Subject: Your application for access to documents – Ref GestDem No 2017/6808

Dear Mr Wetzels,

I refer to your email of 9 November 2017 in which you make a request for access to documents under Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001\(^1\) ("Regulation 1049/2001"), registered on the 13 November 2017 under the reference number GestDem No 2017/6808.

You requested access to:

"- Any study, impact assessment, forecast, paper or other document - commissioned or authored by any part of the European Commission, or received from (or representatives from) EuropaBio, Monsanto, Bayer Crop Science, Syngenta, Dow Chemical, DuPont, BASF, Glencore, COPA COGECA or Cargill concerning or mentioning negotiations for a EU-Mercosur Free Trade Agreement between June 2015 and October 2017.

- a list of meetings including detailed minutes and any other reports of such meetings between DG TRADE's officials (including the Commissioner and his Cabinet members) and (or representatives from) EuropaBio, Monsanto, Bayer Crop Science, Syngenta, Dow Chemical, DuPont, BASF, Glencore, COPA COGECA or Cargill concerning or mentioning negotiations for a EU-Mercosur Free Trade Agreement between June 2015 and October 2017".

On 2 February, we already sent you a first set of documents that fall within the scope of your request. We have identified 12 additional documents, some of them containing annexes. A list of these documents is provided in Annex 1, and copies of the documents released are enclosed. For each of the documents the list provides a description and indicates whether parts are withheld under Regulation 1049/2001.

I am glad to inform you that access can be granted to the content of these identified documents. However, some personal data have been withheld in some of the documents in accordance with Article 4(1)(b) of Regulation 1049/2001. The legal reasoning underlying the protection of these personal data is provided below.

The names of the Members of Cabinets are disclosed, in line with the Commission's commitment to ensure transparency and accountability\(^2\). The names of officials at Director level or above are also released. For the business associations or companies, the names of the Presidents or other equivalent senior managers are also disclosed.

Please note that parts of some documents have also been marked as falling outside the scope of your request as they concern topics different from those mentioned in your request.

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Article 4(1)(b) of Regulation 1049/2001 provides that "[t]he institutions shall refuse access to a document where disclosure would undermine the protection of: [...] privacy and the integrity of the individual, in particular in accordance with Community legislation regarding the protection of personal data".

The applicable legislation in this field is Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data\(^3\).

Article 2(a) of Regulation 45/2001 provides that "'personal data' shall mean any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person [...]". In this respect, the jurisprudence of the EU Courts has clarified that activities of a professional nature may fall within the notion of 'private life'\(^4\) and that "surnames and forenames may be regarded as personal data"\(^5\), including names of the staff of the institutions\(^6\).


\(^3\) OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1. The Court of Justice has ruled that "where an application based on Regulation 1049/2001 seeks to obtain access to documents containing personal data" "the provisions of Regulation 45/2001, of which Articles 8(b) and 18 constitute essential provisions, become applicable in their entirety" (see judgment in Guido Strack v Commission, C-127/13 P, EU:C:2014:2250, paragraphs 63 and 64).

\(^4\) Judgment in Rechnungshof v Rundfunk and Others, Joined cases C-465/00, C-138/01 and C-139/01, EU:C:2003:294, paragraph 73.


In accordance with Article 8(b) of Regulation 45/2001 personal data may be transferred to recipients if they establish "the necessity of having the data transferred" and additionally "if there is no reason to assume that the legitimate interests of the data subjects might be prejudiced". I consider on the basis of your application, that these conditions have not been met. Therefore, in order to ensure the protection of the privacy and integrity of the individuals concerned, the personal data in question cannot be transferred.

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In case you would disagree with the assessment provided above, you are entitled, in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation 1049/2001, to make a confirmatory application requesting the Commission to review this position.

Such a confirmatory application should be addressed within 15 working days upon receipt of this letter to the Secretary-General of the Commission at the following address:

European Commission
Secretary-General
Transparency unit SG-B-4
BERL 5/282
BE-1049 Bruxelles

or by email to: sg-acc-doc@ec.europa.eu

Yours sincerely,

(e-signed)
Matthias JØRGENSEN
Head of Unit

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7 The Court of Justice has clarified that "it is for the person applying for access to establish the necessity of transferring that data" (C-127/13 P, paragraph 107; see also judgment in C-28/08 P Commission v Bavarian Lager, EU:C:2010:378, paragraph 77).