



**Glasgow City Council**  
**City Administration Committee**

**Item 6**

**29th November 2018**

**Report by Councillor Mhairi Hunter, City Convener for Health and Social Care Integration**

**Contact: Susanne Millar Ext: 78847**

### **HIV Fast-track Cities Initiative**

#### **Purpose of Report:**

To agree to Glasgow becoming a HIV Fast-Track city.

#### **Recommendations:**

The committee is asked to:

- agree to Glasgow becoming a HIV Fast-Track city; and
- set up a Leadership group involving the Council family and with key partner organisations to put in place a local implementation plan.

Ward No(s):

Citywide: ✓

Local member(s) advised: Yes  No  consulted: Yes  No

#### **PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:**

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## 1. Background

- 1.1 The [Fast-Track Cities initiative](#) is a global partnership between a network of high HIV burden cities, four core partners – the International Association of Providers of AIDS Care (IAPAC), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), and the city of Paris – and local, national, regional, and international implementing and technical partners. The initiative’s aim is to build upon, strengthen, and leverage existing HIV programs and resources to accelerate locally coordinated, city-wide responses to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.
- 1.2 The initiative was launched on World AIDS Day 2014, in Paris. Mayors, city government officials, and city health officials gathered in Paris and 26 high HIV burden cities first signed the *Paris Declaration on Fast-Track Cities (Paris Declaration)*.
- 1.3 Glasgow would become the first city in Scotland to sign up, and join cities such as Manchester, London, Amsterdam, Melbourne and New York as Fast Track Cities.

## 2. What does being a Fast-Track city mean?

- 2.1 Becoming a ‘Fast Track City’ and joining this global initiative would sign Glasgow up to delivering the UN’s 90:90:90 HIV targets.

These targets are;

- 90 per cent of people living with HIV knowing their status
- 90 per cent of people with diagnosed HIV on treatment,
- 90 per cent of people on treatment with suppressed viral loads.

## 2.2 Current Glasgow Figures

An accurate figure for Glasgow is not available. A best estimate combining Public Health England modeling on undiagnosed HIV infection in the UK population with 2017 boardwide NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde data on treatment and viral suppression in HIV patients suggests

- 83 per cent of people living with HIV know their status
- 94 per cent of people with diagnosed HIV on treatment
- 93 per cent of people on treatment with suppressed viral loads

Therefore the latter two targets are currently met.

2.3 Other targets that we will sign up to are:

- End new HIV infections by 2030
- Put a stop to HIV-related stigma and discrimination
- Stop preventable deaths from HIV-related causes
- Work to improve the health, quality of life and wellbeing of people living with HIV across Glasgow

**3. Implementation Plan**

3.1 In order to reach these ambitious targets we will need to put in place an implementation plan. The Fast Track Cities have a implementation strategy which is focused around five implementation points: Process and Oversight; Program Interventions; Monitoring and Evaluation; Communications; and Resource Mobilization. More information on that can be found here: <https://www.fast-trackcities.org/implementation-strategy>

3.2 Cities are asked to use this as a tool to put in place an implementation plan which takes in to account local issues.

3.3 A Leadership group bringing together the Council family, HIV Scotland and other key partners in third sector will be set up. Chaired by Cllr Hunter, the group will also have representatives of the community living with and at risk of HIV on it. The group will run a city wide service gap analysis and then work on a local implementation plan to fill the gaps, utilising the third sector resources in the city who can make best use of the global resources that being a Fast Track City would open Glasgow up to.

**4. Signing Glasgow up**

If Council agrees to sign Glasgow up as a Fast Track city, signatories to it would be the Leader of the Council and the Lord Provost.

**5. Policy and Resource Implications**

**Resource Implications:**

*Financial:* None

*Legal:* None

*Personnel:* None

*Procurement:* None

**Council Strategic Plan:** Specify which theme(s) and outcome(s) the proposal supports

A Healthier City  
No. 38 – Support service redesign that will result in Glasgow becoming a healthier, empowered city, with early intervention and prevention approaches at the heart of what we do.

**Equality Impacts:**

*Does the proposal support the Council's Equality Outcomes 2017-22* n/a

*What are the potential equality impacts as a result of this report?* (no significant impact, positive impact or negative impact)  
n/a

**Sustainability Impacts:**

*Environmental:* None

*Social:* None

*Economic:* None

**Privacy and Data Protection impacts:** None

**6. Recommendation**

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