Toolkit for Establishing Laws to Control the Use of Lead in Paint

Module I

Conducting awareness-raising campaigns on lead

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week



Outline

- Background
- Support available
- Examples of campaign activities and materials
- Planning and registering a campaign
- Point of contact





Background

- One of the tasks of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint (Lead Paint Alliance) is to raise awareness of the toxicity of lead to human health and the environment
- The Business Plan of the Lead Paint Alliance identifies an awareness campaign as a priority action
 - Supported by the Third International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM3) in 2012
- International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week was established in 2012 – it takes place in the last full week in October



Aims of International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (ILPPW)

- Raise awareness about lead poisoning
- Highlight efforts to prevent childhood lead poisoning
- Urge further action to eliminate lead paint





Support provided by Lead Paint Alliance partners - campaign resource pack



Campaign Theme and Goals



The theme of this year's ILPPW is Lead Free Kids for a Healthy Future, with a special focus to ban lead from paint. The International Lead Poisoning Prevention Campaign aims to:

- 1. Raise awareness about the hazards of lead and, in particular, of lead
- 1. Draw attention to the importance of preventing lead poisoning, particularly in children.
- 1. Urge further action by governments to ban lead paint by 2020.

This toolkit provides customizable tools and materials for partnering countries and local groups to share with diverse audiences. Available materials include:

- · Key Messages.
- Icons.
- Posters
- Banners
- · Social Media.
- · Online Resources. Multimedia Outreach.
- Awareness Activities.
- · Ways to Develop a Campaign Plan.







Develop a Campaign Plan



Provides advice on organizing campaigns, key messages, and links to customizable materials in the six UN languages



As you begin preparing for ILPPW, you should localize your outreach efforts by developing a campaign tailored for your local communities and organizations. To do this, you should:

- 1. Develop a single overarching communication objective. Define the parameters of the issue and focus on why you want to it now. Define your audience and what change you want to see as a result of your communication strategy.
- 2. Ensure your main message is clear, concise, and relevant to the audience.
- 3. Determine which materials you want to use.
- 4. Decide which communications channels are most appropriate for your message and audience.
- 5. Identify partners to work with throughout your campaign. You should create and mobilise local networks to distribute information.

A successful campaign does all of the following:

- 1. Frames and presents your campaign so that it catches the attention of your audience.
- 2. Clarifies your message so that it is unambiguous
- 3. Communicates a benefit to the audience.
- 4. Is consistent in messaging.
- 5. Uses materials that arouse emotions as well as
- 6. Creates trust by presenting information that is authoritative and reliable.
- 7. Includes a call to action by asking the audience to do something, such as encouraging governments to introduce legally-binding controls on lead in paint, or encouraging manufacturers to produce paint without adding lead.



Back to Theme & Goals

Support provided by Lead Paint Alliance partners – communication materials

- Range of materials developed for use in local campaigns
 - Infographics, posters, flyers, icons, fact sheets, Questions and Answers

Available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Spanish

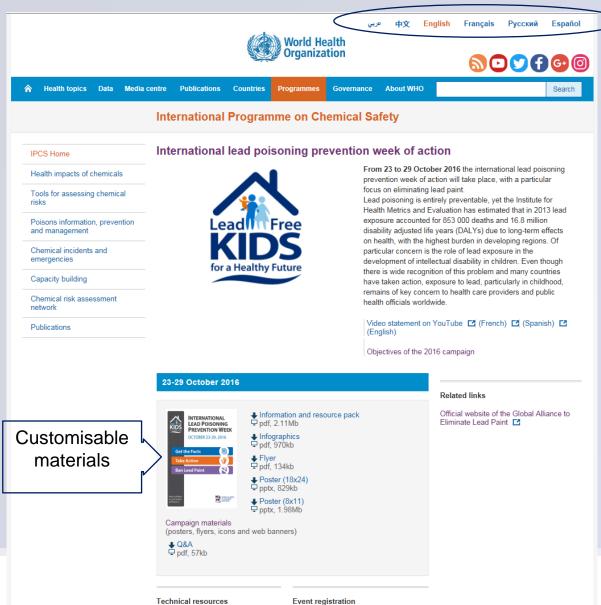
and Russian







Materials available from WHO website



 Event organizers can customize and distribute materials through outreach activities in their area

http://www.who.int/ipcs/lead_campaign/en/



Examples of campaign activities

- In the following slides brief descriptions are given of ILPPW activities in the following countries:
 - Georgia
 - Jamaica
 - Jordan
 - Kenya
 - Peru
 - The Philippines
 - Tunisia
 - Zambia





ILPPW activities in Georgia, 2015

- Organised by the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health (NCDC)
- Meeting at NCDC for stakeholders and experts to discuss the impact of lead poisoning on human health and means for prevention; brochures and leaflets distributed

 Distribution of information to students at Tbilisi State Medical University and question and answer sessions

held



ტყვიით მოშხამვის



ILPPW activities in Georgia, 2015

- Newspaper articles on impact of lead on health and current situation in Georgia
- Seminars at 2 kindergartens for parents and teachers about lead poisoning; distribution of information brochures; children taught to wash their hands



LEAD PAINT ALLIANCE

ILPPW activities in Jamaica, 2014

- Organised by the Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN)
- Brochures and flyers produced
- Distributed to students at the University of West Indies and University of Technology, Kingston, Jamaica
- Sent also to the poison centre in Trinidad and Tobago

Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) collaborates with the World Health Organization (WHO)



Lead is one of the most toxic metals known, it is a cumulative poison that is retained in the body. Even at low levels, lead that is not excreted through the digestive system accumulates in the body and is absorbed directly from the blood stream into other

Unlike other metals, lead has no known functions or health benefits for humans. It is considered a Metabolic Poison which means that it inhibits some basic enzyme

Symptoms of Lead Poisoning

Symptoms of lead poisoning become visible over the course of several weeks in adults and several days in children. Symptoms in children tend to be more severe. These

- Vomiting
- Prolonged gastrointestinal colic
- Blue discolouration of the gum
- Muscle weakness
- Diarrhea Loss of appetite
- Confusion
- Metallic taste in the mouth

Tips for a Lead Free Environment

- Do not buy foods in cans sealed with lead solder which may leak into foods.
- Do not store alcoholic beverages or acidic foods or beverages such as vinegar and fruit juices in lead crystal glassware for any length of time.
- If you are pregnant, avoid drinking hot coffee or other hot acidic beverages from ceramic cups or mugs.
- Do not turn bread bags out and use them to store other foods. The ink used to print labels on many bread bags contains considerable amounts of lead.
- Keep painted surfaces in good repair so that the older layers of paints are not exposed.
- Do not leave old car batteries around the home. Children will see them as toys.





ILPPW activities in Jamaica, 2014

- Seminar held at University of Technology on "Strategies for reducing lead poisoning in children"
 - Presentation was recorded for further dissemination among university students, faculty and personnel in Schools of Pharmacy, Engineering and Business
- Community outreach by volunteers in collaboration with University of Technology using presentations and written educational materials



Univerity of Technology, Jamaica 237, Old Hope Road

Public Education Programme October 21-22, 2014 Brochure Information Dissemination to: Trinidad and Tobago Barbadoes Belize St.Kitts and St. Lucia

Lead Poisoning Seminar
October 24, 2014
University of Technology, Jamaica
College of Health Sciences

Community Outreach Programme

Saturday, October 25, 2014



The Caribbean Poison Information Network

October 19-25, 2014





ILPPW activities in Jordan, 2015

- Organized by Land and Human to Advocate Progress (LHAP)
- A public education event in Irbid (a city of 2 million people) to build support for lead paint elimination in Jordan
- Attended by community-based organizations and the Mayor of Kora, a district in Irbid









ILPPW activities in Kenya, 2015

- Organised by Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) in collaboration with industry and UNEP
- Launch at a primary school attended by government officials, parents, teachers and children
- Song and dance performances by children about the dangers of lead paint

NATIONAL LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK OF ACTION, 26TH- 31ST OCTOBER 2015

Demonstration of Professional Painting of Deteriorated Surfaces previously Painted with Lead-based Paint to Reduce Child Exposure to Lead

at Our Lady of Mercy Primary School, Nairobi South, 27th October 2015







































ILPPW activities in Kenya, 2015

- Paint company donated lead-free paint to the school
- Professional demonstration of painting over deteriorated lead paint surfaces to minimize occupational and child exposure to lead







ILPPW activities in Peru, 2014

- Organized by Environmental Health division of Ministry of Health (DIGESA)
- Workshop on health effects of lead poisoning
 - Attended by public and private institutions, small enterprise associations, paint industry workers, college students and faculty
- Lecture and round table on metals in paint
 - Attended by the chemical safety staff of ministries of health and environment, National Society of Industry, NGOs and paint industry









ILPPW activities in Peru, 2014

Distribution of printed materials









ILPPW activities in the Philippines, 2016

- Organised by the EcoWaste Coalition
- Zombies dressed as lead paint cans ran after children to emphasize their vulnerability to the health effects from lead exposure. Towards the finish line, the participants stepped on a marker that said: "Phase Out Lead Paint by 31/12/16". Upon reaching the marker, the Zombies dropped dead to signify that their time in the market was up.

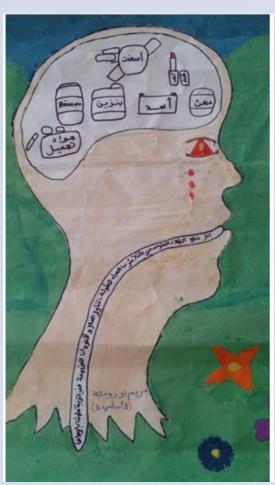






ILPPW activities in Tunisia, 2015

- Organized by l'Association de l'Education Environnementale pour les Futures Générations (AEEFG)
- Awareness-raising activities in two schools: la Marsa and Nabeul
- Short film
- Drawing contest to illustrate the impact of lead paint
- Media outreach & coverage
- Awareness raising with Ministry of Environment
 World Health





ILPPW activities in Zambia, 2015

- Organised by Department of Public Health, School of Medicine, University of Zambia in collaboration with the Zambia Environmental Management Agency
- Analysis of paints on the market in Lusaka:
 - 41 samples of locally-made and imported paints tested for lead content
 - no national standard for lead paint so took 90 ppm as the threshold
 - 11 paints (36.8%) had lead content >90 ppm (mostly local paints)
 - highest lead content for local paint: 9154 ppm and for imported paint: 103 ppm





ILPPW activities in Zambia, 2015

- ILPPW launched by Minister of Health on national television
- Children's Environmental Health Foundation and Children Climate Ambassadors in Livingstone organised events:



- Children interviewed government minister and other officials, who pledged to take action on lead paint
- Call-in programme on national television on lead paint
- Awareness-raising events in schools





Examples of activities from previous campaigns

- Twitter campaigns e.g. #StopLeadPaint forwarded by multiple organizations and individuals
- Campaign Facebook page
- YouTube video
- Announcement that organization has joined the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint
- Lead poisoning prevention materials distributed at a local event
- Technical meetings/webinars to discuss health effects of lead and alternatives to lead in paint



Examples of activities from previous campaigns

- Report published on the results of a study of lead paint in selected countries
- Declaration that control measures on lead paint are being introduced
- Interview with legislators working on new regulations
- Newspaper articles on the hazards of lead, lead poisoning prevention and the need for regulatory controls
- School education session and competition to develop slogans
- Drama / dance to convey messages about lead







Some other examples of campaign materials

Java Ndërkombëtare e Veprimit për Parandalimin e Helmimeve nga Plumbi 20 –26 Tetor, 2013

Të eliminohet Plumbi në Bojra



Plumbi është helm. Ai ka pasoja serioze për shëndetin.

- ✓ Nuk ka nivel të sigurt të ekspozimit ndaj plumbit;
- Plumbi është veçanërisht i dëmshëm për fëmijët dhe gratë shtatzëna, pasi dëmton trurin dhe sistemin nervor në zhvillim të fëmijëve;
- Plumbi hyn në organizëm kryesisht përmes gojës dhe frymëmarrjes së grimcave të vogla.

Ju dhe fëmijët tuaj mund të jeni të ekspozuar ndaj plumbit

- Në shumë vende plumbi është gjetur në bojrat që përdoren në shtëpi;
- ✓ Bojrat me plumb përdoren gjithashtu tek lodrat e fëmijëve, sheshet e lojrave dhe produkte të tjera për fëmijë;
- ✓ Plumbi nga bojrat përfundon në pluhurat e shtëpisë

Mbroni familjen tuaj

- ✓ Lani duart e fëmijëve për të larguar pluhurin e padukshëm të plumbit;
- Pastroni rregullisht shtëpinë për të larguar pluhurin dhe papastërtitë që mund të përmbajnë grimca plumbi;
- √ Kërko bojra pa plumb. Alternativat ekzistojnë.

http://www.who.int/ipcs/assessment/public_health/pb_campaign/en/index.html













Vulnerable group

vulnerable groups Anycore can be poisoned by lead although the most vulnerable groups are children, programt women and workers. Children are usceptible to the neurological effects of lead. Studies stabilished that there are no safe levels of lead exposure. Low evels of exposure result in permanent damage to the CNS that

Children under 6 years of age absorb lead 5 times more than adults. This is due to increased hand to mouth activities, extended outdoor activities, not fully developed hygienic habits,

ended outdoor activities, not fully develor
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process. Children who suffer from malnutrition, which is prevalent in Kenya, absorb lead at increased rate.

A pregnant woman may for example accumulate and store load in the broas, and release it during bone formation of the fortus, the continuous consequences on developing fortus such as minumings, released growth or still bright. He can also be circulated from the models—it blood stream through the placentar to the fortus. Exposure to load in exposure to base in explaintion of the stream of th

Globally, children's blood lead levels have declined substantially due to the elimination of leaded gasoline in most countries. Nevertheless, lead in paint is preventable and substitutes for lead caints are seadily available. How to minimize exposure of lead in paint

 Establishing regulatory framework with mandato limits of lead in point.

ablished that there are no safe levels of lead exposure. Low • Enforcing legislation that govern industrial lead

 Conducting frequent comprehensive studies and documenting prevalence levels of lead in the



 Optimizing nutritional intake by including suitable dietary components that reduce bio-accumulation of

KIRDI Headquarters South C Campus - Popo Rd. Off Mombasa Rd. P.O. Box 30650-00100, Nairobi, Kenya. Tel: +254-20-6003842, 6009440 Fax: +254-20-6007023

For more info: http://www.kirdi.go.ke/events-list/146-kirdi





Planning and registering your campaign





Steps in planning a campaign Decide the objective

- Develop a single overarching communication objective ask yourself:
 - What is the issue you wish to cover?
 - Why do you want to focus on the issue and why now?
 - Who needs to change their behaviour (who is the audience)?
 - What is the change you want to see as a result of your communication?
- Ensure your main message is clear, concise and relevant to your audience
 - The audience should understand "what's in it for me"





Steps in planning a campaign The message (7 Cs)

- 1. Command attention frame and present your campaign so that it catches the attention of your audience
- 2. Clarify the message keep your message(s) unambiguous and clear
- 3. Communicate a benefit to the audience what will they gain?
- 4. Consistency counts make sure that all materials convey the same messages





Steps in planning a campaign The message (7 Cs)

- 5. Cater to the HEART and HEAD develop materials that arouse emotions as well as giving facts
- Create trust make sure information is authoritative and reliable
- 7. Call to Action ask the audience to do something e.g.:
 - Encourage governments to introduce legally-binding controls on lead in paint
 - Encourage manufacturers to change to producing lead-free paint





Steps in planning a campaign The channels

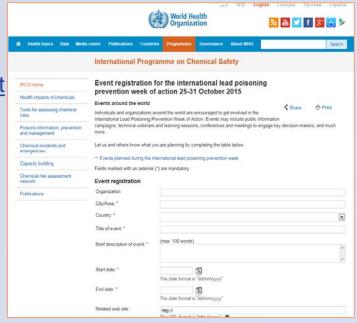
- Decide which communication channel(s) is/are most appropriate for your message and audience, e.g.:
 - Community activity such as information stand in a shopping centre/market, poster competition, drama
 - Educational activity such as lectures for health professionals, teaching session at school/college
 - Mass media campaign such as advertisement/jingle on radio, participation in radio or television programme, newspaper article
 - Social media such as Facebook, Twitter, chat rooms, a special website, e-mail list
- Identify partners to work with in campaigns





Register your campaign

- Register your event on the WHO
 webpage
 http://www.who.int/ipcs/lead_campaign/event_regist ration/en/
- See who else is organising events in your area and consider joining forces
- Consider customizing Lead Paint Alliance materials
 - Multiple events using same icons and messages increases the global impact of the campaign





Point of Contact

- For additional information about the campaign send an email to: noleadinpaint@who.int
- For information about the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint: <u>www.unep.org/noleadinpaint</u>

