

Initiatives to Deal with Radioactivity in Fukushima after the Earthquake and Nuclear Accident

Kimiyo Hino^{1,*}

¹ COOP Fukushima, 1-77-1 Kikutamachi-oroshi, Koriyama City, Fukushima, Japan 963-0547

*Corresponding author's e-mail: galleria1radice@icloud.com

The presentation will cover the following initiatives by COOP Fukushima to deal with radioactivity in Fukushima after the earthquake and nuclear accident.

1. What is needed to live in Fukushima? The situation at the time of the disaster and the uneasiness of ordinary people.
2. Efforts to understand what radioactivity is.
3. Listen to COOP members who are distracted by vague anxiety, unfounded rumors, and opinions from various experts.
4. Clarify what we really need to know.
5. Measurement activities.
 - 5.1 Air dose: To know the air dose around us, not the numerical value of the place designated by the government.
 - 5.2 Internal exposure: To measure the exposure dose from food. Measurement of the amount of radioactive substances contained in meals using a germanium semiconductor detector by duplicate diet method (hereinafter referred to as meal survey). To relieve the anxiety caused by the reduction of the national standard from 500 Bq/kg to 100 Bq/kg.
 - 5.3 Measurement of cesium in the body by Whole Body Counter and its result.
 - 5.4 External exposure in daily life: More than 400 people were measured from Hokkaido to Kyusyu. To know about Fukushima by comparing with whole country.
6. For better understanding
 - 6.1 Dose: To know what the numerical value of dose represents. Not only the results, but also how to understand the results (e.g., meal survey, glass badge, D-shuttle).
 - 6.2 Check the producer's story and inspection status.
 - 6.3 Face-to-face communication between producers
7. To see Fukushima Prefecture through the communication with COOPs and various organizations nationwide.
8. What we want to continue to build a society where no one is left behind.

Keywords: *Measurement and understanding of radioactivity, Meal survey, For Recovery of daily life*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author wishes to thank the Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union (JCCU), Laboratory of JCCU, the other COOP laboratories, COOP members and all who supported our activity.

REFERENCES

- [1] D. Hirokawa, S. Omori, N. Nishimura, K. Yoshida, I. Wada and A. Yamakoshi (2016). Survey of Radioactive Cesium and Potassium Intake from Food Using Duplicate Diet (Fiscal Years 2011–2014). *Shokuhin Eiseigaku Zasshi (Food Hyg. Saf. Sci.)*, 57(1), 7-12.