

Information on the processing of personal data pursuant to Articles 13 and 14 of the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)¹

International hybrid conference PFAS – Dealing with contaminants of emerging concern

1. Data processor and controller – contact data:

The German Environment Agency, represented by the President, Wörlitzer Platz 1, D-06844 Dessau-Roßlau, Germany, telephone: +49-340-2103-2416, fax: +49-340-2103-2285, buergerservice@uba.de is responsible for data processing within the meaning of Article 4(7) GDPR.

¹ REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 April 2016 on the protection of the public with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation – GDPR)

Our official data protection officer, Mr Udo Langhoff, is available at udo.langhoff@uba.de or 030/8903-5141.

2. Processing framework

Categories of data collected

The following categories of personal data are collected:

Country, Name, Institution, Address, E-Mail, Phone number, area of work/Type of organisation

Origin of the collected data

The data indirectly collected by us originate from: Participants registration for International hybrid conference PFAS – Dealing with contaminants of emerging concern

Purpose of processing

The German Environment Agency is a scientific authority whose task is to observe and evaluate the condition of the environment. It advises politicians and participates on legislative proposals. It collects and analyses its own environmental data and those of third parties and works closely with the environmental and health authorities of the states (Länder).

In addition to 'purely' scientific work, the enforcement of environmental laws – such as the Chemicals or Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Act – and the provision of information to citizens on environmental protection issues are further focal points.

In addition, the German Environment Agency is Germany's partner and contact point for numerous international institutions such as the World Health Organisation (WHO), UNECE and UNEP as well as the European Environment Agency.

The German Environment Agency also processes personal data for the fulfilment of the tasks assigned to it by law. The processing of personal data serves the following purposes for the present procedure:

Participants registration for International hybrid conference PFAS – Dealing with contaminants of emerging concern

Legal basis

The German Environment Agency processes personal data based on Article 6(1)(c) and (e) GDPR and Section 3 of the German Data Protection Act (BSDSG), according to which processing is permitted if it is necessary for the fulfilment of a legal obligation or if it is necessary for the performance of a task in the public interest or if it is carried out in the exercise of official authority assigned to the German Environment Agency.

The German Environment Agency processes personal data – particularly in the area of its research tasks – alternatively on the basis of consent pursuant to Article 6(1)(a) GDPR.

In individual cases, the German Environment Agency also processes personal data as a contracting party under civil law. The legal basis in this respect is Article 6(1)(b) GDPR in conjunction with the respective contract.

Recipient categories

In the performance of its duties in the public interest, the German Environment Agency transmits personal data in individual cases to other public bodies in Germany or the states (Länder) and to contractors of the

German Environment Agency. Contractors may, for example, be companies that provide IT services to the German Environment Agency, are involved in research projects, provide printing services or take on shipping tasks. In these cases, agreements are concluded on order processing. It is always checked whether data transmission is necessary in this sense.

Storage period

The storage period of the personal data depends on the necessity of the storage.

The 'Registration Directive for the Processing and Administration of Documents in Federal Ministries', which corresponds to a resolution of the Federal Cabinet of 11 July 2001, provides methodologies for determining the storage period. Annex 5 of the Directive contains more detailed provisions on the determination of time limits. The administrative execution generally provides a 10-year storage period starting from the end of the year in which the file processing was completed. The data for the participants registration for the International hybrid conference PFAS – Dealing with contaminants of emerging concern will be deleted by 31st of December 2021.

3. Rights of data subjects

The German Environment Agency is responsible for the processing of personal data both within the framework of fulfilling tasks in the public interest and as a contracting party under civil law. Data subjects therefore have the following rights under the GDPR:

Right of access – Article 15 GDPR

Through the right of access, the data subjects have comprehensive insight into the data which concerns them and some other important criteria such as the purposes of the processing or the duration of storage. The exceptions to this right regulated in Section 34 BDSG apply.

Right to rectification – Article 16 GDPR

The right to rectification includes the possibility for the data subject to have inaccurate personal data corrected.

Right to erasure – Article 17 GDPR

The right to erasure includes the possibility for the data subject to have data deleted by the controller. However, this is only possible if the personal data concerning them is no longer necessary, is processed unlawfully or if consent has been revoked. The exceptions to this right regulated in Section 35 BDSG apply.

Right to restriction of processing – Article 18 GDPR

The right to restrict processing includes the possibility for the data subject to first prevent further processing of personal data concerning them. A restriction occurs primarily during the examination phase of other rights exercised by the data subject.

Right to data portability – Article 20 GDPR

The right to data portability includes the possibility for the data subject to obtain the personal data concerning them from the controller in a commonly used, machine-readable format, in order to have them transferred to another controller if necessary. However, pursuant to Article 20(3)(2) GDPR, this right is not available if the data processing serves the performance of tasks carried out in the public interest. This does not apply at the German Environment Agency only if the processing of personal data is carried out for fiscal purposes.

Right to object – Article 21 GDPR

The right to object includes the possibility for data subjects in a particular situation to object to the further processing of their personal data, insofar as this is justified by the exercise of public functions or public or private interests. According to Section 36 BDSG, this right does not apply if a public body is obligated by law to process personal data.

Right to withdraw consent – Article 7(3) GDPR

In addition, you have the right to revoke your consent within the meaning of Article 6(1)(a) or Article 9(2)(a) GDPR at any time without affecting the legality of the processing carried out on the basis of your consent until revocation.

4. The right to lodge a complaint

Pursuant to Article 77 GDPR, every data subject has the right to lodge a complaint with the competent data protection supervisory authority. The competent data protection supervisory authority for the German Environment Agency is the Federal Commissioner for Data Protection and Freedom of Information, Husarenstr. 30, D-53117 Bonn, Germany, Tel. 00/49/228/997799-0, poststelle@bfdi.bund.de, www.bfdi.de.

5. Necessity of data processing

The processing of personal data by the German Environment Agency is directly related to the performance of its duties in the public interest.