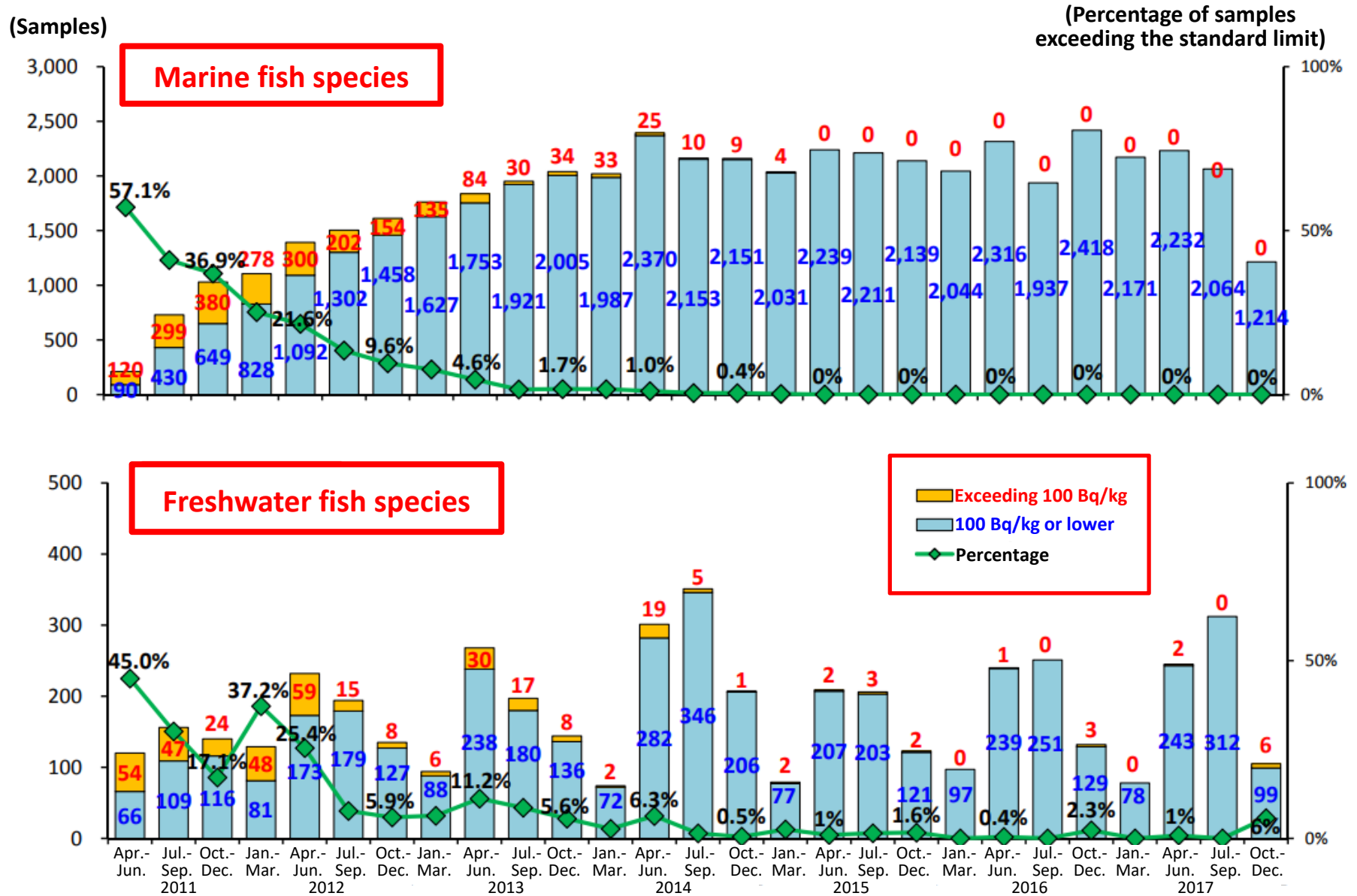


Approach for Inspections of Fishery Products

- **Inspections were strengthened by increasing the fish species to be inspected and the inspection frequencies.**
 - **The fish species in which radioactive cesium exceeding 50 Bq/kg has been detected and major fishery products are intensively inspected.**
 - **Inspection results of neighboring prefectures are taken into account.**

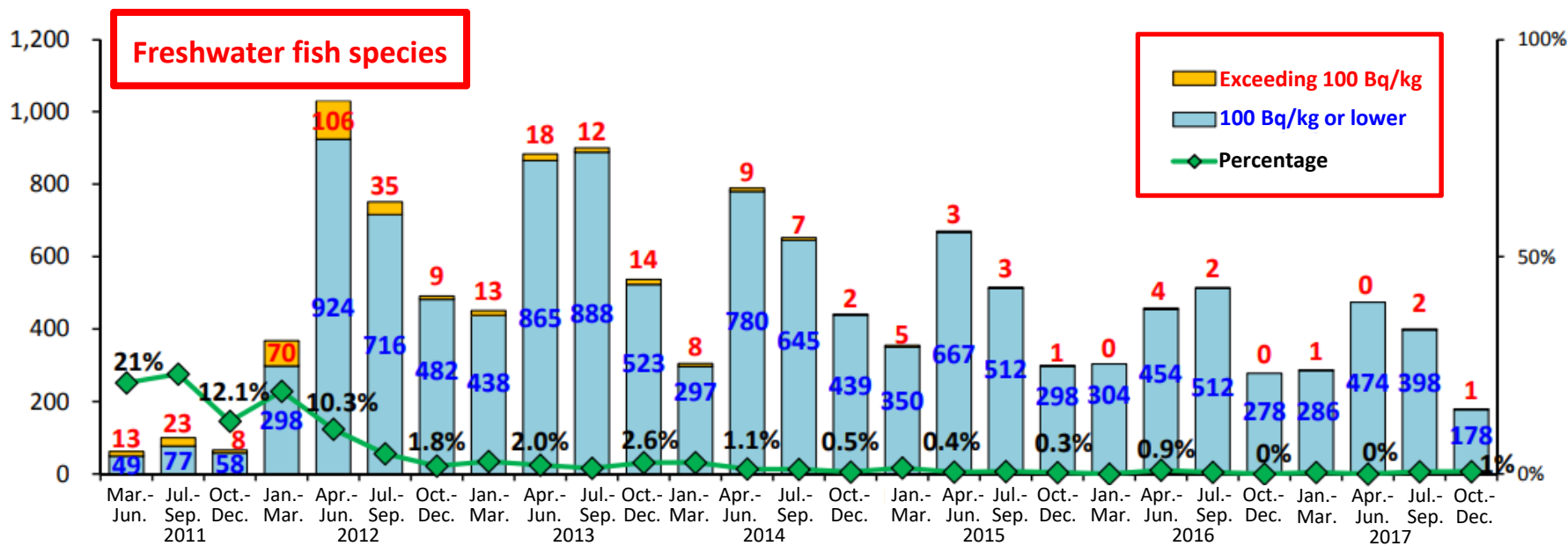
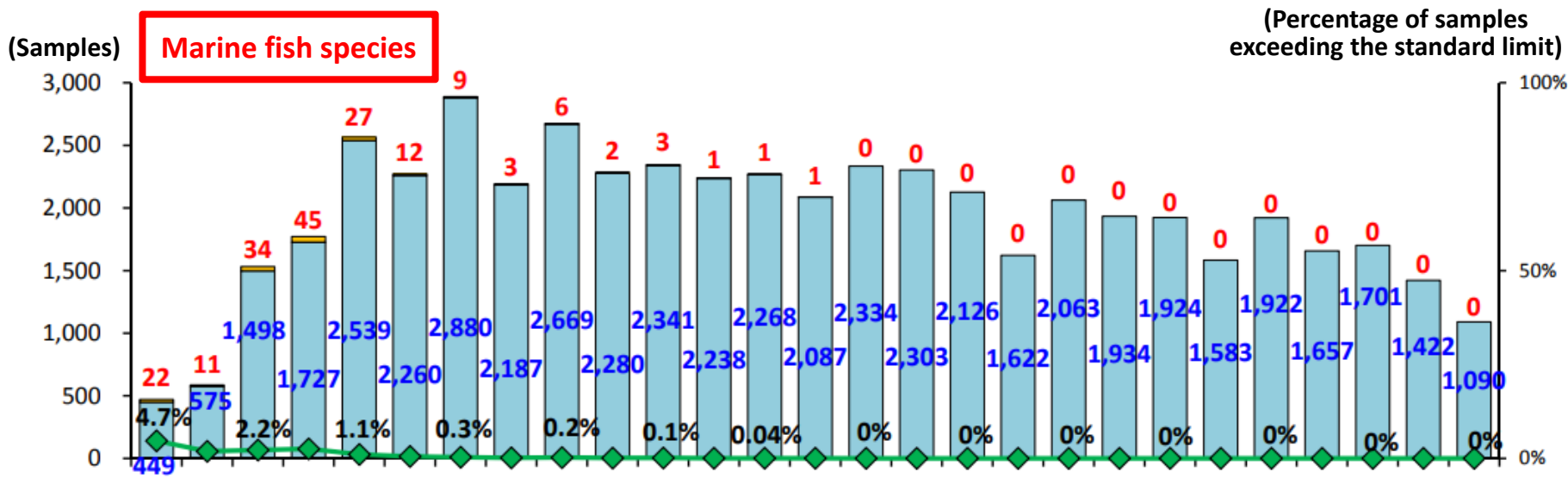
<p>Coastal fish (e.g., Japanese sandlance, seabass, flounders, etc.)</p>	<p>Sea areas off prefectures are divided into zones in consideration of catch landing, fishery management and seasons, etc. and samples are collected at major ports. Samples are collected considering the habitats of fish such as surface layer, middle layer or bottom layer.</p>
<p>Migratory fish (e.g., Skipjack tuna, sardines and mackerels, Pacific saury, etc.)</p>	<p>Fishing grounds are divided into zones off each prefecture from Chiba to Aomori (by lines extending along the prefectural borders to the east) in consideration of migration of fish, etc., and samples are collected at major ports of each zone.</p>
<p>Inland water fish (e.g., YAMAME (land-locked cherry salmon), Japanese smelt, Ayu sweetfish, etc.)</p>	<p>Prefectural areas are divided into zones appropriately in consideration of fishery rights, and samples are collected in major zones.</p>

Inspection Results for Fishery Products (Marine Fish Species Caught off the Coast of Fukushima Prefecture and Freshwater Fish Species Caught in Fukushima Prefecture)



As of November 28, 2017

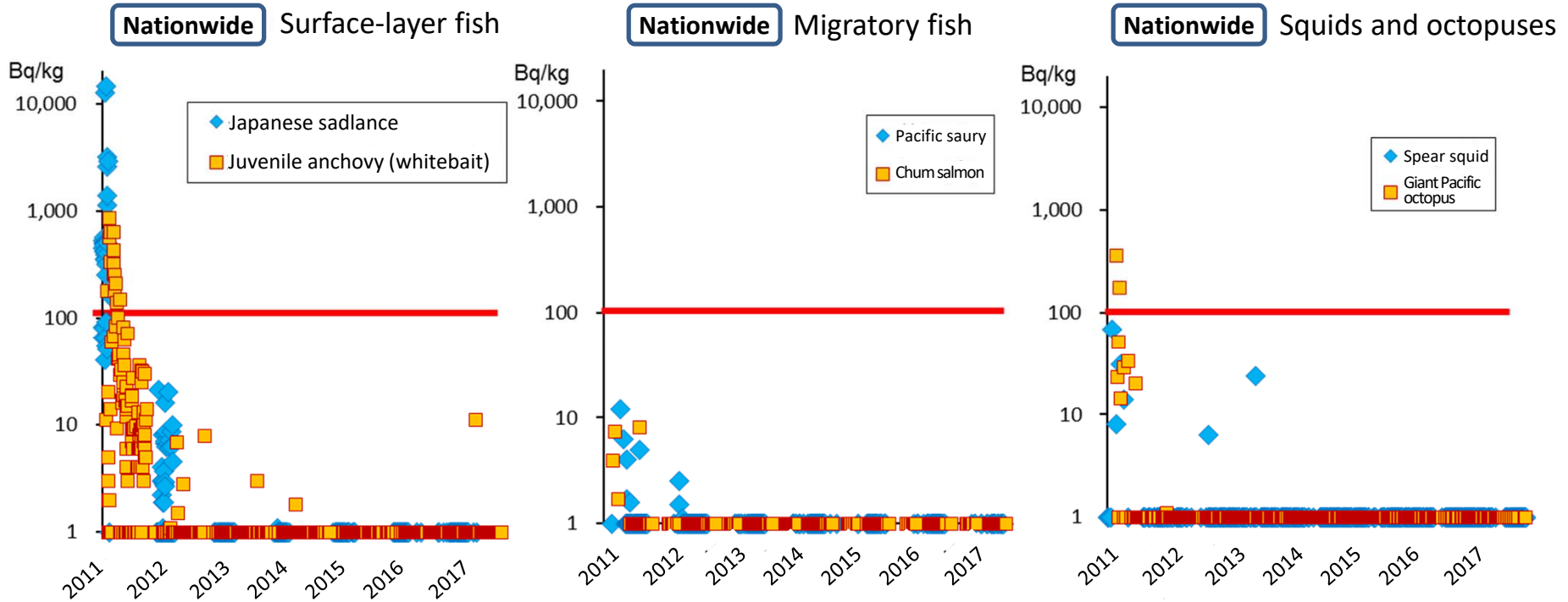
Inspection Results for Fishery Products (Marine Fish Species Caught off the Coast of Prefectures Other than Fukushima Prefecture and Freshwater Fish Species Caught in Prefectures Other than Fukushima Prefecture)



As of November 28, 2017

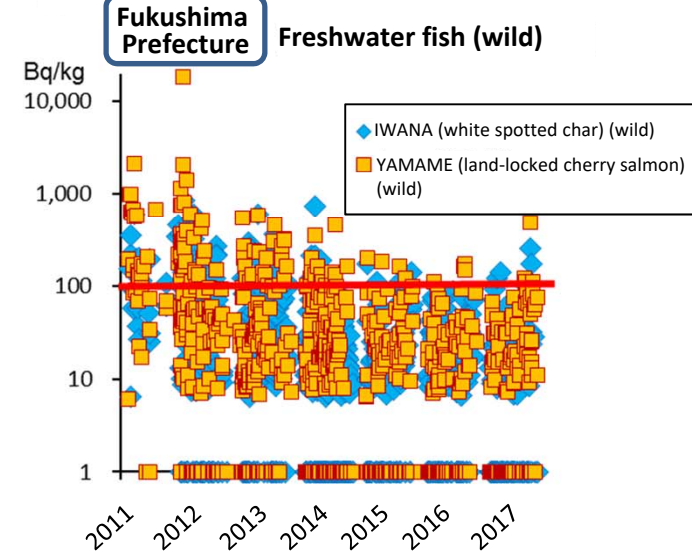
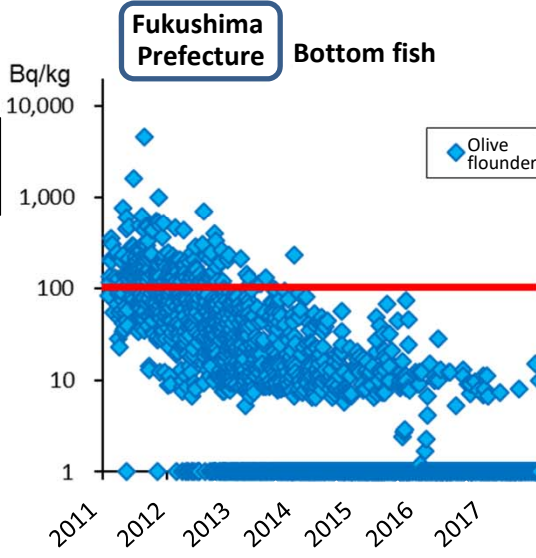
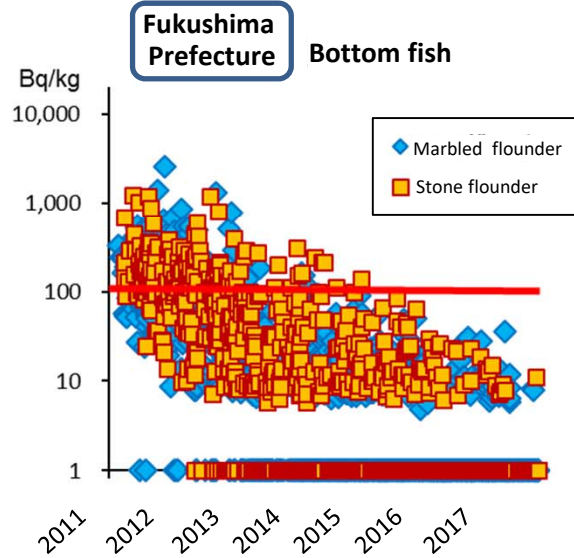
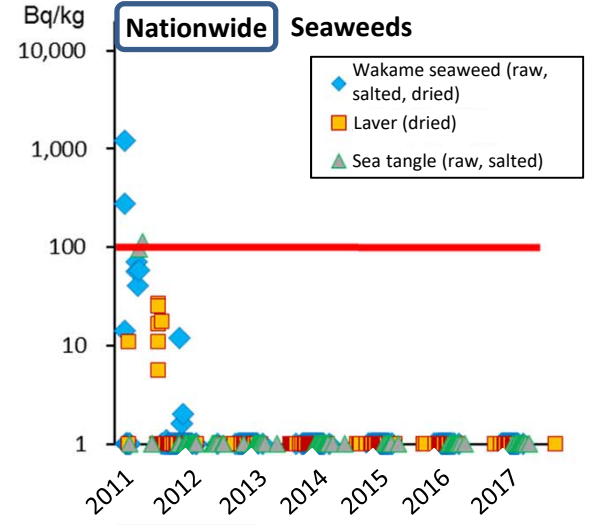
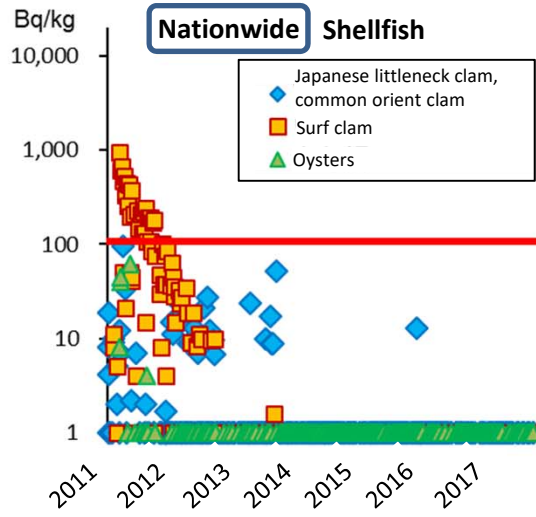
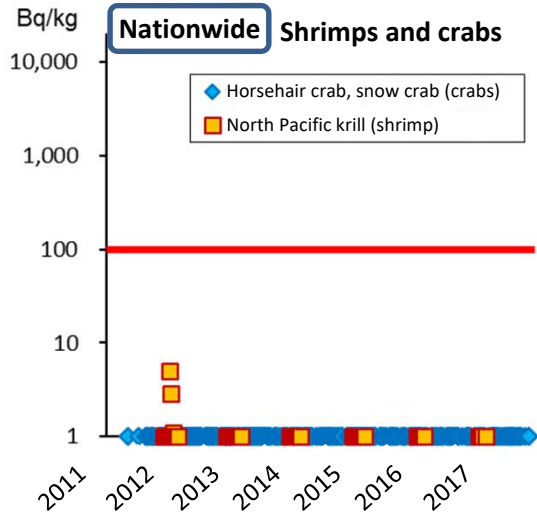
Trends of Radioactive Cesium Concentrations by Fish Species (1/2)

- At present, all samples of surface-layer fish, such as Japanese sand lance and whitebait, migratory fish such as bonito and tunas, chum salmon and Pacific saury, bottom fish such as flounders, flatfishes and cods, as well as squids and octopuses, shrimps and crabs, shellfish and seaweeds, show radioactive cesium concentrations below the standard limit in all prefectures.
- The environment of habitats and feeding habits correlate to changes in radioactive cesium concentrations in the respective groups of fish.

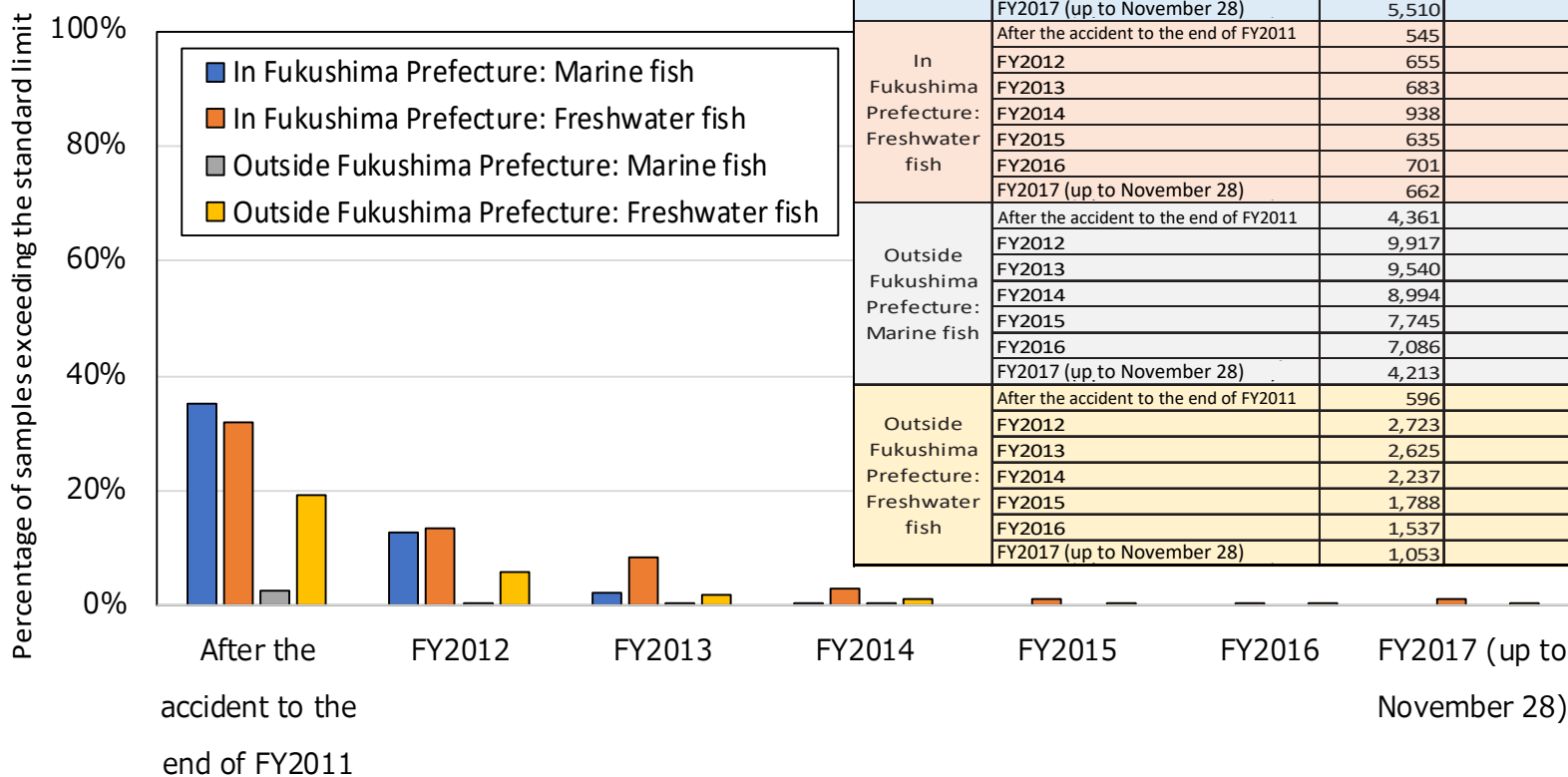


Results of inspections from March 24, 2011, to December 26, 2017, compiled by the Fisheries Agency

Trends of Radioactive Cesium Concentrations by Fish Species (2/2)



Chronological Changes in Inspection Results for Fishery Products



	Inspection period	Number of samples	Number of samples exceeding the standard limit	Percentage of samples exceeding the standard limit
In Fukushima Prefecture: Marine fish	After the accident to the end of FY2011	3,074	1,077	35.0%
	FY2012	6,270	791	12.6%
	FY2013	7,847	181	2.3%
	FY2014	8,753	48	0.5%
	FY2015	8,633	0	0%
	FY2016	8,842	0	0%
	FY2017 (up to November 28)	5,510	0	0%
In Fukushima Prefecture: Freshwater fish	After the accident to the end of FY2011	545	173	31.7%
	FY2012	655	88	13.4%
	FY2013	683	57	8.3%
	FY2014	938	27	2.9%
	FY2015	635	7	1.1%
	FY2016	701	4	0.6%
	FY2017 (up to November 28)	662	8	1.2%
Outside Fukushima Prefecture: Marine fish	After the accident to the end of FY2011	4,361	112	2.6%
	FY2012	9,917	51	0.5%
	FY2013	9,540	12	0.1%
	FY2014	8,994	2	0.02%
	FY2015	7,745	0	0%
	FY2016	7,086	0	0%
	FY2017 (up to November 28)	4,213	0	0%
Outside Fukushima Prefecture: Freshwater fish	After the accident to the end of FY2011	596	114	19.1%
	FY2012	2,723	163	6.0%
	FY2013	2,625	52	2.0%
	FY2014	2,237	23	1.0%
	FY2015	1,788	7	0.4%
	FY2016	1,537	7	0.5%
	FY2017 (up to November 28)	1,053	3	0.3%

* 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

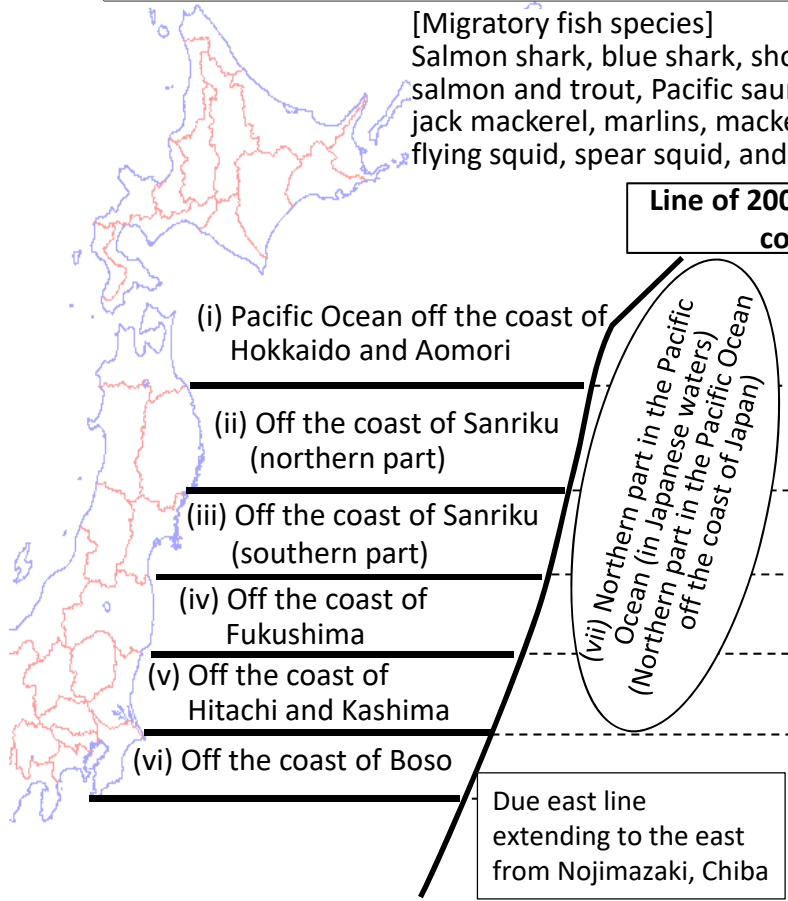
Provision of Information on Place of Product Origin to Consumers

○ Since October 2011, it has been recommended to display places of origin of fresh fishery products, mainly those caught on the Pacific side of eastern Japan, by dividing the sea areas into 7 zones and clarifying these zone names.

Zones for migratory fish

[Migratory fish species]
Salmon shark, blue shark, shortfin mako shark, sardines, salmon and trout, Pacific saury, Japanese amberjack, Japanese jack mackerel, marlins, mackerels, bonito and tunas, Japanese flying squid, spear squid, and neon flying squid

Line of 200 nautical miles off the coast of Honshu



- Due east line extending from the border between Aomori and Iwate Prefectures
- Due east line extending from the border between Iwate and Miyagi Prefectures
- Due east line extending from the border between Miyagi and Fukushima Prefectures
- Due east line extending from the border between Fukushima and Ibaraki Prefectures
- Due east line extending from the border between Ibaraki and Chiba Prefectures

Display example

