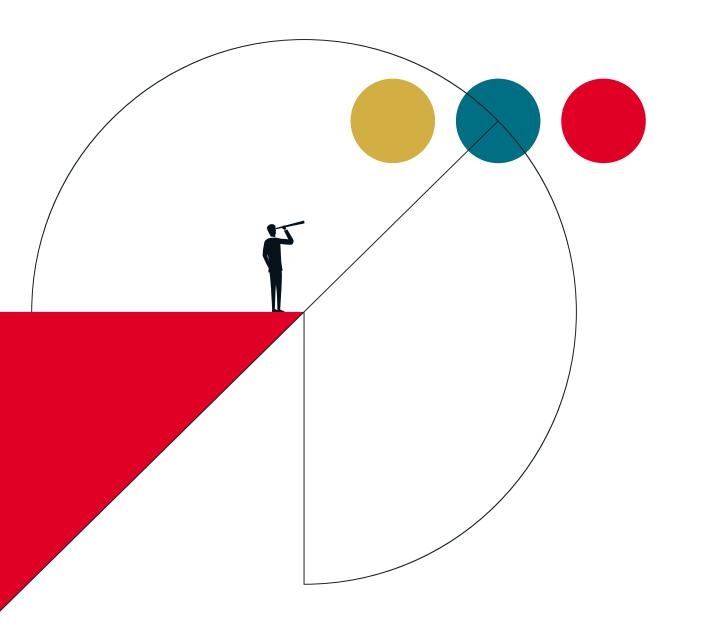


ANNUAL REPORT



2022

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Dear Readers,

One of the basic conditions enabling the economic use of advanced scientific and technical knowledge is an efficiently functioning system of protection of intangible assets of the enterprise. The rights to use inventions, technologies, designs or various trademarks are increasingly of fundamental importance for the most effective organizations creating innovative solutions in all areas of the economy.

The most valuable assets of a modern company include a well-known and respected brand, logo, trademark, company name, product name or packaging design. These values build the market identity of the company and often determine the ability to generate profit. Also the rights to use the created or purchased technology, construction solutions, inventions or developed design have a decisive impact on the value and market position as well as development prospects.

The innovativeness of the economy, i.e. the ability to create new solutions, technologies and products, depends directly on the effective protection of rights to intangible assets arising as a result of scientific, design or economic activity. Only in a market environment that ensures and respects such protection, entrepreneurs are willing to invest in solutions that have the value of novelty, which is a basic condition for increasing competitiveness and better use of various resources.

The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland is an institution providing such protection to business entities and natural persons. Intellectual property protection in relation to technology and economy is implemented by granting inventors, creators and entrepreneurs statutory rights to dispose of, for example, a technical solution, product form (pattern) or trademark. In Poland, the protection of such intangible assets is regulated by the Industrial Property Law. In accordance with this legal act and with the international agreements ratified by Poland, the objects of industrial property subject to protection are inventions, utility models, industrial designs, trademarks, geographical indications and topographies of integrated circuits. The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland performs its statutory tasks using a wide range of legal instruments, but its activities are not limited only to conducting formal procedures and patent examinations.

The special role of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland in the process of creating an innovative economy is related to, among others, wide dissemination of knowledge on the protection of intellectu-



Edyta Demby-SiwekPresident of the Patent Office
of the Republic of Poland

al property, inspiring initiatives aimed at transfer of technology and undertaking activities aimed at creating a social culture of using intellectual property resources. The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland plays the role of an important catalyst for various innovative processes, having direct contact with a large number of environments creating the Polish intellectual and economic potential: inventors, scientists, designers, entrepreneurs, engineers and representatives of many other professions, who in their activities come into contact with the issues of industrial property protection. Such a wide scope of influence on numerous environments and professional groups makes the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland one of the centers influencing the development of pro-innovative attitudes on a nationwide scale. Activities related to stimulating broadly understood innovation are for the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, as a central government administration body, one of the most important priorities implemented as part of its statutory tasks.

Edyta Demby-Siwek

E Demby - Sivele

President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland





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 - 97.8% - the share of decisions that were not subject to request for re-examination of the case in the application and registering process

.....

0,03%

Just 0.3% - 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

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

25 852

Number of applications filed under national and international procedure

28 457



Inventions

3 323



Utility models

673

867

52



Applications for European 9 061 patent validations



Trade marks

14 471



Industrial designs



Supplementary protection certificates



Topographies of integrated circuits 9



Geographical indications

Number of phone consultations provided by the Office



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

Number of events

2022 **PU@UP**



Number of cases decided in 2022 in the Polish Patent Office concerning applications filed for protection under national and international procedure in which the proceedings have been completed



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

Number of participants of the events

5 245

Total number of industrial property protection system users

618 239

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

86 171

Total number of exclusive rights for industrial property objects remaining in force in Poland as of 31st December 2022

373 952

Number of exclusive rights granted in 2022 under national and international procedure

26878

2 2 9 0 Patents for inventions



Rights of protection for utility models

validations

European patent

10 327

12869

20

556



Rights of protection for trade marks



796 for industrial designs



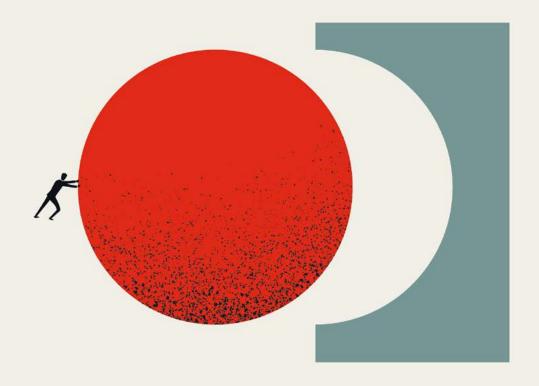
Rights in registration of topographies of integrated circuits



Geographical indications

| 7 6

For whom and what we have organized

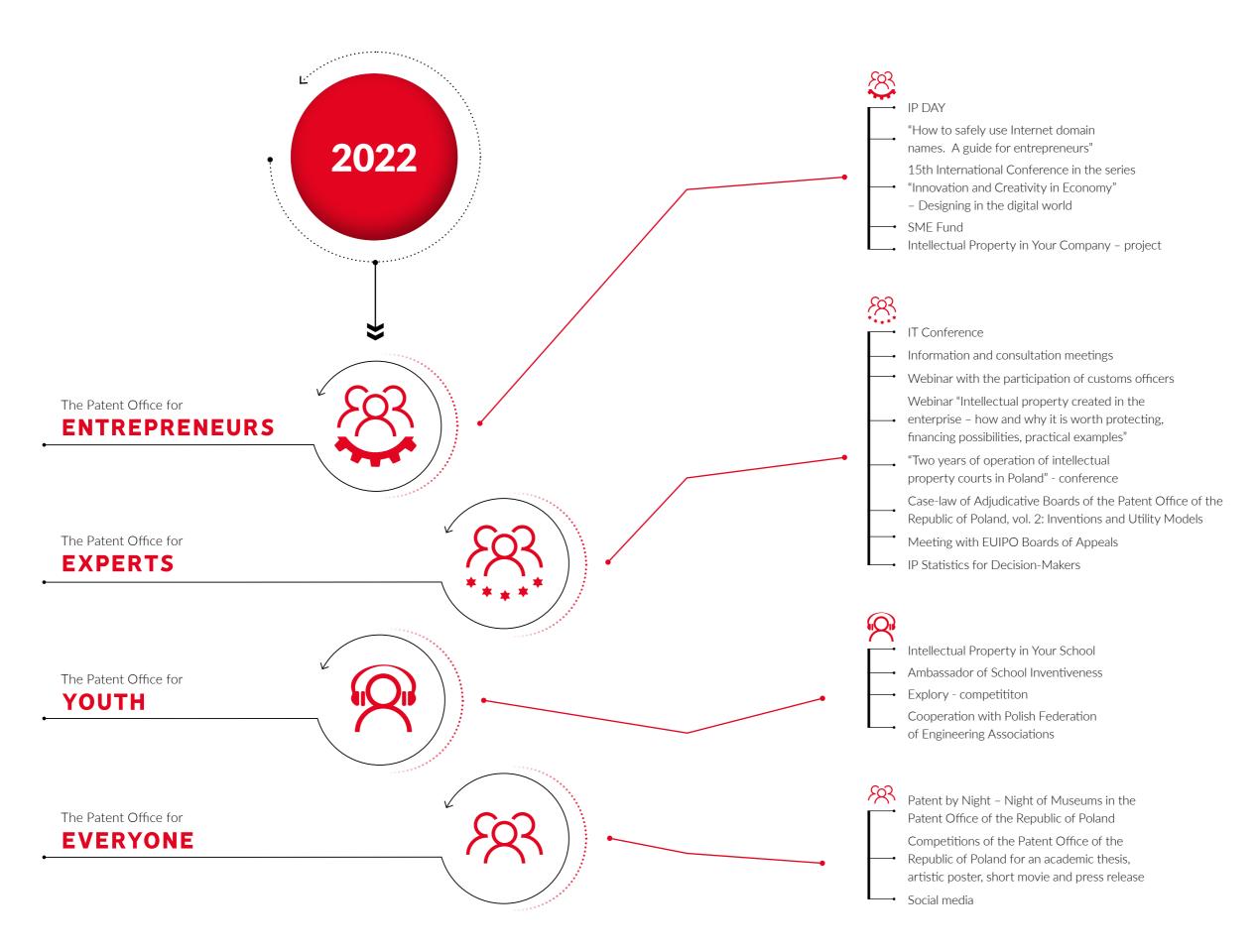


For whom and what we have organized

Urząd Patentowy Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej

RAPORT ROCZNY 2022

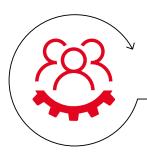
For whom and what we have organized



Promotion and information initiatives implemented by the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland are primarily related to expanding access to knowledge on various aspects of intellectual property protection. Through extensive education of numerous communities, they serve, among others, limiting negative economic phenomena in the form of infringements of exclusive rights by entities competing on the market. The Patent Office also acts to support and develop the creativity of creators, for whom the protection of exclusive rights is an important factor encouraging them to develop new technical and design solutions.

Effective dissemination of knowledge on the protection of intellectual property is one of the basic elements of the system securing the rights of creators of innovative solutions and enabling economic use of intangible achievements.In the conditions of dynamic technological and economic development of the country, both the creators of innovative solutions and entities investing in the implementation of innovations should have in-depth knowledge of the principles of protection of industrial property objects. The scope of this information should include, among others:a wide spectrum of issues related to obtaining exclusive rights, commercialization of innovations and effective enforcement of the granted protection. It is also very important to promote modern methods of managing industrial property rights and educating school youth on the basic intellectual property issues.

10 |



The Patent Office for **ENTREPRENEURS**

¥ IP DAY

A patent for a new technical solution in the game, a trademark for the name and logo of the game, an industrial design for the user's graphical interface, copyrights to the character – intellectual property is connected with video games in many ways. On the occasion of the World Intellectual Property Day on April 26, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, in cooperation with the Ukrainian Institute of Intellectual Property, organized the conference "You play protection? Intellectual Property in the Game World".







15th International Conference in the series "Innovation and Creativity in Economy" – "Designing in a Digital World"

It was a journey through the digital world of trademarks, industrial designs, patents for inventions and other rights. During the conference, broadcast on June 22, 2022 from the seat of the Warsaw Stock Exchange, decision-makers, entrepreneurs, designers, lawyers and economists conducted debates about how we can expand the boundaries of the world without the need to fly into space, but using modern technologies. For over 7 hours, we debated the possibilities of the Metaverse, the potential of NFT and securing rights to works of art, design projects and products of famous brands, digital fashion and the role of the designer in the future.







It is estimated that together the industry 4.0 technologies, which include AI, robotics, block chain, machine learning interfaces and more will be worth over 165 billion of dollars by 2026, compared with just 60 billion of dollars last year. Specified by these technologyenabled shifts we are seeing IP and innovation become key economic drivers around the world. This includes both in developing countries and emerging economies as we are switching on to IP and the powerful role it can play as a catalyst for jobs investments, business growth, ultimately for social and economic development.

DAREN TANG

Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization











Who doesn't like to pay less? Last year brought Polish entrepreneurs the opportunity to take advantage of significant subsidies for submitting industrial property objects under the EU SME Fund program. The great interest of domestic SMEs was evidenced not only by frequent telephone calls to the PPO with questions, but also by the results themselves. In the statistics for 2022, Poles were in second place in terms of the number of submitted applications for funding, totaling EUR 4 165 500. The Patent Office supported this undertaking in terms of promotion and information by running a special hotline and organizing meetings for entrepreneurs.



Intellectual Property in Your Company – project

In 2022, the Office implemented the project "Intellectual property in your company", financed from the POIR funds. Thanks to the project, Polish entrepreneurs could benefit from co-financing of a "tailor-made" information and consulting service, thanks to which they received a report and recommendations on how their company can protect its intellectual property. The project has ended, but we are already thinking about implementing a similar initiative, this time under the name "IP Scan" as part of cooperation with EUIPO.



"How to safely use Internet domain names. A guide for entrepreneurs"

"How to safely use Internet domain names" by dr hab. Justyna Ożegalska -Trybalska and dr Ireneusz Matusiak is a publication addressed primarily to small and medium-sized entrepreneurs. Thanks to the practical guidelines contained in the study, numerous illustrations and answers to the most frequently asked questions, the subject of Internet domains has been presented in a clear and communicative way. The publication is free of charge and is available both in electronic and paper form.





The Patent Office for **EXPERTS**

अ IT Conference

How much IP is in IT?We discussed this and other issues related to the protection of intellectual property in the ICT industry with experts and entrepreneurs during the conference "Intellectual property protection in ICT" held on September 27 in the seat of our Office.We co-organized the event with the Polish Information Technology Society.







Information and consultation meetings

The long-term tradition of the Patent Office is to organize information and consultation meetings with representatives of the world of science, lawyers, patent attorneys, as well as examiners of the Patent Office. The purpose of the meetings is to deepen the knowledge of users professionally dealing with the protection of industrial property. In 2022, we managed to organize, among others: a meeting with Prof. Ewa Skrzydło-Tefelska from the Kozminski University entitled "Neutralization theory and its impact on the rules of assessing the similarity of trademarks (on the example of the CJEU ruling in the Messi case)". The lecture was held in a hybrid formula and was attended by 57 participants.

Webinar with the participation of customs officers

Effective protection of intellectual property rights and their enforcement were the subject of a webinar organized jointly with the National Revenue Administration on October 4. During the meeting, the following topics were discussed: procedures for enforcing intellectual property rights when transporting goods across borders, as well as many interesting statistics and examples of infringements from the practice of the Polish customs service.



Webinar "Intellectual property created in the enterprise – how and why it is worth protecting, financing possibilities, practical examples"

On September 8, a webinar entitled "Intellectual property created in a company - how and why it is worth protecting, financing opportunities, practical examples", co-organized by Deloitte Polska was held. During the event, Dominika Alicka and Adam Wacławczyk, experts from Deloitte, argued what market and tax benefits can be achieved by taking action to protect intellectual property rights. It seems that no one can present it better than the employees of the consulting company leading on the domestic and international market.



"Two years of operation of intellectual property courts in Poland" – conference

Established in 2020, the intellectual property courts hear a very wide range of cases concerning intellectual property rights. On June 28, 2022, during the conference, we summarized their activities and formulated a number of postulates regarding streamlining the proceedings in the field of intellectual property matters and other system solutions. Representatives of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, the Ministry of Justice, scientists, entrepreneurs, professional self-governments, as well as judges took part in three discussion panels.









The establishment of specialized intellectual property courts was a well-thought response to the challenges of innovative economy of the 21st century. We met halfway the needs of the market and entrepreneurs.

dr MARCIN ROMANOWSKI

Under Secretary of State in the Ministry of Justice

"Case-law of the Adjudicative Boards of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, vol. 2: Inventions and Utility Models (selected judgements from 2014-2018)"

The Patent Office offered to users the second publication containing a collection of judgments of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland operating in the mode of litigation procedure entitled "Case-law of the Adjudicative Boards for Disputes of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland. Volume 2: Inventions and Utility Models (selected judgements from 2014–2018)".

The study is another initiative undertaken for the transparency of the functioning of the Polish Patent Office. The collection contains over a dozen binding decisions concerning inventions and utility models. The publication is particularly recommended by Aleksandra Jabłońska, Director of Legal Department of the PPO, who supervised the work on the preparation of the publication.



Meeting with EUIPO Boards of Appeals

In March 2022, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland held a meeting with the Boards of Appeal of the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO Boards of Appeal) and judges of intellectual property courts. The meeting was a good opportunity to discuss current practices in proceedings regarding the assessment of trademarks and industrial designs. The discussion on mediation and other alternative dispute resolution methods also enjoyed great interest.





We are committed to strengthening the role of the Boards of Appeal as a highquality, effective, reliable and modern intellectual property dispute resolution body.

JOÃO NEGRÃO

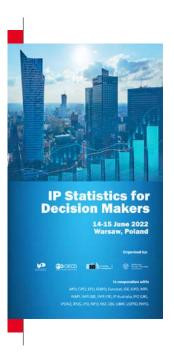
President of the Boards of Appeal at EUIPO

IP Statistics for Decision-Makers

On June 14-15, 2022, the international conference "IP Statistics for Decision Makers" (IPSDM) was held. This year it was exceptional, because for the first time in the history of the event, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland had the honor to host it. The event wasorganized in cooperation with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The symposium itself was preceded by a meeting on "Introduction to the PATSTAT database for beginners" and a workshop on IPR data.

IPSDM is a unique event providing a platform for discussing issues related to intellectual property rights, bringing together top-class experts in the field, politicians and representatives of the private sector. As in previous editions, the focus was on the possible use of IPR data, their analysis and statistics to inform decision makers in the public and private sectors and to identify relevant data needs. Participants discussed progress in the analysis of IPR statistics and the role these knowledge resources can play in shaping innovation, competition, corporate strategy and dynamics, as well as economic performance in general.









During the opening of the symposium, speeches preceding the lectures were given by the President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, Edyta Demby-Siwek, Dirk Pilat – Deputy Director of the OECD Directorate of Science, Technology and Innovation, Patryk Łoszewski – Director of the Department of International Cooperation of the Ministry of Finance and Daniel Lawton – Deputy Head of Mission at the US Embassy in Warsaw.

The plenary sessions were devoted to the following topics:

- Standard-Essential Patents (SEP);
- IPR strategies for SMEs;
- COVID-19 and distribution of essential medicines;
- IPR and ecological transition;
- gender gap in innovation;
- innovation, intellectual property and business competitiveness.



The event in Warsaw allows us to emphasize the high rank of the private, scientific and public sector, which together can make good decisions easier in the context of intellectual property rights, which de facto shape innovation. The OECD conference is held once a year, but during each edition we address the most vital topics using the potential of a special task force made up of selected patent offices from around the world.

DIRK PILAT

Deputy Director of the OECD Directorate of Science, Technology and Innovation



Intellectual Property in Your School

Are you looking for ideas for interesting activities that will interest young people? Would you like to learn more about the latest technologies and their protection? "Intellectual property in Your School" is a project of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland dedicated to secondary school teachers, thanks to which you have a chance to develop creative passions with your students and support them in acquiring modern and practical knowledge. Join the project and you will learn how to protect your own creativity and benefit from it, as well as how to legally use available sources.



Ambassador of School Inventiveness

Every year, we invite school children and teenagers to participate in the "Ambassador of School Inventiveness" competition. However, we have introduced a few changes to the next, 8th edition. One of them is a new category of applications - "industrial designs", as well as enabling educational institutions of the Polish communities abroad to enter forthe competition.



¥ Explory-competititon

Once again, during the National Final of the Explory Competition we have been convinced that Polish youth can be very creative, and that teachers can effectively support young people in the creative process. The event was organized in the Pomeranian Science and Technology Park in Gdynia on 19-21 October. In the final, 34 projects by young artists aged 14-21 were carefully assessed by 20 jurors. The winner of the main prize was Filip Piękoś, a teenager from Jarosław, the inventor of a personalized keyboard for the disabled with complete inactivity of the lower and upper limbs.









■ Cooperation with Polish Federation of Engineering Associations

The Polish Federation of Engineering Associations not only supports engineers, but also popularizes technical knowledge among young people by organizing Olympiads and competitions. The Technical Knowledge Olympiad, the Technical Innovation and Inventive Olympiad or the Young Innovator are initiatives that the Office cannot fail to support and promote. We are present there, we tell young people how important it is to protect the results of their creativity, we admire the students' passions and we are very impressed by the creativity and knowledge of the participants of these initiatives.







Competitions of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland for an academic thesis, artistic poster, short movie and press release

Two decades ago, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland asked itself a question what would happen if all of Poland, young and old, advanced and novice users of the IP protection system, regardless of their specialization or interests, were involved in activities related to the popularization of industrial property protection. The idea was turned into action. The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland has launched competitions for the best academic thesis and the best artistic poster related to the protection of intellectual property. A decade later, the initiative was extended by a competition for a short movie and a press release promoting the protection of intellectual property, including industrial property. The success of these initiatives was not long in coming.

The competitions of the Patent Office are a recognizable and valued brand, and winning a prize brings prestige and marks an important step in one's career. It is also an incentive for further creative work. – Thank you for this award. Certainly, this award motivates me to work even harder on my Ph.D. thesis – concluded Rafał Wieczerzak, winner of the second prize in the competition for an academic thesis.

On December 8, 2022, during the awards and distinctions gala, the winners highly appreciated not only the idea of the competitions or the level of the awarded works, but also the very organization of the event. – Thank you for a great ceremony – I am glad that I could participate in it – said Dominika Naruszko-Sapińska, the winner of the distinction in the competition for a press release.

The winners received their awards from the President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, Edyta Demby-Siwek, willingly posed for commemorative photos, exchanged impressions. "It was a great celebration!! am very happy that I could participate in it – you put a lot of work and heart into the organization of the entire gala. Once again, thank you very much for the distinction and for many unforgettable moments – wrote Michał Maciejewski, the winner of the first prize in the movie competition.



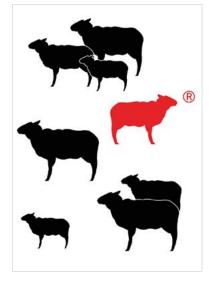
In the PPO competitions - editor's note], not only representatives of legal professions and journalists but also artists from all over **Poland** were distinguished. This shows that law can be turned into art. and legal topics can be presented in a creative way.

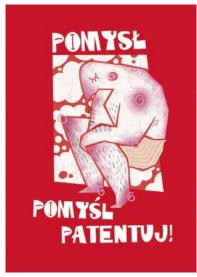
JAKUB STYCZYŃSKI

journalist of
"DziennikGazetaPrawna",
winner of the PPO
competition for the
best press release









Besides motivation for work and development, the winners appreciated the results of the Office's competitions. The awarded works are used to popularize the protection of intellectual property, for example through social media or in educational and promotional materials. However, the effects of the competitions also have another important value, which was perfectly summed up by Tomasz Gawliczek, the winner of this year's competition for an academic thesis: - When receiving the award, I found out that the de legeferenda postulates contained in my doctoral dissertation made it easier for the legislator to work on the draft of the new act – Industrial Property Law. It is a source of great satisfaction for me and a confirmation that scientific work can change the reality that surrounds us.

What we consider fundamental in our competitions is the possibility of spreading the idea of industrial property protection in various environments, reaching them through various forms of competition works. According

1st prize
Miłochna Wiśniewska
2nd prize
Dominika Drzazga
Distinction

Alicja Jelonek





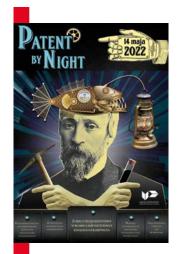


to the words of President Demby-Siwek, representatives of various fields used a part of their talent, creating scientific papers, artistic posters, movies and press releases that convey the main idea that the protection of intellectual property is necessary to stimulate and increase innovation, which is necessary for both economic and social development.

The idea of PPO competitions conveys an important message, perfectly captured by Jakub Styczyński, a journalist publishing in "DziennikGazeta-Prawna", the winner of the competition for a press release: – I would like to praise the idea of the competition itself.Not only representatives of legal professions and journalists were distinguished, but also artists from all over Poland.This shows that law can be turned into art, and legal topics can be presented in a creative way. – Such words are an invaluable argument for organizing subsequent editions of the competitions.

Patent by Night - Night of Museums in the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland

Although the Patent Office accepts applications 24/7, it opens its doors on one May night a year and talks about its over 100-year history and the most interesting events in the history of Polish inventiveness and brand protection. In 2022, after a two-year break caused by the pandemic, we returned to organizing the Night of Museums. It was crowded, cheerful, colorful and even explosive. The President of the PPO answered questions about her daily work, and examiners of the Patent Office talked about how to become an inventor, presented archival patent specifications, modern inventions, and invited to the courtroom of the Adjudicative Board. Friendly scientific clubs from the Warsaw University of Technology presented innovative vehicles and chemical experiments in the courtyard of the Patent Office.















अ Social media

Activities, achievements and projects of the Patent Office, events from the world of the national, European and international industrial property protection system, achievements of Polish inventiveness or industrial design, trademark protection issues and interesting case studies are among the most important areas that you will find in our social media. In the daily information service, we publish what we want to convey to all users of the industrial property protection system, showing the benefits of exclusive rights and encouraging to the use of our services and projects. We currently publish through our official Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook, Instagram and YouTube accounts.











Where we have been?



The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland cooperates with many entities and institutions which often invite us to participate in events related to intellectual property issues. Representatives of the Patent Office prepare presentations, give speeches on the protection of industrial property and have seats in bodies related to IP.

Intelligent Development Forum

Why is intellectual property, despite its intangible nature, of great value to the enterprise? Are universities losing to business in the race for technology? During the Forum, the Patent Office invited the participants for a discussion on a role of intellectual property in building an innovative economy. It is a unique science and technology congress dedicated to the dissemination of innovative research and innovative technologies that have a great chance of market success and improvement of the standard and safety of our lives now or in the coming years.

FORUM INTELIGENTNEGO ROZWOJU UNIEJÓW 2022



"Eureka! We discover Polish inventions" Competition

Polish inventions throughout history have changed the world for the better. We all use devices that contain microprocessors. Their production was possible thanks to the invention of Jan Czochralski, who in 1916 developed a method of producing single crystals of silicon, which are the raw material for the production of semiconductors. Are contemporary Polish inventions equally important? The "Eureka! We discover Polish inventions" Competition of "Dziennik Gazeta Prawna" attempts to find an answer to that question. The Patent Office is a content partner of the competition, whose participants are inventors who filed their inventions for protection with the PPO in a given year. Examiners of the Patent Office assess inventions, and representatives of our institution who sit on the jury of the competition make the final choice. The awarded innovations are widely described in "Dziennik Gazeta Prawna", and the winners receive cash prizes.





¥ Workshops for Scouts

What is the patent for creativity like? How to shape creative attitudes? What materials and tools can help us with this? These issues were among the topics dealt with during the workshops on intellectual property protection organized by staff members of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland as part of the "WędrowniczaWatra – Iskra z Podlasia" camp. The aim of the event is to strengthen participants' awareness of the environment they affect, and to increase knowledge about the challenges we face and how to respond to them locally.



Innovation Manager Academy

Many entrepreneurs are aware of the importance of innovation in today's economy. However, they do not fully know how to create them and then implement them in the industry. The answer to this challenge is the project of the Polish Agency for Enterprise Development – The Innovation Manager Academy. The Patent Office supports its subsequent editions – we patronize and tell entrepreneurs about how to effectively protect innovations in order to draw measurable benefits from the protection of intellectual property.

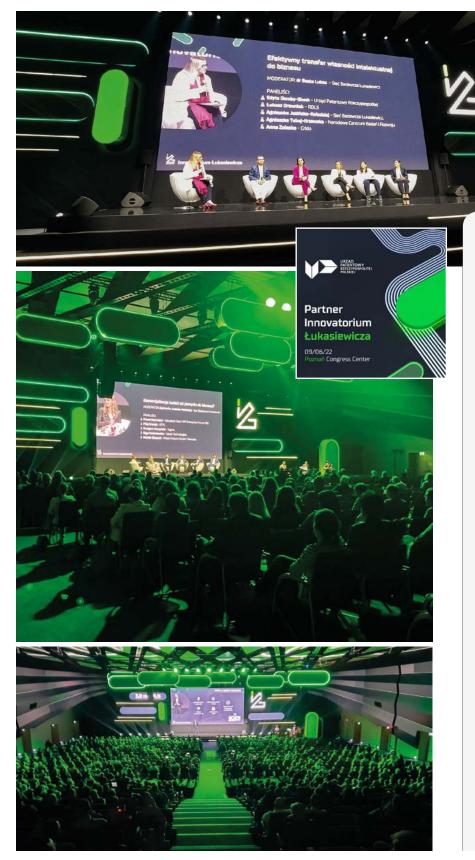


¥ Łukasiewicz Innovatorium

Where R&D and Polish innovations are discussed, the Patent Office cannot be missing. That is why we actively participated in the Innovatorium organized by the Łukasiewicz Center on 9thof June in Poznań. The President of the PPO appeared in the expert panel entitled "Effective transfer of intellectual property to business", and our staff members provided consultations at the information stand.



ANNUAL REPORT 2022 Where we have been?



The Year of Ignacy Łukasiewicz

In 2022, we celebrated the 200th anniversary of the birth and the 140th anniversary of the death of an outstanding Pole a pharmacist, inventor, entrepreneur, pioneer of the oil industry, philanthropist, social worker and independence activist, a man with a big heart, called by many "Father Łukasiewicz". The Sejm of the Republic of Poland, emphasizing the merits of IgnacyŁukasiewicz for the development of Polish industry and economy, as well as his commitment to the fight for independence, established 2022 as the Year of Ignacy Łukasiewicz.

Jubilee of the 50th anniversary of the scientific and didactic work of Prof. Ryszard Skubisz

There are people without whom the functioning and development of a given field or scientific discipline would be impossible. This is the case with the protection of intellectual property and Prof. RyszardSkubisz, who celebrated the 50th anniversary of his scientific and didactic work on 7th of October 2022. The celebration with the participation of representatives of the scientific community - both the Alma Mater of Prof. Skubisz, as well as other leading academic centers in Poland - provincial and local government authorities, representatives of the judiciary, as well as family, friends and students of Professor Skubisz, was held at the Faculty of Law and Administration of the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University. The President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, Edyta Demby-Siwek, emphasized in her speech that "Prof. Skubisz is great scientist, but also a practitioner, therefore his contribution to the creation of regulations in the field of protection of intangible goods is invaluable. It is difficult to count all the undertakings of the Patent Office concerning trademarks in which the Professor participated as a lecturer. It would be fair to say that no major event in this area could have taken place without his participation: the World Intellectual Property Day, numerous scientific conferences, open lectures - these are just some of the forms of disseminating knowledge about intellectual property in which he participated."

For years, the scientific community dealing with intellectual property has been using the term "Professor Skubisz's stable" to describe the scientist's alumni. – It is extremely important to have successors – said president Demby-Siwek – I often observed, for example during seminars of patent attorneys of universities, the professor giving his doctoral students the opportunity to present various issues related to trademarks in the public forum.Many times these speeches took place in two voices with the professor. I bow to your scientific and didactic achievements, and on behalf of the entire community of the Patent Office, I wish you all the best, further activity





In the last several vears, trademarks, as the most important means of expansion of a company on the market, have gained great economic importance on a global scale. This is due to the following reasons: a significant increase in the number of countries in which the economy is subject to the rules of the free market, an increase in the degree of competitiveness in the economy. the creation of a single market within the European Community, an increase in the number of goods and services, and an increase in the mass of goods in general. The economic importance of trademarks is the main reason for the growing importance of legal regulations in this field.

prof. RYSZARD SKUBISZ

"Trademarks - the evolution of the object of legal protection" ANNUAL REPORT 2022 Where we have been?





Prof. Ryszard Skubisz



in the field of intellectual property and satisfaction with the beautiful work that you have written with all your life – both in terms of educating students and creating scientific publications.

After the speech, the President of the Patent Office presented the Professor with a reprint of the first trademarks registered in Poland. The jubilee was also an opportunity to present for the first time a jubilee book "In Varietate Concordia" dedicated to Professor Skubisz and published under the editorship of dr Edyta Całka, prof. dr hab. Andrzej Jakubecki, prof. Miroslaw Nazar, dr hab. Adrian Niewęgłowski, prof. of UMCS and dr Rafał Poździk.

¥ PACTT

Science, business and innovation – this is the keynote of the SCIENCE BUSINESS INNOVATION EXPO 2022 fair organized on May 18th in Łódź by the Agreement of Academic Centers for Technology Transfer (PACTT). The Patent Office was one of the exhibitors, thanks to which we had many interesting conversations at the information stand, and we were able to present the benefits of intellectual property protection and the support instruments offered by the Patent Office to the participants.







ANNUAL REPORT 2022 Where we have been?

¥ Falling Walls Lab

It is primarily scientists who create innovations. Therefore, it is extremely important to support them and to enable the presentation of the achievements of the academic community on a wider forum. In 2022, Falling Walls Lab – a competition under the honorary patronage of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, attracted a huge number of interested parties. It was attended by as many as 64 people, which was a record when it comes to other editions of this event in the world. The awarded projects came from the areas of science, technology and society.





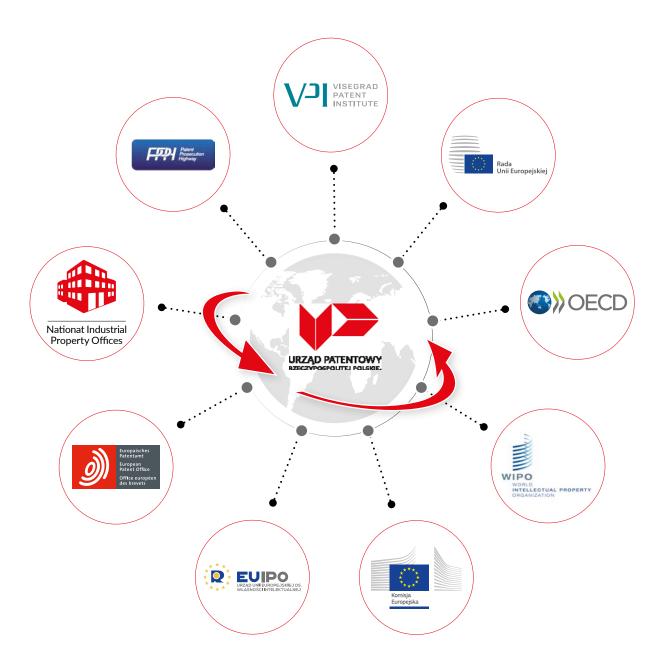
MedBiz Innovations Program

Anyone can be a creator. Every solution needs proper protection. Participants of the nationwide MedBiz Innovations Program 2022 and the Young Innovator Academy could find out about it thanks to the cooperation of the Patent Office and the Innovations Hub Foundation – the organizer of both projects. Creative high school and university students planning innovative activities had the opportunity to take part in workshops entitled "Intellectual property – what's it all about? "and take advantage of the advice of the Patent Office's specialists.



Who we have cooperated internationally with?





≥ Ukraine

Due to the ongoing war in Ukraine, the PPO took a number of actions.

Bearing in mind the needs of applicants, rights holders and representatives from Ukraine, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland has introduced a flexible approach to deadlines in proceedings before the Office, taking into account exceptional circumstances;

With regard to multilateral cooperation (e.g. WIPO), the Patent Office made every effort to support Ukraine:

- » In 2022, Ukraine joined the CEBS Group (Central European and Baltic States Group) in the World Intellectual Property Organization. From the beginning, Poland actively supported Ukraine's aspirations.
- » 63rd General Assemblies of WIPO Poland condemns the unprovoked Russian attack on Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. Its implications for Ukraine's intellectual property cannot be overlooked. That is why it is important to support the Ukrainian intellectual property and innovation system and help in its reconstruction with our joint efforts said President Edyta Demby-Siwek during the official General Statement of the Republic of Poland at the forum of the World Intellectual Property Organization.



» Ambassador Zbigniew Czech supported the inclusion in the official agenda of the WIPO General Assemblies of a special point on assistance and support for the Ukrainian innovation and creativity sector and the intellectual property system. The General Assemblies of WIPO decided on technical assistance for the innovation and creativity sector and the intellectual property system of Ukraine. It is an extraordinary situation for the Assemblies to have a document of this nature as the subject of a formal global deliberation. The initiative "Proposal on Assistance and Support for Ukraine's Innovation and Creativity Sector and Intellectual Property System" was presented by a bloc of 52 countries. The draft decision takes into account the scale of damage to the institutional potential in the area of intellectual property, which is a consequence of the war waged by Russia on the territory of Ukraine. This has negatively impacted access to knowledge, reserved.



Poland reaffirms its commitment to working with the WIPO and its **Member States** to find solutions to problems in order to improve the global intellectual property system for the benefit of all.

EDYTA DEMBY-SIWEK

President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland arch and development in the field of IP and created barriers to innovation and the infrastructure of the intellectual property system. The decision calls on WIPO to provide Ukraine with the necessary assistance in this regard.

The Polish Patent Office was in direct contact with the Ukrainian Intellectual Property Office (Ukrpatent). Efforts were coordinated to organize humanitarian aid and provide direct assistance through the transfer of necessities and medicines.



At the same time, cooperation was conducted with the EPO and some national offices in order to provide support to the Ukrainian office.

The consequences of the war in Ukraine for the country's intellectual property, and especially for Ukrainian SMEs, cannot be overlooked. That is why it is so important to start thinking about the post-war reconstruction plan and help Ukraine in this area, taking into account its specific needs. For this purpose, a meeting was held with the heads of the State Enterprise Ukrainian Intellectual Property Institute (Ukrpatent) and the Polish Patent Office. The leading topics of the meeting were means of support and cooperation in the face of the situation in which Ukraine found itself in connection with Russian military aggression. During the meeting, a statement of intent to cooperate between the PPO and Ukrpatent was also signed.



№ Bilateral meetings

In 2022, the Patent Office issued an invitation and hosted delegations from the following Offices:

 Meeting with a delegation from the Patent Office of the Republic of Bulgaria (BPO)

The delegation was particularly interested in the ways of planning the strategy that the Patent Office has developed to facilitate the commercializa-





tion of patents by connecting inventors with investors. The Bulgarian Patent Office sees this tool as an opportunity to establish Polish-Bulgarian cooperation. During the meeting there were also topics related to initiatives connected with the promotion of industrial property rights and activities supporting small and medium-sized enterprises

Meeting with a delegation from the Romanian State Office for Inventions and Trademarks (OSIM)

Geographical indications were an interesting and thoroughly discussed topic. The guests had the opportunity to admire Koniaków lace, which was entered into the register of geographical indications of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland as the first industrial product on October 7, 2022.



Meeting with a delegation from the Austrian Patent Office (APO)

During the meeting, the issues of good practices were discussed, experiences in the field of digitization of processes and back-office systems were exchanged, and views on current developments in the field of intellectual property rights were presented.



Meeting with a delegation from the Intellectual Property Office of Ireland (IPOI)

During the meeting, both parties presented the structure, organization and functioning of their Offices. Much attention was devoted to patents, measurement procedures and benchmarking. There was also a discussion on the experiences of both Offices concerning their participation in WIPO committees and cooperation with the EUIPO and EPO, and in particular their involvement in cooperation and convergence programmes.





Poland is a member of the Boards of Appeal at EUIPO

At this point, it is worth emphasizing the high professional level of the Polish intellectual property protection environment. In 2022, Kinga Guzdek was elected a member of the Boards of Appeal at the EU Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO). The knowledge of the Polish candidate was highly evaluated by the representatives of the member states.

Kinga Guzdek specializes in industrial property law. She holds a Ph.D. in Law (from the Ludwig and Maximilian University), is a graduate of MA studies (L.L.M.) at Harvard Law School and at the Faculty of Law and Administration of the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań. She worked in law firms and institutes in Berlin, Brussels, Luxembourg and New York. She is an attorney-at-law licensed in New York, England and Wales. She speaks fluent English, German, French, and Spanish.



We are happy that more and more Poles are taking up prestigious positions in the international arena, in particular in EU institutions. In the field of industrial property, we have many highly qualified specialists who are known not only for their commitment and strong motivation, but also for their high professional level.

EDYTA DEMBY-SIWEK

President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland

How we have been changing?



The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland conducts numerous activities aimed at developing contacts with our clients. We undertook initiatives to disseminate information among new circles of recipients and carried out investments to improve the comfort of service for persons contacting the PPO.

■ We were meeting the client

The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland always tries to meet the expectations of its customers, which is why, from August 2020, staff members of the Information Center are on duty every Tuesday from 10.00 to 12.00 in the Venture Cafe space at the Cambridge Innovation Center.In addition, on selected Thursdays we are available in the same space as part of the Thursday Gathering events, which are very often devoted to startups, new technologies and broadly understood innovations.



Gdynia

Patent Information. Pomeranian Science and Technology Park Gdynia

IP support centre - PATLIB, Gdansk University of Technology

Szczecin

Patents and Standards Information Center, West Pomeranian University of Technology

Regional Centre of Patent Information, University of Technology and Life Sciences in Bydgoszcz

The Centre for Patent Information and Normalization, Nicolaus Copernicus University (NCU)

Poznań

Centre of Patent Information, Poznań University of Technology

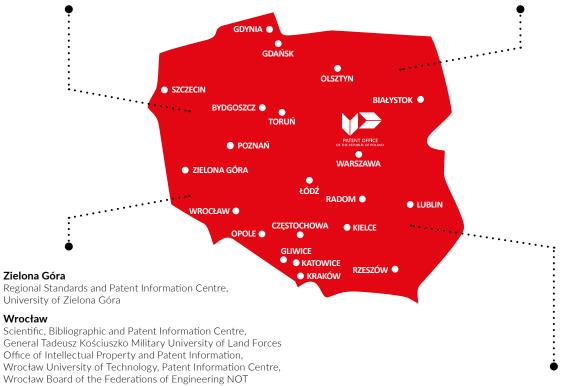
Patent Information Centres in Poland associated in the PATLIB international network

Olsztyn

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

Białystok

Intellectual Property Centre, Bialystok University of Technology



Łódź

Centre of Patent Information, Library, Lodz University of Technology

Radom

Main Library, Kazimierz Pulaski University of Technology and Humanities in Radom

Patent Information Centre, Lublin University of Technology, Regional Centre of Patent Information, Provincial Club of Technology and Rationalization

Kielce

Intellectual Property Protection Centre, Kielce Univesity of Technology

Regional Centre of Patent Information Voivodship Club of Technology and Rationalization of the Podkarpackie Region

- Main Technical Organization

Opole

Centre of Patent Information, Opole University of Technology

Częstochowa

Main Library, Centre of Patent Information, Częstochowa University of Technology

Central Library/Centre of Patent Information, Silesian University of Technology

Katowice

Centre of Patent Information Central Mining Institute, Scientific Library, Patent Services Centre, Centre of Patent Information

Kraków

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

The implementation of the virtual information service window as a new channel of communication with the client enables us not only to leave the Office building, but also to go on a virtual journey to various parts of Poland. In this way, in May 2022, we ended up in the Wrocław Technology Park (WPT). It is the largest technology park in Poland in terms of the number of entrepreneurs and scientists operating in the research and development sector. As part of the cooperation with WPT, we were invited to open and cocreate the Business Information Zone. Business Information Zone is a project which aims to support the activities and innovation of companies from all over Lower Silesia. As part of this project, a special space was created in which entrepreneurs have the opportunity to meet representatives and experts of various institutions and offices from all over Poland, in order to take advantage of, e.g.individual advice or training. Staff members of the Information Center answer questions related to the protection of intellectual property during monthly meetings with entrepreneurs. Since



the launch of the service, about 20 entrepreneurs have used it. Further development of the WPT and positive reception of our virtual consultations promise long-term cooperation in the field of supporting entrepreneurs with information on the protection of intellectual property.

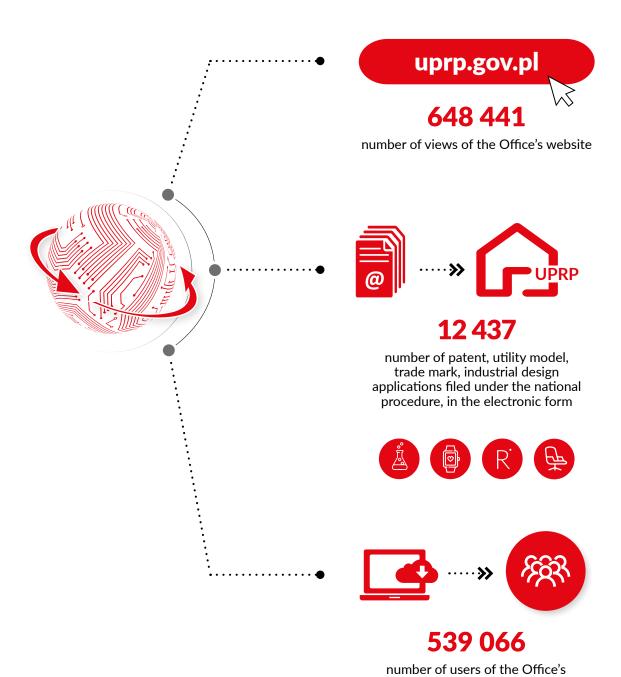
■ We implemented modern tools

WIPO DAS

In order to meet the expectations of the intellectual property protection community, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland has enabled applicants to submit priority documents from the earlier application using the Digital Access Service (DAS) offered by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). According to the notification sent to the WIPO, the service was officially launched on September 1, 2022. Since that date, the Patent Office has accepted all priority documents submitted via the WIPO DAS for invention, utility model, industrial design and trademark applications. Applications for downloading a proof of priority from the WIPO DAS digital library are entered directly into the application forms available on the Electronic Services Platform of the Patent Office (PUEUP).On the basis of the submitted application, the PPO independently collects the indicated document and attaches it to the case file. This service makes it easier for applicants to meet the formal requirements related to the deadline for submitting a priority proof and at the same time extends the catalogue of the Office's services available in the electronic channel.



database and publications available online





• Electronic circulation of documentation

On January 1, 2022, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland introduced an electronic circulation of documentation for patent applications and trademark applications. Thus, such a circulation applies to all basic industrial property objects.

The introduction of electronic circulation of documentation in the Patent Office resulted in a change in the method of collecting application documentation.

When receiving new applications, the Receiving Department no longer collects application documentation in paper file folders, but in the form of an electronic folder kept in the Electronic Document Management (EZD) system. All formal and legal proceedings, as well as each action taken in the case, is reflected in the EZD system. The electronic folder contains all the documentation of the case, both letters received in the case and letters sent by the Patent Office to the party to the proceedings or its representative. If correspondence in paper form is received in the files kept electronically, then it is stored in chronological records. It is an ordered set of documentation in non-electronic form, which stores documentation in paper form, according to the date of receipt by the PPO. The electronic circulation of documentation not only contributed to the optimization of work, but also reduced the costs of the Office, reducing the consumption of paper to the necessary minimum. The introduction of an electronic folder in place of paper files meant resignation from printing documentation received in electronic form.

We carried out investments

In 2022, we took many actions to improve working conditions at the Patent Office and increase its availability to customers. Among other things, we have carried out a comprehensive renovation of the main hall of the Patent Office. The implementation of this project was aimed at recreating the historical outline of the building, in accordance with the original concept of architect Rudolf Świerczyński, the author of the building's design. During the renovation of the main hall, we expanded and modernized the access control system, increasing its functionality.

The solutions we applied increased the accessibility of the Patent Office for people with special needs. In addition, we renovated the corridors in which the courtrooms are located to adapt them to the needs of the waiting clients, and we renovated the rooms on the ground floor of the building, which are a meeting place for the Patent Office's clients, i.e. general office and meeting point with examiners.

Another large investment that we carried out in 2022 was the implementation of a central air-conditioning system. The implementation of the above task should significantly improve the comfort of work in the summer months. In addition, we renovated the storage rooms and communication routes located on the underground floors.

In 2022, we also managed to implement the recommendations resulting from the fire safety audit carried out in the previous year, such as: construction of a new hydrant system in the old part of the building, construction of a new fire power switchboard, replacement of the old fire control panel together withthe infrastructure connected with it, as well as the replacement of several dozen fire detectors.

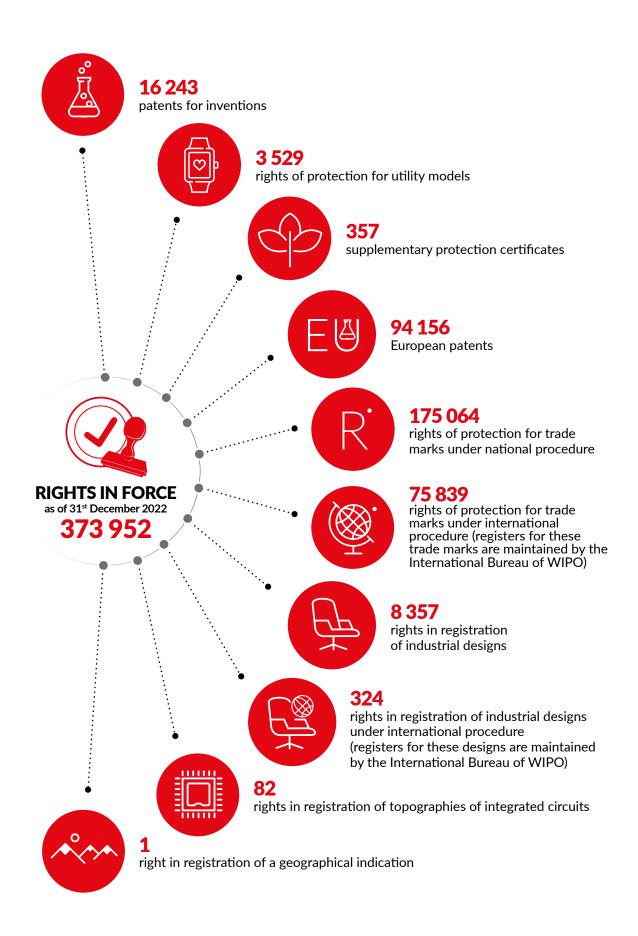
In 2023, we are planning further work to improve the functionality, appearance and security of the Office.



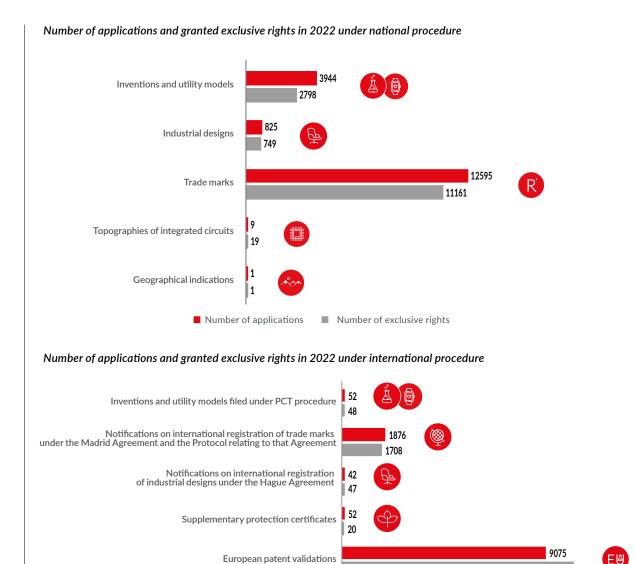


Who has filed and what has been filed with us?





The profitability of investing in the protection of industrial property depends on the importance of an independently developed technical solution, trademark or product design for the company. If these values are decisive for the existence and expansion of the company on the market and the achievement of revenues, then investment in the protection of industrial property is necessary to provide the company with both conditions for development and basic legal security. The statistical information presented below illustrates the importance of exclusive rights for the Polish economy, which increasingly relies its potential on intellectual property rights.



Number of exclusive rights

Number of applications

Inventions and utility models

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

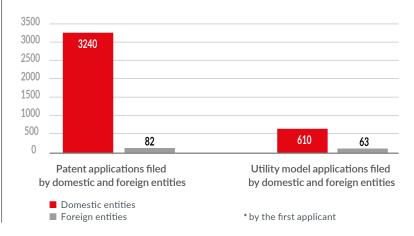


A utility model is a new and susceptible of industrial application solution of a technical nature, relating to the shape or structure of a durable object or an object which consists of functionally interconnected parts of a durable nature. Rights of protection are granted for utility models, the duration of which is 10 years from the date of filing the application.

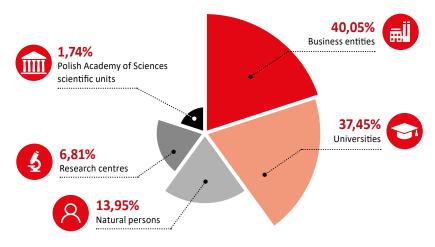


In 2022, the Department of Electronics and Mechanics (DE) launched a pilot program for classifying new applications for inventions and utility models according to the Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC). DE examiners participated in meetings of the EPO working groups aimed at standardizing practices: Convergence of practice: Working Group 5 – "Claim drafting and structure" and Working Group 6 – "Examination practice for computer-implemented inventions and artificial intelligence". DE examiners also participated in the preparation of the Guidelines of the President of the PPO regarding the assessment of the inventive step and computer-implemented inventions.

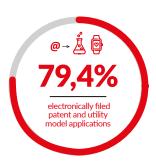
Patent and utility model applications filed by domestic and foreign entities under national and international procedure in 2022*



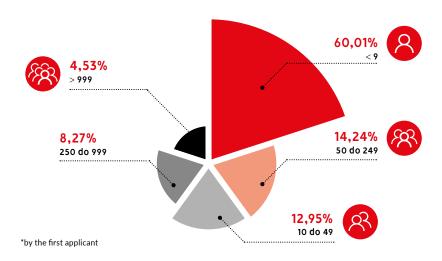
Patent and utility model applications filed in 2022 by domestic entities*



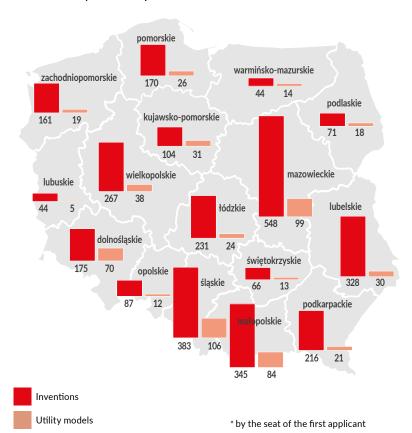
* by the first applicant



Patent and utility model applications filed in 2022 by domestic business entities broken down by the number of employees declared in the REGON register *



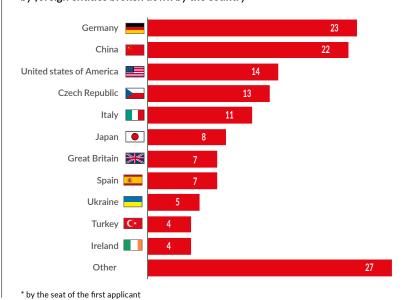
Patent and utility model applications filed in 2022 by domestic entities broken down by voivodeship*



PCT

International procedure for the registration of inventions and utility models makes provision for the so-called national phase of the PCT, which involves filing at a specific date a translation of an international application with the national office. The national office conducts afterwards a formal and legal examination of the application filed based on the national law, which is followed by issuing a decision on the grant or refusal to grant a patent or right of protection for a utility model.

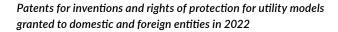
Patent and utility model applications filed in Poland in 2022 by foreign entities broken down by the country

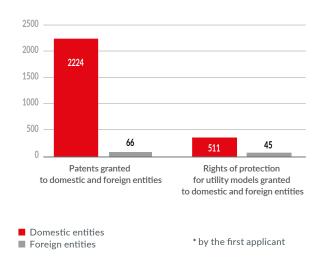


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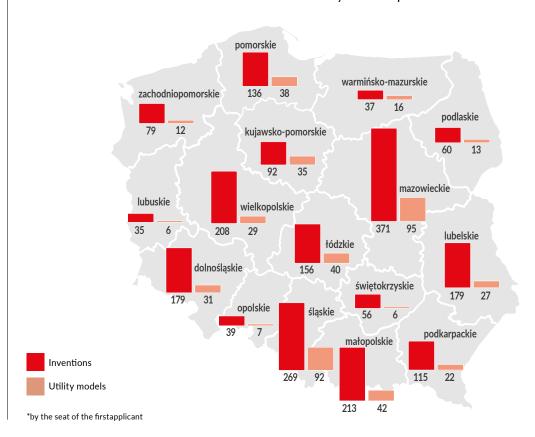
number of reports on the state of the art and/or preliminary opinions



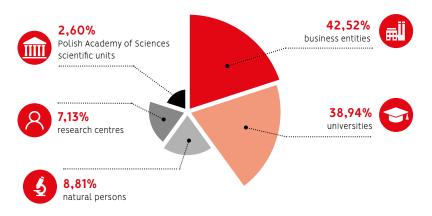




Patents for inventions and rights of protection for utility models granted in 2022 to domestic entities broken down by voivodeship*

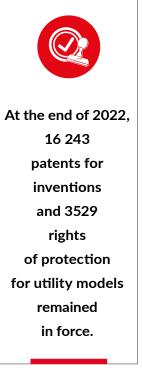


Patents for inventions and rights of protection for utility models granted in 2022 broken down by the type of applicant*



*by the first applicant





→ Supplementary protection certificates

Pursuant to the Industrial Property Law and the Regulation No 469/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products with further amendments, as well as the Regulation No 1610/96 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the creation of a supplementary protection certificate for plant protection products, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland grants a supplementary protection certificate (SPC) for medicinal products and plant protection products.

A supplementary protection certificate is an IP protection title which is separate from a patent and it lasts for a maximum of 5 years. An application for a supplementary protection certificate is filed by the holder of the basic patent or his legal successor within 6 months from the date on which an authorization to place the product on the market was granted or within 6 months from the date on which the patent grant decision was issued – in case the authorization was issued prior to the grant of the patent.

With regard to the submitted applications, the Office conducted formal and legal proceedings, during which it examined, among others, whether the deadline for submitting the application was met and whether the application was correct and complete. During the substantive examination, the Office checked whether the conditions for granting SPC were met on the date of submitting the application, i.e.whether the product is protected by the basic patent that is in force, whether a valid authorization has been granted to place the product on the market as a medicinal product or an authorization to place the product on the market as a plant protection product.





At the end of 2022, 357 supplementary protection certificates remained in force.



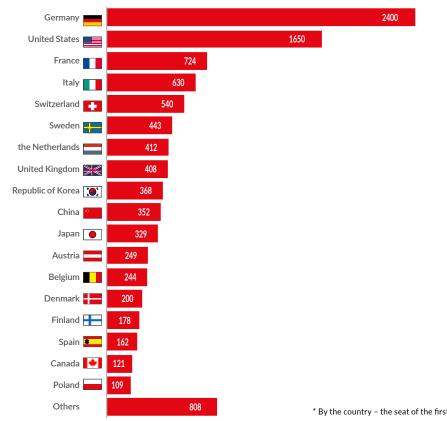


European patent validations

Based on the Convention on the Grant of European Patents and the Act on Filing of European Patent Applications and the Effects of European Patents in the Republic of Poland, a right holder of the European patent may apply for protection of the European patent granted by the European Patent Office (EPO) in the territory of Poland. In order to ensure effective protection of a European patent, a right holder of the European patent is obliged to submit to the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland a translation of the European patent into the Polish language within 3 months from the date of publication of the mention of its grant by the EPO.



European patents validated in Poland in 2022 broken down by the country of origin of the right holder*



^{*} By the country - the seat of the first right holder



At the end of 2022, 94 156 European patents were protected in the territory of Poland.

that Agreement.

Trade marks

A trade mark is a sign that enables to distinguish the goods and/or services of one entrepreneur from those of another entrepreneur, which is capable of being presented in the register of trade marks in such a way that is it possible to define explicitly the object of protection granted to the trade mark. A trade mark may consist of, in particular: a word mark, including a surname, a figurative mark, a letter, a digit, a colour mark, a position mark, a shape mark, including a shape of the goods or packaging, as well as a sound mark. Multimedia marks or hologram marks can also be trade marks. The right of protection for a trade mark is granted for ten years, with the possibility of extension of the protection for subsequent 10-year periods. Trade marks are signs used in the trade to identify the goods and/or services of a specific entrepreneur. Trade marks are capable of distinguishing the products of the same type offered by various entrepreneurs, thus providing the basis for creating a brand image and reputation.

On the basis of the Industrial Property Law, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland conducts proceedings on the grant of a right of protection for trade marks filed under the national procedure and recognizes in the territory of Poland the protection obtained through the international registration of trade marks under the Madrid Agreement and the Protocol relating to

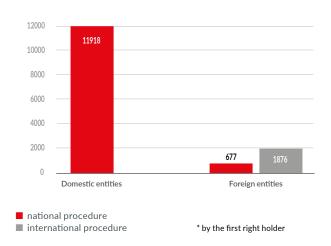
In 2022, the activities of the Trademark Department focused primarily on conducting proceedings to grant rights of protection for trademarks, including trademarks filed under the Fast Track procedure, proceedings for the recognition in the territory of the Republic of Poland of the protection of international trademarks, as well as proceedings to grant rights in registration for industrial designs, including designs filed under the Fast Track procedure and registration of industrial designs under the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs.

In addition, in 2022, examiners from the Trademark Department completed a record number of proceedings regarding objections to trademark applications.

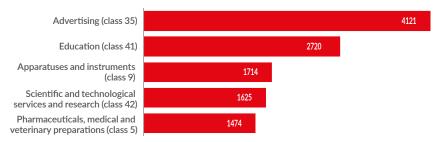




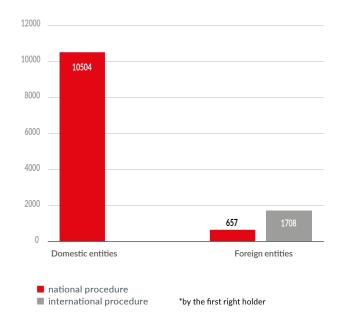
Trade mark applications filed in 2022 under national and international procedure*



Trade mark applications filed in 2022 by the Nice Classification (TOP 5)



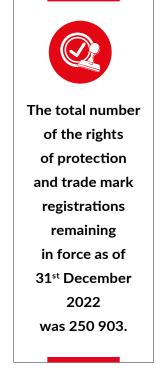
Rights of protection for trade marks granted in 2022 under national and international procedure*









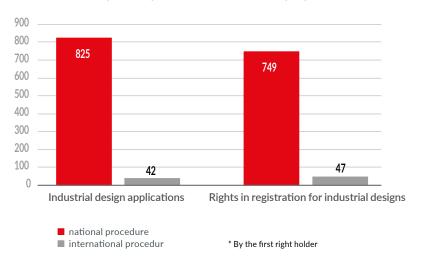


Industrial designs

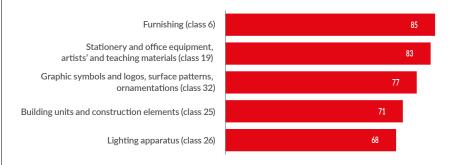
An industrial design is a new and having individual character appearance of the whole or part of a product resulting from the features of, in particular, the lines, colours, shape, texture or materials of the product and its ornamentation. Industrial design is a category intended for protection of the appearance of an industrial or handicraft product (excluding computer programmes). The right in registration for an industrial design is granted for 25 years from the date of filing an application with the Patent Office.

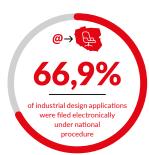


Applications and rights in registration for industrial designs granted in 2022*



Rights in registration granted in 2022 by the Locarno Classification (TOP 5)









The number of rights in registration for industrial designs remaining in force, as of 31st December 2022, amounted to 8357.

Topographies of integrated circuits

Pursuant to the Industrial Property Law, a topography of integrated circuits is a three-dimensional arrangement of the elements, however expressed, at least one of which is an active element, and of all or some interconnections in an integrated circuit. Topographies of integrated circuits are protected by the right in registration.





As of 31st December 2022, 82 rights in registration of topographies of integrated circuits remained in force.



Geographical indications

A geographical indication is a word indication which in an explicit or implicit manner designates the name of a place, locality, region or country (territory), which identify goods as originating in that territory, where a given quality, reputation or other characteristics of the goods are essentially attributable to the geographical origin of those goods. The protection of geographical indications is unlimited in time and lasts from the date of making an entry in the register.

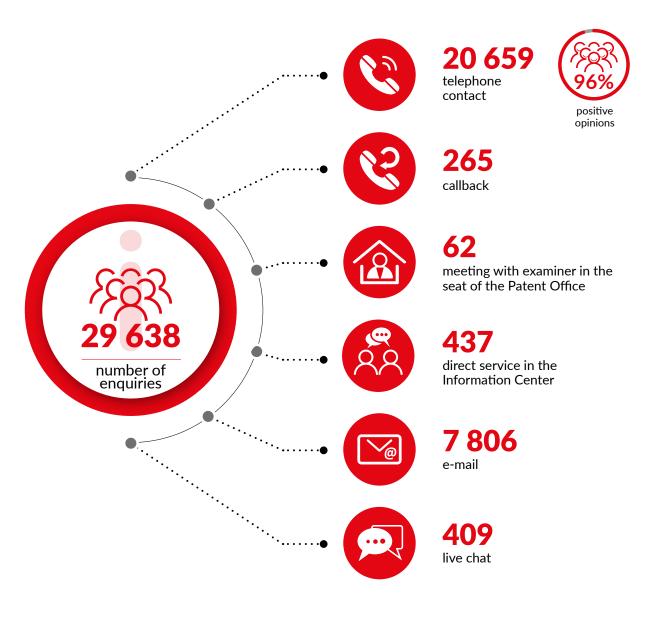


From 17th February 2005, the responsibility for receiving, evaluating and transmitting to the European Commission applications for registration of the designations of origin, geographical indications and names of specific character for agricultural products and foodstuffs, as well as for the registration of geographical indications for domestic spirits rests with the Polish Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development. The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland is responsible for the registration of geographical indications for non-agricultural products.

In 2022, the first application for a geographical indication for an industrial product was approved, which was an application for registration of Konia-ków lace. We hope that this first registration will encourage other entities to file and protect indications that are of great importance for maintaining tradition, and also allow to increase the attractiveness of these products by guaranteeing their quality. In addition, it is worth mentioning that work is currently underway to create a system for the protection of geographical indications for craft and industrial products at the EU level. There is no doubt that this will have a positive economic impact on the internal market and in particular will help producers gain access to new export markets.







Exercising and monitoring rights



The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland examines disputes within the scope and under the procedure specified in the Industrial Property Law. Litigation procedure constitutes one of the most important elements of the national system of exclusive rights protection, as it enables the parties to obtain a judgement in the event of a conflict of interest, a threat to the competitive market position or other circumstances requiring decisions in industrial property cases based on the rules of adversarial proceedings.

The impartial, quick and professional recognition of disputes arising in connection with the implementation of the exclusive rights granted is in the public interest and lies at the foundation of certainty of business transactions in the Republic of Poland. The Industrial Property Law establishes jurisdiction for the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland in the scope of, inter alia, examining applications for invalidation or declaration of lapse of exclusive rights, including recognition of the protection of international rights and applications for invalidation of European patents.

Rulings Unit

In 2022, the Rulings Unit of the Patent Office was established with the aim of monitoring the rulings in the field of industrial property and highlighting the rulings of key importance.

The responsibility of the Unit is to monitor both national and international rulings in the field of industrial property and to highlight the rulings of key importance. Representatives of all substantive units of the Office are involved in the work of the Unit. The activities of the Rulings Unit is supposed to contribute to the harmonization of ruling practices of the Patent Office.

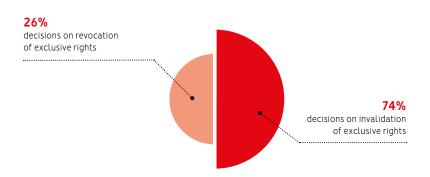


Requests filed with the Patent Office in 2022 under litigation procedure broken down by the type of request

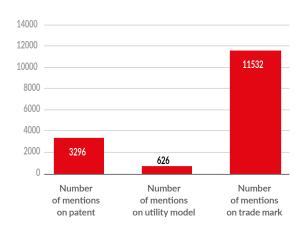




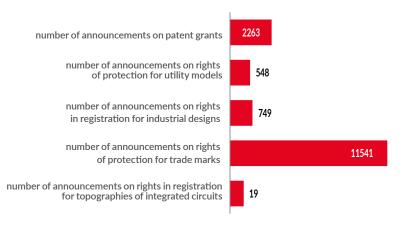
Decisions issued in 2022 under litigation procedure



Applications published in "BUP" in 2022



Announcements on granted rights published in "WUP" in 2022



International Deposit Body

In 2022, as the Patent Office we participated in the process of application for the status of International Deposit Body by the University of Gdańsk together with the Collection of Plasmids and Microorganisms (KPD) being the part of the University's structure. Under the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure and the Implementing Regulation drawn up in Budapest on 28 April 1977 (Journal of Laws of 1994, item 528), a deposit made in the International Deposit Body shall be recognized for the purposes of patent procedure by the countries parties to the Treaty. Up till now, two Polish entities enjoyed the status of the International Deposit Body, i.e. the Polish Academy of Sciences Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy with its seat in Wrocław and the Institute of Agricultural and Food Biotechnology, State research institute with its seat in Warsaw. Thus, the KPD is the third Polish entity to obtain such status.



Remote hearings

The Industrial Property Law was amended by the Law of 7 October 2022 on the amendment of some acts of law in order to streamline administrative procedures for citizens and entrepreneurs (Journal of Laws of 2022, item 2185). Pursuant to the amended article 2553 section 41 of the above-mentioned law, on the mutual consent of the parties, in litigation proceedings the hearing may be conducted with the use of technical equipment enabling the remote hearing. The agreed solution is beneficial both from the point of view of the economy of the proceedings, as the parties could avoid long travels to the Patent Office from various parts of Poland, as well as it is economically justified (elimination of the travel and accommodation costs). The solution could also contribute to increase the accessibility of proceedings for the public, as everybody interested could participate in the hearing without the necessity of appearing physically in the Patent Office. Such a solution could directly influence the rise of awareness with regard to obtaining and maintaining exclusive rights.

Work of the WHIH Working Group

In 2022, Department of Biotechnology and Chemistry was an active member of the Working Group for Public Interest by the Warsaw Health Innovation Hub (WHIH), operating at the Medical Research Agency (ABM). The aim of the Group was to evaluate medical research projects filed with the ABM from the technical, systemic and innovative perspective. The positions of the members of the Working Group constituted the opinion of the presented solutions for the ABM President.

As part of the cooperation with the WHIH in 2022, the Department of Biotechnology and Chemistry was invited to support a panel of experts who evaluate projects within the grant competition entitled ""#Nephrohero – Race with the invisible enemy – how to early detect a chronic kidney disease?". The aim of the event was to identify and implement new medical solutions or educational initiatives related to the chronic kidney disease, organized by Astra Zeneca and EIT Health companies.

▶ Patent application specifications (A1)

The Digitization Department in cooperation with the Receiving Department, Department of Biotechnology and Chemistry, Department of Electronics and Mechanics, and IT Department has developed a process for preparing patent application specifications (A1) for publication. The task required designing a new layout of the first page for the A1 specification with bibliographic data. Thanks to these initiatives, the specifications have the same, modern graphic design, which makes a positive impact on the Office's image.

№ Register documentation

In 2022, the Department of Registers received in total 15 595 applications and letters.

The employees of the Department created 25 122 new registration cards for the granted exclusive rights, issued 16 704 documents confirming the granting of exclusive rights, verified and included in the databases 151 945 due fees and made 67 039 entries in the records kept by the Department.

In the past year, employees of the Department issued a total of 23 802 decisions as part of registration proceedings, in particular 8 321 decisions to enter changes in the registers, 2 171 decisions on the expiry of conditional decisions on granting exclusive rights due to lack of payment for the first protection period, 12 660 decisions stating the expiry of exclusive rights due to lack of payment for subsequent protection periods.

In 2022, the total of correspondence from the Department of Registers amounted to 47 146 items. In 2022, the protection of 104 693 exclusive rights was extended and 8 692 entries were made ex officio in the registers on the expiry of exclusive rights due to the expiry of the maximum period for which the rights were granted.

In 2022, employees of the examiners corps examined 522 applications for reconsideration of the case, of which only 12 complaints were filed with the Voivodeship Administrative Court in Warsaw.

→ Convergence of practices

The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland is a participant in the convergence of practices program implemented by the European Patent Office (EPO) and the EU Office Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO). The aim of the program is to reduce or solve problems resulting from the lack of consistency in the approach of national offices to certain procedures in the field of trademarks, patents or industrial designs by establishing the best and uniform practices.

Convergence of practices is an excellent tool for exchanging experiences between participants. The opportunity to learn about the regulations and their interpretation in other countries, as well as to look at the regulations from the point of view of the applicants, is an impulse to a critical reflection on the existing regulations.

Working groups discuccing common practices are not only an invaluable platform for exchanging experiences between group members, but also, in spite of very diverse regulations, they allow to develop common practices that strengthen a uniform approach and transparency of proceedings in the area covered by the work.

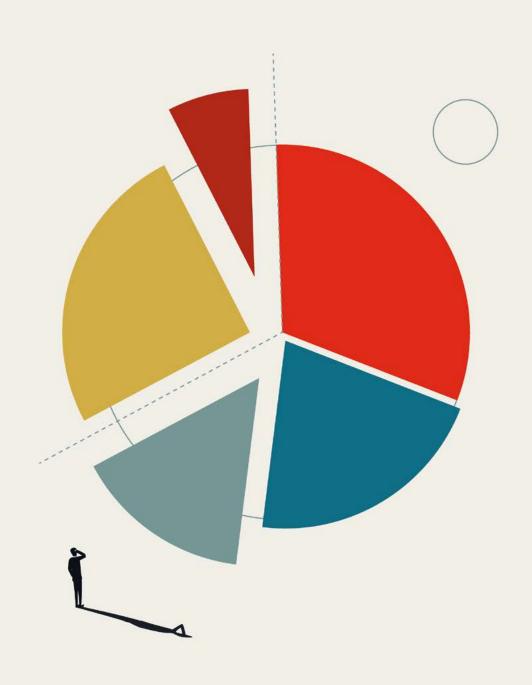


We very often cooperate with the EPO and EUIPO in the field of convergence of practices, but we also look for inspiration in other national intellectual property offices in Europe and in the world. The convergence program let in a breath of fresh air into the seemingly entrenched regulations, which allowed for a revision of the national approach.

EDYTA DEMBY-SIWEK

President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland

Statistics





The data were prepared as of 30th April 2023. All the data sets were prepared according to selected characteristics of one (the 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 voivodeships 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

Procedura	Domestic / Foreign	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
DOMESTIC PROCEDURE		4269	3946	4058	3430	3284
	domestic	4203	3877	4006	3375	3233
	foreign	66	69	52	55	51
PCT		53	53	40	58	39
	domestic	2	10	4	2	7
	foreign	51	43	36	56	32
Total		4322	3999	4098	3488	3323

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

Województwo	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Dolnośląskie	371	366	318	254	175
Kujawsko-pomorskie	135	155	171	103	104
Lubelskie	303	277	260	254	328
Lubuskie	140	65	66	35	44
Łódzkie	232	239	284	187	231
Małopolskie	443	360	369	345	345
Mazowieckie	764	717	736	699	548
Opolskie	59	68	82	35	87
Podkarpackie	202	211	249	187	216
Podlaskie	132	77	95	71	71
Pomorskie	205	195	223	192	170
Śląskie	519	495	539	443	383
Świętokrzyskie	63	94	86	71	66
Warmińsko-mazurskie	68	78	68	54	44
Wielkopolskie	369	333	332	304	267
Zachodniopomorskie	199	154	132	143	161
Total	4204	3884	4010	3377	3240



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

Rodzaj podmiotu	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Research centres	271	283	255	252	248
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	55	66	98	66	66
Natural persons	634	515	576	515	397
Business entities	1773	1656	1708	1312	1154
Universities	1472	1367	1373	1232	1375
Total	4205	3887	4010	3377	3240

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

Field of technology	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	29	17	42	67	26
Biotechnology	111	132	99	105	52
Basic materials chemistry	145	152	144	157	98
Food chemistry	102	102	117	93	76
Organic fine chemistry	261	212	158	141	96
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	85	75	99	105	80
Mechanical elements	125	124	146	92	50
IT methods for management	9	8	12	11	11
Other special machines	223	232	226	236	123
Other consumer goods	74	83	88	51	29
Chemical engineering	131	124	157	113	62
Civil engineering	351	350	340	251	137
Digital communication	12	13	33	13	8
Control	30	40	40	36	24
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	185	160	145	113	60
Textile and paper machines	63	42	44	26	9
Furniture, games	106	76	118	69	41
Machine tools	178	172	154	110	53
Thermal processes, apparatus	141	99	106	136	43
Handling	163	117	136	105	41
Optics	26	18	26	17	8
Basic Communication processes	16	11	6	1	0
Measurement	218	227	199	187	122
Semiconductors	20	13	22	21	15
Silniki, pompy, turbiny	110	103	79	69	56
Engines, pumps, turbines	109	84	106	107	46
Audio-visual technology	23	15	18	20	10
Computer technology	43	26	26	31	28

by the main class and based on "WIPO IPC-Technology Concordance Table": https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details .jsp?doc_id=117672.



1	2	3	4	5	6
Medical technology	181	148	267	181	119
Micro-structural and nano-technology	15	9	11	5	4
Surface technology, coating	92	95	99	65	33
Environmental technology	119	100	93	69	63
Telecommunications	13	13	10	14	4
Transport	193	222	167	169	77
Materials, metallurgy	166	166	141	137	64
Other	24	25	28	36	14
Non-classified ²	313	283	310	218	1458
Total	4205	3888	4012	3377	3240

$1.5.\ For eign \ patent\ applications\ under\ national\ and\ international\ procedure\ broken\ down\ by\ the\ field\ of\ technology$

Field of technology	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Biotechnology	1	1	1	0	2
Basic materials chemistry	3	4	5	4	1
Food chemistry	5	3	0	2	4
Organic fine chemistry	0	1	0	2	0
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	1	0	0	0	0
Mechanical elements	2	1	1	3	0
IT methods for management	1	1	2	0	0
Other special machines	5	1	10	6	3
Other consumer goods	3	5	1	10	3
Chemical engineering	3	8	1	4	2
Civil engineering	22	14	12	7	6
Digital communication	0	1	0	1	0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	1	5	9	5	2
Textile and paper machines	1	5	1	1	0
Furniture, games	2	3	1	5	2
Machine tools	5	2	2	1	1
Thermal processes, apparatus	3	6	2	2	0
Handling	9	19	2	10	4
Optics	2	0	0	0	0
Measurement	1	2	3	14	9
Engines, pumps, turbines	11	6	3	5	1
Pharmaceuticals	0	1	1	1	2

² "non-classified" means that as of April 30th 2023, the classification of a specific application was not carried out yet by the Office's examiners. The classification is carried out on an ongoing basis, according to relevant legal procedures.



1	2	3	4	5	6
Audio-visual technology	0	0	1	0	0
Computer technology	8	0	0	3	2
Medical technology	9	2	6	1	4
Surface technology, coating	0	0	0	1	4
Environmental technology	4	3	6	4	1
Telecommunications	2	1	0	0	0
Transport	3	5	4	7	2
Materials, metallurgy	3	3	6	0	3
Non-classified	7	12	9	12	25
Total	117	115	89	111	83

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

Country name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Australia	0	0	0	2	0
Austria	1	2	1	0	0
Belarus	1	1	0	3	0
Belgium	3	0	1	0	1
Canada	2	0	1	2	1
Chile	0	0	0	1	0
China	1	7	4	21	13
Czech Republic	1	1	6	2	0
Denmark	0	0	0	1	0
Estonia	2	0	2	1	0
Finland	4	3	4	2	0
France	0	1	0	0	1
Germany	19	13	5	12	14
Greece	0	0	1	0	1
Hungary	1	0	0	0	1
Ireland	0	0	1	0	4
Italy	5	5	0	3	4
Japan	6	7	8	9	8
Kuwait	0	0	1	0	0
Latvia	1	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	1	1
Luxemburg	1	3	1	0	0
Mexico	0	1	0	0	0
Netherlands	1	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	1
North Korea	1	0	0	0	0



1		2	3	4	5	6
Norway		3	3	1	0	2
Portugal	0	0	1	0	0	0
Russia		2	0	2	2	1
Saudi Arabia	52913	1	1	0	0	0
Serbia		0	1	0	0	0
Seychelles		1	0	0	0	0
Slovakia		1	0	1	0	1
Slovenia	0	0	0	1	0	0
South Korea	****	1	4	4	3	0
Spain	*	2	3	0	1	1
Sweden	-	0	1	2	1	0
Switzerland	+	3	2	3	5	2
Taiwan (Province of China)	*	0	2	0	0	0
Turkey	C*	0	1	1	0	4
Ukraine		6	7	2	2	2
United Kingdom		5	7	11	8	6
United States of America		37	29	21	22	14
Total		117	115	89	111	83

1.7. Patents granted to domestic and foreign entities

Entities	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Domestic	2906	2947	2005	3244	2224
Foreign	74	95	41	75	66
Total	2980	3042	2046	3319	2290

${\bf 1.8.}\ Patents\ granted\ to\ domestic\ entities\ broken\ down\ by\ the\ voivodeship$

Voivodeship	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dolnośląskie	252	252	180	332	179
Kujawsko-pomorskie	94	101	57	101	92
Lubelskie	165	216	150	274	179
Lubuskie	35	27	15	35	35
Łódzkie	186	200	150	227	156
Małopolskie	351	319	259	364	213
Mazowieckie	535	557	340	562	371
Opolskie	66	46	40	76	39
Podkarpackie	135	121	86	173	115
Podlaskie	43	65	32	66	60
Pomorskie	135	158	103	119	136



1	2	3	4	5	6
Śląskie	375	340	281	413	269
Świętokrzyskie	42	63	43	59	56
Warmińsko-mazurskie	54	48	22	37	37
Wielkopolskie	297	250	151	267	208
Zachodniopomorskie	141	184	96	139	79
Total	2906	2947	2005	3244	2224

${\bf 1.9.}\ Patents\ granted\ to\ domestic\ entities\ broken\ down\ by\ the\ type\ of\ entity$

Type of entity	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Research centres	376	259	230	307	164
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	89	91	63	90	64
Natural persons	171	207	127	180	179
Business entities	1171	1150	709	1098	842
Universities	1099	1240	876	1569	975
Total	2906	2947	2005	3244	2224

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

Field of technology	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	21	10	20	45	26
Biotechnology	78	130	78	143	99
Basic materials chemistry	174	166	121	165	113
Food chemistry	65	90	49	104	70
Organic fine chemistry	264	220	182	323	133
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	77	77	52	79	47
Mechanical elements	110	95	64	114	103
IT methods for management	5	0	4	0	1
Other special machines	173	202	108	175	138
Other consumer goods	43	40	28	56	54
Chemical engineering	109	165	112	114	85
Civil engineering	261	255	145	146	147
Digital communication	4	2	2	29	5
Control	16	24	9	22	12
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	129	123	62	148	82
Textile and paper machines	50	45	22	63	42
Furniture, games	69	63	37	56	57
Machine tools	86	149	75	169	97
Thermal processes, apparatus	107	92	78	71	58
Handling	109	94	55	120	57



1	2	3	4	5	6
Optics	20	19	13	13	14
Basic Communication processes	16	16	5	8	10
Measurement	170	164	118	204	174
Semiconductors	9	10	6	16	9
Engines, pumps, turbines	69	66	52	59	41
Pharmaceuticals	61	60	73	94	60
Audio-visual technology	22	10	5	10	9
Computer technology	19	17	11	20	10
Medical technology	121	87	64	199	105
Micro-structural and nano-technology	12	24	13	11	9
Surface technology, coating	57	54	41	102	65
Environmental technology	90	86	71	85	47
Telecommunications	14	11	1	9	8
Transport	118	141	102	113	107
Materials, metallurgy	154	134	119	149	116
Other	4	6	8	10	14
Total	2906	2947	2005	3244	2224

${\bf 1.11.}\ Patents\ granted\ to\ foreign\ entities\ broken\ down\ by\ the\ field\ of\ technology$

Field of technology	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	0	0	0	1	0
Biotechnology	1	2	0	1	1
Basic materials chemistry	6	4	6	5	3
Food chemistry	0	1	0	0	0
Organic fine chemistry	6	3	2	0	0
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	0	5	0	0	1
Mechanical elements	3	2	0	2	0
IT methods for management	0	0	0	1	0
Other special machines	0	8	0	1	4
Other consumer goods	2	2	0	2	1
Chemical engineering	1	2	1	6	5
Civil engineering	8	13	9	14	12
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	3	3	1	4	5
Textile and paper machines	1	1	0	2	1
Furniture, games	3	3	0	1	1
Machine tools	6	5	1	5	2
Thermal processes, apparatus	4	1	3	2	3
Handling	5	10	3	6	8



1	2	3	4	5	6
Optics	1	0	0	0	0
Measurement	2	2	2	1	4
Engines, pumps, turbines	1	6	1	1	1
Pharmaceuticals	4	3	2	3	1
Audio-visual technology	1	0	2	1	0
Computer technology	0	3	0	0	2
Medical technology	0	1	0	6	1
Surface technology, coating	3	2	0	2	1
Environmental technology	2	1	4	2	1
Telecommunications	8	4	2	1	0
Transport	2	4	0	3	3
Materials, metallurgy	1	4	2	2	5
Total	74	95	41	75	66

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

Country name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Austria	3	3	1	2	2
Belgium	0	1	0	0	0
Canada	1	1	0	1	1
China	8	2	1	3	3
Cyprus	1	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1	2	2	2	3
Denmark	1	3	1	0	2
Finland	4	2	3	1	1
France	2	4	1	4	5
Germany	9	18	6	16	2
Hungary	0	0	0	1	0
Italy	2	8	2	4	0
Japan	7	10	4	7	8
Luksemburg	1	0	0	0	1
Mexico	1	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	1	1	2	2	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	1
North Korea	0	0	0	0	1
Russia	0	0	0	2	0
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	2
Serbia	0	0	0	1	0
Slovakia	2	0	0	1	0



1	2	3	4	5	6
Spain	1	1	1	0	1
South Africa	0	0	0	0	1
South Korea	• * 7	4	2	0	3
Sweden	0	1	3	0	0
Switzerland	1	4	2	1	2
Taiwan (Province of China)	2	0	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0
Ukraine	2	2	2	2	4
United Kingdom	2	2	2	4	4
United States of America	15	25	5	20	18
Total	74	95	41	75	66

$1.13.\ Top\ domestic\ and\ foreign\ applicants\ according\ to\ the\ number\ of\ patents\ granted\ in\ 2022^1$

Entity name	2022
1	2
Politechnika Lubelska	88
Politechnika Śląska	65
Politechnika Wrocławska	57
Uniwersytet Przyrodniczy we Wrocławiu	56
Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza im. Stanisława Staszica w Krakowie	56
Politechnika Łódzka	55
Uniwersytet Śląski w Katowicach	47
Politechnika Rzeszowska im. Ignacego Łukasiewicza	44
Politechnika Gdańska	43
Politechnika Poznańska	42
Zachodniopomorski Uniwersytet Technologiczny w Szczecinie	36
Politechnika Świętokrzyska	32
Politechnika Warszawska	32
Uniwersytet Warszawski	20
Politechnika Bydgoska im. Jana i Jędrzeja Śniadeckich	20
Politechnika Koszalińska	16
Uniwersytet Jagielloński	16
Uniwersytet Gdański	15
Uniwersytet Medyczny w Lublinie	15
Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu	15
Uniwersytet Łódzki	15
Politechnika Krakowska im. Tadeusza Kościuszki	13
Uniwersytet Warmińsko-Mazurski w Olsztynie	12

The rating includes the entities granted more than 9 patents in 2022. The rating was based on the total number of applicants



1	2
Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego w Warszawie	12
Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej	11
Uniwersytet Przyrodniczy w Poznaniu	11
Sieć Badawcza Łukasiewicz – Instytut Tele- i Radiotechniczny	11
Politechnika Opolska	10
Instytut Chemii Fizycznej PAN	10
Instytut Kolejnictwa	10
Akademia Kaliska im. Prezydenta Stanisława Wojciechowskiego	10
Uniwersytet Jana Kochanowskiego w Kielcach	9
"International Tobacco Machinery Poland" Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	9

1.14. Patents in force as of 31st December

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Patents in force	18 252	18 336	18 731	19 727	16 243



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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NATIONAL PROCEDURE		1006	903	859	769	660
	domestic	941	854	793	722	610
	foreign	65	49	66	47	50
PCT		16	8	11	10	13
	domestic	2	1	0	0	0
	foreign	14	7	11	10	13
Total		1022	911	870	779	673

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

Voivodeship	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Dolnośląskie	53	49	67	47	70
Kujawsko-pomorskie	49	76	44	48	31
Lubelskie	38	39	42	23	30
Lubuskie	21	6	8	11	5
Łódzkie	50	54	50	42	24
Małopolskie	120	61	78	73	84
Mazowieckie	169	176	124	106	99
Opolskie	11	8	6	10	12
Podkarpackie	41	30	34	40	21
Podlaskie	22	18	24	29	18
Pomorskie	26	65	55	34	26
Śląskie	141	123	161	122	106
Świętokrzyskie	23	28	17	21	13
Warmińsko-mazurskie	32	31	19	29	14
Wielkopolskie	95	56	46	64	38
Zachodniopomorskie	52	32	18	23	19
Suma końcowa	943	852	793	722	610

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

Type of entity	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Research centres	22	24	32	31	14
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	1	15	10	5	1
Natural persons	157	121	150	130	140
Business entities	671	599	480	467	388
Universities	92	96	121	89	67
Total	943	855	793	722	610



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

Field of technology	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Analysis of biological material	2	1	2	0	0
Biotechnology	2	3	5	0	1
Basic materials chemistry	2	1	3	1	4
Food chemistry	1	0	3	4	4
Organic fine chemistry	0	0	0	1	0
Mechanical elements	30	32	19	16	15
IT methods for management	0	1	0	1	0
Other special machines	63	52	47	47	36
Other consumer goods	48	31	51	21	19
Chemical engineering	25	15	21	18	15
Civil engineering	192	192	180	120	70
Digital communication	2	0	0	1	0
Control	4	5	6	5	1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	42	51	47	40	8
Textile and paper machines	1	1	2	3	0
Furniture, games	65	71	45	48	36
Machine tools	24	27	12	20	4
Thermal processes, apparatus	36	44	36	37	18
Handling	87	62	63	55	28
Optics	4	2	3	7	1
Basic communication processes	1	1	0	0	0
Measurement	40	34	24	36	12
Semiconductors	1	0	1	1	0
Engines, pumps, turbines	9	5	4	11	8
Audio-visual technology	12	19	15	11	5
Computer technology	7	2	3	1	1
Medical technology	33	31	42	46	29
Surface technology, coating	7	3	6	8	3
Environmental technology	40	28	6	19	10
Telecommunications	3	6	4	2	1
Transport	67	54	66	54	30
Materials, metallurgy	3	3	0	5	1
Other	9	5	14	22	5
Non-classified	81	73	63	61	245
Total	943	855	793	722	610



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

Field of technology	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Basic materials chemistry	1	0	0	0	0
Food chemistry	0	0	0	1	0
Mechanical elements	3	2	6	2	1
Other special machines	3	6	3	3	6
Other consumer goods	4	2	5	4	4
Chemical engineering	2	2	0	0	6
Civil engineering	22	12	8	4	9
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	5	0	3	2	3
Textile and paper machines	0	1	0	0	0
Furniture, games	6	4	19	5	5
Machine tools	1	3	0	0	0
Thermal processes, apparatus	6	4	4	7	4
Handling	6	7	4	11	6
Optics	0	0	0	0	1
Measurement	1	2	3	2	1
Engines, pumps, turbines	1	0	0	0	0
Audio-visual technology	0	0	1	0	0
Computer technology	0	1	0	0	0
Medical technology	5	2	1	6	3
Surface technology, coating	1	1	1	1	1
Environmental technology	1	1	2	2	1
Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	1
Transport	8	3	10	3	5
Other	0	1	1	0	0
Non-classified	3	2	6	4	6
Total	79	56	77	57	63



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

Country name		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Austria		2	0	0	0	1
Belarus		2	1	0	3	0
Brazil		0	0	0	0	1
China	*)	4	2	8	2	9
Cyprus	U	1	2	5	2	0
Czech Republic		29	14	12	13	13
Denmark		1	1	1	0	0
Estonia		1	0	0	0	0
Finland		4	4	1	1	1
France		0	1	4	4	2
Germany		11	3	7	4	9
Hungary		0	1	0	1	1
Ireland		0	0	1	0	0
Italy		6	3	7	5	7
Japan		0	0	0	1	0
Kirgistan	8	0	0	1	0	0
Latvia		0	0	0	1	0
Lithuania		0	0	0	1	0
Luxemburg		1	0	1	0	0
Netherlands		1	0	1	2	3
Mongolia	Ö	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	0	0	1	0	1	0
Russia		2	1	8	0	1
Slovakia		4	2	3	0	0
Slovenia	€	0	0	0	1	2
South Africa		0	0	0	1	0
Spain	*	4	4	3	2	6
Sweden	-	0	1	0	0	0
Switzerland	+	0	2	2	2	1
Taiwan (Province of China)	*	0	5	1	0	0
Turkey	C*	1	0	3	5	1
Ukraine		5	7	5	5	3
United Kingdom		0	0	2	0	1
United States of America		0	1	1	0	0
Total		79	56	77	57	63



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

Entities	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Domestic	769	603	503	544	511
Foreign	47	51	19	27	45
Total	816	654	522	571	556

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

Voivodeship	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Dolnośląskie	25	31	26	35	31
Kujawsko-pomorskie	52	34	41	39	35
Lubelskie	27	19	30	29	27
Lubuskie	20	11	5	7	6
Łódzkie	35	48	31	30	40
Małopolskie	99	91	65	50	42
Mazowieckie	106	96	86	94	95
Opolskie	25	9	4	6	7
Podkarpackie	29	34	24	27	22
Podlaskie	26	12	8	11	13
Pomorskie	36	25	20	25	38
Śląskie	135	95	70	108	92
Świętokrzyskie	21	14	11	9	6
Warmińsko-mazurskie	46	7	20	25	16
Wielkopolskie	58	48	42	39	29
Zachodniopomorskie	29	29	20	10	12
Total	769	603	503	544	511

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

Type of entity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Research centres	45	12	19	20	31
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	1	1	4	4	7
Natural persons	51	55	56	75	62
Business entities	607	472	365	368	321
Universities	65	63	59	77	90
Total	769	603	503	544	511



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

Field of technology	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Analysis of biological material	1	2	0	0	2
Biotechnology	1	0	1	1	1
Basic materials chemistry	2	4	2	1	0
Food chemistry	4	1	1	1	1
Mechanical elements	37	34	17	25	19
Other special machines	53	55	28	44	43
Other consumer goods	32	23	29	21	37
Chemical engineering	11	17	23	9	14
Civil engineering	206	151	110	114	118
Digital communication	1	0	1	0	0
Control	4	15	1	2	1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	57	46	29	40	37
Textile and paper machines	5	5	0	1	1
Furniture, games	52	45	41	45	24
Machine tools	11	22	9	21	12
Thermal processes, apparatus	45	30	25	27	25
Handling	58	46	59	44	51
Optics	3	4	0	0	3
Basic communication processes	0	0	1	0	0
Measurement	31	13	23	22	23
Semiconductors	0	0	0	0	1
Silniki, pompy, turbiny	11	4	4	3	5
Audio-visual technology	14	8	4	21	9
Computer technology	1	3	0	3	3
Medical technology	21	20	24	14	31
Surface technology, coating	3	2	4	5	5
Environmental technology	25	9	15	27	9
Telecommunications	1	2	2	5	0
Transport	65	41	47	43	30
Materials, metallurgy	6	0	1	3	1
Other	8	1	2	2	5
Total	769	603	503	544	511



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

Field of technology	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Basic materials chemistry	0	1	0	0	0
Mechanical elements	3	2	0	2	2
Other special machines	1	1	1	2	3
Other consumer goods	1	2	1	3	2
Chemical engineering	0	0	0	2	0
Civil engineering	16	15	4	4	7
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	1	1	2	0	3
Textile and paper machines	1	0	0	0	0
Furniture, games	0	2	0	3	7
Machine tools	1	1	0	1	3
Thermal processes, apparatus	8	10	2	1	4
Handling	10	6	6	4	4
Optics	0	1	0	0	0
Basic communication processes	1	0	0	0	0
Measurement	2	0	0	0	2
Computer technology	0	0	0	1	0
Medical technology	1	3	1	2	1
Transport	1	5	2	1	7
Other	0	1	0	1	0
Total	47	51	19	27	45



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

Country name		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Austria		1	2	0	0	0
Belarus		2	2	1	1	0
Belgium		0	1	0	0	0
Bulgaria		0	0	0	0	1
China	*)	1	2	1	0	3
Cyprus	U	1	0	0	0	3
Czech Republic		11	13	9	9	7
Denmark	+	0	0	0	1	3
Estonia		1	1	0	0	0
Finland	+	4	2	0	1	1
France		0	0	0	0	3
Germany		8	8	0	2	2
Hungary		0	0	0	1	1
Italy		5	6	2	3	4
Latvia		0	0	0	0	1
Liechtenstein	•	1	0	0	0	0
Luxemburg		0	1	0	1	0
Portugal	0	1	0	0	0	0
Romania		1	0	0	0	0
Russia		0	5	0	1	3
Slovakia		1	0	0	1	1
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	1
Spain	*	0	0	0	0	2
Switzerland	+	1	0	1	0	2
Taiwan (Province of China)	*	0	0	0	2	1
Turkey	C *	0	0	0	0	3
Ukraine		4	6	3	2	3
United Kingdom		1	0	0	0	0
United States of America		1	0	0	0	0
Total		47	51	19	27	45



2.13. Top domestic and foreign applicants broken down by the number of rights of protection for utility models granted in 2022¹

Applicant name	2022
1	2
Politechnika Częstochowska	20
Politechnika Gdańska	15
Instytut technologii bezpieczeństwa "MORATEX"	12
Mantion Polska Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	10
Politechnika Bydgoska im. Jana i Jędrzeja Śniadeckich	9
"Alu System Plus" J. J. M. Kucharscy Spółka jawna	8
Przedsiębiorstwo produkcyjno-usługowo-handlowe PROJAN Jan Prokopek	7
Politechnika Lubelska	7
Główny Instytut Górnictwa	7
CORAB Spółka akcyjna	7
PPH Andrzej Płuciennik	6
Przybylska Anna	6
Politechnika Wrocławska	5
Cortina Poland Group Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	5
"Nomet" Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	4
Assai Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	4
Porta KMI Poland Spółka akcyjna	4
Uniwersytet Przyrodniczy w Lublinie	4
IBKOL Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	4
Politechnika Poznańska	4
"Stalgast Radom" Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	4
Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy – Państwowy Instytut Badawczy	4
Zieliński Krzysztof	4
Polaris International Limited	3
Rubik Marek Adamczewski	3
Politechnika Łódzka	3
Glass System Polska Spółka akcyjna	3
Uniwersytet Medyczny w Łodzi	3
"Pol-skone" Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	3
Werner Kenkel Bochnia Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	3
Instytut Fizyki Polskiej Akademii Nauk	3
Politechnika Świętokrzyska	3
Instytut Maszyn Przepływowych im. Roberta Szewalskiego Polskiej Akademii Nauk	3
Sielski Kazimierz	3
MI System Spółka akcyjna	3

¹ The rating includes the entities granted more than 2 rights of protection for utility models in 2022. The rating was based on the total number of applicants



1	2
VKR Holding A/S	3
Plastmoroz Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością w Białogardzie	
Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza im. Stanisława Staszica w Krakowie	

2.14. Rights of protection for utility models in force as of 31^{st} December

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rights of protection in force	3 554	3 623	3 931	3 889	3 529



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		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1		2	3	4	5	6
Andorra		1	0	1	0	0
Anguilla	<u>≱</u> ≰ ®	0	1	2	0	1
Antigua and Barbuda	*	2	0	0	0	0
Argentina		1	0	1	0	5
Armenia		0	0	1	0	0
Aruba	+	0	0	0	1	0
Australia	≱€	60	77	57	64	47
Austria		337	316	357	266	249
Bahamas		0	0	1	0	0
Bahrain		0	0	0	1	0
Bangladesh		3	1	0	0	0
Barbados	Ψ	0	0	4	1	2
Belgium		260	300	311	279	244
Belize	8	0	1	0	0	0
Bermuda	3K (#	3	3	2	3	2
Belarus	38	0	1	2	1	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	(0	0	1	0	0
Brazil	(9	14	11	10	9
Bulgaria		3	4	5	8	5
Canada	*	98	107	127	133	121
Cayman Islands	} €	5	3	60	126	2
Chile	*	3	3	4	1	4
China	*)	192	294	290	378	352
Columbia		2	2	0	2	1
Costa Rica	0	1	0	0	0	0
Croatia	8	0	4	4	2	1
Cuba	*	0	0	0	1	0
Curacao	**	5	8	0	2	0
Cyprus	₹ .	7	9	8	9	9
Czech Republic		34	35	38	43	31
Denmark		237	263	255	283	200
Estonia		6	10	4	3	1



1		2	3	4	5	6
Faroe Islands	+	0	2	0	1	0
Finland	-	261	287	287	251	178
France		879	1071	971	869	724
Georgia	+ +	0	0	0	1	0
Germany		3007	3105	3150	2834	2400
Gibraltar	#	0	0	0	1	0
Greece		11	16	35	32	22
Hong Kong	华	2	0	0	2	0
Hungary		25	20	24	22	19
Iceland	+-	4	3	4	7	4
India	•	37	47	46	52	32
Ireland		51	58	69	72	62
Isle of Man	Ś	0	0	0	0	1
Israel	✡	69	81	72	96	71
Italy		591	666	705	670	630
Japan		468	534	513	459	329
Jordania	•	1	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	•	2	0	0	0	0
Latvia		1	0	0	2	4
Lebanon	*	1	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	•	23	32	42	27	8
Lithuania		1	2	2	3	4
Luxemburg		74	77	98	93	94
Malaysia	(• <u></u>	5	4	3	1	4
Malta	+	25	16	13	17	21
Marocco	*	0	0	0	1	0
Marshall Islands	*	0	2	0	0	0
Mauritius		1	3	2	2	2
Mexico		29	14	16	16	5
Moldova	*	1	0	0	0	0
Monaco		3	0	6	3	2
Netherlands		475	591	581	511	412
Norway	#	71	59	97	108	93
New Zealand	*	17	29	15	23	10
Oman	×	0	0	1	0	0
Panama	* *	1	0	1	1	0

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1		2	3	4	5	6
Peru	6	1	1	0	0	0
Philippines	>	0	1	1	0	0
Poland		 85	119	110	133	109
Portugal		15	18	20	18	15
Puerto Rico	*>=	57	16	14	9	7
Qatar		0	0	1	0	0
Romania		1	2	5	2	3
Russia		23	29	23	22	11
Saudi Arabia	5793	5	0	0	1	0
Samoa	2	0	0	1	0	0
San Marino	<u></u>	0	1	3	0	1
Serbia		2	0	1	1	0
Seychelles		1	1	2	1	0
Singapore	()	22	33	30	21	14
Slovakia		6	14	7	10	14
Slovenia	•	23	23	20	17	15
Sri Lanka	[[#]	1	1	0	0	1
South Africa		7	10	15	3	10
South Korea	***************************************	154	419	386	431	368
Spain	*	174	192	174	203	162
St. Kitts and Nevis	3 3	0	0	0	1	4
Sweden		405	433	515	500	443
Switzerland	+	724	745	901	752	540
Taiwan (Province of China)	*	71	53	58	45	51
Thailand		0	3	7	10	1
Tunesia	@	2	1	1	0	0
Turkey	C•	70	71	73	71	73
Ukraine		4	1	3	2	1
United Arab Emirates		4	8	5	5	5
United Kingdom		402	459	465	513	408
United States of America		1964	2185	2129	2268	1650
Uruguay	•	0	0	1	0	0
Venezuela		1	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	*	1	2	1	1	1
Virgin Islands	** **	6	4	13	7	3
Total		11636	13020	13284	12841	10327



3.2 Top right holders broken down by the number of European patent validations granted in 2022¹

BSH Hausgeräte GmbH DE 133 Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (publ) SE 114 LG Energy Solution, Ltd. KR 84 Philip Morris Products S.A. CH 62 Electrolux Appliances Aktiebolag SE 56 Koninklijke Philips N.V. NL 55 BASF SE DE 55 SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE FR 52 Siemens Mobility GmbH DE 51 Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. KR 47 Arcelor/Mittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH DE 40 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. CA 35 Arcelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AO CH 33 Nicovertius AG DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & C	Entity name	Country code	2022
Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (publ) SE 114 LG Energy Solution, Ltd. KR 84 Philip Morris Products S.A. CH 62 Electrolux Appliances Aktiebolag SE 56 Koninklijke Philips N.V. NL 55 BASF SE DE 55 SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE FR 52 Siemens Mobility GmbH DE 51 Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. KR 47 LG CHEM, LTD. KR 47 Arcelor/Mittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH DE 40 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. CA 35 Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGA DE 34 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	1	2	3
LG Energy Solution, Ltd. KR 84 Philip Morris Products S.A. CH 62 Electrolux Appliances Aktiebolag SE 56 Koninklijke Philips N.V. NL 55 BASF SE DE 55 SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE FR 52 Siemens Mobility GmbH DE 51 Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. KR 50 LG CHEM, LTD. KR 47 ArcelorMittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH DE 40 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. CA 35 Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US	BSH Hausgeräte GmbH	DE	133
Philip Morris Products S.A. CH 62 Electrolux Appliances Aktiebolag SE 56 Koninklijke Philips N.V. NL 55 BASF SE DE 55 SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE FR 52 Siemens Mobility GmbH DE 51 Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. KR 50 LG CHEM, LTD. KR 47 Arcelor/Mittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH DE 40 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. CA 35 Arcelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE	Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (publ)	SE	114
Electrolux Appliances Aktiebolag SE 56 Koninklijke Philips N.V. NL 55 BASF SE DE 55 SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE FR 52 Siemens Mobility GmbH DE 51 Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. KR 50 LG CHEM, LTD. KR 47 Arcelor/Mittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH DE 40 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. CA 35 Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angew	LG Energy Solution, Ltd.	KR	84
Koninklijke Philips N.V. NL 55 BASF SE DE 55 SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE FR 52 Siemens Mobility GmbH DE 51 Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. KR 50 LG CHEM, LTD. KR 47 Arcelor/Mittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH DE 40 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. CA 35 Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporar	Philip Morris Products S.A.	СН	62
BASF SE DE 55 SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE FR 52 Siemens Mobility GmbH DE 51 Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. KR 50 LG CHEM, LTD. KR 47 ArcelorMittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH DE 40 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. CA 35 Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25	Electrolux Appliances Aktiebolag	SE	56
SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE FR 52 Siemens Mobility GmbH DE 51 Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. KR 50 LG CHEM, LTD. KR 47 ArcelorMittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH DE 40 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. CA 35 Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24	Koninklijke Philips N.V.	NL	55
Siemens Mobility GmbH Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. KR 50 LG CHEM, LTD. ArcelorMittal Evonik Operations GmbH Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG Henkel AG & Co. KGaA Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technologies Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 Rob S. D. S. D. A. Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	BASF SE	DE	55
Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. LG CHEM, LTD. ArcelorMittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG Henkel AG & Co. KGaA Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 BSM IP Assets B.V. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 31	SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE	FR	52
LG CHEM, LTD. ArcelorMittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG Henkel AG & Co. KGaA Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Siemens Mobility GmbH	DE	51
ArcelorMittal LU 46 Evonik Operations GmbH DE 40 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. CA 35 Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGAA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. IT 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Samsung SDI Co., Ltd.	KR	50
Evonik Operations GmbH Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. CA 35 Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGAA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. NL 23 G.D S.p.A. IT 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	LG CHEM, LTD.	KR	47
Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. Arçelik Anonim Sirketi TR 35 VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 315	ArcelorMittal	LU	46
Arçelik Anonim Sirketi VKR Holding A/S DK 34 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 31	Evonik Operations GmbH	DE	40
VKR Holding A/S Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. CN 33 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. IIT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 33 BK 34 BK 34 BK 34 BK 34 BK 34 BK 35 BK 32 BK 32 BK 33 BK 34 BK 35 BK 36 BK 37 BK 30 BK BK BK BK BK BK BK BK BK B	Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp.	CA	35
Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG CH 33 Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. NL 23 G.D S.p.A. IT 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 33 CH 33 CH 33 CH 33 CH 33 CH 34 35 CH 31 31 AB 30 CH 31 AB 31 AB 30 CH 31 AB 31 AB 30 CH 31 AB 31 AB 31 AB 31 AB 31 AB 32 AB 34 AB AB AB AB AB AB AB AB AB A	Arçelik Anonim Sirketi	TR	35
F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 33 CH 33 CH 33 CH 34 32 AU 32 CH 33 CH 31 32 AU 31 AU 31 AU 32 AU 34 AU 35 AU 36 AU 37 AU 38 AU 39 AU 30 AU 40 AU	VKR Holding A/S	DK	34
Nicoventures Trading Limited GB 32 Novartis AG CH 31 Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. NL 23 G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	CN	33
Novartis AG Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. NL 23 G.D S.p.A. IT 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG	СН	33
Henkel AG & Co. KGaA DE 31 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. KR 30 Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Nicoventures Trading Limited	GB	32
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. Intel Corporation US 30 Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. NL 23 G.D S.p.A. IT 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Novartis AG	СН	31
Intel Corporation Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG DE 28 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. NL 23 G.D S.p.A. IT 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Henkel AG & Co. KGaA	DE	31
Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. DE 28 Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. NL 23 G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	KR	30
Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. NL 23 G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Intel Corporation	US	30
Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited CN 25 Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. NL 23 G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG	DE	28
Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG DE 24 DSM IP Assets B.V. NL 23 G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.	DE	28
DSM IP Assets B.V. G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited	CN	25
G.D S.p.A. IT 22 ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG	DE	24
ALSTOM Transport Technologies FR 22 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	DSM IP Assets B.V.	NL	23
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. US 21	G.D S.p.A.	IT	22
	ALSTOM Transport Technologies	FR	22
LG Electronics Inc. KR 20	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	US	21
	LG Electronics Inc.	KR	20

¹ The rating includes the entities granted more than 20 European patent validations in 2022. The rating was based on the total number of right holders.



3.3. European patents in force in Poland as of $31^{\rm st}$ December

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Validations in force	64 366	73 638	83 800	93 364	94 156



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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NATIONAL PROCEDURE		13 667	14 228	14 192	15 506	12 595
	domestic	12 811	13 294	13 541	14 680	11 918
	foreign	856	934	651	826	677
INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE		2 809	2 781	2 298	2 070	1 876
	domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	foreign	2 809	2 781	2 298	2 070	1 876
Total		16 476	17 009	16 490	17 576	14 471

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

Voivodeship	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Dolnośląskie	899	965	878	967	839
Kujawsko-pomorskie	375	398	485	521	429
Lubelskie	322	356	362	418	364
Lubuskie	236	144	165	159	167
Łódzkie	760	845	840	823	739
Małopolskie	1126	1418	1400	1657	1239
Mazowieckie	4475	4509	4364	4972	3832
Opolskie	174	170	187	172	184
Podkarpackie	315	319	331	414	297
Podlaskie	183	209	287	308	337
Pomorskie	804	775	757	806	690
Śląskie	1176	1208	1294	1329	1096
Świętokrzyskie	169	175	221	238	201
Warmińsko-mazurskie	173	220	210	232	173
Wielkopolskie	1327	1271	1423	1309	1029
Zachodniopomorskie	297	312	337	355	302
Total	12811	13294	13541	14680	11 918

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

Class number	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
01	467	429	615	492	455
02	176	142	172	135	99
03	1160	1278	1269	1196	972
04	220	214	261	260	193
05	1767	1764	1931	1776	1474
06	430	393	453	528	352
07	445	438	367	435	411
08	208	162	166	189	207
09	1568	1599	1761	2159	1714
10	389	447	417	408	331
11	504	447	468	527	424
12	350	326	333	366	262
13	22	21	10	34	26
14	197	214	207	283	215
15	17	13	21	33	14
16	1140	1061	1059	1358	993
17	296	188	192	189	163
18	327	388	331	460	286
19	531	493	499	493	403
20	460	420	458	549	400
21	409	310	340	446	358
22	95	69	73	97	59
23	10	7	12	10	10
24	185	177	208	238	184
25	1017	1079	1082	1373	929
26	101	87	89	116	86
27	59	51	79	77	77
28	502	486	520	574	486
29	1002	957	976	976	719
30	1203	1149	1088	1274	948
31	417	415	393	433	319
32	807	904	739	741	560
33	425	530	428	384	382
34	165	117	134	137	133
	-				



1	2	3	4	5	6
35	4514	4650	4483	5314	4121
36	1288	1225	1022	1373	1165
37	1078	1173	1095	1473	1111
38	629	684	678	810	551
39	890	852	836	1114	821
40	469	547	422	597	445
41	2691	2701	2615	2974	2720
42	1595	1595	1697	1919	1625
43	1212	1305	1146	1307	1076
44	933	1026	1087	1365	1210
45	566	473	512	671	609
Other	50	78	31	24	7

$4.4. \, For eign \, trade \, mark \, applications \, under \, national \, procedure \, broken \, down \, by \, the \, country \, of \, origin \, of \, the \, right \, holder \, applications \, under \, national \, procedure \, broken \, down \, by \, the \, country \, of \, origin \, of \, the \, right \, holder \, applications \, under \, national \, procedure \, broken \, down \, by \, the \, country \, of \, origin \, of \, the \, right \, holder \, applications \, under \, national \, procedure \, broken \, down \, by \, the \, country \, of \, origin \, of \, the \, right \, holder \, applications \, under \, national \, procedure \, broken \, down \, by \, the \, country \, of \, origin \, of \, the \, right \, holder \, applications \, under \, national \, procedure \, broken \, down \, by \, the \, country \, of \, origin \, of \, the \, right \, holder \, applications \, a$

Country name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Albania	1	0	0	0	0
Andora	1	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	1	2	0	3
Australia	0	2	1	2	1
Austria	13	13	5	5	2
Bahamas	1	0	1	0	0
Barbados	0	1	0	0	1
Belarus	0	0	2	4	0
Belgium	1	3	2	3	2
Belize	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1	3	1	12	22
Bulgaria	9	6	1	4	0
Canada	45	29	7	2	3
Chile	1	2	12	0	0
China	39	46	32	64	48
Columbia	0	0	0	1	0
Croatia	3	1	4	1	0
Cuba	0	0	1	0	0
Cyprus	21	8	28	19	14
Czech Republic	17	29	18	30	20

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1		2	3	4	5	6
Denmark		4	3	5	2	2
Estonia		2	3	6	4	4
Fiji	≥ € ∓	0	0	0	5	0
Finland	一再	3	7	4	0	2
France		13	35	23	19	37
Georgia	+ +	2	0	0	0	3
Germany		56	59	66	56	58
Greece		4	1	0	2	1
Guinea		0	0	0	1	0
Hong Kong	给	4	1	0	0	3
Hungary		6	3	1	5	6
India	•	30	6	6	7	7
Indonesia		2	1	0	0	0
Iraq	لله امكس	0	0	3	0	0
Ireland		3	6	16	6	4
Israel	\$	12	2	10	2	2
Italy		8	8	14	12	11
Japan		9	4	13	5	6
Jordania		1	2	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	•	0	0	0	0	1
Kuwait		0	0	0	0	3
Latvia		2	4	0	1	1
Lebanon	*	0	1	0	0	0
Lithuania		13	4	5	10	3
Luxemburg		15	23	11	4	1
Maleysia	(•	1	1	0	1	0
Malta	+	0	0	0	8	1
Marocco	*	0	0	1	0	0
Mauritius		1	1	1	0	8
Mexico		2	4	4	1	14
Moldova	*	1	3	0	2	0
Monaco		0	0	0	3	2
Netherlands		32	15	19	34	21
New Zealand	XK .:	0	0	0	0	1
Norway	#=	1	0	2	5	1
North Macedonia	$\Rightarrow \in$	0	0	0	0	3



1		2	3	4	5	6
Pakistan	C	0	0	1	0	0
Peru	*	0	1	1	0	0
Portugal	O	7	2	4	7	0
Romania		1	1	0	0	1
Russia		3	6	4	2	1
San Marino		0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	\$1903 ——	0	1	0	0	1
Singapur	(\$	1	21	1	7	1
Slovakia		12	4	18	17	2
Slovenia	0	0	0	1	1	0
Spain	\$	13	13	14	22	15
South Africa	\Rightarrow	2	0	0	0	0
South Korea	*•	10	24	25	50	25
Sri Lanka		1	0	2	0	0
Sweden	<mark>-</mark>	7	2	4	3	14
Switzerland	+	123	130	56	108	84
Thailand		1	0	5	1	0
Taiwan (Province of China)	*	0	0	0	0	2
Turkey	C*	7	6	13	9	3
Ukraine		5	12	12	10	17
United Arab Emirates		4	1	2	1	0
United Kingdom		49	59	57	71	45
United States of America		198	288	100	161	141
Uruguay	*	3	0	2	2	1
Vietnam	*	0	3	0	1	0
Other		28	19	2	9	2
Total		856	934	651	826	677



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

Procedure	Domestic / Foreign	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NATIONAL PROCEDURE		11 400	10 700	7 150	14 794	11 161
	domestic	10 470	9 894	6556	13 890	10 504
	foreign	930	806	594	904	657
INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE		2 507	2 966	2 229	1 962	1 708
	domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	foreign	2 507	2 966	2 229	1 962	1 708
Total		13 907	13 666	9 406	16 756	12 869

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

Voivodeship	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Dolnośląskie	628	704	485	927	729
Kujawsko-pomorskie	362	298	211	484	358
Lubelskie	264	254	168	431	300
Lubuskie	114	112	70	133	128
Łódzkie	582	505	438	906	576
Małopolskie	1105	960	742	1517	1204
Mazowieckie	3682	3294	2033	4331	3348
Opolskie	148	152	93	197	119
Podkarpackie	277	238	192	332	317
Podlaskie	156	144	124	279	230
Pomorskie	642	655	399	758	604
Śląskie	1002	954	583	1287	1012
Świętokrzyskie	134	151	99	230	186
Warmińsko-mazurskie	145	136	115	216	155
Wielkopolskie	1010	1111	649	1528	996
Zachodniopomorskie	219	226	155	334	242
Total	10470	9894	6556	13890	10 504



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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
01	454	390	251	616	391
02	140	122	86	173	84
03	1108	985	718	1247	825
04	194	179	125	286	162
05	1590	1430	979	1909	1295
06	373	353	215	514	385
07	390	409	249	448	357
08	161	196	89	194	144
09	1419	1310	898	1860	1529
10	360	365	270	424	318
11	433	458	239	508	363
12	279	270	166	343	265
13	37	19	12	26	26
14	164	152	112	223	192
15	19	20	8	24	8
16	1038	921	626	1194	942
17	206	197	101	218	147
18	268	283	185	355	282
19	430	410	266	544	378
20	371	382	208	485	395
21	378	329	165	384	308
22	58	78	39	77	51
23	14	12	3	13	5
24	157	172	96	197	154
25	748	830	537	1074	842
26	79	89	56	86	76
27	53	53	28	75	49
28	395	417	267	552	405
29	889	793	476	971	688
30	1101	920	588	1053	892
31	386	305	214	375	303
32	649	583	472	703	541
33	343	343	259	464	284



1	2	3	4	5	6
34	115	103	70	134	95
35	3796	3526	2343	4748	3944
36	1091	1039	629	1179	1057
37	1022	932	611	1294	1089
38	599	554	356	641	640
39	823	640	450	936	832
40	399	374	296	475	431
41	2125	2045	1363	2669	2261
42	1382	1293	868	1749	1463
43	872	957	629	1195	982
44	707	715	520	1061	1009
45	448	413	269	535	492

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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andorra	0	1	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	2	3
Australia	2	0	2	0	3
Austria	10	9	11	9	5
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	0
Barbados	0	0	1	0	0
Belarus	0	0	0	3	2
Belgium	13	3	1	2	0
Belize	0	1	0	0	0
Brazil	2	2	1	2	7
Bulgaria	1	9	3	6	2
Canada	2	24	34	5	2
Chile	0	5	1	11	0
China	39	36	29	48	59
Columbia	0	0	0	1	0
Croatia	3	3	1	4	1
Cuba	1	0	0	1	0
Cyprus	17	16	2	29	14
Czech Republic	31	20	12	54	23
Denmark	7	4	0	31	2



Estonia		3	0	2	9	6
Finland		6	3	4	10	3
France		24	23	22	146	22
Georgia	+ +	0	2	0	0	0
Greece		1	3	1	0	3
Germany		122	57	63	168	50
Netherlands		41	30	15	23	22
Hongkong	紫	1	5	1	1	2
Hungary		10	2	1	6	3
India	•	5	21	4	11	11
Indonesia		1	1	1	0	0
Iraq	الله انتشب	0	0	0	3	0
Ireland		20	5	6	12	4
Israel	*	9	18	2	10	3
Italy		11	9	1	21	11
Japan		8	11	2	9	8
Jordania	•	0	0	2	0	0
Latvia		3	1	3	2	1
Lebanon	*	0	0	1	0	0
Liechtenstein		0	1	0	0	0
Lithuania		4	12	3	5	4
Luxemburg		43	9	8	25	5
Macedonia		1	0	0	0	1
Malaysia	(•	1	0	1	0	1
Malta	+	0	0	0	3	4
Mauritius		5	1	2	0	0
Mexico		2	2	4	3	1
Moldova	*	1	0	2	1	1
Monaco		0	0	0	0	1
Norway	+	3	0	0	2	1
Panama	*	1	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	5	0	1	8	5
Romania		1	1	0	0	0
Russia		3	1	1	6	1
Saudi Arabia	SUPEN	0	0	0	1	0
Serbia	- A	0	3	0	0	0



1		2	3	4	5	6
Slovakia	#	11	17	5	16	11
Slovenia	•	1	0	0	2	0
South Africa	\gg	0	3	0	0	0
South Korea	****	12	21	16	33	37
Spain	*	7	14	4	16	11
Sri Lanka		1	1	0	2	0
Sweden		5	7	0	5	10
Switzerland	+	104	111	75	115	80
Taiwan (Province of China)	*	0	0	0	0	2
Thailand		0	0	1	5	1
Turkey	C*	3	5	2	13	8
Ukraine		21	5	9	15	5
United Arab Emirates		2	4	0	3	1
United Kingdom		60	39	43	55	44
United States of America		232	187	179	189	138
Uruguay	*	1	3	0	2	2
Other		6	22	0	11	4
Total		930	806	594	904	657

4.9. Top domestic and foreign right holders (with the exclusion of natural persons) broken down by the number of rights of protection for trade marks granted in 2022^1

Entity name	2022
1	2
Sokołów Spółka akcyjna	64
Telewizja Polsat Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	48
Jeronimo Martins Polska Spółka akcyjna	40
Grupa Maspex Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	40
Telewizja Polska Spółka akcyjna	37
Swiss Pharma International AG	37
Innvigo Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	35
Synoptis Pharma Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	34
Cyfrowy Polsat Spółka akcyjna	33
Józef Bałdyga Zakład Przetwórstwa Mięsnego JBB Import-Eksport	32
Żabka Polska Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	31
ZPC Flis Spółka jawna	30
1	2

¹ The rating includes the entities granted more than 20 rights of protection for trademarks in 2022. The rating was based on the total number of right holders.



Adamed Pharma Spółka akcyjna	29
Unilab, LP	28
Bielenda Kosmetyki Naturalne Spółka akcyjna	27
Bakalland Spółka akcyjna	25
Oceanic Spółka akcyjna	24
KT & G Corporation	24
Hasco TM Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Spółka komandytowa	24
Oleofarm Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	23
Andrzej Przybyło Browar Amber	22
Zakłady Mięsne Silesia Spółka akcyjna	21
Polkomtel Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	20

4.10. Rights of protection for trade marks in force as of $31^{\rm st}\,\text{December}$

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Rights of protection in force	149 807	150 934	155 275	170 675	175 064



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

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

Procedure	Domestic / foreign	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NATIONAL PROCEDURE		1083	1014	1004	1174	825
	domestic	1081	1004	988	1152	820
	foreign	2	10	16	22	5
INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE		58	40	44	40	42
	domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	foreign	58	40	44	40	42
Total		1141	1054	1048	1214	867

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

Voivodeship	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Dolnośląskie	50	36	51	46	20
Kujawsko-pomorskie	116	58	57	43	30
Lubelskie	37	28	42	60	29
Lubuskie	24	3	6	26	2
Łódzkie	65	38	66	66	45
Małopolskie	74	84	71	95	126
Mazowieckie	232	186	232	266	195
Opolskie	11	13	5	14	8
Podkarpackie	66	28	38	47	26
Podlaskie	20	41	18	54	45
Pomorskie	48	39	30	51	36
Śląskie	140	285	199	162	109
Świętokrzyskie	32	37	40	47	33
Warmińsko-mazurskie	28	26	29	19	14
Wielkopolskie	113	90	84	137	97
Zachodniopomorskie	25	12	20	19	5
Suma końcowa	1081	1004	988	1152	820



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

Country name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Belarus		0 1	0	1	0
China	0	0 0	1	14	2
Estonia		0 0	1	0	0
Germany		0 1	5	0	3
Ireland		0 0	5	0	0
Israel	\$	0 1	0	0	0
Lithuania		0 2	0	0	0
Russia		1 0	0	0	0
South Korea	(O)	0 1	0	1	0
Sweden		00	0	2	0
Switzerland	+	0 1	1	1	0
Ukraine		0 2	0	0	0
United Kingdom		1 1	2	3	0
United States of America		0 0	1	0	0
Total		2 10	16	22	5

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

Procedure	Domestic / Foreign	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NATIONAL PROCEDURE		952	940	800	1 009	749
	domestic	949	934	789	989	748
	foreign	3	6	11	20	1
INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE		29	35	43	39	47
	domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	foreign	29	35	43	39	47
Total		981	975	843	1048	796

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

Voivodeship	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dolnośląskie	51	30	30	51	19
Kujawsko-pomorskie	110	58	39	48	32
Lubelskie	23	20	30	56	24
Lubuskie	6	13	3	19	9
Łódzkie	57	39	55	52	42



1	2	3	4	5	6
Małopolskie	69	70	61	81	119
Mazowieckie	193	187	147	219	125
Opolskie	8	10	5	6	12
Podkarpackie	63	18	27	41	31
Podlaskie	18	29	21	46	31
Pomorskie	54	34	23	28	32
Śląskie	113	245	217	147	109
Świętokrzyskie	25	39	22	62	31
Warmińsko-mazurskie	34	35	30	7	20
Wielkopolskie	105	91	69	102	104
Zachodniopomorskie	20	16	10	24	8
Total	949	934	789	989	748

$5.6.\ Rights in registration for industrial\ designs\ granted\ to\ domestic\ and\ for eign\ entities\ broken\ down\ by\ the\ Locarno\ classification$

Class number	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
01	17	10	6	12	4
02	51	48	42	36	43
03	11	12	6	7	3
04	3	0	3	1	0
05	9	22	2	3	10
06	189	133	120	143	85
07	42	21	25	14	9
08	37	30	35	31	32
09	62	185	110	123	48
10	34	22	10	10	12
11	48	35	34	40	20
12	28	13	20	17	20
13	19	16	10	17	8
14	25	10	10	22	23
15	17	16	13	16	20
16	0	4	1	0	0
17	3	0	0	1	0
18	6	0	0	1	0
19	67	56	38	58	83
20	5	14	3	13	6



1	2	3	4	5	6
21	36	44	32	50	34
22	1	4	2	5	4
23	30	52	15	40	37
24	6	10	11	26	15
25	54	62	84	108	71
26	63	59	73	92	68
27	0	0	2	1	0
28	3	7	18	7	4
29	12	2	8	11	1
30	8	9	9	18	13
31	10	4	2	11	3
32	74	40	65	100	77

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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6
Belarus	0	0	0	1	0
China	0	0	1	12	1
Estonia	0	0	0	1	0
Germany	1	0	5	0	0
Ireland	1	0	0	1	0
Israel	0	1	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	2	0	0	0
Russia	0	1	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	1	1	0
Sweden	0	0	0	2	0
Switzerland	0	0	2	1	0
Ukraine	0	1	1	0	0
United Kingdom	1	1	1	1	0
Total	3	6	11	20	1



5.8. Top domestic and foreign right holders (with the exclusion of natural persons) broken down by the number of rights in registration for industrial designs granted in 2022^1

Entity name	2022
1	2
Barwa Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	33
Damian Peca Impakt	17
Politechnika Świętokrzyska	17
Ropez Fabryka Mebli Robert i Aneta Poszwa Spółka jawna	15
Rafał Kolbus Effect Media	12
Krono-Plast Januszka Spółka jawna	12
Aneta Golisz Maxv	11
Kameleon.pro Anna i Andrzej Moskała Spółka jawna	9
Tyberiusz Rajs Fabryka Fajansu Włocławek	9
Phytopharm Klęka Spółka akcyjna	9
TT Soft Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	9
Mateusz Wieczorek Kreatywny Kolektyw	8
Stefan Walędziak Interlight	7
Folkstar Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	7
Grażyna Mańka P.P.H.U Grażyna	6
Kulczycki Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	6
Mine Master Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	6
Politechnika Bydgoska im. Jana i Jędrzeja Śniadeckich	6
Florentyna Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	6
Kreator Spółka Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Spółka komandytowa	6
Anna Nowacka-Kość Rysowanki	6
Ewelina Kosmal-Postuła Rocket Mama	5
Dr Herbich Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	5
Greinplast Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	5
Fielmann Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	5
Tomasz Myszkiewicz CNC Art 3D	5
Club Ju Fashion Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	5
Patrycja Drzewiecka Dog Foam Poland Patti Runy	5

5.9. Rights in registration of industrial designs in force as of $31^{\rm st}$ December

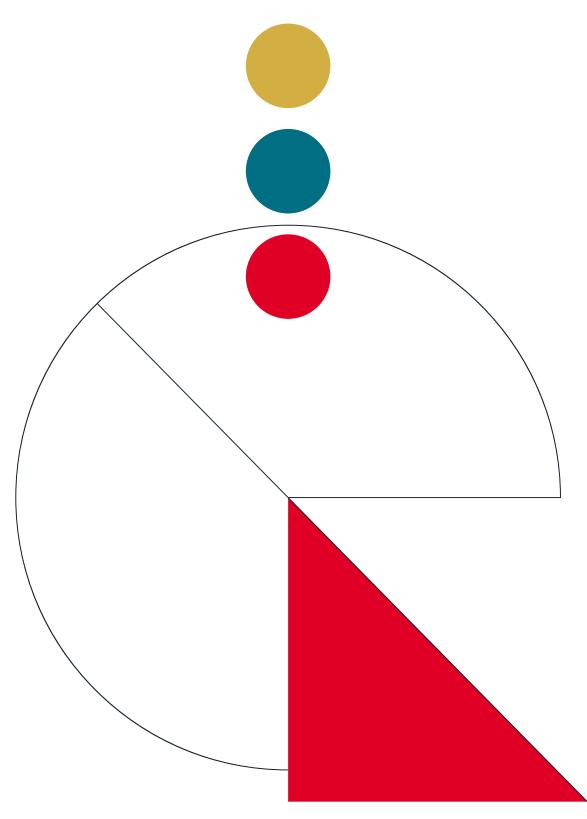
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Rights in registration in force	8 476	8 368	8 500	8 655	8 357

¹ The rating includes the entities granted at least 5 rights in registration for industrial designs in 2022. The rating was based on the total number of right holders.

The Annual Report 2022 was prepared by the following team:

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