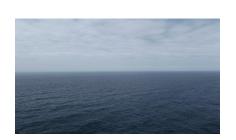


Analysis of Caesium Sampling



Colin MillarEuropean Commission
Joint Research Center



Outline

Data is provided by the Japanese Fisheries Agency

Description of the analysis

The data for prefectures around Fukushima:

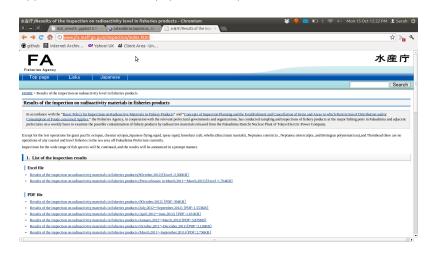
Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki and Chiba.

Focus on the Fukushima prefecture data

Summary

Fisheries Agency Data

http://www.jfa.maff.go.jp/e/inspection/index.html



Caesium Sampling: Figure description

EU reference level

Black line

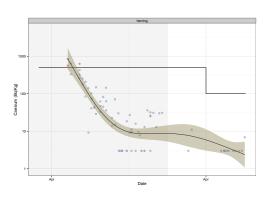
Compliant samples
Blue points

Non-compliant samples Red points

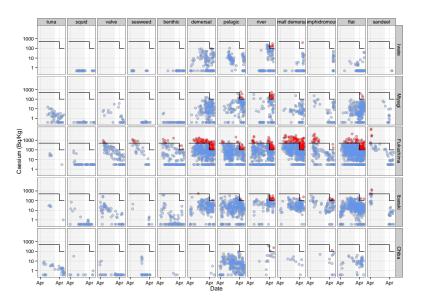
Trend (mean)

Blue line

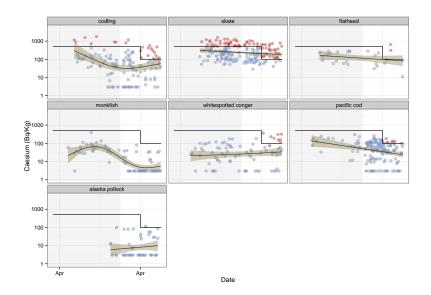
Trend (confidence)
grey region



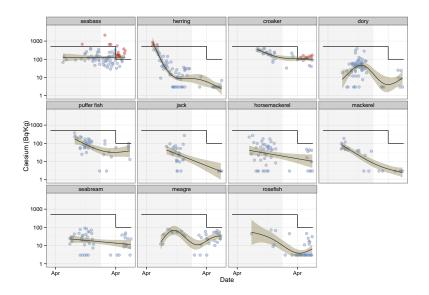
Caesium Sampling: Iwate to Chiba



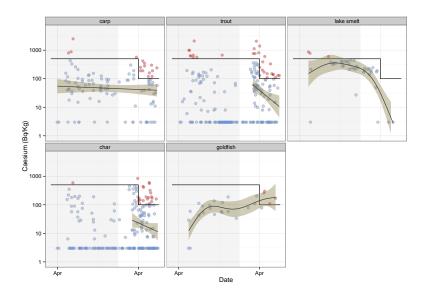
Caesium Sampling: Fukushima, demersal



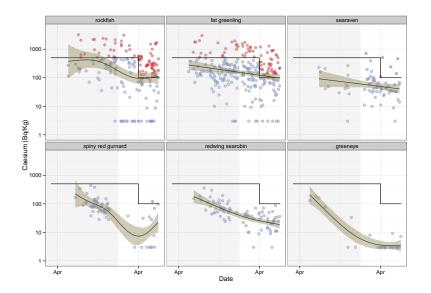
Caesium Sampling: Fukushima, pelagic



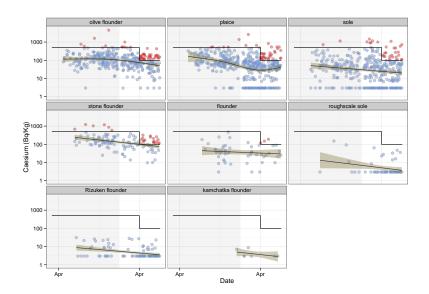
Caesium Sampling: Fukushima, river



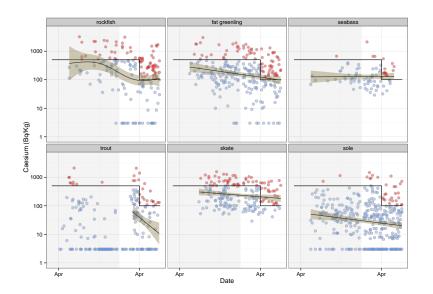
Caesium Sampling: Fukushima, small demersal



Caesium Sampling: Fukushima, flat

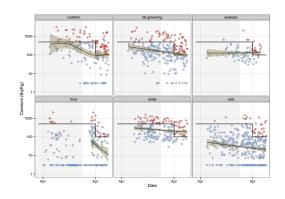


Caesium Sampling: Fukushima, Summary



Caesium Sampling: Fukushima, Summary

- Bottom dwellers
 - rockfish
 - skate
 - sole
- Coastal
 - fat greenling
 - seabass
- River
 - trout



Summary

Data from the Fukushima prefecture was focused on to identify species groups that had a higher risk of non-compliance.

- Certain types of fish present a higher risk of being non-compliant:
 - bottom dwellers
 - coastal
 - river
- Most species outside of Fukushima prefecture are compliant
- All fisheries targeting non-compliant species have been suspended.
 These species are not distributed to markets.
- No tuna samples found > 100 Bq/kg
- No evidence of accumulation (stable or declining trends)