



16 December, 2014

IPEN Intervention on Lead in Paint

Global Lead Paint Elimination is a priority activity for IPEN:

- IPEN has worked on this issue since 2008 and has participated in the GAELP Advisory Committee since its founding in 2010
- IPEN and partner NGOs have so far tested paints on the market in 33 developing and transition countries
- IPEN will next year complete a successful seven Asian country lead paint elimination project with support from the European Union and is starting a four African country project funded by the GEF and implemented by UNEP
- IPEN has organized and supported NGO engagement in Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action activities in approximately 30 countries

IPEN believes it is still feasible to achieve the global elimination of lead paint and meet the 2020 indicators of the GAELP Business Plan:

- That all countries will have by 2020 adopted legally binding controls on 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
- All paint manufacturers will have by 2020 eliminated the use of added lead compounds in these priority areas

However, for this to happen, the pace of activity will need to be increased. It is still mostly high-income countries that have legally-binding controls to ban lead paints. Only a handful of countries have adopted new legally-binding lead paint control measures since the formation of GAELP in 2010.

Some measures that can be taken to achieve lead paint elimination by 2020 are:

- SAICM National Focal Points and others are encouraged to promote and/or



a toxics-free future

initiate national discussions involving relevant ministries, paint industry representatives, and relevant national stakeholders to address the hazards associated with lead in paint and possible national measures to control them

- By 2015, 70 or more countries should have adopted legally-binding controls on 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
- By 2017, data on lead in paint should be available for at least 80 developing and transition countries as a contribution toward establishing legally-binding controls in all countries by 2020
- WHO National and Regional Offices are encouraged to actively support national lead paint elimination efforts