

Lake Hibara and
Mount Bandai



Azuma-Kofuji



Suzumigaoka
Hachiman Shrine



Eliminating Negative Reputation Impact

~ Reconstruction from Nuclear Disaster &
the History Safety and Revitalization of Fukushima ~

2023

Ouchi-juku



Shirakawa
Komine Castle



Hattachi Coastline

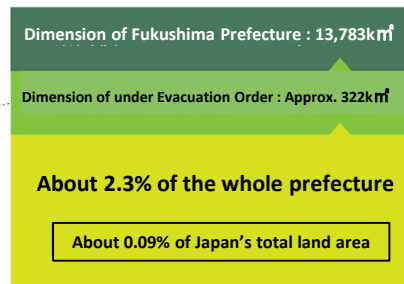
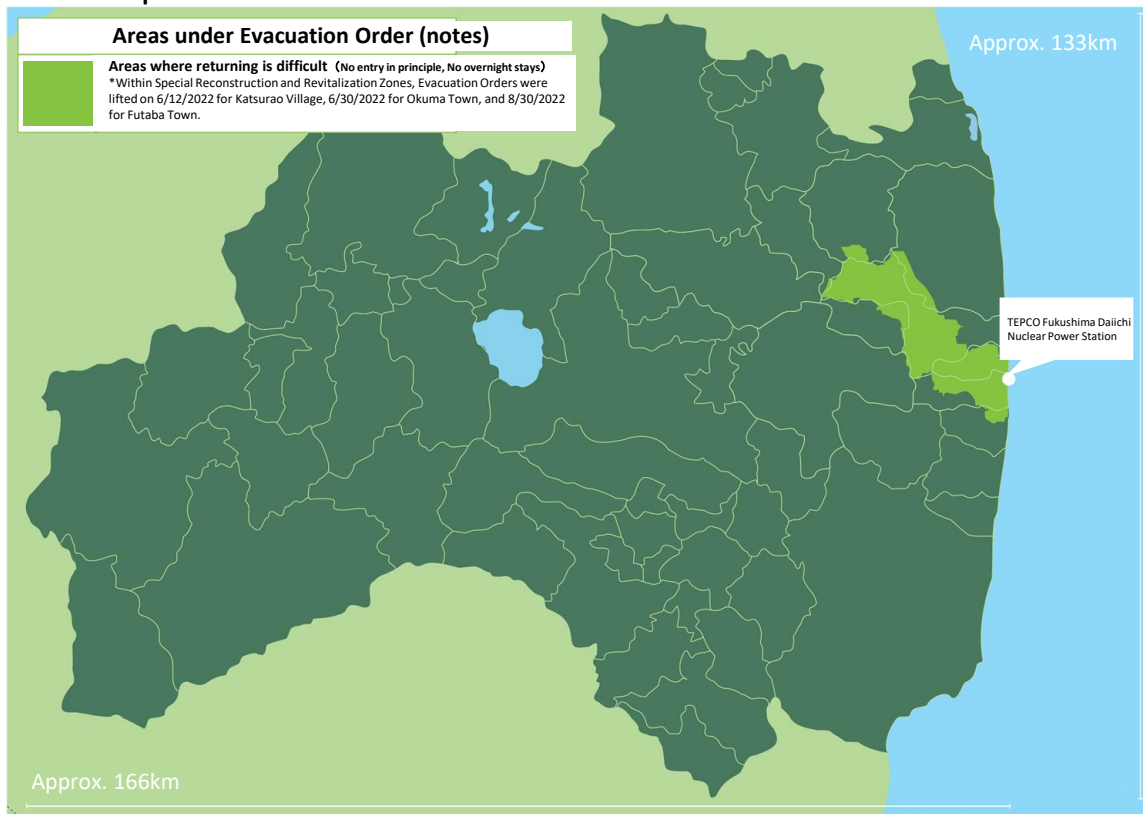


Reconstruction Agency

New Stage towards Reconstruction & Revitalization

Status of the Areas under Evacuation Order in Fukushima

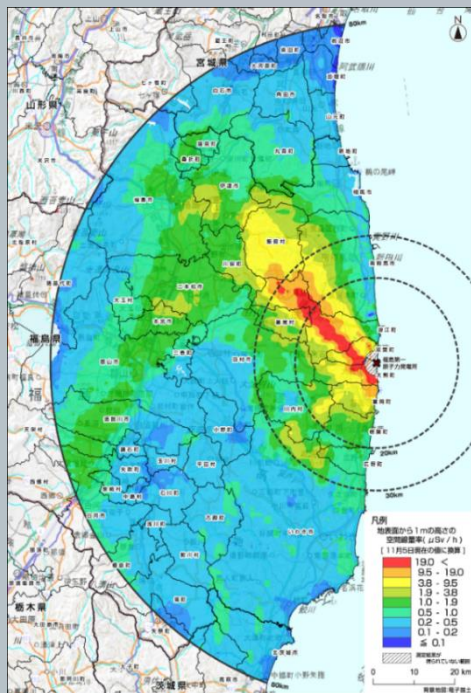
- Dimension of areas under evacuation order is about 2.3% of the whole prefecture
(about 0.09% of Japan's total land area).
- People in 97.7% of the prefecture can live a normal life.



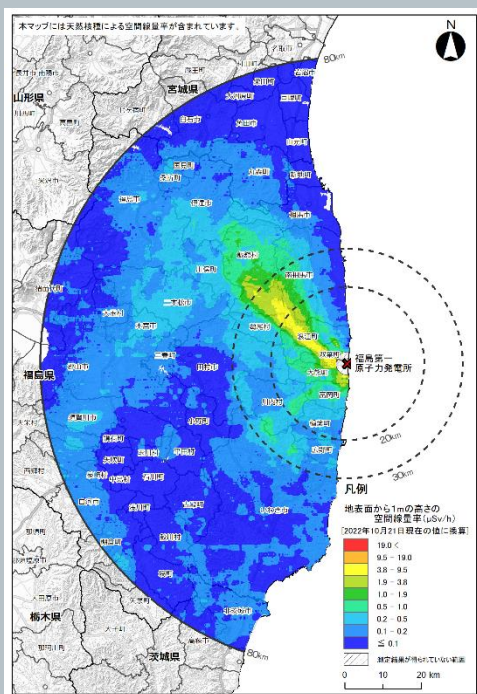
Changes in Air Dose Rate

○ The average air dose rate within 80km from TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station has seen an overall decreasing trend.

(ex.) The air dose rate in Fukushima City has drastically decreased compared to immediately after the Great East Japan Earthquake



November 2011



October 2022

Changes in Air Dose Rate (Fukushima City)



Source: Changes in Air Dose Rate (Fukushima City) Created by the Reconstruction Agency based on Fukushima Prefecture "Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima (31th)"

Source: Nuclear Regulation Authority "Measurement Results of Monitoring by Aircraft in Fukushima Prefecture and Nearby Prefectures"

Most recent data:

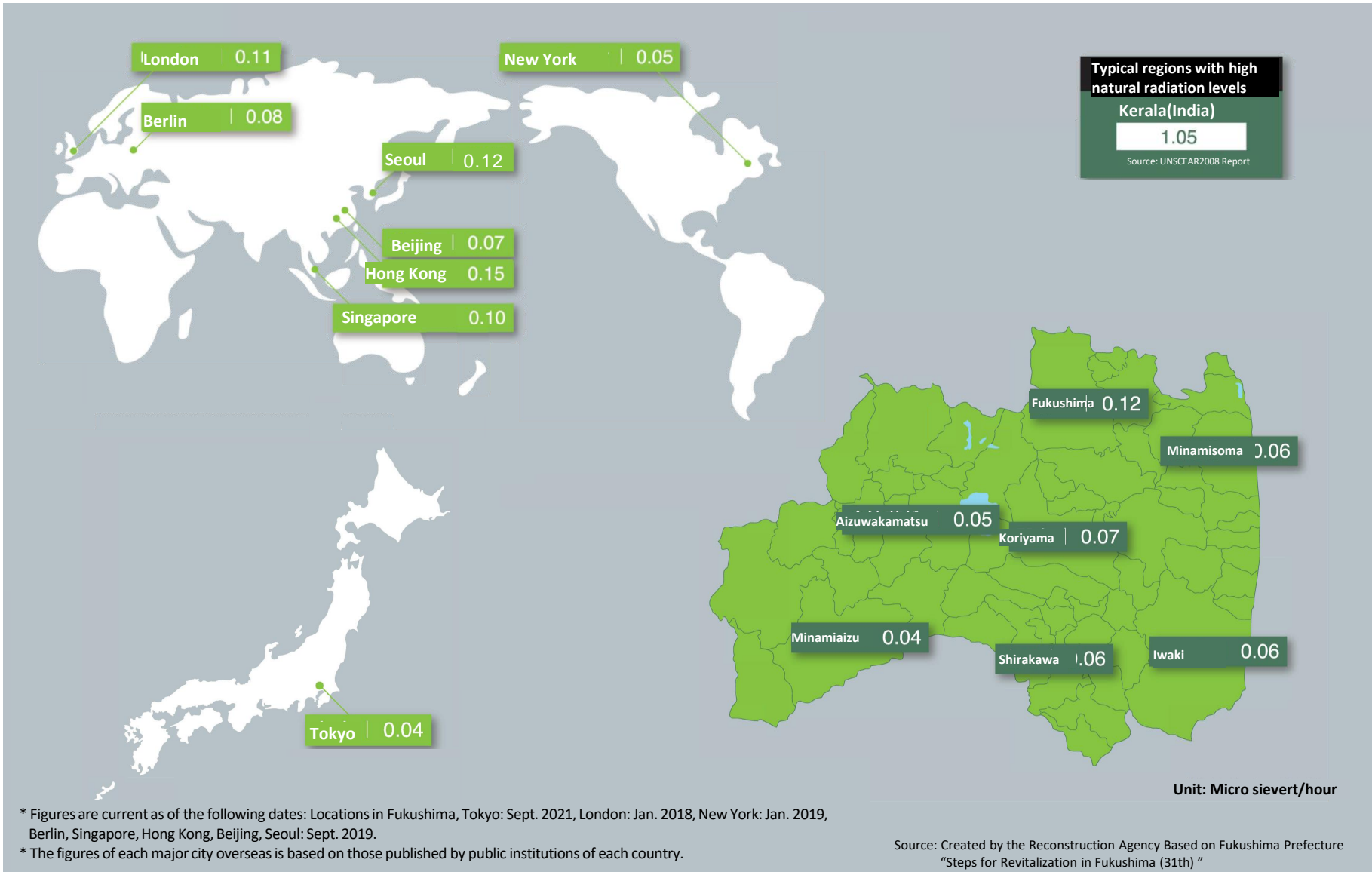
<https://www.irms.nsr.go.jp/nra-ramis-webg/>

Radiation Monitoring Information

Search

Current State of Air Dose Rates Within Fukushima

- The air dose rate of major cities in Fukushima Prefecture is about the same level as other major cities overseas.

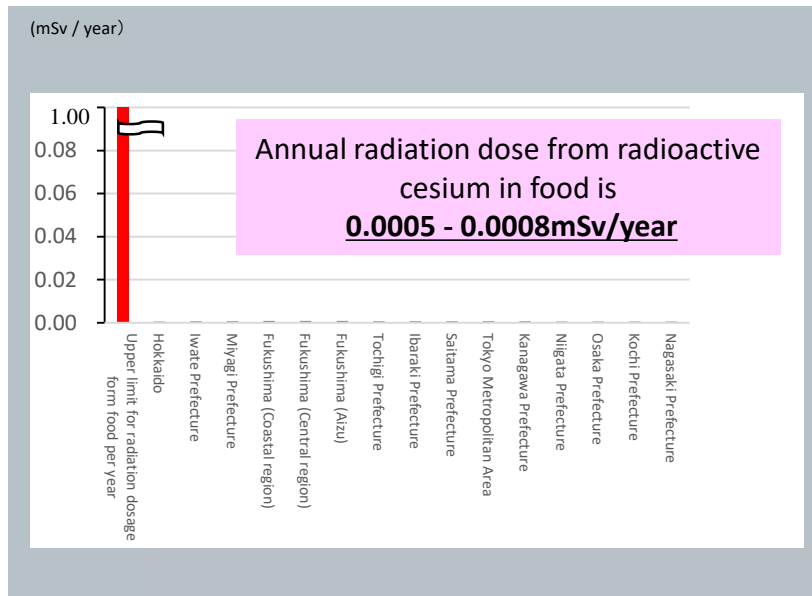


Standards for Radioactive Contamination of Food

- Japan has the world's strictest level of standards for managing the radioactive contamination of food. Foods exceeding the standards are not allowed to be distributed.
- The additional annual radiation dosage received when eating average meals is about 1/1000 of 1mSv.

	Japan	CODEX3	EU	USA
	Food Sanitation Act	CODEX STAN 193-1995	Council Regulation (Euratom) 2016/52	Guidance Levels for Radionuclides in Domestic and Imported Foods (CPG 7119.14)
Derived intervention levels (DIL) for radioactive cesium (unit Bq/kg) ^{1,2}	Drinking Water 10 Milk 50 Infant foods 50 General foods 100	Infant foods 1,000 Other foods 1,000	Liquid food (Drinking water) 1,000 Dairy Produce(Milk) 1,000 Infant food 400 Other food 1,250 except minor food	Food 1,200
Upper limit for radiation dosage from food per year ²	1mSv	1mSv	1mSv	5mSv
Assumption on the proportion of food supply that is contaminated with radiation per year ²	50%	10%	10%	30%

1. The DILs shown are the upper limits allowed for food to be distributed in the supply chain. DILs are set for monitoring purposes and are not standards for determining whether food is safe or not for consumption. As different countries assume different proportions of their food supply is contaminated with radiation during computation, these numbers by themselves are not comparable.
2. While the Codex Alimentarius Commission(CAC), EU and Japan all adopt 1mSv per year as the upper limit for radiation dosage from food, Japan used the assumption that a higher ratio of foodstuff could be contaminated with radiation, resulting in the lower values for DILs.
3. The CAC was jointly set up by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1963. The CAC oversees the Codex Alimentarius, a set of international standards for food, to protect consumers' health and to promote fair international food trade. As of December 2022, member states of CAC include 188 nations and the EU.



Created based on market basket survey results conducted by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare from February to March 2022

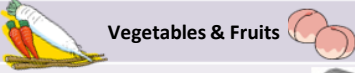
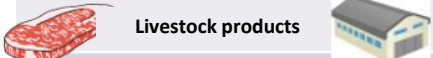
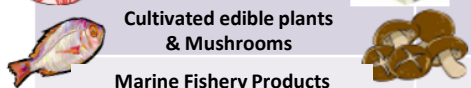
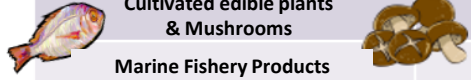

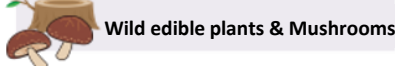
- A market basket survey is one method of estimating the intake of various food additives, etc. In this method, the amount of additives, etc. are measured for foods sold at retail venues such as supermarkets, which values are used to estimate the average intake of food additives etc. based on food intake results from the annual National Health and Nutrition Survey (NHNS)
- In this survey, food actually circulated in 15 regions nationwide was used to estimate the annual radiation dose received from radioactive cesium (sum of Cs-134 and Cs-137) in foods.

Measures for Food Safety in Fukushima Prefecture

- Announcement of results of thorough monitoring of agriculture, forestry, and fishery products prior to shipment.
- Very few foods have exceeded the standard limit (100Bq/kg).
- Inspections are conducted on all rice that is produced. No rice has exceeded the standard limit since the 2015 harvest. Since the 2020 harvest, monitoring has shifted to sampling inspections. (With the exception of rice grown in former evacuation zone regions).
- Necessary measures are in place to ensure that foods are not distributed in the market if found to have exceeded the standard limit.

◆ State of monitoring by Fukushima Prefecture of agricultural, forestry and fishery products

(April 1, 2022 to October 31, 2022)

Classification	Total No. samples	No. of samples exceeding standard limit	Proportion of samples exceeding standard limit
 Vegetables & Fruits	1,749	0	—
 Livestock products	1,299	0	—
 Cultivated edible plants & Mushrooms	517	0	—
 Marine Fishery Products (inner water cultivated fish omitted)	1,944	0	—
 Inland water Fishery products	138	0	—
 Wild edible plants & Mushrooms	458	0	—

Information about the Food Test

Fukushima Association for Securing Safety of Agricultural Products

<https://fukumegu.org/ok/contents/>

The Fukushima Fisheries Cooperative Association has implemented an additional test independently concerning marine fishery products. Their standard (50Bq/kg) is stricter than a national criteria (100Bq/kg).

IAEA✘ recognized the efforts of Japan in monitoring food products to ensure food safety.


(Based on IAEA's response to the report submitted by Japan in December 2020)

Based on information available to date, the Joint FAO/IAEA Division understands that the measures to monitor and respond to issues regarding the radionuclide contamination of food are appropriate, and that the food supply chain is controlled effectively by the relevant authorities.

* IAEA: International Atomic Energy Agency

◆ Testing of all rice produced

(September 7, 2022 to November 19, 2022)

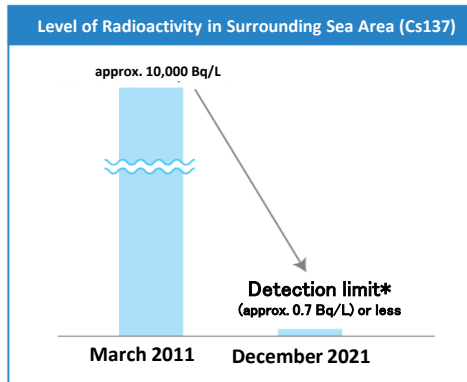
Brown rice (produced 2022)	Total No. samples✘	No. of samples exceeding standard limit	Proportion of samples exceeding standard limit
	Approx. 220,000	0	0.00%

*Samples from 10 municipalities formerly included in the Evacuation Zone (Tamura City, Minamisoma City, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village, and Kawamata Town (formerly Yamakiya Village) .

Current State of the TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (NPS)

- TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station is currently maintaining stable safety conditions, and the possibility of another accident is extremely low. Due to various measures, impacts on the surrounding environment have been greatly decreased.
- To proceed with the decommissioning of the Power Station, which is required for reconstruction, from April 2021, after a preparation period of 2 years, it was decided to release ALPS treated water into the ocean on the premises that safety is ensured and the government will thoroughly implement countermeasures against unfounded rumors. The specific timing of the sea release is expected to be around the spring or summer of 2023.

Impact on Surrounding Waters



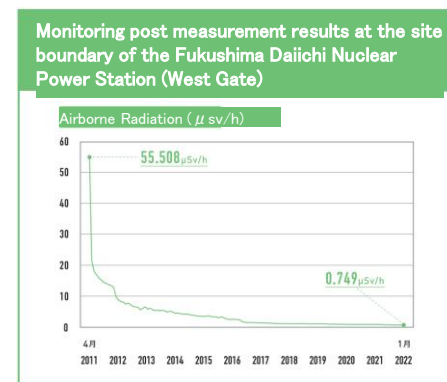
*Radionuclide concentrations in the surrounding sea area are the cesium-137 values taken near the south water outlet
 *The global drinking water quality standard is 10 Bq/L

Measures taken up until now have significantly improved the water quality of surrounding waters. It has been confirmed that global quality standards for drinking water have been satisfactorily met.



- Measures such as the sea-side impermeable wall are in place to prevent "leakage" of contaminated water.
- IAEA commends that these measures contribute to the protection of the workers, the public and the environment(J2019)

Impact on Surrounding Land

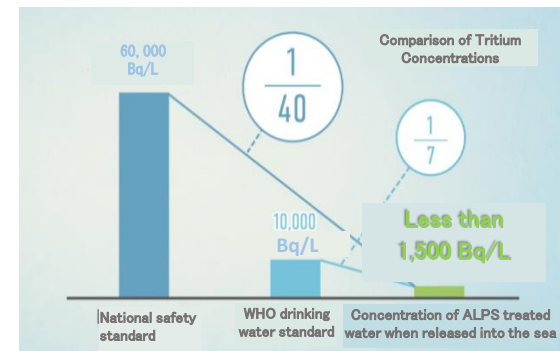


*Monthly average of the measurement results from the monitoring post (MP.5) at the site boundary of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

Values from the monitoring post at the site boundary have decreased substantially when compared to immediately after the accident and are in a stable state.

Handling of ALPS Treated Water

- (1) Purification of nuclides other than tritium, and (2) dilution of tritium concentration by seawater before releasing it into the ocean bring the concentration of radioactive materials in the treated water to a level well within regulatory standards.
- The radiation impact from the release is extremely small compared to the impact from the natural world.



For more details, search for

METI Decommissioning

Search



Let's all understand and think about ALPS-treated water.

Search





Fukushima Updates

