

Health, Information and Good Practice

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11/12 February 2009, Brussels



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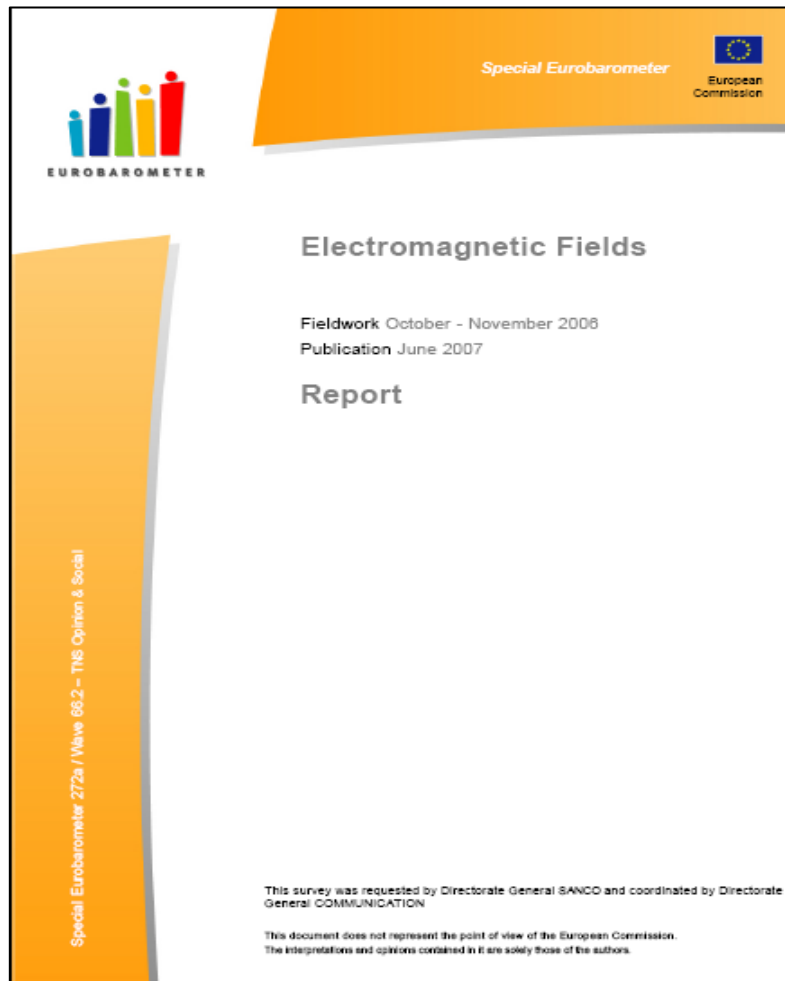


The GSMA and GSMA Europe

- GSMA represents more than 700 second and third generation mobile operators.
 - services in 220 countries.
 - 85% of mobile users.
 - more than 200 supplier supporters.
- Ensure that mobile phones and wireless services work globally.
- GSMA Europe:
 - European interest group.
 - represents 147 operators.
 - about 558 million subscribers



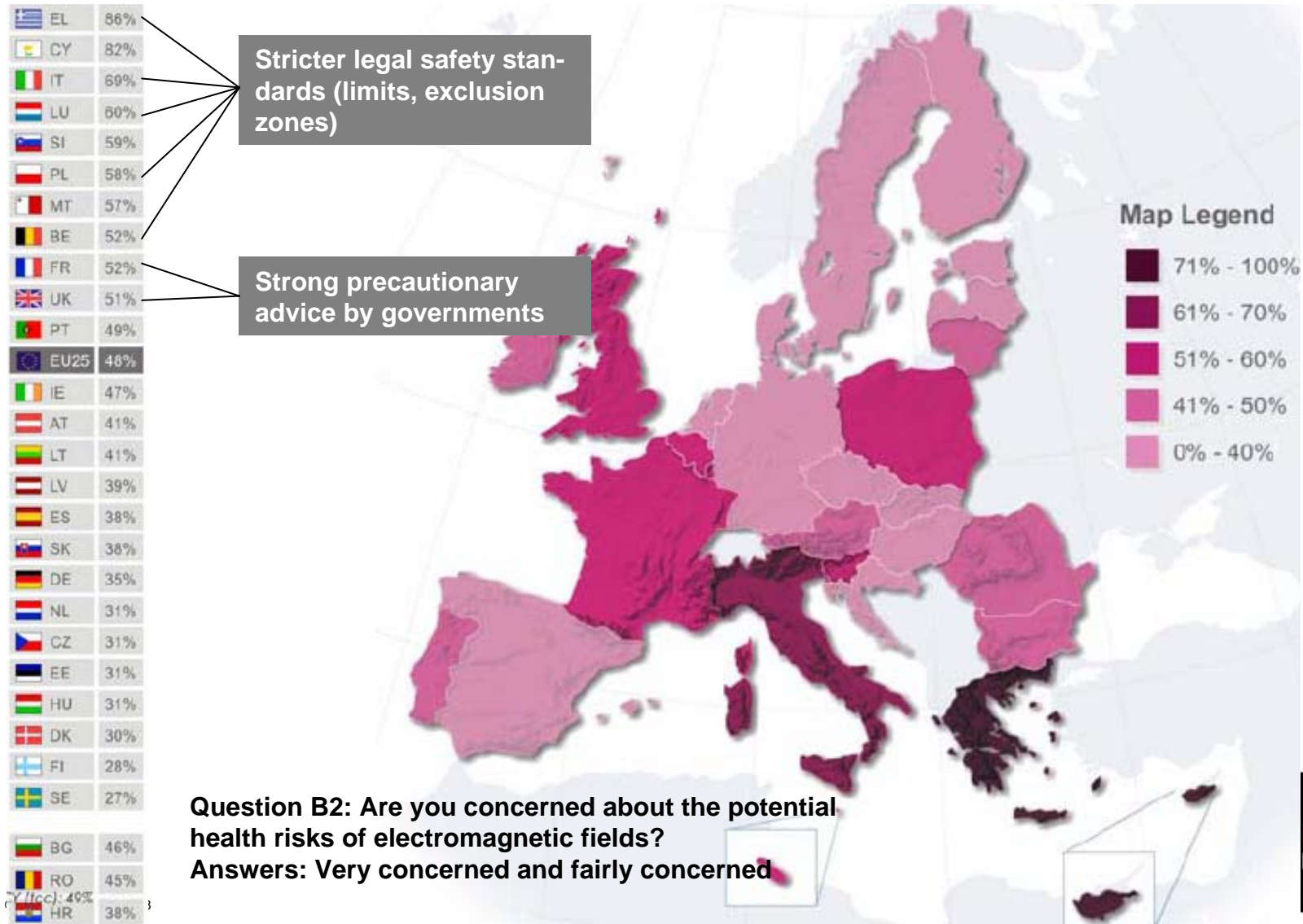
Risk Perception & Communication



- EMF ranks comparably low in public concern if asked unprompted.
- Prompted concern for EMF is at about 30%.
- Wide variation between countries.
- 60% feel that national public authorities do not protect them.
- 65% not satisfied with the information they receive.
- Television and press are the preferred sources of information.
- 54% support public authorities action at the country level, compared to 36% support for supra-national level.



Case for Good Public EMF Governance?



EMF Eurobarometer, 2007



Evidence Based EMF Policy



from : Establishing a Dialogue on Risks from Electromagnetic Fields, WHO 2002

GSMA Europe Network Rollout Recommendations

Good Practice Recommendations for Network Rollout – Adopted by members in November 2001 (summary):

- Improve consultation with communities
 - Provide clear and supporting documentation when deploying base stations
 - Greater consideration for site sharing, where possible
 - Greater consideration for sensitive siting and design
 - Provide relevant authorities with information on mobile technological developments
 - Network public exposure compliance with national/EU RF exposure guidelines
 - Verification to relevant authorities of network compliance to national/EU RF exposure guidelines
 - Prompt response to community enquiries on base stations
 - Supporting relevant scientific research programmes
- Recommendations have been translated into many national and regional voluntary agreements throughout the EU

GSMA Europe Network Rollout Recommendations

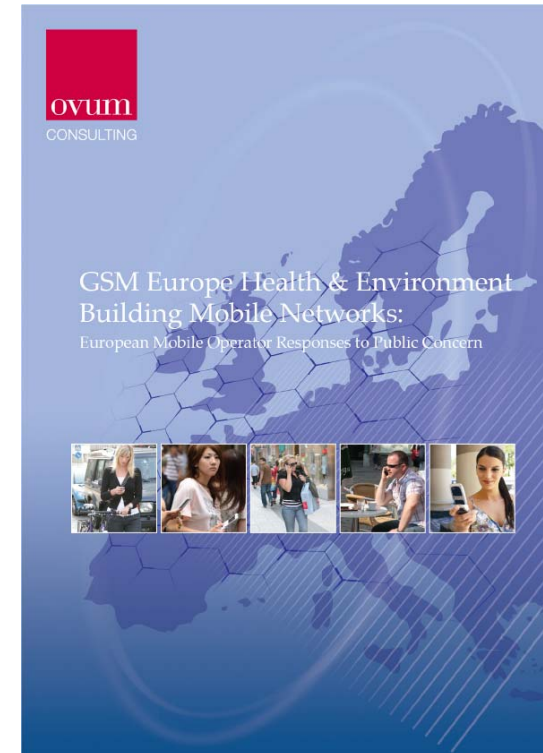
Objective and methodology

Objective

- To prepare a report which demonstrates to non-expert representatives of the European Commission, European Parliament and Member States that the mobile industry has been dealing with the EMF issue in a responsible and successful way for many years.

Methodology

- Questionnaire developed with GSME
 - Online survey tool established
 - GSME members responded
 - Liaison with operators
 - Analysis and reporting
-
- Strong response – nearly every country



- Adopted November 2001
- GSME implementation review in 2003
- Implementation review by external consultancy OVUM 2007

Information Exchange

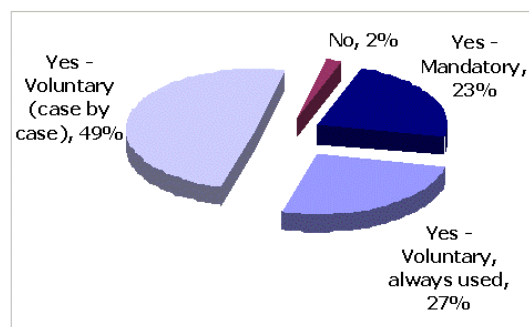
Recommendations 1 & 9: Information exchange

1: Improving the dialogue with local authorities and other key stakeholders in order to increase understanding of network infrastructure requirements and local planning frameworks. The consultation process will take into account planning, environmental and community issues.

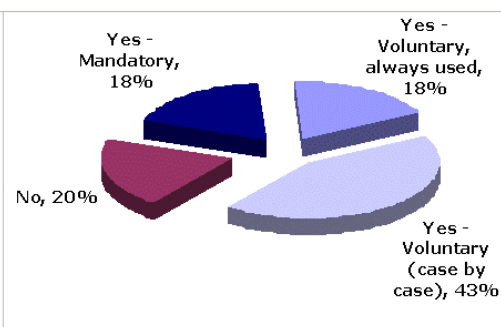
9: Using clear and consistent supporting documentation when exchanging information with regulatory and planning authorities. The industry recognises that it is often confusing when presented with similar information in varying formats and therefore documentation will aim to follow defined formats.

Recommendations 1 & 9: Information exchange

Have you communicated the need to install more network antennas to the public?



Do you conduct a consultation programme or involve local communities in the categorisation of the sites?



- Strong emphasis on communications, often undertaken on a voluntary basis

Site Sharing

Recommendation 2: Site sharing arrangements

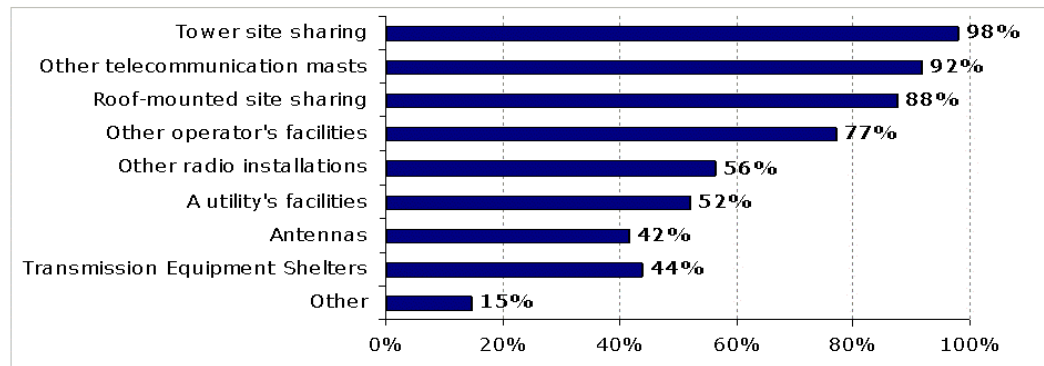
2: Considering site sharing with other radio installations or existing structures, where technically feasible and in line with competition law and licensing conditions, when decisions are being made on the most environmentally appropriate radio base station solution.



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Recommendation 2: Site sharing arrangements

With what types of infrastructure do you have site sharing? All operators share infrastructure for base stations, with more than 5 types of infrastructure being shared on average by an operator



- All operators share infrastructure for base stations, with more than 5 types of infrastructure being shared on average by an operator
- 83% of 3G operators (with 2G operations) share sites with their current 2G facilities/sites and 45% of these operators share between 90% and 100% of their 3G sites with 2G sites. On average, 81% of 3G sites are shared with 2G sites.

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Reducing Visual Impact

Recommendation 3: Sensitive siting

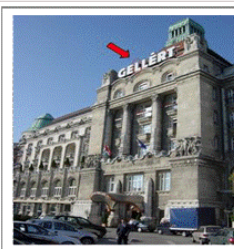
3: Sensitive siting and design, which reduces visual intrusion and can help allay public concerns. The industry recognises that the environmental impact of radio base station developments should be kept to a minimum.



Artificial tree design



Street sign encloses microcell antenna



Building feature encloses antenna



In building integrated design

- 94% of operators use such techniques
- Generally implemented if required by authorities (e.g. listed buildings)
- In 40% of the cases, the integration of antennas with existing landscape and infrastructure follows operator or national design guidelines
- Concern that public may think "hiding" antennas to lower health concerns.

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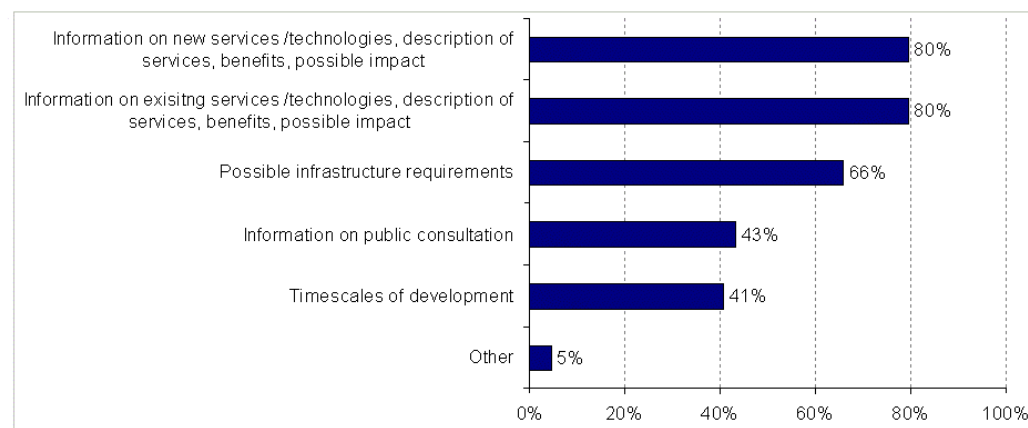
Technology Information

Recommendation 4: Technology developments

4: Providing information to regulatory and planning authorities on mobile telecommunications technological developments. The industry believes that the provision of technological information is an effective means of raising awareness and understanding of the issues confronting the industry.

Recommendation 4: Technology developments

What kind of information do you provide to regulatory and planning authorities on mobile telecommunications technological developments?

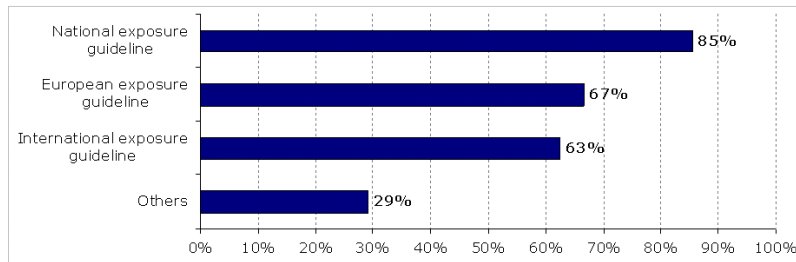


- 85% of operators hold educational sessions with local authorities to explain how the technology works or to provide information on why particular sites locations are selected.
- More than 50% of operators have started discussions on deployment of 3G in lower frequencies (900MHz)

Exposure Guidelines

Recommendation 5: Compliance with exposure guidelines

5: Ensuring all existing and new radio base stations comply with national exposure guidelines based on the public exposure guidelines of the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP), as expressed in EU Council recommendation of 12 July 1999 (Reference 1999/519/EC) on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz). The industry supports exposure guidelines, such as ICNIRP, which are based on sound scientific evidence and are subject to on-going expert review.



- All existing and new base stations comply with national, European or international (ICNIRP) limits, with some national exposure limits stricter than the EU Council Recommendation and ICNIRP guidelines.
- Detailed information in Annex I of the report.

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Recommendation 6: Site exposure compliance declaration

6: Providing a written declaration that radio base stations are designed to comply with national or European exposure guidelines. A signed declaration of compliance with the relevant guidelines supports openness and provides confidence to local communities that radio base stations are being operated safely.

- 73% operators have 100% operational sites certified with a written declaration
- 79% operators have more than 90% sites certified
- 96% operators have policies for their own employees when they are accessing areas close to antennas
- Guidelines for third parties working in or around the antennas are provided by 83% of operators
- All operators perform pre-installation measurements or pre-installation calculations prior to commissioning a site.

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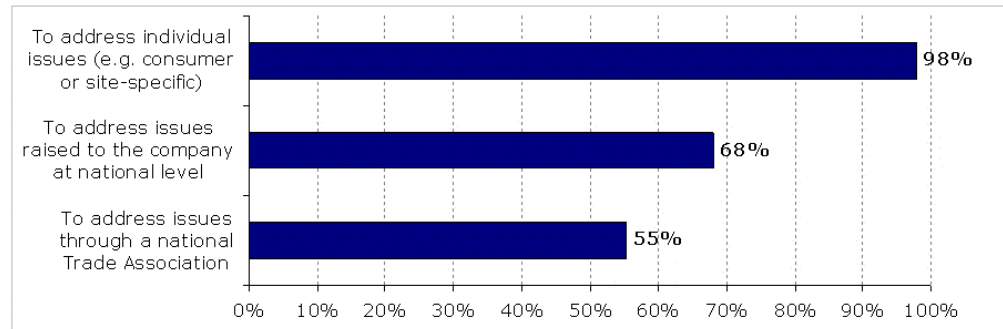
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Complaints and Enquiries

Recommendation 7: Complaints and enquiries management

7: Implementing a clear process to respond to complaints and enquiries about radio base stations. The industry recognises that there has often been some frustration regarding the information provided when enquiries are received on radio base station sites and that the quality of the information provided to the public needs to be of a high standard.

What processes do you have in place for handling complaints and enquiries about base station planning and EMF issues



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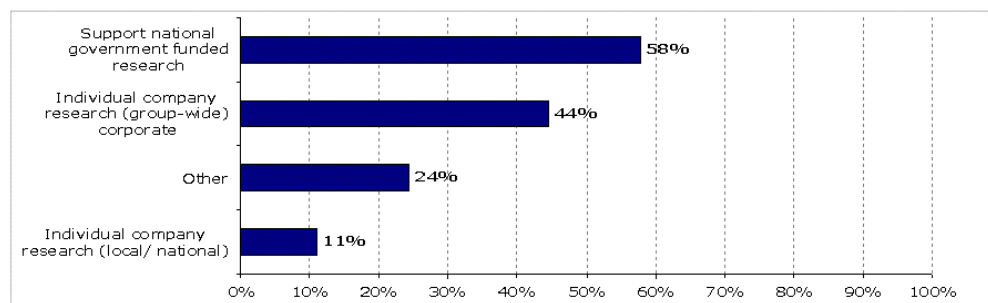


Supporting Research

Recommendation 8: Support for research

8: Supporting quality research programmes at the EU and Member State level based on the WHO research agenda that will provide the basis for on-going review of established guidelines. Expert reviews in a number of EU states have concluded that there is no convincing independent scientific research of a link between public exposure to the low level radio signals used by mobile telecommunications systems and adverse human health effects. However, the industry welcomes on-going, independent, quality research programmes in order that policy can be based on substantiated scientific evidence and criteria.

In which of the following types of research studies do you participate?



- Common policy across the operators' community to make the outcomes of their research studies available to the public, regulatory and local authorities
- Results are published in the scientific literature and communicated in seminars etc.

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Conclusions

Conclusions

- **Strong support for the GSME Recommendations.** Public concerns are recognised and actions taken to mitigate these concerns
- **96% operators have processes for information exchange** between the industry and key stakeholders. Voluntary initiatives in > 50% of cases. Proactive information flow re antenna installation (over 75% cases)
- **All operators share base station infrastructure.** 83% of 3G operators (with 2G operations) share sites with their current 2G facilities/sites. 78% operators expect to maintain or increase site sharing over 5 years
- **Widescale use of alternative design and installations** to reduce the visual impact of sites is a key element of operators' network rollout policies and the great majority of operators (94%) use such techniques.
- **Existing and new base stations comply with national, European or international (ICNIRP) limits** - all operators report.
- **Processes in place to handle complaints and enquiries** about base station planning and EMF issues - 98% operators
- **At the national level:** policies largely reflect GSM Europe Recommendations; national trade associations may coordinate and help facilitate EMF-related information flow to stakeholders

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Conclusions

- **National government health requirements and advice vary widely** (e.g. regarding reduced mobile usage times for children) resulting in different needs for communications by the operator.
- **Public concern is mainly expressed as related to possible health issues.** Operators report that significant complaints/ enquiries appear from only 7% of the sites which may suggest that complaints are primarily local.
- **32% of operators responded that public concern has increased over the last 18-24 months;** however, this percentage drops to 7% when compared to operators' activities related to GSM Europe Recommendations. This result may suggest that GSM Europe Recommendations is a communication and implementation tool which when utilised by the industry may control or lower public concerns.
- **GSM Europe members actively support independent research programmes** in the areas of mobile technologies, health, environment and social concerns. All operators contribute to GSMA programmes.

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Thank You and Questions

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