

# Guidelines for Applying for the JLIA Sustainable Certification

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Version 1.1

JLIA: Japan Leather and Leather Goods Industries Association

(Non-Profit Organization)

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## 1 . Introduction

### 1-1. Background and Objective

In recent years, there has been a rapid increase in global interest in sustainability, driven by concerns such as climate change, resource depletion, and the need for improved labor conditions. In 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the "2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," which includes the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Since then, various initiatives have been undertaken worldwide to achieve these goals under the guiding principle of "leaving no one behind," while aiming for sustainable economic growth.

The leather and leather goods industry are no exception, and there is a growing demand for efforts to reduce environmental impact and establish responsible production systems.

In international markets, it is becoming increasingly difficult for companies to maintain business relationships and brand value unless they meet standards related to environmental responsibility and respect for human rights. Major fashion brands and retailers are accelerating efforts to impose strict environmental and social standards throughout their supply chains.

In the global leather industry, audits are now being conducted by organizations such as the Leather Working Group (LWG) and the Sustainable Leather Foundation, and obtaining certification is becoming a prerequisite for doing business with global brands. However, these international audit systems require responses entirely in English, have rigorous certification criteria, and involve high costs.

For small and micro enterprises in Japan, whose production volumes have significantly declined compared to their peak, obtaining and maintaining such global certifications poses a considerable burden.

Considering these circumstances, our association has established the “JLIA Sustainable Certification” (hereinafter referred to as “this certification”) as a unique sustainability certification system tailored for the leather industry. This certification has been designed with the following objectives:

- **Fulfillment of Social Responsibility:** To ensure safe working environments and the protection of human rights, and to offer an attractive leather industry market with fair and appropriate labor conditions.
- **Reduction of Environmental Impact:** To support the reduction of environmental impact throughout the life cycle of leather and leather products, in response to growing international demands, and to minimize the environmental footprint of the domestic leather industry.
- **Ensuring Transparency:** To promote traceability across the supply chain—from raw material procurement to final product—and to build a system that earns the trust of consumers and business partners.

This guide is intended to serve as a support tool for companies aiming to obtain certification, helping them understand these objectives, assess their current practices, and move forward with concrete sustainability initiatives.

## 1-2. Purpose of this guide

This guide is designed to support applicants in proceeding with the certification process smoothly and accurately. By helping users understand the purpose of the certification and the intent behind the questionnaire, it aims to support the following three objectives:

① Deepening understanding of the certification

It supports applicants in clearly understanding the standards and background required by the JLIA Sustainable Certification, enabling them to approach the application process with confidence by aligning these requirements with their own company's initiatives.

② Supporting the completion of the checklist

The checklist includes technical terms and industry-specific standards. This guide provides clear explanations of these elements to support the accurate and effective completion of responses.

③ Encouraging the enhancement of your company's sustainability initiatives

Obtaining the certification is not the goal, but rather a step toward promoting sustainable management. This guide is designed to provide insights that can help enhance your company's efforts to reduce environmental impact and strengthen social responsibility.

## 2. Application Procedures

Companies wishing to obtain certification under this system should follow the procedures outlined below:

① Submission of Application Documents

Companies seeking certification must prepare and submit a complete set of application documents in the prescribed format to the Association. For details on the required documents, please refer to Section 3, "Application Documents."

Submission address	〒111-0043 JAPAN LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION 7F Hikaku Kenpo Kaikan, 1-12-13 Komagata, Taito-ku, Tokyo, 111-0043 e-mail : <a href="mailto:sdgs@jlia.or.jp">sdgs@jlia.or.jp</a> TEL : 03-3847-1451、 FAX : 03-3847-1510
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The application fee for this program is currently free of charge. However, please note

that there may be changes in the future due to revisions in the program's operation, including the potential introduction or modification of application fees. Any such changes will be announced in advance through the official website and other relevant channels, with sufficient notice provided prior to implementation. Please be aware that future applications, including renewal certifications, may be subject to a fee.

## ② Review of Application Documents by JLIA

The submitted documents will be reviewed by the JLIA secretariat to check for consistency of the information provided and the completeness of the required materials. If any deficiencies or omissions are found during the review, the company may be asked to submit supplementary materials or provide additional information.

## ③ On-site Inspection

Based on the document review, certification auditors—comprising third-party members (hereinafter referred to as “auditors”)—will visit the applicant company’s facilities to conduct an on-site inspection. This inspection involves not only verifying the information provided in the documents but also conducting a comprehensive assessment, including interviews and visual checks of equipment conditions, working environments, and management systems. If multiple facilities are reported at the time of application and their business activities are similar, a representative facility will be selected for the inspection. The selection of facilities to be audited will be determined through consultation between the applicant and the Association.

## ④ Review and Decision by the Certification Review Committee

The results of the on-site inspection are compiled into an audit report by the auditors and submitted to the Certification Review Committee (hereinafter referred to as the “Committee”). The Committee comprehensively evaluates the findings from both the document review and the on-site inspection to determine whether to grant certification.

## ⑤ Notification of Results and Issuance of Certificate

The certification results will be notified to the applicant company by JLIA. Companies that receive certification approval will be issued certificates in both

Japanese and English. Additionally, the company name, facility name, and certification rank will be published on JLIA's official website.

#### ⑥ Application for Use of Certification Label

Certified companies may apply, following the prescribed procedures, to use the "JLIA Sustainable Certification Label (Certification Mark)."

### 3. Application Documents

When applying for this certification, the firm must assemble and submit the prescribed application forms and any required attachments. This chapter explains key points and important considerations for filling out certain items in the application forms required for this certification system—specifically, Form No. 1 (Application for Certification), Form No. 2 (Overview of Business Sites), and Form No. 3 (Declaration of Application). The focus is on sections that may be particularly difficult to understand for companies applying for the first time. For Form No.4 (Checklist), please refer to Section 4. "How to Fill Out Application Form No.4: Checklist" and Section 5 "Explanation of Application Form No.4: Checklist".

When completing each form, please ensure that all information is accurate and based on facts. Incomplete or unclear entries may delay the acceptance or review of your application.

For the most up-to-date versions of the application forms and detailed instructions on how to complete them, please refer to the latest documents available on our association's official website or contact the secretariat directly.

#### **【Form No.1】 Application for JLIA Sustainable Certification**

This document requires the applicant to provide basic company information. Please note that the information entered in this form may be published on the JLIA Sustainable Certification website and other related platforms after certification is granted.

(Public Information)

- (1) Company name, address, contact details, business type, types of leather/leather products handled, business overview, and website URL
- (2) Certification rank, certification number, certification date, and certification expiration date
- (3) Any other items the certified company agrees to have disclosed

As mentioned earlier, this certification was developed with consideration of the increasing international demands for sustainability in leather and leather products. Therefore, it is expected that the certification details may be accessed by overseas stakeholders as well. For sections of the form that include fields for both Japanese and English, we kindly request that you fill in both languages to the extent possible.

**【Form No.1】 Application for JLIA Sustainable Certification**

Form No.1

**Application for JLIA Sustainable Certification**

To: President, JLIA

Date of Application		
Company Name		
Representative's Title and Name	Title:	Name:
Address		
Website URL		
Contact Person's Department / Title	Department:	Title:
Contact Person's Name		
Contact Person's E-mail		
E-mail Address (for Website)		
Contact Address		
Phone / Fax (for contact)	TEL:	FAX:
Phone / Fax (for website)	TEL:	FAX:
Affiliated Organization(s)		
Number of Employees		
Business Overview		
Business Category	Rawhide Dealer ( ), Tanner ( ), Leather Wholesaler ( ), Product Manufacturer ( ), Product Wholesaler ( ), Retailer ( ), Other (please specify: )	
Types of Leather and Leather Products	Leather ( ), Footwear ( ), Bags/Luggage ( ), Small Goods ( ), Belts ( ), Gloves ( ), Apparel ( ), Furniture ( ), Other (please specify: )	

We hereby submit the required documents for application for JLIA Sustainable Certification.

We also agree to comply with the stipulations of the "JLIA Sustainable Certification Regulations" during the certification review process.



### Contact Person's Email Address (For Website Publication)

Please provide an email address intended for general inquiries that can be published on the JLIA Sustainable Certification website (e.g., info@~).

### Affiliated Organization Name

Enter the name of any industry association your company belongs to (e.g., local chambers of commerce, leather industry organizations). If none apply, you may write "None."

### Business Overview (Japanese & English)

Briefly describe your main business activities (e.g., OEM manufacturing of bags, tanning of cattlehide) in 120 characters or fewer. As this will be published on the website, please use clear and simple language for a general audience.

### Industry/Handled Leather and Leather Products

These are checkbox items. Please circle the applicable categories for your industry and the types of leather/leather products you handle. If your industry or products are not listed, please write them in the "Other" section.

### **【Form No.2-1/2-2】 Overview of Business Sites**

If your company has multiple locations, please complete and submit a separate form for each business site.

This application form is intended to identify the activities carried out at the business sites owned by the applicant. The purpose is to gather basic information for each site as well as data regarding production volume, resource inputs, and emissions, mainly to understand the environmental impacts of operational processes. Please note that this form must be submitted on a business site basis, not on a company-wide basis. Applicants with multiple business sites are required to submit separate application documents for each site instead of providing aggregated data for the entire company. Additionally, the format of the application form differs depending on the type of activity conducted at each site. For sites engaged in the manufacture and sale of leather products, including tanning (such as rawhide dealers,

tanners, and leather wholesalers), please use **Form No. 2-1**. For sites that purchase leather as a raw material and manufacture and sell products such as shoes, luggage, or bags, please use **Form No. 2-2**.

Attached documents must, in principle, have been issued within the past six months to be considered valid.

(Form No. 2-1) Overview of the Business Site (for companies handling hides, skins, or leather)

[Form No. 2-1]	
<b>Overview of Business Site</b> (for companies handling hides, skins, or leather)	
Please submit one sheet per business site.	
Business Site Name	
Address	
Site Area	m <sup>2</sup>
Building Area	m <sup>2</sup>
Number of Employees	
Types and States of Raw Hides Used	- Cattle: Raw Hide ( ), Wet Blue ( ), Crust ( ) Others (specify): _____ - Horse: Raw Hide ( ), Wet Blue ( ), Crust ( ) Others (specify): _____ - Sheep: Raw Hide ( ), Wet Blue ( ), Crust ( ) Others (specify): _____ - Goat: Raw Hide ( ), Wet Blue ( ), Crust ( ) Others (specify): _____ - Pig: Raw Hide ( ), Wet Blue ( ), Crust ( ) Others (specify): _____ - Other animals (specify: _____): Raw Hide ( ), Wet Blue ( ), Crust ( ) Others (specify): _____
Use of South American Cattlehide	<input type="checkbox"/> In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Not in Use
Annual Production or Shipment Volume	- Cattlehide: _____ - Horsehide: _____ - Sheepskin: _____ - Goatskin: _____ - Pigskin: _____ - Other leather (specify): _____
Condition of Leather at Shipment	- Cattle: Finished Leather ( ), Crust ( ), Wet Blue ( ) Others (specify): _____ - Horse: Finished Leather ( ), Crust ( ), Wet Blue ( ) Others (specify): _____ - Sheep: Finished Leather ( ), Crust ( ), Wet Blue ( ) Others (specify): _____ - Goat: Finished Leather ( ), Crust ( ), Wet Blue ( ) Others (specify): _____

	- Pig: Finished Leather ( ), Crust ( ), Wet Blue ( ) Others (specify): _____ - Other Animals: Finished Leather ( ), Crust ( ), Wet Blue ( ) Others (specify): _____
Main Equipment	
Annual Electricity Consumption	kWh
Water Source	<input type="checkbox"/> Tap Water <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Water <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater
Annual Water Consumption	m <sup>3</sup>
Wastewater Treatment Status	
Waste Disposal Status	
Quality Control Implementation Status	
Raw Leather Material Acceptance Inspection Status	
Complaint Handling Status	

**Attached Documents**

- Organization chart
- Factory layout map (including site map) and manufacturing equipment layout
- Raw material: copy of documents verifying origin of raw materials
- Manufacturing process diagram
- Wastewater treatment: copy of documents proving proper wastewater treatment
- Waste disposal: copy of documents proving proper waste disposal
- Quality inspection example: copy of document showing quality inspection of leather
- Raw material acceptance inspection records
- Complaint handling records
- Chemical substance inspection: copy of document proving chemical substances were inspected in accordance with the "Gold" standards of the Japan Eco Leather certification for major leather types

(Form No. 2-2) Overview of the Business Site (for companies handling leather products)

[Form No. 2-2]

Overview of Business Site  
(For companies handling leather products)

Please submit one sheet per business site.

Business Site Name	
Address	
Site Area	m <sup>2</sup>
Building Area	m <sup>2</sup>
Number of Employees	
Types of Leather Used	Cattle ( ), Horse ( ), Sheep ( ), Goat ( ), Pig ( ), Other (specify): _____
Use of South American Cowhide	<input type="checkbox"/> In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not in Use
Products Handled	Footwear ( ), Bags/Luggage ( ), Small Goods ( ), Belts ( ), Gloves ( ), Apparel ( ), Furniture ( ), Other (specify): _____
Annual Production or Shipment Volume	- Footwear: _____ - Bags/Luggage: _____ - Small Goods: _____ - Belts: _____ - Gloves: _____ - Apparel: _____ - Furniture: _____ - Other (specify): _____
Main Equipment	
Annual Electricity Consumption	kWh
Water Source	<input type="checkbox"/> Tap Water <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Water <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater
Annual Water Consumption	m <sup>3</sup>
Wastewater Treatment Status	
Waste Disposal Status	
Quality Control Implementation Status	
Raw Leather Material Acceptance Inspection	

Acceptance Inspection Status	
Complaint Handling Status	

Attached Documents

- Organization chart
- Factory layout map (including site map) and manufacturing equipment layout
- Raw material: copy of documents verifying origin of raw leather materials
- Manufacturing process diagram
- Wastewater treatment: copy of documents proving proper wastewater treatment
- Waste disposal: copy of documents proving proper waste disposal
- Quality inspection example: copy of document showing quality inspection of leather products
- Raw leather acceptance inspection records
- Complaint handling records
- Chemical substance inspection: copy of document proving chemical substances were inspected in accordance with the "Gold" standards of the Japan Eco Leather certification for major leather types

## Type and Condition of Raw Hides and Skins Used (for Leather-Handling Companies)

Please indicate the types of raw materials used by animal species and specify the processing stage at which they are received (e.g., raw hides and skins, wet blue, crust, etc.). If you are unsure, please confirm with your supplier.

### Condition of Leather at the Time of Shipment (for Leather-Handling Companies)

Please check the condition of the leather at the time it is shipped from your company (e.g., if only finished leather products are sold, check “Finished Leather” only).

### Major Equipment

List the main production equipment (e.g., drum, fleshing machine, dryer, toe lasting machine, sewing machine, etc.). Technical names for equipment are acceptable.

### Annual Electricity / Fuel / Water Consumption

Enter the annual consumption based on actual performance. Please calculate using invoices or other records from within the most recent one-year period.

If exact figures are unavailable and consumption remains relatively stable throughout the year (e.g., minimal seasonal variation), it is acceptable to estimate the annual usage by multiplying the usage from the previous month (before the application month) by 12, assuming consistent monthly consumption.

### Wastewater Treatment / Waste Disposal Status

Please briefly state the name of the contractor and the method of treatment (in-house treatment / outsourced). You are also required to attach documents that prove proper treatment. For wastewater treatment, attach documentation showing that appropriate wastewater treatment is being conducted, such as a copy of a certificate or invoice issued by the managing authority for the treatment facility or fee, etc. For waste disposal, indicate the types of waste (by-products) generated in the process, and attach documents proving that each is appropriately treated. Examples include a copy of the manifest or similar documentation. If the waste is being reused in other industries, attach a copy of documents related to the transaction.

### Quality Control / Raw Material Acceptance Management / Complaint Handling Implementation Status

Please briefly describe the following for the leather and leather products manufactured or sold by your company: quality control (e.g., management system in place, records of quality

checks), raw material acceptance management (e.g., system for managing acceptance, records of incoming raw materials), and internal procedures for handling customer complaints (e.g., use of complaint forms, designated personnel in charge). A formal description is acceptable, but please clearly indicate that some form of system is in place.

### 【Form No.3】 Declaration of Application

This document is a self-declaration regarding compliance with laws and regulations, environmental considerations, and the severance of ties with antisocial forces. Please review the contents and clearly state the position and name of the representative.

<p>[Form No. 3]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Declaration of Application</p> <p>To:</p> <p>President, JLLA</p> <p>1. We hereby declare our active commitment to contributing to the achievement of the SDGs through our corporate activities.</p> <p>2. We declare that our company treats and manages wastewater and waste in compliance with governmental standards. Furthermore, we declare that reusable waste is being reused.</p> <p>3. We declare that no regulated chemical substances (listed on the ZDHC list) are used.</p> <p>4. We declare that there have been no legal violations during the past three fiscal years, including the current application year. We also declare our commitment to legal compliance and fair business practices.</p> <p>5. The applicant hereby declares and guarantees that it is not currently, nor will be in the future, a member of or affiliated with any antisocial forces, including but not limited to organized crime groups, members of such groups, companies affiliated with such groups, corporate extortionists (sokaiya), or other similar entities ("antisocial forces"). The applicant also declares that it is not under the influence or control of such groups, does not use such groups, and that none of its major shareholders or officers are members of such groups.</p> <p>Please review the content and fill in the necessary information below.</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>Company Name:</p> <p>Title of Representative:</p> <p>Name of Representative:</p>
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## The ZDHC List

ZDHC (Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals) is an international initiative that aims to eliminate the discharge of hazardous chemicals in the textile and leather industries. The ZDHC List refers to a compilation of chemical substances that are either included in products used in the textile, apparel, and footwear sectors or restricted in the manufacturing process, as published by ZDHC. For more details about this list, please refer to the ZDHC website. (<https://www.roadmaptozero.com/>)

### **【Form No.4】 JLIA Sustainable Certification Checklist**

This document serves as a hearing sheet to confirm the applicant company's efforts on various sustainability-related issues (such as environmental and human rights issues). As part of the certification process, auditors will actually visit the business sites to verify the status of these efforts, referring to this checklist for factual confirmation. For details on how to answer and the purpose of each question, please refer to the later sections:

4. How to fill out **【Form No.4】 JLIA Sustainable Certification Checklist**
5. Explanation of **【Form No.4】 JLIA Sustainable Certification Checklist**

### **【Form No.5】 JLIA Sustainable Certification Change Notification Form**

This document is for companies that have obtained the JLIA Sustainable Certification to report changes to their company information at the time of certification acquisition (such as changes in company name or company location). Please describe the details of the changes and submit this form. If the change information cannot be fully described within the form, please prepare and submit multiple copies of the same form as needed.

### **【Form No.6】 JLIA Sustainable Certification Withdrawal Notification**

This document is submitted by companies that have obtained the JLIA Sustainable Certification and wish to withdraw their certification. Please clearly state the certification number and the reason for withdrawal, then submit the form.



## 4. How to Fill Out the 【Form No.4) JLIA Sustainable Certification Checklist】

### 4-1. Key Points for Filling Out

Please prepare and submit one checklist per company applying for certification.

This checklist is basically in a multiple-choice format with options YES/NO/Not Applicable, and each item includes a free-text field. There is no “correct” answer between YES or NO. Regardless of which option you choose, providing a concrete and accurate description of your current situation and future approach is a crucial factor for appropriate evaluation.

This checklist serves not only to accurately grasp the status of your initiatives but also as an important document to clearly demonstrate your future direction and attitude toward challenges. Rather than completing it solely by selecting options, please actively utilize the free-text fields to appropriately convey your company’s current efforts and willingness to improve, maximizing the potential for obtaining certification. With these points in mind, we kindly ask that you fill out the form carefully and thoroughly.

#### ① Accurately and sincerely describe the current situation

The purpose of this questionnaire is to accurately understand your company’s status and comprehensively evaluate your efforts toward sustainable management. Even if there are items not yet addressed or initiatives that do not align with your company’s policies at this time, it is important to honestly and clearly disclose these facts.

Furthermore, by including not only a report of the current status but also your awareness of challenges and future response plans, you can demonstrate a proactive attitude toward improving the situation.

#### ② Effectively utilize the free response sections

Please make full use of the free response sections to provide detailed information on your specific initiatives, unique efforts, and future plans that cannot be fully conveyed

through the selected options alone. For items not yet implemented, describing the status of consideration, progress of planning, and approaches to challenges toward realization can contribute positively to the evaluation.

Additionally, for initiatives already underway, specifying any unique efforts or strengths that exceed industry standards will clearly demonstrate your company's distinctive advantages.

Even when answering "Not Applicable," please explain the reasons why it is considered not applicable, as this can help facilitate a smoother audit process by addressing potential questions in advance.

※ Examples of entries :

- "Although not currently implemented, based on industry trends and our company's growth strategy, we plan to introduce it by [year]."
- "We have established a management system that not only meets legal standards but also sets stricter internal standards and utilizes external audits."
- "Our company engages only in craft processing of leather products; therefore, our processes do not involve water use or the use/discharge of hazardous substances."

### ③ Preparation for On-Site Audit

The information provided in this questionnaire is intended to be verified during the on-site audit. Auditors will visit your site to confirm how the recorded information is actually being implemented, conducting interviews with relevant personnel and reviewing documents as necessary.

Please organize in advance any details you have entered in the free-text fields so that they can be verified by the auditors later, and prepare related materials or evidence as needed. If the information recorded pertains to future plans, please describe the concrete progress made toward implementation, and ensure that progress can be demonstrated through supporting documents or testimonies from relevant personnel. Doing so will increase the likelihood of receiving a higher evaluation.

## 4-2. Structure and Classification of Questions

This questionnaire is divided into the following six main categories to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of sustainability in the leather industry. These categories are designed with reference to international standards (such as ILO, OECD, the Paris Agreement, and national environmental regulations) as well as the LWG certification system, while also considering the specific characteristics of the leather industry.

### ① Human Rights and Labor

In the leather industry as well, ensuring proper working conditions and respecting human rights are essential. Protecting workers' rights is a critical element for achieving sustainable business operations in compliance with international standards such as ILO conventions and OECD guidelines.

※ Examples of specific checkpoints:

- Prohibition of child labor and forced labor (including throughout the supply chain)
- Proper management of working hours and minimum wages (compliance with legal standards)
- Fair treatment of foreign workers and technical interns (particularly important as a domestic issue in Japan)
- Guaranteeing the right to form labor unions and engage in collective bargaining

Due to some production countries in the leather industry having been reported to have issues with child labor and harsh working conditions, businesses are required to understand labor conditions across their entire supply chain and take appropriate measures.

### ② Health and Safety

In the leather manufacturing process, where handling of chemicals and machinery work is common, ensuring the health and safety of workers is crucial.

※Examples of specific checkpoints:

- Implementation of measures to prevent occupational accidents (use of appropriate protective equipment, safety measures for machinery)
- Management system for chemicals (toxic substances, hazardous materials, organic solvents, etc.) including proper storage and usage
- Safety of the work environment (ventilation systems, noise and dust control)
- Provision of safety and health education for workers

In the leather industry, particular challenges include the management of chemicals in the leather manufacturing process and health risks associated with prolonged standing work. Therefore, businesses are required to implement appropriate safety measures.

### ③ Environment

In the leather industry, environmental burdens such as wastewater treatment, chemical management, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are often highlighted as critical issues. Appropriate environmental management is essential for sustainable business operations.

※ Examples of specific checkpoints:

- Compliance with environmental regulations (wastewater standards, air pollution control, etc.)
- Reduction of water usage and proper wastewater treatment in the leather manufacturing process
- Use of chemicals with lower environmental impact (reducing and optimizing chemical usage, adoption of water-based finishing agents and adhesives)
- Promotion of waste management and recycling (reuse of lower-grade raw hides and skins, trimmings, splits, shaving scraps, edge trimmings, cuttings, and offcuts)
- Initiatives to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (optimization and reduction of energy consumption, introduction of renewable energy)

Especially from the perspective of "greenhouse gas emission reductions" based on the Paris Agreement, major brand companies are accelerating demands for CO<sub>2</sub> emission

reductions and the adoption of renewable energy. The leather industry needs to adapt to this trend as well.

#### ④ Fair Trade

In business activities, it is required to ensure transparency in transactions and to thoroughly comply with anti-corruption measures and antitrust laws.

※ Examples of specific checkpoints:

- Establishment of a fair process for selecting business partners (prohibition of bribery and bid-rigging)
- Proper execution of contracts and payments
- Ensuring ethical transactions throughout the supply chain

In the leather industry, due to issues related to deforestation and animal welfare, securing traceability on a global scale is becoming increasingly important.

#### ⑤ Quality and Safety of Leather and Leather Products

Since leather and leather products are delivered directly to end consumers, it is important that they meet standards related to quality and safety.

※ Examples of specific checkpoints:

- Harmful chemicals contained in leather and leather products
- Establishment of internal standards regarding durability and safety of leather and leather products
- Providing accurate information about leather, leather products, and services

In recent years, international chemical regulations (such as the EU REACH Regulation) have been tightened, and compliance with these regulations is required even for exports of leather and leather products.

## ⑥ Business and Management Planning

To achieve sustainable corporate management, it is essential to have long-term management plans and risk management systems. Recently, investors and major brand companies have increasingly demanded the integration of ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) factors into management, and the leather industry is also required to respond accordingly. This section is provided as a free-text response area, where you are encouraged to freely describe any plans or policies related to sustainability.

### Conclusion

This questionnaire evaluates the sustainability efforts of businesses based on the six categories outlined above. While addressing the unique challenges of the leather industry, it also considers alignment with international standards. Please review each item carefully and respond accordingly.

## 5. Explanation of (Form No. 4) JLIA Sustainable Certification

### Checklist

This document provides detailed explanations for each question item in the checklist. Please refer to it if you are unsure about how to answer or if you want to understand the background of the questions.

#### Human Rights and Labor

##### Prohibition of Forced Labor

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Are all workers employed based on their own free will?	According to the ILO, forced labor refers to all work or service that is exacted under the threat of penalty and is not undertaken voluntarily by the person

		concerned (ILO Convention No. 29 on Forced Labor, 1930). Please respond whether your employment practices comply with this definition and do not involve any form of forced labor.
2	Are the terms and any changes in employment conditions properly appropriately explained to the workers? (By “proper explanation,” we mean explanations provided in a language that workers can understand.)	A proper explanation refers to providing information in a language that workers can understand. Please indicate whether employment contracts and working conditions are explained in a language understandable to the workers. In some cases, you may be asked to submit actual documents such as employment contracts or work regulations.
3	At the workplace, are workers restricted from engaging in activities unrelated to their work duties? (This includes restrictions based on work instructions, such as limiting restroom or lunch breaks.)	“Activities unrelated to work duties” refer to activities such as restroom breaks and lunch breaks. Please indicate whether, due to the workplace environment or business practices, it is necessary to restrict employees’ personal needs or freedom during working hours.
4	Are there any delays or failures in paying workers' wages, or are any portions of their wages forcibly withheld or saved without their consent?	Under Article 24 of the Japanese Labor Standards Act, wages must be paid in cash directly to the worker in full. Please provide your response based on the compliance status with this requirement.
5	Have there been any instances of violence or harassment?	Even if there have been no formal cases, such as legal action, internal reports or consultations, please respond based on any factual recognition. If such incidents have occurred, please describe the situation in the free comment section to the extent possible, ensuring full consideration of individual privacy.
6	Do you allow workers the freedom to quit their jobs?	Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act stipulates that “in principle, workers may resign at any time.” Based on your circumstances, please answer whether there have been any delays in the resignation process or

	failure to carry out necessary procedures due to the employer's convenience after a worker has expressed their intention to resign.
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## Prohibition of Child Labor and Consideration of Young Workers

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do you employ any workers under the age of 15?	<p>Under the Labor Standards Act, in principle, individuals under the age of 15 are prohibited from being employed. However, when a business owner involves their own child in activities such as helping out or watching the store, this is not considered a labor contract. In family-run businesses, such assistance is generally accepted under both the Labor Standards Act and social norms.</p> <p>However, if the tasks assigned are dangerous or may hinder the child's healthy development—such as those involving a high risk of serious injury or exposure to toxic substances—they may be considered child abuse.</p> <p>If there is an actual instance of such involvement, we may ask for clarification regarding the nature of the tasks assigned.</p>
2	If you employ workers under the age of 18, is there a possibility that they may be assigned to hazardous locations or tasks?	<p>Under the Labor Standards Act, individuals under the age of 18 are classified as minors and are subject to various employment restrictions. This section focuses on verifying whether such individuals are engaged in hazardous work. If any of the following apply to your operations, please respond with <b>YES</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Handling of heavy objects</li> <li>• Cleaning, inspecting, or repairing machinery while in operation</li> <li>• Operation or handling of boilers, cranes, or</li> </ul>



	<p>large trucks (over 2 tons)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work in pits deeper than 5 meters or areas at risk of landslides</li> <li>• Work at heights over 5 meters with fall hazards</li> <li>• Assembly of scaffolding</li> <li>• Feeding wood into large circular saws or band saws</li> <li>• Work involving high risk of electric shock</li> <li>• Handling hazardous or dangerous substances</li> <li>• Work in areas with significant dust, harmful gas, vapor, powder, or radiation exposure</li> <li>• Work in extreme temperatures or abnormal pressure environments</li> <li>• Work involving attending to customers at drinking venues</li> <li>• Work in certain entertainment establishments (e.g., bars, cabarets, nightclubs)</li> <li>• Underground labor</li> </ul>
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## Consideration of Working Hours

No	Questionnaire	解説
1	Have you established regulations for working hours in accordance with the law?	<p>In Japan, in principle, working more than 8 hours per day or 40 hours per week is restricted. In addition, under the Agreement on Overtime Work (Article 36 Agreement), limits are set for overtime work: 45 hours per month and 360 hours per year. This question asks whether your organization has established rules to comply with these legal regulations. In some cases, you may be asked to submit actual documents such as employment contracts or work regulations.</p>

2	Do you operate during nighttime hours (in principle, from 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.)?	<p>When employing workers, companies are required to ensure their health and safety and to have them work within appropriate working hours. In particular, for night work (in principle, from 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.), proper rest and health management are necessary. In addition, under Article 61 of the Labor Standards Act, minors under the age of 18 must not be employed between 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. However, this does not apply to males aged 16 and over who are engaged in shift work. If you answer “YES,” you may be asked to provide attendance records or other documentation for verification.</p>
3	Are workers scheduled to work no more than six consecutive days?	<p>Article 35 of the Labor Standards Act stipulates that the maximum number of consecutive working days is, in principle, 12 days. However, if a modified holiday system is adopted that ensures at least 4 days off in a 4-week period, up to 48 consecutive working days may be allowed. On the other hand, the leather industry is generally a manufacturing industry, and the need for consecutive work due to customer demands is relatively low. In addition, considering that the business process may involve risks of injury, we ask that you use six consecutive working days as a threshold for assessing worker health and safety.</p>
4	<p>Are legally mandated holidays granted to workers?</p> <p>※If yes, please specify the types of holidays provided in the free description section.</p>	<p>This question is intended to confirm the provision of the types of leave listed below. Statutory leave must be clearly stated in the work rules. If you respond “YES,” please describe in the free comment section which types of leave are provided, referring to the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual paid leave</li> <li>• Menstrual leave</li> <li>• Leave for pregnancy or medical appointments</li> <li>• Maternity leave (pre- and postnatal)</li> <li>• Childcare leave for nursing sick children</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Care leave</li> <li>• Paternity leave at childbirth</li> <li>• Childcare leave</li> <li>• Long-term nursing care leave</li> <li>• Leave for jury duty</li> </ul>
5	Are legally mandated break times granted to workers?	Article 34 of the Labor Standards Act requires that workers be given a rest break of at least 45 minutes when working more than 6 hours and up to 8 hours, and at least 1 hour when working more than 8 hours.

#### Appropriate wages and allowances

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Are there regulations regarding wages and allowances?	In addition to the proper and fair payment of wages to workers, companies are also responsible for appropriately providing allowances—such as transportation expenses—and other welfare benefits. If you answer “YES,” you may be asked to submit documents that describe the relevant policies.
2	Are wages set at or above the legally mandated minimum wage?	Please explain whether the wages currently paid to employed workers meet or exceed the regional minimum wage, regardless of the workers’ attributes. For the latest regional minimum wage rates, please refer to the “List of Regional Minimum Wages Nationwide” on the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare’s website.
3	Is overtime compensated at a premium rate of at least 125% of the regular wage?	Overtime work refers to working hours that exceed the statutory working hours stipulated in Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act—specifically, more than 8 hours per day or 40 hours per week. For such overtime work, employers are required to pay an increased wage rate of at least 25% and up to 50% over the regular wage rate, as stipulated by government ordinance. Furthermore, if the extended working hours exceed 60 hours in a single month,

		employers must pay an additional wage of at least 50% over the regular wage rate for the portion exceeding 60 hours. If your payroll practices meet these requirements, you may select “YES” for this item.
4	If nighttime operations are conducted, are appropriate premium wages paid?	<p>Late-night premium wages refer to the additional wages paid for work performed during late-night hours, specifically between 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. According to Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act, the premium rate must be "25% or more." If late-night work overlaps with overtime or holiday work, the respective premium rates are combined, resulting in a higher total premium wage. Please indicate whether your payroll practices reflect this requirement.</p> <p>If your answer is "YES," you may be asked to submit documents such as actual pay slips or employment regulations. If there is no late-night operation and therefore no obligation to pay such premium wages, please select "NO" and explain this in the free description field.</p>

#### Prohibition of inhumane treatment

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Is there an internal reporting system in place for harassment and other workplace issues, and is it properly implemented and communicated to employees?	<p>Article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) states that “No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.” To prevent such violations, companies are encouraged to establish mechanisms (whistleblowing systems) that allow workers to report harassment or issues related to the working environment.</p> <p>Depending on the size of the company, this may involve structured reporting processes, dedicated</p>

		departments, or the use of third-party external agencies. In smaller companies, implementing such processes may be more difficult. Please respond based on the actual situation. Auditors will conduct interviews or verifications according to the size of the company.
2	Are there facilities for storing personal belongings and valuables, as well as sufficiently spacious personal areas that allow appropriate access and use?	Workers are expected to work in conditions that guarantee at least a minimum level of safety and security, and employers have the responsibility to provide such an environment. Please respond based on actual conditions regarding whether a workplace environment that considers factors such as privacy has been properly established.

#### Prohibition of Discrimination

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do factors such as race, nationality, gender, health checkup results, or pregnancy status potentially affect equal opportunities or treatment?	Article 4 of the Labor Standards Act states that “Employers shall not discriminate against workers regarding wages, working hours, or other working conditions based on nationality, creed, or social status (Labor Standards Act, Article 3).” If there are differences in employment conditions, work styles, or treatment due to gender, health status, race, religion, or other attributes, please answer “YES” and specify the affected attributes and reasons in the free comment section.

#### Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do you recognize the right of workers to form and join labor unions, and do you also respect the rights of those who choose	A labor union is an organization formed voluntarily by workers with the aim of maintaining and improving working conditions and enhancing their economic status. This question asks whether the

	not to participate in unions or who work in organizations without unions?	company recognizes the right to such negotiations regardless of whether a labor union exists. If meetings between the labor union and the company have taken place in the past, you may be asked to provide records of meetings held by the union representatives.
2	Do you provide workers' representative organizations or workers with such rights with the necessary information to enable meaningful negotiations?	This question asks whether information on internal systems and policies necessary for workers to improve their quality of life—such as working conditions, criteria for salary increases, and promotions—is disclosed or provided. If you answer "YES," you may be asked to clarify how such information is made available.

## Health and Safety

### Workplace Health and Safety

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do you have any regulations or policies regarding occupational health and safety?	While there is no explicit legal requirement to declare a "health and safety policy," one of the duties of the "General Safety and Health Manager"—who must be appointed at workplaces above a certain size—is to express such a policy. In the leather industry, work processes may involve risks of injury, health hazards, or the handling of chemical substances. Therefore, if your company has established any regulations or policies to promote safety within these processes, please respond "YES." If you answer "YES," you may be asked to submit the actual regulations or policy documents.

2	Are the regulations related to occupational health and safety properly communicated to workers?	This question asks whether regulations or policies for ensuring workplace safety are communicated to workers in a way that allows them to regularly check and refer to them—not just explained during onboarding. Examples include displaying them at the worksite or creating manuals. If you answer “YES,” you may be asked to provide details on how workers can access or view this information daily.
3	Are trends and updates related to labor safety laws, regulations, and systems appropriately monitored, and are those updates properly reflected in your internal rules and policies?	Please make your judgment based primarily on whether the established regulations and policies comply with the standards set forth in the Industrial Safety and Health Act. This law was enacted to "ensure the safety and health of workers in the workplace" and to "create a comfortable working environment." To achieve these goals, the Act promotes comprehensive and systematic occupational safety and health measures, including the establishment of hazard prevention standards to prevent occupational accidents, clarification of responsibility structures, and promotion of voluntary initiatives.
4	Do you regularly identify and assess situations involving potential physical hazards in the workplace—including the possibility of their occurrence—and review or consider countermeasures accordingly?	If workers handle raw materials that may pose risks of injury or health damage, you may answer “YES” if measures such as emergency stop devices on equipment, air purification in the workplace, or monitoring of hazardous substances are regularly or periodically implemented. If such checks are conducted periodically, please specify the frequency in the free description field.
5	Do you provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as safety goggles, helmets, gloves, and masks?	Under Article 24 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, employers are obligated to take necessary measures to prevent occupational accidents arising from workers’ activities. Please answer "YES" only if the necessary protective equipment—such as safety goggles, helmets, gloves, and masks—is purchased

		and provided by the employer, rather than being prepared or purchased at the discretion of individual workers.
6	Do you take measures to protect workers from hazardous conditions by considering their physical condition, such as for pregnant women and nursing mothers?	<p>Under the maternity protection provisions of the Labor Standards Act, “An employer shall not have a pregnant or nursing woman engage in work that may be harmful to her pregnancy, childbirth, or nursing.”</p> <p>For example, if measures such as reassigning pregnant women from tasks involving heavy lifting are implemented or prepared, please answer “YES.”</p> <p>Even if there are currently no female workers, you may answer “YES” if such measures are in place or planned.</p>
7	Is regular education and training conducted to ensure safety, including the proper use and handling of personal protective equipment by workers?	<p>Article 19 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act states that “Employers shall strive to improve the level of safety and health at the workplace by providing education, training, or opportunities to receive such training for safety managers, health managers, safety and health promoters, health promoters, and others engaged in work to prevent occupational accidents, in order to enhance their abilities related to their duties.”</p> <p>If your company implements not only manuals but also accident prevention training or training programs, please answer “YES.” In the case of a “YES” response, you may be asked to provide details about the specific initiatives implemented.</p>

#### Industrial Hygiene

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do you measure the presence of dust, organic solvents, vapors, hydrogen sulfide, and other factors in the work	<p>Article 22 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act requires taking necessary measures to prevent the following health hazards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health hazards caused by raw materials,</li> </ul>



	environment, identify those harmful to workers' health, and manage them accordingly?	<p>gases, vapors, dust, oxygen-deficient air, pathogens, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health hazards caused by radiation, high temperature, low temperature, ultrasound, noise, vibration, abnormal air pressure, etc.</li> <li>• Health hazards caused by tasks such as instrument monitoring and precision work</li> <li>• Health hazards caused by exhaust gases, wastewater, or waste materials</li> </ul> <p>Since the leather industry involves production processes that may use or emit substances harmful to the human body, please answer "YES" if applicable, and describe in the free text field the substances of concern and the countermeasures in place to the extent possible.</p>
2	Do you provide ventilation and other facilities in the workplace to protect workers' health?	<p>Article 23 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act requires that for buildings and other workplaces where workers are employed, necessary measures must be taken to maintain passageways, floors, stairs, as well as ventilation, lighting, heating, moisture control, rest areas, evacuation, cleanliness, and other measures essential for the health, discipline, and safety of workers. If such measures are being implemented, please answer "YES," and if possible, provide details of the initiatives in the free-response section.</p>
3	Do you provide education on hazardous substances to workers who handle or are exposed to them?	<p>Please answer "YES" if you provide education or have an education program for workers who handle or may be exposed to hazardous substances harmful to human health (such as hydrogen sulfide, organic solvents, etc.) covering the facts, handling, treatment, and disposal methods. If possible, please briefly describe in the free text field which hazardous substances are covered and what kind of education is provided.</p>

4	Do you conduct legally mandated health checkups for workers at least once a year to prevent illness and enable early detection?	Please answer "YES" if the employer regularly provides employees with medical checkups, especially the annual health examination, as required by Article 66 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act.
5	Do you implement measures to prevent health damage caused by long working hours or excessive workloads, and do you consider mental health in your efforts?	Article 66 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act requires employers not only to monitor employees' physical health but also to conduct assessments by physicians, public health nurses, or other designated professionals to understand the degree of psychological burden. This question, considering the size of the responding organization, specifically asks whether measures addressing long working hours and mental health are being implemented to support employees. Please answer "YES" if such measures are in place. If possible, provide details of the initiatives in the free text field.

#### Health and Safety Communication

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Are workplace hazards and occupational health and safety information posted inside the facility in the workers' native language or a language they understand?	This question asks whether efforts are made to ensure that safety and health information is properly received by employees. Considering the literacy rate of Japanese workers, the focus is mainly on workplaces employing foreign workers. Please answer "YES" if safety and health guidance is posted or provided in the native language of foreign workers or in a language they can understand. If you answer "YES," we may request translated materials or conduct interviews regarding how the information is communicated.
2	Do you conduct regular evacuation drills or equivalent training?	Article 36 of the Fire Service Act requires that disaster prevention management duties be carried out for large-scale buildings and similar facilities.

	Although this obligation may not apply depending on the scale of the business, regardless of business size, please confirm whether regular guidance is provided—such as confirming evacuation routes in the event of a disaster. If such regular guidance is implemented, please answer "YES."
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## Environment

### Establishment of Environmental Management System

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do you monitor energy consumption and emissions of pollutants/waste at the workplace and business premises?	<p>The leather industry often involves the use of chemical substances and mechanical processes in the manufacturing of leather and leather products. You may respond “YES” if your operations include the measurement, monitoring, and management of resources and energy used in such processes (e.g., electricity and fuel), as well as emissions such as waste, wastewater, and exhaust gases.</p> <p>Examples include the installation of measurement equipment and its routine inspection as part of operational procedures, or the collection of performance data for mandatory reporting under regulations such as Japan’s manifest system (for tracking industrial waste) and the Act on the Rational Use of Energy (Energy Conservation Act).</p>
2	Do you have a management system and policy for controlling energy consumption and emissions of pollutants/waste at the workplace and business premises?	<p>If the business operator has a management system for the energy and resources used in their business processes, as well as for wastewater, exhaust gases, and waste emissions, and has established policies regarding their handling, you may answer "YES."</p> <p>Such policies could include encouraging energy saving and water conservation, waste separation,</p>

		<p>setting strict prohibitions, or setting specific targets such as achieving carbon neutrality.</p> <p>If you answer "YES," please provide details on the policies established to the extent possible in the free-text section. Additionally, in cases of a "YES" response, there may be requests to review documents where these policies are clearly stated or to conduct interviews for confirmation.</p>
3	<p>Are you actively working to reduce energy use and emissions of pollutants/waste at the workplace and business premises?</p>	<p>This section checks whether the business is actively implementing initiatives to reduce the usage and emissions of environmental load substances such as electricity, fuel, waste, wastewater, and exhaust gases generated through business activities.</p> <p>You may answer "YES" if your company is conducting concrete reduction activities, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switching to LED lighting to reduce electricity consumption</li> <li>• Reviewing processes to curb fuel use</li> <li>• Efforts to reduce waste generation and improve recycling rates</li> <li>• Reducing and treating wastewater containing pollutants</li> <li>• Setting and managing energy-saving targets across the entire factory</li> </ul> <p>If you answer "YES," please briefly describe the specific initiatives, equipment, or activities introduced in the free-text section. Also, if you have numerical targets or performance data, please include those as much as possible.</p>

## Reduction of Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do you monitor energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions?	<p>This question refers to whether the business monitors and manages the consumption of each type of energy, as well as the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the use of those energies. For example, this includes extracting and managing usage data from purchase contracts or delivery notices from suppliers for electricity and fuels and calculating greenhouse gas emissions (such as CO<sub>2</sub>) based on the energy consumption data.</p> <p>If your company is conducting such monitoring and management activities, please answer "YES."</p> <p>Also, if you answer "YES," you may be requested to submit or report documents that record these measurement values.</p>
2	<p>Are there any initiatives in place to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions?</p> <p>※If you have such initiatives, please describe them in the free comment section to the extent possible.</p>	<p>If your company is already undertaking reduction activities to decrease energy consumption or greenhouse gas emissions, please answer "YES."</p> <p>In the free response section, please describe the initiatives you have implemented to the extent possible. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrading to high-efficiency equipment and machinery</li> <li>• Switching to renewable energy sources such as solar power</li> <li>• Electrification of processes</li> <li>• Improving transportation efficiency through measures such as transitioning to electric vehicles (EVs) or implementing shared delivery systems</li> </ul> <p>Please provide any relevant details about your reduction efforts.</p>

## Atmospheric Emissions

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do you conduct surveys of substances emitted into the atmosphere (such as NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , PM)?	<p>This question asks whether your company conducts regular or continuous monitoring of emissions that cause air pollution. Typical substances include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO<sub>x</sub> (nitrogen oxides): a collective term for nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), which contribute to photochemical smog and acid rain.</li> <li>• SO<sub>x</sub> (sulfur oxides): including sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and sulfur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>), generated mainly from burning fossil fuels like coal and oil, causing bronchitis and asthma.</li> <li>• PM (particulate matter): solid or liquid particles such as soot from factories, dust from crushing operations, and black smoke from diesel exhaust.</li> </ul> <p>If you perform ongoing or periodic measurements of these emissions, please answer “YES.” If you answer “YES,” you may be asked to provide documents or reports showing the measurement data.</p>
2	<p>Do you comply with regulations on air pollutants emitted from factories and business premises, and implement appropriate measures to reduce the release of harmful substances into the atmosphere?</p> <p>※If you have such initiatives, please describe them in the free comment section to the extent possible.</p>	<p>If your company has implemented any measures to control or reduce the emissions of air pollutants, please answer “YES.” In the free-text section, kindly describe the initiatives you have undertaken to the extent possible. Examples of such measures include the introduction of exhaust gas purification technologies and energy-saving efforts.</p>

## Water Management

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do you monitor water intake, consumption, and discharge by water source?	This question asks about the actual usage of water resources, including the volume of water drawn from public water supply and wastewater discharged. You may answer “YES” if your company tracks water usage data. If you answer “YES,” please note that you may be asked to provide documentation or participate in interviews regarding your water usage data.
2	Do you monitor whether all wastewater meets regulatory limits for harmful substances before discharge?	When chemical substances are used mainly in manufacturing processes, wastewater containing harmful substances may be generated. Leather tanning factories discharge wastewater containing sulfides, organic substances (mainly proteins and oils), chromium, and other pollutants. To protect the water quality of large water bodies, wastewater discharged from factories must be treated and purified to meet the standards set by the Water Pollution Control Act and prefectural ordinances. It is necessary to monitor your company’s wastewater volume and the pollutants contained in the wastewater. You may answer “YES” if you measure the number of pollutants discharged. If you answer “YES,” you may be asked to provide or verify measurement data.
3	Do you treat wastewater to the standards required by local regulations before releasing it?	<p>This section confirms whether wastewater generated from business activities such as manufacturing and processing (including industrial and domestic wastewater) is treated to comply with discharge standards set by regional or national laws and regulations.</p> <p>The "standards set by laws and regulations" refer to, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Water Pollution Control Act</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discharge standards based on local government “Pollution Control Ordinances” or similar regulations</li> </ul> <p>If your company’s wastewater treatment facility specifications or the water quality after treatment are regularly inspected or verified by administrative authorities or wastewater management entities (such as industrial park managers), you may answer “YES.” Please note that you may be asked to submit related documents such as discharge permits or water quality analysis reports, so please prepare these as needed.</p>
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#### Efficient Use of Resources and Waste Management

No	Questions	Explanation
1	<p>Do you comply with local laws and regulations for waste disposal and properly handle waste processing?</p> <p>Alternatively, do you appropriately outsource waste processing to licensed waste disposal contractors?</p>	<p>This question concerns the status of waste management. In particular, the leather manufacturing process generates a large amount of waste, some of which can be reused. Usable waste should be effectively utilized. If waste is not properly managed, it can cause odors and have adverse environmental impacts. Therefore, certain types of waste are classified as industrial waste and are subject to strict disposal obligations, requiring appropriate handling. In Japan, waste disposal is regulated by laws such as the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law and the Water Pollution Control Act. As a rule, if proper waste management is conducted in compliance with these laws, you may answer “YES.”</p>
2	<p>Are you implementing initiatives aimed at reducing waste generation through waste reduction, reuse, and recycling efforts?</p> <p>※If you have such initiatives,</p>	<p>Leather and leather products have various opportunities for resource circulation throughout their life cycle. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective utilization of waste generated in the leather manufacturing process</li> <li>Reduction of wastewater treatment burdens</li> </ul>



	<p>please describe them in the free comment section to the extent possible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction and reuse of water and chemical usage</li> <li>• High-durability treatments that extend product lifespan</li> <li>• Reuse of leather pieces as small leather goods or patchwork products</li> <li>• Production of bonded leather fiber</li> </ul> <p>If your company implements such reduce, reuse, and recycle initiatives, you may answer “YES.” If answering “YES,” please provide details of your efforts in the free-text section to the extent possible.</p>
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#### Chemical Substance Management

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do you comply with the laws and regulations of the country where you operate regarding the management of chemical substances?	<p>In Japan, the handling of chemical substances is regulated by the following laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc. (Chemical Substances Control Law)</li> <li>• Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act</li> <li>• Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof (PRTR Law)</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, strict regulations and restrictions on handling chemical substances are imposed under laws such as the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Fire Service Act. In principle, businesses handling chemical substances are legally required to comply with these regulations.</p> <p>If your company understands these legal regulatory</p>

		requirements and manages chemical substances accordingly, you may answer "YES."
2	Are hazardous substances used in the manufacturing process of leather and leather products?	<p>Please answer "YES" if your operations involve handling hazardous substances regulated not only under Japan's Chemical Substances Control Law (化審法), Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act (毒劇法), and PRTR Law, but also substances regulated under overseas frameworks such as the EU. Major hazardous chemical substances potentially relevant to the lifecycle of leather and leather products include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inorganic compounds (heavy metals and inorganic salts):</b> Hexavalent chromium (<math>\text{Cr}^{6+}</math>), lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd), cobalt (Co), nickel (Ni), sulfides (<math>\text{S}^{2-}</math>), ammonia (<math>\text{NH}_3</math>)</li> <li>• <b>Organic solvents (VOCs: volatile organic compounds):</b> Toluene (<math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3</math>), xylene (<math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2</math>), acetone (<math>\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3</math>), methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), phthalate esters (plasticizers)</li> <li>• <b>Preservatives and fungicides:</b> Formaldehyde (HCHO), phenols (<math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}</math>), methylisothiazolinone (MIT), ortho-phenyl phenol (OPP)</li> <li>• <b>Dyes and pigments:</b> Azo dyes, metal complex dyes (chromium VI and cobalt based), naphthalene-based dyes</li> <li>• <b>Surfactants:</b> Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPEO), linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS)</li> <li>• <b>Fat liquors (leather softeners):</b> Chlorinated paraffins, fluorinated compounds</li> </ul>

		(PFOS/PFOA/PFAS)
3	Do leather and leather products comply with standards related to the use of hazardous substances?	<p>Please answer "YES" if your leather and leather products are manufactured in compliance with applicable national or regional regulations, certification standards, or limits related to the use of hazardous chemical substances.</p> <p>Key examples of substances subject to legal restrictions or bans include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>6+</sup>):</b> Under the EU REACH regulation, placing leather products containing 3 mg/kg (0.0003 wt%) or more of hexavalent chromium in the total dry weight of the leather or leather-using product on the market is prohibited.</li> <li>• <b>Formaldehyde:</b> Japan's Household Goods Containing Harmful Substances Regulation sets limits on formaldehyde content in textiles and leather products.</li> <li>• <b>Azo compounds:</b> Japan's Household Goods Containing Harmful Substances Regulation prohibits the sale of textiles and leather products dyed with azo dyes that can release specific aromatic amines.</li> <li>• <b>Dimethyl fumarate (DMFu):</b> Sales of leather products containing dimethyl fumarate are banned in the EU and South Korea.</li> <li>• <b>Chlorinated phenols (e.g., pentachlorophenol (PCP)):</b> Use of PCP is regulated in the EU and South Korea.</li> <li>• <b>Cadmium and its compounds:</b> EU regulations prohibit the sale or use of products that contain more than 0.1% cadmium by weight.</li> <li>• <b>Volatile organic compounds (VOCs):</b> The EU Eco-label for footwear limits the total VOC</li> </ul>

	use in final shoe manufacturing to an average of 18.0 grams per pair.
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## Biodiversity Conservation

No	Questions	Explanation
1	<p>Are you working to avoid environmental destruction caused by business activities and to conserve biodiversity?</p> <p>※If you have such initiatives, please describe them in the free comment section to the extent possible.</p>	<p>The leather industry relies on various blessings from nature, such as utilizing animal hides and skins and plant-derived raw materials. The conservation of livestock and wild flora and fauna is essential for the sustainable development of the leather industry, making biodiversity conservation and restoration a critical issue for the entire sector.</p> <p>If your company is engaged in efforts or contributions toward biodiversity conservation and restoration—such as sustainable livestock and grazing management, consideration for animal welfare, or participation in activities to reduce environmental impact in surrounding areas—please answer "YES." If you answer "YES," please also provide details of your initiatives to the extent possible in the free text section.</p>
2	<p>Do you measure and manage noise levels, such as operational noise, around the buildings of your workplaces?</p>	<p>In the leather industry, equipment used in the manufacturing process—such as drums, haspels, fleshing machines, buffing machines, dryers, presses, exhaust and ventilation systems, compressors, and boilers—can generate noise levels of approximately 70 to 100 dB during operation. Noise can potentially disrupt the local ecosystem, so measures to address this are required.</p> <p>Therefore, if your operations involve such processes and you measure noise levels and engage in activities to reduce noise, please answer "YES."</p> <p>If you do not have noise-generating processes and</p>

		consider that noise control measures are unnecessary, please answer "NO" and explain the reason in the free text section.
3	Do you use raw materials derived from endangered wild animals or plants?	<p>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora(CITES) regulates the international trade of rare wild animals and plants. The species subject to regulation are listed in the "CITES Appendices I, II, and III." Similarly, the IUCN maintains the Red List of Threatened Species, which provides the most comprehensive global information on the conservation status of animals, plants, and fungi.</p> <p>If your operations involve the use of wild animals or plants listed in these sources that are subject to trade bans or restrictions, please answer "YES." In cases where "YES" is selected, you may be asked to provide relevant permits or certificates regarding the use of these items for verification.</p>

## Fair Trade

## Anti-Corruption

No	Questions	Information
1	Do you have regulations prohibiting bribery, excessive gift-giving, corruption, extortion, and embezzlement?	The OECD Guidelines and the United Nations Global Compact require companies to implement systems and initiatives to prevent bribery and corruption as essential themes. In the leather industry, relevant examples include concealment of illegal livestock sourcing or fraudulent bidding during the raw material procurement stage, as well as bribery to evade environmental regulations or falsified reports on labor conditions during the manufacturing and

		processing stages. If your company has clearly established internal rules or policies prohibiting such actions to prevent these issues, you may answer "YES."
2	Do you provide anti-corruption education and training to all workers at your business sites?	Please answer "YES" if you have implemented an education program or manual is in place to inform employees about what constitutes bribery and misconduct, and to promote their understanding of these matters.
3	In the past three years (including the current fiscal year), have you received any administrative guidance related to anti-corruption or been found in violation of anti-corruption or anti-bribery laws?	If your company has received any administrative guidance or penalties for violations of anti-corruption or anti-bribery laws within the past three years (including the current fiscal year of application), you should answer "YES."

#### Prohibition of Improper Offering and Receiving Benefits

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Have you refrained from promising, offering, authorizing, providing, or receiving bribes or any other means to obtain improper or inappropriate benefits? Furthermore, are there clear measures in place to prevent such issues in advance?	If your company has established written guidelines or training programs that clearly define the value and types of gifts exchanged in business interactions, as well as customary practices and prohibitions—and if these are supported by internal processes such as prior approval procedures for expense claims, receipt management, and third-party review within the company to ensure appropriateness—then you may answer "YES."
2	In your business activities, have you avoided engaging in unfair practices such as collusion, cartels, or abuse of dominant market position?	This question is intended to confirm whether your company or organization has engaged in any potentially illegal activities that may hinder fair competition or disadvantage business partners. Such "unfair trade practices" are strictly prohibited by law (primarily

	under the Antimonopoly Act) as they disrupt fair market competition and harm the interests of consumers and other businesses. If your company has not been involved in any such misconduct, you may answer "YES."
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## Quality and Safety of Leather and Leather Products

### Ensuring Safety and Providing Information for Leather and Leather Products

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Do the leather and leather products you manufacture ensure safety and quality appropriate to their intended use?	<p>Leather and leather products, such as clothing and footwear, are items used closely by consumers, and ensuring their safety during use is a critical quality standard. Accordingly, various standards and regulations have been established. If your products meet the quality levels defined by such standards, you may respond with "YES."</p> <p>Key standards include those set out in the Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) and others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>JIS K 6551 (Leather for footwear):</b> Specifies benchmark values for strength, color fastness, and other properties of leather used in shoes.</li> <li>• <b>JIS K 6653 (Leather for clothing):</b> Sets benchmark values for tensile breaking load, elongation, and tear strength based on the type of leather.</li> <li>• <b>JIS S 5050 (Leather shoes):</b> Defines benchmark values for thickness, hardness, and oil resistance of leather materials according to usage.</li> <li>• <b>ISO standards:</b> Provide benchmark values for each component used in footwear.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>EU Ecolabel for shoes:</b> Sets minimum tear strength values for upper leather depending on the intended use.</li> </ul>
2	Do you provide customers with accurate information about leather, leather products, and services, including traceability?	<p>For leather and leather products, the use of certain chemical substances in handling may result in sales restrictions. Additionally, because maintenance methods vary depending on the type of leather, it is important to provide appropriate information to users. With growing awareness of sustainability, there is also increasing demand for transparency across the life cycle of leather and leather products—such as in relation to deforestation and animal welfare. Based on these factors, if the products are sold with clear disclosure of the following information, you may respond “YES”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Origin of raw materials:</b> Source location of hides and skins, animal species and rearing methods, by-product status</li> <li>• <b>Leather manufacturing process:</b> Adoption of environmentally friendly processing methods, optimization/reduction of chemical usage</li> <li>• <b>Transparency of production process:</b> Manufacturing country, working conditions, quality inspection standards, chemicals used</li> <li>• <b>Distribution and sales channels:</b> Means of transportation, environmentally friendly packaging, price transparency</li> <li>• <b>Durability and maintenance:</b> Storage instructions, cleaning methods, availability of warranties or repair programs</li> <li>• <b>Disposal and recycling:</b> Manufacturer take-back programs, biodegradability, carbon footprint</li> </ul>



## Business Management Planning

### Business Management

No	Questions	Explanation
1	Have you developed a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and do you conduct regular reviews and updates?	<p>This question asks whether your company has established a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) to ensure the continuation or rapid recovery of operations in the event of unforeseen events such as natural disasters, fires, pandemics, or cyberattacks, and whether that plan is reviewed and updated regularly.</p> <p>You may respond “YES” if the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A response plan (manual) has been developed that anticipates business interruption risks such as earthquakes, floods, fires, or pandemics.</li> <li>• Based on the BCP, an emergency response system has been defined, including the chain of command, communication networks, backup locations, and alternative production methods.</li> <li>• The BCP is reviewed and updated at least once a year or as needed.</li> <li>• Drills or simulations are conducted to verify the effectiveness of the BCP.</li> </ul> <p>Please note: if you answer “YES,” you may be asked to present the BCP documentation during an on-site audit, so please be prepared to provide it after submission.</p>
2	Are you considering and preparing measures for business succession?	<p>This question confirms whether your company is preparing for the succession of leadership—such as a change in representative or key executives—or a transfer of management rights, by selecting and</p>

		<p>developing successors and ensuring the smooth transfer of management resources (personnel, assets, technologies, etc.).</p> <p>You may respond “YES” if the following initiatives are in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successor candidates have been identified, and a development plan is in place.</li> <li>• A business succession plan has been prepared (including simple memos).</li> <li>• Preparations or discussions regarding the succession of shares, assets, intellectual property rights, etc., are underway.</li> <li>• The company has consulted with experts (financial institutions, chambers of commerce, external consultants, etc.).</li> <li>• Internal procedures for transferring management authority and emergency response protocols have been shared within the company.</li> </ul>
3	<p>Please describe any other initiatives or policies you have implemented to achieve sustainable management of your organization.</p> <p>※Please note that this question is intended to be answered in writing, not by selecting an option.</p>	<p>In this section, please provide a free-form description of your company’s unique initiatives, policies, and systems aimed at achieving sustainable (sustainability-oriented) management.</p> <p>Examples of relevant initiatives include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a decarbonization transition plan and activities to measure and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in pursuit of carbon neutrality</li> <li>• Human rights due diligence (identifying, assessing, and addressing human rights risks in the supply chain)</li> <li>• Supply chain management (communicating policies and conducting audits related to environmental issues, occupational safety,</li> </ul>

		<p>and business ethics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of diversity and inclusion (systems and measures that enable diverse human resources to thrive regardless of gender, age, nationality, etc.)</li> <li>• Biodiversity conservation activities (consideration for forest protection and sustainable resource use in raw material procurement)</li> <li>• Coexistence with local communities (support activities for local communities, environmental conservation activities in the region, etc.)</li> </ul> <p>These are merely examples. Please feel free to describe any other activities or policies your company is undertaking in pursuit of sustainable management. In particular, your response will be more specific and informative if it includes points such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of the initiative (what kind of activity or policy it is)</li> <li>• Background and objectives behind the initiative</li> <li>• Current status, goals, and progress</li> <li>• Outcomes and challenges associated with the initiative</li> </ul> <p>The information you provide will be used as a reference to comprehensively assess your company's commitment to sustainability during the certification review.</p>
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## 6. Glossary

### 1. Sustainability related

- **SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)**  
A set of 17 global goals adopted by the United Nations in 2015, covering areas such as poverty reduction, environmental protection, and respect for human rights.
- **ESG (Environment, Social, and Governance)**  
Three key factors used to assess a company's sustainability, especially important indicators for investors in evaluating corporate value.
- **Carbon Footprint**  
A metric that calculates the amount of greenhouse gases emitted throughout the entire life cycle of a product.
- **Paris Agreement**  
An international framework for climate change mitigation adopted at COP21 in 2015, which requires each country to set targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- **REACH Regulation**  
An EU regulation on chemical substances aimed at protecting human health and the environment. It is a key regulation concerning the export of leather products.

### 2. Labor Environment and Human Rights-Related Matters

- **Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)**  
Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948, it is the most fundamental and universal international standard on human rights. It defines the basic human rights to which all people are entitled and serves as the foundation for international law and corporate human rights policies.
- **International Labor Organization (ILO)**  
A specialized agency of the United Nations that sets international labor standards. It issues conventions calling for the elimination of child labor and forced labor.
- **OECD Guidelines**  
Ethical standards for multinational enterprises. The guidelines provide guidance on issues such as the environment, human rights, and anti-corruption.

- Child Labor and Forced Labor  
Standards based on ILO conventions that ensure workers have the right to work of their own free will.
- Work-Life-Balance  
A concept aimed at adjusting working hours and environments to help workers maintain a healthy and sustainable lifestyle.

### 3. Environmental load/emission management

- LWG (Leather Working Group)  
An international non-profit organization aiming to minimize the environmental impact of leather manufacturing. Its main activities include establishing and certifying environmental auditing standards, promoting supply chain transparency and traceability, and fostering collaboration among stakeholders.
- BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) ・ COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)  
Indicators of water pollution levels. High BOD or COD values suggest significant organic contamination in the water.
- VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)  
Air pollutants consisting of chemical substances. In leather manufacturing, they may be emitted during finishing processes or from adhesives used in leather product manufacturing.
- Waste Management Law (Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law)  
A Japanese law requiring the proper treatment of industrial waste. It is relevant to wastewater and waste disposal during the production of leather and leather goods.

### 4. Product Safety & Quality Standards

- JIS (Japanese Industrial Standards)  
National standards for products and services in Japan. Relevant standards include JIS K 6541 (terminology), JIS K 6551 (leather for footwear), JIS K 6553 (leather for clothing), and JIS S 5050 (leather shoes).
- Japan Eco Leather (JEL Certification)  
Environmentally conscious leather that meets the Japan Eco Leather Standard. Applicable to leather that complies with regulations on substances such as hexavalent chromium and formaldehyde.

- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora)

An international treaty that regulates the trade of endangered wildlife and plants. It affects the trade of crocodile leather and other exotic leathers.

- Azo Dyes

Some azo dyes are regulated in regions such as the EU, as they can break down into specific aromatic amines that are considered harmful.

## 5. Fair Trade & Anti-Corruption

- Unfair Competition Prevention Act

A law aimed at preventing bribery and improper business practices among companies. Bribery of foreign public officials is explicitly prohibited.

- Anti-Bribery Laws

Laws that regulate the provision of improper benefits to public officials or between companies. These are particularly scrutinized in the context of international transactions.

- Traceability

A system that enables tracking the history of materials from raw leather to finished leather products. It plays a key role in ensuring ethical sourcing in the leather and leather goods industry.

## 7. Reference Information

In preparing this guide, the following international standards and guidelines have been referenced. Businesses aiming to obtain certification should consult these sources for more detailed requirements and applicable criteria.

- Leather Working Group
  - An international certification that sets environmental and social standards for the leather industry. It provides auditing criteria to promote sustainable leather manufacturing processes.
  - Official Website: <https://www.leatherworkinggroup.com/>
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- EU Ecolabel
  - An official EU certification awarded to products with low environmental impact. For leather products, it also sets criteria to assess the environmental impact of the manufacturing process.
  - Official Website: [https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/circular-economy/eu-ecolabel\\_en](https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/circular-economy/eu-ecolabel_en)
- EU Taxonomy
  - An EU standard that classifies sustainable economic activities and evaluates whether companies conduct business with consideration for environmental and social factors. In the leather industry, reducing environmental impact is also required.
  - Official Website: [https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/banking-and-finance/sustainable-finance/eu-taxonomy-sustainable-activities\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/banking-and-finance/sustainable-finance/eu-taxonomy-sustainable-activities_en)
- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
  - Guidelines that outline international standards on corporate social responsibility (CSR), human rights, labor conditions, environment, and anti-corruption. These also influence ethical supply chain management in the leather industry.
  - Official Website: <https://mneguidelines.oecd.org/>
- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
  - Principles for companies to respect human rights and prevent or mitigate adverse impacts in their business activities. These relate to the protection of workers' rights in the leather industry supply chain.
  - Official Website: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/business-and-human-rights>
- The International Labor Organization (ILO) "Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work"
  - An international ILO standard that defines workers' fundamental rights, including the abolition of child labor, prohibition of forced labor, freedom of association, and elimination of discrimination. It is important for improving labor conditions in the leather industry.
  - Official Website: <https://www.ilo.org/declaration/lang--en/index.htm>

## 8. Checklist of Required Documents for Application

Please use this checklist as a reference when preparing the required documents for the certification application.

Form	Submitted Documents	Remarks	Check
Form No.1	JLIA Sustainable Certification	Please submit one copy per company.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Form No.2	Overview of the Business Site "Form No. 2-1: for companies handling hides, skins, or leather" "Form No. 2-2: for companies handling leather products"	For companies with multiple locations, please submit one copy for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please attach them to 'Form No.2' and submit them	1.Organizational Chart	Please submit one for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.Factory layout map (including site map) and manufacturing equipment layout	Please submit one for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3.Copy of documents showing the source of raw materials	Please submit one for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4.Manufacturing process flowchart	Please submit one for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5.Copy of documents certifying proper wastewater treatment	Please submit one for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6.Copy of documents certifying proper waste disposal	Please submit one for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	7.Copy of documents for quality inspection of leather/leather products	Please submit one for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	8.Raw material acceptance inspection records	Please submit one for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	9.Complaint handling records	Please submit one for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	10.Copy of documents certifying that the main leather has been tested for chemicals as specified in the Japan Eco Leather Gold certification	Please submit one for each business site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Form No.3	Declaration of Application	Please submit one copy per company.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Form No.4	JLIA Sustainable Certification Checklist	Please submit one copy per company.	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Once all required documents are prepared, please submit them by email or postal mail. (Send to: [sdgs@jlia.or.jp](mailto:sdgs@jlia.or.jp))
- Attached documents must generally be issued within the last six months to be valid.
- All confidential information will be kept confidential.



- If any false information is found in the submitted documents, certification will not be granted. Furthermore, if false information is discovered after certification, the certification will be revoked.