



Foreign &  
Commonwealth  
Office

**Preventing Sexual Violence Initiative**  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
King Charles Street  
London SW1A 2AH

Website: <https://www.gov.uk>

3 September 2014

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000 - REQUEST REF: 0771-14**

Thank you for your email of 7 August 2017 asking for information under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) 2000. You asked:

*'In a previous Fol response [REF: 0587-14] you state there were attempts to project the hashtag #TIMETOACT on to the walls on two buildings, but that the agreements later collapsed.*

*Could you provide me with the names and owners of these two buildings and any correspondence you hold on the reasons why the owners of the building opted not to allow the projection to take place on their building'*

I am writing to confirm that we have now completed the search for the information which you requested.

I can confirm that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) does hold information relevant to your request.

The two buildings on which we hoped to project the "Time to Act" hashtag were Elizabeth Tower and the Tate Modern. We received permission from the Speaker of the House to project onto Elizabeth Tower but were later informed by Westminster Council that the project could not go ahead as they were concerned about setting a precedent. The Council informed us of their decision by telephone but attached is an email which sets out their reasons for the refusal. The Tate Modern similarly declined our request due to precedent issues. The emails with their refusal is also attached.

Some of the information you have requested is personal data relating to third parties, the disclosure of which would contravene one of the data protection principles. In such circumstances sections 40(2) and (3) of the FFOIA apply. In this case, our view is that disclosure would breach the first data protection principle. This states that personal data

should be processed fairly and lawfully. It is the fairness aspect of this principle which, in our view, would be breached by disclosure. In such circumstances section 40 confers an absolute exemption on disclosure. There is, therefore, no public interest test to apply.

In keeping with the spirit and effect of the FOIA, all information is assumed to be releasable to the public unless it is exempt. The information we have supplied to you may now be published on our website together with any related information that will provide a key to its wider context.

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Yours sincerely,

Policy Officer  
Preventing Sexual Violence Initiative



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