



**Subject: Monitoring by cameras of the buildings occupied by the Commission and the areas surrounding them**

1. With the legitimate aim of protecting not only persons entering the buildings occupied by the Commission, but also the property and information entrusted to it, the Commission makes use of surveillance cameras on some of the sites that it occupies.

This video surveillance policy is covered by Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000<sup>1</sup> 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.

2. Cameras may film the immediate surroundings of the buildings, other than private areas, as well as certain rooms or passageways inside these buildings (usual or potential access points, places considered at risk or places where repeated offences have been committed).
3. People who might be filmed are warned locally by the presence of specific pictograms accompanied by a text identifying the person responsible for processing the images and giving the address of the site.
4. The recorded images are preserved for a maximum of one month and are accessible only to a limited number of designated people who need access in order to carry out their duties within the Institution. Every physical and technical measure is taken to prevent, as far as reasonably possible, the improper use of such images, and these measures are updated in line with technological developments.
5. The data controller is the Director of the Commission's Security Directorate in Brussels (B-1049).
6. Any person wishing to obtain information, to check that the filming and the conservation of the images is legal, or to exercise their right to have the images in which they appear deleted or amended, may at any time contact the data controller or the European Data Protection Supervisor, rue Wiertz 60, 1047 Brussels.
7. If an offence is committed, or if behaviour or other elements are observed that suggest that an offence is about to be committed that could endanger persons, property or information, the recorded images may be used in order to identify the offender, the victims or the witnesses, but also to establish the facts; the images may

also be transmitted to the competent authorities of the host country in the event of a crime or offence discovered while or immediately after being committed, or at the formal request of those authorities.

8. Link to the full text of the video surveillance policy:

[http://ec.europa.eu/contact/docs/video-surveillance\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/contact/docs/video-surveillance_en.pdf)

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<sup>i</sup> OJ L 18 of 12 January 2001, page 1.