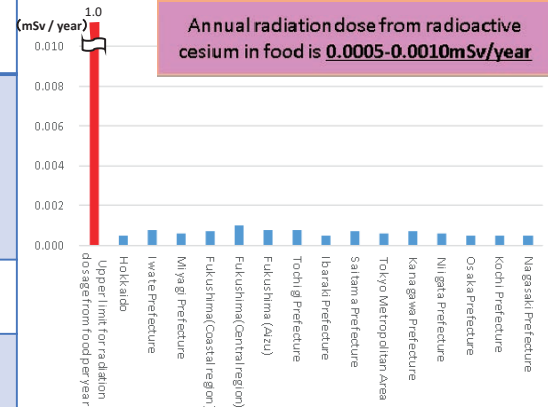


Standards for Radioactive Contamination of Food

- Japan has the world's strictest level of standards for managing radioactive contamination of food. Foods exceeding the standards are not allowed to be distributed.
- The additional annual radiation dosage received when eating an average meal is about 1/1000 of 1 mSv.

	Japan Food Sanitation Act	Codex(CAC) ³ CODEX STAN 193-1995	EU Council Regulation (Euratom) 2016/52	USA Guidance Levels for Radionuclides in Domestic and Imported Foods (CPG7119.14)
Derived intervention levels (DIL) for radioactive cesium (unit Bq/kg) ^{1,2}	Drinking water 10 Milk 50 Infant foods 50 General foods 100	Infant foods 1,000 Other foods 1,000	Liquid food (Drinking water) 1,000 Dairy Produce(Milk) 1,000 Infant food 400 Other food 1,250 except minor food	Food 1,200
Upper limit for radiation dosage from food per year ²	1mSv	1mSv	1mSv	5mSv
Assumption on the proportion of food supply that is contaminated with radiation per year ²	50%	10%	10%	30%

Actual amount of radioactive material in food



Created based on market basket survey results conducted by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare from February to March 2019

- 1: The DILs shown are the upper limits allowed for food to be distributed in the supply chain. DILs are set for monitoring purposes and are not standards for determining whether food is safe or not for consumption. As different countries assume different proportions of their food supply is contaminated with radiation during computation, these numbers by themselves are not comparable.
- 2: While the Codex Alimentarius Commission(CAC), EU and Japan all adopt 1mSv per year as the upper limit for radiation dosage from food, Japan used the assumption that a higher ratio of foodstuff could be contaminated with radiation, resulting in the lower values for DILs.
- 3: The CAC was jointly set up by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1963. The CAC oversees the Codex Alimentarius, a set of international standards for food, to protect consumers' health and to promote fair international food trade. As of August 2018, member states of CAC include 188 nations and the EU.

Source: Adapted from "Initiative to strengthen measures on negative reputation impact" by the Reconstruction Agency

• A market basket survey is one method of estimating the intake of various food additives, etc. In this method, the amount of additives, etc. are measured for foods sold at retail venues such as supermarkets, which values are used to estimate the average intake of food additives etc. based on food intake results from the annual National Health and Nutrition Survey (NHNS)

• In this survey, food actually circulated in 15 regions nationwide was used to estimate the annual radiation dose received from radioactive cesium (sum of Cs-134 and Cs-137) in foods.