

## PRIVACY NOTICE

### The 13th Joint Conference on Mathematics and Computer Science October 1-3, 2020

In accordance with Article 12 (1) of REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (henceforth: GDPR)

Eötvös Loránd University informs you, as data subject, on the processing of your personal data related to the The 13th Joint Conference on Mathematics and Computer Science (the 13th MaCS) – October 1-3, 2020 event.

The event is supported by the project "Integrált kutatói utánpótlás-képzési program az informatika és számítástudomány diszciplináris területein (Integrated program for training new generation of researchers in the disciplinary fields of computer science) ", No. EFOP-3.6.3-VEKOP-16-2017-00002. The project has been supported by the European Union and co-funded by the European Social Fund."

Data controller:	<b>Eötvös Loránd University</b> (1053 Budapest, Egyetem tér 1-3.), Responsible department for exercising the rights and fulfilling the obligations: <b>ELTE Faculty of Informatics, Deans Office</b> , contact person: Bálint FÜGI, <a href="mailto:macs2020@inf.elte.hu">macs2020@inf.elte.hu</a>
Data processed by the University are:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- your name,</li><li>- name and address of your sending company/organization,</li><li>- your e-mail address,</li><li>- your phone number (optional),</li><li>- picture, screenshot, audio recordings made of the participants and presentations during the on-line event,</li><li>- powerpoint presentations and video files uploaded and presented by the speakers,</li><li>- abstract booklet.</li></ul>
Purpose of data processing:	Processing of participants' personal data is needed for the efficient organisation and management of the event, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- to invite, register and identify participants of the event and provide access to the relevant platforms,</li><li>- to keep contact with the participants and exchange/share information about the event,</li><li>- organization of the event,</li><li>- documentation of the event.</li></ul>

	<p>Personal data, photo (screenshot), and audio recordings made of the participants and presentations during the on-line event will be needed for the documentation of the event. They may be reproduced in various media including ELTE and in 13<sup>th</sup> MaCS publications, websites, social networks and the press, in connection with the event, or for further cultural and institutional purposes, as well as, for promotional activities of ELTE University and the 13<sup>th</sup> MaCS.</p>
Source of data:	<p>Voluntary data supply of the person participating on the 13<sup>th</sup> MaCS Conference (October 1-3, 2020).</p>
Type of data collected:	<p>Only the following registration data will be collected, if needed: title, family name, first name, date of birth, e-mail address, name and address of the sending company/organization and phone number (the phone number is optional).</p> <p>Participants may receive a Guest User Account associated to their registration to the relevant on-line platforms. In such a case, the Guest account information and logs are both collected.</p>
Data transfer:	<p>Any transmission of data between the Data Controller and their internal units is managed through agreed processes which comply with relevant data protection legislation.</p>
The recipients or categories of recipients of the personal data in the case of data transfer:	<p>We will distribute any personal data you provided us with those parties who are directly involved in the organization of the 13th MaCS conference based on your consent.</p> <p>Further, we have to distribute any personal data you provided us to:</p> <p><b>Emberi Erőforrások Minisztériuma (Ministry of Human Capaticies), address: H-1054, Budapest, Akadémia u. 3.</b></p> <p>according to respective laws and legislation, and the grant agreement No. EFOP-3.6.3-VEKOP-16-2017-00002, if applicable.</p> <p>Be aware that we work with the following application:  Microsoft Teams: part of Microsoft 365 based in the US, with ELTE's data stored within EU in data centers located in Amsterdam and Dublin.</p>
Legal Basis for the processing:	<p>The data subject has given consent to the processing of his or her personal data for one or more specific purposes; You have the right to withdraw your consent at any time. The withdrawal of consent shall not affect the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal.</p>
Duration of data processing:	<p>Data will be processed until December 31, 2027, however we will also delete respective data and/or photo in the event a cancellation request is submitted beforehand.</p>

Enforcement of rights:	Participant may request information, modification, access to or deletion of their data by e-mail at <a href="mailto:macs2020@inf.elte.hu">macs2020@inf.elte.hu</a> . In case of further concerns, participant is recommended to turn to ELTE data protection officer (Klára CSIBRA dr. Tel: +3614116500 / 2855, e-mail: <a href="mailto:strategia@rk.elte.hu">strategia@rk.elte.hu</a> , Office: Eötvös Lorand University HU-1056 Budapest, Ferenciek tere 6.). In case of dispute, participant can turn to the Hungarian National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information 1125 Budapest, Szilágyi Erzsébet fasor 22/c. <a href="http://www.naih.hu">www.naih.hu</a> , Tel.: +36-1-391-1400; or the Central District Court of Pest to protect the rights.
------------------------	--

## APPENDIX to privacy notice

### Details concerning the rights of data subjects

For the purposes of this information sheet (and of GDPR), **'data subject' shall mean** a natural person who has been identified by reference to specific personal data, or who can be identified, directly or indirectly; **'personal data'** means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person ('data subject'); an identifiable natural person is one 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 of that natural person (Article 4 of GDPR).

Data subjects may contact the controller with regard to all issues related to the exercise of their rights under GDPR. The controller shall provide information on action taken on a request under Articles 15 to 22 to the data subject without undue delay and in any event within one month of receipt of the request. That period may be extended by two further months where necessary, taking into account the complexity and number of the requests. The controller shall inform the data subject of any such extension within one month of receipt of the request, together with the reasons for the delay. Where the data subject makes the request by electronic form means, the information shall be provided by electronic means where possible, unless otherwise requested by the data subject.

#### **You can read about your rights below:**

1. Transparent information, communication and modalities for the exercise of the rights of the data subject (Article 12-14 of GDPR)

With this information sheet, the controller provides the information relating to processing to the data subject referred to in GDPR.

If the data subject asks, further detailed oral information can be given, if the data subject proves his or her identity.

## 2. Right of access by the data subject (Article 15 of GDPR)

The data subject has the right to obtain from the controller confirmation as to whether or not personal data concerning him or her are being processed, and, where that is the case, has the right to access the personal data – including a copy of the personal data – and the following information:

- (a) the purposes of the processing;
- (b) the categories of personal data concerned;
- (c) the recipients or categories of recipient to whom the personal data have been or will be disclosed, in particular recipients in third countries or international organisations;
- (d) where possible, the envisaged period for which the personal data will be stored, or, if not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
- (e) the existence of the right to request from the controller rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing of personal data concerning the data subject or to object to such processing;
- (f) the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority;
- (g) where the personal data are not collected from the data subject, any available information as to their source;
- (h) the existence of automated decision-making, including profiling, referred to in Article 22(1) and (4) of GDPR and, at least in those cases, meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences of such processing for the data subject.

## 3. Right to rectification (Article 16 of GDPR)

The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller without undue delay the rectification of inaccurate personal data concerning him or her. Taking into account the purposes of the processing, the data subject shall have the right to have incomplete personal data completed, including by means of providing a supplementary statement.

## 4. Right to erasure ('right to be forgotten') (Article 17 of GDPR)

The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller the erasure of personal data concerning him or her without undue delay and the controller shall have the obligation to erase personal data without undue delay where one of the following grounds applies:

- (a) the personal data are no longer necessary in relation to the purposes for which they were collected or otherwise processed;
- (b) the data subject withdraws consent on which the processing is based, and where there is no other legal ground for the processing;
- (c) the data subject objects to the processing of personal data which is carried out for a) a legitimate interest pursued by the controller or by a third party or b) the performance of a

task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller and there are no overriding legitimate grounds for the processing;

(d) the personal data have been unlawfully processed;

(e) the personal data have to be erased for compliance with a legal obligation in Union or Member State law to which the controller is subject;

(f) the personal data have been collected in relation to services related to information society offered directly to children.

5. Right to restriction of processing (Article 18 of GDPR)

The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller restriction of processing where one of the following applies:

(a) the accuracy of the personal data is contested by the data subject;

(b) the processing is unlawful and the data subject opposes the erasure of the personal data;

(c) the controller 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 defense of legal claims;

(d) the data subject has objected to processing of personal data which is carried out for a) a legitimate interest pursued by the controller or by a third party or b) the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller.

6. Notification obligation regarding rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing (Article 19 of GDPR)

The controller shall communicate any rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing carried out, to each recipient to whom the personal data have been disclosed, unless this proves impossible or involves disproportionate effort. The controller shall inform the data subject about those recipients if the data subject requests it.

7. Right to data portability (Article 20 of GDPR)

The data subject shall have the right to receive the personal data concerning him or her, which he or she has provided to a controller, in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and has the right to transmit those data to another controller without hindrance from the controller to which the personal data have been provided, where:

(a) the processing is based on consent or on a contract; and

(b) the processing is carried out by automated means.

In exercising his or her right to data portability, the data subject shall have the right to have the personal data transmitted directly from one controller to another, where technically feasible.

The exercise of this right shall be without prejudice to the right to be forgotten.

8. Right to object (Article 21 of GDPR)

The data subject shall have the right to object, on grounds relating to his or her particular situation, at any time to processing of personal data concerning him or her which is carried out for a) a legitimate interest pursued by the controller or by a third party or b) the

performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller, including profiling<sup>1</sup> based on those provisions. The controller shall no longer process the personal data unless the controller demonstrates compelling legitimate grounds for the processing which override the interests, rights and freedoms of the data subject or for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.

9. Automated individual decision-making, including profiling (Article 22 of GDPR)

The data subject shall have the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling, which produces legal effects concerning him or her or similarly significantly affects him or her.

This provision shall not apply if the decision:

- (a) is necessary for entering into, or performance of, a contract between the data subject and a data controller;
- (b) is authorised by Union or Member State law to which the controller is subject and which also lays down suitable measures to safeguard the data subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests; or
- (c) is based on the data subject's explicit consent.

In this case, the data controller shall implement suitable measures to safeguard the data subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests, at least the right to obtain human intervention on the part of the controller, to express his or her point of view and to contest the decision.

10. Legal remedy – alternative possibilities

10.1. Data protection officer (Article 38-39 of GDPR)

Data subjects may contact the data protection officer with regard to all issues related to processing of their personal data and to the exercise of their rights under GDPR.

If the controller does not take action on the request of the data subject, the controller shall inform the data subject without delay and at the latest within one month of receipt of the request of the reasons for not taking action and on the possibility of lodging a complaint with a supervisory authority and seeking a judicial remedy. (Article 12(4) of GDPR)

10.2. Procedures of the National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information (Section 51/A. (1), 52-54., 55. (1)-(2), 56-58. and Section 60-61. of InfoAct<sup>2</sup> and 57., 77. Article of GDPR)

It is possible to initiate an investigation or a data protection authority procedure with the National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information pursuant to the InfoAct.

---

<sup>1</sup> Article 4 of GDPR: 'profiling' means any form of automated processing of personal data consisting of the use of personal data to evaluate certain personal aspects relating to a natural person, in particular to analyse or predict aspects concerning that natural person's performance at work, economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behaviour, location or movements;

<sup>2</sup> Act CXII of 2011 on the Right of Informational Self-Determination and on Freedom of Information

10.3. Right to an effective judicial remedy against a controller or processor (Section 23. of InfoAct. Article 79 of GDPR)

Without prejudice to any available administrative or non-judicial remedy, including the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority, each data subject has the right to an effective judicial remedy where he or she considers that his or her rights under GDPR have been infringed as a result of the processing of his or her personal data in non-compliance with GDPR.

Proceedings against a controller or a processor shall be brought before the courts of the Member State where the controller or processor has an establishment. Alternatively, such proceedings may be brought before the courts of the Member State where the data subject has his or her habitual residence, unless the controller or processor is a public authority of a Member State acting in the exercise of its public powers.