First West African Conference On EMF Exposure and Health: "HARMONIZING EMF RISK COMMUNICATION AND EMF POLICY IN WEST AFRICA" Lagos, Nigeria 27-28 June 2012



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OUTLINE

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ECOWAS AT GLANCE

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The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS):

- Date of Creation : 28 May 1975
- Location
- Membership
- : West Africa
- : 15 Member States (8 Francophones, 5 Anglophones, 2 Lusophones)

Population

Area

: 6,1 millions de Km²

: 280 M

French: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo **English:** The Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone **Portuguese:** Cabo Verde, Guinea Bissau



Global Objective

- Establishment of a single liberalized Telecoms/ICT market in West Africa that facilitate the deployment of Telecoms/ICT for reliable and affordable communication services for community citizens, including Internet and roaming
- To achieve this objective, 2 major programmes are undertaken by the ECOWAS Commission:
 - Implementation of an interconnected regional broadband infrastructure in the ECOWAS region (investment)
 - Harmonization of the Telecommunication/ICT policy and regulatory framework to set up the ECOWAS Telecom/ICT common market (cooperation).

ICT as a tool to achieve ECOWAS Vision 2020: ECOWAS of People





ECOWAS-GSMA Cooperation

- ECOWAS and GSMA had a bilateral meeting during the annual Ministerial Programme that took place from 27-29 February in Barcelona, Spain in the framework of 2011 Mobile World Congress
- ECOWAS and GSMA identified few Possible Activities including EMF exposure issue
- It was agreed to conduct a survey on "Base Station Planning Policy"





International Policies on EMF

- The World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) recommend the adoption of limits based on the guidelines of the International Commission for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)
- The WHO has developed model legislation for EMF protection to establish internationally recognized limits of human exposure developed by the ICNIRP
- Based on WHO various reports there is:
 - no adverse health effects have been established as being caused by mobile phone use
 - no convincing scientific evidence that the weak RF signals from base stations and wireless networks cause adverse health effects





International Policies on EMF

ITU Recommendations

- The ITU-T recommends that where EMF safety limits do not exist, or if they do not cover the frequencies of interest, then ICNIRP limits should be used
- For infrastructure the ITU-T recommends a process to achieve compliance
- For mobile phones the ITU-T recommends applying the measurement procedures for specific absorption rate (SAR)
- EMF exposure issue is also one of the activities of the SG5 Regional Group for Africa (SG5 RG-AFR)





Questionnaire

Country:		
RF exposure guidelines:		
RF Licensing Authority:		
Planr	ning Permission Requireme	ents
Planning Authority:		
Exempt Developments:		
P	lanning Timescales (Days)	
Planning Timescales (Days)	Legal	
	Typical	
	Worst case	
F	Processes and Procedures	
Appeals process:		
Public consultation:		
Notes:		8





Questionnaire (Cont.)

Explanatory Notes

- Country
- Name of the country or state (if not national) where the rules are applied.
- RF exposure guidelines
- Are radiofrequency (RF) human exposure standards applied?
- What is the name of the regulation?
- If <u>not</u> based on the ITU recommendation to adopt the ICNIRP guidelines, please provide the exposure values relevant to mobile communication base stations?
- Please provide a copy of the regulation or URL if available.
- **RF Licensing Authority**:
- Is there a requirement for each base station to receive an RF approval?
- What department provides that approval?
- Planning Authority
- What organization approves building permits? Is it the municipality? The environment agency? Another government department?
- What documentation must be submitted?

- Exempt Developments:
- Are there exemptions or simplified procedures for small antennas?
- Are there exemptions or simplified procedures for changes to existing sites?
- Planning Timescales (Days)
- Is there a legal requirement that a decision is made with a specified period?
- What is the typical period to receive approval to build a site?
- What is the worst case length of time to get approval to build a site?
- Appeals process:
- In this case of disputed decisions is there a right of appeal?
- What authority deals with the appeal?
- Who has the right to lodge an appeal?
- How long do appeals take?
- Public consultation:
- Are there mandatory or voluntary procedures for public consultation or notification?
- Who undertakes the consultation or notification the operator or authority?
- Is consultation or notification required for all sites?
- Notes:
- Further explanatory information including links to national policies.





EMF POLICY SURVEY RESULTS

- The aim of the questionnaire is to gather information on any EMF exposure guidelines or regulation, appeal and public consultation processes
- 9 of the 15 ECOWAS Member States responded to the survey questionnaire: Cabo Verde, Cote D'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo
- The Islamic Republic of Mauritania (member of WATRA) also responded to the survey questionnaire



EMF POLICY SURVEY RESULTS (cont.)

Map summarizes responses from MS





EMF POLICY SURVEY RESULTS (cont.)

- All respondent countries with policies have based their exposure limits on the International Commission for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines
- The Radio Frequency (RF) licensing authority is most often the telecommunication regulator but may also involve radiation protection authorities.
- Typical planning approval timescales range from sixteen working days (Mali) to 180 working days (Senegal)
- However, few countries have set good practice targets.
- Most countries have an appeals process.
- There are few requirements for public consultation 12





EMF POLICY SURVEY RESULTS (cont.)

Countries with & without regulations/standards

With regulations - 7
Without regulations - 2

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Conclusion and Outlook

The Survey demonstrates that:

- Most ECOWAS MS with EMF policies have based their exposure limits on the ICNIRP guidelines as recommended by the WHO and the ITU.
- Several MS have not yet adopted formal policies
- ECOWAS to develop a good practice recommendation in regard to EMF exposures from mobile networks and wireless devices.
- ECOWAS to collaborate with GSMA, ITU and WHO for harmonised EMF policies in ECOWAS region
- ECOWAS is requesting a support from Partners for a sensitization and awareness campaign of the stakeholders on EMF exposures from mobile networks and wireless devices







THANK YOU

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