



**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**



**World Health  
Organization**

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**First meeting of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead in Paints**

**Initial organizational meeting of contributors**

Geneva, 26–28 May 2010

Item 4 of the provisional agenda \*

Background/overview of the Global Alliance

## **Summary of information provided by potential contributors to the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead in Paints**

### **Note by the Secretariat**

1. The present note has been prepared by the Secretariat to summarize information provided by potential contributors to the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead in Paints. This document: i) describes the process through which potential contributors have been identified and contacted, ii) summarizes the content of the information collection forms (document reference: Annex 1 UNEP(DTIE Chemicals) /WHO(PHE) GAELP/1/7), iii) provides information on institutions and individuals who responded, and iv) summarizes the responses from all potential contributors received by the Secretariat.
2. This current meeting presents an opportunity to meeting participants to i) be informed about potential contributors already identified and approached, ii) review the list of entities and individuals who indicated interest to contribute to the Global Alliance and the information they have submitted, and iii) make suggestions on additional potential contributors that the Global Alliance should be approached.
3. A copy of all completed information collection forms submitted by potential contributors is available in UNEP(DTIE Chemicals) /WHO(PHE) GAELP/1/INF/4.

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\* UNEP(DTIE Chemicals) /WHO(PHE) GAELP/1/1/Add.1

## Summary of information provided by potential contributors to the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead in Paints

### Information collection process:

An information collection form (see Annex 1 of UNEP(DTIE Chemicals)/WHO(PHE) GAELP/1/7) was distributed to a first group of one hundred and five (105) potential contributors identified by the Secretariat from previous activities related to lead in paint, including the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM), the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS) and others. In addition, the Secretariat also distributed the information collection form through their respective organizations among regional offices, already established advisory groups and working groups dealing with lead, communication officers, networks, etc.

The form provided background information about the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead in Paints and requested the recipients to indicate their interest to contribute to the Global Alliance by providing the following information: a) name, b) entity, c) contact details d) sector (Government, Intergovernmental Organization (IGO), Non governmental Organization (NGO), other (e.g. Regional economic integration organization, industry, scientific community, etc), e) proposed type of contribution to the Global Alliance (financial, in-kind, material) including a short description, f) primary work area supported g) Global Alliance activities supported, and h) willingness to be considered as a potential lead sponsor for Global Alliance activities.

Recipients were also asked to recommend and provide contact details for additional potential contributors. As a result, the Secretariat subsequently distributed the information collection form to an additional eighty (80) recommended potential contributors.

During a second phase of the process, all potential contributors were informed about the grouping of Global Alliance activities into five focal areas i.e. A: Human Health, including lead toxicity and human exposure, B: Environmental Aspects, C: Legislation and Regulations, D: Assistance to Industry, and E: Workers Health, including home-owners repairs). Potential contributors were asked to indicate their interest to be considered as a potential lead sponsor for one or more of these focal areas.

### Potential contributors approached:

#### Geographical distribution:

As of 20 May 2010, more than one hundred and eighty six (186) potential contributors received the information collection form by email from the Secretariat. Recipients of the information form represented governmental institutions, IGOs, NGOs or other entities from fifty seven (57) countries spread across all WHO / UNEP<sup>1</sup> Regions, as listed in Table 1. The number of potential contributors approached in each WHO/UNEP Region is provided in Figure 1. The list and contact details of all individuals and entities contacted are available upon request.

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<sup>1</sup> While WHO divides the world into the six regions presented in the Table 1, UNEP has six regional offices, which represent six UNEP regions as follows: the Regional Office for Africa (ROA), the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP), the Regional Office for Europe (ROE), the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC), the Regional Office for North America (RONA), and the Regional Office for West Asia (ROWA). For convenience, further analysis is conducted based on WHO regions.

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| <b>WHO/UNEP Region of the Americas</b>       | Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, United States of America (13)   |
| <b>WHO/UNEP European Region</b>              | Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Norway, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, United Kingdom (15) |
| <b>WHO/UNEP African Region</b>               | Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia (12)                                |
| <b>WHO/UNEP Eastern Mediterranean Region</b> | Egypt, Iran, Lebanon, Pakistan, Tunisia, Yemen (6)   |
| <b>WHO/UNEP South-East Asia Region</b>       | Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand (5)  |
| <b>WHO/UNEP Western Pacific Region</b>       | Australia, China, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines (6)  |

Table 1 Country of origin of recipients of the information collection form, listed according to WHO/UNEP Region (of a total of 57 countries)

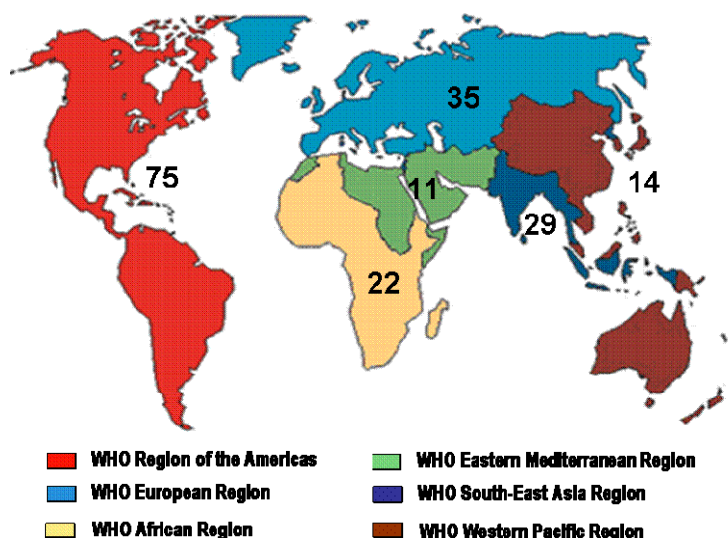


Figure 1. Number of recipients of the information collection form in each WHO/UNEP Region.

## Responses received:

### Geographical distribution:

As of 20 May 2010, seventy five (75) potential contributors manifested interest in contributing to the Global Alliance by responding to the information collection form. These responses came from governmental institution, IGOs, NGOs and other entities from thirty eight (38) countries from all six (6) WHO/UNEP Regions, as listed in Table 2. The number of respondents in each WHO/UNEP Region is provided in Figure 2. A copy of all completed information forms received is available in UNEP(DTIE Chemicals)/WHO(PHE) GAELP/1/INF/4. A list of all respondents is available upon request.

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| <b>WHO/UNEP Region of the Americas</b>       | Brazil, Canada, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, United States of America (9) |
| <b>WHO/UNEP European Region</b>              | Poland, Russia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom (5)   |
| <b>WHO/UNEP African Region</b>               | Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa, Zambia (9)                  |
| <b>WHO/UNEP Eastern Mediterranean Region</b> | Egypt, Iran, Lebanon, Pakistan, Tunisia, Yemen (6)  |
| <b>WHO/UNEP South-East Asia Region</b>       | Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand (5)   |
| <b>WHO/UNEP Western Pacific Region</b>       | Australia, China, New Zealand, Philippines (4)  |

Table 2: Country of origin of respondents to the information collection form, listed by WHO/UNEP Region (of a total of 38 countries)

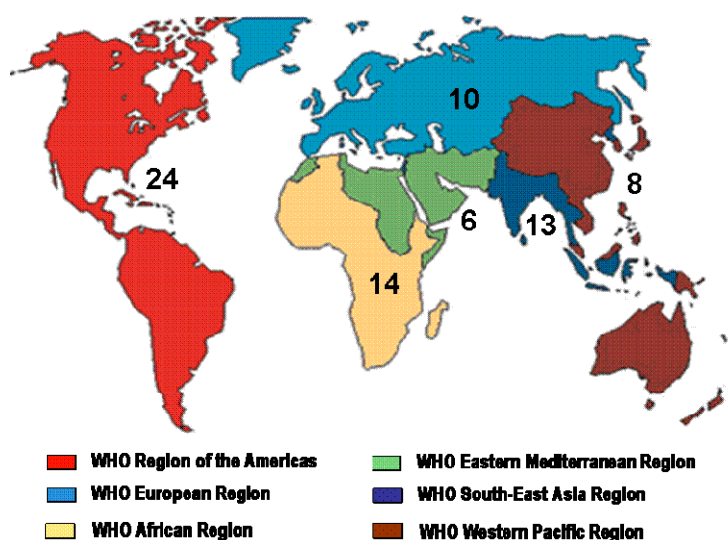


Figure 2: Number of respondents to the information collection form in each WHO/UNEP Region.

Distribution by sector:

The information provided by the seventy-five (75) respondents indicate that 34% of them are from governmental institutions, 29% from non-governmental organizations, 18% come from the academia, 10% from the industry sector, 7% from intergovernmental organizations, and 2% from other sectors such as press and international trade unions (Figure 3).

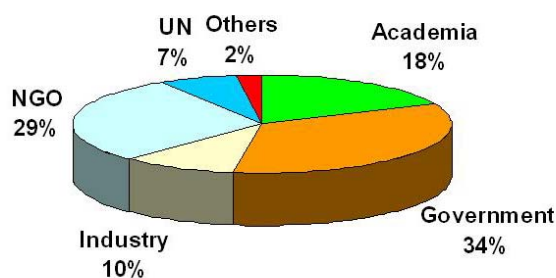


Figure 3. Distribution of respondents by sector.

Contribution type:

From the total of seventy-five (75) respondents, forty-eight (48) indicated willingness to provide in-kind contribution, nineteen (19) to provide material contribution, and one (1) respondent was willing to contribute financially to the Global Alliance.

Priority work areas:

The information collection form requested respondents to indicate which of the following priority work areas their planned activities would support (several answers possible), based on the five areas presented in decision SAICM/ICCM.2/15 Resolution II/4B as follows: a) Raising awareness of toxicity to human health and the environment and alternatives, b) Guidance and assistance to identify potential lead exposure, c) Assistance to industry (manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers), d) Prevention programmes to reduce exposure, and e) Promotion of national regulatory frameworks. Information collected indicates that 81% of respondents were willing to support work area a, 55% work area b, 28% work area c, 60% of area d, and 53% work area e (Figure 4).

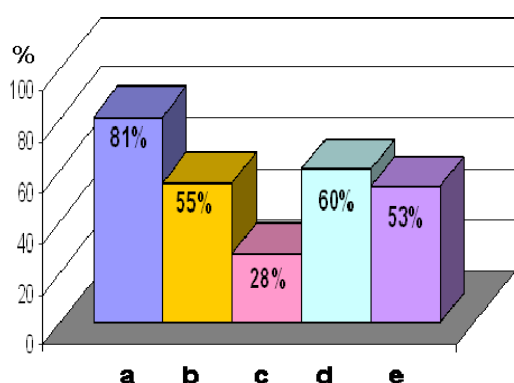


Figure 4. Percentage of respondents willing to support the following priority work areas: a) Raising awareness of toxicity to human health and the environment; b) Guidance and assistance to identify potential lead exposure; c) Assistance to industry (manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers); d) prevention programmes to reduce exposure; and e) Promote national regulatory framework and

Focal areas:

SAICM/ICCM.2/15 Resolution II/4B also provided a list of Global Alliance activities included in the draft terms of references presented at the ICCM-2. These activities have ultimately been grouped into five focal areas: A) Human Health, including lead toxicity and human exposure, B) Environmental Aspects, C) Legislation and Regulations, D) Assistance to Industry, and E) Workers Health, including home-owners repairs.

All one hundred and eighty six (186) potential contributors identified were asked to indicate their interest to be considered as a potential lead sponsor for one or more of these focal areas. Responses received until 20 May 2010 indicated that three (3) institutions (four (4) individuals) were willing to contribute as lead sponsor to focal area A, 1 institution and one (1) individual to focal area B, one (1) individual to focal area C, two (2) institutions to focal area D, and no institution/individual was willing to contribute as lead sponsor to focal area E.