**Project Title and Code:** SIGAR LL-02: Lessons Learned from Aid Coordination in Afghanistan  
**Date:** February 27, 2015  
**Interviewees:** [Redacted]  
**SIGAR Attendees:** Grant McLeod, Subject Matter Expert / Consultant  
**Location:** Ottawa  
**Purpose:** To solicit gain donor perspective on coordination at the PRT level.  
**Non-attribution Basis:** Yes X No  
**Recorded:** Yes | No | X  
**Recording File Record Number:**  
**Prepared By:** Grant McLeod, Subject Matter Expert, Consultant  
**Summary of Key Discussion:**  
- Main coordination issue at the PRT was with the military; Trying to keep up; 335 military and 25 civilians; 4 or 5 were CIDA; Tail of the dog; USAID and DOS representation; Few good ideas; Too much money chasing too few good projects; Too fast; Competing donors;  
- PRT was a good mechanism to provide on the ground contracts; Worked to avoid duplication; De-conflict; Canada program style was responsive; Proposal based; Proposals came in and were evaluated; Needed partner; Usually UN;  
- Lessons learned if you can improve doctrine; Observations are the precursor; How does that change doctrine?; Why are things not changing? Battle space ownership; Concept can be applied to development; Maybe need development space owner; Bangladesh as an example of good donor coordination;  
- Be careful about the limitations of development; Add military complexity; Military will do development even if we don't want them to; Military solution is more expensive; Get them to focus on what they can do; Channel efforts; Allow them to do infrastructure;  
- Donors want to be involved, but not so much to avoid bad publicity; What can be accomplished? What can we do well?: Engage with departments; education, health, police, dealt with directors; ad hoc as required; Provincial Council was way of briefing on what was being done; Government was engaged to deal with problems;  

**Follow-up:**  
- None