The 37th quarterly report submitted by the Lead Inspector General for Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR) summarizes the quarter’s key events and oversight of the U.S. mission to defeat ISIS and train, advise, and assist local partners—including the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF)—to improve regional stability.

### Iran-aligned Militias Pause Attacks on U.S., Coalition Forces
**pp. 12–14**
- Militias conducted at least 50 attacks on U.S. and Coalition targets in Iraq and Syria through early February.
- Following guidance from Iran, the militias paused attacks after a UAV strike killed three U.S. troops at the Tower 22 base in Jordan.
- U.S. forces responded to attacks with strikes on Iranian or Iran-aligned militia facilities.
- Coalition forces prioritized force protection as the strikes created a “more challenging” operational environment.

### U.S., Iraq Hold First Meeting of Higher Military Commission Amid Strained Relations
**pp. 15–24**
- The commission’s findings will inform the Coalition’s transition to a bilateral U.S.-Iraq security partnership.
- Iran-aligned parties in Iraq continued to call for expelling Coalition troops following U.S. strikes against militia targets.
- The Coalition continued to advise ISF leaders. The ISF conducted independent airstrikes and the KSF progressed toward security sector reform goals.
- Tensions between Kurdistan’s political parties undermined the KRG’s dealings with the Iraqi federal government.

### SDF Continues Counter-ISIS Operations Amid Multiple Security Challenges
**pp. 24–31**
- Iran-aligned militia attacks, Turkish airstrikes, and tensions with local Arab tribes challenged the SDF’s ability to secure its area in northeastern Syria.
- SDF resumed participating in training of detention facility guards, though training for security forces at displaced person camps remained paused.
- The SDF conducted a 10-day counter-ISIS operation in al-Hol to prevent an ISIS-planned attack.

### ISIS Surges Attacks; Capabilities Remain Limited
**pp. 9–11, 28–33**
- ISIS attacks increased in Syria during a 10-day attack campaign.
- Despite the surge, ISIS capabilities and numbers remained degraded, especially in Iraq.
- More than 9,000 ISIS detainees remained in SDF detention in Syria.
- ISIS adherents continued efforts to indoctrinate and recruit residents in the al-Hol and Roj displaced persons camps.
- Repatriations of displaced persons from Syria continued at a slow pace.

### Iraqi Economy Improves Slightly; Syria Continues to Struggle
**pp. 39–61**
- Iraq’s economy projected to grow despite increased medium-term vulnerability related to oil price volatility.
- Drought in Iraq eased due to unprecedented rainfall, while some areas of Syria continued to face a water crisis.
- Northeastern Syria continued to face high commodity price fluctuations, currency devaluation, and reduced agriculture yields due to drought.
- In Syria, more than 70% of the population is projected to need humanitarian assistance in 2024.

### Lead IG Oversight
**pp. 66–73**
- The Lead IG agencies issued 7 oversight reports related to OIR.
- The DoD OIG found the U.S. Army inconsistently applied safety and security policies in storing munitions at Al Udeid Air Base in Qatar.
- A USAID OIG audit found that USAID faced challenges with data reliability, partner inexperience, and staff capacity in its New Partnerships Initiative, which included programming in Iraq.