

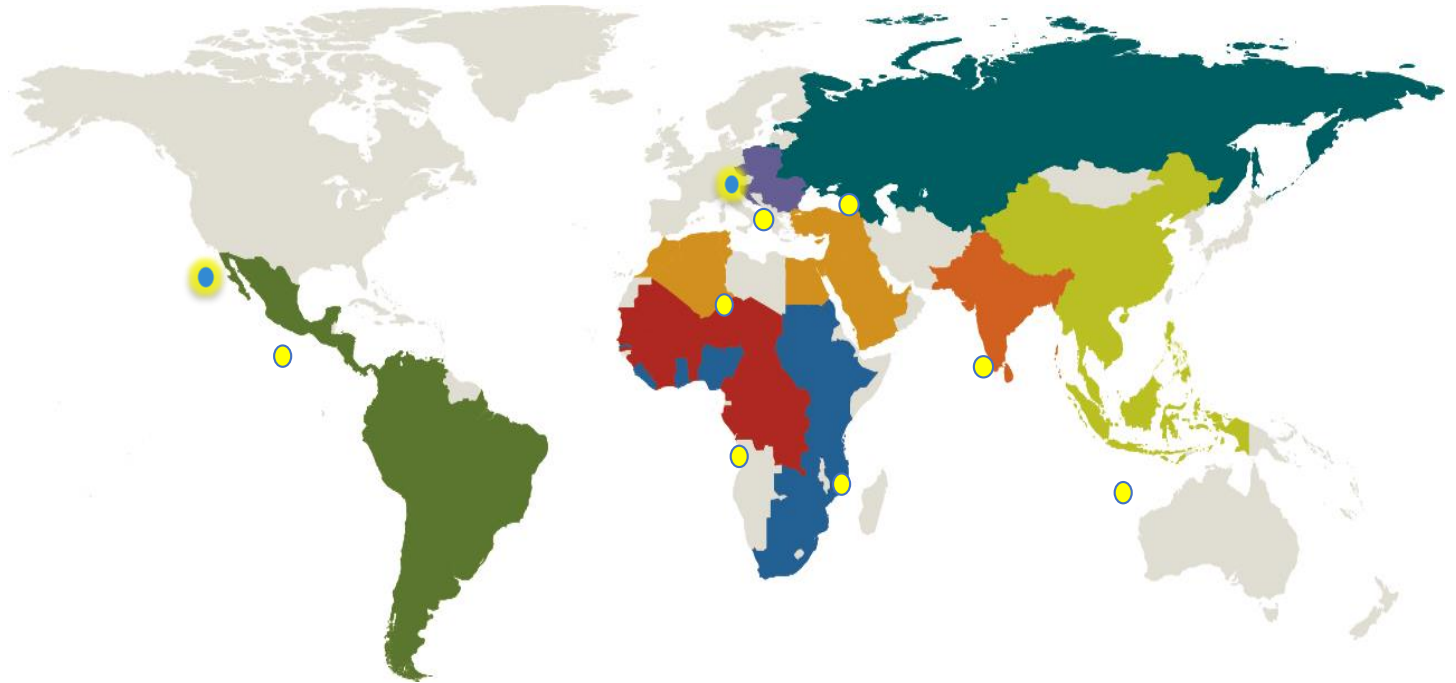


The role of civil society in eliminating lead paint globally



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A Global NGO Network



IPEN Participating Organizations in 125 Countries working on

- **Persistent Organic Pollutants**
- **Toxic Metals: (e.g. Lead and Mercury)**
- **Chemical Safety (SAICM)**

The partner network approach

NGOs joins the network while retaining its own identity

➔ driven by its own country priorities and needs

Many issues are similar in different countries/region

➔ sharing experiences, strategies and information



Model

Globalizing Local Priorities

Identifying national issues of concern and linking local constituencies to the global process



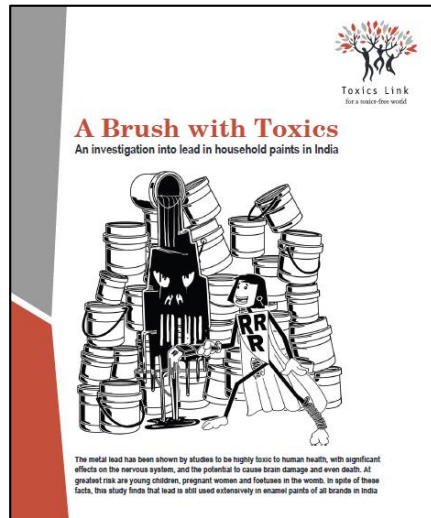
Localizing Global Policies

Securing and leveraging global policies and resources for on-the-ground change

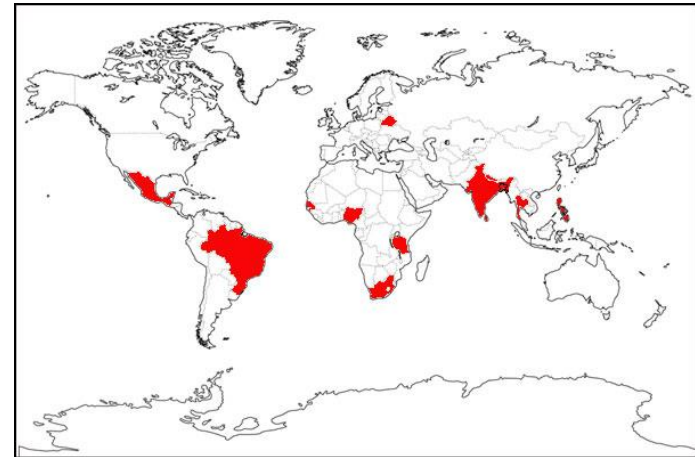


IPEN campaign since 2008

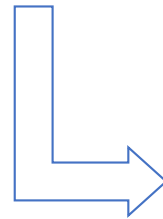
2007: First study by
Toxics Link in India



2008: IPEN 10 country study



Information to
IFCS and ICCM2



**Global Alliance to
Eliminate Lead Paint**

Past and present projects

- EU-funded Asian 7-country project (2012-2015)
 - 5 countries enacted national regulations in
 - Significant decline of lead paint on the market
 - Lead Safe Paint voluntary third-party certification program
- GEF funded African project (2014-2017)
 - 4 focus countries + replication activities in 11 additional ones
 - East Africa Community regional paint standard (6 countries) + new law in Cameroon
 - Regulation awaiting signing in Ethiopia
- National activities in around 30 countries

Global Policy to Support National/Regional Action

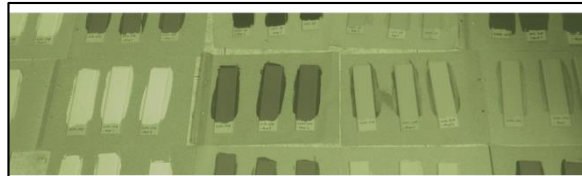


ICCM / UNEA
resolutions



Campaign Components

Scientific studies on lead in paint available on the market



PLOMO EN PINTURAS A BASE DE SOLVENTES PARA USO DOMÉSTICO EN COLOMBIA

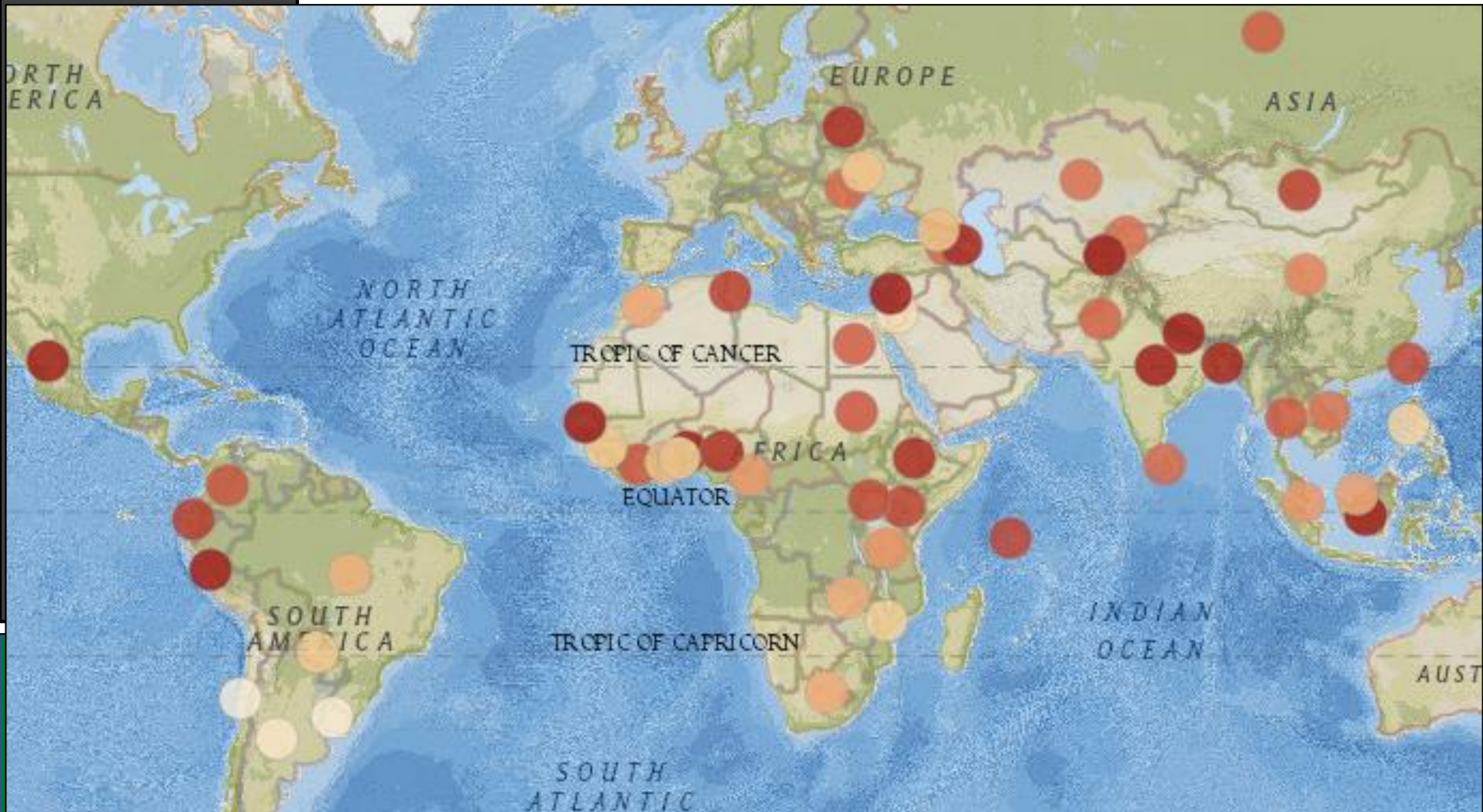


Octubre 2016



Data available in 55 countries

<http://www.ipen.org/projects/eliminating-lead-paint/lead-levels-paint-around-world>



Media and public awareness campaigns



Outreach and dialogue with paint manufacturers



Outreach and dialogue with policy makers

Aim: a total legally binding lead limit of 90 ppm

But also dialogue around other measures such as procurement, worker's safety, etc.



Civil society promote change

- Civil society has the freedom to act, and can interact informally with other stakeholders
- Governments have many priorities, NGO campaigns helps motivating action on lead paint
- Manufacturers often becomes lead paint elimination champions, but must be engaged and supported
- The public and other CSOs often very interested but must be informed and engaged

Civil society gets the ball rolling, and keeps it moving

1. Data on lead in paint to show problem
2. Consistent public awareness activities to create change in consumer behavior
3. Consumer behavior create change on the market and demand for laws
4. Manufacturers starting to reformulate and create demands for laws
5. Political will and room for governments to act

Thank You!

