

Data Processing Notice

Concerning the processing of data related to registration for and the organisation of the conference held by IAACA and the Integrity Authority of Hungary

Data Controller Integrity Authority (represented by: Ferenc Pál Biró, President)

Seat: 1051 Budapest, Széchenyi István tér 7-8.

E-mail address: info@integritashatosag.hu

Data Protection Officer The Authority's Data Protection Officer: Dr. Zsolt Volenszki

E-mail address: adatvedelem@integritashatosag.hu

Purpose of Data Processing

The purpose of data processing is the organisation of the conference, assessing the expected number of participants, and maintaining contact. The purpose of making video and photo recordings at the conference is to capture the event and to document that the event took place. The resulting recordings may be published on the Integrity Authority's website and social media platforms.

Legal Basis for Data Processing

The data subject's consent, based on Article 6 (1) (a) of the GDPR. The data subject may withdraw their consent at any time by sending a statement to the e-mail address adatvedelem@integritashatosag.hu. The withdrawal of

consent shall not affect the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal.

Scope of Personal Data Processed

The Authority processes and records the name, email address, and telephone number of the person registered as a participant in the conference. In addition, the Authority processes and records any personal data provided by the data subject on the registration interface, which are not mandatory to be provided. In the case of mass recordings of participants, the personal data processed is the image of the data subject.

Primary Source of Data

The Authority only processes personal data provided by the data subject.

Data Processor

The Integrity Authority uses the following data processors for the operation of the registration interface and for on-site registration tasks:

Registration interface operation and on-site registration: Integrity Authority of Hungary – Széchenyi tér 7-8. Budapest 1051, Hungary

Duration of Data Processing

The Authority processes the personal data until the data subject's request for erasure is received, but for a maximum of 1 year from the date of their consent declaration.

Data Access, Transfer, and Data

The personal data processed are accessed by the Authority's Security Measures staff carrying out communication tasks. The data processors used by the Authority have access to the data strictly necessary for the fulfilment of the aforementioned purpose of data processing, which the Authority makes available to them. The Authority does not transfer personal data to third parties. The Authority ensures, through appropriate technical, IT, physical, and personnel security measures, that the personal data processed by it and its data processors are protected against, among other things, unauthorised erasure, transfer, access, and unauthorised modification.

Rights of the Data Subject

1. Right to Information and Access [GDPR Articles 13–15] The data subject is entitled to request information via the Data Protection Officer as to whether the processing of their personal data is ongoing, and if such data processing is ongoing, they are entitled to know: which personal data of theirs the Authority processes; on what legal basis; for what purpose of data processing; for how long it processes the data; furthermore, to whom, when, on what legal basis, and which personal data access was provided, or to whom their personal data was transferred; what is the source of their personal data (if they were not provided to the Authority by the data subject); whether the Authority employs automated decision-making, including profiling, and its logic. The Authority shall provide a copy of the personal data undergoing processing free of charge for the first request by the data subject; subsequently, it may charge a reasonable fee based on administrative costs. In order to meet the data security requirements and protect the rights of the data subject, the Authority is obliged to verify the identity of the data subject and the person wishing to exercise their right of access. Therefore, the provision of information, access to the data, and the issuance of copies are subject to the identification of the data subject.

2. Right to Rectification [GDPR Article 16] The data subject may request the Authority to modify any of their personal data via the Data Protection Officer. If the data subject can reliably prove the accuracy of the rectified data, the Authority shall comply with the request within a maximum of one month and shall notify the data subject at the contact details provided by them.

3. Right to Erasure and to be Forgotten [GDPR Article 17] The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the Authority the erasure of personal data concerning them without undue delay, and the Authority shall have the obligation to erase personal data without undue delay where one of the grounds in Article 17(1)(a)-(f) of the GDPR applies. Where the Authority has made the personal data it processes public and is obliged to erase the personal data pursuant to Article 17(1) of the GDPR, the Authority, taking account of available technology and the cost of implementation, shall take reasonable steps, including technical measures, to inform controllers which are processing the personal data that the data subject has requested the erasure by such controllers of any links to, or copies or replications of, those personal data. The right to erasure shall not apply to the data subject if the processing of personal data is necessary: for exercising the right to freedom of expression and information; for compliance with a legal obligation which requires processing by Union or Member State law to which the Authority is subject or for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the Authority; for reasons of public interest in the area of public health in accordance with Article 9(2)(h) and (i) and Article 9(3) of the GDPR; for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with Article 89(1) of the GDPR in so far as the right to erasure is likely to render impossible or seriously impair the achievement of the objectives of that processing; for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.

4. Right to Restriction of Processing [GDPR Article 18] Based on this right, the data subject shall have the right to obtain from the Authority restriction of processing where one of the following applies: the accuracy of the personal data is contested by the data subject, for a period enabling the Authority to verify the accuracy of the personal data; the processing is unlawful and the data subject opposes the erasure of the personal data and requests the restriction of their use instead; the Authority no longer needs the personal data for the purposes of the processing, but they are required by the data subject for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims; the data subject has objected to processing pursuant to Article 21(1) of the GDPR; in which case the restriction shall apply for the period pending the verification whether the legitimate grounds of the Authority override those of the data subject. Where processing has been restricted, such personal data shall, with the exception of storage, only be processed with the data subject's consent or for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or for the protection of the rights of another natural or legal person or for reasons of important public interest of the Union or of a Member State.

5. Right to Data Portability [GDPR Article 20] The data subject may exercise this right if the following cumulative conditions are met: the data intended to be transferred qualifies as personal data; the personal data was provided to the Authority by the data subject; the processing is based on consent pursuant to Article 6(1)(a) or Article 9(2)(a) of the GDPR, or on a contract pursuant to Article 6(1)(b) of the GDPR; the processing is carried out by automated means. The exercise of the right to data portability does not in itself mean that the Authority will also erase the personal data, which the data subject may request separately. The Authority is obliged to erase personal data without a separate request from the data subject if their continued processing is unnecessary due to the lack of an appropriate data processing purpose. The data subject may not exercise this right where the processing of personal data is necessary for the performance of

a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the Authority.

6. Right to Object [GDPR Article 21] The data subject shall have the right to object, on grounds relating to their particular situation, at any time to processing of personal data concerning them which is based on Article 6(1)(e) or (f) of the GDPR, including profiling based on those provisions. In this case, the Authority may no longer process the personal data unless it demonstrates that the processing is justified by: compelling legitimate grounds which override the interests, rights and freedoms of the data subject or for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.

7. Right to Lodge a Complaint with a Supervisory Authority [GDPR Article 77] **and Right to an Effective Judicial Remedy** [GDPR Article 78]. If the data subject considers that the Authority has infringed the rules of the GDPR during the processing of their personal data, they may: 1. lodge a complaint with the National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information (address: 1055 Budapest, Falk Miksa utca 9-11., mailing address: 1363 Budapest, Pf. 9., E-mail: ugyfelszolgalat@naih.hu, website: www.naih.hu), or 2. have the opportunity to turn to the court for the protection of their data, in which case the court shall act without undue delay. In this case, they are free to decide whether to submit their claim to the Regional Court competent according to their place of residence (permanent address) or place of stay (temporary address), or the Seat of the Authority. The Regional Court competent according to their place of residence or stay can be consulted on the website <https://birosag.hu/birosag-kereso>. According to the Seat of the Authority, the Metropolitan Regional Court has jurisdiction over the lawsuit.