

Strategy of ESC

To realise our goals we need big changes in society. But big changes don't come at once. ESC needs to build with small successes – little stepping stones that eventually together create a path towards official acceptance that EMFs can harm. The scheme below shows the field we are working in.

The actors somehow need to be informed directly or indirectly and educated. Because of scarcity in time and people, clearly we have to make choices to be as effective as can be.

To be efficient we have to create a program of activities that takes into consideration the current opportunities and threats we see.

Opportunities in the world around

1. The growing general awareness that public health is deteriorating.
2. It is acknowledged that heavy screen use can lead to distraction and addiction.
3. Part of the population is beginning to understand EMF risks. We probably only need a smaller minority to flip over the public opinion.
4. WHO uses a new ICD-system where anyone can bring in and defend his insight on diseases and symptoms.
5. The [UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#) (CRPD) is accepted in European countries and guarantees inclusion and equal treatment, but be aware that we may get resistance from the EU Directorate-General Communications network (DG CONNECT) when people ask for limitation of radiation, based on this UN Convention.
6. Concerns in society about biodiversity decline.
7. Concerns in society about resource depletion and climate change.
8. Valuable contacts with scientists working in the EMF science.
9. Growing evidence that ICNIRP standards are failing.

Obstacles and Threats in the world around

1. Mainstream science sticks to the old paradigm that EMFs can't do any harm except for heating
2. Governments are mostly interested in economic growth, ignore the complaints of the people and are blind for the weaknesses in their assessment frameworks
3. Political advisory bodies base their views on the mainstream science.
4. Also industry insists wireless is safe
5. The judiciary cannot act and review outside the legal and formal advisory framework
6. People are ignorant about the dangers of EMFs and are addicted to the use of wireless
7. Media follow the mainstream opinions and refuse to publish alternative news

Considering the obstacles it is clear that it won't be easy to convince mankind that there are risks to the use of EMFs.

Top-down approach

It would be most logical and fair to primarily bring our insights to the European and national authorities, but up to now this top down approach hasn't been successful. Yet ESC thinks that we should continue to do so if only not to miss any opportunity and then, with persistence, to eventually make a shift possible. ESC therefore remains committed to this approach, making use of the palette of opportunities available to it. The two [Working Groups Law & Politics](#) and Have Your Say use all the tools the democracy offers to influence politics.

Bottom-up approach

The opposite strategy is the bottom-up approach. Creating awareness among civilians, consumers, producers, etc. can not only lead to safer behaviour and conditions but can also push authorities to change direction. Alas, educating people will also be a difficult process as currently neither the authorities nor the media will help and the industry has different interests. Nevertheless ESC also chooses this approach – and seeks ways to educate with several working groups.

ESC wants to connect with developments in society that are directly associated with our goals to bring our message across.

- General awareness about effects of screen use and deterioration could offer connecting points for the [Working Group Children](#) and the [Working Group Education](#).
- The concerns in society about the biodiversity and environmental damage is reason for ESC to join the German project Silent Spring of [diagnose:funk](#).

But if feasible, we will also try to use the dynamics of the developments that indirectly touch on our subject, which could possibly provide space for our message. For example:

- Activities are undertaken to work for the legal right of disconnectedness.
- The violation of civil rights as a consequence of digitalisation could possibly make our message acceptable to the human rights movement.

EHS

Specifically for EHS there is a big task ahead, as up to now there is little understanding for the phenomenon so far. Yet there are opportunities to increase acceptance of EHS and to work towards improvement of the living conditions for EHS. It is ESC's wish to use all these to obtain a better life for people with EHS.

- The new ICD-11 system of WHO offers the opportunity to participate in developing ICD codes. By bringing in symptoms of EHS in the system we could work towards an accepted ICD code for EHS. Cooperation with physicians and scientists is advisable to enlarge the chance of success. This is one of the goals of the Working Group Health.
- The [UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#) gives an opening to fight for acknowledgement of EHS. Rights about inclusiveness and equality can be enforced on an individual level. Eventually this could lead to a general recognition of EHS. This is one of the goals of the Working Group Health. Also, ways of support by EC Directorates in the fields of handicap and working conditions could be explored.
- There are still white zones left. It is important to find ways to preserve these safe areas for living. The [Working Group White Zones](#) deals with this.

- Up to now safe technology is rapidly being replaced by connected and electrified technology. The [Working Group Technical Solutions](#) addresses the industry with requests to obtain safe technology.
- The Working Group Stop Mobile Phone Masts explores the possibilities to legally resist the placement of masts by e.g. confronting authorities with their tasks on protection of public health.
- ESC seeks opportunities to educate physicians e.g. in webinars on the [EU Health Policy Platform](#).

And what is said before especially goes for EHS: Every positive result coming from these activities will form a stepping stone that builds a path towards recognition and acceptance of EHS.

Legal actions

ESC does not pursue litigation. As judges just can assess cases within existing legal frameworks, they can't judge the existing statutory standards and tend to use views of formal advisory bodies. This approach will most likely deliver little success against enormous efforts. But in situations where prevailing legal standards are violated, we may object and take appropriate action. But it will require massive resources to be successful.

Building a strong organisation

A broad strategy asks for wisely chosen activities. With continuous attention to the limited energy and manpower available, ESC will seek ways to efficiently and effectively address the work field – from civilians to authorities, from supporting experts to benefiting industry – to let all know that the application of EMFs have important side-effects. ESC will act within the boundaries of ethics and law.

ESC will pursue its goals with the help of working groups and individual projects, an informative website, a newsletter. ESC also seeks to support activities of member organisations that have potential at the European level.

By taking part in the working groups with more members of the member organisations, ESC can expand a lot. The working groups will be organised by people that feel attracted to the subjects and find synergy in the tasks.

ESC has built a strong and transparent organisation with operating teams working internally, operating working groups for external purposes, an advisory board and a management board. ESC will continue to strengthen the organisation by:

- recruiting new member organisations
- having representation in all European countries
- staying in good contact with the individual member organisations
- stimulating contact between member organisations
- making it worthwhile and pleasant to cooperate

ESC will also strengthen its position by:

- building contacts and seek cooperation with related organisations in Europe and worldwide
- seeking cooperation with physicians.
- seeking cooperation with scientists.

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