

# ***COMMUNICATING LIFE***

**HIV/AIDS Prevention, Care, and Support**

**AED/PSI/USAID–Honduras**

**First Report: Aug. 1–Nov. 30, 2002**



## FIRST REPORT

### ***Communicating Life***

Supporting quality of life in the fight against AIDS

**Contractor:** Academy for Educational Development

**Subcontractor:** Population Services International

**Project:** USAID / Honduras HIV/AIDS Program  
# 522-0403-10037

**Duration:** August 1, 2002 – July 30, 2004

**For the period:** August 1– November 30, 2002

**Date of report:** December 10, 2002

## I. PROGRAM SUMMARY

The United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) support for Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) working in HIV/AIDS within Honduras has begun a new phase. Based on lessons learned from previous efforts by AIDSCAP (1993-1997) and Fundación Fomento en Salud (FFS) (1997-2001), USAID issued Request For Applications (RFA) 522-02-010 in January of 2002 to identify an implementing partner for the next phase of their NGO support program. The Academy for Educational Development (AED), in collaboration with Population Services International (PSI) competed under the RFA and was issued cooperative agreement 522-0403-3-10037 in August of 2002 to implement the program, now titled "Communicating Life." This program is part of USAID's National Strategy under Intermediate Result (IR) No. 3 "Sustainable improvement in family health." The program focuses on the provision of grants and technical assistance to local NGOs addressing HIV/AIDS and upon the creation of a strong (sustainable and well-managed) Honduran umbrella agency to carry on the program efforts at the completion of the cooperative agreement.

The program aims to achieve increased capacity among local NGOs to address HIV/AIDS/STIs and sexual health issues among four priority populations: garifunas, commercial sex workers (CSW), men who have sex with men (MSM), and people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWAs). The geographic scope of program activities covers the central and North Atlantic regions of Honduras (six of 18 Departments and four of nine health regions).

As proposed in the initial response to the USAID/Honduras RFA, a cooperative agreement was established between AED and PSI to support the involvement of PSI in the program's implementation, namely in the form of two full-time staff. The program's Results Framework and Work Plan for 2002-2004 were produced in partnership between AED and PSI with consultation provided by USAID during the first quarter of the cooperative agreement. These plans were then presented to, and approved by, USAID during the fourth quarter of calendar year 2002.

During the first four months of the USAID/AED cooperative agreement, all proposed staff positions were filled, an office for the program was secured and furnished in Tegucigalpa, and the program was officially launched by USAID with the participation of the Ministry of Health (MOH) and relevant NGOs. The *Communicating Life* team developed the organizational framework including the definition of criteria, methodology, and formats to present, analyze, and select concept papers for funding. The initial call for concept papers was issued and numerous proposals were received. In addition, during this period, the Advisory Committee held its first meeting.

Substantial focus and energy during November of 2001 were placed on the selection process for NGO grants. During this time, the program simultaneously carried out a three-day Project Formulation Workshop in Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula (SPS) to provide key information to prospective NGOs and assistance with the formation of proposals. Thirty-six project proposals were received, of which **one** was dismissed, as they addressed

populations not related to the program's stated priorities. Thirty-five proposals were analyzed and 16 were pre-selected: Five (5) for the central region (Tegucigalpa, Comayaguela and Comayagua) and eleven (11) for the North Atlantic Region (Cortés, Atlántida and Colón). The number of proposals chosen for pre-selection in relation to priority populations were as follows: MSM: 4; CSW: 4; PLWAs: 3; and Garífunas: 5. USAID and the Advisory Committee, which held its second meeting in November, actively participated in this process.

## II. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

### 0.0 START-UP ACTIVITIES

- **Contract issues**
- **Human resources and office organization**
- **Creation of organizational framework**
- **Establishment of program headquarters**

**Contract issues:** The *Communicating Life* Program officially began on August 2, 2002 under a cooperative agreement between USAID Honduras and AED. A sub-contract was then issued by AED to PSI to support their involvement in the programs implementation.

**Human resources and office organization:** On September 3, 2002, core program personnel were hired: Chief of Party , Lícida Bautista (AED); and three technical assistance officers, Patricia Rivera (AED), Ritza Avilés, and Giovanni Meléndez (PSI). The team was later completed with the incorporation of the Finance and Grants Manager, Luis Suarez (AED); two administrative assistants, a driver, and a janitor.

Until a permanent office could be secured for the project, the team worked initially from the headquarters of Partners for Health Reform plus (PHR plus), an international NGO contracted by USAID-Honduras to manage its general health funds for the public sector.

During September and October of 2002, two priority activities were carried out: 1) team induction process, and 2) creation of the organizational framework:

**Team Induction Process:** This included team presentations, initial document review (background documentation including AED Technical Proposal), and meetings at USAID headquarters with the Human Resource Development (HRD) team and its collaborating agencies. On Tuesday October 15, 2002, USAID made the official program presentation to the Ministry of Health (MOH) in a meeting held at MOH during the morning and to NGOs that same day at ASHONPLAFA during the afternoon.

**Creation of Organizational Framework:** The team elaborated on draft documents of the Program's Results Framework and the 2002-2004 Work Plan, with technical support provided from AED/PSI home offices. These drafts were later presented to, discussed with, and approved by USAID during the end of September 2002.

**Establishment of Program Headquarters:** In October, the program team secured, furnished and moved into its offices in Tegucigalpa.

### **COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP: Engaging and fostering community and stakeholder ownership**

#### **1.1.1 Development and action of Advisory Committee**

- **Design Program Advisory Committee (PAC)**
- **Establish members' profiles and selection mechanism**
- **Develop participatory selection of PAC members**
- **PAC installment and development**

#### **1.1.2 Review lessons learned**

**Design Program Advisory Committee (PAC):** The PAC was designed as a valuable structure to assure broad participation by key stakeholders in the decision-making and institutional development processes. The committee is made up of 14 members, 12 of which have named alternates. Priority populations (MSM, CSW, PLWA, and Garifunas) are each represented by two seats on the PAC for a total of eight positions. In an effort to provide geographic representation, one representative comes from the Central Region and one from the North Atlantic Region for each target population, except for Garifunas where both representatives are from the North Atlantic Region. Additional representatives on the PAC include two representatives of NGOs working in HIV/AIDS, one representative of the National AIDS Program (NAP) (the Chief of the STIs/HIV/AIDS Department at MOH), one representative from USAID-Honduras (from the Human Resource Development Office), and two *Communicating Life* staff representatives, the Chief of Party and the Financial/Grants Manager.

#### **PAC Functions:**

1. To provide recommendations that will improve the selection, implementation, and evaluation of projects.
2. To provide managerial recommendations related to grant provision, management, and auditing processes.
3. To participate in the selection of proposals.
4. To promote the identification and channeling of additional funds, to support continuity in the implementation of adequate approaches, and analyze and advise in relation to the political context.

Once the team defined the purpose, structure, and Terms of Reference (TORS) for the PAC members, this information was then presented to all involved actors and key stakeholders. This information was also provided during the program presentation to MOH and NGOs (October 15, 2002) and again, in writing, within a call for candidates.

### **TORS for Target Population Representatives:**

1. Know how to read and write
2. Experience and commitment in voluntary activities with their populations
3. Not a member of any NGO Board of Directors
4. Recognized leadership and integrity

### **TORS for HIV/AIDS NGO Representatives:**

1. Member of NGO Board of Director or NGO employee
2. Broad experience working in HIV/AIDS
3. Recognized leadership and integrity

Proposals for PAC members were received from various NGOs, both for target population and NGO representatives. On October 23, 2002, target population representatives were simultaneously selected by ad hoc committees consisting of HIV/AIDS NGOs Directors in Tegucigalpa and SPS, for MSM, PLWAs and CSW. Garifuna representatives were selected in La Ceiba, following the same methodology. That same day, the selection process for the two NGO representatives began in Tegucigalpa by an ad hoc committee consisting of HIV/AIDS national coordinators working for external cooperation agencies (PAHO, UNICEF, UNAIDS, USAID, PASMO, GTZ/European Union) and a representative from the MOH. This process required a second meeting held with the same participants on October 25, 2002. *Communicating Life* staff members participated as facilitators throughout the selection process.

The PAC held its first meeting October 28–29, 2002. The agenda included a general program description, review and analysis of the PAC's purpose, structures, and functions, an elaboration of its internal regulations, the analysis of NGO profiles, and the selection of the program's name (*Communicating Life*) and logo.

A second meeting of the PAC was held on November 26, 2002. The focus in the agenda was on the NGO selection process. A total of 35 proposals were presented, keeping the names of the NGOs coded to avoid biases and conflicts of interest. As a result of the committee members' recommendations, two proposals to work in SPS with CWS, were included in the pre-selected group of proposals. A follow-up meeting was then planned for December 18, 2002, with the purpose of providing further input into the selection process.

## **DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GRANT PROCEDURES AND FUNDING**

### **1.1.3 Development of administrative procedural manuals**

The Financial/Grants Manager, in conjunction with support staff, the Chief of Party, and the technical team, developed administrative manuals and job descriptions. One third of the Proposal Formulation Workshop covered the presentation and discussion of financial guidelines established based on lessons learned from previous experiences in similar projects, in Honduras and other Central American countries.

## **DESIGNATE FUNDS – CHOOSE NGOs**

### **1.1.4 Call for and selection of concept papers**

NGOs received the TORS in preparation for presenting concept papers during the official Program presentation held on October 15, 2002. The deadline to receive concept papers was established for one week later, on October 22, 2002. A total of 36 profiles were received on time, of which seven were dismissed due to their focus on populations not covered by the Program. The remaining 29 profiles were distributed as follows: seven proposals to work with CSW, seven for MSM, seven for Garífunas, six for PLWAs and two addressing more than one target population.

Of the 29 concept papers that were analyzed, seven did not submit project proposals on time to meet the established deadline, due to various reasons, including institutional capacity weakness: one NGO (CSW), one NGO (PLWAs), two NGOs (NSM), two NGOs (Garífunas) and one (all four populations).

### **1.1.5 Assessment of NGO selected (from concept papers)**

The technical team established the following criteria to for ranking proposals:

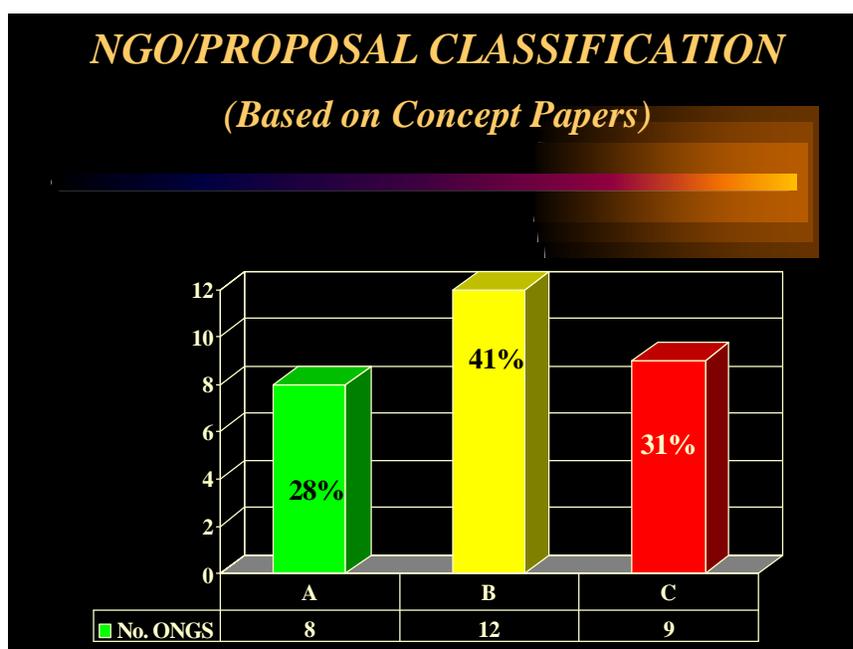
**Table 1- NGO / Concepts Papers Classification Criteria**

No.	CRITERIA	Percentage	
<b>1</b>	<b>Technical issues</b>	<b>60%</b>	
1.1	Coherence between proposal and NGO vision/mission	10%	
1.2	Internal proposal coherence (objectives, results, strategies)	15%	
1.3	Coherence with National AIDS Strategic Plan	10%	
1.4	Coherence with <i>Communicating Life</i> program	10%	
1.5	Monitoring and Evaluation methodology	15%	
<b>2</b>	<b>Institutional Capacity</b>	<b>30%</b>	
2.1	Experience working in HIV/AIDS with target populations	8%	
2.2	Legal status	2%	
2.3	Coherence between existing number of staff/volunteers and proposal	5%	
2.4	Number of HIV/AIDS projects implemented during the last two years	7%	
2.5	Financing sources during last two years	4%	
2.6	Accountant included as part of regular staff	2%	
2.7	Existence of an accounting system	2%	
<b>3</b>	<b>Financial Issues</b>	<b>10%</b>	
3.1	% presented in proposal as counterpart match	3%	
3.2	Coherence between request and previous financial experience	7%	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Proposals were reviewed in accordance with the criteria listed above. In addition, they were also reviewed to identify needs of the NGOs related to future technical assistance. NGOs were classified into three categories based on scores. Classifications were as follows:

- **Type “A” NGOs** – NGOs receiving an evaluation of 80-100% were classified as Type “A.” Twenty-eight percent – or eight out of 29 – fell into this category, with an average score of 86%.
- **Type “B” NGOs** – NGOs receiving an evaluation of 60-79% were classified as Type “B.” Forty-one percent – or 12 out of 29 – fell into this category, with an average score of 67%.
- **Type “C” NGOs** – NGOs receiving an evaluation of 60% or below, were classified as Type “C.” Thirty-one percent – or 9 out of 29 – fell into this category, with an average score of 47%.

Graphic 1 –



Weaknesses identified via analysis of concept papers included the following:

1. Lack of internal coherence between proposal objectives, results and strategies (in < 80% in 55% of the cases)
2. Monitoring and evaluation methodology (20% OK, 40% regular, 40% low)
3. Legal status, specially for NGOs working with MSM and PLWAs (34% without it)
4. Number of projects implemented during last two years (>50% have two or less projects, four reported zero projects: had closed down or were new)
5. Financing sources (30% depended on one source, 10% had none)
6. Accounting (25% do not have an accountant)
7. Accounting system (15% lack one)
8. Coherence between amount requested and previous financial experience (45% OK, 5% regular, 50% low)

### 1.1.6 Designate funds

## DESIGN AND FACILITATE PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

A Project Formulation Workshop was defined in the Work Plan to be carried out by a short-term consultant team. However, considering the importance of this activity and the need to

work quickly, the technical team assumed this task. The workshop was implemented by the technical team simultaneously in Hotel Honduras Maya, Tegucigalpa, and Hotel Plaza, SPS on November 4-6, 2002. The workshop in Tegucigalpa had 36 participants from 16 NGOs. In SPS, there were 34 participants from 21 NGOs. Two days were dedicated to presenting the general framework for project formulation, with special emphasis on applying practical tools to their specific proposals. The third day was dedicated to presenting and discussing financial guidelines and procedures.

Guidelines presented to the NGOs for submitting proposals included the following:

- maximum amount to be requested = Lps. 1,360,000 (US\$80,000),
- maximum project life-span - 18 months,
- maximum percentage of budget allowed for salaries/benefits - 35%,
- maximum office rental - up to 30% of total amount the NGO had been paying for the last three months for office rental,
- maximum utilities - up to 30% of general services (energy and telephone/internet), and
- no management, administrative or overhead charges.

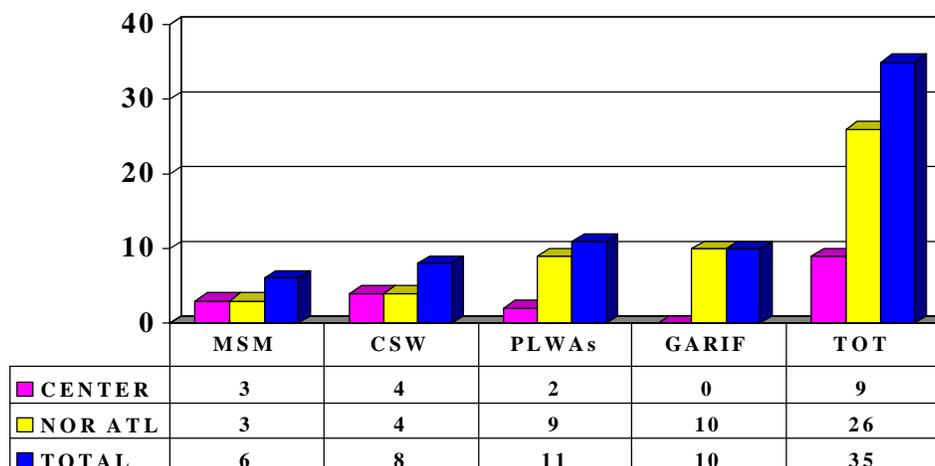
These guidelines established tighter parameters for the NGOs in relation to prior grant programs. The previous FFS program allowed salaries to represent around 47%, going up to 67% when including benefits of total budget, office rental and other expenses, such as services costs, were covered 100% and overhead costs represented 5%. The new guidelines were established to assure the most effective utilization of funds – however, as these varied from previous experience, many concerns were expressed by the NGOs. These guidelines were provided during the Project Formulation Workshop and later reviewed and supported by USAID during a meeting requested by 6 NGOs. The only aspect that was reconsidered was the percentage given to salaries/benefits, which was increased from the original 25% to 35%.

### **1.1.7 Selection of funded NGO's**

Primary program focus during November 2002 was the selection process for NGO grants. Thirty-eight project proposals were received, of which three were dismissed as they addressed populations not related to the program's stated priorities. Thirty-five proposals presented by 32 NGOs were analyzed. Three NGOs presented two proposals each for different priority populations.

**GRAPHIC 2**

**ANALIZED PROPOSALS BY  
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION &  
TARGET POPULATION**



Of all 35 proposals analyzed, the average number of direct beneficiaries varied considerably, ranging from 12 to 5,000. The smallest groups were identified within proposals for PLWAs, in which the tendency was to strengthen support for group members mainly through the development of income-generation processes (micro-enterprises).

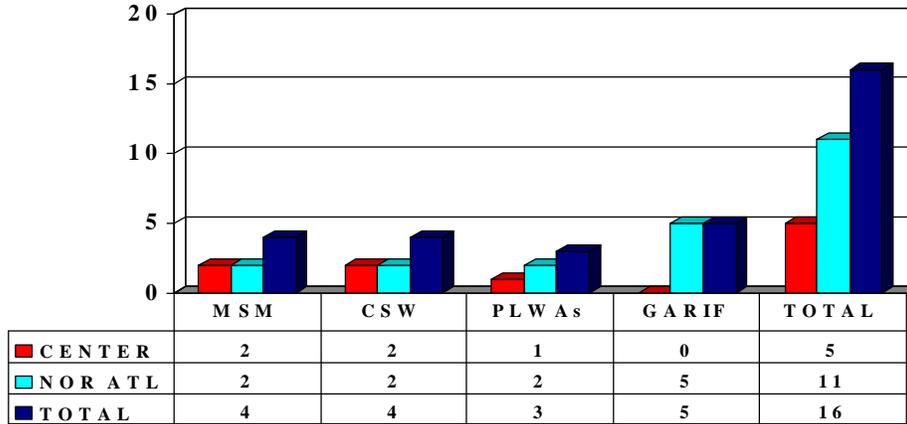
Seventeen out of 35 proposals (49%) requested an amount close to the maximum allowed, Lps.1,360,000.00. The smallest amount requested was part of a proposal for PLWAs, consisting of Lps.494,000 (US\$29,059).

The average project duration was 17 months for all proposals: 18 months for proposals working with CSW, 17 months for garifunas and 16 months for PLWAs and MSM. In relation to geographical considerations, nine proposals were submitted for the central region of Honduras (eight in Tegucigalpa and Comayaguela which are twin cities which jointly make-up the capital city of Honduras, and one in Comayagua, a city about 85 kms from the capital). Twenty-six proposals were submitted for the North Atlantic Region.

Sixteen proposals were pre-selected: five for the central region (Tegucigalpa, Comayaguela and Comayagua) and 11 for the North Atlantic Region (Cortés, Atlántida and Colón). Pre-selected proposals corresponded to the following priority populations: MSM: four, CSW: four, PLWAs: three, and Garífunas: five. USAID and the Advisory Committee, which held its second meeting in November, actively participated in the pre-selection process.

GRAPHIC 3

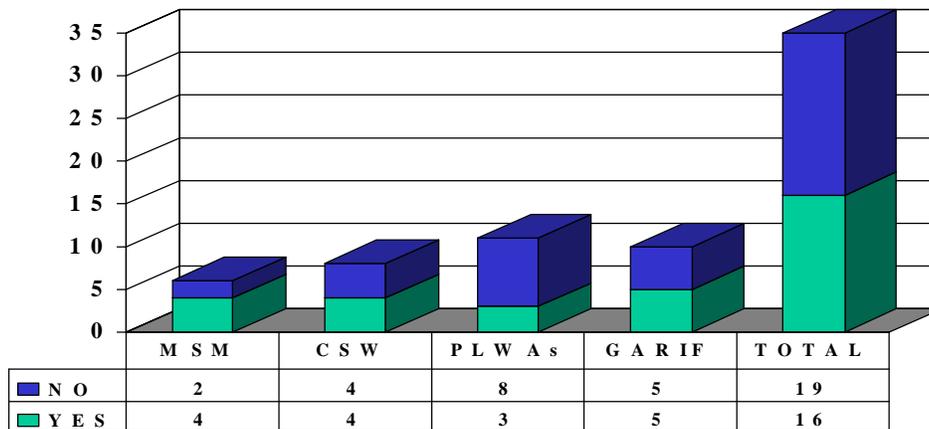
16 PRE-SELECTED PROPOSALS



Of the 16 pre-selected proposals, out of the 35 analyzed, the greatest number of proposals corresponded to the garifuna population, with five proposals pre-selected (31%), followed by MSM and CSW with four pre-selected proposals each (25%). Three proposals (19%) were pre-selected addressing PLWAs.

GRAPHIC 4

PROPOSAL PRE SELECTION PROCESS



Recognizing that success of the programs are dependent upon well-defined program plans and sound budgets, the *Communicating Life* team decided to personally visit all 16 pre-selected NGOs to provide assistance in strengthening their proposals.

These visits provided the opportunity to address concerns with proposals submitted, including geographically duplicative efforts, lack of coherence between objectives and activities and budgets, and inadequate monitoring and evaluation plans. The visits were scheduled to reinforce comments on submitted proposals provided by the technical team.

To make things easier for the NGOs, the team will use the Change Behavior Model as a consistent framework to support attainment of the expected program results.

All funded projects will also be asked to include the following, cross-cutting components: gender, condom social marketing, linkages to Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT), coordination with the local health centers (influence area of the projects), prevention, and attainment of baseline survey data. The NGOs will submit their final proposals based on the technical team's guidance, and from that pool grantees will be selected.

Grantee selection will be completed by the first week of January 2003.

### **1.2 Strengthening prevention and support services**

#### **PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

##### **1.2.1 Develop master technical assistance plan**

##### **1.2.2 Implement training and technical assistance plan**

The program is in the process of identifying NGO's needs based on the following activities:

1. Concept paper analysis and classification
2. Results from field assessment STC
3. Selection process
4. Advisory Committee needs

Once the selection process is completed and the contracts signed, the master technical assistance plan will be completed and its implementation will begin.

##### **1.2.3 Develop monitoring and evaluation plan**

The programs monitoring and evaluation plan was developed by the team. Defined indicators are to be taken into consideration during the site visits with pre-selected NGOs to strengthen their proposals. (See Annex 4).

### III. OTHER ACTIVITIES

- **Second HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan Design**  
The National AIDS Program headed by MOH requested technical support to the Program in the development of its regional and national workshops to elaborate this new plan. At present, it is completed in its final draft and in process of negotiation.
- **Mass media HIV/AIDS Prevention Mass Media Campaign**  
The program participated in the final discussion and approval of the HIV/AIDS mass media campaign launched on December 1, 2002. USAID – Honduras has provided considerable funds and technical support to this activity.
- **USAID Collaborating Agencies Monthly Meeting**  
The Chief of Party has participated in the CASs meeting, providing information and receiving input about program development.
- **GTZ/SIDACOM/European Union Networking Workshop**  
All Program staff participated in this workshop, which provided theoretical and practical tools to facilitate networking.
- **Inauguration of PHR Documentation Center**  
The Program participated in the inauguration of this center, which is part of the activities within USAID Regular Funds Program in Health Reform. The Center includes an important selection of HIV/AIDS documents, which will be a critical source of information for selected NGOs.

**ANNEX 1**

**RESULTS FRAMEWORK SUMMARY**

## PROGRAM FINAL RESULT

*Improvement of prevention, care and support conditions in Honduras that contribute to the reduction and impact of STIs/HIV/AIDS in priority populations through the implementation of technically appropriate projects developed by NGO's able to channel, manage, and monitor national and international funds.*

### INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1:

**STI's/HIV/AIDS prevention and care actions implemented by selected NGO's that promote behavioral changes in populations and improve the quality of life of HIV+ and affected people by means of a grant program.**

**INDICATOR:** Percentage of selected NGOs, with technical and financial implementation rates of their prevention, care and support work plans, equal or greater than 75%.

**LLR1.1 Selected NGO's working in STI's/HIV/AIDS know & apply managerial procedures agreed with the program to channel and implement and evaluate financial resources .**

**INDICATOR:**

1.1.1 Number of selected NGOs, that properly apply established technical and managerial guidelines

**LLR1.2 Selected NGO's working in STI's/HIV/AIDS have increased & strengthened their prevention and care services for priority populations.**

**INDICATORS:**

1.2.1 Percentage of selected NGOs that promotes best practices for behavioral change in priority populations, taking into account critical risk factors.

- 1.2.2 Percentage of selected NGOs that develops care and support activities for HIV+ and affected population.

**LLR1.3 Selected NGOs implementing advocacy activities for the development of HIV/AIDS policies.**

**INDICATOR:**

- 1.3.1 Percentage of selected NGOs with advocacy activities programmed and implemented .

**INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2:**

**Umbrella NGO technically and managerially working in an efficient way**

**INDICATOR:** Increased managerial, technical, and financial sustainability of the umbrella NGO.

**LLR2.1 Umbrella NGO able to provide technical assistance to other institutions**

**INDICATOR:**

- 2.1.1. Number of selected NGOs benefiting from technical assistance provided by the umbrella NGO

**LLR2.2 Umbrella NGO able to provide managerial assistance to other institutions**

**INDICATOR:**

- 2.2.1 Number of selected NGOs benefiting from financial / managerial assistance provided by the umbrella NGO.

**LLR2.3 Umbrella NGO developing sustainability mechanisms based in a systematic mid-term plan.**

**INDICATOR:**

2.3.1 Sustainability plan for umbrella NGO elaborated.

**ANNEX 2**  
**PROGRAM WORK PLAN**

**ANNEX 3**

**PROGRAM WORK PLAN STATUS**

**ANNEX 5**  
**PRE-SELECTION PROCESS**

**ANNEX - Table 5.1**  
**Analyzed Proposals per Geographical Sites**  
**and Target Populations**

DEPARTMENT	CITY	ANALIZED PROPOSALS				
		MSM	CSW	PLWAs	GARIF	TOTAL
Fco. Morazán	Tegucigalpa	3	3	2		8
Comayagua	Comayagua		1			1
<b>SUB-TOTAL CENTRAL</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Cortés	SPS	2	2	5	1	10
	Progreso / Lima / Tela(A)		1	1		2
	La Lima					
	Pto Cortés / Omoa			1		1
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>
Atlántida	La Ceiba	1	1	1		3
	Several				6	6
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
Colón	Several				3	3
<b>SUB-TOTAL NORTH</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>
National				1		1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>35</b>

**ANNEX - Table 5.2  
GEOGRAPHIC SITES AND NGO PROPOSALS FOR GARIFUNAS**

Department	Communities	N G O PROPOSALS TO WORK WITH GARIFUNAS										TOTAL
Cortés	SPS - Alfonso Lacayo	LLM										1
Atlántida	Corozal		Ecosalud	CRH		ANED H		Marie S				4
	Sambo Creek		Ecosalud	CRH		ANED H		Marie S				4
	Rio Esteban Nueva Armenia		Ecosalud					Marie S				1
	Tornabé			CRH		ANED H	COCSI DA					3
	Triunfo de la Cruz			CRH	EMN	ANED H	COCSI DA					4
	Travesía				EMN							1
	Miami					ANED H						1
	San Juan					ANED H	COCSI DA					2
	La Encenada					ANED H						1
	Perú					ANED H						1
Tela					ANED H						1	
Colón	Trujillo								FMGM			1
	Iriona								FMGM			1
	Limón									Buen Pastor		1
	Santa Fé									Buen Pastor		1
	Cristales										CIDH	1
	Rio Negro										CIDH	1
	Puerto Castilla										CIDH	1
	Santa Rosa Aguán										CIDH	1
	Guadalupe										CIDH	1
	Barra Aguán										CIDH	1
Balfate										CIDH	1	
Silín										CIDH	1	
Santa Fé										CIDH	1	
San Antonio										CIDH	1	
		<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>39</b>

ANNEX - Table 5.3

**Pre-Selected Proposals per Geographical Sites  
and Target Populations**

DEPARTMENT	CITY	PRE-SELECTED PROPOSALS				
		MSM	CSW	PLWAs	GARIF	TOTAL
Fco. Morazán	Tegucigalpa	2	1	1		4
Comayagua	Comayagua		1			1
<b>SUB-TOTAL CENTRAL</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Cortés	SPS	2	1	1	0	5
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Atlántida	La Ceiba	0	1	1		2
	Several				4	4
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
Colón	Several				1	1
<b>SUB-TOTAL NORTH</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>