

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Trade

Directorate D - Sustainable Development; Economic Partnership Agreements - African, Caribbean and Pacific; Agri-food
Agriculture, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Market Access, Biotechnology

Brussels, 25 January 2017
trade.dgal.d.3/BM/ir(2017)347854

By registered letter with acknowledgment of receipt

Mr Vincent Harmsen
Auguste Lambiottestraat 39-1
1030 Brussels

Advance copy by email: ask+request-3697-825d1b9a@asktheeu.org

Dear Mr Harmsen,

Subject: Your application for access to documents – Ref GestDem No 2017/0061

We refer to your e-mail dated 3rd January 2017, in which you make a request for access to documents in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 ("Regulation 1049/2001").

We have identified the two following documents that fall under the scope of your request:

1. An email dated 7 September 2016 from Hume Brophy requesting a meeting between Phil Miller of Monsanto and Commissioner Malmström or Ms Billaux ("document 1") (Ares(2016)5118205); and
2. A report dated 26 September 2016 of the meeting between Phil Miller and Cecile Billaux ("document 2") (Ares(2016)5578396).

I am glad to inform you that full access can be granted to the content of these documents. However, some personal data have been withheld in accordance with Article 4.1(b) of Regulation 1049/2001. In line with the Commission's commitment to ensure

transparency and accountability¹, the names of the members of Cabinet are disclosed. Copies of the accessible documents are enclosed.

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 data².

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"³.

Article 2(a) of Regulation 45/2001 provides that "'personal data' shall mean any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person [...]". The Court of Justice has confirmed that "there is no reason of principle to justify excluding activities of a professional [...] nature from 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 institutions⁶.

In accordance with Article 8(b) of this Regulation, personal data shall only 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". The Court of Justice has clarified that "it is for the person applying for access to establish the necessity of transferring that data"⁷.

I consider that you have not established the necessity of having the aforementioned personal data transferred to you. Moreover, it cannot be assumed on the basis of the information available, that disclosure of such personal data would not prejudice the

¹ See Commission decisions C(2014) 9051 and C(2014) 9048 of 25 November 2014.

² 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 the free movement of such data, OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1.

³ Judgment in *Guido Strack v Commission*, C-127/13 P, EU:C:2014:2250, paragraph 101; see also judgment in *Commission v Bavarian Lager*, C-28/08 P, EU:C:2010:378, 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.

⁵ Judgment in *Commission v Bavarian Lager*, C-28/08 P, EU:C:2010:378, paragraph 68.

⁶ Judgment in *Guido Strack v Commission*, C-127/13 P, EU:C:2014:2250, paragraph 111.

⁷ *Id.*, paragraph 107; see also judgment in *Commission v Bavarian Lager*, EU:C:2010:378, paragraph 77.

legitimate interests of the persons concerned. Therefore, these personal data shall remain undisclosed in order to ensure the protection of the privacy and integrity of the individuals concerned.

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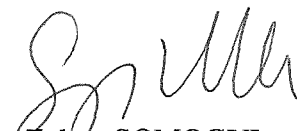
In case you would disagree with the assessment that the withheld data are personal data which can only be disclosed if such disclosure is legitimate under the rules of personal data protection, you are entitled, in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation 1049/2001, to make a confirmatory application 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
B-1049 Bruxelles

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

Yours sincerely,



Zoltan SOMOGYI