

English / Français /Español

English

European Economic and Social Council's Own-initiative opinion on Electromagnetic hypersensitivity

Dear Madams/Sirs.

In the meeting of the session TEN of January the 7th, you will be called to vote the own-initiative report on electromagnetic hypersensitivity TEN 559.

The fact that a continuously increasing number of people are developing different health problems related with the development of wireless technologies and electromagnetic fields, **it is a very serious problem for Public Health.**

It also reveals **the failure of our Health democracy systems, technology options and respect for the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.**

You will find attached documents with which we aim to facilitate a better comprehension on the issue, for you to make a well-informed decision at the moment of voting.

Because it is very important to vote YES

Yes.

Because people suffering from intolerance to electromagnetic fields are growing in number more and more everyday and they are suffering important degrees of impairments.

[1] [2 [fr sp](#)] [3 [en au sp](#)] [4]

Yes.

Because there is sufficient scientific evidence

[5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10]

Yes.

Because, its non-recognition violates fundamental human rights and international conventions.

[11] [12] [13]

Yes.

Because the conflict of interests is delaying the recognition of this problem and the taking protective measures.

[14] [15 [en fr sp](#)] [16] [17] [18] [19]

Yes.

Because the electrohypersensitivity syndrome was already recognized as a functional impairment at different levels in different parts of the worlds, plus other kind of recognitions.

[20] [21] [22] [23] [24] [25] [26] [27] [28 [en fr](#)] [29]

Yes.

Because we must protect our children, who are the most vulnerable population group to environmental pollution.

[30] [31] [32] [33] [34]

Yes.

Because it is a contrasted fact that the current levels of exposition to artificial electromagnetic fields for the general population have increased exponentially.

[35]

Yes.

Because the Precautionary Principle has to be applied given there is well founded evidence of possible significant effects on the health of the general population.

[36] [37] [38] [39]

Yes.

Because it is possible to safely and efficiently use this technologies in the way it was requested in point number 3 of the European Parliament's Resolution A6-0089/2009 and in the point 8.1.5 of The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe's Resolution 1815 (2011).

[28 [en fr](#)] [29]

Yes.

Because citizens are worried about the risks and the responsible institutions should act now.

[40]

We hope you will look at the information we send you and vote by conscience.

We enclose letter of the European EHS associations addressed to the EESC, and "Electromagnetic Hypersensitivity", summary of a document still developing by Dr. Erica Mallery-Blythe (the founder of the Physicians' Health Initiative for Radiation and Environment –PHIRE-, trustee Radiation Research Trust –RRT-, Medical Advisor ES-UK and Board Member Child Protection Technology Foundation –CPTF-).

Thank you very much for your attention.

Electrosensibles por el derecho a la salud

Français

Avis d'initiative du Conseil Economique et Social Européen

Hypersensibilité électromagnétique

Madame/Monsieur,

Lors de la réunion de section TEN du 7 janvier 2015 / Lors de la session plénière des 21 et 22 janvier 2015, vous serez appelé à voter sur le rapport d'initiative concernant l'hypersensibilité électromagnétique TEN 559.

Le fait que de plus en plus de personnes développent des troubles de santé en lien avec

le développement des technologies sans fil et des champs électromagnétiques, est un **problème de santé publique extrêmement préoccupant**.

Il révèle également les **défaillances de nos systèmes en matière de démocratie sanitaire, de choix technologiques et de respect de la Charte des droits fondamentaux de l'Union européenne**.

Nous leur envoyons ci-joint des documents vous permettant de mieux appréhender la question et de faire un choix éclairé au moment du vote.

Pourquoi il est important de voter OUI ?

OUI.

Parce que l'existence des personnes souffrant du syndrome d'intolérance aux champs électromagnétiques est une réalité en augmentation jusqu'à provoquer degrés significatifs de l'incapacité.

[1] [2 [fr sp](#)] [3 [en au sp](#)] [4]

OUI.

Parce qu'il existe des éléments scientifiques suffisants.

[5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10]

OUI.

Parce que sa non-reconnaissance constitue la violation des droits fondamentaux de l'homme et des conventions internationales.

[11] [12] [13]

OUI.

Parce que le conflit d'intérêts retarde la reconnaissance de ce problème et des mesures de précaution.

[14] [15 [en fr sp](#)] [16] [17] [18] [19]

OUI.

Parce que l'Electro-hypersensibilité a déjà été reconnue comme un handicap fonctionnel à différents niveaux dans diverses régions du monde, et d'autres types de reconnaissance.

[20] [21] [22] [23] [24] [25] [26] [27] [28 [en fr](#)] [29]

OUI.

Parce qu'il faut protéger les enfants, plus vulnérables à la pollution de l'environnement.

[30] [31] [32] [33] [34]

OUI.

Parce que c'est un fait que les niveaux actuels d'exposition de la population générale aux champs électromagnétiques artificiels ont augmenté de façon exponentielle.

[35]

OUI.

Parce qu'il faut appliquer le Principe de précaution devant des indices sérieux de risque de dommages graves pour la santé de la population.

[\[36\]](#) [\[37\]](#) [\[38\]](#) [\[39\]](#)

OUI.

Parce qu'il est possible l'utilisation sûre et efficace de la technologie, déjà recommandé au point 3 de la Résolution A6-0089/2009 du Parlement européen et au point 8.1.5 de la Assemblée Parlementaire du Conseil de l'Europe.

[\[28 en fr\]](#) [\[29\]](#)

OUI.

Parce que les citoyens européens sont préoccupés par les risques et des institutions responsables devraient agir sans plus tarder.

[\[40\]](#)

Nous espérons que vous pouvez vérifier les informations que nous leur envoyons pour voter, en toute conscience

Nous attachons la lettre des associations EHS européennes adressée au CESE, et "Hypersensibilité électromagnétique", résumé d'un document en cours de développement par la Dr Erica Mallery-Blythe (fondatrice de l'Initiative de santé des médecins pour la radioprotection et de l'environnement -PHIRE-, conseillère Radiation Research Trust -RRT-, Medical Advisor ES-UK et membre du conseil d'administration de la Child Protection Technology Foundation -CPTF- des États-Unis).

Nous vous remercions pour votre attention

Electrosensibles por el Derecho a la Salud

Castellano

Dictamen de iniciativa del Consejo Económico y Social Europeo. Hipersensibilidad electromagnética

Estimados Sres/Sras

En la reunión de la sesión TEN del 7 de enero, será llamado a votar sobre el informe de iniciativa sobre la hipersensibilidad electromagnética TEN 559.

El hecho de que cada vez más personas desarrollan problemas de salud relacionados con el desarrollo de tecnologías inalámbricas y los campos electromagnéticos, es un problema muy grave de salud pública.

También revela el fracaso de nuestros sistemas en materia de democracia sanitaria, opciones tecnológicas y de respeto a la Carta de los Derechos Fundamentales de la Unión Europea.

Le enviamos documentos adjuntos para facilitar una mejor comprensión del tema que le ayude a tomar una decisión informada en el momento del voto.

Porque es importante votar sí:

Si.

Porque la existencia de personas con intolerancia a campos electromagnéticos es una realidad en aumento que llega a producir importantes grados de discapacidad.

[1] [2 [fr sp](#)] [3 [en au sp](#)] [4]

Si.

Porque hay suficiente evidencia científica.

[5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10]

Si.

Porque su no reconocimiento afecta a la vulneración de derechos humanos fundamentales y convenciones internacionales.

[11] [12] [13]

Si.

Porque el conflicto de intereses está retrasando el reconocimiento de este problema y la toma de medidas de protección.

[14] [15 [en fr sp](#)] [16] [17] [18] [19]

Si

Porque la electrohipersensibilidad ya fue reconocida como una discapacidad funcional a diferentes niveles en diferentes partes del mundo, además de otros tipos de reconocimientos.

[20] [21] [22] [23] [24] [25] [26] [27] [28 [en fr](#)] [29]

Si

Porque hay que proteger a los niños, más vulnerables a la contaminación ambiental.

[30] [31] [32] [33] [34]

Si.

Porque es un hecho constatado que los niveles actuales de exposición de la población general a los campos electromagnéticos artificiales han aumentado de forma exponencial

[35]

Si.

Porque hay que aplicar el Principio de precaución ante la existencia de indicios fundados de una posible afectación relevante de la salud de la población general.

[36] [37] [38] [39]

Si.

Porque es posible un uso seguro y eficaz de la tecnología en la línea ya solicitada en el

punto 3 de la Resolución A6-0089/2009 del Parlamento europeo y en el punto 8.1.5 de la Resolución 1815 (2011) de la Asamblea parlamentaria del Consejo de Europa.

[28 [en fr](#)] [29]

Si.

Porque los ciudadanos europeos están preocupados por los riesgos y las instituciones responsables deberían actuar ya.

[40]

Esperamos que ustedes revisen la información que les enviamos y emitan su voto en conciencia.

Adjuntamos la Carta de las asociaciones EHS europeas dirigida al CESE, e "Hipersensibilidad electromagnética», resumen de un documento aún en desarrollo de la Dra. Erica Mallery-Blythe (fundadora de Physicians' Health Initiative for Radiation and Environment -PHIRE-, consejera de Radiation Research Trust -RRT-, Medical Advisor ES-UK y miembro de la Junta Directiva de Child Protection Technology Foundation -CPTF- de EEUU).

Muchas gracias por su atención.

Electrosensibles por el Derecho a la Salud

[1] Hallberg Ö, Oberfeld G 2006. [Will We All Become Electrosensitive? Letter to the Editor](#). Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine, 25: 189–191

[2] Pr.Dominique BELPOMME Université Paris V, Président de l'ARTAC, oncologue à la clinique Allera-Labrouste. [Electromagnetic Field Intolerance Syndrome \(EMFIS\)](#) [fr, sp]

[3] Guideline of the Austrian Medical Association for the diagnosis and treatment of EMF-related health problems and illnesses (EMF syndrome). Consensus paper of the Austrian Medical Association's EMF Working Group (AG-EMF) [en, au, es]

[4] Pr.Dominique BELPOMME Université Paris V, Président de l'ARTAC, oncologue à la clinique Allera-Labrouste. [Electromagnetic Field Intolerance Syndrome \(EMFIS\)](#). Paper for medical staff

[5] [Electromagnetic Hypersensitivity. A Summary](#) by Dr Erica Mallery-Blythe. December 2014. Working Draft Version 1.

[6] [EHS scientific publications](#). Research and Treatment European Group.

[7] [EHS Scientific information](#). Robin des toits

[8] [Electromagnetic hypersensitivity \(EHS\) studies](#). Powerwatch.

[9] [Documents containing information and arguments](#). Collectif des Electrosensibles de France - P.R.I.A.R.Té.M

[10] [BIOINITIATIVE Summary for the Public](#). (2014 Supplement) E. Evidence for Electrohypersensitivity G. Evidence for Effects on the Blood-brain Barrier

[11] Dr. Isaac Jamieson. [Electromagnetic hypersensitivity & human rights](#).

[12] [EU Charter of Fundamental Rights](#).

[13] [Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#). United Nations Enable.

[14] Eileen O'Connor (Radiation Research Trust) 2014. [On SCENIHR: Is Science Being Hidden from the Public?](#)

[15] PECCEM letter 2014. *In order to ensure the transparency, impartiality and plurality of expert assessments in the SCENIHR*. [en, fr, sp]

[16] Mona Nilsson (Swedish Radiation Protection Foundation). [Comments on the SCENIHR preliminary opinion on 'Potential health effects of exposure to electromagnetic fields \(EMF\) approved at the 4th plenary of 12 December 2013](#)

[17] Cindy Sage, 2014. [BioInitiative Working Group exposes SCENIHR process irregularities](#)

[18] Lennart Hardel, Fredrik Söderqvist, Michael Carlberg. [Comments on the RF fields epidemiology section pages 57-68 in SCENIHR approved at the 4th plenary of 12 December 2013](#)

[19] Franz Adlkofer, MD, 2014. [How Industry and Politics Has Been Dealing with the Radiation Protection of People. A historical review](#).

[20] Olle Johansson, [Electrohypersensitivity: State-of-the-Art of a Functional Impairment](#)

[21] [EHS in Sweden](#). Electrosensitivity UK

[22] [General Issues on Multiple Chemical Sensitivities and Electromagnetic Sensitivities](#). United States Access Board. 2014.

[23] [McDonald and Comcare \[2013\] AATA 105 \(28 February 2013\)](#). Administrative Appeals Tribunal of Australia.

- [24] [The sensitivity was recognized as a disability in Essonne \(France\)](#). Journal de l'environnement. 11/04/2014
- [25] [Spanish Labour Court of Madrid declares the Electromagnetic hypersensitivity like occupational incapacity](#). El Pais. 2011.
- [26] [Los Angeles Unified School District accommodates Teacher Who Fell Ill After Wireless Installation](#). PRLOG. 2014.
- [27] [Letter from Los Angeles Unified School District](#). 2014
- [28] On the line already requested in the point 283 and 3 of the European Parliament resolution A6-0089/2009 [[en](#), [fr](#)]
- [29] On the line already requested in the point 8.1.4 and 8.5.1 the [Resolution 1815 \(2011\), of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe](#) on potential hazards of electromagnetic fields and their effects on the environment.
- [30] [Figure 4](#) of the following article (item 31):
- [31] Om P. Gandhi, L. Lloyd Morgan, Alvaro Augusto de Salles, Yueh-Ying Han, Ronald B. Herberman & Devra Lee Davis. [Exposure Limits: The underestimation of absorbed cell phone radiation, especially in children](#), Electromagnetics in Biology and Medicine, vol.31 (1) pp. 34-51, 2012; posted online October 2011. Published, 10/01/2011
- [32] Dr. Roberto Zayas Mujica¹ and Dr. Ulises Cabrera Cárdenas. [Environmental toxicants and their impact on the health of children](#). Rev Cubana Pediatr v.79 n.2. 2007.
- [33] Fredrik Söderqvist, Michael Carlberg, Kjell Hansson Mild and Lennart Hardell. [Childhood brain tumour risk and its association with wireless phones: a commentary](#). Söderqvist et al Environmental Health 2011, 10:106
- [34] [Answers to Commonly Asked Questions Children and Wireless Radiation](#). Environmental Health Trust. 2014
- [35] [Average increase observed in urban area HF microwave radiation from 900 MHz – 2.5 GHz](#). Next-Up organization, 2011.
- [36] David Gee, European Environment Agency. [The Precautionary Principle: "Late Lessons from Early Warnings: Towards Realism and Precaution with EMF?"](#) Section 23. BioInitiative Report 2007
- [37] David Gee, European Environment Agency. [The Precautionary Principle](#). 2012 Supplement (BioInitiative Report)
- [38] [Radiation risk from everyday devices assessed](#). The European Environment Agency (EEA). 2007.
- [39] Lennart Hardell, Michael Carlberg and David Gee. Emerging issues, chapter-21: ["Mobile phone use and brain tumour risk: early warnings, early actions?"](#) in *Late lessons from early warnings: science, precaution, innovation*. The European Environment Agency (EEA). 2013.
- [40] [Extract. Special Eurobarometer. Electromagnetic Fields. Report](#). European Commission 2010.