

Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (BIG-E)
Actions by the International Persistent Organic Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN), Eco-Accord

Organization: The International Persistent Organic Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN), Eco-Accord

Title:

Phase out the manufacture and sale of decorative paints containing lead and eventually to eliminate the risks from such paint

Focus area 4, 5: Shift consumer behaviours towards sustainable consumption patterns, Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns.

Description of the action: This action is aimed at increasing awareness of the hazards of lead paint, especially to children's health, and the extent of the problem in EECCA countries; empowering governments to enact effective and protective legal limits for the use of lead in paint. In countries with lead paint laws in place, it will help promote enforcement. Paint testing will be conducted to monitor the effectiveness implementation of the legislation.

Action's time frame/milestones, as appropriate: 2016-2020 **Type of action:** legal,

regulatory and policy instruments **Economic sectors:** Paint manufacturing

Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate: See Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint – Objectives;

<http://www.unep.org/chemicalsandwaste/LeadCadmium/LeadPaintAlliance/Objectives/tabid/6331/Default.aspx>

<http://ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/Sept%202015%20Asian%20Partner%20Lead%20Elimination%20Newsletter.pdf>

http://www.gefngo.org/aeimages/File/Lead_in_Paint_GEF-CSO_Network_Newsletter.pdf
IPEN/UNEP (2013) Lead in Enamel Decorative Paints, National Paint Testing Results: A Nine Country Study

Clark, C. S., Kumar, A., Mohapatra, P., Rajankar, P., Nycz, Z., Hambartsumyan, A., Astanina, L., Roda, S., Lind, C., Menrath, W. and Peng, H. (2014) Examination of lead concentrations in new decorative enamel paints in four countries with different histories of activity in lead paint regulation, *Environmental Research*. 132, 233-243.

Clark, C. S., Speranskaya, O., Brosche, S., Gonzalez, H., Solis, D., Kodeih, N., Roda, S. and Lind, C. (2015) Total lead concentration in new decorative enamel paints in Lebanon, Paraguay and Russia, *Environmental Research*. 138, 432-438.

Kumar, A. (2009) Lead in New Decorative Paints.

Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome: The following outcomes are expected:

1. Paint studies have been conducted and national reports produced in at least six EECCA countries
2. National working groups have been established and have disseminated national reports to key policy-makers and others in at least six countries
3. National Action Plans have been developed by working groups in at least six countries
4. It is IPEN's expectation that all developed Action Plans could be implemented in a reasonable time-frame and would be likely to achieve the desired regulatory controls in the

targeted countries.

SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: The activities proposed will contribute to the achievement of the Post-2015 Development Goals. This is most clearly true for the following:

- Goal 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination¹.
- Goal 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums².
- Goal 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment³.

The proposed activities will additionally contribute to the achievement of

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
- Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all⁴.

Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) recommendations, as appropriate: -----

Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate: Number of countries committed to establish national regulatory controls on lead in paint with the goal to eliminate lead from decorative paints;

Paints on national markets are sampled and analyzed for their lead content and the outcome is to produce National Paint Reports in all targeted countries;

Dialogue with policy makers, individual paint manufacturers and paint manufacturers associations and other stakeholders is conducted in all targeted countries;

National Action Plans based on assessments of the current national situation and any progress that has been made toward establishing effective national regulatory controls on lead in paint and/or toward securing full compliance with existing national regulatory frameworks already in place are prepared in all targeted countries;

Partners: Eco-Accord, UNEP, GAELP

¹ *Childhood Lead Poisoning*; World Health Organization, 2010:

<http://www.who.int/ceh/publications/leadguidance.pdf>. "Lead-based paints and pigments are a major source of children's exposure to lead." (page 11) "Lead poisoning is one of the most common and best-recognized childhood diseases of toxic environmental origin." (page 13)

² When houses are painted with lead paint, children in the houses ingest lead-contaminated dust and/or paint chips and suffer irreversible neurological damage. Houses painted with lead paint are therefore unsafe and eliminating lead in paints for residential use is a necessary component of ensuring safe housing.

³ Resolutions on lead in paint, adopted by the second and third meetings of the International Conference on Chemicals Management, established an agreed international framework which GAELP helps implement.

⁴ See section above entitled *Background* – the Problem which explains how lead paint elimination contributes to Quality Education for all and Sustained Economic Growth

Contact point:

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Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (BIG-E)

Actions by the International Persistent Organic Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN); Eco-Accord, Ecological Independent Expertise, Foundation in Support of Civil Initiatives

Organization: The International Persistent Organic Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN); Eco-Accord, Ecological Independent Expertise, Foundation in Support of Civil Initiatives

Title:

Establishing multistakeholder cooperation to address the obligations of the three chemical conventions (Stockholm, Basel, Rotterdam)

Focus area 9: Promote public participation and education for sustainable development.

Description of the action: Establishing multistakeholder cooperation at the regional level to implement the obligations under the three conventions (Stockholm, Basel, Rotterdam) will contribute to the unification of efforts to reduce exposure to hazardous chemicals and waste on human health and the environment, promote the development of synergies in the performance of obligations under international agreements, related to chemical safety.

Time frame/milestones, as appropriate: 2016 2020

Type of action: legal, regulatory and policy instruments

Economic sectors: agriculture, waste

Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate: www.pops.int

www.ipen.org

www.ecoaccord.org

www.eco-expertise.org

ghs.eco-expertise.org

www.mineconom.kg

http://gov.kg

www.fsci.tj

www.tpp.tj

www.hifztabiat.tj

Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome:

Project major outcomes include:

Evaluation of the implementation of three chemical conventions in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan;

Assessment of national capacity for implementing the three conventions in a synergistic way;

Analysis of the legislation of the countries on the implementation of chemicals conventions;

Develop mechanisms for multistakeholder collaboration on the implementation of three chemicals conventions;

Organization and carrying out cross-country meetings to exchange experiences on the implementation and execution of chemical conventions in countries;

Provision of cross-country consultations with international experts to establish a cross-sectoral partnership in the implementation of the conventions.

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SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: The activities proposed will contribute to the achievement of the Post-2015 Development Goals. This is most clearly true for the following:

- Goal 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination⁵.
- Goal 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment⁶.
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) recommendations, as appropriate: Assessment of national capacity for implementing three chemical conventions in a synergistic way is conducted in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and some other EECCA countries;
Analysis of the legislation on the implementation of chemicals conventions in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and some other EECCA countries is conducted;
Mechanisms for multistakeholder collaboration on the implementation of three chemicals conventions are developed in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and some other EECCA countries;
At least three cross-country meetings to exchange experiences on the implementation and execution of chemical conventions in countries are conducted;
At least two cross-country consultations with international experts to establish a cross-sectoral partnership in the implementation of the conventions are conducted.

Partners: The Independent Ecological expertise (Kyrgyzstan); Foundation in Support of Civil Initiatives (Tajikistan), Eco-Accord (Russia)

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