

**Question for written answer E-003752/2022  
to the Commission**  
Rule 138  
**Francesca Donato (NI)**

Subject: Health protection and 5G

As highlighted in STOA's report<sup>1</sup>, the Ramazzini Institute in Bologna has carried out the most comprehensive study to date on the effects of radiofrequencies to understand the impact of 5G on human health. The evidence gathered is based on experiments and studies of frequencies used in the past<sup>2</sup>, as 5G is an evolution of existing technologies.

For frequencies between 450 and 6 000 MHz, there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. There is also sufficient evidence of adverse effects on the fertility of men. No specific studies were performed on the higher frequencies, from 24 to 100 GHz, so there is not enough information available to determine whether or not they are harmful.

1. In view of the fundamental precautionary principle for health, can the Commission say whether further studies have been carried out that demonstrate a complete absence of risks from 5G to human health and the environment?
2. In the absence of any such certainty, and given the widespread use of 5G in European countries and the financial support this technology receives, what does the Commission intend to do to protect the health of European citizens?

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2021/690012/EPRS\\_STU\(2021\)690012\\_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2021/690012/EPRS_STU(2021)690012_EN.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> 2G, 3G, 4G.