Case Studies on Lead Paint in Latin America and the Caribbean

Promoting Regulatory Action by Governments to Phase out Lead in Paint

Regional Workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean

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[Jamaica]
Outline

• Driving factors that stimulated action on lead paint
• Process towards consideration of lead paint law
• Key elements of proposed lead paint law
• Factors that contributed to Jamaica’s progress
Driving factors that stimulated action on lead paint

• UNEA Resolutions on lead
• Support towards the achievement of the SDGs
  • SDG 12 (sustainable consumption and production)
  • SDG 3 (good health and well-being)
• Participation in the work of the Global Lead Paint Alliance
Process towards consideration of lead paint laws

- Caribbean Workshop on the Establishment of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint
- Interagency Working Group to examine establishing legal limits
- Analyses of paints by ICENS on behalf of the GOJ;
  - All paints analyzed (25) had lead levels below detection limit (5ppm).
  - Two of the paints analyzed had levels of 7ppm and 13ppm
- Lead paint analyses (36) by IPEN for CARPIN had limits below 90ppm;
- Adoption of legal limit for CARICOM States
Key elements of proposed lead paint law

• Decorative and industrial paints

• Voluntary standard proposed by CARICOM (90ppm)

• Possibly institute a lead standard under the Standards Act (BSJ) or regulations under the Natural Resources Conservation Act (NEPA)

• Compliance mechanism based on a multiagency approach, involving several agencies, namely the Jamaica Customs Agency, Ministry of Health (Standards & Regs Division), National Environment and Planning Agency and the National Compliance Regulatory Authority

• Two approaches to facilitate enforcement of legal limits: a) private sector declaration of conformity, b) authorized GOJ inspections
Factors that contributed to Jamaica’s progress

• Consultations with the private sector, particularly manufacturers, distributors and retailers of paints, to gain their cooperation and support;

• Cooperation with civil society and academia (assist in the dissemination of information to the public and support the country in establishing the lead limit; testing of paints)

• Dissemination of information to the public on lead levels in paints;

• Cooperation with CARICOM Secretariat on review of the regional lead limits in paints (voluntary standard)