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# Daily Peace and Crisis Report — Thursday

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## Sources consulted:

[Wafa](#) Palestinian official | [UNRWA](#) UN agency | [UN News / OCHA](#) UN agency | [Al Jazeera](#) Qatari/intl | [AP / AFP](#) Wire service | [Reuters](#) Wire service | [Amnesty International](#) Human rights org | [PBS NewsHour](#) US public media | [ISW](#) US think-tank | [Russia Matters](#) Western/nuanced | [Mizzima](#) Myanmar opposition | [RT](#) Russian state | [BERNAMA](#) Malaysian/intl

## SUMMARY

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See below for detail and source

- Gaza ceasefire remains fragile: Hamas reports "acceptable approaches" reached in Cairo talks but warns Israel's continued violations — including 978 Palestinians killed since the October 2025 ceasefire — threaten the agreement's collapse; Amnesty International publishes major report documenting Israel's ethnic cleansing of West Bank Bedouin communities.
- Iran–US military escalation intensifies: The US launched multiple rounds of strikes on Iran following the downing of a US Apache helicopter near the Strait of Hormuz; Iran retaliated with drone and missile attacks on US bases in Bahrain, Kuwait and Jordan; UN Secretary-General Guterres warns of risk of return to "full war" in the Middle East.
- Lebanon: Israeli airstrikes kill at least 17 people in southern Lebanon, including in the city of Tyre; Israel issues new displacement orders affecting thousands of residents.
- Ukraine: Russia launched 166 drones and 2 missiles overnight; Ukraine struck a Russian military plant with a domestically produced Flamingo missile; Russian military command bans cargo traffic on Crimea highway due to Ukrainian fire control; a car bomb in Moscow suburb reportedly kills a senior Russian officer.

- Sudan: As the civil war enters its fourth year, nearly two in five Sudanese face emergency-level hunger; 30 million people require humanitarian assistance; the Strait of Hormuz closure has compounded aid disruptions.
- Myanmar: The civilian death toll since the February 2021 coup has passed 8,000; Myanmar's UN ambassador urges the Security Council to adopt an enforcement resolution; a junta airstrike on a Bago monastery kills 28 civilians; Indonesia's foreign minister visits Naypyidaw urging dialogue.

## MIDDLE EAST

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### Gaza Strip

Negotiations over the Gaza ceasefire continued in Cairo, with Hamas spokesman Hazem Qassem announcing on 9 June that "acceptable approaches" had been reached on the "contentious issues" of the agreement following talks mediated by Egypt, Qatar and Türkiye. [BERNAMA / Anadolu](#) Qassem said Hamas had engaged "with flexibility and positivity" with mediator proposals, but warned that the ball was now in Israel's court and that the agreement remained at risk of collapse due to Israel's "continued violations, daily killings, demolitions and bombardment." [BERNAMA / Anadolu](#)

Despite the October 2025 ceasefire, the Israeli military has killed 978 Palestinians and wounded 3,097 others in near-daily attacks since the ceasefire took effect, according to the Gaza Health Ministry. [BERNAMA / Anadolu](#) The cumulative death toll in Gaza since 7 October 2023 has reached at least 72,991 killed and more than 173,000 wounded, according to Palestinian figures cited by multiple sources. [Al Jazeera](#); [Amnesty International](#)

The UN Security Council held a high-level debate on advancing political solutions in the Middle East on 10 June, with UN Secretary-General António Guterres warning that the escalation "reverberates across borders and continents." [UN News](#) OCHA reported that nearly 44,000 people could be affected by the latest Israeli displacement orders. [UN News / OCHA](#) Humanitarian aid and fuel trucks resumed entry into Gaza through the Karem Abu Salem Crossing on 9 June after a one-day closure, though access remains severely restricted. Only 1,133 patients have been evacuated since February 2026 via the Rafah crossing, which was kept closed for nearly two years.

## **West Bank**

Amnesty International published a major report on 10 June documenting what it describes as Israel's ethnic cleansing of Palestinian Bedouin and herding communities in Area C of the occupied West Bank. The report documents 117 communities that have faced full or partial displacement between January 2023 and April 2026, with approximately 5,910 people forced to leave their homes. [Amnesty International](#) The report concludes that the campaign constitutes the war crime of unlawful deportation and the crime against humanity of forcible transfer, carried out as part of a state-sanctioned policy to accelerate annexation of the West Bank.

In a separate incident, an Israeli soldier shot and killed a seven-month-old Palestinian infant and wounded his parents after opening fire on the family's vehicle near Hebron on 10 June. [AP](#) Israeli settlers also attacked the historic Christian village of Taybeh in the occupied West Bank, setting fields on fire. [Al Jazeera](#)

The Palestinian Authority's Foreign Ministry condemned Iranian missile attacks on Jordan, Bahrain and Kuwait, reflecting the PA's concern about regional escalation. [Wafa](#)

## **Lebanon**

Israeli airstrikes continued to pound southern Lebanon on 10 June, killing at least 17 people and wounding dozens, according to Lebanese authorities. [Al Jazeera](#) The Israeli military issued a new displacement order for the city of Tyre, including the Christian quarter for the first time, forcing thousands of residents and displaced families to flee before strikes hit the city. [Al Jazeera](#) A man was photographed running past burning cars following an Israeli airstrike in the southern port city of Sidon. [AP](#)

## **Iran–US Diplomatic and Military Situation**

Tensions between the United States and Iran escalated sharply on 9–10 June following the crash of a US Army Apache helicopter near the Strait of Hormuz, which President Donald Trump attributed to Iranian action. The US military said the helicopter collided with an Iranian drone, though whether the collision was intentional remained under investigation. [AP](#)

US Central Command carried out multiple rounds of "self-defence strikes" against Iranian targets, including air defence, ground control stations and surveillance radar sites. Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) retaliated with drone and missile attacks

against US-linked military targets in Bahrain, Kuwait and Jordan. Jordan said it shot down five incoming missiles; Bahrain and Kuwait reported intercepting incoming fire. [AP](#); [Al Jazeera](#)

Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi warned that Iran would "leave no attack or threat unanswered." Iran's UN envoy told the Security Council that Iran would not negotiate under threats or pressure. [AP](#) A Qatari delegation arrived in Tehran for mediation talks. Analysts noted that the limited scope of the exchanges may indicate both sides are seeking to contain rather than expand the crisis. [Al Jazeera](#)

The US–Iran conflict, which began with US and Israeli strikes on Iran on 28 February 2026, has shaken the global economy, driven up energy prices (crude oil trading above \$93 per barrel, up more than 25% since the start of the war), and disrupted global food and fertiliser supplies. Iran's effective closure of the Strait of Hormuz has compounded humanitarian crises in multiple countries, including Sudan. [AP](#)

## **EASTERN EUROPE**

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### **Russia–Ukraine Conflict**

Russia launched a major overnight assault on Ukraine on 9–10 June, firing 166 drones and 2 missiles against multiple regions. Ukrainian air defences were engaged across the country. [Reuters](#) President Volodymyr Zelenskyy announced that Ukraine struck a Russian military plant using a domestically produced Flamingo missile, vowing to continue deep strikes inside Russia. [Euronews](#)

Ukraine's intermediate-range strike campaign continued to disrupt Russian logistics. The Russian military command of the Eastern Grouping of Forces reportedly issued a decree on 6 June prohibiting military cargo traffic along the M-14 Rostov–Crimea highway and the A-291 Kerch–Simferopol–Sevastopol Tavrida highway due to Ukrainian fire control over these routes. [ISW](#) Ukraine also struck fuel supplies and economic infrastructure in Crimea, disrupting supply lines to Russian forces. [DW](#)

An unknown actor conducted a car bomb attack in Balashikha, a Moscow suburb housing Russian military personnel and facilities, on 9 June. Russian sources claimed the explosion killed a high-ranking officer; one insider source identified the victim as the

Head of the Main Missile and Artillery Directorate of the Russian Ministry of Defence, Colonel Damir Davydov, though this has not been independently verified. [ISW](#)

According to Russia Matters analysis of ISW data, Russian forces recorded a net loss of 93 square miles of Ukrainian territory in the period from 5 May to 3 June 2026 — about double the 46 square miles lost in the previous four-week period. Since the full-scale invasion of 24 February 2022, Russia controls approximately 20% of Ukraine's territory, including Crimea and pre-2022 Donbas gains. Ukraine has recaptured more than 600 square kilometres in 2026, according to Ukrainian military chief figures. [Russia Matters](#); [Reuters](#)

As of June 2026, Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine has lasted as long as World War I — 1,568 days of continuous conflict. Bulgaria's Prime Minister announced that his country's weapons supplies to Ukraine would end. [Euronews](#)

The Kremlin sought to delegitimise the results of Armenia's 8 June parliamentary elections, in which Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan's Civil Contract Party won 49.82% of the vote. Russian officials and milbloggers spread false narratives claiming the election was fraudulent, as Pashinyan has been reorienting Armenia away from Russia and toward the EU. [ISW](#)

## **AFRICA**

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### **Sudan**

Sudan's civil war entered its fourth year with no end in sight, as the humanitarian crisis deepened to become what aid organisations describe as the world's largest. Nearly two out of every five Sudanese people — approximately 30 million — require humanitarian assistance, and 18 million are at risk of hunger, with 5 million already experiencing famine conditions. [PBS NewsHour](#)

The conflict pits the Sudanese Armed Forces against the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF). Both sides have been accused of war crimes; the RSF faces genocide accusations in Darfur. The closure of the Strait of Hormuz has compounded Sudan's crisis by hiking prices for farmers and reducing access to food, fertiliser and fuel. [PBS NewsHour](#)

US Secretary of State Marco Rubio described Sudan as "a very frustrating situation," noting that divisions between the UAE (which supports the RSF) and Saudi Arabia (which supports the Sudanese Armed Forces) have complicated international efforts to end the conflict. Humanitarian organisations warn that without stronger political will and greater international pressure, the crisis will continue to claim lives that "did not need to be lost."

[PBS NewsHour](#)

Chad closed its border with Sudan in February 2026, further restricting access for the 33.7 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. The US special envoy to Sudan was expected to engage on the crisis on 11 June. [PBS NewsHour](#)

## ASIA

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### Myanmar

Myanmar's civilian death toll since the February 2021 military coup has passed 8,000, according to Myanmar's ambassador to the United Nations, Kyaw Moe Tun, who addressed the UN General Assembly on 5 June. The ambassador reported that 3.6 million people have been displaced and nearly 22 million require humanitarian assistance. He said the military conducted 178 airstrikes against civilians in April 2026 alone, and that the day before his address, junta aircraft struck an internally displaced persons camp, a school and a church in Karenni State. [Mizzima](#) (Myanmar opposition)

Separately, rights organisation Fortify Rights reported on 10 June that Myanmar junta forces killed 28 civilians, including women and children, in an airstrike on a Buddhist monastery and adjacent structures in Bago Region, calling the attack a potential war crime. [Mizzima](#) (Myanmar opposition)

Over 19,100 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the Myitche region of Magway Region urgently require emergency food aid and medical assistance following mass displacement caused by ongoing fighting. [Mizzima](#) (Myanmar opposition)

On the diplomatic front, Indonesian Foreign Minister Sugiono met with junta leader Min Aung Hlaing on 8 June, delivering a letter from President Prabowo Subianto calling for an immediate end to violence, the release of all political prisoners, and inclusive dialogue. Indonesia reaffirmed support for a "Myanmar-owned and Myanmar-led" peace process under ASEAN's Five-Point Consensus framework. A notable discrepancy emerged between the junta's state media claim that Indonesia recognised Myanmar's April election

and the Indonesian foreign ministry's official statement, which made no mention of the election. [Mizzima](#) (Myanmar opposition)

Justice for Myanmar reported on 10 June that Singapore-registered companies continue to broker arms, military equipment and aviation fuel for the junta despite sanctions, while Japan and South Korea trade unions pressed companies to cut ties with the Myanmar military. [Mizzima](#) (Myanmar opposition)

## STATISTICS

**Table 1 — Casualties (Killed / Wounded)**

Conflict/ Crisis	Key Statistic	Source	Killed	Wounded
Gaza Strip	Since 7 Oct 2023 (cumulative)	<a href="#">Al Jazeera</a> / Gaza MoH	72,991+	173,000+
	Since Oct 2025 ceasefire	<a href="#">BERNAMA</a> / Gaza MoH	978	3,097
West Bank	Since 7 Oct 2023 (Bedouin/herding communities displaced, Area C)	<a href="#">Amnesty International</a> / OCHA	—	5,910 displaced
Sudan	Since Apr 2023 (est.)	<a href="#">PBS NewsHour</a> / ReliefWeb	Tens of thousands (est.)	—
Ukraine	Civilians killed, Govt- controlled territory (OHCHR verified, to Apr 2026)	<a href="#">OHCHR</a>	15,578	—
	Civilians, Russian- occupied territory	OHCHR (access denied)	<i>Unverified*</i>	<i>Unverified*</i>
Russia		<a href="#">Russia Matters</a> / RF Govt	8,012 (Govt claim)	—

Conflict/ Crisis	Key Statistic	Source	Killed	Wounded
	Civilians from Ukrainian strikes (RF Govt claim)			
Myanmar	Civilians killed since Feb 2021 coup	<a href="#">Mizzima</a> / UN Ambassador	8,000+	—
Lebanon	Killed in Israeli airstrikes, 10 June 2026	<a href="#">Al Jazeera</a>	17+	Dozens

\* OHCHR access is denied to Russian-occupied areas of Ukraine; figures for civilians in occupied territory cannot be independently verified. The vast majority (96%) of verified civilian casualties occur in Government-controlled areas.

**Table 2 — Numbers (non-casualty figures)**

Conflict/ Crisis	Key Statistic	Figure	Source
Gaza Strip	People affected by latest Israeli displacement order	~44,000	<a href="#">UN News / OCHA</a>
	Patients evacuated via Rafah crossing since Feb 2026	1,133	<a href="#">Le Monde</a>
West Bank	Bedouin/herding communities facing full or partial displacement (Jan 2023–Apr 2026)	117 communities	<a href="#">Amnesty International</a>
Sudan	People requiring humanitarian assistance	30,000,000+	<a href="#">PBS NewsHour</a>
	People at risk of hunger (5 million in famine)	18,000,000+	<a href="#">PBS NewsHour</a>
Ukraine		9,600,000	

Conflict/ Crisis	Key Statistic	Figure	Source
	Ukrainians displaced (internally + international refugees)		<a href="#">Russia Matters</a> / UNHCR
	Ukrainian territory recaptured in 2026	600+ sq km	<a href="#">Reuters</a>
Myanmar	People displaced since Feb 2021 coup	3,600,000	<a href="#">Mizzima</a> / UN Ambassador
	People requiring humanitarian assistance	22,000,000	<a href="#">Mizzima</a> / UN Ambassador
	IDPs in Myitche, Magway Region requiring emergency aid	19,100+	<a href="#">Mizzima</a>
Iran–US conflict	Crude oil price (international benchmark, 10 Jun 2026)	\$93+ per barrel (+25% since Feb 2026)	<a href="#">AP</a>
Russia	Russian military casualties (killed and wounded, est.)	~1,000,000	<a href="#">Russia Matters</a> (Western official est.)

This report avoids unexplained qualifiers that cast doubt on an event without explaining who challenges the account, why they do so, and what source or location context is relevant. Claims are attributed inline to their source, and source-origin tags are included next to quoted or cited sources wherever practical.

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