



Mobile UK Information Sheet

Radio Signals and Health – Overview

Mobile networks use radio signals to communicate with customers' mobile devices.

Research into the safety of radio signals has been conducted for more than 50 years.

This research has been used by independent bodies to develop human exposure standards including safety factors that provide protection against all established health risks.

The World Health Organization (WHO) set up the International **EMF Project in 1996** to assess the health and environmental effects of exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMF) created by radio signals.

The strong consensus of expert groups and public health agencies, such as the WHO, is that no health risks have been established from exposure to the low-level radio signals used for mobile communications.

The WHO and the **International Telecommunication Union (ITU)** recommend that governments adopt the radio-frequency exposure limits developed by the **International Commission on Non-ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)**.

WHO, ITU and ICNIRP monitor all research on the potential health effects of EMF exposure.

In the UK, the Government has adopted the exposure limits developed by ICNIRP and the mobile network operators ensure that their equipment is compliant with these guidelines.

The limits developed by ICNIRP cover all radio signals used for mobile telecommunications in the UK, including the spectrum allocated for 5G services.