Discussion Digest

**Topic of Discussion: Making the case: Raising Awareness about importance of lead paint laws**

The topic of the third Lead in Paint Community of Practice (LiP CoP) discussion for 2021 was introduced by Lesley Onyon from WHO. Siddika Sultana from ESDO, Bangladesh explored the importance of awareness raising around lead paint laws and how the International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (ILPPW) can help in achieving this awareness. Country case studies were presented by Hassan El-Abid from Morocco, Nana Gabriadze from Georgia, and Milagros Cotrina from Peru.

To view the PowerPoint presentation of the discussion, click [here](#).

### ABOUT THE PRESENTERS

**Lesley Onyon** is a senior member of the Chemicals Safety and Health Team at the World Health Organization (WHO) based in Geneva, Switzerland. She has more than 25 years’ experience in fields relating to chemicals management, poisons information and occupational and environmental health at both governmental (UK and Australia) and intergovernmental levels (OECD, UNEP and WHO). She has recently moved back to HQ following her assignment at the WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia, in New Delhi, India. Her current role supports WHO activities relating to poison centers, chemicals-related aspects of emergency preparedness and response and normative work on the prevention and management of human exposure to heavy metals, particularly lead and mercury.

**Siddika Sultana** (Bangladesh), Executive Director, Environmental and Social Development Organization (ESDO) is recognized as a leading personality in the development sector working on environmental health issues in Asia and the Pacific Region. She is the first director of the Asian Center for Environmental Health which has its headquarters in Dhaka and has also been elected Vice President for Asia for the World Alliance for Mercury-free Dentistry. Being an NGO activist and social issue advocate for more than 20 years, her ideas and contributions have been marked as milestones to make a great change in the field of environmental health and education, as well as in environmental protection and nature conservation.

**Hassan El-Abid** (Morocco), PhD in Cell Biology and Biochemistry, MSc in Biotechnology. Administrator and the national focal point for Chemical Safety & Non-Ionizing Radiation Safety [Directorate of Epidemiology and Diseases Control (DELM), Ministry of Health, Morocco]. Temporary Assistant Professor (University of Moulay Ismail) and the former head of the molecular biology department in LBPS SARL (Private sector).

**Nana Gabriadze** (Georgia), MD, PhD, Head of the Department of Environmental Health at the National Center for Disease Control & Public Health of Georgia, has vast experience of working on environmental health issues, good knowledge of environmental health legislation and codes of practice, participates in the elaboration of hygienic rules, technical regulations, awareness raising campaigns, other state projects and programs. Her broad experience includes investigation of impact of the environmental risk factors on human health. She is also currently employed as an associate professor at the University of Georgia.

**Milagros Cotrina** (Peru) works as a specialist in chemical substances in the General Directorate of Environmental Health and Food Safety of the Ministry of Health. She graduated from the Cayetano Heredia University with a degree in biology in 2010. After graduating, she participated as part of the team of the Bioinformatics and Molecular Biology Unit of the Research and Development Laboratories of the Cayetano Heredia University publishing “A New Approach for pyrazinamide susceptibility testing in Mycobacterium tuberculosis.” She has also worked as a specialist in the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Production.
1. Many ILPPW activities planned for 2021 include awareness-raising of different forms such as meetings and round table discussions where relevant stakeholders, such as government officials, community stakeholders, paint manufacturers, policy makers and school children and parents, are engaged. Several participants mentioned hosting webinars and other campaigns on social media to raise awareness around lead in paint. Training of workers on how to safely handle lead paint and dissemination of health and safety information was also planned in some countries. Others mentioned organising demonstrations, such as a human chain or art mural painting, to engage community members and educate people around the impacts of lead in paint on human health and the environment. Several participants emphasised the importance of awareness-raising in continuing to bring the need for action to the attention of government officials to pass lead paint laws that are waiting to be passed.

2. Participants from the following countries reflected on past successful ILPPW events that were held in their countries, namely Iran, Malaysia, Philippines, Rwanda, Tanzania, Vietnam, and Zambia. Participants mentioned that ILPPW events held in their country had resulted in policymakers and government officials recognising the need for and importance of establishing lead paint laws – and had resulted in the drafting of lead paint laws in some cases. In addition, some participants mentioned that ILLPW events had resulted in a greater awareness around the issue of lead in paint and its impacts on human health and the environment. Lessons learnt through these events were shared, such as the importance of translating awareness raising materials into local languages and the importance of greater awareness raising activities. Participants highlighted improvements or challenges experienced, such as the Covid-19 pandemic restrictions on face-to-face gatherings, conflicting priorities, and a lack of political support. Following this, many participants shared their planned events for the 2021 ILPPW. Throughout the discussions, it was clear that actively organising ILLPW events has helped to raise awareness around the need to eliminate lead paint and has contributed towards the positive steps so far in their countries.

3. Reflecting on the coming year’s planned activities, many participants highlighted that meaningful change was still needed in their countries to eliminate lead paint, such as the establishment or revision of a lead paint law, promotion of lead paint laws through more engagement of industry stakeholders, increased political support, and stronger collective awareness of the need for action in different countries. Participants highlighted that policy changes, community awareness, establishment of a lead paint law and improvements in enforcement of existing laws were among some of the aims of this year’s ILPPW activities.
4. To find out more about the ILPPW 2021, please consider the following links:
   a. WHO dedicated website for lead week
      https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021
   b. Register your ILPPW 2021 event here
      https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021/registration
   c. Download materials for your campaign here
      https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021/materials
   d. Learn more about ILPPW 2021
      https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021/about
   e. See who and where the events are organized
      https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021/list-of-registered-events
      and follow the #BanLeadPaint and #ILPPW2021 on social media
   f. Get inspired by previous year’s successes
      https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240034334
**ANNEX**

**DETAILED SUMMARY OF 2021 DISCUSSION 3**

**Disclaimer:** The information in this digest represents the opinions of members participating from different stakeholder groups expressed during the discussion. The views expressed in this document do not necessarily represent the opinion or the stated policy of the United Nations Environment Programme, the SAICM Secretariat, the GEF or UCT, nor does citing of trade names or commercial processes constitute endorsement.

THE DISCUSSION WAS STRUCTURED AROUND THREE QUESTIONS AND THE KEY DISCUSSION INPUTS FROM PARTICIPANTS ARE PRESENTED UNDER EACH:

Q1. What is being planned in your country or region for the ILPPW? If nothing is planned yet, what activities could you organize?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Participant’s responses</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| ARMENIA (NGO)    | - This year AWHHE will urge the Procurement Department of the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of the Republic of Armenia to ban the use of lead-based paints during construction or renovation of the education, culture and recreation facilities for children and youth.  
                   - AWHHE will advocate for strict lead limits of 90ppm in decorative paints through advocacy work with the Department of Eurasian Economic Commission and Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Economy of Armenia.  
                   - AWHHE will translate the campaign information materials creating a leaflet about the danger of lead-based paints and disseminate it via social media platforms among 7 communities of 4 provinces of Armenia. |
| BANGLADESH (NGO) | - ESDO have planned to celebrate the week in three separate ways.  
                   ✓ A power point presentation competition will be held among young university students (Undergraduate Students) as well as a virtual webinar to engage them with our campaign and to make them aware of lead poisoning.  
                   ✓ A Human Chain with 50 volunteers and the ESDO team will be organized.  
                   ✓ At the end of the week, a stakeholder meeting with the government and paint manufacturer authorities will be held.                                                                                                                                             |
| BRAZIL (Private sector) | - A law is pending in Congress to prohibit the use of lead.  
                       - It must be voted between this year and the beginning of next year.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| COLOMBIA (NGO)   | - In Colombia we have the law 2041 of July 2020.  
                   ✓ This guarantees the physical and intellectual development and general health of the people, especially that of children residing in the national territory.  
                   ✓ It ensures an environment free of lead (Pb) through establishment of general guidelines that help prevent contamination, poisoning and illnesses derived from metal exposure.  
                   - For more information and to learn about lead in paint and raise awareness about the health effects of lead exposure, visit our website:  
                   https://rds.org.co/es/plomo-en-pinturas  
                   - National report on lead in paint in Colombia:  
                   - Lead in Solvent-Based Paints for Home Use in Colombia:  
                   https://ipen.org/documents/lead-solvent-based-paints-home-use-colombia  
                   - Two events planned in conjunction with NCPC Peru and NCPC Colombia.  
                   ✓ A talk about progress in the legal component of the project.  
                   ✓ Sharing experiences of the companies that participated in the reformulation process for each country.                                                                                                                                                   |
| ETHIOPIA (Government) | - Nothing planned for the week.  
                       - Planning to investigate the overall status of lead in paint problems in Addis Ababa.                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IRAN</strong>&lt;br&gt; (Academia)</td>
<td>- 2020 event in Iran: <a href="https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2020/list-of-registered-events">https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2020/list-of-registered-events</a>&lt;br&gt;- Brief description of event:&lt;br&gt;  ✓ Lead is toxic to you, your children, and is a big killer of wildlife.&lt;br&gt;  ✓ Please act during the International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (ILPPW) 2020.&lt;br&gt;  ✓ Webinar for the SWS was held in October 2019.&lt;br&gt;- 2021 events will involve pressure being put on preventing wildlife lead exposure.&lt;br&gt;  ✓ Every year millions of wildlife in wetlands particularly migratory birds are killed by lead poisoning from lead bullets and fishing lead weights.&lt;br&gt;  ✓ Please see my talk in Toledo Spain 2017 for the CMS 2nd workshop for preventing poisoning.</td>
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<td><strong>JORDAN</strong>&lt;br&gt; (NGO)</td>
<td>- JSMO as a standardization body could plan to promote the relevant standards that limits the use of lead in paints.&lt;br&gt;- Also sharing global activities with relevant stakeholders.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| **MALAYSIA**<br> (NGO) | - Planning a programme and possibly a webinar on lead paint.  
- Planning to involve youth to organize a photo campaign calling for ban lead paint in Malaysia. |
| **OMAN**<br> (Government) | - In Oman in 2020 many posters were prepared with different educational materials regarding lead prevention in different target groups.  
- The materials that were utilized were published by WHO in its website.  
- They were posted in all social media accounts of Ministry of Health. |
| **PERU**<br> (NGO) | - Planning to carry out information activities according to age group in places where people are getting vaccinated against covid19.  
- Following the covid19 protocols the project mascot "pb" (Pibi) will promote these activities.  
- They will be carried out with the support of volunteers.  
- Additionally, together with Ecuador and Colombia, two virtual events will be held at the political and private level (pilot companies).  
- For general information this is the link for the Peruvian Lead in Paint Law published on 2nd May 2021: [https://busquedas.elperuano.pe/download/url/ley-que-protege-la-salud-e-integridad-fisica-de-las-personas-ley-n-31182-1949247-2](https://busquedas.elperuano.pe/download/url/ley-que-protege-la-salud-e-integridad-fisica-de-las-personas-ley-n-31182-1949247-2) |
| **PHILIPPINES**<br> (NGO) | - The Interfacing Development Interventions for Sustainability (IDIS) thinks that there is still a lack of information on the hazards of lead to health and the environment.  
- Activities will focus on the importance of policy and multimedia in enhancing prevention of lead poisoning. |
| **RWANDA**<br> (NGO) | - Raising awareness on lead paint issues remains a necessity in Rwanda.  
- The activity would therefore be an awareness campaign that would target the paint manufacturing areas and schools, with a special focus on nursery schools.  
- Awareness-raising and advocacy also remain important at the level of policymakers and planning agents. |
| **SOUTH AFRICA**<br> (Government) | - Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment, together with National Department of Health and South African Medical Research Committee are planning to raise awareness targeting the public.  
- A Webinar for Small and Medium Enterprises and relevant government departments will be held. |
| **TANZANIA**<br> (NGO) | - Planning to have a round table discussion with stakeholders including paint industry association to push for enforcement of the 90-ppm standard which was endorsed in 2017.  
- The event will be in the business capital, named Dar es Salaam. |
| **TANZANIA**<br> (Academia) | - In 2016 Tanzania planned to Eliminate Lead in Paint by 2020.  
- This progress of this process is being followed up closely. |
| **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**<br> (Private sector) | - In the USA the EPA RRP (Renovation, Repair and Painting) program correctly defines the risk and effective measures to safely work where lead dust is present on project sites.  
- Unfortunately, enforcement is not adequately supported across our 50 states.  
- Early next year there will be refresher training for NARI members and free application for end point workers will be introduced.  
  ✓ Application training will be provided for 30k + contractors again throughout the Southern California region.  
  ✓ The tool provides tutorials and video lessons covering how to protect the public, yourself, and occupants in or near renovation projects.  
  ✓ These include schools, industrial installations single residential and public housing. |
| **VIETNAM**<br> (NGO) | - National workshop to announce new research on lead paint and blood lead levels in children and painters to be held. |
Throughout the discussion, informal polls were conducted to help encourage discussion among the participants. They do not provide any representative data but rather provide a snapshot of participant views.

**STATEMENTS BY PRESENTER (WHO):**

- In the 2020 campaign, 60 countries participated, most of the institutions organized events oriented to policy makers.
- In most of the countries, conducting advocacy and awareness raising events during International Lead Poisoning Prevention week of action accelerated adopting a lead paint law.
- **Question:** Can you provide a URL to pages having these graphic assets are available for download?
  - Answer: New campaign materials are available for 2021 in 6 languages: English, Spanish, French, Chinese, Arabic and Russian:
    - [https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021](https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021)
    - [https://who.canto.global/index.html#/v/LeadPoisoningPreventionWeek](https://who.canto.global/index.html#/v/LeadPoisoningPreventionWeek)

**Poll 1 Results (N=17):**

**What is the title of your event if you are planning one?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Event title</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>“Extending the Awareness Campaign on Health Hazards of Lead in Paint and influencing procurement policies in education sector.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru</td>
<td>“LiP Project Regional.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>“Preventing wildlife lead exposure from lead bullets and lead fishing weights.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>“Towards eliminating lead paint in Malaysia.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>“Limiting lead content in paints for industrial purpose by authorities. Awareness raising in school and in workplace by Ministry of Health.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>“Lead safe Davao City: Enhancing Lead Prevention through Policy and Multimedia.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>“Promoting enforcement of Lead in Paint Standard.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>“ILPPW 2021 – launching report new research on lead paint and blood lead levels in children and painters in Vietnam.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>“WHO will launch new Guidelines for the clinical management of lead exposure on 28 October.”</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“Preventing lead exposure through establishing legally binding control.”</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Extending the Awareness Campaign on Health Hazards of Lead in Paint and influencing procurement policies in education sector.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unknown countries**

- “Awareness among small paint manufacturers and paint sellers about harmful effects.”
- “ILPPW 2021 – a chance to have our voices heard.”
- “This year it’s time to push aside lead paint.”
- “Lead Poisoning Awareness at the Early Childhood Development Centers.”
Poll 2 Results (N=18)

Where will you be planning your event?
### Q2. How have ILPPW activities made a meaningful difference in raising awareness and motivating action in your country or region?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</table>
| COLOMBIA (NGO)               | - We need laws to limit lead in paint and we also need a responsible industry.  
  **[Note:** Colombia has passed a bill requiring the regulations of lead in paint and is now working on Technical Regulations to implement the requirement.]**  
  - Semana internacional de prevención de la intoxicación por plomo 2018. [https://youtu.be/3p9shXGq_Vg](https://youtu.be/3p9shXGq_Vg)  
  - International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2018. [https://youtu.be/3p9shXGq_Vg](https://youtu.be/3p9shXGq_Vg) |
| ETHIOPIA (Government)        | - The Amharic WHO technical material translation is helping in raising awareness on the lead in paint problem in Ethiopia, which formerly has not been very clear.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| GEORGIA (Government)         | - Need different kinds of raising awareness materials.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
  - In newspapers: [https://shahrvand-newspaper.ir/1395/08/05/Main/PDF/13950805-977-10-68.pdf](https://shahrvand-newspaper.ir/1395/08/05/Main/PDF/13950805-977-10-68.pdf)  
  - Policymakers and regulators have been convinced to start working on developing a law to eliminate lead paint.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| MALAYSIA (NGO)              | - ILPPW 2020 activities, especially the press conference calling for a lead paint law, led to the government of Malaysia working on a draft law.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| PHILIPPINES (NGO)            | - The ILPPW 2020 activity had helped provide a clearer policy and guidance on the implementation of the Lead-Safe Paint Ordinance of Davao City, Philippines.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| RWANDA (NGO)                 | - The ILPPW campaign organised in 2018 created more awareness and public institutions such as the Rwanda Standards Board expressed the interest to continually collaborate.  
  - Awareness raising has not yet led to enough progress.  
  - More advocacy is needed.  
  - No challenges were encountered when trying to collaborate with government and non-government stakeholders, but financial capacity was not enough to organise substantial events.                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| TANZANIA (NGO)               | - Awareness raising helped in getting the government to act.  
  - Now the action is at the regional level where the East African Community States are harmonizing standards so that they are same for all 6 partner states.  
  - Initiated discussions in some countries on the need to develop and implement control measures, such as limiting lead in paint levels (IPEN Anglophone Africa)                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Private Sector) | - ILPPW activities and or events are rarely seen publicly.  
  - End-point training is needed for at risk occupants and workers.  
  - Enforcement at local levels is key.  
  - We provide free tools, which, when viewed, bring the terrible hazard of lead ingestion to a level that is understandable.  
  - Our campaign aims to provide these training materials in conjunction with enforcement of EPA RRP program goals.  
  - Please create short videos that chronicle the personal stories of persons impacted by lead ingestion. This is the most impactful and will stay with viewers for a very long time.                                                                                                                                 |
| US EPA (Lead Paint Alliance Advisory Council Chair) | - To add more context, the EPA RRP program (Renovation, Repair and Painting Program) requires that firms performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paints in homes, childcare facilities and pre-schools built before 1978 be certified by EPA and use certified renovators who are trained by EPA-approved training providers and follow lead-safe work practices.                                                                                                                                 |
| VIETNAM (NGO)                | - The ILPPW activities have helped increasing people’s awareness about dangers of lead paint, the impact of lead towards human health and have encouraged the authorities’ action towards issuing a national regulation on lead in paint.  
  - Vietnam’s challenge: due to covid pandemic, the scale and format of ILPPW event this year must be changed into online format, and we might not organize any direct events with participants who are authorities, paint producers (SMEs), consumers, etc. |
CGFED is trying to prepare an online campaign to reach out to those target group in the most effective way.

WHO (IGO)

- Register your ILPPW 2021 event here: https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021/registration
- See who else are organizing events here: https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021/list-of-registered-events
- Morocco developed a case study on regulating lead in paint.
- This case study presents the process of preparing and adopting the national standard to regulate the lead content in paint, based on the provisions from Model Law and Guidance for Regulating Lead Paint
- Below listed key messages were used most effectively in Georgia during ILPPW:
  ✓ There is no known level of lead exposure without harmful effects. Even low levels of lead exposure may cause lifelong health impacts.
  ✓ Lead is especially dangerous to children’s developing brains and causes reduced IQ and attention span, impaired learning ability and increased risk of behavioural problems. These health impacts also have significant economic costs to countries.
  ✓ When used in homes, schools and playgrounds, lead paint can be a source of lead exposure for young children, who easily ingest dust, soil, or paint chips by putting their hands in their mouths.
  ✓ It is significantly more cost-effective to ban the manufacture and sale of lead paint and promote lead-safe alternatives than to remediate homes, schools and playgrounds contaminated by lead from paints.
  ✓ Laws, regulations, or enforceable standards are needed in every country to stop the manufacture, import and sale of lead-containing paint
- Georgia developed a case study implementation of the Guidance on organizing an advocacy or awareness-raising campaign on lead paint in Georgia.
  ✓ It is available here: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/344765.

ZAMBIA (NGO)

- ILPPW helps to ensure responsibilities are place on the Government to take actions, especially on the development of the law.
- With the New Government in Zambia, we are hopeful that a lot of support will be given to this issue, as the Ministers that have been put in place are chosen from the communities that have been participating in this issue.
- Previously we had challenges on the lack of political support, but this new Government has a lot of support starting from our new President.
- More materials on the development of the lead paint law are needed.

Poll 3 Results (N=26):
What are your expected outcomes for this year’s ILPPW? (Choose the most important outcome)
Q3. What changes (establish law, improve existing law, behavior changes, industry support) do you want to see as a result of your lead paint activities for ILPPW this year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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</table>
| ARMENIA (NGO)            | - A 90 ppm for the Eurasia Union countries.  
- Unfortunately, this is too difficult to be reached on an individual country basis  
  ✔ Armenia wrote multiple appeals to relevant government bodies; they keep pointing to the EAU regulations  
- Continuing to join forces with NGO colleagues in the region to advocate for this important decision.                                         |
| BANGLADESH (NGO)         | - This year ESDO will include students to share their ideas for lead free paints.  
- The human chain and rally will also ensure advocacy with policy makers is carried out.  
- Our events are already open in ESDO’s Facebook page.                                       |
We will also share once all the events are done for the week.

**ECUADOR (NGO)**
- The hope is that the activities carried out as part of the ILPPW 2021 will encourage the authorities to speed up the process of revising and approving Regulation 061 “Paints”, considering that Colombia and Peru already have approved and current legislation.

**IRAN (Academia)**
- Other than wildlife lead poisoning mentioned for ILPPW 2021, more information on human lead poisoning will be included as the 2nd ILPPW event.

**MALAYSIA (NGO)**
- Legally binding/mandatory law on application of standards limiting lead content in paint.
- Clear monitoring and enforcement measures.
- This should encompass all paints and coatings.

**MEXICO (Private sector)**
- Improve regulations and industry support.

**PHILIPPINES (NGO)**
- Strict implementation of the existing lead-safe paint ordinance of the city and regular monitoring of retailers, developers, and manufacturers.
- In Quezon City, Philippines, a street mural depicting the right of all children to a lead-safe environment will be colourful, creative, and large enough to attract the attention of passers-by.
- Leading newspapers and other information channels are expected to make use of the image during the Week of Action.
- To reach more people, the image will be uploaded to various social media platforms.

**RWANDA (NGO)**
- Establishment of Lead paint law.

**SOUTH AFRICA (Government)**
- Behaviour changes.

**TANZANIA (NGO)**
- Industry support and behaviour changes.

**TOGO (NGO)**
- Establish law.
- Awareness and advocacy.
- Roundtable discussion.
- Social media activity.

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Private sector)**
- Political support and public awareness from providing NGO’s free access to applications.
- Development plans (including localizations) were deeply impacted by this worldwide pandemic.
- Creative videos linking lead dust exposure and the pervasive damage brings relatable stories.
- Our free authoritative searchable index provides implementation solutions for onsite workers at [https://www.rrphelp.com](https://www.rrphelp.com).

**US EPA (Lead Paint Alliance Advisory Council Chair)**
- To address the issue of lead limits for certain paints, the Alliance encourages governments to engage with industry and civil society to discuss what is feasible and protective.

**VIETNAM (NGO)**
- Industry support.

**WHO (IGO)**
- The National Cleaner Production Centres of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru jointly organized three webinars during ILPPW 2020: regulatory measures on lead paints; alternative pigments to lead in paints; and lead in times of COVID-19.
- A representative of the WHO Regional Office for the Americas delivered a presentation on the health effects of lead paint and considerations about COVID-19.
- In the EAEU countries industry support is crucial.
  - [WHO dedicated website for lead week](https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021)
  - Learn more about ILPPW 2021 [https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021/about](https://www.who.int/campaigns/international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week/2021/about)

**ZAMBIA (NGO)**
- The paint industry needs to actively participate in the awareness raising among members of the Zambia Paint Association and through the Zambia Bureau of Standards technical committee.
- Policy makers should participate as well, especially the Ministry of Health, Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Commerce, Trade, and Industry.
- Advocacy to Policy makers is important.
- Webinars.
- Social Media Activity and Media engagement.
- Roundtable Discussion.

**STATEMENTS BY PRESENTER (Peru):**
- For the international lead poisoning prevention week 2019, an activation was prepared called “the recovery of a public wall located at the foot of some hills, with urban art”.
- Using volunteers, the local community and the support of an urban painter and the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of the Environment and local government, the conservation of the Hills was designed as an allegorical message, called "Without Hills there is no Paradise" using paint provided by the companies that participate in the LiP Project.
- The activation contributed to the advancement of the Law drafting process, to the point that the Law 5180, law that protects the health and physical integrity of people from the lead content in paints and other coating materials, was passed.
- In Peru, the 5180 Law is in the process of being implemented through the development of a regulation (technical regulation).

**Poll 6 Results (N=26):**
Which type of ILPPW materials will be most useful to you? (Rank by order of preference)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Material Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Guidance on organizing an advocacy or awareness-raising campaign on lead paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Sample social media posts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Customizable flyers/posters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Videos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>Infographics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>&quot;Ban Lead Paint&quot; Graphics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>Static flyers/posters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>Web banners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th</td>
<td>None of the above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Other (please specify in chat)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Poll 7 Results (N=28):**
What type of activities will you plan this year? (Multiple answers could be chosen)

- Advocacy to policy makers (13)
- Roundtable discussion (9)
- Webinar (16)
- Rally or march (1)
- Drama, dance or other expressive activity (1)
- Media engagement (11)
- Social media activity (18)
- Other (please specify) (2)

**Useful resources shared in this session:**
- ILPPW campaign website
  [www.who.int/ILPPW/2021](http://www.who.int/ILPPW/2021)
• Guidance on organizing an advocacy or awareness-raising campaign on lead paint. World Health Organization (available in Amharic, Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Georgian, Russian, Spanish).
  https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/334339.
• Report on activities during the eighth International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week, 25–31 October 2020
  https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240034334
• Global elimination of lead paint: why and how countries should take action: technical brief. World Health Organization (available in Amharic, Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish).
  https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/333840.
• Bangladesh Statutory Regulatory Order (SRO) 220-2018
• ESDO Awareness Raising Campaigns and ILPPW Activities
  https://esdo.org/?s=international+lead+poisoning+prevention+week
• IPEN ILPPW 2020 Report
  https://ipen.org/ILPPW2020
• 2020 Update on the global status of legal limits on lead in paint
• WHO Map and database of legally-binding controls on lead paint
  https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/indicator-groups/legally-binding-controls-on-lead-paint
• UNEP lead paint law status interactive map
  https://saicmknowledge.org/content/lead-paint-law-map
• Order of the Ministry of Industry Morocco, n° 959-21 of 6 April 2021
• Peru Law no 31182 from 2 May 2021 that protects the health and physical integrity of people from lead content in paints and other coating materials
  https://drive.google.com/file/d/1px87p6mc8gBSU716i3z5eCL9Fyp9cKZ7/view?usp=sharing
• The National Environment and Health Action Plan of Georgia 2018-2022
  https://test.ncdc.ge/Handlers/GetFile.ashx?id=951a795c-ab20-4b3d-8f32-57959e3e1728
• Resolution No. 148 of the Government of Georgia 2021 Technical Regulation On “Approval of the Rules for the Regulation of Lead Content in Paints and Varnishes”
• Case study on implementation of the Guidance on organizing an advocacy or awareness-raising campaign on lead paint in Georgia
  https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/344765/9789240028333-eng.pdf
• WHO Guidance on awareness raising in Georgian
  https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/334339/9789240011496-geo.pdf?sequence=26&isAllowed=y
• Global elimination of lead paint: why and how countries should take action: policy brief. World Health Organization (available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Amharic, Georgian).
  https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/333812

**LIP CoP:** The Secretariat of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and the Environmental Health Division at the University of Cape Town (UCT) created this Community of Practice (CoP) to foster online discussions and address key issues on Lead in Paint (LiP) among stakeholders from governments, international organizations, industry, academia and civil society.

This CoP is contributing to the SAICM/GEF project on Emerging Chemicals Policy Issues Knowledge Management Component. This activity is supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) project ID: 9771 on Global Best Practices on Emerging Chemical Policy Issues of Concern under the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM).

If you have any question or require clarification on this initiative, please contact the SAICM Secretariat at saicm.chemicals@un.org or UCT at uctcops@outlook.com.

Join the LIP CoP at: https://saicmknowledge.org/community