



GROUP 1 + 3

Rapotour English speaking:
Immaculate Simiyu – NEMA KENYA

PARTICIPANTS PRESENT

◆ Group 1

◆ Cameroon – Public health, NGO - CREVD

◆ Benin – Ministry of Environment

◆ Cote d' Ivoire – Ministry of Env, NGO – , Standards board,

◆ DRC – Ministry of Congolese env agency

◆ Group 3

◆ Burundi – OBP (Environment Protection)

◆ Kenya – KeBS, KIRDI, NEMA, NGO

◆ UGANDA – NEMA, NGO - NAPE

◆ TANZANIA – TBS, NGO – AGENDA

Question 1: Elements of success to be incorporated into our own countries ;

- ◆ Most countries don't have laws on lead in paint hence :
- ◆ Countries need to enact laws to deal with lead in paint. If the law is not there then we need mandatory standards that a country should adhere to. Laws are enforceable hence they should be made very stringent to achieve success in lead in paint.

- ◆ For countries which find it easier to work with standards, then they must make those standards enforceable as an instrument in regulating lead in paint so as to achieve success in this sector.
- ◆ They should make them most stringent which will help a country not to review it frequently for lack of resources.
- ◆ Countries should adapt the limit of 90ppm to create uniformity in the region.
- ◆ Laws should be enacted to determine this level – hence a method of analysis in our Laws
- ◆ Industries should be given incentives so as to encourage them to comply.

Q 2 : Barriers

1. Political will (Parliament passes all the laws)
2. Awareness –
3. Lack of data –
4. Financial constraints
5. Capacity – test of lead
6. Lack of laws and country standards
7. Informal sectors
8. Industry resistance
9. Lack of information at the level of decision making
10. A good environmental and health policy of a country to be in place
11. Corruption
12. Civil strife (Instability)
13. Porous boards

Strategies to overcome these barriers

- ◆ Political will – Awareness and advocacy
- ◆ Awareness – as above
- ◆ Lack of data – research , use existing work that has been done, tool kit, accreditation of labs, monitoring and evaluation tools as , sharing information,
- ◆ Financial constraints – seek sponsorship from donors and work with development partners, lobbying and mainstream the activities in the National budget, PPP strategies to be strengthened by governments