

EURID'S QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Fourth Quarter 2011



www.eurid.eu

.eu
Your European Identity

Contents

FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER	3
UPDATE	4
ABOUT EURID AND .EU	5
INTERNATIONAL	6
THE .EU DOMAIN	7
THE REGISTRANTS	16
THE REGISTRARS	21
HUMAN RESOURCES	24
THE MANAGEMENT TEAM	25
THE BOARD AND STRATEGIC COMMITTEE	26

From the General Manager

Understanding how websites are used is a valuable exercise for any top-level domain registry, so in the fourth quarter we shared the results of our website categorisation exercise. Our research found that, increasingly, .eu is becoming the Internet extension of choice for business.

Published as a .eu Insights report in November 2011, the exercise results showed that business websites predominate online and that .eu has maintained its strong business profile for the third consecutive year. This underscores the fact that businesses across the European Union have consistently embraced .eu because of its unique cross-border dimension.

.eu has matured as an extension. This was demonstrated by .eu consumer loyalty, shown in the robust and stable registration renewal rate. In 2011, 81.6% of .eu domain names were renewed which was consistent with 2010's renewal rate (81.7%) and above the industry average.

Another indicator was our annual .eu registrar satisfaction survey which we ran during Q4. We found that 93% of the registrars that took part were either "satisfied" or "extremely satisfied" with EURid's services. Encouragingly, the proportion of registrars that gave us the "extremely satisfied" rating increased from 30% in 2010 to 43% in 2011.

.eu registrations continued to grow in Q4 2011, finishing the quarter, and indeed the year, with 3.51 million .eu domain names – a growth of 5.5% compared with one year ago. I consider a comparable annual growth rate to 2010 (5.9%) to be a notable achievement, especially against the backdrop of the ongoing global economic crisis.

The fourth quarter is the natural time to look forward. We intend to build on 2011's achievements by continuing to simplify operations for .eu accredited registrars and add value to our domain name product for .eu end users.



Increasingly, .eu is becoming the Internet extension of choice for business.



Marc Van Wesemael

Update

The .eu top-level domain (TLD) and its registry, EURid, saw a variety of developments during the fourth quarter of 2011. These included the items highlighted below.

European Commission reports on .eu

In October, the European Commission published its biennial report to the European Parliament and the Council stating that .eu has been successfully implemented and effectively operated over the past two years.

Website usage research

EURid published a .eu Insights report about website usage trends across 11 TLDs in November. The study revealed that different TLDs have clearly different profiles. Interestingly, 26.5% of websites are used for business purposes and .eu, with 31.4%, has an above average business usage.

The report "Website usage trends among top-level domains" is available for download at: <http://link.eurid.eu/insights>.

.eu DNSSEC Signing Service rollout

EURid continued to encourage the uptake of the Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) protocol.

In November, domain name security was simplified for .eu accredited registrars by the rollout of the .eu DNSSEC Signing Service. The service removes much of the complexity and administrative work often associated with implementing this Internet protocol. As more registrars implement DNSSEC and sign more .eu domain names, the collective security of the .eu TLD is improved.

Furthermore, two DNSSEC training seminars for registrars took place in Spain and Italy during the quarter.

Legal case concluded

The case surrounding the sex.eu domain name was concluded after five years of legal proceedings. Following a ruling by the Brussels Court of Appeal, sex.eu was activated on 12 December 2011 and granted to the first listed applicant from .eu's Sunrise period (7 December 2005 to 6 April 2006).

While the resolution of the sex.eu case received attention because of its possible links to pornography, research published in the previously mentioned .eu Insights report concluded that pornography accounts for only 0.4% of websites.

Marketing programmes extended

In December, EURid informed the .eu registrar community that both the Flexible Promo-Credit and Co-funded Marketing programmes are to be extended into 2012 and beyond. The Flexible Promo-Credit Programme now runs until 31 March 2013, continuing to allow .eu domain name registration using earned credits. The Co-funded Marketing Programme supports registrars to promote .eu and EURid will continue to deposit funds into registrars' co-funded marketing accounts until 31 December 2012.

.eu at events

The EURid team raised the profile of .eu by attending eight trade fairs during Q4 in Bulgaria, France, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Slovakia and Sweden.

EURid also sponsored November's TEDx event in Brussels, Belgium. TEDx is a programme of local events with inspirational speakers that bring people together to share a TEDTalks experience.



About EURid and .eu

EURid is the not-for-profit organisation appointed by the European Commission to operate the .eu top-level Internet domain. The first initiative to establish .eu as a European top-level domain (TLD) was taken in 1999 by the European Council. Subsequently, EURid was appointed in May 2003 as the operator of the .eu registry. The actual service contract was signed in October 2004. The .eu TLD was added to the root zone of the Internet Domain Name System in May 2005. Technically speaking, .eu has been in existence since then.

Between 7 December 2005 and 6 April 2006, the .eu registry accepted applications for domain names on a limited basis. Only those individuals and organisations holding legal protection for a name within a Member State of the European Union were eligible to apply during that time. This stage of phased registration is referred to as the Sunrise Period.

On 7 April 2006, EURid opened the .eu TLD for general registration on a strictly first-come, first-served basis.

The three organisations operating the national registries for Belgium, Italy and Sweden founded EURid in April 2003. Later, the organisations operating the TLDs for the Czech Republic and Slovenia also became members. The European Chapter of the Internet Society (ISOC) joined EURid in 2006, followed by the BusinessEurope organisation in 2007.

EURid's head office, which is also the regional office for Western Europe, is located just outside Brussels in Diegem, Belgium. There are three other regional offices located in Pisa, Italy; Prague, the Czech Republic; and Stockholm, Sweden. Each office provides support for registrars and the general public in languages local to its region.

Businesses across the European Union have consistently embraced .eu because of its unique cross-border dimension.

International

During the fourth quarter of 2011, EURid participated in the following events:

- Eget Företag, Stockholm, Sweden, 4 – 6 October
- CENTR General Assembly, Brussels, Belgium, 6 – 7 October
- Internet Hungary, Siófok, Hungary, 11 – 12 October
- Salons des micro-entreprises, Paris, France, 11 – 13 October
- IAB Forum 2011, Milan, Italy, 12 – 13 October
- Webit Congress 2011, Sofia, Bulgaria, 26 – 27 October
- RIPE 63 meeting, Vienna, Austria, 31 October – 4 November
- DailyWeb Conference, Bratislava, Slovakia, 8 November
- Internet Poland Conference and Expo, Warsaw, Poland, 8 – 9 November

- Internetdagarna, Stockholm, Sweden, 21 – 23 November
- TEDx, Brussels, Belgium, 22 November
- CENTR administrative workshop, Belgrade, Serbia, 23 November
- CENTR marketing workshop, Prague, the Czech Republic, 8 – 9 December.

EURid also continued to liaise with the CENTR Secretariat regarding the IGF 2012 meeting, including workshop options and support for the IGF Multistakeholder Advisory Group.

During the quarter, EURid participated in the ICANN Internationalised Domain Names (IDN) Variant working group and two further ICANN working groups - the country code Names Supporting Organisation's (ccNSO) Strategic and Operational Planning (SOP) and IDNs Policy Development Process 2. Draft reports from all three groups were published on ICANN's website for public comment.

The EURid team raised the profile of .eu by attending eight trade fairs during Q4.

The .eu domain

During Q4 2011, the number of .eu registrations increased by 100 802 domain names, or 3.0%, to 3.51 million. The total number of registrations at the end of Q4 represented an increase of 5.5%, or 182 275 registrations, when compared with the total number at the end of Q4 2010.

The number of Internationalised Domain Names (IDNs) in the .eu portfolio at the end of Q4 2011 was 67 074, or 1.6% of all registrations. The number of IDNs as a percentage of new registrations is at the same level as that of other registries.

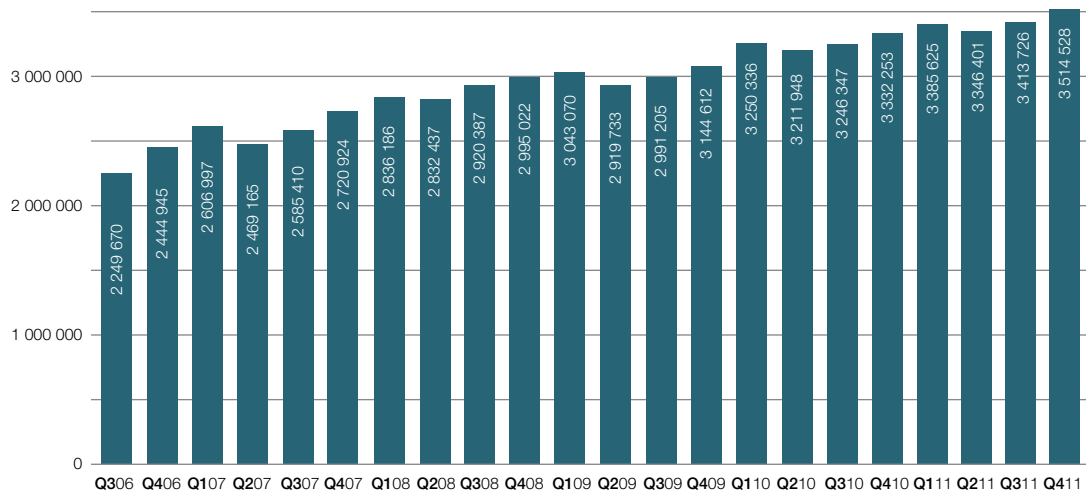
During Q4 2011, 21 174 domains out of 3.51 million were traded. This means that about one domain out of 170 was traded; unchanged from Q4 2010. In addition, there were a total of 860

accredited .eu registrars by the end of the quarter. Finally, the countries in the top ten list of registrations based on country of registrar accounted for 84.4% of all .eu registrations.

During the fourth quarter, the total number of .eu registrations increased in 23 of the 27 European Union Member States. Malta, Austria and France all saw growth of more than 6%.

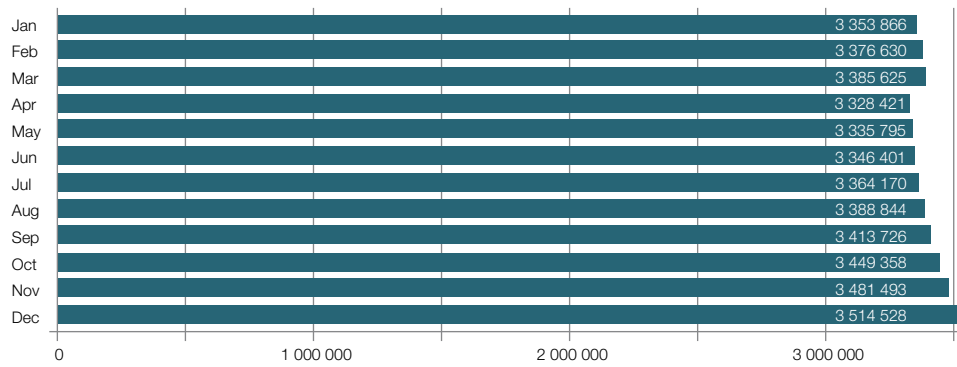
The national ccTLD market in EU countries¹ increased by 2.3% during Q4 2011, and grew by 9.6% from Q4 2010. Within the EU, the market for gTLD domain names such as .com, .net, .org, .info and .biz grew by 0.3% during Q4 2011 and by 6.2% from Q4 2010, according to statistics from Zooknic.

Total .eu domain name registrations by quarter

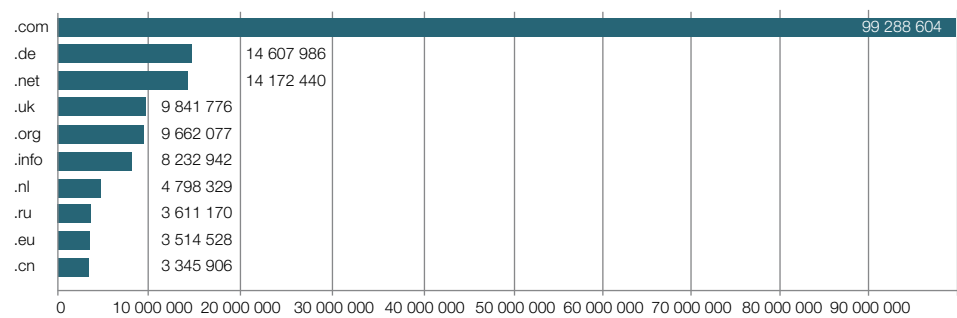


¹Data from national registry websites was not available for Bulgaria, Cyprus and Malta.

Total .eu registrations by month, 2011



World top ten TLDs



During Q4, .eu maintained its position as one of the ten largest TLDs in the world. Latest available data for .cn are from August 2011.

.eu Internationalised Domain Names (IDNs), Q4 2011

Quarter	IDNs	Percentage
Q4 2009	56 036	1.78%
Q1 2010	62 609	1.93%
Q2 2010	65 109	2.03%
Q3 2010	67 074	2.07%
Q4 2010	57 826	1.74%
Q1 2011	56 961	1.68%
Q2 2011	58 424	1.75%
Q3 2011	58 332	1.71%
Q4 2011	56 699	1.61%

Multiyear registrations (MYRs)

Since April 7 2011, it has been possible to register .eu names with a registration period of more than one year. During Q4, 6 218 new domain names with a registration period of longer than one year were registered. This represented 2.4% of all new registrations in Q4. The number of

MYRs registered in May is particularly high due to the promotional offer EURid ran following the MYR launch. While the offer ran, registrars got 50% discount on .eu domain names they registered for two, five or ten years.

	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
MYRs	4 951	16 116	1 864	1 692	1 745	1 858	1 911	2 405	1 902
Percentage	8.6%	23.6%	3.1%	2.7%	2.9%	2.7%	2.2%	2.8%	2.2%

By far the most common registration length for MYRs was two years, 76% of the 6 218 MYRs in Q4 were made for two years. The second and third most common registration lengths were three years (10%) and five years (9%).

New registrations, deletions and renewals

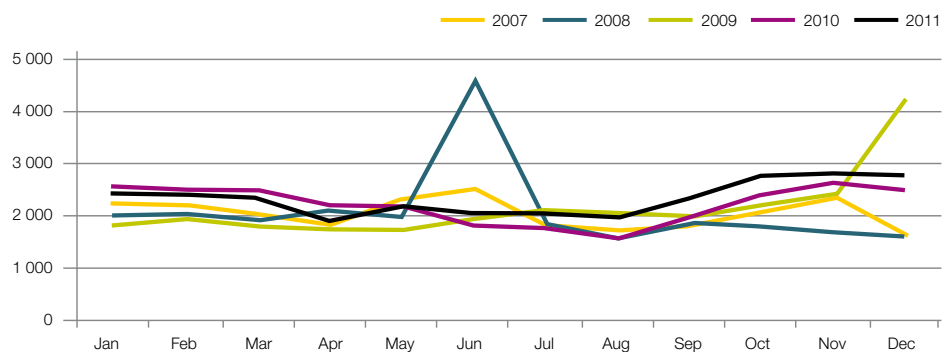
There were 259 834 new .eu registrations in Q4 2011. The number of new registrations per day was 13% higher than during the same months in 2010.

Registrants can delete domain names they no longer find useful from the .eu registry through their registrars. During Q4 2011, there were 166 309 deletions. A domain name headed for deletion is quarantined for 40 days after the date specified in the deletion request. It can be reactivated during that period only at the request

of the former registrant. The quarantine period is a safeguard to prevent domain names from being deleted by mistake. The deleted name becomes available for general registration after the quarantine period.

When combined, the new registrations and deletions for Q4 showed a net increase of about 1 100 names per day. Renewal rates stayed strong during Q4 at an average of 78%, somewhat higher than the industry average.

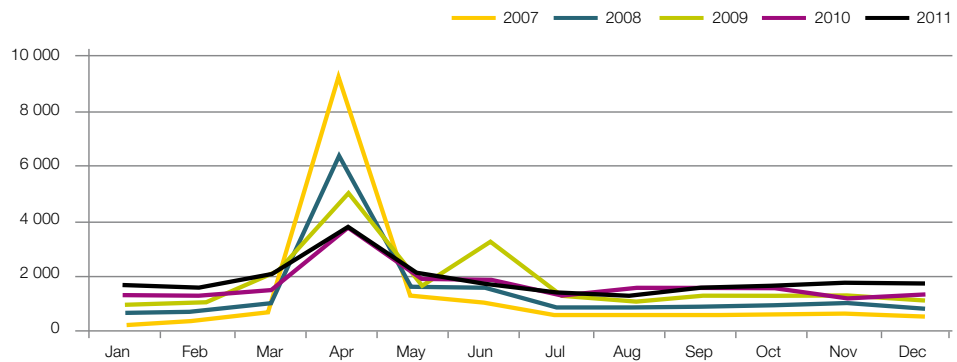
New .eu registrations per day



The number of new registrations per day was 13% higher than during the same months in 2010.

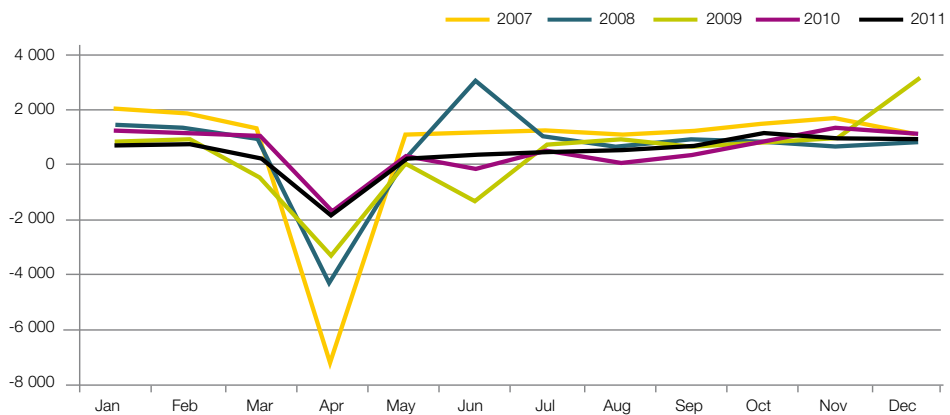


Deletions per day



The month of April sees a spike in deletions each year, as many domain names come up for renewal then. April is the month the .eu domain was officially launched. This high peak is quite common for any TLD that was launched after the nineties, as those that were already in the market followed a more regular growth pattern.

Net growth per day



As stated above, Q4 saw an increase of about 1 100 names per day.

Renewal rates by percentage

Month	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
January	76%	77%	78%	79%	100%
February	78%	79%	78%	80%	100%
March	79%	80%	79%	83%	99%
April	85%	87%	84%	84%	81%
May	80%	83%	80%	81%	82%
June	83%	79%	69%	80%	86%
July	81%	81%	80%	82%	84%
August	80%	79%	81%	82%	80%
September	82%	78%	79%	82%	83%
October	79%	78%	78%	82%	82%
November	78%	77%	79%	79%	83%
December	78%	75%	79%	80%	84%
Annual average	81.6%	81.7%	80.0%	82.6%	81.9%

Renewal rates remained strong in Q4 2011, at an average of 78%, somewhat higher than the industry average.

Trades and transfers

When a domain name changes hands, EURid calls the process a “trade”. The registrar for the new registrant initiates the trade, which must then be confirmed by both the existing registrant and the new holder of the domain name. During Q4 2011, 21 174 domains out of 3.51 million were traded. This means that about one domain out of 170 was traded; unchanged from Q4 2010.

When a registrant wishes to change registrars, this is known as a domain name “transfer”. Transfers can be carried out at any time. A transfer is initiated by a registrant’s new registrar and must be confirmed by the registrant before it is processed. During Q4 2011, about one domain out of 220 was transferred, for a total of 15 854 transfers. During the same quarter last year, about one out of 240 was transferred.

Completed trades

Trades	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
January	5 775	6 541	5 443	4 941	6 553
February	5 848	5 669	6 119	8 202	8 656
March	7 822	8 512	10 033	17 004	15 935
April	7 974	7 624	17 925	55 764	25 869
May	6 153	6 600	6 016	20 057	6 481
June	5 838	6 026	5 875	9 097	12 957
July	5 736	5 795	5 355	5 451	5 034
August	5 095	4 874	5 195	3 625	6 010
September	5 718	5 070	5 650	4 431	4 177
October	7 968	5 593	6 389	6 274	5 344
November	6 273	5 900	4 865	4 246	5 746
December	6 933	8 546	4 900	6 118	4 419

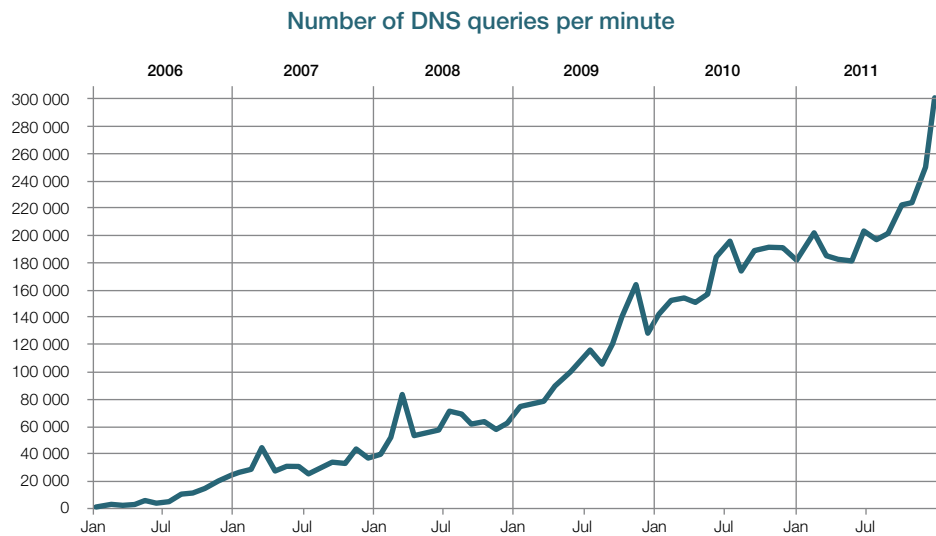
Completed transfers

Transfers	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
January	5 431	3 951	4 602	4 313	3 564
February	4 977	5 097	5 311	4 609	5 278
March	7 604	7 518	7 982	10 190	36 458
April	7 396	6 345	12 582	10 863	69 060
May	6 400	6 288	4 606	4 968	12 895
June	5 384	4 483	4 869	4 474	4 230
July	4 207	3 876	3 575	3 944	3 448
August	4 606	3 772	2 952	3 714	3 667
September	5 238	4 229	3 509	4 124	4 428
October	5 381	4 326	4 102	4 132	3 729
November	5 512	4 860	3 602	4 018	3 382
December	4 961	4 967	3 419	5 122	3 578

DNS queries per minute

One method of determining the actual use of .eu domain names is by measuring DNS queries to the .eu name servers. The graph shows the average number of queries per minute for each month. The number of DNS queries has grown steadily since the launch of .eu. Please note that the number of DNS queries is heavily influenced

by internal and external technical parameters, such as the “time to live” and the number of “caching name servers”. We can safely assume that these parameters stay relatively stable over time and therefore, that the picture below provides a fairly good overview of the relative growth of the usage of the .eu extension as a whole.



The number of DNS queries has grown steadily since the launch of .eu.

The number of DNS queries has grown steadily since the launch of .eu.

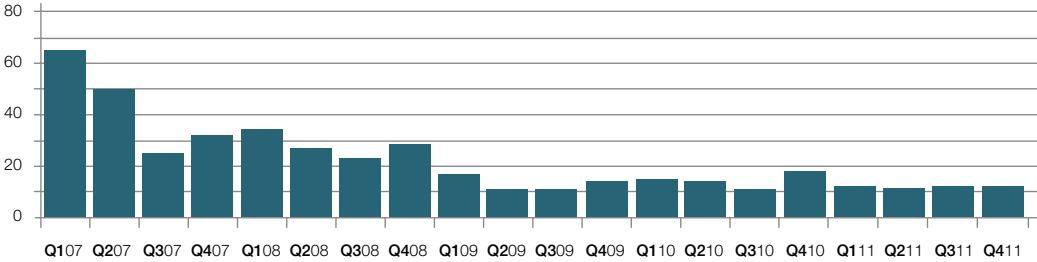


Domain name disputes

To protect intellectual property rights, an Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) policy was established 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 21 EU languages.

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

Domain name disputes filed by quarter



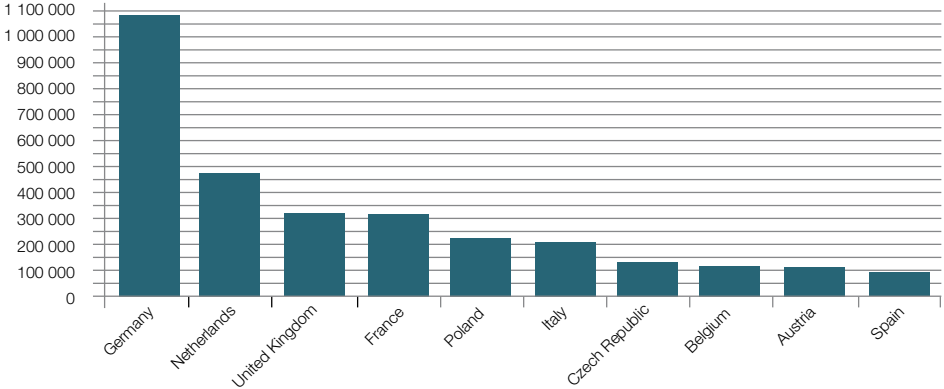
A total of 12 alternative dispute resolution cases were filed during Q4 2011, the same volume as in Q3 2011. The Czech Arbitration Court published 11 ADR decisions during Q4, ten of which were in favour of the complainant.

The registrants

The countries in the top ten list below account for 87.5% of all .eu registrations. German residents have by far the most .eu domain name

registrations, followed by residents of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

Top ten countries with most .eu registrations





Total number of .eu domain names by country of registrant, Q4 2011

Country	Total names
Åland Islands	556
Austria	108 593
Belgium	113 692
Bulgaria	21 280
Cyprus	15 386
Czech Republic	134 259
Denmark	36 023
Estonia	14 617
Finland	14 532
France	316 010
French Guiana	58
Germany	1 084 464
Gibraltar	3 133
Greece	35 436
Guadeloupe	216
Hungary	42 683
Ireland	51 152

Country	Total names
Italy	207 006
Latvia	6 445
Lithuania	18 395
Luxembourg	18 402
Malta	7 379
Martinique	139
Netherlands	473 109
Poland	225 431
Portugal	12 908
Reunion	297
Romania	28 749
Slovakia	31 045
Slovenia	9 006
Spain	93 737
Sweden	71 487
United Kingdom	318 903

The table above is based on country codes. Some EU Member State territories (such as the Åland Islands, Gibraltar and Guadeloupe) have their own country codes, which is why they are included in the list.

Popularity of .eu compared with ccTLD registrations, Q4 2011

Country	.eu/1000	ccTLD/1000
Luxembourg	36.0	129.0
Netherlands	28.4	288.1
Cyprus	19.1	N/A
Malta	17.7	N/A
Germany	13.3	180.3
Austria	12.9	130.6
Czech Republic	12.7	83.6
Ireland	11.4	38.6
Estonia	10.9	48.8
Belgium	10.4	111.7
Sweden	7.6	130.1
EU	7.0	92.2
Denmark	6.5	208.0
Poland	5.9	59.7

Country	.eu/1000	ccTLD/1000
Slovakia	5.7	48.2
Lithuania	5.7	42.6
United Kingdom	5.1	157.6
France	4.9	33.7
Slovenia	4.4	48.4
Hungary	4.3	60.3
Italy	3.4	38.2
Greece	3.1	32.5
Latvia	2.9	43.1
Bulgaria	2.8	N/A
Finland	2.7	50.8
Spain	2.0	31.6
Romania	1.3	26.9
Portugal	1.2	37.9

The figures above show the number of domain names per 1 000 inhabitants at the end of Q4 2011. They are based on population data from Eurostat and ccTLD information from national registries.

Growth by country, quarter over quarter and year over year

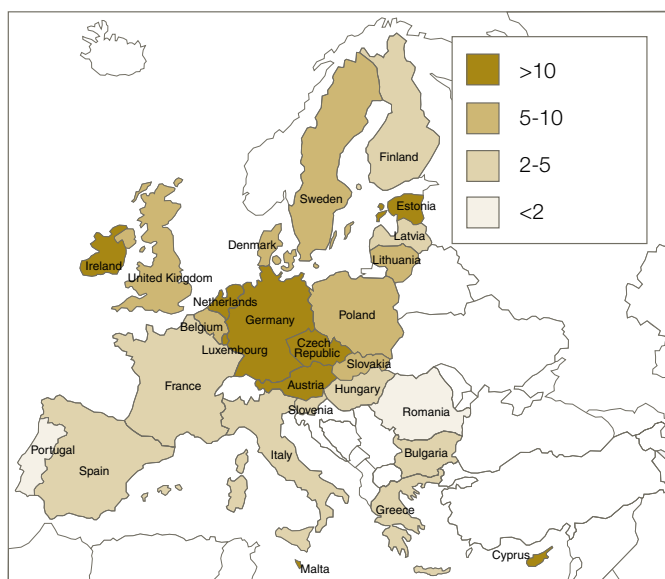
Country	Q4 2011 vs Q3 2011	Q4 2011 vs Q4 2010
Austria	7.2%	21.7%
Belgium	4.6%	9.9%
Bulgaria	-4.5%	22.7%
Cyprus	-19.1%	-71.3%
Czech Republic	3.1%	10.1%
Denmark	1.2%	-3.4%
Estonia	3.2%	11.4%
Finland	3.4%	-2.0%
France	6.6%	10.8%
Germany	2.5%	5.5%
Greece	4.1%	10.5%
Hungary	1.2%	10.4%
Ireland	0.1%	0.2%
Italy	2.7%	5.6%

Country	Q4 2011 vs Q3 2011	Q4 2011 vs Q4 2010
Latvia	2.5%	5.2%
Lithuania	2.1%	35.5%
Luxembourg	1.0%	-30.4%
Malta	8.6%	1.8%
Netherlands	2.9%	8.4%
Poland	5.1%	10.4%
Portugal	1.6%	1.6%
Romania	-1.4%	22.8%
Slovakia	4.1%	21.2%
Slovenia	3.9%	9.3%
Spain	2.6%	9.7%
Sweden	-2.1%	-10.5%
United Kingdom	2.4%	-1.5%

By the end of Q4 2011, .eu domain name registrations had increased in 23 EU countries. As shown above, the .eu domain became especially popular in Malta, Austria and France.

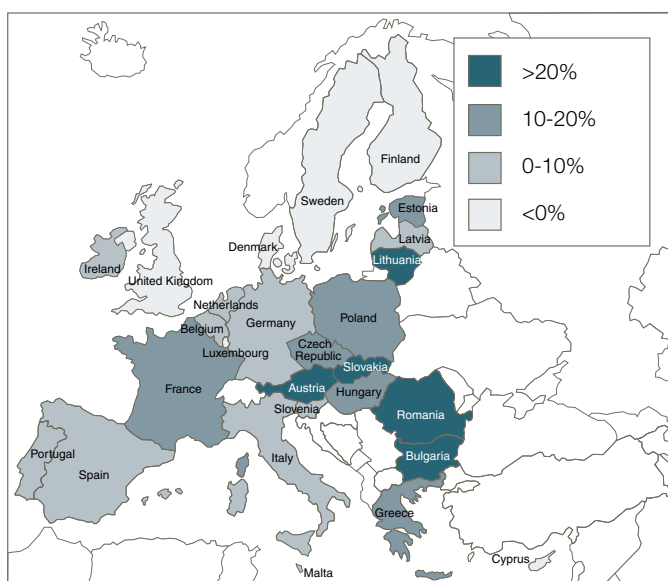
.eu domain names per 1 000 inhabitants, Q4 2011

The number of .eu registrations per 1 000 inhabitants varies from a high of 36 in Luxembourg to 28 in the Netherlands and around 1 in Portugal and Romania. In general, countries with a large number of ccTLDs per inhabitant also have a large number of .eu registrations per inhabitant.



Growth by country, Q4 2011 compared with Q4 2010

The countries with the fastest relative growth year over year were Lithuania (36%), Romania (23%) and Bulgaria (23%).

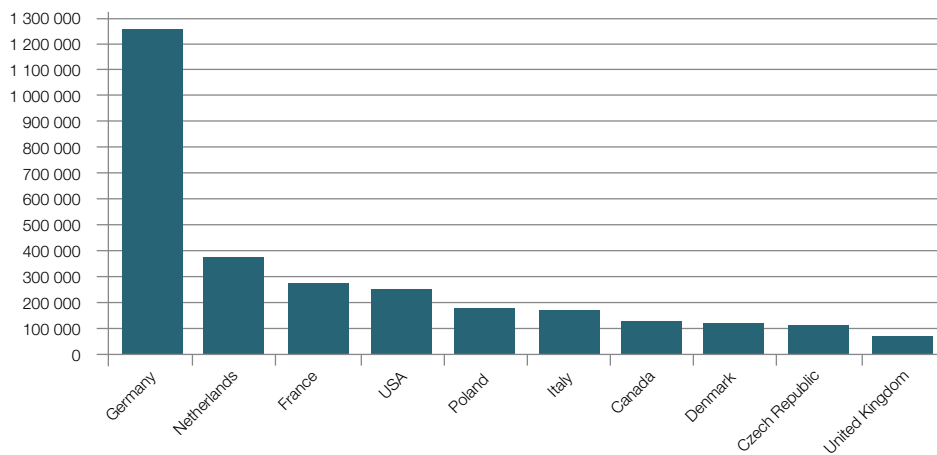


The registrars

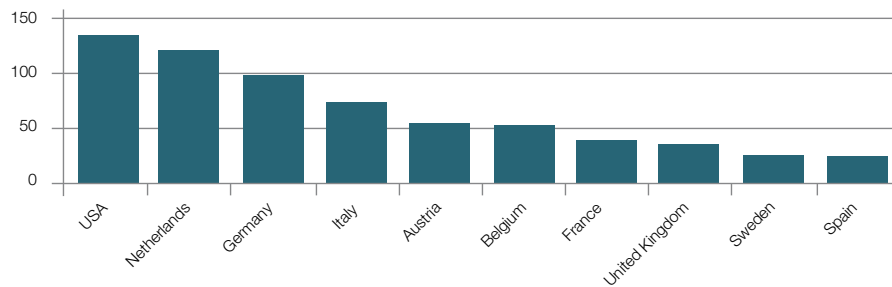
.eu registrars can be located outside the European Union. Categorising registrations by country of registrar shows many similarities with the categorisation by country of registrant (see previous table Top ten countries with most .eu registrations). The main difference is that the USA, Canada and

Denmark are on the top ten list based on country of registrar but not based on country of registrant, while the opposite holds true for Belgium, Austria and Spain. In Q4 2011, the countries in the top ten list of registrations based on country of registrar accounted for 84.4% of all .eu registrations.

Top ten countries based on registrations by country of registrar



Top ten countries by number of .eu registrars



.....

.eu registrations by country of registrar during Q4 2011

Country	Names managed	Number of registrars
Anguilla	362	1
Australia	17 335	8
Austria	56 160	55
Bahamas	8 347	1
Barbados	339	1
Belgium	67 314	53
Bulgaria	848	2
Canada	127 416	23
Cayman Islands	255	2
China	1 014	4
Cyprus	10 233	2
Czech Republic	114 223	18
Denmark	121 984	16
Estonia	8 524	2
Finland	4 444	6
France	279 042	39
Germany	1 262 309	98
Greece	30 540	15
Hungary	28 173	21
India	60 639	1
Ireland	8 749	6
Israel	701	3
Italy	174 535	73

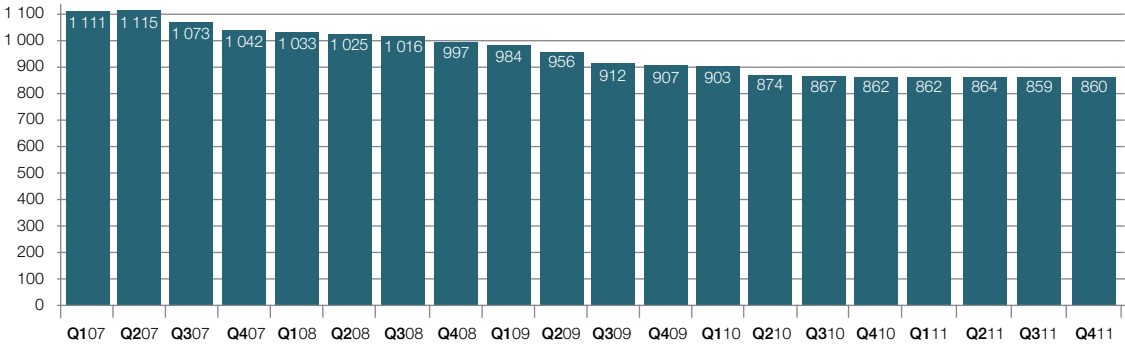
Country	Names managed	Number of registrars
Japan	258	2
Korea	827	3
Latvia	1 659	2
Liechtenstein	228	1
Lithuania	14 757	4
Luxembourg	39 015	3
Malaysia	145	1
Malta	84	1
Monaco	10 732	1
Netherlands	379 758	120
Norway	40 234	4
Poland	182 246	14
Portugal	1 125	4
Romania	11 964	10
Singapore	518	1
Slovakia	13 628	12
Slovenia	1 389	2
Spain	44 677	24
Sweden	48 326	25
Switzerland	12 611	3
Taiwan	180	1
United Kingdom	72 668	35
USA	250 538	135

A .eu accredited registrar managed an average of 4 083 .eu domain names during Q4.

.....

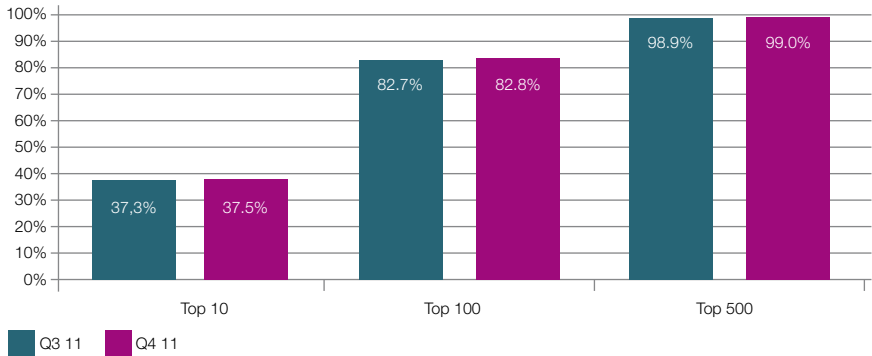


Total number of .eu accredited registrars by quarter



At the end of Q4, there were 860 accredited .eu registrars.

Market share of top 10, top 100 and top 500 registrars

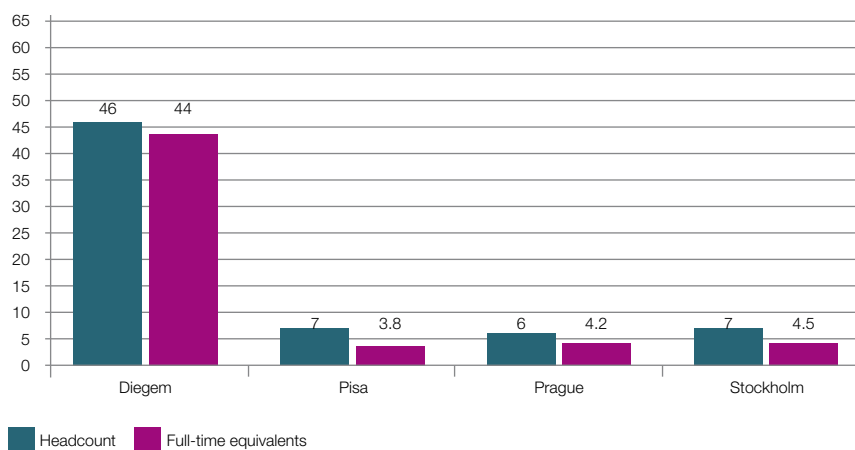


The top 100 .eu accredited registrars manage about 83% of all registrations which means that many registrars are small businesses. Compared with the previous quarter, the market share of the top 10, 100 and 500 registrars has increased somewhat.

Human resources

In terms of human resources, there were a total of 66 employees working at EURid's four offices at the end of Q4 2011.

Headcount per office, Q4 2011



The management team



Marc Van Wesemael
General Manager

Marc Van Wesemael has an MBA from Lessius Management School (Antwerp) in collaboration with Northwestern University (USA) and a degree in electronic engineering from the University of Ghent. He has worked in the telecom and software industries as a consultant and as a manager in software engineering, general sales and marketing. For ten years he was the Managing Director of not-for-profit DNS Belgium, the registry for .be.



Giovanni Seppia
External Relations Manager

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



Bart Foutrel
Finance Manager

Bart Foutrel has a masters degree in business sciences from Lessius Hogeschool, where he focused on finance and insurance plus accountancy and tax law. During his studies, he worked as an accountant at MENSURA, an insurance company. After graduation he worked as an adviser on Global Compliance Service at PricewaterhouseCoopers before joining EURid in early 2008.



Geo Van Langenhove
Legal Manager

Geo Van Langenhove previously worked for companies in various technology fields, such as Nuance Communications, EuroFiber and IMEC, where his practice focused on intellectual property, contracts and litigation. He graduated from the Universities of Brussels and Leuven, College of Law. He holds an advanced masters degree in Intellectual Property rights from the University of Brussels.



Peter Janssen
Technical Manager

Peter Janssen has a masters degree in computer science from the University of Leuven. He joined the Belgian registry for .be in 2000 in the guise of Technical Director and was responsible for the domain's liberalisation in December 2000.



Els Verstappen
Human Resources Manager

Els Verstappen held a variety of HR roles at Scarlet, a telecommunications company, before joining EURid. Most recently, as HR Business Advisor, she was responsible for HR support for line management, selection and recruitment, among other things. Before working at Scarlet she was employed at KPN Belgium and at a European non-governmental organisation.



Brigitte Lagrou
Communications Manager

Brigitte Lagrou previously worked at VASCO Data Security as worldwide product PR manager and EMEA PR manager. Prior to that, she was PR Manager at Telenet. She also worked for several years in PR agencies, on local and pan-European ICT and consumer goods accounts.

The board and strategic committee



Pierre Verbaeten
Chairman of the Board

Pierre Verbaeten is Chairman of the Computer Science department of the Catholic University of 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. In 1989, Mr Verbaeten became the first manager of the .be registry, which was transferred to the not-for-profit organisation DNS Belgium on January 1, 2000.



Domenico Laforenza
Director of the Board

Dr. Domenico Laforenza is the head of nic.it, the registry for Italy's .it top-level domain. He is also the Director of the Institute for Informatics and Telematics of the Italian National Research Council in Pisa. Between 2003 and 2007 Dr. Laforenza was a member of the Next Generation Grid Expert Group, which was selected by the European Commission to define the priorities of future research in the grid technologies sector. He has also been a consultant to various EU Member States' research agencies in Austria, France, the United Kingdom, Ireland and the Netherlands. He holds a doctoral degree in computer science from the University of Pisa.



Danny Aerts
Director of the Board

Danny Aerts is the Managing Director of the Swedish Internet Infrastructure Foundation (IIS), the registry for the .se top-level domain. A native of the Netherlands, Mr Aerts moved to Sweden in the mid 1990s. In 2006 he left his position as CEO at Swedish web portal Spray to join IIS. Mr Aerts has also been employed at several telecom companies, including Unisource Mobile, Telia and PTT Telecom. He graduated cum laude from Utrecht University, where he studied economic geography.



Tomáš Maršálek
Director of the Board

Mr Maršálek is an independent IT consultant and member of the CZ.NIC collegium, a body associated with CZ.NIC, the registry for the .cz top-level domain. Previously he was a chairman of CZ.NIC and the Managing Director of the Czech Neutral Internet eXchange node (NIX.CZ). After graduating from the Czech Technical University in Prague with a masters degree in radio electronic science, he began his professional career at AT&T. Mr Marsalek is a cofounder of GTS, the biggest alternative telecommunications operator in the Czech Republic. He also helped establish the IP network in Central and Eastern Europe on behalf of British Telecom.



Marko Bonač
Director of the Board

Marko Bonač received a bachelor of science degree in mathematics (1981) and a masters in computer science (1988) from the University of Ljubljana. Between 1981 and 1992 he worked as a researcher and project leader in the field of computer networks. Since 1992 he has been the Director of Arnes, the Academic and Research Network of Slovenia, which is also the registry for the Slovenian top-level domain, .si.



Philippe de Buck
Member of the Strategic Committee

Philippe de Buck received a doctorate in law from the University of Leuven. After a post-graduate course in tax studies at the Ecole Supérieure de Sciences Fiscales (ICHEC) in Brussels, he joined Agoria, the Belgian multi-sectoral federation for the technology industry. There he filled various functions until 2001, when he left the CEO position at the federation to join Business Europe in the role of Secretary General. Mr de Buck is also a member of the board of directors for both ING Belgium and BASF Antwerp and sits on the advisory board of the European Policy Center.



Christopher Wilkinson
Member of the Strategic Committee

Christopher Wilkinson is the Chairman of the Internet Society European Chapters (ISOC-ECC.ORG). He has degrees in natural sciences and economics and experience in international affairs. His working life spans several international organisations and the European Union. He was closely associated with the creation of ICANN and the GAC. He initiated the .eu top-level domain.





EURid vzw/asbl
Park Station
Woluwelaan 150
B-1831 Diegem, Belgium

Tel.: +32 (0)2 401 27 50
Fax: +32 (0)2 401 27 51
info@eurid.eu
www.eurid.eu

www.eurid.eu

Follow us on Twitter (Euregistry) or YouTube (Europeanregistry).

