

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

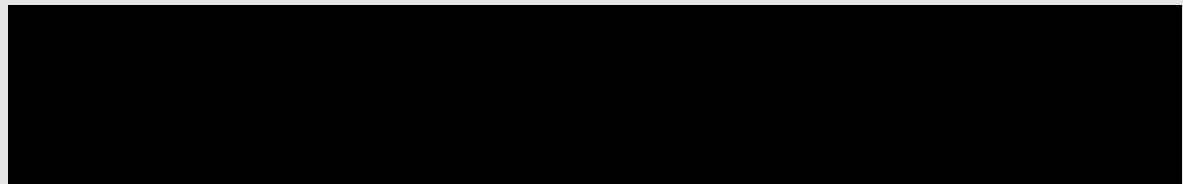
Eurojust submitted a fifth prior consultation regarding its Core International Crime Evidence Database (CICED) in accordance with Article 80(8) of the Eurojust Regulation. The previous completed prior consultations concerned secure transmission of CIC evidence to Eurojust (1st prior consultation) secure storage of the transmitted evidence (second prior consultation), analysis of structured data (third prior consultation) and translation of evidence (fourth prior consultation).

The subject prior consultation concerns four elements:

- optical character recognition (OCR) of documents containing text in image-based formats within CICED;
- sharing of analytical outputs and evidence with the internal stakeholders;
- sharing of analytical outputs and evidence with National Authorities (NAs);
- exchanging data with Europol.

The EDPS concluded that Eurojust has the legal basis for all four proposed data processing activities. In addition, the EDPS also examined and concluded that the suggested processing activities are necessary in order to enable Eurojust to perform its tasks as well as proportionate for their aim.

When analysing the risks identified by Eurojust, the EDPS recommended that Eurojust ensures that the mitigating measures are effective in reducing the level of risks, and, where necessary, introduce additional or alternative safeguards. In addition, the EDPS reminded that the risks in a data protection impact assessment (DPIA) should be limited to those specifically introduced or heightened by the new processing operation.



The EDPS recommended that Eurojust ensures that the used OCR tool produces accurate results and in addition recommended that Eurojust implements additional mitigating measures, such as clearly marking OCRed documents and ensuring that OCRed documents are always accompanied with the originals.

The EDPS notes that the mechanisms that are envisaged to be used to share data with the National Authorities, the internal stakeholders and with Europol, are all mechanisms that are already in place and in use. For that reason, the EDPS did not find the use of these existing mechanisms for the new processing operations problematic. The EDPS considers that the safeguards put in place by Eurojust, such as ensuring that the data shared/requested is necessary and proportional, are sufficient. The EDPS recommended that Eurojust reviews two risks when it comes to sharing of data with Europol and



recommended that the necessity and proportionality assessment is introduced when sharing the analytical outputs with Europol.

