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**World Health
Organization**

Third Meeting of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint
New Delhi, 24 September 2014

**Roadmap for the Global Alliance: Business Plan Priority Actions for 2012-2013
and Additional Actions for 2014-2020**

Note by the Secretariat

The present document is an extract of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint Business Plan. It includes the Roadmap for the Global Alliance and Monitoring and Evaluation of the Business Plan.

Extract from the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint Business Plan¹

VI. ROADMAP FOR THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE

14. The Global Alliance will seek to focus initially on efforts to eliminate exposures to the most vulnerable populations and will focus on eight principal actions to address the gaps identified in the business strategy. These principal action points will establish the foundation for achieving the goals and objectives of the Global Alliance.
15. Priority actions for 2012-2013, drawn from the focal area workplans and not listed here in any ranked order, will be:
 - (a) Establishing and launching a clearinghouse or data repository for the Global Alliance that contains available advocacy materials, information on lead paint levels, on blood-lead testing and surveillance, and treatment guidelines etc. (Relevant to focal area on health, environment, outreach to industry and legislation and awareness). An initial focus of the clearinghouse will include those materials needed to support the marking of an international day of action;
 - (b) Developing a proposal and obtaining broad support among Governments, clinical and public health professionals and other stakeholders for the marking of an international day of action on prevention of lead poisoning with an initial focus on eliminating lead paint (relevant to focal areas on health aspects and on environmental aspects);
 - (c) Filling information gaps on the presence or absence of lead paint on the consumer market in those countries where little or no data are now available; expanding information on lead exposure pathways for vulnerable populations (e.g. children under six years of age, paint users and workers in paint production facilities) associated with different paint categories (e.g. decorative paints; industrial paints; anti-corrosive metal primers; and others) (relevant to all focal areas);
 - (d) Developing technical guidelines for paint manufacturers on alternatives to lead compounds used in paints (relevant to focal areas on health aspects, environmental aspects and outreach to industry);
 - (e) Developing a framework for the labelling and certification of paints (relevant to focal areas on legislation and regulation and outreach to industry);
 - (f) Disseminating a document that presents and discusses the elements of a national regulatory framework for eliminating lead paint (relevant to focal area on legislation and regulation);
 - (g) Contributing expertise about lead paint to the finalization of WHO evidence-based guidelines on the prevention and management of lead exposure, including recommendations concerning the establishment of blood lead screening and surveillance programmes for lead exposures (relevant to all focal areas);
 - (h) Engaging additional stakeholders in the work of the Global Alliance, including through the establishment of national alliances to contribute to implementation activities, and obtaining an increased number of financial contributions and to achieve the goals and objectives of the Global Alliance (relevant to all focal areas).

¹ www.unep.org/chemicalsandwaste/Portals/9/Lead_Cadmium/docs/GAELP/GAELP%20Documents/GAELP_businessPlan-FULL-131017_web.pdf

16. Additional actions for 2014 - 2020, will need to move beyond the development of awareness and information to promote action and achievement of the goals and objectives of the Global Alliance. The following actions, listed here in no particular order, will be undertaken:
- (a) Promoting the establishment of appropriate national regulatory frameworks to stop the manufacture, import, export, sale and use of lead paints and products coated with lead paints;
 - (b) Promoting third-party certification of no added lead in new paint products, especially in countries which may face challenges with the comprehensive enforcement of national regulatory frameworks to stop the manufacture, import, export, sale and use of lead paints and products coated with lead paints;
 - (c) Identifying the information that small and medium-size paint manufacturers may need to cost-effectively reformulate their paint products to eliminate the use of added lead compounds, and establishing mechanisms to provide them with such information as needed;
 - (d) Preparing and disseminating guidance materials on how to minimize potential lead exposure in and around housing, childcare facilities, schools and other buildings where lead paint has been used in the past, including information on proper procedures for repainting surfaces, remodelling and demolition;
 - (e) Preparing and disseminating guidance materials on how to avoid or minimize workers' lead exposure in industrial facilities producing or using paint that contains added lead compounds;
 - (f) Increasing capacities to conduct blood-lead testing and surveillance programmes, to assess residential and occupational risks and to implement public and professional education on the mitigation of lead poisoning.

VII. MONITORING AND EVALUTION OF THE BUSINESS PLAN

17. Information will be sought from focal area working groups on work plan achievements and performance indicators an annual basis.
18. Indicators for evaluating the business plan will include:
- (a) **Number of countries that have adopted legally binding laws, regulations, standards and/or procedures to control the production, import, sale and use of lead paints with special attention to the elimination of lead decorative paints and lead paints for other applications most likely to contribute to childhood lead exposure;**

Targets:	2013	30 countries
	2015	70 or more countries
	2020	All countries
 - (b) **Number of paint companies that have committed to the work of the Global Alliance and have eliminated the use of added lead compounds in all of the decorative paints that they manufacture;**

Targets:	2013	5 paint manufacturers publicly committed to the work of the Global Alliance
	2015	50 large paint manufacturers have eliminated the use of added lead compounds
	2020	All paint manufacturers have eliminated the use of added lead compounds in priority areas

(c) Number of countries with national awareness activities about the risks of lead paint.

Targets:	2013	5 countries with national awareness days for prevention of lead poisoning with an emphasis on the risks of lead paint
	2015	10 countries with national awareness days for prevention of lead poisoning with an emphasis on the risks of lead paint
	2020	40 countries with national awareness days for prevention of lead poisoning with an emphasis on the risks of lead paint

(d) Number of contributors participating in the work of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint.

Targets:	2013	30 contributors (Governments and organizations) participating in the work of the Global Alliance
	2015	50 contributors (Governments and organizations) participating in the work of the Global Alliance
	2020	70 contributors (Governments and organizations) participating in the work of the Global Alliance

19. UNEP and WHO will report periodically on overall progress against the performance indicators of the business plan, including to sessions of the International Conference on Chemicals Management, under whose mandate progress on this topic is reviewed as an emerging policy issue.