In Russia there are about 15 million children and teenagers at the age from 5 to 19 years old and almost all of them use mobile devices. Mobile phone is a source of the electromagnetic field, which relates to health hazards.

The specificity of mobile phones as a source of EMF - the direct irradiation of the human brain electromagnetic field in the field of antenna in uncontrolled conditions, without restrictions on duration and frequency of use. Specificity is determined by exposure of the child in the stage of brain development and its greater vulnerability to the effects of harmful environmental factors (as compared with adults). The child, because of the age differences, can't take mobile phone as a source of harmful electromagnetic fields. Child's brain absorbs an electromagnetic energy more than a brain of an adult mobile phone user. Children's brain is exposed, including segments, responsible for their intellectual growth and development.

Since 2001, RusCNIRP (Russian committee on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection) handled a problem of possible effects of EMF equipment mobile phones for children; the Committee's opinion is taken into account in the current Russian sanitary rules SanPiN. In 2008, RusCNIRP formulated prognosis short-and long-term effects for children using mobile radiotelephones. According to statistics published in 2010, there is a steady increase of the incidence rate of children by diagnosis, as reflected in the 2008 RusCNIRP's prediction as "possible". In its decision in 2011 formulated the basic tenets of RusCNIRP, which serve as the scientific basis for assessing the risk of EMF to children and young people using modern mobile phones, regardless of the communication standard.