

EURID'S QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Second Quarter 2009



EURid

The European Registry of Internet Domain Names

www.eurid.eu



View over Stockholm



Contents

4	UPDATE
5	FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER
6	ABOUT EURID AND .EU
7	INTERNATIONAL
8	THE .EU DOMAIN
12	THE REGISTRANTS
15	THE REGISTRARS
17	HUMAN RESOURCES
18	THE MANAGEMENT TEAM
19	THE BOARD AND STRATEGIC COMMITTEE

Update

There were a variety of developments involving EURid and the .eu top-level domain during the second quarter of 2009. They include the items highlighted below.

Successful test

On 25 April 2009, EURid conducted a test of its systems as part of its business continuity plan. Between 06:00 and 18:00 CEST, .eu registration services were migrated from the main site to a mirror site and back again. This successful test, which was audited by a third party, was part of EURid's ongoing effort to develop the best way to protect the .eu registry from unexpected disasters.

New marketing programme in effect

A new .eu Co-funded Marketing Programme was put into effect with the rollout of release 5.9 on 28 April. This new programme, which was retroactive to 1 January 2009, allows EURid to finance up to 50% of the costs of any approved marketing campaign that promotes .eu. (There are limits to the total amount available per registrar.)

EC regulation amended for IDNs

On 26 June the European Commission adopted amendments to the EC regulation 874/2004, which lays down the public policy rules concerning the implementation and function of the .eu top-level domain. The amendments were introduced to allow

the launch of Internationalised Domain Names (IDNs) under .eu. IDNs are domain names that may contain non-ASCII characters. Examples include the Swedish å, the German ü and characters from the Bulgarian and Greek alphabets.

New board member added

In April Dr. Domenico Laforenza was appointed to the EURid Board of Directors. Dr. 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. Dr. Laforenza replaced Enrico Gregori as the CNR-IIT representative on the board.



Dr. Domenico Laforenza

From the General Manager

If a disaster destroyed our main registration system, how quickly could we respond?

This is not an issue EURid managers enjoy thinking about. But it is an issue that we take seriously. Accidents and disasters are an unfortunate fact of life. The .eu registry supports the millions of .eu domain name holders and the millions more who visit .eu websites. Our most important job is protecting .eu registry data.

I am happy to report that during the second quarter EURid reached a major milestone by successfully testing our business continuity plan (BCP). The BCP is an important part of our work to safeguard the registry and internal EURid systems. The BCP was developed and refined over several years. Of course, plans usually look good on paper. We needed to know how well the BCP would work in practice.

To find out, we tested the plan on Saturday, 25 April, by simulating a disaster and monitoring our recovery efforts. During the test, which was monitored by an independent third party, the total downtime for .eu registration services was less than expected. The registration services were migrated from the main .eu site to a mirror site in less than three hours.

There was more good news as well. As expected, the domain name system service for .eu worked perfectly during the test. That means all functioning .eu websites continued to be available and accessible during the entire test period.

We have received praise from some in the domain community for our business continuity planning. That praise is one reward for our work in April. That is not the biggest reward, however. The biggest reward is passing this major milestone in the effort to keep the .eu registry safe from harm.

“EURid reached a major milestone by successfully testing our business continuity plan. The BCP is an important part of our work to safeguard the registry and internal EURid systems.”



Marc Van Wesemael

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 began accepting 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.

“Duco produces natural ventilation and sun control systems. It was very important for Duco to get the .eu domain name as soon as it became available. We are based in Belgium, but we aim for the European market.”

Luc Verhaeghe, Duco.eu

International

During the second quarter of 2009, EURid participated in the following events:

- 1st CENTR marketing brainstorming meeting, 2 June 2009, Amsterdam
- 39th CENTR General Assembly, 4-5 June 2009, Malta
- ICANN meeting, 21-26 June 2009, Sydney
- Arab IGF School, 30 June 2009, Cairo

At each of these meetings, EURid gave presentations on its activities in the areas of marketing and business continuity.

During the ICANN meeting in Sydney, EURid was publicly complimented by the ICANN Chief Technical Manager for excellence in contingency management.

In light of this accomplishment, EURid was invited to participate as a guest speaker in the ICANN – CENTR Attack and Contingency Response Planning (ARCP) workshop for ccTLDs in Amsterdam on 12 May. At the workshop EURid presented the work it has done so far in the business continuity planning and disaster-recovery areas.

During this quarter EURid continued to chair the CENTR-IGF working group. It also contributed to the development of the CENTR workshop proposal for the next IGF meeting and to drafting the CENTR comment on the continuation of the IGF, which was posted on the CENTR website on 16 July 2009.

“What we see in the food industry is that for most companies, the market has become more and more European or even global. And very often they want to put one product with one package on all these different markets. In order to save space, sometimes you can put some of the information on a website rather than directly on pack. In that case, a .eu website is very useful to reach all these consumers at once.”

Jup van't Veld, Monchoix.eu

The .eu domain

The total number of registrations at the end of Q2 represented an increase of 3.1%, or 87 296 registrations, when compared to the total number at the end of Q2 2008. Over the second quarter of 2009, the number of .eu registrations decreased by 123 337 domain names, or 4.1%, to 2.92 million.

The decrease was partly due to the effects of the April 2006 launch, which saw 1.7 million .eu domain names registered. At 84%, April 2009 renewals were stronger than average. Even so, there was a rise in deletions because of the many domain names that came up for renewal. Similarly, a successful .eu promotion in 2008 meant that a large number of .eu registrations came up for renewal in June, so deletions also went up.

While the total number of .eu registrations dropped during the second quarter, .eu registrations showed growth in five countries: Malta, Bulgaria, Finland, the Czech Republic and Slovenia. Moreover, the number of queries to our DNS servers continued to rise during the second quarter. The rise in DNS queries is one sign that the use of .eu continues to increase.

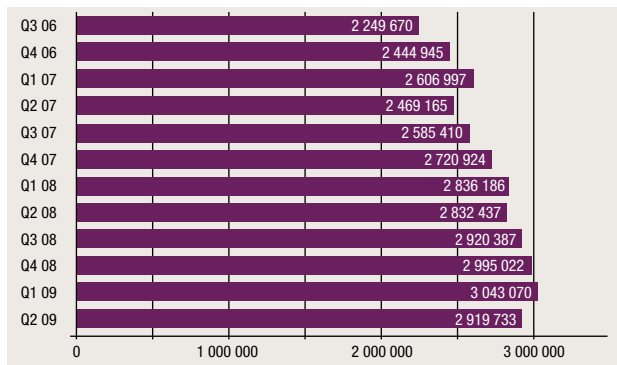
At the end of Q2 2009, there were a total of 956 accredited .eu registrars. In Q2 2009, the countries in the top ten list of registrations based on country of registrar accounted for 84% of all .eu registrations.

Market for other TLDs

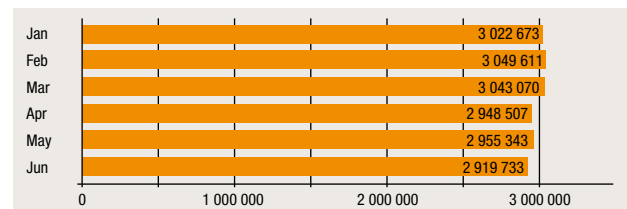
The growth in the national ccTLD market in the EU countries for which data is available from national registry websites (all except Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece and Malta) was quite robust during the second quarter. The market increased by 2.7% over Q2 2009 when compared to the first quarter. It grew by 12.6% year over year when compared to Q2 2008.

Within the European Union, the market for gTLD domain names such as .com, .net, .org, .info and .biz grew somewhat during the second quarter. Statistics from Zooknic show that the number of domain registrations for these gTLDs increased by 2.3% over Q2 when compared to the previous quarter and by 5.2% when compared to Q2 2008.

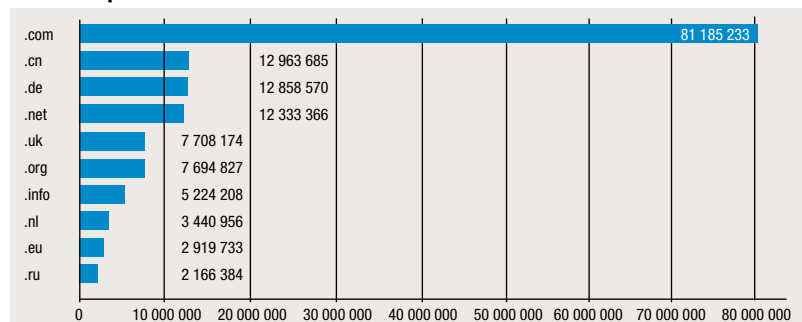
Total .eu domain name registrations by quarter



Total .eu registrations by month, 2009



World top ten TLDs



During this quarter .eu maintained its position as the ninth-largest TLD in the world, while .uk overtook .org as the fifth-largest and .ru overtook .biz as the tenth-largest.

New registrations, deletions and renewals

There were 165 017 new .eu registrations during Q2 2009. The number of new registrations per day during April and May was slightly lower than during the same months of 2008. The number of new registrations during June 2009 was similar to other months, while the number of new registrations during June 2008 was very high due to a successful promotion campaign.

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 the date specified by a 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. After that period the deleted name becomes available for general registration. During Q2 2009, there were 298 903 deletions.

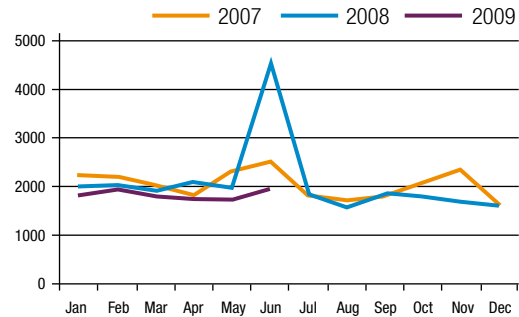
When combined, the new registrations and deletions for Q2 show a net decline of about 1 400 names per day. Renewal rates stayed strong during Q2 at an average of 81%, somewhat higher than the industry norm.

Renewal rates, 2009

Month	2007	2008	2009
January	100%	79%	78%
February	100%	80%	78%
March	99%	83%	79%
April	81%	84%	84%
May	82%	81%	80%
June	86%	80%	69%
July	84%	82%	
August	80%	82%	
September	83%	82%	
October	82%	82%	
November	83%	79%	
December	84%	80%	

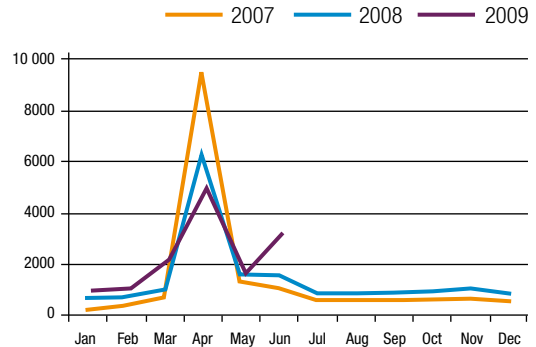
Renewal rates stayed strong during Q2 at an average of 81%, somewhat higher than the industry norm.

New .eu registrations per day



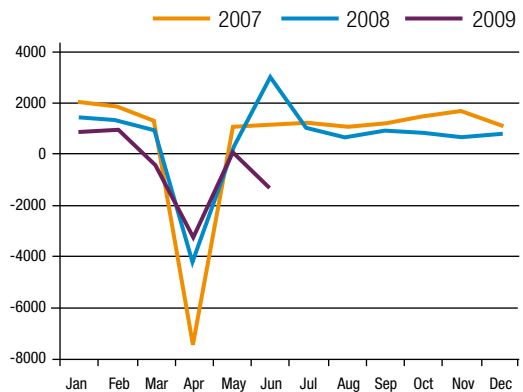
The registration levels for .eu remained competitive throughout the first half of 2009.

Deletions per day



The rise in deletions each April is due to the many domain names that come up for renewal. April is the month the .eu domain was officially launched. Similarly, a successful .eu promotion in 2008 meant a large number of .eu registrations came up for renewal in June, so deletions also went up.

Net growth per day



Q2 saw negative growth during April and June, as expected, for historical reasons.

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 the second quarter, 29 816 domains out of 2.94 million were traded. This means that about one domain out of 100 was traded. That is a sharp drop from Q2 2008, when one in 30 was traded.

When a domain name holder 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. A current registrar cannot stop a registrant from choosing to use another registrar. During Q2 2009, about one domain out of 130 was transferred for a total of 22 057 transfers. During the same quarter last year, about one out of 140 was transferred.

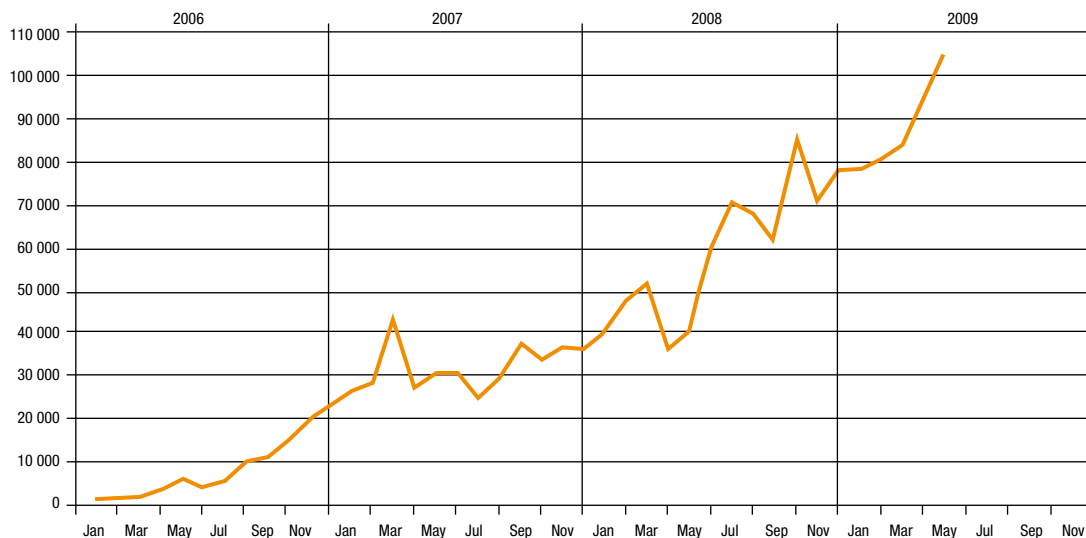
Completed trades and transfers

Month	Trades			Transfers		
	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007
January	5 443	4 941	6 553	4 602	4 313	3 564
February	6 119	8 202	8 656	5 311	4 609	5 278
March	10 033	17 004	15 935	7 982	10 190	36 458
April	17 925	55 764	25 869	12 582	10 863	69 060
May	6 016	20 057	6 481	4 606	4 968	12 895
June	5 875	9 097	12 957	4 869	4 474	4 230
July		5 451	5 034		3 944	3 448
August		3 625	6 010		3 714	3 667
September		4 431	4 177		4 124	4 428
October		6 274	5 344		4 132	3 729
November		4 246	5 746		4 018	3 382
December		6 118	4 419		5 122	3 578

.eu in use

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

DNS queries per minute



Domain name disputes

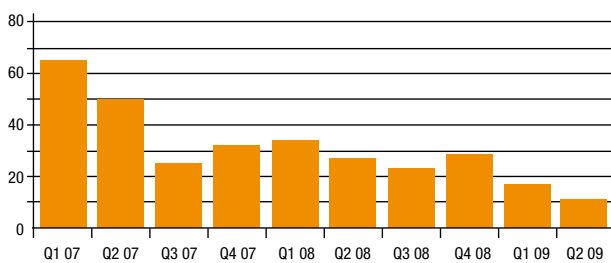
To protect intellectual property rights, an alternative dispute resolution (ADR) policy was established for .eu domain name disputes. This policy is described in more detail in EC Regulation 874/2004. The dispute resolution procedure is administered by the Czech Arbitration Court, an independent body offering its services in all EU languages.

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

“We chose .eu for reasons of uniformity. We used to carry .nl, .lu and .be domains. But now we have a uniform structure - .eu.”

Jan Breyne, Intertrans.eu

Domain name disputes filed by quarter

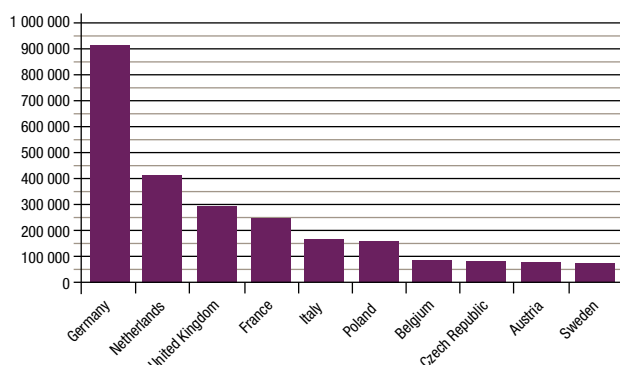


A total of 11 alternative dispute resolution cases were filed during Q2 2009, compared to 17 during Q1 2009 and 27 during Q2 2008. The Czech Arbitration Court published 15 ADR decisions during Q2, all of which were in favour of the complainant.

The registrants

The countries in the top ten list below account for 86% 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



Two changes occurred in the top ten during the second quarter. Registrants in Italy now hold more .eu domain names than registrants in Poland, and registrants in Austria now account for more .eu domain names than registrants in Sweden.

Total .eu domain names by country of registrant, Q2 2009

Country	Total names
Åland Islands	166
Austria	74 749
Belgium	88 720
Bulgaria	9 892
Cyprus	52 763
Czech Republic	83 126
Denmark	38 018
Estonia	7 715
Finland	14 973
France	250 123
French Guiana	21
Germany	911 127
Gibraltar	4 652
Greece	24 881
Guadeloupe	170
Hungary	28 488
Ireland	50 015
Italy	162 769
Latvia	5 807
Lithuania	8 910
Luxembourg	27 019
Malta	3 333
Martinique	80
Netherlands	409 281
Poland	158 840
Portugal	11 085
Réunion	230
Romania	19 554
Slovakia	18 448
Slovenia	6 432
Spain	67 962
Sweden	73 724
United Kingdom	297 210

The table above is based on country codes. Some EU Member States include territories and provinces that have their own country codes. Examples include the Åland Islands, Gibraltar, Guadeloupe and Réunion. That is why they are included in the list.

Popularity of .eu in comparison with ccTLD registrations

Country	.eu/1000	ccTLD/1000
Cyprus	65.8	N/A
Luxembourg	54.9	92.0
Netherlands	24.8	208.8
Germany	11.1	156.7
Ireland	11.1	28.2
Austria	8.9	103.9
Belgium	8.3	86.1
Malta	8.1	N/A
Sweden	8.0	95.6
Czech Republic	7.9	54.5
Denmark	6.9	182.5
EU	5.8	72.5
Estonia	5.8	50.7
United Kingdom	4.8	125.1
Poland	4.2	37.7
France	4.0	23.5
Slovakia	3.4	34.9
Slovenia	3.1	33.8
Hungary	2.8	42.9
Finland	2.8	40.2
Italy	2.7	28.4
Lithuania	2.7	30.9
Latvia	2.6	32.5
Greece	2.2	N/A
Spain	1.5	25.0
Bulgaria	1.3	N/A
Portugal	1.0	28.8
Romania	0.9	19.9

The figures above show the number of domain names per 1000 inhabitants at the end of Q2 2009. They are based on population data from Eurostat and ccTLD information from national registries.

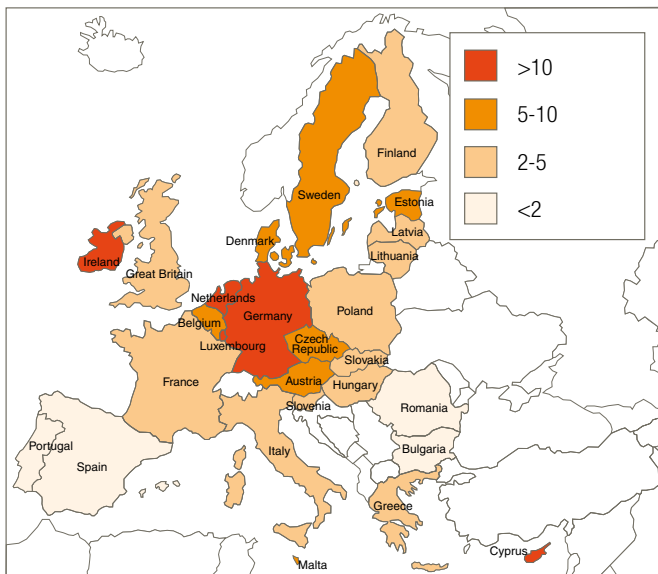
Growth by country, quarter over quarter and year over year

Country	Q2 2009 vs. Q1 2009	Q2 2009 vs. Q2 2008
Austria	-0.1%	8.6%
Belgium	-4.0%	-2.1%
Bulgaria	5.1%	37.9%
Cyprus	-0.5%	0.9%
Czech Republic	1.5%	21.2%
Denmark	-15.3%	-9.3%
Estonia	-5.4%	3.8%
Finland	2.0%	9.5%
France	-0.5%	12.6%
Germany	-2.1%	4.4%
Greece	-0.2%	9.3%
Hungary	-1.9%	16.7%
Ireland	-2.5%	-13.6%
Italy	-1.8%	10.6%
Latvia	-18.6%	-18.7%
Lithuania	-5.2%	13.0%
Luxembourg	-0.9%	11.0%
Malta	13.4%	-27.9%
Netherlands	-1.5%	6.2%
Poland	-8.1%	7.9%
Portugal	-5.5%	1.3%
Romania	-2.6%	13.9%
Slovakia	-0.7%	19.3%
Slovenia	1.0%	23.0%
Spain	-3.2%	7.2%
Sweden	-9.7%	-2.3%
United Kingdom	-15.8%	-18.7%

By the end of Q2 2009, .eu domain name registrations had increased in five countries (Malta, Bulgaria, Finland, the Czech Republic and Slovenia) and decreased in twenty-two. As shown above, the .eu domain became especially popular over the past year in Bulgaria, Slovenia and the Czech Republic.

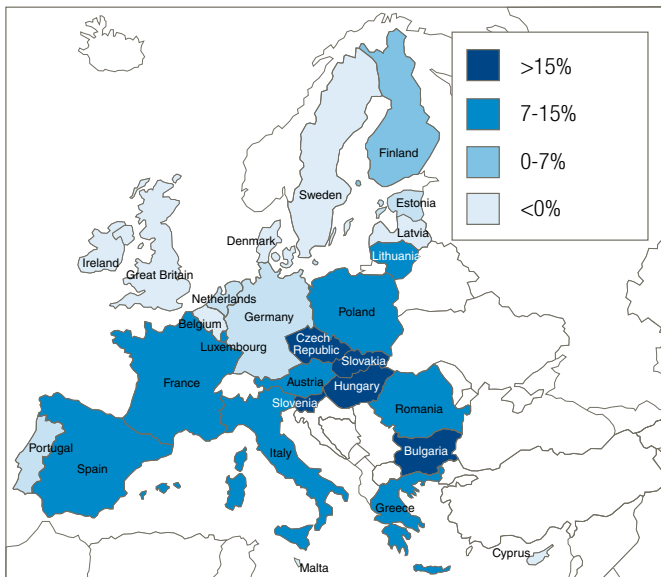
.eu domain names per 1000 inhabitants, Q2 2009

The number of registrations per 1000 inhabitants varies from a high of 25 in the Netherlands to one in Bulgaria, 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, Q2 2009 compared to Q2 2008

The countries with the fastest relative growth year over year were Bulgaria (38%), Slovenia (23%) and the Czech Republic (21%).

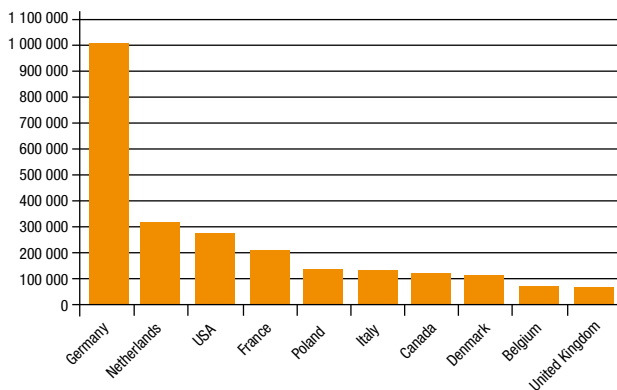


The registrars

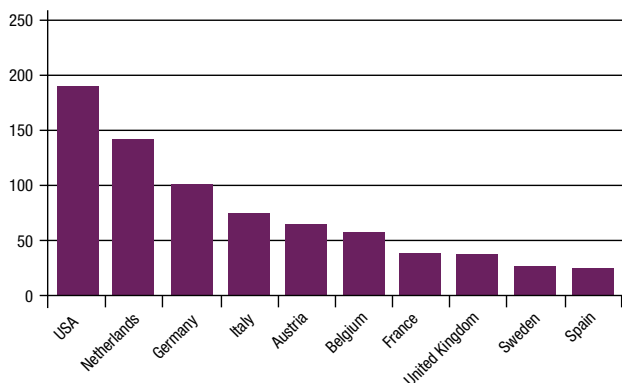
In contrast to .eu registrants, .eu registrars can be located anywhere. Categorising registrations by country of registrar shows many similarities with the categorisation by country of registrant. Germany, the Netherlands, France, Poland, Italy, Belgium and the United Kingdom are all among the top ten countries in registrations, both by country of registrar and by country of registrant.

A notable difference is that the USA and Canada are among the top ten countries in registrations by country of registrar even though registrations by residents of those countries are not allowed. In Q2 2009, the countries in the top ten list of registrations based on country of registrar accounted for 84% of all .eu registrations. During Q2 the number of registrations managed by registrars in the Netherlands passed the number of names managed by registrars in the USA.

Top ten countries based on registrations by country of registrar



Top ten countries by number of .eu registrars

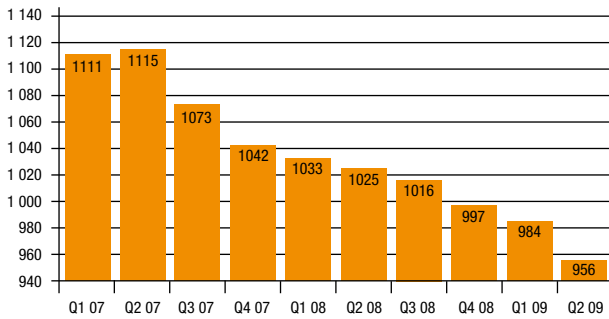


.eu registrations by country of registrar

Country	Names managed	Number of registrars
Anguilla	588	1
Australia	29 785	11
Austria	33 290	64
Bahamas	6 121	1
Barbados	778	1
Belgium	72 662	58
Bulgaria	118	1
Canada	115 331	23
Cayman Islands	1 019	2
China	4 477	4
Cyprus	475	1
Czech Republic	66 502	13
Denmark	110 804	18
Estonia	4 737	1
Finland	3 722	6
France	206 862	39
Germany	1 014 870	102
Greece	20 792	17
Hungary	17 987	17
India	28 519	1
Ireland	7 680	6
Israel	669	3
Italy	131 347	75
Japan	231	2
Korea	1 031	3
Latvia	2 501	3
Liechtenstein	320	1
Lithuania	6 816	4
Luxembourg	56 542	3
Malaysia	152	1
Malta	69	1
Monaco	8 957	1
Netherlands	314 267	141
Norway	39 587	5
Poland	138 945	13
Portugal	1 347	6
Romania	13 389	9
Singapore	899	1
Slovakia	10 398	12
Slovenia	550	2
Spain	34 873	25
Sweden	41 724	26
Switzerland	12 909	3
Taiwan	158	1
United Kingdom	69 598	38
USA	285 327	190

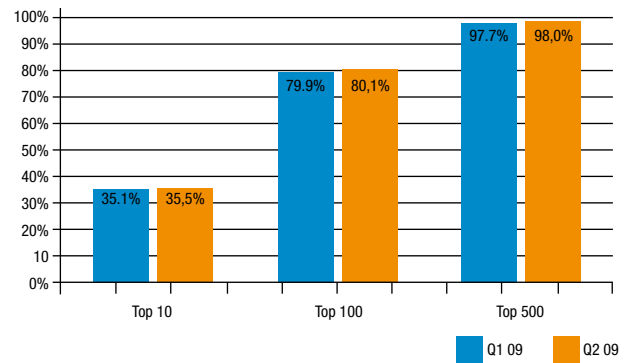
During this quarter, an accredited .eu registrar managed an average of 3 054 .eu domain names.

Total number of accredited .eu registrars by quarter



At the end of Q2, there were 956 accredited .eu registrars. Although new registrars are accredited regularly, the total number has decreased slightly over the past several quarters. This is the result of mergers and acquisitions within the domain name industry as well as decisions by large registrars with subsidiaries to consolidate several .eu accounts into one account.

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



The top 100 accredited .eu registrars manage about 80% of all registrations, which means that many registrars are small. Compared to the previous quarter, the market share of the top 10, top 100 and top 500 registrars has all increased somewhat.

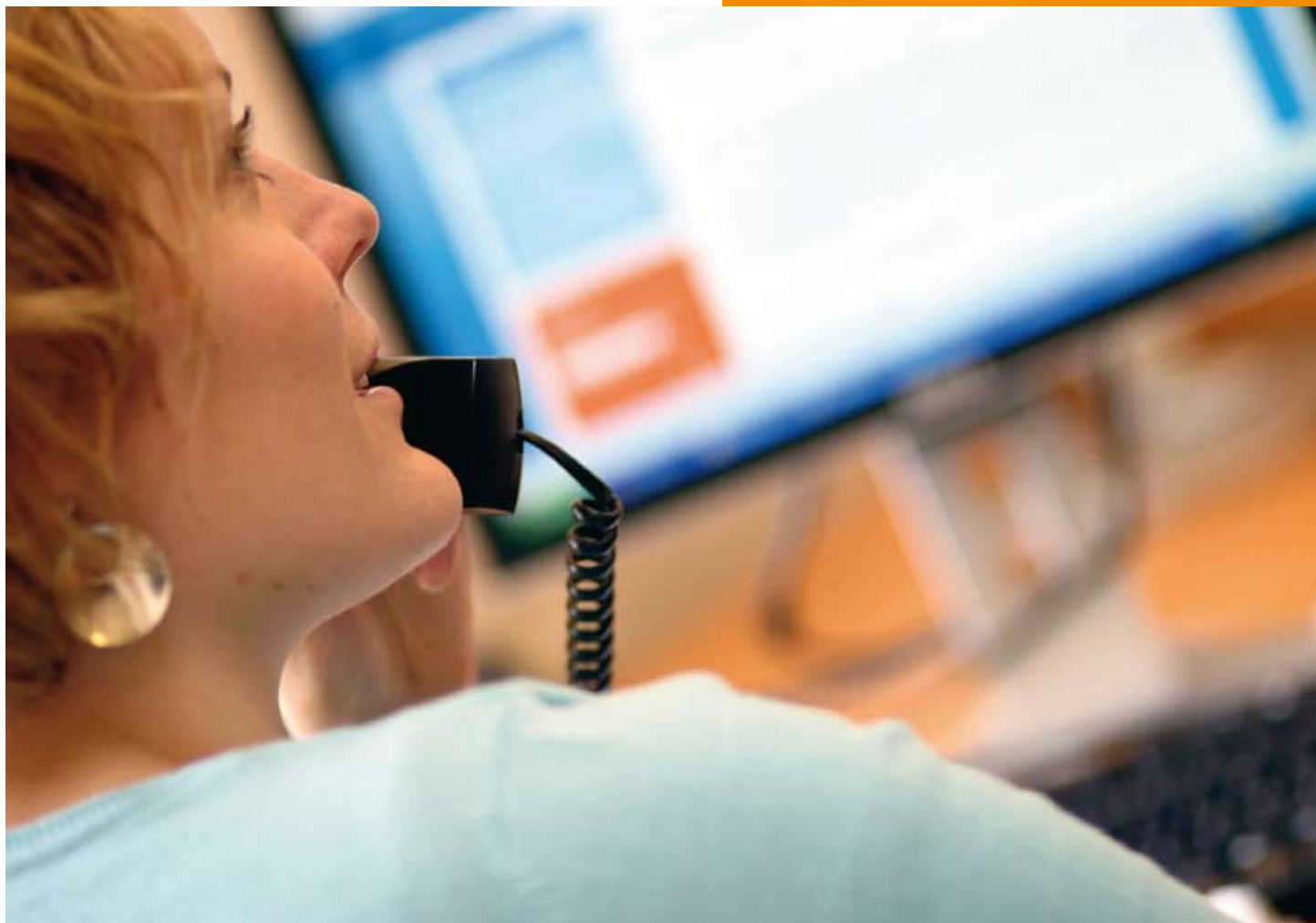
Human resources

There were a total of 65 employees working at the four offices of EURid at the end of the second quarter.

Headcount per office, second quarter 2009

Office	Headcount	FTE*
Diegem	44	41.3
Pisa	9	6.4
Prague	6	4.6
Stockholm	6	4.9
Total	65	57.2

* Full-time equivalents



The management team



Marc Van Wesemael, General Manager

Marc Van Wesemael 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 not-for-profit DNS Belgium since 1 January, 2000, when .be, the top-level domain for Belgium, was transferred from the University of Leuven to the newly created domain name registry.



Herman Sobrie, Legal Manager

Herman Sobrie studied law and notary studies at several Belgian universities. He worked as an attorney at the Bar of Gent, Belgium, until 1983. Since then he has held positions as legal counsel with Elsevier, Campbell and Siemens.



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 Pricewaterhouse-Coopers before joining EURid in early 2008.



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.



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.



Bob Walraet, Process Compliance Manager

Bob Walraet has a masters in electronic engineering from the University of Liège. He has experience in IT development from working at Philips and Siemens; IT methodology from PWC; customer service and consultancy from Cullinet, Ethica and MSB; and ITIL-based service management from Banksys.



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.

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.



Tomáš Maršálek, Director of the Board

Tomáš Maršálek has a masters degree in radio electronic science from the Czech Technical University in Prague. He founded and manages MARIAS s.r.o., an IT consultancy specialising in the development and integration of network operation centres. He is on the board of CZ.NIC, which oversees the .cz top-level domain. Mr Maršálek was one of the founders of GTS, the third commercial Internet service provider in the country.



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.



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 multisectoral 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.



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.



Michiel Leenaars, Member of the Strategic Committee

Michiel AGJ Leenaars is Director of Strategy at NLnet foundation, a Netherlands-based charity investor in technology, and Director of the Netherlands chapter of the Internet Society. Mr Leenaars also holds a number of board positions, including Vice Chair of OpenDoc Society and Secretary of the Board of Gridforum.nl. He is a policy advisor for the Netherlands National Computing Facilities foundation, which is a subsidiary of the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research. Mr Leenaars has a background in physics at Technische Universiteit Eindhoven and arts at Tilburg University in the Netherlands.



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.

.eu

Your European Identity



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

EURid

The European Registry of Internet Domain Names

www.eurid.eu