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the Risks



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ELIMINATE  
Lead Paint



# INTERNATIONAL LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK-ILPPW

*OCTOBER 26-27, 2019*

OBSERVED BY

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION -  
ESDO

BANGLADESH



## Executive Summary

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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 pollutant 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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

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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

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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

- To eliminate lead paint in Bangladesh by promoting a regulation on Ban Lead Paint in Bangladesh

### 3. Background

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#### 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.<sup>1</sup>

#### Sources of Lead contamination in Bangladesh



<sup>1</sup> <https://www.google.com/search?q=Why+Lead+is+an+issue&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8&client=firefox-b-ab>

## How Does Lead impact on?<sup>2</sup>



## 4. Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint

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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

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.lead.org.au/lanv1n2/lanv1n2-8.html>



paint. 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

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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

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ESDO observed the ILPPW-2019 with great enthusiasm like every years by organizing a human chain on 26<sup>th</sup> October in front of the national press club and a round table meeting on 27<sup>th</sup> 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

Activity	Time (a.m.)
Arrival of ESDO Team Members National Press Club	9.00
Posters, banners, festoons distribution	9.00-10:00
Human chain	10.00-11.00
Photography and leaflets, fact sheet distribution	11.00-11.15

## 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 passer-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

Time	Activities
9.30 am	Participants Sign in
10.00 am	Introduction by <b>Syed Marghub Murshed,</b> Former Secretary, Govt. of Bangladesh & Chairperson, ESDO
10.15 am	Opening Remarks <b>Prof. Md. Abul Hasem</b> Former Chairperson and Professor Dept. of Chemistry Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka.



	Remarks by <b>Siddika Sultana</b> Executive Director Environment and Social Development Organization (ESDO)
<b>10.30 am</b>	
	Presentation by <b>Sayda Mehrabin Shejuti</b> On 'Ban Lead Paint: Protect Public Health and Environment'
<b>11.00 am</b>	
	Discussion Moderated by <b>Dr. Shahriar Hossain</b> Secretary General Environment and Social Development Organization (ESDO)
<b>11.30 am</b>	
<b>12.00 pm</b>	Open Discussion session
<b>1.00 pm</b>	Closing Remarks by Session Chair
<b>1.30 pm</b>	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 paint should be given priority, capacity of regulatory body should be increased and boosted up to have the regulation in place. ‘



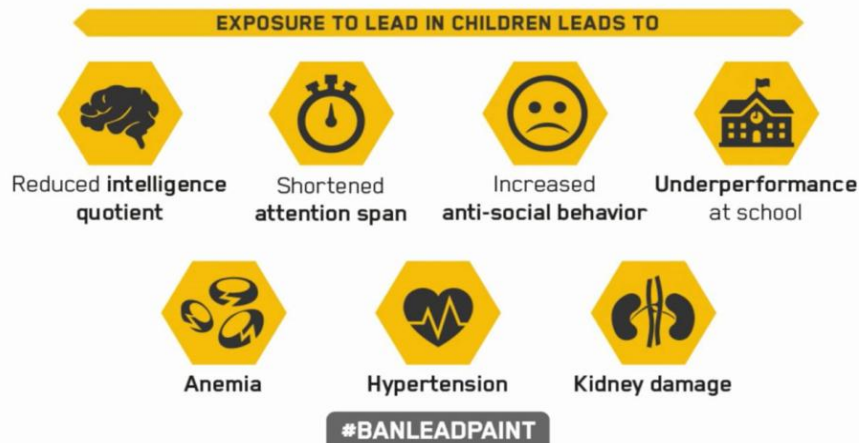
Dr. Mahfuza Parveen, Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Science and Disaster Management, Daffodil International University said, “We are discarding lead containing product in an inappropriate manner, and in long run lead is entering into soil and water and ultimately in the food chain.” She also urged that school level awareness should be done to aware people from root level.



#### v. Power point presentation



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 sheets 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

Name of Newspaper	Title of News	Date	News Link
Dhaka Tribune	Ban lead-based paints for healthy children	28 October, 2019	<a href="https://www.dhakatribune.com/health/2019/10/28/ban-lead-based-paints-for-healthy-children">https://www.dhakatribune.com/health/2019/10/28/ban-lead-based-paints-for-healthy-children</a>
The Daily Sun	Ban lead paint: Experts	28 October, 2019	<a href="https://www.daily-sun.com/printversion/details/434449/Ban-lead-paint:-Experts">https://www.daily-sun.com/printversion/details/434449/Ban-lead-paint:-Experts</a>
The Daily Manabzamin	সীসামুক্ত রঙ নিষিদ্ধ করণের আহবান বিশেষজ্ঞদের শিশুদের স্বাস্থ্য সুবক্ষার জন্য আইন প্রণয়ন করুন	13 November, 2019	<a href="https://mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=196506">https://mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=196506</a>
Channel i (Video News Coverage)	রঙে বিষাক্ত সীসার ব্যবহার	27 October, 2019	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UI5x1SjacPU&amp;feature=youtu.be&amp;fbclid=IwAR37xg46641d19kUIUJ3b3EFU3C23isEQ13wPHLQCxafyvIEe1pK7Q9wVN8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UI5x1SjacPU&amp;feature=youtu.be&amp;fbclid=IwAR37xg46641d19kUIUJ3b3EFU3C23isEQ13wPHLQCxafyvIEe1pK7Q9wVN8</a>

News coverages are attached in Annex-4.

## 8. Social Media Campaign

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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

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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

**Registration Sheet for Girls Guide**

Serial No.	Name	Institute	Contact No & Email	Signature
1.	Samia Mahbuba Farida Akter Anna	Home economics college	01533366415	Ar
2.	Farhana Ferdaws	"	01708069307	Farhana
3.	Mayida Tabassum Mati Baenali Sarker	"	01772860550	Baenali
4.	Sayma Akter	"	01745798519	Sayma
5.	Faria Akter Naila	"	01992568604	Faria
6.	Jannatul Ferdous Lamia	"	01793445918	Lamia

**Registration Sheet for Girls Guide**

7.	Aroty Rani Pal	Home Economics college	01923584613	Aroty
8.	Sumaiya Binte Ershad	"	01517112086	Sumaiya
9.	Moumita Haque Tonni Morim Akter	"	01701461578	Morim
10.	Shifat Ara Bithi	"	01627975551	Shifat
11.	Rinku Rani Shell	Rugayah Hall, unit, (DU)	01687698569	Rinku
12.	Ifrat Jahan	"	01883-973789	Ifrat
13.	Toma Rani Sarker	"	01974988605	Toma
14.	Almina Akter	"	01835210569	Almina



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15.	Most. Nazmun Nahar Zakia	Rugayyeh Hall unit (DU)	0177 183653	Zakia.
16.	Most. Alpona Akter Tanjila Akter	"	01521490396	গণনা
17.	Runa Akter Mahbub Akter Sharom	"	0129 1859803	Sharoni
18.	Samema Akter	"	019 39-350009	সামমা
19.	Sumiya Tabassum	"	01990044010	সুমিয়া
20.	Rajia Sultana Rima	"	01773971257	রাহিয়া

20-26 October 2019 International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019  
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University Volunteers  
Total : 9 people

7.	Toufique-E-Elahi Zaman	Daffodil Int. Uni.	01709847983 toufiqueelahiraman@gmail.com	Toufique
8.	Samin Hossain Rana	Daffodil Int. Uni.	01265828081 hrccthras@gmail.com	Samin
9.	Rime Shikder	Daffodil Int. Uni.	01537119800 rime30-189@diu.edu.bd	Rime
10.	Maria Maha Jaban	Daffodil Int. Uni.	01717115375 maria30-148@diu.edu.bd	Maria
11.	Korina Chakma	DIU	kornia30-145@diu.edu.bd	Korina
12.	Shoma Akter Sathi	DIU	shoma30-228@diu.edu.bd	Shoma
13.	Mehedi Hasan	DIU	mehedi30-234@diu.edu.bd	Mehedi
14.	Rafiqul Azad Chy.	DIU	01786447777 rafiqu30-162@diu.edu.bd	Rafiqul

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Registration Sheet for Volunteer

Serial No.	Name	Institute	Contact No & Email	Signature
1.	MSIshamini Akter ning	DIU	01797531283 shamini30-257@diu.edu.bd	Ning
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

# ANNEX-3

## IEC MATERIALS

### FACTSHEET



**Pb (Lead)**  
Lead is a multisystem 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 2019, 73 countries, or 38% of all countries, have legally binding controls to limit the production, import and sale of lead paints.

Since 2009, 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 has been set by many countries as an achievable limit.


**Current status in Asia and the Pacific:**

**Nine countries (23%)** 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 16% to 95% of samples. The annual economic cost of childhood lead exposure in Asia is \$699.9 billion, or 1.88% of regional GDP.


**“Currently 73 Countries have lead paint laws and more countries are passing new laws every year”**

**Number of Countries in the Asia and the Pacific Region with Lead Paint Laws**

■ Yes ■ No binding limit found



\*\* Update on the Global Status of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint September 2019



**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 in the success list.

- Adoption of a standard of lead in paint by Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institutions (BSTI)
- Elite Paint, was the first paint company in Bangladesh to achieve Lead Safe Paint® certification from SCS 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 of Bangladesh in the years 2010, 2013 and 2015
- ESDO collaborated with Bangladesh Paint Manufacturers' Association (BPMA) 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 economy of Bangladesh is reduced by almost 6% because of IQ loss due to childhood lead exposure”**

**Health Effects of Children's Exposure to Lead**



\*\* Update on the Global Status of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint September 2019

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## BANNERS



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



## ANNEX-4

### NEWS COVERAGE

# NEWAGE Bangladesh

## Green campaigners demand ban on lead-laced paints

Staff Correspondent | Published: 00:24, Oct 27, 2019

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>



### সিসায়ুক্ত রং নিষিদ্ধের দাবিতে মানববন্ধন

যুগান্তর রিপোর্ট

সিসায়ুক্ত রং নিষিদ্ধের দাবিতে মানববন্ধন করেছে এনভায়রনমেন্ট অ্যান্ড সোশ্যাল ডেভেলপমেন্ট অর্গানাইজেশন (এসডো) নামে একটি সংগঠন। জাতীয় প্রেস ক্লাবের সামনে শনিবার তারা এই মানববন্ধন করে। ২০২০ সালের মধ্যে রঙে সিসার ব্যবহার সম্পূর্ণ নিষিদ্ধ করে আইন ও তার বাস্তবায়নের জোরালো দাবি জানানো হয় মানববন্ধন থেকে। মানববন্ধনে এসডোর সদস্য, গার্লস গাইড এবং ড্যাফোডিল ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ইউনিভার্সিটির ছাত্ররা অংশ নেয়। ইন্টারন্যাশনাল লেড পয়জনিং প্রিভেনশন উইক দিবস পালনের অংশ হিসেবে রঙে সিসার ব্যবহার রোধে প্রতিবছর বিশ্বব্যাপী দিবসটি পালন করা হয়। এবার দিবসটির প্রতিপাদ্য— সিসায়ুক্ত রং নিষিদ্ধকরণ : জনস্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ।

**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.

News Link: <https://epaper.jugantor.com/2019/10/27/index.php> (page-2)





বাতাসেও বেড়াতে পারে মজা। শিশুদেরকে আশ্বস্ত করবে।

উপজেলা যুবলীগের যুগ্ম আহ্বায়ক মো. আতাউর রহমান নাজিম, মো. আব্দুল মেসারাহ হুসেইন।

আবেদন করেছে ৭১০১৮ জন শিক্ষার্থী।

মমিন বাবুল, উপজেলা ছাত্রলীগের সভাপতি মো. শাহবুদ্দিন বেগ শাপুল, সাধারণ সম্পাদক মো. শাখাওয়াত হোসেন নয়ন জানান, সংগঠনের পৃথক সভা করে ইতিমধ্যেই তাকজিল খলিফা কাজলের প্রতি সমর্থন জানানো হয়েছে। যোগ্যতার কারণেই তাঁকে সবাই সমর্থন করেছেন।

উপজেলা আওয়ামী লীগের আহ্বায়ক অধ্যক্ষ মো. জরনাল আবেদীন বলেন, 'সম্মেলনের প্রস্তুতি নেয়া হচ্ছে।' এক প্রশ্নের জবাবে তিনি বলেন, 'সম্মেলনের আগেই সভা করে সমর্থন দেয়ার বিষয়টি গঠনতন্ত্রের মধ্যে পড়ে না। সম্মেলনের দিনই সংশ্লিষ্টরা এ বিষয়ে সমর্থন জানাতে পারেন। তবে সর্বোপরি মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ের প্রতি আমাদের আস্থা রয়েছে। ওনি যেভাবে নির্দেশনা দিবেন সেভাবেই কমিটি হবে।'



সীসামুক্ত রং-এর দাবিতে গতকাল রাজধানীতে ব্যানার নিয়ে মানববন্ধন

-সংবাদ

**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%B0-%E0%A6%AE%E0%A6%B9%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%97%E0%A6%B0>



রবিবার, ২৭ অক্টোবর ২০১৯, ১১ কার্তিক ১৪২৬, ২৭ সফর ১৪৪১



গতকাল জাতীয় প্রেসক্লাবের সামনে সীসামুক্ত রং দাবির দাবিতে এনআরএনসি এবং দেশাল চেংলাপেপারসি মর্দাঙ্গারসেপস মানববন্ধন করে - বর্তমান

বিনাই  
হাজ

সিগারিটের প্রতি  
বিনাইয়ের প্রতি  
প্রচার করে  
হাসিলে। এর  
বিষয় নিয়ে  
কাজে নেয়  
কার্যক্রমে  
জানিয়ে।  
মতামত পা  
তাকে কার  
স্বাধীনতা  
কাজক্রমে  
হয়। সুস্থ ছা  
তাকে কার  
শিবির করে  
বিষয় নিয়ে  
কাজক্রমে  
বিষয় নিয়ে

**Translation:** A Human Chain yesterday in front of The National Press Club with urge for a regulation of Elimination of Lead in Paint.

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



# আমার সংবাদ

রবিবার, ২৭ অক্টোবর ২০১৯, ১২ কাঠিক ১৪২৬



২০২০ সালের মধ্যে সীসায়ুক্ত রঙ নিষিদ্ধ করার দাবিতে গতকাল এনভায়রনমেন্ট অ্যান্ড সোস্যাল ডেভেলপমেন্ট অর্গানাইজেশন (এসডো) নামের একটি সংগঠন জাতীয় প্রেস ক্লাবের সামনে মানববন্ধন করে। 'আমার সংবাদ'

**Translation:** ESDO organized a Human Chain demanding Ban Lead Paint in Bangladesh by 2020.

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](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)

## বাংলা ট্রিবিউন

২০২০ সালের মধ্যে সীসায়ুক্ত রঙ নিষিদ্ধের দাবি

বাংলা ট্রিবিউন রিপোর্ট

প্রকাশিত: ১৪:৩১, অক্টোবর ২৬, ২০১৯ | সর্বশেষ আপডেট: ১৬:৩৭, অক্টোবর ২৬, ২০১৯



সীসায়ুক্ত রঙ নিষিদ্ধের দাবিতে মানববন্ধন

বিশ্ব স্বাস্থ্য সংস্থার সতে, মানবসেহে সীসার কোনও সহনীয় সাত্রা নেই। তাই সীসায়ুক্ত রঙ নিষিদ্ধ করার দাবি জানিয়েছে এনভায়রনমেন্ট অ্যান্ড সোস্যাল ডেভেলপমেন্ট অর্গানাইজেশন (এসডো) নামের একটি সংগঠন। শনিবার (২৬ অক্টোবর) জাতীয় প্রেসক্লাবের সামনে মানববন্ধনে ২০২০ সালের মধ্যে সীসায়ুক্ত রঙ নিষিদ্ধের দাবি জানানো হয়।

**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%A7%A6-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B2%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%AE%E0%A6%A7%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AF%E0%A7%87-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%80%E0%A6%B8%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AF%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%95%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A4-%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%99-%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%B7%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A7%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%A6%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AC%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.

News Link: <https://www.dhakatribune.com/health/2019/10/28/ban-lead-based-paints-for-healthy-children>

## daily sun

TRUE AND IMPARTIAL

### 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.



# মানবজমিন

সীসায়ুক্ত রঙ নিষিদ্ধ করণের আহবান বিশেষজ্ঞদের

## শিশুদের স্বাস্থ্য সুরক্ষার জন্য আইন প্রণয়ন করুন

অনলাইন

স্টাফ রিপোর্টার | ২৭ অক্টোবর ২০১৯, রোববার, ৬:২৮

Share



বিশেষজ্ঞরা সরকারের কাছে সীসায়ুক্ত রঙ নিষিদ্ধ করার জন্য এবং শিশুদের স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবেশ রক্ষার্থে আইন প্রণয়নের জোরদার দাবি জানায়। আজ এসডোর প্রধান কার্যালয়ে অনুষ্ঠিত গোল টেবিল বৈঠকে তারা এই দাবি জানান। ইন্টারন্যাশনাল লেড পয়জনিং প্রিভেনশন উইক

২০১৯ পালনের জন্য এনভায়রনমেন্ট অ্যান্ড সোশ্যাল ডেভেলপমেন্ট অর্গানাইজেশন-এসডো এই বৈঠকের আয়োজন করে। বাংলাদেশে সম্প্রতি ডেকোরেটিভ রঙে সীসা ব্যবহারের আদর্শ মাত্রা ৯০ পিপিএম নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে। মানুষ বিশেষত শিশুদের সীসার দূষণ থেকে রক্ষা করার জন্য এই সীমা আন্তর্জাতিক ভাবে সর্বসম্মত। সীসায়ুক্ত রঙের উৎপাদন, আমদানি বা বিক্রয় সম্পর্কিত এই আইন কমপক্ষে ৭৩টি দেশে

**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>

# দৈনিক প্রিথিবী

শিশুদের স্বাস্থ্য সুরক্ষার জন্য আইন প্রণয়ন করুন

27-10-2019 | 06:15 pm

স্বাস্থ্য



ইন্টারন্যাশনাল লেড পয়জনিং প্রিভেনশন উইক ২০১৯” পালনের জন্য এনভায়রনমেন্ট অ্যান্ড সোশ্যাল ডেভেলপমেন্ট অর্গানাইজেশন-এসডো এক গোল টেবিল বৈঠক এসডোর প্রধান কার্যালয়ে আয়োজন করা হয়।

**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%87%E0%A6%A8-%E0%A6%AA%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%A3%E0%A7%9F%E0%A6%A8-%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%B0%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%A8-06:15pm>



গোল টেবিল বৈঠকে দাবি

## শিশুদের স্বাস্থ্য রক্ষার্থে সীসায়ুক্ত রঙ নিষিদ্ধে আইন প্রণয়ন করুন

জাগরণ প্রতিবেদক ০ প্রকাশিত: অক্টোবর ২৭, ২০১৯, ০৫:৩৩ পিএম



এসডো আয়োজিত গোল টেবিল বৈঠকে বক্তারা- ছবি: জাগরণ

পরিবেশ বিশেষজ্ঞরা সরকারের কাছে সীসায়ুক্ত রঙ নিষিদ্ধ করার জন্য এবং শিশুদের স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবেশ রক্ষার্থে আইন প্রণয়নের জোরদার দাবি জানিয়েছেন। তারা বলেন, সীসা একটি শক্তিশালী নিউরোটক্সিক্যান্ট। এটি বিশেষত শিশুদের জন্য বিপদজনক যা মস্তিষ্ক বিকাশে বাধাগ্রস্থ করে।

**Translation:** Think about children Health and introduce Regulation.

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

Video Coverage:

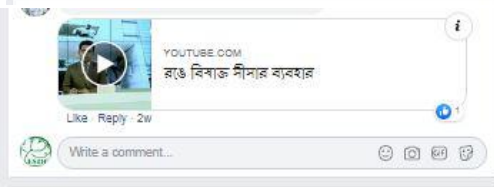
Channel i:



News Link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UI5x1SjacPU&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR37xg46641d19kUIUJ3b3EFU3C23isEQ13wPHLQCxafyviEe1pK7Q9wVN8>

## ANNEX-5 SCREEN SHOTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA CAMPAIGN







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