

Appendix 2

Fast-Track Cities+ Targets (Draft)

The initiative requires cities to sign the Paris Declaration, which pledges to attain the following targets by 2030:

- 95% of people living with HIV (PLHIV) knowing their HIV status
- 95% of people who know their HIV-positive status on HIV treatment
- 95% of PLHIV on HIV treatment with suppressed viral loads
- Zero stigma and discrimination

The following targets that will be adhered to ensure the reduction/eradication of Hep B in Birmingham by 2030;

- 90% reduction in new cases of chronic Hep B infections (measured by Acute Hep B incidence) compared to 2015
- 65% reduction in Hep B deaths compared to 2015
- 90% childhood Hep B virus vaccination coverage (third dose coverage)
- 90% Hep B virus birth-dose vaccination coverage or other approach to prevent mother-to-child transmission
- 90% coverage of vaccination in prisoners, sexual health clinic clients, homeless individuals, sex workers, contacts of Hep B infected cases, asylum seekers, new migrants and people who inject drugs (PWID)
- 300 sterile needles and syringes provided per PWID per year
- 90% of the those living with Hep B diagnosed
- 80% of eligible persons with chronic Hep B infection treated.

The following targets will be adhered to ensure the reduction/eradication of Hep C in Birmingham by 2030;

- 90% reduction in new cases of chronic Hep C infections (measured by Acute Hep C incidence) compared to 2015
- 65% reduction in Hep C deaths compared to 2015
- 300 sterile needles and syringes provided per PWID per year
- 90% of the those living with Hep C diagnosed
- 80% of eligible persons with chronic Hep C infection treated

The following targets will be adhered to ensure the reduction/eradication of TB in Birmingham by 2035;

- Zero stigma
- No TB-affected households to face catastrophic costs due to TB
- No TB patient to be homeless or to lose housing due to TB infection
- 90% reduction in TB incidence compared to 2015
- 95% reduction in TB deaths compared to 2015