

The International EMF Project

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Update

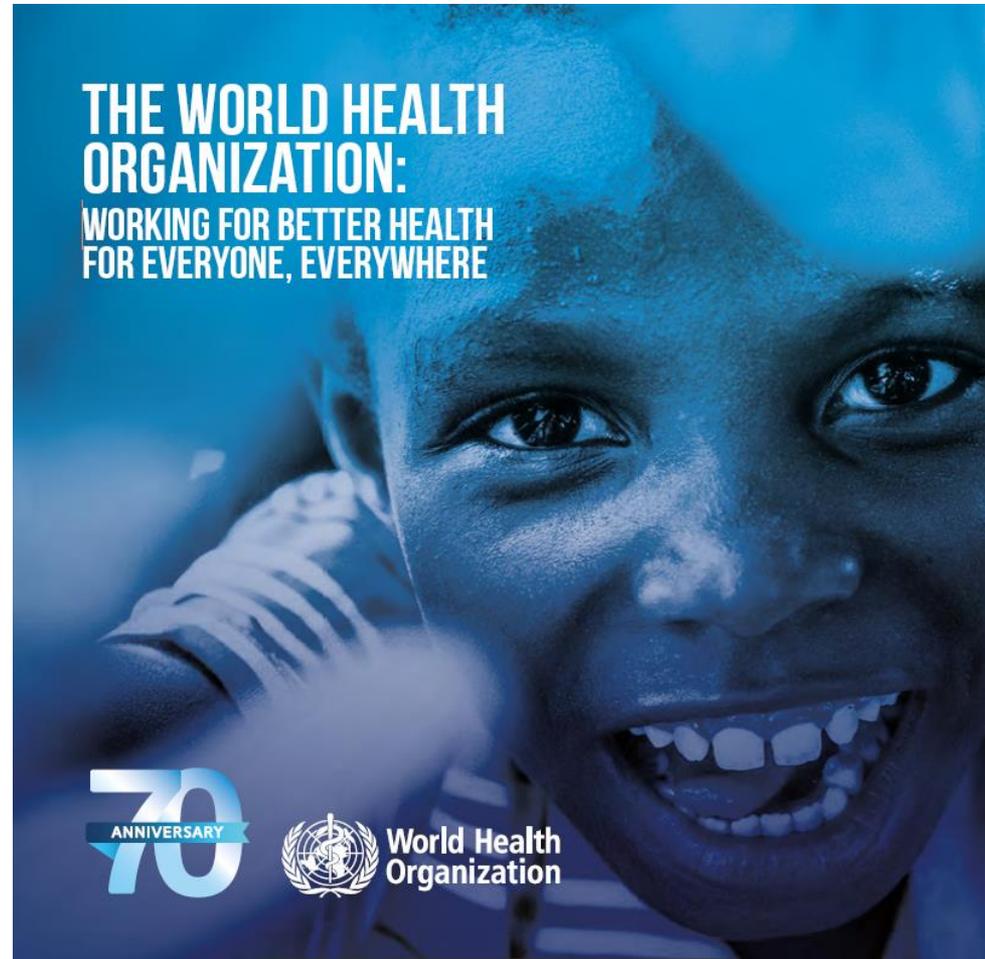


- Introduction
- Activities of the WHO International EMF Project
- Outlook

The World Health Organization



- Established on **7 April 1948**
- **Function:** act as the UN directing and coordinating authority on international health work
- **Objective:** attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health



The WHO 3-level structure



- 7000 people work for WHO in
- 150 WHO offices in countries, territories and areas,
 - 6 regional offices,
 - at IARC, and
 - at the headquarters (Geneva)



WHO's core functions

1. **Articulate ethical and evidence-based policy positions**
2. **Setting norms and standards, and promoting and monitoring their implementation**
3. **Shaping the research agenda, and stimulating the generation, translation and dissemination of valuable knowledge**
4. **Providing technical support, catalysing change and developing sustainable institutional capacity**
5. **Monitoring the health situation and assessing health trends**
6. **Providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed**

New leadership at WHO (July 2017)

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

Over three decades, Dr Tedros has been a distinguished leader who has saved and improved the health of millions of people around the world.

Notable roles and other qualifications include:

- Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ethiopia
- Minister of Health, Ethiopia
- Chair, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Board
- Chair, Roll Back Malaria Partnership Board
- Co-Chair, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Board
- Ph.D. in Community Health, Master of Science in Immunology of Infectious Diseases
- Globally recognised expert and author on health issues, including health workforce, responses to epidemics, and malaria

Priorities

Health for all

Health emergencies

Women, children, adolescents

Climate, environmental change

A transformed WHO



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

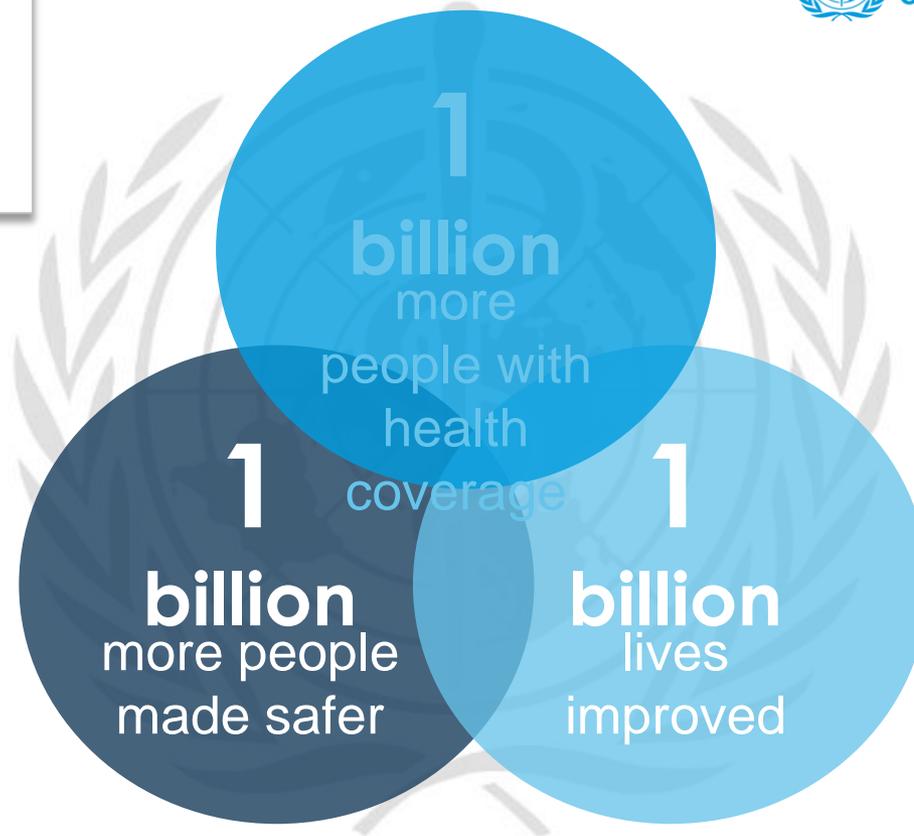






**Draft thirteenth general programme of work,
2019–2023**

Report by the Director-General



The case for change

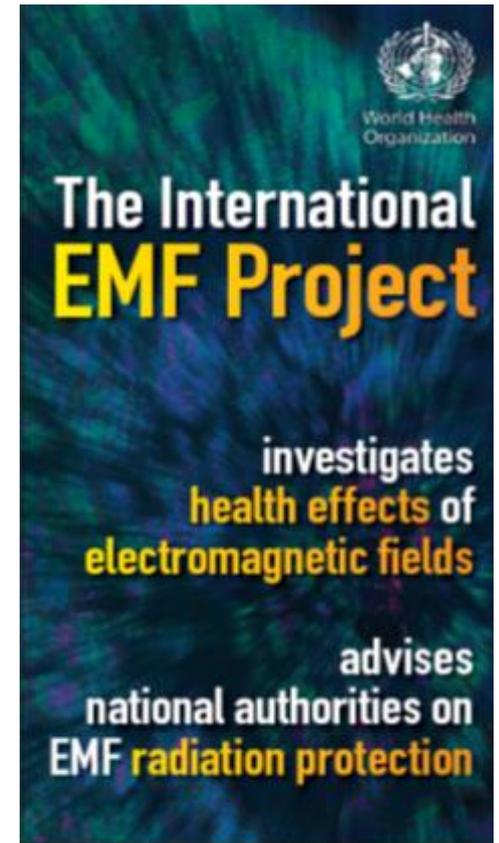
“Our goal is clear - to make WHO a modern organization that works seamlessly to make a measurable difference in people’s health at country level.”

Dr Tedros

Address to the Executive Board, January 2018

WHO International EMF Project

- Established in 1996
- Coordinated by WHO HQ
- Objectives
 - Review the scientific literature on health effects of EMF exposure and formally assess health risks;
 - Promote a focused agenda of high quality EMF research;
 - Encourage internationally acceptable harmonized standards;
 - Provide information on risk perception, risk communication, risk management



Membership

- Open to any WHO Member State government department or representatives of national institutions concerned with radiation protection
- Over 60 national authorities have been involved in the Project
- Contacts with new countries
- New representatives have joined the International EMF Project

International Advisory Committee

Terms of Reference



- Provide a forum for a coordinated international response on the health concerns raised by exposure to EMF fields
- Review outputs of the Project, including scientific information related to public and occupational health, and environmental management of the EMF issue
- Provide oversight on the conduct of the Project



Activities with International Agencies

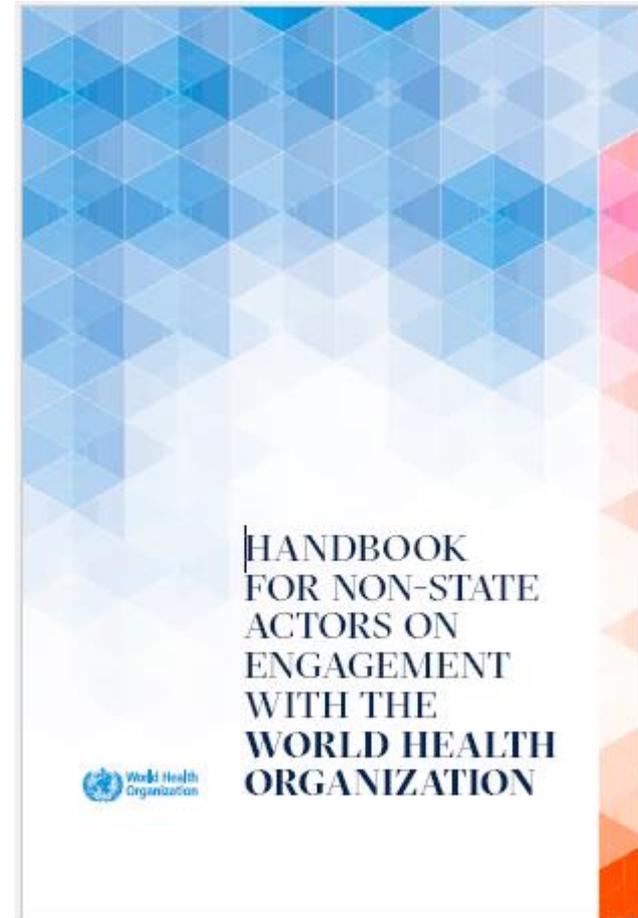


- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC/WHO)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- **International Telecommunications Union (ITU)**
- European Commission (EC)
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

WHO's engagement with non-State actors



The policies governing WHO's engagement with non-State actors are an important part of WHO reform



Activities with NGOs in official relations with WHO



- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)
- International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH)
- World Federation for Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology (WFUMB)
- International Society of Radiology (ISR)
- International Organization for Medical Physics (IOMP)
- International Radiation Protection Association (IRPA) – in process

**NIR activities
now included!!**

Activities with NGOs and others

- International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
- IEEE International Committee On Electromagnetic Safety (ICES)
- International Union of Radio Science (URSI)

- Global Coordination of Research and Health Policy on RF Electromagnetic Fields (GLORE)

Collaborating Centres on EMF

- Australian Radiation and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA), Australia (2016-20)
- Public Health England (PHE), United Kingdom (2016-20)
- Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz (BfS), Germany (2018-22)
- Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH), Switzerland (2018-22)
- Italian National Institute of Health (ISS), Italy (2018-22)

NEW!!

Specific Activities



WHO Environmental Health Criteria Radiofrequency Fields



Development of a first draft

- Set search criteria and quality criteria, include several languages
- Published peer-reviewed literature since 1993 (> 1000 refs)

Expert consultation (Fall 2014)

- Over 700 comments

WHO feedback based on evolving internal processes

- *“although the types of questions that are being examined and the statements that will be issued are not typical ones related to interventions, they will have global impact and must be based on a systematic review of the evidence and transparent, explicit processes that minimize bias. Thus the basic principles for guideline development apply”.*
- Systematic reviews, risk of bias analysis, GRADE process

Over the past 2 years

- Enlisted help of a contracted methodologist
- Risk-of-bias analysis on a subset of cancer data (pilot with NIEHS using OHAT approach)

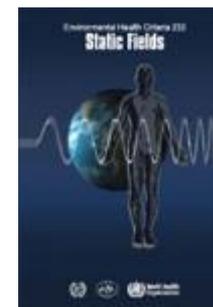


WHO Environmental Health Criteria Radiofrequency Fields



Appraisal of the evidence for health risks associated with exposure to RF fields to result in 2 documents.

- A **scientific literature review** to be published as a WHO technical document. The review will include conclusions for the clear-cut health outcomes, and will recommend systematic analysis for health outcomes for which the evidence does not provide consensus.
- The **RF EHC monograph** will elaborate on the health outcomes highlighted in the review process, using procedures for guideline development as recently required by WHO.
- A **Task Group** will be tasked with finalizing conclusions on all health outcomes reviewed, as well as developing research recommendations, and a health risk assessment.



Latest steps

1. Review, revise and update the 2014 draft
2. Prioritize health outcomes
 - Developed and ran a survey (over 300 RF experts) – deadline 15 June 2018
3. Commission systematic reviews
 - Develop protocols for SRs
 - Call for expressions of interest from SR teams

Challenges

- Limited EMF expert experience in SRs
- Fundraise for SRs (>10-15k USD/ protocol)

Research topics



National research programmes

Examples



French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety

Related opinions and reports



Mar 2018 // Opinion
ANSES Opinion regarding the expert appraisal on electromagnetic hypersensitivity (EHS) or idiopathic environmental intolerance attributed to electromagnetic fields (IEI-EMF)



Jun 2016 // Opinion
OPINION of ANSES on the expert appraisal of "Exposure to radiofrequencies and child health"



Apr 2016 // Opinion
ANSES opinion on the electromagnetic compatibility of medical devices exposed to sources of radiofrequency radiation



Oct 2013 // Opinion
OPINION of the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety concerning the update of the "Radiofrequency electromagnetic fields and health" expert appraisal



Research programme on "Radiation Protection in the Process of Power Grid Expansion"

Health effects from
wireless
technologies,
other
than radiation

- Current
research on the
impact on the
mental and
social well-
being (including
addiction)

HEALTH

a state of COMPLETE
physical, **mental and**
social well-being and
not merely the
ABSENCE of disease or
infirmity"

(Constitution, 1948)

... Social and mental well-being

Interdisciplinary Summit on Children and Screen Time

November 1, 2017 | Washington, D.C.



Cognitive, Psychosocial, and Physical Effects



- learning
- attention
- sleep
- anxiety

Effects on Family, Society, and Culture



- parenting
- privacy
- digital inequality
- stereotypes

Media, Usage, and Devices



- violence
- cyberbullying
- advertising
- social media

3



urgent questions:

- How is digital media enhancing and/or impairing children's ability to live happy, healthy, and productive lives?
- How are years of electronically mediated interactions shaping children's physical, cognitive, emotional, and social development?
- What should we do about it?

PEDIATRICS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

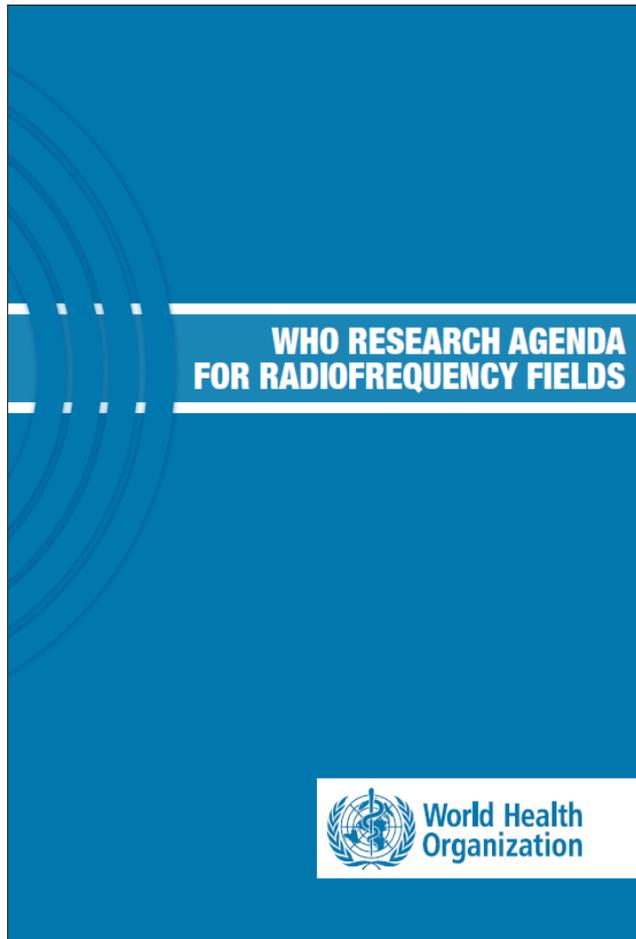
NOVEMBER 2017 • VOLUME 140 • SUPPLEMENT 2

A SUPPLEMENT TO PEDIATRICS

Children, Adolescents and Screens: What We Know and What We Need To Learn



WHO RF Research Agenda (2010)



To promote research areas that have relevance to public health, and can

- reduce scientific uncertainties: health effects research
- respond to public concern through better risk communication: social science research

Useful to researchers and funding agencies

Social science research

RF Research Agenda recommendations

Social science research

Investigate the determinants and dynamics of RF EMF-related health concern and perceived health risks

Investigate the effectiveness of different formats for communicating scientific evidence regarding health effects of RF EMF exposure and risk information to the public

Investigate whether and how people's perception of RF EMF health risks can affect their well-being

Investigate how RF EMF technologies have been handled in a larger social context

Assessing public perception of risk

Example: Annual French IRSN survey



Baromètre IRSN

La perception des risques
et de la sécurité par les français

Recherchez dans le site ...

BAROMÈTRE IRSN ▾

REGARDS CROISÉS

SONDAGES ET ÉTUDES

ILS EN PAR

> À propos

Accueil > Baromètre IRSN > **Toutes les éditions**

> Édito

Toutes les éditions

> Résultats Saillants

Depuis 1990, l'IRSN suit l'évolution des attitudes et des opinions du grand public sur les risques et la sécurité grâce à des sondages réalisés par BVA.

» 2016

<http://barometre.irsn.fr>

Annual French surveys since
1990

Measuring general concerns,
the perception of risks, the
credibility of the information
disseminated, the role of
scientific experts, ...

Risk perception

Example: France (IRSN, 2018)

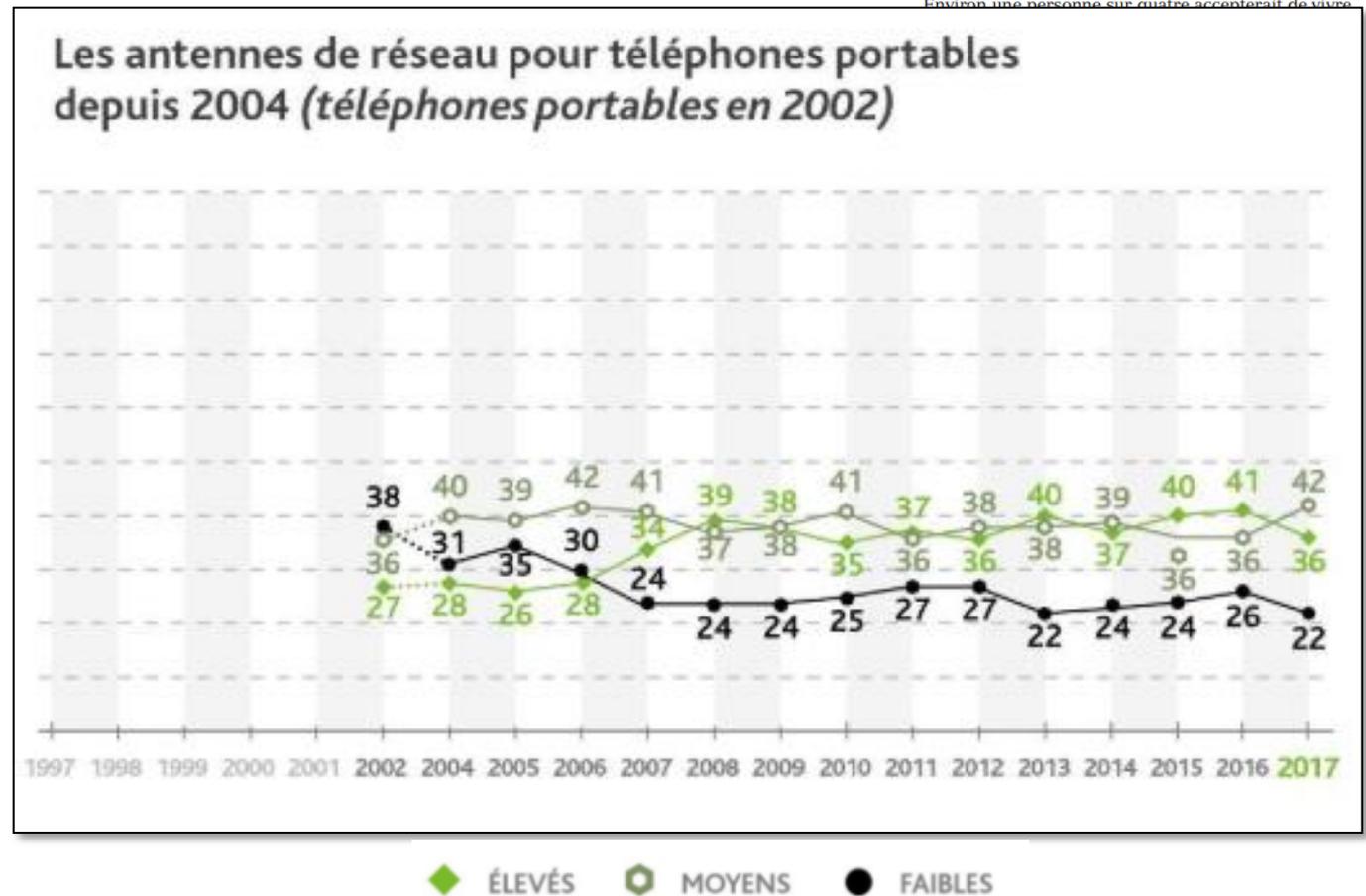
L'ACCEPTABILITÉ DES INSTALLATIONS

Près d'un Français sur deux accepterait de vivre près d'un parc éolien ou d'une antenne de réseau pour téléphones portables

Deux installations apparaissent acceptables à près d'une personne sur deux : un parc éolien et une antenne de réseau pour téléphones portables. Il faut souligner que ces équipements sont de plus en plus présents. Environ une personne sur quatre accepterait de vivre



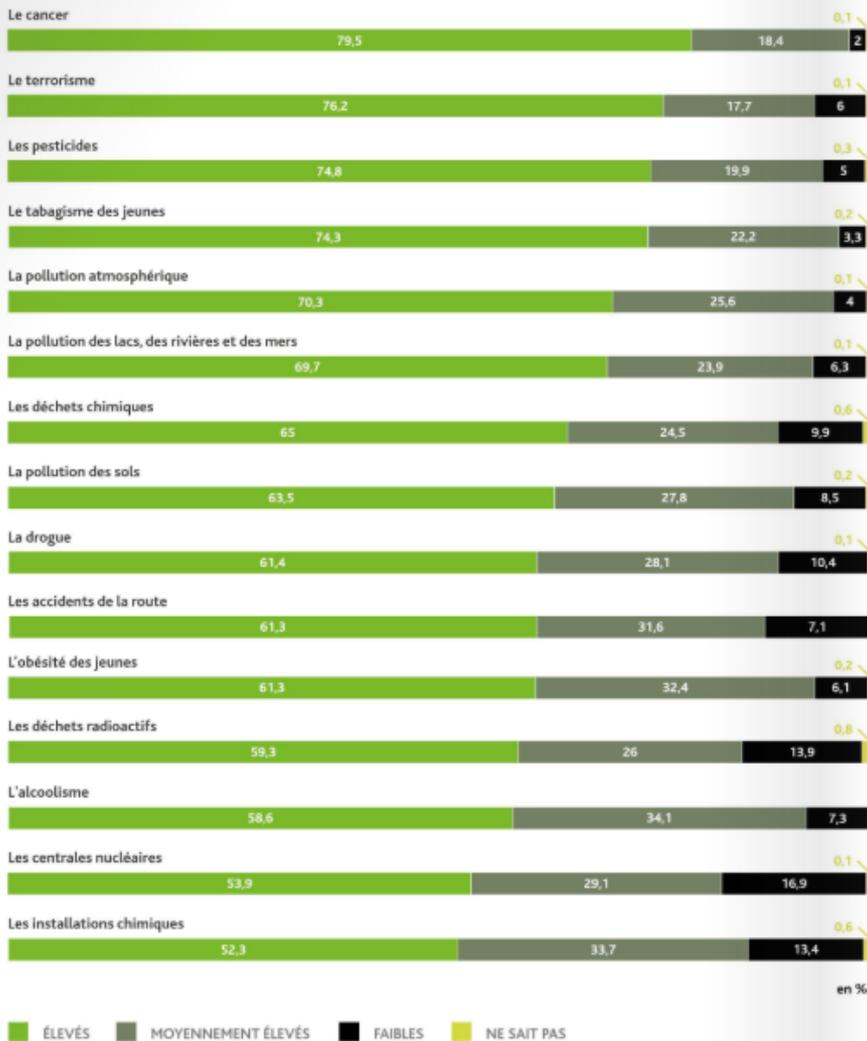
Risks for the French people?



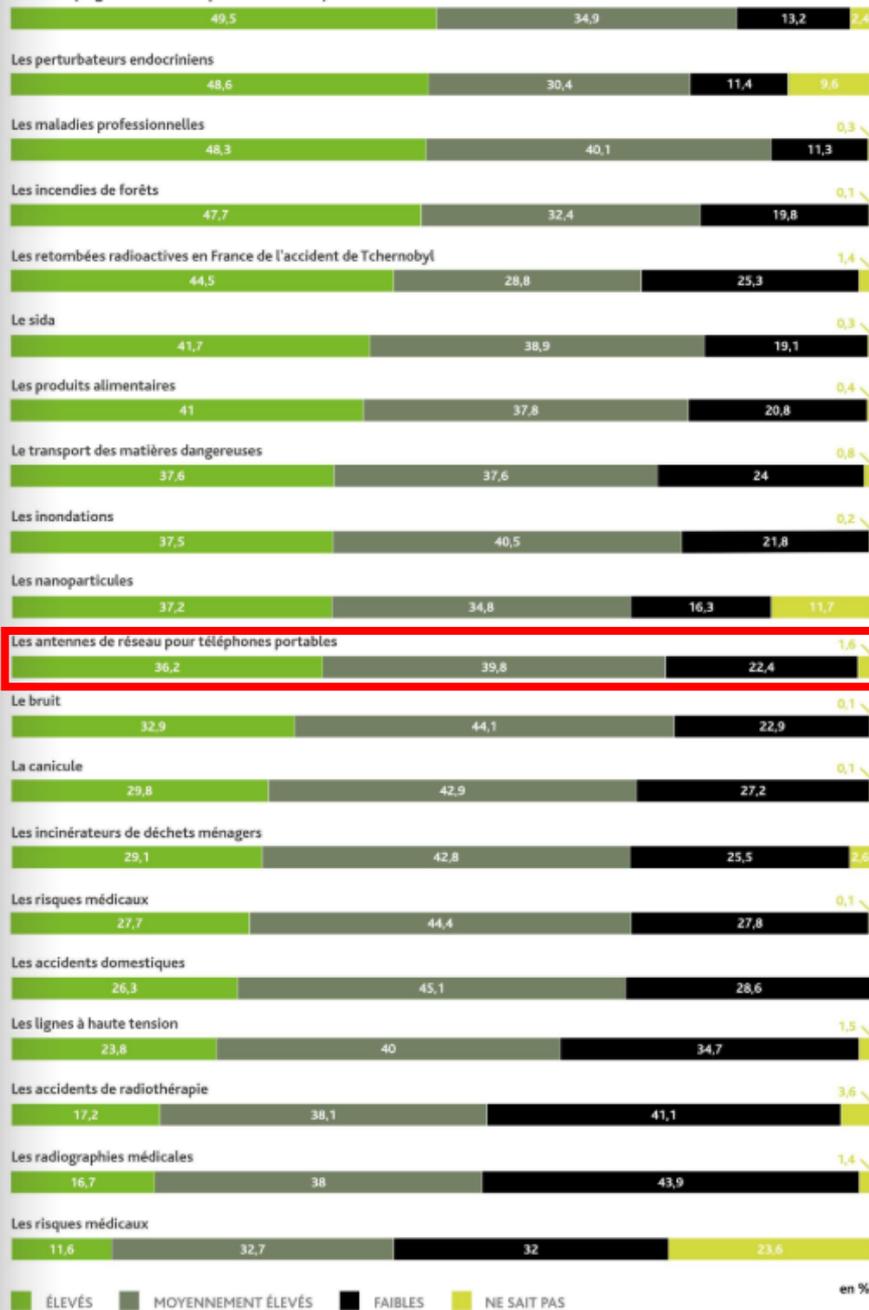
QUESTION N°1

Dans chacun des domaines suivants, considérez-vous que les risques pour les Français en général sont...

NOVEMBRE / DÉCEMBRE 2017



Les OGM (Organismes Génétiquement Modifiés)



International standards for NIR Protection



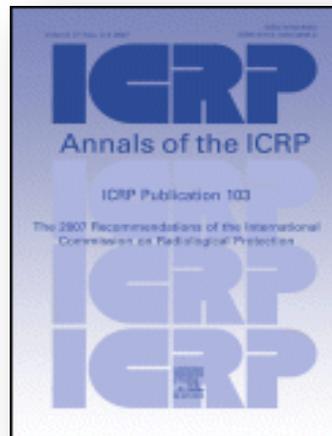
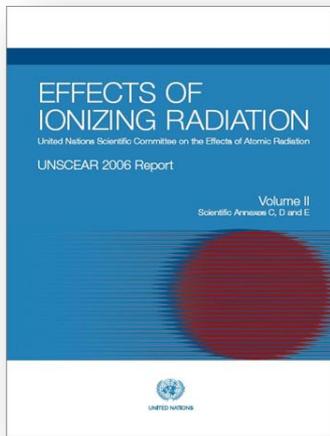
It is intended that the International Standards for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection be developed as a **collaborative approach** to reflect an international consensus on what constitutes a high level of safety for protecting people and the environment from harmful effects of non-ionizing radiation.

Target audience of the voluntary Standards: policy makers, radiation regulators and relevant employers.

Scope: **whole NIR spectrum**, including EMF radiation, optical radiation, and acoustic fields (ultrasound and infrasound), in line with accepted definition (e.g. ICNIRP, FDA).

The IR Landscape

Science, recommendations, standards



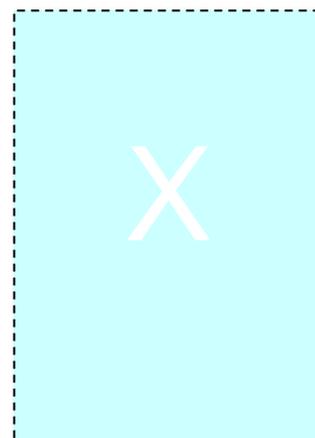
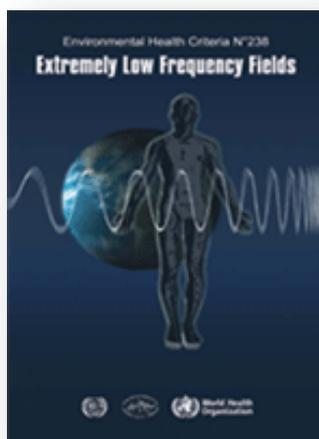
Scientific basis
Effects, risks,
sources, levels,
trends, ...

Recommendations
System of RP
(philosophy, principles,
dose criteria, ...)

Standards
(safety requirements,
regulatory language,..)

**National
regulations**

The NIR landscape



Scientific basis
Effects, risks, sources, levels, trends. Many international reviews

Recommendations
System of RP (philosophy, principles, limits). Other bodies CIE, ICES

Standards
(safety requirements, regulatory language,..)

National regulations

International standards for NIR Protection

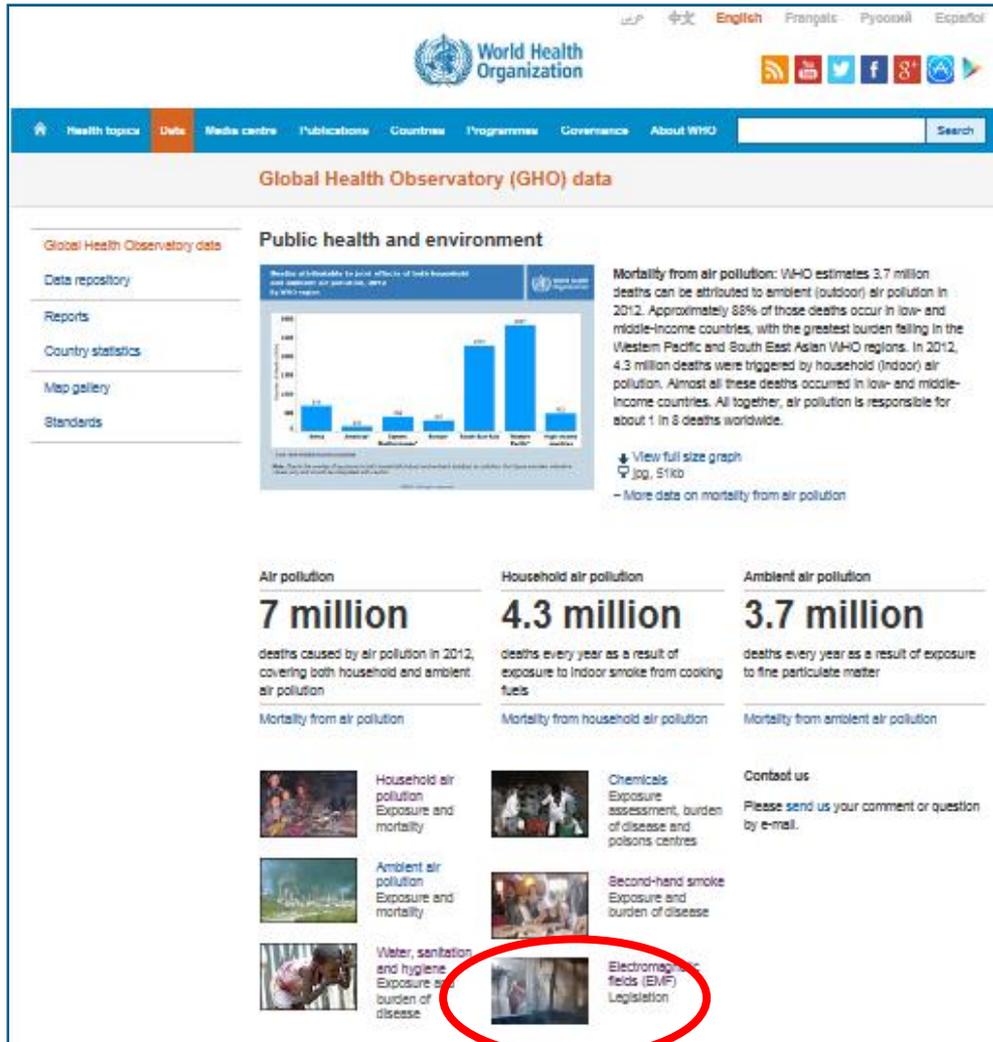


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1. Introduction
2. General recommendations
3. Public exposures (EMF, Optical, Infrasound/Ultrasound)
4. Occupational exposures (EMF, Optical, Infrasound/Ultrasound)
5. Medical exposures (EMF, Optical, Infrasound/Ultrasound)



Worldwide EMF standards



The screenshot shows the WHO Global Health Observatory (GHO) data page. The main heading is "Public health and environment". A bar chart displays the number of deaths attributable to indoor air pollution in 2012 across six WHO regions: Africa (120,000), Americas (220,000), Europe (300,000), Eastern Mediterranean (1,000,000), South-East Asia (4,300,000), and Western Pacific (3,700,000). The Western Pacific region has the highest number of deaths, followed by South-East Asia. A text box on the right states: "Mortality from air pollution: WHO estimates 3.7 million deaths can be attributed to ambient (outdoor) air pollution in 2012. Approximately 68% of those deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries, with the greatest burden falling in the Western Pacific and South East Asian WHO regions. In 2012, 4.3 million deaths were triggered by household (indoor) air pollution. Almost all these deaths occurred in low- and middle-income countries. All together, air pollution is responsible for about 1 in 8 deaths worldwide." Below the chart, there are three columns of information: "Air pollution" with 7 million deaths, "Household air pollution" with 4.3 million deaths, and "Ambient air pollution" with 3.7 million deaths. At the bottom, there are several topic cards, including "Household air pollution", "Ambient air pollution", "Water, sanitation and hygiene", "Chemicals", "Second-hand smoke", and "Electromagnetic fields (EMF) Legislation". The "Electromagnetic fields (EMF) Legislation" card is circled in red.

World Health Organization

English Français Pinyin Español

Health topics **Data** Media centre Publications Countries Programmes Governance About WHO Search

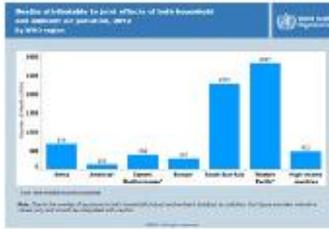
Global Health Observatory (GHO) data

Public health and environment

Global Health Observatory data

- Data repository
- Reports
- Country statistics
- Map gallery
- Standards

Number of deaths attributable to indoor effects of both household and ambient air pollution in 2012 by WHO region



WHO Region	Number of Deaths (2012)
Africa	120,000
Americas	220,000
Europe	300,000
Eastern Mediterranean	1,000,000
South-East Asia	4,300,000
Western Pacific	3,700,000

Mortality from air pollution: WHO estimates 3.7 million deaths can be attributed to ambient (outdoor) air pollution in 2012. Approximately 68% of those deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries, with the greatest burden falling in the Western Pacific and South East Asian WHO regions. In 2012, 4.3 million deaths were triggered by household (indoor) air pollution. Almost all these deaths occurred in low- and middle-income countries. All together, air pollution is responsible for about 1 in 8 deaths worldwide.

View full size graph
jpg, 51kb
More data on mortality from air pollution

Air pollution

7 million
deaths caused by air pollution in 2012, covering both household and ambient air pollution

Mortality from air pollution

Household air pollution

4.3 million
deaths every year as a result of exposure to indoor smoke from cooking fuels

Mortality from household air pollution

Ambient air pollution

3.7 million
deaths every year as a result of exposure to fine particulate matter

Mortality from ambient air pollution

- Household air pollution: Exposure and mortality
- Ambient air pollution: Exposure and mortality
- Water, sanitation and hygiene: Exposure and burden of disease
- Chemicals: Exposure assessment, burden of disease and poisons centres
- Second-hand smoke: Exposure and burden of disease
- Electromagnetic fields (EMF) Legislation

Contact us
Please send us your comment or question by e-mail.

By category > Public health and environment

Electromagnetic fields

In this section:

- Existence of standards
- Legislative status
- Exposure limits

Exposure limits for radio-frequency fields (public) Data by country

[filter table](#) | [reset table](#)
Last updated: 2017-05-31

Download filtered data as: [CSV table](#) | [XML \(simple\)](#) | [JSON \(simple\)](#)
Download complete data set as: [CSV table](#) | [Excel](#) | [CSV list](#) | [more...](#)

		Radiofrequency						
		Electric field (V/m) ⁱ		Power density (W/m ²) ⁱ		Specific absorption rate (SAR) (W/kg) ⁱ		
Country	Year	900 MHz	1800 MHz	900 MHz	1800 MHz	Whole body	Head and trunk	Limbs
Argentina	2017	41.25	58.36	4.5	9	0.08	2	4
Australia	2017	41.1 ⁱ	58.1 ⁱ	4.5 ⁱ	9 ⁱ	0.08	2	4
Austria	2017	41.25	58.34	4.5	9	0.08	2	4
Bahrain	2017	41	58	4.5	9	0.08	2	4
Belgium	2017	ⁱ	ⁱ	ⁱ	ⁱ			
Brazil	2017	41.25	58.34	4.5	9	0.08	2	4
Bulgaria	2017	6.14 ⁱ	6.14	0.1 ⁱ	0.1			
Canada	2017	32.1 ⁱ	40.07 ⁱ	2.74 ⁱ	4.4 ⁱ	0.08	1.6 ⁱ	4
Chile	2017			0.1/1.0 ⁱ	0.1/1.0 ⁱ	1.6/2 ⁱ	1.6/2 ⁱ	1.6/2 ⁱ



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- Research
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- EMF publications & information resources
- Meetings

Electromagnetic fields (EMF)

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[WHO](#) > [WHO sites](#) > [Electromagnetic fields \(EMF\)](#) > [The International EMF Project](#)

Participating countries & entities in EMF Project

Click on your location in the map below to find information on contact details and activities relating to EMF in your area.



- WHO African Region
- WHO European Region
- WHO Region of the Americas
- WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region
- WHO South-East Asia Region
- WHO Western Pacific Region



[Participating countries & entities in EMF Project](#)

WHAT'S NEW!

[Model Legislation](#)
[More information](#)

[Standards Framework](#)
[More information](#)

[Fact Sheet N°304](#)
[Base stations and wireless technologies](#)

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[The EMF Standards World Wide Database](#)
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- [EMF BULGARIA 2018.pdf](#)
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- [EMF_KOREA 2018.pdf](#)

Outlook



The Global Guardian of Public Health



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Radiation Programme

Department of Public Health,
Environmental and Social
Determinants of Health
Geneva, Switzerland