



## GLOBAL ALLIANCE TO ELIMINATE LEAD PAINT (GAELP)

### Workshop on Establishing Legal Limits on Lead in Paint

Monday 22 – Tuesday 23 September 2014

Conference Hall

WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia, World Health House  
Indraprastha Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi 110 002, India

### PROGRAMME

*Version 17 September*

**Bus transport from the Lalit Hotel to the meeting venue is provided for meeting participants.  
The bus will leave the hotel at 08.00**

#### **Monday 22 September**

*The Workshop Chair will be Walker Smith (US EPA).*

**08.30 Registration**

**09.00 Welcome and opening remarks**

**09.30 Lead in Paint and Its Impact on Human Health and the Environment (40 minutes)**

*Speakers: [Lesley Onyon \(WHO Regional Office for South East Asia\)](#); [Juan Caicedo \(UNEP\)](#)*

The session will provide an overview of lead, with a focus on exposure from paint, and its impacts to human health and the environment, and the status of lead paint regulation worldwide. Information will include new information, the state of science and highlight the importance of prevention.

**10.10 Guidance on Building Blocks for a Legal Framework (30 minutes)**

*Speakers: [Fatoumata Keita-Ouane \(UNEP\)](#); [Hodayah Finman \(US EPA\)](#),*

This session will provide an overview of the necessary components for developing legal frameworks. The session will focus on how the information provided in the breakout sessions are relevant to regulatory and/or legislative development and refer to the case studies from various countries.

*10.40 -11.10 Coffee*

**11.10 Existing Legal Frameworks and Case Studies (3.5 hours)**

*Speakers: [Erik Winchester \(US EPA\)](#); [Jutta Emig \(Germany\)](#); [Alison Solange Graña \(Uruguay\)](#)*

This session will focus on existing legal frameworks from a variety of countries and discuss their experience with establishing legal limits on lead in new residential and/ or decorative paint. Information would include country definitions of lead paint, regulated levels/compounds, methods of enforcement and compliance, implementation and obstacles. Furthermore, the session would provide the opportunity for discussion between countries regarding past and future efforts on establishing legislation and/or regulation on lead in paint.

13.00 -14.00 Lunch

15.45 -16.15 Coffee

### **16.15 Industry Perspectives (1 hour)**

*Speakers: [Steve Sides \(IPPIC\)](#); [Marie Clarke \(IPPIC\)](#); [Julian Hunter \(IPPIC\)](#)*

Representatives of the International Paint and Printing Ink Council (IPPIC) will provide additional information on the industry perspective including, 1) IPPIC's commitment to GAELP, 2) A description of historical industry conformance with existing legal requirements, 3) Affirming limited technical feasibility concerns for decorative paints, 4) Describing additional elements of lead hazard control that address health and environmental concerns, 5) Information and examples of current constructive industry collaboration with governments (Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, Japan, Taiwan).

**17.15 Closing remarks and announcement of arrangements for day 2 which will commence with concurrent sessions.**

**17.30 Close and transport back to hotel**

19.00 Dinner reception at Lalit Hotel

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## **Tuesday 23 September**

**Departure from the Lalit Hotel by bus at 08.00**

### **Concurrent Sessions**

**Conference Hall: Session A** Chair: Sheila Logan and Abdouraman Bary (UNEP)

**Sri Lanka Room: Session B** Chair: Lesley Onyon (WHO)

**09.00 – 10.30**

### **Session A: Industry Case Studies (1.5 hours)**

*Speakers: [Steve Sides \(IPPIC\)](#); [Marie Clarke \(IPPIC\)](#); [Juan Caicedo \(UNEP\)](#)*

This session will review the existing market and status of lead paint and leaded pigments for paint and coatings manufacturers worldwide. Case studies of how companies have moved away from lead in paint (e.g. multi-national, regional and local) will be discussed.

OR

**Session B: Analytical Methods and Quality Assurance Strategies for Blood Lead Testing (1.5 hours)**

*Speakers:* [Thuppil Venkatesh \(National Referral Centre for Lead Poisoning in India\)](#); [Samwel Manyele \(United Republic of Tanzania\)](#)

The session describes well-established analytical methods for measuring lead in blood and their characteristics, including advantages and disadvantages, as well as considerations for selecting the most appropriate method for various situations, especially in a developing country context. The course also presents the principles of Quality Assurance (QA), including sampling and measuring strategies. Knowledge is transferred through (i) PPT presentations; (ii) demonstrations; and (iii) case studies addressing situations in a developing country context.

10.30 – 11.00 *Coffee*

**11.00 – 13.00**

**Session A: Sampling and Testing Paint (1.5 hours)**

*Speakers:* [Perry Gottesfeld \(Occupational Knowledge International\)](#); [Sheila Logan \(UNEP\)](#); [Sara Brosche \(IPEN\)](#)

This session gives health, environmental and consumer affairs professionals and decision-makers an opportunity to learn about techniques to sample and analyse lead in paint. The session is aimed at persons who are not laboratory specialists but who may have a role in developing plans and protocols for lead paint testing and compliance programs. The course also presents the principles of Quality Assurance (QA), including sampling and laboratory selection and general cost information. The session will include a case study of a recent nine-country assessment of lead paints in the market sponsored by UNEP.

*Followed by*

**Session A: The Role of Third Party Certification (1/2 hour)**

*Speaker:* [Perry Gottesfeld \(Occupational Knowledge International\)](#)

Third party certification provides a mechanism for monitoring compliance with restrictions on the lead content of paints and provides a level playing field for paint companies. Certification programs have been successful in promoting environmentally preferable products and in facilitating international trade. This session will provide an update on the development of a lead-specific certification standard for paint. This session will provide information and facilitate discussion on: 1) What is third party certification? 2) How does third party certification complement regulatory efforts to eliminate lead in paint? 3) What is the status of certification programs for paint? 4) How paint companies benefit from certification? 5) What governments can do to encourage certification?

Note: The GAELP does not endorse any particular certification program for lead in paints.

*OR*

**Session B: Conducting Blood Lead Prevalence Studies (1hr 15 mins)**

*Speakers:* [Henry Falk \(US CDC\)](#)

A prevalence study to assess blood lead levels is population-based, cross sectional and a tool to understand risk factors for elevated blood lead levels. The value and use of such surveys will be discussed. We will present two-stage cluster sampling methodology to determine prevalence and risk factors for elevated BLLs among children. Public health officials who wish to assess child and household-level environmental and blood lead data can quickly apply this cost efficient data collection methodology. A well-organized, trained team following a standardized protocol and using standardized questionnaires are critical to collect quality data.

*Followed by*

**Session B: Management of lead poisoning (WHO guidelines) (45 mins)**

Speaker: [Joanna Tempowski \(WHO\)](#)

Presentation of WHO recommendations on the use of chelation therapy for lead poisoning, including guidance on when action is needed. This will take the form of a PPT with provision of some background material. Input will be sought from participants on the availability of chelation therapy in their countries.

13.00 – 14:00 Lunch

**14.00 – 15.00**

**Session A: Guidance on Engaging Small and Medium-sized Paint Manufacturers (1.0 hour)**

Speakers: [Sara Brosche \(IPEN\)](#); [Hemantha Withanage \(CEJ\)](#)

While moving towards legislation restricting the use of lead compounds in paints, it is important for governments to ensure that the national paint industry is not harmed. This session will provide information and facilitate discussions on 1) Incentives for small manufacturers to shift to lead-free paint production, 2) Obstacles for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to reformulate their paints, 3) How to facilitate SMEs getting access to lead-free raw materials and the know-how to reformulate their paints 4) Country specific issues.

OR

**Session B: Public health communication on lead (1hour)**

Speaker: [Vismita Gupta-Smith \(WHO Regional Office for South East Asia\)](#)

This session will discuss ways of developing effective public health messages on the hazards of lead and on prevention of exposure. It will describe the principles of good public health communication, how to adapt messages to different audiences, and the advantages and disadvantages of different communication media. Illustrative examples will be provided.

*followed by*

15.00 – 15.30 Coffee

**Plenary Sessions**

**15.30 Highlights from the Concurrent Sessions (1/2 hour)**

**16.00 International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action (1 hour)**

Panel Chair: [Hodayah Finman \(US EPA\)](#). [Introduction by Joanna Tempowski \(WHO\)](#). Panelists: [Nana Gabriadze \(Georgia\)](#); [Archana Patel \(Lata Medical Research Foundation, India\)](#); [Faridah Were \(Kenya\)](#)

This session will present examples from a number of countries of activities conducted during the October 2013 International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action. These will include campaigns that successfully engaged key stakeholders in support of the elimination of lead paint and prevention of lead poisoning.

**17.00 Closing Remarks**

**17.15 Close and transport back to hotel**