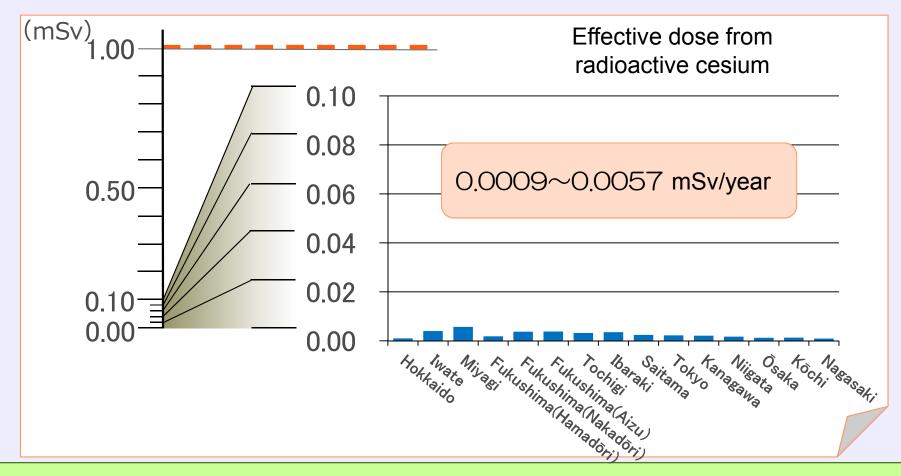
■ Estimations of effective dose from radioactive materials in foods

- The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) surveyed the dietary intake of radionuclides in more than ten areas across Japan in the September–October 2012 period and estimated the annual effective doses from radioactive materials derived from standard meals.
 - ※ Foods were purchased in 15 areas in Japan including three areas in Fukushima Prefecture. Local grown products were selected, wherever possible.

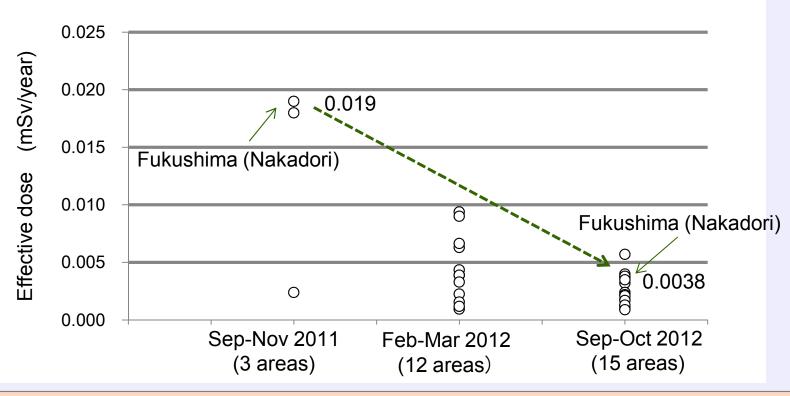


The annual effective doses from radioactive cesium in foods were less than 1 % of 1 mSv/year as the basis of setting of the current limits.



Estimations of effective dose from radioactive materials in foods

Estimations of annual effective dose from Cs-134 and Cs-137



Estimations of exposure (effective dose) to radioactive cesium in foods are decreasing constantly and now less than 1% of 1 mSv/year.

※ Foods were purchased in several areas in Japan including Fukushima Prefecture. Local grown products were selected, wherever possible.

In Fukushima (Nakadori Area), the annual effective dose decreased from <u>0.019 mSv/year</u> to <u>0.0038 mSv/year</u>.

