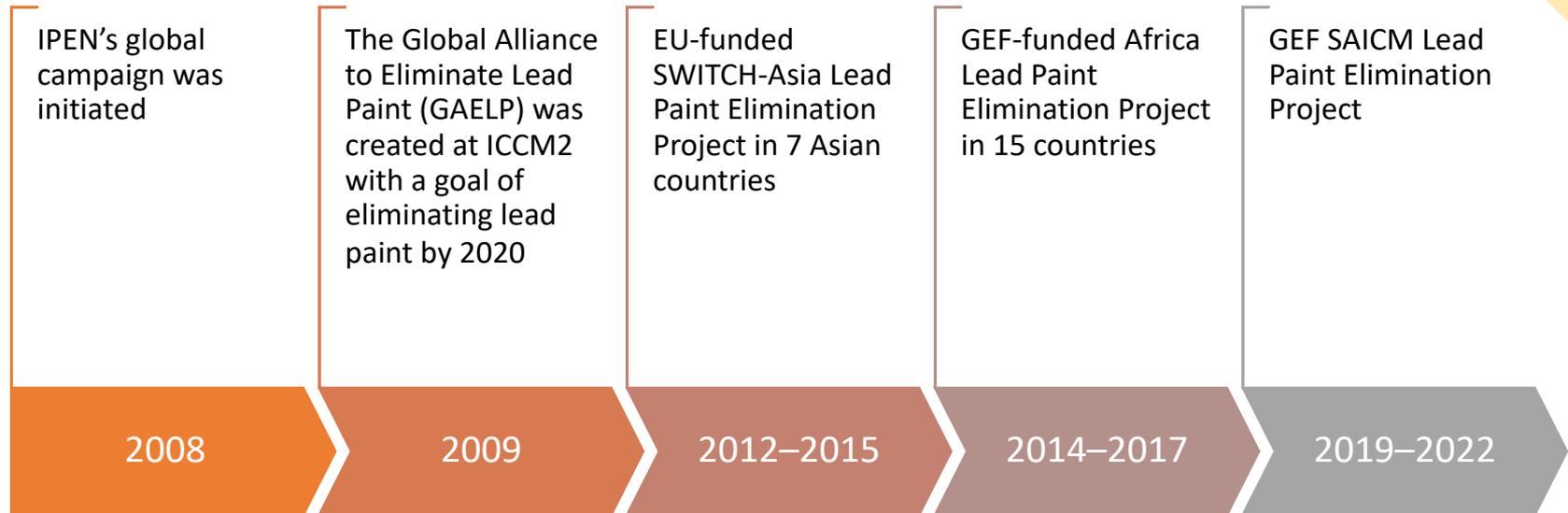




Regional Workshop for Central and Eastern Europe: Lead Paint Law Development and Implementation in the Central and Eastern European Region

27-28 June 2022, Tbilisi, Georgia

Timeline of IPEN's Global Lead Paint Elimination Campaign



Progress and Successes

- Ongoing national campaigns in 32 countries in 8 regions
- More than 3800 paints analyzed for lead content in over 50 countries; lead paint still sold in many low- and middle-income countries
- 30 new/strengthened regulations since 2008; additional 20 in various stages of development
- Increased participation through GAELP
 - IPEN sits at the Advisory Council
 - Over 30 IPEN NGOs, 5 allied paint industries are registered partners

IPEN's Lead Paint Elimination Campaign in EECCA

- IPEN has been campaigning to eliminate lead in paint since 2008.
- 9 out of 12 EECCA countries joined the campaign.
- The results showed the presence of lead in at least 30% of the paint samples taken in each of the participating countries.
- Lead levels above 10,000 ppm were present in 7-20% of the paint samples tested.



СВИНЕЦ В МАСЛЯНЫХ КРАСКАХ
ДЛЯ БЫТОВОГО ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ В
РЕСПУБЛИКЕ АРМЕНИЯ



GLOBAL LEAD PAINT ELIMINATION
REPORT



October 2016



IPEN's Lead Paint Elimination Campaign in EECCA

https://ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/ipen-global-lead-report-2020-v1_3a-en.pdf

Armenia: 2016 - 19% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm

Azerbaijan: : 2016 - 7% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm

Belarus: 2016 - 20% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm

Georgia: 2016 – 11% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm

Kazakhstan: 2016 – 11% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm.

Kyrgyzstan: 2016 8% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm

Moldova: 2016 – 19% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm

Russia: 2016 – 6% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm

Ukraine: 2016 – 15% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm

Tajikistan: 2016 – 18% of paints had a lead content greater than 10,000 ppm

EECCA participation in International Week on Lead Poisoning Prevention



Every year at least
10 NGOs from
EECCA countries
participate in
**International
Week on Lead
Poisoning
Prevention**

Key activities during International Week on Lead Poisoning Prevention

Meetings and round table discussions with relevant governmental agencies;

Round table discussions with paint manufacturers and retailers;

Seminars with medical doctors;

Lectures at the universities;

Media publications, including social media.

Information tools: posters, infographics, webpages, facebook publications, tweets.

Information and awareness raising activities for the general public, paint producers, governmental institutions



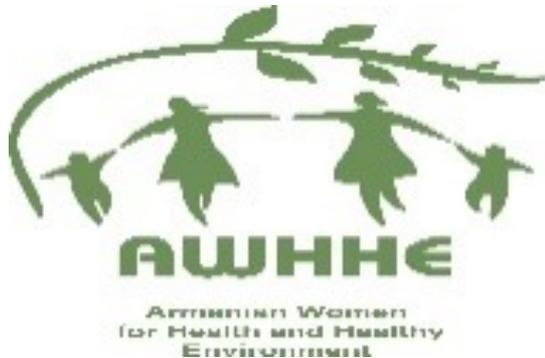
Why is it important to continue lead paint monitoring and awareness raising?

- Justify the need to develop strong regulations and ensure enforcement;
- Control the implementation of existing regulations;
- Inspire voluntary actions and innovations to eliminate lead from all paints;
- Ensure that public health is not at risk.

Armenian NGOs
working on phasing
out lead from paints



Armenian NGOs work to raise awareness about lead in paint



- AWHHE joined International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action in 2016 by participating in IPEN's global survey of brands of household paints sold.
- Beginning in 2017, AWHHE launched a campaign to raise awareness about lead in paint in schools and clinics in Yerevan and in the regions (marzes) of Armenia. AWHHE experts are often invited to be interviewed and participate in various events. In 2019, the work of AWHHE was recognized by WHO (appreciation). Events were also held in 2022.
- Work in 2020 continued online (webinars and posts on social platforms) in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic
- Work is also underway to lobby for stricter standards with relevant ministries and agencies in Armenia; letters and appeals are also being sent to the Department of the Eurasian Economic Commission and Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Economy of Armenia, and to the Commission itself.

Study of imported paints in Armenia



- Excessive levels of lead in paints used in Armenia were detected by studies by AWHHE and Haser NGOs in 2011 and 2016





Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ



Awareness raising in Armenia



Seminar organized jointly by
AWHHE and Ecolur



Meeting at Aarhus Center,
Yerevan

Participants - representatives of
NGOs, teachers, kindergarten
teachers, journalists and
municipal workers.





Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ



Round table discussions on lead paint with stakeholders



In the laboratory

in the market control inspection



At the Ministries of Economics, Health, and Environmental Resources with the press



in the market control inspection



Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ



Work in communities



Seminars in the cities of Alaverdi and Akhtala. Participants - local NGOs, community representatives, journalists





Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ



Georgian NGOs
working on phasing
out lead from paints





Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ



Research data

Twelve of the 37 oil paints analyzed (32% of the paints) were lead-based with total lead concentrations greater than 600 ppm. In addition, 4 paints (11%) contained dangerously high lead concentrations over 10,000 ppm.



**СВИНЕЦ В МАСЛЯНЫХ КРАСКАХ
БЫТОВОГО ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ В ГРУЗИИ**



октябрь 2016 года



a toxics-free future

ტყვიის უსაფრთხო დონე არ არსებობს!

ტყვია



ტოქსიკური
სამიზნო ყველა ასაკის ადამიანისთვის
ანადგურებს ტვინს, თირკმლებს, ფიშოს, სისხლს, რეპროდუქციულ სისტემას
ზრდის გულის დაავადებებს, ინსულტის რისკს

ტყვია შემოდის სხეულში:

ინფლატორული პროცესებიდან წარმოქმნილი ნაწილაკების შესუნთქვა
ნივთები ტყვიის შემცველობით: წამლები და კოსმეტიკა
წყალი და საცავები პროდუქტები
საყოფაცხოვრებო მოხმარების საღებავები

ბავშვის სხეული 4-5 ჯერ მეტ ტყვიას შთანთქმავს, ვიდრე მოზრდილების სხეული.



ტყვია გვხვდება
სკოლებში
სკოლებში
სახლებში
სათამაშო მოედნებსა
სათამაშოებში

Gamarjoba – ს 2016 წლის ტყვიის ტესტის შედეგები საყოფაცხოვრებო მოხმარების საღებავებისთვის.

შემოწმებული საღებავების დახლოებით მესამედი შეიცავდა ტყვიას და არ ჰქონდა ზიანი.
საპარტველომ შეიმუშავა ტექნიკური რეგლამენტი საღებავი ტყვიის შეს ანებ. ახლა ხდება მისი დამტკიცება მხარი დაუჭირეთ კანონს!

აქ ტყვიის ადგილი არ არის!



- Public opinion polls;
- Information materials





Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ



Russian NGOs working
on phasing out lead
from paints





Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ



Lead in paint in Russia

- Russia: 2016 - 50,000 ppm
- Russia: 2019 - 40% lead content below 90 ppm

2019: Чаще используется маркировка:





Recommendations for implementing advanced standards in Russia

- ▶ Approve 90 ppm limit in decorative paints in the revised version of the Technical regulations on the Safety of Paints in the Eurasian Economic Union
- ▶ Tighten control over the lead content in paint, which requires, in particular, more frequent testing of paint products sold in retail chains and construction markets, as well as those that participate in tenders under Federal Law 223.
- ▶ Improve control methods, develop new methods for analyzing lead content in paints and increase laboratory capacity
- ▶ Introduce requirements in the public procurement system for children and educational institutions and housing and communal services, so that the most important criterion is not only the price, but also the environmental characteristics, including lead content.



Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ



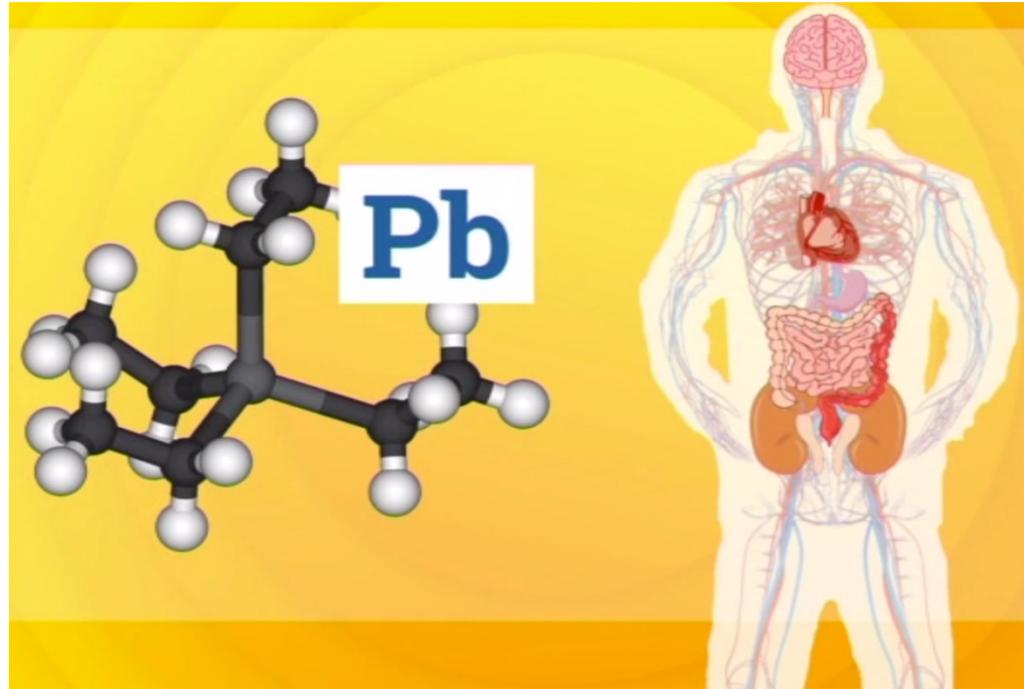
Recommendations for implementing advanced standards in Russia

- ▶ Support initiatives to eliminate the use of lead-containing ingredients; such approaches should be used by all manufacturers.
- ▶ Manufacturers and retailers of paints and coatings (including online retailers) should be as transparent as possible about the composition of their products, as well as their lead content.

Ukrainian NGOs
working on phasing
out lead from paints



Public cooperation with government agencies and manufacturers during the preparation and adoption of the Technical Regulation to limit lead in paints in Ukraine



Chemical Safety Agency, Ukraine



Background:

In Ukraine, the issue of limiting lead content in organo-soluble paints was first raised by CSA experts and the Association of Ukrainian Paint Manufacturers in 2009.

By 2016, individual paint manufacturers were dealing with this problem.



2016, проект IPEN “Study in Ukraine, as part of IPEN’s Lead Paint Elimination Campaign”.

The results of the project were presented for the first time in the framework of the WHO/UNEP global campaign - International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action.

The study was conducted for the first time in Ukraine by CSA experts in partnership with IPEN.



Study results

The results of the study stimulated the beginning of work on the draft Technical Regulations to limit the content of lead in paint and varnishes.

The Association of Ukrainian Paints and Coatings Manufacturers and the OSCE jointly with CSA experts and the Ukrainian Institute of Occupational Medicine prepared a draft of the Technical Regulations to limit the content of lead in paints.



СВИНЕЦЬ В ОРГАНОРІЗЧИННИХ ФАРБАХ
ПОБУТОВОГО ПРИЗНАЧЕННЯ В УКРАЇНІ



жовтень 2016 року



EVENTS FOR THE PROJECT "PROMOTION OF THE LAUNCH OF THE LEAD IN PAINTS REGULATION IN UKRAINE"

Eco-lessons "Lead in Your Living Environment" (Kyiv);

<https://www.facebook.com/ChemSafety.Ukraine/posts/756983612367669>

Remote flash mob "Draw with safe paints" (Kharkiv);

https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=3057661057780948&id=100006112513575

Eco-lessons "We are against lead in paints" (Kharkiv)

https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=3057661057780948&id=100006112513575



Continuous outreach for 13 years

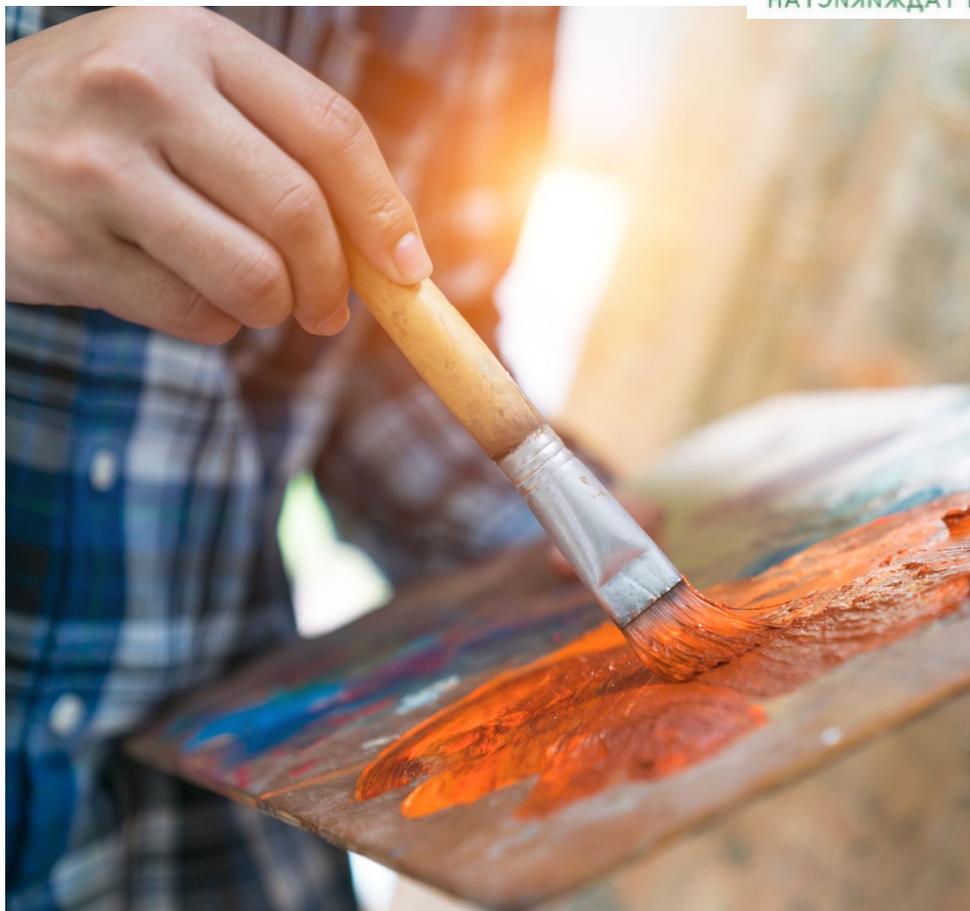
- Media (TV channels, radio, newspapers)
- Press conferences, press briefings
- Conferences, round tables, seminars
- Kindergartens, schools, universities, parents and staff
- Joint environmental projects





Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ

Tajik NGOs working on phasing out lead from paints



Lead paint activities in Tajikistan



Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ



The Foundation in Support of Civil Initiatives (FSCI) FPGA started participating in ILPPWA beginning 2016 with technical and informational support from IPEN, GAELP, UNEP, WHO.

FSCI activities during ILPPWA



Во имя будущего без токсичных веществ

- working meetings with the heads of government agencies
- seminars with medical doctors
- Media publications
- engaging environmental NGOs, the Republican Center for the Protection of Consumer Rights, and journalists in the discussion on lead health effects and lead in paint.
- ❖ Every year since 2016 during the international weeks FSCI holds Round tables to which heads and leading employees of key ministries and departments of the country dealing with chemical management, scientists, experts, school teachers and universities professors, NGOs and the media are invited.
- ❖ Every year, FSCI registers its work on ILPPWA WHO website.

Data of paint monitoring in Tajikistan



- FSCI monitored the sale of oil paints by visiting stores and trade centers and interviewing paint retailers in the trading network of Dushanbe city: markets "Kushoniyon" and "Mehrgon".
- Visiting the paint market showed that mainly in the trade network of the city lead paints are represented by products of such countries as Iran, Russia, Turkey, Tajikistan. The population mainly buys Iranian paints due to their more stable color, gloss, high warranty period (although they are more expensive than other paints). There are no paints imported from China.
- Only one paint (Titan enamel PF115) has inscriptions in Tajik. Tajik paints disappeared from the paint market.
- Practically all paints do not provide information about the lead content. Most have "solvents, pigments, resins, etc." on the cans, without more detailed data on the types of solvents and pigments (organic or inorganic).
- Sellers of paints do not have certificates of quality of goods, there is no information about the quality and safety of goods. According to the sellers, buyers do not for the paint certificate, so sellers do not ask for certificates when the paints come into the sales network.
- The Iranian paint Alvan Prince has the longest warranty period - 48 months.
- **Turkish Betek paint appears in stores and contains a label that states 57 ppm of lead.**
- All paints have the flammable sign, information about storage conditions, on some paints the methods of disposal are written, only one Turkish paint has the GOST sign.

Thank you for your attention!



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