

Changes in Inspection Results for Rice (Incl. Inspection of All Rice Bags)

| Inspection period | Number of samples | Number of samples exceeding the standard limit | Percentage of samples exceeding the standard limit |
|--|----------------------|--|--|
| Harvested in 2011 | 26,464 | 592 | 2.2% |
| Harvested in 2012 | Approx.10.37 million | 84 | 0.0008% |
| Harvested in 2013 | Approx.11.04 million | 28 | 0.0003% |
| Harvested in 2014 | Approx.11.02 million | 2 | 0.00002% |
| Harvested in 2015 | Approx.10.50 million | 0 | 0% |
| Harvested in 2016 | Approx.10.27 million | 0 | 0% |
| Harvested in 2017 | Approx.9.98 million | 0 | 0% |
| Harvested in 2018 | Approx.9.25 million | 0 | 0% |
| Harvested in 2019 | Approx.9.49 million | 0 | 0% |
| Harvested in 2020 (as of the end of December) | Approx.0.3 million | 0 | 0% |

* Coverage: 17 prefectures including the Tokyo Metropolis designated as inspection targets in the "Concepts of Inspection Planning and Establishment and Cancellation of Items and Areas to which Restriction of Distribution and/or Consumption of Foods Concerned Applies," which compiles basic approaches concerning radioactive materials in foods

Prepared based on the "Inspection Results Concerning Radioactive Cesium Concentrations in Agricultural Products" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the "Inspection Results Concerning Radioactive Materials in Foods" by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

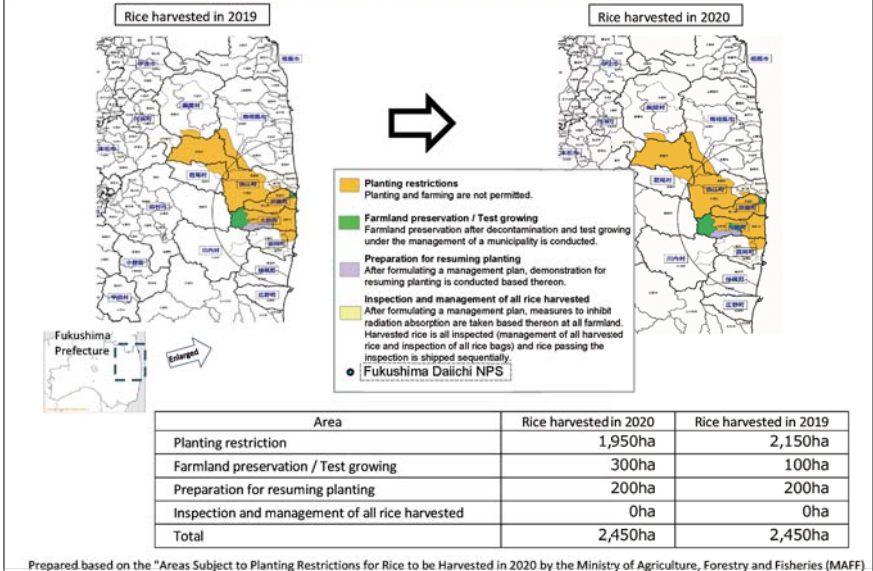
The production and distribution of rice are managed through measures to inhibit radioactive cesium absorption by the use of potassic fertilizer (p.67 of Vol. 2, "Measures for Reducing Transfer of Radioactive Materials to Crops (2/5) - Measures to Inhibit Radioactive Cesium Absorption through Potassic Fertilization -") and inspection of all bags of harvested rice. In Fukushima Prefecture, planting has been restricted and measures to inhibit radioactive cesium absorption have been taken at former Areas under Evacuation Orders and distribution of rice has been strictly controlled through inspection of all rice bags since FY2015 based on the "Policies on Planting of Rice."

Rice containing radioactive cesium at a level exceeding the standard limit decreased year by year, and there has been none since FY2015 (as of the end of December 2020). This standard limit refers to 100 Bq/kg, which has been applied since April 2012 (in FY2011, provisional regulation values were applied, but tabulation is based on the current standard for the purpose of comparison with the results in and after 2012).

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2013

Updated on March 31, 2021

Areas Subject to Planting Restrictions for Rice to be Harvested in 2020



Entry and farming are restricted (planting restrictions) in Areas under Evacuation Orders. In Habitation Restricted Areas, farmland preservation after decontamination and test growing under the management of the relevant municipalities may be conducted (farmland preservation/test growing), and in Preparation Areas for Lift of Evacuation Order, demonstration for resuming planting may be conducted under a management plan formulated by the prefecture and the relevant municipalities (preparation for resuming planting).

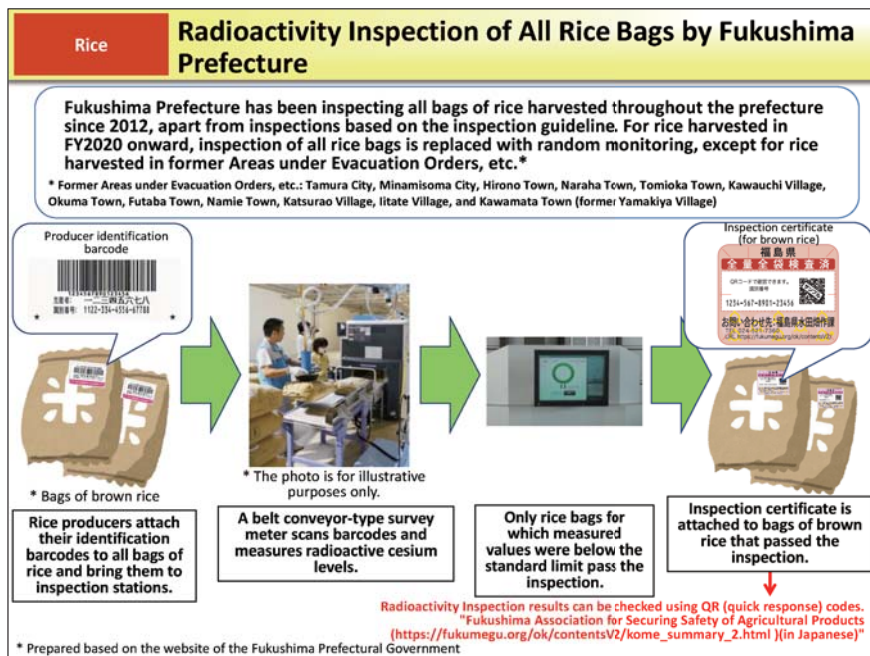
In areas not subject to evacuation orders that were under evacuation orders in the previous year or where rice containing radioactive cesium exceeding the standard limit was detected in the previous year, the prefecture and the relevant municipalities formulate a management plan and measures to inhibit radioactive cesium absorption are taken thoroughly and all rice harvested in respective areas is managed and all bags are inspected (inspection and management of all rice harvested).

In areas where inspection and management of all rice harvested were obliged in the previous year and there was none harvested in the previous year wherein radioactive cesium exceeding the standard limit was detected, measures to inhibit radioactive cesium absorption are taken thoroughly by each farm household and all farm households are inspected (inspection and management of all farm households).

In other areas, measures to inhibit radioactive cesium absorption are taken as needed and random inspection is conducted for each area.

Included in this reference material on February 28, 2018

Updated on March 31, 2021



Since 2012, Fukushima Prefecture has been inspecting all bags of rice harvested throughout the prefecture, not limited to the areas instructed by the national government, as an initiative by the prefecture. For radioactivity inspections, belt conveyor-type survey meters are used.

For rice harvested in FY2020 onward, inspection of all rice bags is replaced with random monitoring, except for rice harvested in former Areas under Evacuation Orders*, etc.

Whether the rice has passed the inspection can be checked as follows. In the case of brown rice packed in a 30-kg paper bag that passed the inspection, an inspection certificate is attached to the paper bag.

In the case of polished rice, a polished rice label to prove that it is made from brown rice that passed the inspection is attached. However, as this label is attached on a voluntary basis, some polished rice that passed the inspection may be distributed without the label.

(Partially cited from the website of Fukushima Prefecture "Frequently Asked Questions about Radioactivity Inspection of All Rice Bags": <http://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/sec/36035b/suiden-zenryozenhukurokensa-faq.html>, in Japanese)

* Former Areas under Evacuation Orders, etc.: Tamura City, Minamisoma City, Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village, and Kawamata Town (former Yamakiya Village)

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2013

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