



2 possibilities to export to Japan

- 📍 **Certification according to JAS regulations**
- 📍 **The EU-JAS equivalence scheme**

Certification

The European exporter is directly JAS-certified and exports its JAS-certified products through importers in Japan who do not need to hold a JAS certificate themselves.

To request this certification, contact us at info@certisys.eu

Equivalence scheme

EU-Japan Equivalence Agreement

The European exporter is EU organic certified and exports its EU organic certified products through a JAS-certified importer in Japan.

Signed on 30th May 2010 and updated on 18th May 2025

https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/standard/jas/specific/Organic_equivalency.html

- 📍 **importer** in Japan must be **JAS certified**

📍 The equivalence covers:

- Unprocessed plant products – Category A
- Live animals and unprocessed animal products (livestock animals, excluding apiculture products) – Category B
- Processed agricultural products intended for human consumption, including alcoholic beverages and wine (excluding processed products containing algae) – Category D

The products must be **grown, raised or last processed in the European Union**.

More information about export procedures can be found on [this page](#).

Labelling

The labelling of a product intended for export to Japan is characterised by the presence of the JAS logo, along with a reference to the importer's JAS certification (the **unique number** displayed beneath the logo). The EU organic “Euroleaf” logo may also be affixed in addition to the JAS logo.

The JAS-certified importers in Japan may affix the JAS label in order to market products as JAS organic products.

The EU exporters may affix the JAS label under a subcontracting agreement with a JAS-certified importer.

Transaction certificate: To be validated by Certisys for each transaction to Japan (on request via [MyCertisys](#))

Your contact at Certisys : info@certisys.eu