ACCESSION OF JAPAN TO THE 1991 ACT OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR
THE PROTECTION OF NEW
VARIETIES OF PLANTS

The Government of Japan deposited its instrument of accession to the 1991 Act of the

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.

Japan, which is already a member State of UPOV, is the ninth State to ratify the 1991
Act of the UPOV Convention. The 1991 Act will enter into force for Japan one month after
the deposit of its instrument of accession, i.e., on December 24, 1998.

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]