**Protection of personal data definitions**

* **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;*
* **processing** - *means any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data or on sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction;*
* **restriction of processing** - *means the marking of stored personal data with the aim of limiting their processing in the future;*
* **controller** - *means the natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data; where the purposes and means of such processing are determined by Union or Member State law, the controller or the specific criteria for its nomination may be provided for by Union or Member State law;*
* **processor** - *means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which processes personal data on behalf of the controller;*
* **recipient** - *means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or another body, to which the personal data are disclosed, whether a third party or not. However, public authorities which may receive personal data in the framework of a particular inquiry in accordance with Union or Member State law shall not be regarded as recipients; the processing of those data by those public authorities shall be in compliance with the applicable data protection rules according to the purposes of the processing;*
* **third party** *- means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or body other than the data subject, controller, processor and persons who, under the direct authority of the controller or processor, are authorised to process personal data;*
* **consent of the data subject -** *means any freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous indication of the data subject's wishes by which he or she, by a statement or by a clear affirmative action, signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to him or her;*
* **supervisory authority** - *means an independent public authority which is established by a Member State pursuant to Article 51;*
* **supervisory authority concerned***- means a supervisory authority which is concerned by the processing of personal data because:*
* the controller or processor is established on the territory of the Member State of that supervisory authority;
* data subjects residing in the Member State of that supervisory authority are substantially affected or likely to be substantially affected by the processing; or
* a complaint has been lodged with that supervisory authority;