

# Equivalences

## One certification, multiple markets

*Article 33 of the Organic Products Law (LPO) establishes that when a product is imported under the organic denomination or labeled as organic, it must come from countries with regulations and control systems equivalent to those existing in the United Mexican States or, if that is not possible, such products must be certified by an organic certification agency approved by the Secretariat.*

This same principle is generally established in international regulations. In order to import and market a product labeled as "organic" in a given market, such product must be produced and certified under the standard of the importing country, or in its case, the product in question must come from a country with which the importing country has agreed on "Equivalence".

In this sense, in Mexico, the management and signing of the "Equivalence" implies that the Control System implemented in our country, as well as the production and certification processes, offer the same guarantees as those implemented in the countries with which the equivalence recognition has been signed. This implies that a product produced and certified under the LPO can be marketed as "organic" in the country with which the equivalence has been recognized, without the need to be certified under the regulation of the latter.

With the eventual recognition of the equivalence of the LPO between Mexico and its trading partners, organic products produced and certified under the organic regulation will be marketed both in Mexico and in the countries with equivalence, and vice versa; therefore, the costs associated with certification, as well as the technical requirements for producers, will decrease: one certification, multiple markets.

[Mexico - Canada Equivalency](#)