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FRANCE - Electrosensitivity officially recognized as a serious handicap, Sudouest, 25th August 2015 (Translation, link via Muriel Devalland)

"The Justice granted for the first time allowance "disabled adult" to a woman with hypersensitivity to electromagnetic waves and forced to live recluse to escape it"

Justice has acknowledged for the first time in France there is a serious handicap due to hypersensitivity to electromagnetic waves.

A recent judgment transmitted by the Robin des Toits Association - which campaigns for greater safety of wireless devices - recognizes that the medical report after hypersensitivity syndrome to electromagnetic waves is real and that "the description of the clinical signs is irrefutable" .

In this judgment, it is estimated that the functional impairment of the complainant is 85%, which prevents them from working normally.

Justice grants him the right to consequences disabled adult allowance for three years, possibly renewable form of technical assistance and development of the slot.

"This recognition by justice is a great first in France," said Etienne Cendrier, Robin des Toits spokesman, by telephone.

Forced to live recluse Marine Richard, 39, had filed an appeal in April 2014 against a decision of the Commission of the rights and autonomy of people in the Ariège disabilities. This former journalist lives there recluse in the mountains because of its lasting disorders since 2010.

Hypersensitivity to magnetic waves are not officially recognized in France as a disease and is the subject of controversy among experts. It results in headaches, tingling, trouble sleeping, various symptoms, transient and common to many other conditions.

Those who say "hypersensitive" often cite the base stations, mobiles, cordless phones or wifi as direct causes of their ailments.

For the first time, a man suffering from electrosensitivity was granted financial support in 2014 for his pathology by the Departmental House of Disabled Persons of Essonne. But it was an amicable agreement with the specialized administration.

The first step of a long road But, says Etienne Cendrier, "this is a great step forward for the recognition of this electro-hypersensitivity syndrome Justice - as so often - is ahead of policy."

He hopes that the judgment of Toulouse make case law. "Often justice is more human than policies that protect industrial" he he said.

The World Health Organization (WHO) recognized in 2005 that electrosensitivity was "characterized by a variety of non-specific symptoms that differ from individual to individual" but "have a certain reality and can be very serious variable ".

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