

Terms and conditions for .be domain name registrations

Version 6.3 – 16 June 2025

Applicable as of 16 September 2025



1. Definitions

“**DNS Belgium**” means the Belgian non-profit organization Domain Name Registration Services Belgium vzw, domiciled in 3000 Leuven, Engels Plein 35, box 01.01, and with enterprise number BE046618640, and is the official registration body of the “.be” domain name zone.

“**The registrar**” means the company that enters into a non-exclusive registrar agreement with DNS Belgium and obtains from DNS Belgium the right to apply for the registration and management of “.be” domain names on behalf of its clients but for its own account.

“**The registrant**” means the person, organisation or company having obtained or having applied for the registration of a particular “.be” name.

“**The consumer**” means each private person who is, exclusively for a non-professional objective, registrant.

The “**domain name**” is a name in the Domain Name System (DNS), the nomenclature system on the internet that identifies networks, computers, web servers, mail servers and other applications. For the purposes of these general terms and conditions, a domain name shall always be deemed to be registered within the “.be” domain name zone

An “**internationalized domain name, or “IDN”**”, is a domain name containing at least one non-ASCII character; each IDN has a U-label and an A-label; the U-label is automatically converted into an A-label by the registration system of DNS Belgium.

A “**non-IDN domain name**” is a domain name containing only the letters from a to z, the numbers from 0 to 9 and the hyphen.

A “**U-label**” is the IDN with the special characters, for instance: belgië.be.

An “**A-label**” is the version of an IDN that has been transformed into ASCII characters; an A-label always starts with the prefix ‘xn--’, for instance xn--belgi-rsa.be’.

2. Acceptable domain names

DNS Belgium will not accept the following domain names for registration:

- Names that are already registered, names that have been removed but are still in quarantine, names that have been withdrawn or blocked by DNS Belgium based on international agreements or a court order or injunction:
- For non-IDN domain names:
 - names that consist of less than two characters or more than 63 characters
 - names that contain other characters than ‘a-z’, ‘0-9’ or ‘-’



- names with a '-' on the third and fourth position
- names that start or end with a '-'
- For Internationalized domain names:
 - names where the U-label consists of less than 2 characters or names where the A-label and/or U-label consist of more than 63 characters
 - names where the U-label starts or ends with a '-'
 - names where the U-label contains a '-' on the third and fourth position
 - names where the U-label contains other characters than those mentioned in appendix 1 of these general conditions

Names will be registered for the person whose application is received and processed first by the automated registration platform of DNS Belgium, and insofar as the application meets the foregoing registration conditions ("first come, first served" rule).

3. Registration and management of domain names

- a) After the registration process has been carried out and the registration fees have been paid, the registrant is granted the exclusive right to use the domain name applied for.
- b) The registration of the domain name is valid for one year and is renewable as far as the renewal fee has been settled.
- c) A domain name is put on hold if DNS Belgium is notified that legal proceedings, whether within or outside the scope of a court of law or for another institution, are in progress with regard to that name. A domain name that is on hold cannot be transferred or deleted, nor can the details of the registrant be modified. The registrant can, however, still use his domain name.
- d) DNS Belgium may terminate the registration if the registrant breaches the provisions of these terms and conditions. If the general terms and conditions are violated, DNS Belgium may send a warning to the domain name holder via email. This warning will state that the domain name registration will be terminated if no response is received and the situation is not rectified within 14 days.. If the reminder pertains solely to incorrect contact details as referred to in Article 7, any lack of action on the part of the registrant within 14 days of the reminder being sent shall result in the domain name being deactivated. If the registrant still fails to take appropriate action within the subsequent 14-day period, the registration will be terminated.



- e) After termination of the registration and irrespective of reasons for such termination the concerned domain name shall be placed in quarantine for forty (40) days. During this period, and insofar as said the termination does not arise out of circumstances described in paragraph (d) of this article, the registrar can restore the domain name to its original status at the request of the registrant provided that a reactivation fee is paid. At the end of this period the concerned domain name will be available again for registration provided that it has not been reactivated. Upon the release of a domain name, no priority rights are attributable to the former registrant.
- f) The registrant can opt to have the domain name locked via services such as "Transfer Lock," "Domain Guard" and "Domain Shield," on condition that the registrant's registrar has decided to offer these services.

Activating the "Transfer Lock" prevents the management of the domain name from being moved to another registrar and protects the registrant from unwanted transfer attempts that would be set up by third parties.

Activating the "Domain Guard" prevents any configuration alteration, update, transfer or cancellation of the domain name and is intended to protect the registrant from fraud and hacking. At the request of the registrant (or the registrant's authorised proxy), the "Domain Guard" can be temporarily deactivated to allow, for example, a technical modification to be made. DNS Belgium will assess and execute such requests if the request clearly emanates from the domain name holder (or its proxy). Registrants who use the "Domain Guard" service expressly agree that DNS Belgium may, if necessary, deactivate the service – on a temporary basis or otherwise – for example in the event of a financial dispute between the registrant and the registrant's registrar or if the registrar decides to cease trading or if the registrar's contract with DNS Belgium is terminated.

Activating the "Domain Shield" produces the same results as the activation of "Domain Guard" and is also intended to protect the registrant from fraud and hacking. The difference between the two services is that the registrar is authorised to process requests for temporary deactivation of the service.

4. Fees and payment

- a) The registrant is aware that the registrar must pay the initial registration fee and the renewal fee according to the agreement between the registrar and DNS Belgium.
- b) The registrar has access to the registration platform of DNS Belgium in order to verify the status and expiration date of the domain names that he manages. The registrar is responsible for the timely information of the registrant that the registration of his



domain names is due to be renewed.

- c) DNS Belgium is not responsible for the registrar's non-payment of registration or renewal fees, which may result in the non-registration or cancellation of the registration (even if the registrant has paid the registrar).

5. Obligation to have a working e-mail address

The registrant must have a working e-mail address, which is entered in the registration system of DNS Belgium. DNS Belgium and the registrant must use this e-mail address for official communication concerning the management of the domain name. If the e-mail address is no longer up to date, the registrant must contact his registrar to adapt the e-mail address. The registrar is obliged to adapt the e-mail address of the registrant at his request. If the e-mail address is not kept up-to-date, the registrant is in breach of these terms and conditions and DNS Belgium may terminate the registration as provided in article 3, paragraph (d), above.

6. Agreement between registrant and registrar

- a) The registration, renewal and other management procedures at DNS Belgium can only be conducted on behalf of the registrant through the registrar. DNS Belgium is not a party to the agreement between the registrant and his registrar and has no obligation or responsibility due to that agreement.
- b) If the agreement between the registrar and DNS Belgium is terminated, the registrant must appoint another accredited registrar and move the management of his domain name to the latter within one month of being notified by DNS Belgium. Otherwise, the registration shall be terminated by DNS Belgium.
- c) If a registrant wishes to appoint a new registrar for the management of his domain name, a transfer code must be applied for with DNS Belgium. DNS Belgium sends the transfer code to the registrant and as soon as the registrant delivers this code to



his new registrar, the latter can carry out the transfer. Transfer codes are valid for a limited time, however, and a transfer must therefore be used within the period of validity, otherwise a new transfer code will have to be applied for. Transfer codes are sent only to the e-mail address included in DNS Belgium's registration system in accordance with Article 5.

- d) When a registrant wants to transfer a domain name to a third party, the latter must ask his registrar to start the procedure described in item c) of this article with the transfer code that this third party received from the registrant.
- e) The successful execution of the procedures described in items c) and d) of this article means that a new registration period is started for the concerned domain names and implies payment of the renewal fee as specified in article 4 a). No reimbursement of fees paid for the initial registration period shall be made.
- f) Notwithstanding point d), a transfer code does not need to be used in the event that
1) a transfer of a domain name is not accompanied by a change of registrar and 2) the fields containing contact details have not been blocked by DNS Belgium.

7. Privacy policy and management and processing of contact data

- a) DNS Belgium processes the contact details (name or denomination, address, e-mail address, telephone number) of registrants and other data (choice of language) required to operate the ".be" domain name zone. DNS Belgium shall only use these data within the framework of the management of the .be domain name zone and related services. DNS Belgium may only transfer these data to governmental authorities (local or federal, judicial or administrative) for the performance of legally mandated tasks, to the dispute resolution entity mentioned in Article 10 with view to conducting legal proceedings, or as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this article. DNS Belgium may also use these data to contact registrants to inform them of matters relevant to their domain name registration. The registrant has amongst other the right to access his personal data and the right to have his personal data adapted through his registrar, when they are incorrect.



The privacy policy of DNS Belgium provides detailed information on the processing of personal data by DNS Belgium and the rights of the registrant and is available on: <https://www.dnsbelgium.be/en/privacy-statement>.

- b) The registrant must keep his contact details (name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number up to date and have any change thereof reported via his registrar. An omission or delay in informing DNS Belgium of such changes may result in the termination of the registration. DNS Belgium may, with a view to ensuring compliance with the above provision, decide to subject domain name registrations to verification in accordance with the provisions of article 8, b.
- c) DNS Belgium makes the following identification and registration data accessible on its website (through the so called WHOIS search facility) – along with some other technical data -- to guarantee the transparency of the domain name system:
 - name or denomination, address, e-mail address and telephone number of registrant;
 - date of registration and status of the domain name;
 - name or denomination, address, e-mail address and telephone number of the technical contact for the registered domain name;
 - the language chosen for settling disputes as described in Article 10.

The previous paragraph notwithstanding, the identification data of the registrant will not be accessible on the website (through the WHOIS search facility) if the registrant registered the domain name solely as a private person (cf. point d) of this article), unless the registrant explicitly opted to make these data available.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph, certain identification data of the registrant (who registered the domain name in the capacity of legal entity in accordance with point (d) of this article) may not be retrievable via the website (WHOIS search function) if the registrant has explicitly opted out of making these data available. The phone number of the registrant will in principle not be retrievable via the website unless the domain name holder has explicitly opted to make it available.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph, the identification data of the technical contact will not, or not entirely, be retrievable via the website (WHOIS search function) if:

- the technical contact is considered a private person (in accordance with point d) of this article) unless they have explicitly opted to make these data available;
- the technical contact point has explicitly opted out to make these data available.

The option for the registrant or the technical contact point to make certain contact data unavailable is only valid insofar as it complies with the fundamental principles of privacy protection as described in the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Stakeholders such as the parties referenced in article 164/3, § 4, of the Electronic Communications Act of 13 June 2005, can send a motivated request to DNS Belgium to obtain the identification data of a registrant whose contact data are not available through the website of DNS Belgium. Such requests must always clearly mention and justify the reason



for such a disclosure (e.g. initiation of legal proceedings) as well as the specific legal grounds as referred to in Article 6.1 of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). DNS Belgium will evaluate the invoked legitimacy for the disclosure and take a decision whether or not to communicate the requested data. The data retrieval procedure as well as the application form are made available on the DNS Belgium website:

<https://www.dnsbelgium.be/en/privacy-statement>.

- d) If both the “name” field and the “organisation” field are completed in the WHOIS database, the entity that can be identified under the “organisation” field shall be considered as the registrant. The data entered in the “organisation” field therefore have priority over those entered in the “name” field with regard to the identification of the registrant. The registrant shall in principle be considered as a private person if the “organisation” field is not completed and as a legal entity if said field is completed. The previous provision also applies to the qualification of the technical contact point for a registered domain name.
- e) DNS Belgium may share the contact details of the registrant and technical information related to any registered domain name of the registrant with other domain name registries with the specific aim to combat domain name abuse. Those data can only be shared in conformity with article 46 of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).
- f) DNS Belgium may conclude cooperation agreements with bodies such as official trademark registration agencies within the framework of enhanced cybersecurity and protection of intellectual property rights. Within this context, DNS Belgium may share technical information about the registered domain names to these bodies.

8. Representations and warranties

- a) The registrant represents and warrants that:
 - 1. all statements (in which in particular the contact data of the registrant are explicitly meant) made during the registration process and the term of the registration are complete and accurate;
 - 2. registering the domain name will not infringe or otherwise violate the rights of a third party;
 - 3. the domain name is not registered for an unlawful purpose;
 - 4. the domain name is not used in violation of any applicable laws or regulations, such as a name that helps to discriminate on the basis of race, language, sex, religion or political view;
 - 5. the domain name is not contrary to public order or morality (e.g. obscene or offensive names);



6. the domain name is not registered with contact data that have as goal to shield the real identity of the registrant.
- b) As regards the quality control and the accuracy of the WHOIS database and the domain name system, DNS Belgium may conduct checks regarding the accuracy of the contact data referred to in Article 7. Registrants shall be required to cooperate actively in such checks and must share the necessary documents in support of the correctness of the data referred to in Article 7. If DNS Belgium has serious doubts about the accuracy of the registrant's contact data, it may suspend the domain name concerned (= disable it or hinder delegation to the .be zone file) and possibly initiate an infringement procedure pursuant to Article 3.d. The aforementioned checks may be carried out at the initiative of DNS Belgium, in light of the execution of legal or regulatory obligations, in response to complaints or in execution of instructions from judicial authorities or as part of the Registrant Verification procedure described in Article 11.
- c) DNS Belgium reserves the right to suspend domain names, terminate the registration or limit the service in any way based on a reasoned request or order of a competent authority
- d) DNS Belgium is not liable for any damage, including direct or indirect damage, consequential damage and loss of profits, resulting from a contract or tort, including negligence due to or related to its service, the registration, use, suspension or termination of a domain name or to the use of the software or the web site of DNS Belgium, e.g. regarding to:
- 1) registration or renewal (or the default of registration or renewal) of a domain name in favour of a registrant or a third party due to an error concerning their identity;
 - 2) termination of DNS Belgium's authority to register domain names in the ".be" domain;
 - 3) rights that third parties claim to domain names;
 - 4) technical problems or faults;
 - 5) acts or omissions of the registrars regarding the application, registration or renewal of domain names which may result in the non-registration or cancellation of a domain name.

Point 4, however, does not apply when the registrant is a consumer.

The registrant must indemnify DNS Belgium against any claim (and the resulting costs, including attorneys' fees) originating from the use or registration of a domain name that infringes the rights of a third party.

- e) Disputes between DNS Belgium and the registrant must be brought before the courts of Brussels who will have exclusive jurisdiction, and must be governed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of Belgium, unless the consumer has the legal right to bring the dispute before another court or to have it governed in



accordance to other law.

- f) The registrant agrees to bring any claims towards DNS Belgium's actions only against DNS Belgium itself and not against its directors and/or employees and appointees.
- g) DNS Belgium shall do its utmost to provide its services in accordance with any best practices standards drawn up and approved at the national or international level.

9. Change of terms and conditions

a) These general terms and conditions are subject to change and may be amended unilaterally by DNS Belgium.

b) If DNS Belgium decides to change the general terms and conditions, it will make the new rules available to the public by posting them on its web site at least thirty (30) days before they take effect.

c) As a deviation of the previous rule, DNS Belgium can modify the technical registration rules of article 2 without the application of the mentioned minimum delay of thirty (30) days. Such modifications will take effect from the moment of their announcement on the website of DNS Belgium. DNS Belgium can only make use of this specific procedure as far as those modifications seem justified within the national or international technical context or as far as they are intended to prevent registrations of speculative nature.

D) If the general terms and conditions are amended, the registrant shall be deemed to have agreed to the new version of the terms and conditions if he has not terminated the registration of his domain name before the new terms and conditions enter into force. The registrant shall in any event be bound by the version of the general terms and conditions in force at the time of the annual renewal of his domain name.

10. Dispute resolution policy

a) **Dispute resolution.** The registrant explicitly accepts that the type of disputes set out below are subjected to alternative dispute resolution proceedings and accepts in this regard the competence of an accredited Dispute Resolution Entity. The registrant accepts that those proceedings must be conducted before one of the accredited Dispute Resolution Entities listed at the web site of DNS Belgium. The procedure will be conducted in the language chosen by the registrant during the registration procedure. Every dispute will be governed by the dispute resolution policy applicable when the complaint is filed.



b) **Applicable disputes.**

(1) Within the scope of the alternative dispute resolution proceedings the third party ("complainant") has to assert and to prove, in compliance with the rules of procedure, that :

- the registrant's domain name is identical or confusingly similar to a trademark, a trade name, a registered name or a company name, a geographical indication, a designation of origin, a designation of source, a personal name or name of a geographical entity in which the complainant has rights; and
- the registrant has no rights or legitimate interests in the domain name; and
- the registrant's domain name has been registered or is being used in bad faith.

(2) The evidence of such in bad faith registration or use of a domain name can inter alia be demonstrated by the following circumstances:

- circumstances indicating that the domain name was registered or acquired primarily for the purpose of selling, renting, or otherwise transferring the domain name to the complainant who is the owner of the trademark, trade name, registered name or company name, geographical indication, designation of origin, designation of source, personal name or name of the geographical entity, or to a competitor of the complainant, for a price that exceeds the costs that the registrant can show are directly related to the acquisition of the domain name; or
- the domain name was registered in order to prevent the owner of a trademark, a trade name, a registered name or a company name, a geographical indication, a designation of origin, a designation of source, a personal name or a name of a geographical entity to use the domain name and that the registrant has engaged in a pattern of such conduct; or
- the domain name was registered primarily for the purpose of disrupting the business of a competitor; or
- the domain name was intentionally used to attract, for commercial gain, Internet users to the registrant's web site or other on-line location, by creating confusion with the complainant's trademark, trade name, registered name or company name, geographical indication, designation of origin, designation of source, personal name or name of a geographical entity as to the source, sponsorship, affiliation, or endorsement of the registrant's web site or location or of a product or service on his web site or location.
- the registrant has registered one or more personal names without the existence of a demonstrable link between the registrant and the registered domain names.

(3) If a complaint is filed, the registrant can demonstrate his rights or legitimate interests to the domain name by the following circumstances:

- prior to any notice of the dispute, the registrant used the domain name or a name corresponding to the domain name in connection with a bona fide offering of goods or services or made demonstrable preparations for such use; or
- the registrant (as an individual, business, or other organisation) has been commonly known by the domain name, even if he has no trademark; or
- the registrant is making a legitimate and non-commercial or fair use of the domain name, without intent to misleadingly divert consumers for commercial gain or to



tarnish the trademark, trade name, social name or corporation name, geographical indication, designation of origin, designation of source, personal name or name of the geographical entity at issue.

- c) **Rules of procedure.** The rules of procedure of the Dispute Resolution Entity state how to initiate and conduct the proceedings, which delays apply and how the Third-party Decider that will decide the dispute, will be appointed.

The rules of procedure also determine the fees that the complainant must pay.

- d) **Liability.** Neither DNS Belgium, nor the Dispute Resolution Entity or the Third-party Decider will be liable for their or one and others fault during the dispute resolution process, except for intentional fault.
- e) **Remedies.** The remedies available to a complainant under any proceedings before the Third-party Decider are limited to requiring the cancellation of the domain name registration or the transfer of the domain name to the complainant. If the deletion of the domain name registration is ordered, it will be released for registration again after the quarantine referred to in Article 3.
- f) **Notification and publication.** The Dispute Resolution Entity is obliged to publish all decisions on its web site during a reasonable term. DNS Belgium must also be informed of these decisions. If the registrant is involved in other legal procedures concerning his/her “.be” domain name, he/she must inform DNS Belgium of the final decision(s). DNS Belgium has the right to publish the decisions referred to in the present article. If the registrant or complainant is a private person, DNS Belgium will omit the identity data of the person involved.
- g) **Competent courts.** The submission to the alternative dispute resolution proceedings does not prevent either the registrant or the complainant from submitting the dispute to a competent, independent court or arbitration tribunal before, during or after those proceedings, which shall settle the dispute definitively.
- h) **Enforcement of decision and appeal.** If a Third-party Decider decides that the domain name registration should be cancelled or transferred, DNS Belgium will implement that decision 14 days after being informed of the Third-party Decider's decision by the Dispute Resolution Entity, except if the registrant has started the appeal procedure of the dispute resolution proceedings in due time. This period for appeal is a prescriptive date. If the appeal procedure was started in time, DNS Belgium will not take further action (whilst leaving the domain name on hold) until the appeal procedure has ended or has been cancelled.
- i) **Other disputes.** All other disputes between the registrant and any party other than DNS Belgium over the domain name registration that cannot be brought under the alternative dispute resolution proceedings must be resolved through court proceedings, arbitration or other available proceedings.
- j) **Defences.** DNS Belgium will not participate in any dispute between the registrant and any party other than DNS Belgium over the registration and use of the domain name,



neither in the alternative dispute resolution proceedings, nor in any other proceedings. The registrant must not name DNS Belgium as a party or otherwise include it in any such proceedings. If DNS Belgium is named as a party in any such proceedings, it reserves the right to raise any and all defences deemed appropriate, and to take any other action necessary to defend itself.

- k) **Domain name on hold.** As soon as a request for alternative dispute resolution is properly filed with the Dispute Resolution Entity and the appropriate fee is paid, the Dispute Resolution Entity must inform DNS Belgium of the identity of the complainant and the domain name involved. DNS Belgium will put the domain name involved immediately “on hold”, as stipulated in article 3 of these terms and conditions. The domain name remains on hold until the end of the proceedings set out under point (h) of this article.
- l) **Costs of dispute resolution.** The dispute resolution fee is payable by the complainant. However, if the Third-party Decider concludes that the domain name registration needs to be cancelled or transferred, DNS Belgium shall repay the total of these costs to the complainant and reclaim the thus repaid costs from the registrant. Upon DNS Belgium's first request, the registrant shall reimburse the repaid amounts. The registrant will have no recourse against DNS Belgium, the Dispute Resolution Entity, the Third-party Decider or the complainant for the thus suffered financial loss. The potential financial loss for the registrant is the risk that the latter took for the abusive registration of domain names on which third parties have rights.

The repayment provision specified in the previous paragraph does not apply to the appeal procedure of the dispute resolution proceedings. The costs of the appeal procedure are payable by the party that instituted this procedure.

The costs mentioned in this article only refer to the administrative costs of the dispute resolution proceedings and do not include any costs or fees for legal advice of the parties.

The refund scheme described in the first paragraph shall apply regardless of the outcome of an appeal lodged in accordance with point (h) of this article.

11. Registrant verification

With a view to combating cybercrime effectively and complying with new international legal provisions on the matter, DNS Belgium also checks the identity and contact details of registrants of newly registered domain names via the 'Registrant Verification' programme.

DNS Belgium checks these contact details in two ways: manually, by requesting official identification documents such as an identity card (for private individuals), or a notarial memorandum of incorporation (for legal entities); or automatically, via online identification systems (such as Itsme, eID and Onfido).



The holders of newly registered domain names can be selected for 'Registrant Verification' as soon as their domain name has been successfully registered in DNS Belgium's registration system. 'Registrant Verification' is selected on the basis of a probability calculation algorithm that takes into account elements such as: the words that appear in the domain name, the contact details of the registrant, the specified e-mail address, the specified name servers, etc.

Registrants selected as part of 'Registrant Verification' shall retain full disposition of their registered domain name. The domain name shall remain registered in DNS Belgium's registration systems pending completion of the registrant's identification. It is not active however (= cannot be used for linking to a website or e-mail address) as long as the Registrant Verification has not been successfully completed.

Domain name holders who are selected under 'Registrant Verification' must successfully complete the identification process in order to acquire full enjoyment of their registered domain name.

DNS Belgium shall assume the costs for organizing the identity verification but shall under no circumstances be held liable for damages or costs (including direct and indirect damages, including loss of profits) resulting from the non-use (commercial or otherwise) of the domain name in case the registrant fails to successfully complete the 'Registrant Verification' procedure.

DNS Belgium reserves the right to initiate a procedure in accordance with Article 3 d) for new domain name registrations that are not validated via 'Registrant Verification'.

DNS Belgium undertakes to process the data requested as part of 'Registrant Verification' in accordance with Article 7. Detailed information about the processing of data and the retention period of these data as part of 'Registrant Verification' is available in the privacy policy mentioned in Article 7.

12. Severability clause

If one or more clauses of these terms and conditions are found to be invalid, unenforceable or illegal, the other clauses of the terms and conditions will nevertheless remain in full force. DNS Belgium and the registrant also agree to replace the invalid, unenforceable or illegal clause with a valid, enforceable and legal clause preserving the economic aims and maintaining the spirit of the clause so replaced.



Annex 1: Allowed IDN characters

DNS Belgium supports the following characters

nr	unicode	glyph	description
1	U+002D	-	HYPHEN-MINUS
2	U+0030	0	DIGIT ZERO
3	U+0031	1	DIGIT ONE
4	U+0032	2	DIGIT TWO
5	U+0033	3	DIGIT THREE
6	U+0034	4	DIGIT FOUR
7	U+0035	5	DIGIT FIVE
8	U+0036	6	DIGIT SIX
9	U+0037	7	DIGIT SEVEN
10	U+0038	8	DIGIT EIGHT
11	U+0039	9	DIGIT NINE
12	U+0061	a	LATIN SMALL LETTER A
13	U+0062	b	LATIN SMALL LETTER B
14	U+0063	c	LATIN SMALL LETTER C
15	U+0064	d	LATIN SMALL LETTER D
16	U+0065	e	LATIN SMALL LETTER E
17	U+0066	f	LATIN SMALL LETTER F
18	U+0067	g	LATIN SMALL LETTER G
19	U+0068	h	LATIN SMALL LETTER H
20	U+0069	i	LATIN SMALL LETTER I
21	U+006A	j	LATIN SMALL LETTER J
22	U+006B	k	LATIN SMALL LETTER K
23	U+006C	l	LATIN SMALL LETTER L
24	U+006D	m	LATIN SMALL LETTER M
25	U+006E	n	LATIN SMALL LETTER N
26	U+006F	o	LATIN SMALL LETTER O
27	U+0070	p	LATIN SMALL LETTER P
28	U+0071	q	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q
29	U+0072	r	LATIN SMALL LETTER R
30	U+0073	s	LATIN SMALL LETTER S
31	U+0074	t	LATIN SMALL LETTER T
32	U+0075	u	LATIN SMALL LETTER U
33	U+0076	v	LATIN SMALL LETTER V
34	U+0077	w	LATIN SMALL LETTER W



nr	unicode	glyph	description
35	U+0078	x	LATIN SMALL LETTER X
36	U+0079	y	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y
37	U+007A	z	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z
38	U+00DF	ß	LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S
39	U+00E0	à	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE
40	U+00E1	á	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE
41	U+00E2	â	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX
42	U+00E3	ã	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE
43	U+00E4	ä	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
44	U+00E5	å	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE
45	U+00E6	æ	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE
46	U+00E7	ç	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
47	U+00E8	è	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE
48	U+00E9	é	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE
49	U+00EA	ê	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX
50	U+00EB	ë	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
51	U+00EC	ì	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE
52	U+00ED	í	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE
53	U+00EE	î	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX
54	U+00EF	ï	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS
55	U+00F0	ð	LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH
56	U+00F1	ñ	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE
57	U+00F2	ò	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE
58	U+00F3	ó	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE
59	U+00F4	ô	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX
60	U+00F5	õ	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE
61	U+00F6	ö	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS
62	U+00F8	ø	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE
63	U+00F9	ù	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE
64	U+00FA	ú	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE
65	U+00FB	û	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX
66	U+00FC	ü	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS
67	U+00FD	ý	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE
68	U+00FE	þ	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN
69	U+00FF	ÿ	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS
70	U+0153	oe	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE

