



October 11-13, 2022 | Barceló Sevilla Renacimiento







Background

Cities in the Global North have historically relied on the commitment from federal governments in coordination with municipal funding to build and maintain sustained responses to HIV.

The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting shock to health systems impacted financing mechanisms for national and municipal COVID-19 responses.



Methods

An HIV Barometer survey was fielded among Fast-Track Cities in seven countries

- Canada (1)
- France (7)
- Germany (2)
- Italy (7)
- Spain (5)
- United Kingdom (8)
- United States (27)



Methods Cont.

The survey's aim was to gain a multidisciplinary view of opinions and perspectives regarding:

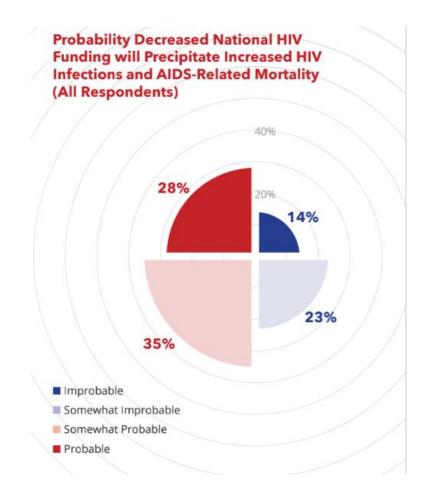
- 1. Effect of COVID-19 on city HIV responses
- 2. COVID-19's impact on city health budgets
- 3. Ongoing commitment to funding city HIV responses

The survey collected Likert Scale responses from local stakeholders connected to funding and/or implementing city HIV responses including public health officials, community-based organizations, clinical and service providers, and patient-advocates.



Results

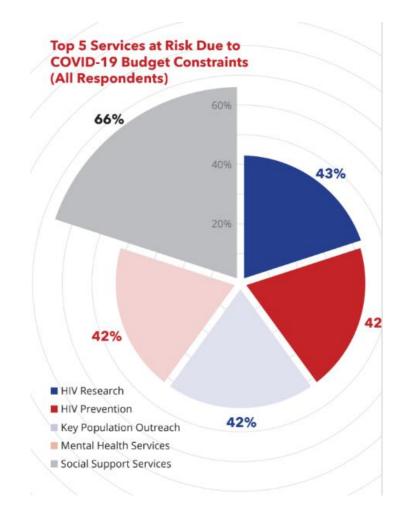
More than two-thirds of respondents indicated that the probability of decreased HIV funding would precipitate increased HIV and AIDS-related mortality as either somewhat probable (33%) or probable (28%).





Results cont.

- 66% of respondents indicated that social support services would be at risk due to COVID-19 related budget cuts
- HIV research (43%), HIV prevention (42%), key population outreach (42%), and mental health services (42%) were also identified as services at highest risk due to COVID-19 budget cuts.



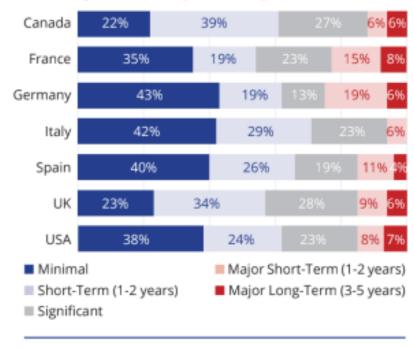


Results, cont.

When asked about the impact of COVID-19 had on municipal funding for HIV programming

- 23% indicated the impact was significant
- 26% reported this impact would be short-term, lasting no more than 1-2 years

COVID-19 Impact on Funding for Municipal HIV Programming



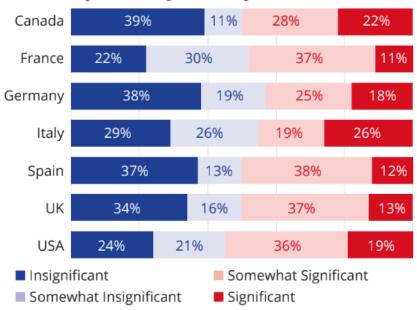


Results, cont.

A plurality of respondents believed COVID-19 would have a somewhat significant or significant impact on commitment towards HIV funding

 The United States demonstrated the greatest concern, with 36% reporting somewhat significant and 19% reporting significant impact on municipal commitment to HIV funding

Impact of COVID-19 Budget Constraints on Municipal Commitment to Funding HIV Responses by Country





Conclusions

The data from this survey demonstrates that:

- COVID-19 fueled budget constraints are having, and may continue to have, a negative impact on municipal HIV response
- Strategies to minimize the impact COVID-19 has had on municipal responses, such as reallocating resources or leveraging existing resources, should be further explored

