
UPOV is an intergovernmental organization which cooperates in administrative matters with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and has its headquarters in the WIPO building in Geneva, Switzerland.

The purpose of the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants is to recognize and to ensure an intellectual property right to the breeder of a new plant variety. The member States of UPOV grant such a right in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, under their national legislation.

Israel, which is already a member State of UPOV, is the second State to ratify the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention. From the point of view of international treaty law, the 1991 Act will not enter into force for Israel until one month after three additional States have deposited instruments of adherence to the 1991 Act, of which at least one must be deposited by a State party to an earlier Act of the Convention. From the point of view of national law, Israel has adapted its legislation to the 1991 Act. A number of other States also have laws which conform with the 1991 Act and can be expected to adhere to that Act in the months ahead.

The 1991 Act of the Convention makes the protection of all species of plants mandatory for member States after the expiration of a transitional period and strengthens the protection afforded to plant breeders. It does, however, leave protected varieties available, as at present, for use as a source of variation for the development of other varieties.

The strengthened protection for plant breeders will increase the incentive provided by the Convention for plant breeding and will lessen the threat to breeders from piracy of protected plant varieties and plagiaristic breeding activities.

[End]