

Pros of the UP

Renewal fees

Only one renewal fee paid to the EPO:
UP will result in substantial savings on renewal fees for all the UP territories
To compare the renewal fees for a UP with the renewal fees for a EP, consult our [UPP application "fees comparator"](#)

Reduced **validation and translation fees**

Possibility to choose the **local Division**
and the language regime
[[R.14](#), [Art. 33 UPCA](#) and [Art. 49 UPCA](#)]

Cost effective language regime before the UPC

More predictable **claim interpretation** before the UPC

Experienced **high caliber judges** at the UPC,
including **technical judges**

Broad territorial scope of injunctions at the UPC:
Pan-European injunctions having an effect
in all the Member states may be obtained
[[Art. 62 UPCA](#) and [Art. 63 UPCA](#)]

Attractive **Cost reimbursement system**
[[Art. 69 UPCA](#), [R. 152](#), [R. 153](#), [R. 154](#), [R. 155](#), [R. 180](#) and [R. 185](#)]

Huge financial leverage at the UPC:
damages may be obtained for all the Member states
[[Art. 68 UPCA](#)]

Very **fast and efficient procedure** before the UPC

No risk of divergent decisions

Cons of the UP

Renewal fees

EP less expensive than UP for less than 4 countries
To compare the renewal fees for a UP with the renewal fees for a EP, consult our [UPP application "fees comparator"](#)

National patent Courts

more established and experienced than UPC

High **UPC fees**

Central attack of the patent before the UPC without opt-out

Costs of a nullity action before the UPC more expensive
than an opposition before the EPO

Very **fast procedure** before the UPC
Very **short timeframe**