

Global Report on the Status of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint

United Nations Environment Programme

May 2016

The Health Costs of Using Lead Paint

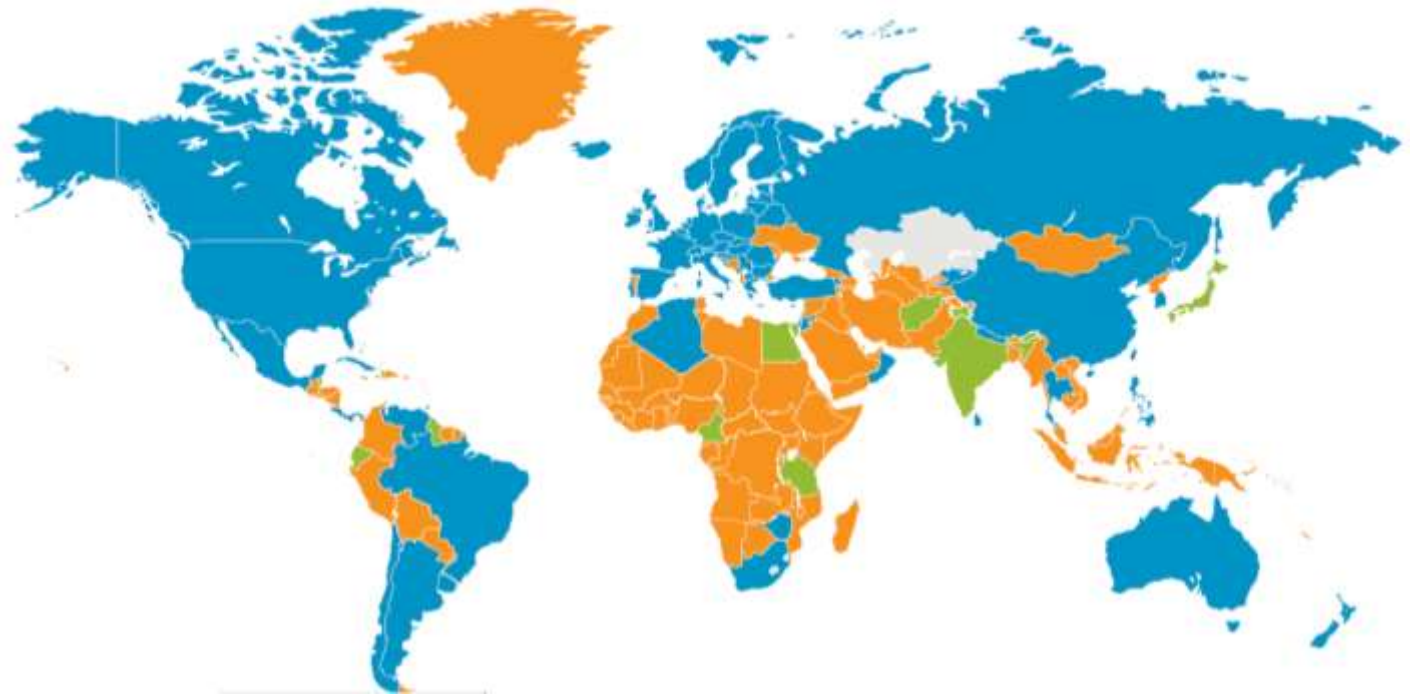
- There is no safe level of exposure to lead.
- Lead exposure contributes to 600,000 new cases of children with intellectual disabilities every year.
- Approximately 120,000 people are overexposed to lead and 99% of the most severely affected are in the developing world.



Key Findings of the Report

- FINDING #1: Only 36% of countries have legally binding limits on lead paint (70 out of 196 countries). Twenty countries have voluntary limits.

Map of Lead Paint Limits (Binding limits vs. Voluntary limits vs. No Limits Found)



Findings (continued)

- FINDING #2: The countries who do have limits use a variety of approaches.
- FINDING #3: Even some countries who regulate lead in paint do not have comprehensive laws and still allow the manufacture, import, export and sale of lead paint.



Findings (Continued)

- FINDING #4: Fifty-three countries require labeling. Only 17 countries require testing and certification
- FINDING #5: Most of the 68 countries with lead paint controls have enforcement provisions in place.



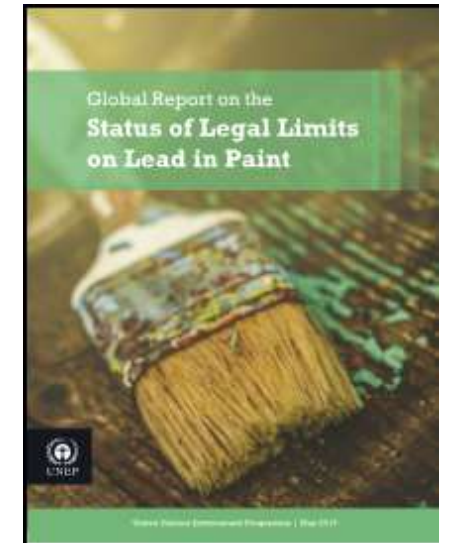
Next Steps

- The Lead Paint Alliance goal is for all countries to establish legal limits by 2020.
- Much work remains.



Summary: Global Report on the Status of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint

- The Lead Paint Alliance, led by UNEP and WHO, aims at **having legal limits on lead in paint in all countries by 2020**
- The report presents a global overview of lead paint controls.



Map of Lead Paint Limits (Binding limits vs. Voluntary limits vs. No Limits Found)



Key findings:

- **Only 70 out of 196 countries (36%) have established legally binding limits on lead in paint**
 - There is a range of approaches in regulation, some not comprehensive enough still allowing lead paint to be marketed
 - 53 countries have labelling requirements
- **Global efforts towards the 2020 goal need to be stepped up.**