

Ensuring safety through
(i) thorough feeding management in line
with the new standard limits,
(ii) testing of radioactive cesium, and
(iii) restriction of distribution according to
testing results

Prepared based on the "Responses at Farmland" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)

MAFF

Measures for reducing radionuclides in livestock products include (i) thorough feeding management, such as feeding livestock with safe feed, (ii) testing of radioactive cesium before shipment, and (iii) restriction of distribution according to testing results. Through these measures, safety of livestock products has been ensured.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2013

Feed Management (1/2)

The reference values for feed were established in order to prevent distribution of any livestock products with radioactivity concentrations exceeding the standard limits (100 Bq/kg for general foods and 50 Bq/kg for milk).

	Reference value (Bq/kg)
Cattle	100
Pigs	80
Chickens	160
(Cultured fish	40)

Prepared based on the "Responses at Farmland" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)

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The reference values were established for feed so that livestock products would not contain radioactive cesium exceeding the standard limits.

Also for feed for cultured fish, the reference value was established in the same manner.

Included in this reference material on December 1, 2015

Updated on March 31, 2017

1. Thorough implementation of feeding management, including feeding forage (grass, hay, etc.) whose radiation levels are below the reference values

and

2. Promotion of decontamination measures including inversion tillage in pastures where production of grass whose radiation levels are below the reference values is difficult



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On farms, thorough implementation of feeding management, including feeding forage whose radiation levels are below the reference values is ensured.

In pastures, efforts to produce forage crops whose radiation levels are below the reference values by decontamination measures, including inversion tillage, are making progress (p.57 of Vol. 2, "Measures for Reducing Transfer of Radioactive Materials to Crops (1/5) - Decontamination of Farmland -").

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(i) Beef

Five prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Tochigi and Gunma) inspect beef once every three months or so for each farm household. However, for farm households whose proper feeding management was confirmed by relevant local governments, inspections are conducted once every 12 months or so.

(ii) Milk

Five prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Tochigi and Gunma) inspect milk periodically at least once every two weeks. However, this does not apply in cases where a local government recognizes appropriate feeding management and there are no areas subject to distribution restrictions for raw milk and where inspection results for the latest three years are all below half of the standard limits.

Prepared based on the "Responses at Farmland" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and 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" (March 24, 2017) by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters

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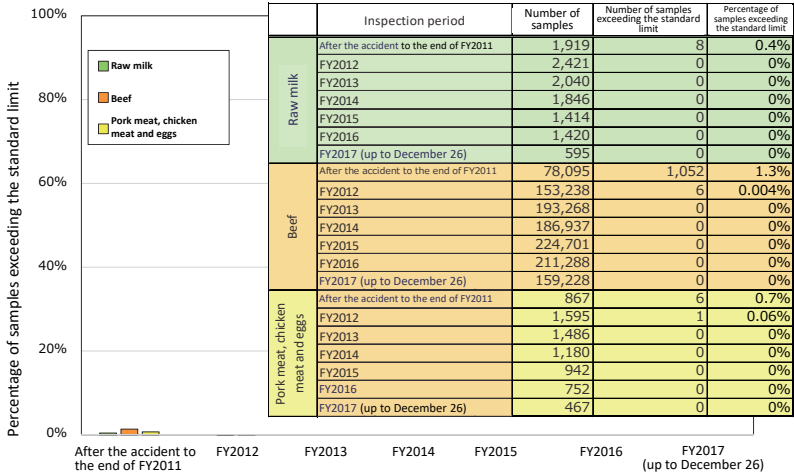
For beef, five prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Tochigi and Gunma) conduct inspections covering all relevant farm households.

Milk is also inspected periodically by these five prefectures.

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Changes in Inspection Results for Livestock Products



* 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 Livestock 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

Feed for livestock is controlled to reduce radionuclides contained therein as low as possible.

■ Reference values for radioactive cesium in feed

- Feed for cattle and horses: 100 Bq/kg
- Feed for pigs: 80 Bq/kg
- Feed for chickens: 160 Bq/kg
- Feed for cultured fish: 40 Bq/kg

Since April 2011, inspection results for raw milk have all been below 50 Bq/kg. Regarding beef, pork meat, chicken meat and eggs, radioactive cesium concentrations exceeding the standard limit have not been detected since FY2013.

Raw milk is inspected for each cooler station, while beef is inspected covering all relevant farm households once every three months in Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Tochigi and Gunma Prefectures.

Included in this reference material on February 28, 2018