INTERNATIONAL LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK-ILPPW

OCTOBER 26-27, 2019

OBSERVED BY

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION - ESDO

BANGLADESH
Executive Summary

Significant health exposure of lead especially to children and environment has now become a global concern. Therefore, addressing children's exposure to lead from paint, UN Environment and the World Health Organization (WHO) jointly formed The Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint with a view to minimizing occupational exposures to lead paint. Besides, International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week-ILPPW is an initiative of the Global Alliance. In Bangladesh, ESDO observed the week this year through a human chain in front of the National Press Club and a round table meeting in the headquarter of ESDO. The prime objective of both the human chain and round table meeting was to raise the urge to ban lead in paint in Bangladesh. All our efforts were to sensitize the government to introducing a regulation and law banning this toxic polluter from our country. Media people were there to accelerate the campaign through mass publicity. Young generation of our country formed the human chain where university students, girl guides, and ESDO team took part. On the other hand, the round table meeting was participated by government representatives, academicians, media people, ESDO advisory and technical team and girl guides. Remarkable advancement has been observed in Bangladesh regarding lead use in paints. Last year in 4th July, 2018, Statutory Regulatory Order (SRO) has been published by the Bangladesh Standard and Testing Institutions (BSTI) in which it is clearly stated that Maximum lead content in Economy Emulsion Paint, Enamel, Synthetic, Exterior (a)undercoating (b) finishing is 90 ppm. Since the SRO is in place, Bangladesh should move forward to introducing a law otherwise the execution of the order would be gradually difficult.
1. Introduction

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week is observed every year worldwide to raise awareness and promote action to address the human health effects of lead exposure, especially for children. During the week, governments, academia, industry and civil society organize activities worldwide. The campaign promotes efforts to prevent childhood lead poisoning, and especially actions to eliminate lead in paint. Activities included art competitions, official statements of support, public events, policy debates, workshops and scientific conferences.

In 2019, ESDO observed the week through human chain and roundtable meeting on 26 October and 27 October respectively. Since BSTI already published an SRO on lead use in paint, the prime objective was the on urgency of a regulation on ban of lead in paint in Bangladesh. The meeting attendees focused merely on the usefulness of an immediate law on ban of lead in paint in Bangladesh because otherwise this, the government won’t be able to curb the illegal trafficking of leaded paint from our neighbouring countries.

Apart from the round table meeting, ESDO team conducted a human chain on 26th October which took place at two significant locations of Dhaka city viz National Press Club and Teacher Students Center (TSC) of University of Dhaka. The human chain demanded the immediate enforcement of legislation regarding the ban of lead contained paints in order to protect the environment and avoid human health hazards. Fact sheets, posters IEC materials were distributed to passer-by.

Besides, ESDO ran a weeklong social media campaign with a view to disseminating the information of danger of lead poisoning all around the world. The campaign also focused on the emergence of a regulation on ban of lead paint in Bangladesh.

2. Objective

Two events were organized, had different objective to fulfill:

- Human Chain:
  - Urging the government for a regulation to Ban Lead in Paint
  - Raising awareness about health effects of lead poisoning
  - Ultimately promote lead free paints in Bangladesh
  - Using social media as an effective tool for information dissemination.

- Round Table Meeting:
  - To sensitize the government for a regulation to ban lead paint
  - To strengthen collaboration with multi stakeholders
3. Background

**Why is Lead an issue?**

Exposure to small amounts of lead over a long period of time is called chronic toxicity. Lead is particularly dangerous because once it gets into a person's system; it is distributed throughout the body just like helpful minerals such as iron, calcium, and zinc. And lead can cause harm wherever it comes into contact of the body. Lead exposure is toxic to human and especially harmful for young children and pregnant women. Exposure to lead in the womb or during childhood can have lifelong health impacts, including learning disabilities and disorders in coordination, visual, spatial and language skills. Lead exposure accounts for approximately 9% of the global burden of intellectual disability without known cause. High exposure to lead can result in behavioral and mental disorders. For pregnant women, harmful effects include premature births, smaller babies and miscarriage.¹

**Sources of Lead contamination in Bangladesh**

¹ [https://www.google.com/search?q=Why+Lead+is+an+issue&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8&client=firefox-b-ab](https://www.google.com/search?q=Why+Lead+is+an+issue&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8&client=firefox-b-ab)
4. Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint

The Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint is a cooperative initiative jointly led by the World Health Organization and the United Nations Environment Program to focus and catalyze the efforts to achieve international goals to prevent children’s exposure to lead from paints containing lead and to minimize occupational exposures to lead paint. Its broad objective is to promote a phase-out of the manufacture and sale of paints containing lead and eventually to eliminate the risks that such paints pose. Lead is one of ten chemicals of major public health concern. Substitutes for lead paint are cost effective and relatively easy to obtain. Paints without lead additives have been used in many countries for decades and have proven to be viable, cost-effective alternatives to lead.

Establishing legal limits on lead in new paint has been shown to be an effective tool to decrease the sale and use of lead paint. Yet there are still many areas of the world where it is legal to sell paint containing lead additives. Working together through the Global Alliance, governments, industry and NGOs are working to protect people around the world from exposure to lead through paint. Global Alliance announces its goal to eliminate lead in paint by 2020.

5. Lead free paint movement in Bangladesh

ESDO started working on eliminating lead in paints through creating awareness and policy advocacy since 2008. ESDO’s efforts were to minimize and ultimately to eliminate the manufacture, import, sale and use of lead decorative paints in Bangladesh. ESDO started working with European Union through the IPEN SWITCH Asia project on Lead Paint Elimination in 2012 and the organization collaborated with Bangladesh Paint Manufacturers’ Association (BPMA) in 2013. As a result of the affiliation, major paint manufacturers have phased out lead paint. ESDO published three national reports on lead use in household paints of Bangladesh. The current status of our country is Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institutions (BSTI) prepared a draft standard to fix up the limit of lead paint as 90 ppm. A draft regulatory framework and guideline for complete lead paint elimination was prepared by ESDO and submitted to the department of Environment which is under revision.

6. ESDO’s observation of ILPPW-2019

ESDO observed the ILPPW-2019 with great enthusiasm like every years by organizing a human chain on 26th October in front of the national press club and a round table meeting on 27th October at ESDO’s head office.

6.1 Human Chain

i. Location, Date and Time

NATIONAL PRESS CLUB
- Date: 26 October, 2019
- Time: 10.00 am
ii. Program Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Time (a.m.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrival of ESDO Team Members National Press Club</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters, banners, festoons distribution</td>
<td>9.00-10:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human chain</td>
<td>10.00-11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photography and leaflets, fact sheet distribution</td>
<td>11.00-11.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

iii. Attendee

50 youngsters from Girl Guides association and Daffodil International University and ESDO team members formed the human chain in front of our National Press Club with an urge to immediate ban of lead in paint in Bangladesh. Reporters of different print and electronic media observed the human chain and wrote about it in their respective media.

iv. Activities

All the team members of ESDO, Girls’ Guide and other volunteers from Daffodil International University formed a human chain demanding for an immediate ban of lead paint in Bangladesh by 2020. The participants formed the human chain with festoons, banners, and placards in front of the National Press Club at 10:00 am. Apart from the human chain, Fact sheets and posters were distributed to passers-by. The group of young people again gathered in front of the Teacher Student Centre (TSC) of the University of Dhaka and replicated the human chain. People present on the human chain urged for a phase out of lead paint as a top public health priority.

v. Photograph

Photographs are being attached in the Annex-1.

vi. Deliverable Materials

Different Information, Education, and Communication materials were distributed after human chain. Besides, poster, sticker, fact sheets were distributed to the passersby and mass people. The IEC materials are attached in Annex-3.

vii. Outcome

The human chain was an opportunity to raise public awareness regarding the regulation of ban of lead in Bangladesh. It’s essential for our society to respond to this global challenge and make the phase out of lead in paint as a top public health priority. It was about the urgency of a regulation on lead poisoning and its detrimental effects on human health due to children exposure and occupational exposure. Informative fact sheet,
poster, sticker were reached to mass people through distribution. In addition to that, ‘Daily Jugantor’, ‘Daily Shongbad’, ‘Daily Bartoman’, ‘Daily Amar Shongbad’ four of the popular newspapers of Bangladesh featured news about the human chain which is a great source to aware mass people of the country. The news snapshot and link is attached in the Annex 4.

6.2 A Round Table Meeting

i. Location, Date and Time

ESDO Head Office, Lalmatia, Dhaka

**Time:** 10.00 am  
**Date:** 27 October, 2019

ii. Program Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.30 am</td>
<td>Participants Sign in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 am</td>
<td>Introduction by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Syed Marghub Murshed,</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Former Secretary, Govt. of Bangladesh &amp; Chairperson, ESDO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.15 am</td>
<td>Opening Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Prof. Md. Abul Hasem</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Former Chairperson and Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dept. of Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remarks by  
**Siddika Sultana**  
Executive Director  
Environment and Social Development Organization (ESDO)  

10.30 am

Presentation by  
**Sayda Mehrabin Shejuti**  
On  
‘Ban Lead Paint: Protect Public Health and Environment’  

11.00 am

Discussion Moderated by  
**Dr. Shahriar Hossain**  
Secretary General  
Environment and Social Development Organization (ESDO)  

11.30 am

Open Discussion session

12.00 pm

1.00 pm  
Closing Remarks by Session Chair

1.30 pm  
Lunch

### iii. Attendee

Government representatives, environmental activists, experts, girl guides members, members of ESDO advisory and technical team, reporters from a good number of print and electronic media were present in the round table meeting. The lists of participated guests are attached in Annex-2.

### iv. Open discussion:

The meeting was presided over by Syed Marghub Murshed, Chairperson, ESDO and the open discussion session was moderated by Dr. Shahriar Hossain, Secretary General of ESDO. The distinguished guests took part in the open discussion where they opined about the subject issue.
ESDO Chairperson and former Secretary of the Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Syed Marghub Murshed said, “The Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint was formed in 2011 to promote the phase-out of the manufacture and sale of paints containing lead and eventually to eliminate the risks that such paints pose. He informed that in Bangladesh ESDO had been working since 2008 from awareness raising activities to policy advocacy on the issue of ‘Ban Lead Paint’ and which has been leading the country to have a standard and moving towards a regulation”.

Prof. Abul Hasam, Chairman (Chemical Division), Bangladesh Standard and Testing Institute said, “According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the most common sources for lead poisoning in children can be from paint, as well as toys manufactured with lead in the paint, plastic or metal. And it is a whole BSTI team work to publish the SRO on restricting lead limit in paints”.

Siddika Sultana, Executive Director, ESDO said, “BSTI’s role in publishing the SRO is undoubtedly a milestone in the whole Asia whereas a law regarding the ban of lead paint in Bangladesh is a demand of time to the government of Bangladesh now. She focused on inter-governmental co-operation which may eventually lead us to our goal.”
Dr. Shahriar Hossain, Secretary General of ESDO said, “There should be steps to phase out lead, without proper mechanisms for monitoring and regulatory surveillance it can’t be done.” He also included that BSTI has the responsibility to standardize but implementation should be done by Department of Environment (DoE). He urged that we want regulation to prevent illegal trafficking of obsolete lead containing paints from Nepal, India etc.

Md. Mokhlesur Rahman, former Additional IGP, Bangladesh Police, Technical Adviser, ESDO said, “Lead has a very bad effect on new born baby. So we should create more public awareness. Now we should urge to the Government for a complete ban of this toxic metal.”

Ishtiaq Ahmad, CCF (Rtd.), Former Country Director, IUCN, and Technical Adviser, ESDO said, “Import control of leaded paints should be given priority, capacity of regulatory body should be increased and boosted up to have the regulation in place.”
Sayda Mehrabin Shejuti, Assistant Program Officer, ESDO made a presentation on ‘Ban Lead Paint: Protect Public Health and Environment’. Through a graph she presented the Countries with legally-binding controls on lead paint, as of June 2019 (WHO, UNEP). She added that through ESDO’s assiduous policy advocacy, Bangladesh Standard and Testing Institutions (BSTI) have already published an SRO which is Maximum lead content in Economy Emulsion Paint, Enamel, Synthetic, Exterior (a)undercoating (b) finishing is 90 ppm. She informed that Chemical Control Order and Gazette have already published in the United States, India, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and China. Shejuti presented the environmental and human health hazards of lead. She showed that $857 billion is spent in low and middle-income countries from children’s lost IQ because of Lead Poisoning. She talked about some other uses of lead in our countries among which lead batteries and leaded toys are significant. She also informed that lead is used in toy jewelry which poses serious health issues, especially for young, growing children. So the importance of a regulation to ban lead in paint in Bangladesh was emphasized in the presentation.
In the end she added that as we are still striving for a regulation on Ban of Lead in paint so, our combined effort will put a drive into this.

vi. Photograph

Photographs are being attached in the Annex-1.

vii. Deliverable Materials

Fact shits were developed and distributed in the meeting.

vii. Outcomes:

Statutory Regulatory Order (SRO) on restricting lead content in paint to 90 ppm has been published by BSTI in line with ESDO’s tenacious policy advocacy. ESDO had been working since 2008 from awareness raising activities to policy advocacy on the issue of ‘Ban Lead Paint’ in Bangladesh. ESDO’s goal is to eliminate lead paint in Bangladesh by 2020 by promoting the establishment of a law to Ban Lead Paint in Bangladesh. The
news of this meeting was also published in some widely used electronic and print media of Bangladesh.

7. News coverage of Round Table Meeting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Newspaper</th>
<th>Title of News</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>News Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel i (Video News Coverage)</td>
<td>রঙে বিষাক্ত সীমার ব্যবহার</td>
<td>27 October, 2019</td>
<td><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U15x1SjacPU&amp;feature=youtu.be&amp;fbclid=IwAR37xg46641d19kUIUJ3b3EFU3C23isEQ13wPHLQCXafvvIEe1pK7Q9wVN8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U15x1SjacPU&amp;feature=youtu.be&amp;fbclid=IwAR37xg46641d19kUIUJ3b3EFU3C23isEQ13wPHLQCXafvvIEe1pK7Q9wVN8</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

News coverages are attached in Annex-4.
8. Social Media Campaign

ESDO continued social media campaign round the week of ILPPW 2019 that is from 20 to 27 October 2019. Different messages regarding the danger of lead poisoning were posted in ESDO Facebook page and the updates of the events organized in Bangladesh by ESDO were also circulated in Facebook and twitter. Some screen shots are attached in the Annex-5.

Fig: Facebook post from Esdo facebook page during round table meeting.

9. Conclusion

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action is an effort to raise awareness on the subject issue globally. Ban of lead paint in Bangladesh has become a timely step considering the environment and public health issue in the country. ESDO is committed to work hard until ban of lead in paint in Bangladesh is established as law.
ANNEX-1

Pictorials

HUMAN CHAIN in front of Press Club

Youth Demanded - No Lead Paint in Bangladesh through a Human Chain
Round Table Meeting in ESDO Head Office

Round Table meeting on ‘Ban lead paint: Protect Public Health and Environment at ESDO Head Office, Lalmatia, Dhaka
## Annex-2

### List of Participants of the Round Table Meeting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institute</th>
<th>Contact No &amp; Email</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sumita Multifaru</td>
<td>Home Economics College</td>
<td>0171376415</td>
<td>Akh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Farhana Ferdaws</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Monira Tabassum Mani</td>
<td></td>
<td>01772863520</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sayma Akhter</td>
<td></td>
<td>0169379551</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Faria Akhter Nabin</td>
<td></td>
<td>01993568604</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Janatul Ferdous Lamiya</td>
<td></td>
<td>01965495918</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Aziz Rani Pal</td>
<td>Home Economics College</td>
<td>01682884623</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sumiya Bone Enhad</td>
<td></td>
<td>0178732098</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mozamita Hakim Tonus</td>
<td></td>
<td>01701461578</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Shifat Arif Bhui</td>
<td></td>
<td>01629999551</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Rinku Rani Shell</td>
<td>Rangpur City Hall, Bangladesh</td>
<td>01688798569</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Ifrat Jahan</td>
<td></td>
<td>01988573889</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Yoma Rani Sarkar</td>
<td></td>
<td>01994868605</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Alminn Aker</td>
<td></td>
<td>0195520649</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Institute</td>
<td>Contact No &amp; Email</td>
<td>Signature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Must. Naznun Nihar Zaki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Most. Alpera Akter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Rana Akter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Munira Akter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Sanna Akter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Simeya Tabassam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Rajia Shinta Himu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 9 people
Annex 3

IEC MATERIALS Factsheet

Pb (Lead)
Lead is a multi-system toxicant for which no safe level of exposure has been identified.

Global Status of Lead Paint Laws

The 2019 update on the Global Status of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint notes that as of 30 September 2018, 73 countries, or 22% of all countries, have legally binding controls to limit the production, import and sale of lead paints.

Since 2006, more than 100 studies have shown that lead paints are still widely sold in low- and middle-income countries. Most of the paints tested for lead were found to exceed the 90 parts per million (ppm) or 600 ppm legal limits that have been set by many countries as an achievable limit.

Current status in Asia and the Pacific:

Nine countries (33%) in the Asia and Pacific region have lead paint laws. Paint testing has been conducted in 14 countries in this region. Depending on the country studied and the target level, levels of lead exceeding target levels of either 90 or 600 ppm were found in approximately 10% to 95% of samples. The annual economic cost of childhood lead exposure in Asia is US$6.9 billion, or 1.3% of regional GDP.

Bangladesh Situation

Environment and Social Development Organization ESDO has been striving for the elimination of lead in paint in Bangladesh since 2008 and some remarkable achievements have been added to the success list:

- Adoption of a standard of lead in paint by Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)
- Elita Paints was the first paint company in Bangladesh to achieve Lead Safe Parent certification from ICS Global Services in the year 2017 in all of their products as a result of ESDO’s continuous advocacy
- ESDO conducted research and published national reports on the lead content of different paint brands in Bangladesh in the years 2014, 2013 and 2012
- ESDO collaborated with Bangladesh Paint Manufacturers’ Association (BPPMA) in 2013
- A draft regulatory framework and guideline for complete lead paint elimination was prepared by ESDO and submitted to the Department of Environment

Bangladesh has established a 90 ppm lead limit for decorative paints.

"Researchers estimate that the economy of Bangladesh is reduced by almost 6% because of 10% loss due to childhood lead exposure."

Health Effects of Children’s Exposure to Lead

- Impaired cognitive development
- Lowered IQ scores
- Behavioral problems
- Speech delay
- Reduced growth
- Higher health care costs

Copyright © ESDO, 2019, All rights reserved
Banners

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019

Learn the risks
Join the Action
Eliminate Lead Paint

Ban Lead Paint

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 2019

Round Table Meeting on

Ban Lead Paint: Protect Public Health and Environment

Organized by
Environment and Social Development Organization-ESDO

Venue: ESDO Head Office, Lalmatia, Dhaka, Bangladesh
27 October, 2019
Festoons

- **Ban Lead Paint**
  - Protect Health & Environment

- **We Demand Lead Free Paint**

- **Sisayukt Rang**
  - নীরব ঘাতক
  - লার্ন দ্য রিসকস
  - জন্য মেটে দ্য অ্যাকশন
  - এলিমিনেট ল্যাদ্য পেইন্ট

Copyright © ESDO, 2019, All rights reserved
Green campaigners demand ban on lead-laced paints

Green campaigners, mostly students of schools, colleges and universities, at a human chain on Saturday demanded a ban on the paints mixed with toxic metal lead to save the environment and human health.

News link: [http://www.newagebd.net/article/88952/green-campaigners-demand-ban-on-lead-laced-paints](http://www.newagebd.net/article/88952/green-campaigners-demand-ban-on-lead-laced-paints)

Translation: ESDO organized a Human Chain yesterday as a part of the International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019. They made an urge for a regulation of Ban Lead in Paint by 2020 in Bangladesh.

Translation: Human Chain in the capital demanded Ban Lead in Paint

News Link: 
http://epaper.thesangbad.net/2019-10-27/4%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%97%E0%A6%80-%E0%A6%AE%E0%A6%B9%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%8E%E0%A6%97%E0%A6%B0


News Link: https://edailybartoman.net/2019/10/27/index.php (page-3)

News Link: https://eamar-sangbad.com/epaper/edition/1699/%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%88%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%95-%E0%A6%86%E0%A6%AE%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A6%82%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%A6/page/4

Translation: Demand of Ban Lead Paint by 2020.
News Link: [http://www.banglatribune.com/others/news/575761/%E0%A7%A8%E0%A7%A6%E0%A7%A8%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%A8-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B2%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%80-]%E0%A6%80%E0%A7%A8-%E0%A6%80%E0%A6%A7%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AF%E0%A7%87-%E0%A6%80%E0%A6%80%E0%A6%B8%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AF%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%95%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AF%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%BF

**Dhaka Tribune**

Childhood lead poisoning is considered to be the most preventable environmental health hazard young children face

Development activists and experts at a Dhaka seminar urged the government to outlaw lead paint to prevent children’s exposure to lead in paint chips and dust in buildings and homes.

Childhood lead poisoning is considered to be the most preventable environmental health hazard young children face.

On Sunday, speakers underscored the urgent need to address the lead poisoning problem at a round table, “International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 2019,” organized by the Environment and Social Development Organization (ESDO) at its headquarters.


**daily sun**

**Ban lead paint: Experts**

**Staff Correspondent**

28 October, 2019 12:00 AM

Experts have urged the government to impose a ban on the use of lead paint, as it may pose a grave risk to health, especially the children and pregnant women.

It’s an urgent need for the country to take serious regulatory steps, they said.

They were addressing a roundtable discussion marking the ‘International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 2019’ at the office of Environment & Social Development Organization-ESDO in the capital on Sunday.
Translation: Experts called for a regulation to ensure Children Health safety due to Lead Poisoning in Bangladesh.

News link: https://mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=196506
শিশুদের হাঁটা সুরক্ষার জন্য আইন প্রণয়ন করুন

27-10-2019 | 08:15 pm

Translation: Think about children Health and introduce Regulation.

News link: [http://www.dainikprithibi.com/27562/2019/10/27/%E0%A6%B6%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%B6%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A5%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AF-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%95%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%B7%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%9C%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AF-%E0%A6%86%E0%A6%B6-%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%B0%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%A8-06:15pm](http://www.dainikprithibi.com/27562/2019/10/27/%E0%A6%B6%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%B6%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A5%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AF-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%95%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%B7%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%9C%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AF-%E0%A6%86%E0%A6%B6-%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%B0%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%A8-06:15pm)
Translation: Think about children Health and introduce Regulation.

News Link: https://www.dailyjagaran.com/m/national/news/33157

Video Coverage:
Channel i:

News Link:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UI5x1SjacPU&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR37xg46641d19kUIUIJ3b3EFU3C23isEQ13wPHLQCxfvyvLe1pK7Q9wVN8
Screen Shots of Social Media Campaign

Annex 5

BAN LEAD PAINT

Protect Health & Environment

ESDO

Screen shots show various efforts to promote the ban on lead paint through social media campaigns. The images include posters, videos, and live streams from events, emphasizing the effects of lead exposure and the importance of protecting health and the environment. The campaigns aim to raise awareness about the dangers of lead in paints and the necessity for regulations in this area.

Copyright © ESDO, 2019, All rights reserved
FACEBOOK LINK: https://www.facebook.com/esdobd90

TWITTER LINK: https://twitter.com/esdobd