

**Question for written answer E-004409/2019
to the Commission
Rule 138
Klaus Buchner**

Subject: 5G, the fight against cancer and carcinogenic effects of EMFs

The Commission's Scientific Committee on Emerging and Newly Identified Health Risks (SCENIHR) decided to endorse, during its 2014-2019 mandate, the view of the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) that the only risk of harm associated with electromagnetic fields (EMF) is from thermal effects ¹ – a statement that has proven to be wrong ². Santé publique France recently recalled the risk factors for glioblastoma solid tumors, stating that 'the latest epidemiological studies and animal experiments would support the carcinogenic role of exposure to electromagnetic fields' ³.

- 1 Which members of SCENIHR are also members of ICNIRP? How does the Commission ensure that its scientific committee provides an independent and balanced interpretation of the scientific findings when its members may have conflicting interests with other organisations?
- 2 How does the Commission assess the well-documented chain of reactions – EMF; activation of calcium channels; excess production of free radicals; damage to DNA; observed increase of glioblastoma and other relevant brain tumors ⁴ – in its policy regarding 5G?
- 3 How does the Commission intend to bring the deployment of 5G into line with the fight against cancer which President von der Leyen has set as a high priority? Does it consider visible-light communications (VLC / LiFi) to be an answer?

Supporter⁵

¹ SCENIHR: Opinion on potential health effects of exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMF), 2015.

² See e.g. <http://www.bioinitiative.org> and Carlberg M, Hardell L.: Evaluation of mobile phone and cordless phone use and glioma risk using the Bradford Hill viewpoints from 1965 on association and causation. Biomed Res Int. 2017;9218486 and Pall M. 5G: Great risk for EU, U.S. and international health: Compelling evidence for eight distinct types of great harm caused by electromagnetic field (EMF) exposures and the mechanism that causes them. European Academy for Environmental Medicine.

³ Estimations nationales de l'incidence et de la mortalité par cancer en France métropolitaine entre 1990 et 2018, Santé Publique France et al. 2019Anthony B. Miller, L. Lloyd Morgan, Iris Udasin, Devra Lee Davis. Cancer epidemiology update, following the 2011 IARC evaluation of radiofrequency electromagnetic fields (Monograph 102) Environmental Research. 2018. 167:673-683.

⁴ *ibid.*

⁵ This question is supported by a Member other than the author: Michèle Rivasi (Verts/ALE)