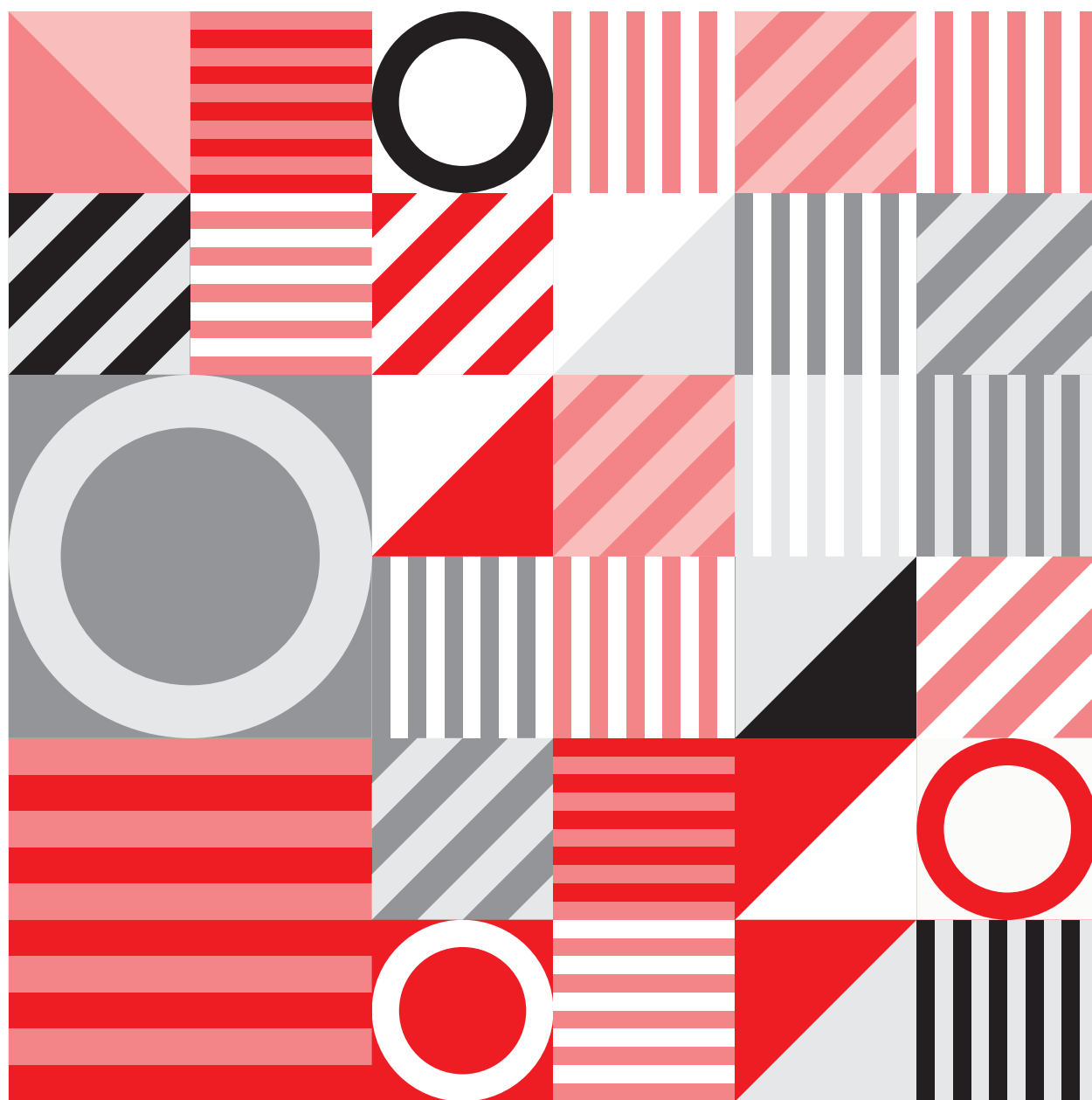




PATENT OFFICE
OF THE REPUBLIC
OF POLAND



ANNUAL REPORT

2025

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Dear Readers,

I am sharing with you the Annual Report for 2025 which is a summary of the first year in which I headed the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland. I do it with a genuine conviction that the protection of industrial property is one of the key pillars of creating a lasting competitive advantage of the Polish state as well as an important element of the country's economic security.

The past year was marked by the dynamic development of breakthrough technologies, in particular artificial intelligence and advanced quantum systems, with persisting economic uncertainty in international markets. Against this challenging background, the Patent Office consistently pursued its mission ensuring the highest standards of a legal protection for inventions, industrial designs, trademarks and other exclusive rights that prove the strength of the Polish technical thought, both creative and entrepreneurial.

The first half of 2025 was also an extremely intensive time for examiners and other staff members of the Patent Office in connection with the Polish Presidency in the Council of the European Union. Our institution was an active participant in the dialog at the EU forum, co-creating solutions that serve shaping a sustainable and modern industrial property protection system.

The whole past year was marked by further evolution of the intellectual property protection system. We continued intensive legislative work and developed integration with the international systems. At the same time we improved registration procedures by supporting them with modern IT tools. These activities translated into more effective inclusion of Polish entities into a circulation of the European and global knowledge-based economy.

With the registration and adjudication activities, the Patent Office expedited its promotional and educational initiatives addressed both to small and medium-sized enterprises, academia and the society at large. Our aim was to raise awareness as to the fact that effective protection of intellectual property is an indispensable condition for sustainable social and economic development of our country.



dr hab. Ewa Skrzydło-Tefelska
President of the Patent Office
of the Republic of Poland

The past year ended with a major change in the organizational structure of the Office, which was a result of an overview of our priorities, objectives and tasks. A key change was the creation of a new Department of Innovation. Its formation is the Office's answer to an increasing engagement in the activities supporting the development of innovative economy of Poland, knowledge transfer and the need to structure them. Furthermore, the new department will deal with the analysis of policies, trends and changes in the industrial property protection system as well as their impact on innovation. In addition, their competence includes issues related to the Office's reporting, as well as analysis of statistical data and economic aspects of intellectual property.

Due to the structural change, two other departments were also eliminated and their tasks were transferred to existing organizational units. I am convinced that the re-organization of the Office will enable a more effective performance of its statutory responsibilities and preparation for the challenges related to the changing system of industrial property in our country and abroad.

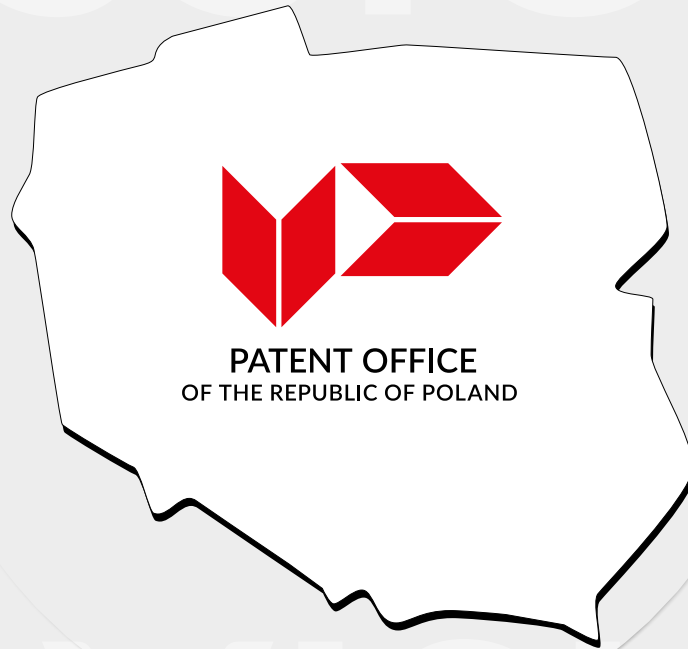
The 2025 Annual Report of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland is not only a statistical picture of innovative and entrepreneurial activity of entities operating in the Polish market, expressed in the number of granted patents and registered rights of protection/rights in registration but it is primarily a proof of unwavering creativity of members of our society who facing contemporary challenges are capable of transforming ideas into real economic values.

I do believe that reading the annual report will help you perceive the strategic importance of industrial property as capital that, when properly secured, becomes the driving force behind the country's development and a guarantee of security for future generations.

dr hab. Ewa Skrzydło-Tefelska
President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland



MISSION



MISSION

While protecting industrial property,
we support innovation and competitiveness
of the Polish economy



VISION

Creativity has been the best inspiration
for us for over 100 years.
That is why our vision
is the creation of a modern and professional
office which supports creators in gaining
profit from industrial property.

high quality and transparency of the decisions issued: 98% – the share of decisions that were not subject to request for re-examination of the case in the application and registering process



0.2% – the share of decisions that were the subject of complaint filed with the administrative court in the total number of decisions issued by the Polish Patent Office



modern tools implemented by the Polish Patent Office within the Platform for Electronic Services of the Patent Office (PUEUP)

number of conducted formal and legal examinations of patent, utility model, trade mark applications, supplementary protection certificates (SPC), topographies of integrated circuits and European patent validations

30 577

number of applications filed under national and international procedure

34 618

	inventions	3453
	utility models	683
	applications for European patent validations	10 820
	trademarks	18 763
	industrial designs	839
	supplementary protection certificates	52
	topographies of integrated circuits	8
	geographical indications	0

number of phone consultations provided by the Office

23 112

share of satisfied customers who used telephone information services at the Information Center for the Protection of Industrial Property



total number of enquiries received by the Polish Patent Office through various communication channels: telephone, email, callback or personal visit at the Office

30 872

number of events

66

total number of industrial property protection system users

914 700

number of correspondence items sent by the Polish Patent Office to industrial property system users, including electronic correspondence

135 849

total number of exclusive rights for industrial property objects remaining in force in Poland as of 31st December 2025

366 787

number of exclusive rights granted in 2025 under national and international procedure

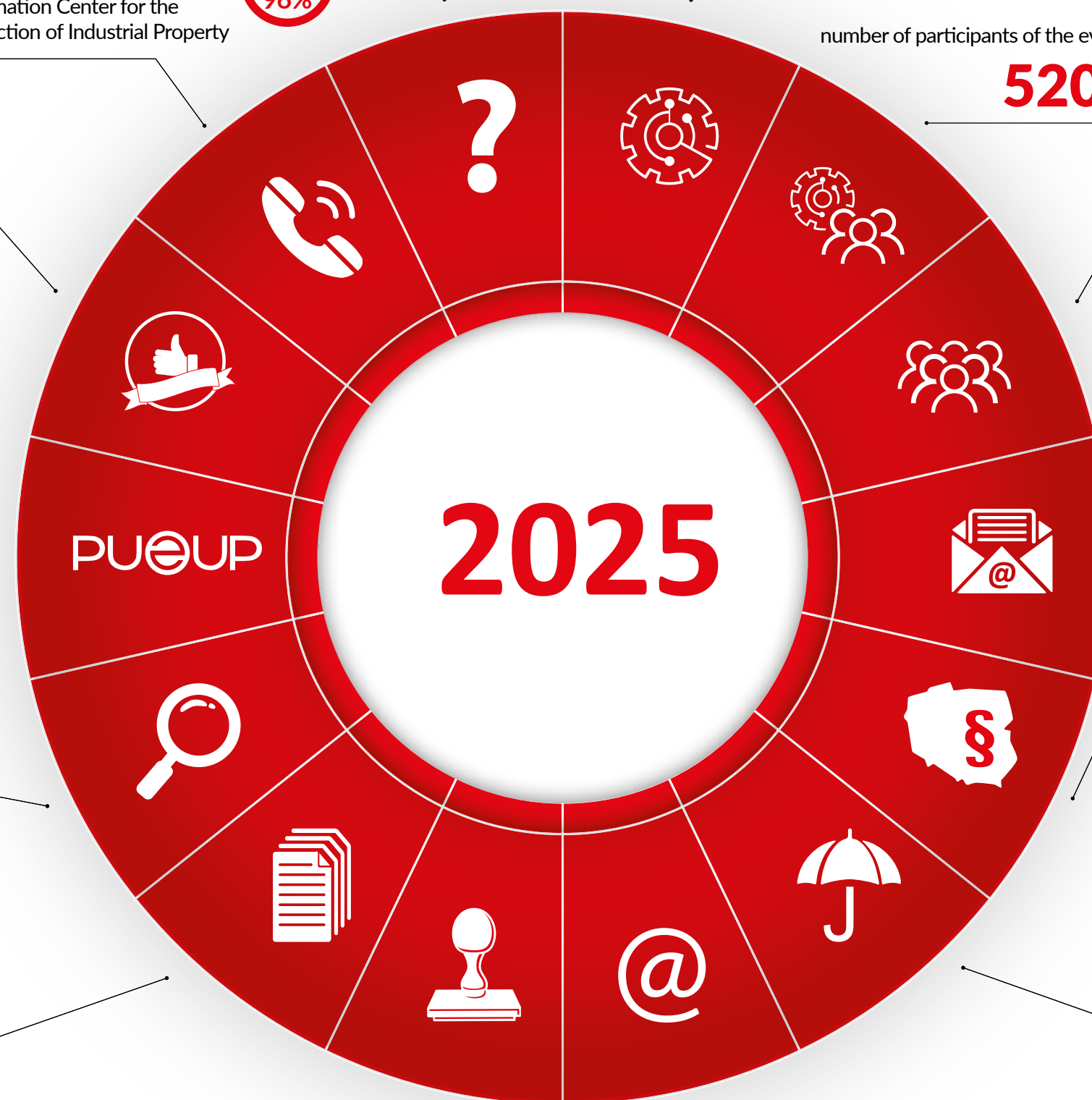
26 159

	patents for inventions	2283
	rights of protection for utility models	490
	european patent validations	10 580
	rights of protection for trade marks	12 048
	rights in registration for industrial designs	712
	supplementary protection certificates	32
	rights in registration of topographies of integrated circuits	14
	geographical indications	0

number of cases decided in 2025 in the Polish Patent Office concerning applications filed for protection under national and international procedure in which the proceedings have been completed

31 810

share of applications filed electronically in the total number of patent, utility model, trade mark and industrial design applications filed under national procedure



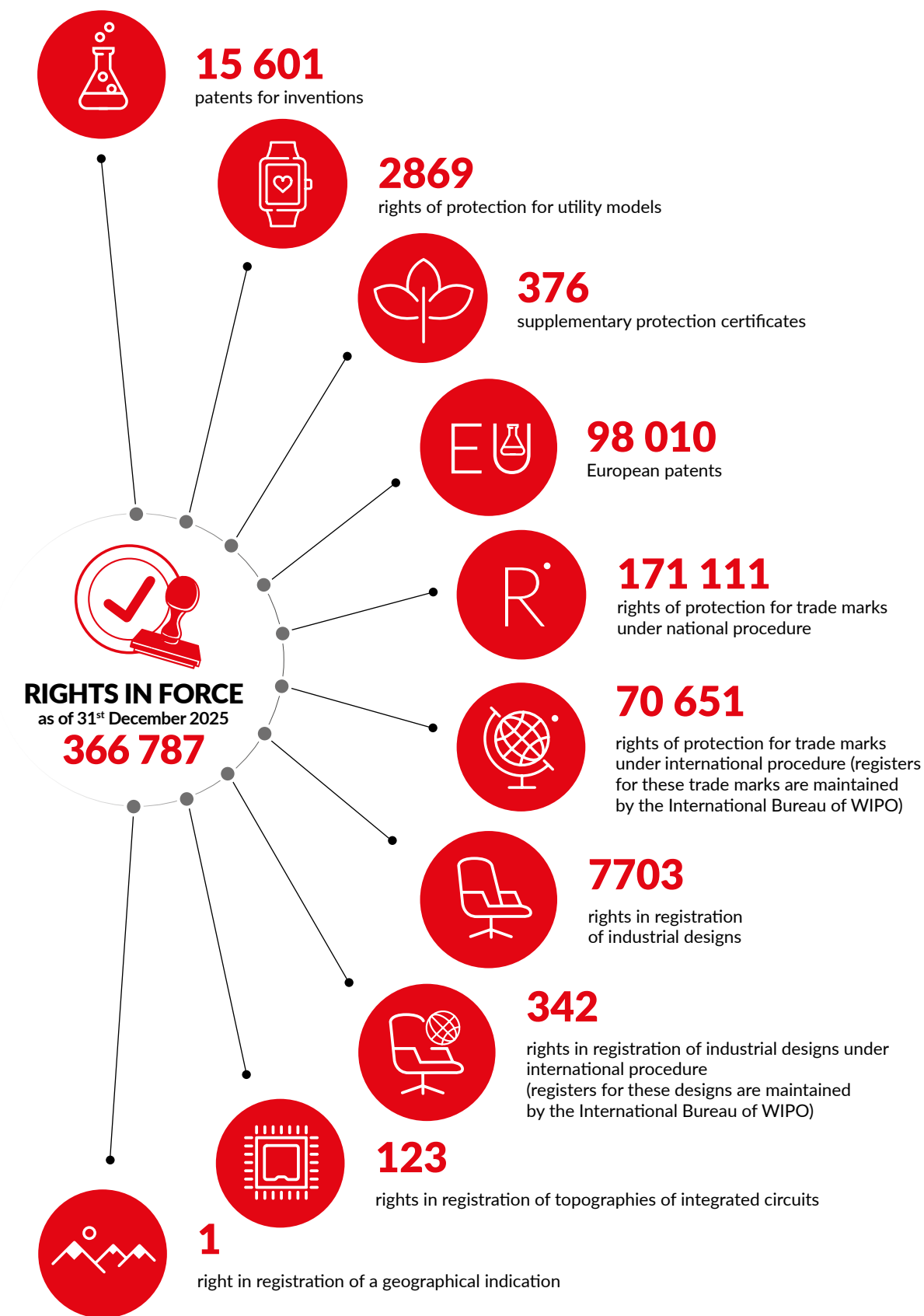
Part I



Industrial property rights -

protection, management, dispute resolution



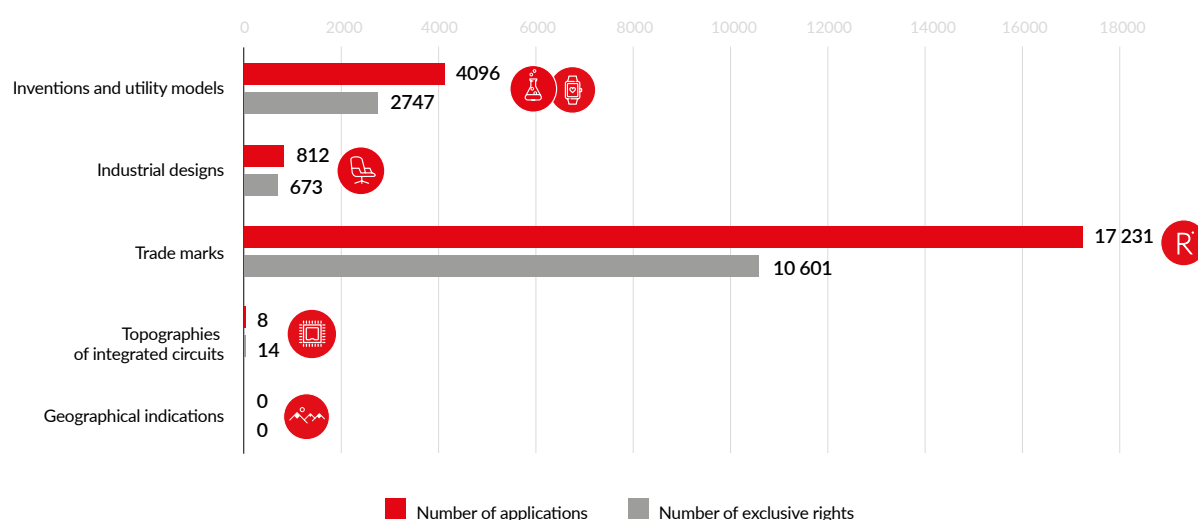


* In August 2025, the methodology was updated, and the databases were analyzed and the number of exclusive rights remaining in force was adjusted. The numbers of exclusive rights remaining in force as of December 31, 2025, presented in the report, reflect this adjustment.

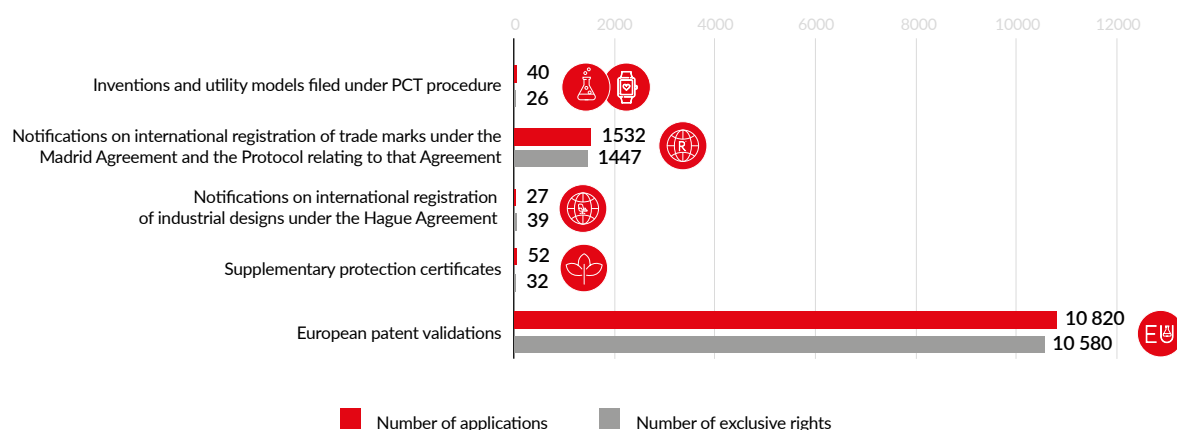
A comprehensive system of industrial property protection is the foundation of the security of economic activity and supports innovation nationwide. The Polish Patent Office plays a key role in this system – it was established to receive and examine applications for inventions, utility models, industrial designs, trademarks, geographical indications, and topographies of integrated circuits, as well as to adjudicate cases on the granting of exclusive rights to these industrial property objects. The Office examines applications filed under the national procedure and handles applications and notifications filed under international agreements.

Statistics on exclusive rights reflect the dynamics of the activity of entrepreneurs, scientists, and inventors – they illustrate the scale of creative and market activity of domestic and foreign entities operating in Poland.

Applications and exclusive rights granted in 2025 under the national procedure



Notifications and rights granted in 2025 under international agreements

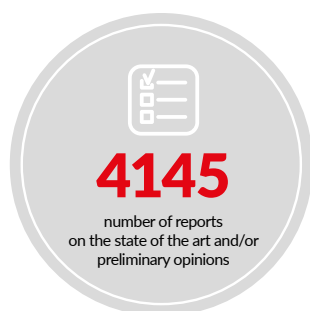
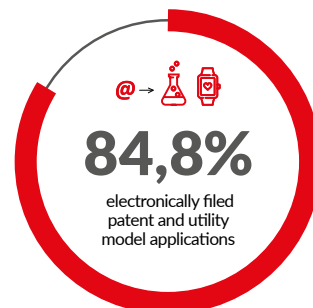




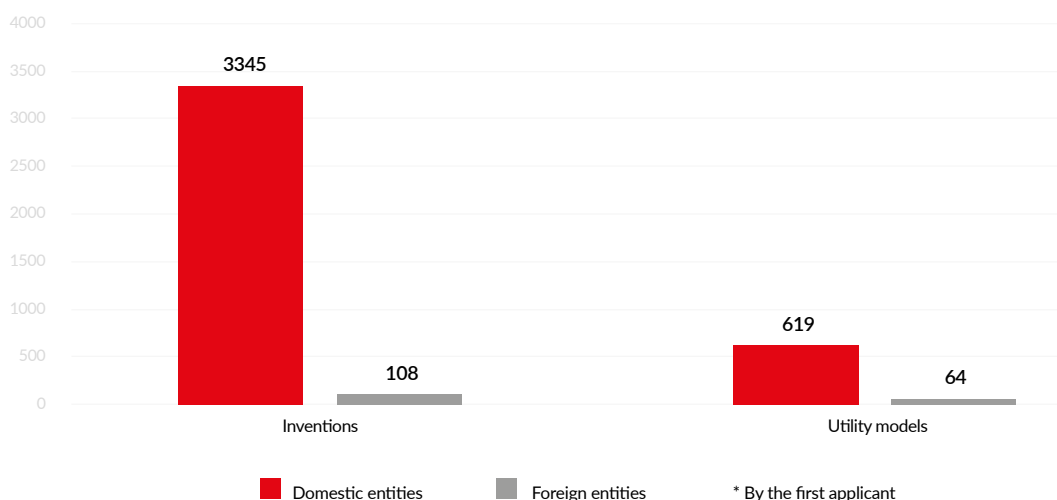
INVENTIONS AND UTILITY MODELS

Inventions and utility models are separate objects of industrial property protection. Pursuant to the Industrial Property Law, the Patent Office grants patents for inventions that are new, involve an inventive step and are susceptible of industrial application. The Patent Office grants patents whose duration is 20 years from the date of filing the application.

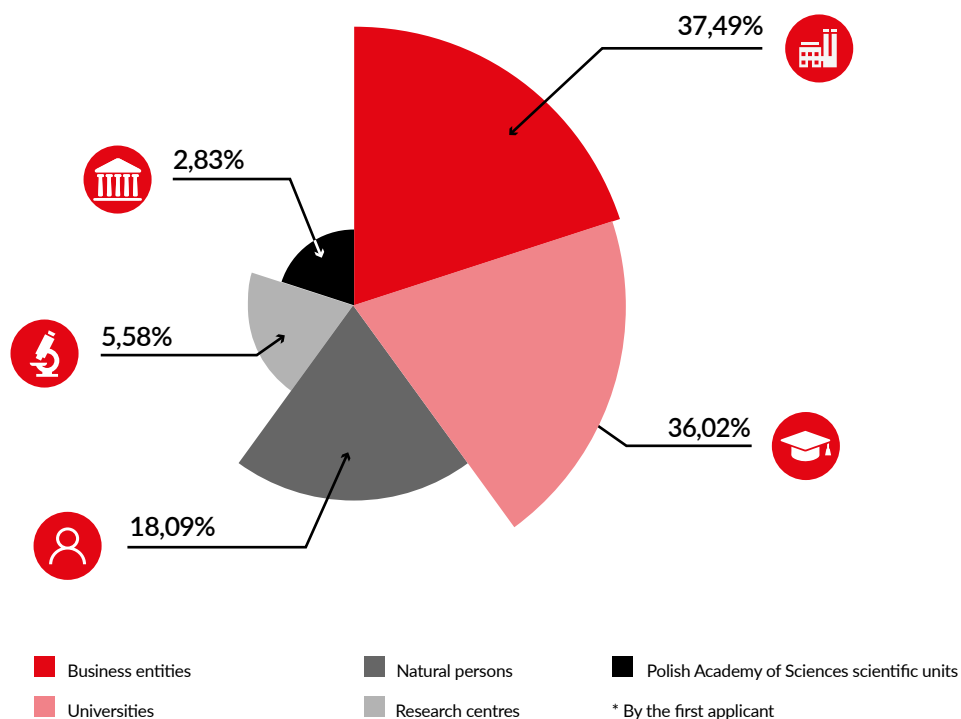
A utility model is a new and industrially applicable solution of a technical nature, concerning the shape or structure of a durable object or an object consisting of functionally interconnected parts of a durable nature. Rights of protection are granted for utility models and their validity is 10 years from the date of filing the application.



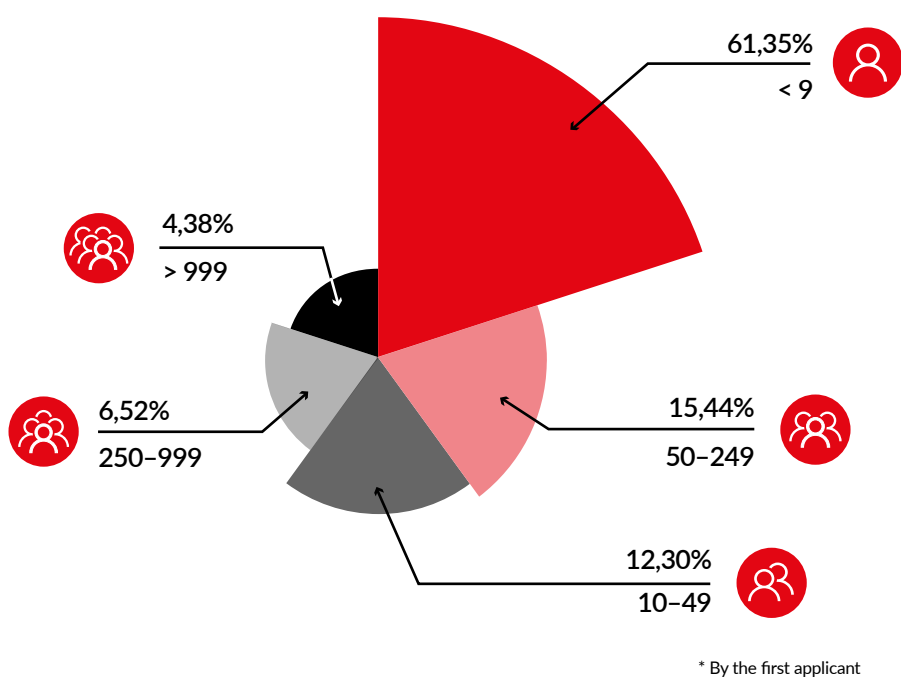
Invention and utility model applications filed in 2025 by domestic and foreign entities
in national and international procedures*



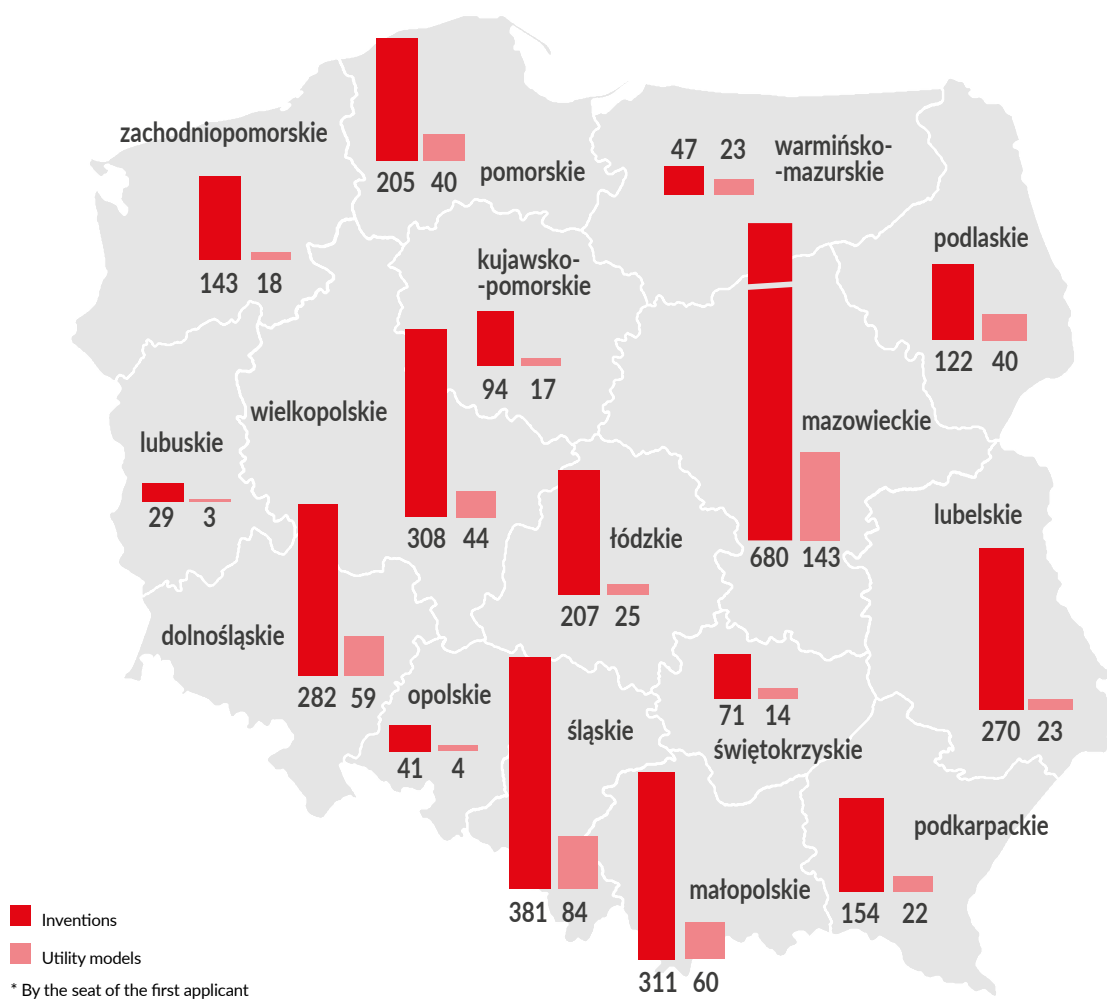
Patent and utility model applications filed in 2025
broken down by the type of applicant*



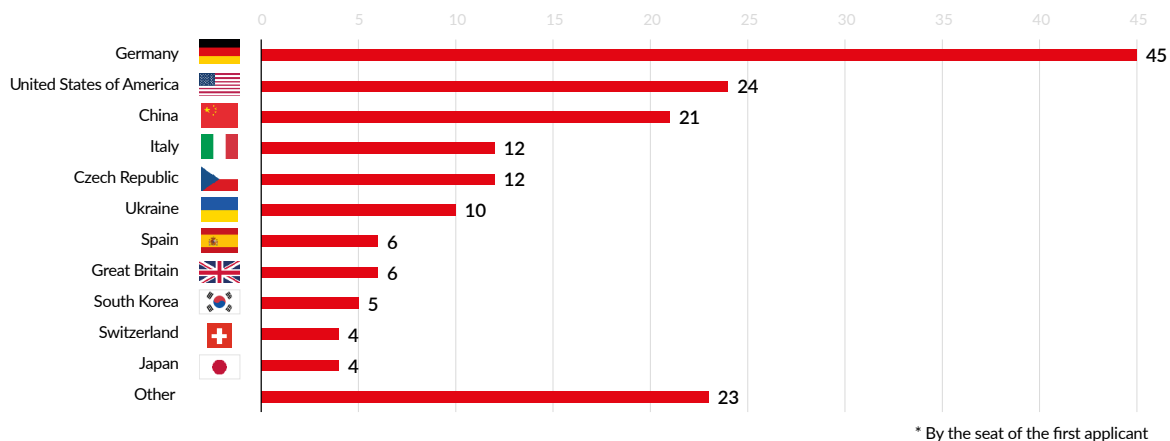
Patent and utility model applications filed in 2025 by domestic business entities broken down
by the number of employees declared in the REGON register*



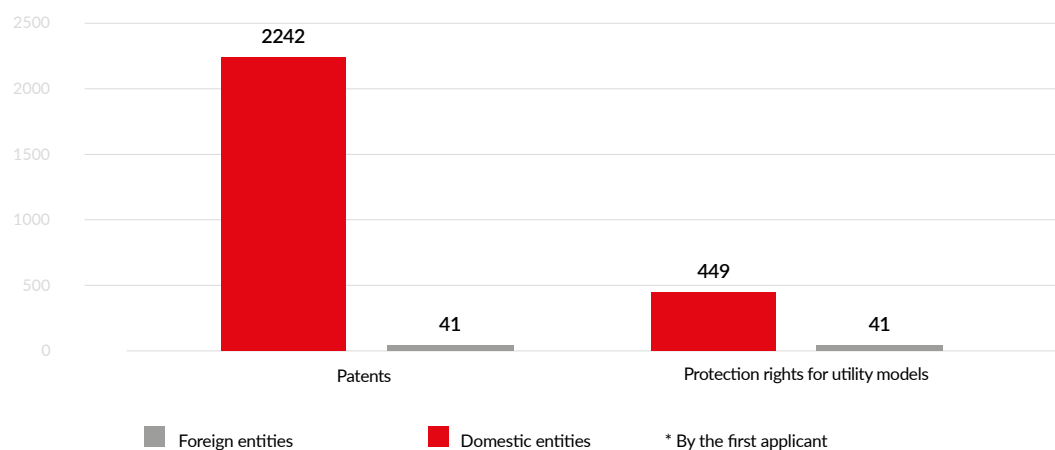
Patent and utility model applications filed in 2025 by domestic entities broken down by voivodeship*



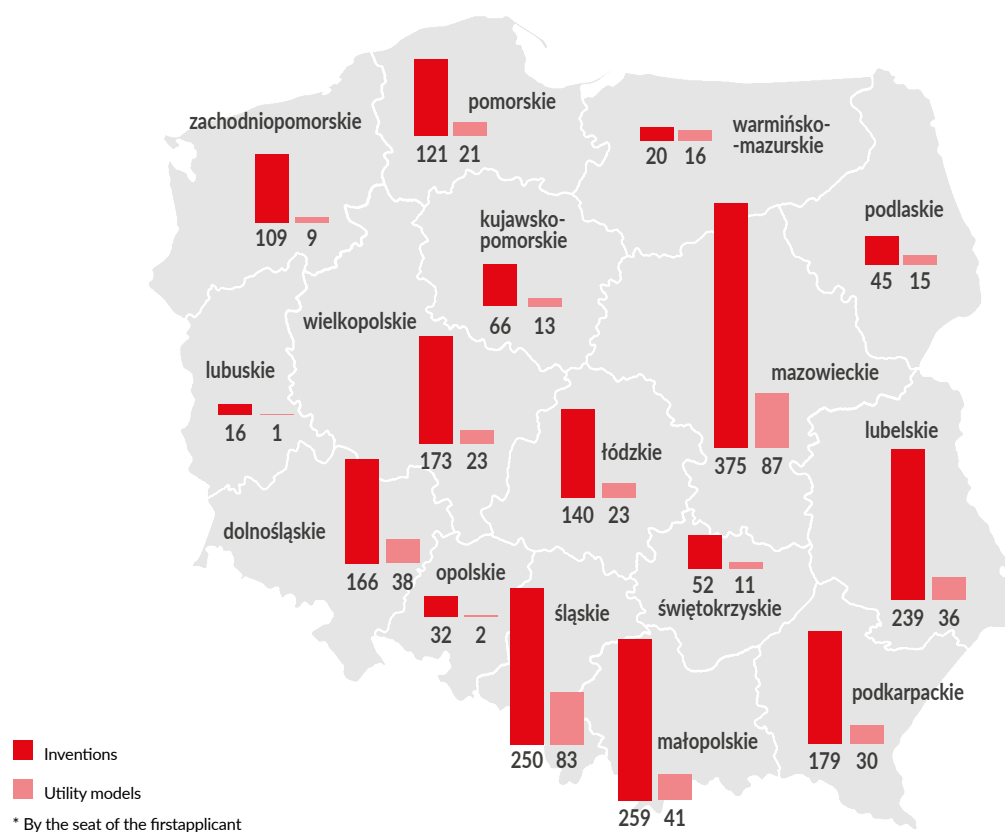
Patent and utility model applications filed in Poland in 2025 by foreign entities broken down by the country*



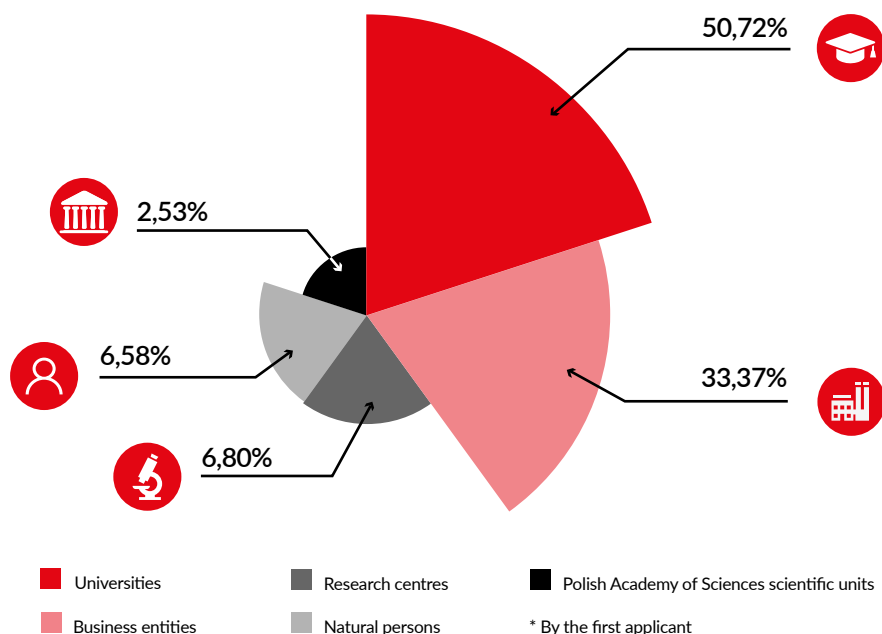
*Patents for inventions and rights of protection for utility models granted in 2025 to domestic and foreign entities**



*Patents for inventions and rights of protection for utility models granted in 2025 to domestic entities broken down by voivodeship**



Patents for inventions and rights of protection for utility models granted in 2025
broken down by the type of applicant*



AT THE END
OF 2025
15 601
PATENTS FOR
INVENTIONS AND
2869
RIGHTS
OF PROTECTION
FOR UTILITY
MODELS
REMAINED
IN FORCE



SUPPLEMENTARY PROTECTION CERTIFICATES

The Patent Office grants supplementary protection certificates (SPCs) for medicinal products and plant protection products. The certificate is a separate title of IP protection which remains in force after the basic patent expires. The SPC is valid for a maximum of 5 years. An application for SPC must be submitted by the holder of the basic patent or their legal successor within 6 months of the date the product is authorized to be placed on the market, or within 6 months from the date the decision to grant the patent is issued, if the authorization was issued before the patent was granted.



AT THE END
OF 2025,
376
SUPPLEMENTARY
PROTECTION
CERTIFICATES
REMAINED
IN FORCE.



EUROPEAN PATENT VALIDATIONS

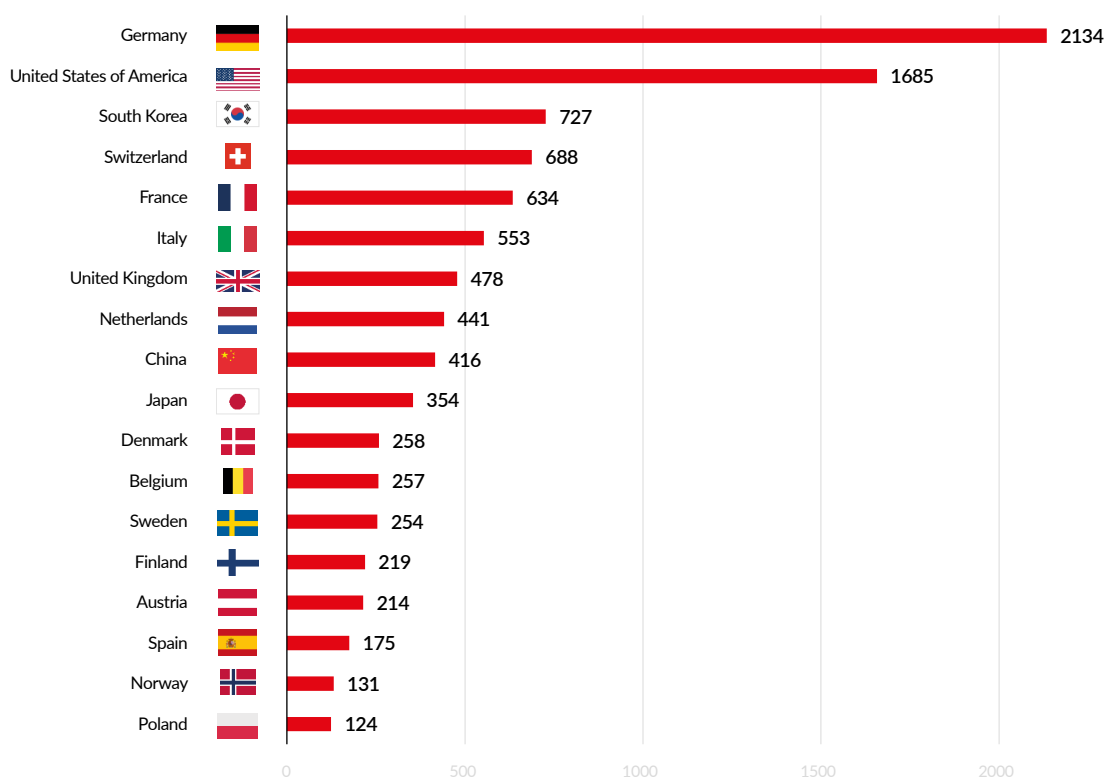
The holder of a European patent granted by the European Patent Office (EPO) may apply for its protection in the territory of Poland. For the protection to be effective, the European patent holder is obliged to submit to the Polish Patent Office a translation of the European patent into Polish within three months from the date of publication by the EPO of information about its grant.

AT THE END OF 2025,

98 010

EUROPEAN PATENTS WERE PROTECTED IN THE TERRITORY OF POLAND.

*European patents validated in Poland in 2025 broken down by the country of origin of the right holder**

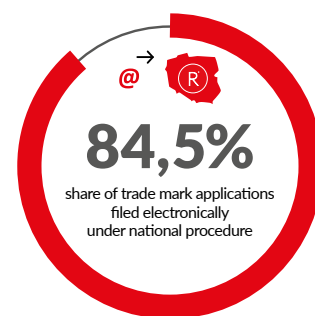


* By the first right holder



TRADEMARKS

A trademark is a sign that enables to distinguish the goods or services of one enterprise from the goods or services of another enterprise, which is capable of being presented in the register of trademarks in such a way that it is possible to define explicitly the object of protection granted to the trademark. A trademark may be, in particular, a word mark, including a surname, a drawing, a letter, a number, a color, a spatial form, including the shape of the goods or packaging, as well as a sound. It can also be a multimedia recording or a hologram. The right of protection



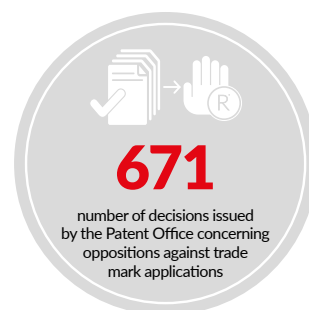
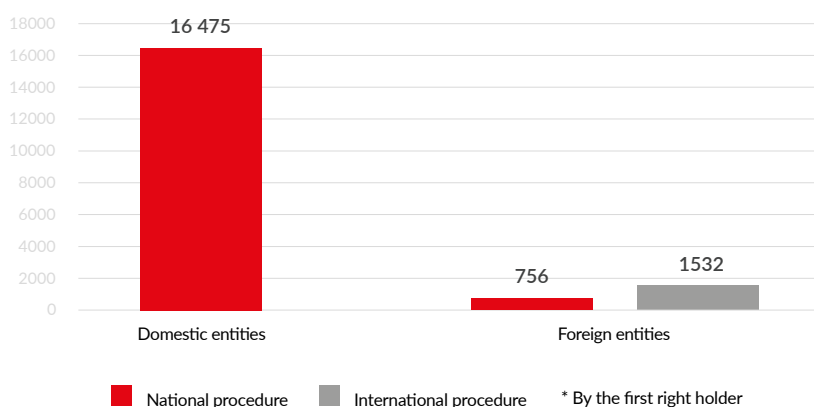
for a trademark is granted for 10 years with the possibility of extending the protection for additional 10-year periods.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Property Law, the Patent Office conducts proceedings on the grant of a right of protection for trademarks filed under the national procedure and recognizes in the territory of Poland the protection resulting from the registration of international trademarks made under the Madrid Agreement on the International Registration of Marks and the Protocol relating to that Agreement.

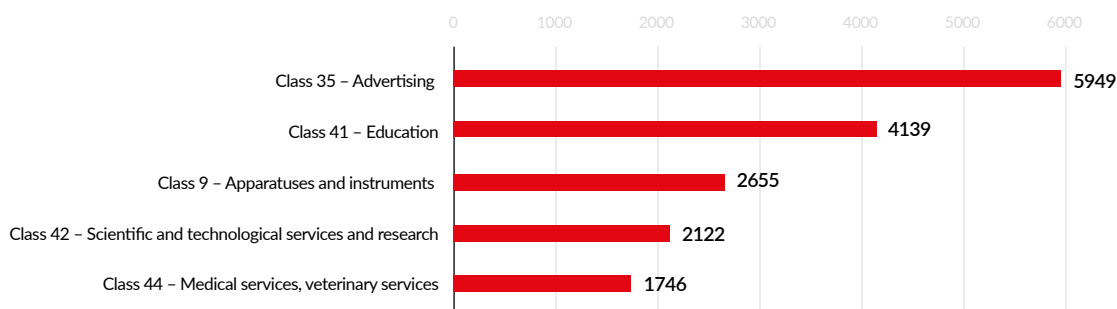
THE TOTAL
NUMBER
OF THE RIGHTS
OF PROTECTION
AND TRADE
MARK
REGISTRATIONS
REMAINING
IN FORCE
AS OF
31ST DECEMBER
2025 WAS

241 762

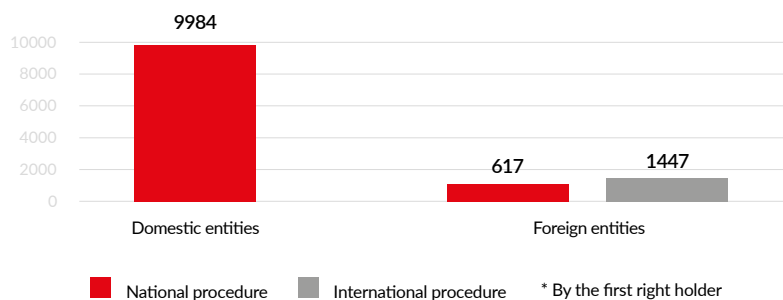
Trade mark applications filed in 2025 by domestic and foreign entities under national and international procedure*



Trade mark applications filed in 2025 under the international classification of goods and services (TOP 5)



Rights of protection for trade marks granted in 2025 to domestic and foreign entities under national and international procedure*

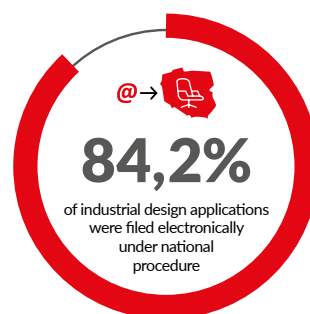




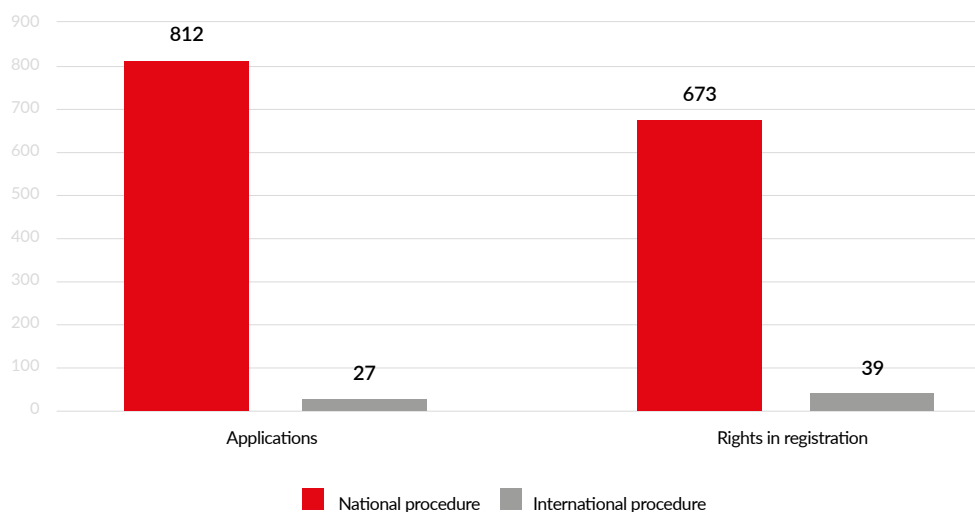
INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

An industrial design is a new and original form of a product or its part, given to it in particular by the features of lines, contours, shapes, colors, texture or material of the product and by its ornamentation. An industrial design is a category intended to protect the external appearance of any industrial or craft product (excluding computer programs). The right in registration for an industrial design is granted for 25 years from the date of filing the application.

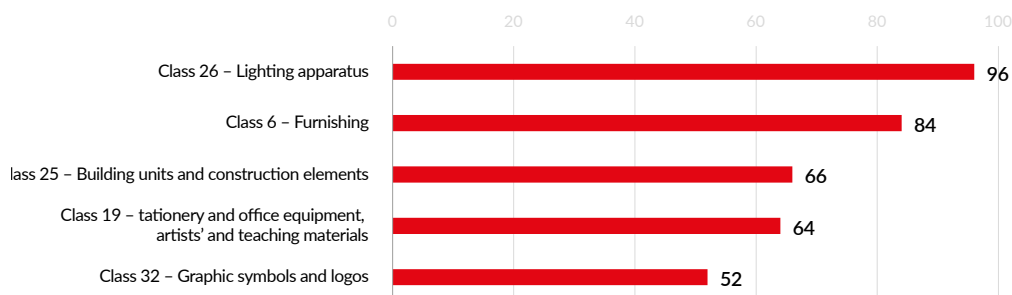
THE NUMBER OF RIGHTS IN REGISTRATION FOR INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS REMAINING IN FORCE, AS OF 31ST DECEMBER 2025, AMOUNTED TO **7703**.



Applications and rights in registration for industrial designs granted in 2025 under national and international procedure



Rights in registration granted in 2025 by the international classification of industrial designs (TOP 5)

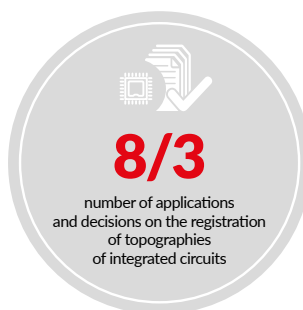




TOPOGRAPHIES OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

The topography of an integrated circuit means a solution consisting in the spatial arrangement, expressed in any way, of elements, at least one of which is an active element, and of all or some interconnections in an integrated circuit. The right in registration is granted for the topography of the integrated circuit.

Protection for a topography ceases after 10 years from the end of the calendar year in which the topography or an integrated circuit containing such a topography was introduced to the market.



AS OF
31ST DECEMBER
2025,
123
RIGHTS
IN REGISTRATION
OF
TOPOGRAPHIES
OF INTEGRATED
CIRCUITS
REMAINED
IN FORCE.



GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

A geographical indication is a word mark referring directly or indirectly to the name of a place, town, region or country, which identifies a good as coming from that area, if a certain quality, good reputation or other characteristics of the good are attributed primarily to its geographical origin. The protection of geographical indications is indefinite and lasts from the date of entry in the register.

The Patent Office is responsible for registering geographical indications of non-agricultural products. The regulations will enable the registration of names for products such as ceramics, glass, textiles, leather and metal products that are distinguished by a specific quality resulting from their geographical origin and traditional production methods.

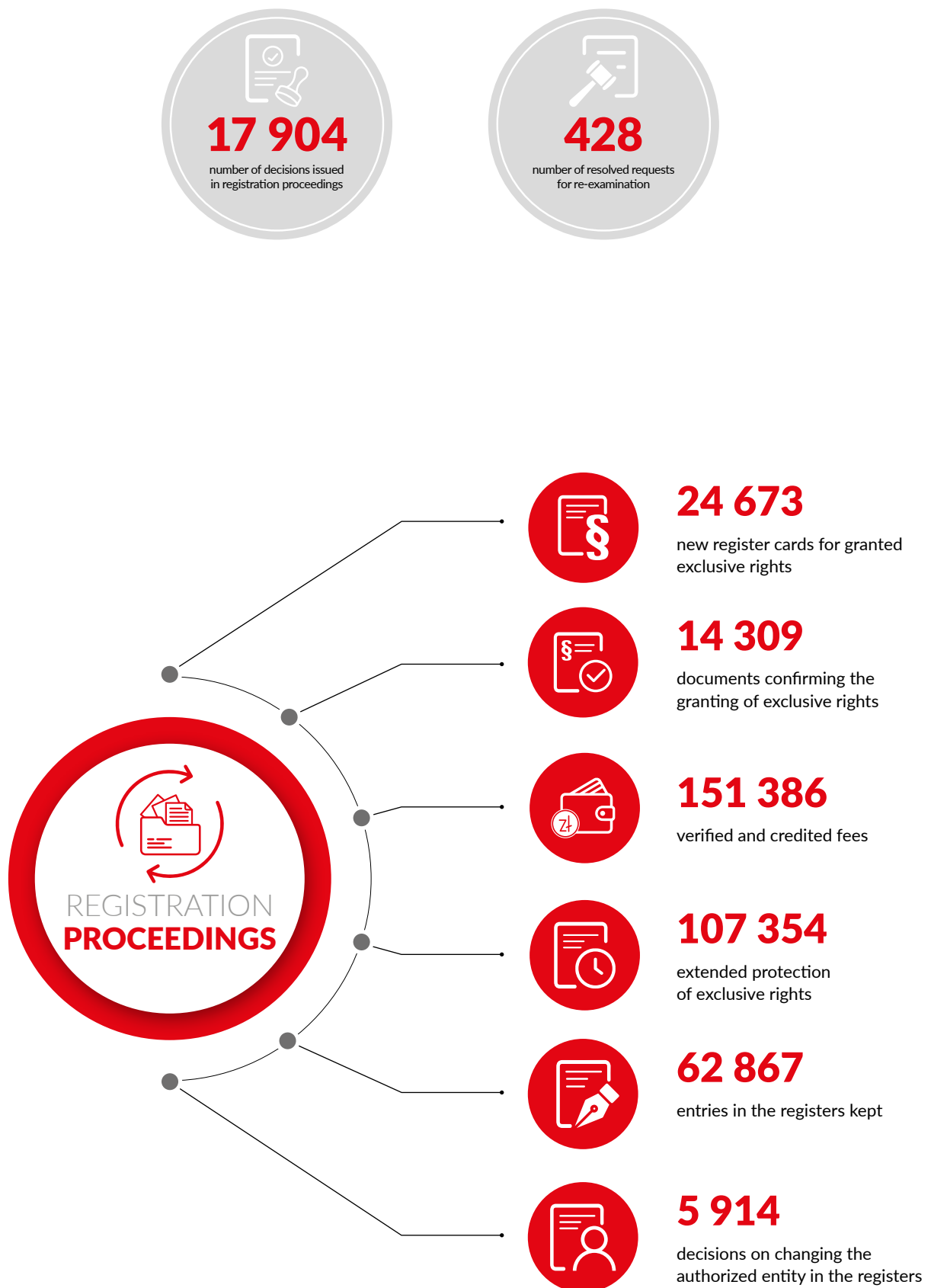
The entity responsible for the national stage of the registration of geographical indications for agricultural products, foodstuffs and domestic alcoholic beverages is the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

AS OF
31ST DECEMBER
2025,
1
RIGHT
IN REGISTRATION
FOR
GEOGRAPHICAL
INDICATION
REMAINED IN
FORCE

REGISTRATION PROCEEDINGS



The Patent Office maintains public registers containing information on the granted exclusive rights. These registers play a crucial role, providing access to information about existing rights, their owners, and the scope of protection. They constitute evidence of the existence of these rights and facilitate dispute resolution. They provide insight into existing solutions, which supports innovation and also helps avoid infringement.



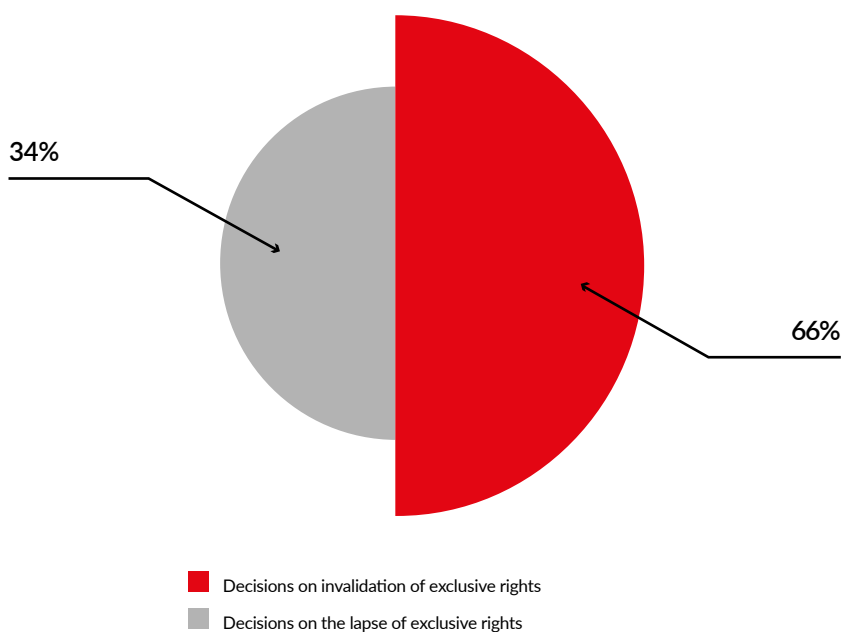


DISPUTE RESOLUTION

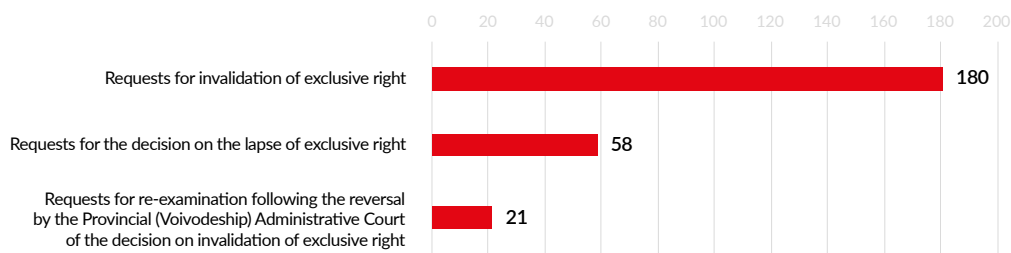
The Patent Office resolves disputes concerning industrial property rights. Litigation procedure constitutes one of the most important elements of the national system for the protection of exclusive rights, as it enables the parties to obtain a judgment in the event of a conflict of interests, a threat to market competitive position or other circumstances requiring a decision concerning both parties. Impartial, quick and professional examination of disputes is in the public interest and constitutes the foundation for the certainty of economic transactions. The Patent Office decides on applications for invalidation or declaration of expiry of exclusive rights, including patents or rights of protection for trademarks.



Decisions issued in 2025 under litigation procedure



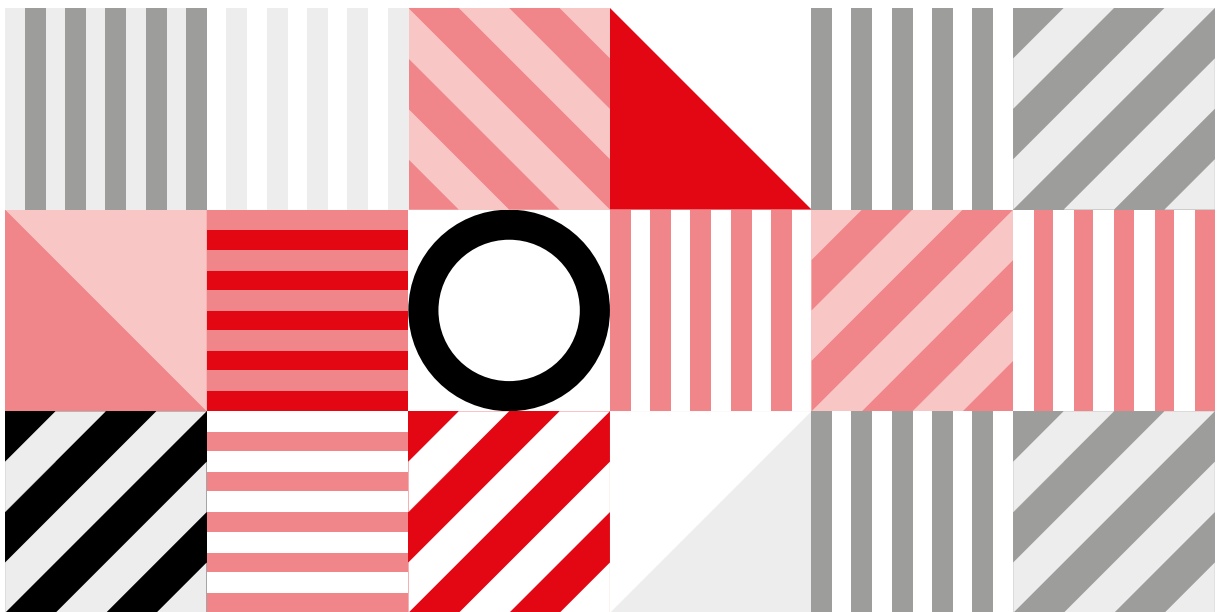
Requests filed with the Patent Office in 2025 under litigation procedure

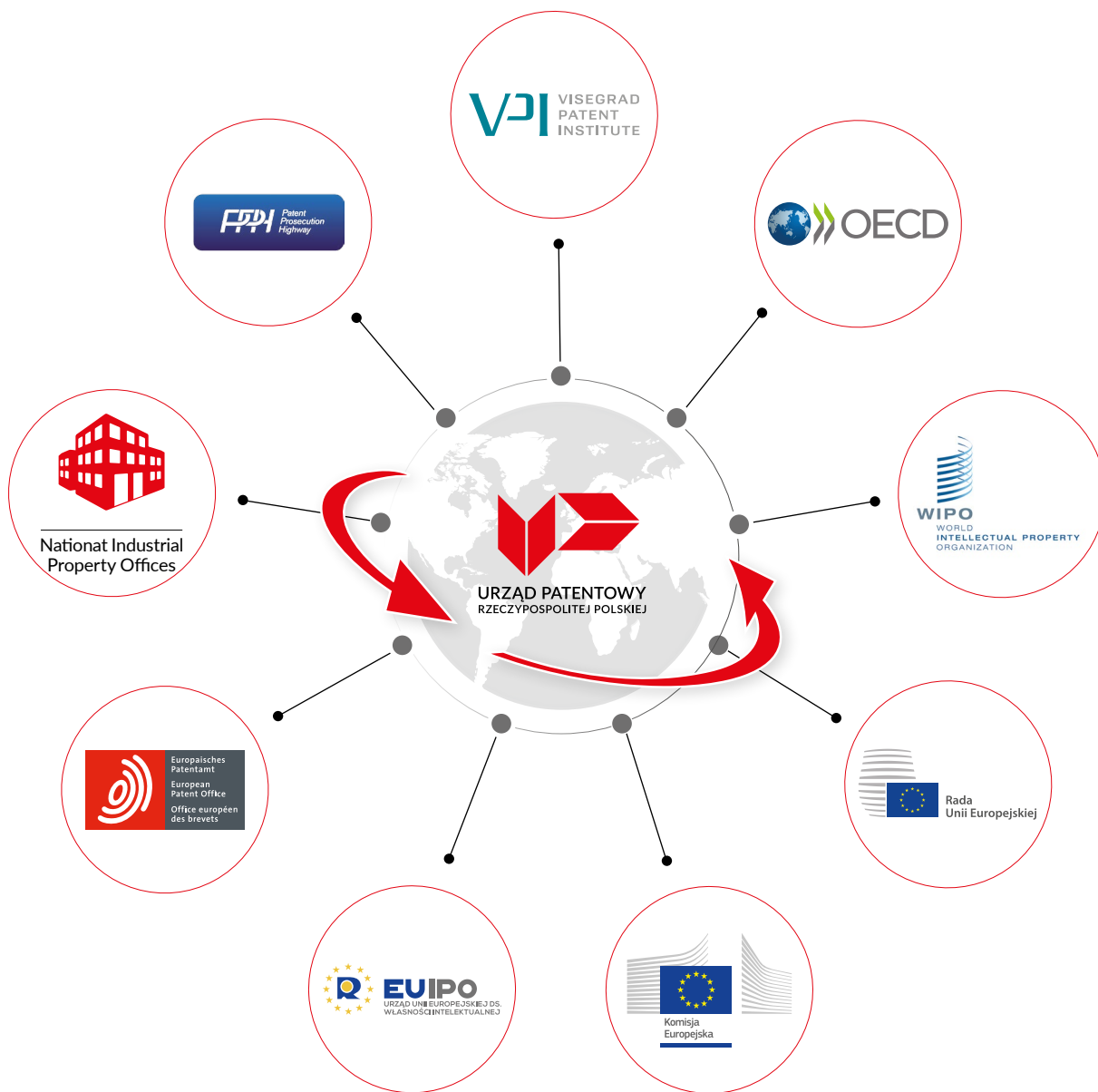


Part II



Priorities for 2025





ACTIVITIES IN AN INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The year 2025 was for the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland a time of intensive international activity related to the Polish Presidency in the Council of the European Union as well as an active participation in other key initiatives. The aim of the Polish Presidency in the area of intellectual property was the improvement and development of a safe and sustainable system of intellectual property capable of implementation of the EU objectives. The Office consequently builds the position of Poland as an active and reliable partner in the European and international system of intellectual property protection, combining legislative, expert and diplomatic activities.

Polish Presidency in the Council of the European Union

From 1 January to 30 June 2025 Poland held the Presidency in the Council of the European Union, and the Patent Office played a key role at that time leading the work of the Working Group of the EU Council for IP. Four working teams were established in the Office that were dealing with legislative issues as well as a team responsible for event organization. Furthermore, one examiner of the Office was seconded to the Permanent Representation of the Republic of Poland to the EU in Brussels, in order to ensure substantive and organizational support. It was important particularly when conducting the Working Group responsible for both: the preparation of the Council's legislation in the area of intellectual property as well as negotiation and presentation of the EU position at the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Legislative work guided by the Polish Presidency focused on three projects from the European Commission's patent package of 27 April 2023, that is:

- Reform of the supplementary protection certificate (SPC) system,
- EU compulsory licenses for crisis management
- Regulation on standard-essential patents (SEPs)

During the Presidency, 13 meetings of the EU Council Working Party and 23 trilateral meetings with the European Commission and the European Parliament were held, including two high-level trilogues. The negotiations resulted in an interinstitutional agreement on the provisions on compulsory licensing in the context of crisis management. The resulting compromise strengthened the EU's crisis management tools while maintaining a balance between the public interest and the protection of exclusive rights. This was one of the most demanding legislative projects in recent years in the area of intellectual property. Reaching this agreement is an unquestionable success for the Polish Presidency.



The legislative work was also accompanied by the following events, organized by the Patent Office:

- 20-21 May – high-level conference on intellectual property, entitled: “Biotechnological innovation for a sustainable future”, held in Krakow, an international event attended by representatives of ministries, international, regional and national IP offices, international organizations, the scientific community and the private sector.

High-level conference
“Biotechnological innovation
for a sustainable future”,
Kraków ,
20-21 May 2025



- 26-27 June, a meeting of experts held in Warsaw, entitled: "Wrap-up of the Presidency IP agenda and zoom-in on design law reform" – the event summarizing the Polish Presidency of the EU Council in the area of intellectual property.



Expert meeting summarizing the Polish Presidency in the EU Council in IP area: "Wrap-up of the presidency IP agenda and zoom-in on design law reform"

Warsaw,
26-27 June 2025

- A discussion on the Polish experiences during the Presidency in the area of intellectual property became one of the key topics of a scientific conference organized by the Patent Office in cooperation with Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań on 15-16 September. The event, entitled "Intellectual Property Law – Challenges for the Second Quarter of the 21st Century," brought together nearly 40 experts who analyzed the progress of work on the patent package, while also learning the ins and outs of EU lawmaking from the perspective of the European Commission.

Conference "Intellectual Property Law – challenges for the second quarter of the 21 century"

Poznań,
15-16 September 2025



International cooperation: bilateral and multilateral

The Patent Office strengthens Poland's position in the European and global intellectual property system, develops new legal instruments and promotes innovation and commercialization of exclusive rights through cooperation at the international forum. The Office participated in activities conducted by the European Patent Office (EPO), the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). It was involved in the work of numerous expert committees, working groups, regional groups, harmonization projects, as well as training courses and webinars. This cooperation fosters the exchange of experiences, the harmonization of practices, and the strengthening of Poland's position in the international intellectual property protection system.

The most important activities implemented within these bodies are:

- **WIPO:** active participation in legislative work concerning the PCT system reform and the protection of genetic resources, and during the General Assemblies - an effective representation of the Polish interests within the CEBS regional group, including, among others, objection to the inclusion of the Russian language to the registration systems.



Polish Delegation during the Sixty-Sixth Series of Meetings of the WIPO Assemblies

Geneva,
8-17 July 2025

- **EUIPO:** activities supporting small and medium-sized enterprises within the SME Fund, continuation of projects related to the development of digital tools supporting the system of protection of trademarks and industrial designs, information and promotional activities raising awareness of intellectual property protection and implementation of new regulations on the protection of geographical indications for craft and industrial products.
- **EPO:** digitization of processes with the use of artificial intelligence, participation in the work of the Observatory on Patents and Technology, work conducted wi-

thin the framework of convergence of the patent practice program, harmonization of substantive patent law, as well as reorganization of the national network of Patent Information Centres and the PATLIB network.

- **OECE:** statistical analyses and combating illegal trade in counterfeit goods, including participation in the work of an expert group dealing with collecting evidence of infringements of intellectual property rights in online trade.

The Patent Office conducts an extensive bilateral and multilateral cooperation. Among the most important events were the following meetings with:

- The State Agency on Intellectual Property of the Republic of Moldova, during which support for the country's accession process to the EU was discussed and the Patent Office pledged to act as a substantive mentor;
- Division for Transition and Developed Countries in WIPO, where talks were held on projects supporting SME and the Madrid System. Furthermore, the Patent Office suggested development of a bilateral cooperation within the Visegrad Group (V4) in the area of financing based on intangible assets;
- The UK Intellectual Property Office, during which priorities of both offices were discussed, with particular emphasis on the IP-backed financing model;
- International Trademark Association, with which the Patent Office held talks on joint projects on the protection of trademarks and combating counterfeits;
- National Institute of Industrial Property of France, during which an exchange of experiences on legislative changes, intellectual property valuation and commercialization of innovation took place;
- Representatives of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Warsaw, during which the Polish system of protection and future changes in the Polish law were presented, with particular emphasis on geographical indications;

President Ewa Skrzydło-Tefelska and Director General and President of the UK Intellectual Property Office Adam Williams (left)

President Ewa Skrzydło-Tefelska and President of the Portuguese Intellectual Property Office Ana Bandeira after signing joint "Action Plan for 2025" (right)



Cooperation with the Portuguese National Institute of Industrial Property resulted in signing of the joint "Action Plan for 2025", covering information campaigns and educational initiatives. A cooperation agreement was signed with the Danish Patent and Trademark Office, establishing a framework for knowledge exchange and enabling a smooth handover to the Danish EU Presidency.

The Patent Office was also active within the Visegrad Group (V4). The Office participated in V4+ meetings devoted to the patent package, cooperation with the EPO, WIPO and EUIPO, as well as coordination of activities in the context of international challenges.

In 2025, the Patent Office coordinated the key regulatory projects, strengthening EU crisis response instruments and promoting a balance between the public interest and the protection of exclusive rights.

Visegrad Group and Friends
Meeting
Budapest
25-26 September 2025



BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION SYSTEM

The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, as the central government administration body whose main task is to grant exclusive rights to objects of industrial property protection, actively participates in legislative processes within its jurisdiction. Even though the Office does not have legislative initiative, one of its main duties is to develop draft legal regulations regarding industrial property. The key activities in 2025 included work on changes to the provisions of the Industrial Property Law and the Patent Attorneys Act. The Office also engages in scientific discussions on the intellectual property protection system.

Reform of the industrial property protection system - the Industrial Property Law

The purpose of the drafted Industrial Property Law is:

- transparent regulation of institutions and procedures for the protection of industrial property in one legal act;
- proposing new solutions enabling the protection of exclusive rights;
- simplification and shortening of proceedings, including the time for granting protection.

The project is a response to numerous demands submitted by users of the industrial property protection system, including entrepreneurs, representatives of business environment institutions and the scientific community. The project also implements Directive (EU) 2024/2823 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2024 on the legal protection of industrial designs. The Office has to implement it until 9 December 2027.

Protection of geographical indications, craft and industrial products

From 1 December 2025, the Regulation (EU) 2023/2411 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 October 2023 on the protection of geographical indications for craft and industrial products has entered in force. According to the regulation, the registration procedure for geographical indications will take place at the EU level, but in two stages. One of these is the national stage.

The Patent Office has prepared a draft amendment to the Industrial Property Law, which introduces solutions into Polish law adapting the provisions to the new regulation.

Geographical indications protect the names of products originating in specific regions and possessing specific characteristics or a reputation. They also certify that they were produced in the product's region of origin, using a method detailed in the specification.

Until the entry into force of the Regulation 2023/2411 there was no a EU mechanism for the protection of the names of craft and industrial products. Only half of the EU member states had established national systems for the protection

of these products (including Poland). At the EU level, manufacturers could register these names as trademarks, however it was not possible to certify at the EU level a connection between the quality of products and their geographical origin (characteristics resulting from specific skills and local tradition, or raw materials originating from a particular territory).

New provisions established the direct protection of geographical indications for craft and industrial products at the EU level. This allows these products to be better protected, particularly against counterfeiting, and also more easily recognized, benefiting consumers. The provisions are designed to encourage manufacturers and artisans to invest in these products. The new regulations will positively impact the preservation of unique skills and traditions, and will encourage, especially small and medium sized enterprises to preserve the history and customs of a given region.

It will also translate into more benefits for the regions, through creating the possibility of developing the touristic potential, maintaining and attracting qualified workers and protecting their cultural heritage.

The new system for the protection of geographical indications for craft and industrial products is designed to be simple and inexpensive. It also introduces an efficient and cost-effective system for monitoring and enforcing these provisions.

The new regulations undoubtedly represent a great opportunity for Polish products – from Bolesławiec pottery to Kashubian designs – to be included among protected European designations, alongside products such as Porcelain de Limoges and Murano glass.

Polish Patent Office examiner Blanka Bułacz-Kmiecik moderating a session in WIPO entitled "Learning from experience: How geographical indications serve prosperity and support local communities". The event was accompanied by an exhibition of agricultural, craft and industrial products from the EU, registered as trademarks.

Geneva,
17 March 2025,



**Reform of the self-government of patent attorneys –
the law on the amendment of the Patent Attorneys Act**

The Patent Attorneys Act regulates the principles of professional practice, qualification requirements, rights and obligations of patent attorneys, supervision of their activities, and professional liability issues. It also addresses the organization and scope of activities of the self-government of patent attorneys.

The draft bill, processed in 2025, represents the first reform of the patent attorney self-government in many years. Its objectives include aligning key provisions of this act with the acts on the Bar and on Legal Counsel, thereby aligning the competencies of these professions of public trust. The bill increases the self-government's powers in overseeing this professional group. The most significant change in this regard is the transfer of responsibility for maintaining the list of patent attorneys to the President of the Polish Chamber of Patent Attorneys.

The bill also clarifies regulations concerning the recruitment to the patent attorney training program, training for patent attorney trainees, and conducting professional exams. Disciplinary procedures will be further refined. The provisions regarding the temporary or permanent loss of a patent attorney's professional capacity and those regulating the processing of personal data will be amended. Patent attorneys will also be required to wear an official attire, that is a gown.

Debate on the protection of industrial property rights

Building a sustainable, efficient and user-friendly system of intellectual property protection covers not only the work on the above-mentioned amendments. It also means the continuous development of the legal framework connected with enforcement of claims and using other means of legal protection. The important issues also are: professionalization of the judiciary in the area of IP cases as well as developing the alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

The Office initiates debate in many of these areas. In collaboration with the Department of Intellectual Property Law at Jagiellonian University, it organized the conference "20 Years of the Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement Directive" (October 23-24, Krakow). The event discussed the bifurcation of intellectual property proceedings in Poland, addressed the issue of securing claims in IP cases, and analyzed the case law of the Unified Patent Court. A wide range of experts participated: academics, practitioners, representatives of public administration, and courts.

International conference
"20 years of the Intellectual
Property Rights
Enforcement Directive"
Kraków,
23-24 October 2025,



The discussion continued with a round table meeting, organized in the Patent Office in December. Among the proposals to improve the patent dispute resolution system, the idea of introducing the institution of a patent lay judge to support judges in civil proceedings was particularly significant. The topic is being pursued in cooperation with the Polish Chamber of Patent Attorneys and resulted in proposed amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure. At present it is being pursued at the ministerial level.



Participants of an expert debate dedicated to bifurcation

1 December 2025, Polish Patent Office

Also worth emphasizing is the establishment of cooperation with the Institute of Justice to conduct empirical research on the current system for resolving disputes in industrial property law.

Unitary patent protection system

The Patent Office constantly monitors the operation of the unitary patent protection system, including the operation of the Unified Patent Court. Analyses comprise legal, institutional and economic conditions, including possible consequences for the Polish users of the system.

DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE ECONOMY – SUPPORT FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND COMMERCIALIZATION OF INVENTIONS

The development of knowledge-based economies has contributed to the separation of new tasks within the competences of patent offices. The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland also undertakes activities for the innovative economy, in particular by shaping the legal and institutional framework related to the commercialization and valuation of intellectual property rights, technology transfer, valuation of these rights and financing based on these rights.

Study "Commercialization of patent-protected solutions in Poland in 2019–2023"

The Patent Office, in cooperation with the Central Statistical Office (GUS), conducted a study whose aim was to obtain information on the commercialization of solutions protected by patents granted by the Polish Patent Office in the years 2019–2023. It included questions, among others: on commercialization strategies, implementation models and sources of financing of the surveyed entities. The study covered 11,816 patents belonging to approximately 3,260 domestic entities, excluding natural persons. In the case of universities, several patents were randomly selected, not all rights obtained by a given unit were examined, and the result for the entire school was estimated.

The study was carried out using the Central Statistical Office reporting portal and ended on November 30, 2025. The study report with detailed results will be prepared in cooperation with the Warsaw School of Economics. The Patent Office expects that the study will make it possible to assess the extent to which national patents are actually used in market activities and what are the barriers and success factors of their commercialization.

This is the first study that dealt with the topic of patent commercialization in Poland in such a comprehensive way. Also on a global scale, there are few such comprehensive studies in this area.

Reform of the operation of the PATLIB Patent Information Centers

At the turn of 2024 and 2025, the Patent Office developed and presented a new concept of operating principles to the 27 Polish centers currently associated with the PATLIB European network.

The PATLIB's traditional tasks focused on promoting innovation in Europe by providing patent information search tools, substantive support, and legal consultations in the field of IP. The revised concept assumes close collaboration between the centers and technology transfer centers located at their parent entity and with patent attorneys. These changes will help support technology transfer and connect science and business. The new operating principles of the centers expand the range of services provided to date to include advice on business analysis, technology transfer,

Patent Information Centres in Poland associated in the PATLIB international network



01 CZĘSTOCHOWA

Częstochowa University of Technology
Main Library, Patent Information Centre

02 GDAŃSK

Gdańsk University of Technology
IP Support Centre – PATLIB
Patent Attorneys Unit

03 GDYNIA

Pomeranian Science and Technology Park Gdynia
Patent information

04 KRAKÓW

AGH University of Science and Technology
Main Library, Regional Centre of Patent Information

05 LUBLIN

Lublin University of Technology
Patent Information Centre

06 OLSZTYN

University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn
University Library
Patent Information Centre

07 POZNAŃ

Poznań University of Technology
University Library
Patent Information Centre

08 RZESZÓW

Rzeszów University of Technology
Patent Information Centre

09 SZCZECIN

West Pomeranian University of Technology
Main Library, Patent and Standardization
Information Centre
Standardization Information Point

10 TORUŃ

Nicolaus Copernicus University (NCU)
Patent and Standardization Information Centre

11 WROCŁAW

Wrocław University of Technology
Office of Intellectual Property
and Patent Information

12

Wrocław Board of the Federations of NOT
Scientific and Technical Associations
NOT Patent Information Centre

13 ZIELONA GÓRA

University of Zielona Góra
Regional Patent and Standardization Information
Centre

14 WARSZAWA

Urząd Patentowy Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej

and commercialization. Considerable attention is being paid to methods of reaching small and medium-sized enterprises with intellectual property protection issues.

As a result of the changes, in the first quarter of 2025, the Patent Office signed new two-year agreements with 13 institutions, primarily public universities. These included eight technical universities, three universities, one science and technology park, and one technical organization. The Polish Patent Office became the 14th center on the new PATLIB map of centers in Poland.

Changing the principles for evaluating the quality of scientific activity

The Patent Office actively participated in discussions on the evaluation principles for universities and institutes. These should, more than it is now, encourage collaboration between academia and business, effective technology transfer, and commercialization.

In Poland, universities are among the most active applicants – in recent years, they have been responsible for an average of 1 450 invention and utility model applications per year. Of these, 94% are inventions. At the same time, a significant portion of obtained patents are never implemented. Estimates obtained in cooperation with the Agreement on Academic Technology Transfer Centers indicate that between 2021 and 2023, only one in five university patents was commercialized. The current evaluation principles prioritize the number of patents obtained, so many entities in the science sector meet these criteria to achieve the highest possible rating.

In the innovative economy, the number of patents is not the most important factor. What matters is their quality, which translates into the willingness to protect them also outside Poland as well as the ability to implement them, which means bringing developed and patented inventions on the market. An indication for the creation of effective solutions for the economy is also their financial impact. Following this approach, the Patent Office submitted a position to the Ministry of Science and Higher Education proposing:

- To maintain the current score for a patent granted to an entity by the Polish Patent Office (i.e., 75 points) and increasing the number of points awarded for a European patent or a patent granted abroad (from 100 to 150 points), but provided that the patents submitted for parameterization (in both categories) do not concern the same inventive idea and do not belong to the same patent family;
- Change in the scoring of the value of revenues gained in the period covered by the evaluation by a given entity (or an entity established by it with the purpose of commercialization of the results of R&D works): awarding 1 point for every 500 PLN of revenues compared to the previous value of 10 000 PLN (excluding revenues from research services provided on commission).

These changes, in the opinion of the Patent Office, should increase the motivation among scientists to engage in research activities, and at the same time to increase the value of agreements concluded with business partners. The current amount of 10 000 PLN is too high, considering the average commercialization revenue achieved by Polish scientific entities. As a result, the number of points they can earn is too low to encourage them to make greater efforts in this area.

The above proposals were consulted with the technology transfer center community in Poland.

Implementing IP-backed financing in Poland

Despite the various sources of financing available for innovations in the Polish market (grants, venture capital, etc.), scientists, entrepreneurs, and individual creators still face a significant challenge: obtaining funds for patent implementation and commercialization of their solutions. One untapped solution may be *IP-backed financing*, i.e., debt financing based on intellectual property (IP) rights.

The economic potential of IP is enormous and constantly growing. It is estimated that intangible assets constitute over 90% of the value of companies included in the S&P 500 index (the American stock market index) and 74% for companies in the S&P Europe 350 index (the European index)¹. It is also worth noting that European companies that own intellectual property rights have, on average, 23.8% higher revenue per employee than companies that do not.

IP-backed financing worldwide is still in its early stages of development, although work on building this system is more advanced in some countries, such as Japan, South Korea, Singapore, and the United Kingdom. It is worth emphasizing that implementing these solutions everywhere faces challenges, primarily stemming from the low risk appetite of most financial institutions, the lack of data for IP valuation, and procedural and institutional limitations. Therefore, overcoming these barriers requires the involvement of many sectors and entities².

For this reason, representatives of the Patent Office held a series of bilateral meetings in autumn 2025, culminating in a roundtable meeting on 21 October. The aim of the roundtable was to develop a roadmap for implementing IP-backed financing in Poland. Representatives of the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO), the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Development and Technology, Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego (Polish Development Bank), the Polish Bank Association, Deloitte, businesses, academics, and practitioners involved in intellectual property valuation were seated at the table.

The meeting was preceded by a webinar with Dr. Nathan Wajzman, Chief Economist at the EUIPO, entitled "Challenges Related to Innovation in Europe. Financing Based on Intellectual Property."



Meeting of representatives of administration, banking sector and entrepreneurs with Dr. Nathan Wajzman, Chief Economist of EUIPO

Warsaw,
21 October 2025

¹ OcenTomo, *Intangible Asset Market Value Study*, 2020.

² EUIPO-EPO, *Intellectual property rights and firm performance in the European Union, Firm-level analysis report*, January 2025.

The discussions led to the development of key points that guide future action:

- broad, systemic education and building public trust in intellectual property protection;
- standardizing the valuation of intellectual property rights and building IP credibility in the eyes of financial institutions;
- creating a repository of transactions related to the licensing or sale of intellectual property rights,
- identifying which companies and at what stage require IP-based financing,
- pilot projects in the regulatory sandbox formula.

Establishing the Department of Innovation at the Patent Office

The activities of the Patent Office that support technology transfer and commercialization, as well as numerous discussions with representatives of the innovation ecosystem in Poland, have demonstrated the need for a systemic and consistent approach to these areas at the central level. The Patent Office is such an expert center with the potential to build a framework for the development of knowledge transfer. Therefore, in December 2025, the Office's new statute came into effect, establishing the Department of Innovation.

DIGITALIZATION AND AI AT THE PATENT OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

The Patent Office is introducing new tools and improving existing ones to streamline application processing, improve IT security, and facilitate access to information on industrial property rights. It is also participating in international digital initiatives, such as integration with blockchain-based systems.

Patent Office Electronic Services Platform (PUEUP)

This online platform for handling industrial property matters allows you to handle most matters electronically. It enables:

- submitting applications, including for legal protection for inventions, trademarks, utility models, and industrial designs;
- paying fees;
- monitoring the status of cases and receiving notifications;
- paperless correspondence with the Patent Office;
- accessing registers.

As part of its development work, the Patent Office has introduced a number of modifications to the e-Knowledge Base, e-Search Engine, e-Registers, and e-Profile modules. The most important additions include:



- the ability to assess the quality of publications on the Office's website,
- a calendar of events,
- a page presenting the current availability of PUEUP services.

The platform provides a range of modern functionalities that translate into real benefits for customers, including:

- time and cost savings – no need for in-person visits to the Office;
- faster case processing and the ability to easily track progress;
- 24/7 access to the system – cases can be handled even outside of Office hours;
- fewer formal errors thanks to automatic suggestions regarding required notification elements.

From January 1, 2025, the Patent Office sends and receives correspondence using the e-Delivery registered electronic delivery service.

PORTOS – The Polish Patent Office's Case Law Platform

The Office is working on the PORTOS project, which will be an expanded module of the PUEUP system. It will provide direct access to a database of anonymized judgments, allowing for the analysis of individual cases in light of the Office's decisions and case law. PORTOS will help increase the predictability of future judgments issued by the Office. Last year, the Office:

- concluded a contract for the development and implementation of the system, which included the delivery and configuration of the infrastructure;
- prepared a prototype of the PORTOS system;
- digitized and anonymized judgments and decisions.

Furthermore, a book of the PORTOS trademark, which has been filed for trademark protection, was created.

PORTOS will enable better planning of filing strategies thanks to easy access to sample decisions. It will support professional attorneys who will be able to analyze the Office's positions more quickly. A subscription service will also be available for notifications of objection and hearing dates.

PORTOS is implemented under Measure FERC.02.01 "High Quality and Accessibility of Public E-Services" in the European Funds for Digital Development 2021–2027 program.

Development of Internal Tools and Services

All of these activities are consistent with the trend of digitalization of public administration in Poland and the EU, aimed at greater accessibility of services, operational efficiency, and user convenience. Therefore, in addition to the projects mentioned above, the Office also streamlined internal processes.

A significant undertaking for the Office was the establishment of the AI Committee and the AI Team in 2025. These bodies are tasked, among other things, with preparing regulatory documents relevant to the use of AI-based tools at the Polish Patent Office – the AI Strategy and AI Policy.



IT Infrastructure Development

The Patent Office is constantly improving the security and technological standards of its IT infrastructure. This ensures smooth operation and secure data. The CyberPatent project, implemented as part of the Cybersecure Government program, includes:

- modernization of the Next Generation Firewall (NGFW) security system,
- implementation of a Vulnerability Scanner,
- purchase of an Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) system,
- implementation of a cloud-based email service with security solutions,
- modernization of the backup system to include access to Veeam Data Cloud Vault.

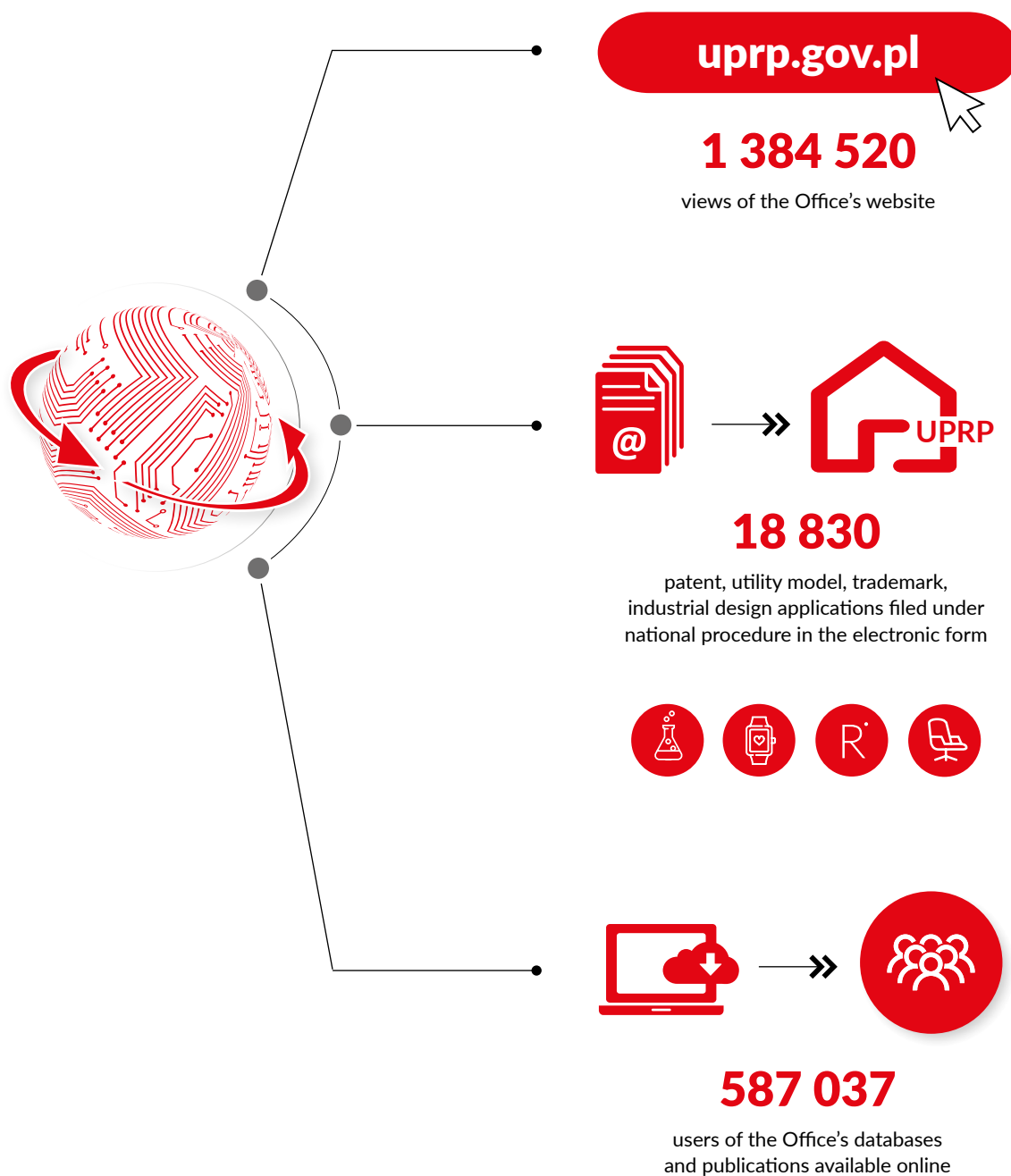


International Projects

As part of its collaboration with the EPO, the Patent Office prepared the implementation of a new Front Office platform, which will replace the eOLF system for European patent applications. The Office also joined the Legal Interactive Platform project, introducing an AI-powered tool—a conversational agent, commonly known as a chatbot. This tool will be used to obtain information from official legal documents.

In collaboration with the EUIPO, integrating with the TMview and DSview systems, the Office provided a data delivery service for trademarks and industrial designs within a central indexing model using blockchain technology and providing web services providing bibliographic data and graphical representations. A project has also begun to certify the Office's compliance with the ISO 27001 standard and to implement the BackOffice Letter Editor Module functionality.

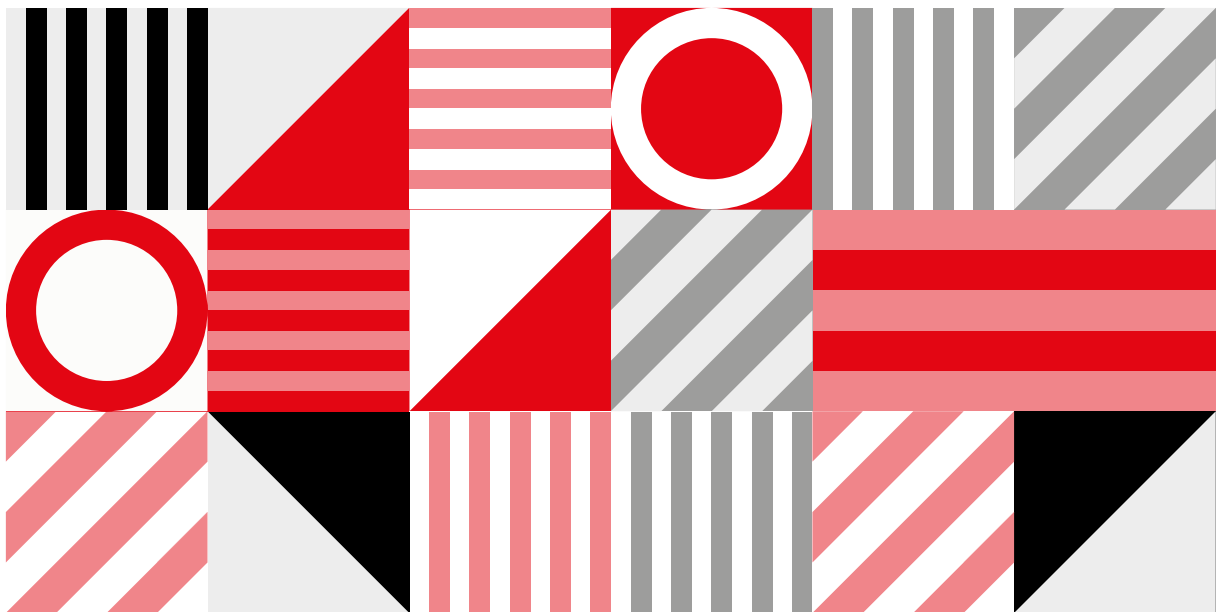
The Office's collaboration with WIPO primarily focuses on the continued use of the Digital Access Service (DAS), which enables the secure exchange of priority documents between intellectual property offices.



Part III



Education and promotion



The Patent Office educates and disseminates knowledge about industrial property protection among numerous audiences by organizing projects, conferences, training sessions, webinars, and competitions. Experts and staff from the Office also participate in a number of conferences, workshops, and seminars prepared by entities from Poland and abroad. During these events, they teach children, students, and entrepreneurs about intellectual property and demonstrate how to use tools such as search engines and databases. They also participate in debates for professionals in IP-related fields.

A significant portion of the presentations focused on promoting the new system of geographical indication protection for industrial and artisanal products. This was the topic of meetings with central and local governments: the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the National Institute of Culture and Rural Heritage, the National Heritage Institute, and representatives of provincial governments.

The Office was present at local festivals and regional craft fairs. The entire promotional campaign for the new geographical indications system culminated in an international conference entitled "Heritage that Inspires – Geographical Indications, Local Crafts, and Design" which was held on 25-26 November.

International conference
"Heritage that inspires –
geographical indications,
local crafts and design"
Warsaw,
25-26 November 2025,



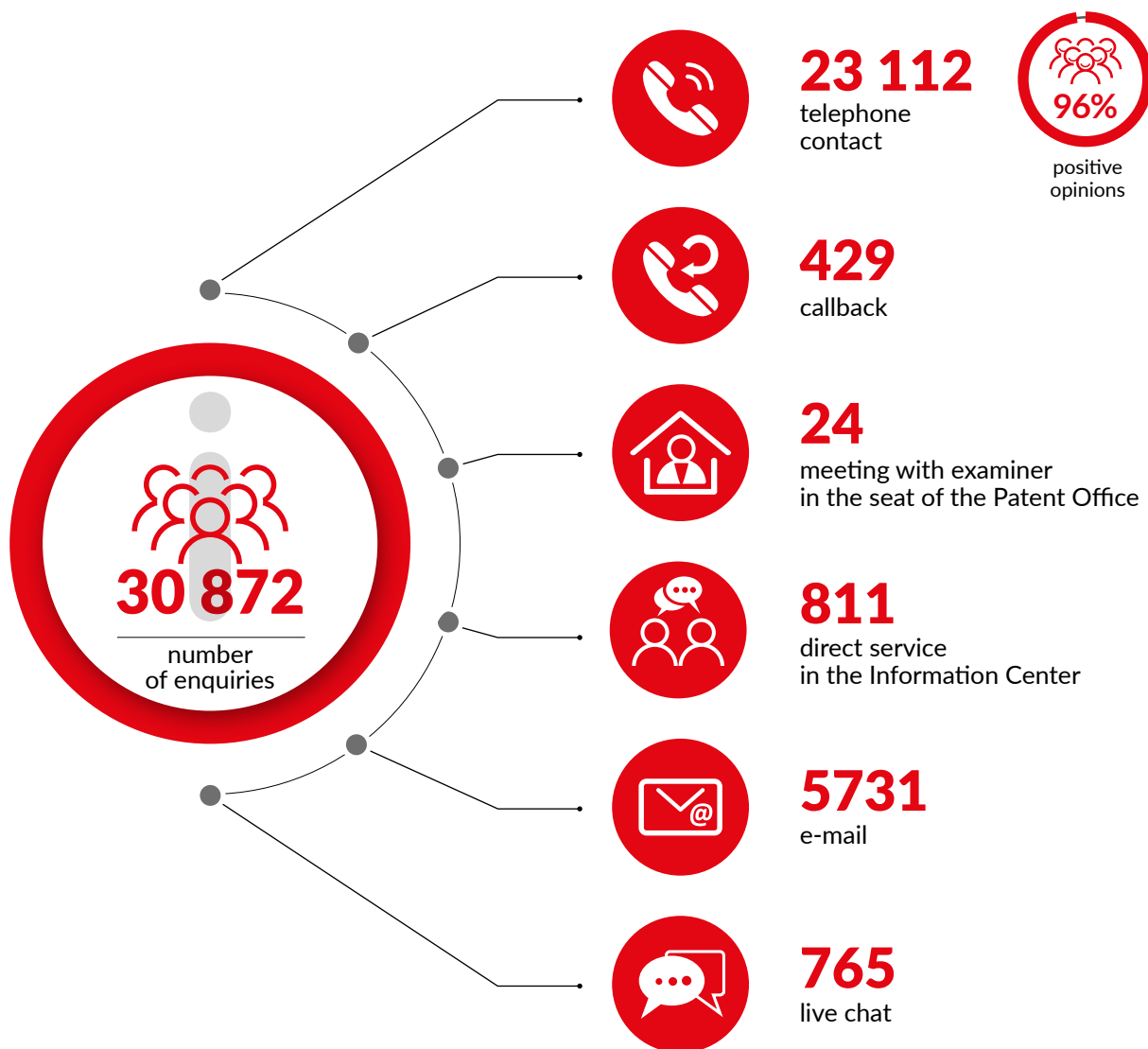
The Patent Office's Information Center promoted rights of protection at events across Poland. Last year, it attended:

- *Science Week* at the Warsaw University of Life Sciences,
- Job fairs at the War Studies University and Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University,
- KONIK student fair at the Warsaw University of Technology,
- Polish Craft Festival in Krakow,
- Demo Day Unicorn Hub Innovation Lab,
- Business Forum of the Polish Investment and Trade Agency,
- Business Academy of the Polish Investment and Trade Agency (Toruń, Łódź, Olsztyn),
- an event of the Association for Supporting Polish Technology,
- a conference of the Polish Chamber of Commerce Global Check-in,
- a meeting "From Idea to Market Entry - an event for inventors, startups, and entrepreneurs," organized by the Krosno Business Incubator,
- 14th Night at the Institute of Aviation,
- an event of the SPFP Design Association "Polish Design Connects,"
- an Innovation Coach conference entitled "R&D - How to Effectively Implement R&D Strategies in Polish Industry."

The Patent Office also conducted regular online training and consultations as part of agreements with our partners. These included:

- 8 lectures on "How to build your brand based on IP" at the Smolna Entrepreneurship Center,
- 4 meetings within the advisory zone of the Krosno Business Incubator,
- 10 consultations for entrepreneurs in the Business Information Zone of the Wrocław Technology Park.

Information Center in numbers



In the list below we present the most important events that the Patent Office organized or co-organized in 2025:

JANUARY

**11-12 January**

Postgraduate courses in industrial property law
conducted in cooperation with the Kozminski University

The Patent Office

**15 January**

Webinar "Intellectual Property
Proceedings in Common Courts"

Webinar "First Steps to Filing an Invention"
for the Podkarpackie Innovation Center

**16 January**

Webinar "The Basics of intellectual property
protection for chambers of commerce associated
with the Polish Chamber of Commerce"

**21 January**

Webinar "New EU systems for the
protection of geographical indications
for crafts and industrial products"

**20 February**

Seminar "Enforcement of IP rights
in the digital environment and in light
of new legislative developments"
as part of the Observatory Public Meeting,
held in Krakow

**25 February**

Visit of students from the
Cecylia Plater-Zyberkówna Private Secondary
School with Bilingual Departments in Warsaw

The Patent Office



FEBRUARY

MARCH

**7 March**

Webinar "Protection of the brand and product of small and medium-sized enterprises in internationalization"

**18 March**

Conference "Learning from Experience: How geographical indications serve prosperity and support local communities", co-organized with the WIPO in Geneva

**21 March**

Roundtable for public administration dedicated to counteracting illegal trade in counterfeit goods on online markets

The Patent Office

**31 March – 1 April**

Visit of students from the Intellectual Property and New Technologies studies at the Jagiellonian University

The Patent Office

**2 April**

Webinar "The impact of artificial intelligence on intellectual property law"

3 April

Online meeting for patent information centers of the PATLIB network.

4 April

Visit of students from the logistics technical school from the Włodzimierz Wolski District Secondary School Complex in Serock

The Patent Office



APRIL

APRIL

15 April

Roundtable for public administration dedicated to counteracting illegal trade in counterfeit goods on online markets

The Patent Office

Webinar "A new EU system for the protection of geographical indications for crafts and industrial products"

25 April

Webinar on the occasion of the World Intellectual Property Day "We Like What We Know, But Do We Protect It? Intellectual Property in Music"

**28 April**

Webinar "BGK's (Polish Development Bank's) guarantees as support for innovative entrepreneurs"

Visit of students from the Center for Vocational and Continuing Education in Nowa Wieś

The Patent Office**13 May**

Panel on "How intellectual property protection can support the development of med-tech companies"

Warsaw**20-21 May**

High-level conference "Biotechnological innovation for a sustainable future"

Krakow**28 May**

Webinar on the basics of intellectual property protection for members of GS1 Polska



MAY

JUNE

**4 June**

Webinar on the protection of trademarks
for members of GS1 Polska

**5 June**

Webinar held as part of the Media Academy of
Intellectual Property "Does every innovation
have a chance to shine on the market?"

**10 June**

Roundtable for public administration
dedicated to counteracting illegal trade in
counterfeit goods on online markets

The Patent Office

Debates, workshops and information stand
during the Smart Growth Forum
held in Uniejów

**17 June**

Webinar as part of the IP4you series dedicated to trademarks,
industrial designs and geographical indications

**25 June**

Webinar on the basics of intellectual property
protection for users of the Expertia portal

**26-27 June**

Expert meeting summarizing the Polish Presidency in
the EU Council in IP area: "Wrap-up of the presidency
IP agenda and zoom-in on design law reform"

The Patent Office

JULY

**3 July**

Webinar for startups dedicated to intellectual property protection in innovative projects

AUGUST

**27 August**

Meeting of President of the Patent Office Ewa Skrzydło-Tefelska with President of the French National Institute of Industrial Property Pascal Faure
Paris



SEPTEMBER

**10 September**

Webinar "The National Revenue Administration and the challenges of intellectual property protection"

**15-16 September**

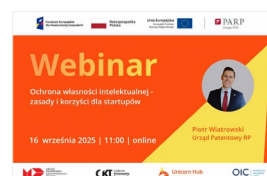
Conference "Intellectual Property Law – challenges for the second quarter of the 21 century", co-organised with Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań
Poznań

**16 September**

Webinar "Intellectual Property Protection" for Zachodniopomorskie Innovation Center

**22 September**

Meeting of President Ewa Skrzydło-Tefelska with Director General of the Danish Patent and Trademark Office Sune Stampe Sørensen
in Copenhagen



OCTOBER

**8 October**

Information and promotion stand, workshops and debate during the 15th Mazowsze Development Forum

Warsaw

**16 October**

Conference for patent information centers of the PATLIB network

The Patent Office

**21 October**

Meeting of President Ewa Skrzydło-Tefelska with Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization Daren Tang, WIPO

Geneva



Roundtable dedicated to IP-backed financing

The Patent Office



Webinar "The Challenges of Innovation in Europe. Intellectual Property-Based Financing"

**23-24 October**

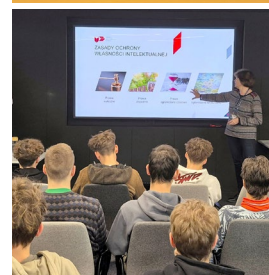
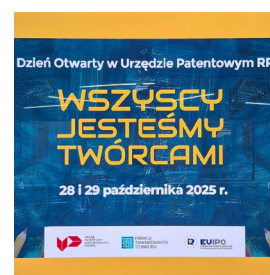
International conference "20 years of the Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement Directive" co-organized with the Jagiellonian University

Cracow

**28-29 October**

Visit of students from primary and secondary schools as part of the "Open Day at the Patent Office 2025"

The Patent Office



- **4 November**
Webinar “Strengthen your brand”
- **5 November**
Lecture for students of the Technical School Complex
in Ostrów Wielkopolski
- **6 November**
Webinar as part of the Media Academy of Intellectual
Property “Patent Office e-Search Engine – a
helpful tool in the work of a journalist. Examples of
disputes from the Patent Office courtroom”
- **7 November**
Meeting of President Ewa Skrzydło-Tefelska with President of
the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property Hugues Derème
the Hague
- **18 November**
Online meeting of patent information
centers of the PATLIB network
- **19-21 November**
The Patent Office panel and information and promotion
stand during the 1 st Science for Business Congress
Warsaw
- **20 November**
Visit of Law and Administration Faculty students
from the Jagiellonian University
The Patent Office
- **25 November**
Visit of students of the Faculty of Electronics
of the Military University of Technology
UPRP
- **25-26 November**
International conference “Heritage that inspires –
geographical indications, local crafts and design
Warsaw



DECEMBER

5 December

Final Gala of the Patent Office competitions: the 23 rd Competition for the best scientific work devoted to the protection of intellectual property and the 13 th Competition for the best media information on the protection of intellectual property

The Patent Office

**9 December**

Webinar "Intellectual property protection – protection of scientific and creative work" for the Podkarpackie Innovation Center

12 December

Lecture for students of the Dr Władysław Gębik 1 st Comprehensive Secondary School in Kwidzyn as part of the Explory Festival

Kwidzyń

**16 December**

Visit of students of Law and International Relations at the Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw

The Patent Office

Part IV



STATISTICS





The data were compiled as of February 28, 2026. All the data were compiled based on selected characteristics of a single (first) applicant or right holder. An exception to the above are the ranking sets which take into account all applicants or right holders. The data on the number of applications and granted rights were broken down by voivodeship on the basis of the postal code of the seat of the first (main) applicant or right holder or, in its absence, on the basis of the town/city name.

1. PATENT APPLICATIONS AND GRANTED PATENTS

1.1. Domestic and foreign patent applications broken down by the procedure

Procedure	Domestic/foreign	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Domestic		3430	3275	4022	3421	3420
	domestic	3375	3224	3942	3361	3341
	foreign	55	51	80	60	79
Patent Cooperation Treaty		58	39	41	32	33
	domestic	2	7	4	2	4
	foreign	56	32	37	30	29
Total		3488	3314	4063	3453	3453

1.2. Domestic patent applications under national and international procedure broken down by the voivodeship

Województwo	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Dolnośląskie	254	176	375	239	282
Kujawsko-pomorskie	103	103	132	116	94
Lubelskie	254	327	347	260	270
Lubuskie	35	43	51	46	29
Łódzkie	187	231	251	252	207
Małopolskie	345	345	406	352	311
Mazowieckie	699	540	694	720	680
Opolskie	35	87	55	65	41
Podkarpackie	187	216	228	118	154
Podlaskie	71	70	95	75	122
Pomorskie	192	171	258	185	205
Śląskie	443	385	456	439	381
Świętokrzyskie	71	66	100	47	71
Warmińsko-mazurskie	54	43	72	43	47
Wielkopolskie	304	265	298	264	308
Zachodniopomorskie	143	163	128	142	143
Total	3377	3231	3946	3363	3345



1.3. Domestic patent applications under national and international procedure broken down by the type of applicant

Type of applicant	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Research centers	252	250	225	198	195
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific	66	66	94	67	98
Natural persons	515	386	446	434	598
Business entities	1312	1154	1634	1112	1133
Universities	1232	1375	1547	1552	1321
Total	3377	3231	3946	3363	3345

1.4. Domestic patent applications under national and international procedure broken down by the field of technology¹

Field of technology	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	68	49	46	37	19
Biotechnology	126	103	137	122	63
Basic materials chemistry	157	154	159	125	59
Food chemistry	94	109	157	70	41
Organic fine chemistry	119	157	214	163	92
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	103	96	109	111	89
Mechanical elements	92	93	81	66	37
IT management methods	11	13	17	10	4
Other special machines	237	175	248	201	106
Other consumer goods	52	61	61	42	40
Chemical engineering	112	113	132	151	65
Civil engineering	252	243	299	223	90
Digital communication	13	16	10	10	12
Control/Steering	36	45	40	35	10
Electric machinery, apparatus, energy	114	108	121	141	58
Textile and paper machines	26	17	24	21	11
Furniture, games	72	69	88	75	48
Machine tools	108	131	127	88	48
Thermal processes, apparatus	137	87	132	101	36
Handling	106	71	113	77	48
Optics	17	16	18	22	10
Basic communication processes	1	3	10	69	1
Measurement	186	190	216	218	106
Semiconductors	18	23	19	15	1
Engines, pumps, turbines	69	96	109	104	63
Pharmaceuticals	110	68	120	81	57
Audio-visual technology	21	19	81	30	5
Computer technology	32	44	46	40	29

¹ According to main class, based on the International Patent Classification, WIPO („WIPO IPC-Technology Concordance Table” at: https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=117672).



1	2	3	4	5	6
Medical technology	180	226	184	194	99
Micro-structure and nano-technology	5	4	4	1	1
Surface technology, coating	64	57	80	86	45
Environmental technology	71	112	107	76	30
Telecommunications	14	10	16	8	2
Transport	168	134	158	125	61
Materials, metallurgy	138	121	136	118	46
Other	39	44	47	41	28
Non-classified ²	209	154	280	266	1785
Total	3377	3231	3946	3363	3345

1.5. Foreign patent applications under national and international procedure broken down by the field of technology

Field of technology	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	0	1	1	0	0
Biotechnology	0	2	0	0	0
Basic materials chemistry	4	1	3	6	4
Food chemistry	2	4	1	1	0
Organic fine chemistry	2	0	0	2	2
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	0	0	2	0	0
Mechanical elements	3	0	2	1	0
IT management methods	0	0	1	1	0
Other special machines	5	3	4	5	9
Other consumer goods	10	3	2	2	1
Chemical engineering	4	2	2	5	3
Civil engineering	7	6	13	3	5
Digital communication	1	0	0	0	0
Control/Steering	0	0	0	0	2
Electric machinery, apparatus, energy	5	3	5	8	7
Textile and paper machines	1	0	2	0	0
Furniture, games	5	2	8	3	3
Machine tools	1	1	5	2	2
Thermal processes, apparatus	2	0	1	1	2
Handling	10	4	6	3	1
Optics	0	0	1	0	1
Basic communication processes	0	0	0	0	1
Measurement	15	10	9	3	0
Engines, pumps, turbines	5	3	1	0	0
Pharmaceuticals	1	2	1	0	0

² "Non-classified" means that as of 28 February 2026, the classification of a specific application has not been carried out yet by the Office's examiners. The classification is carried out on an ongoing basis, according to the relevant legal procedures.



1	2	3	4	5	6
Computer technology	3	3	1	3	0
Medical technology	1	5	4	3	2
Surface technology, coating	1	4	1	1	2
Environmental technology	4	1	2	2	3
Telecommunications	0	0	0	1	0
Transport	7	2	4	3	6
Materials, metallurgy	0	3	6	1	4
Other	0	1	2	3	1
Non-classified	12	17	27	27	47
Total	111	83	117	90	108

1.6. Foreign patent applications under national and international procedure broken down by the country of origin of the applicant

Country name		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1		2	3	4	5	6
Australia		2	0	1	0	0
Austria		0	0	2	0	1
Belarus		3	0	0	1	0
Belgium		0	1	1	0	1
Bulgaria		0	0	0	1	0
Canada		2	1	0	0	2
Chile		1	0	0	1	1
China		21	13	13	3	12
Croatia		0	0	0	0	1
Cyprus		0	0	0	1	0
Czech Republic		7	0	8	9	3
Denmark		2	0	2	0	1
Estonia		1	0	0	0	1
Finland		1	0	0	0	0
France		2	1	3	3	0
Germany		12	14	16	13	28
Greece		0	1	0	0	0
Hungary		0	1	0	0	0
India		0	0	2	0	0
Ireland		0	4	2	0	0
Israel		0	0	1	0	0
Italy		3	4	0	1	3
Japan		9	8	3	0	4
Lithuania		1	1	2	1	0
Mauritius		0	0	0	0	1



1		2	3	4	5	6
Monaco		0	0	0	1	0
Netherlands		0	0	0	1	1
New Zealand		0	1	0	0	0
Norway		0	2	0	1	0
Philippines		0	0	0	1	0
Portugal		0	0	0	0	1
Romania		0	0	0	1	0
Russia		2	1	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia		0	0	0	3	0
Slovakia		0	1	0	2	1
South Korea		3	0	5	5	5
Spain		1	1	3	2	5
Sweden		1	0	2	2	3
Switzerland		5	2	6	7	4
Taiwan		0	0	0	1	0
Turkey		0	3	1	2	0
Ukraine		2	2	2	2	0
United Kingdom		8	6	6	4	5
United States of America		22	15	36	21	24
Total		111	83	117	90	108

1.7. Patents granted to domestic and foreign entities

Entities	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Domestic	3244	2224	2208	2000	2242
Foreign	75	66	53	43	41
Total	3319	2290	2261	2043	2283

1.8. Patents granted to domestic entities broken down by the voivodeship

Voivodeship	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dolnośląskie	332	179	171	137	166
Kujawsko-pomorskie	101	92	70	78	66
Lubelskie	274	180	219	207	239
Lubuskie	35	35	22	23	16
Łódzkie	227	156	145	137	140
Małopolskie	364	213	215	210	259
Mazowieckie	562	370	376	295	375
Opolskie	76	39	47	49	32
Podkarpackie	173	115	138	139	179



1	2	3	4	5	6
Podlaskie	66	60	40	38	45
Pomorskie	119	136	101	126	121
Śląskie	413	269	305	239	250
Świętokrzyskie	59	56	31	41	52
Warmińsko-mazurskie	37	37	34	12	20
Wielkopolskie	267	207	199	179	173
Zachodniopomorskie	139	80	95	90	109
Total	3244	2224	2208	2000	2242

1.9. Patents granted to domestic entities broken down by the type of entity

Entity type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Research centres	307	167	183	179	170
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	90	64	54	50	63
Natural persons	180	179	155	137	134
Business entities	1098	842	801	672	629
Universities	1569	975	1015	962	1246
Total	3244	2224	2208	2000	2242

1.10. Patents granted to domestic entities broken down by the field of technology

Field of technology	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	45	26	36	31	28
Biotechnology	143	99	80	105	89
Basic materials chemistry	165	113	82	109	126
Food chemistry	104	70	73	57	102
Organic fine chemistry	323	133	138	89	148
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	79	47	88	91	85
Mechanical elements	114	103	64	60	70
IT management methods	0	1	1	1	2
Other special machines	175	138	157	130	142
Other consumer goods	56	54	46	25	25
Chemical engineering	114	85	91	88	91
Civil engineering	146	147	238	144	142
Digital communication	29	5	5	4	6
Control/Steering	22	12	19	15	23
Electric machinery, apparatus, energy	148	82	79	55	81
Textile and paper machines	63	42	24	6	23
Furniture, games	56	57	36	47	39
Machine tools	169	97	84	84	90



1	2	3	4	5	6
Thermal processes, apparatus	71	58	65	53	67
Handling	120	57	68	74	70
Optics	13	14	5	20	9
Basic communication processes	8	10	4	2	7
Measurement	204	174	137	125	113
Semiconductors	16	9	14	16	4
Engines, pumps, turbines	59	41	38	35	32
Pharmaceuticals	94	60	50	65	77
Audio-visual technology	10	9	6	45	32
Computer technology	20	10	21	6	10
Medical technology	199	105	109	120	139
Micro-structure and nano-technology	11	9	8	6	4
Surface technology, coating	102	65	72	50	50
Environmental technology	85	47	67	59	75
Telecommunications	9	8	7	4	12
Transport	113	107	113	77	98
Materials, metallurgy	149	116	71	87	98
Other	10	14	12	15	33
Total	3244	2224	2208	2000	2242

1.11. Patents granted to foreign entities broken down by the field of technology

Field of technology	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	1	0	0	1	0
Biotechnology	1	1	0	1	0
Basic materials chemistry	5	3	2	4	2
Food chemistry	0	0	0	0	3
Organic fine chemistry	0	0	0	1	0
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	0	1	0	1	0
Mechanical elements	2	0	2	0	0
IT management methods	1	0	0	0	0
Other special machines	1	4	0	2	1
Other consumer goods	2	1	2	0	2
Chemical engineering	6	5	0	1	1
Civil engineering	14	12	8	2	9
Digital communication	0	0	1	0	0
Electric machinery, apparatus, energy	4	5	2	0	4
Textile and paper machines	2	1	2	3	2
Furniture, games	1	1	2	1	2



1	2	3	4	5	6
Machine tools	5	2	0	2	1
Thermal processes, apparatus	2	3	0	0	0
Handling	6	8	12	3	5
Measurement	1	4	5	6	3
Engines, pumps, turbines	1	1	3	1	0
Optics	0	0	1	0	0
Pharmaceuticals	3	1	0	1	0
Audio-visual technology	1	0	1	0	0
Computer technology	0	2	0	0	1
Medical technology	6	1	2	3	0
Surface technology, coating	2	1	1	1	0
Environmental technology	2	1	3	3	1
Telecommunications	1	0	0	0	0
Transport	3	3	4	1	1
Materials, metallurgy	2	5	0	5	0
Other	0	0	0	0	3
Total	75	66	53	43	41

1.12. Patents granted to foreign entities broken down by the country of origin of the applicant

Country name	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	2	3	4	5	6
Australia 	2	2	1	0	1
Austria 	0	0	0	0	1
Belarus 	0	0	1	0	0
Belgium 	0	0	0	3	0
Canada 	1	1	1	0	0
China 	3	3	8	9	6
Czech Republic 	2	3	3	3	1
Denmark 	0	2	0	1	4
Estonia 	0	0	0	1	0
Finland 	1	1	0	1	0
France 	4	5	2	1	4
Germany 	16	2	7	0	6
Greece 	0	0	0	1	0
Hungary 	1	0	0	0	0
Ireland 	0	0	0	0	1
Italy 	4	0	1	1	2
Japan 	7	8	1	3	1



1		2	3	4	5	6
Luxembourg		0	1	1	0	1
Netherlands		2	0	0	0	0
New Zealand		0	0	0	1	0
North Korea		0	1	0	0	0
Norway		0	1	2	1	0
Russia		2	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia		0	2	0	0	0
Serbia		1	0	0	0	0
Slovakia		1	0	1	1	0
South Africa		0	1	0	0	0
South Korea		0	3	1	2	0
Spain		0	1	0	1	0
Sweden		0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland		1	2	1	3	0
Taiwan		1	1	0	0	0
Turkey		0	0	0	1	0
Ukraine		2	4	1	1	1
United Kingdom		4	4	5	2	3
United States of America		20	18	16	4	9
Total		75	66	53	43	41

1.13. Top domestic and foreign applicants according to the number of patents granted in 2025³

Entity name	2025
1	2
Politechnika Lubelska	128
Politechnika Rzeszowska im. Ignacego Łukasiewicza	108
Politechnika Warszawska	81
Politechnika Śląska	70
Politechnika Łódzka	64
Zachodniopomorski Uniwersytet Technologiczny w Szczecinie	60
Politechnika Wrocławska	57
Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza im. Stanisława Staszica w Krakowie	50
Uniwersytet Przyrodniczy we Wrocławiu	46
Politechnika Poznańska	44
Politechnika Gdańska	41
Uniwersytet Przyrodniczy w Poznaniu	40
Politechnika Krakowska im. Tadeusza Kościuszki	38

³ The ranking includes entities which were granted at least 15 patents. in 2025.



1	2
Politechnika Świętokrzyska	38
Uniwersytet Medyczny w Lublinie	30
Uniwersytet Rolniczy im. Hugona Kołłątaja w Krakowie	29
Uniwersytet Śląski w Katowicach	26
Politechnika Częstochowska	26
Uniwersytet Łódzki	25
Uniwersytet Warszawski	21
Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej	21
Instytut Nafty i Gazu – Państwowy Instytut Badawczy	20
Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna im. Jarosława Dąbrowskiego	19
Politechnika Bydgoska im. Jana i Jędrzeja Śniadeckich	18
Uniwersytet Rzeszowski	18
Uniwersytet Przyrodniczy w Lublinie	16
Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego w Warszawie	15
Sieć Badawcza Łukasiewicz – Instytut Technologii Eksploatacji	15

1.14. Patents in force as of December 31, 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Patents in force	19 727	16 243	14 022	12 824	15 601



2. UTILITY MODEL APPLICATIONS AND RIGHTS OF PROTECTION FOR UTILITY MODELS

2.1. Domestic and foreign utility model applications broken down by the procedure

Procedure	Domestic/Foreign	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
National procedure		769	660	727	618	676
	domestic	722	610	668	580	619
	foreign	47	50	59	38	57
PCT		10	13	12	4	7
	domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	foreign	10	13	12	4	7
Total		779	673	739	622	683

2.2. Domestic utility model applications under national and international procedure broken down by the voivodeship

Voivodeship	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Dolnośląskie	47	70	63	45	59
Kujawsko-pomorskie	48	31	22	18	17
Lubelskie	23	30	31	11	23
Lubuskie	11	5	4	11	3
Łódzkie	42	24	33	38	25
Małopolskie	73	84	103	43	60
Mazowieckie	106	99	118	129	143
Opolskie	10	12	5	5	4
Podkarpackie	40	21	32	26	22
Podlaskie	29	18	18	22	40
Pomorskie	34	26	32	63	40
Śląskie	122	106	115	78	84
Świętokrzyskie	21	13	20	17	14
Warmińsko-mazurskie	29	14	31	10	23
Wielkopolskie	64	38	31	54	44
Zachodniopomorskie	23	19	10	10	18
Total	722	610	668	580	619

2.3. Domestic utility model applications under national and international procedure broken down by the type of entity

Entity type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Research centres	31	14	14	16	26
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	5	1	16	12	14
Natural persons	130	140	135	97	119
Business entities	467	388	443	336	353
Universities	89	67	82	119	107
Total	722	610	668	580	619



2.4. Domestic utility model applications under national and international procedure broken down by the field of technology

Field of technology	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Analysis of biological material	0	0	1	0	2
Biotechnology	0	1	0	3	2
Basic materials chemistry	1	5	3	0	3
Food chemistry	4	4	1	3	0
Mechanical elements	16	23	32	34	12
IT management methods	1	0	0	0	0
Other special machines	47	48	31	30	30
Other consumer goods	22	26	26	14	16
Chemical engineering	19	16	16	19	16
Civil engineering	120	111	152	114	44
Digital communication	1	0	0	1	1
Control/Steering	5	2	6	6	2
Electric machinery, apparatus, energy	41	16	49	28	13
Textile and paper machines	3	0	1	1	0
Furniture, games	48	56	34	56	16
Machine tools	20	10	30	23	5
Thermal processes, apparatus	37	33	25	14	21
Handling	55	33	32	49	42
Optics	7	3	4	2	2
Basic communication processes	0	0	2	0	0
Measurement	36	18	23	21	18
Semiconductors	1	0	1	1	0
Engines, pumps, turbines	11	11	14	11	2
Audio-visual technology	11	8	11	13	2
Computer technology	1	1	5	1	2
Medical technology	46	31	22	21	13
Surface technology, coating	7	6	5	3	1
Environmental technology	19	15	8	8	4
Telecommunications	2	1	1	1	0
Transport	54	46	35	37	7
Materials, metallurgy	6	1	3	0	1
Other	61	73	78	46	326
Non-classified	20	12	17	20	16
Total	722	610	668	580	619



2.5. Foreign utility model applications under national and international procedure broken down by the field of technology

Field of technology	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Basic materials chemistry	0	0	0	1	0
Food chemistry	1	0	0	0	0
Mechanical elements	2	1	4	0	1
Other special machines	3	6	5	5	4
Other consumer goods	4	4	2	0	0
Chemical engineering	0	6	1	0	2
Civil engineering	5	9	13	9	9
Control/Steering	0	0	1	0	0
Electric machinery, apparatus, energy	3	3	9	2	3
Textile and paper machines	0	0	0	1	2
Furniture, games	7	5	5	3	8
Machine tools	0	1	2	1	0
Thermal processes, apparatus	7	5	0	2	2
Handling	11	6	6	4	4
Optics	0	1	0	0	0
Measurement	2	1	0	0	0
Semiconductors	0	0	1	0	0
Engines, pumps, turbines	0	0	1	1	0
Audio-visual technology	0	0	2	2	0
Computer technology	0	0	2	0	0
Medical technology	6	3	3	5	5
Surface technology, coating	1	1	1	0	0
Environmental technology	2	2	3	1	0
Telecommunications	0	1	0	0	1
Transport	3	5	5	5	5
Other	0	0	1	0	2
Non-classified	0	3	4	0	16
Total	57	63	71	42	64



2.6. Foreign utility model applications under national and international procedure broken down by the country of origin of the applicant

Country name		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Austria		0	1	1	0	2
Belarus		3	0	2	0	0
Belgium		0	0	1	3	0
Brazil		0	1	0	0	0
China		2	9	11	4	9
Cyprus		2	0	1	1	0
Czech Republic		13	13	11	7	9
Denmark		0	0	1	0	0
Estonia		0	0	1	0	0
Finland		1	1	2	1	0
France		4	2	9	0	1
Germany		4	9	5	4	17
Hungary		1	1	2	1	0
Ireland		0	0	0	0	1
Italy		5	7	8	9	9
Japan		1	0	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan		0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania		1	0	1	0	0
Latvia		1	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg		0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia		0	1	0	0	0
Netherlands		2	3	2	0	1
Portugal		1	0	1	0	1
Russia		0	1	0	0	0
Slovakia		0	0	0	1	0
Slovenia		1	2	1	0	1
South Africa		1	0	0	0	0
Spain		2	6	6	2	1
Switzerland		2	1	0	0	0
Taiwan		0	0	1	1	1
Turkey		5	1	2	4	0
Ukraine		5	3	0	3	10
United Kingdom		0	1	2	0	1
United States of America		0	0	0	1	0
Total		77	57	63	71	64



2.7. Rights of protection for utility models granted to domestic and foreign entities

Entities	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Domestic	544	511	365	432	449
Foreign	27	45	33	42	41
Total	571	556	398	474	490

2.8. Rights of protection for utility models granted to domestic entities broken down by the voivodeship

Voivodeship	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Dolnośląskie	35	31	23	40	38
Kujawsko-pomorskie	39	35	22	21	13
Lubelskie	29	27	24	11	36
Lubuskie	7	6	2	3	1
Łódzkie	30	40	23	14	23
Małopolskie	50	42	48	59	41
Mazowieckie	94	95	40	64	87
Opolskie	6	7	1	8	2
Podkarpackie	27	22	14	19	30
Podlaskie	11	13	15	18	15
Pomorskie	25	38	21	22	21
Śląskie	108	92	71	78	83
Świętokrzyskie	9	6	18	18	11
Warmińsko-mazurskie	25	16	12	11	16
Wielkopolskie	39	29	23	34	23
Zachodniopomorskie	10	12	8	12	9
Total	544	511	365	432	449

2.9. Rights of protection for utility models granted to domestic entities broken down by the type of entity

Type of entity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Entity type	20	31	13	18	13
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	4	7	2	3	5
Natural persons	75	62	56	53	43
Business entities	368	321	214	309	270
Universities	77	90	80	49	118
Total	544	511	365	432	449



2.10. Rights of protection for utility models granted to domestic entities broken down by the field of technology

Field of technology	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Analysis of biological material	0	2	0	0	0
Biotechnology	1	1	3	2	1
Basic materials chemistry	1	0	1	1	2
Food chemistry	1	1	1	3	0
Mechanical elements	25	19	8	24	28
Other special machines	44	43	32	24	35
Other consumer goods	21	37	9	13	24
Chemical engineering	9	14	12	11	22
Civil engineering	114	118	70	117	76
Control/Steering	2	1	4	2	3
Electric machinery, apparatus, energy	40	37	22	19	21
Textile and paper machines	1	1	1	0	1
Furniture, games	45	24	22	30	28
Machine tools	21	12	9	13	20
Thermal processes, apparatus	27	25	21	22	22
Handling	44	51	39	39	37
Optics	0	3	3	4	1
Basic communication processes	0	0	0	0	1
Measurement	22	23	17	12	22
Semiconductors	0	0	0	0	1
Engines, pumps, turbines	3	5	3	6	8
Audio-visual technology	21	9	5	5	5
Computer technology	3	3	0	1	3
Medical technology	14	31	25	19	16
Surface technology, coating	5	5	4	3	2
Environmental technology	27	9	11	14	12
Telecommunications	5	0	2	0	1
Transport	43	30	35	28	38
Materials, metallurgy	3	1	0	2	4
Other	2	6	6	18	15
Total	544	511	365	432	449



2.11. Rights of protection for utility models granted to foreign entities broken down by the field of technology

Field of technology	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Basic materials chemistry	0	0	0	0	1
Mechanical elements	2	2	3	2	3
Other special machines	2	3	2	2	8
Other consumer goods	3	2	3	1	1
Chemical engineering	2	0	0	2	2
Civil engineering	4	7	6	5	4
Electric machinery, apparatus, energy	0	3	1	8	1
Furniture, games	3	7	2	6	7
Machine tools	1	3	0	0	2
Thermal processes, apparatus	1	4	2	0	2
Handling	4	4	5	8	1
Engines, pumps, turbines	0	0	0	1	0
Measurement	0	2	2	0	0
Semiconductors	0	0	0	0	1
Audio-visual technology	0	0	0	0	1
Computer technology	1	0	0	0	0
Medical technology	2	1	2	0	3
Environmental technology	0	0	2	2	2
Telecommunications	0	0	1	0	0
Transport	1	7	2	5	2
Other	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	45	33	42	41

2.12. Rights of protection for utility models granted to foreign entities broken down by the country of origin of the applicant

Country name		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1		2	3	4	5	6
Austria		0	0	0	1	0
Belarus		1	0	0	2	0
Belgium		0	1	0	0	0
Brazil		0	0	1	0	0
China		0	3	1	3	4
Cyprus		0	3	2	2	3
Czech Republic		9	7	2	11	5
Denmark		1	3	1	0	0
Finland		1	1	1	0	0



1		2	3	4	5	6
France		0	3	1	5	1
Germany		2	2	3	7	8
Hungary		1	1	0	0	1
Italy		3	4	6	0	7
Japan		0	0	0	1	0
Latvia		0	1	0	0	0
Lithuania		0	0	1	1	0
Luxembourg		1	0	0	0	0
Netherlands		0	0	3	0	1
Portugal		0	0	0	1	0
Romania		0	0	2	0	0
Russia		1	3	0	0	0
Slovakia		1	1	0	0	1
Slovenia		0	1	1	1	1
Spain		2	2	4	2	2
Sweden		0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland		0	2	0	1	1
Taiwan		2	1	1	0	1
Turkey		0	3	2	2	5
Ukraine		2	3	1	1	0
United States of America		0	0	0	1	0
Total		27	45	33	42	41

2.13. Top domestic and foreign applicants broken down by the number of the rights of protection for utility models granted in 2025⁴

Entity name	2025
1	2
Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna im. Jarosława Dąbrowskiego	29
Politechnika Lubelska	16
WAŚ Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	15
Politechnika Rzeszowska im. Ignacego Łukasiewicza	9
Tabal Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	8
Uniwersytet Warmińsko-Mazurski w Olsztynie	8
Politechnika Świętokrzyska	6
Przedsiębiorstwo Techniczno-Handlowe „Energowent” Andrzej Wróblewski	6
Uniwersytet Przyrodniczy w Lublinie	6
Politechnika Poznańska	5

⁴ The rating includes the entities which were granted at least 3 rights of protection for utility models in 2025.



1	2
Politechnika Śląska	5
Metalkas Spółka akcyjna	4
Politechnika Białostocka	4
P.P.H-U „Stelmet” Paweł Białożor, Karol Białożor S.C.	4
Instytut Maszyn Przepływowych im. Roberta Szewalskiego Polskiej Akademii Nauk	4
Politechnika Bydgoska im. Jana i Jędrzeja Śniadeckich	4
DRABEST Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	3
Mine Master Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	3
Damian Peca Impakt	3
Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy – Państwowy Instytut Badawczy	3
NEXUS POLSKA Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	3
Politechnika Gdańska	3
BSH Hausgeräte GmbH	3
„Alu System Plus” J.J.M.Kucharscy Spółka jawna	3
Przedsiębiorstwo Produkcyjno-Handlowe „TAKO” Grzegorz Trylski	3
„Stalgast Radom” Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	3
Ściebura Marcin	3
AMZ-KUTNO Spółka akcyjna	3

2.14. Rights of protection for utility models as of 31 December 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Rights of protection in force	3889	3529	2714	2493	2869



3. EUROPEAN PATENTS VALIDATED IN THE TERRITORY OF POLAND

3.1. European patents validated in Poland broken down by the country of origin of the right holder

Country name		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1		2	3	4	5	6
Albania		0	0	0	0	1
Andorra		0	0	0	0	2
Anguilla		0	1	1	1	0
Argentina		0	5	1	1	1
Aruba		1	0	0	0	0
Australia		64	47	51	56	51
Austria		266	249	217	298	214
Bahamas		0	0	0	1	1
Bahrain		1	0	0	0	0
Barbados		1	2	1	2	0
Belarus		1	0	0	1	1
Belgium		279	244	198	316	257
Bermuda		3	2	1	1	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina		0	0	0	0	1
Brazil		10	9	7	7	9
Bulgaria		8	5	3	9	7
Cambodia		0	0	0	0	1
Canada		133	121	80	124	98
Cayman Islands		126	2	2	6	2
Chile		1	4	3	2	5
China		378	352	314	481	416
Colombia		0	2	1	0	0
Costa Rica		0	0	0	1	0
Croatia		2	1	7	2	4
Cuba		0	1	0	0	0
Curaçao		2	0	0	0	0
Cyprus		9	9	7	7	7
Czech Republic		38	43	31	27	47
Denmark		283	200	170	285	258
Dominica		0	0	0	1	0
Estonia		3	1	5	7	14
Faroe Islands		7	3	5	5	7
Finland		251	178	144	231	219



1		2	3	4	5	6
France		869	724	530	797	634
Georgia		1	0	0	0	1
Germany		3150	2834	2400	1836	2134
Gibraltar		1	0	0	0	0
Greece		32	22	15	24	16
Hong Kong		2	0	0	0	0
Hungary		22	19	15	21	12
Iceland		7	4	3	5	3
India		52	32	16	39	44
Indonesia		0	0	1	0	0
Ireland		72	62	54	82	80
Isle of Man		0	1	1	3	0
Israel		96	71	59	86	70
Italy		670	630	464	729	553
Japan		459	329	278	497	354
Jersey		0	0	0	0	1
Latvia		0	2	4	2	3
Lebanon		0	0	0	0	1
Liechtenstein		42	27	8	11	13
Lithuania		2	3	4	3	8
Luxembourg		98	93	94	46	67
Malaysia		3	1	4	1	3
Malta		13	17	21	15	14
Mauritius		2	2	2	0	2
Mexico		16	16	5	5	3
Monaco		6	3	2	1	1
Morocco		0	1	0	2	0
Netherlands		581	511	412	275	441
New Zealand		15	23	10	16	14
North Macedonia		0	0	0	0	1
Norway		97	108	93	61	131
Oman		1	0	0	0	0
Panama		1	1	0	1	0
Poland		110	133	109	106	124
Portugal		20	18	15	15	11
Puerto Rico		14	9	7	5	3



1		2	3	4	5	6
Qatar		1	0	0	0	1
Romania		5	2	3	4	0
Russia		23	22	11	2	0
Saint Kitts i Nevis		0	1	4	0	3
Samoa		1	0	0	0	0
San Marino		3	0	1	2	1
Saudi Arabia		1	0	1	0	1
Serbia		1	1	0	0	1
Seychelles		2	1	0	1	0
Singapore		30	21	14	18	28
Slovakia		7	10	14	6	13
Slovenia		20	17	15	8	16
South Africa		15	3	10	7	10
Spain		203	162	125	188	175
South Korea		386	431	368	367	727
Sri Lanka		0	0	1	0	0
Sweden		515	500	443	304	254
Switzerland		901	752	540	500	688
Taiwan		58	45	51	41	53
Thailand		7	10	1	1	
Tunisia		1	0	0	0	0
Turkey		73	71	73	93	67
Ukraine		2	1	2	6	3
United Arab Emirates		5	5	4	3	11
United Kingdom		513	408	330	557	478
United States of America		2129	2268	1650	1207	1685
Uruguay		0	0	1	2	0
Uzbekistan		0	0	0	1	0
Vietnam		1	1	0	1	0
Virgin Islands (British)		1	0	0	0	0
Total		12 841	10 327	8105	12 230	10 580



3.2. Top right holders broken down by the number of European patent validations granted in 2025⁵

Entity name	Country code	2025
LG Energy Solution, Ltd.	KR	357
Samsung SDI Co., Ltd.	KR	86
Nicoventures Trading Limited	GB	84
BSH Hausgeräte GmbH	DE	74
Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.	DE	68
Philip Morris Products S.A.	CH	63
BASF SE	DE	63
Intel Corporation	US	59
F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG	CH	55
ArcelorMittal	LU	48
LG Electronics Inc.	KR	47
Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	CN	47
Autostore Technology AS	NO	46
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	KR	45
Henkel AG & Co. KGaA	DE	42
Versuni Holding B.V.	NL	41
VKR Holding A/S	DK	41
JT International SA	CH	38
Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp.	CA	37
Evonik Operations GmbH	DE	37
Nokia Technologies Oy	FI	35
Contemporary Amperex Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	CN	35
Société des Produits Nestlé S.A.	CH	34
Siemens Mobility GmbH	DE	34
Japan Tobacco Inc.	JP	34
Koninklijke Philips N.V.	NL	33
Arçelik Anonim Şirketi	TR	31
Gilead Sciences, Inc.	US	30
Dolby International AB	IE	30

3.3. European patents in force in Poland as of 31 December 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Validations in force	93 364	94 156	94 120	98 958	98 010

⁵ The rating includes the entities which were granted at least 31 European patent validations in 2025.



4. TRADE MARK APPLICATIONS AND RIGHTS OF PROTECTION FOR TRADE MARKS

4.1. Domestic and foreign trade mark applications broken down by the procedure

Procedure	Domestic/Foreign	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
National procedure		15 506	12 595	13 434	14 356	17 231
	domestic	14 680	11 918	12 807	13 603	16 475
	foreign	826	677	627	753	756
International procedure		2 070	1 876	1 664	1 488	1 532
	domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	foreign	2 070	1 876	1 664	1 488	1 532
Total		17 576	14 471	15 098	15 844	18 763

4.2. Domestic trade mark applications under national procedure broken down by the voivodeship

Voivodeship	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Dolnośląskie	967	839	907	911	1258
Kujawsko-pomorskie	521	429	466	435	596
Lubelskie	418	364	396	453	633
Lubuskie	159	167	144	183	235
Łódzkie	823	739	901	820	983
Małopolskie	1657	1239	1456	1458	1676
Mazowieckie	4972	3832	3794	4313	5179
Opolskie	172	184	193	171	227
Podkarpackie	414	297	357	423	526
Podlaskie	308	337	258	285	284
Pomorskie	806	690	780	855	921
Śląskie	1329	1096	1194	1273	1491
Świętokrzyskie	238	201	212	209	277
Warmińsko-mazurskie	232	173	239	233	283
Wielkopolskie	1309	1029	1148	1220	1467
Zachodniopomorskie	355	302	362	361	439
Total	14 680	11 918	12 807	13 603	16 475



4.3. Domestic and foreign trade mark applications under national procedure broken down by the Nice classification

Class number	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	2	3	4	5	6
01	492	455	499	476	437
02	135	99	148	110	146
03	1196	972	950	999	1187
04	260	193	228	272	320
05	1776	1474	1519	1431	1616
06	528	352	406	489	492
07	435	411	435	586	566
08	189	207	218	217	282
09	2159	1714	1763	1994	2657
10	408	331	309	322	399
11	527	424	443	535	631
12	366	262	312	326	376
13	34	26	32	50	40
14	283	215	271	254	380
15	33	14	27	18	44
16	1358	993	1026	1006	1463
17	189	163	175	214	333
18	460	286	399	311	403
19	493	403	379	442	560
20	549	400	459	498	592
21	446	358	416	420	605
22	97	59	85	89	104
23	10	10	17	9	21
24	238	184	238	183	271
25	1373	929	1015	963	1358
26	116	86	80	90	125
27	77	77	79	90	81
28	574	486	473	603	779
29	976	719	709	816	829
30	1274	948	1036	984	1280
31	433	319	373	419	462
32	741	560	616	604	679
33	384	382	354	310	363
34	137	133	202	172	132



1	2	3	4	5	6
35	5314	4121	4316	4533	5951
36	1373	1165	1117	1116	1397
37	1473	1111	1135	1254	1460
38	810	551	560	498	619
39	1114	821	845	865	1008
40	597	445	493	531	635
41	2974	2720	2957	3121	4140
42	1919	1625	1609	1702	2126
43	1307	1076	1234	1256	1551
44	1365	1210	1243	1444	1748
45	671	609	563	580	727
Other	24	7	10	9	9

4.4. Foreign trade mark applications under national procedure broken down by the country of origin of the right holder

Country name		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1		2	3	4	5	6
Albania		0	0	0	0	1
Argentina		0	3	0	1	0
Armenia		0	0	1	0	0
Australia		2	1	2	0	0
Austria		5	2	6	2	55
Barbados		0	1	3	0	0
Belarus		4	0	0	2	0
Belgium		3	2	4	2	1
Brazil		12	22	2	0	0
Bulgaria		4	0	2	2	1
Canada		2	3	1	0	4
Cayman Islands		0	0	0	1	2
Chile		0	0	1	4	2
China		64	48	87	94	133
Colombia		1	0	0	0	0
Croatia		1	0	0	0	2
Curaçao		0	0	0	0	1
Cyprus		19	14	23	11	6
Czech Republic		30	20	24	34	28
Denmark		2	2	11	14	9



1		2	3	4	5	6
Estonia		4	4	2	4	9
Fiji		5	0	0	0	0
Finland		0	2	5	5	3
France		19	37	18	32	22
Georgia		0	3	2	1	2
Germany		56	58	42	39	53
Gibraltar		0	0	1	0	0
Greece		2	1	1	3	3
Guinea		1	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong		0	3	3	4	9
Hungary		5	6	3	7	6
India		7	7	1	7	11
Indonesia		0	0	2	2	0
Ireland		6	4	3	18	5
Israel		2	2	4	12	7
Italy		12	11	9	12	8
Japan		5	6	8	6	10
Jersey		0	0	0	1	0
Kazakhstan		0	1	3	0	0
Kuwait		0	3	0	4	0
Latvia		1	1	1	5	2
Lithuania		10	3	3	7	4
Luxembourg		4	1	2	3	2
Malaysia		1	0	0	5	2
Malta		8	1	1	2	4
Mauritius		0	8	6	0	0
Mexico		1	14	1	1	1
Moldova		2	0	0	4	0
Monaco		3	2	0	0	1
Netherlands		34	21	12	16	21
New Zealand		0	1	0	0	0
North Macedonia		1	3	1	0	0
Norway		5	1	2	4	4
Pakistan		0	0	0	3	1
Panama		0	0	1	0	0
Peru		0	0	1	0	0



1		2	3	4	5	6
Philippines		0	0	1	0	0
Portugal		7	0	5	2	4
Romania		0	1	5	14	2
Russia		2	1	3	1	0
Saint Lucia		0	0	0	0	1
San Marino		1	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia		0	1	0	0	0
Seychelles		0	0	0	0	3
Singapore		7	1	1	3	2
Slovakia		17	2	6	7	2
Slovenia		1	0	0	3	1
South Africa		0	0	0	1	0
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands		0	0	2	0	0
South Korea		50	25	33	25	25
Spain		22	15	7	13	19
Sri Lanka		0	0	1	1	4
Sweden		3	14	4	7	9
Switzerland		108	84	81	94	55
Taiwan		0	2	2	2	2
Thailand		1	0	0	0	0
Turkey		9	3	7	2	4
Uganda		0	0	0	0	1
Ukraine		10	17	31	21	32
United Arab Emirates		1	0	0	3	7
United Kingdom		71	45	34	30	37
United States of America		161	141	87	114	110
Uruguay		2	1	3	1	0
Vietnam		1	0	0	0	1
Virgin Islands (British)		0	0	9	10	0
Other		9	2	0	25	0
Total		826	677	627	753	756



4.5. Rights of protection for trade marks granted to domestic and foreign entities broken down by the procedure

Procedure	Domestic/foreign	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
National procedure		14 794	11 161	9 897	9 925	10 601
	domestic	13 890	10 504	9 309	9 346	9984
	foreign	904	657	588	579	617
International procedure		1 962	1 708	1 689	1 459	1 447
	domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	foreign	1 962	1 708	1 689	1 459	1 447
Total		16 756	12 869	11 586	11 384	12 048

4.6. Rights of protection for trade marks granted to domestic entities broken down by the voivodeship

Voivodeship	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Dolnośląskie	927	729	634	685	654
Kujawsko-pomorskie	484	358	331	327	333
Lubelskie	431	300	279	312	338
Lubuskie	133	128	109	121	119
Łódzkie	906	576	528	606	616
Małopolskie	1517	1204	1016	1010	1164
Mazowieckie	4331	3348	3007	2939	3123
Opolskie	197	119	143	123	127
Podkarpackie	332	317	259	235	283
Podlaskie	279	230	241	183	202
Pomorskie	758	604	547	521	578
Śląskie	1287	1012	841	883	882
Świętokrzyskie	230	186	147	176	150
Warmińsko-mazurskie	216	155	140	141	170
Wielkopolskie	1528	996	838	819	970
Zachodniopomorskie	334	242	249	265	275
Total	13 890	10 504	9309	9346	9984



4.7. Rights of protection for trade marks granted to domestic and foreign entities under national procedure broken down by the Nice classification

Class number	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	2	3	4	5	6
01	616	391	355	362	337
02	173	84	77	110	82
03	1247	825	755	715	704
04	286	162	164	160	205
05	1909	1295	1156	1104	1064
06	514	385	295	298	357
07	448	357	315	371	407
08	194	144	135	180	174
09	1860	1529	1363	1353	1471
10	424	318	242	250	253
11	508	363	317	358	410
12	343	265	194	233	227
13	26	26	16	16	37
14	223	192	162	218	204
15	24	8	17	12	23
16	1194	942	810	768	773
17	218	147	126	147	140
18	355	282	229	288	234
19	544	378	344	322	306
20	485	395	351	315	379
21	384	308	264	287	338
22	77	51	61	58	66
23	13	5	9	11	12
24	197	154	130	157	142
25	1074	842	685	707	683
26	86	76	57	50	74
27	75	49	47	55	66
28	552	405	387	385	426
29	971	688	540	527	627
30	1053	892	789	724	733
31	375	303	233	272	312
32	703	541	440	404	433
33	464	284	291	283	231



1	2	3	4	5	6
34	134	95	110	135	116
35	4748	3944	3274	3289	3528
36	1179	1057	970	831	930
37	1294	1089	902	966	963
38	641	640	479	411	367
39	936	832	686	659	667
40	475	431	363	384	403
41	2669	2261	2110	2228	2272
42	1749	1463	1306	1267	1265
43	1195	982	882	883	950
44	1061	1009	916	907	1002
45	535	492	466	440	445

4.8. Rights of protection for trade marks granted to foreign entities broken down by the country of origin of the right holder

Country name		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1		2	3	4	5	6
Argentina		2	3	1	0	2
Armenia		0	0	0	1	0
Australia		0	3	0	0	0
Austria		9	5	1	4	6
Bahamas		0	0	1	0	0
Barbados		0	0	1	3	0
Belarus		3	2	0	1	1
Belgium		2	0	5	4	1
Brazil		2	7	27	2	0
Bulgaria		6	2	1	1	3
Canada		5	2	2	0	1
Chile		11	0	2	0	3
China		48	59	53	74	88
Colombia		1	0	0	0	0
Croatia		4	1	0	0	0
Cuba		1	0	0	0	0
Cyprus		29	14	18	13	9
Czech Republic		54	23	19	24	26
Denmark		31	2	1	8	11
Estonia		9	6	1	1	5



1		2	3	4	5	6
Finland		10	3	3	2	4
France		146	22	25	18	26
Georgia		0	0	3	2	0
Germany		168	50	46	36	31
Gibraltar		0	0	0	1	0
Greece		0	3	0	3	1
Hong Kong		1	2	1	2	2
Hungary		6	3	5	4	5
India		11	11	3	2	9
Indonesia		0	0	0	4	0
Iraq		3	0	0	0	0
Ireland		12	4	5	10	8
Israel		10	3	2	5	11
Italy		21	11	12	7	10
Japan		9	8	9	1	10
Jersey		0	0	0	0	1
Kazakhstan		0	0	1	3	0
Kuwait		0	0	3	0	4
Latvia		2	1	0	1	3
Lithuania		5	4	2	4	5
Luxembourg		25	5	2	3	1
Malaysia		0	1	0	0	5
Malta		3	4	2	0	3
Mauritius		0	0	3	7	0
Mexico		3	1	15	0	1
Moldova		1	1	1	0	1
Monaco		0	1	2	0	1
Morocco		0	0	0	1	0
Netherlands		23	22	20	9	12
New Zealand		0	0	1	0	0
North Macedonia		0	1	0	0	1
Norway		2	1	4	3	3
Panama		0	0	0	1	0
Peru		0	0	0	1	0
Philippines		0	0	0	1	0
Portugal		8	5	3	0	1



1		2	3	4	5	6
Romania		0	0	3	15	2
Russia		6	1	0	3	0
Saudi Arabia		1	0	1	0	0
Singapore		2	6	1	1	3
Slovakia		16	11	5	2	7
Slovenia		2	0	0	0	2
South Africa		0	0	0	2	1
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands		0	0	1	0	0
South Korea		33	37	12	47	23
Spain		16	11	17	10	9
Sri Lanka		2	0	1	0	1
Sweden		5	10	6	5	5
Switzerland		115	80	95	70	70
Taiwan		0	2	3	2	2
Thailand		5	1	0	0	0
Turkey		13	8	2	6	1
Ukraine		15	5	16	29	21
United Arab Emirates		3	1	0	1	4
United Kingdom		55	44	24	29	26
United States of America		189	138	89	81	105
Uruguay		2	2	1	3	1
Virgin Islands (British)		0	0	3	6	10
Other		11	4	0	0	9
Total		904	657	588	579	617

4.9. Top domestic and foreign right holders (with exclusion of natural persons) broken down by the number of the rights of protection for trade marks granted in 2025⁶

Entity name	2025
1	2
Lumberjacks Burgers Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	50
Nexon Pharma Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	49
Sokołów Spółka akcyjna	43
Dambat Jastrzębski Spółka komandytowo-akcyjna	40
Velobank Spółka akcyjna	34
Przedsiębiorstwo Handlowo-Produkcyjne Modex Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	34
Radex Zbigniew i Tomasz Nagay Spółka komandytowa	29

⁶ The rating includes the entities which were granted at least 15 rights of protection for trade marks in 2025.



1	2
Dino Polska Spółka akcyjna	29
Swiss Pharma International AG	28
Epee Polska Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	24
Unilab, LP	23
Hasco Tm Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością spółka komandytowa	21
E. Grycan, M. Grycan Spółka jawna	19
Adiamo	17
Aflofarm Farmacja Polska Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	17
Zakład Farmaceutyczny Amara Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	16
Toruńskie Zakłady Materiałów Opatunkowych Spółka akcyjna	16
Paso-Trading Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	16
Bakoma Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	16
Tubądzin Management Group Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	15
Zing Spółka akcyjna	15
Pge Baltica Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	15
Grupa Bmb Prosta Spółka akcyjna	15
Grupa Maspex Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	15
Archicom Spółka akcyjna	15

4.10. Rights of protection for trade marks in force as of 31 December 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Rights of protection in force	170 675	175 064	173 420	173 139	171 111



5. INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS APPLICATIONS AND RIGHTS IN REGISTRATION FOR INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

5.1. Domestic and foreign industrial design applications broken down by the procedure

Procedure	Domestic/foreign	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
National procedure		1174	825	906	890	812
	domestic	1152	820	887	857	800
	foreign	22	5	19	33	12
International procedure		40	42	23	19	27
	domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	foreign	40	42	23	19	27
Total		1214	867	929	909	839

5.2. Domestic industrial design applications under national procedure broken down by the voivodeship

Voivodeship	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Dolnośląskie	46	20	61	38	41
Kujawsko-pomorskie	43	30	25	35	39
Lubelskie	60	29	32	23	32
Lubuskie	26	2	20	8	10
Łódzkie	66	45	41	34	48
Małopolskie	95	126	112	119	132
Mazowieckie	266	195	187	196	162
Opolskie	14	8	19	10	6
Podkarpackie	47	26	46	78	83
Podlaskie	54	45	21	33	30
Pomorskie	51	36	29	11	19
Śląskie	162	109	138	120	83
Świętokrzyskie	47	33	30	37	30
Warmińsko-mazurskie	19	14	35	20	14
Wielkopolskie	137	97	75	61	64
Zachodniopomorskie	19	5	16	34	7
Total	1152	820	887	857	800



5.3. Foreign industrial design applications broken down by the country of origin of the right holder

Country name		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Belarus		1	0	0	0	0
China		14	2	11	27	0
Cyprus		0	0	0	0	1
Germany		0	3	0	3	4
India		0	0	0	0	1
Portugal		0	0	0	0	1
Slovakia		0	0	2	0	0
South Korea		1	0	1	0	1
Sweden		2	0	0	1	0
Switzerland		1	0	0	0	0
Thailand		0	0	0	0	4
Ukraine		0	0	5	0	0
United Kingdom		3	0	0	1	0
United States of America		0	0	0	1	0
Total		22	5	19	33	12

5.4. Rights in registration for industrial designs granted to domestic and foreign entities

Procedure	Domestic/foreign	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
National procedure		1 009	749	668	762	673
	domestic	989	748	660	722	665
	foreign	20	1	8	40	8
International procedure		39	47	23	20	39
	domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	domestic	39	47	23	20	39
Total		1048	796	691	782	712

5.5. Rights in registration for industrial designs granted to domestic entities broken down by the voivodeship

Voivodeship	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dolnośląskie	51	19	36	32	34
Kujawsko-pomorskie	48	32	20	27	27
Lubelskie	56	24	20	24	22
Lubuskie	19	9	16	14	6
Łódzkie	52	42	19	38	27
Małopolskie	81	119	106	92	141



1	2	3	4	5	6
Mazowieckie	219	125	130	172	123
Opolskie	6	12	15	10	6
Podkarpackie	41	31	44	33	73
Podlaskie	46	31	20	36	21
Pomorskie	28	32	24	17	11
Śląskie	147	109	113	90	82
Świętokrzyskie	62	31	23	31	15
Warmińsko-mazurskie	7	20	24	22	14
Wielkopolskie	102	104	47	64	50
Zachodniopomorskie	24	8	3	20	13
Total	989	748	660	722	665

5.6. Rights in registration for industrial designs granted to domestic and foreign entities broken down by the Locarno Classification

Class number	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	2	3	4	5	6
01	12	4	5	4	7
02	36	43	29	26	12
03	7	3	13	19	12
04	1	0	0	0	1
05	3	10	9	12	4
06	143	85	90	73	84
07	14	9	19	33	18
08	31	32	33	29	23
09	123	48	93	67	50
10	10	12	12	8	9
11	40	20	23	28	26
12	17	20	18	33	19
13	17	8	16	16	8
14	22	23	6	14	10
15	16	20	28	16	26
16	0	0	0	0	2
17	1	0	1	0	1
18	1	0	0	1	64
19	58	83	60	66	7
20	13	6	5	1	23



1	2	3	4	5	6
21	50	34	30	41	5
22	5	4	0	8	34
23	40	37	14	19	6
24	26	15	14	7	66
25	108	71	62	56	96
26	92	68	41	68	1
27	1	0	1	1	3
28	7	4	8	14	2
29	11	1	0	2	1
30	18	13	21	46	1
31	11	3	2	1	52
32	100	77	16	55	7

5.7. Rights in registration for industrial designs granted to foreign entities broken down by the country of origin of the right holder

Country name		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Belarus		1	0	0	0	0
China		12	1	7	30	0
Cyprus		0	0	0	0	1
Estonia		1	0	0	0	0
Germany		0	0	0	3	0
India		0	0	0	0	1
Ireland		1	0	0	0	0
Portugal		0	0	0	0	1
Slovakia		0	0	0	1	0
South Korea		1	0	1	0	1
Sweden		2	0	0	0	0
Switzerland		1	0	0	0	0
Thailand		0	0	0	0	4
Ukraine		0	0	0	5	0
United Kingdom		1	0	0	0	0
United States of America		0	0	0	1	0
Total		20	1	8	40	8



5.8. Top domestic and foreign right holders (with exclusion of natural persons) broken down by the number of rights in registration for industrial designs granted in 2025⁷

Entity name	2025
MIHAS	47
Barwa Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	42
Przedsiębiorstwo Produkcyjno Handlowo Usługowe DIAMOND Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	13
ŁiN	10
Przedsiębiorstwo Produkcyjno-Handlowo-Usługowe Toma	9
Mine Master Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	8
Ilumini Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	8
Zarządca sukcesyjny przedsiębiorstwa w spadku Przedsiębiorstwo Produkcyjno-Handlowe BARTEK Jacek Łysiak w spadku	7
Plexido	7
Fundacja VCC	7
Firma Produkcyjno-Usługowo-Handlowa JONIEC	7
PPH Meble Nova	7
Uniwersytet Kaliski im. Prezydenta Stanisława Wojciechowskiego	7
Balance Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	6
ATTE Power Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	6
Massi Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	6
Comad Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	6
Marpoint Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	6
Z.P.H.U. Picheta	6
Krokus Meble Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	5
Politechnika Śląska	5
Monarch M.Augustyn, K.Janik Spółka jawna	5
FlexiLogo Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	5
Politechnika Świętokrzyska	5
Nodigmarket24	5
Spółdzielnia Mleczarska Mlekoop w Grajewie	5
Grupa PSB Handel Spółka akcyjna	5
Marpoint Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	5

5.9. Rights in registration for industrial designs in force as of 31 December 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Rights in registration in force	8 655	8 357	7 887	7 734	7 703

⁷ The rating includes the entities which were granted at least 5 rights in registration for industrial designs in 2025.

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