

Guidance for a Country Approach Toward Development of Lead Paint Laws and Discussion Question

Successful elements of a lead paint elimination strategie

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Purpose and Scope



Purpose: Provide guidance to help countries develop “lead paint laws,” such as legislation, regulations or mandatory standards, to eliminate lead paint.



Lead paint law is defined as legislation, regulations, or mandatory standards, provided the law has enforcement provisions and penalties for non-compliance”



Suggested Activities



Steps based on best practices and lessons learned from recent actions in low- and middle-income countries

Impacts and Exposure to Lead

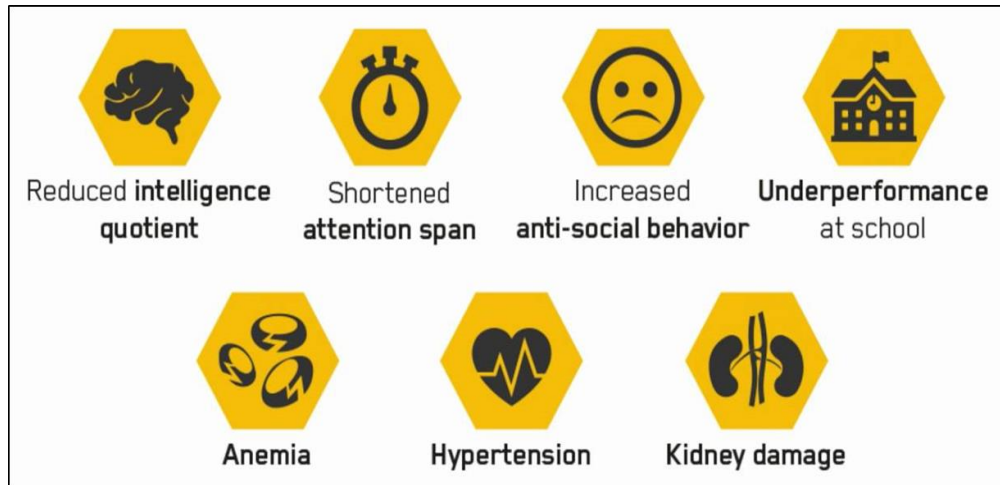
- ▶ Lead is a poisonous and persistent neurotoxicant, and when released it does not break down.
- ▶ **NO** safe lead exposure levels exist.
- ▶ Lead's lifelong consequences are borne by those affected, especially children, their families and society at large.



Lead compounds are added to paints to improve drying time, anti-corrosiveness and color brightness.

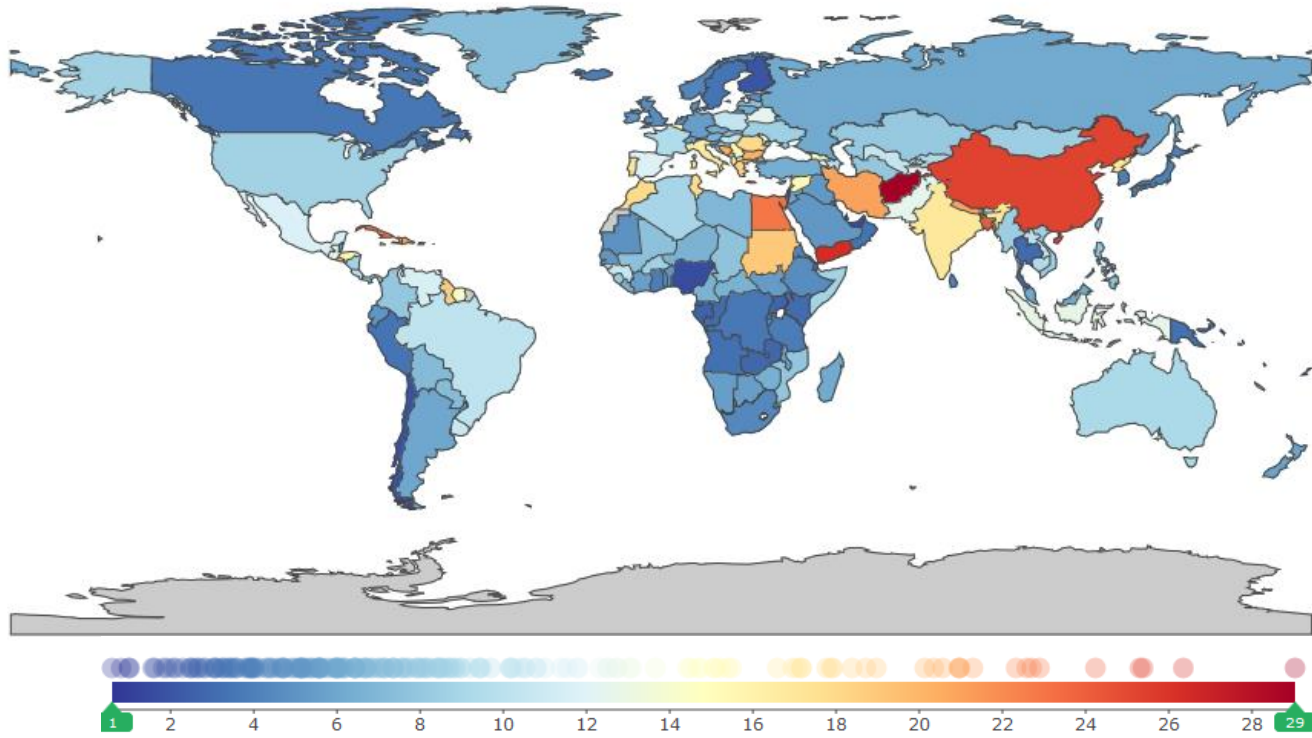


Globally, lead in paint is an important source of childhood lead exposure, as it is used in homes, schools and playgrounds.



Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation: 2017 Data

**Lead exposure,
both sexes, all ages, 2017, deaths per 100,000**



Source: <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/>

Background Information: Need for lead paint laws

- Studies of lead content in paint on the market show that where there is no enforced legal limitation on lead in paint, paint with high levels of lead is sold.
- The most effective way to prevent new lead exposure from paint is to establish binding lead paint laws.
- Collaboration with industry and civil society for the successful implementation of lead paint laws.
- Cost-effective alternatives, with less toxic compounds, exist.



Background information: SAICM GEF Project Executive Partners



Chemicals and Health Branch:

- Lead project coordinator;
- Support countries where Ministries of Environment will take the lead to develop laws in collaboration with **UN Environment Law Division**.



WHO:

- Support countries where Ministries of Health will be leading the national process to develop laws;
- Providing health and lead paint law advocacy where needed.



IPEN:

- Provide on-the-ground support e.g. for awareness raising and stakeholder outreach in countries with lead paint manufacturing;
- Engage with local paint industry where relevant.



ABA ROLI:

- Provide and coordinate legal support for countries drafting lead paint legal limitations in collaboration with **UN Environment Law Division**

Background Information: SAICM GEF Project Executive Partners



NCPCs:

- Provide industry technical information as needed in the development or revision of lead paint laws in four pilot countries: China, Ecuador, Peru, and Colombia.



US EPA:

- Chair of the Lead Paint Alliance;
- Led the development of the Model Law and Guidance for Regulating Lead Paint;
- Provide advocacy and technical support to countries



ECOWAS:

- Provide support for the development of a sub-regional lead paint standard, in West Africa.



IPPIC
International
Paint & Printing
Ink Council

IPPIC:

- Organise industry workshops
- Engage with companies in countries where lead paint restrictions are not in place to increase industry awareness and provide technical expertise for paint reformulation

Part 1: Suggested Information for the Approach



A : General Information (Country contact)



B: Country policy framework

To determine the best approach to establishing lead paint laws in the country

- Has your country already undertaken steps to restrict lead paint?
- Are there already laws, regulations, standards, or other legal limitations in place that can be utilized for banning lead paint? Or limitations on lead generally?
- If such legal limitations exist, how can they be amended?
- Which Ministry (or agency) will have the responsibility for regulating lead paint?
- Which other Ministries would have an interest in regulating lead paint and would need to be engaged during the project?

Part 1: Suggested Information for the Approach (cont.)



C : Country paint industry

To identify industry stakeholders that may be considered to be engaged in action to develop lead paint laws

- Information about lead paint in your country
- Major paint manufacturers or importers in country
- Paint industry associations
- Paint industry companies or industry associations that have already started to engage on the lead paint issue and in what way

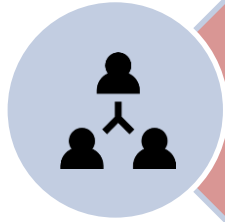


D : Civil society engagement

To identify civil society stakeholders that may be considered to be engaged in action to develop lead paint laws

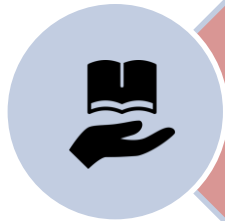
- NGOs that are already engaged in eliminating lead paint in your country
- If no NGOs are working on lead paint, NGOs in your country that are engaged in other chemical safety or environmental health issues, and could be engaged in eliminating lead paint

Part B: Elements of a Country Approach Towards Development of Lead Paint Laws



Stakeholder engagement

- Government across ministries
- Paint industry companies and associations
- Civil society organizations



Awareness raising

- Developing and implementing a communications plan, (including identifying expected outcomes, primary and secondary audiences for awareness and advocacy)
- Utilizing available materials



Drafting legal limitation

- Creating or establishing or strengthening an interagency national coordinating group
- Involvement of parties in drafting different types of legal limitations (e.g. Ministries, legal expert institutes, committees, inter-ministerial entities, Attorney



Timelines

- Clear deadline to be define, taking into account administrative regulatory approval processes, legislative drafting and passage procedures, public comment periods

Tool Developed by the Alliance to Assist Countries to Develop National Lead Paint Laws



To [raise public and policy maker awareness](#) of the dangers of lead paint and to promote action to eliminate lead paint, a resource package has been developed by WHO



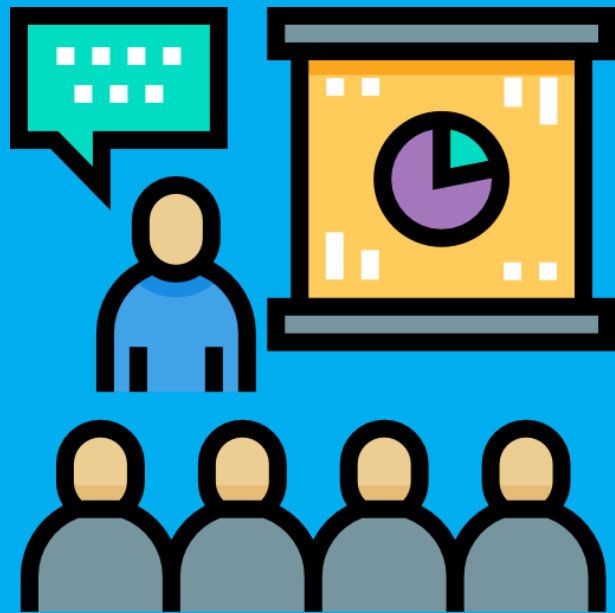
For a [suggested approach to a national lead paint restriction](#) – a “Model Law and Guidance for Regulating Lead Paint” is available and provides guidance for countries drafting new laws or modifying existing laws to restrict lead in paint



For [detailed information](#) to support the need for lead paint laws “Toolkit for Establishing Laws to Eliminate Lead Paint” is available



For a [global and regional overview](#) of lead paint laws – the “September 2018 Update on the Global Status of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint” is available.



Guide questions for the
discussion of country approach
by breakout groups

Part 1: Current Country Status



Country Policy Framework

- Are there existing laws (whether legislation, regulations, mandatory technical standards, or other legal limitations) that can be utilized or modified to include banning lead in paint? Are there existing limitations on lead generally?
- Which Ministry (or agency) has or will have the responsibility for regulating lead in paint and which others should also be engaged?

Part 1: Current Country Status



Country Paint Industry

- What do you know about the paint industry in your country with respect to lead paint? For example:
 - Is paint primarily imported? If so, from which countries?
 - Do paint manufacturers located in your country use lead-containing ingredients? If so, has lead phase-out been discussed or has your paint industry taken steps toward eliminating lead in paint? What, if any, are industry concerns about stopping the use of lead-containing ingredients?

Part 1: Current Country Status



Stakeholder engagement

- What non-governmental stakeholders are engaged or should be engaged in country discussions of how to limit lead in paint? For example, it is important to engage the paint industry and civil society groups that are focused on environmental health or chemical safety issues.

Part 2: Steps Toward Establishing Lead Paint Laws



Drafting Legal Limitations on Lead in Paint

- Which agency or ministry in your country should be the lead agency for drafting or amending laws (legislation, regulations or mandatory technical standards) for limiting lead in paint and moving them through the process of drafting or amending?
- What are the potential options for prohibiting lead in paints and establishing legal limitations? For example, drafting and finalizing a new law? Or adding a legal limitation on lead in paint to an existing law (i.e., an existing chemical safety, environmental, or consumer protection law)?

Part 2: Steps Toward Establishing Lead Paint Laws



Stakeholder Engagement

- How can non-governmental stakeholders help facilitate the process of drafting, finalizing, and implementing a lead paint law? Will stakeholders or the general public have an opportunity to review and comment on a draft law, such as through an online public review process?

Part 2: Steps Toward Establishing Lead Paint Laws



Awareness Raising

- Is there a need to raise awareness in your country of the hazards of lead in paint in order to successfully develop legal limitations on lead in paint?

Part 2: Steps Toward Establishing Lead Paint Laws



Timeliness

- What would be the timeframe and the major milestones for drafting or amending a law to limit lead in paint?

Next Steps



- What are the immediate next steps for your country after you return from the workshop? For example:
 - Are you ready to work with the relevant ministries and officials to begin drafting a new law, or amending an existing law? If not, what needs to be done to get to that point (further awareness raising and stakeholder outreach)?
 - Once you begin drafting or amending a law, how will you ensure that the law is finalized and successfully implemented? For example, coordination with industry and civil society groups? Convening a national workgroup to collaborate and generate broad support?
- What are potential activities or steps toward a lead paint law where the GEF Project could provide technical expertise? For example:
 - Providing additional technical information on the hazards of lead in paint or on alternatives to lead ingredients in paint, in order to support a dialogue with the government/industry/regional cooperation authorities.
 - Sharing information such as techniques/methodologies/innovations/good practices to assist in implementing and enforcing the new law.
 - Reviewing and providing input on draft laws.

Template for Group Report-outs

Country	Current Country Status	Next Steps Toward Establishing Lead Paint Laws	Potential Areas for GEF Project Technical Assistance
Country Name	Summary of current country status	Overview of next steps after workshop	Identification of those next steps for which the GEF project partners could be helpful in providing information or technical assistance

Thank you



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