

INFORMATION ABOUT THE FEDERAL DIAGNOSIS ON COMMUTING

The Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, and more specifically the Directorate-General Sustainable Mobility and Rail Policy, is responsible for implementing the obligation to make a diagnosis on commuting¹. We are in charge of the three-yearly collection of data on commuting from employees of companies or public bodies employing more than 100 employees on average.

In practical terms, the private and public companies concerned are required to send us their answers to the survey questionnaire, i.e., various employee commuting data.

Data collection:

Some of your personal data are collected from the answers to the questionnaire for the survey on commuting:

- your home postal code
- your gender
- your age group

Your personal data collected are protected in accordance with the European Regulation on the Protection of Personal Data ("GDPR"²). They are kept for a maximum of six years.

In addition to the above-mentioned data, it should be noted that your employer is the only one who can use your email address for the proper follow-up of the survey, for example to send you a reminder. It should also be noted that, as the designer and manager of this survey, we (the FPS Mobility and Transport) also receive the employees' email addresses, but they are not used or kept for any further purposes. These addresses are deleted from our databases prior to their processing.

Anonymous data processing:

As the information collected has been made anonymous, it would require unreasonable means to identify someone by cross-checking it, which would of course be contrary to our professional values (*"Whereas the FPS Mobility and Transport would have to use unreasonable means to identify one or more employees, and the risk of identification therefore becomes marginal"*³).

When publishing the results of the survey on commuting, all data are also anonymised and presented in statistical form. Hence, it will not be possible for you to be identified.

¹ This competence was granted to us in the Programme Law of 8 April 2003 (Chapter XI, Title VII) and its implementing Royal Decree of 16 May 2013.

² See Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data. This Regulation has been applicable in the Member States since 28 May 2018 and was transposed into Belgian law by the Act of 30 July 2018.

³ Extract (free translation) from the Opinion n°02/2011 of 19 January 2011 issued by the Commission for the Protection of Privacy.