

Country	Agency or Organization	Recommendations on restricting children's cell phone use	Headset recommendation	Other recommendations
Switzerland	Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH 2009c)	"Either keep your calls short or send a text message (SMS) instead. This advice applies especially to children and adolescents."	"Use a wireless hands-free system (headphone, headset) with a low power Bluetooth emitter to reduce radiation to the head."	"When buying a mobile phone, make sure it has a low SAR." "Whenever possible, only use your phone when the signal quality is good." "Be wary of radiation shields and other such protective devices that are claimed to limit exposure to radiation. They may reduce the connection quality and therefore force the phone to transmit at a higher output power."
Germany	Federal Office for Radiation Protection (Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz (BfS) 2008d)	Exposure minimization for children and youngsters.	Best to use a headset instead of talking directly into the cell phone.	Use a landline telephone whenever available. Use cell phones with a low SAR value (<0.6 W/kg). Avoid making calls on a cell phone (or make shorter calls) when phone has a weak signal. Send an SMS instead of calling. (translated from German)
France	Legislation being developed by the French Senat and the Ministry of Health and Sports (Ministère de la Santé et des Sports 2009; Sénat français 2009)	Under the new legislation, "all public communication, whatever the means or support, that aim, directly or indirectly to promote sale, availability or use of cell phones by children younger than 14 years old would be prohibited. Sale or free distribution of products containing radiofrequency devices and aimed specifically for use by children younger than 6 years of age may be forbidden by order of the Health Minister, in order to limit excessive exposure of children." (translated from French)	Under the new legislation, "radiofrequency devices that would be connected to any public cell phone service provider may not be sold without an accessory device that would allow limiting head exposure to radiofrequency waves." (translated from French)	
Israel	Ministry of Health (2008)	Limiting children's use of cell phones	Use wired earpieces	Avoid cellular communication in enclosed places such as elevators and trains. (translated from Hebrew)

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United Kingdom	Department of Health (2005)	"UK Chief Medical Officers strongly advise that where children and young people do use mobile phones, they should be encouraged to: use mobile phones for essential purposes only; keep all calls short - talking for long periods prolongs exposure and should be discouraged."		in (Azoulay 2008)). "Keep your calls short." "Consider relative SAR values when buying a new phone."
Canada	The city of Toronto's Department of Public Health (Toronto Public Health 2008a, 2008b)	"Given that cell phones are in increasingly common use by children and youth ages 10 to 19 years, it is prudent to continue to direct messages to the public so as to avoid unnecessary exposure to RFs [radiofrequencies] among young people." "While cell phones are important for communication and for safety reasons, parents should be aware of what they can do to reduce any risks from their child's use of a cell phone." "Today's children have started to use cell phones at a younger age, therefore their lifetime exposure to cell phone RFs will likely be greater. As a result, the chances that a child could develop harmful health effects from using a cell phone for a long time may be greater."	"Toronto Public Health is recommending that children, especially pre-adolescent children, use landlines whenever possible, keeping the use of cell phones for essential purposes only, limiting the length of cell phone calls and using headsets or hands-free options, whenever possible."	"Parents who buy cell phones for their children should look for ones with the lowest emissions of RF [radiofrequency] waves." "When cell phone reception is low (this happens when the base station antenna is far away) and when a cell phone is being used during high speed travel (i.e. driving in a car) power being emitted from the cell phone must be increased in order to maintain reception. Cell phone use by children should be limited during these times in order to reduce exposure to RFs."
Finland	Finnish Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (Säteilyturvakeskus (STUK) 2009)	"It would be good to restrict children's use of mobile phones." "Precaution is recommended for children as all of the effects are not known."	"Parents are recommended to guide their children to use a hands-free that minimises the exposure of head significantly. When using a hands-free it is recommended to	"Parents are recommended to advice their children to use rather SMS messages than mobile phone calls." "Parents may restrict the number of their children's mobile phone calls and their duration." "STUK

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			keep the mobile phone at least a few centimetres away from the body."	does not find it justifiable to totally prohibit children's use of mobile phones. Mobile phones also create safety because they make children's communication with parents easier."
Russia	Russian National Committee on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (2008)	"Potential risk for the children's health is very high." "The current safety standards for exposure to microwaves from the mobile phones have been developed for the adults and don't consider the characteristic features of the children's organism."		"Ultimate urgency to defend children's health from the influence of the EMF [electromagnetic fields] of the mobile communication systems."
European Union Member States	European Parliament (2008b; 2009)	"[The Parliament notes] that the limits on exposure to electromagnetic fields which have been set for the general public are obsolete. They do not take account of developments in information and communication technologies or vulnerable groups, such as pregnant women, newborn babies and children. The plenary therefore calls on the Council... to set stricter exposure limits for all equipment which emits electromagnetic waves in the frequencies between 0.1 MHz and 300 GHz" (European Parliament 2008b).	"Use of hands-free kits"	"A wide-ranging awareness campaign to familiarise young Europeans with good mobile phone techniques, such as the use of hands-free kits, keeping calls short, switching off phones when not in use (such as when in classes) and using phones in areas that have good reception" (European Parliament 2009).
United States	Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Office of Women's Health (FDA 2007)			"Cell phones should expose people to the least RF [radiofrequency radiation] possible." "People who use cell phones need to be told of any bad effects."

