

Models of Prevention – Fast-Track Cities – Firenze, Italia
February 13, 2023- Bertrand Audoin
Vice President, Strategic Partnerships



FAST-TRACK
CITIES

IAFAC
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF PROVIDERS OF AIDS CARE



FAST-TRACK **CITIES**
INSTITUTE





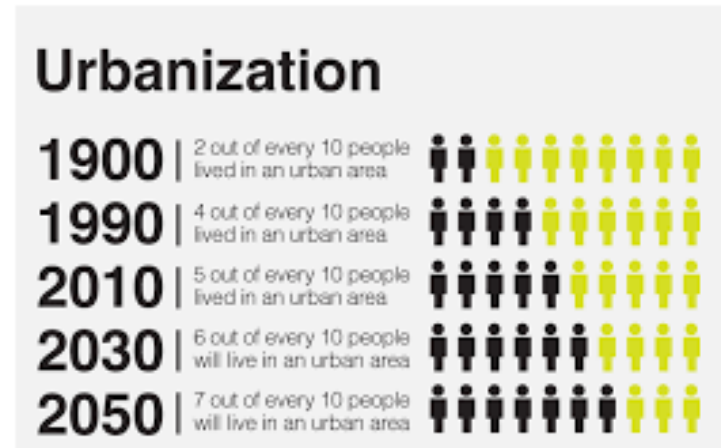
The Beginning: WAD 2014

The Fast-Track Cities Initiative started as a global partnership between:

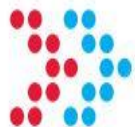
1. The International Association of Providers of AIDS Care (**IAPAC**);
2. The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (**UNAIDS**),
3. The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (**UN-Habitat**);
4. The **City of Paris**, and **26 cities** across the world.

- Currently, **half of all people** in the world live in cities.
- By 2050, **seven out of 10** global citizens will be calling mega-cities home.
- Cities are **home to populations most at risk of HIV** infection incl. migrants, MSM, sex workers and PWIDs.
- Cities are centers of economic growth and development, and **can drive innovation, develop locally appropriate strategies.**
- The new **Global AIDS Strategy for 2021–2026** reinforces the **centrality of cities in ending AIDS**, in reducing inequalities and social exclusion, and calls for the **inclusion of urban settings as a cross-cutting issue in all areas** of the Strategy.

The Need for an Urban **Fast-Track** HIV, HCV and TB Response



Defined by UN HABITAT as a city with a population of more than 10 million



Fast-Track Targets

by 2020

90-90-90

Treatment

500 000

New infections among adults

ZERO

Discrimination

by 2030

95-95-95

Treatment

200 000

New infections among adults

ZERO

Discrimination

*“We recognize that ending the HIV epidemic requires a **comprehensive approach** that allows all people to access quality life-saving and -enhancing prevention, treatment, care, and support services for **HIV, tuberculosis (TB), and viral hepatitis**.*

*Integrating these services into **sexual, reproductive, and mental health services** is critical to achieving universal access to health care.”*



FAST-TRACK
CITIES



Commitments in the Paris Declaration on Fast-Track Cities

1. Ending the AIDS epidemic in cities by 2030
2. Putting people at the center of everything we do
3. Addressing the causes of risk, vulnerability, and transmission
4. Using our AIDS response for positive social transformation
5. Building and accelerating an appropriate response to local needs
6. Mobilizing resources for integrated public health and development
7. Uniting as leaders
- + **Zero HIV-related stigma and discrimination**

Commitments to communities in the Paris Declaration

By signing the Paris
*Declaration on Fast-Track
Cities*, Fast-Track Cities
commit to:

A shared belief that **local communities have a key role to play** in ending HIV and tuberculosis (TB), and eliminating viral hepatitis, by 2030.

Achieving the United Nations (UN) goals and targets by creating an enabling environment that supports more **equal, equitable, and inclusive cities and municipalities** for our citizens, including the most vulnerable.

Putting **people at the center of our work**, to advance the **human rights of marginalized** populations, and to ensure that **health responses meet local needs**

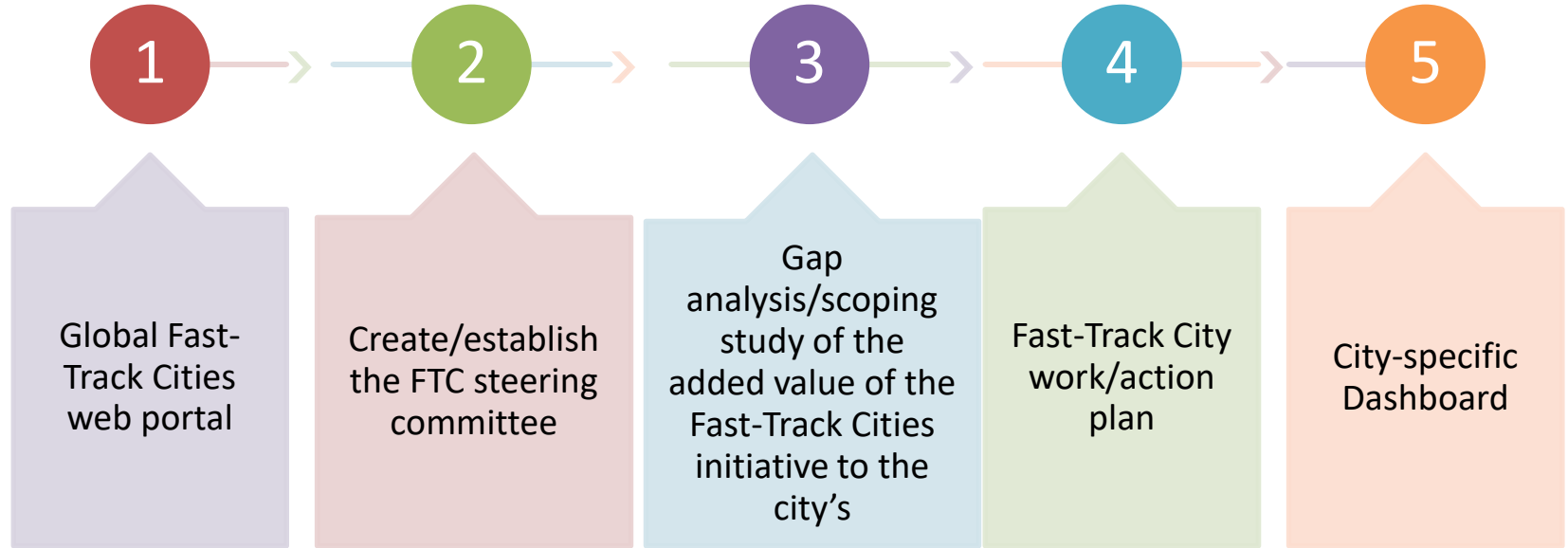


FAST-TRACK
CITIES



Fast-Track Cities Globally

Steps after signing the Paris Declaration



Roles & Responsibilities

Fast Track City /Local Leadership

Cities host meetings to convene stakeholders

Review HIV, HCV and TB epidemiology and response

Set programmatic direction and assign resources

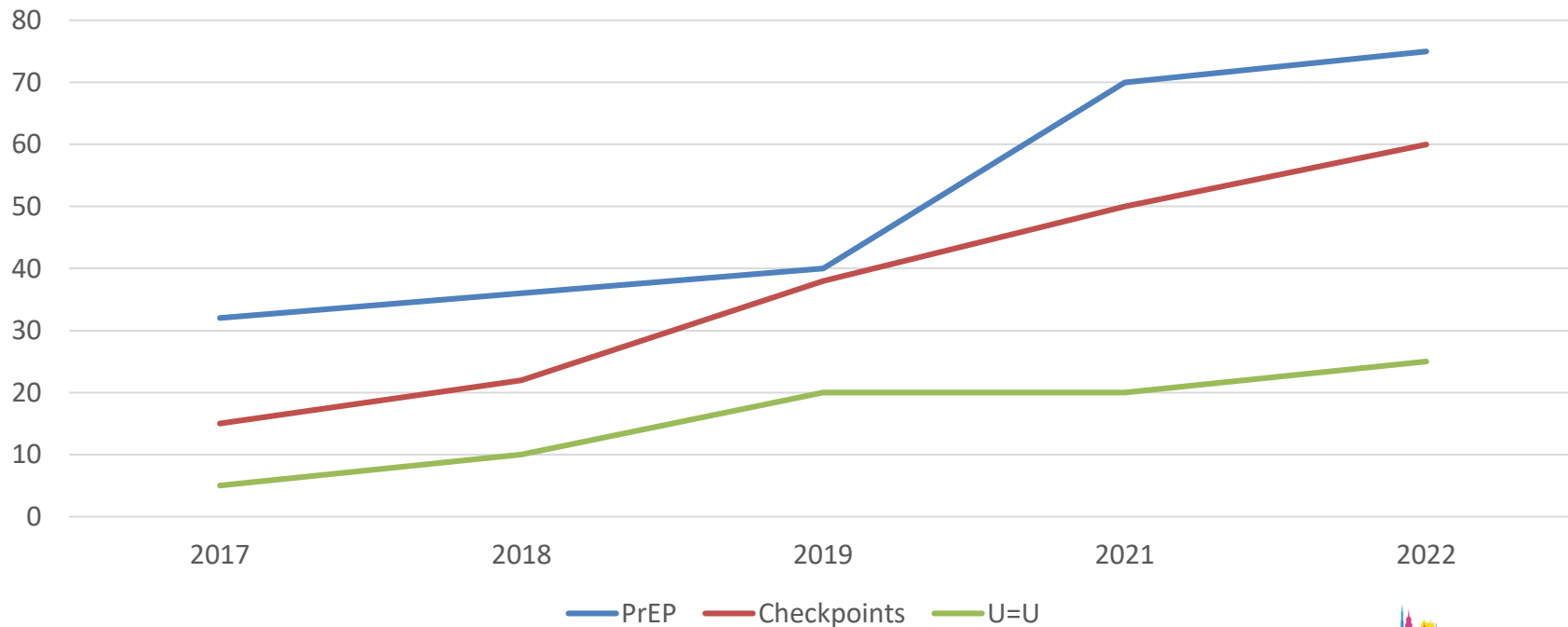
Develop measurable targets and action plans

Establish process for implementing and monitoring

Fast Track Cities Institute & IAPAC

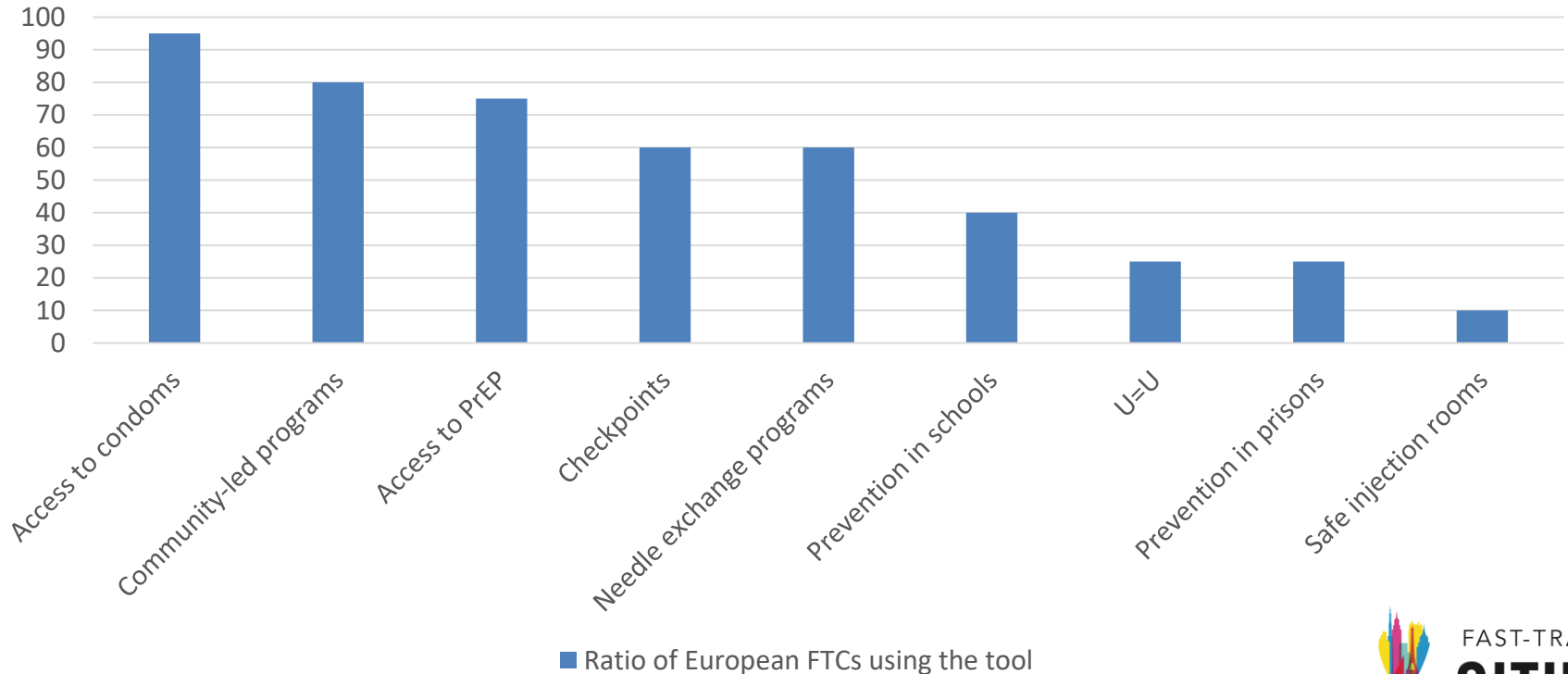
- Provide **technical support** e.g. city-level data generation, analysis, and reporting
- Showcase cities and **best practices** e.g. best practice repository, global conference, webinars
- Organise (regional) FTC **workshops** and **conferences** to share best practices, identify programmatic priorities etc.
- Connect Fast Track Cities e.g. through **twinning partnerships**
- Provides **capacity-building support** through webinars, teleconferences, and on-site consultations for clinical and service providers, community-based organizations, and affected communities
- Increases **political engagement** e.g. to develop national HIV action plans with FTC as an implementation tool
- Support financing and resource mobilization

Development of selected tools in European FTCs



Prevention tools in European FTCs

Ratio of European FTCs using the tool, 2022

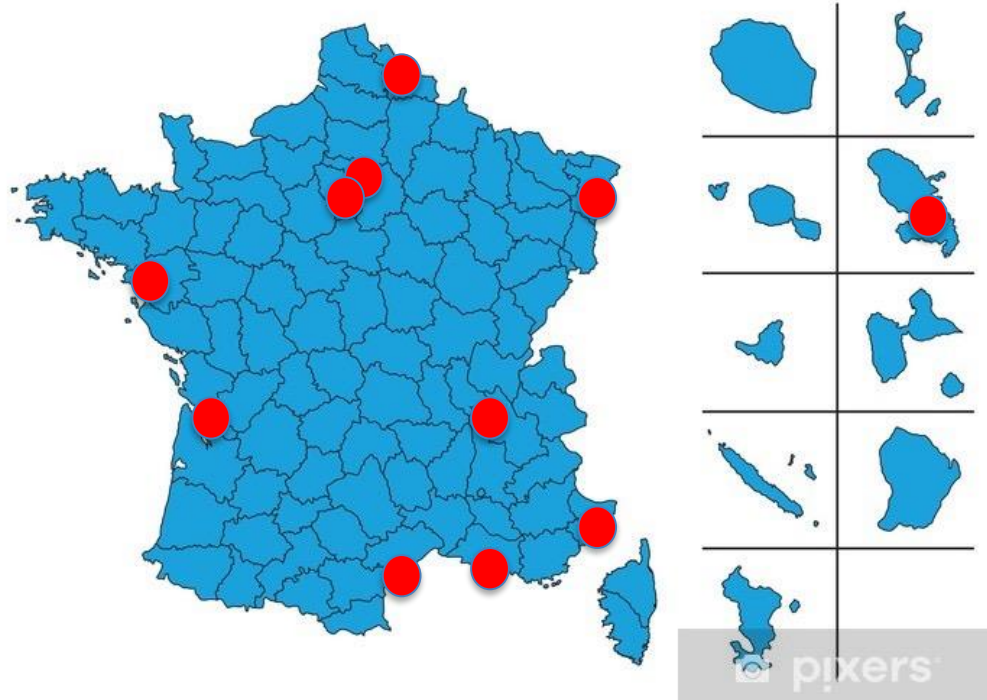


FTC Paris: Decision-making in the Public Health sector - France

- Public health priorities and national budget discussed annually in the fall in national Parliament.
- National strategy drawn by national Government based on Parliament's decisions.
- Regional Health Agencies (Agences Regionales de Sante) in charge of implementing strategy and disbursing budget.
- Small percentage of the budget to support pilot programs based on regional or local decisions.
- Three exceptions: Paris, Lyon and Marseille municipalities are directly in charge of the public health system at the city level ("Assistances Publiques" de Paris, Lyon and Marseille).

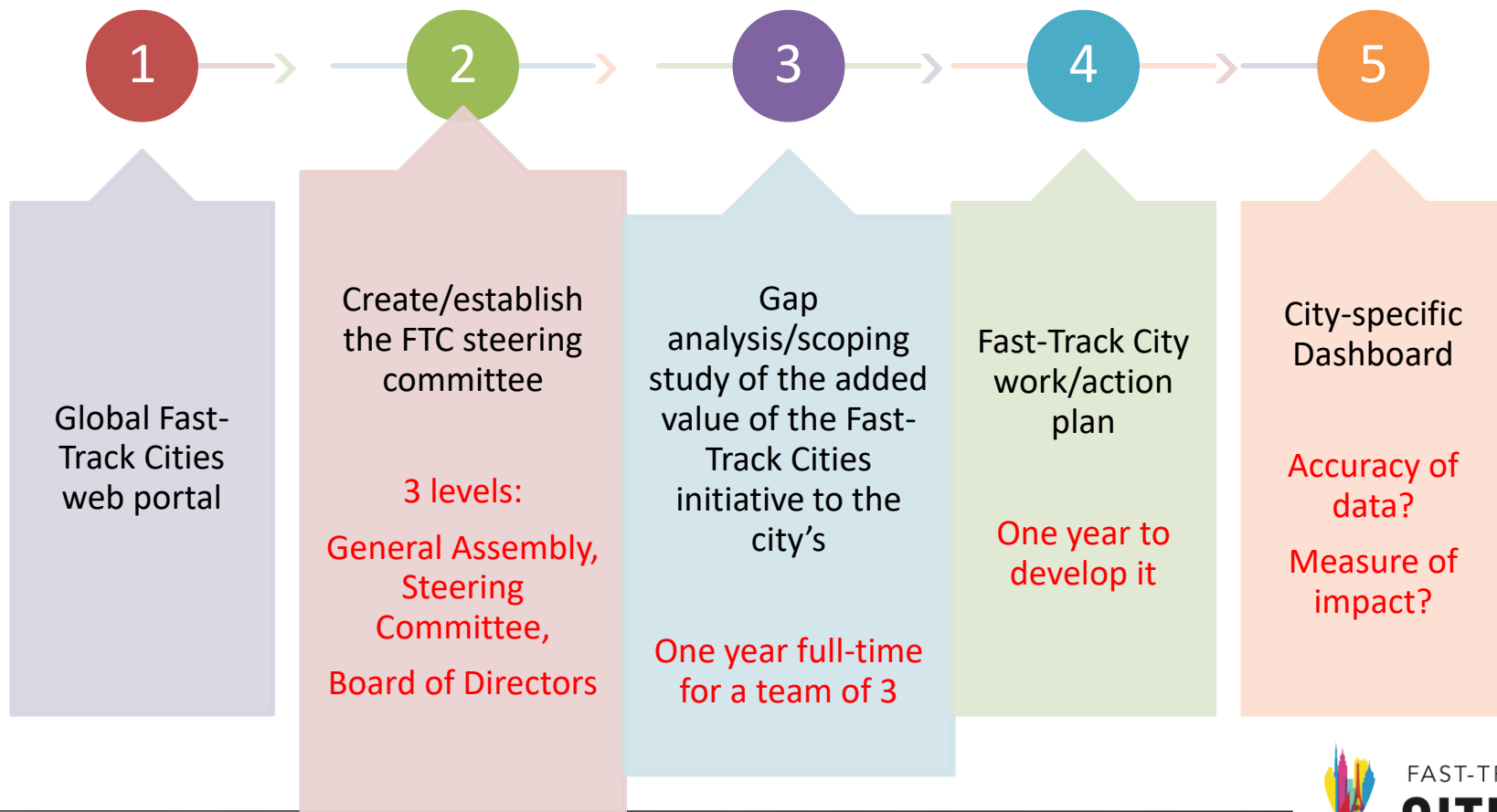


The French network of Fast-Track Cities



Organizations involved in HIV in Paris

- 20 public hospitals with infectious diseases/ HIV departments
 - 250+ private labs offering HIV and STIs testing
- 54 HIV- specific NGOs, including 4 national ones
 - 78 non-specific NGOs with HIV programs
 - 5 levels of administration involved in HIV



National vs. Local: Two examples in Paris and France

No-fee, no-prescription HIV and STIs testing:

- Low-threshold access in all medical labs.
- Started in FTCs Paris and Nice as a pilot program in 2019.
- Increased the number of tests taken by 18% in general population, and by 26% in first-timers.
- Included in the National health strategy after discussions at the Parliament in 2022.



Checkpoints:

- Considered a national health priority since 2020.
- FTCs identified nationally as the best implementation tool.
- First one opened in Paris in 2021, second one in Lyon on dec.1 2022, then Montpellier and Nice in 2023.

**Measure
impact!**

Integrated
prevention
and care

Communities
need to be
involved

Health
regulations
must be
considered
and **adapted**
to local
needs

FTC = local
and global
partnerships



FAST-TRACK
CITIES

The European Team



**VICE PRESIDENT |
STRATEGIC
PARTNERSHIPS**
BERTRAND AUDOIN
baudoin@iapac.org



**VICE-PRESIDENT |
REGIONAL
RELATIONS**
GONÇALO LOBO
globo@iapac.org



**REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR
EUROPE**
TANJA DITTFELD
tdittfeld@ftcinstitute.org



**ADMINISTRATIVE
ASSISTANT**
MARIA LOURENÇO
mlourenco@iapac.org



**ADMINISTRATIVE
ASSISTANT**
LÚCIA GOMES
lgomes@iapac.org