# Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia Regional Workshop on the Establishment of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint

Co-hosted by the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the United Nations Environment Programme 19-20 May 2016, Chişinău, Republic of Moldova











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# **Background: Lead in Paint**



- Lead is a cumulative toxicant particularly hazardous to young children and pregnant women
- Currently there is no "safe" level of exposure to lead identified
- Lead in paint is a major route of lead exposure, especially for children
- Paints with extremely high levels of lead (> 10,000 ppm) are still available in most developing countries<sup>1</sup>
- The estimated economic cost associated with childhood lead exposure in low- and middle-income countries amounts to 1.2 % of world GDP in 2011<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UNEP and IPEN (2013). Lead in Decorative Enamel Paints: National paint testing results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Attina, Teresa M., and Leonardo Trasande. "Economic costs of childhood lead exposure in low-and middle-income countries." Environmental Health Perspectives (Online) 121.9 (2013): 1097.





- Lead paint, a major route of lead exposure, was discussed as an emerging policy issue at the second session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management in 2009 (ICCM2)
- In ICCM2 Resolution II/4/B, the International Conference endorsed the creation of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint (Lead Paint Alliance) as an international, multistakeholder partnership that would work towards the phasing out of lead paint
- The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Health
  Organization (WHO) support the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paints (Lead
  Paint Alliance), a global partnership aiming at phasing out the use of lead in paint
  by 2020





In June 2014, during the first session of the United Nations Environment Assembly
of the United Nations Environment Programme, Resolution 1/5 Chemicals and
Wasted VI on lead and cadmium was taken and it reads as follows:

"Requests the United Nations Environment Programme, in coordination with the World Health Organization, to continue to build capacity on lead paint through possible regional workshops"

- In response to the above resolution, UNEP and IPEN jointly organized back-to-back workshops in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on December 2-4: the East Africa Sub-regional Workshop on the Establishment of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint and the GEF UNEP/IPEN Regional Lead Paint Elimination Project in Africa Workshop
- Government officials and stakeholders from 15 African countries agreed to adopt
  a lead limit for all paints of 90 parts per million (ppm) and to cooperate to phase
  out the use of lead in paint by 2020

# Goal and Objectives of the Workshop



#### **Overall goal**

 To advance understanding, commitment, and action towards the elimination of lead in paint by 2020

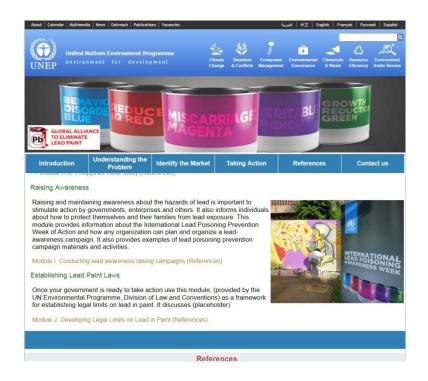
#### **Objectives:**

- Share the understandings of the health and environmental risks of the lead in paint
- **Exchange information** on the government policies and stakeholder actions, and available tools and experiences towards the elimination of lead in paint
- Introduce available resources on InforMEA and ECOLEX as tools for building knowledge and understanding of environmental law, including legislation on lead in paint
- Develop strategies for establishing legal limits on lead in paint at national, regional, and/or sub-regional levels
- Foster commitment of governments and stakeholders and agree on future actions

# **Follow-up Actions**



- Information sharing in national policy development
- Initiation of regional process
- Improvements in the toolkit
- Reporting towards future meetings, including but not limited to UNEA 2





# **Workshop Programme**



#### Opening and Session I: Overview (1st Day)

- Objective: Develop shared understandings of the global challenges of lead in paint, and possible approaches and available tools to address these challenges
- Presentations:
  - Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead paint (Lead Paint Alliance)
  - Lead Paint Alliance (LPA) Regulatory Toolkit

### Session II: Technical Session (1st and 2nd Day)

- Objective: Identify and design actions at national, sub-regional and regional levels to generate commitment, initiate the policy development, involve stakeholders, and raise awareness
- Presentations:
  - Modules of the LPA Regulatory Toolkit (Understanding the Problem, Identifying the Market, and Taking Action)
  - Case Studies from the Central Eastern Europe and Central Asia Countries





#### Session III: Discussion Session (1st and 2nd Day)

- Objective: Review the current policies in countries, identify good practices, opportunities for national, sub-regional and regional approaches, and challenges towards fostering commitments
- Presentations:
  - InforMEA
  - Group Discussion of Potential National Implementation Strategies for Application of the Toolkit to Establish Lead Paint Laws

## Workshop Outcomes and Next Steps: summary, conclusion, and evaluation (2<sup>nd</sup> Day)

• Objective: Agree on course of action



# **THANK YOU**