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| **The APT Preparatory Group for PP-14** | | **Document**  **PP14-3/OUT-18** | |
|  | | **05 June 2014** | |

**PRELIMINARY APT COMMON PROPOSAL: PROPOSED REVISION OF RESOLUTION 176 (GUADALAJARA, 2010)**

**1. Introduction**

The WTSA-12, which was held in Dubai, November 2012, updated its Resolution 72 “*Measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields*”. This major revision of Resolution 72 is served as a concrete step toward making the issue more accessible to developing countries.

The WTDC-14, which was held in Dubai from March 30 to April 10, 2014 updated its Resolution 62 “*Measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields*”. This revision of Resolution 62 has significant implication to the management of wireless communication system and equipment. It also recognizes that the lack of comprehensive regulatory measures may result in increasing opposition to the deployment of radio installations and the effect of EMF to the human has not been gained enough public attention to the hand-held devices. A mobile phone may exert a much stronger EMF to human body than the base stations due to its closeness to the user.

The PP-10 Resolution 176 “Human exposure to and measurement of electromagnetic fields” has been one of important issues to assist countries, especially developing country, to develop the national regulations and to conduct the measurement. The assistant from ITU continues to be vital to protect end users and to guarantee a safer wireless communications environment. The implementation of resolutions and collaboration between the three Bureaux provide the enhanced benefits for the Member States and avoid the duplication of efforts.

**2. Proposal**

In view above APT Members propose the following revision to Resolution 176 (Guadalajara, 2010).

**PACP/19**

**MOD**

RESOLUTION 176 (Rev. Busan, 2014)

**Human exposure to and measurement of electromagnetic fields**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

*recalling*

*a)* Resolution 72 (Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, on measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMF);

*b)* Resolution 62 (Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference, on measurement concerns related to human exposure to EMF;

*c)* relevant resolutions and recommendations of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T);

*d)* that there is ongoing work in the three Sectors relating to human exposure to electromagnetic fields, and that liaison and collaboration between the Sectors and with other expert organizations are important, in order to avoid duplication of effort,

*considering*

*a)* that the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Commission on Non‑Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) have the specialized health expertise and competence to assess the impact of radio waves on the human body;

*b)* that ITU has expertise in calculating and measuring the field strength and power density of radio signals;

*c)* the high cost of equipment used for measuring and assessing human exposure to EMF;

*d)* that the considerable development in radio spectrum use has resulted in multiple sources of EMF emissions within any given geographic area;

*e)* the urgent need for regulatory bodies in many developing countries to obtain information on EMF measurement methodologies in regard to human exposure to radio-frequency energy, in order to establish national regulations to protect their citizens;

*f)* that without adequate information or appropriate regulation, people, particularly in developing countries, may have concerns about the effect of EMF on their health, which may result in increasing opposition to the deployment of radio installations;

*g)* that, the possible effect of EMF radiation from base stations or hand-held devices need more public awareness

*h)* that guidelines on limits of exposure to EMF have been established by ICNIRP[[1]](#footnote-1)1, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)[[2]](#footnote-2)2 and the International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) and that many administrations have adopted national regulations based on these guidelines,

*resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux*

1 to collect and disseminate information concerning exposure to EMF, including on EMF measurement methodologies, in order to assist national administrations, particularly in developing countries, to develop appropriate national regulations;

2 to work closely with all the concerned agencies in implementation of this resolution, as well as Resolution 72 (Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, Resolution 62 (Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference, in order to continue and enhance the technical assistance provided to Member States,

*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*

1 to ascertain the requirement for, and as appropriate conduct, regional seminars and workshops in order to identify the needs of developing countries and to build human capacity in regard to measurement of EMF related to human exposure to these fields;

2 to encourage Member States in the various regions to cooperate in sharing expertise and resources and identify a focal point or regional cooperation mechanism, including if required a regional centre, so as to assist all Member States in the region in measurement and training;

3. to encourage concerned agencies to undertake necessary scientific studies to find out possible impact of EMF radiation on human body;

4. to formulate necessary measures and guidelines in order to help mitigation of the possible impact of EMF radiation on human body,

*instructs the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Directors of the three Bureaux*

1 to prepare a report on the implementation of this resolution for submission to the ITU Council at each annual session;

2 to provide a report to the next plenipotentiary conference on measures taken to implement this resolution.

*(Guadalajara, 2010)*

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1. 1 Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (up to 300 GHz) – <http://www.icnirp.de/documents/emfgdl.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 2 IEEE Std C95.1™-2005, IEEE standard for safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)