

**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**

# Feed Management (1/2)

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

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

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



**(i) Beef**

Four prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, and Tochigi) 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.

However, inspections may be omitted for cattle (i) being fed by farm households where radioactive cesium has not been detected at levels exceeding half of the standard limits for the last three years, (ii) being fed only with imported feed or feed produced in fields other than those subject to voluntary suspension of distribution and use of feed, and (iii) for which the relevant prefectural government confirms that measures are being taken to prevent use of any feed produced in fields subject to voluntary suspension of distribution and use of feed and finds that inspections are not necessary.

**(ii) Milk**

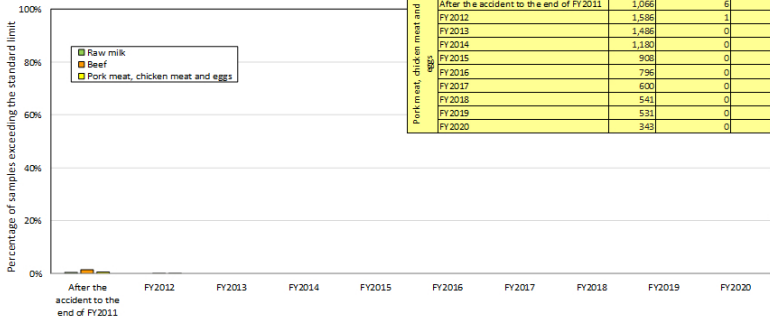
Inspections are conducted periodically by Fukushima Prefecture.

This does not apply to cooler stations, etc. (i) in areas where feeding management is confirmed to be appropriate, (ii) where what is handled is only raw milk produced in areas whose distribution restrictions were lifted more than three years ago, and (iii) where inspection results for the latest three years are all below half of the standard limits.

# Changes in Inspection Results for Livestock Products

	Inspection period	Number of samples	Number of samples exceeding the standard limit	Percentage of samples exceeding the standard limit
Raw milk	After the accident to the end of FY2011	1,919	8	0.4%
	FY2012	2,421	0	0%
	FY2013	2,040	0	0%
	FY2014	1,846	0	0%
	FY2015	1,414	0	0%
	FY2016	1,450	0	0%
	FY2017	770	0	0%
	FY2018	610	0	0%
	FY2019	505	0	0%
	FY2020	273	0	0%

	Inspection period	Number of samples	Number of samples exceeding the standard limit	Percentage of samples exceeding the standard limit
Beef	After the accident to the end of FY2011	78,299	1,043	1.3%
	FY2012	153,262	6	0.004%
	FY2013	193,418	0	0%
	FY2014	186,937	0	0%
	FY2015	220,862	0	0%
	FY2016	211,703	0	0%
	FY2017	211,302	0	0%
	FY2018	209,940	0	0%
	FY2019	203,868	0	0%
	FY2020	19,767	0	0%
Pork meat, chicken meat and eggs	After the accident to the end of FY2011	1,066	6	0.6%
	FY2012	1,586	1	0.1%
	FY2013	1,486	0	0%
	FY2014	1,180	0	0%
	FY2015	908	0	0%
	FY2016	796	0	0%
	FY2017	600	0	0%
	FY2018	541	0	0%
	FY2019	531	0	0%
	FY2020	343	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 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