

UNAIDS and Fast-Track Cities in Brazil

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AYUNTAMIENTO DE SEVILLA



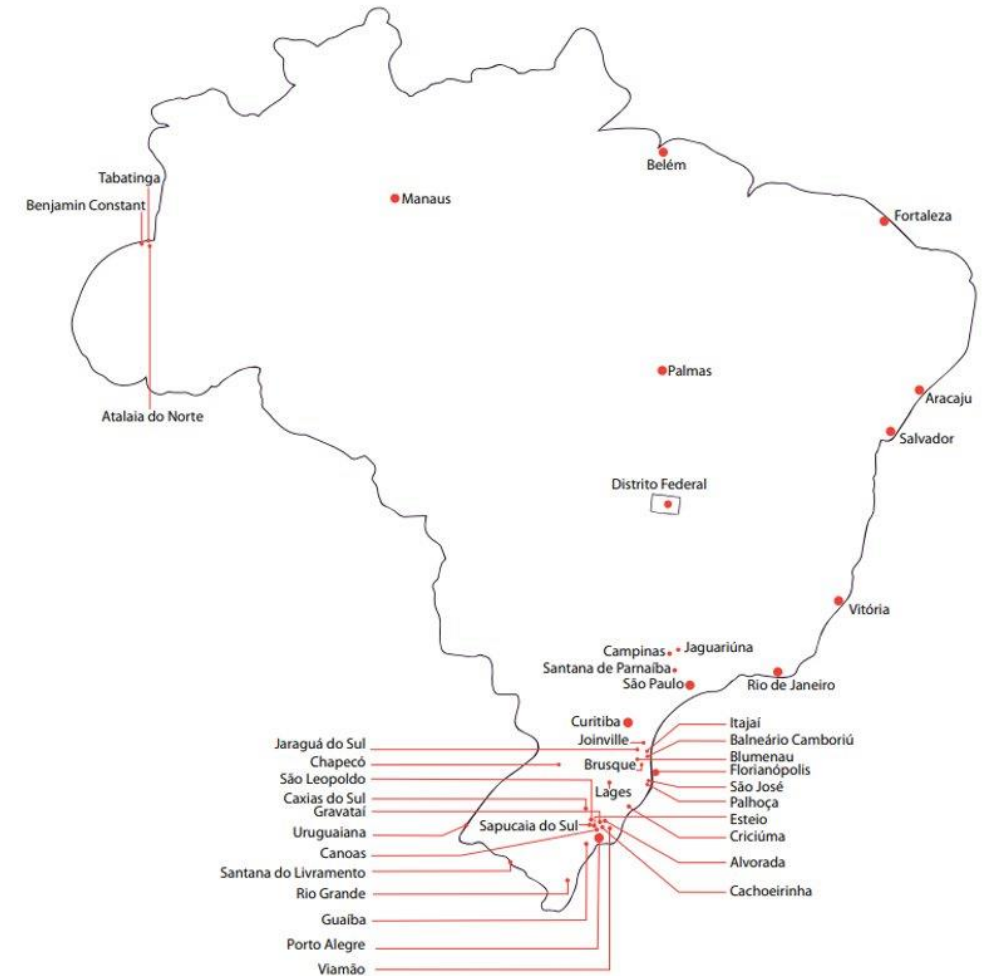
Fast-Track Cities in Brazil

First 2 cities signed in Paris in 2014: Salvador from Bahia and Curitiba from Paraná

Currently we are present in all 5 regions of Brazil.

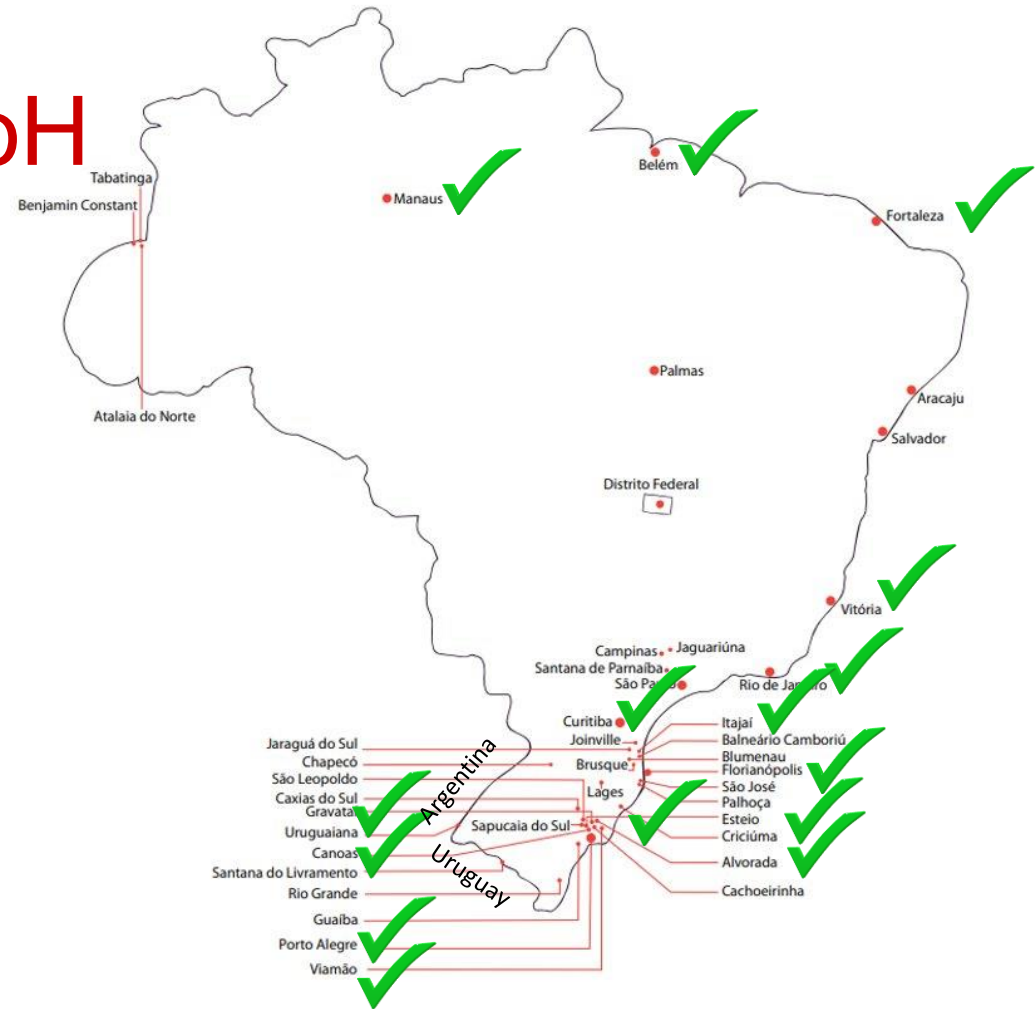
The Paris Declaration was signed by:

- 42 cities
- 3 states
- National Front of Mayors (Representation of Mayors from all major capital cities)



FTC strategy supported by MoH

- Implementation of community-led responses in Fast-Track Cities
- Collaboration with MoH at national and municipal level **in 15 FTCs** with high HIV incidence, high AIDS-related mortality, and challenges with quality of services.
- Five community-led organizations (CSOs) based in 5 FTCs selected to implement activities on raising awareness, HIV prevention, adherence to treatment, and eMTCT.

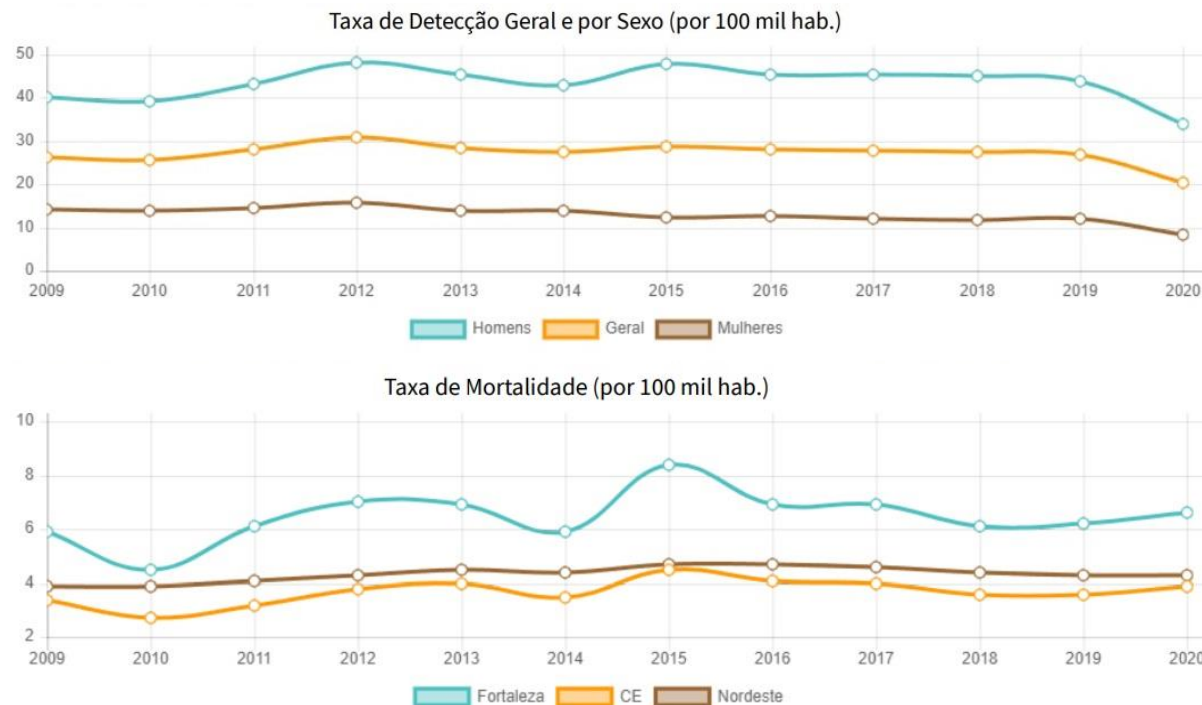


ACTIONS

1 ANALYSIS OF DATA AND QUALITY OF SERVICES

- Key indicators were analyzed on the epidemic using data from NAP/MoH information systems
- Data analysis were aligned with analysis on quality of services conducted by Qualiaids in the 15 FTCs.

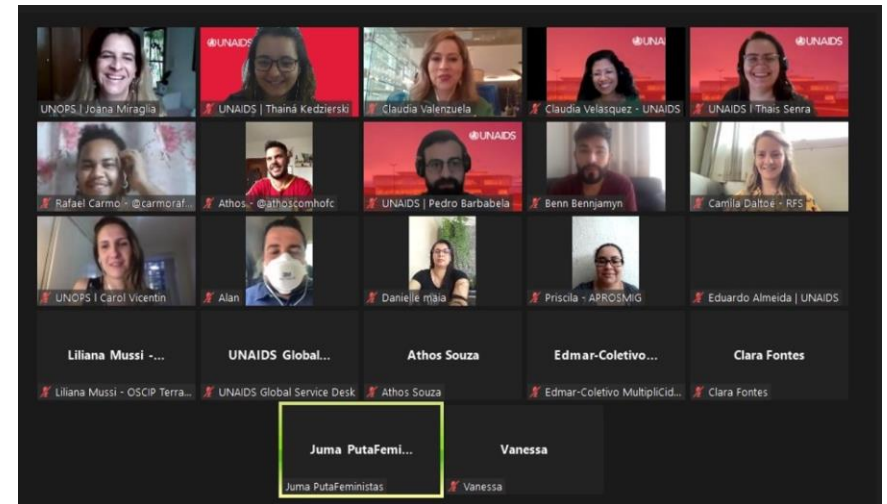
FORTALEZA



Fonte: MS (Ministério da Saúde)/SVS (Secretaria de Vigilância em Saúde)/DCCI - Departamento de Doenças de Condições Crônicas e Infecções Sexualmente Transmissíveis.

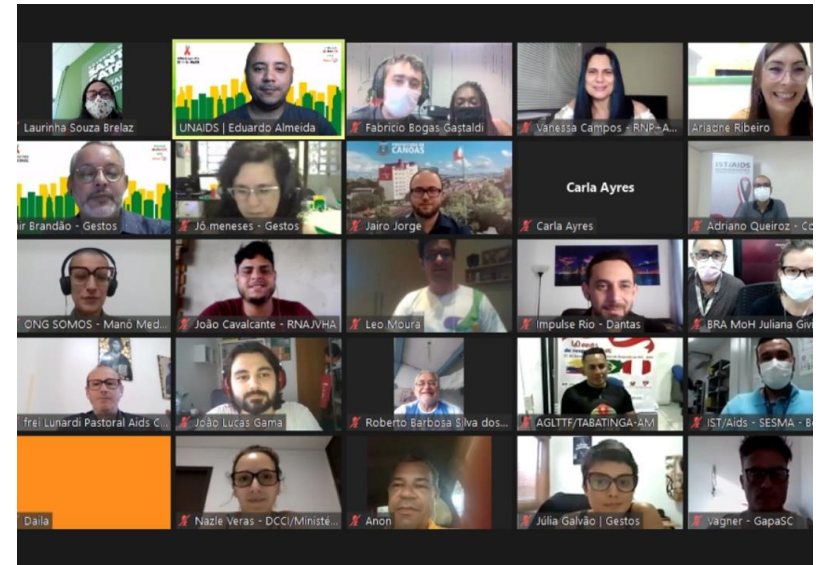
2 PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT TRAINING

- UCO and UNOPS Brazil collaborate on a proposal development and project management training for CSOs and CBOs in preparation for the launch of the request for proposals.
- Two rounds of trainings were conducted.
- 150 CSO/CBO representative trained.



3 THE FTC DIALOGUES

- In 2021, UNAIDS Brazil launched the “Fast-Track Cities Dialogues”, a series of virtual workshops with representatives of the municipal legislature, mayor's office, civil society organizations (CSOs) and health management professionals from the 15 selected FTCs in order to discuss their HIV data, successes and challenges in their HIV responses at the municipal level and consider joint solutions.



ANALYSIS OF CHALLENGES AND INTERVENTIONS/SOLUTIONS NEEDED IN THE CITY OF FORTALEZA, STATE OF CEARÁ

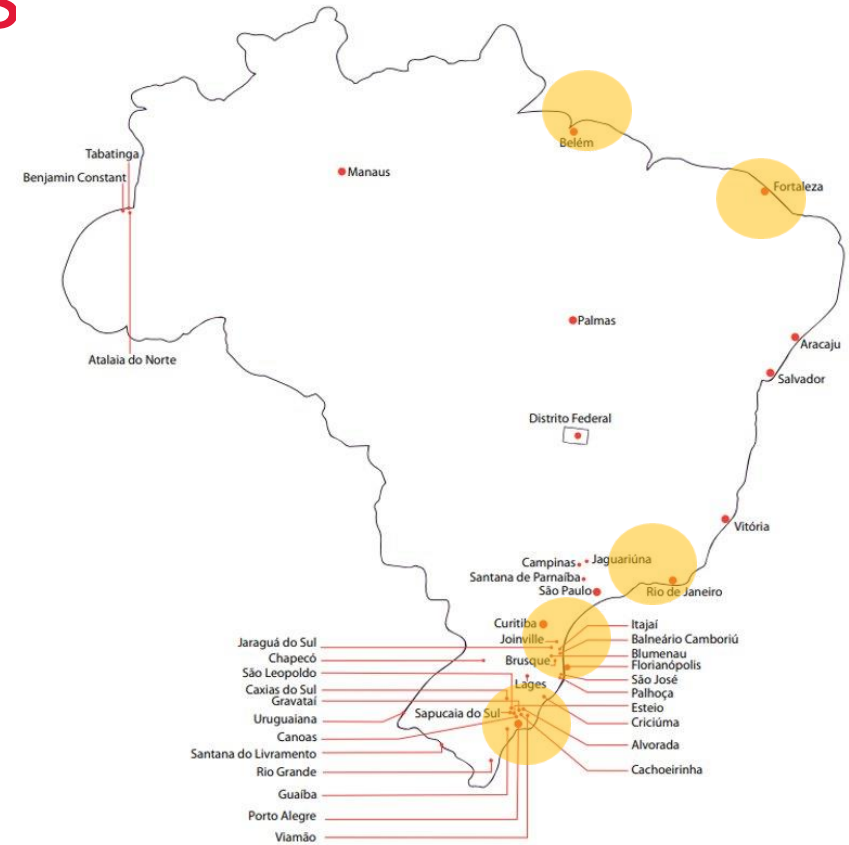
Challenge	Intervention
Detection rate for men is almost 3 times as high as for women	Men- friendly service
Vertical transmission	Emphasis regular testing of pregnant and breastfeeding women; linkage to care
High detection rate of adolescents compared to the regional average	Youth-friendly service
Late diagnostic and delay of treatment start (Men > Women)	Increase testing and direct linkage to treatment start
VLS (92%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-4y (50%) • 5-11y (70%) 	Improve VLS, focus on children
Adherence (82%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women (76%) • 2-17y (< 60%) 	Improve adherence, focus on women and children
LFU (9%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women (12%) • 2-4y, 12-17y (21%) • 5-11y, 18-24y (~ 14%) 	Improve linkage to care and follow up, focus on women and children
Retention 60m (73%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women (65%) • 50+ (68%) • 12-17y (67%) 	Improve retention, focus on women, children and elders

SELECTED INTERVENTIONS WERE EVIDENCE BASED AND FOCUSED ON HIV SERVICES

RESULT	INTERVENTION
Testing coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIVST (including online ordering and support hotline) • Provider-initiated testing • Index testing • Social network strategy
Linkage to care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile phone text message service and support hotlines • Vouchers for population facing structural barriers • Linkage-case management • MMS • Staff including patient peers • Peer (PLHIV) navigation and support programs • Extended hours and reduction of waiting times • Training, education and sensibilization of staff • Reminders
Adherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthqual network intervention • Adherence club
Retention	Different and flexible options of ART delivery
LFU (Loss of follow up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracking register • Algorithm for tracking and tracing
VLS (Viral load suppression)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viral load visuals • Medication tool to uncover issues with medication

4 PUBLIC REQUEST FOR CSOs

- In 2022, UNAIDS Brazil launched a public request for **five proposals** from CSOs in the 15 FTCs in order to select jointly with the NAP, community-based (community-led) projects that contribute to the local HIV responses.
- **Location:** four regions and 5 cities (municipalities)
- **Focus:** elimination of vertical transmission (eMTCT+), early diagnosis and undetectable equals untransmittable (U=U).



IMPROVING COMMUNITY-LED ORGANIZATIONS ON MATTERS OF FTC

PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS AND PUBLIC MANAGERS: POSITIVE DIALOGUES TO IMPROVE INDICATORS

- **FTC:** city of Fortaleza, State of Ceará.
- **Focus:** adherence to ART to achieve the undetectable equals untransmittable (U=U), and distribution of food baskets.
- The object was to produce campaigns for people living with HIV, with a focus on U=U combined with social protection for PLHIV.





ENGAGING HEALTH SERVICES IN FORTALEZA

The project is linked with the UNAIDS targets, especially to achieve 95% of PLHIV in viral suppression.

IMPROVING THE LOCAL PUBLIC MANAGEMENT THROUGH SHARED DECISION MAKING

The project has mobilized representatives of the municipal legislature, mayor's office, civil society organizations (CSOs) and the municipal health management.

Results:

- Workshop for **120** PLHIV, and vulnerable to HIV, with the participation of the municipal health management and legislators.
- **300** food baskets distributed to almost 300 families of PLHIV.
- Training of **10** community leaders of PLHIV on U = U.
- Campaigning with **3,000** prevention booklets distributed on U=U in Fortaleza.
- **2,000 passes** granting free public transport to PLHIV distributed in partnership with the municipal health management.

A portrait of Larissa Gaspar, a woman with long, wavy, light brown hair, smiling. She is wearing a maroon-colored top and large, ornate earrings. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with a brick wall and some greenery.

ENGAGING THE LOCAL LEGISLATORS

“[...] it is not enough for the executive power to make efforts to implement and maintain policies for assistance and prevention to face HIV, it is necessary that the legislative power is active and strong in the supervision of these actions that must be implemented, as well as, with the formulation of new laws that give strength and directiveness so that mayors, governors and presidents, together with the social movement, can advance in the direct execution of the public policy of access to diagnosis, prevention and treatment in the universe of HIV/AIDS”.

Larissa Gaspar, Councilor of the Municipal Council of Fortaleza

ENGAGING THE PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT

"I believe that we are still far from reaching an ideal level where there is less need to reinforce these actions on a daily basis, but we are moving one step at a time in this direction through constant and well-structured actions".

**Marcos C. Paiva, Coordinator of IST/AIDS of
Municipal Health Secretariat of Fortaleza**



ENGAGING AND LEARNING WITH THE CSO EXPERIENCE

The current moment in which PLHIV live in the country, especially after COVID-19, requires concrete and urgent actions on the part of governments, in relation to public policies for prevention, diagnosis, assistance and treatment, such as: access to treatment, granting free public transport to PLHIV, articulating and guaranteeing food security along with social protection, and expanding health services, to reduce consultation time, avoid treatment abandonment, and ensure greater adherence to PLHIV.

**Vando Oliveira, RNP+Ceará
Coordinator**



LESSON LEARNED

- The importance of the mobilization of multi-stakeholders in the implementation of FTC to accelerate the response;
- Commitment by local leadership;
- Funding available for work at the community;
- Involvement of community-led organizations and civil society organizations;
- Accompaniment of the organizations at the beginning;
- Recognition of the contributions made by these organizations to the response.



Thank you!

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