On 1 November 2009, Japanese testing center of the global Collaboratory for the Study of Earthquake Predictability (CSEP) launched a prospective and comparative earthquake predictability experiment in Japan. This activity aims to quantitatively forecast time, place, and magnitude of future earthquakes in and around Japan based on seismicity data. 91 earthquake forecast models were registered and the models are separated into testing classes (1-day, 3-months, 1-year, and 3-years) and three testing regions that cover Japan, the Japan’s mainland and Kanto: Tokyo metropolitan area. We evaluated the performance of the models by the official suits of CSEP tests (N-, L-, M-, S-, and R-test). And we use the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) unified catalog for the tests. The JMA catalog is routinely modified during a certain time period and we need to use fixed authorized data for evaluation, we have to wait until the modification is completed. Currently, a time delay for real-time is six-months. The models submitted to the 1-day and 3-months class were assumed different earthquake generation hypothesis and algorithms such as Epidemic Type Aftershock Sequence (ETAS). We will discuss results of 3-months and 1-day testing classes for several round of testing experiments in this presentation and future testing experiments in Japan.