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► **B**

► **C1 COMMISSION DECISION**

of 29 April 2004

laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes

(notified under document number C(2004) 1664)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2004/452/EC) ◀

(OJ L 156, 30.4.2004, p. 1)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► M1	Commission Decision 2005/412/EC of 25 May 2005	L 140	11	3.6.2005
► M2	Commission Decision 2005/746/EC of 20 October 2005	L 280	16	25.10.2005
► M3	Commission Decision 2006/429/EC of 22 June 2006	L 172	17	24.6.2006
► M4	Commission Decision 2006/699/EC of 17 October 2006	L 287	36	18.10.2006
► M5	Commission Decision 2007/81/EC of 2 February 2007	L 28	23	3.2.2007
► M6	Commission Decision 2007/229/EC of 11 April 2007	L 99	11	14.4.2007
► M7	Commission Decision 2007/439/EC of 25 June 2007	L 164	30	26.6.2007
► M8	Commission Decision 2007/678/EC of 16 October 2007	L 280	22	24.10.2007
► M9	Commission Decision 2008/52/EC of 20 December 2007	L 13	29	16.1.2008
► M10	Commission Decision 2008/291/EC of 18 March 2008	L 98	11	10.4.2008
► M11	Commission Decision 2008/595/EC of 25 June 2008	L 192	60	19.7.2008
► M12	Commission Decision 2008/876/EC of 6 November 2008	L 310	28	21.11.2008
► M13	Commission Decision 2009/411/EC of 25 May 2009	L 132	16	29.5.2009
► M14	Commission Decision 2010/373/EU of 1 July 2010	L 169	19	3.7.2010

Corrected by:

► **C1** Corrigendum, OJ L 202, 7.6.2004, p. 1 (2004/452/EC)

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COMMISSION DECISION

of 29 April 2004

laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes*(notified under document number C(2004) 1664)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2004/452/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 of 17 February 1997 on Community statistics ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 20(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 831/2002 of 17 May 2002 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community statistics concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes ⁽²⁾ aims at establishing, for the purpose of enabling statistical conclusions to be drawn for scientific purposes, the conditions under which access to confidential data transmitted to the Community authority may be granted and the rules of cooperation between the Community and national authorities in order to facilitate such access.
- (2) Four important sources are particularly referred to, which are the following: the European Community Household Panel (ECHP); the Labour Force Survey (LFS); the Community Innovation Survey (CIS); the continuing vocational training survey (CVTS).
- (3) Access to confidential data may be granted by the Community authority to researchers of universities and other higher education organisations established by Community law or by the law of a Member State or of organisations or institutions for scientific research established under Community law or under the law of a Member State.
- (4) Additionally and according to Article 3(1)(c) of this Regulation, access may also be granted to researchers of other agencies, organisations and institutions after having received the opinion of the Committee on statistical confidentiality, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 20(2) of Regulation (EC) No 322/97.
- (5) It is therefore necessary to establish a list of such bodies further to an evaluation that takes into account a number of conditions such as the primary purpose of the body, the internal organisational arrangements for research, the safeguards in place or the arrangements for dissemination of results of research.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 52, 22.2.1997, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 133, 18.5.2002, p. 7.

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- (6) An established record or reputation of the body of producing quality research and making it publicly available is a consideration in favour of granting access. A secondary consideration is whether the body is well-established and well-recognised as an authoritative body in its particular sphere, perhaps with reputable sponsors, partners or shareholders.
- (7) Research in the body is to be in a well-defined unit with no organisational or management links to policy areas of the body and the research unit should be seen to be a separate, self-contained unit headed by a senior manager with no direct responsibility for policy or implementation of the body's purpose.
- (8) Adequate guarantees from the head of the body are also necessary covering various aspects such as preventing the staff of the research unit from passing information obtained from the data supplied to any staff outside the unit other than summary and aggregated research results with the permission of the head of the research unit or ensuring that it would be a major disciplinary offence for any staff of the body to ask members of the research unit for any information concerning individual records in the dataset provided.
- (9) Physical security of the premises of the body and its computer systems have to be outlined; descriptions of the safekeeping of the data in computer systems should be given, including details of how authorised access is made and unauthorised access is prevented and how the systems are protected from unauthorised access from outside the body; safekeeping of documents, including paper documents, containing information from the dataset should also be described.
- (10) The reason for access being scientific purposes, it implies that results will be made freely and quickly available to the scientific community. Use of the datasets for purely internal reports or purposes would appear to be contrary to the objective of Regulation (EC) No 831/2002. The policy of the body on dissemination of research from its research unit has to be an open policy with publication in the relevant scientific literature encouraged and making results from research freely available on the body's website or other appropriate website.
- (11) The European Central Bank (ECB) has to be regarded as a body fulfilling the conditions mentioned above and therefore is added to the list of agencies, organisations and institutions referred to in Article 3(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 831/2002.
- (12) This list will be updated as more agencies, organisations and institutions have to be regarded as admissible bodies.
- (13) It remains that specific access requests submitted by those bodies have subsequently to be processed according to the rules and procedures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 831/2002.

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- (14) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Statistical Confidentiality,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes, as referred to in Article 3(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 831/2002, is attached in the Annex.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

▼ **M14***ANNEX***Bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes**

European Central Bank

Spanish Central Bank

Italian Central Bank

University of Cornell (New York State, United States of America)

Department of Political Science, Baruch College, New York City University
(New York State, United States of America)

German Central Bank

Employment Analysis Unit, Directorate General for Employment, Social Affairs
and Equal Opportunities of the European Commission

Tel Aviv University (Israel)

World Bank

Center of Health and Wellbeing (CHW) of the Woodrow Wilson School of
Public and International Affairs at Princeton University, New Jersey, United
States of America

The University of Chicago (UofC), Illinois, United States of America

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Family and Labour Studies Division of Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada

Econometrics and Statistical Support to Antifraud (ESAF) Unit, Joint Research
Centre of the European Commission

Support to the European Research Area (SERA) Unit, Joint Research Centre of
the European Commission

Canada Research Chair of the School of Social Science in the Atkinson Faculty
of Liberal and Professional Studies at York University, Ontario, Canada

University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), Chicago, USA

Rady School of Management at the University of California, San Diego, USA

Directorate for Research, Studies and Statistics (*Direction de l'Animation de la
Recherche, des Études et des Statistiques – DARES*) in the Ministry of Labour,
Labour Relations and Solidarity, Paris, France

The Research Foundation of State University of New York (RFSUNY), Albany,
USA

Finnish Centre for Pensions, (*Eläketurvakeskus – ETK*), Finland

Directorate for Research, Studies, Assessment, and Statistics (*Direction de la
Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques – DREES*) in the
Ministry of Labour, social dialogue and solidarity, the Ministry of Health,
youth and sports and the Ministry of Budget, public accounts and state reform,
Paris, France

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Duke University (DUKE), North Carolina, USA

Social Insurance Institution of Finland (*Kansaneläkelaitos – KELA*), Finland

Hebrew University of Jerusalem (HUJI), Israel

Federal Public Service Social Security, Belgium

Sabancı University, Tuzla/Istanbul, Turkey

McGill University, Montreal, Canada

Directorate Economic Service and Structural Reforms, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs of the European Commission