

Frequently Asked Questions: Commitments and Benefits

What do Mayors commit to do by signing the Paris Declaration on Fast-Track Cities?

The *Paris Declaration* was first signed by 27 cities from around the world on World AIDS Day 2014 in the city of Paris. As of November 1, 2015, an additional 25 cities have signed the *Paris Declaration*, committing themselves to attaining 90-90-90 (that is 90% of people living with HIV [PLHIV] aware of their status, 90% of diagnosed PLHIV on ART, and 90% of PLHIV on ART with sustained viral suppression) as well as zero discrimination and stigma targets. Moreover, Fast-Track Cities commit to seven objectives:

- 1. End AIDS as a public health threat in cities by 2030. We commit to rapidly reduce new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, including from tuberculosis (TB) and comorbid diseases, including viral hepatitis, putting us on the fast-track to ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. We commit to provide sustained access to testing, treatment, and prevention services. We will end stigma and discrimination.
- 2. **Put people at the center of everything we do.** We will focus, especially on people who are vulnerable and marginalized. We will respect human rights and leave no one behind. We will act locally and in partnership with our communities to galvanize global support for healthy and resilient societies and for sustainable development.
- 3. Address the causes of risk, vulnerability and transmission. We will use all means including municipal ordinances and other tools to address factors that make people vulnerable to HIV and other diseases. We will work closely with communities, service providers, law enforcement and other partners, and with marginalized and vulnerable populations including slum dwellers, displaced people, young women, sex workers, people who use drugs, migrants, men who have sex with men, and transgender people to build and foster tolerance.
- 4. **Use our AIDS response for positive social transformation.** Our leadership will leverage innovative social transformation to build societies that are equitable, inclusive,



responsive, resilient, and sustainable. We will integrate health and social programs to improve the delivery of services including HIV, TB, and other diseases. We will use advances in science, technology, and communication to drive this agenda.

- 5. **Build and accelerate an appropriate response to local needs.** We will develop and promote services that are innovative, safe, accessible, equitable, and free of stigma and discrimination. We will encourage and foster community leadership and engagement to build demand and to deliver services responsive to local needs.
- 6. Mobilize resources for integrated public health and development. Investing in the local AIDS response, together with a strong commitment to public health, is a sound investment in the future of our cities that fosters productivity, shared prosperity and wellbeing. We will adapt our city plans and resources for a fast-tracked response. We will develop innovative funding and mobilize additional resources and strategies to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.
- 7. **Unite as leaders.** We commit to develop an implementation plan and join with a network of cities to make the *Paris Declaration* a reality. Working in broad consultation with everyone concerned, we will regularly measure our results and adjust our responses to be faster, smarter, and more effective. We will support other cities and share our experiences, knowledge, and data about what works and what can be improved. We will report annually on our progress.

How are Fast-Track Cities operationalizing their *Paris Declaration* commitments? In addition to the above higher level commitments, Fast-Track Cities agree to work with IAPAC and other partners to implement the FTCI based on a five-point implementation strategy.

- 1. **Communications:** Under the auspices of Mayor's offices and local health departments, Fast-Track Cities agree to keep an open line of communication with IAPAC regarding their progress, challenges, and opportunities to further accelerate their urban AIDS responses.
- 2. Technical Handshake: Fast-Track Cities agree to support a "technical handshake" to allow for an exchange of technical information as well as epidemiologic, program, and other relevant data. IAPAC provides a dashboard for each Fast-Track City to map eight simple HIV indicators that will allow cities to report their progress toward attaining the 90-90-90 and zero discrimination and stigma targets, as well as any other HIV- or health-specific targets a city may which to map (e.g., uptake of combination prevention interventions). These city-specific dashboards plug into a Global FTCI Web Portal that includes, among other features, a communications platform facilitating inter-city collaboration and exchanges of information.
- 3. **Process and Oversight:** As part of their commitment, Fast-Track Cities are expected to convene a task force and/or advisory committee to focus on developing and building



consensus around metrics for success and a city-specific implementation plan to achieve the FTCI's objectives. While many cities already have a leadership group in place, IAPAC is making available a technical package that includes template documents, presentations, and guidelines that can assist with attaining the 90-90-90 and zero discrimination and stigma targets. In select Fast-Track Cities, IAPAC organizes city-specific consultations with local task forces and/or advisory committees in an effort to accelerate the consensus-building and implementation plan development processes.

4. Report on Progress: It is expected that Fast-Track Cities will report on their progress at least annually; these reports will be aggregated into an annual Fast-Track Cities report. Cities are encouraged to produce quarterly internal reports and make them available to local stakeholders, particularly affected communities. Guidance templates for these reports are provided in the IAPAC technical package. Additionally, Fast-Track Cities are encouraged to share best practices and case studies with other participating cities.

What are the benefits for cities that elect to join the FTCI?

There are five main benefits that Fast-Track Cities enjoy as members of a global FTCI network:

- 1. Join a global network to collectively end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. Joining the FTCI network is an opportunity to join the global fight against HIV and to connect with other cities that may be facing similar challenges in accelerating their local AIDS responses, particularly cities of similar jurisdictional structure. The FTCI facilitates formal and informal twinning partnerships and bidirectional technical exchanges between Fast-Track Cities. Additionally, the FTCI assists cities in publicizing their success stories locally, nationally, regionally, and internationally communicating a sense of momentum.
- 2. Use the FTCI as a framework for implementation and metrics of success. While many Fast-Track Cities already have a local AIDS strategy and/or their own defined metrics for success, many Fast-Track Cities find it helpful to adopt the FTCI's metrics for success as well as augment their strategies with implementation guidance specific to optimizing the HIV care continuum. In some cities, discussions around the added value of the FTCI have served to catalyze collective action among local key stakeholders. Having the FTCI implementation plan helps focus discussions around concrete and measurable steps to accelerate local AIDS responses. In addition, where a Fast-Track City's health department may need assistance with data generation, analysis, and reporting, IAPAC dispatches expert technical assistance teams to support the use of standardized metrics as outlined in the IAPAC Guidelines for Optimizing the HIV Care Continuum (2015).
- 3. **Receive the FTCI technical package.** All Fast-Track Cities receive an IAPAC technical support package which includes an implementation plan template and organizational Gantt chart, meeting agenda templates, invitation letter templates, PowerPoint presentations, communications materials, and other proposal templates. Using the *IAPAC Guidelines for Optimizing the HIV Care Continuum* (2015) as its primary guidance, IAPAC



provides capacity-building support through webinars, teleconferences, and on-site consultations for clinical and service providers, community-based organizations, and affected communities. IAPAC and its partners also facilitate city-to-city technical collaboration on a requested basis through twinning agreements between cities of similar jurisdictional structure, notably Sister Cities. The IAPAC technical package is meant to leverage, augment, and strengthen ongoing local AIDS efforts.

- 4. Leverage the Global FTCI Web Portal and city-specific dashboards. The FTCI includes a Global FTCI Web Portal with city-specific dashboards that support both the overall FTCI and each of the Fast-Track Cities. The web portal maps Fast-Track Cities, present information regarding the FTCI, track overall progress, and provide a platform for people to engage with the FTCI and Fast-Track Cities. Additionally, the web portal features best practice cases and allow for Fast-Track Cities to more easily communicate with other cities to share experiences. Each Fast-Track City is offered a city-specific dashboard which features the city's implementation plan and communicates the city's progress in attaining the 90-90-90, zero discrimination and stigma, and other locally set targets. Depending upon data availability, health facilities, basic epidemiology, and program progress can be mapped, as well as information for the community about how they can support city-wide efforts.
- 5. Engage in out-of-the-box financing and resource mobilization. By focusing on attaining the FTCI's objectives, more efficient use of current local AIDS funding can liberate additional resources to allocate toward HIV care continuum optimization activities. In addition, although joining the FTCI network does not garner direct financial support for Fast-Track Cities, efforts are made to mobilize resources from a variety of sources (e.g., private sector). The FTCI core partners provide participating cities technical support for financing and resource mobilization efforts.

