precautionary principle. The ICEMS scientists share a common understanding, based on their combined research experience in bioelectromagnetics, that biological effects can occur from exposures to both extremely low frequency fields (ELF EMF) and radiofrequency radiation (RFR), and at low intensity exposure levels at every level of investigation from molecular to epidemiological. We agree that until biologically compatible standards are determined, precautionary measures are needed.

Recognized

We have stated our concerns in the Catania, Benevento and Venice Resolutions, issued in 2002, 2006 and 2008 respectively, and elsewhere and these are attached at the end of this letter. Over sixty (60) scientists and medical doctors who are knowledgeable in this field worldwide have signed these resolutions. We recognize many scientific studies, especially recent epidemiological studies, suggesting that there are adverse health effects from occupational and public exposures to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields, or EMF, at exposure conditions which are below the current exposure levels set by many nations. We are particularly concerned that:

- The resources needed to conduct research or a comprehensive, independent and transparent examination of the evidence are grossly inadequate despite the explosive growth of technologies for wireless communications as well as the huge ongoing investment in power transmission.
- As those who are at the forefront of this research, we encourage an ethical approach in setting of exposure standards to protect the health of all, especially those who are more vulnerable, e.g. pregnant women, newborns, children, the elderly, and those who become functionally impaired due to electro-hypersensitivity.

We therefore, ask for your vote on a resolution that results in action to protect health and the environment. We offer to collaborate with you and your representatives, to develop and fund a transparent, independent EMF research agenda; and, to develop policy solutions that continue to encourage technological innovation while protecting human health and the environment from electromagnetic fields.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact us through Elizabeth Kelley, ICEMS Managing Secretariat, at info@icems.eu.

Kind regards, Livio Giuliani Spokesman International Commission for Electromagnetic Safety www.icems.eu

cc. Members of the European Parliament

The International Commission for Electromagnetic Safety, founded in February, 2003, is composed al concerned international scientists who promote research to protect public health from electromagnetic fields and develop the scientific basis and shategies for assessment, prevention, management and communications of cist, based on the 10a

General Public Levels	Frequency MHz	E field V/m	Power • W/m ²	Power μW/cm ²	
NRPB, 1993 (old UK Investigation Levels to June 2000) Now ICNIRP at 900 & 1800 (TETRA is at 400).	400 900 - 1800	100 112 194	26.4 33 100	2640 3300 10000	e uk
FCC OET65:1997-01 (USA) based on NCRP report No. 86	900 1800	47 61	6 10	600 1000	
Canadian Safety Code 6 (SC6) 1993	900 1800	47 61	6 10	600 1000	
ICNIRP, 1998 (recognised by WHO) CENELEC, 1995 (EU)	400 900 1800	28 41 58	2.1 4.5 9	208 450 900	< ICMIRI
Australia 1988 (under review)	900 / 1800	27	2	200	
Two USA research bases (1995)	30 - 100000	19	1	100	
Poland (intermediate zone occup.) (safety zone)	300 - 300000	19 6	1 0.1	100 10	
Russia 1988 & China (gen. public)	300 - 300000	6	0.1	10	-
Italy, Decree 381 (1999)	30 - 30000	6 -	0.1	10	
Toronto Health Board 2000, proposal based on SC6/100	900 1800	5 6	0.06 0.1	6 10	
Swiss Ordinance ORNI (for base stations) From 1st. Feb. 2000	900 1800	4 6	not specified	not specified	
Luxembourg (2001, to be confirmed)	900 & 1800	3	?	?	
EU & UK EMC Regulations equipment Suscept test level (domestic & comm.)	30 - 2000	3 any signal	not specified	not specified	
Typical max in public areas near base station masts (can be much higher)	900 & 1800	2	0.01	1	sate
City of Salzburg (Austria, 2000)	900 & 1800	0.6	0.001	0.1	K
Estimated Avg. US exposure (EPA 1980) Typical City Dweller (FCC 1999)	approx - 30 - 300000	< 0.13 < 2	< 0.00005 < 0.01	< 0.005 < 1	Level
Broadband 'natural' background	300 - 3000	< 0.00003	< 0.0000001	< 0.000001	