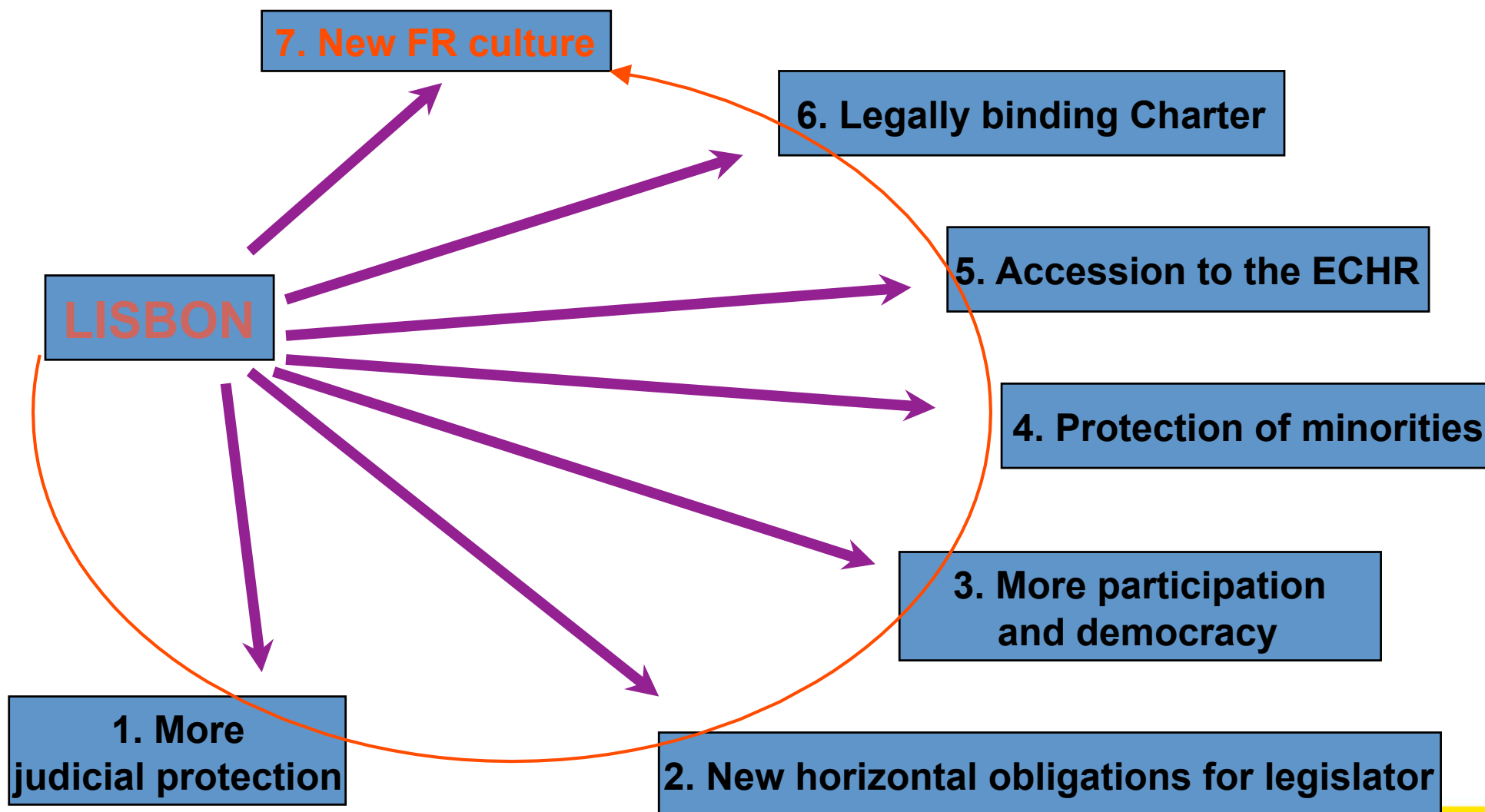


The Lisbon treaty, the Charter and the protection of fundamental rights



The seven blessings of Lisbon



Post-Lisbon: seven to-dos

1. Provide clarity on the **scope** of FR obligations
2. Create “**road signs**” and “**one stop shops**”
3. Enhance **transparency** of the “FR culture”
4. Foster a “**joined up**” approach to FR protection in Europe (no “FR isolationism”)
5. Combine protection (reactive - Courts) with **promotion** (proactive – policies)
6. Enhance cooperation amongst **CSOs** (creation of “national FRPs”)
7. Integrate FR protection in all layers of **education**

THE NEW CHARTER APP A PILOT INSTRUMENT BY THE FRA

If you want to follow on your mobile device:

fra.europa.eu/charterapp

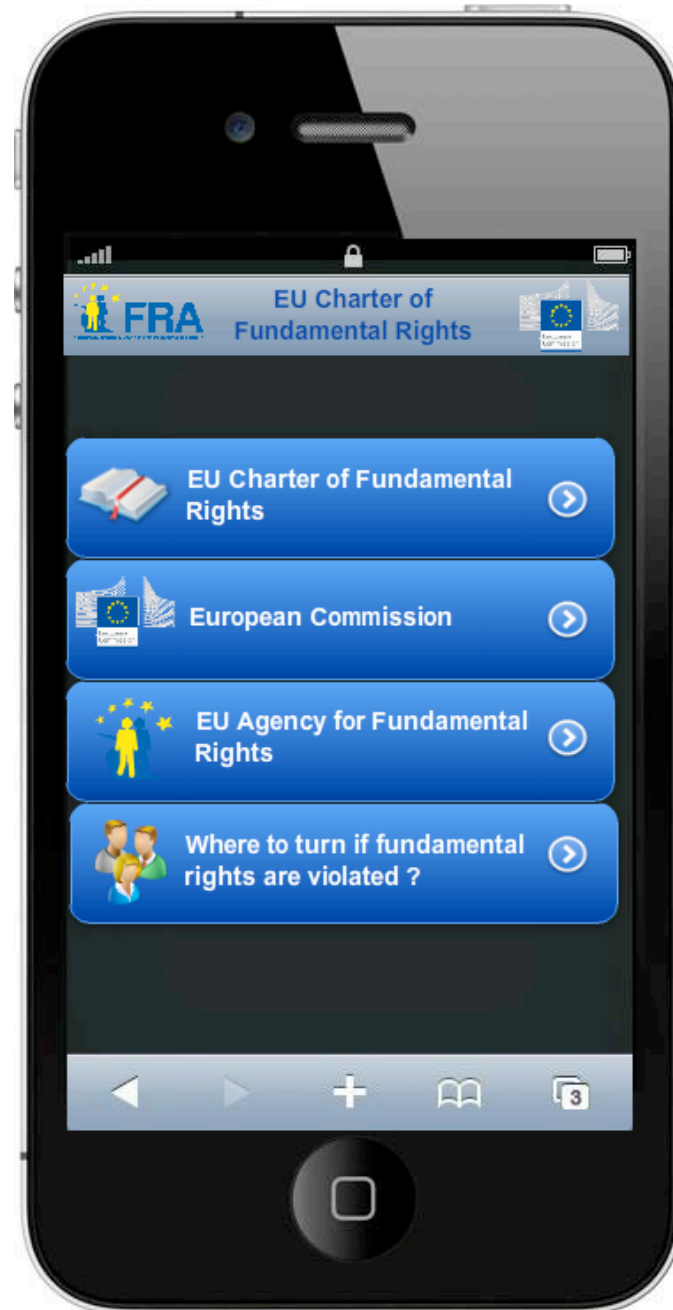
What kind of complementary information ?

For each Article the following is given:

- the official explanation (2007/C 303/02)
- commentaries written by members of the EU Network of Independent Experts on Fundamental Rights
- links to related EU and international law (currently being updated)
- links to EU case law from the ECJ
- links to related FRA publications

Home page

- an additional page will be added for the European Parliament



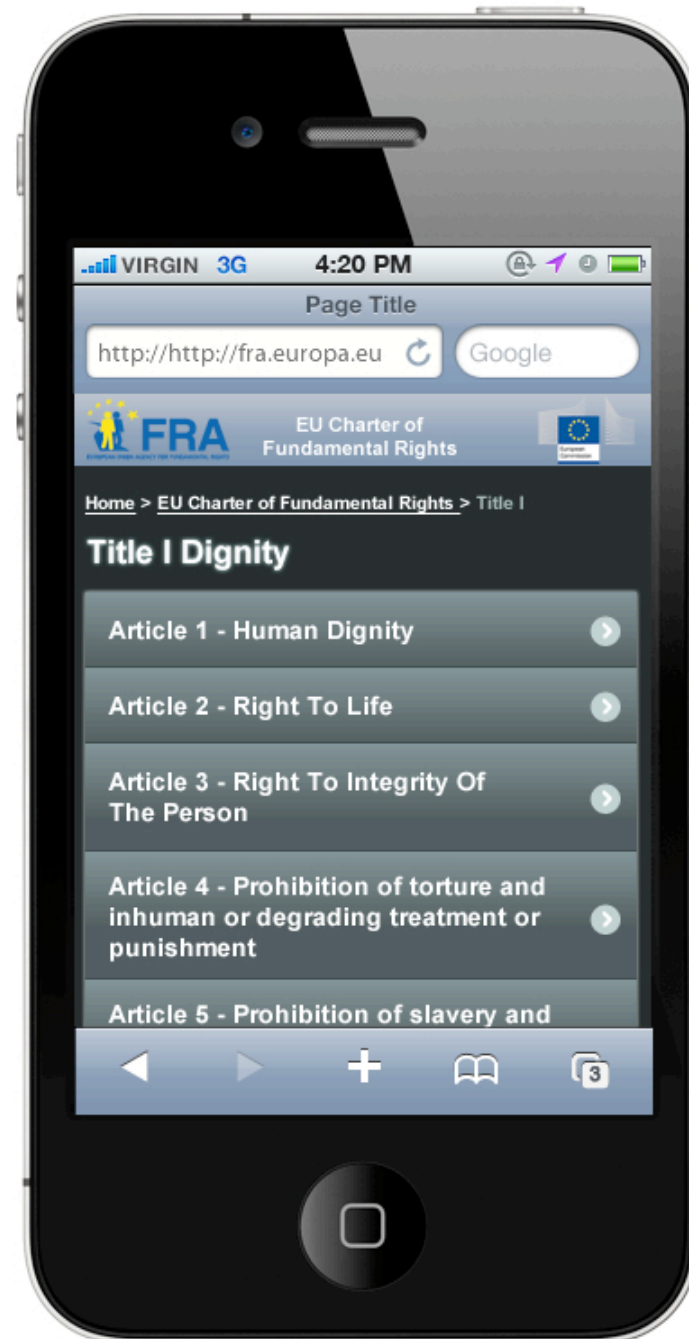
Charter Titles

- all Titles listed



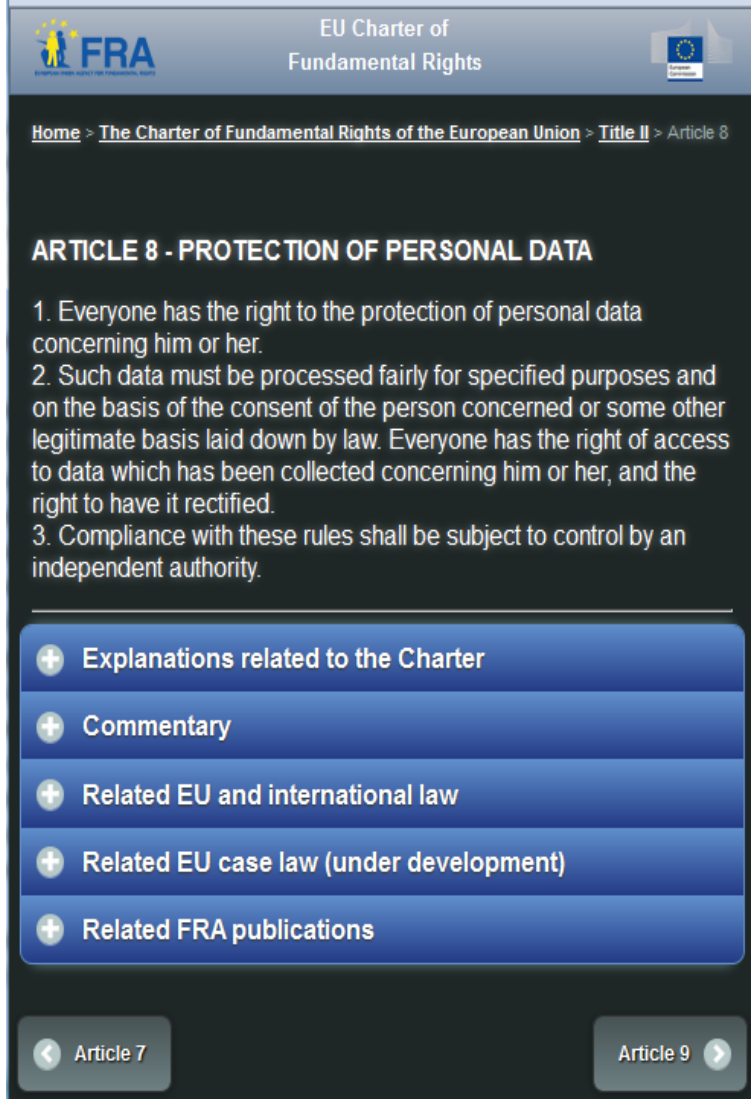
Title page

- all Articles listed per Title
- navigate back using links at top of page



Article page

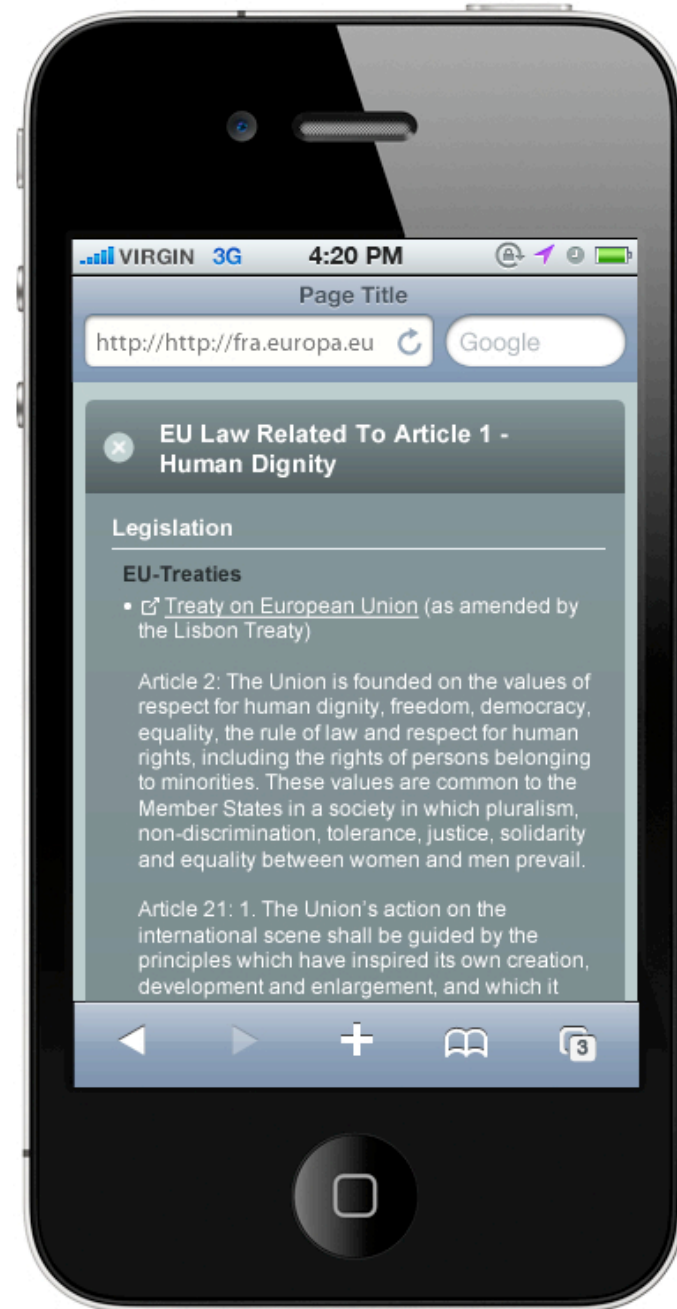
- showing complementary information in expandable sections
- navigate to next Article using buttons at bottom of page




The screenshot displays the FRA website's interface for Article 8 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. The header includes the FRA logo, the title "EU Charter of Fundamental Rights", and the European Union flag. A breadcrumb trail reads: "Home > The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union > Title II > Article 8". The main content area is titled "ARTICLE 8 - PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA" and contains three numbered paragraphs detailing the right to protection of personal data. Below the text, there is a list of five expandable sections, each with a plus icon: "Explanations related to the Charter", "Commentary", "Related EU and international law", "Related EU case law (under development)", and "Related FRA publications". At the bottom, navigation buttons for "Article 7" (with a left arrow) and "Article 9" (with a right arrow) are visible.

Information per Article


- Related EU and international law currently being updated



Related EU case law



EU Charter of
Fundamental Rights



[Home](#) > [The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union](#) > [Title II](#) > [Article 8](#)

ARTICLE 8 - PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA

1. Everyone has the right to the protection of personal data concerning him or her.
2. Such data must be processed fairly for specified purposes and on the basis of the consent of the person concerned or some other legitimate basis laid down by law. Everyone has the right of access to data which has been collected concerning him or her, and the right to have it rectified.
3. Compliance with these rules shall be subject to control by an independent authority.

Explanations related to the Charter

Commentary

Related EU and international law


Related EU case law (under development)

Related FRA publications

- [ECJ - C-101/01 / Judgment](#)
- [ECJ - C-104/10 / Judgment](#)
- [ECJ - C-543/09](#)
- [ECJ - Joined cases C-92/09 and C-93/09 / Judgment](#)

Related EU case law

- case title to be added
- abstract taken from press release or directly from paragraphs in the judgment

 ECJ - C-104/10 / Judgment

Case No.	ECJ - C-104/10 / Judgment
Deciding Body	European Court of Justice
Date of decision	21/07/2011
Charter article	Art. 08 - Personal data

Key facts of the case:

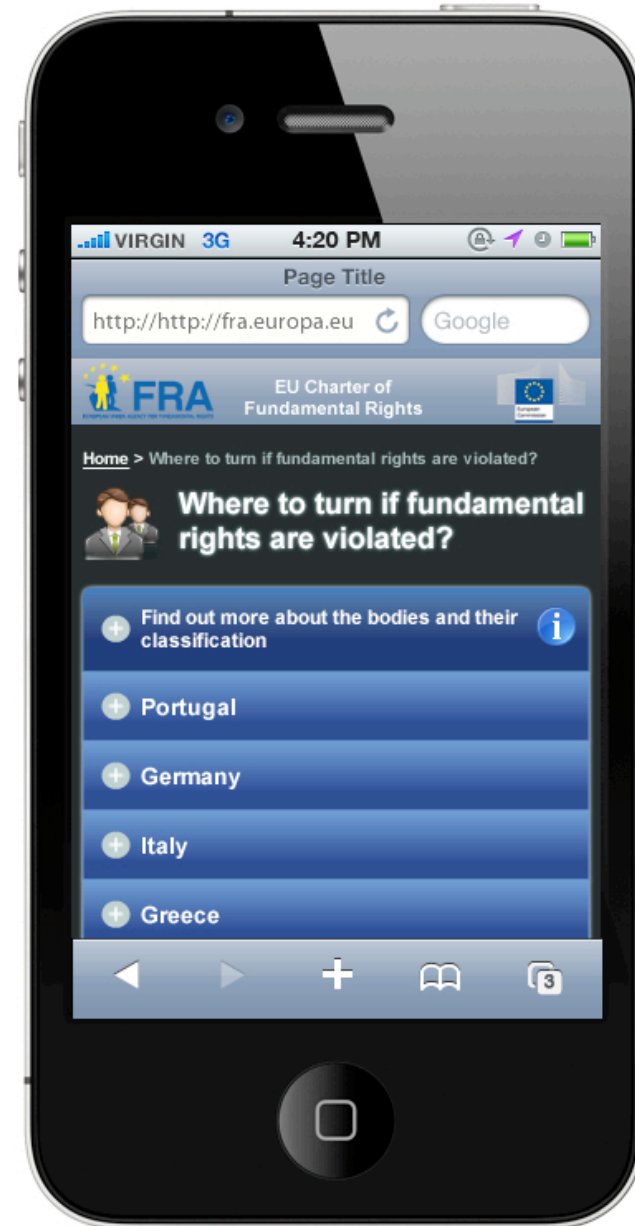
A teacher applied for vocational training, but was not accepted by the organiser. "Dissatisfied with that decision", the unsuccessful applicant complained that "he was better qualified than the least-qualified female candidate to be offered a place" and, therefore, had been discriminated against on grounds of sex. During the court proceedings the applicant asked the court to order the defendant to disclose information in his possession concerning the profile of the competitors. The denial of this request, based on the relevant provisions of the Irish civil procedures code, having been challenged by the applicant before the appeals court, the latter decided to refer to ECJ (see paras 17-25).

Results (sanctions) and key consequences of the case:

1. "Article 4(1) of Council Directive 97/80/EC of 15 December 1997 on the burden of proof in cases of discrimination based on sex must be interpreted as meaning that it does not entitle an applicant for vocational training, who believes that his

Where to turn

- links to e-Justice portal



FRA and European Commission pages



- European Commission page to be completed
- European Parliament page to be added

fra.europa.eu/charterapp

Thank you for your attention!



fra.europa.eu