

RECORD OF PROCESSING ACTIVITY ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 31 REGULATION 2018/1725¹ NOTIFICATION TO THE DATA PROTECTION OFFICER

NAME OF PROCESSING OPERATION²: Recording of meetings, training and info sessions

¹ 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

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

Is the FRA itself conducting the processing? Or has a provider been contracted?



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).

Personal data is processed to produce a video and/or audio recording of FRA staff meetings, information sessions and trainings provided to FRA staff in an online, hybrid or face-to-face format. The purpose of the recordings is to enable staff who were not able to participate in the meeting or training session to follow the session at a later stage, and to generate cost and time efficiency savings for the agency by reducing the need to repeat sessions, as well as to retain knowledge.

4) Description of the categories of data subjects (A	rticle 31.1(c))
Whose personal data are being processed?	
FRA staff	
Non-FRA staff: external contractors such as training provide consultants, where relevant	ders,
5) Categories of personal data processed (Article 3 Please tick all that apply and give details where appropriate. Indecision making takes place, evaluation and monitoring	
(a) General personal data: The personal data collected include:	
Personal details: Name and surname	
Title and Unit, depending on the online tool used	
Email address, depending on the online tool used	
Contact details	
Education & Training details	
Employment details	
Financial details	
Family, lifestyle and social circumstances	
Goods or services provided	
Other (please give details): Video image and voice recording of participants Images of (certain) participants during the meeting (where consent is given to be filmed in case of face-to-face meetings or when the participant chooses to switch on the camera during online/hybrid meetings), and audio recording of participants who speak during the meeting. Images of	



participants who are present in the physical meeting/conference room might also be recorded. Information that participants choose to share in the written chat function during the meeting		
Depending on the online meeting tool used to hold the meeting, the following personal data might also be processed: P address Cookies Connection data		
(b) Sensitive personal data (Article 10) The personal data reveals:		
Racial or ethnic origin	\boxtimes	
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		
	l l	
6) Recipient(s) of the data (Article 31.1 (d)) ⁶		
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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 **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.



Data are transferred to third country recipients:	
Yes	
No ⊠	
If yes, specify to which country:	
Transfer to international organisation(s)	
Yes	
No	
If yes specify to which organisation:	
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:	
 a) ☐ A legally binding and enforceable instrument between public authorities or bodies. Standard data protection clauses, adopted by b) ☐ the Commission, or c) ☐ the European Data Protection Supervisor and approved by the Commission, pursuant to the examination procedure referred to in Article 96(2). 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. 	
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):	
☐ (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	



	 □ (b) The transfer is necessary for the performance of a contract between the subject and the controller or the implementation of pre-contractual measures the data subject's request □ (c) The transfer is necessary for the conclusion or performance of a concluded in the interest of the data subject between the controller and another 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 or of other persons, where the data subject is physically or legally incapable consent □ (g) The transfer is made from a register which, according to Union law, is in to provide information to the public and which is open to consultation either be public in general or by any person who can demonstrate a legitimate interest, but to the extent that the conditions laid down in Union law for consultation are fulf the particular case 	contract r natural al claims a subject of giving atended by the but only	
	8) Retention time (Article 4(e))	Di	
	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"		
Data will be kept for a period of 1 year after the recording is made, to enable it to be used for repeat training/information purposes, unless there is a clear demonstrable recurrent need for training on the particular topic (e.g. training on commonly used IT tools in the Agency), in which case the recording may be kept for up to 3 years.			
	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)	\boxtimes	
	FRA network shared drive and FRA Intranet	\boxtimes	
	Outlook Folder(s)		
	CRM		
	Hardcopy file		
	Cloud (MS 365) FRA intranet		
	Servers of external provider		



Please refer to the respective record of processing of MS 365 and Webex.

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 HR@fra.europa.eu		
Data subject rights		
□ Right of access		
Right to data portability		
Notification obligation regarding rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing		

Part 2 – Compliance check and risk screening (internal)

11) Lawfulness of the processing (Article 5(a)–(e))8: Processing necessary for:

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

⁽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")

⁽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.

⁽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 EUIs.