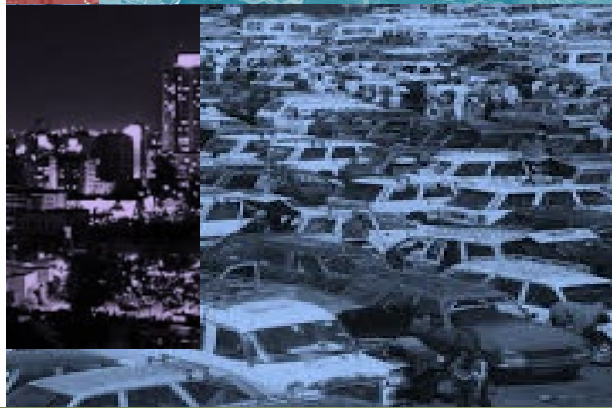





FAST-TRACK
CITIES





- **July 2014** – City-focused HIV/AIDS initiative first discussed by UNAIDS, IAPAC & select Mayors at AIDS 2014 in Melbourne
- **August 2014** – Fast-Track Cities partnership conceptualized between UNAIDS, IAPAC, UN-Habitat & City of Paris
- **December 2014** – Fast-Track Cities initiative launched World AIDS Day 2014 in the City of Paris
 - 26 cities signed *Paris Declaration on Fast-Track Cities* in 2014
 - More than 250 cities have joined the network as of October 2018

NORTH AMERICA



- Atlanta-Fulton
- Austin
- Baltimore County
- Baton Rouge
- Birmingham
- Boston
- Columbia, SC
- Denver
- Mexico City
- Miami
- Montréal
- New Orleans
- New York City
- Oakland-Alameda
- Phoenix
- Providence
- San Antonio-Bexar
- San Francisco
- Washington, DC

SNAPSHOT

- Durham County has 2,000 people living with HIV
- The rate of new HIV infections in Durham County increased from 2014-2016 (worst of larger counties)
 - Mecklenburg decreased
 - Wake stayed the same
- The rate of (Stage 3 aka AIDS) in Durham is worst in state



RIGHT THING, RIGHT PLACE

Right Thing

- Prioritize 90-90-90 (90-81-73)
- Trajectory to HIV epidemic control
- Reach key & vulnerable populations
- Address barriers & gaps across HIV care & prevention continua
 - Stigma/discrimination
 - Testing/diagnosis
 - Linkage to care
 - HIV treatment
 - Viral suppression
 - PEP/PrEP
 - TB coinfection
 - Quality of life

Right Place

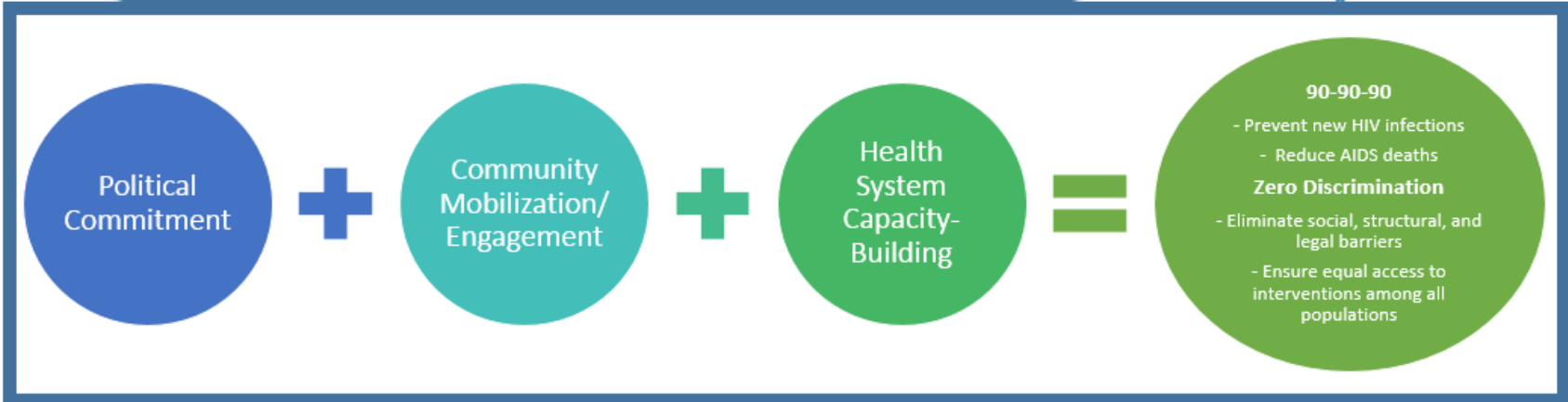
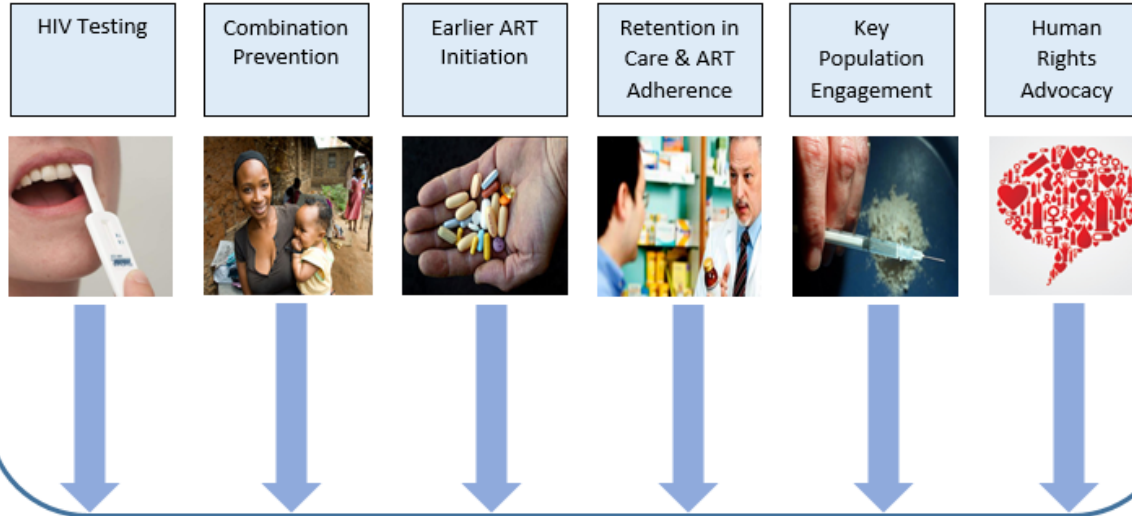
- 200 cities account for ~60% of PLHIV
- In many countries, 1 city accounts for $\geq 40\%$ of PLHIV in country
- “Laboratories of innovation”
- Local accountability for sustainable response
- Local “hotspots”
 - Targeted response based on geolocated/sub-city data
 - Network analyses **(2019)**
 - Molecular clusters

MAKING IT OFFICIAL

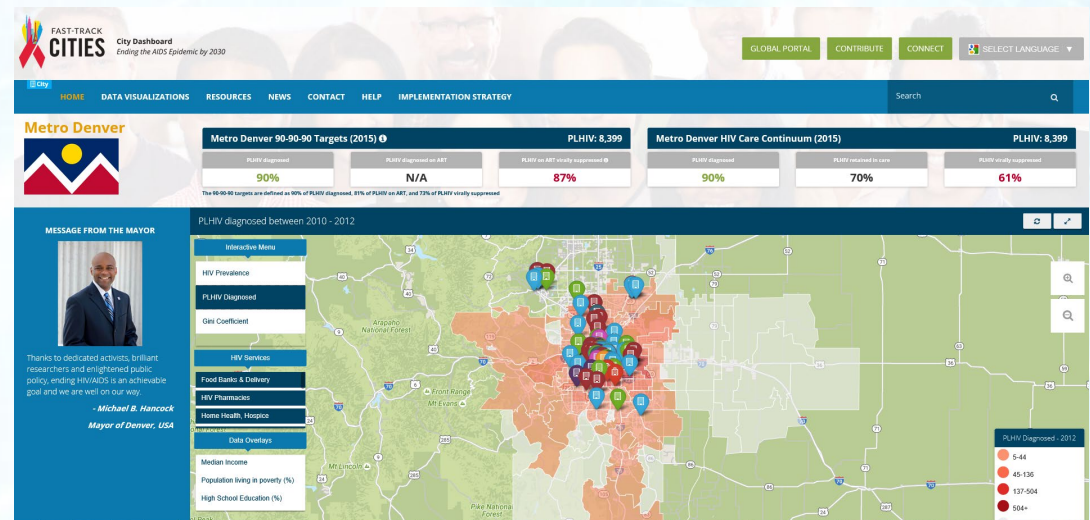
- **Political Commitment** – Mayors & other elected official(s) sign *Paris Declaration on Fast-Track Cities*
- **Technical Handshake** – Fast-Track Cities commit to report HIV care continuum & 90-90-90 data in public domain under an accountability framework
 - Health departments are supported to generate, analyze & monitor HIV care continuum & 90-90-90 data
 - Cities supported to develop 90-90-90 strategies
 - Convening stakeholder consultations
 - Meaningful engagement of PLHIV communities
- Process involves **multiple jurisdictions**, as needed
 - National departments/ministries of health
 - Counties, states, provinces, districts, etc.

INTERVENTION POINTS

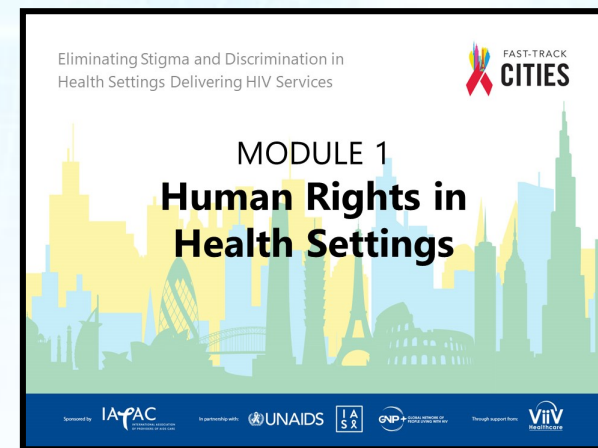
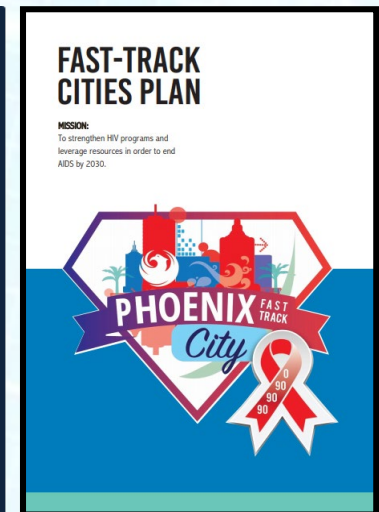
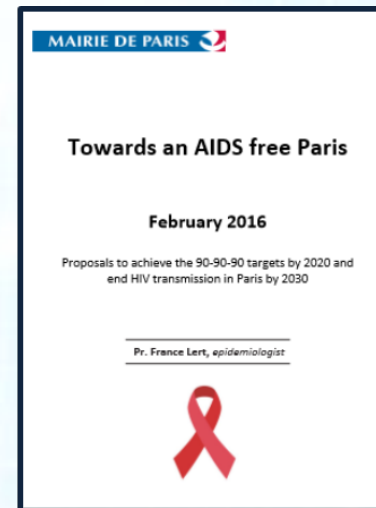
Program Intervention Points



- Baseline data generation, analysis
 - HIV care continuum
 - 90-90-90 data
 - Other data
- City dashboards
 - Monitor progress
 - Promote stakeholder accountability
 - Map HIV services
 - Communicate momentum



- Implementation planning
- Capacity-building for clinical and service providers
 - HIV care continuum
 - Prevention continuum
- Stigma elimination
 - Clinician trainings
 - Health facility action plans
- Community education
 - HIV Data 101
 - Undetectable=Untransmittable
- PLHIV QoL assessments



Amsterdam (signed 2014)

BEST PRACTICES

- Range of entry points for HIV testing & sexual health
- Harm reduction services integrated into HIV strategy
- Annual HIV diagnoses down nearly half from 2010 (but still too many diagnoses among people with advanced HIV)
- **Attained** 90-90-90 (2014 to 2016)
 - First 90: 93% → **93%**
 - Second 90: 88% → **90%**
 - Third 90: **95%**

New York City (signed 2016)

BEST PRACTICES

- HIV programming re-conceptualization:
 - HIV status neutral prevention & treatment cycle
 - Repurposing of STI clinics for sexual health
 - Continuous engagement in treatment & prevention services, including PrEP & PEP
- 90-90-90 progress (2015 to 2016)
 - First 90: 94% → **95%**
 - Second 90: 88% → **86%**
 - First 90: 90% → **93%**