EURID'S QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

EURid

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IN BRIEF

There's ample evidence that the .eu domain is healthy and growing.

- Registrations during the third quarter grew by 4.7 percent compared to the second quarter.
- The gross influx of new domain name registrations stayed strong, with an average of 2760 new .eu domain names registered each business day during the month of September.
- The renewal rate for registrations was also good at more than 80 percent during the entire third quarter.

EURid measurements also show growth in the usage of .eu domain names.

- Actual usage of .eu domains increased by 23 percent between the second and third quarters, according to DNS queries.
- By the end of the third quarter, the use of .eu domain names for websites or email had gone up.
- During the same period, the number of .eu websites that redirected visitors to different websites had gone down.

EURid added nearly seven full time equivalents to its staff, mainly within the IT department. And as more people have been hired the number of interim contracts has gone down.

Finally, disputes over .eu domain names have dropped dramatically.

- During the second quarter of this year, 50 new alternative dispute resolution (ADR) cases were initiated against a domain name holder.
- In sharp contrast, only 25 ADR cases were initiated during the third quarter.

COMMENTS FROM
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

The pioneering .eu domain offers 490 million people in 27 countries a single European identity on the Internet. Because .eu was the first top-level Internet domain for a broad, multi-country region, it was impossible to know how quickly it would become a mainstream domain. The results of EURid measurements at the end of the third quarter have been encouraging in this regard.

A growing number of individuals and organisations recognise the benefits of having a .eu domain name. The renewal rate for registrations stayed above 80 percent over the entire third quarter. Even though the excitement of our first year is over, belief in the value of the .eu domain remains. Registrants want to keep their domain names and, increasingly, they want to use them. As shown by DNS queries and other EURid measurements, active use of .eu domain names continues to rise.

To ensure that this trend continues, EURid is working with stakeholders to preserve and enhance the quality of the .eu domain. We've established a registrar advisory group, appointed a registrar ombudsman and this autumn are holding registrar luncheons in Rome, Copenhagen, London, Cologne and Budapest. As the introduction of internationalised domain names (IDNs) draws nearer, we continue to work with an IDNs advisory board made up of representatives from ICANN, other registries, trademark organisations and other specialists in order to formulate an appropriate IDNs implementation plan.

The recent launch of the sunrise period of .asia has highlighted the appeal of regional domain names, which avoid the anonymity of a .com domain name while offering greater flexibility than a national ccTLD. In this era of cross-border trade, the .eu domain is increasingly recognised as the digital extension of the common market. I see signs of it nearly every day in advertising, in business communications and in the results of our own measurements. That, too, is a welcome trend.

MARC VAN WESEMAEL
Managing Director of EURid

BACKGROUND ON EURID AND .EU

EURid is the not-for-profit organisation appointed by the European Commission to be the operator of the Internet top level domain .eu.
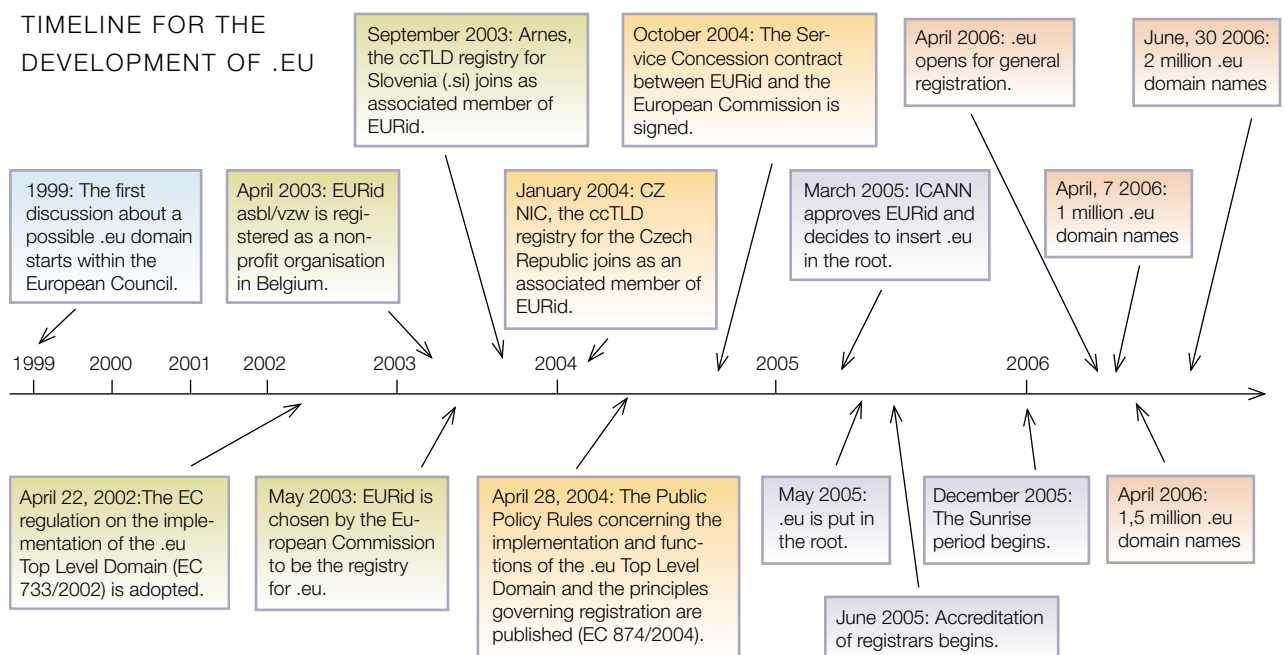
The first initiative to establish .eu as a European top level domain was taken in 1999 by the European Council. Subsequently, various preparations were made, mainly by the European Commission, until EURid was appointed in May 2003 as the operator of .eu, with the service contract being signed in October 2004.

EURid was founded in April 2003 by the organisations operating the national top level domains for Belgium, Italy and Sweden. Later, the organisations operating the top level domains for the Czech Republic and Slovenia also joined as members. In 2006 another member was added: the European Chapter of the Internet Society (ISOC). During the spring 2007 EURid got its seventh member when the organization Business Europe joined.

.eu was put in the root zone of the Internet Domain Name System (DNS) in March 2005 which means that, technically speaking; it has been in existence since then.

.eu began accepting applications for domain names from end users on December 7, 2005. At that time, only holders of prior rights to names enjoying some legal protection in a member state could apply for those names as domain names before .eu opened for general registration on a strictly first-come-first-served basis on April 7, 2006. This period of phased registration (Dec 7, 2005 – Apr 6, 2006) is referred to as the Sunrise period.

TIMELINE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF .EU

September 2003: Arnes, the ccTLD registry for Slovenia (.si) joins as associated member of EURid.

October 2004: The Service Concession contract between EURid and the European Commission is signed.

April 2006: .eu opens for general registration.

June, 30 2006: 2 million .eu domain names

1999: The first discussion about a possible .eu domain starts within the European Council.

April 2003: EURid asbl/vzw is registered as a non-profit organisation in Belgium.

January 2004: CZ NIC, the ccTLD registry for the Czech Republic joins as an associated member of EURid.

March 2005: ICANN approves EURid and decides to insert .eu in the root.

April, 7 2006: 1 million .eu domain names

1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

April 22, 2002:The EC regulation on the implementation of the .eu Top Level Domain (EC 733/2002) is adopted.

May 2003: EURid is chosen by the European Commission to be the registry for .eu.

April 28, 2004: The Public Policy Rules concerning the implementation and functions of the .eu Top Level Domain and the principles governing registration are published (EC 874/2004).

May 2005: .eu is put in the root.

December 2005: The Sunrise period begins.

April 2006: 1,5 million .eu domain names

June 2005: Accreditation of registrars begins.
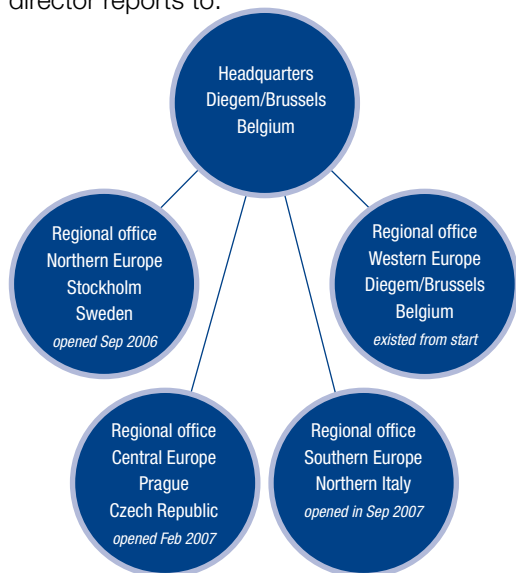
ORGANISATION

As a not-for-profit organisation, EURid does not have owners, rather it has stakeholders that are members of the organisation. By the end of the second quarter 2007 EURid had seven members:

The five organisations operating the ccTLDs for Belgium, Sweden, Italy, the Czech Republic and Slovenia as well as the European Chapter of the Internet Society (ISOC) and the organisation Business Europe. The members each have a seat on the Strategic Committee which discusses all of EURid's major issues. Via the General Assembly, the members also elect the board (see page 39) which the managing director reports to.

Members

Strategic Commitee

Board of Directors

Managing Director
Marc Van Wesemael

Finance

Headquarters
Diegem/Brussels
Belgium

Regional office
Northern Europe
Stockholm
Sweden
opened Sep 2006

Regional office
Western Europe
Diegem/Brussels
Belgium
existed from start

Regional office
Central Europe
Prague
Czech Republic
opened Feb 2007

Regional office
Southern Europe
Northern Italy
opened in Sep 2007

Business Operations
Bob Walraet

Tech. Operations
Peter Janssen

Legal
Herman Sobrie

Communications
Patrik Lindén

HR/Office mgm
Karlien De Reycke

Intl. Relations mgm
Giovanni Seppia

EURid can be structured in two ways: regionally, with headquarters and four regional offices, and functionally, into five departments.

By far the largest department is Business Operations which provides support to the .eu registrars and the general public in all EU languages. The Operations department spans EURid's four regional offices which together cover the entire European Union. Each office provides support in the languages local to its region. When the registry was first founded all operations were conducted from its Belgian headquarters, but this has changed since work began on setting up the regional offices in 2006. The Stockholm office was established in late September and provides support to the Scandinavian region, the Baltic States, the UK and Ireland.

The first quarter of 2007 saw the opening of the Prague office, which provides support for the Central European Region in Czech, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Romanian and Bulgarian. During September the EURid Pisa office in Italy opened and is responsible for the Southern European Region in Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Greek and Slovenian. The regional office for Western Europe is based at EURid's headquarters in Diegem, outside of Brussels, Belgium. This office supports Dutch, French and German. English as a language is supported by all the regional offices.

UPDATE

EURid appoints a registrar ombudsman

To remain responsive to the needs of registrars, EURid created the role of registrar ombudsman in early October. The ombudsman is meant to act as the focal point for important registrar questions, concerns and issues that cannot be dealt with through normal support channels. In addition, the ombudsman will be consulted when routines or procedures need changing and will receive input from the EURid support team should urgent issues need management attention.

Registrar lunches provide a forum for discussion

The first of five business lunches for EURid registrars was held on September 26 in Rome. New and current registrars were invited to meet EURid executives for a friendly and constructive discussion on .eu, EURid and its service offerings.
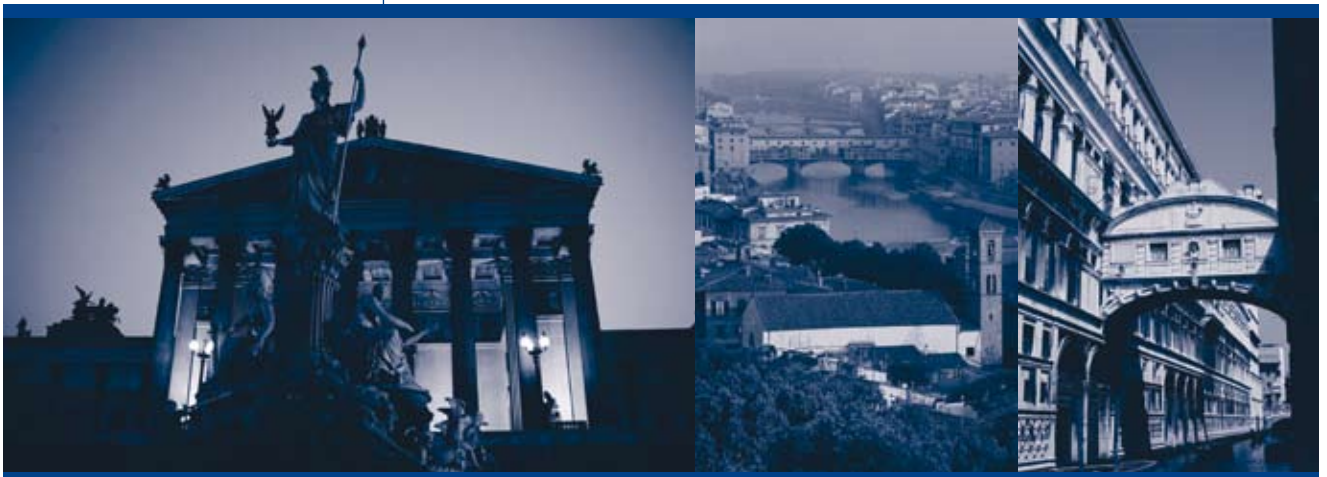
INTERNATIONAL

During the third quarter of 2007, EURid attended the following meetings:

- Internet Governance Forum consultations, Geneva, Switzerland, 3 September 2007

- CENTR-EC workshop on contingency planning for ccTLDs, Brussels, Belgium, 19 September 2007

- Dialogue Forum on Internet Rights, Rome, Italy, 27 September 2007

- CENTR 24th Legal and Regulatory workshop, Riga, Latvia, 28 September 2007

At the ICANN level, EURid is participating in the "ccNSO participation" group, whose scope is to improve the participation of ccTLDs in international forums and organizations. The group is chaired by Lesley Cowley, Nominet.uk CEO. At the end of September, the group agreed on a draft charter that will be submitted to the ccNSO Council. EURid also monitors the ICANN process for the introduction of new gTLDs in the root. The new toplevel domain round is expected to take place in 2008.

The CENTR-EC workshop showed the interest in contingency planning for ccTLDs. Within that context, EURid made a presentation which illustrated the technical features of the registry that guarantee its robustness and reliability.

In preparation of the forthcoming, second meeting of the Internet governance Forum, to be held in Rio de Janeiro from 12 till 15 November 2007, EURid has participated in the works of CENTR which will coordinate a workshop "The functioning of the Domain Name System" and a best practice Forum "One size doesn't fit all: What can be learnt from the diversity of existing ccTLD management examples". The .eu case will be presented during the best practice forum.

Furthermore, EURid has become an associate member of the European Internet Foundation, EIF. "The mission of the European Internet Foundation is to help provide European political leadership for the development of European multilateral public policies responsive to the political, economic and social challenges of the worldwide digital revolution. The purpose is to help ensure that Europe remains at the forefront of this revolution – and benefits fully from it through enhanced global competitiveness and social progress".

THE .EU DOMAIN

At the end of the third quarter, .eu had retained its position as the third-largest European top-level domain and eighth-largest domain globally. In the world top-ten list, China's .cn domain made a great leap up to fourth place with almost 7 million domain names registered.

Domain name registrations continue to grow along with the active use of .eu domain names. During the month of September, 2760 new .eu domain names were registered, on average, each business day. Today a registrant has 2.6 domain names on average, down from 2.9 in the beginning of the year. Moreover, the renewal rate for registrations stayed above 80 percent over the entire third quarter. Even though the excitement of our first year is over, belief in the value of the .eu domain remains. Registrants want to keep their domain names and, increasingly, they want to use them. As shown by DNS queries and other EURid measurements, active use of .eu domain names continues to rise.

Number of registered .eu domain names

End of Q1-06	28 003	
End of Q2-06		2 000 218
End of Q3-06		2 249 670
End of Q4-06		2 444 947
End of Q1-07		2 606 997
End of Q2-07		2 469 175
End of July-07		2 509 150
End of Aug-07		2 546 390
End of Sep-07		2 585 411
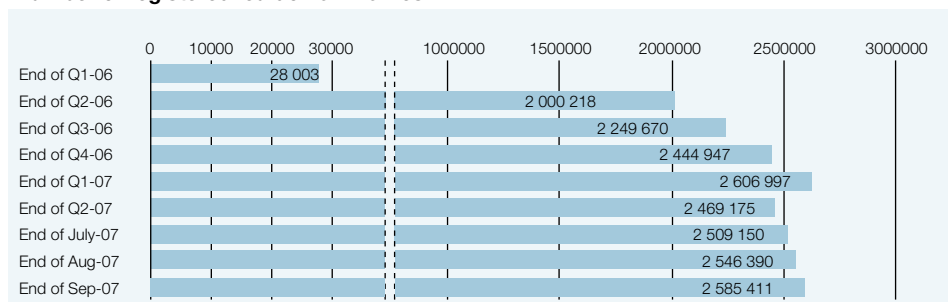
For updated .eu statistics by country of registrant and more, see http://status.eurid.eu.

Net growth compared to the previous quarter

Q3 2006	**12.5%**
Q4 2006	**8.7%**
Q1 2007	**6.6%**
Q2 2007	**-5.2%**
Q3 2007	**4.7%**

April was the month when the domain names registered during the first weeks of the .eu launch came up for renewal, which is why a negative net growth is reported for Q2-07. Of the more than 1.5 million domain names involved, fully 83.1 percent were renewed. We will most likely see a dip in the numbers every April since such a big percentage of all .eu domain names were registered in that month.

Renewal rate for .eu domain names

April	83.1%
May	82.5%
June	87.2%
July	81.8%
August	80.2%
September	81.0%

As .eu was first launched in April 2006, the second quarter of 2007 is the first period in which renewal rates become truly relevant.

Average influx of new .eu registrations

Month	Per business day	Per day
July	2560	1817
August	2325	1725
September	2760	1840

August and late July is the vacation period, which could explain the slightly lower numbers.

About DNS queries

Each time a URL is typed into a web browser or an email is sent, your computer sends a DNS query to your Internet provider to ask to which server the email should be sent or where to find the website requested. In a somewhat simplified explanation, the server at the Internet provider then sends a query to the appropriate registry database to determine the correct name server. When the URL or email address is based on a .eu domain name the query goes to one of .eu's DNS servers. Hence the number of received DNS queries is a reasonably good indicator of actual use. Note that the servers between the .eu database and the users remember the responses they receive from the .eu DNS server for a certain amount of time and hence don't need to ask again if another user on the same network requires the same domain name again within this timeframe. Consequently, the number of DNS queries is not an exact measure of the use of .eu domain names. Similarly, if a server is not correctly configured it can cause an artificially high number of DNS queries.

.eu use as measured by DNS queries

One method of determining the actual use of .eu domain names is by measuring DNS queries. EURid has measured rapid growth in the number of DNS queries made, with a 23 percent increase between the second and third quarter this year.

DNS queries for .eu per minute, 2006

Q1-2006	2 002
Q2-2006	4 095
Q3-2006	11 315
Q4-2006	22 962
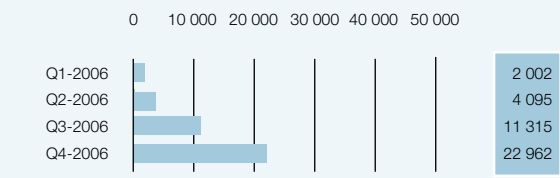
The statistics above are based on the average during the last seven days of each period.

DNS queries for .eu per minute, 2007
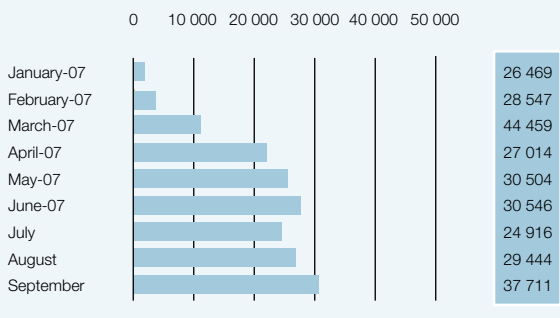
January-07	26 469
February-07	28 547
March-07	44 459
April-07	27 014
May-07	30 504
June-07	30 546
July	24 916
August	29 444
September	37 711

The statistics above are based on the average during the last seven days of each period.

World top-ten list of TLDs (April 30, 2007)

million	TLD	registrations
	.com	73 445 512
	.de	11 326 993
	.net	10 412 624
	.cn	6 705 091
	.uk	6 211 193
	.org	6 147 933
	.info	4 953 830
	.eu	2 585 411
	.nl	2 565 573
	.biz	1 846 499
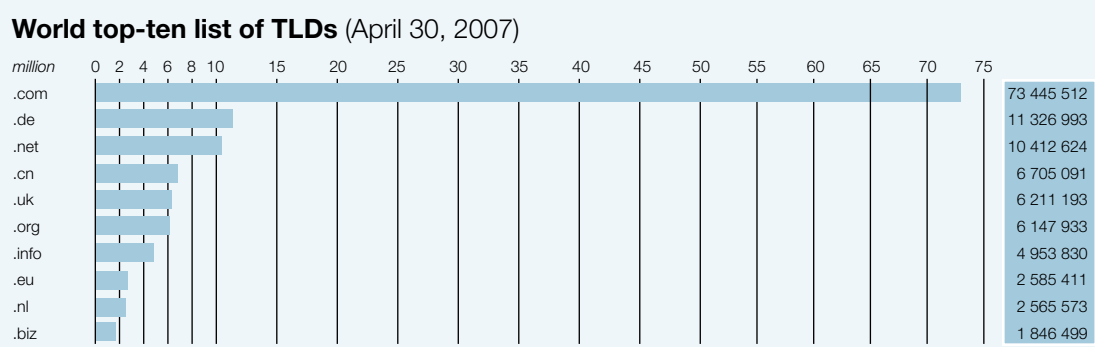
The statistics reflect total registrations at the end of the third quarter. They were obtained from the websites of the aforementioned TLDs and www.domaintools.com on October 1, 2007.

.eu use as measured by websites and mail servers

In addition to measuring the use of .eu domain names by number of DNS queries, one can also use an automated program to measure the percentage of registered .eu domain names that lead to a functioning website and/or mail server. EURid made such measurements first in January 2007 and then again in early October 2007. The results show a healthy increase in the number of active .eu websites overall, along with a decrease in the number of .eu websites that redirect visitors to a different site.

.eu use

	January	October
Website only	12.3%	15.0%
Email only	8.1%	5.7%
Both website and email	58.4%	61.0%
Total of .eu domain names in use	78.8%	81.6 %
No email nor website	21.2%	18.4%
Redirects from .eu websites	21.7%	17.9%

Distribution of .eu domainnames

	2006	Q3 2007
.eu domain names held by registrants owning 1 domain name only	24.6%	28 %
.eu domain names held by registrants owning 5 or fewer domain names	45.4%	51%
.eu domain names held by registrants owning 100 or fewer domain names	70.2%	75.5%
.eu domain names held by registrants owning more than 10 000 domain names	7.2%	5.4%

.eu registrants

	2006	Q3 2007
Total number of registrants	850 470	992 392
Average number of .eu domain names per registrant	2.9	2.6

Between the end of 2006 and the end of the third quarter 2007, the number of registrants increased by 16.7 percent, while the number of domain names increased by 5.7 percent

Percentage of .eu registrations by country compared

to percentage of EU population

Country	% of .eu registrations	% of EU population
Cyprus	3.49%	0.16%
Malta	0.70%	0.08%
Luxembourg	0.59%	0.10%
Netherlands	13.38%	3.38%
Sweden	3.59%	1.84%
Germany	31.95%	16.80%
Austria	2.44%	1.67%
Belgium	3.05%	2.12%
Denmark	1.56%	1.11%
Ireland	1.04%	0.84%
Great Britain	14.32%	12.39%
Czech Republic	2.09%	2.09%
Estonia	0.21%	0.27%
Latvia	0.28%	0.46%
France	6.88%	12.99%
Poland	3.50%	7.85%
Finland	0.47%	1.07%
Italy	4.92%	11.86%
Slovakia	0.45%	1.11%
Hungary	0.79%	2.03%
Slovenia	0.16%	0.41%
Greece	0.73%	2.18%
Spain	2.18%	8.25%
Lithuania	0.19%	0.73%
Portugal	0.41%	2.17%
Bulgaria	0.17%	1.49%
Romania	0.46%	4.54%

Comparison between interest in national TLDs and .eu

Country, domain	No of ccTLD/1000	No of .eu/1000
Cyprus, .cy	n/a	114.43
Malta, .mt	n/a	44.87
Luxembourg, .lu	70.67	31.93
Netherlands, .nl	154.83	20.88
Sweden, .se	73.37	10.28
Germany, .de	137.46	10.02
Austria, .at	95.92	7.69
Belgium, .be	68.65	7.59
Denmark, dk	153.34	7.37
Ireland, .ie	20.88	6.57
Great Britain, .uk	102.20	6.09
Czech Republic, .cz	33.08	5.29
Estonia, .ee	37.24	4.21
Latvia, .lv	n/a	3.16
France, .fr	14.35	2.79
Poland, .pl	18.72	2.35
Finland, .fi	30.06	2.34
Italy, .it	24.65	2.19
Slovakia, .sk	24.30	2.12
Hungary, .hu	n/a	2.04
Slovenia,	23.98	2.03
Greece, .gr	n/a	1.76
Spain, .es	15.63	1.39
Lithuania, .lt	16.44	1.35
Portugal, .pt	15.88	0.99
Bulgaria, .bg	n/a	0.59
Romania, .ro	n/a	0.54

The table above indicates the popularity of each country's top-level domain by showing, in the middle column, the number of registered national domain names per 1000 inhabitants of each country. The right hand column shows number of .eu domain names registered per 1000 inhabitants. Countries having a small population, such as Cyprus, Malta and Luxembourg, create anomalies in the table, but for countries with a larger population this can be a useful comparison.

Number of transfers

2006 total	15 042
Q1 2007	45 300
Q2 2007	86 185
Q3 2007	11 543
Q3 by month July	*3 448*
Q3 by month August	*3 667*
Q3 by month September	*4 428*

Number of trades

2006	27 785
Q1 2007	31 144
Q2 2007	45 307
Q3 in total	27 875
Q3 by month July	*5 034*
Q3 by month August	*6 010*
Q3 by month September	*16 831*

Number of deleted domain names

June 2006	6 010
July 2006	3 327
August 2006	2 390
September 2006	2 770
October 2006	2 825
November 2006	3 602
December 2006	3 948
January 2007	4 902
February 2007	8 842
March 2007	20 039
April 2007	282 666
May 2007	39 974
June 2007	30 850
July 2007	17 158
August 2007	16 954
September 2007	16 831

The large increase in deletions in April is due to the high percentage of domain names that came up for renewal one year after the launch of .eu. The number of deletions before and after April is fairly insignificant. Most deletions occur when a domain name is up for renewal; more than 1.5 million .eu domain names came up for renewal in April 2007.

Trades, transfers and deletions

When a registrant (the holder of a domain name) wants to change the registrar he or she uses, this is known as a domain name transfer. Transfers can be carried out at any time. They are initiated by the registrant's new registrar and must be confirmed by the registrant before they are processed. A current registrar cannot stop a registrant from choosing to use another registrar.

When a domain name changes ownership the process is called a trade. The registrar for the new domain name holder initiates the trade, which must then be confirmed by both the existing domain name holder and the new holder of the domain name.

Registrants can, via their registrars, delete domain names they no longer find useful from the .eu registry. A domain name slated for deletion is quarantined for 40 days after a deletion request. It can be reactivated during that period only at the request of the registrant. The quarantine period is a safeguard to prevent domain names from becoming deleted by mistake. After that period the deleted name becomes available for general registration.

When EURid receives the request for a trade or a transfer during business hours it is normally handled within an hour or two. However the process will take longer as the registrant has to give their active consent.

Domain name disputes and legal activity

To protect intellectual property rights, an Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) policy was put in place for .eu domain name disputes. This policy is described in more detail in EC Regulation 874/2004. The dispute resolution procedure is administered by the Czech Arbitration Court, an independent body offering its services in all EU languages. Additional information about the .eu dispute process is available on the official website of the court at www.adr.eu.

The ADR procedure is appropriate for those who believe that they enjoy legal protection, in one or more member states, for a domain name that has been registered by another party who:

1. has no right to or interest in the name or
2. has registered it in bad faith.

The ADR process for .eu disputes is similar to the dispute processes offered by most major top-level domain registries.

ADR disputes have dropped by half

During the third quarter of 2007 there were 25 ADR disputes initiated against the holder of a domain name. This is half as many as during the second quarter. During the third quarter one ADR dispute was initiated against EURid as a result of the Sunrise decision. This is the very last ADR against EURid since the appeal period has now passed for all Sunrise decisions.

Out of all the decided ADR disputes against a holder of a .eu domain name initiated during this year, 88 percent have been ruled in favour of the complainant.

EURid blocked 10 00 domain names for not fulfilling the eligibility criteria

According to the EU regulation governing .eu domain name registration, you must live or be registered within the European Union in order to be the holder of a .eu domain name. After receiving many complaints about a registrant called Mrs. Zheng, who registered over 10 000 domain names and then offered these names for sale, EURid conducted an investigation into whether she is truly eligible to hold .eu domain names.

The registrant claims to be resident in London and, at EURid's request, produced a certification of registration. But a notification by the bailiff was returned to EURid citing an unknown addressee. To resolve the issue, EURid sued the registrant in September and asked for the revocation of the said names by the Brussels Court. In accordance with the .eu registration policy, the domain names concerned are blocked while the court decision is pending.

Number of ADR disputes initiated in 2007 against the holder of a .eu domain name

Q1	Q2	Q3
65	50	25
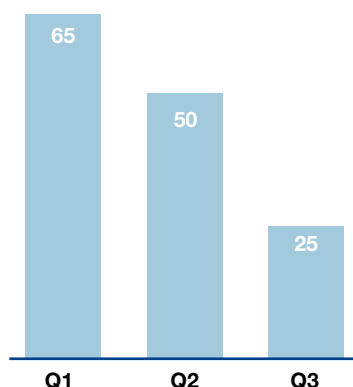
THE REGISTRANTS

This section of the report provides an overview of statistics pertaining to the registrants of .eu domain names.

Top-ten list of total numbers of .eu domain names per country of registrant (End of Q2-07)

Country	Number
Germany	825 936
Great Britain	367 391
Netherlands	345 947
France	177 520
Italy	127 258
Sweden	92 869
Poland	90 555
Cyprus	90 227
Belgium	78 911
Austria	63 085
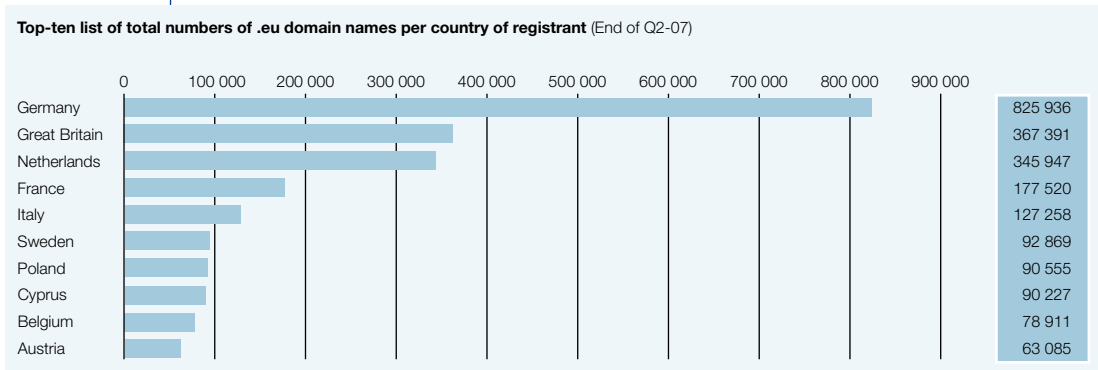
The ten countries with the most .eu registrations represent 87.4 percent of all registered .eu domain names.

Total number of .eu domain names by country of registrant

	End of 2006	**End of Q1 2007**	**End of Q2 2007**	**End of Q3 2007**
Austria	56 937	60 422	60 945	63 085
Aaland Islands	91	107	104	132
Belgium	72 438	77 052	75 754	78 911
Bulgaria	n/a	1 976	3 172	4 301
Cyprus	89 936	90 390	90 379	90 227
Czech Republic	46 408	52 211	50 395	54 122
Germany	760 960	805 145	794 750	825 936
Denmark	37 416	39 388	39 059	40 327
Estonia	5 547	5 927	5 230	5 540
Spain	50 545	55 186	52 956	56 282
Finland	9 155	10 012	11 583	12 122
France	153 506	170 539	165 999	177 520
Great Britain	427 230	440 351	353 195	367 391
French Guiana	10	11	9	8
Gibraltar	1 249	1 873	2 352	2 853
Guadeloupe	56	71	69	85
Greece	16 894	18 754	17 942	18 890
Hungary	21 086	22 969	19 212	20 331
Ireland	30 379	31 583	26 813	26 980
Italy	141 096	150 924	121 001	127 258
Lithuania	3 694	4 332	4 242	4 817
Luxembourg	13 828	14 586	14 791	15 335
Latvia	7 185	7 533	6 962	7 134
Martinique	37	46	43	49
Malta	17 166	16 314	17 579	18 032
Netherlands	299 095	320 045	328 975	345 947
Poland	68 713	81 926	80 208	90 555
Portugal	11 624	12 413	10 467	10 554
Reunion Island	239	247	168	179
Romania	n/a	6 449	10 276	12 012
Sweden	88 760	93 006	89 959	92 869
Slovenia	3 519	4 003	3 774	4 088
Slovakia	10 148	11 206	10 812	11 539

THE REGISTRARS

This section of the report provides an overview of statistics pertaining to the registrars of .eu domain names.

Top-ten list of .eu domain names by country of registrar

Germany	887 109
USA	372 512
Netherlands	269 056
France	142 169
Italy	103 507
Denmark	87 291
Canada	83 810
Poland	76 643
Australia	75 300
Great Britain	67 184

Together, the countries listed above account for 83.7 percent of all registered .eu domain names. Germany alone represents 34.3 percent of all .eu domain names.

Top-ten list of countries with most registrars

USA	226
Netherlands	169
Germany	112
Italy	75
Austria	67
Belgium	62
France	45
Great Britain	44
Sweden	34
Spain	26
Canada	22

Number of .eu registrations by country of registrar

End of Q3-07	
Austria	33 401
Australia	75 300
Barbados	1 059
Belgium	63 331
Canada	83 810
Cayman Islands	2 188
China	13 257
Cyprus	235
Czech Republic	46 948
Denmark	87 291
Estonia	3 999
Finland	3 836
France	142 169
Germany	887 109
Great Britain	67 184
Gibraltar	834
Greece	15 998
Hungary	14 087
Ireland	7 092
Israel	2 040
Italy	103 507
Japan	190
Korea	1 143
Latvia	3 902
Lichtenstein	255
Lithuania	3 476
Luxembourg	65 735
Malaysia	183
Malta	69
Monaco	7 235
Netherlands	269 056
Norway	24 222
Poland	76 643
Portugal	1 246
Romania	11 613
Singapore	891
Slovenia	679
Slovakia	8 401
Spain	32 475
Sweden	37 831
Switzerland	12 865
Taiwan	114
USA	372 512

Total number of registrars by country

Country	#
Australia	15
Austria	67
Barbados	1
Belgium	62
Canada	22
Cayman Islands	2
China	4
Cyprus	1
Czech Republic	14
Denmark	22
Estonia	1
Finland	6
France	45
Germany	112
Gibraltar	1
Great Britain	44
Greece	18
Hungary	16
Ireland	7
Israel	3
Italy	75
Japan	2
Korea	3
Latvia	4
Lichtenstein	1
Lithuania	4
Luxembourg	11
Malaysia	1
Malta	1
Monaco	1
Netherlands	169
New Zeeland	1
Norway	5
Poland	12
Portugal	6
Romania	8
Singapore	1
Slovakia	13
Slovenia	2
Spain	26
Sweden	34
Switzerland	3
Taiwan	1
USA	226
Total	**1073**

Top 40 .eu registrars based on total registrations

Registrar	Country code	Number
Schlund+Partner AG	DE	194083
united-domains AG	DE	147385
STRATO AG	DE	144242
TierraNet Inc dba DomainDiscover	US	75964
Tucows.com Co	CA	66879
Domain Robot	DE	63655
Key-Systems GmbH	DE	61579
Go Daddy Software, Inc	US	42030
EuroDNS S.A.	LU	41851
Cronon AG	DE	41796
Ascio Technologies Inc.	DK	40833
Aruba S.p.A.	IT	39862
OVH	FR	33581
Searchabout Pty Ltd	AU	32983
Register.it S.p.A.	IT	31227
GANDI	FR	28978
NetArt Piotr Nowak	PL	27119
Network Solutions Europe, LLC	US	23357
Metaregistrar	NL	22777
home.pl sp.j.	PL	22512
Deutsche Telekom AG	DE	20226
Active 24 ASA	NO	19655
Dotster, Inc.	US	18605
domainfactory GmbH	DE	18244
Schlund Technologies GmbH	DE	17175
Openprovider	NL	16984
eNom, Inc	US	16727
Melbourne IT	AU	15798
INTERNET CZ, a.s.	CZ	15583
AMEN	FR	15566
Transip BV	NL	15525
PartnerGate EU-Domain-Registrar GmbH	DE	15408
NetNames Ltd	GB	15325
CSL GmbH Computer Service Langenbach d/b/a joker.com	DE	15106
1&1 Internet Ltd.	GB	14098
Lycos Europe GmbH	DE	14070
Arsys Internet, S.L	ES	13956
1&1 Internet AG	DE	13683
1&1 Internet sarl	FR	13602
1&1 Internet Inc.	US	13292

Together the 40 largest registrars represent almost 60 percent of all registered .eu domain names. It is also worth mentioning that six of ten largest registrars (and one in three of those listed above) are German.

HUMAN RESOURCES

During the third quarter good progress was made filling the open IT vacancies, the results of which will be seen in the fourth quarter. Furthermore, the number of interim contracts was reduced and a greater number of permanent contracts were signed.

In the Prague office, interim contracts were also replaced by permanent contracts and, in September, a new regional manager assumed her responsibilities. In the Stockholm office, two additional staff members were added to the communications department and the new Pisa office got off the ground by recruiting three new employees.

EURid, like the EU itself, is remarkably diverse. Currently we have employees from 25 nations. Due to the growth of personnel, we began expanding our offices in Diegem to be able to accommodate everyone comfortably.

	Q1-06	Q2-06	Q3-06	Q4-06	Q1-07	Q2-07	Q3-07
Full time	18	21	22	25	23	33	33
Part time	9	10	13	12	11	11	13
FTE*	23.5	25	30.4	32.5	30.9	33.7	40.4

*Full Time Equivalents

THE MANAGEMENT TEAM

Standing from the left: Peter Janssen, Bob Walraet and Karlien De Reycke. Seated from the left: Patrik Lindén, Marc Van Wesemael and Herman Sobrie. Not in the photo: Giovanni Seppia

Marc Van Wesemael, General Manager

Marc has an MBA and a degree in Electronic Engineering. He has worked in the telecom and software industries as a consultant and as a manager in software engineering, general sales and marketing. He has been the managing director of DNS.be since 1999 when the .be TLD was transferred from the University of Leuven to its current non-profit organization. He was a key player in the implementation of the .eu domain and is currently CEO of the .eu registry.

Peter Janssen, Technical Manager

Peter has a masters in Computer Science from the University of Leuven. He joined the Belgian ccTLD, .be, in 2000 in the guise of technical director and was responsible for the domain's liberalisation in December 2000. He now fulfills the same role at the .eu registry.

Bob Walraet, Business Manager

Bob has a masters in Electronic Engineering from the Liège University. He has experience in IT development (at Philips and Siemens), IT methodology (at PWC), customer service and consultancy (at Cullinet, Ethica and MSB) and ITIL-based service management (at Banksys). He manages client operations and support at EURid as well as the regional offices.

**Patrik Lindén, Communications Manager
and Regional Manager Northern Europe**

Patrik has a background as communications manager for .se (Sweden) and joined EURid in January 2006. He also has four years of experience as a senior PR consultant and has previously worked as a journalist and editor. Patrik heads the regional office in Stockholm.

Herman Sobrie, Legal Manager

Herman studied Law and Notary studies at several Belgian universities. He worked as attorney at the Bar of Gent, Belgium, until 1983 and since then has held positions as legal counsel with Elsevier, Campbell Soup and Siemens consecutively. Currently he manages EURid's legal department.

Karlien De Reycke, Human Resources Manager

Karlien is a post graduate in HR-management at EHSAL in Brussels. Until November 2005 she worked as a branch manager and international product manager at Kelly Services Interim. There she was, amongst other things, responsible for a pilot project concerning international recruitment. Her previous work experience in HR includes working for Regus Business Centers where she held the position of HR manager for the Benelux between 1998 and 2002.

Giovanni Seppia, International Relations Manager

Giovanni previously worked at ICANN as European Regional Liaison. Prior to that, he was the General Manager at CENTR. He has also served as Head of External Relations of the Italian Registry (ITT CNR) and has three years of experience at the European Commission in various roles.

THE EURID BOARD AND STRATEGIC COMMITTEE

Standing from the left: Marko Bonač, Tomáš Maršálek and Michiel Leenaars. Seated from the left: Östen Frånberg, Pierre Verbaeten and Enrico Gregori. Not in the photo: Philippe de Buck.

Pierre Verbaeten, Chairman of the board

Pierre Verbaeten is chairman of the Computer Science department of the "Katholieke Universiteit Leuven" where he lectures on networking and distributed systems. He also leads the DistriNet research group which conducts basic and applied research in computer networks, security, middleware, multi-agent systems and embedded systems. Active within the DistriNet group are 7 professors, 10 post-doctoral students and 50 PhD students. In 1989 Pierre Verbaeten became the first manager of the .be registry and in 2000 he transferred this responsibility to the then newly created not-for-profit organisation, DNS BE. He is still a member of the strategic committee of DNS BE and has been chairman of the EURid board for several years.

Östen Frånberg, Director of the board

Mr. Frånberg is the chairman of the Swedish branch of Internet Society (ISOC-SE) and has been an officer of the international ISOC advisory council. He is the founder of the Swedish Internet Infrastructure Foundation (IIS), operating the .se top level domain for which he was chairman for almost ten years. Mr Frånberg has also been a corporate director within Corporate Technology at the Ericsson Headquarters in Stockholm. He studied Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence for a PhD at Boston University (PhD degree not completed).

Tomáš Maršálek, Director of the board

Mr Maršálek has a master in Radio Electronic Science from the Czech Technical University (CVUT) in Prague. He founded and manages MARIAS s.r.o., a Prague based IT consultancy specialising in development and integration of network operations centers (NOC). He is on the board for CZ.NIC operating the .cz top level domain and was one of the founders of GTS in the Czech Republic, the third commercial ISP in that country.

Enrico Gregori, Director of the board

Mr. Gregori has, since completing his laureate degree, contributed to research on computer network technologies and in 1985 was a member of the team that developed the first Italian Internet node. He joined CNR in 1984 and is now the director of the Institute for Informatics and Telematics and the director of the ccTLD ".it." He is also a member of the board of directors of the CREATE-NET Association, an international association with the aim of developing research and experimental activities for the development of the Internet. He is both a member of the editorial board of the Computer Networks, Cluster Computing eWireless Network journals and a member of the scientific committee that supervises and coordinates the Master in Internet Technologies of the University of Pisa.

Marko Bonač, Director of the board

Mr. Bonač received a B.Sc. in Mathematics (1981) and a M.Sc. in Computer Science (1988) from the University of Ljubljana. Between 1981 and 1992 he worked as a researcher and project leader in many projects in the field of computer networks. Since 1992 he has been director of Arnes (Academic and Research Network of Slovenia.) Arnes is also the registry for Slovenian top level domain .si. In addition, Marko Bonac is a member of the Management Board of SISPA (Association of Slovenian Internet Service Providers) and member of the Executive Committee of TERENA (Association of National Research and Education Networks in Europe).

Michiel Leenaars, Member of the strategic Committee

Mr. Leenaars is director of Internet Society Netherlands, the largest ISOC chapter in the world. In EURid's Strategic Committee he represents ISOC-ECC, the joint European Chapters of Internet Society. Since 2002 Michiel Leenaars has been working for the Dutch Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) as an advisor on e-science, e-infrastructure and grid technology. In recent years he has been very much involved with the e-Infrastructures Reflection Group (e-IRG), the European policy body coordinating on a high European level the introduction of a (grid based) infrastructure for e-Science. Since 2005 he has served as the lead editor of the e-Infrastructures Road-map that is published by e-IRG. Michiel Leenaars has an academic background in Physics and Arts.

Philippe de Buck

After obtaining a doctorate in law from the KUL (University of Leuven, Belgium) and following a post graduate course in tax studies at the Ecole Supériure de Sciences Fiscales (ICHEC) in Brussels, Mr de Buck joined Agoria, the Belgian multisectoral federation for the technology industry. There he filled various functions until 2001 when he join left the federation as CEO and joined Business Europe in the role of Secretary General. In addition, apart from being a member of the board of directors for both ING Belgium and BASF Antwerp, Mr de Buck also sits on the advisory boards of EURid and the EPC (European Policy Center.)