Der Text der Eidgenössischen Volksinitiative auf Englisch English Version of Swiss National Initiative

Vorbemerkung

Die englische Übersetzung vom April 2020 ist von der Bundeskanzlei *nicht* autorisiert; das Initiativkomitee hat sie selbst angefertigt. Wir publizieren sie daher unter "Information" mit dem Ziel, die internationale Ausstrahlung des Projekts zur Herabsetzung der elektromagnetischen Strahlung aus gesundheitlichen Gründen zu fördern. Wir hoffen, die englische Version inspiriere auch im Ausland Forderungen zur Gesundheitsverträglichkeit des Mobilfunks.

Preface

This English translation of April 2020 is not officially authorized by the Office of Confederation. It has been undertaken by the committee in order to promote internationally the goal of reducing the electromagnetic radiation for the sake of health. With its translation we hope to inspire also abroad political demands with respect to a health compatible mobile communications system.

Federal Popular Initiative : «For a Health Compatible and Electricity Saving Mobile Communications System»

Published in the Federal Gazette on October 15, 2019. Pursuant to Articles 34, 136, 139 and 194 of the Constitution of Switzerland and in accordance with the Federal Act of December 17, 1976 on Political Rights, a committee of citizens entitled to vote request:

The Constitution will be modified as follows:

Article 118, paragraph 2, letter d:

The Confederation shall legislate:

- d. protection from non-ionizing radiation; concerning mobile telephony radiation or microwave radiation, the law regulates the following:
- 1. the limit values of installations, which are between 4 and 6 volts per metre, as established in the December 23, 1999 Ordinance on Protection from Non-ionizing Radiation, must not be raised, not even as a result of new measurement methods,
- 2. the mobile telephony and Internet services must be divided into outdoor and indoor space; the power and consequently the electricity consumption of mobile phone transmitters and wireless local area networks must be reduced to the extent that the emissions no longer penetrate the building attenuation; inside buildings, the data must be transmitted by fibre-optic or coaxial cables, not by electromagnetic waves,
- 3. the law expressly establishes, with regard to non-ionizing radiation, the following fundamental rights such as respect for the home, physical and mental integrity and liberty of movement, laid down respectively in Article 13, paragraph 1 and Article 10, paragraph 2,
- 4. the law also regulates high-frequency radiation sources of a private nature inside buildings so that no radiation can penetrate neighbouring premises,
- 5. the Confederation provides the public, through both educational institutions and the health system, with all information relating to the health risks of non-ionizing radiation, possible protective measures and the symptoms of Electrohypersensivity (EHS),

- 6. in accordance with Article 65, paragraph 1, the Confederation collects data relating to non-ionizing radiation and the clinical picture of Electrohypersensivity (EHS); these data must be relevant to individual symptomatology,
- 7. the location of non-visible transmitting stations must be indicated and station data must be published,
- 8. telecommunications companies planning either to develop new installations emitting electromagnetic radiation, or to increase the power of existing installations, must obtain the written consent of persons residing within a radius of 400 metres,
- 9. without prior notice, independent experts are authorized to measure electromagnetic emissions and compare their data with those of telecommunications companies; the two sets of data must be published within one week side by side on a platform of the Confederation.
- 10. all means of public transportation must be equipped with a block of seats marked with an indication that the use of electronic devices is prohibited,
- 11. people with symptoms of Electrohypersensivity (EHS) should have free access to independent advice centres,
- 12. premises of public buildings, such as kindergartens, schools, higher education institutions, community buildings, hospitals, institutions for the elderly, facilities for persons with disabilities and medico-social facilities, must be equipped in such a way that they are free of electromagnetic radiation.

Article 197, number 12

12. Interim regulation with regard to Article 118, paragraph 2, letter d (Health Protection from Non-ionizing Radiation)

Article 118, paragraph 2, letter d, must be implemented within two years following its acceptance by the people and the cantons. The Confederation, the telecommunications companies, device users and cantons will participate in the costs associated with the changes in question.

As appendix a short commentary:

The central idea consists in **the division** of services of mobile telephony and Internet **into outdoor space** (with strongly reduced electromagnetic radiation) **and indoor space** (transmission of data by glass-fibre or coaxial cables, *not* by electromagnetic waves).

The further demands pursue three goals:

- More transparency on the part of telecommunications companies and no longer any deceptive packaging that threatens public health;
- more knowledge on the part of people with regard to health risks by non-ionizing radiation, more respect for fellow citizens with Electrohypersensivity (EHS) and, out of personal interest for themselves and their dearest, more care in using electronic devices;
- more precautions facilitating the life and survival for persons with Electrohypersensivity (EHS); due to non-ionizing radiation, already 10% of Swiss inhabitants have health disturbances with a high number of unrecorded cases.

The circumstance that fundamental rights of the Swiss Constitution are violated by non-ionizing radiation and its harm to health proves the urgency of a change.