





IPEN "Lead paint elimination" Campaign in EECCA







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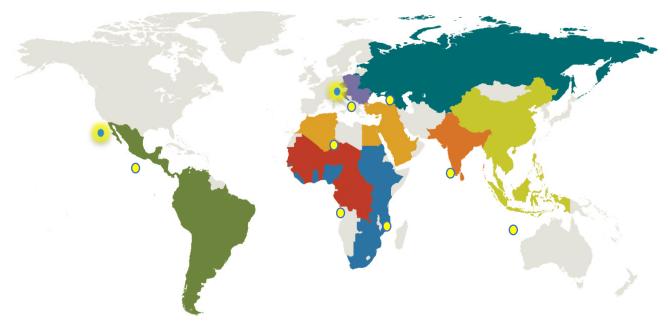








IPEN - A Global NGO Network



NGOs in more than 100 Countries working on

- ✓ Persistent Organic Pollutants
- ✓ Toxic Metals: (e.g. Lead and Mercury)
- ✓ Chemical Safety (SAICM)

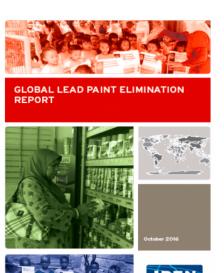






Lead Paint Elimination Campaign Status

- IPEN launched its Global Lead elimination campaign in 2008:.
- at the international level in cooperation with UNEP, WHO, US EPA, other partners in the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint
- at the national level with NGOs from 55 low and middle income countries for developing national campaigns on ELP projects and programs.
- 88 IPEN PO studies done/ongoing in 55 countries (almost 30% of all countries)
- New progressive national regulations in 9 countries, Draft regulation in several additional countries, regional standard in East Africa (7 countries)
- National and/or regional campaign ongoing in all IPEN regions







GREEN WOME



СВИНЕЦ В МАСЛЯНЫХ КРАСКАХ











Key Campaign components

Goal Global Lead Paint Elimination through protective, enforced national laws on lead paint Key strategies

- Country data on lead in paint
- Awareness raising
- Dialogue with policy makers
- Work with progressive paint manufacturers
- Collaboration with other key stakeholders







Lead Safe Paint® Certification





The first lead certification program in the world was developed in the Philippines (lead by IPEN and EcoWaste Coalition). This program independently verifies that all paints under the certified brand contain less than 90 ppm total concentration of lead. So far leading brands in the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh have received lead IPEN certification under this program.



Data available in EECCA region



Country	% > 90 ppm	Highest Lead Level	No. sampled paints	Study Year
Armenia	59	180,000	49	2016
Azerbaijan	77	20,000	30	2013
Belarus	75	91,000	48	2016
Georgia	38	68,000	37	2016
Kazakhstan	69	150,000	45	2016
Kyrgyzstan	69	39,000	51	2016
Moldova	57	83,000	28	2016
Russia	61	50,000	72	2016
Tajikistan	94	80,000	51	2016
Ukraine	30	30,000	53	2016







New data on lead in paint in EECCA

- Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Kazakhsyan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine
- New data received in 2016
- See http://www.ipen.org/projects/eliminating-lead-paint/lead-levels-paint-around-world

At a 2016 UNEP-sponsored workshop (Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia Regional Workshop on the Establishment of Legal Limits on Lead Paint), government participants from twelve countries (Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, the Kyrgyz Republic, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, and Tajikistan) discussed issues related to enacting and enforcing legally binding limits in these countries.







Examples of lead in paint in EECCA Tajikistan 2016

- Number of available paint studies: 1
- •• Results from most recent study:
- •51 solvent-based paints from 29 brands analyzed
- •94% of paints had a lead content greater than 90 ppm
- •42 paints had a total lead concentration of more than 600 ppm
- •20% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm. Of these, 6 colors were red, 3-yellow and 1 paint-green.
- •The highest concentration of lead of 80,000 ppm yellow alkyd paint.
- No information on the labels
- •Regulation: Tajikistan does not have any regulation limiting the manufacture, sale, import or use of lead paint



СВИНЕЦ В МАСЛЯНЫХ КРАСКАХ ДЛЯ БЫТОВОГО ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ В ТАДЖИКИСТАНЕ

















Examples of lead in paint in EECCA Kyrgyzstan 2016

51 samples manufactured in different countries; No information on lead level on the label;

- •55% of paints had a lead content greater than 600 ppm
- •8% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm



LEAD IN SOLVENT-BASED PAINTS FOR HOME USE IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

















Examples of lead in paint in EECCA

72 samples manufactured in Russia, 2016

No information on lead level on the label;

Maximum concentration – 50,000ppm (red, Russia)

48,000 ppm (red, manufactured in Russia,

brand headquarters — Russia)

32,000 ppm (red, manufactured in Russia, brand head

Russia)

9,700 ppm (yellow, manufactured in Russia, brand headquarters

Russia)





















Results of lead in pant activities in Tajikistan, 2016-2017

Since 2015, Tajikistan participates in the International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action. Our first task was to increase the awareness of state authorities, sanitary doctors, the media, universities, NGOs, the public about lead health effects and the need to reduce harm.

Analysis of Tajik legislative framework for the management of hazardous chemicals was conducted. Newspaper articles, radio interview and TV film on lead in paint and associated health effects were broadcasted. Trainings and awaraness workshops for NGOs, media, amd medical doctors were held in Dushanbe.

As part of the International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action in 2017 we organized a workshop, which was attended by exsperts from the relevant ministries and scientific institutes, NGOs, media. It was decided to develop a lead in paint standard to meet the international standard of 90 ppm lead in paint.

The participants of the Constitutional Court decided that in order to achieve this result, it is necessary to develop a Technical Regulation on Lead Paint in Tajikistan that will prevent damage to the environment and human health of the population in Tajikistan from the use of lead paints.

A Protocol was signed as the outcome document and sent to the office of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan.









Lead in Paint project outcomes, Tajikistan 2016 - 2017

The development of the Technical Regulations on lead in paints corresponds to the fulfillment of tasks assigned to implementation in the Medium-term Development Program of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period of 2016-2020, namely:

Chapter 3 "Resource Potential and Enhancing Economic Competitiveness", 3.5. "Increasing the level of protection from chemically hazardous substances":

- Improvement of legislation in the field of classification and labeling of chemicals on the basis of the international system;

Chapter 4. "Development of human capital", 4.7. Environment for life, 4.7.4.2.

- Development and implementation of the regulatory and legal framework and new standards on emissions and environmental certification.

Participants of the Round Table, :

Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population of the Republic of Tajikistan;

Agency for Standardization, Metrology, Certification and Trade Inspection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan;

Customs Service under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan;

Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan



Обозначения, используемые в настоящей публикации, и приводимые в неи материалы не отражают какого-либо мнения всемирной организации здравоохранения относительно юридического статуса какой-либо страны, территории, города или района или их органов власти, либо относительно делимитации их границ. Пунктирные линии на географических картах обозначают приблизительные границы, в отношении которых пока еще может быть не достигнуто полное согласие.

Безопасных уровней воздействия свинца не существует









Collaborations with paint manufacturers

 Paint manufacturers, retailers, builders, painters and others often have industry associations that can effectively reach out to their members







International Paint and Printing Ink Council, Inc. (IPPIC)
STATEMENT OF SUPPORT
World Health Organization (WHO)
International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action
October 25-31, 2015

- Many also have newsletters and other magazines that can be utilized for information sharing
- Verification of lead-free self claims is needed





DASTORIC CENTER PSCITAL HKISTAN

Media coverage

- Broad media coverage of lead paint activities
- Visual media (print, TV, online)

Use media to convey a message

- Enactment of a regulation
- Hazards of lead paint
- Responsible paint manufacturers that voluntarily reformulated their paint

















Summary

- Awareness raising enables people to act
- A clear strategy often gives better results
- Different audiences may require different strategies
- Key stakeholders can help in spreading awareness
- Data on lead in paint is important







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