“Peru Cleaner Production Center Initiatives in Sound Management of Chemical”
The NGO: Grupo GEA and its business units

**Sustainable Enterprises**

NCPC Centro de Ecoeficiencia & Responsabilidad Social (CER)

- Resource efficiency and cleaner production
- Green Credit for environmental technology
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Public-Private Partnership
- Hydric and Carbon Footprint
- Research and policy advice in sustainable development

**Sustainable Cities and Communities**

Sustainable Turism

Sustainable Cities

Successful projects:

- Educational Program: **Buena Voz**
- Trust Fund for water access: **Aquafondo**
- Tourism Program: **Mundo Colca**
RECPnet
The Network for Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production
Programs in Sound Management of Chemicals of Peru NCPC

Grupo GEA

*The Implementation Partner*

The NCPC of Peru named CER belongs to Grupo GEA and was created through the Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production Program by UNIDO.

Since 2009, CER is the key implementation partner for the UNIDO initiatives in resource efficiency and chemical management.
Programs in Sound Management of Chemicals of Peru NCPC

- 4 NCPCs of LATAM trained through CER in IAMC Methodology for Sound Management of Chemicals: Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil and Ecuador.

- 35 companies assessed by CER in sound management of chemicals. 5 belongs to the paint industry sector.
Engagement with lead in paint manufacture sector

Grupo GEA

*Awareness and Engagement*

In 2014, through the 1st year of IAMC Project, lead elimination projects were identified in manufacturing companies. *Potential solutions were proposed*

In co-work with the Health Directorae (DIGESA), activities for the International Week of Prevention in Lead were coordinated in Peru. *Awareness campaign and technical-policy workshop.*

Grupo GEA and DIGESA participated in the Third Meeting of GAELP. *Health Ministry is aware of the problem*
Engagement with lead in paint in public organizations

Grupo GEA

*Awareness and Engagement*

Grupo GEA and DIGESA participated in the Third Meeting of GAELP.

- Health Ministry is aware of the problem and has DIGESA as the implementing area to evaluate further initiatives.
- DIGESA works since 2007 in non-lead in paint through regulations in toys, awareness campaigns and inspections in toy stores.
- Environment Ministry considers regulation in chemical as one of the main goals to be considered OECD country.
Peru Status over heavy metal regulation

Peru does not have any regulation regarding the concentration of heavy metals in paint.

Regulations regarding lead and other heavy metals are considered in the following aspects:

- Occupational safety: The threshold limits for exposition of heavy metals in the industry.
- Environmental: Threshold limits for effluents to be disposed in water bodies (ECA) and in water public network (LMP). The overcoming of limits results in financial sanctions. The audit of both are in charge of Agency for Assessment and Environmental Control (OEFA).
- Public health: Through a law that prohibits the manufacture, import & export, distribution and selling of toys and office accessories that are considered toxic.
Lead in paint Legal Status in Peru

*No global standard for Lead concentration in decorative paints but restrictions exist for toys and furniture*

At the moment, the following regulations are enforced through the Health Directorae (DIGESA)

- **Act N° 28376**: Act which prohibits and punishes the manufacture, importation, distribution and marketing of toxic or hazardous toys and stationery. Promulgated on 09 November 2004 and approved with D.S. Nº 008-2007-SA
Lead in paint Legal Status in Peru

DIGESA
TOYS AND STATIONERIES

**NATIONAL REGISTRATION:**
Purpose: To identify the natural or legal person who works with toys and / or stationery

**HEALTH AUTHORIZATION:**
Purpose: granting rights to manufacture and import toys and stationery that do not present health risks to the users
Lead in paint Status in Peru Industry

The last available information of the sub-sector of paint came from the 2012 and was elaborated by the Ministry of Production (PRODUCE).

Within this information, PRODUCE has identified Lima and Callao as a region that concentrates the paint industry the most, with a 87%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th># enterprises</th>
<th>% enterprises</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lima and Callao</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>87,1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arequipa</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3,3</td>
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<td>La Libertad</td>
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<td>3,0</td>
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<td>Lambayeque</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2,3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4,3</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Drivers and Barriers to promote no lead in paint

**DRIVERS**

- Chemical regulation to comply with OECD country
- An approved Program in Environmental Science and Technology that focus on infrastructure and capacity strengthen.
- Public innovation grants to promote R&D in industries, alliances universities-industries and cluster competitiveness

**BARRIERS**

- Regulations related to no lead in paint for manufacturing process.
- Low technological capabilities of SMEs.
- Laboratory infrastructure to validate non-lead paint products
- Market demand
- Public awareness to modify consumption preferences.
- Limited suppliers for the country
- High prices for alternative raw material for industry paint