

Presentation on: COMPONENT I

Inception Workshop on: Promoting the elimination of the use of lead paints in China and Africa

Beijing, 26th April 2016

Juan Caicedo, UNEP Chemicals and Waste Branch



CONTENTS

- I. Introduction
- II. Key components of this project
- III. Component 1
- IV. Project implementation analysis
- V. Stakeholders
- VI. Project Output: Component I

I. Introduction

The project promotes the elimination of the use of lead paints in China and Africa through its three below-mentioned components.

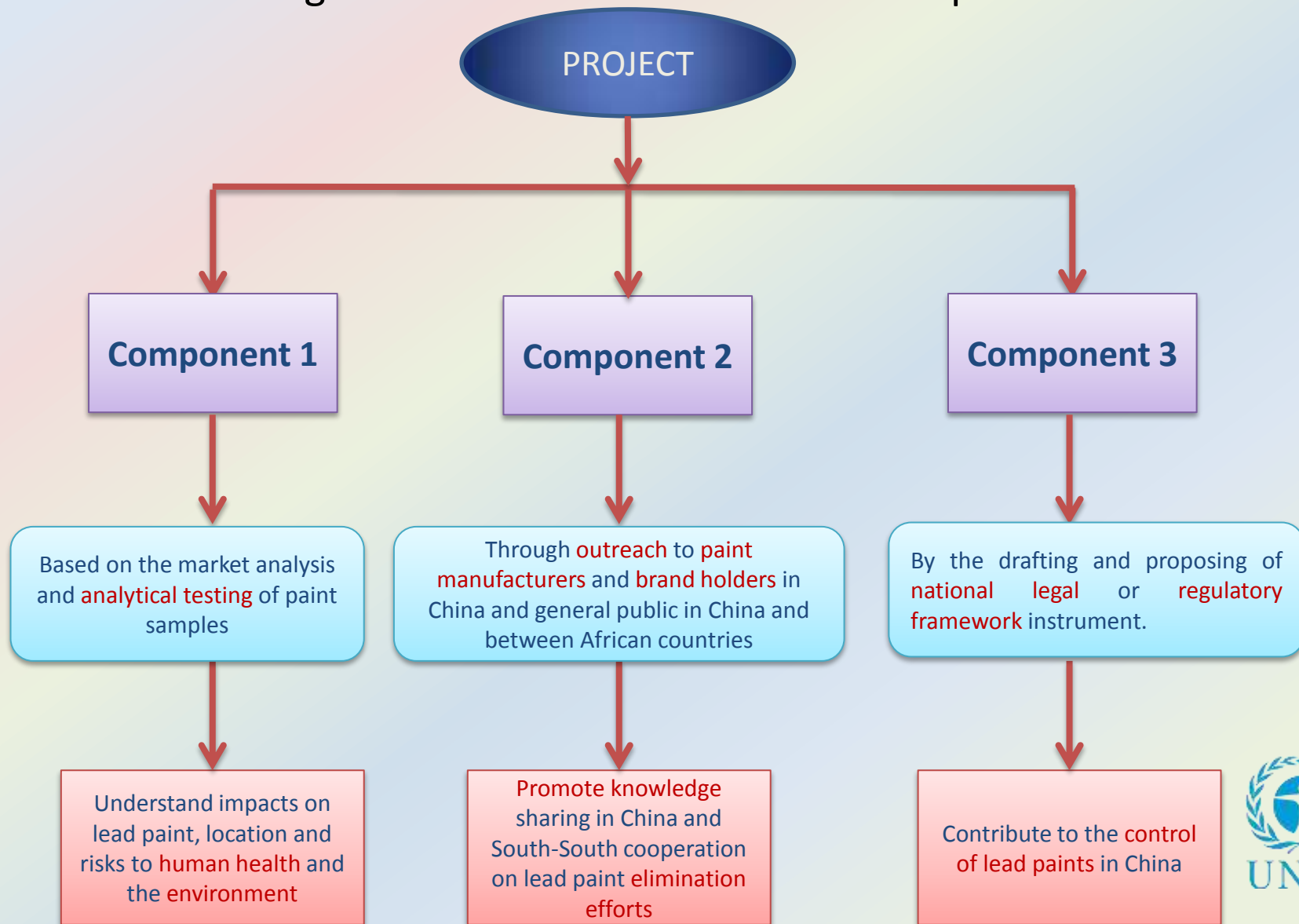
Component 1: Based on the market analysis and **analytical testing** of paint samples

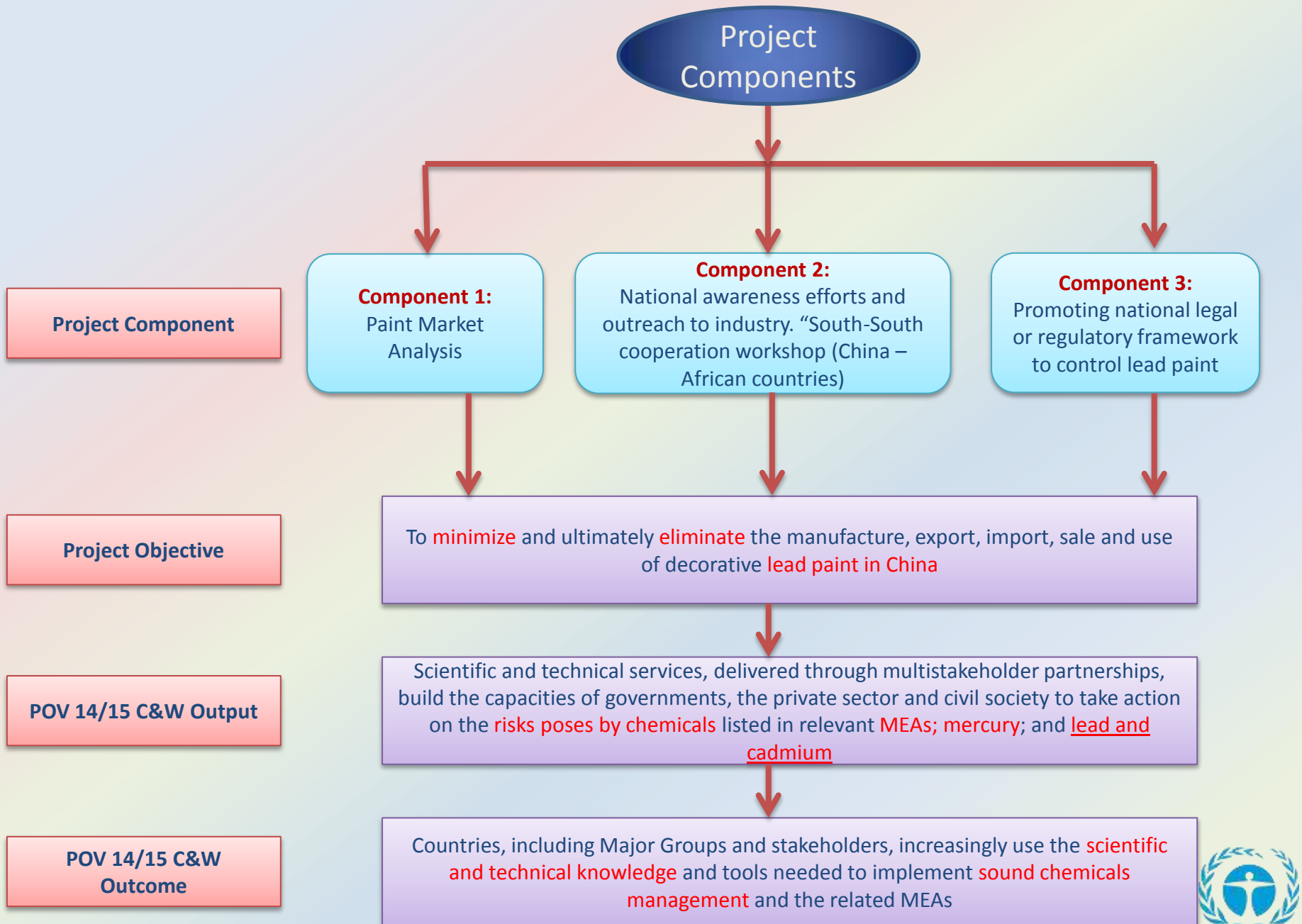
Component 2: Through **outreach** to **paint manufacturers** and **brand holders** in China and general public in China and between African countries

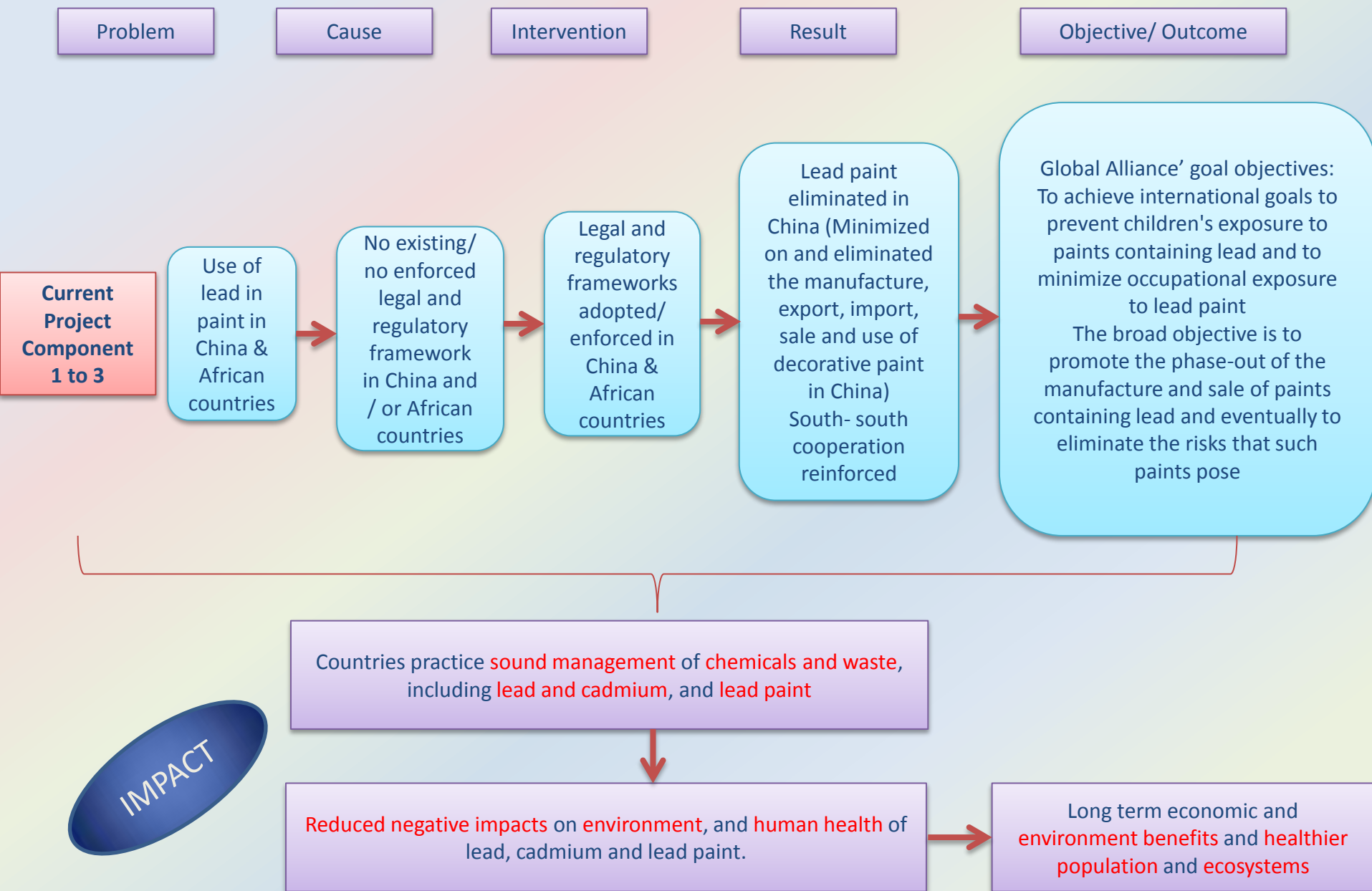
Component 3: By the drafting and proposing of **national legal** or **regulatory framework** instrument.

II. Key components of this project

The project promotes the elimination of the use of lead paints in China and Africa through its three below-mentioned components.







Problem

Cause

Intervention

Result

Objective/ Outcome

Current Project Component 1 to 3

Use of lead in paint in China & African countries

No existing/ no enforced legal and regulatory framework in China and / or African countries

Legal and regulatory frameworks adopted/ enforced in China & African countries

Lead paint eliminated in China (Minimized on and eliminated the manufacture, export, import, sale and use of decorative paint in China) South- south cooperation reinforced

Global Alliance' goal objectives: To achieve international goals to prevent children's exposure to paints containing lead and to minimize occupational exposure to lead paint
The broad objective is to promote the phase-out of the manufacture and sale of paints containing lead and eventually to eliminate the risks that such paints pose

IMPACT

Countries practice sound management of chemicals and waste, including lead and cadmium, and lead paint

Reduced negative impacts on environment, and human health of lead, cadmium and lead paint.

Long term economic and environment benefits and healthier population and ecosystems

UNEP Logical Framework

Project Outcome

China's increasingly commits to:

- ✓ Minimize & ultimate eliminate lead in paints.
- ✓ South-South cooperation enhanced among involved countries.
- ✓ Motivated to similar commitment within the project (China, and Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia and Tanzania)

Indicators

Number of project countries *joining the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint.*

- ✓ Baseline: 1 country. Target: 5 countries)

Number of national market survey reports *available in project countries.*

- ✓ Baseline: 0. Target: 5 reports

Number of legal or regulatory framework instrument to control lead in paint in China drafted and proposed to the competent organs.

- ✓ Baseline: 0. Target: 1

Means of Verification

- ✓ National market survey reports (China and African countries)
- ✓ Number of new partners joining the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint
- ✓ Workshop, progress reports, multi-stakeholder and consultation reports
- ✓ Awareness raising and outreach activities and campaigns
- ✓ Legal or regulatory instruments to control lead in paint

Project milestones that show progress towards achieving the project outcome.

Milestones



By: Dec 2015

Government officials at leading Ministry committed to the initiation and continuation of the project on an early stage of the project



By: June 2016

Multi-stakeholders committee engaged in the development of a detailed China's lead paint awareness raising and outreach activities



By: Dec 2016

South-south cooperation enhanced among countries of the South involved



By: June 2017

Key stakeholders disseminating relevant awareness raising and outreach activities materials prepared in component 2 of the current project



By: June 2017

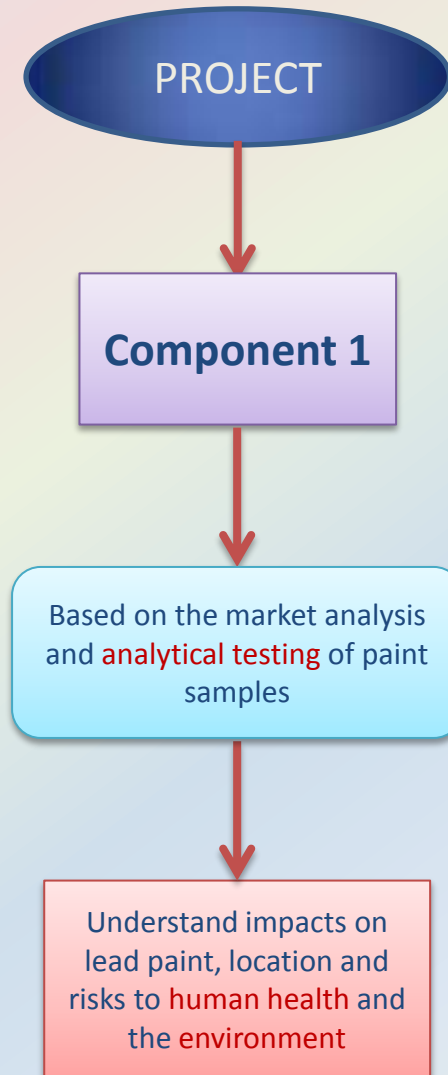
Political leaders drafting option papers implementing outreach strategy for the drafting and promotion of legal and regulatory framework instruments



By: June 2017

China Government committed to propose the legal and regulatory framework instrument drafted during the project timeframe

III. COMPONENT I



Component 1

Planned activities

Planned activities

Organise an initial project coordination workshop

Carry out a survey paints being sold on the national market. (decorative paints & home/school)

Identify brands and colours of paints to be tested and purchase paints to be tested

Identify and hire two national laboratories to analyse paint samples

Analyse samples and obtain data and preparation of technical report and results

Expected Outcome

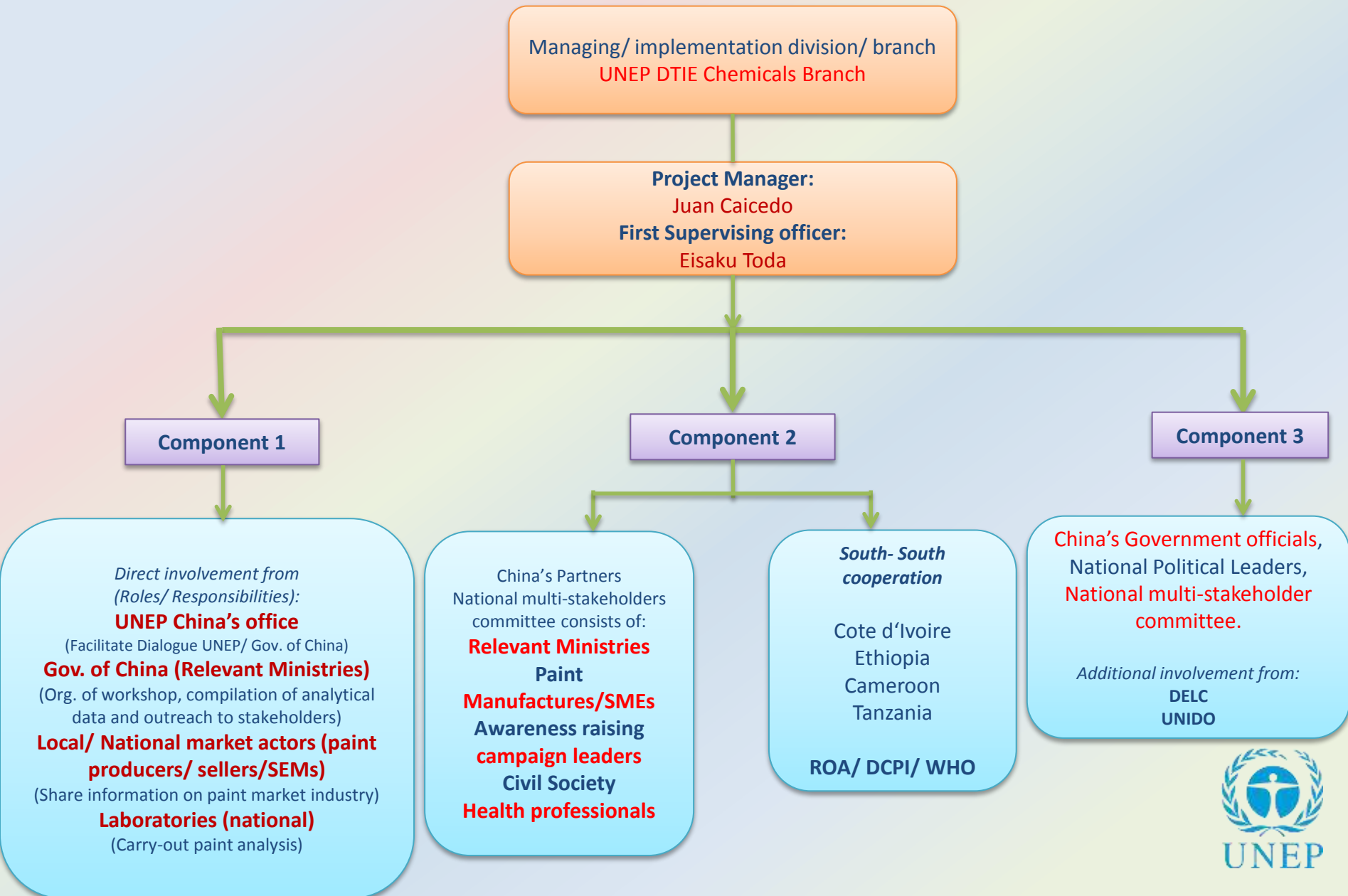
Expected Outputs

Better understanding of **location** and **dimensions** of the **risks to human health and the environment** in China based on the market shares and analytical testing of paint samples.

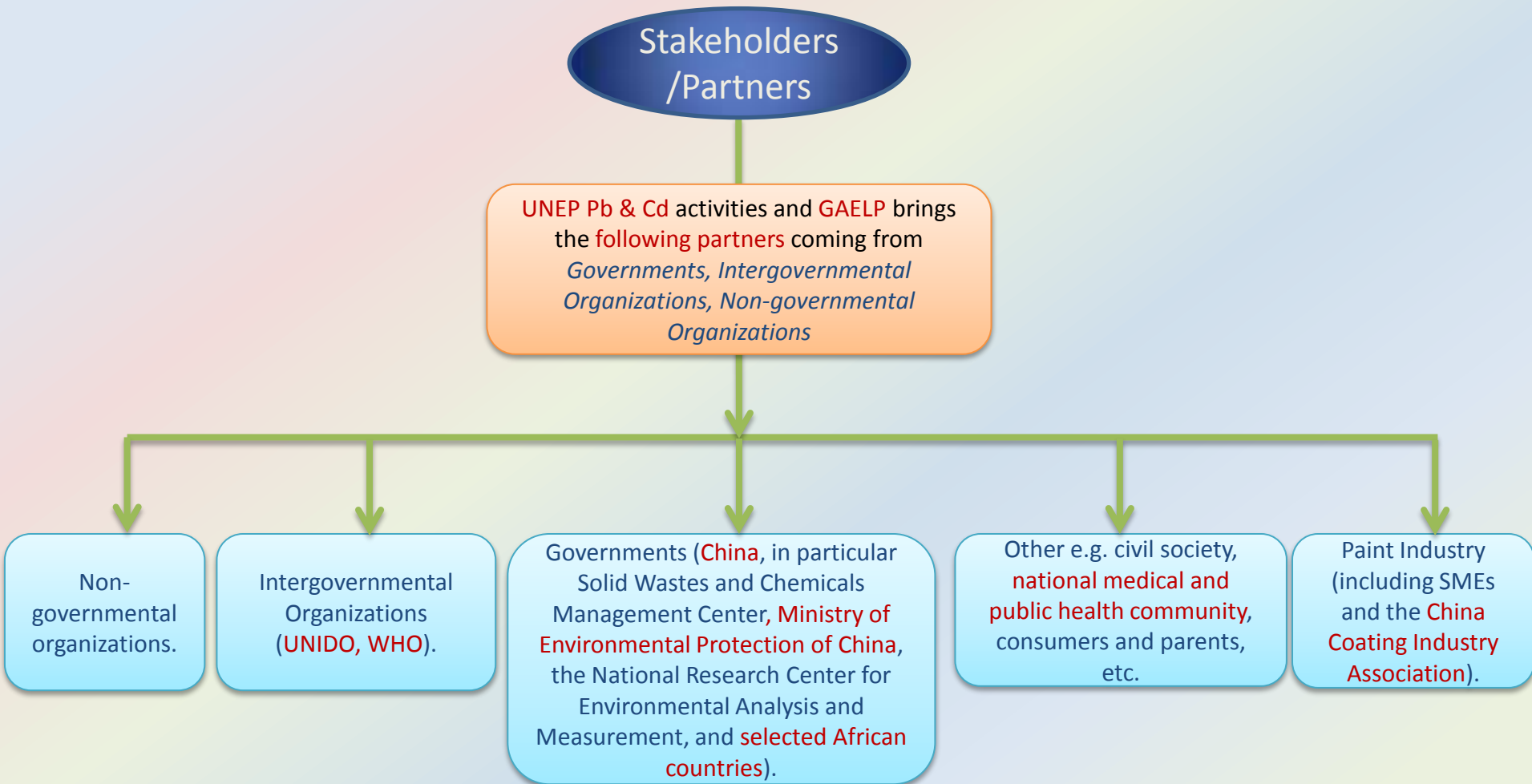
As an example of the relevant materials and methods, including **analytical laboratory results** and **quality control procedures**, that should be **taken place on a national level**, and within this component 1 of the project.

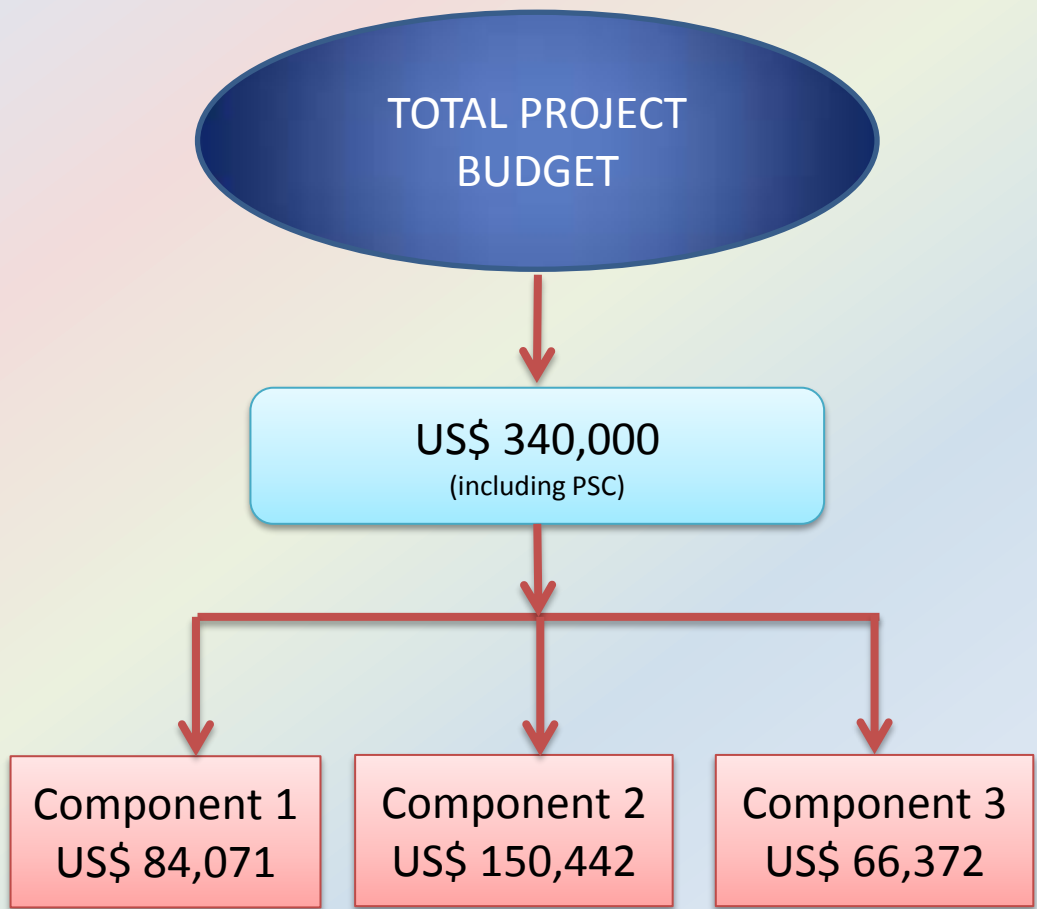


IV. Project Implementation Arrangements



V. Stakeholders





Component 1
US\$ 84,071

Personnel
Component
US\$ 19,026

Sub- contract
Component
US\$ 40,045

Training
Component
US\$ 15,000

Equipment and
Premises
US\$ 10,000

Consultants
US\$ 15,000

Travel on official
business
US\$ 4,026

Sub-contract (for
commercial
purposes)
US\$ 40,045

Meetings/
Conferences
US\$ 15,000

Expendables
Equipment
(Samples)
US\$ 10,000

Resource Mobilization & Partners

Norway & Sweden

As of 11 February 2015, Norway allocation to PoW 53-P2 for the current biennium accounting for US 100,000 have been secured.

It is expected that further allocations will be done within the current biennium, where this project fits.

UNIDO/ GAELP & Gov. Of China

Complement efforts, more specifically in **component 2 and 3**.

Additional resource mobilization efforts includes a similar lead paint elimination project in Africa (Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia and Tanzania)

VI. Project Output: Component 1

COMPONENT 1

Conduct studies to better understand impacts on lead paint, location and risks to human health and the environment in China based on the market analysis and analytical testing of paint samples

INDICATORS

Number of studies on national market conducted and published by the end of Component 1 timeframe i.e. December 2016. (Baseline: none – only scattered sampling – see section 2 on project justification. Target: 1 report)

MEANS OF VERIFICATION

- ✓ Initial project coordination workshop and its report
- ✓ China national market surveys reports on decorative paints
- ✓ Agreements and exchange of communication within national laboratories and GAELP partners

M1.

By: Dec 2015

Initial project coordination workshop organized

M2.

By: Feb 2016

Survey on decorative paints and other home/school use paints drafted and carry out

M3.

By: June 2016

National laboratories to analyse samples identified and selected

M4.

By: Aug 2016

Brand and colours of paints to be tested and purchase identified

M5.

By: Oct 2016

Analysis samples and data attained

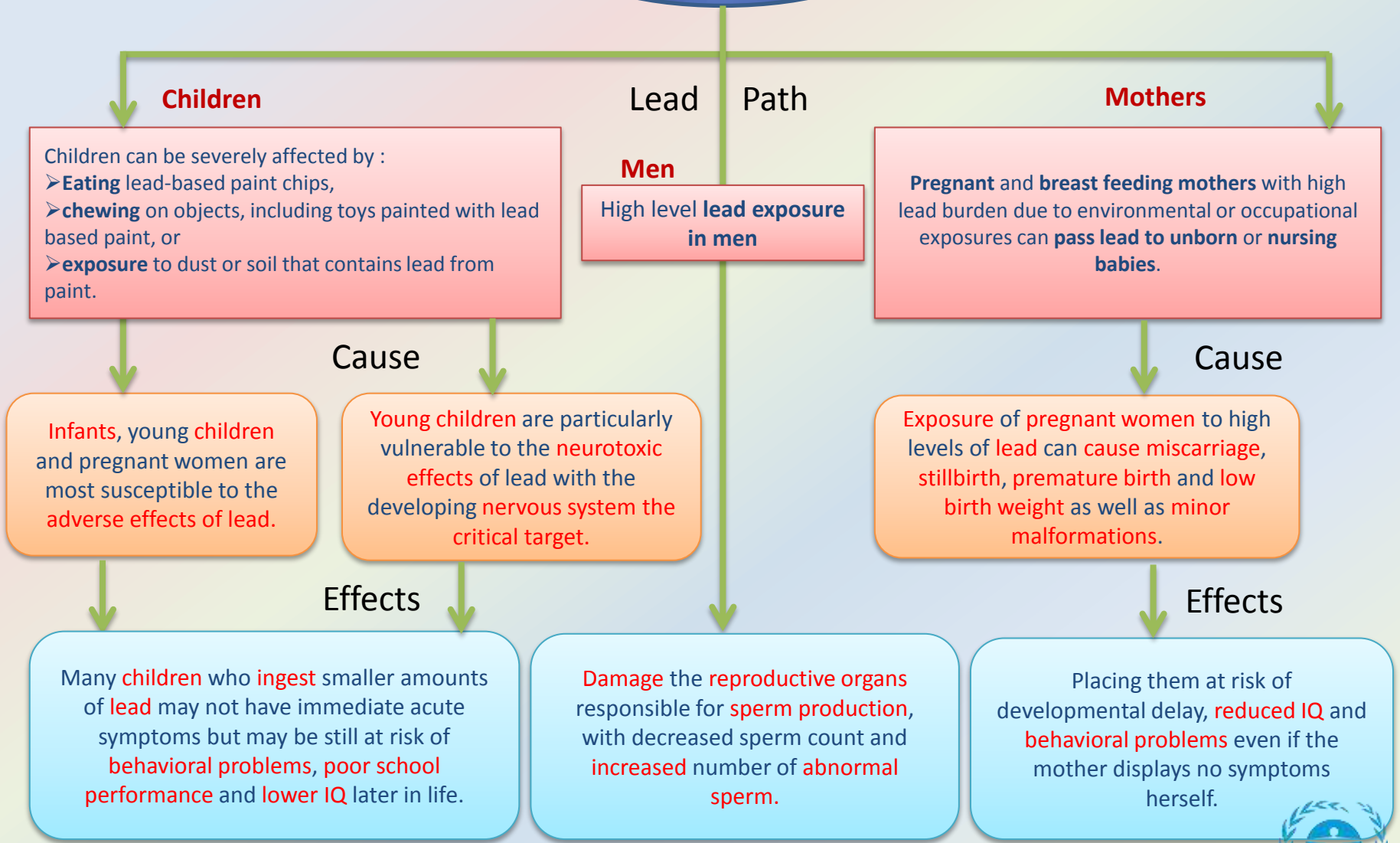
M6.

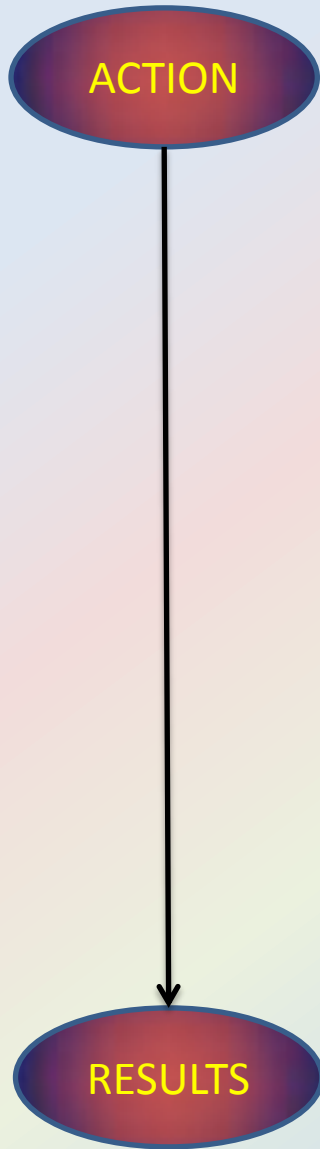
By: Dec 2016

National market surveys report, including technical reports and results, finalised

ADDITIONAL SLIDES IN CASE
THEY ARE NEEDED i.e. THEY
WILL NOT BE PRESENTED AT
THIS STAGE

Gender Analysis





Immediate Action on Lead and Cadmium

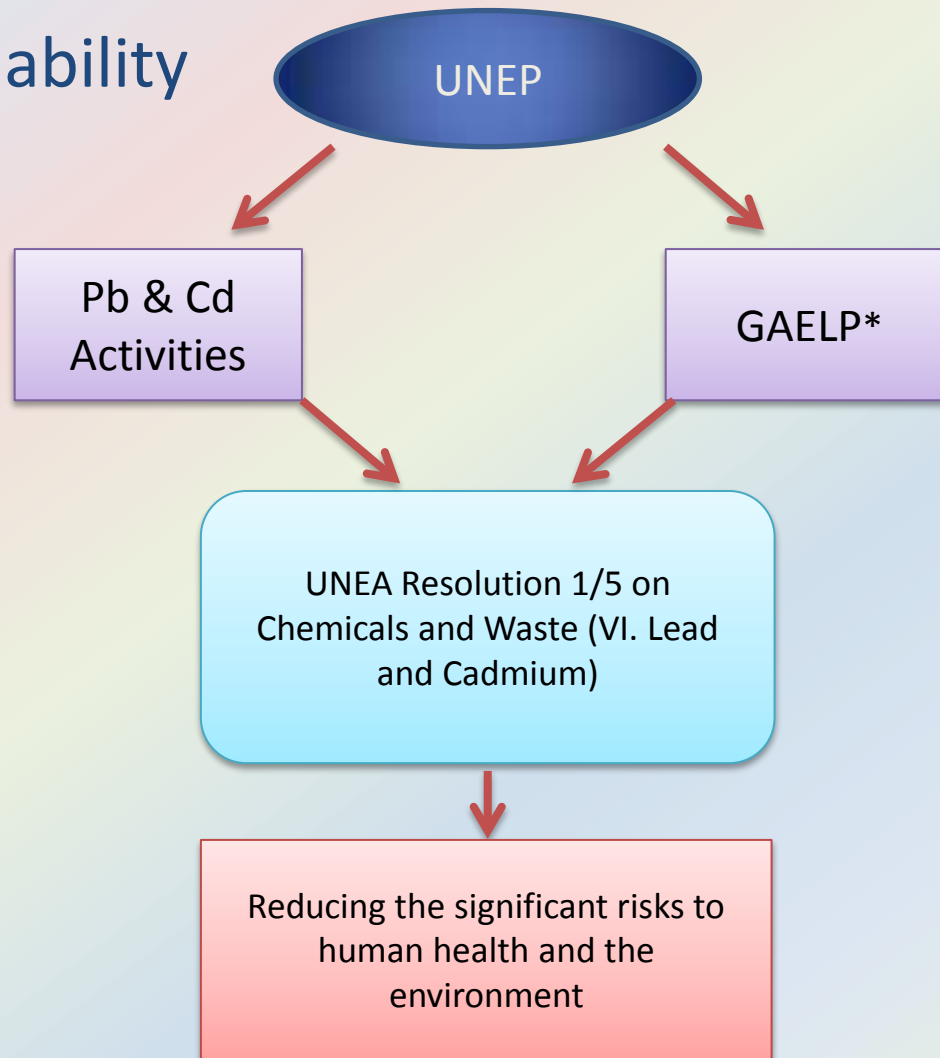
This project will provide specific advice relating to gender issues, particularly in relation to lead paint.

Minimization and ultimate elimination of the manufacture and use of decorative paint

Environmental and Health benefit

Project Sustainability and Replicability

i) Sustainability



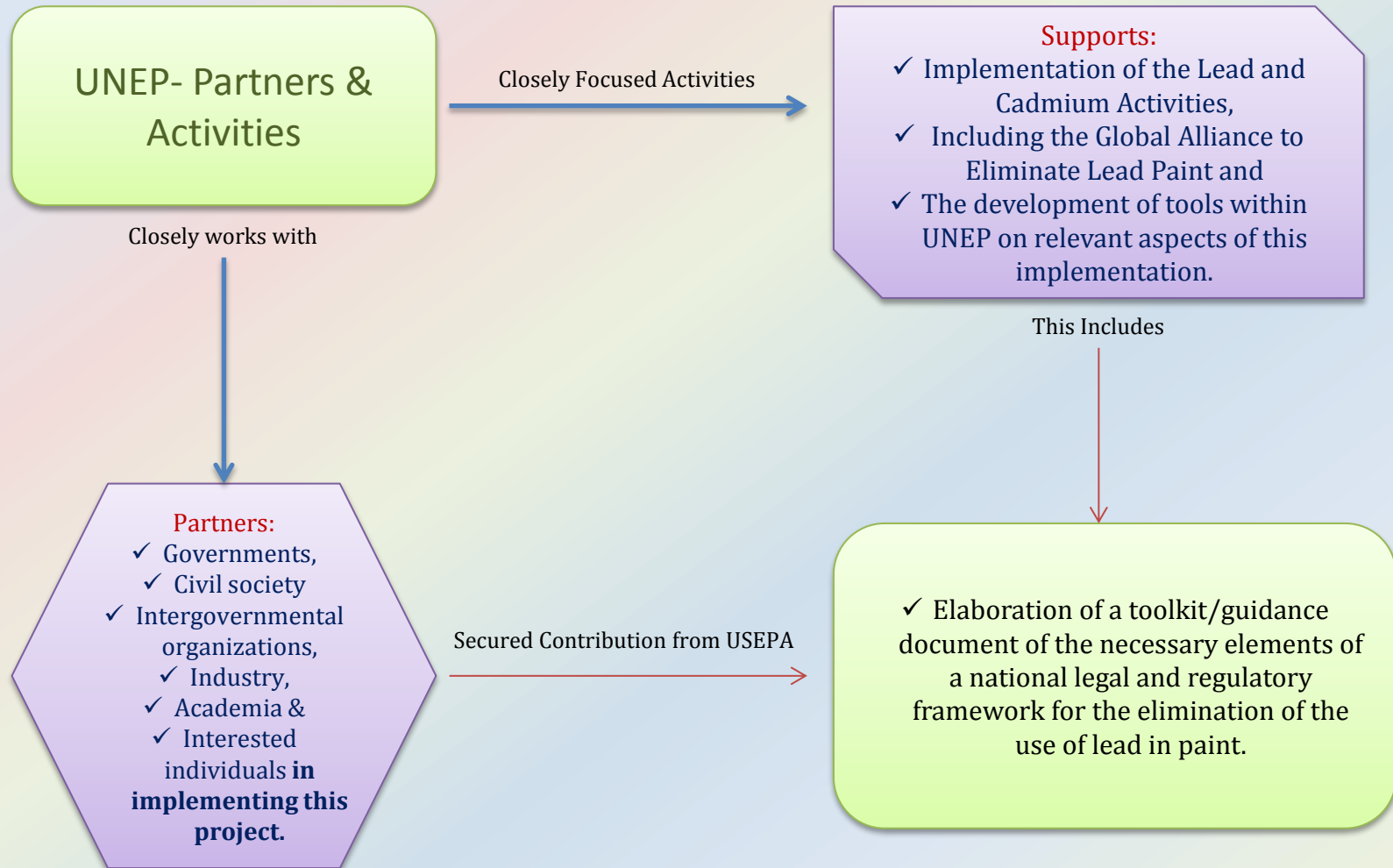
*Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint

Cost-effectiveness

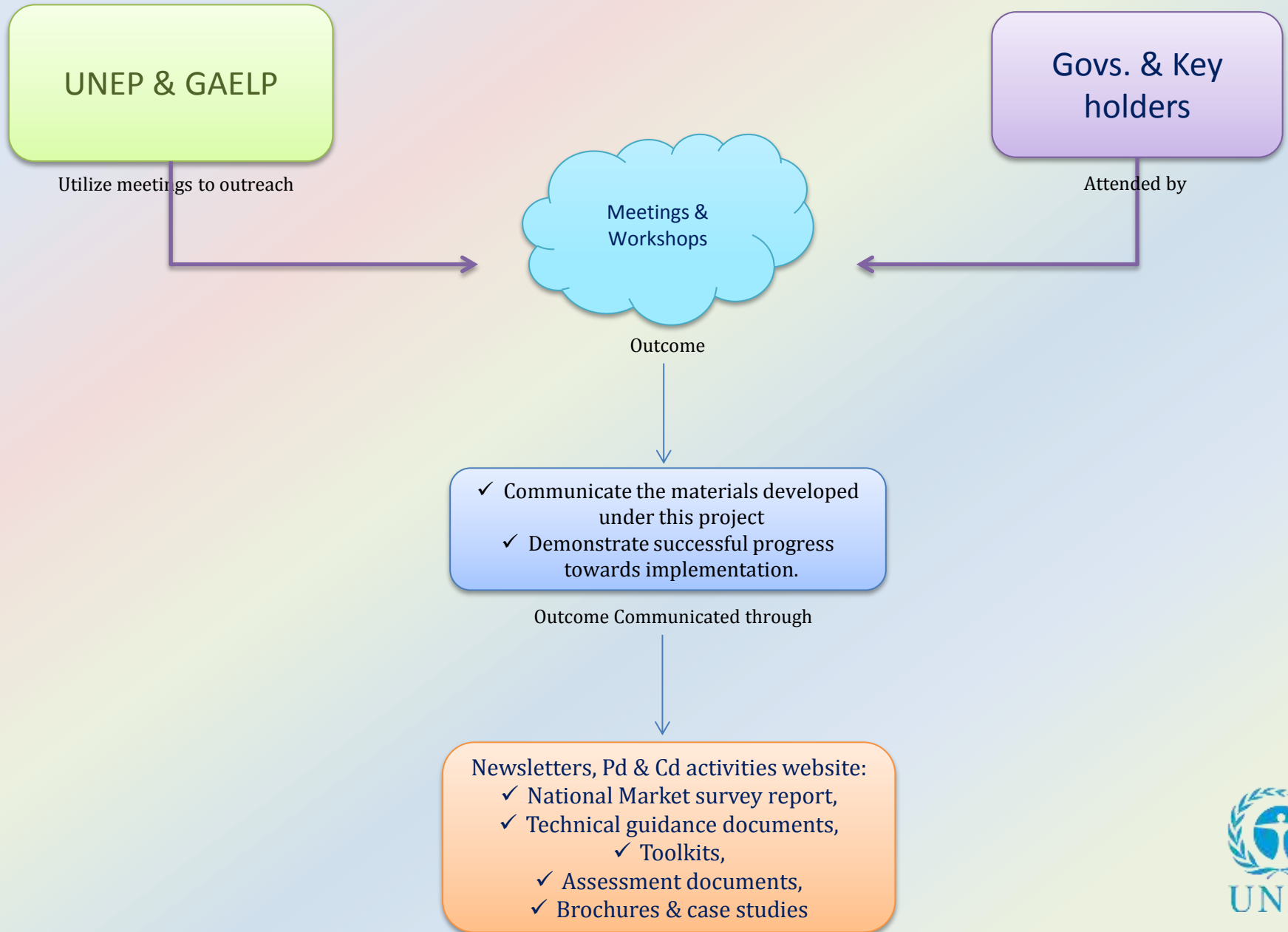
- The UNEP Lead and Cadmium Activities- GAELP and 39 partners are committed towards the achievement of Lead Paint Alliance.
- UNEP, in coordination with WHO, is able to leverage extensive support for activities, expertise, and a network of interested stakeholders who take action at a national, regional or global level.
- The small secretariat is therefore able to provide a greater range of activities and outputs than would be possible without such a network, including for the implementation of the current project.



Replicability and Mainstreaming



Public Awareness and Communications



Risk Analysis



- 1. Economical
- 2. Environment & Social
- Political /Economical
- Financial
- Political
- Org. risk-Partners (Ext.)
- Org. risk (Internal)

Paint Industry unwilling to discontinue sale of lead paints

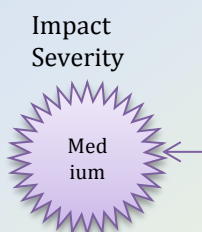
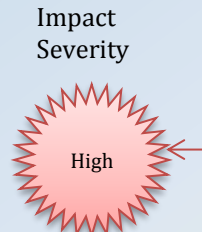
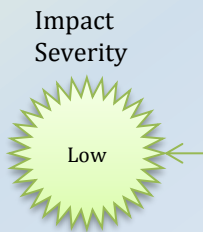
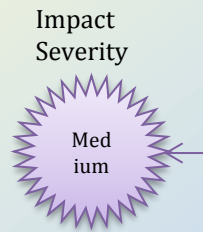
Government failure to enforce laws & regulate lead paint in country

Countries lack capacity to monitor & enforce control laws

Project may not have sufficient impact on some small & medium sized enterprises.

Limited attention, exchange of information & support given by partners

Lack of senior management support & insufficient engagement



Monitoring & Evaluation

Monitoring Plan

The monitoring of the activities will be done by the Project Manager. All data used for monitoring will be publically made available and will be published on the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint website, prior and subject to the Government of China's agreement.

Project monitoring will be conducted periodically through a six-monthly review in accordance with UNEP's practices. Data collection and processing of key documents will be undertaken to monitor the progress made against each project output, planned milestone, deliverable and associated indicator, using the sources described in the project.

Monitoring Plan and Budget

	Indicator-based Evidence & Measurement								
	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Variables	Data sources	Data collection methods	Frequency	Budget	Responsible office/staff
Outcome level	Increased # intergovernmental, regional & national policy making processes re. lead in paint (summerised indicator)	0 countries 1 partners (project relevance) 0 market survey reports (only scattered data) 0 legal or regulatory instrument	5 countries 40 partners GAELP 5 national market survey reports 1 Legal or regulatory framework instrument	<p>UNEP Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint and its partners.</p> <p>Government of China and additional African countries supporting this outcome by participating in the workshop (www pages) and in the relevant projects.</p> <p>Data collected by exchange of information in relation to partners and national market surveys.</p>			Monthly	340,000 (including PSC) i.e. total project budget	<p>UNEP DTIE Chemicals Branch / Juan Caicedo</p> <p>Government of China in cooperation with UNEP China's office</p> <p>ROA (African countries)</p>

	Indicator-based Evidence & Measurement								
	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Variables	Data sources	Data collection methods	Frequency	Budget	Responsible office/ staff
Output level									
Component 1	<p>National market survey report</p> <p>An additional partner (China) joining GAELP</p>	<p>Only scattered sampling results</p> <p>0 partner (China not a partner of the GAELP)</p>	<p>1 national market report</p> <p>1 partner</p>	<p>Surveys, exchange of information from previous similar projects e.g. GEF African project, scattered sampling results in China and Africa in relation to lead in paint from different NGOs and UNEP reports, direct dialogue with paint manufactures for selection of samples, exchange of laboratory protocols for sampling analysis, direct contact/follow-up with Government, face to face visits for data collection methods and successful outputs of this project component</p>			Weekly	84,071	<p>UNEP DTIE Chemicals Branch / Juan Caicedo</p> <p>Government of China in cooperation with UNEP China's office</p> <p>GAELP partners</p>

Evaluation Plan

- Evaluations will be conducted in line with the Evaluation Policy, and a sufficient budgetary allocation for monitoring has been established.
- Evaluations will be managed by the UNEP Evaluation Office. It is suggested that terminal evaluation is conducted by January 2017, and preferably six months before closing date of the project i.e. June 2017.
- The cost of the evaluation has not been included in the current project, however, it could either be taken into account accordingly or alternatively use additional funds for the Lead and Cadmium.