



# Obligations of a controller – A walk through the GDPR

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# First things first...

The messenger  
requests that she  
please not be shot.

[steemkr.com](http://steemkr.com)

# The heart of the GDPR

## — The most important principles

### Lawfulness

Art. 6 Legal Basis

Art. 9 Special categories of data

Art. 44-49 Transfer to third countries or international organisations



### Fairness

Art. 5.1 (b) purpose limitation

Art. 5.1 (c) data minimisation

Art. 5.1 (d) accuracy

Art. 5.1 (e) storage limitation

Art. 5.1 (f) integrity and confidentiality

Art. 16-21 data subjects' rights

**Art. 5.1 Personal data shall be:**

**(a) processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject**

**(‘lawfulness, fairness and transparency’)**

### Transparency

Art. 12-15 data subjects' rights, Art. 30 Records of processing

**Art. 5.2 The controller shall be responsible for, and be able to demonstrate compliance with, paragraph 1 (‘accountability’).**

# The GDPR for controllers

CHAPTER IV

*Controller and processor*

Section 1

**General obligations**

*Article 24*

**Responsibility of the controller**

→ In the following:

**A compendium of the GDPR provisions  
most relevant for controllers in research**

# Compliance with GDPR

## — Appropriate organisational and technical measures

### Art. 24 Responsibility as a controller

**Art. 24.1** • Implement **technical** and **organisational measures** for compliance with GDPR

**Art. 24.2** • This includes data protection **policies**

### Art. 25 Privacy by design and default

**Art. 25.1** • Implement data protection principles such as **pseudonymisation** and **data minimisation**

**Art. 25.2** • Ensure that, by default, only data necessary for each specific purpose of the processing are processed

- Amount of data collected (only **data necessary**)
- Extent of data processing (only **necessary processing**)
- Storage period: as **short as possible** (also for parts of data)
- Accessibility: **limit** to people needing access

# Additional stakeholders

## — Joint / shared processing

### Art. 26 Joint controllers

- Art. 26.1** • Determine **respective responsibilities** for compliance with GDPR, in particular as regards the exercising of the rights of the data subject
- Art. 26.3** • Irrespective of Art. 26.1, the data subject may **exercise** his or her **rights** under this Regulation in respect of and **against each of the controllers**

### Art. 28 Processor

- Art. 28.1** • Use only processors providing **sufficient guarantees** to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures
- Art. 28.3** • Content of **contract and mandatory stipulations(!)**

# Obligation as processor – Art. 28

— Processing must be governed by contract

## Content

- Subject-matter and duration of the processing, nature and purpose of the processing, type of personal data and categories of data subjects and obligations and rights of the controller.
- Obligations of processor
  - Process the personal data **only on documented instructions** from the controller
  - Ensure authorised persons **committed to confidentiality**
  - Take all (**security**) measures required pursuant to **Article 32**
  - Engage another (**sub-processor**) only with approval of controller
  - Assist the controller in compliance with **data subject requests**
  - Assist controller in **legal obligations** pursuant to Articles 32 to 36
  - **Delete or return** all the personal data after the end of services
  - Allow for and contribute to **audits**

# Documentation obligation

## — Record keeping following Art. 30.1

### Content of processing records

- **Name and contact details of controller** and, where applicable: joint controller, **representative** and **data protection officer**
- **Purposes** of the processing
- **Categories of data subjects** and **categories of personal data**
- **Categories of recipients** to whom data have been or will be disclosed including recipients in third countries or international organisations
- Transfers of personal data to a **third country** or an **international organisation** (where applicable) **including safeguards**
- Envisaged **time limits** for erasure of different categories of data
- General description of the technical and organisational **security measures**



# Security of processing

## — Security measures

- Art. 32.1**
- Measures **balance** the
    - **Costs** of implementation
    - **Nature, scope**, context and purposes of processing
    - Risk of **likelihood** and **severity** for the rights and freedoms of natural person
  - Measures **include** among others
    - Pseudonymisation and **encryption**
    - Ability to ensure the ongoing **confidentiality, integrity, availability** and **resilience** of processing systems and services
    - Ability to **restore** the availability and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident
    - Process for **regularly testing**, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures
    - Ensure **compliance of staff**

# Security of processing

## — Additional requirements

- Art. 32.3** • **Assess the appropriate level** of security considering accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed.
  
- Art. 32.3** • Ensure that **any natural person** acting under the authority of the controller who has access to personal data **does not process them except on instructions from the controller**

# Notification of a data breach

— Destruction, loss, alteration, disclosure, access

- Art. 33.1** • **Notify supervisory authorities within 72 hours** unless the breach is unlikely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons.
- Art. 33.3** • **Content** of notification
- Nature of the breach,
  - Categories and approximate **numbers of data subjects** concerned
  - Categories and approximate **number of personal data records**
  - **Contact point** where more information can be obtained
  - Where appropriate: **measures** taken
- Art. 34.1** • **Notify data subject** if breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons
- Art. 34.3** • **Exemption** if measures render **data unintelligible** (e.g. encryption), measures taken **remove risk or disproportionate effort** (still requires public communication)

# Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)

## — Risk assessment and corresponding impact

- Art. 35.1** • DPIA necessary if processing is likely to result in a **high risk** to the rights and freedoms of natural persons
- Art. 35.3** • In particular: if **processing special categories of data** (i.e. health/genetic) on a large scale
- Art. 35.7** • **Content of DPIA**
  - **Description** and **purpose** of processing,
  - Assessment of **necessity** and **proportionality** of processing
  - **Assessment of risks** to the rights and freedoms of data subjects
  - Measures to **address the risks**, including **safeguards**, security measures and mechanisms to ensure protection of personal data
- Art. 36.1** • **Prior consultation of Supervisory Authority** needed if processing would result in a high risk in the absence of measures taken by the controller to mitigate the risk
- Recital (94)** (**Risk cannot be mitigated** by reasonable means in terms of available technologies and costs of implementation)

# Data Protection Officer (DPO)

— A data protection “authority” inside your organisation

- Art. 37.1** • A DPO needs to be designated where
- Processing is carried out by a **public body**
  - Core activities consist of processing on a large scale of **special categories of data**
- Art. 37.6** • DPO may be **staff member** or **external consultant**
- Art. 37.7** • **Contact details** for DPO need to be **published**
- Art. 39.1** • **Tasks of the DPO**
- Inform and **advise on the obligations** pursuant to the GDPR and to other Union or Member State data protection provisions
  - **Monitor compliance** with GDPR, national provisions and institutional policies including assignment of responsibilities, training and audits
  - Provide **advice on DPIA** and monitor performance
  - **Cooperate with Supervisory Authority** and act as contact point for them

# Practical discussion...

— More practical use cases, tools and solutions...

## Next presentation / Niclas Jareborg

- Security measures

## AllHands Meeting

- Beacon workshop (Thursday)
- Galaxy workshop (Thursday)

## Future ELIXIR Data Protection Working Group

- To be applied for in today's Head of Nodes meeting

## Previous events

- Webinar  
<https://www.elixir-europe.org/events/webinar-gdpr>
- GDPR Workshop in Brussels

## Summary



**THANK YOU!**

