

.eu Internet Domain Name

Explanatory session EU-Serbia 22 May 2014 DG CONNECT, D.1

Main events in the creation of the .eu Top Level Domain

- Lisbon Summit 2000
- Parliament and Council Regulation 733/2002 (framework regulation)
 - Modified by Regulation No 1137/2008 of 22 October 2008
- Commission Implementing Decision 2014/207/EU of 11 April
 2014 on the designation of the .eu Top Level Domain Registry
 (replaces Commission Decision 2003/375) (Registry: EURid)
- Commission Regulation 874/2004 (Public Policy Rules)

Communications Networks.

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- Modified by EC Regulations No 1654/2005 of 10 October 2005; No 1255/2007 of 25 October 2007; and No 560/2009 of 26 June 2009.
- Opening of the Registry (phased registration) 7 December 2005
- Opening of the Registry for general registration of domain names
 7 April 2006

How does the system work?



Registry: EURid

Registrars: About 800

Accredited all over the world

Registrants: Undertakings and individuals with residence within the EU

Prerequisite



Residence within the European Union



Who can register under .eu? (Art. 4.2.b Reg 733/2002)

- <u>Undertakings</u> having its registered office, central administration or principal place of business <u>within</u> <u>the Community</u>
- Organisation established within the Community
 without prejudice to the application of national law
- Natural person resident within the Community
 - Serbian citizens and companies can register a domain name under the .eu <u>if they have a residence</u>, as defined above, within the European Union.

One of the priorities for the EU within the .eu TLD - the fight against cybersquatting

- Phased registration
- On-line Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to solve disputes once the names have been registered
- <u>Names reserved/blocked</u> under specific circumstances



Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR, art. 24 EC Regulation 874/2004)

- If you feel that "your" domain name has been registered by someone else and you do not want to go to court, you can recur to the ADR.
- Only available against holders of domain names:
 - registered in the absence of rights or with no legitimate interest in the name,
 - or names registered or used in bad faith.
- On-line procedure, quicker and cheaper than ordinary jurisdiction. Managed by Czech Arbitration Court (www.adr.eu)

Reserved names

- "First come, first served" principle (recital 20 Regulation 733/2002).
- Counterbalanced by the possibility for any holder of alleged rights to challenge the registration via the Alternative Dispute Resolution process (as well as via the standard national jurisdictional system).

Further information

European Commission:

http://ec.europa.eu/information society/p olicy/doteu/index en.htm

EURid Registry:

http://www.eurid.eu

Czech Arbitration Court (ADR):

http://www.adr.eu