



**BAN LEAD
PAINT**

**Report on activities
during the 7th
International
Lead Poisoning
Prevention Week
20–26 October 2019**



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the Risks**



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**Global Alliance to
Eliminate Lead Paint**

**Report on activities during the 7th
International Lead Poisoning Prevention
Week, 20–26 October 2019**



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Executive summary

From 20 to 26 October 2019 the seventh International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of action (ILPPW) took place in countries around the world. This report describes some of the activities held during the week. As with earlier years, the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint (the Lead Paint Alliance) provided a campaign resource package and a range of multilingual campaign materials. All the materials were made available from the World Health Organization (WHO) [website](#).

The overarching theme of the 2019 campaign was the achievement of the Lead Paint Alliance goal that all countries should have in place legally binding controls on the production, import, sale and use of lead paints.

Event organizers were invited to register and provide information about their events on a WHO webpage. Analysis showed that most respondents planned multiple activities with the most common involving mass and social media, followed by advocacy to policy makers. Of the Lead Paint Alliance campaign materials available, respondents particularly mentioned use of the infographics and the customizable flyers and posters. Most event organizers were seeking to increase public awareness about lead paint and build support for the establishment of legally binding controls to eliminate lead paint.

Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the paint industry, academia and others were active in organizing awareness raising events in 2019. A total of 89 events were registered on the WHO website, involving 82 organizations in 57 countries, particularly in Africa and Europe. NGOs held the largest number of events (55) followed by local and national governments (11). Many of these NGOs were participating organizations of the International Pollution Elimination Network (IPEN).

Activities and events included: social media communications; television and radio broadcasts; marches and demonstrations calling for action on lead paint; educational activities in schools and universities; stakeholder meetings; information stands in public areas; and appeals to legislators to take action.

Resource materials for regulating lead paint can be found at the Lead Paint Alliance [website](#).

Background

The Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint (Lead Paint Alliance) is a voluntary collaborative initiative working to focus and catalyse the efforts of a diverse range of stakeholders to achieve international goals to prevent children's exposure to lead from paint and to minimize occupational exposures to lead paint. The goal of the Alliance is to eliminate lead paint by encouraging all countries to establish legally binding controls on the addition of lead to paint. The Alliance is a joint undertaking of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

There is no known level of lead exposure without harmful effects, and even low levels may cause lifelong health problems. Young children are particularly vulnerable. Lead paint is an important but preventable source of lead exposure for children and workers. Children are exposed when lead paint has been used in homes, schools and playgrounds because as this paint ages it flakes and crumbles contaminating household dust and soil, which is easily ingested. Workers are exposed during the manufacture, application and removal of lead paint.

Lead compounds may be added to paint as pigments or to speed drying and improve corrosion resistance. There are safer alternative compounds that can be used and there is, therefore, no need to add lead to paint. The best way of ensuring that lead compounds are no longer used in paint is for countries to put in place legally binding controls on the production, import, sale and use of lead paint. To support countries in achieving the phase-out of lead paint the Lead Paint Alliance works to raise awareness of the issue and has developed a [Model Law and Guidance for Regulating Lead Paint](#) in multiple languages to assist countries in developing their own legally binding controls.

One of the initiatives of the Lead Paint Alliance is the annual International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (ILPPW) campaign. The ILPPW provides an opportunity to mobilize political and social commitment for further progress towards the establishment of legally binding controls for the elimination of lead paint. This week of action is supported by partners in the Alliance – including UNEP, the UNEP North America Office, WHO, the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the International Pollution Elimination Network (IPEN).

In 2019 a new impetus for the campaign week was provided by the initiation of a project funded by the Strategic Approach for International Chemicals Management (SAICM), Global Environment Facility (GEF) to increase the number of countries phasing out lead paint.¹ Selected countries have been invited to participate in the project and to commence work on establishing legally binding controls on lead paint with the technical support of the project advisors. These advisors are: UNEP, WHO, the American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative (ABA ROLI), IPEN, USEPA and the World Coatings Council.

¹ Project 9771: Global best practices on emerging chemical policy issues of concern under the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)

The seventh International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week

The seventh International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week took place on 20–26 October 2019. Three key messages guided the week of action:

1. Lead exposure affects human health especially that of children.
2. Lead paint is a major source of lead exposure.
3. Legally binding controls on lead paint are needed to reduce lead exposure globally.

As with earlier years, the Lead Paint Alliance provided a campaign resource package and a range of multilingual campaign materials. These included modifiable posters and flyers, web banners, infographics, questions and answers, campaign videos in English, French and Spanish, a video animation in English, French, Russian and Spanish, and a 'ban lead paint' graphic. A social media toolkit was also developed. The materials highlighted three key themes in relation to the elimination of lead paint:

Learn the risk by finding out about hazards of lead and, in particular, lead paint

Call for action: Raise awareness and promote action to prevent lead poisoning, particularly in children

Ban lead paint: Work with national governments and stakeholders to establish a law to eliminate lead paint, and to ensure the effective enforcement of lead paint regulations

Examples of these materials are shown below. All the materials were made available from the [WHO website](http://www.who.int).

Examples of infographics.



Examples of posters and flyers

Event organizers were encouraged to adapt the text in the posters to reflect their local campaigns.



Examples of web banners



Questions and answers

This document provides answers to 15 questions about lead in general, lead paint and the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint. It is available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/云报告?reportId=5_24559

