precautionary principle. The ICEMS scientists share a common understanding, based on their combined research experience in bioelectromagnetics, that biofogical effects cam 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.

We have stated our concems 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 fieds, or EMF, at exposure conditions which are below the current exposure levels set by many nations. We are particularly concemed that:

- The resources needed to conduct research or a comprehensive, independent and transparent examination of the evidence are grossly inadecuate despite the explosive growth of technologies for wircless 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, newboms, 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 andyour representatives, to devel op 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 concems please contact us through Flizabeth Kelley, ICEMS Managing Secretariat, at inforicems.eu.

Kind regards,
Livio Guliani
Spokesman
International Commission for Electromagnetic Safety
www icemseu
+1
cc. Members of the European Parliament


| General 1 ublic Levels | Frequency $\mathbf{M H z}$ | E field $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power } \\ & \text { W/m } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NRPB, 1993 (old UK | 400 | 100 |  |  |
| Investigation Levels to June 2000) | 900 | 112 | 33 | 3300 |
| Now ICNIRP at 900 \& 1800 (TETRA is at 400). | 1800 | 194 | 100 | 10000 |
| FCC OET65:1997-01 (USA) based on NCRP report No. 86 | $\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ 1800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ |
| Canadian Safety Code 6 (SC6) | 900 | 47 | 6 | 600 |
|  | 1800 | 61 | 10 | 1000 |
| ICNIRP, 1998 (recognised by WHO) CENELEC, 1995 (EU) | 400 | 28. | 2.1 | 208 |
|  | 900 | 41 | 4.5 | 450 |
|  | 1800 | 58 | 9 | 900 |
| Australia 1988 (under review) | 900 / 1800 | 27 | 2 | 200 |
| Two USA research bases (1995) | 30-100000 | 19 | 1 | 100 |
| Poland (intermediate zone occup.) | 300-300000 | 19 | 1 | 100 |
| (safety zone) |  | 6 | 0.1 | 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 | 900 | 5 | 0.06 | 6 |
| 2000, proposal based on SC6/100 | 1800 | 6 | 0.1 | 10 |
| Swiss Ordinance ORNI (for base | 900 | 4 | not |  |
| stations) From 1st. Feb. 2000 | 1800 | 6 | specified | specified |
| Luxembourg (2001, to be confirmed) | 900 \& 1800 | 3 | ? | ? |
| EU \& UK EMC Regulations equipment Suscept test level (domestic \& comm.) | 30-2000 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { any signal } \end{gathered}$ | not specified | not specified |
| Typical max in public areas near base station masts (can be much higher) | 900 \& 1800 | 2 | 0.01 | 1 |
| City of Salzburg (Austria, 2000) | 900 \& 1800 | 0.6 | 0.001 | 0.1 |
| Estimated Avg. US exposure (EPA 1980) | approx | $<0.13$ | <0.00005 | $<0.005$ |
| Typical City Dweller (FCC 1999) | 30-300000 | $<2$ | $<0.01$ | < |
| Broadband 'natural' background | 300-3000 | $<0.00003$ | < 0.00000001 | < 0.000001 |

