

# **Definitions**

May 2018

### **Annex to Diction Privacy Statement**

The definitions are based on Article 4 of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). They explain to the data subject the content and scope of the terms used in the Privacy Statement of Diction Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "Diction").

Diction uses the following terms, inter alia, in its Privacy Statement:

#### a. Personal data

Personal data means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person (hereinafter referred to as the "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.

## b. Data subject

Data subject is every identified or identifiable natural person whose personal data are processed by the controller.

### c. Processing

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.

### d. Restriction of processing

Restriction of processing means the marking of stored personal data with the aim of limiting their processing in the future.

### e. Profiling

Profiling means any form of automated processing of personal data consisting of the use of personal data to evaluate certain personal aspects relating to a natural person, in particular to analyse or predict aspects concerning that natural person's performance at work, economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behaviour, location or movements.



### f. Pseudonymisation

Pseudonymisation means the processing of personal data in such a manner that the personal data can no longer be attributed to a specific data subject without the use of additional information, provided that such additional information is kept separately and is subject to technical and organisational measures to ensure that the personal data are not attributed to an identified or identifiable natural person.

### g. Controller

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.

#### h. Processor

Processor means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which processes personal data on behalf of the controller.

### i. Recipient

Recipient means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or another body, to which the personal data are disclosed, irrespective of whether a third party or not. However, public authorities which may receive personal data within the framework of a particular inquiry in accordance with Union or Member State law are not regarded as recipients.

### j. Third party

Third party means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or another 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.

### k. Consent

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 another clear affirmative action, signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to him or her.

Note: Consent may be given as a written statement, including by electronic means, or as an oral statement. This could include ticking a box when visiting an Internet website, choosing technical settings for information society services or another statement or conduct which clearly indicates in the respective context the data subject's acceptance of the proposed processing of his or her personal data (see recital 32 GDPR).