RECORD OF PROCESSING ACTIVITY
ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 31 REGULATION 2018/1725
NOTIFICATION TO THE DATA PROTECTION OFFICER

NAME OF PROCESSING OPERATION: Registration of data subject’s requests

DPR-2018-002 (to be completed by the DPO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Creation date of this record: 21/12/2018</th>
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<tr>
<td>Last update of this record: 21/12/2018</td>
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<td>Version: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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1) Controller(s) of data processing operation (Article 31.1(a))

Controller: European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

Organisational unit responsible for the processing activity: C. Manolopoulos

Contact person: dpo@fra.europa.eu

Data Protection Officer (DPO): dpo@fra.europa.eu

2) Who is actually conducting the processing? (Article 31.1(a))

The data is processed by the FRA itself

The data is processed also by a third party (contractor) [mention the third party]

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2 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.

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

4 This is the unit that decides that the processing takes place and why.

5 Is the FRA itself conducting the processing? Or has a provider been contracted?
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 processing of the personal data is to manage the request of a person regarding her/his rights to access, access, rectification, erasure, restriction of processing, object and data portability.

4) Description of the categories of data subjects (Article 31.1(c))

Whose personal data are being processed?

Data subjects are identified or identifiable persons who made a request regarding their rights of access, rectification, erasure, restriction of processing, object and data portability.

5) Categories of personal data processed (Article 31.1(c))

Please tick all that apply and give details where appropriate. Include information if automated decision making takes place, evaluation and monitoring

(a) General personal data:
The personal data contains:

- Personal details (e.g. name, surname, date of birth, gender, nationality, address, photo, ID copy, social security certificate, medical certificate, military/civil Certificate, criminal record, etc.)

- Contact details (e.g. postal address, email address, mobile and fax number)

- Education & Training details

- Employment details (e.g. work experience, languages, opinions)

- Financial details (e.g. financial identification form, bank account information)

- Family, lifestyle and social circumstances

- Goods or services provided

- Other (please give details):

(b) Sensitive personal data (Article 10)
The personal data reveals:

- 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

| 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?

Designated FRA staff members (Data Protection Officer and assisting team)
Designated persons outside FRA: (please specify)

| 7) Transfers to third countries or recipients outside the EEA (Article 31.1 (e))

If the personal data are transferred outside the European Economic Area, this needs to be specifically mentioned, since it increases the risks of the processing operation.

Data are transferred to third country recipients:
Yes
No

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6 No need to mention entities that may have access in the course of a particular investigation (e.g. OLAF, EO, EDPS).
7 Processor 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.
8) Retention time (Article 4(e))

How long will the data be retained and what is the justification for the retention period? Please indicate the starting point and differentiate between categories of persons or data where needed (e.g. in selection procedures candidates who made it onto the reserve list vs. those who didn’t). Are the data limited according to the adage “as long as necessary, as short as possible”?

The data subject’s request will be kept for a period of 2 years starting on the closure of the case.

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?**

- FRA network shared drive
- Outlook Folder(s)
- CRM
- Hardcopy file
- Cloud (give details, e.g. cloud provider)
- Servers of external provider

Other (please specify): *E.g. The data is stored in the EU and no transferred outside EU; the system cannot track the IP; cookies are enabled just for keeping the session active and deleted after the session expires; the data transmission takes places via https://; you need to check the security incident procedure of the contractor and the data breach procedure*
10) **Lawfulness of the processing (Article 5(a)–(d))**: Processing necessary for:

*Mention the legal basis which justifies the processing*

| (a) | a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the FRA (including management and functioning of the institution) |
| (b) | compliance with a legal obligation to which the FRA is subject |
| (c) | necessary for the performance of a contract with the data subject or to prepare such a contract |
| (d) | Data subject has given consent (ex ante, explicit, informed) |
| (e) | necessary in order to protect the vital interests of the data subjects or of another natural person |

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11) **Data Minimisation (Article 4(c))**

*Do you really need all data items you plan to collect? Are there any you could do without?*

The identification and contact details (name, surname of natural person, address, email address, postal address, postcode and the country of residence phone number) are needed for contacting the person who made the request and for identification checks.

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8 Tick (at least) one and explain why the processing is necessary for it. Examples:

(a) a task attributed to your EU Agency 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 EU Agency Article Y”, instead of just “Staff Regulations”)

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

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

(c) this is rarely used by the EU Agencies.

(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;

(e) e.g. processing of health information by first responders after an accident when the person cannot consent.
12) Transparency (Article 14)

*How do you inform people about the processing operation?*

Information relating the registry of requests received by Data Subjects is provided on the FRA’s Intranet. Data Subjects are informed when the request’s receipt is acknowledged.

13) 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?*

For more information including how to exercise the rights of the data subject please see the Privacy Notice

**Data subject rights:**

- Right to access  ☑️ Anytime
- Right to rectify  ☑️ Anytime
- Right to erase ("right to be forgotten")  ☑️ Anytime
- Right to restrict of processing  ☑️ Anytime
- Right to data portability  ☑️ Anytime
- Right to object  ☑️ Anytime
- Right to obtain notifications to 3rd parties  ☑️ Anytime
- Right to have recourse  ☑️ Anytime
- Right to withdraw consent at any time  ☐ Anytime

14) Other linked documentation

*Please provide links to other documentation of this process (consent form, privacy notice, project documentation, security related policies /measures etc.)*

Privacy notice

Responsible  Signature  Date

C. Manolopoulos
Head of Corporate Services Unit