



Recent Findings on Food Safety after the
Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant Accident
- Japanese foods are safe with
radioactive nuclides now -

Jun Sekizawa

**President, Non profit organization,
Communication Center on Food and Health
Science: CCFHS**



Summary of Findings

Recent monitoring test results show that all Japanese foods in the market pass very stringent guidance limits set for radioactive materials in Japan.

Summary of the test results can be seen at MHLW (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare) site as shown in the following slides



MHLW's Four Actions for Safety

MHLW: Radioactive materials in foods -
current situation and protective measures

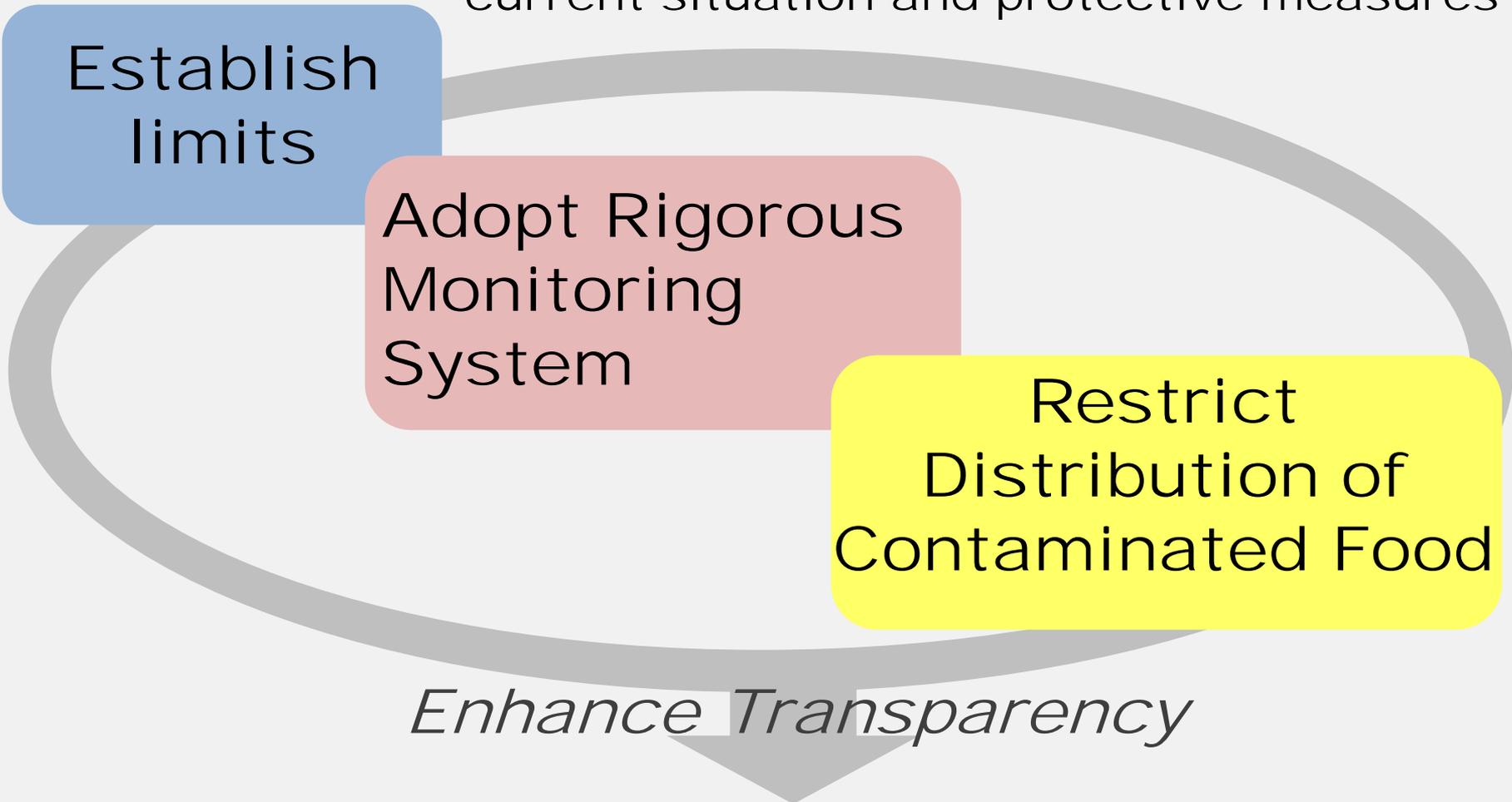
Establish
limits

Adopt Rigorous
Monitoring
System

Restrict
Distribution of
Contaminated Food

Enhance Transparency

Provide Safe Foods for All Consumers





Radiological pollution test results of the fiscal year 2017 (up to 3 Oct.)

Food origin	Food group	Number of food samples tested	Food concerned under cultivation /feeding management	Number of foods positive at levels exceeding limits	Food concerned not under cultivation /feeding management
Fukushima					
	agricultural products	3933		2	Wild weed1, Chestnut1
	livestock products	9118			
	fishery products	4974		2	Trout 2
	milk/infant formula	216			
	wild animal meat	123		20	Bear meat 7 Boar meat 9 etc.
	drinking water	20			
	other	655			
	subtotal	19039	0	24	24
Other than Fukushima					
	subtotal	132420	3	66	Wild animal 22 Bamboo shoot 17 Wild weed 13 etc.
	total	151459	3	90	87

Not distributed and discarded



The most recent test report of MHLW of the fiscal year 2017 tells us below

No food out of 19,039 tested in Fukushima under cultivation/feeding management (i.e., can be officially distributed in the market) exceeded the limits of radioactive contamination. Although very few (0.1% of tested) wild crop foods (for private use or local sales only) were found to exceed limits.

These data show that each local government has been working very hard to substantiate that only foods which pass the limits are distributed and sold using most advanced monitoring technique.

Current regulations of radioactive materials in foods among countries

Japanese limits are the most stringent ones internationally

	Caesium ¹³⁴ +Caesium ¹³⁷ (Bq/kg, L)						Date shown
	Drinking water & liquid food	Milk & milk product	Baby and infant foods	Vegetables	Cereals	Meat egg fish & others	
Japan	10	50	50	100	100	100	Apr. 2012
Codex	1000		1000	1000			as of 2017
EU	1000	1000	400	1250		1000	Jan. 2016
USA	1200		1200	1200			as of 2017
China	-	330	-	210 potato 90	260	800	
Taiwan	10	50	50	100	100		Jan. 2016
Korea	10	50	50	100	100		May 2014
Thailand	500						
Philippines	1000						
Singapore	1000						



Import restrictions in some other countries

Australia, Canada, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Vietnam have no restriction on Japanese food and radiation certification not required as of June 2015.

Advisory Council on Food and Environment
Hygiene ACFEH Paper 6/2015

www.fhb.gov.hk/download/comittees/board/doc/2015/paper20150623_06.pdf



Problems and our requests in this presentation

While some people still believe foods of Fukushima and Japan are not safe, we hope those people to understand current situations in Fukushima and Japan as shown here. "Not to buy Fukushima products" puts heavy obstacles to revival of Fukushima people where food production is one of the major life supporting works.

Even 7 years after forced evacuation from their towns/homes, people in Fukushima are enduring severe conditions and seriously wish for recovery of the ordinary, safe life.