



Jerusalem, 9 September 2009

Environment and Health Fund

Wireless Communication: Health, Science and Policy- MoC Perspective

Dr. Haim Mazar,
Ministry of Communications

mazarh@moc.gov.il and mazar@ties.itu.int

Importance of Wireless Communications

1. The wireless e-Communications are a networked service of general economic interest (similar to transport, gas and electricity).
2. Mobile communications contribute directly to safety of life: police, ambulances/paramedics and fire brigade use it intensively.
3. Technological advances, innovation, penetration of new technologies, economic and military power are directly connected to wireless policy and regulation.
4. The radio frequencies serve as a lever to improve the economic and social conditions of the society.

Cellular Base Stations are Essential

1. Land Mobile communications need base stations.
2. The main RF hazards are generated by the handsets, that are closer to our body.
3. More base stations, less emission from the handsets.
4. A new cellular operator is needed, to improve wireless services and to reduce prices. Base stations ruling might consist a high penetration barrier to competition.
5. Main power density exposure is contributed by broadcasting; main societal and risk concerns relate to cellular.

Inter Ministries

1. MoC will never accept harm to public health; the responsibility of Ministry of Health.
2. MoC accepts the primacy of the Ministry of the Environment on ruling the RF hazards.
3. An urgent need to balance among interests, and truthful communication among stakeholders.
4. We would like to get from this scientific meeting some objective guidelines of international experts for siting base stations- to differentiate schools? Hospitals?

With whom to Identify

1. It is impossible to scientifically prove absolute safety, the null hypothesis (IEEE 2006 Standard C95.1-2005 p.79); it is impossible to prove the negative, the VOID (zero group) see <http://www.moc.gov.il/new/documents/frequencies/MazarThesisOct08.pdf> p. 24.
2. After so many studies and 4,5 billion connections there is no evidence that the ICNIRP (and EU) thresholds are harmful.
3. The US and Japan are liberal in regulating the human hazards: 4/3 of ICNIRP values.
4. Scandinavian countries found the right balance between the opposed interests: human hazards versus new technologies.

Three Present Issues

1. Ministry of Interior's TAMA 36 (National Master Plan): the plan should balance the needs of municipalities, citizens and RF operators.
2. Ministry of the Environment ruling (Takanot) should not avoid antennas on roof terrace.
3. Small Wireless Access Devices (Maga) shouldn't be regulated by the Ministry of Interior.

Thanks 4 lis10ing ☺