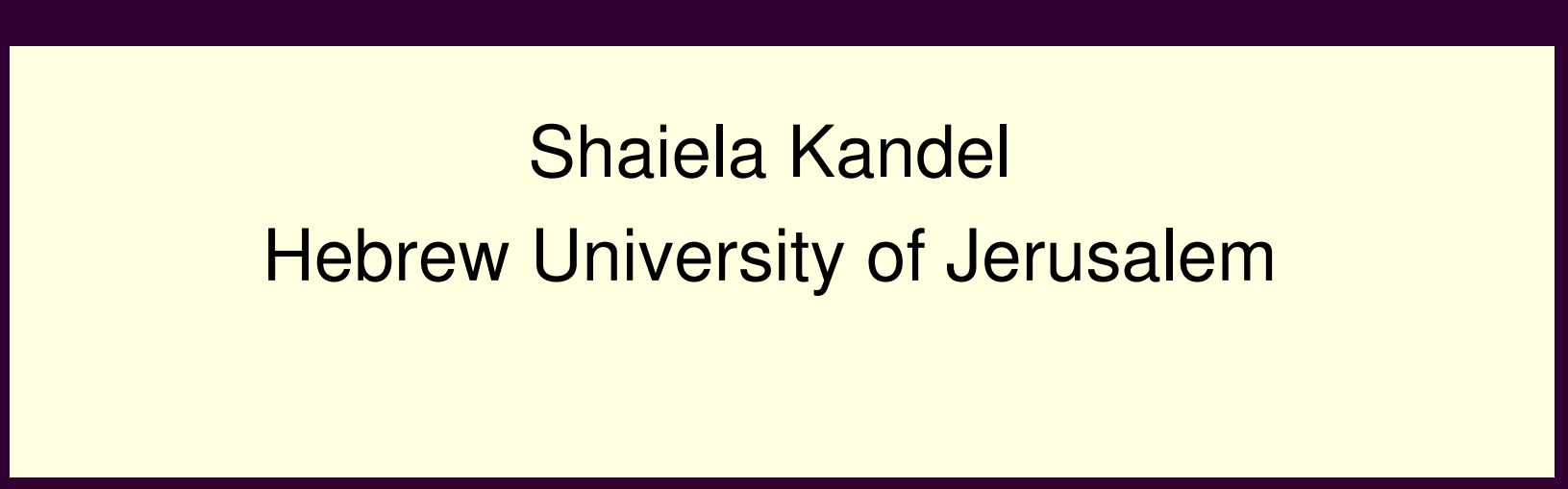





Policy making in the area of new RF technologies



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Parties involved in regulation

- RF is nationally regulated by several ministries.
- Knesset.
- Local municipalities (environmental/health divisions, planning committees...).

The role of other stakeholders

- Industry.
- The research and development community
- Physicians.
- NGOs
- Citizen groups.....

When and how can they be included in the process?

Policy making

- Proactive: to make the society better prepared for introduction of new technology.
- Reactive: putting out fires - policy trying to catch up with thus has no time for planning ahead.
- Use of the precautionary framework - uncertainties in the field.

Coordination between ministries

- The big picture (each ministry has different responsibilities, goals and priorities).
- Enables better decision making.
- Avoid pitfalls.
- Conflicting regulations.

Policy/Science interface

- Use of scientific evidence for policy making.
- Involving scientists in policy making process (differences in goals, interests, and jargon)
- Scientific advisory committees

Collaboration with Industry at national/local level

- Communication.
- Directions for R&D
- Mitigation:
 - Re-designing mobile phones to reduce exposure.
 - Use of existing infrastructure for base stations.
- Cellular modem to replace fixed line telephony, TV and Internet ???

Topics for discussion

- Foresee the potential health and environmental effects of these technologies on society.
- The use patterns are changing: cell phones, smart cards with low level RF transmission, blue tooth applications, all make this a difficult task
- Make a deliberate decision on how to weigh benefits and risks from the use of these technologies incorporating the precautionary framework.
- Framework for the coordination between different ministries charged with different aspects of the issue.
- Inclusion of different stakeholders in the policy making process.



Let the discussions begin!

New application in Japan-

RedTacton

RedTacton uses a transmission path between the body of a person carrying a RedTacton card key and a RedTacton transceiver installed in, for example, a doorknob or floor.

“The person is automatically identified when they touch the doorknob or walk on the floor, and the transmission path is disconnected when the body and transceiver physically separate.”

The system can transmit data through clothing or shoes.

Approve for use in Israel?