

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-000707/25
to the Commission
Nikolaos Anadiotis (NI)
(17 February 2025)**

Subject: Safety of radiation from wireless networks in the EU

A recent report ⁽¹⁾ has called into question the telecommunications industry's claims about the safety of radiation from wireless networks.

According to the report in question, which, it should be noted, is based on more than 1 000 scientific studies, radiation can have biological effects such as oxidative stress, DNA damage and neurological disorders ⁽²⁾ even at levels below the current thresholds. Given the promotion of 5G in the EU and citizens' increased exposure to electromagnetic fields, there needs to be a rigorous assessment of the potential risks.

In light of the above:

1. Is the Commission aware of the above report and, if so, what view does it take of its findings?
2. Does it intend to review the current maximum limits of exposure to electromagnetic fields, bearing in mind the new scientific data?
3. What steps is it taking to ensure that the development of 5G and other wireless technologies does not pose a risk to public health?

Submitted: 17.2.2025

**Answer given by Mr Várhelyi on behalf of the European Commission
(2 May 2025)**

The Commission is aware of the press article and the report. It regularly mandates independent scientific experts to assess new scientific evidence in view of the limits set in Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC ⁽¹⁾ on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz).

In its most recent Opinion ⁽²⁾, which includes the assessment of non-thermal effects, the Scientific Committee on Health, Environmental and Emerging Risks (SCHEER) concludes that there is no moderate or strong level of evidence for adverse human health effects from exposure under the recommended limits to electro-magnetic fields in the frequency range 100 kHz to 300 GHz.

As a consequence, there does not appear to be any risk from the development of wireless technologies including 5G, using these frequencies in respect of the recommended limits.

The SCHEER Committee advised to revise the Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC to align it with the 2020 Guidelines of the International Commission of Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) ⁽³⁾, which introduced new dosimetric quantities while maintaining existing exposure limits. The Commission is analysing the evidence with a view to a possible update of the recommendation.

Additionally, the Commission supports the collection of evidence in the topic and is currently funding the CLUE-H network (2022-2026) ⁽⁴⁾, a group of four Horizon Europe ⁽⁵⁾ research projects studying the impacts of electromagnetic fields on human health and wellbeing.

¹ <https://childrenshealthdefense.org/defender/new-report-contradicts-telecom-industry-claim-wireless-radiation-safe/>.

² [https://www.cell.com/heliyon/fulltext/S2405-8440\(25\)00647-4](https://www.cell.com/heliyon/fulltext/S2405-8440(25)00647-4)

⁽¹⁾ 1999/519/EC: Council Recommendation of 12 July 1999 on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) OJ L 199, 30.7.1999, p. 59-70.

⁽²⁾ https://health.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-06/scheer_o_044.pdf

⁽³⁾ <https://www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/publications/ICNIRPrfcdl2020.pdf>

⁽⁴⁾ <https://www.emf-health-cluster.eu/>

⁽⁵⁾ https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls/horizon-europe_en