

Monitoring of fishery products has been conducted in particular focusing on fish and shellfish which exceeded a radioactive cesium concentration of 50 Bq/kg or are the major products of the relevant prefectures. Monitoring is conducted once a week or so in principle. The number of fishery products exceeding the standard limit has been gradually decreasing.

Shortly after the Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO)'s Fukushima Daiichi NPS Accident, approx. 30% of the fishery samples collected in (the sea neighboring) Fukushima Prefecture exceeded the standard limit. Such samples decreased afterwards, and there has been only one sample exceeding the standard limit since April 2015 (as of December 2020). Since September 2014, there have been no samples collected in prefectures other than Fukushima Prefecture that contained radioactive cesium exceeding the standard limit.

Some freshwater fish caught in and outside Fukushima Prefecture still show radioactive cesium concentrations exceeding the standard limit even in FY2019, but the number of such fish is decreasing year by year.

The 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).

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