

PATENT OFFICE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

ANNUAL REPORT



2023

CONTENTS

	JUBILEE YEAR	9
	AT THE INTERNATIONAL FORUM	23
	FOR YOUNG PEOPLE	41
	CHANGES AND ACTIVITIES	49
	WHO PROTECTS AND WHAT IS PROTECTED IN OUR OFFICE?	59
	Inventions and utility models	61
	Supplementary protection certificates	66
	European patent validations	68
	Trade marks	69
	Industrial designs	72
	Topographies of integrated circuits	73
	Geographical indications	73
	EXERCISING AND MONITORING RIGHTS	75
	STATISTICS	79

Dear Readers,

The year 2023, in the history of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, marked the 105th anniversary of the establishment of the industrial protection system in the territory of Poland. The Patent Office has organized a wide range of events to commemorate the occasion. However, we haven't referred exclusively to the history of our institution. First of all, we have focused on the discussion on the present and the future, taking into consideration key challenges following from global geopolitical conditions.

During the anniversary events we were honored to host in Warsaw key figures from international organizations responsible for the intellectual property management systems, as well as representatives of national IP offices from over 30 countries. We discussed the prospects of innovation development, dynamic progress of artificial intelligence and its applications, as well as its role and threats associated with the mass use of this technology. We are convinced that the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland will effectively use the solutions offered by artificial intelligence as the leading technology of the future. Our objective is to continue the innovative initiatives and to adapt to changing global conditions while at the same time to ensure the effective protection of intangible and intellectual assets for the benefit of the society and the market development.

Presenting to you the 2023 Annual Report of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, I would like to thank all the partners of our institution and the users of the industrial property protection system for a very good cooperation which contributes extensively to the strengthening of the protection of the economic intangible assets and their use for the further development of the Polish economy which occupies an increasingly important place in the European economic area and in the global aspect.

Edyta Demby-Siwek



President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland



MISSION

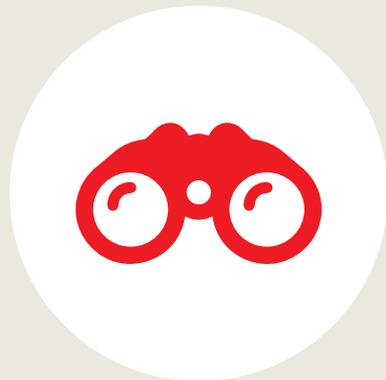


VISION



MISSION

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



VISION

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

high quality and transparency of the decisions issued: 97.6% – the share of decisions that were not subject to request for re-examination of the case in the application and registering process



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

16 242

number of applications filed under national and international procedure

30 784

	inventions	4 063
	utility models	739
	applications for European patent validations	9 876
	trademarks	15 098
	industrial designs	929
	supplementary protection certificates	46
	topographies of integrated circuits	33
	geographical indications	0

number of phone consultations provided by the Office

19 736

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

28 073

number of events

66

number of participants of the events

20 335

total number of industrial property protection system users

669 419

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

81 919

total number of exclusive rights for industrial property objects remaining in force in Poland as of 31st December 2023

368 341

number of exclusive rights granted in 2023 under national and international procedure

23 115

	patents for inventions	2 261
	rights of protection for utility models	398
	European patent validations	8 108
	rights of protection for trade marks	11 586
	rights in registration for industrial designs	691
	supplementary protection certificates	55
	rights in registration of topographies of integrated circuits	16
	geographical indications	0

number of cases decided in 2023 in the Polish Patent Office concerning applications filed for protection under national and international procedure in which the proceedings have been completed

28 284

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



JUBILEE YEAR

105.

A small black silhouette of a person is walking on the top of the number 105. The person is positioned on the left side of the number, walking towards the right. The number 105 is rendered in a large, bold, red font. The number 1 is a simple vertical bar with a short horizontal top bar. The number 0 is a large, rounded oval. The number 5 is a vertical bar with a horizontal top bar and a curved bottom that ends in a small circle. The number is set against a light gray background that has a subtle, textured appearance. The number 105 is positioned in the lower half of the page, below the text 'JUBILEE YEAR'.

105 years of industrial property protection in the territory of Poland

One of the basic conditions for the implementation of the advanced scientific knowledge and technology is the effective system of protection of intangible assets of an enterprise. The rights to use the inventions, technologies, industrial designs or various trade marks are becoming to have fundamental importance for the functioning of the most effective organizations which create innovative solutions in all sectors of economy.

The most valuable intangible assets of companies, such as trade marks, industrial designs and patents constitute the foundation of their value and competitiveness on the market.

Creation of a solid portfolio of exclusive rights, securing innovations and unique solutions against unauthorized use by competitors becomes easier. A strong legal protection makes it easier to use a synergy between various intangible assets, which leads to gaining an added value and the achievement of a strong position on the market. In this way it is possible to implement the development strategy more effectively and to reduce the risk of losing innovative solutions.

The ability to create new solutions, technologies and products in the modern economy depends directly on the effective protection of rights on intangible assets that arise from scientific, designing or economic activity. Only a market environment which ensures and respects such protection allows entrepreneurs to invest in innovative solutions and enables the society and the economy to benefit from knowledge and the effects of human creativity.

The institution that ensures such protection for both economic entities and natural persons

is the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland. The protection of intellectual property is implemented through granting inventors, creators and entrepreneurs statutory rights to use, for example, a technical solution, product form (design) or logo. In Poland, the protection of such intangible assets is regulated by the Industrial Property Law. Pursuant to that legal act and international agreements ratified by Poland, the objects of industrial property under protection are inventions, utility models, industrial designs, trade marks, geographical indications and topographies of integrated circuits. Each year the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland receives nearly 30,000 applications of industrial property objects.

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 to carrying out formal procedures and patent examinations. The mission of the Patent Office is to support the innovation and competitiveness of the Polish economy. The vision of the activities of the Patent Office assumes that creativity has been our best inspiration for over 100 years, which is why we are creating a modern and professional institution that supports creators in achieving benefits from industrial property.

The establishment of the Patent Office by the Chief of State, Józef Piłsudski, right after Poland regained independence, indicates that the then authorities treated the protection of industrial property, already at the earliest stage of forming the reborn statehood, as an issue of extraordinary importance, stressing the need to protect the intellectual achievements of Poles, which was and is the basis for the social and economic development.

By the temporary decree of the Chief of State Józef Piłsudski of December 13, 1918, published in the Journal of Laws of the Polish State No. 21 of December 28, 1918, at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland was established with its seat in Warsaw, whose name, based on the Act of August 2, 1919, published in the Journal of Laws No. 67 of 1919, was changed to the Patent Of-

office of the Republic of Poland. The competences of the new office included granting patents for inventions and issuing certificates of protection for drawing designs and models, as well as certificates of protection for trade marks.

The 105th anniversary of the establishment of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, celebrated in 2023, commemorated a significant historical event – Poland's commencement of official state activities aimed at the legal protection of industrial property. Since 1918, the intellectual achievements of Polish inventors, innovators and creators of technical and design solutions have been protected by state authority under the law regulating the granting of patents and other exclusive rights.

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 about intellectual property protection, inspiring initiatives aimed at technology transfer and commercialization, and taking actions at both national and international levels aimed at establishing and developing an effective and accessible intellectual property protection system. The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland plays the role of an important catalyst for various innovative processes because it has direct contact with many environments: including national and international institutions, as well as inventors, scientists, designers, entrepreneurs, engineers and representatives of many other professions who in their activities come into contact with issues of industrial property protection. Such

Przedruk. R. 1918.

DZIENNIK PRAW



PAŃSTWA POLSKIEGO.

WARSZAWA. № 21. 28 grudnia 1918.

66.

Dekret tymczasowy o Urzędzie Patentowym.

Art. 1. Przy Ministerstwie Przemysłu i Handlu istnieje Urząd Patentowy z siedzibą w Warszawie, do którego kompetencji należy udzielanie patentów na wynalazki oraz wydawanie świadectw ochronnych na prawo własności wzorów rysunkowych i modeli, tudzież świadectw ochronnych na znaki towarowe.

Art. 2. Urząd Patentowy stanowią: prezes, radcowie i asesorowie oraz urzędnicy techniczni i kancelaryjni. Asesorowie nie są urzędnikami państwowymi.

Art. 3. Prezesa mianuje Najwyższa Władza Państwowa na propozycję Prezydenta Ministrów i Ministra Przemysłu i Handlu.

Art. 4. Minister Przemysłu i Handlu wyznacza zastępców prezesa z pomiędzy radców Urzędu Patentowego.

Art. 5. Radców i asesorów mianuje Minister Przemysłu i Handlu na przedstawienie prezesa Urzędu Patentowego z pośród osób z wyższym, zwłaszcza technicznym, wykształceniem. Asesorowie urzędują trzy lata.

Art. 6. Minister Przemysłu i Handlu może polecić pełnienie czynności radców siłom fachowym bez mianowania ich radcami.

Art. 7. Urząd Patentowy dzieli się na wydziały. Podział zajęć między wydziały, ich liczbę, tudzież liczbę radców każdego wydziału i asesorów określa Minister Przemysłu i Handlu, który mianuje również z pośród radców przewodniczących wydziałów. Prezes Urzędu Patentowego może być równocześnie przewodniczącym wydziału.

Art. 8. Sprawy o udzielenie patentów na wynalazki i o wydanie świadectw ochronnych na znaki towarowe rozpoznają w pierwszej instancji wydziały w komplecie, złożonym z rady danego wydziału, jako przewodniczącego, i dwóch radców tegoż wydziału lub asesorów. Postanowienia ustawy postępowania sądowego cywilnego co do wyłączenia i uchylania sędziów będą odpowiednio zastosowane. Świadectwa ochronne na prawo własności wzorów rysunkowych i modeli wydaje prezes Urzędu Patentowego.

Art. 9. Skargi w sprawach o udzielenie patentów na wynalazki i o wydanie świadectw ochronnych na znaki towarowe rozpoznaje, jako druga instancja, wydział apelacyjny w komplecie, złożonym z prezesa Urzędu Patentowego lub jego zastępcy, jako przewodniczącego, oraz dwóch radców wydziału apelacyjnego lub asesorów, z wyłączeniem tych, którzy zasiadali w pierwszej instancji. Postanowienia ustawy postępowania sądowego cywilnego co do wyłączenia i uchylania sędziów będą odpowiednio zastosowane.

Art. 10. Opinii rzeczoznawczych Urząd Patentowy nie wydaje, jednakże na żądanie urzędów państwowych jest obowiązany komunikować wszelkie potrzebne im wiadomości tudzież wyznaczać rzeczoznawców.

Art. 11. Strony mogą występować w Urzędzie Patentowym bądź osobiście, bądź przez pełnomocników. Pełnomocnikami mogą być osoby, mieszkające w Polsce, z wyższym, zwłaszcza technicznym, wykształceniem, wciągnięte przez Urząd Patentowy na listę pełnomocników.

Art. 12. Urząd Patentowy posiada pieczęć państwową z napisem: „Urząd Patentowy Republiki Polskiej”.

Art. 13. Wykonanie ustawy niniejszej poleca się Ministrowi Przemysłu i Handlu.

Art. 14. Ustawa niniejsza zyskuje moc obowiązującą z dniem jej ogłoszenia w Dzienniku Praw Państwa Polskiego.

Dan w Warszawie, d. 13 grudnia 1918 r.

Naczelnik Państwa:
J. Piłsudski

Prezydent Ministrów:
Moraczewski

Minister Przemysłu i Handlu:
J. Iwanowski

a wide range of influence on numerous environments and professional groups makes the Patent Office one of the main centers influencing the development of pro-innovation attitudes not only on a nationwide but also international scale. Activities related to stimulating broadly understood innovation are for the Patent Office, as the central government administration body, one of the most important priorities implemented as part of its statutory activities.

International Intellectual Property Congress 2023 – Future, Challenges and Trends

On September 21-22, 2023, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland organized a unique event – its first International Intellectual Property Congress under the title "Intellectual Property Protection – Future, Challenges, Trends". The heads of international and national intellectual property institutions from approximately 30 countries participated in person. The event was also an opportunity to celebrate the 105th anniversary of the establishment of the Patent Office and the industrial property protection system in Poland. The celebrations took place in the historic Branicki Palace in Warsaw.

A unique event was the official and joint visit to Poland of the heads of the three most important international institutions for intellectual property. At the invitation of the president of the Patent Office, Edyta Demby-Siwiek, the following visitors arrived to Warsaw (from the left):

- Daren Tang, Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), which administers international procedures



for the protection of inventions, trade marks, industrial designs and geographical indications, as well as manages global copyright policy, plant variety protection, mediation and arbitration in the field of intellectual property and Internet domains;

- António Campinos, President of the European Patent Office (EPO) which deals with the granting of European patents;
- João Negrão, Executive Director of the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO), responsible for the management of the EU trade marks and Community industrial designs, European and international cooperation in the field of intellectual property, and the European Observatory on Infringements of Intellectual Property Rights.

The congress was attended by high-level experts who, in their everyday work, deal with the issues of industrial property protection, innovation



and cooperation at the interface of business and science. They were representatives of domestic and international institutions, companies and organizations. Together with them, we tried to find answers to many questions, including, among others:

- Why do we need intellectual property protection today?
- What role does intellectual property have in the triple helix (Science–Business–Administration)?
- Can innovations connect generations?
- What technologies will we protect in the future?
- How to support users of the intellectual property system?
- What role does intellectual property play in the technology transfer process?
- What advice do young innovators need?





The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland organized the congress together with the Ministry of Economic Development and Technology. The World Intellectual Property Organization, the European Patent Office, the European Union Intellectual Property Office and the Polish Agency for Enterprise Development were partners of the event.

"Poland's accession to the European Union and joining the European Patent Organization opened the door for us to take part in numerous projects offered by international organizations. The IT tools that were created thanks to this cooperation are still used in our everyday work," said in her opening speech Edyta Demby-Siwek, president of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, thanking over 40 panelists, 30 foreign delegations, as well as the heads and representatives of central offices and international partners for their participation in the event.

The Secretary of State at the Ministry of Education and Science, Wojciech Murdzek, raised

the issues of rebuilding Ukraine in the context of intellectual property protection and the need to implement patents in the economy.

WIPO Director General, Daren Tang, referred to the Copernican breakthrough as a symbol of Poland's intellectual achievements. He also discussed the importance of ecological innovations in the context of unfavorable climate changes and the importance of intellectual property protection in global economic processes.

João Negrão, Executive Director of EUIPO, congratulated the 105th anniversary of the Polish Patent Office, emphasizing that Poland is committed to innovation, which allows to increase GDP and helps create jobs – intellectual property is a tool for economic development. He also discussed the important role of women in creating innovative solutions.

António Campinos, President of the EPO, drew attention to the importance of Poland in the development of innovation as the homeland of nu-





merous inventors and innovators. He also emphasized the role of innovation in creating jobs and the enormous importance of green technologies in economic development. He discussed the place occupied by the dynamically developing field of artificial intelligence in today's world.

The International Intellectual Property Congress was also an opportunity for the heads of international organizations and the management of the Patent Office to hold official and working meetings with the rectors of several largest Polish universities and representatives of entrepreneurs.

Historical conference commemorating 105 years of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland

On December 13, 2023, a historical conference was held in Warsaw dedicated to the 105th anniversary of the establishment of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland and the establishment of industrial property protection in Poland. Its participants watched a documentary showing the history of the Patent Office. The introductory speech was delivered by the president of the Patent Office, Edyta Demby-Siwiek. "Although today we are

meeting on the occasion of the 105th anniversary of the establishment of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, I would largely like to talk about the future. If we want to talk about the future, we think primarily about young people, because they will create the Office. These young people will be entrepreneurs, inventors, designers, innovators. They are the ones who will create the innovations of the future, and that is why we should primarily focus on raising awareness. To show what intellectual property protection is, what benefits it brings not only to a single individual, but to the entire society and, above all, the economy. In the future, the new society and economy will be based in its functioning on artificial intelligence, which will undoubtedly constitute an important element of development. That is why we should not be afraid of artificial intelligence – it will help humans, not replace them.

It is also an important element of the future of the Patent Office, because it





“If we want to talk about the future, we think primarily about young people, because they will create the Office. These young people will be entrepreneurs, inventors, designers, innovators. They are the ones who will create the innovations of the future, and that is why we should primarily focus on raising awareness”.

Edyta Demby-Siwiek
President of the Patent Office



will support the work of our examiners. The European Union has recently completed a certain stage of EU regulations regarding that technology. They do not yet concern the protection of intellectual property, but industrial property law will certainly not avoid that issue. Therefore, when it comes to legislation and the future, the Industrial Property Law will be changed. What is the purpose of this change? First of all, faster, more efficient and simplified proceedings in industrial property matters and the adaptation of that law to the rapidly changing economic reality and the globalization process," the president emphasized.

The conference was also an occasion to commemorate many years of work of the staff members of the Office. On that day, Medals for Long Service were awarded by the President of the Republic of Poland to distinguished employees of the Patent Office. Retired employees of our institution who made a significant contribution to the development of the industrial property system received the "For Merits for Inventiveness" distinctions. Outstanding staff members were honored with special diplomas presented by President Edyta Demby-Siwek. During the conference, speeches on the history of the Polish Patent Office, the development of the industrial property protection system and its importance for the development of the economy were delivered by:

Marcin Fidler – writer, Agnieszka Podrazik from the AGH University of Science and Technology in Krakow and Jerzy Kunikowski from the Central Military Library. Monographic speeches by historians were preceded by an inspiring lecture by Marcin Dobruk, Director General of the Patent Office, who spoke about the history of our institution in a synthetic way. He also presented relevant national legal acts, including the Industrial Property Law and referred to a number of international agreements to which Poland is a signatory. The most important of them are: the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 1883, the Patent Cooperation Treaty drawn up in Washington in 1970 and the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks of 1891. Poland joined the World Intellectual Property Organization in 1975 and the European Patent Organization in 2004. The year 2004 is also the year of Poland's accession to the European Union, and thus to the structures of the EU Intellectual Property Office.

Director Marcin Dobruk also recalled the historical facts which influenced the changes of the location of the seat of the Office. Until 1939, the Patent Office had operated in three locations in Warsaw, and after the war, in 1945, it opened its seat in Krakow, a city which resisted the war destruction and the repercussions

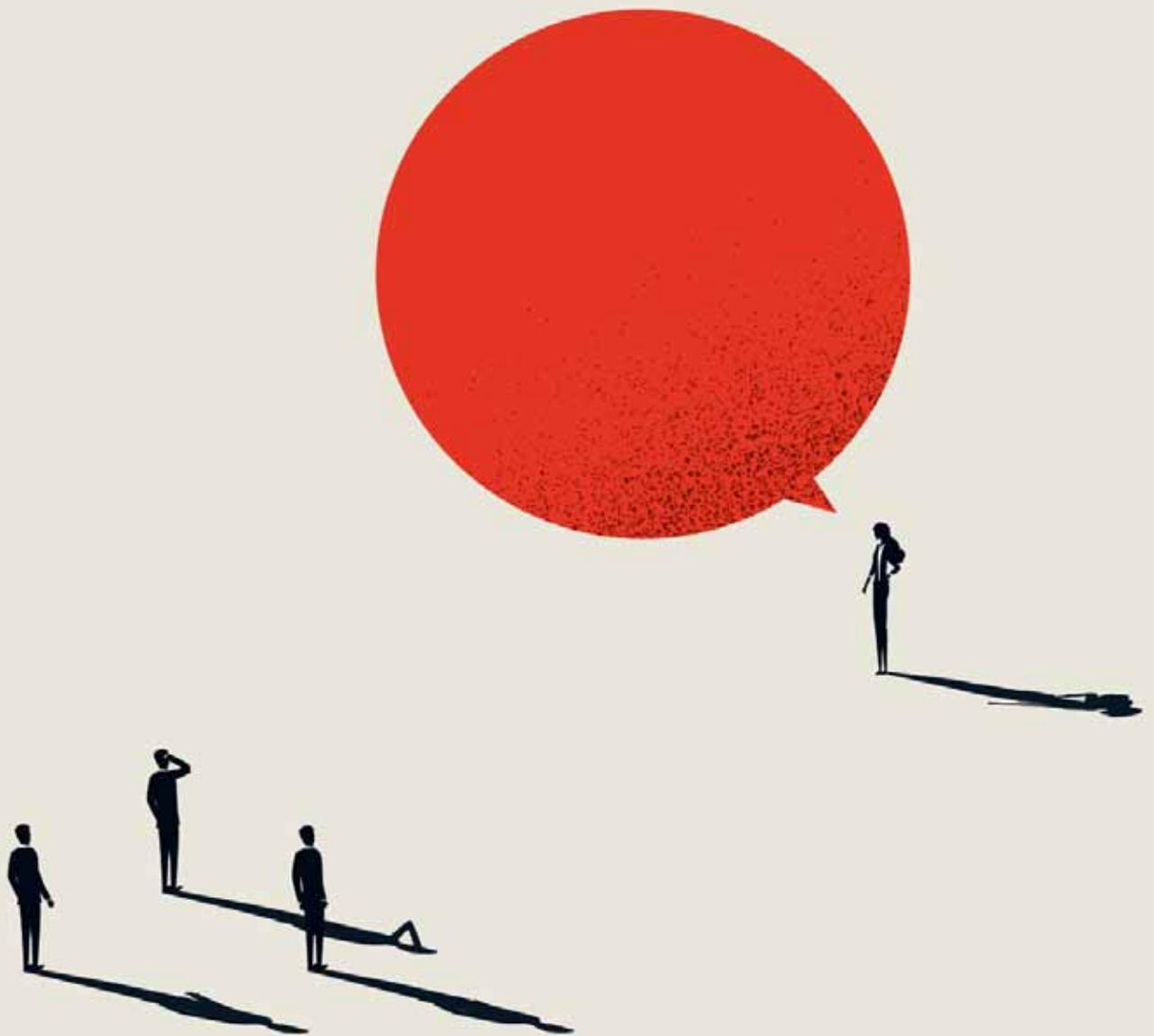


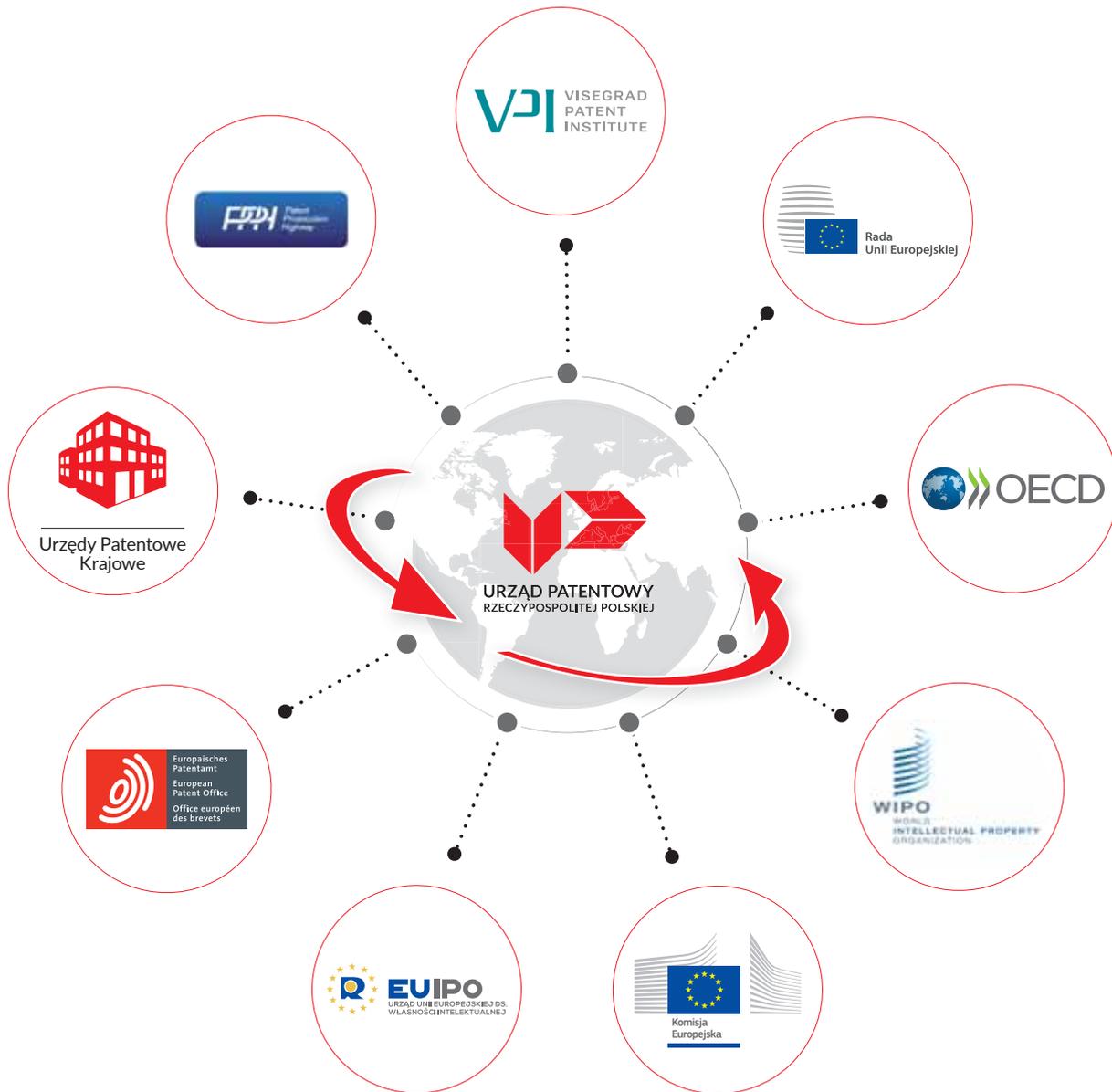
of the Warsaw Uprising. After a short period of activity in Krakow, the seat was moved back to Warsaw. The years of World War II was the time of heroism of the employees of the Patent Office, many of whom participated in the fights and civil defense. There were many challenges in taking care of the Office's valuable documentation and resources, which required enormous dedication. Sometimes the highest. The period of 105 years of our history is a constant work. In total, over a century, the Polish Patent Office received over 1 350 000 applications. Today, the Patent Office is a professional government administration office with highly qualified examiners and a mission to support and develop the innovation and creativity of the Polish state.





AT THE INTERNATIONAL FORUM





Although in 2023 the effects of the prolonged crisis related to the COVID-19 pandemic became less and less severe, another threat emerged on the horizon – geopolitical and geoeconomic instability. Such a situation presents the world with unprecedented challenges resulting from increasing trade protectionism and the diversity of interactions between parties representing interests that are often difficult to reconcile. In these circumstances, intellectual property can be a powerful tool that, through scientific and technological innovation, drives the competitiveness of the European economy and enhances growth in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Patent Office is constantly working to create an intellectual property ecosystem that is friendly to inventors, innovations and society and develops in line with emerging technologies and digital transformations. However, we do not do it alone, but in cooperation with other European and international institutions responsible for intellectual property protection. We deeply believe that close cooperation between countries contributes to solving not only local but also global problems.

Ukraine

The year 2023 was another year in the shadow of the war in Ukraine. The Patent Office continued to provide material and substantive assistance to employees of the Ukrainian National Intellectual Property and Innovation Office (UANIPIO). Applications regarding intellectual property objects were reviewed on an ongoing basis to determine whether the information provided by the applicants did not violate the principle of territorial integrity of Ukraine.

In March, the Office organized a multilateral regional meeting with UANIPIO on intellectual property rights in Warsaw. The event was attended by representatives of intellectual property offices from the Baltic States and representatives of the EPO and the EUIPO. To express their commitment and readiness to act, the Pa-



tent Office of the Republic of Poland, the Patent Office of Estonia, the Latvian Patent Office, the State Patent Office of Lithuania and UANIPIO signed the Declaration of Intent. The document provides for strengthening cooperation between the parties in the areas of intellectual property, in particular the harmonization of rights and the development of tools to support innovators and the economy, especially SMEs, as part of the Ukraine reconstruction plan. The meeting was the first initiative of its kind aimed at joining forces and supporting the intellectual property system of Ukraine and its citizens in the face of the war.

Undoubtedly, last year's historic moment was the 64th session of the General Assembly of the World Intellectual Property Organization, during which the president of the Patent Office, Edyta Demby-Siwek, condemned Russian aggression and appealed for the suspension of WIPO funding for Rospatent. "Poland condemns Russia's illegal and unprovoked attack on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine. Its serious consequences for Ukraine's intellectual property and innovation system cannot be overlooked. Therefore, both WIPO and our joint efforts in this process are indispensable. We express our solidarity with Ukraine and the Ukrainian people. Since March 2022, Ukrainian citizens have established over



„Poland condemns the illegal and unprovoked Russia's attack on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine. Its serious consequences for Ukraine's intellectual property and innovation system cannot be overlooked. Therefore, collective efforts on the part of the WIPO as well as on our part are essential in this process. We express our solidarity with Ukraine and the Ukrainian people. Since March 2022, Ukrainian citizens have established over 25,000 companies in Poland, which means a 4-fold increase compared to pre-war times. The majority of these companies are SMEs, including creative and innovative enterprises created by young Ukrainians”.

Edyta Demby-Siwiek

President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland



25,000 companies in Poland, which means a 4-fold increase compared to pre-war times. The majority of these companies are SMEs, including creative and innovative enterprises created by young Ukrainians," said the president of the Polish Patent Office.

The General Assembly adopted an unprecedented report on WIPO assistance and support for the innovative and creative sector and the intellectual property system of Ukraine. The report includes an assessment of the degree of damage to the Ukrainian intellectual property ecosystem caused by the Russian aggression. There was also a commitment to present an updated report during the next series of Assemblies in 2024, thereby keeping the Ukraine issue relevant at WIPO meetings. "This decision shows that, thanks to close coordination with like-minded countries, we are able to prevent Russia from maintaining influence in the forums of international organizations, in particular the WIPO," said Olena Orliuk, director of the Ukrainian Intellectual Property Office.

Another significant event was an official visit of the President of the Patent Office, Edyta Demby-Siwiek, and the Executive Director of the EU Intellectual Property Office, João Negrão, and the presidents of the national patent offices of Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Moldova to the Kiev region in October 2023. The visi-

"This decision shows that thanks to close coordination with like-minded countries we are able to prevent Russia from maintaining influence in the forums of international organizations, in particular WIPO"

Olena Orliuk

Director of the Ukrainian Intellectual Property Office

tors particularly remembered their stay in Bucha and Irpin, where the consequences of war crimes committed by Russian troops during the occupation of the cities are still painfully visible.



“Intellectual property can be very useful. It will help enterprises operate, create jobs and develop. This will provide a chance for prosperity for future generations of Ukrainians.”

João Negrão

Executive Director of the EU Intellectual Property Office

The aim of the visit to Ukraine was to consolidate cooperation between EUIPO, intellectual property institutions of the European Union Member States and UANIPIO, as well as to discuss the po-



possibilities of supporting the activities of Ukrainian colleagues towards integration with the EU. During the meeting in Kiev, a plan for joint initiatives for the next two years was signed. It was an event full of emotions and challenges, however necessary, as it showed that Ukraine strives with faith and determination for rapid economic development after the end of the war.

"Intellectual property can be very useful. It will help enterprises operate, create jobs and develop. It will provide a chance for prosperity for future generations of Ukrainians," said João Negrão during his visit to Bucha.

Polish coordination in the CEBS regional group

In 2023, Poland took over the coordination of the regional group of the Central European and Baltic States Group (CEBS) within the WIPO. A key element of the Patent Office's involvement was the substantive contribution of our examiners to the work of the WIPO's main committees, working groups, and formal and informal consultations and processes.

- The Office organized, with the joint involvement of all the CEBS group countries, an exhibition and a fashion show entitled "She inspires. Women's designs from CEBS". The event aimed to present the achievements of women from the region. The highlight was a presentation of costumes created by designers from the countries of our regional group, including Poland. The event was an unprecedented success at the WIPO.
- Nearly 50 coordination meetings were organized for the CEBS group, which were devoted to current work at the WIPO forum and discussions on the most important problems. The priority issue for the UPRP was the initiation of activities related to assistance for war-torn Ukraine.
- On June 30, 2023, the Patent Office organized a workshop for the countries of the CEBS regional group on the protection of genetic resources to develop a common position of the group on the international legal instrument for the protection of genetic resources. Workshop participants emphasized the need to increase the efficiency, transparency and quality of the patent system for genetic resources and related traditional knowledge.







- In cooperation with the Patent Office, three thematic newsletters were created: "CEBS Women – Creative Entrepreneurs Boosting Science" (April), "The power of CEBS Creative Industries" (October) and "CEBS Youth = Unlocking Opportunities through IP" (December).
- The Patent Office was also involved in the preparation of two diplomatic

conferences planned for 2024 (Diplomatic Conference on the conclusion of an international legal agreement on intellectual property, genetic resources and traditional knowledge related to genetic resources and Diplomatic Conference on the Design Law Treaty).



Bilateral cooperation

The Patent Office develops bilateral cooperation with national offices operating in the field of intellectual property. Numerous meetings and participation in joint initiatives that took place in 2023 were an opportunity to exchange experiences and launch new projects.

Ministry of Justice of the Federal Republic of Germany

Johannes Wichard, Director General and Jörg Rosenow, Head of Department, talked with representatives of the Patent Office, among others, about the reform regarding industrial designs and geographical indications. During the meeting, the topic of initiatives supporting small and medium-sized enterprises was discussed.



Finnish Patent and Registration Office (PRH)

The main point of discussion during the meeting was the conclusions from the project implemented by the OECD together with the Patent Office entitled "Effective use of industrial property in an innovative economy – assessment and development of strategies." As part of the project, the Polish delegation paid a study visit to the Finnish office in June 2022. The need to increase awareness among young people and develop specific activities in the area of commercialization were also raised.

Benelux Office of Intellectual Property (BOIP)

The meeting discussed similarities and differences in the systems of trade mark and industrial design protection. A number of other topics were also discussed, including the possibilities of further development of bilateral cooperation, the use of IT tools and the development of common positions in cooperation with the EUIPO.



Danish Patent and Trade mark Office (DKPTO)

During the visit, many important issues related to cooperation with the EPO, EUIPO and WIPO and the implementation of the EU action plan in the field of intellectual property were discussed. The activities carried out by both offices to raise awareness of intellectual property rights among SMEs, both at home and abroad, were also discussed.



Department of the Registrar of Companies and Intellectual Property of the Ministry of Energy, Trade and Industry of Cyprus

The meeting was a good opportunity to exchange experiences related to education and supporting SMEs and youth in the field of intellectual property. Issues regarding trade marks and geographical indications for handicraft and industrial products were discussed and compared. In Cyprus, the history of their production is very long.

Albania

In February, a delegation of the Polish Patent Office paid a visit to the General Directorate of Industrial Property of Albania (GDIP) in Tirana. The meeting resulted in the signing of another cooperation agreement (MoU) between our offices on February 20. The previous agreement was signed in 2016.

As part of the Technical Assistance and Information Exchange Instrument (TAIEX), a study visit of GDIP representatives to Poland took place in 2023. Its aim was to exchange knowledge and best practices in the field of intellectual property with a view to strengthen the academic community and administration of Albania.





Latvian Patent Office

The talks touched on good practices aimed at improving innovation in both countries and compared procedural issues applicable to trad marks and patents. Experiences in the field of digitization of processes and IT systems, such as Back Office, were exchanged, and issues of activities supporting the intellectual property system in Ukraine were discussed.

Industrial Property Registration Directorate at the Department of Trade, Ministry of Economy and Industry of the Republic of Malta

The meeting with the CEO discussed best practices and the work of patent experts, as well as initiatives aimed at connecting investors with inventors. Much space was also devoted to the topic of mediation and arbitration.



National Institute of Industrial Property of France

During the meeting, the similarities and differences in the intellectual property systems in Poland and France were discussed. A lively discussion also concerned draft legal acts of the European Union and services for SMEs in the field of intellectual property. The visit resulted in the creation of a special forum for discussions on the valorization of intangible assets.



Korean Association of Patent Attorneys

At this first-ever meeting, the structure and legal basis of the intellectual property protection system in South Korea were discussed. Issues related to the dangerous practice of counterfeiting well-known Korean cosmetics brands were also raised. During the meeting, the most interesting initiatives aimed at promoting intellectual property rights in both countries were also exchanged.



China

In April 2023, the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland hosted a delegation from the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Poland. Both sides agreed that interaction and partnership between academic and state institutions are necessary and expressed their willingness to co-organize meetings for Polish entrepreneurs present on the Chinese market.

The CNIPA delegation, headed by the Deputy Commissioner of the Office, also participated in the International Intellectual Property Congress organized on the occasion of the 105th anniversary of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland.

USA

In cooperation with the United States Embassy in Poland and the American Patent and Trade mark Office (USPTO), a training on the American patent system was held, conducted by USPTO examiner Paolo Trevisan. The event, entitled "Made in America - Patent application process step-by-step/procedures/programs", was very popular and was a unique opportunity to learn about the procedure for obtaining a patent overseas.

Moreover, the Patent Office cooperates with both the USPTO and the US Embassy in Poland in the promotion and development of the industrial property protection system.





Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO)

On the sidelines of the 64th session of the WIPO General Assemblies, the President of the Polish Patent Office met with the Director General of the CIPO. During the first-ever meeting of the heads of both offices, plans for future cooperation and a number of potential project initiatives were discussed.

Cooperation with international organizations

The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland maintains close cooperation with the EU institutions as well as international organizations on the issues concerning industrial property.

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

Apart from the previously mentioned coordination in the CEBS group, the Patent Office is also involved in a number of other WIPO works. Last July, the UPRP delegation participated in the 64th session of the General Assemblies, which was also an opportunity to meet with the Director General of WIPO and the Deputy Director General for the regional and national development sector.

The topic of the meeting was a summary of joint projects and a discussion on future initiatives. The President of the UPRP also met with the director of the department for countries in transition and developed countries to review WIPO programs, projects and specialized resources supporting SMEs, as well as to discuss the current and future development of cooperation aimed at building a strong innovation ecosystem in Poland.

Additionally, on January 12, 2023, a meeting with Lorena Rivera León, an economist from the Department of Economics and Data Analysis of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), who is the co-editor and main analyst of the Global Innovation Index, took place at the UPRP building. The main topic of the talks were the results of the latest ranking and the way individual countries use it in their strategy and policy.

The Office was also present at the 48th International Exhibition of Inventions in Geneva, which





was an opportunity for enterprises, universities, inventors, researchers, associations and private and public institutions to present their inventions, research results and new products.

European Patent Organization (EPO)

In 2023, work at the EPO forum focused mainly on finalizing tasks within the established stages and goals of the multi-annual EPO Strategic Plan for 2019–2023, including projects regarding cooperation in the area of IT systems and convergence of practices.

IT cooperation enabled the exchange of experience and knowledge between national offices and the EPO on the implementation of the latest IT technologies that improve the processing of granting protection rights in the Polish Patent Office. The Office's examiners took part in the AN-SERA tests, a new search tool that is to replace the existing EPOQUE Net search system.

In turn, as part of the convergence of patent procedure practices, recommendations were formulated regarding the method of drafting and structure of patent claims and the practice of examining patent applications in relation to inventions implemented with the use of computers and artificial intelligence. The Patent Of-

fice, in cooperation with the EPO, organized on-line workshops on this topic on October 9, 2023. They were entitled "Implementation of adopted common practices: claim drafting and structure; examination practice for computer-implemented inventions and artificial intelligence."

European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)

In 2023, it is worth emphasizing the active participation of the Patent Office in convergence practices and projects implemented in cooperation with the EUIPO. First of all, the Patent Office continues its work in meetings of working groups such as CP13 and CP14, but it has also started work on a new project CP15, related to the comparison of goods and services and the interpretation of criteria. In addition, the Patent Office participates in various European cooperation projects aimed at developing tools supporting the registration of trade marks and industrial designs.

The Office, in cooperation with the EUIPO, also implemented support programs such as the SME Fund, which was very popular among small and medium-sized enterprises, enabling co-financing of the costs of registering trade marks and industrial designs.



The cooperation of the Patent Office with the EUIPO includes not only participation in projects, but also the organization of seminars and high-level meetings.

One of the most important events of the past year was organized as part of cooperation with the Boards of Appeal of the EUIPO, a seminar for judges dealing with intellectual property cases and intellectual property experts from the Visegrad Group countries.

This active integration allows for the effective implementation of common goals regarding the protection of intellectual property within the European Union. The exchange of knowledge and experience between the EUIPO and the Polish Patent Office supports the development of good registration practices and IT tools.



Visegrad Group and Visegrad Patent Institute (WIP)

In 2023, Poland took over the presidency of the Administrative Council of the WIP for a year. In 2023, a document regarding the provision of new commercial services by the WIP (novelty research service and novelty research service with a preliminary report on patentability) was adopted. These services were launched in early October 2023 (collectively called "global patent services").

In November 2023, the WIP signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Slovenian Intellectual Property Office (SIPO), defining





the framework for cooperation between the two institutions. The aim of the agreement is to support Slovenian applicants in national and international activities to protect their inventions through the possibility of using new commercial services offered by the WIP (global patent search services).

In 2023, two meetings in the V4 + Friends formula were also held. In addition to the representatives of the V4 countries, delegations from Austria, Croatia and Slovenia took part in the meeting that was held in Prague in June. It was an opportunity to present current initiatives and plans of individual offices and to informally exchange views on issues such as the EU reform of the industrial design protection system and the so-called patent package.

European Union

In 2023, the work of the EU Council working group on intellectual property was completed on the draft regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of geographical indications of handicraft and industrial products, as well as on the draft directive and regulation on the legal protection of industrial designs.

However, work related to the so-called patent package that includes six draft regulations: on the unitary supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products, the supplementary protection certificate for plant protection products, standard-essential patents and granting of compulsory licenses in the context of crisis management will be continued.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE



Meeting of the IP in Education group for the first time at the Polish Patent Office

For three days in May (May 24–26, 2023), the Patent Office became the center of activities of the Intellectual Property in Education (IP in Education) network, which has been conducted by the EUIPO for several years. Representatives of intellectual property offices and ministries of education of the European Union Member States, associated in the IP in Education network, exchange experiences and knowledge from their countries about educational activities and programs twice a year, during stationary and online meetings related to intellectual property. The Pa-

tent Office of the Republic of Poland is also an active participant in the project, hosting 95 participants from all over Europe for the first time as part of a networking event.

One of the activities undertaken by the network members is to conduct training for teachers who introduce young people to the world of intellectual property and at the same time teach them respect for the work of others, thereby increasing creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship. For this reason, on the first day of the meeting, teachers and educators from all over Poland came to the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, which, together with colleagues from the EUIPO and the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, prepared for them a full-day training introducing them to the world of intellectual property. The workshops were also based on the work with teaching materials offered by the EUIPO website called IdeasPowered@school, thanks to which the education community can share teaching and learning aids on intellectual property at all levels of education.





During the next two days of the networking meeting, representatives of the IP in Education network discussed issues related to education about intellectual property rights and supporting entrepreneurship and creativity.

During the panel moderated by Piotr Zakrzewski, Deputy President of the Polish Patent Office, the meeting participants learned about Polish experiences and best practices in the field of introducing intellectual property issues into teaching in schools, an educational platform for teachers and the implementation of activities addressed to secondary school students and teachers as part of a project "Intellectual Property in Your School". Other panelists also introduced the participants to educational projects conducted by the Copernicus Science Center, ADAMED SmartUP, the Innovations Hub Foundation and the Advanced Technologies Foundation with its flagship E(x)plory competition.



Patent Office - a partner of "Startups in the Palace"

On March 14, 2023, the Patent Office visited the Presidential Palace as a partner of the "Startups in the Palace" project, which in its sixth edition was held under the slogan "Innovations of the Young".

"Startups in the Palace" is a project that aims to support innovative Polish companies in searching for development opportunities, including acquiring potential investors, business partners and new markets. The aim of the next edition of the project co-organized by the Chancellery of the President of the Republic of Poland and the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland was to show the innovative potential of young people, as well as to enable them to exchange



experiences not only among themselves, but also with experienced representatives of start-ups. The President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, Edyta Demby-Siwiek, addressed the youth with a special message: "You are here with us today because a travel from point A to point B was not enough for you. Thanks to your imagination, you teleported to the world of creation, innovation and inventions, preparing





projects in various competitions. I am very glad that we have so many talented young people who do not wait for ready-made solutions, but creatively search for new ones. It is today's youth who will have an impact on how the world will change in the near future".

The presence of representatives of the start-up community during the event was an ideal opportunity for young inventors to establish contacts and listen to the voices of more experienced colleagues.

We have been e(x)ploring for years. This year the most.

The Patent Office has been cooperating with the Advanced Technologies Foundation organizing the E(x)plory Competition for many years. It is the largest initiative in Poland supporting talented youth in the implementation of innovative scientific projects and promoting their achievements internationally. The competition, which consists of a school stage, a regional stage and a final in Gdynia, gives young talents the opportunity to confront their ideas with representatives of the world of science and allows them to gain experience in presenting original scientific and research projects. All competition stages are accompanied by lectures and workshops for school youth as part of school and regional E(x)plory Festivals, so as to encourage young people to develop their scientific and research passions by popularizing science.

Also in 2023, UPRP employees had the opportunity to introduce future inventors and cre-



"You are here with us today because a travel from point A to point B was not enough for you. Thanks to your imagination, you teleported to the world of creation, innovation and inventions, preparing projects in various competitions. I am very glad that we have so many talented young people who do not wait for ready-made solutions, but creatively search for new ones. It is today's youth who will have an impact on how the world will change in the near future".

Edyta Demby-Siwiek

President of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland



ators to the world of intellectual property. They gave lectures at the E(x)plory School Festivals in Kwidzyn and Jastrzębie-Zdrój and participated in the work of the jury in the competition for the best invention. In March 2023, school students visited the Patent Office during the regional stage of E(x)plory. In all conference rooms of the Office, they could listen to lectures on astronomy, materials engineering, conducting scientific projects and, of course, about the benefits of intellectual property protection.

In October 2023, the national final of the E(x)plory competition took place in Gdynia. That year, for the first time, a special award of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland was awarded to students from the Mechanical and Electrical School Complex in Tarnów: Dawid Świątek, Bartosz Smoleń and Jakub Kuczek. Their project – Rescue Capsule Slim – is a remotely controlled, unmanned water vehicle that saves drowning people. The young scientists also had an opportunity to present their invention on December 13 during the Competition Gala of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland.

New program content

Knowledge in the field of intellectual property protection should be provided to the youngest generations, in the early stages of education. The sooner students learn how to protect various types of intangible assets and how to use them, the greater the chance that in adulthood they will respect the results of other people's creativity and, moreover, take steps to commercially use the solutions, designs, trade marks or other pieces of work they have created. In 2023, the regulation of the Minister of Education and Science amended the regulation on the core curriculum of general education for general secondary schools, secondary technical schools and second-cycle vocational schools by including as part of the subject "Business and management" a content regarding the protection of intellectual property. This is an important step

towards strengthening awareness of intangible assets among students.

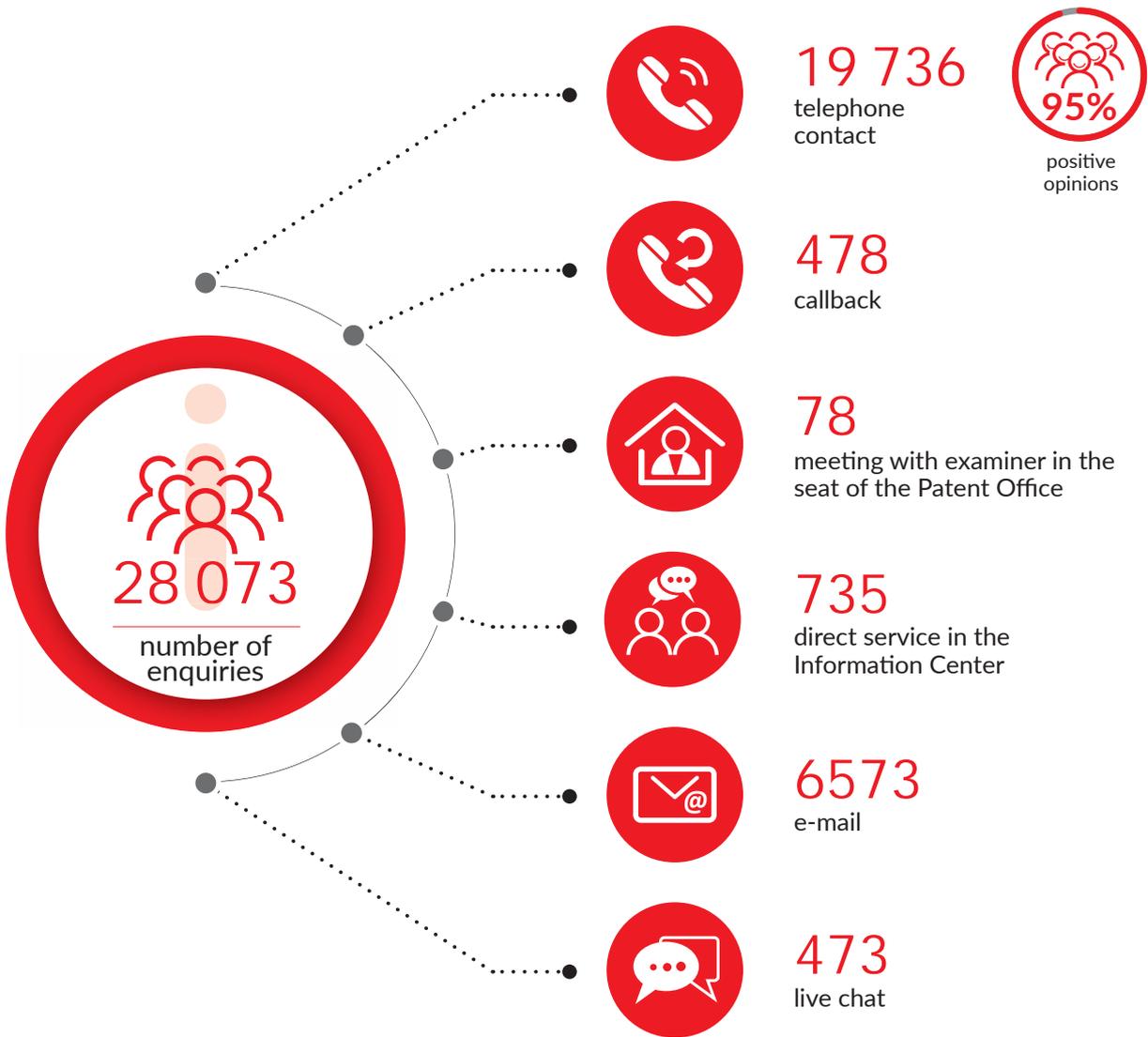
Patent by Night

The Patent Office of the Republic of Poland once again took an active part in the nationwide Night of Museums campaign. On May 3, 2023, during the "Patent by Night" event, Office employees showed visitors around the seat of our institution, gave lectures and answered questions. We were visited by **298** guests.



CHANGES AND ACTIVITIES





Contact with the customer

The Information Center has implemented a virtual information service window, which is becoming more and more popular every year. In 2023, as part of the signed cooperation agreements, the Podkarpackie Innovation Center and the Smolna Entrepreneurship Center joined the group of regular customers of the service. For them and for entrepreneurs cooperating with the Wrocław Technology Park, we held over 70 virtual consultation and information meetings, during which we discussed issues related to the protection of intellectual property. The positive reception of our virtual meetings and the great interest among customers proved that the service has great potential for development in the coming years.

You can contact the Information Center employees by phone, e-mail, chat or in a virtual window, but from 2023 you can also meet us in person in various parts of Poland. We are where people interested in intellectual property protection meet to share our knowledge and encourage them to protect their intangible assets. In 2023, the Information Center of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland received a total of inquiries from **28 073** users.

For clients with disabilities, the Information Center has a Non-Verbal Communication System, under which you can get online help from a consultant who communicates in sign language. A portable induction loop for hearing-impaired people is also available at the Office building.

In 2023, we took part in 20 significant events promoting the protection of intellectual property, such as: ŁukasiewiczInnovatorium in Poznań, Intelligent Development Forum in Uniejów, Mazovia Development Forum in Warsaw, Development-Business-Innovations Conference at the Podkarpackie Innovation Center in Rzeszów. In 2024 and in the following years, you will also meet us at various events related to the protection of intellectual property.



Gdynia

Patent Information,
Pomeranian Science and Technology Park Gdynia

Gdańsk

IP support centre – PATLIB,
Gdansk University of Technology

Szczecin

Patents and Standards Information Center,
West Pomeranian University of Technology

Bydgoszcz

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

Toruń

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

Poznań

Centre of Patent Information, Poznań University of Technology

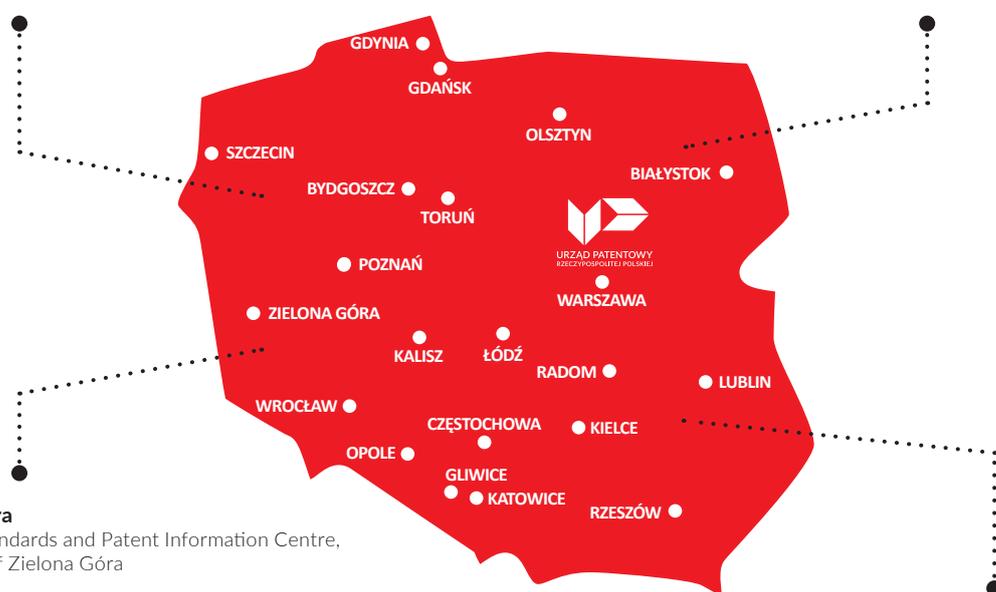


Olsztyn

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

Białystok

Intellectual Property Centre,
Białystok University of Technology



Zielona Góra

Regional Standards and Patent Information Centre,
University of Zielona Góra

Wrocław

Scientific, Bibliographic and Patent Information Centre,
General Tadeusz Kościuszko Military University of Land Forces
Office of Intellectual Property and Patent Information,
Wrocław University of Technology, Patent Information Centre,
Wrocław Board of the Federations of Engineering NOT
– Main Technical Organization

Opole

Centre of Patent Information, Opole University of Technology

Częstochowa

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

Gliwice

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

Łódź

Regional Centre of Patent Information
University of Lodz
Centre of Patent Information,
Library, Lodz University of Technology

Radom

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

Lublin

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

Kielce

Intellectual Property Protection Centre,
Kielce University of Technology

Rzeszów

Rzeszow University of Technology
Intellectual Property Unit
Regional Centre of Patent Information
Voivodship Club of Technology and Rationalization
of the Podkarpackie Region

Application forms

The Patent Office has introduced changes to the application forms available on the Electronic Services Platform of the Patent Office in order to meet the expectations of users and to comply with the resolution of the Supreme Administrative Court of December 6, 2021 (I FPS 2/21) regarding the need to sign attachments to cover letters sent to the Office electronically.

A mechanism has been prepared to validate attachments added to application forms in terms of their correct signing. The user completing the application form receives a message informing whether the document contains a signature. The new solution helps to avoid sending to the Office applications containing formal errors caused by the lack of the signature.

Electronic delivery

The Patent Office took an active part in preparations for the implementation of the Act on electronic deliveries. One of the elements of the work was another change to the application forms available on the Electronic Services Platform of the Patent Office, which included the introduction of the possibility of submitting a declaration of consent to deliver correspondence via the PU-EUP or an alternative indication of the address for electronic deliveries required by the provisions of the Act on Electronic Deliveries.

In order to present these changes and improve the exchange of correspondence between the parties to the proceedings or their representatives and the Patent Office, an examiner from the Applications Department conducted a training for external users entitled "E-Delivery at the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland – rules for using the Electronic Services Platform of the Patent Office".

Registration documentation

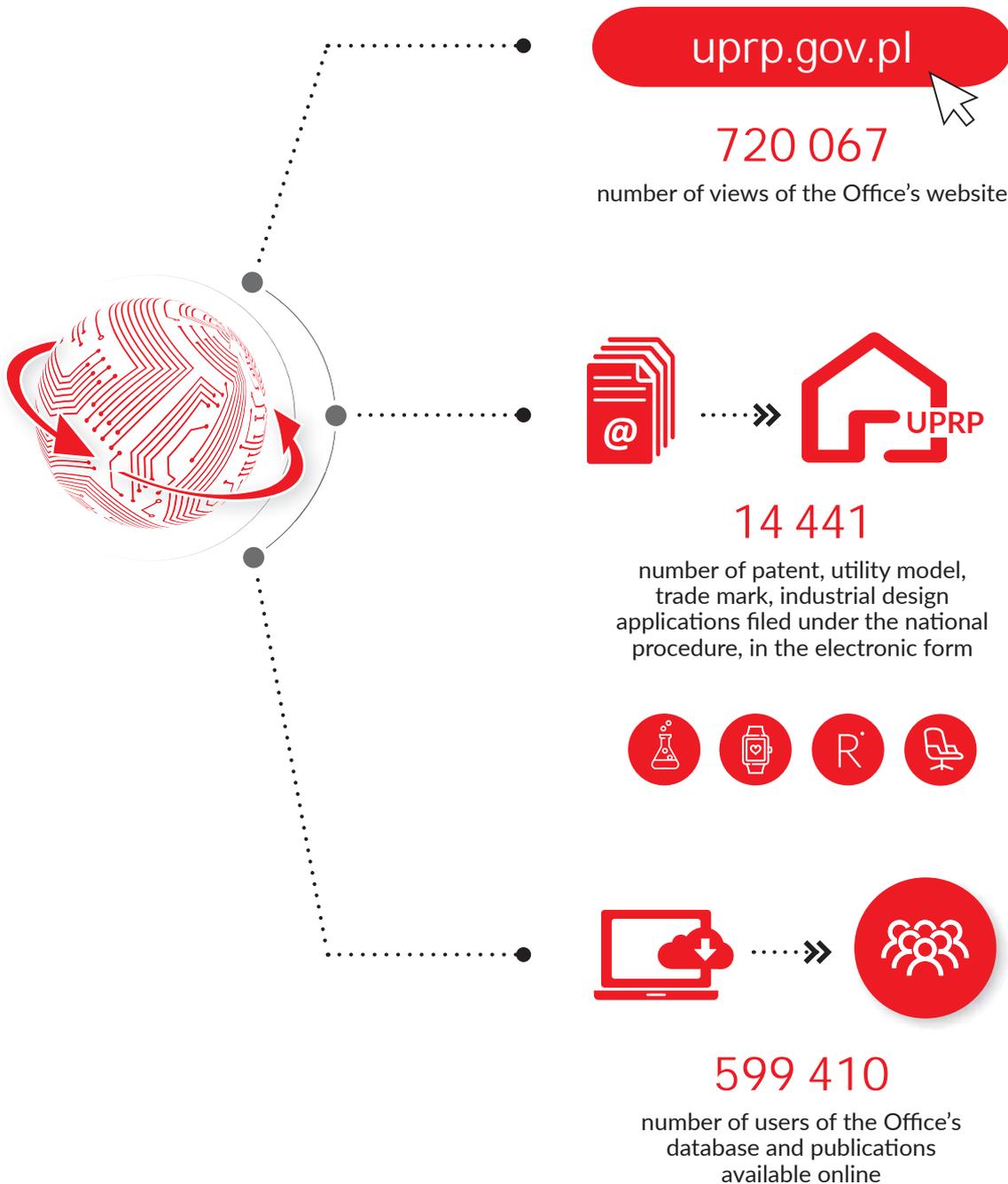
In 2023, the Patent Office received a total of 20 802 applications and letters. The Department employees created 21 403 new registration cards for the granted exclusive rights, issued 12 750 documents confirming the grant of exclusive rights, verified and entered 151 951 due fees in the databases and made 63 911 entries in the registers.

Last year, the Office's employees issued a total of 21 898 decisions as part of registration proceedings, in particular 7 849 decisions on entering changes in the registers kept, 2 177 decisions on the expiry of conditional decisions granting exclusive rights due to the lack of payment for the first period of protection, 11 042 decisions stating the expiry of exclusive rights due to lack of payment for subsequent periods of protection.

In 2023, the protection of 105 050 exclusive rights was extended and 12 113 entries were made ex officio in the registers regarding the expiry of exclusive rights due to the expiry of the maximum period for which the rights were granted. Employees of the examiners' corps considered 604 applications for reconsideration of the case, of which 16 complaints were submitted to the Provincial Administrative Court in Warsaw.

Modern tools

The process of digitization of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland, initiated in previous years, was continued also in 2023. The Patent Office maintained proper operation and carried out development work on the IT systems used in the Office. We also performed tasks related to improving the security and technological standards of the ICT infrastructure and securing the hardware needs of the Office's employees, including those resulting from remote work.



One of the main tasks completed in 2023 was the purchase and implementation of software for multi-factor authentication (MFA) and identity management in the Active Directory domain. The need for implementation was related to the implementation of the recommendation of the CSIRT GOV Computer Security Incident Response Team. The implementation of the system allowed for the introduction of an additional level of security for the accounts of Office employees, thanks to which they gained additional protection against unauthorized access attempts, e.g. in the event of password theft. Access to business e-mail via a web browser has also been secured. Users can now independently change passwords to their accounts, unlock them and complete selected data in the address book and the AD directory service.

In 2023, the Patent Office adapted the Office's courtrooms to enable remote hearings in connection with the amendment to the Industrial Proper-

ty Law. The launch of audiovisual systems in two courtrooms of the Office allows the Legal Department and Judicial Affairs Department to conduct remote hearings with the simultaneous possibility of recording image and sound. Additionally, the sound system was modernized by replacing microphones and loudspeakers, which allowed for a significant improvement in the sound quality both directly in the rooms during stationary hearings and during remote hearings.

In 2023, a number of works were carried out to adapt the Electronic Services Platform of the Patent Office (PUEUP) to the needs of the Office's clients and employees. The development work consisted of modifying the e-Search, e-Payment, e-Register, e-Notification and e-Profile modules. The following have been implemented: validation of files in forms in terms of having a signature for attachments requiring signature; enabling PUEUP users to download a dedicated payment confirmation printout;

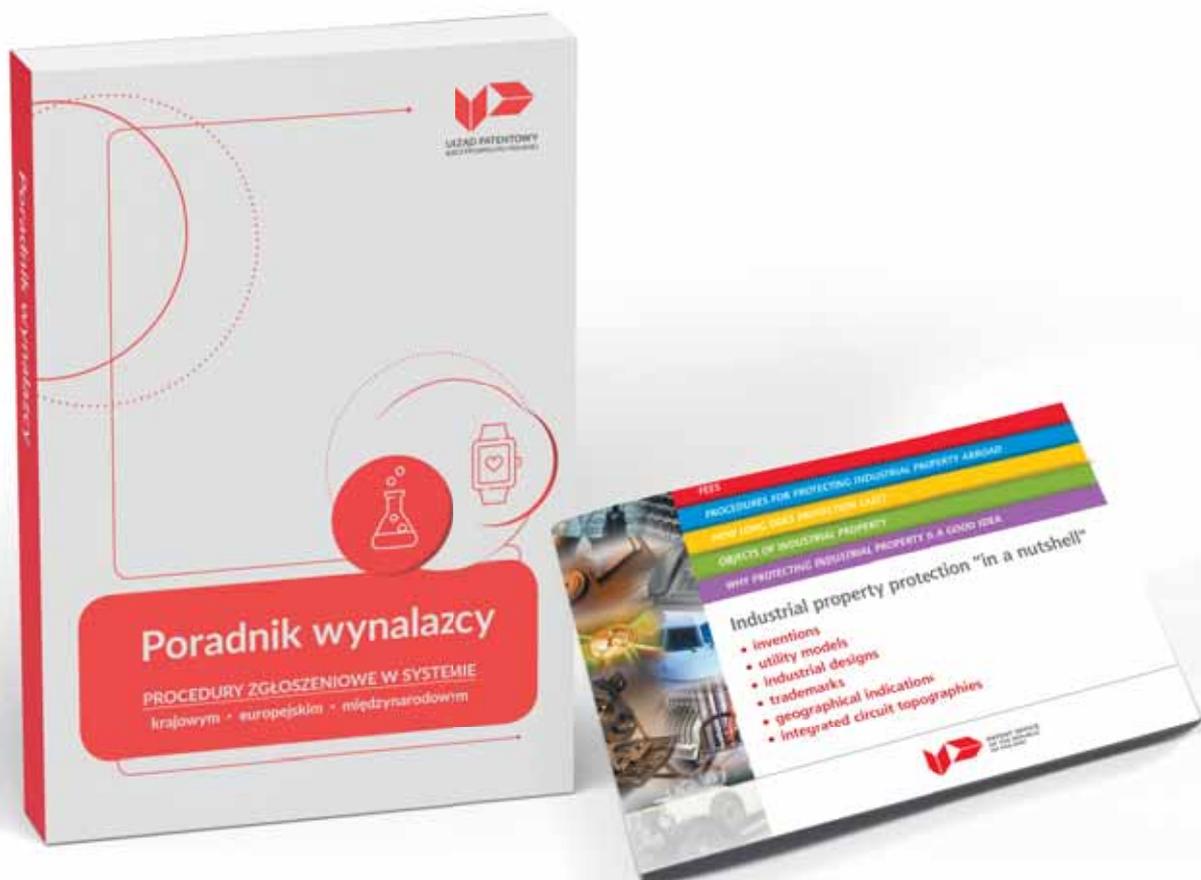


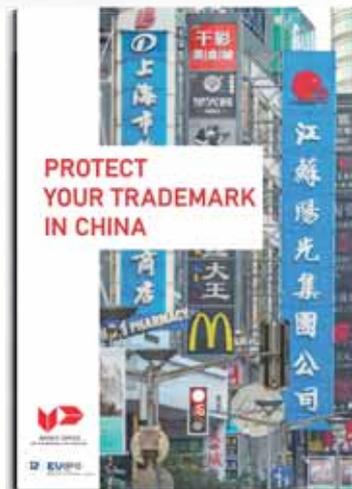
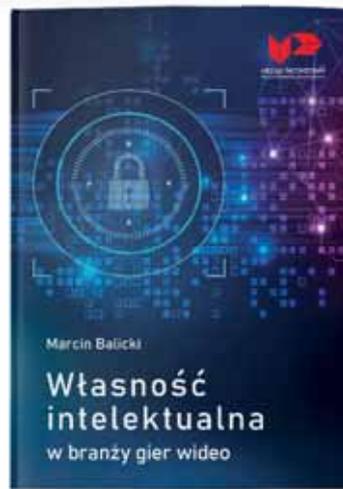
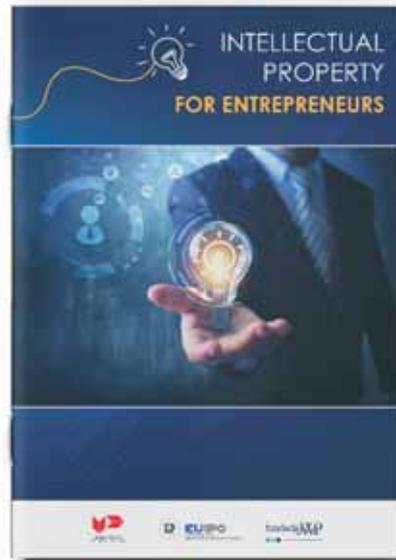
blocking recipients to whom e-Notifications should not be sent; possibility of importing XML files in e-Registers; adding patent and utility model specifications in XML format and lists of amino acid or nucleotide sequences for invention applications and European patent validation in the files compliant with the WIPO ST.25 and ST.26 standard to the e-Search Engine; new API endpoint for EPO data retrieval.

Thanks to the e-Notification service, **17 371** notifications were sent electronically for trademarks and other industrial property rights.

Publications

Since January 1, 2023, the Patent Office has published descriptions of inventions as of the date of filing. They contain bibliographic data, a summary of the description, a description of the invention, claims, drawings and a report on the state of the art. Application descriptions are published in the form of a numerical index, along with links to open, download or print the file, under each number of the "Bulletin of the Patent Office." "Inventions and utility models" (according to announcements about invention applications). The publication takes place the day after the date of publication of a given issue of the bulletin. The descriptions are also available in the e-Search Engine. These publications increased the resources of patent information made available by the Office.







New investments

In 2023, we took a number of actions aimed at improving working conditions at the Patent Office and preserving and maintaining the substance of our seat. Work to restore the historic appearance of the building's interior was also continued.

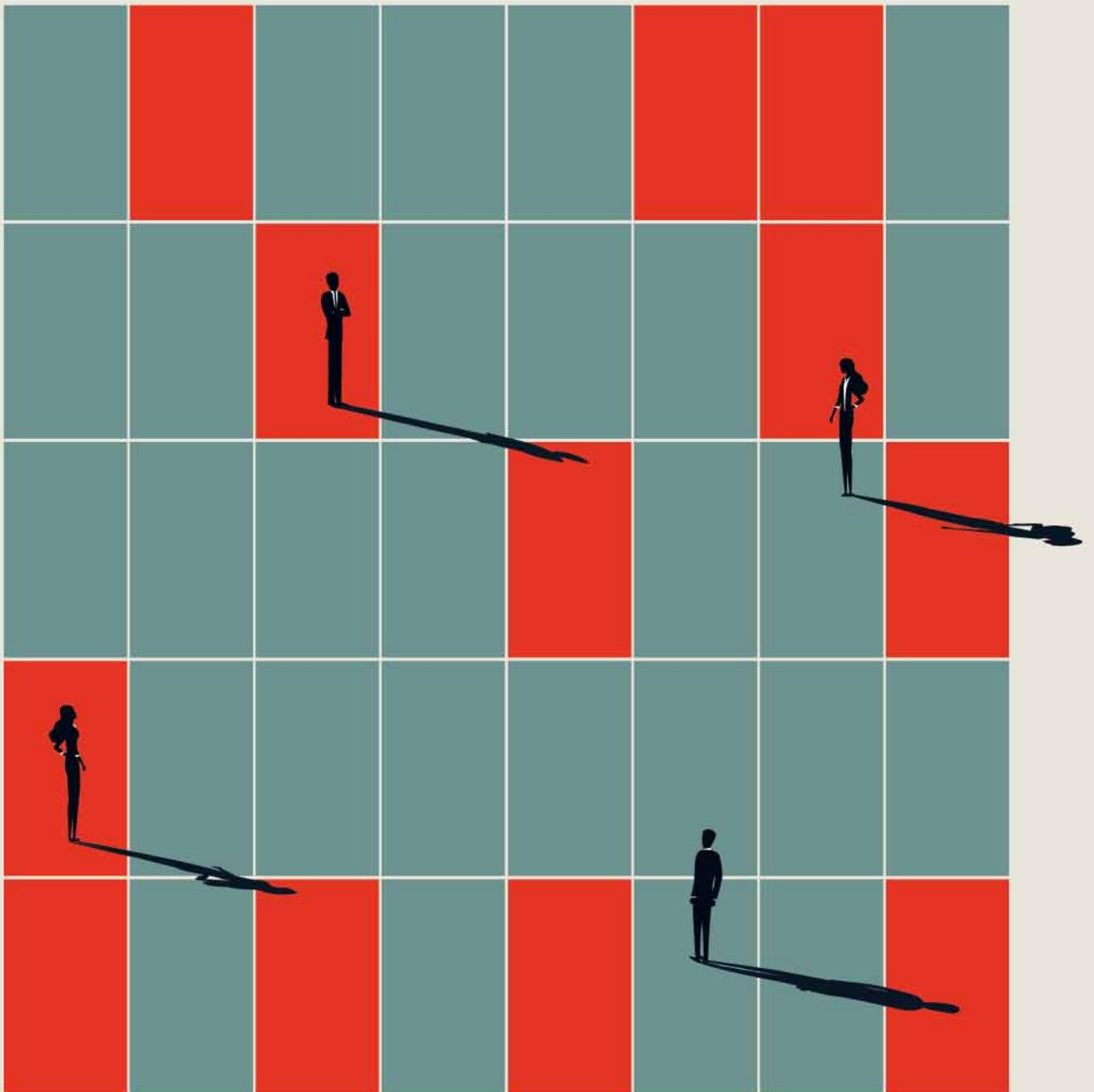
The most important task completed was the renovation of the corridors, the main purpose of which was to increase physical security in the UPRP building. The concept also assumed the reconstruction of the historical features of the original project. All doors in the renovated corridors meet the highest safety standards, and emergency and evacuation lighting has also been replaced so that the fire safety of the building is fully compliant with the latest regulations. The implementation of the above task should significantly improve the safety and comfort of work in the Office building.

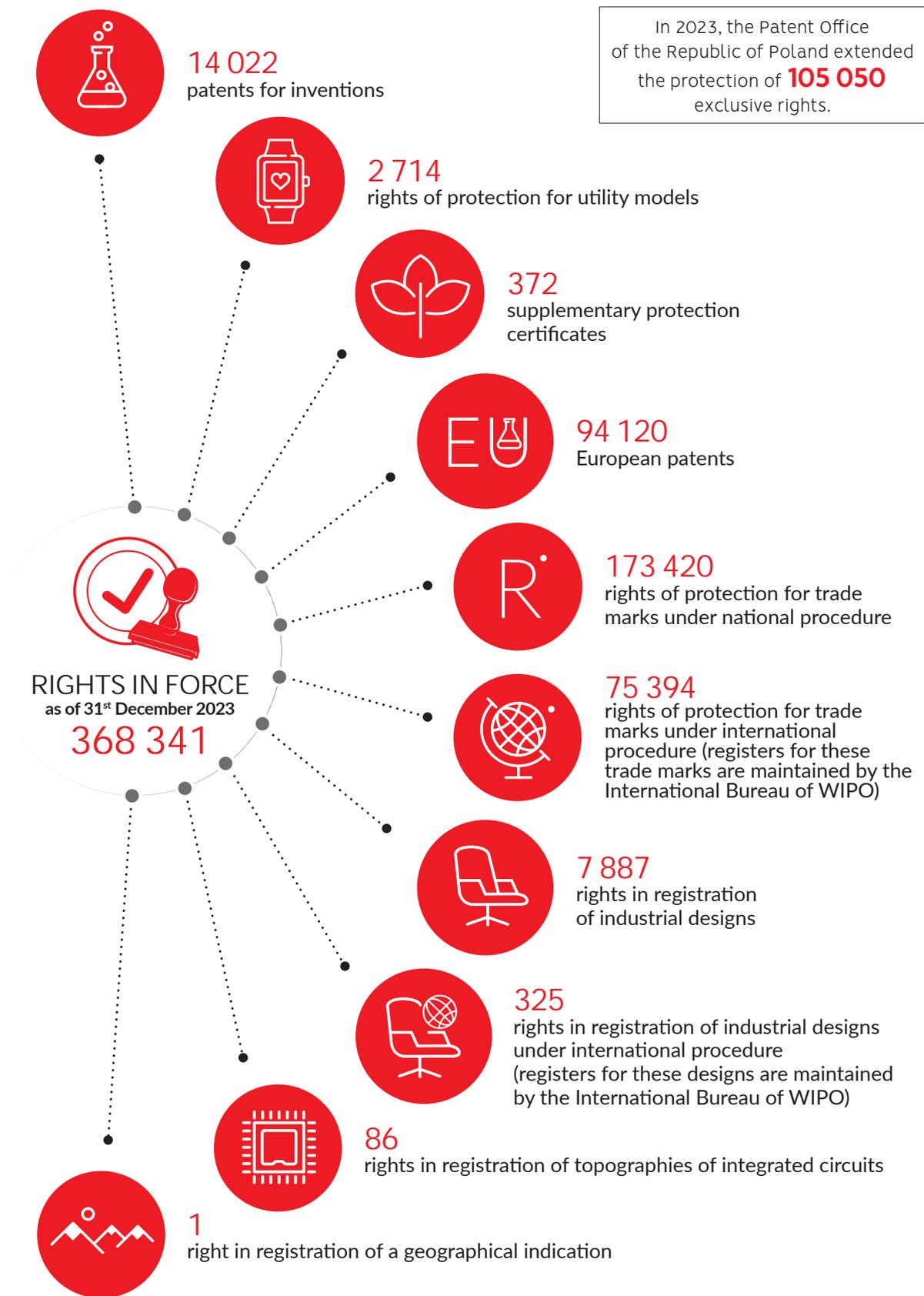
During the renovations, the Office also paid attention to the ecological aspect. We used LED lighting with motion and light sensors to save electricity as much as possible and thus reduce

costs. Additionally, we managed to install a device whose task is to recover thermal energy generated by the central air conditioning and use it to heat domestic hot water. This means that part of the hot water is heated by the air conditioning system, and therefore we draw less hot water from the heating network, thanks to which we have reduced running expenses.



WHO PROTECTS AND WHAT IS PROTECTED IN OUR OFFICE





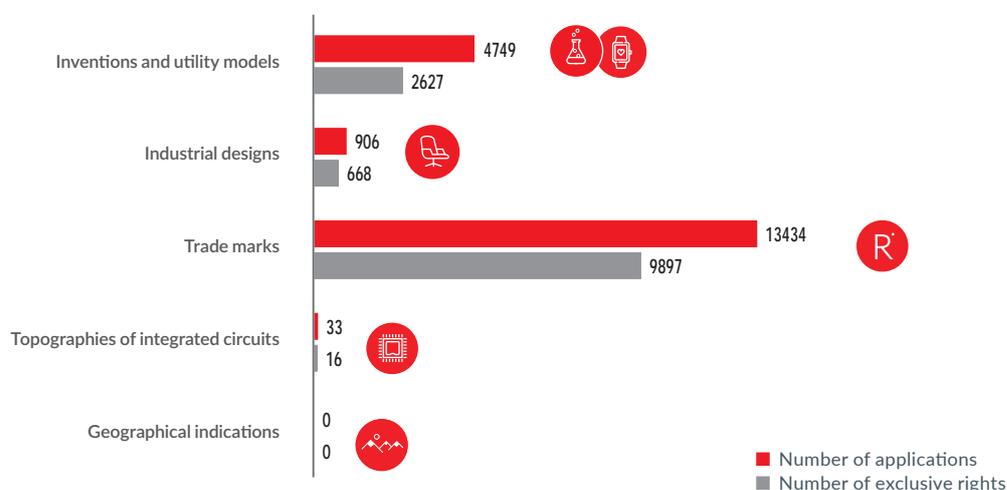
Inventions and utility models

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

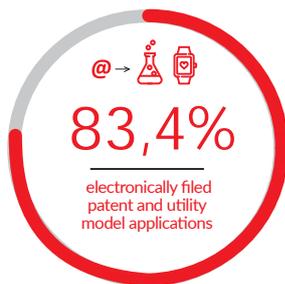
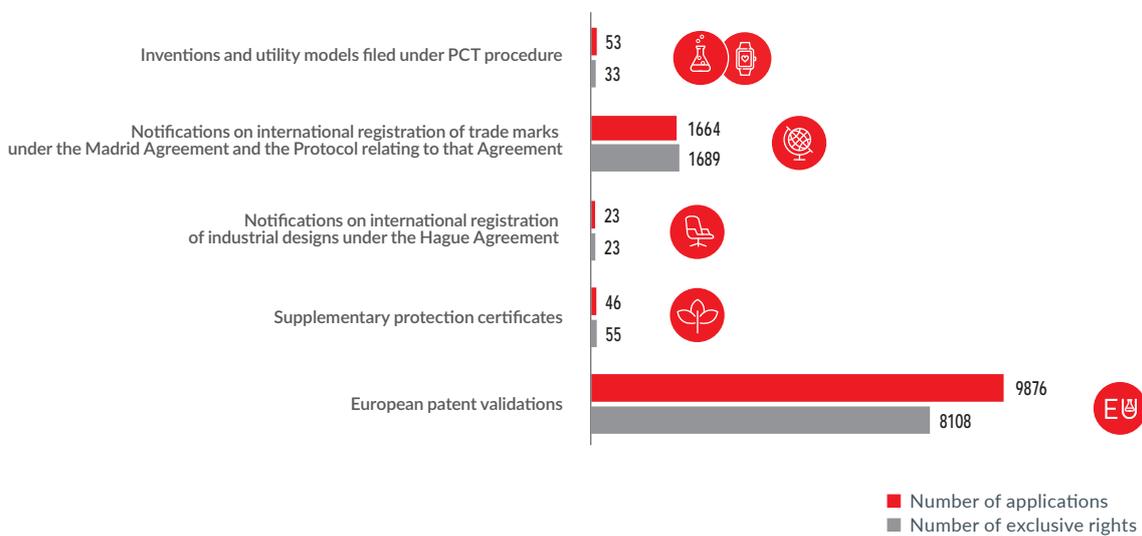
A utility model is a new and industrially applicable solution of a technical nature, concerning the shape or structure of a durable object or an object consisting of functionally interconnected parts of a durable nature. Rights of protection are granted for utility models and are valid for 10 years from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

In 2023, examiners from the Department of Biotechnology and Chemistry took an active part in the work of the WIPO Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) and a special session in Geneva on genetic resources and related traditional knowledge. It was the last session on this topic that concluded the negotiations at the WIPO, before the diplomatic conference scheduled for May 2024. The IGC Committee reviewed and slightly improved the text of the legal instrument that will be the subject of the conference. The instrument provides for the establishment of an international requirement that patent applications for inventions based on genetic resources and related traditional knowledge must disclose the country or source of origin of the above-mentioned genetic resources.

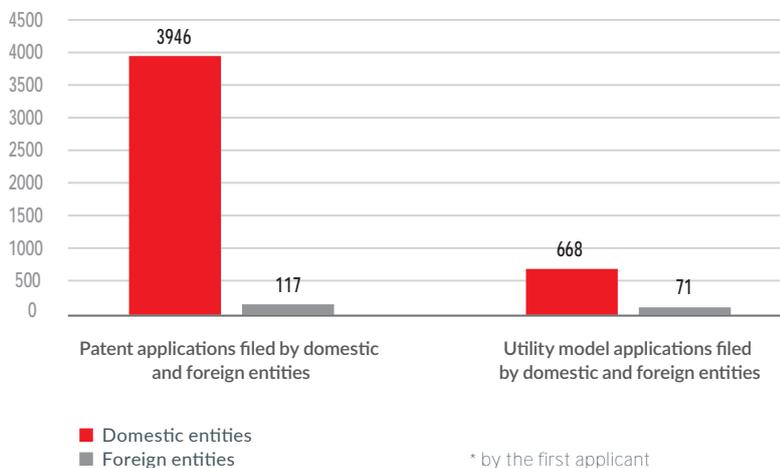
Number of applications and granted exclusive rights in 2023 under national procedure



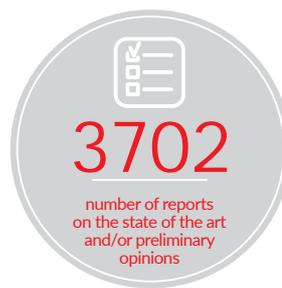
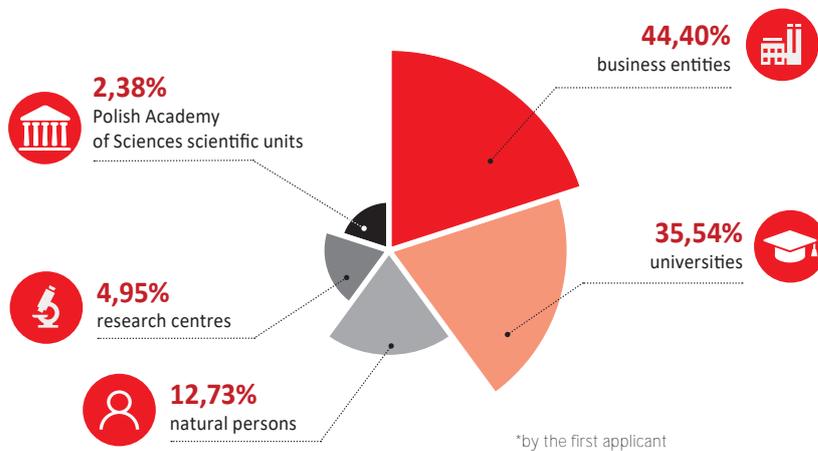
Number of applications and granted exclusive rights in 2023 under national procedure



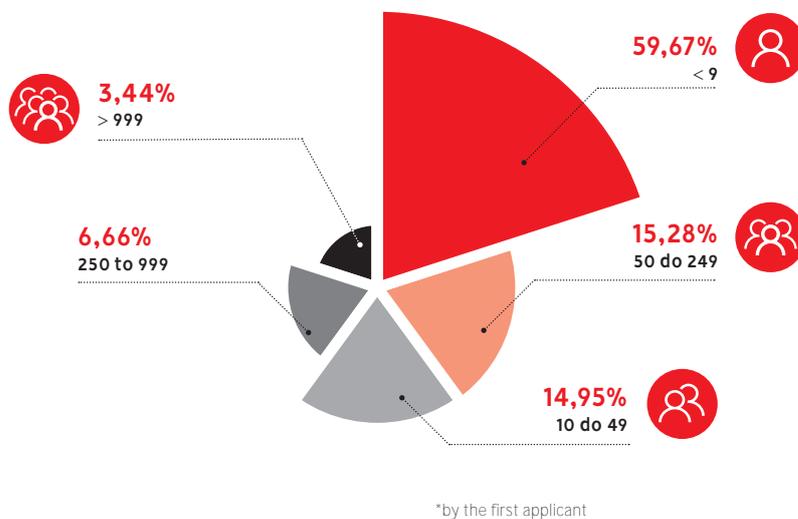
Patent and utility model applications filed by domestic and foreign entities under national and international procedure in 2023*



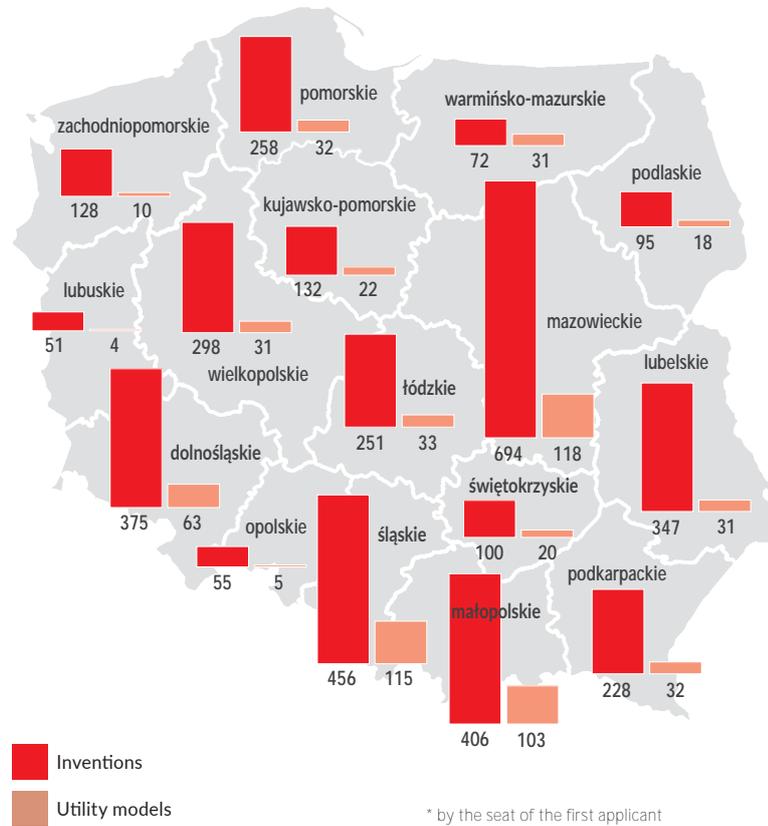
Patent and utility model applications filed in 2023 broken down by the type of applicant*



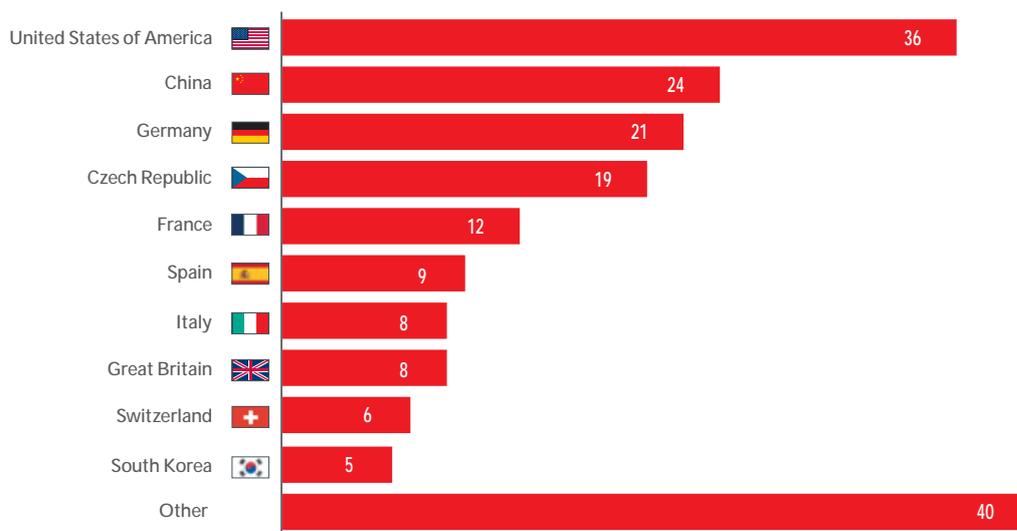
Patent and utility model applications filed in 2023 by domestic business entities broken down by the number of employees declared in the REGON register*



Patent and utility model applications filed in 2023 by domestic entities broken down by voivodeship*

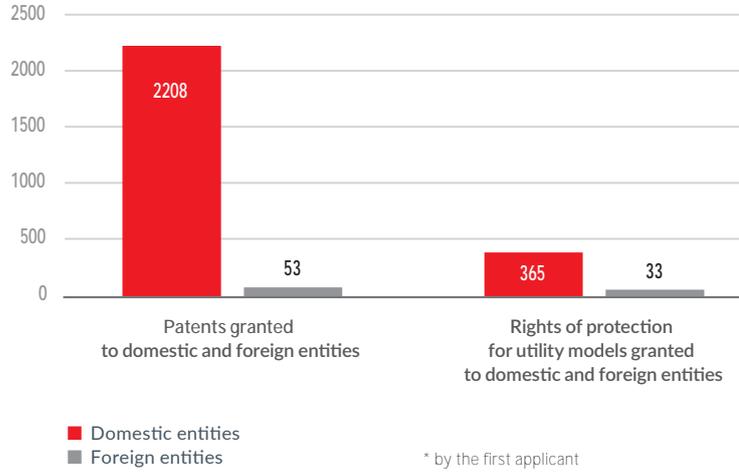


Patent and utility model applications filed in Poland in 2023 by foreign entities broken down by the country

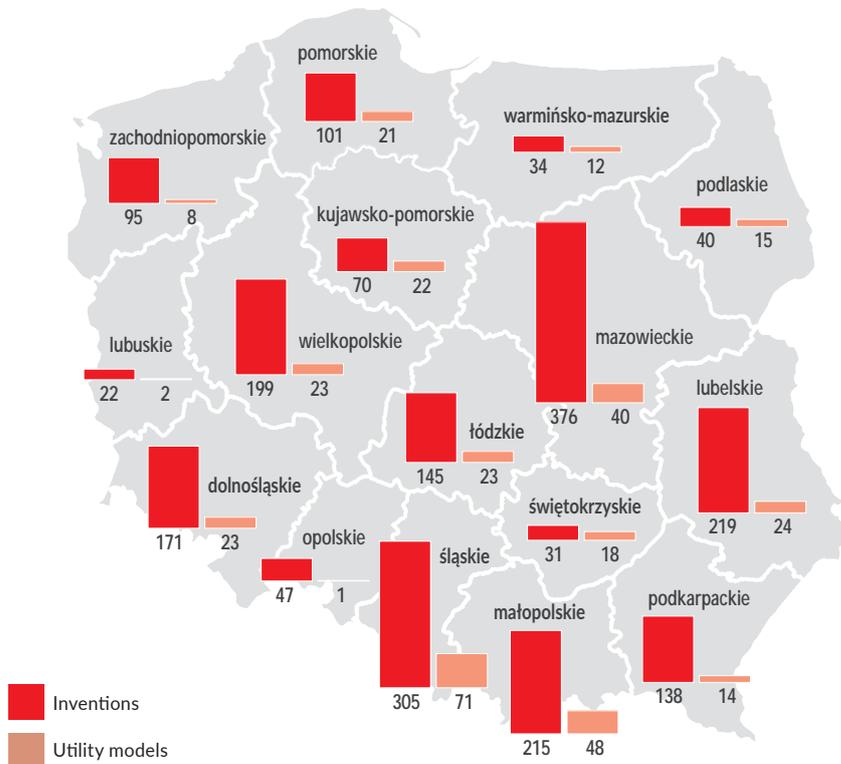


* by the seat of the first applicant

Patents for inventions and rights of protection for utility models granted to domestic and foreign entities in 2023*

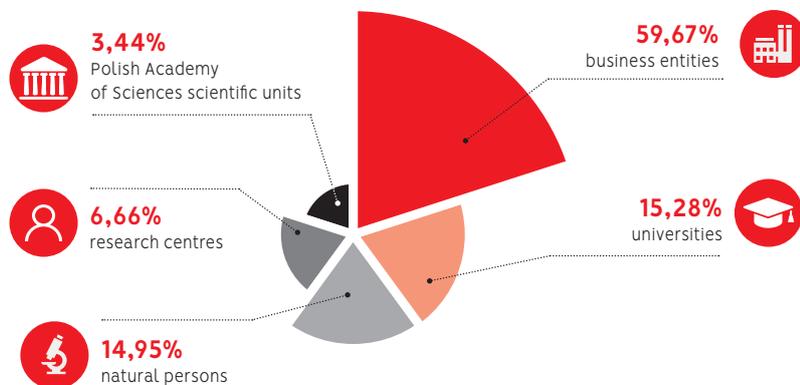


Patents for inventions and rights of protection for utility models granted in 2023 to domestic entities broken down by voivodeship*



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.

Patents for inventions and rights of protection for utility models granted in 2023
broken down by the type of applicant*



*by the first applicant



**At the end of 2023, 14 022 patents for inventions
and 2 714 rights of protection for utility models remained in force.**

Supplementary protection certificates

Pursuant to the Industrial Property Law and Regulation (EC) No. 469/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning a supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products, as amended, and Regulation (EC) No. 1610/96 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the creation of a supplementary protection certificate for plant protection products, the Office grants additional protection ri-

ghts for medicinal products and plant protection products. An additional protection right is an industrial property protection title separate from a patent, which is valid for a maximum of 5 years. An application for an additional protection right is submitted by the holder of the basic patent or its legal successor within 6 months from the date of issuing the authorization to place the product on the market or 6 months from the date of issuing the decision to grant the patent – if the authorization was issued before the patent was granted.

In the scope of submitted applications, the Patent Office conducted formal and legal proceedings, during which it examined whether the deadline for submitting the application was met and whe-

ther the application was correct and complete. During the substantive examination, the Patent Office checked whether, on the date of submission of the application for granting an additional protection right, the conditions for granting it were met, i.e., for example, whether a product is protected by the basic patent in force, whether a valid authorization to place the product on the market as a product was issued or authorization to place the product on the market as a plant protection product.

In 2023, the Patent Office's examiners were actively involved in the work of the EU Council

working group on intellectual property in Brussels regarding supplementary protection certificates (DPO) for medicinal products and plant protection products. The aim of this work is to prepare two regulations establishing a centralized procedure for examining applications for granting national DPOs for European basic patents and two regulations establishing a uniform system for granting DPOs for applications based on a unitary basic patent. The main assumption of the proposed regulations is to optimize the system by introducing a centralized mechanism for considering or granting DPOs. Work in this area will continue next year.



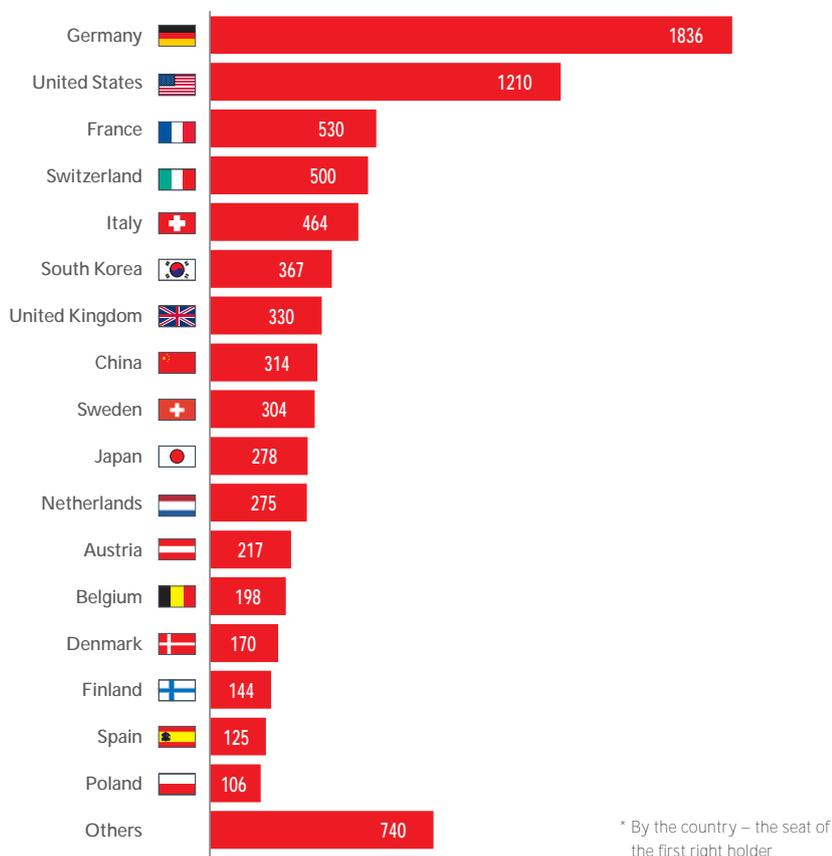
At the end of 2023, 372 supplementary protection certificates remained in force.

European patent validations

Pursuant to the Convention on the Grant of European Patents and the Act on filing European patent applications and the effects of a European patent in the Republic of Poland, the holder

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

European patents validated in Poland in 2023 broken down by the country of origin of the right holder*



At the end of 2023, 94 120 European patents were protected in the territory of Poland.

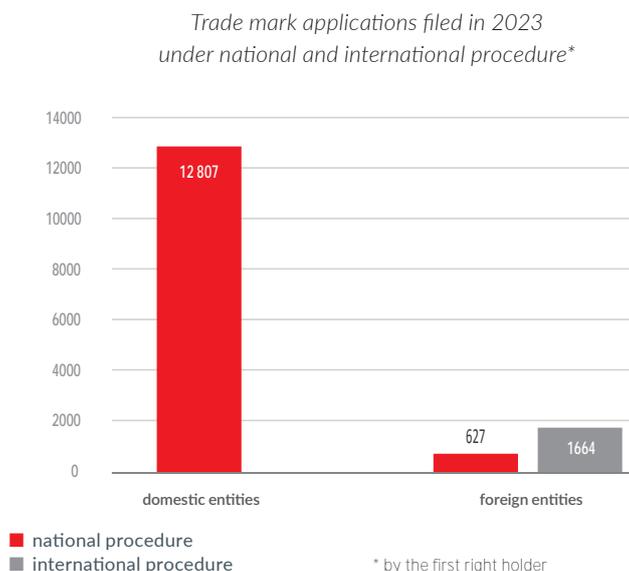
Trade marks

A trade mark is a sign that enables to distinguish the goods or services of one enterprise from the goods or services of another enterprise, which is capable of being presented in the register of trade marks in such a way that it is possible to define explicitly the object of protection granted to the trade mark. A trade mark may be, in particular, a word mark, including a surname, a drawing, a letter, a number, a color, a spatial form, including the shape of the goods or packaging, as well as a sound. It can also be a multimedia recording or a hologram. The right of protection for a trade mark is granted for 10 years with the possibility of extending the protection for additional 10-year periods. Trade marks are signs used in trade, they enable distinguishing products of the same type offered by different entrepreneurs, and thus constitute the basis for building the image and gaining the brand's reputation.

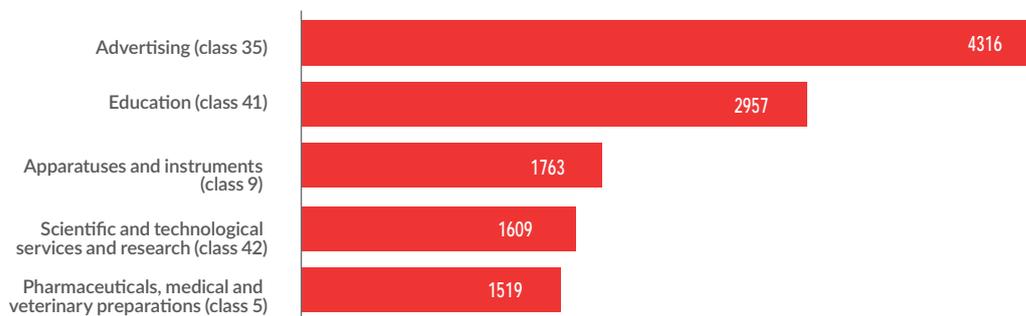
Pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Property Law, the Patent Office conducts proceedings on the grant of a right of protection for trade marks filed under the national procedure and recognizes in the territory of Poland the protection resulting from the registration of international trade marks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

In 2023, the number of applications submitted in the Fast Track system increased. This clearly shows that applicants choose the form of proceedings which ensures obtaining protection for the specific industrial property object in a short time. In 2023, the Patent Office continued active cooperation with the EUIPO within the European Union Intellectual Property Network (EUIPN), which brings together national intellectual property offices in cooperation in the area of harmonization of practices regarding trade marks and industrial designs.

The Patent Office was represented in two convergence projects: CP13 (Trademark applica-



Trade mark applications filed in 2023 by the Nice Classification (TOP 5)



tions filed in bad faith) and CP14 (Trademarks that are contrary to public order or good practices). In 2023, also thanks to the active participation of the Office's examiners, both groups successfully completed their work. The result was the preparation of documents on common practices in the field of trade marks. The primary goal of the documents developed is to increase transparency, legal certainty and predictability – both for examiners processing applications and for users.

The working group within CP13 has developed a document entitled "Trademark Applications Filed in Bad Faith", which contains a set of rules on how to assess bad faith in trade mark applications, regardless of the type of proceedings

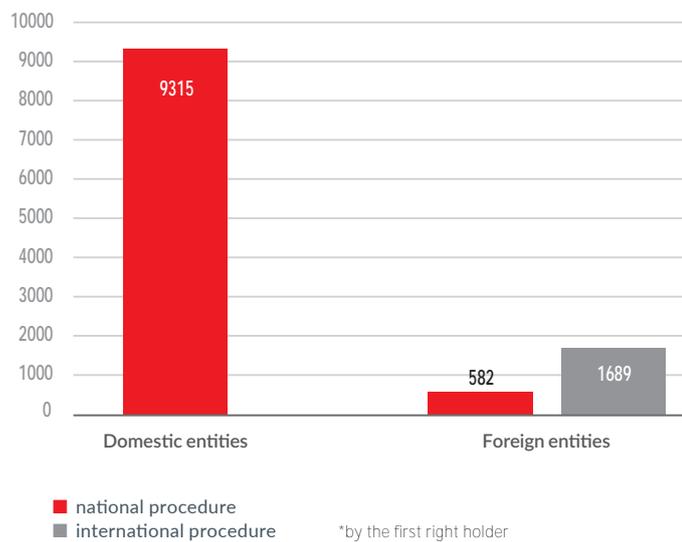
in which the assessment is made. CP13 is the first common practice document based entirely on case law. It is characterized by particular attention to carefully formulating statements so that they reflect as closely as possible the formulations found in the EU case law and so that the document itself is acceptable to all interested parties. The role of the Patent Office's representative was particularly helpful in this context because it allowed the team, representing various jurisdictions, to shed light on the specificity of assessing bad faith under absolute grounds.

The working group within CP14 (Trademarks that are contrary to public policy or decency) has developed a document containing unified general principles for the assessment of signs, as well

as a section of examples taking into account a wide range of situations potentially occurring in trade practice. The result of two years of co-operation is a document presenting – both to national offices and user organizations, as well as directly to trade mark applicants – uniform, clear and exhaustive rules for assessing the grounds of conflict with public order or good prac-

tices, taking into account the circumstances that those concepts are closely related to the norms and values prevailing in a given society at a given time. These principles are therefore intended to serve as a set of guidelines to ensure that national offices assess that condition in a similar and predictable way.

Rights of protection for trade marks granted in 2023 under national and international procedure*

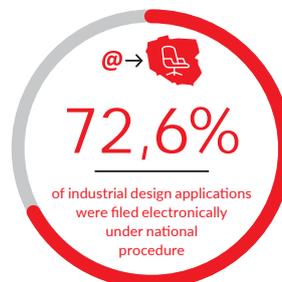


The total number of the rights of protection and trade mark registrations remaining in force as of 31st December 2023 was 248 814.

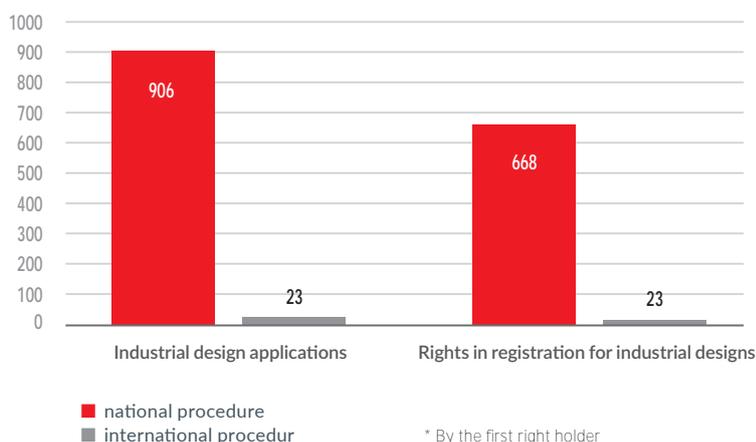
Industrial designs

An industrial design is a new and original form of a product or its part, given to it in particular by the features of lines, contours, shapes, colors, texture or material of the product and by its ornamentation. An industrial design is a category intended to protect the external appearance of any industrial or craft product (excluding computer

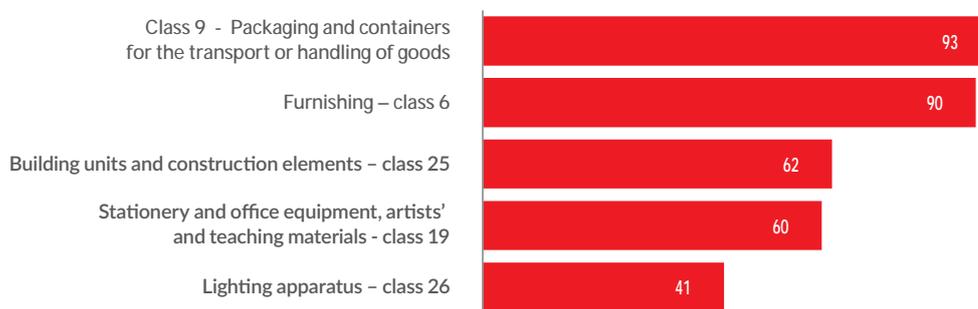
programs). The right in registration for an industrial design is granted for 25 years from the date of filing the application.



Applications and rights in registration for industrial designs granted in 2023*



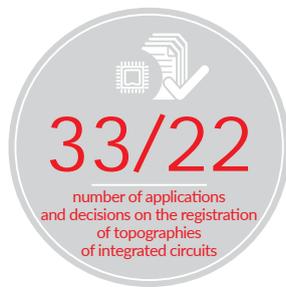
Rights in registration granted in 2023 by the Locarno Classification (TOP 5)



The number of rights in registration for industrial designs remaining in force, as of 31st December 2023, amounted to 7887.

Topographies of integrated circuits

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



**As of 31st December 2023,
86 rights
in registration of
topographies
of integrated circuits
remained in force.**

Geographical indications

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

Since February 17, 2005, the entity responsible for accepting, assessing and submitting to the European Commission the applications for registration of designations of origin, geographical indications and designations of specific nature for agricultural products or foodstuffs, as well as for the registration of geographical indications for domestic alcohols, is the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The Patent Office is responsible for registering geographical indications of non-agricultural products.

It is worth mentioning that work is currently underway to create a system of protection of geographical indications for handicraft and industrial products at the EU level. There is no doubt that it will bring positive economic effects on the internal market and will additionally 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 procedure specified in the Industrial Property Law. Litigation procedure constitutes one of the most important elements of the national system for the protection of exclusive rights, as it enables the parties to obtain a judgment in the event of a conflict of interests, a threat to market competitive position or other circumstances requiring decision in industrial property matters based on the rules of adversarial proceedings. Impartial, quick

and professional examination of disputes arising in connection with the exercise of granted exclusive rights is in the public interest and constitutes the foundation for the certainty of economic transactions in the Republic of Poland.

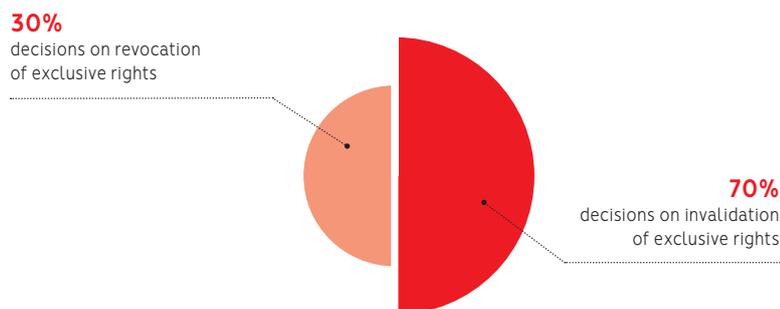
Pursuant to the Law, the Patent Office's jurisdiction includes, among other things, deciding on applications for invalidation or declaration of expiry of exclusive rights, including recognition of the protection of international rights and applications for invalidation of European patents.



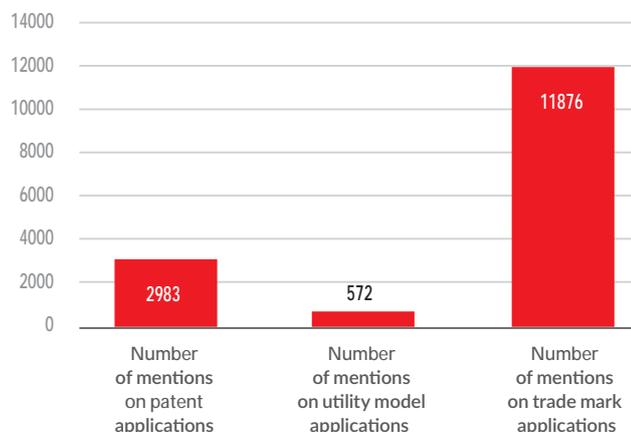
Requests filed with the Patent Office in 2023 under litigation procedure broken down by the type of request



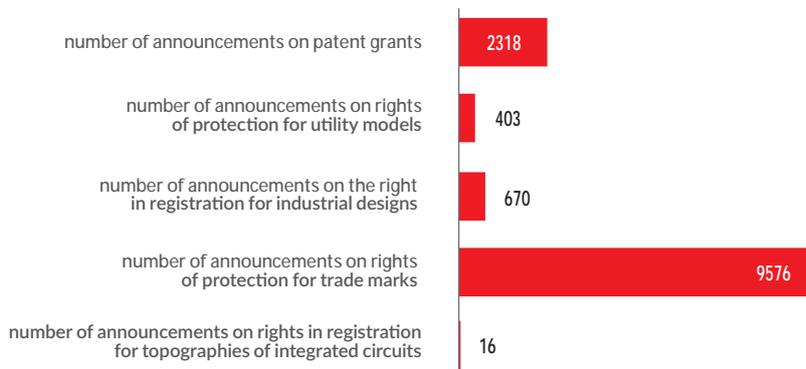
Decisions issued in 2023 under litigation procedure



Applications published in "BUP" in 2023



Announcements on granted rights published in "WUP" in 2023



Growing popularity of remote hearings

The Law of October 7, 2022 amending certain laws to simplify administrative procedures for citizens and entrepreneurs (Journal of Laws of 2022, item 2185) introduced remote hearings. Pursuant to the amended Art. 2553 section 41 of the Industrial Property Law, a hearing in dispute proceedings, with the consent of the parties,

may be conducted with the use of technical devices enabling it to be conducted remotely. This change entered into force on November 10, 2022. In 2023, the Patent Office received 68 applications for remote hearings. During the year, 50 hearings were held remotely: in the first quarter only 3, in the second – 13, in the third – 14, and in the fourth as many as 20. In 2023, 9.4% of all hearings were conducted remotely, and in October this value was nearly 15%.

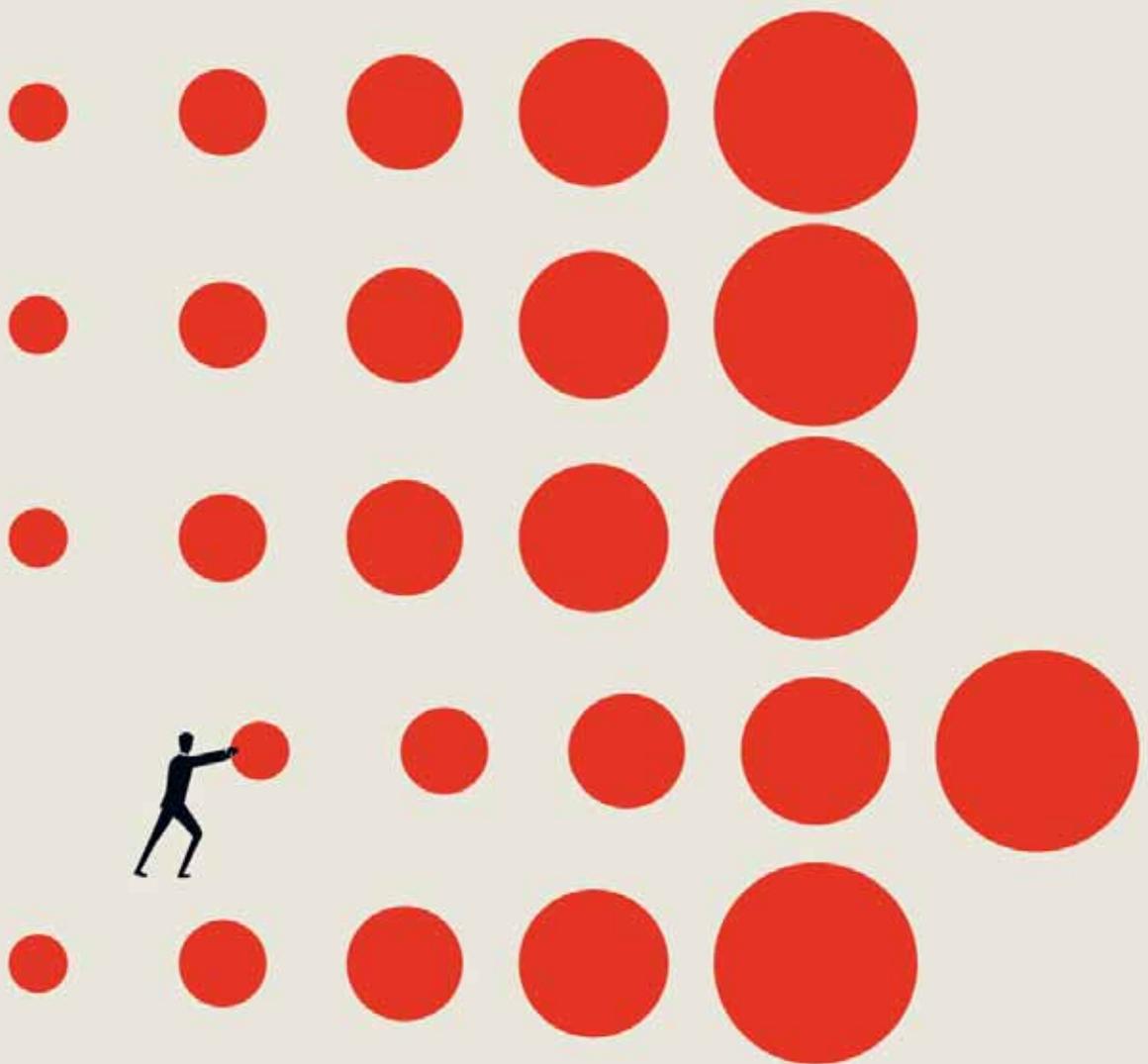
Countermeasures in connection with counterfeit decisions of the Patent Office

In 2023, there were further cases of attempts to extort money from customers of the Patent Office. Fraudsters sent false decisions, in paper form or to e-mail addresses, requesting payment of a fee for granting trade mark protection. The requested amounts were expressed in euros and the bank account numbers indicated that the bank accounts were established in various European countries, such as Germany, Ireland and Lithuania. The false decisions were accompanied by letters modeled on protection certificates issued by the Patent Office. In connection with the above, in 2023 the Patent Office submitted five notifications on suspicion of committing a crime and participated in hearings regarding these cases. Appropriate messages warning against fraud have been posted on the website of the

Patent Office and in social media. An information campaign was also carried out addressed to the clients of the Patent Office, including: via PUEUP. The Office also addressed local governments associating professional attorneys (Polish Chamber of Patent Attorneys, National Council of Legal Advisors, Supreme Bar Council) and organizations associating entrepreneurs (Lewiatan Confederation, Business Center Club, Polish Business Council, National Chamber of Commerce, Polish Federation of Entrepreneurs and Employers Przedsiębiorcy.PL, Association of Polish Crafts, Association of Polish Banks) with a request to draw the attention of clients and members associated in organizations to the above-mentioned practice and to recommend extreme caution when receiving official correspondence.

Although it was not possible to stop the practice of falsifying the decisions of the Patent Office, a positive aspect is that, according to the Office's knowledge, the vast majority of clients correctly recognized the fraud attempt. Only in rare cases was an attempt to pay in accordance with the false request, and usually the fraudsters' accounts had already been blocked and the funds were returned to the payers.

STATISTICS





The data were prepared as of 29 February 2024. 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 voivodships on the basis of the postal code of the seat of the first (main) applicant or right holder or, in its absence, on the basis of the town/city name.

1. PATENT APPLICATIONS AND GRANTED PATENTS

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

Procedure	Domestic/ foreign	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
DOMESTIC PROCEDURE		3946	4058	3430	3284	4022
	Domestic	3877	4006	3375	3233	3942
	Foreign	69	52	55	51	80
Patent Cooperation Treaty		53	40	58	39	41
	Domestic	10	4	2	7	4
	Foreign	43	36	56	32	37
Total		3999	4098	3488	3323	4063

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

Voivodeship	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Dolnośląskie	366	318	254	175	375
Kujawsko-pomorskie	155	171	103	104	132
Lubelskie	277	260	254	328	347
Lubuskie	65	66	35	44	51
Łódzkie	239	284	187	231	251
Małopolskie	360	369	345	345	406
Mazowieckie	720	736	699	548	694
Opolskie	68	82	35	87	55
Podkarpackie	211	249	187	216	228
Podlaskie	77	95	71	71	95
Pomorskie	195	223	192	170	258
Śląskie	495	539	443	383	456
Świętokrzyskie	94	86	71	66	100
Warmińsko-mazurskie	78	68	54	44	72
Wielkopolskie	333	332	304	267	298
Zachodniopomorskie	154	132	143	161	128
Total	3887	4010	3377	3240	3946



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

Type of applicant	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Research centres	283	255	252	248	225
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	66	98	66	66	94
Natural persons	515	576	515	397	446
Business entities	1656	1708	1312	1154	1634
Universities	1367	1373	1232	1375	1547
Total	3887	4010	3377	3240	3946

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

Field of technology	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	17	40	67	49	27
Biotechnology	135	101	106	106	78
Basic materials chemistry	153	141	156	152	90
Food chemistry	103	116	94	110	88
Organic fine chemistry	210	158	140	156	129
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	75	99	105	99	91
Mechanical elements	124	148	92	93	49
IT management methods	8	12	11	15	8
Other special machines	234	225	237	173	148
Other consumer goods	83	88	51	61	33
Chemical engineering	125	156	112	113	62
Civil engineering	350	342	252	243	147
Digital communication	13	34	13	16	1
Control/Steering	40	40	36	44	15
Electric machinery, apparatus, energy	160	144	113	107	62
Textile and paper machines	42	47	26	18	17
Furniture, games	75	117	69	66	52
Machine tools	172	156	110	131	65
Thermal processes, apparatus	99	105	137	88	63
Handling	117	135	105	72	69
Optics	18	26	17	16	9
Basic communication processes	11	7	1	3	6
Measurement	228	200	189	188	108
Semiconductors	13	22	19	23	12
Engines, pumps, turbines	103	79	70	96	56
Pharmaceuticals	84	107	109	67	53
Audio-visual technology	15	18	21	19	27

¹ 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
Computer technology	27	24	31	45	16
Medical technology	149	267	182	226	84
Micro-structural and nano-technology	7	11	5	5	2
Surface technology, coating	91	101	64	56	47
Environmental technology	99	93	72	112	66
Telecommunications	13	10	14	10	1
Transport	223	168	169	131	78
Materials, metallurgy	165	137	135	121	70
Other	24	28	38	42	21
Non-classified ²	282	308	209	168	1996
Total	3887	4010	3377	3240	3946

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

Field of technology	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	0	0	0	0	1
Biotechnology	1	1	0	2	0
Basic materials chemistry	4	5	4	1	3
Food chemistry	3	0	1	3	1
Organic fine chemistry	1	0	2	0	0
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	0	0	0	0	1
Mechanical elements	1	1	3	0	2
IT management methods	1	2	0	0	1
Other special machines	1	10	6	3	3
Other consumer goods	5	1	9	3	1
Chemical engineering	8	1	4	2	2
Civil engineering	14	12	6	4	9
Digital communication	1	0	1	0	0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	5	9	5	2	5
Textile and paper machines	5	1	1	0	1
Furniture, games	3	1	5	2	3
Machine tools	2	2	0	1	3
Thermal processes, apparatus	6	2	2	0	1
Handling	19	2	10	3	6
Optics	0	0	0	0	0
Measurement	2	3	14	9	3
Engines, pumps, turbines	6	3	4	0	1
Pharmaceuticals	1	1	1	1	1

² "non-classified" means that as of 29 February 2024, 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
Audiovisual technology	0	1	0	0	0
Computer technology	0	0	3	2	1
Medical technology	2	6	0	3	3
Surface technology, coating	0	0	1	1	0
Environmental technology	3	6	4	1	2
Telecommunications	1	0	0	0	0
Transport	5	4	4	2	2
Materials, metallurgy	3	6	0	3	5
Non-classified	9	8	21	35	56
Total	112	88	111	83	117

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

Country Name	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Australia 	0	0	2	0	1
Austria 	2	1	0	0	2
Belarus 	1	0	3	0	0
Belgium 	0	1	0	1	1
Canada 	0	1	2	1	0
Chile 	0	0	1	0	0
China 	7	4	21	13	13
Czech Republic 	9	5	7	0	8
Denmark 	1	6	2	0	2
Estonia 	0	0	1	0	0
Finland 	0	2	1	0	0
France 	3	4	2	1	3
Germany 	13	5	12	14	16
Greece 	1	0	0	1	0
Hungary 	0	0	0	1	0
India 	0	0	0	0	2
Ireland 	0	1	0	4	2
Israel 	0	0	0	0	1
Italy 	5	0	3	4	0
Japan 	7	8	9	8	3
Kuwait 	0	1	0	0	0
Latvia 	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania 	0	0	1	1	2
Luxembourg 	3	1	0	0	0
Mexico 	1	0	0	0	0
Netherlands 	0	0	0	0	0



1		2	3	4	5	6
New Zealand		0	0	0	1	0
North Korea		0	0	0	0	0
Norway		3	1	0	2	0
Portugal		1	0	0	0	0
Russia		0	2	2	1	0
Saudi Arabia		1	0	0	0	0
Serbia		1	0	0	0	0
Seychelles		0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia		0	1	0	1	0
Slovenia		0	1	0	0	0
South Africa		0	0	0	0	0
South Korea		4	4	3	0	5
Spain		3	0	1	1	3
Sweden		1	2	1	0	2
Switzerland		2	3	5	2	6
Taiwan		2	0	0	0	0
Turkey		1	1	0	3	1
Ukraine		7	2	2	2	2
United Kingdom		7	11	8	6	6
United States of America		26	20	22	15	36
Total		112	88	111	83	117

1.7. Patents granted to domestic and foreign entities

Entities	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Domestic	2947	2005	3244	2224	2208
Foreign	95	40	75	66	53
Total	3042	2045	3319	2290	2261

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

Voivodeship	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dolnośląskie	252	180	332	179	171
Kujawsko-pomorskie	101	57	101	92	70
Lubelskie	216	150	274	180	219
Lubuskie	27	15	35	35	22
Łódzkie	200	150	227	156	145
Małopolskie	319	259	364	213	215
Mazowieckie	557	340	562	370	376
Opolskie	46	40	76	39	47



1	2	3	4	5	6
Podkarpackie	121	86	173	115	138
Podlaskie	65	32	66	60	40
Pomorskie	158	103	119	136	101
Śląskie	340	281	413	269	305
Świętokrzyskie	63	43	59	56	31
Warmińsko-mazurskie	48	22	37	37	34
Wielkopolskie	250	151	267	207	199
Zachodniopomorskie	184	96	139	80	95
Total	2947	2005	3244	2224	2208

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

Entity type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Research centres	259	230	307	167	183
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	91	63	90	64	54
Natural persons	207	127	180	179	155
Business entities	1150	709	1098	842	801
Universities	1240	876	1569	975	1015
Total	2947	2005	3244	2224	2208

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

Field of technology	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	10	20	45	26	36
Biotechnology	130	78	143	99	80
Basic materials chemistry	166	121	165	113	82
Food chemistry	90	49	104	70	73
Organic fine chemistry	220	182	323	133	138
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	77	52	79	47	88
Mechanical elements	95	64	114	103	64
IT management methods	0	4	0	1	1
Other special machines	202	108	175	138	157
Other consumer goods	40	28	56	54	46
Chemical engineering	165	112	114	85	91
Civil engineering	255	145	146	147	238
Digital communication	2	2	29	5	5
Control/Steering	24	9	22	12	19
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	123	62	148	82	79
Textile and paper machines	45	22	63	42	24
Furniture, games	63	37	56	57	36



1	2	3	4	5	6
Machine tools	149	75	169	97	84
Thermal processes, apparatus	92	78	71	58	65
Handling	94	55	120	57	68
Optics	19	13	13	14	5
Basic communication processes	16	5	8	10	4
Measurement	164	118	204	174	137
Semiconductors	10	6	16	9	14
Engines, pumps, turbines	66	52	59	41	38
Pharmaceuticals	60	73	94	60	50
Audiovisual technology	10	5	10	9	6
Computer technology	17	11	20	10	21
Medical technology	87	64	199	105	109
Microstructural and nanotechnology	24	13	11	9	8
Surface technology, coating	54	41	102	65	72
Environmental technology	86	71	85	47	67
Telecommunications	11	1	9	8	7
Transport	141	102	113	107	113
Materials, metallurgy	134	119	149	116	71
Other	6	8	10	14	12
Total	2947	2005	3244	2224	2208

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

Field of technology	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	0	0	1	0	0
Biotechnology	2	0	1	1	0
Basic materials chemistry	4	6	5	3	2
Food chemistry	1	0	0	0	0
Organic fine chemistry	3	2	0	0	0
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	5	0	0	1	0
Mechanical elements	2	0	2	0	2
IT management methods	0	0	1	0	0
Other special machines	8	0	1	4	0
Other consumer goods	2	0	2	1	2
chemical engineering	2	1	6	5	0
Civil engineering	13	9	14	12	8
Digital communication	0	0	0	0	1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	3	1	4	5	2
Textile and paper machines	1	0	2	1	2



1	2	3	4	5	6
Furniture, games	3	0	1	1	2
Machine tools	5	1	5	2	0
Thermal processes, apparatus	1	3	2	3	0
Handling	10	3	6	8	12
Optics	0	0	0	0	1
Measurement	2	2	1	4	5
Engines, pumps, turbines	6	1	1	1	3
Pharmaceuticals	3	2	3	1	0
Audiovisual technology	0	2	1	0	1
Computer technology	3	0	0	2	0
Medical technology	1	0	6	1	2
Surface technology, coating	2	0	2	1	1
Environmental technology	1	4	2	1	3
Telecommunications	4	2	1	0	0
Transport	4	0	3	3	4
Materials, metallurgy	4	2	2	5	0
Total	95	41	75	66	53

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

Country Name	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Australia 	0	0	0	0	0
Austria 	3	1	2	2	1
Belarus 	0	0	0	0	1
Belgium 	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil 	0	0	0	0	0
Canada 	1	0	1	1	1
Cayman Islands 	0	0	0	0	0
China 	2	1	3	3	8
Cyprus 	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic 	2	2	2	3	3
Denmark 	3	1	0	2	0
Finland 	2	3	1	1	0
France 	4	1	4	5	2
Germany 	18	6	16	2	7
Hungary 	0	0	1	0	0
Ireland 	0	0	0	0	0
Italy 	8	2	4	0	1
Japan 	10	4	7	8	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	
Latvia		0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg		0	0	0	1	1
Mexico		0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands		1	2	2	0	0
North Korea		0	0	0	1	0
Norway		0	0	0	1	2
Russia		0	0	2	0	0
Saudi Arabia		1	0	0	2	0
Serbia		0	0	1	0	0
Slovakia		0	0	1	0	1
South Africa		0	0	0	1	0
South Korea		4	2	0	3	1
Spain		1	1	0	1	0
Sweden		1	3	0	0	0
Switzerland		4	2	1	2	1
Taiwan		0	0	1	1	0
Turkey		0	1	0	0	0
Ukraine		2	2	2	4	1
United Kingdom		2	2	4	4	5
United States of America		25	5	20	18	16
Total		95	41	75	66	53

1.13. Top domestic and foreign applicants according to the number of patents granted in 2023³

Entity name	2023
1	2
Lublin University of Technology	126
Silesian University of Technology	87
Poznan University of Technology	71
Lodz University of Technology	68
Rzeszów University of Technology Ignacy Łukasiewicz	61
Wroclaw University of Science and Technology	56
West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin	50
AGH University of Science and Technology Stanisław Staszic in Krakow	46
Warsaw University of Technology	45
Gdańsk University of Technology	44
Poznan University of Life Sciences	37
Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Sciences	37
Cracow University of Technology	33
Medical University of Lublin	31

³ The rating includes the entities which were granted at least 15 patents in 2023. The rating was based on the total number of applicants.



1	2
University of Silesia in Katowice	29
Warsaw University of Life Sciences	27
"International Tobacco Machinery Poland" Limited Liability Company	27
KOMAG Institute of Mining Technology	23
University of Rzeszow	19
University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn	18
Jagiellonian University	17
University of Agriculture in Krakow	17
University of Life Sciences in Lublin	17
University of Lodz	17
Bydgoszcz University of Science and Technology	17
Opole University of Technology	16
Kielce University of Technology	15
Central Mining Institute – National Research Institute	15

1.14. Patents in force as of December 31, 2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Patents in force	18 336	18 731	19 727	16 243	14 022



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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
NATIONAL PROCEDURE		903	859	769	660	727
	Domestic	854	793	722	610	668
	Foreign	49	66	47	50	59
PCT		8	11	10	13	12
	Domestic	1	0	0	0	0
	Foreign	7	11	10	13	12
Total		911	870	779	673	739

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

Voivodeship	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Dolnośląskie	49	67	47	70	63
Kujawsko-pomorskie	76	44	48	31	22
Lubelskie	39	42	23	30	31
Lubuskie	6	8	11	5	4
Łódzkie	54	50	42	24	33
Małopolskie	61	78	73	84	103
Mazowieckie	179	124	106	99	118
Opolskie	8	6	10	12	5
Podkarpackie	30	34	40	21	32
Podlaskie	18	24	29	18	18
Pomorskie	65	55	34	26	32
Śląskie	123	161	122	106	115
Świętokrzyskie	28	17	21	13	20
Warmińsko-mazurskie	31	19	29	14	31
Wielkopolskie	56	46	64	38	31
Zachodniopomorskie	32	18	23	19	10
Total	855	793	722	610	668

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

Entity type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Research centres	24	32	31	14	11
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	15	10	5	1	16
Natural persons	121	150	130	140	132
Business entities	599	480	467	388	432
Universities	96	121	89	67	77
Total	855	793	722	610	668



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

Field of technology	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Analysis of biological material	1	2	0	0	0
Biotechnology	3	5	0	2	0
Basic materials chemistry	2	3	1	5	2
Food chemistry	0	3	4	4	1
Organic fine chemistry	0	0	1	0	0
Mechanical elements	32	19	16	23	17
IT management methods	1	0	1	0	0
Other special machines	52	47	47	47	15
Other consumer goods	31	51	21	26	19
Chemical engineering	15	21	18	16	6
Civil engineering	192	180	120	114	105
Digital communication	0	0	1	0	0
Control/Steering	5	6	5	2	2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	51	47	41	16	30
Textile and paper machines	1	2	3	0	1
Furniture, games	71	45	48	56	21
Machine tools	27	12	20	10	15
Thermal processes, apparatus	43	36	37	33	14
Handling	62	63	55	33	29
Optics	2	3	7	2	4
Basic communication processes	1	0	0	0	1
Measurement	34	24	36	18	14
Semiconductors	0	1	1	0	0
Engines, pumps, turbines	5	4	11	10	7
Audiovisual technology	19	15	11	8	4
Computer technology	2	3	1	1	2
Medical technology	31	42	46	31	11
Surface technology, coating	3	6	8	6	4
Environmental technology	28	6	19	15	4
Telecommunications	6	4	2	1	1
Transport	54	66	54	45	17
Materials, metallurgy	3	0	5	1	3
Other	5	13	25	0	14
Non-classified	73	64	57	75	305
Total	855	793	722	610	668



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

Field of technology	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Food chemistry	0	0	1	0	0
Mechanical elements	2	6	2	1	2
Other special machines	6	3	3	6	5
Other consumer goods	2	5	4	4	2
Chemical engineering	2	0	0	6	1
Civil engineering	12	8	5	9	11
Control/Steering	0	0	0	0	1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	0	3	3	3	9
Textile and paper machines	1	0	0	0	0
Furniture, games	4	19	7	5	3
Machine tools	3	0	0	1	2
Thermal processes, apparatus	4	4	7	5	0
Handling	7	4	12	6	6
Measurement	2	3	2	1	0
Semiconductors	0	0	0	0	1
Engines, pumps, turbines	0	0	0	0	1
Audiovisual technology	0	1	0	0	2
Computer technology	1	0	0	0	1
Medical technology	3	1	6	3	2
Surface technology, coating	0	1	1	1	0
Environmental technology	1	2	2	2	1
Telecommunications	0	0	0	1	0
Transport	3	10	3	5	1
Other	1	1	0	2	0
Non-classified	2	6	0	3	20
Total	56	77	57	63	71



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

Country Name		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1		2	3	4	5	6
Austria		0	0	0	1	1
Belarus		1	0	3	0	2
Belgium		0	0	0	0	1
Brazil		0	0	0	1	0
Bulgaria		0	0	0	0	0
China		2	8	2	9	11
Cyprus		2	5	2	0	1
Czech Republic		14	12	13	13	11
Denmark		1	1	0	0	1
Estonia		0	0	0	0	1
Finland		4	1	1	1	2
France		1	4	4	2	9
Germany		3	7	4	9	5
Hungary		1	0	1	1	2
Ireland		0	1	0	0	0
Israel		0	0	0	0	0
Italy		3	7	5	7	8
Japan		0	0	1	0	0
Kyrgyzstan		0	1	0	0	0
Latvia		0	0	1	0	0
Lithuania		0	0	1	0	1
Luxembourg		0	1	0	0	0
Mongolia		0	0	0	1	0
Netherlands		0	1	2	3	2
Portugal		1	0	1	0	1
Romania		0	0	0	0	0
Russia		1	8	0	1	0
Slovakia		2	3	0	0	0
Slovenia		0	0	1	2	1
South Africa		0	0	1	0	0
Spain		4	3	2	6	6
Sweden		1	0	0	0	0
Switzerland		2	2	2	1	0
Taiwan		5	1	0	0	1
Turkey		0	3	5	1	2



1		2	3	4	5	6
Ukraine		7	5	5	3	0
United Kingdom		0	2	0	1	2
United States of America		1	1	0	0	0
Total		56	77	57	63	71

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

Entities	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Domestic	603	503	544	511	365
Foreign	51	19	27	45	33
Total	654	522	571	556	398

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

Voivodeship	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Dolnośląskie	31	26	35	31	23
Kujawsko-pomorskie	34	41	39	35	22
Lubelskie	19	30	29	27	24
Lubuskie	11	5	7	6	2
Łódzkie	48	31	30	40	23
Małopolskie	91	65	50	42	48
Mazowieckie	96	86	94	95	40
Opolskie	9	4	6	7	1
Podkarpackie	34	24	27	22	14
Podlaskie	12	8	11	13	15
Pomorskie	25	20	25	38	21
Śląskie	95	70	108	92	71
Świętokrzyskie	14	11	9	6	18
Warmińsko-mazurskie	7	20	25	16	12
Wielkopolskie	48	42	39	29	23
Zachodniopomorskie	29	20	10	12	8
Total	603	503	544	511	365



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

Entity type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Research centres	12	19	20	31	13
Polish Academy of Sciences scientific units	1	4	4	7	2
Natural persons	55	56	75	62	56
Business entities	472	365	368	321	214
Universities	63	59	77	90	80
Total	603	503	544	511	365

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

Field of technology	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Analysis of biological material	2	0	0	2	0
Biotechnology	0	1	1	1	3
Basic materials chemistry	4	2	1	0	1
Food chemistry	1	1	1	1	1
Mechanical elements	34	17	25	19	8
Other special machines	55	28	44	43	32
Other consumer goods	23	29	21	37	9
Chemical engineering	17	23	9	14	12
Civil engineering	151	110	114	118	70
Digital communication	0	1	0	0	0
Control/Steering	15	1	2	1	4
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	46	29	40	37	22
Textile and paper machines	5	0	1	1	1
Furniture, games	45	41	45	24	22
Machine tools	22	9	21	12	9
Thermal processes, apparatus	30	25	27	25	21
Handling	46	59	44	51	39
Optics	4	0	0	3	3
Basic communication processes	0	1	0	0	0
Measurement	13	23	22	23	17
Engines, pumps, turbines	4	4	3	5	3
Audiovisual technology	8	4	21	9	5
Computer technology	3	0	3	3	0



1	2	3	4	5	6
Medical technology	20	24	14	31	25
Surface technology, coating	2	4	5	5	4
Environmental technology	9	15	27	9	11
Telecommunications	2	2	5	0	2
Transport	41	47	43	30	35
Materials, metallurgy	0	1	3	1	0
Other	1	2	2	6	6
Total	603	503	544	511	365

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

Field of technology	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Basic materials chemistry	1	0	0	0	0
Mechanical elements	2	0	2	2	3
Other special machines	1	1	2	3	2
Other consumer goods	2	1	3	2	3
Chemical engineering	0	0	2	0	0
Civil engineering	15	4	4	7	6
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	1	2	0	3	1
Textile and paper machines	0	0	0	0	0
Furniture, games	2	0	3	7	2
Machine tools	1	0	1	3	0
Thermal processes, apparatus	10	2	1	4	2
Handling	6	6	4	4	5
Optics	1	0	0	0	0
Basic communication processes	0	0	0	0	0
Measurement	0	0	0	2	2
Computer technology	0	0	1	0	0
Medical technology	3	1	2	1	2
Surface technology, coating	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental technology	0	0	0	0	2
Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	1
Transport	5	2	1	7	2
Other	1	0	1	0	0
Total	51	19	27	45	33



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

Country Name		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Austria		2	0	0	0	0
Belarus		2	1	1	0	0
Belgium		1	0	0	1	0
Brazil		0	0	0	0	1
China		2	1	0	3	1
Cyprus		0	0	0	3	2
Czech Republic		13	9	9	7	2
Denmark		0	0	1	3	1
Estonia		1	0	0	0	0
Finland		2	0	1	1	1
France		0	0	0	3	1
Germany		8	0	2	2	3
Hungary		0	0	1	1	0
Italy		6	2	3	4	6
Latvia		0	0	0	1	0
Liechtenstein		0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania		0	0	0	0	1
Luxembourg		1	0	1	0	0
Mexico		0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands		0	0	0	0	3
Portugal		0	0	0	0	0
Romania		0	0	0	0	2
Russia		5	0	1	3	0
Slovakia		0	0	1	1	0
Slovenia		0	0	0	1	1
Spain		2	2	2	2	4
Sweden		0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland		0	1	0	2	0
Taiwan		0	0	2	1	1
Turkey		0	0	0	3	2
Ukraine		6	3	2	3	1
United Kingdom		0	0	0	0	0
United States of America		0	0	0	0	0
Total		51	19	27	45	33



2.13. Top domestic and foreign applicants broken down by the number of rights of protection for utility models granted in 2023¹

Entity name	2023
1	2
Lublin University of Technology	9
Bydgoszcz University of Technology Jan and Jędrzej Śniadecki	9
BAKS Manufacturing of Installation and Electrical Equipment. Kazimierz Sielski; BAKS Kazimierz Sielski	8
Kielce University of Technology	7
Gdańsk University of Technology	6
University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn	6
Waś Limited Liability Company	6
Częstochowa University of Technology	5
Zieliński Krzysztof	4
Lodz University of Technology	4
TT Soft Limited Liability Company	4
"Becker-warkop" Limited Liability Company	4
Rzeszów University of Technology Ignacy Łukasiewicz	4
University of Agriculture in Krakow	3
"Bella Plast" Jastrzębski and partners Limited partnership	3
AGH University of Science and Technology in Krakow	3
Naval Academy of the Heroes of Westerplatte	3
University of Life Sciences in Lublin	3
Defro R. Dziubeła Limited partnership	3
Institute of Security Technology "MORATEX"	3
Royal Team Plus Limited Liability Company	3
Stożek Adam	3
Myśliwiec Sebastian	3

2.14. Rights of protection for utility models in force as of December 31, 2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Rights of protection in force	3 623	3 931	3 889	3 529	2 714

¹ The rating includes the entities which were granted at least 3 rights of protection for utility models in 2023. The rating was based on the total number of applicants.



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		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1		2	3	4	5	6
Andora		0	1	0	0	0
Anguilla		1	2	0	1	1
Antigua and Barbuda		0	0	0	0	0
Argentina		0	1	0	5	1
Armenia		0	1	0	0	0
Aruba		0	0	1	0	0
Australia		77	57	64	47	51
Austria		316	357	266	249	217
Azerbaijan		0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas		0	1	0	0	0
Bahrain		0	0	1	0	0
Bangladesh		1	0	0	0	0
Barbados		0	4	1	2	1
Belarus		1	2	1	0	0
Belgium		300	311	279	244	198
Belize		1	0	0	0	0
Bermuda		3	2	3	2	1
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba		0	1	0	0	0
Brazil		14	11	10	9	7
Bulgaria		4	5	8	5	3
Canada		107	127	133	121	80
Cayman Islands		3	60	126	2	2
Chile		3	4	1	4	3
China		294	290	378	352	314
Columbia		2	0	2	1	0
Costa Rica		0	0	0	0	1
Croatia		4	4	2	1	7
Cuba		0	0	1	0	0
Curacao		8	0	2	0	0
Cyprus		9	8	9	9	7
Czech Republic		35	38	43	31	27
Denmark		263	255	283	200	170
Egypt		0	0	0	0	0
Estonia		10	4	3	1	5



1		2	3	4	5	6
Faroe Islands		2	0	1	0	0
Finland		287	287	251	178	144
France		1071	971	869	724	530
Georgia		0	0	1	0	0
Germany		3105	3150	2834	2400	1836
Gibraltar		0	0	1	0	0
Greece		16	35	32	22	15
Hong Kong		0	0	2	0	0
Hungary		20	24	22	19	15
Iceland		3	4	7	4	3
India		47	46	52	32	16
Indonesia		0	0	0	0	1
Ireland		58	69	72	62	54
Isle of Man		0	0	0	1	1
Israel		81	72	96	71	59
Italy		666	705	670	630	464
Japan		534	513	459	329	278
Jordan		0	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan		0	0	0	0	0
Latvia		0	0	2	4	2
Lebanon		0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein		32	42	27	8	11
Lithuania		2	2	3	4	3
Luxembourg		77	98	93	94	46
Malaysia		4	3	1	4	1
Malta		16	13	17	21	15
Marshall Islands		2	0	0	0	0
Mauritius		3	2	2	2	0
Mexico		14	16	16	5	5
Moldova		0	0	0	0	0
Monaco		0	6	3	2	1
Morocco		0	0	1	0	2
Netherlands		591	581	511	412	275
New Zealand		29	15	23	10	16
Norway		59	97	108	93	61
Oman		0	1	0	0	0
Panama		0	1	1	0	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	
Peru		1	0	0	0	0
Philippines		1	1	0	0	0
Poland		119	110	133	109	106
Portugal		18	20	18	15	15
Puerto Rico		16	14	9	7	5
Qatar		0	1	0	0	0
Romania		2	5	2	3	4
Russia		29	23	22	11	2
Samoa		0	1	0	0	0
San Marino		1	3	0	1	2
Saudi Arabia		0	0	1	0	1
Serbia		0	1	1	0	0
Seychelles		1	2	1	0	1
Singapore		33	30	21	14	18
Slovakia		14	7	10	14	6
Slovenia		23	20	17	15	8
South Africa		10	15	3	10	7
South Korea		419	386	431	368	367
Spain		192	174	203	162	125
Sri Lanka		1	0	0	1	0
St. Kitts and Nevis		0	0	1	4	0
Sweden		433	515	500	443	304
Switzerland		745	901	752	540	500
Taiwan		53	58	45	51	41
Thailand		3	7	10	1	1
Tunisia		1	1	0	0	0
Turkey		71	73	71	73	93
Ukraine		1	3	2	1	2
United Arab Emirates		8	5	5	5	3
United Kingdom		459	465	513	408	330
United States of America		2185	2129	2268	1650	1210
Uruguay		0	1	0	0	1
Venezuela		0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam		2	1	1	1	0
Virgin Islands – W.B.		4	13	7	3	5
Total		13020	13284	12841	10327	8108



3.2. Top right holders broken down by the number of European patent validations granted in 2023¹

Entity name	Country code	2023
1	2	3
LG Energy Solution, Ltd.	KR	135
BSH Hausgeräte GmbH	DE	73
Philip Morris Products S.A.	CH	71
Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (publ)	SE	70
Arçelik Anonim Sirketi	TR	64
Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.	DE	59
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	KR	54
Samsung SDI Co., Ltd.	KR	50
Beijing Xiaomi Mobile Software Co., Ltd.	CN	49
Nicoventures Trading Limited	GB	48
BASF SE	DE	41
Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited	CN	38
Saint-Gobain Glass France	FR	37
Siemens Mobility GmbH	DE	36
F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG	CH	36
Henkel AG & Co. KGaA	DE	35
Evonik Operations GmbH	DE	35
Koninklijke Philips N.V.	NL	32
Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	CN	28
Amazonen-Werke H. Dreyer SE & Co. KG	DE	28
Electrolux Appliances Aktiebolag	SE	24
Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp.	CA	23
LG Electronics Inc.	KR	22
Intel Corporation	US	22
RAI Strategic Holdings, Inc.	US	21
ROCKWOOL A/S	DK	21
JT International SA	CH	21
Autostore Technology AS	NO	21
ArcelorMittal	LU	20

¹ The rating includes the entities which were granted at least 20 European patent validations in 2023. The rating was based on the total number of right holders.



3.3. European patents in force in Poland as of December 31, 2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Validations in force	73 638	83 800	93 364	94 156	94 120



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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
NATIONAL PROCEDURE		14 228	14 192	15 506	12 595	13 434
	Domestic	13 294	13 541	14 680	11 918	12 807
	Foreign	934	651	826	677	627
INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE		2 781	2 298	2 070	1 876	1 664
	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	Foreign	2 781	2 298	2 070	1 876	1 664
Total		17 009	16 490	17 576	14 471	15 098

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

Voivodeship	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Dolnośląskie	965	878	967	839	907
Kujawsko-pomorskie	398	485	521	429	466
Lubelskie	356	362	418	364	396
Lubuskie	144	165	159	167	144
Łódzkie	845	840	823	739	901
Małopolskie	1418	1400	1657	1239	1456
Mazowieckie	4509	4364	4972	3832	3794
Opolskie	170	187	172	184	193
Podkarpackie	319	331	414	297	357
Podlaskie	209	287	308	337	258
Pomorskie	775	757	806	690	780
Śląskie	1208	1294	1329	1096	1194
Świętokrzyskie	175	221	238	201	212
Warmińsko-mazurskie	220	210	232	173	239
Wielkopolskie	1271	1423	1309	1029	1148
Zachodniopomorskie	312	337	355	302	362
Total	13294	13541	14680	11 918	12807



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

Class number	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
01	429	615	492	455	499
02	142	172	135	99	148
03	1278	1269	1196	972	950
04	214	261	260	193	228
05	1764	1931	1776	1474	1519
06	393	453	528	352	406
07	438	367	435	411	435
08	162	166	189	207	218
09	1599	1761	2159	1714	1763
10	447	417	408	331	309
11	447	468	527	424	443
12	326	333	366	262	312
13	21	10	34	26	32
14	214	207	283	215	271
15	13	21	33	14	27
16	1061	1059	1358	993	1026
17	188	192	189	163	175
18	388	331	460	286	399
19	493	499	493	403	379
20	420	458	549	400	459
21	310	340	446	358	416
22	69	73	97	59	85
23	7	12	10	10	17
24	177	208	238	184	238
25	1079	1082	1373	929	1015
26	87	89	116	86	80
27	51	79	77	77	79
28	486	520	574	486	473
29	957	976	976	719	709
30	1149	1088	1274	948	1036
31	415	393	433	319	373
32	904	739	741	560	616
33	530	428	384	382	354
34	117	134	137	133	202



1	2	3	4	5	6
35	4650	4483	5314	4121	4316
36	1225	1022	1373	1165	1117
37	1173	1095	1473	1111	1135
38	684	678	810	551	560
39	852	836	1114	821	845
40	547	422	597	445	493
41	2701	2615	2974	2720	2957
42	1595	1697	1919	1625	1609
43	1305	1146	1307	1076	1234
44	1026	1087	1365	1210	1243
45	473	512	671	609	563
Inne	78	31	24	7	10

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

Country name	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Albania 	0	0	0	0	0
Andorra 	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina 	1	2	0	3	0
Armenia 	0	0	0	0	1
Australia 	2	1	2	1	2
Austria 	13	5	5	2	6
Azerbaijan 	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas 	0	1	0	0	0
Barbados 	1	0	0	1	3
Belarus 	0	2	4	0	0
Belgium 	3	2	3	2	4
Belize 	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil 	3	1	12	22	2
Bulgaria 	6	1	4	0	2
Canada 	29	7	2	3	1
Chile 	2	12	0	0	1
China 	46	32	64	48	87
Columbia 	0	0	1	0	0
Croatia 	1	4	1	0	0
Cuba 	0	1	0	0	0



1		2	3	4	5	6
Cyprus		8	28	19	14	23
Czech Republic		29	18	30	20	24
Denmark		3	5	2	2	11
Ecuador		0	0	0	0	0
Estonia		3	6	4	4	2
Fiji		0	0	5	0	0
Finland		7	4	0	2	5
France		35	23	19	37	18
Georgia		0	0	0	3	2
Germany		59	66	56	58	42
Gibraltar		0	0	0	0	1
Greece		1	0	2	1	1
Guinea		0	0	1	0	0
Hong Kong		1	0	0	3	3
Hungary		3	1	5	6	3
Iceland		0	0	0	0	0
India		6	6	7	7	1
Indonesia		1	0	0	0	2
Iraq		0	3	0	0	0
Ireland		6	16	6	4	3
Israel		2	10	2	2	4
Italy		8	14	12	11	9
Japan		4	13	5	6	8
Jordania		2	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan		0	0	0	1	3
Kuwait		0	0	0	3	0
Latvia		4	0	1	1	1
Lebanon		1	0	0	0	0
Lithuania		4	5	10	3	3
Luxemburg		23	11	4	1	2
Malaysia		1	0	1	0	0
Malta		0	0	8	1	1
Marocco		0	1	0	0	0
Mauritius		1	1	0	8	6



1		2	3	4	5	6
Mexico		4	4	1	14	1
Moldova		3	0	2	0	0
Monaco		0	0	3	2	0
Netherlands		15	19	34	21	12
New Zealand		0	0	0	1	0
North Macedonia		0	0	1	3	1
Norway		0	2	5	1	2
Pakistan		0	1	0	0	0
Panama		0	0	0	0	1
Peru		1	1	0	0	1
Philippines		0	0	0	0	1
Portugal		2	4	7	0	5
Romania		1	0	0	1	5
Russia		6	4	2	1	3
San Marino		0	0	1	0	0
Saudi Arabia		1	0	0	1	0
Serbia		0	0	0	0	0
Singapore		21	1	7	1	1
Slovakia		4	18	17	2	6
Slovenia		0	1	1	0	0
South Africa		0	0	0	0	0
South Georgia and the South Sandwich		0	0	0	0	2
South Korea		24	25	50	25	33
Spain		13	14	22	15	7
Sri Lanka		0	2	0	0	1
Sweden		2	4	3	14	4
Switzerland		130	56	108	84	81
Taiwan		0	0	0	2	2
Thailand		0	5	1	0	0
Turkey		6	13	9	3	7
Ukraine		12	12	10	17	31
United Arab Emirates		1	2	1	0	0
United Kingdom		59	57	71	45	34



1	2	3	4	5	6
United States of America 	288	100	161	141	87
Uruguay 	0	2	2	1	3
Vietnam 	3	0	1	0	0
Virgin Islands 	0	0	0	0	9
Other	19	2	9	2	0
Total	934	651	826	677	627

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

Procedure	Domestic/ Foreign	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
NATIONAL PROCEDURE		10 700	7 150	14 794	11 161	9 897
	Domestic	9 894	6 556	13 890	10 504	9 309
	Foreign	806	594	904	657	588
INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE		2 966	2 229	1 962	1 708	1 689
	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	Foreign	2 966	2 229	1 962	1 708	1 689
Total		13 666	9 406	16 756	12 869	11 586

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

Voivodeshio	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dolnośląskie	704	485	927	729	634
Kujawsko-pomorskie	298	211	484	358	331
Lubelskie	254	168	431	300	279
Lubuskie	112	70	133	128	109
Łódzkie	505	438	906	576	528
Małopolskie	960	742	1517	1204	1016
Mazowieckie	3294	2033	4331	3348	3007
Opolskie	152	93	197	119	143
Podkarpackie	238	192	332	317	259
Podlaskie	144	124	279	230	241
Pomorskie	655	399	758	604	547



1	2	3	4	5	6
Śląskie	954	583	1287	1012	841
Świętokrzyskie	151	99	230	186	147
Warmińsko-mazurskie	136	115	216	155	140
Wielkopolskie	1111	649	1528	996	838
Zachodniopomorskie	226	155	334	242	249
Total	9894	6556	13890	10 504	9309

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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
01	390	251	616	391	355
02	122	86	173	84	77
03	985	718	1247	825	755
04	179	125	286	162	164
05	1430	979	1909	1295	1156
06	353	215	514	385	295
07	409	249	448	357	315
08	196	89	194	144	135
09	1310	898	1860	1529	1363
10	365	270	424	318	242
11	458	239	508	363	317
12	270	166	343	265	194
13	19	12	26	26	16
14	152	112	223	192	162
15	20	8	24	8	17
16	921	626	1194	942	810
17	197	101	218	147	126
18	283	185	355	282	229
19	410	266	544	378	344
20	382	208	485	395	351
21	329	165	384	308	264
22	78	39	77	51	61
23	12	3	13	5	9
24	172	96	197	154	130
25	830	537	1074	842	685



1	2	3	4	5	6
26	89	56	86	76	57
27	53	28	75	49	47
28	417	267	552	405	387
29	793	476	971	688	540
30	920	588	1053	892	789
31	305	214	375	303	233
32	583	472	703	541	440
33	343	259	464	284	291
34	103	70	134	95	110
35	3526	2343	4748	3944	3274
36	1039	629	1179	1057	970
37	932	611	1294	1089	902
38	554	356	641	640	479
39	640	450	936	832	686
40	374	296	475	431	363
41	2045	1363	2669	2261	2110
42	1293	868	1749	1463	1306
43	957	629	1195	982	882
44	715	520	1061	1009	916
45	413	269	535	492	466

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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andorra 	1	0	0	0	0
Argentina 	0	0	2	3	1
Australia 	0	2	0	3	0
Austria 	9	11	9	5	1
Bahamas 	2	0	0	0	1
Barbados 	0	1	0	0	1
Belarus 	0	0	3	2	0
Belgium 	3	1	2	0	5
Belize 	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil 	2	1	2	7	27
Bulgaria 	9	3	6	2	1
Canada 	24	34	5	2	2
Chile 	5	1	11	0	2



1		2	3	4	5	6
China		36	29	48	59	53
Columbia		0	0	1	0	0
Croatia		3	1	4	1	0
Cuba		0	0	1	0	0
Cyprus		16	2	29	14	18
Czech Republic		20	12	54	23	19
Denmark		4	0	31	2	1
Dominican Republic		0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador		0	0	0	0	0
Estonia		0	2	9	6	1
Finland		3	4	10	3	3
France		23	22	146	22	25
Georgia		2	0	0	0	3
Germany		57	63	168	50	46
Greece		3	1	0	3	0
Hong Kong		5	1	1	2	1
Hungary		2	1	6	3	5
Iceland		0	0	0	0	0
India		21	4	11	11	3
Indonesia		1	1	0	0	0
Iraq		0	0	3	0	0
Ireland		5	6	12	4	5
Israel		18	2	10	3	2
Italy		9	1	21	11	12
Japan		11	2	9	8	9
Jordania		0	2	0	0	0
Kazakhstan		0	0	0	0	1
Kuwait		0	0	0	0	3
Latvia		1	3	2	1	0
Lebanon		0	1	0	0	0
Liechtenstein		1	0	0	0	0
Lithuania		12	3	5	4	2
Luxemburg		9	8	25	5	2
Macau		0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia		0	1	0	1	0
Malta		0	0	3	4	2
Mauritius		1	2	0	0	3



1	2	3	4	5	6	
Mexico		2	4	3	1	15
Moldova		0	2	1	1	1
Monaco		0	0	0	1	2
Netherlands		30	15	23	22	20
New Zealand		0	0	0	0	1
North Korea		0	0	0	0	0
North Macedonia		0	0	0	1	0
Norway		0	0	2	1	4
Oman		0	0	0	0	0
Panama		0	0	0	0	0
Portugal		0	1	8	5	3
Romania		1	0	0	0	3
Russia		1	1	6	1	0
Saudi Arabia		0	0	1	0	1
Serbia		3	0	0	0	0
Singapore		11	9	2	6	1
Slovakia		17	5	16	11	5
Slovenia		0	0	2	0	0
South Africa		3	0	0	0	0
South Georgia and the South Sandwich		0	0	0	0	1
South Korea		21	16	33	37	12
Spain		14	4	16	11	17
Sri Lanka		1	0	2	0	1
St. Kitts and Nevis		0	0	0	0	0
Sweden		7	0	5	10	6
Switzerland		111	75	115	80	95
Taiwan		0	0	0	2	3
Thailand		0	1	5	1	0
Turkey		5	2	13	8	2
Ukraine		5	9	15	5	16
United Arab Emirates		4	0	3	1	0
United Kingdom		39	43	55	44	24
United States of America		187	179	189	138	89
Uruguay		3	0	2	2	1
Virgin Islands		0	0	0	0	3
Other		22	0	11	4	2
Total		806	594	904	657	588



4.9. Top domestic and foreign right holders (with the exclusion of natural persons) broken down by the number of the rights of protection for trade marks granted in 2023¹

Entity name	2023
1	2
Sokołów Joint-stock Company	47
SWISS PHARMA INTERNATIONAL AG	42
Grupa Maspex Limited Liability Company	39
Medicinae Limited Liability Company	36
Inpost Limited Liability Company	35
Tubądzin Management Group Limited Liability Company	30
Hasco TM Limited Liability Company Limited Partnership	29
Philip Morris Products S.A.	27
PGS Limited Liability Company	27
ZPC Flis General partnership	26
Citrosuco S/A Agroindústria	23
Telewizja Polsat Limited Liability Company	22
SFD Joint-stock Company	22
Synoptis Pharma Limited Liability Company	22
Jeronimo Martins Polska Joint-stock Company	22
3Z Limited Liability Company	22
Adamed Pharma Joint-stock Company	22
Telewizja Polska Joint-stock Company	21
Oleofarm Limited Liability Company	21
CEDC International Limited Liability Company	21
Vastint Poland Limited Liability Company	20

4.10. Rights of protection for trade marks in force as of December 31, 2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Rights of protection in force	150 934	155 275	170 675	175 064	173 420

¹ The rating includes the entities which were granted at least 20 rights of protection for trade marks in 2023. The ranking was based on the total number of right holders.



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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
NATIONAL PROCEDURE		1014	1004	1174	825	906
	Domestic	1004	988	1152	820	887
	Foreign	10	16	22	5	19
INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE		40	44	40	42	23
	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	Foreign	40	44	40	42	23
Total		1054	1048	1214	867	929

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

Voivodeship	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Dolnośląskie	36	51	46	20	61
Kujawsko-pomorskie	58	57	43	30	25
Lubelskie	28	42	60	29	32
Lubuskie	3	6	26	2	20
Łódzkie	38	66	66	45	41
Małopolskie	84	71	95	126	112
Mazowieckie	186	232	266	195	185
Opolskie	13	5	14	8	19
Podkarpackie	28	38	47	26	46
Podlaskie	41	18	54	45	21
Pomorskie	39	30	51	36	29
Śląskie	285	199	162	109	139
Świętokrzyskie	37	40	47	33	30
Warmińsko-mazurskie	26	29	19	14	35
Wielkopolskie	90	84	137	97	75
Zachodniopomorskie	12	20	19	5	17
Total	1004	988	1152	820	887



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

Country name		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Belarus		1	0	1	0	0
China		0	1	14	2	11
Czech Republic		0	0	0	0	0
Estonia		0	1	0	0	0
France		0	0	0	0	0
Germany		1	5	0	3	0
Ireland		0	5	0	0	0
Israel		1	0	0	0	0
Lithuania		2	0	0	0	0
Russia		0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia		0	0	0	0	2
South Korea		1	0	1	0	1
Spain		0	0	0	0	0
Sweden		0	0	2	0	0
Switzerland		1	1	1	0	0
Ukraine		2	0	0	0	5
United Kingdom		1	2	3	0	0
United States of America		0	1	0	0	0
Total		10	16	22	5	19

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

Procedure	Domestic/ foreign	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
NATIONAL PROCEDURE		940	800	1 009	749	668
	Domestic	934	789	989	748	660
	Foreign	6	11	20	1	8
INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE		35	43	39	47	23
	Domestic	0	0	0	0	0
	Foreign	35	43	39	47	23
Total		975	843	1048	796	691



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

Voivodeship	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dolnośląskie	30	30	51	19	36
Kujawsko-pomorskie	58	39	48	32	20
Lubelskie	20	30	56	24	20
Lubuskie	13	3	19	9	16
Łódzkie	39	55	52	42	19
Małopolskie	70	61	81	119	106
Mazowieckie	187	147	219	125	130
Opolskie	10	5	6	12	15
Podkarpackie	18	27	41	31	44
Podlaskie	29	21	46	31	20
Pomorskie	34	23	28	32	24
Śląskie	245	217	147	109	113
Świętokrzyskie	39	22	62	31	23
Warmińsko-mazurskie	35	30	7	20	24
Wielkopolskie	91	69	102	104	47
Zachodniopomorskie	16	10	24	8	3
Total	934	789	989	748	660

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

Class number	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
01	10	6	12	4	5
02	48	42	36	43	29
03	12	6	7	3	13
04	0	3	1	0	0
05	22	2	3	10	9
06	133	120	143	85	90
07	21	25	14	9	19
08	30	35	31	32	33
09	185	110	123	48	93
10	22	10	10	12	12
11	35	34	40	20	23
12	13	20	17	20	18
13	16	10	17	8	16



1	2	3	4	5	6
14	10	10	22	23	6
15	16	13	16	20	28
16	4	1	0	0	0
17	0	0	1	0	1
18	0	0	1	0	0
19	56	38	58	83	60
20	14	3	13	6	5
21	44	32	50	34	30
22	4	2	5	4	0
23	52	15	40	37	14
24	10	11	26	15	14
25	62	84	108	71	62
26	59	73	92	68	41
27	0	2	1	0	1
28	7	18	7	4	8
29	2	8	11	1	0
30	9	9	18	13	21
31	4	2	11	3	2
32	40	65	100	77	16

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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6
Belarus 	0	0	1	0	0
China 	0	1	12	1	7
Czech Republic 	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia 	0	0	1	0	0
France 	0	0	0	0	0
Germany 	0	5	0	0	0
Ireland 	0	0	1	0	0
Israel 	1	0	0	0	0
Lithuania 	2	0	0	0	0
Russia 	1	0	0	0	0
South Korea 	0	1	1	0	1
Spain 	0	0	0	0	0



1		2	3	4	5	6
Sweden		0	0	2	0	0
Switzerland		0	2	1	0	0
Ukraine		1	1	0	0	0
United Kingdom		1	1	1	0	0
United States of America		0	0	0	0	0
Total		6	11	20	1	8

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 2023¹

Entity name	2023
1	2
Barwa Limited Liability Company	29
AZ team Adrian Załucki Eksport-Import	17
Silesian University of Technology	12
Kubara Limited Liability Company	12
Mine Master Limited Liability Company	11
Firma Produkcyjno-Usługowo-Handlowa Joniec	10
Bydgoszcz University of Science and Technology	9
Alpma Limited Liability Company	9
Kielce University of Technology	8
Silver-Man	8
Elektro-Plast Tadeusz Czachorowski General partnership	8
Kameleon.pro Limited Liability Company	8
Fasmet	7
Damex	7
Przedsiębiorstwo Produkcyjno-Usługowo-Handlowe Prowerk Limited Liability Company	6
Domel Meble Podłogi Limited Liability Company Limited partnership	6
Noti Limited Liability Company	6
P.W. Multi-Pol	6
Sarantis Polska Joint-stock Company	5
Krono-Plast Januszka General partnership	5
The Treasury represented by the Chief Police Officer	5
Interlight	5
Military University of Technology	5
Zniczplast Limited Liability Company Limited partnership	5

¹ The rating includes the entities which were granted at least 5 rights in registration for industrial designs in 2023. The rating was based on the total number of right holders.



5.9. Rights in registration for industrial designs in force as of December 31, 2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Rights in registration in force	8 368	8 500	8 655	8 357	7 887

The 2023 Annual Report was prepared by the following team:

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