

# RECORD OF PROCESSING ACTIVITY ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 31 REGULATION 2018/1725<sup>1</sup> NOTIFICATION TO THE DATA PROTECTION OFFICER

NAME OF PROCESSING OPERATION<sup>2</sup>: FRA consultations with civil society organisations under Art. 10 FRA Founding Regulation

Reference number: DPR-2019-72
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#### Part 1 (Publicly available)

#### 1) Controller(s)<sup>3</sup> of data processing operation (Article 31.1(a))

Controller: European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

Schwarzenbergplatz 11, A-1040 Vienna, Austria

Telephone: +43 1 580 30 – 0 Email: contact@fra.europa.eu

Organisational unit **responsible**<sup>4</sup> for the processing activity: Institutional Cooperation &

**Networks Unit** 

Contact details: frp@fra.europa.eu

Data Protection Officer (DPO): <a href="mailto:dpo@fra.europa.eu">dpo@fra.europa.eu</a>

2) Who is actually conducting the processing? (Article 31.1(a)) <sup>5</sup>	
The data is processed by the FRA itself	
The data is processed also by a third party (contractor) [mention the third party]	

<sup>1</sup> https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32018R1725

Personal data is any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person, i.e. someone who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity. This information may, for example, be the name, date of birth, a telephone number, biometric data, medical data, a picture, professional details, etc.

**Processing** means any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data, whether or not by automatic means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction.

In case of more than one controller (e.g. joint FRA research), all controllers need to be listed here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This is the unit that decides that the processing takes place and why.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Is the FRA itself conducting the processing? Or has a provider been contracted?



(Specify if they are processors or joint controllers)

The following third parties might be involved in the processing operation as processors: LimeSurvey GmbH, survey service & consultancy (Papenreye 63, 22453 Hamburg), owner of the <u>LimeSurvey tool</u>.

FRA's Web hosting contractor

FRA's Web Development contractor

### 3) Purpose of the processing (Article 31.1(b))

Why are the personal data being processed? Please provide a very concise description of what you intend to achieve with the processing operation. Specify the rationale and underlying reason for the processing and describe the individual steps used for the processing. If you do this on a specific legal basis, mention it as well (e.g. staff regulations for selection procedures).

The purpose of the FRA consultations is:

- 1. To receive and assess feedback and suggestions provided by organisations registered in the FRP database, and other relevant non-FRP registered civil society organisations<sup>6</sup> on a specific topic/issue (e.g. FRA Annual Work Programme, FRA Annual Report, Charter of Fundamental Rights, civic space, etc.);
- 2. To inform FRA stakeholders about the results of consultations, including the FRP.

4) Description of the categories of data subjects (Article 31.1(c))				
Whose personal data are being processed?				
FRA staff				
Non-FRA staff (civil society organisations)				

5) Categories of personal	data processed	(Article 31.1(c))
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Please tick all that apply and give details where appropriate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> We understand civil society organisations active in the field of fundamental rights as defined per FRA founding regulation N (EC) No 168/2007, article 10 a ("non-governmental organisations dealing with human rights, trade unions and employer's organisations, relevant social and professional organisations, churches, religious, philosophical and non-confessional organisations, universities and other qualified experts of European and international bodies and organisations").



(a) General personal data (add or delete as appropriate – the data in the bracket only examples)	ts are
Personal details (e.g. name, surname, date of birth, gender, nationality, address photo, ID copy, social security certificate, etc.)	, 🔲
Contact details (e.g. postal address, email address, mobile and fax number)	
Education & Training details	
Employment details (e.g. work experience, languages, name and type of the employer/organisation, address of the employer/ organisation)	
Financial details (e.g. financial identification form, bank account information)	
Family, lifestyle and social circumstances	
Goods or services provided	
Other (please give details):	X
(b) Special categories of personal data (Article 10) The personal data collected reveal:	
Racial or ethnic origin	
Political opinions	
Religious or philosophical beliefs	
Trade union membership	
Genetic, biometric or data concerning health	
Information regarding an individual's sex life or sexual orientation	
N/A	
(c) Personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences (Article 11)	
Criminal record (or similar, e.g. declaration of good conduct)	
N/A	



6) Recipient(s) of the data (Article 31.1 (d))				
Recipients are all parties who have access to the personal data. Who will have access to the				
data within FRA? Who will have access to the data outside FRA? No need to mention entities				
that may have access in the course of a particular investigation (e.g. OLAF, EO, EDPS).				
Designated <b>FRA</b> staff members (team working on Fundamental Rights Platform and on online surveys)	X			
Recipients outside FRA:				
(Certain employees of the external web development and web hosting contractors are bound by specific contractual clauses for any processing operations on of FRA in accordance with Regulation 2018/1725)				
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7) Transfers to third countries or international organisations (Article 31.1 (e	)) <sup>7</sup>			
If the personal data are transferred outside the European Economic Area or to international organisations, this needs to be specifically mentioned, since it increases the risks of the	al			
processing operation.				
Transfer outside of the EU or EEA				
Yes				
No >	(			
Such transfer may take place but will not include any personal data. It will include the anonymous questionnaire responses. Therefore, no transfer of personal data takes place.				
If yes, specify to which country:				
Transfer to international organisation(s)				
Yes				
No				
If ves specify to which organisation:				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> **Processo**r in a third country using standard contractual clauses, a third-country public authority you cooperate with based on a treaty. If needed, consult your DPO for more information on how to ensure safeguards.



Legal base for the data transfer
☐ Transfer on the basis of the European Commission's adequacy decision (Article 47)
☐ Transfer subject to appropriate safeguards (Article 48.2 and .3), specify:
<ul> <li>a) ☐ A legally binding and enforceable instrument between public authorities or bodies.</li> <li>Standard data protection clauses, adopted by</li> <li>b) ☐ the Commission, or</li> <li>c) ☐ the European Data Protection Supervisor and approved by the Commission, pursuant to the examination procedure referred to in Article 96(2).</li> <li>d) ☐ Binding corporate rules, ☐ Codes of conduct, ☐ Certification mechanism pursuant to points (b), (e) and (f) of Article 46(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, where the processor is not a Union institution or body.</li> </ul>
Subject to the authorisation from the European Data Protection Supervisor:  Contractual clauses between the controller or processor and the controller, processor or the recipient of the personal data in the third country or international organisation.
☐ Administrative arrangements between public authorities or bodies which include enforceable and effective data subject rights.
☐ Transfer based on an international agreement (Article 49), specify:
Derogations for specific situations (Article 50.1 (a) –(g))
$\square$ N /A $\square$ Yes, derogation(s) for specific situations in accordance with article 50.1 (a) –(g) apply In the absence of an adequacy decision, or of appropriate safeguards, transfer of personal data to a third country or an international organisation is based on the following condition(s):
<ul> <li>□ (a) The data subject has explicitly consented to the proposed transfer, after having been informed of the possible risks of such transfers for the data subject due to the absence of an adequacy decision and appropriate safeguards</li> <li>□ (b) The transfer is necessary for the performance of a contract between the data subject and the controller or the implementation of pre-contractual measures taken at the data subject's request</li> <li>□ (c) The transfer is necessary for the conclusion or performance of a contract concluded in the interest of the data subject between the controller and another natural</li> </ul>
or legal person  ☐ (d) The transfer is necessary for important reasons of public interest ☐ (e) The transfer is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defense of legal claims ☐ (f) The transfer is necessary in order to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of other persons, where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent ☐ (g) The transfer is made from a register which, according to Union law, is intended to
provide information to the public and which is open to consultation either by the public in general or by any person who can demonstrate a legitimate interest, but only to the extent that the conditions laid down in Union law for consultation are fulfilled in the particular case



8) Retention time (Article 4(e))  How long will the data be retained and what is the justification for the retention period indicate the starting point and differentiate between categories of persons or data who (e.g. in selection procedures candidates who made it onto the reserve list vs. those who have the data limited according to the adage "as long as necessary, as short as possible to the selection procedures candidates who made it onto the reserve list vs. those who have the data limited according to the adage "as long as necessary, as short as possible to the selection procedures candidates who made it onto the reserve list vs. those who have the data limited according to the adage "as long as necessary, as short as possible to the selection procedures candidates who made it onto the reserve list vs. those who have the data limited according to the adage "as long as necessary, as short as possible to the data limited according to the adage."	nere needed who didn`t).			
Individual responses will be stored for a period of one year after the closure of the survey.				
Anonymised aggregated data will be kept for a period of 5 years after the survey closure.				
9) Technical and organisational security measures (Article 31.1(g))				
Please specify where/how the data are stored during and after the processing; please describe the security measures taken by FRA or by the contractor				
How is the data stored?				
Document Management System (DMS)	Х			
Document Management System (DMS) FRA network shared drive	X X			
FRA network shared drive				
FRA network shared drive Outlook Folder(s)				
FRA network shared drive Outlook Folder(s) CRM				
FRA network shared drive Outlook Folder(s) CRM Hardcopy file				

10) Exercising the rights of the data subject (Article 14 (2))



How can people contact you if they want to know what you have about them, want to correct or delete the data, have it blocked or oppose to the processing? How will you react?

See further details in the Data Protection notice: e-mail to <a href="mailto:frp@fra.europa.eu">frp@fra.europa.eu</a>

Data	Data subject rights					
Data						
⊠ I	Right of access					
⊠ I	Right to rectification					
⊠ I	Right to erasure (right to be forgotten)					
⊠ I	Right to restriction of processing					
	Right to data portability					
⊠ I	Right to object					
	Notification obligation regarding rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing					
⊠ I	Right to have recourse					
⊠ I	Right to withdraw consent at any time					

## Part 2 – Compliance check and risk screening (internal)

11)	Lawfulness	of the	processing	(Article	5.1.(a)–(e)) <sup>8</sup> :	Processing	necessary
for:							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Tick (at least) one and explain why the processing is necessary for it. Examples:

<sup>(</sup>a) a task attributed to your EUI by legislation, e.g. procedures under the staff regulations or tasks assigned by an Agency's founding regulation. Please mention the specific legal basis (e.g. "Staff Regulations Article X, as implemented by EUI IR Article Y", instead of just "Staff Regulations")

<sup>(</sup>a2) not all processing operations required for the functioning of the EUIs are explicitly mandated by legislation; recital 17 explains that they are nonetheless covered here, e.g. internal staff directory, access control.

<sup>(</sup>b) a specific legal obligation to process personal data, e.g. obligation to publish declarations of interest in an EU agency's founding regulation.

<sup>(</sup>c) this is rarely used by the EUIs.

<sup>(</sup>d) if persons have given free and informed consent, e.g. a photo booth on EU open day, optional publication of photos in internal directory;

<sup>(</sup>e) e.g. processing of health information by first responders after an accident when the person cannot consent.