

Measures for Radioactive Materials in Foods

Prefectures and Food Items to be Inspected (Items for which Cultivation/Feeding Management is Difficult and Log-grown Mushrooms)

Food items for which cultivation/feeding management is difficult and relevant prefectures to be inspected

		Aomori	Iwate	Akita	Miyagi	Yamagata	Fukushima	Ibaraki	Tochigi	Gunma	Chiba	Saitama	Tokyo	Kanagawa	Niigata	Yamanashi	Nagano	Shizuoka
Items with radioactivity concentrations exceeding the standard limits	Wild mushrooms and wild plants	□	○	□	○	○	○	○	○	○	□	□	□	○	○	○	○	○
	Wild bird and animal meat	□	□	□	○	○	○	□	○	○	□	□	□	○	○	□	□	□
Items with radioactivity concentrations exceeding half of the standard limits but not exceeding the standard limits	Wild mushrooms and wild plants	□	□	○	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	Marine fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	×	×	-	×	-	-	-	-	×	×	-
	Inland water fish	-	□	-	□	-	○	□	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	-

Log-grown mushrooms to be inspected and relevant prefectures to be inspected

	Aomori	Iwate	Akita	Miyagi	Yamagata	Fukushima	Ibaraki	Tochigi	Gunma	Chiba	Saitama	Tokyo	Kanagawa	Niigata	Yamanashi	Nagano	Shizuoka
Log-grown mushrooms	▲	○	▲	▲	▲	○	▲	▲	○	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	○

Classification based on inspection results for the latest one year (from April 1, 2019, to February 29, 2020)

○: Items wherein radioactivity concentrations exceeding the standard limits were detected (for fishery products, those wherein radioactivity concentrations exceeding half of the standard limits were detected)

○: Items wherein radioactivity concentrations exceeding half of the standard limits were detected (excluding those wherein radioactivity concentrations exceeding the standard limits were detected)

□: Items requiring inspections in consideration of the difficulties in management (wild mushrooms and wild plants), the mobility (wild bird and animal meat), or the status of distribution restrictions (marine fish)

▲: Items requiring cultivation management and monitoring based on the influence of radioactive materials on materials used for production

-: Items that are not classified by relevant prefectures as those requiring inspections based on inspection results for the latest one year

X: Nothing applicable

Prepared based on the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's website, "Measures for Radioactive Materials in Foods"

厚生労働省

In FY2016, more than five years after the accident at Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO)'s Fukushima Daiichi NPS, radioactivity concentrations had decreased as a whole and food items with radioactivity concentrations exceeding the standard limits had become limited. Therefore, the national government reviewed and made inspection methods more reasonable and efficient, centered on items whose cultivation/feeding is manageable.

Thereafter, as inspection results had been accumulated, the approach for deciding prefectures and items to be inspected and lifting distribution restrictions has been reviewed every year and inspection targets are as shown in the table above as of FY2020.

With regard to items for which cultivation/feeding management is difficult, prefectures where inspections need to be continued are specified for each item in consideration of the difficulties in management thereof.

With regard to log-grown mushrooms, prefectures where inspections need to be continued are also specified considering the influence of radioactive materials on materials used for production.

Included in this reference material on February 28, 2018

Updated on March 31, 2021