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| **Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for Arab States (RPM-ARB)** | P:\SUP\Logos\Post-150th Anniv\ITU-logo-UNblue.jpg |
| **Khartoum, Sudan, 30 January - 1 February 2017** |
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|  | **Revision 1 toDocument** **RPM-ARB17/****42-E** |
| **24 January 2017** |
| **Original:** **English** |
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| **Republic of the Sudan** |
| DRAFT REVISION OF RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)Measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields |

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| **Priority area:**Streamlining WTDC Resolutions**Summary:**The contribution reflects Sudan modifications to RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) on "Measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields".**Expected results:**Revised text to RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) on "Measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields".**References:**N/A |

RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)

**Measurement concerns related to human exposure
to electromagnetic fields**

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017),

*recalling*

a) Resolution 72 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, on measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMF), which calls for close cooperation with the Directors of the other two Bureaux – Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) and Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) – to implement the Resolution in view of its importance to developing countries;

*b)* Resolution 176 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on human exposure to and measurement of electromagnetic fields,

*considering*

*a)* that there is a pressing need for information on the potential effects of human exposure to EMF in order to protect humans from such effects;

*b)* that there are a number of eminent international bodies involved in establishing measurement methodologies for assessing human exposure to EMF, and these already cooperate with many telecommunication standards bodies, including the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T),

*recognizing*

*a)* that some publications and information about EMF effects on health create doubts and worries among the population, in particular in developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1, causing these countries to address questions to ITU‑T and, currently, to the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D);

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

*c)* that the effect on humans of EMF from handheld devices has not received enough public information, and use of a mobile phone may expose the user to a stronger EMF levels than a base station;

*d)* that the cost of the equipment used for assessing and monitoring human exposure to EMF is very high and difficult for many developing countries to afford;

*e)* that implementing such measurement is essential for many regulatory authorities in developing countries, in order to measure and assess the limits for human exposure to radio-frequency field, and that they are called upon to ensure those limits are met;

*f)* the work of ITU‑T Study Group 5 on this issue, including the updating of practical and affordable guidelines to help developing countries deal with this issue effectively,

*resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau*

in response to the needs of the developing countries and consistent with the substance of Resolution 72 (Rev. Dubai, 2012), and in close cooperation with the Director of BR and Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB):

1 to give the necessary priority to this subject and, within the available resources, allocate the necessary funds for expediting execution of this resolution;

2 to ensure that Programme 1 determines the requirements of developing countries and their regulatory authorities (at regional level) in relation to this resolution, contributes to studies on this subject, takes an active part in the work of the relevant ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) and ITU‑T study groups, and submits written contributions on the results of its work in this regard, plus any proposals it deems necessary, to ITU‑D Study Group 2,

*instructs Study Group 1*

within the framework of their Questions, including Question 23/1,to cooperate with ITU‑T Study Group 5 and ITU‑R Study Groups 1, 5 and 6, in order to achieve the following goals:

i) to collaborate, with ITU‑T Study Group 5 in particular, in the development of a handbook, including implementation guidelines, on the subject of human exposure to EMF issues, as a matter of high priority;

ii) prepare an annual report on the progress of work in this area in respect of their Questions;

iii) to review and update regularly the approved permissible EMF radiation level in accordance to the recent variations related to techniques, technical specifications, equipment, networks in addition to climate changes.

iii) contribute to the organization of any seminars on this subject;

iv) contribute to preparation of the Guide on the use of ITU‑T publications on achieving electromagnetic compatibility and safety, and publications relating to measurement methodologies, monitoring mechanisms, the need for measurements to be performed by a "Qualified Radio Engineer" and the criteria for a "Qualified Radio Engineer", and system specifications,

*invites Member States*

1. to conduct a periodic review concerning the performance of the operators and equipment manufacturers in this field to make sure that they are following the national specifications or ITU Recommendations, in order to ensure the safe use of EMF;
2. to address regular and continual campaigns of measurements and monitoring for EMF limits.

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1. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)