



Information on joint controllership

pursuant to Article 26 (2) 2 of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Note: The following information serves to make the essential contents of the agreement between the contracting parties transparent to the data subjects. A high degree of attention must be paid to the general comprehensibility and comprehensibility of information so that data subjects can effectively exercise their rights.

Why do we use joint controllership?

Party 1 and **Party 2** work closely together in *["Name of the project"]*. This also applies to the processing of your personal data. The parties have jointly determined the order of the processing of your personal data in each section of processing. Therefore they are so-called joint controllers (Article 26 GDPR) for the protection of your personal data within the sections of processing described below.

In which sections of processing exists a joint controllership?

[A short, and easy to understand description of the content of the sections of processing is given here. - Control question: How is personal data processed in the system?]

What did the Parties agree on?

Party 1 and **Party 2** jointly agreed on which obligations each party fulfills under the GDPR. This particularly concerns the exercise of the rights of data subjects and the fulfilment of information obligations under Articles 13 and 14 of the GDPR.

This agreement is necessary because *[specify application/system here]* processes personal data in different sections of processing and different systems operated by either **Party 1** or **Party 2**.

Stage of the process / EDP-System	Fulfilment of obligation by:
Stage xxx	Party 1
Stage yyy	Party 2
Process ...	Party ...

What does this mean for you as the data subject?

Despite the existence of a joint controllership, the Parties fulfil the obligations under data protection law in accordance with their respective competences for the individual stages of the process as follows:

- Within the scope of joint controllership
 - Party 1 is competent for the processing of the personal data in stage xxx and
 - Party 2 is competent for the processing of the personal data in stage yyy.
- Party 1 and Party 2 *[alternatively: Party 1 or Party 2]* shall provide any information referred to in Articles 13 and 14 GDPR to the data subject free of charge in a concise, transparent, intelligible and easily accessible form, using clear and plain language. For this purpose, each Party shall provide the other Party with all necessary information relating to their respective operating range.
- The Parties shall immediately inform each other about the exertion of the rights of a data subject and provide the other Party with all necessary information referred to the right of access.
- Pursuant to Articles 15 through 22, the data subject may exercise his or her rights under the GDPR in respect of and against Party 1 as well as Party 2 *[alternatively: Party 1 or Party 2]*. In principle, the information to the data subject is provided by the body to which the data subject asserted his or her rights to *[or: name a specific body furnishing the information]*.

Note: Irrespective of the Parties agreement about a single contact point the data subject may exercise his or her rights in respect of and against both of the parties. This must not lead to any disadvantage in the exercise of the rights of the data subject.