

PART I. Overview of the Lead Paint Alliance

PART II. Regulatory Toolkit

Inception Workshop on: Promoting the elimination
of the use of lead paints in China and Africa

Beijing, 26th April 2016

Presented by UNEP



PART I. Overview of the Lead Paint Alliance



Overview of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint (Lead Paint Alliance)

Inception Workshop of the Project

***“Promoting elimination of the use of lead paints in
China and Africa”***

Beijing, People's Republic of China,

25th -27th April 2016

Presented by: UNEP



About the Lead Paint Alliance



- A voluntary partnership (2009)
- Jointly led by WHO and UNEP
- Supported by multi-sector UNEP/WHO Advisory Group
- GOVs, IGOs, NGOs, Industry, and Academia are Alliance partners
- GOAL – all countries enact lead paint laws by 2020



Lead Paint Alliance



Goal - to prevent children's exposure to paints containing lead and to minimize occupational exposures to lead paint.

By 2020

- All countries have adopted legally binding laws
- All manufacturers have eliminated use of added lead in priority areas
- 40 countries with national awareness days for prevention of lead poisoning with emphasis on risks of lead paint
- 70 partners participating



UNEP / WHO Advisory Group for the Lead Paint Alliance

- U.S. EPA (Advisory Group Chair)
- Colombia – Ministry of Environment
- Kenya – Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise Development
- Moldova – Ministry of Health
- Thailand – Ministry of Health
- United Nations Environment Programme
- World Health Organization
- UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- AkzoNobel (paint manufacturer)
- International Paint and Printers Ink Council (IPPIC)
- Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL)
- IPEN (global network of NGOs)
- European Commission
(Observer/co-opted member)



Current Status and Accomplishments

- New Advisory Group
- 3 Global Meetings (2010, 2012 and 2014)
- Successful global week of action in 2013, 2014 and 2015
- Additional partners, including African countries and NGOs
- ICCM4 Resolution (Oct 2015)

ICCM4 iv/2: Emerging issues Lead in Paint

1. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint to achieve its goal to phase out lead in paint by 2020;
2. *Encourages* Governments, civil society organizations and the private sector to participate in the work of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint and assist in achieving the above goal;
3. *Encourages* Strategic Approach stakeholders to promote and/or initiate national and/or regional discussions to address the possible establishment of effective measures, including regulation, to phase out the use of lead in paint;





消除含铅涂料全球联盟
运作框架

世界卫生组织
环境署

GLOBAL ALLIANCE
TO ELIMINATE LEAD PAINT
OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

UNEP

National Legal
Policy Framework for
Restriction of the Use of
Lead in New Decorative Paint

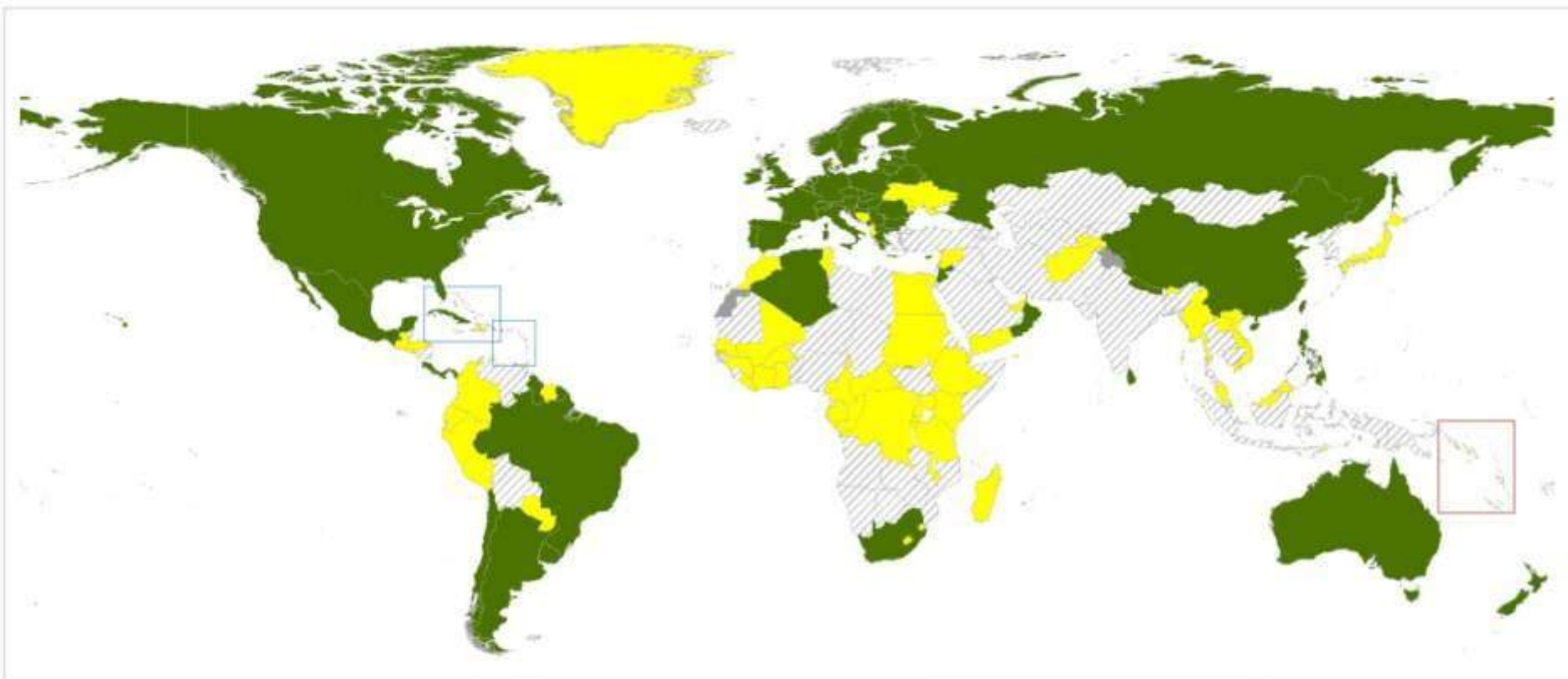
UNEP
The publication is a contribution to the
Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint

消除含铅涂料全球联盟
业务计划

世界卫生组织
环境署



COUNTRIES WITH LEGALLY BINDING CONTROLS ON LEAD PAINT – BASED ON INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS BY 31 JULY 2015



Countries with legally binding controls

- Legally binding controls
- No legally binding controls
- No data
- Not applicable

Data Source: Governments
 Admin. Boundaries: World Health Organization
 Map Production: Public Health, Social and Environmental Determinants of Health, WHO

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.



Legally binding controls : People's Republic of China



CHINA:

The lead content in all paints is limited to between 90mg/kg (90 ppm) and 1,000mg/kg (1,000 ppm), depending on the use of the paint.

Name of Legislation:

GB18518-2009: Interior decoration materials, solvent-based coatings of harmful substances.

GB18582-2008: Indoor decorating and refurbishing materials - Limit of harmful substances of interior architectural coatings. **GB24408-2009** Limit of harmful substances of exterior wall coatings.

Countries with Limits on the Total Lead Concentration (in parts per million (ppm))

Countries with Limits on the Total Lead Concentration (in parts per million (ppm))				
(S)= limit on soluble lead content (see table 10).				
50 ppm	90 ppm	100 ppm	600 ppm	1000 ppm or higher
Belarus	Canada China (s) Israel Kyrgyz Rep. Macedonia Montenegro Nepal Philippines Serbia Sri Lanka (s) USA	Switzerland Thailand	Argentina Brazil Chile Costa Rica Dominica Jordan Mexico (s) Oman Panama South Africa Republic of Korea Uruguay Trinidad and Tobago	Algeria Australia Armenia New Zealand Zimbabwe

Action Plan for 2015-2017: The primary goal of the Alliance is to prevent children's exposure to paints containing lead and to minimize occupational exposures to lead paint.

1. Encourage governments to enact lead paint laws
2. Encourage industry to voluntarily stop the manufacture and sale of lead paint
3. Increase awareness of the health and environmental risks posed by lead paint
4. Increase the number of Alliance partners



Lead Paint Alliance

What you can do ?



- Convince your Governments -without existing legislation- to enact lead paint laws by overcoming possible barriers
- Recognise elements of success of existing laws that you could incorporate into efforts in your own country
- Raise awareness within relevant Ministries in your country
- Promote stakeholder dialogue in your country on controlling the lead content of paint involving your national paint industry and/or other stakeholders
- Input/advice/advocacy to get lead paint on relevant meetings and conference agendas e.g. African Union, UNEA2, etc.
- Encourage governments, NGOs, and industry to become partners in the Lead Paint Alliance
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World Health Organization

GLOBAL ALLIANCE TO ELIMINATE LEAD PAINT INFORMATION ON BECOMING A PARTNER

The Lead Paint Alliance is a voluntary collaborative initiative to focus and catalyse the efforts of a diverse range of stakeholders to achieve international goals to prevent children's exposure to lead from paint and to minimize occupational exposures to lead paint. The Alliance is convened under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

WHAT IT MEANS TO BECOME A PARTNER IN THE LEAD PAINT ALLIANCE

- Making a commitment to achieving the goal and objective of the Lead Paint Alliance.
- Leading or assisting with the development and implementation of activities that help to achieve the goal and objective of the Lead Paint Alliance.
- Networking, sharing information and collaborating with other partners in the Lead Paint Alliance.
- Having access to information to support government efforts to establish and implement legal limits on lead paint.
- Working in accordance with the operational framework of the Lead Paint Alliance.
- Being recognized as a partner on the Lead Paint Alliance website (www.unep.org/noleadpaint).
- Receiving recognition for providing financial support to the Alliance.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVE OF THE LEAD PAINT ALLIANCE

The overall goal of the Lead Paint Alliance is to prevent children's exposure to paints containing lead and to minimize occupational exposures to lead paint. The broad objective is to phase out the manufacture and sale of paints containing lead and eventually to eliminate the risks that such paint pose.

Broad participation is encouraged from a wide range of stakeholders, such as governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, including civil society, private sector, regional bodies, philanthropic organizations, academia, media and interested experts.

HOW TO BECOME A PARTNER IN THE LEAD PAINT ALLIANCE

Governments, organizations and individuals who wish to become an Alliance Partner should submit a letter of intent that states a commitment to the overall goal and objectives of the Lead Paint Alliance, and provides information on the specific experience, capabilities and activities that may be offered in support of the Lead Paint Alliance. An example letter is provided on the back of this page.

PLEASE SUBMIT THE LETTER OF INTENT TO BOTH:

Head, Chemicals Branch
Division of Technology, Industry and Economics
United Nations Environment Programme
11-13, Chemin des Anémones
CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland
Fax: +41 22 797 34 60
Email: polad@unep.org

Director, Public Health and Environment
Department of Public Health, Environmental and
Social Determinants of Health
World Health Organization
20, Avenue Appia
CH-1211 Geneva 27 Switzerland
Fax: +41 22 791 41 27
Email: polad@unep.org

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT UNEP AND WHO AT THE ABOVE ADDRESSES, OR VISIT
THE LEAD PAINT ALLIANCE WEBSITE: www.unep.org/noleadpaint





环境署



世界卫生组织

消除含铅涂料全球联盟
如何成为贡献者

全球联盟是一个自愿组成的合作倡议行动，强调和促进各利益相关方共同努力，实现预防儿童接触含铅涂料和减少含铅涂料的职业性暴露的全球目标。
全球联盟由联合国环境规划署和世界卫生组织共同负责

<p>成为全球联盟的贡献者意味着什么？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 承诺实现全球联盟的总体目标和具体目标 • 捐献资金和/或实物形式的技术专长、制订和开展活动，实现全球联盟的宗旨和目标 • 按照全球联盟的运行框架开展工作。 • 在全球联盟的网站公开表明自己作为贡献者的身份 • 与其他贡献者联网，共享信息并一起参加全球联盟。 	<p>全球联盟的宗旨和目标</p> <p>全球联盟的总体目标是帮助儿童暴露于含铅涂料，并尽可能减少含铅涂料的职业暴露。该联盟更为广泛的目标还包括逐步减少含铅涂料的生产和销售，最终消除此类涂料所造成的健康风险。</p> <p>全球联盟邀请来自各国政府、政府组织和非政府组织（包括公民社会、区域团体、慈善组织、学术组织、媒体和培训机构）的代表和感兴趣的专家参与。</p> <p>全球联盟的工作分为5个重点领域：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① 环境 ② 卫生 ③ 职业健康 ④ 政策和监管 ⑤ 全球推广
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如何成为消除含铅涂料全球联盟的贡献者

希望成为全球联盟贡献者的政府部门、组织和个人应提交一份意向书，宣布亦为贡献者有何种含铅涂料全球联盟的宗旨和目标的承诺。提供有关支持全球联盟的宗旨和目标开展的具体行动的信息。

请将意向书发给以下两个联系地址：

<p>Head, Chemicals Branch United Nations Environment Programme Division of Technology, Industry and Economics</p> <p>11-15, Chemin de Anémone CH-1210 Chêne-Boulogne, Genève, Suisse Fax: +41 22 797 34 90 Email: head-chemicals@unep.org</p>	<p>Director Public Health and Environment World Health Organization Public Health and Environment</p> <p>20 Avenue Appole CH-1211 Genève 27 Suisse Fax: +41 22 795 4127 Email: r.halim@who.int</p>
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如需进一步的信息，请按上述地址联系联合国环境规划署和世界卫生组织。
[HTTP://WWW.UNEP.ORG/HAZARDOUSSUBSTANCES/](http://www.unep.org/hazardoussubstances/)
(GAELP 部分)

信笺

请用带有你所在组织名称抬头的信笺打印并签字

日期

敬启者

主题：申请成为消除含铅涂料全球联盟的贡献者

本人[组织名称或个人姓名]赞同消除含铅涂料全球联盟的宗旨和目标，希望成为全球联盟的贡献者。

我们/我愿意为全球联盟的工作提供以下帮助。

[我们/我]



PART II. REGULATORY TOOLKIT

GLOBAL ALLIANCE TO ELIMINATE LEAD PAINT



LEAD PAINT ALLIANCE



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





United Nations Environment Programme
environment for development



Climate Change



Disasters & Conflicts



Ecosystem Management



Environmental Governance



Chemicals & Waste



Resource Efficiency



Environment Under Review



Introduction

Understanding the Problem

Identify the Market

Taking Action

References

Contact us

Introduction

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

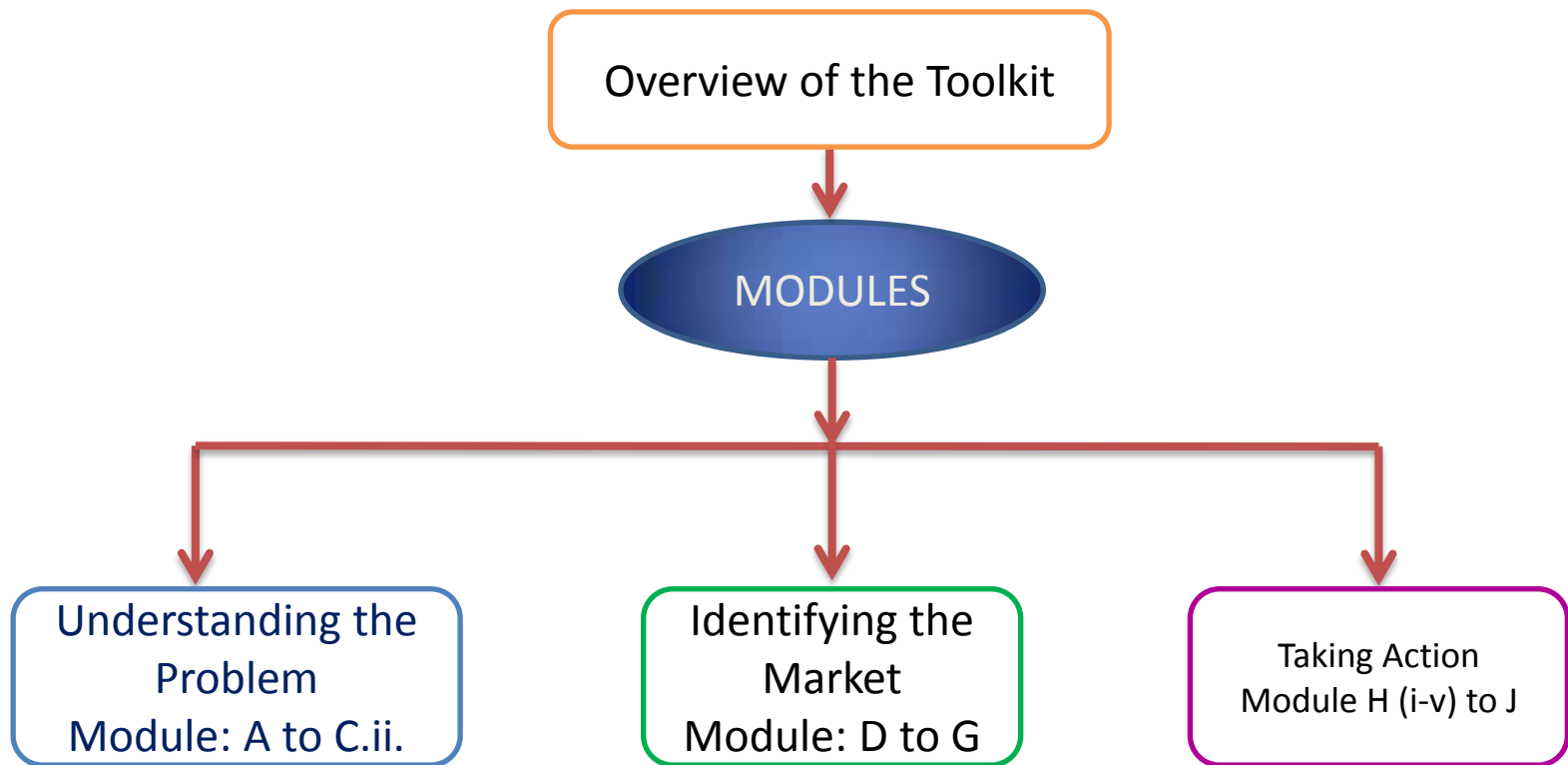
This toolkit was developed by a group of partners of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint (Lead Paint Alliance), including industry, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations and government representatives. It is designed to provide information to government officials who are interested in establishing legal limits for lead in paints in their countries. However, all interested stakeholders wishing to understand the issue and



Introduction to the Toolkit

- Developed by a group of partners of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint (Lead Paint Alliance)
- Industry, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations and government representatives contributed modules
- Detailed information for those interested in establishing legal limits for lead in paints in their countries





The toolkit provides information on why lead is a public health and environmental concern, explains current testing methods, describes the existing paint market, and how to take actions to establish regulations on lead in paint.



Understanding the Problem

MODULES



A. Lead Paint and the Problem



Bi. Health Hazards of Lead



Bii. Environmental Impact of Lead



Biii. Economic Costs



Ci. Analytical Methods for Measuring Lead in Paint



Cii. Analytical Methods for Measuring Lead in Blood



Identifying the PaintMarket

MODULES



D. Industry Perspective on the Elimination of Lead Paint



E. Alternatives to Lead in Paint



F. Summary of Lead in Paint Testing in Developing Countries



G. Challenges for Small and Medium Paint Manufacturers



Identifying the PaintMarket

MODULES



H.i. European Union Case Study



H.ii. United States Case Study



H.iii. Uruguay Case Study



H.iv. Philippines Case Study

I. Conducting lead awareness-raising campaigns

J. Developing Legal Limits on Lead in Paint



For further information about the Lead Paint Alliance, including how to become a partner, go to:

www.unep.org/noleadinpaint

<http://www.unep.org/chemicalsandwaste/noleadinpaint/toolkit>

