

AZERBAIJAN

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A. Regulation on sources

Source of lead	Relevant legislation/regulation	Government agencies	Data source
1. Used lead-acid battery recycling	1. No information on specific ULAB recycling regulation found		
2. Standards for lead in food	1. Member of FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius since 2011. 2. However, no specific regulations with reference to lead in food found	a. Food Safety Agency	1. FAO . National legislation on food safety (links to original documents in Azerbaijani)
3. Standard for lead in cookware	1. No information on standards for lead in cookware found		
4. Standards for occupational exposure	1. Several codes and rules for protection against particular occupational hazards. No specific reference to lead found.	a. Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Population	1. ILO . National Regulatory Framework (links to original documents in Azerbaijani)
5. Lead in paint	1. Does not currently have a lead paint law		1. UNEP . 2019. Update on the Global Status of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint September 2019.
6. Waste generated from smelting or mining	1. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Industrial and Domestic Waste establishes state policy on protection from hazardous waste. No specific reference to lead found.	a. Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources b. Ministry of Health	1. Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources . Law on Industrial and Domestic Waste (original document in Azerbaijani)

B. International Agreements

Agreement	Year Ratified
1. Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal	2001 (Accession)
2. Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	2004 (Accession)

C. Blood lead-level monitoring programs

None identified

D. Inventory of toxic sites (Toxic Sites Identification Program (TSIP), Pure Earth)

Site	Province/Region	Details (all data comes from the TSIP website)
1. Ganja Alabaster Production Area		
2. Lead-Acid Battery Disassembling Site in Ganja city	Ganja-Qazakh Economic Region - Ganja City	This Lead-Acid Battery Disassembling site in Ganja city is surrounded by houses and located completely in a residential area. Lab tests of soil confirm exposure potential to high levels of lead contamination to the surrounding people, possibly via inhalation/ingestion.
3. Qushchu Railway Station		
4. Dashkesan Alunite Enrichment Site	Ganja-Qazakh Economic Region - Dashkesan Rayon	Dashkesan Alunite Enrichment Site was operated to enrich alunite mineral. Alunite ore was enriched here and sent to Ganja Aluminum factory to produce aluminum. Small watercourses that feed River Goshgarchay are highly contaminated mainly by Pb and Cd. Therefore, the primary exposure source is through the consumption of water from the river.

E. Scientific papers on lead exposure (Please contact info@gahp.net for information on studies not in the public domain)

No studies found

F. Blood testing in National Health Surveys

National Health Survey	Demographic and Health Survey (Dемоqrafiya və Sağlamlıq Sorğusu) 2011	Source
Purpose	The purpose of this survey was to track the trends in births, child mortality, contraceptive use, health literacy, and other demographic information about the population of children and mothers in Azerbaijan.	Public Health and Reforms Center, Ministry of Health (PHRC) . 2011. Azerbaijan Demographic and Health Survey
Sample size	The sample size for this survey was 7,704 households and 10,675 women in those households. The survey used one questionnaire for the household and one questionnaire for women ages 15 through 49 years. Children were measured for height and weight	
Blood sample testing	Blood samples were taken to check for anemia in women and children.	
Latest round	2011	
Next round	Unknown	