Between Brexit and a new .eu Regulation

ccNSO meeting – ICANN63, Barcelona, 24th Oct 2018
“Subject to any transitional arrangement that may be contained in a possible withdrawal agreement, the EU regulatory framework for the .eu Top Level Domain will no longer apply to the United Kingdom as from the withdrawal date. [...]”

“As of the withdrawal date, undertakings and organisations that are established in the United Kingdom but not in the EU and natural persons who reside in the United Kingdom will no longer be eligible to register .eu domain names or, if they are .eu registrants, to renew .eu domain names registered before the withdrawal date.”
“The revocation of existing holders’ rights and the prohibition for registrars from processing any more requests for registrations or renewals for .eu domain names whose holders are no longer eligible must be prepared so that the necessary measures are effective as from 1 January 2021 or, in case that there were no withdrawal agreement in force before 30 March 2019, as from 30 March 2019.”
EURid’s reaction

• We drafted a high-level plan to implement various possible domain name revocation scenario(s)

• But...

• It seems there will be only one scenario
Support from industry

• Comments by eco (Association of the internet industry) on BREXIT and the draft new .eu Regulation
  (submitted to EC, co-signed by more than 20 eco members)

• Letter by EURid’s Registrar Advisory Board to the EC

• Individual letters from registrars to the EC
Impact on .eu in the UK so far

Between Aug 2017 and Aug 2018: decrease by -15% (50k)
Stay updated!

Dedicated BREXIT page:

The European Commission proposed a new regulatory framework for the .eu top level domain in April 2018. It is based on the results of the Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT) review of the .eu and several consultations; it introduces some changes, such as adding the citizenship eligibility criteria for EU/EEA individuals wishing to register a .eu domain name.

The legislative process is ongoing. The EC expects to have the regulation approved by the end of 2018; once approved, the EC will decide about the entry into force date.
The new .eu Regulation

• Some important elements:
  • The new Regulation main objective is to provide the .eu with a lighter regulatory framework. Will the new text succeed to achieve it?
  • The new Regulation will repeal the current Regulations when entering into force
  • The new Regulation might be seen from governments as the model to follow
  • The new Regulation is somehow linked to the management of the Brexit
Thank you!

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