Multifaceted support for recovering communities

Fukushima reduces radiation concerns with stricter regulations

One of the Reconstruction Agency’s main concerns is radiation contamination emanating from Fukushima’s nuclear disaster caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami. Fukushima Prefecture is very rich in agriculture and is attempting to reassure the negative image from the radiation safety. Therefore, stricter radiation regulations are introduced. A Fukushima farmer’s views about food radiation levels are much stricter compared to the rest of the world. For example, Japan allows only 10 becquerels (a measure of radioactivity) per kilogram of dry fish. The rest of the world allows up to 370 becquerels. Japan also bans fruit and vegetables from Fukushima Prefecture.

In order to increase food security of Fukushima’s products, the agency is encouraging Fukushima farmers to create Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) regulation. Their regulations for food safety are set by the Global Food Chain Initiative, a global GAP, along with JAPAN GAP and Fukushima GAP. The Global Food Chain Initiative, a global GAP, along with JAPAN GAP, and Fukushima GAP were introduced by the gap regulations. In addition, the United States has also introduced stricter regulations to control radiation levels in food and established regulations on compliance and record-keeping.

As of June 5, the number of Global Food Chain Initiative, a global GAP, along with JAPAN GAP and Fukushima GAP, has increased to 700. Fukushima Prefecture hopes to increase the number of foods up to 100 by the fiscal year 2020.

Air dose rates within Fukushima Prefecture are about the same level as other major cities worldwide.

Fukushima's air dose rates at Fukushima Prefecture are about the same level as other major cities worldwide. Fukushima said in a press conference on Monday that the air dose rate in the prefecture is over the limit of 7.5 becquerels per hour. However, the government has been increasing the limit to 7.5 becquerels per hour.

Food safety in Japan is ensured through inspections of radioactive substances based on the strictest level of standard limits in the world.

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