	☐ sex life or sexual orientation ☐ criminal convictions and offences ☐ none of the above ☐ set out in: And: ☐ The categories of special category and criminal records data will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. ☐ The categories of special category and criminal records data will NOT update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. The Parties must agree a change under Section 5.3.
Relevant Data Subjects	The Data Subjects of the Transferred Data are: ☐ The categories of Data Subjects will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. ☐ The categories of Data Subjects will not update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. The Parties must agree a change under Section 5.3.
Purpose	☐ The Importer may Process the Transferred Data for the following purposes: ☐ The Importer may Process the Transferred Data for the purposes set out in: In both cases, any other purposes which are compatible with the purposes set out above. ☐ The purposes will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. ☐ The purposes will NOT update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. The Parties must agree a change under Section 5.3.

Table 4: Security Requirements

Security of Transmission	
Security of Storage	
Security of Processing	
Organisational security measures	
Technical security minimum requirements	
Updates to the Security Requirements	☐ The Security Requirements will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. ☐ The Security Requirements will NOT update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. The Parties must agree a change under Section 5.3.

Part 2: Extra Protection Clauses

Extra Protection Clauses:	
(i) Extra technical security protections	

(ii) Extra organisational protections	
(iii) Extra contractual protections	

Part 3: Commercial Clauses

Commercial Clauses	

Part 4: Mandatory Clauses

Information that helps you to understand this IDTA

1. This IDTA and Linked Agreements

1.1 Each Party agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions set out in the IDTA, in exchange for the other Party also agreeing to be bound by the IDTA.

1.2 This IDTA is made up of:

1.2.1 Part one: Tables;

1.2.2 Part two: Extra Protection Clauses;

1.2.3 Part three: Commercial Clauses; and

1.2.4 Part four: Mandatory Clauses.

1.3 The IDTA starts on the Start Date and ends as set out in Sections 29 or 30.

1.4 If the Importer is a Processor or Sub-Processor instructed by the Exporter: the Exporter must ensure that, on or before the Start Date and during the Term, there is a Linked Agreement which is enforceable between the Parties and which complies with Article 28 UK GDPR (and which they will ensure continues to comply with Article 28 UK GDPR).

1.5 References to the Linked Agreement or to the Commercial Clauses are to that Linked Agreement or to those Commercial Clauses only in so far as they are consistent with the Mandatory Clauses.

2. Legal Meaning of Words

2.1 If a word starts with a capital letter it has the specific meaning set out in the Legal Glossary in Section 36.

2.2 To make it easier to read and understand, this IDTA contains headings and guidance notes. Those are not part of the binding contract which forms the IDTA.

3. You have provided all the information required

3.1 The Parties must ensure that the information contained in Part one: Tables is correct and complete at the Start Date and during the Term.

3.2 In Table 2: Transfer Details, if the selection that the Parties are Controllers, Processors or Sub-Processors is wrong (either as a matter of fact or as a result of applying the UK Data Protection Laws) then:

3.2.1 the terms and conditions of the Approved IDTA which apply to the correct option which was not selected will apply; and

3.2.2 the Parties and any Relevant Data Subjects are entitled to enforce the terms and conditions of the Approved IDTA which apply to that correct option.

3.3 In Table 2: Transfer Details, if the selection that the UK GDPR applies is wrong (either as a matter of fact or as a result of applying the UK Data Protection Laws), then the terms and conditions of the IDTA will still apply to the greatest extent possible.

4. How to sign the IDTA

4.1 The Parties may choose to each sign (or execute):

4.1.1 the same copy of this IDTA;

4.1.2 two copies of the IDTA. In that case, each identical copy is still an original of this IDTA, and together all those copies form one agreement;

4.1.3 a separate, identical copy of the IDTA. In that case, each identical copy is still an original of this IDTA, and together all those copies form one agreement,

unless signing (or executing) in this way would mean that the IDTA would not be binding on the Parties under Local Laws.

5. Changing this IDTA

5.1 Each Party must not change the Mandatory Clauses as set out in the Approved IDTA, except only:

5.1.1 to ensure correct cross-referencing: cross-references to Part one: Tables (or any Table), Part two: Extra Protections, and/or Part three: Commercial Clauses can be changed where the Parties have set out the information in a different format, so that the cross-reference is to the correct location of the same information, or where clauses have been removed as they do not apply, as set out below;

5.1.2 to remove those Sections which are expressly stated not to apply to the selections made by the Parties in Table 2: Transfer Details, that the Parties are Controllers, Processors or Sub-Processors and/or that the Importer is subject to, or not subject to, the UK GDPR. The Exporter and Importer understand and acknowledge that any removed Sections may still apply and form a part of this IDTA if they have been removed incorrectly, including because the wrong selection is made in Table 2: Transfer Details;

5.1.3 so the IDTA operates as a multi-party agreement if there are more than two Parties to the IDTA. This may include nominating a lead Party or lead Parties which can make decisions on behalf of some or all of the other Parties which relate to this IDTA (including reviewing Table 4: Security Requirements and Part two: Extra Protection Clauses, and making updates to Part one: Tables (or any Table), Part two: Extra Protection Clauses, and/or Part three: Commercial Clauses); and/or

5.1.4 to update the IDTA to set out in writing any changes made to the Approved IDTA under Section 5.4, if the Parties want to. The changes will apply automatically without updating them as described in Section 5.4;

provided that the changes do not reduce the Appropriate Safeguards.

5.2 If the Parties wish to change the format of the information included in Part one: Tables, Part two: Extra Protection Clauses or Part three: Commercial Clauses of the Approved IDTA, they may do so by agreeing to the change in writing, provided that the change does not reduce the Appropriate Safeguards.

5.3 If the Parties wish to change the information included in Part one: Tables, Part two: Extra Protection Clauses or Part three: Commercial Clauses of this IDTA (or the equivalent information), they may do so by agreeing to the change in writing, provided that the change does not reduce the Appropriate Safeguards.

5.4 From time to time, the ICO may publish a revised Approved IDTA which:

5.4.1 makes reasonable and proportionate changes to the Approved IDTA, including correcting errors in the Approved IDTA; and/or

5.4.2 reflects changes to UK Data Protection Laws.

The revised Approved IDTA will specify the start date from which the changes to the Approved IDTA are effective and whether an additional Review Date is required as a result of the changes. This IDTA is automatically amended as set out in the revised Approved IDTA from the start date specified.

6. Understanding this IDTA

6.1 This IDTA must always be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with UK Data Protection Laws and so that it fulfils the Parties' obligation to provide the Appropriate Safeguards.

6.2 If there is any inconsistency or conflict between UK Data Protection Laws and this IDTA, the UK Data Protection Laws apply.

6.3 If the meaning of the IDTA is unclear or there is more than one meaning, the meaning which most closely aligns with the UK Data Protection Laws applies.

6.4 Nothing in the IDTA (including the Commercial Clauses or the Linked Agreement) limits or excludes either Party's liability to Relevant Data Subjects or to the ICO under this IDTA or under UK Data Protection Laws.

6.5 If any wording in Parts one, two or three contradicts the Mandatory Clauses, and/or seeks to limit or exclude any liability to Relevant Data Subjects or to the ICO, then that wording will not apply.

6.6 The Parties may include provisions in the Linked Agreement which provide the Parties with enhanced rights otherwise covered by this IDTA. These enhanced

rights may be subject to commercial terms, including payment, under the Linked Agreement, but this will not affect the rights granted under this IDTA.

6.7 If there is any inconsistency or conflict between this IDTA and a Linked Agreement or any other agreement, this IDTA overrides that Linked Agreement or any other agreements, even if those agreements have been negotiated by the Parties. The exceptions to this are where (and in so far as):

6.7.1 the inconsistent or conflicting terms of the Linked Agreement or other agreement provide greater protection for the Relevant Data Subject's rights, in which case those terms will override the IDTA; and

6.7.2 a Party acts as Processor and the inconsistent or conflicting terms of the Linked Agreement are obligations on that Party expressly required by Article 28 UK GDPR, in which case those terms will override the inconsistent or conflicting terms of the IDTA in relation to Processing by that Party as Processor.

6.8 The words "include", "includes", "including", "in particular" are used to set out examples and not to set out a finite list.

6.9 References to:

6.9.1 singular or plural words or people, also includes the plural or singular of those words or people;

6.9.2 legislation (or specific provisions of legislation) means that legislation (or specific provision) as it may change over time. This includes where that legislation (or specific provision) has been consolidated, re-enacted and/or replaced after this IDTA has been signed; and

6.9.3 any obligation not to do something, includes an obligation not to allow or cause that thing to be done by anyone else.

7. Which laws apply to this IDTA

7.1 This IDTA is governed by the laws of the UK country set out in Table 2: Transfer Details. If no selection has been made, it is the laws of England and Wales. This does not apply to Section 35 which is always governed by the laws of England and Wales.

How this IDTA provides Appropriate Safeguards

8. The Appropriate Safeguards

8.1 The purpose of this IDTA is to ensure that the Transferred Data has Appropriate Safeguards when Processed by the Importer during the Term. This standard is met when and for so long as:

8.1.1 both Parties comply with the IDTA, including the Security Requirements and any Extra Protection Clauses; and

8.1.2 the Security Requirements and any Extra Protection Clauses provide a level of security which is appropriate to the risk of a Personal Data Breach occurring and the impact on Relevant Data Subjects of such a Personal Data Breach, including considering any Special Category Data within the Transferred Data.

8.2 The Exporter must:

8.2.1 ensure and demonstrate that this IDTA (including any Security Requirements and Extra Protection Clauses) provides Appropriate Safeguards; and

8.2.2 (if the Importer reasonably requests) provide it with a copy of any TRA.

8.3 The Importer must:

8.3.1 before receiving any Transferred Data, provide the Exporter with all relevant information regarding Local Laws and practices and the protections and risks which apply to the Transferred Data when it is Processed by the Importer, including any information which may reasonably be required for the Exporter to carry out any TRA (the "Importer Information");

8.3.2 co-operate with the Exporter to ensure compliance with the Exporter's obligations under the UK Data Protection Laws;

8.3.3 review whether any Importer Information has changed, and whether any Local Laws contradict its obligations in this IDTA and take reasonable steps to verify this, on a regular basis. These reviews must be at least as frequent as the Review Dates; and

8.3.4 inform the Exporter as soon as it becomes aware of any Importer Information changing, and/or any Local Laws which may prevent or limit the Importer complying with its obligations in this IDTA. This information then forms part of the Importer Information.

8.4 The Importer must ensure that at the Start Date and during the Term:

8.4.1 the Importer Information is accurate;

8.4.2 it has taken reasonable steps to verify whether there are any Local Laws which contradict its obligations in this IDTA or any additional information regarding Local Laws which may be relevant to this IDTA.

8.5 Each Party must ensure that the Security Requirements and Extra Protection Clauses provide a level of security which is appropriate to the risk of a Personal Data Breach occurring and the impact on Relevant Data Subjects of such a Personal Data Breach.

9. Reviews to ensure the Appropriate Safeguards continue

9.1 Each Party must:

9.1.1 review this IDTA (including the Security Requirements and Extra Protection Clauses and the Importer Information) at regular intervals, to ensure that the IDTA remains accurate and up to date and continues to provide the Appropriate Safeguards. Each Party will carry out these reviews as frequently as the relevant Review Dates or sooner; and

9.1.2 inform the other party in writing as soon as it becomes aware if any information contained in either this IDTA, any TRA or Importer Information is no longer accurate and up to date.

9.2 If, at any time, the IDTA no longer provides Appropriate Safeguards the Parties must Without Undue Delay:

9.2.1 pause transfers and Processing of Transferred Data whilst a change to the Tables is agreed. The Importer may retain a copy of the Transferred Data during this pause, in which case the Importer must carry out any Processing required to maintain, so far as possible, the measures it was taking to achieve the Appropriate Safeguards prior to the time the IDTA no longer provided Appropriate Safeguards, but no other Processing;

9.2.2 agree a change to Part one: Tables or Part two: Extra Protection Clauses which will maintain the Appropriate Safeguards (in accordance with Section 5); and

9.2.3 where a change to Part one: Tables or Part two: Extra Protection Clauses which maintains the Appropriate Safeguards cannot be agreed, the Exporter must end this IDTA by written notice on the Importer.

10. The ICO

10.1 Each Party agrees to comply with any reasonable requests made by the ICO in relation to this IDTA or its Processing of the Transferred Data.

10.2 The Exporter will provide a copy of any TRA, the Importer Information and this IDTA to the ICO, if the ICO requests.

10.3 The Importer will provide a copy of any Importer Information and this IDTA to the ICO, if the ICO requests.

The Exporter

11. Exporter's obligations

11.1 The Exporter agrees that UK Data Protection Laws apply to its Processing of the Transferred Data, including transferring it to the Importer.

11.2 The Exporter must:

11.2.1 comply with the UK Data Protection Laws in transferring the Transferred Data to the Importer;

11.2.2 comply with the Linked Agreement as it relates to its transferring the Transferred Data to the Importer; and

11.2.3 carry out reasonable checks on the Importer's ability to comply with this IDTA, and take appropriate action including under Section 9.2, Section 29 or Section 30, if at any time it no longer considers that the Importer is able to comply with this IDTA or to provide Appropriate Safeguards.

11.3 The Exporter must comply with all its obligations in the IDTA, including any in the Security Requirements, and any Extra Protection Clauses and any Commercial Clauses.

11.4 The Exporter must co-operate with reasonable requests of the Importer to pass on notices or other information to and from Relevant Data Subjects or any Third Party Controller where it is not reasonably practical for the Importer to do so. The Exporter may pass these on via a third party if it is reasonable to do so.

11.5 The Exporter must co-operate with and provide reasonable assistance to the Importer, so that the Importer is able to comply with its obligations to the Relevant Data Subjects under Local Law and this IDTA.

The Importer

12. General Importer obligations

12.1 The Importer must:

12.1.1 only Process the Transferred Data for the Purpose;

12.1.2 comply with all its obligations in the IDTA, including in the Security Requirements, any Extra Protection Clauses and any Commercial Clauses;

12.1.3 comply with all its obligations in the Linked Agreement which relate to its Processing of the Transferred Data;

12.1.4 keep a written record of its Processing of the Transferred Data, which demonstrate its compliance with this IDTA, and provide this written record if asked to do so by the Exporter;

12.1.5 if the Linked Agreement includes rights for the Exporter to obtain information or carry out an audit, provide the Exporter with the same rights in relation to this IDTA; and

12.1.6 if the ICO requests, provide the ICO with the information it would be required on request to provide to the Exporter under this Section 12.1 (including the written record of its Processing, and the results of audits and inspections).

12.2 The Importer must co-operate with and provide reasonable assistance to the Exporter and any Third Party Controller, so that the Exporter and any Third Party Controller are able to comply with their obligations under UK Data Protection Laws and this IDTA.

13. Importer's obligations if it is subject to the UK Data Protection Laws

13.1 If the Importer's Processing of the Transferred Data is subject to UK Data Protection Laws, it agrees that:

13.1.1 UK Data Protection Laws apply to its Processing of the Transferred Data, and the ICO has jurisdiction over it in that respect; and

13.1.2 it has and will comply with the UK Data Protection Laws in relation to the Processing of the Transferred Data.

13.2 If Section 13.1 applies and the Importer complies with Section 13.1, it does not need to comply with:

- Section 14 (Importer's obligations to comply with key data protection principles);
- Section 15 (What happens if there is an Importer Personal Data Breach);
- Section 15 (How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights); and
- Section 21 (How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights – if the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor).

14. Importer's obligations to comply with key data protection principles

14.1 The Importer does not need to comply with this Section 14 if it is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor.

14.2 The Importer must:

14.2.1 ensure that the Transferred Data it Processes is adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary for the Purpose;

14.2.2 ensure that the Transferred Data it Processes is accurate and (where necessary) kept up to date, and (where appropriate considering the Purposes) correct or delete any inaccurate Transferred Data it becomes aware of Without Undue Delay; and

14.2.3 ensure that it Processes the Transferred Data for no longer than is reasonably necessary for the Purpose.

15. What happens if there is an Importer Personal Data Breach

15.1 If there is an Importer Personal Data Breach, the Importer must:

15.1.1 take reasonable steps to fix it, including to minimise the harmful effects on Relevant Data Subjects, stop it from continuing, and prevent it happening again. If the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: these steps must comply with the Exporter's instructions and the Linked Agreement and be in co-operation with the Exporter and any Third Party Controller; and

15.1.2 ensure that the Security Requirements continue to provide (or are changed in accordance with this IDTA so they do provide) a level of security which is appropriate to the risk of a Personal Data Breach occurring and the impact on Relevant Data Subjects of such a Personal Data Breach.

15.2 If the Importer is a Processor or Sub-Processor: if there is an Importer Personal Data Breach, the Importer must:

15.2.1 notify the Exporter Without Undue Delay after becoming aware of the breach, providing the following information:

15.2.1.1 a description of the nature of the Importer Personal Data Breach;

15.2.1.2 (if and when possible) the categories and approximate number of Data Subjects and Transferred Data records concerned;

15.2.1.3 likely consequences of the Importer Personal Data Breach;

15.2.1.4 steps taken (or proposed to be taken) to fix the Importer Personal Data Breach (including to minimise the harmful effects on Relevant Data Subjects, stop it from continuing, and prevent it happening again) and to ensure that Appropriate Safeguards are in place;

15.2.1.5 contact point for more information; and

15.2.1.6 any other information reasonably requested by the Exporter,

15.2.2 if it is not possible for the Importer to provide all the above information at the same time, it may do so in phases, Without Undue Delay; and

15.2.3 assist the Exporter (and any Third Party Controller) so the Exporter (or any Third Party Controller) can inform Relevant Data Subjects or the ICO or any other relevant regulator or authority about the Importer Personal Data Breach Without Undue Delay.

15.3 If the Importer is a Controller: if the Importer Personal Data Breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights or freedoms of any Relevant Data Subject the Importer must notify the Exporter Without Undue Delay after becoming aware of the breach, providing the following information:

15.3.1 a description of the nature of the Importer Personal Data Breach;

15.3.2 (if and when possible) the categories and approximate number of Data Subjects and Transferred Data records concerned;

15.3.3 likely consequences of the Importer Personal Data Breach;

15.3.4 steps taken (or proposed to be taken) to fix the Importer Personal Data Breach (including to minimise the harmful effects on Relevant Data Subjects, stop it from continuing, and prevent it happening again) and to ensure that Appropriate Safeguards are in place;

15.3.5 contact point for more information; and

15.3.6 any other information reasonably requested by the Exporter.

If it is not possible for the Importer to provide all the above information at the same time, it may do so in phases, Without Undue Delay.

15.4 If the Importer is a Controller: if the Importer Personal Data Breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights or freedoms of any Relevant Data Subject, the Importer must inform those Relevant Data Subjects Without Undue Delay, except in so far as it requires disproportionate effort, and provided the Importer ensures that there is a public communication or similar measures whereby Relevant Data Subjects are informed in an equally effective manner.

15.5 The Importer must keep a written record of all relevant facts relating to the Importer Personal Data Breach, which it will provide to the Exporter and the ICO on request.

This record must include the steps it takes to fix the Importer Personal Data Breach (including to minimise the harmful effects on Relevant Data Subjects, stop it from continuing, and prevent it happening again) and to ensure that Security Requirements continue to provide a level of security which is appropriate to the risk of a Personal Data Breach occurring and the impact on Relevant Data Subjects of such a Personal Data Breach.

16. Transferring on the Transferred Data

16.1 The Importer may only transfer on the Transferred Data to a third party if it is permitted to do so in Table 2: Transfer Details Table, the transfer is for the Purpose, the transfer does not breach the Linked Agreement, and one or more of the following apply:

16.1.1 the third party has entered into a written contract with the Importer containing the same level of protection for Data Subjects as contained in

this IDTA (based on the role of the recipient as controller or processor), and the Importer has conducted a risk assessment to ensure that the Appropriate Safeguards will be protected by that contract; or

16.1.2 the third party has been added to this IDTA as a Party; or

16.1.3 if the Importer was in the UK, transferring on the Transferred Data would comply with Article 46 UK GDPR; or

16.1.4 if the Importer was in the UK transferring on the Transferred Data would comply with one of the exceptions in Article 49 UK GDPR; or

16.1.5 the transfer is to the UK or an Adequate Country.

16.2 The Importer does not need to comply with Section 16.1 if it is transferring on Transferred Data and/or allowing access to the Transferred Data in accordance with Section 23 (Access Requests and Direct Access).

17. Importer's responsibility if it authorises others to perform its obligations

17.1 The Importer may sub-contract its obligations in this IDTA to a Processor or Sub-Processor (provided it complies with Section 16).

17.2 If the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: it must also comply with the Linked Agreement or be with the written consent of the Exporter.

17.3 The Importer must ensure that any person or third party acting under its authority, including a Processor or Sub-Processor, must only Process the Transferred Data on its instructions.

17.4 The Importer remains fully liable to the Exporter, the ICO and Relevant Data Subjects for its obligations under this IDTA where it has sub-contracted any obligations to its Processors and Sub-Processors, or authorised an employee or other person to perform them (and references to the Importer in this context will include references to its Processors, Sub-Processors or authorised persons).

What rights do individuals have?

18. The right to a copy of the IDTA

18.1 If a Party receives a request from a Relevant Data Subject for a copy of this IDTA:

18.1.1 it will provide the IDTA to the Relevant Data Subject and inform the other Party, as soon as reasonably possible;

18.1.2 it does not need to provide copies of the Linked Agreement, but it must provide all the information from those Linked Agreements referenced in the Tables;

18.1.3 it may redact information in the Tables or the information provided from the Linked Agreement if it is reasonably necessary to protect business secrets or confidential information, so long as it provides the Relevant Data Subject with a summary of those redactions so that the Relevant Data Subject can understand the content of the Tables or the information provided from the Linked Agreement.

19. The right to Information about the Importer and its Processing

19.1 The Importer does not need to comply with this Section 19 if it is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor.

19.2 The Importer must ensure that each Relevant Data Subject is provided with details of:

- the Importer (including contact details and the Importer Data Subject Contact);
- the Purposes; and
- any recipients (or categories of recipients) of the Transferred Data;

The Importer can demonstrate it has complied with this Section 19.2 if the information is given (or has already been given) to the Relevant Data Subjects by the Exporter or another party.

The Importer does not need to comply with this Section 19.2 in so far as to do so would be impossible or involve a disproportionate effort, in which case, the Importer must make the information publicly available.

19.3 The Importer must keep the details of the Importer Data Subject Contact up to date and publicly available. This includes notifying the Exporter in writing of any such changes.

19.4 The Importer must make sure those contact details are always easy to access for all Relevant Data Subjects and be able to easily communicate with Data Subjects in the English language Without Undue Delay.

20. How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights

20.1 The Importer does not need to comply with this Section 20 if it is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor.

20.2 If an individual requests, the Importer must confirm whether it is Processing their Personal Data as part of the Transferred Data.

20.3 The following Sections of this Section 20, relate to a Relevant Data Subject's Personal Data which forms part of the Transferred Data the Importer is Processing.

20.4 If the Relevant Data Subject requests, the Importer must provide them with a copy of their Transferred Data:

20.4.1 Without Undue Delay (and in any event within one month);

20.4.2 at no greater cost to the Relevant Data Subject than it would be able to charge if it were subject to the UK Data Protection Laws;

20.4.3 in clear and plain English that is easy to understand; and

20.4.4 in an easily accessible form

together with

20.4.5 (if needed) a clear and plain English explanation of the Transferred Data so that it is understandable to the Relevant Data Subject; and

20.4.6 information that the Relevant Data Subject has the right to bring a claim for compensation under this IDTA.

20.5 If a Relevant Data Subject requests, the Importer must:

20.5.1 rectify inaccurate or incomplete Transferred Data;

20.5.2 erase Transferred Data if it is being Processed in breach of this IDTA;

20.5.3 cease using it for direct marketing purposes; and

20.5.4 comply with any other reasonable request of the Relevant Data Subject, which the Importer would be required to comply with if it were subject to the UK Data Protection Laws.

20.6 The Importer must not use the Transferred Data to make decisions about the Relevant Data Subject based solely on automated processing, including profiling (the "Decision-Making"), which produce legal effects concerning the Relevant Data Subject or similarly significantly affects them, except if it is permitted by Local Law and:

20.6.1 the Relevant Data Subject has given their explicit consent to such Decision-Making; or

20.6.2 Local Law has safeguards which provide sufficiently similar protection for the Relevant Data Subjects in relation to such Decision-Making, as to the relevant protection the Relevant Data Subject would have if such Decision-Making was in the UK; or

20.6.3 the Extra Protection Clauses provide safeguards for the Decision-Making which provide sufficiently similar protection for the Relevant Data Subjects in relation to such Decision-Making, as to the relevant protection the Relevant Data Subject would have if such Decision-Making was in the UK.

21. How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights– if the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor

21.1 Where the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: If the Importer receives a request directly from an individual which relates to the Transferred Data it must pass that request on to the Exporter Without Undue Delay. The Importer must only respond to that individual as authorised by the Exporter or any Third Party Controller.

22. Rights of Relevant Data Subjects are subject to the exemptions in the UK Data Protection Laws

22.1 The Importer is not required to respond to requests or provide information or notifications under Sections 18, 19, 20, 21 and 23 if:

22.1.1 it is unable to reasonably verify the identity of an individual making the request; or

22.1.2 the requests are manifestly unfounded or excessive, including where requests are repetitive. In that case the Importer may refuse the request or may charge the Relevant Data Subject a reasonable fee; or

22.1.3 a relevant exemption would be available under UK Data Protection Laws, were the Importer subject to the UK Data Protection Laws.

If the Importer refuses an individual's request or charges a fee under Section 22.1.2 it will set out in writing the reasons for its refusal or charge, and inform

the Relevant Data Subject that they are entitled to bring a claim for compensation under this IDTA in the case of any breach of this IDTA.

How to give third parties access to Transferred Data under Local Laws

23. Access requests and direct access

23.1 In this Section 23 an "Access Request" is a legally binding request (except for requests only binding by contract law) to access any Transferred Data and "Direct Access" means direct access to any Transferred Data by public authorities of which the Importer is aware.

23.2 The Importer may disclose any requested Transferred Data in so far as it receives an Access Request, unless in the circumstances it is reasonable for it to challenge that Access Request on the basis there are significant grounds to believe that it is unlawful.

23.3 In so far as Local Laws allow and it is reasonable to do so, the Importer will Without Undue Delay provide the following with relevant information about any Access Request or Direct Access: the Exporter; any Third Party Controller; and where the Importer is a Controller, any Relevant Data Subjects.

23.4 In so far as Local Laws allow, the Importer must:

23.4.1 make and keep a written record of Access Requests and Direct Access, including (if known): the dates, the identity of the requestor/accessor, the purpose of the Access Request or Direct Access, the type of data requested or accessed, whether it was challenged or appealed, and the outcome; and the Transferred Data which was provided or accessed; and

23.4.2 provide a copy of this written record to the Exporter on each Review Date and any time the Exporter or the ICO reasonably requests.

24. Giving notice

24.1 If a Party is required to notify any other Party in this IDTA it will be marked for the attention of the relevant Key Contact and sent by e-mail to the e-mail address given for the Key Contact.

24.2 If the notice is sent in accordance with Section 24.1, it will be deemed to have been delivered at the time the e-mail was sent, or if that time is outside of the receiving Party's normal business hours, the receiving Party's next normal business day, and provided no notice of non-delivery or bounceback is received.

24.3 The Parties agree that any Party can update their Key Contact details by giving 14 days' (or more) notice in writing to the other Party.

25. General clauses

25.1 In relation to the transfer of the Transferred Data to the Importer and the Importer's Processing of the Transferred Data, this IDTA and any Linked Agreement:

25.1.1 contain all the terms and conditions agreed by the Parties; and

25.1.2 override all previous contacts and arrangements, whether oral or in writing.

25.2 If one Party made any oral or written statements to the other before entering into this IDTA (which are not written in this IDTA) the other Party confirms that it has not relied on those statements and that it will not have a legal remedy if those statements are untrue or incorrect, unless the statement was made fraudulently.

25.3 Neither Party may novate, assign or obtain a legal charge over this IDTA (in whole or in part) without the written consent of the other Party, which may be set out in the Linked Agreement.

25.4 Except as set out in Section 17.1, neither Party may sub contract its obligations under this IDTA without the written consent of the other Party, which may be set out in the Linked Agreement.

25.5 This IDTA does not make the Parties a partnership, nor appoint one Party to act as the agent of the other Party.

25.6 If any Section (or part of a Section) of this IDTA is or becomes illegal, invalid or unenforceable, that will not affect the legality, validity and enforceability of any other Section (or the rest of that Section) of this IDTA.

25.7 If a Party does not enforce, or delays enforcing, its rights or remedies under or in relation to this IDTA, this will not be a waiver of those rights or remedies. In addition, it will not restrict that Party's ability to enforce those or any other right or remedy in future.

25.8 If a Party chooses to waive enforcing a right or remedy under or in relation to this IDTA, then this waiver will only be effective if it is made in writing. Where a Party provides such a written waiver:

25.8.1 it only applies in so far as it explicitly waives specific rights or remedies;

25.8.2 it shall not prevent that Party from exercising those rights or remedies in the future (unless it has explicitly waived its ability to do so); and

25.8.3 it will not prevent that Party from enforcing any other right or remedy in future.

What happens if there is a breach of this IDTA?

26. Breaches of this IDTA

26.1 Each Party must notify the other Party in writing (and with all relevant details) if it:

26.1.1 has breached this IDTA; or

26.1.2 it should reasonably anticipate that it may breach this IDTA, and provide any information about this which the other Party reasonably requests.

26.2 In this IDTA "Significant Harmful Impact" means that there is more than a minimal risk of a breach of the IDTA causing (directly or indirectly) significant damage to any Relevant Data Subject or the other Party.

27. Breaches of this IDTA by the Importer

27.1 If the Importer has breached this IDTA, and this has a Significant Harmful Impact, the Importer must take steps Without Undue Delay to end the Significant

Harmful Impact, and if that is not possible to reduce the Significant Harmful Impact as much as possible.

27.2 Until there is no ongoing Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subjects:

27.2.1 the Exporter must suspend sending Transferred Data to the Importer;

27.2.2 If the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: if the Exporter requests, the importer must securely delete all Transferred Data or securely return it to the Exporter (or a third party named by the Exporter); and

27.2.3 if the Importer has transferred on the Transferred Data to a third party receiver under Section 16, and the breach has a Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subject when it is Processed by or on behalf of that third party receiver, the Importer must:

27.2.3.1 notify the third party receiver of the breach and suspend sending it Transferred Data; and

27.2.3.2 if the third party receiver is the Importer's Processor or Sub-Processor: make the third party receiver securely delete all Transferred Data being Processed by it or on its behalf, or securely return it to the Importer (or a third party named by the Importer).

27.3 If the breach cannot be corrected Without Undue Delay, so there is no ongoing Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subjects, the Exporter must end this IDTA under Section 30.1.

28. Breaches of this IDTA by the Exporter

28.1 If the Exporter has breached this IDTA, and this has a Significant Harmful Impact, the Exporter must take steps Without Undue Delay to end the Significant Harmful Impact and if that is not possible to reduce the Significant Harmful Impact as much as possible.

28.2 Until there is no ongoing risk of a Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subjects, the Exporter must suspend sending Transferred Data to the Importer.

28.3 If the breach cannot be corrected Without Undue Delay, so there is no ongoing Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subjects, the Importer must end this IDTA under Section 30.1.

Ending the IDTA

29. How to end this IDTA without there being a breach

29.1 The IDTA will end:

29.1.1 at the end of the Term stated in Table 2: Transfer Details; or

29.1.2 if in Table 2: Transfer Details, the Parties can end this IDTA by providing written notice to the other: at the end of the notice period stated;

29.1.3 at any time that the Parties agree in writing that it will end; or

29.1.4 at the time set out in Section 29.2.

29.2 If the ICO issues a revised Approved IDTA under Section 5.4, if any Party selected in Table 2 "Ending the IDTA when the Approved IDTA changes", will as

a direct result of the changes in the Approved IDTA have a substantial, disproportionate and demonstrable increase in:

29.2.1 its direct costs of performing its obligations under the IDTA; and/or

29.2.2 its risk under the IDTA,

and in either case it has first taken reasonable steps to reduce that cost or risk so that it is not substantial and disproportionate, that Party may end the IDTA at the end of a reasonable notice period, by providing written notice for that period to the other Party before the start date of the revised Approved IDTA.

30. How to end this IDTA if there is a breach

30.1 A Party may end this IDTA immediately by giving the other Party written notice if:

30.1.1 the other Party has breached this IDTA and this has a Significant Harmful Impact. This includes repeated minor breaches which taken together have a Significant Harmful Impact, and

30.1.1.1 the breach can be corrected so there is no Significant Harmful Impact, and the other Party has failed to do so Without Undue Delay (which cannot be more than 14 days of being required to do so in writing); or

30.1.1.2 the breach and its Significant Harmful Impact cannot be corrected;

30.1.2 the Importer can no longer comply with Section 8.3, as there are Local Laws which mean it cannot comply with this IDTA and this has a Significant Harmful Impact.

31. What must the Parties do when the IDTA ends?

31.1 If the parties wish to bring this IDTA to an end or this IDTA ends in accordance with any provision in this IDTA, but the Importer must comply with a Local Law which requires it to continue to keep any Transferred Data then this IDTA will remain in force in respect of any retained Transferred Data for as long as the retained Transferred Data is retained, and the Importer must:

31.1.1 notify the Exporter Without Undue Delay, including details of the relevant Local Law and the required retention period;

31.1.2 retain only the minimum amount of Transferred Data it needs to comply with that Local Law, and the Parties must ensure they maintain the Appropriate Safeguards, and change the Tables and Extra Protection Clauses, together with any TRA to reflect this; and

31.1.3 stop Processing the Transferred Data as soon as permitted by that Local Law and the IDTA will then end and the rest of this Section 29 will apply.

31.2 When this IDTA ends (no matter what the reason is):

31.2.1 the Exporter must stop sending Transferred Data to the Importer; and

31.2.2 if the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: the Importer must delete all Transferred Data or securely return it to the Exporter (or a third party named by the Exporter), as instructed by the Exporter;

31.2.3 if the Importer is a Controller and/or not the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: the Importer must securely delete all Transferred Data.

31.2.4 the following provisions will continue in force after this IDTA ends (no matter what the reason is):

- **Section 1** (This IDTA and Linked Agreements);
- **Section 2** (Legal Meaning of Words);
- **Section 6** (Understanding this IDTA);
- **Section 7** (Which laws apply to this IDTA);
- **Section 10** (The ICO);
- Sections 11.1 and 11.4 (Exporter's obligations);
- Sections 12.1.2, 12.1.3, 12.1.4, 12.1.5 and 12.1.6 (General Importer obligations);
- Section 13.1 (Importer's obligations if it is subject to UK Data Protection Laws);
- **Section 17** (Importer's responsibility if it authorised others to perform its obligations);
- **Section 24** (Giving notice);
- **Section 25** (General clauses);
- **Section 31** (What must the Parties do when the IDTA ends);
- **Section 32** (Your liability);
- **Section 33** (How Relevant Data Subjects and the ICO may bring legal claims);
- **Section 34** (Courts legal claims can be brought in);
- **Section 35** (Arbitration); and
- **Section 36** (Legal Glossary).

How to bring a legal claim under this IDTA

32. Your liability

32.1 The Parties remain fully liable to Relevant Data Subjects for fulfilling their obligations under this IDTA and (if they apply) under UK Data Protection Laws.

32.2 Each Party (in this Section, "Party One") agrees to be fully liable to Relevant Data Subjects for the entire damage suffered by the Relevant Data Subject, caused directly or indirectly by:

32.2.1 Party One's breach of this IDTA; and/or

32.2.2 where Party One is a Processor, Party One's breach of any provisions regarding its Processing of the Transferred Data in the Linked Agreement;

32.2.3 where Party One is a Controller, a breach of this IDTA by the other Party if it involves Party One's Processing of the Transferred Data (no matter how minimal)

in each case unless Party One can prove it is not in any way responsible for the event giving rise to the damage.

32.3 If one Party has paid compensation to a Relevant Data Subject under Section 32.2, it is entitled to claim back from the other Party that part of the compensation corresponding to the other Party's responsibility for the damage, so that the compensation is fairly divided between the Parties.

32.4 The Parties do not exclude or restrict their liability under this IDTA or UK Data Protection Laws, on the basis that they have authorised anyone who is not a Party (including a Processor) to perform any of their obligations, and they will remain responsible for performing those obligations.

33. How Relevant Data Subjects and the ICO may bring legal claims

33.1 The Relevant Data Subjects are entitled to bring claims against the Exporter and/or Importer for breach of the following (including where their Processing of the Transferred Data is involved in a breach of the following by either Party):

- **Section 1** (This IDTA and Linked Agreements);
- **Section 3** (You have provided all the information required by Part one: Tables and Part two: Extra Protection Clauses);
- **Section 8** (The Appropriate Safeguards);
- **Section 9** (Reviews to ensure the Appropriate Safeguards continue);
- **Section 11** (Exporter's obligations);
- **Section 12** (General Importer Obligations);
- **Section 13** (Importer's obligations if it is subject to UK Data Protection Laws);
- **Section 14** (Importer's obligations to comply with key data protection laws);
- **Section 15** (What happens if there is an Importer Personal Data Breach);
- **Section 16** (Transferring on the Transferred Data);
- **Section 17** (Importer's responsibility if it authorises others to perform its obligations);
- **Section 18** (The right to a copy of the IDTA);
- **Section 19** (The Importer's contact details for the Relevant Data Subjects);
- **Section 20** (How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights);
- **Section 21** (How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights– if the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor);
- **Section 23** (Access Requests and Direct Access);
- **Section 26** (Breaches of this IDTA);

- **Section 27** (Breaches of this IDTA by the Importer);
- **Section 28** (Breaches of this IDTA by the Exporter);
- **Section 30** (How to end this IDTA if there is a breach);
- **Section 31** (What must the Parties do when the IDTA ends); and
- any other provision of the IDTA which expressly or by implication benefits the Relevant Data Subjects.

33.2 The ICO is entitled to bring claims against the Exporter and/or Importer for breach of the following Sections: Section 10 (The ICO), Sections 11.1 and 11.2 (Exporter's obligations), Section 12.1.6 (General Importer obligations) and Section 13 (Importer's obligations if it is subject to UK Data Protection Laws).

33.3 No one else (who is not a Party) can enforce any part of this IDTA (including under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999).

33.4 The Parties do not need the consent of any Relevant Data Subject or the ICO to make changes to this IDTA, but any changes must be made in accordance with its terms.

33.5 In bringing a claim under this IDTA, a Relevant Data Subject may be represented by a not-for-profit body, organisation or association under the same conditions set out in Article 80(1) UK GDPR and sections 187 to 190 of the Data Protection Act 2018.

34. Courts legal claims can be brought in

34.1 The courts of the UK country set out in Table 2: Transfer Details have non-exclusive jurisdiction over any claim in connection with this IDTA (including non-contractual claims).

34.2 The Exporter may bring a claim against the Importer in connection with this IDTA (including non-contractual claims) in any court in any country with jurisdiction to hear the claim.

34.3 The Importer may only bring a claim against the Exporter in connection with this IDTA (including non-contractual claims) in the courts of the UK country set out in the Table 2: Transfer Details

34.4 Relevant Data Subjects and the ICO may bring a claim against the Exporter and/or the Importer in connection with this IDTA (including non-contractual claims) in any court in any country with jurisdiction to hear the claim.

34.5 Each Party agrees to provide to the other Party reasonable updates about any claims or complaints brought against it by a Relevant Data Subject or the ICO in connection with the Transferred Data (including claims in arbitration).

35. Arbitration

35.1 Instead of bringing a claim in a court under Section 34, any Party, or a Relevant Data Subject may elect to refer any dispute arising out of or in connection with this IDTA (including non-contractual claims) to final resolution by arbitration under the Rules of the London Court of International Arbitration, and those Rules are deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Section 35.

35.2 The Parties agree to submit to any arbitration started by another Party or by a Relevant Data Subject in accordance with this Section 35.

35.3 There must be only one arbitrator. The arbitrator (1) must be a lawyer qualified to practice law in one or more of England and Wales, or Scotland, or Northern Ireland and (2) must have experience of acting or advising on disputes relating to UK Data Protection Laws.

35.4 London shall be the seat or legal place of arbitration. It does not matter if the Parties selected a different UK country as the 'primary place for legal claims to be made' in Table 2: Transfer Details.

35.5 The English language must be used in the arbitral proceedings.

35.6 English law governs this Section 35. This applies regardless of whether or not the parties selected a different UK country's law as the 'UK country's law that governs the IDTA' in Table 2: Transfer Details.

36. Legal Glossary

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Access Request	As defined in Section 23, as a legally binding request (except for requests only binding by contract law) to access any Transferred Data.
Adequate Country	A third country, or: • a territory; • one or more sectors or organisations within a third country; • an international organisation; which the Secretary of State has specified by regulations provides an adequate level of protection of Personal Data in accordance with Section 17A of the Data Protection Act 2018.
Appropriate Safeguards	The standard of protection over the Transferred Data and of the Relevant Data Subject's rights, which is required by UK Data Protection Laws when you are making a Restricted Transfer relying on standard data protection clauses under Article 46(2)(d) UK GDPR.
Approved IDTA	The template IDTA A1.0 issued by the ICO and laid before Parliament in accordance with s119A of the Data Protection Act 2018 on 2 February 2022, as it is revised under Section 5.4.

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Commercial Clauses	The commercial clauses set out in Part three.
Controller	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Damage	All material and non-material loss and damage.
Data Subject	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Decision-Making	As defined in Section 20.6, as decisions about the Relevant Data Subjects based solely on automated processing, including profiling, using the Transferred Data.
Direct Access	As defined in Section 23 as direct access to any Transferred Data by public authorities of which the Importer is aware.
Exporter	The exporter identified in Table 1: Parties & Signature.
Extra Protection Clauses	The clauses set out in Part two: Extra Protection Clauses.
ICO	The Information Commissioner.
Importer	The importer identified in Table 1: Parties & Signature.
Importer Data Subject Contact	The Importer Data Subject Contact identified in Table 1: Parties & Signature, which may be updated in accordance with Section 19.
Importer Information	As defined in Section 8.3.1, as all relevant information regarding Local Laws and practices and the protections and risks which apply to the Transferred Data when it is Processed by the Importer, including for the Exporter to carry out any TRA.

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Importer Personal Data Breach	A 'personal data breach' as defined in UK GDPR, in relation to the Transferred Data when Processed by the Importer.
Linked Agreement	The linked agreements set out in Table 2: Transfer Details (if any).
Local Laws	Laws which are not the laws of the UK and which bind the Importer.
Mandatory Clauses	Part four: Mandatory Clauses of this IDTA.
Notice Period	As set out in Table 2: Transfer Details.
Party/Parties	The parties to this IDTA as set out in Table 1: Parties & Signature.
Personal Data	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Personal Data Breach	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Processing	As defined in the UK GDPR. When the IDTA refers to Processing by the Importer, this includes where a third party Sub-Processor of the Importer is Processing on the Importer's behalf.
Processor	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Purpose	The 'Purpose' set out in Table 2: Transfer Details, including any purposes which are not incompatible with the purposes stated or referred to.

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Relevant Data Subject	A Data Subject of the Transferred Data.
Restricted Transfer	A transfer which is covered by Chapter V of the UK GDPR
Review Dates	The review dates or period for the Security Requirements set out in Table 2: Transfer Details, and any review dates set out in any revised Approved IDTA.
Significant Harmful Impact	As defined in Section 26.2 as where there is more than a minimal risk of the breach causing (directly or indirectly) significant harm to any Relevant Data Subject or the other Party.
Special Category Data	As described in the UK GDPR, together with criminal conviction or criminal offence data.
Start Date	As set out in Table 1: Parties and signature.
Sub-Processor	A Processor appointed by another Processor to Process Personal Data on its behalf. This includes Sub-Processors of any level, for example a Sub-Sub-Processor.
Tables	The Tables set out in Part one of this IDTA.
Term	As set out in Table 2: Transfer Details.
Third Party Controller	The Controller of the Transferred Data where the Exporter is a Processor or Sub-Processor If there is not a Third Party Controller this can be disregarded.

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Transfer Risk Assessment or TRA	A risk assessment in so far as it is required by UK Data Protection Laws to demonstrate that the IDTA provides the Appropriate Safeguards
Transferred Data	Any Personal Data which the Parties transfer, or intend to transfer under this IDTA, as described in Table 2: Transfer Details
UK Data Protection Laws	All laws relating to data protection, the processing of personal data, privacy and/or electronic communications in force from time to time in the UK, including the UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018.
UK GDPR	As defined in Section 3 of the Data Protection Act 2018.
Without Undue Delay	Without undue delay, as that phase is interpreted in the UK GDPR.

Alternative Part 4 Mandatory Clauses:

Mandatory Clauses	Part 4: Mandatory Clauses of the Approved IDTA, being the template IDTA A.1.0 issued by the ICO and laid before Parliament in accordance with s119A of the Data Protection Act 2018 on 2 February 2022, as it is revised under Section 5.4 of those Mandatory Clauses.

PART B: INTERNATIONAL DATA TRANSFER AGREEMENT ADDENDUM TO THE EU COMMISSION STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES

ico.
Information Commissioner's Office

Standard Data Protection Clauses to be issued by the Commissioner under S119A(1) Data Protection Act 2018

International Data Transfer Addendum to the EU Commission Standard Contractual Clauses

VERSION B1.0, in force 21 March 2022

This Addendum has been issued by the Information Commissioner for Parties making Restricted Transfers. The Information Commissioner considers that it provides Appropriate Safeguards for Restricted Transfers when it is entered into as a legally binding contract.

Part 1: Tables

Table 1: Parties

Start date		
The Parties	**Exporter (who sends the Restricted Transfer)**	**Importer (who receives the Restricted Transfer)**
Parties' details	Full legal name: Trading name (if different): Main address (if a company registered address): Official registration number (if any) (company number or similar identifier):	Full legal name: Trading name (if different): Main address (if a company registered address): Official registration number (if any) (company number or similar identifier):
Key Contact	Full Name (optional): Job Title:	Full Name (optional): Job Title:

	Contact details including email:	Contact details including email:
Signature (if required for the purposes of Section 2)		

Table 2: Selected SCCs, Modules and Selected Clauses

Addendum EU SCCs	☐ The version of the Approved EU SCCs which this Addendum is appended to, detailed below, including the Appendix Information: Date: Reference (if any): Other identifier (if any): Or ☐ the Approved EU SCCs, including the Appendix Information and with only the following modules, clauses or optional provisions of the Approved EU SCCs brought into effect for the purposes of this Addendum:

Module	Module in operation	Clause 7 (Docking Clause)	Clause 11 (Option)	Clause 9a (Prior Authorisation or General Authorisation)	Clause 9a (Time period)	Is personal data received from the Importer combined with personal data collected by the Exporter?
1						
2						
3						
4						

Table 3: Appendix Information

"**Appendix Information**" means the information which must be provided for the selected modules as set out in the Appendix of the Approved EU SCCs (other than the Parties), and which for this Addendum is set out in:

Annex 1A: List of Parties:
Annex 1B: Description of Transfer:
Annex II: Technical and organisational measures including technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data:
Annex III: List of Sub processors (Modules 2 and 3 only):

Table 4: Ending this Addendum when the Approved Addendum Changes

Ending this Addendum when the Approved Addendum changes	Which Parties may end this Addendum as set out in Section 19: ☐ Importer ☐ Exporter ☐ neither Party

Part 2: Mandatory Clauses

Entering into this Addendum

1. Each Party agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions set out in this Addendum, in exchange for the other Party also agreeing to be bound by this Addendum.

2. Although Annex 1A and Clause 7 of the Approved EU SCCs require signature by the Parties, for the purpose of making Restricted Transfers, the Parties may enter into this Addendum in any way that makes them legally binding on the Parties and allows data subjects to enforce their rights as set out in this Addendum. Entering into this Addendum will have the same effect as signing the Approved EU SCCs and any part of the Approved EU SCCs.

Interpretation of this Addendum

3. Where this Addendum uses terms that are defined in the Approved EU SCCs those terms shall have the same meaning as in the Approved EU SCCs. In addition, the following terms have the following meanings:

Addendum	This International Data Transfer Addendum which is made up of this Addendum incorporating the Addendum EU SCCs.
Addendum EU SCCs	The version(s) of the Approved EU SCCs which this Addendum is appended to, as set out in Table 2, including the Appendix Information.
Appendix Information	As set out in Table 3.
Appropriate Safeguards	The standard of protection over the personal data and of data subjects' rights, which is required by UK Data Protection Laws when you are making a Restricted Transfer relying on standard data protection clauses under Article 46(2)(d) UK GDPR.
Approved Addendum	The template Addendum issued by the ICO and laid before Parliament in accordance with s119A of the Data Protection Act 2018 on 2 February 2022, as it is revised under Section 18.
Approved EU SCCs	The Standard Contractual Clauses set out in the Annex of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/914 of 4 June 2021.
ICO	The Information Commissioner.
Restricted Transfer	A transfer which is covered by Chapter V of the UK GDPR.
UK	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
UK Data Protection Laws	All laws relating to data protection, the processing of personal data, privacy and/or electronic communications in force from time to time in the UK, including the UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018.
UK GDPR	As defined in section 3 of the Data Protection Act 2018.

4. This Addendum must always be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with UK Data Protection Laws and so that it fulfils the Parties' obligation to provide the Appropriate Safeguards.

5. If the provisions included in the Addendum EU SCCs amend the Approved SCCs in any way which is not permitted under the Approved EU SCCs or the Approved Addendum, such amendment(s) will not be incorporated in this Addendum and the equivalent provision of the Approved EU SCCs will take their place.

6. If there is any inconsistency or conflict between UK Data Protection Laws and this Addendum, UK Data Protection Laws applies.

7. If the meaning of this Addendum is unclear or there is more than one meaning, the meaning which most closely aligns with UK Data Protection Laws applies.

8. Any references to legislation (or specific provisions of legislation) means that legislation (or specific provision) as it may change over time. This includes where that legislation (or specific provision) has been consolidated, re-enacted and/or replaced after this Addendum has been entered into.

Hierarchy

9. Although Clause 5 of the Approved EU SCCs sets out that the Approved EU SCCs prevail over all related agreements between the parties, the parties agree that, for Restricted Transfers, the hierarchy in Section 10 will prevail.

10. Where there is any inconsistency or conflict between the Approved Addendum and the Addendum EU SCCs (as applicable), the Approved Addendum overrides the Addendum EU SCCs, except where (and in so far as) the inconsistent or conflicting terms of the Addendum EU SCCs provides greater protection for data subjects, in which case those terms will override the Approved Addendum.

11. Where this Addendum incorporates Addendum EU SCCs which have been entered into to protect transfers subject to the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 then the Parties acknowledge that nothing in this Addendum impacts those Addendum EU SCCs.

Incorporation of and changes to the EU SCCs

12. This Addendum incorporates the Addendum EU SCCs which are amended to the extent necessary so that:

a. together they operate for data transfers made by the data exporter to the data importer, to the extent that UK Data Protection Laws apply to the data

exporter's processing when making that data transfer, and they provide Appropriate Safeguards for those data transfers;

b. Sections 9 to 11 override Clause 5 (Hierarchy) of the Addendum EU SCCs; and

c. this Addendum (including the Addendum EU SCCs incorporated into it) is (1) governed by the laws of England and Wales and (2) any dispute arising from it is resolved by the courts of England and Wales, in each case unless the laws and/or courts of Scotland or Northern Ireland have been expressly selected by the Parties.

13. Unless the Parties have agreed alternative amendments which meet the requirements of Section 12, the provisions of Section 15 will apply.

14. No amendments to the Approved EU SCCs other than to meet the requirements of Section 12 may be made.

15. The following amendments to the Addendum EU SCCs (for the purpose of Section 12) are made:

a. References to the "Clauses" means this Addendum, incorporating the Addendum EU SCCs;

b. In Clause 2, delete the words:

> "and, with respect to data transfers from controllers to processors and/or processors to processors, standard contractual clauses pursuant to Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679";

c. Clause 6 (Description of the transfer(s)) is replaced with:

> "The details of the transfers(s) and in particular the categories of personal data that are transferred and the purpose(s) for which they are transferred) are those specified in Annex I.B where UK Data Protection Laws apply to the data exporter's processing when making that transfer.";

d. Clause 8.7(i) of Module 1 is replaced with:

> "it is to a country benefitting from adequacy regulations pursuant to Section 17A of the UK GDPR that covers the onward transfer";

e. Clause 8.8(i) of Modules 2 and 3 is replaced with:

> "the onward transfer is to a country benefitting from adequacy regulations pursuant to Section 17A of the UK GDPR that covers the onward transfer;"

f. References to “Regulation (EU) 2016/679”, “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 (General Data Protection Regulation)” and “that Regulation” are all replaced by “UK Data Protection Laws”. References to specific Article(s) of “Regulation (EU) 2016/679” are replaced with the equivalent Article or Section of UK Data Protection Laws;

g. References to Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 are removed;

h. References to the “European Union”, “Union”, “EU”, “EU Member State”, “Member State” and “EU or Member State” are all replaced with the “UK”;

i. The reference to “Clause 12(c)(i)” at Clause 10(b)(i) of Module one, is replaced with “Clause 11(c)(i)”;

j. Clause 13(a) and Part C of Annex I are not used;

k. The “competent supervisory authority” and “supervisory authority” are both replaced with the “Information Commissioner”;

l. In Clause 16(e), subsection (i) is replaced with:

> “the Secretary of State makes regulations pursuant to Section 17A of the Data Protection Act 2018 that cover the transfer of personal data to which these clauses apply;”;

m. Clause 17 is replaced with:

> “These Clauses are governed by the laws of England and Wales.”;

n. Clause 18 is replaced with:

> “Any dispute arising from these Clauses shall be resolved by the courts of England and Wales. A data subject may also bring legal proceedings against the data exporter and/or data importer before the courts of any country in the UK. The Parties agree to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of such courts.”; and

o. The footnotes to the Approved EU SCCs do not form part of the Addendum, except for footnotes 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Amendments to this Addendum

16. The Parties may agree to change Clauses 17 and/or 18 of the Addendum EU SCCs to refer to the laws and/or courts of Scotland or Northern Ireland.

17. If the Parties wish to change the format of the information included in Part 1: Tables of the Approved Addendum, they may do so by agreeing to the change in writing, provided that the change does not reduce the Appropriate Safeguards.

18. From time to time, the ICO may issue a revised Approved Addendum which:

a. makes reasonable and proportionate changes to the Approved Addendum, including correcting errors in the Approved Addendum; and/or
b. reflects changes to UK Data Protection Laws;

The revised Approved Addendum will specify the start date from which the changes to the Approved Addendum are effective and whether the Parties need to review this Addendum including the Appendix Information. This Addendum is automatically amended as set out in the revised Approved Addendum from the start date specified.

19. If the ICO issues a revised Approved Addendum under Section 18, if any Party selected in Table 4 "Ending the Addendum when the Approved Addendum changes", will as a direct result of the changes in the Approved Addendum have a substantial, disproportionate and demonstrable increase in:

a its direct costs of performing its obligations under the Addendum; and/or

b its risk under the Addendum,

and in either case it has first taken reasonable steps to reduce those costs or risks so that it is not substantial and disproportionate, then that Party may end this Addendum at the end of a reasonable notice period, by providing written notice for that period to the other Party before the start date of the revised Approved Addendum.

20. The Parties do not need the consent of any third party to make changes to this Addendum, but any changes must be made in accordance with its terms.

Alternative Part 2 Mandatory Clauses:

Mandatory Clauses	Part 2 : Mandatory Clauses of the Approved Addendum, being the template Addendum B.1.0 issued by the ICO and laid before Parliament in accordance with s119A of the Data Protection Act 2018 on 2 February 2022, as it is revised under Section 18 of those Mandatory Clauses.

ANNEX 3: STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES FOR EU GDPR COMPLIANT TRANSFERS

Part A: Processor to Controller Standard Contractual Clauses

Standard Contractual Clauses for Personal Data Transfers from an EU Processor to a Controller Established in a Third Country (Processor-to-Controller Transfers)

SECTION I

CLAUSE 1

Purpose and scope

(a) The purpose of these standard contractual clauses is to ensure compliance with the requirements of 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 (General Data Protection Regulation)[FN1] for the transfer of personal data to a third country.

(b) The Parties:

(i) the natural or legal person(s), public authority/ies, agency/ies or other body/ies (hereinafter 'entity/ies') transferring the personal data, as listed in Annex I.A (hereinafter each 'data exporter'), and

(ii) the entity/ies in a third country receiving the personal data from the data exporter, directly or indirectly via another entity also Party to these Clauses, as listed in Annex I.A (hereinafter each 'data importer')

have agreed to these standard contractual clauses (hereinafter: 'Clauses').

(c) These Clauses apply with respect to the transfer of personal data as specified in Annex I.B.

(d) The Appendix to these Clauses containing the Annexes referred to therein forms an integral part of these Clauses.

CLAUSE 2

Effect and invariability of the Clauses

(a) These Clauses set out appropriate safeguards, including enforceable data subject rights and effective legal remedies, pursuant to Article

46(1) and Article 46(2)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and, with respect to data transfers from controllers to processors and/or processors to processors, standard contractual clauses pursuant to Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, provided they are not modified, except to select the appropriate Module(s) or to add or update information in the Appendix. This does not prevent the Parties from including the standard contractual clauses laid down in these Clauses in a wider contract and/or to add other clauses or additional safeguards, provided that they do not contradict, directly or indirectly, these Clauses or prejudice the fundamental rights or freedoms of data subjects.

(b) These Clauses are without prejudice to obligations to which the data exporter is subject by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 3

Third-party beneficiaries

(a) Data subjects may invoke and enforce these Clauses, as third-party beneficiaries, against the data exporter and/or data importer, with the following exceptions:

(i) Clause 1, Clause 2, Clause 3, Clause 6, Clause 7;

(ii) Clause 8 – Module One: Clause 8.5 (e) and Clause 8.9(b); Module Two: Clause 8.1(b), 8.9(a), (c), (d) and (e); Module Three: Clause 8.1(a), (c) and (d) and Clause 8.9(a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g); Module Four: Clause 8.1 (b) and Clause 8.3(b);

(iii) Clause 9 – Module Two: Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e); Module Three: Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e);

(iv) Clause 12 – Module One: Clause 12(a) and (d); Modules Two and Three: Clause 12(a), (d) and (f);

(v) Clause 13;

(vi) Clause 15.1(c), (d) and (e);

(vii) Clause 16(e);

(viii) Clause 18 – Modules One, Two and Three: Clause 18(a) and (b); Module Four: Clause 18.

(b) Paragraph (a) is without prejudice to rights of data subjects under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 4

Interpretation

(a) Where these Clauses use terms that are defined in Regulation (EU) 2016/679, those terms shall have the same meaning as in that Regulation.

(b) These Clauses shall be read and interpreted in the light of the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

(c) These Clauses shall not be interpreted in a way that conflicts with rights and obligations provided for in Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 5

Hierarchy

In the event of a contradiction between these Clauses and the provisions of related agreements between the Parties, existing at the time these Clauses are agreed or entered into thereafter, these Clauses shall prevail.

CLAUSE 6

Description of the transfer(s)

The details of the transfer(s), and in particular the categories of personal data that are transferred and the purpose(s) for which they are transferred, are specified in Annex I.B.

[CLAUSE 7 - Optional

Docking clause

(a) An entity that is not a Party to these Clauses may, with the agreement of the Parties, accede to these Clauses at any time, either as a data exporter or as a data importer, by completing the Appendix and signing Annex I.A.

(b) Once it has completed the Appendix and signed Annex I.A, the acceding entity shall become a Party to these Clauses and have the rights and obligations of a data exporter or data importer in accordance with its designation in Annex I.A.

(c) The acceding entity shall have no rights or obligations arising under these Clauses from the period prior to becoming a Party.]

SECTION II – OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

CLAUSE 8

Data protection safeguards

The data exporter warrants that it has used reasonable efforts to determine that the data importer is able, through the implementation of appropriate technical and organisational measures, to satisfy its obligations under these Clauses.

8.1 Instructions

(a) The data exporter shall process the personal data only on documented instructions from the data importer acting as its controller.

(b) The data exporter shall immediately inform the data importer if it is unable to follow those instructions, including if such instructions infringe Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or other Union or Member State data protection law.

(c) The data importer shall refrain from any action that would prevent the data exporter from fulfilling its obligations under Regulation (EU) 2016/679, including in the context of sub-processing or as regards cooperation with competent supervisory authorities.

(d) After the end of the provision of the processing services, the data exporter shall, at the choice of the data importer, delete all personal data processed on behalf of the data importer and certify to the data importer that it has done so, or return to the data importer all personal data processed on its behalf and delete existing copies.

8.2 Security of processing

(a) The Parties shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data, including during transmission, and protection against a breach of security leading to accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access (hereinafter 'personal data breach'). In assessing the appropriate level of security, they shall take due account of the state of the art, the costs of implementation, the nature of the personal data[FN7], the nature, scope, context and purpose(s) of processing and the risks involved in the processing for the data subjects, and in particular consider having recourse to encryption or pseudonymisation, including during transmission, where the purpose of processing can be fulfilled in that manner.

(b) The data exporter shall assist the data importer in ensuring appropriate security of the data in accordance with paragraph (a). In case of a personal data breach concerning the personal data processed by the data exporter under these Clauses, the data exporter shall notify the data importer without undue delay after becoming aware of it and assist the data importer in addressing the breach.

(c) The data exporter shall ensure that persons authorised to process the personal data have committed themselves to confidentiality or are under an appropriate statutory obligation of confidentiality.

8.3 Documentation and compliance

(a) The Parties shall be able to demonstrate compliance with these Clauses.

(b) The data exporter shall make available to the data importer all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with its obligations under these Clauses and allow for and contribute to audits.

CLAUSE 9

Use of sub-processors

N/A

CLAUSE 10

Data subject rights

The Parties shall assist each other in responding to enquiries and requests made by data subjects under the local law applicable to the data importer or, for data processing by the data exporter in the EU, under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 11

Redress

(a) The data importer shall inform data subjects in a transparent and easily accessible format, through individual notice or on its website, of a contact point authorised to handle complaints. It shall deal promptly with any complaints it receives from a data subject.

[OPTION: The data importer agrees that data subjects may also lodge a complaint with an independent dispute resolution body[FN11] at no cost to the data subject. It shall inform the data subjects, in the manner set out in paragraph (a), of such redress mechanism and that they are not required to use it, or follow a particular sequence in seeking redress.]

CLAUSE 12

Liability

(a) Each Party shall be liable to the other Party/ies for any damages it causes the other Party/ies by any breach of these Clauses.

(b) Each Party shall be liable to the data subject, and the data subject shall be entitled to receive compensation, for any material or non-material damages that the Party causes the data subject by breaching the third-party beneficiary rights under these Clauses. This is without prejudice to the liability of the data exporter under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

(c) Where more than one Party is responsible for any damage caused to the data subject as a result of a breach of these Clauses, all responsible Parties shall be jointly and severally liable and the data subject is entitled to bring an action in court against any of these Parties.

(d) The Parties agree that if one Party is held liable under paragraph (c), it shall be entitled to claim back from the other Party/ies that part of the compensation corresponding to its/their responsibility for the damage.

(e) The data importer may not invoke the conduct of a processor or sub-processor to avoid its own liability.

CLAUSE 13

Supervision

N/A

SECTION III – LOCAL LAWS AND OBLIGATIONS IN CASE OF ACCESS BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

CLAUSE 14

Local laws and practices affecting compliance with the Clauses *(where the EU processor combines the personal data received from the third country-controller with personal data collected by the processor in the EU)*

(a) The Parties warrant that they have no reason to believe that the laws and practices in the third country of destination applicable to the processing of the personal data by the data importer, including any requirements to disclose personal data or measures authorising access by public authorities, prevent the data importer from fulfilling its obligations under these Clauses. This is based on the understanding that laws and practices that respect the essence of the fundamental rights and freedoms and do not exceed what is necessary and proportionate in a democratic society to safeguard one of the objectives listed in Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, are not in contradiction with these Clauses.

(b) The Parties declare that in providing the warranty in paragraph (a), they have taken due account in particular of the following elements:

(i) the specific circumstances of the transfer, including the length of the processing chain, the number of actors involved and the transmission channels used; intended onward transfers; the type of recipient; the purpose of processing; the categories and format of the transferred personal data; the economic sector in which the transfer occurs; the storage location of the data transferred;

(ii) the laws and practices of the third country of destination – including those requiring the disclosure of data to public authorities or authorising access by such authorities – relevant in light of the specific circumstances of the transfer, and the applicable limitations and safeguards[FN12];

(iii) any relevant contractual, technical or organisational safeguards put in place to supplement the safeguards under these Clauses, including measures applied during transmission and to the processing of the personal data in the country of destination.

(c) The data importer warrants that, in carrying out the assessment under paragraph (b), it has made its best efforts to provide the data exporter with relevant information and agrees that it will continue to cooperate with the data exporter in ensuring compliance with these Clauses.

(d) The Parties agree to document the assessment under paragraph (b) and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

(e) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter promptly if, after having agreed to these Clauses and for the duration of the contract, it has reason to believe that it is or has become subject to laws or practices not in line with the requirements under paragraph (a), including following a change in the laws of the third country or a measure (such as a disclosure request) indicating an application of such laws in practice that is not in line with the requirements in paragraph (a).

(f) Following a notification pursuant to paragraph (e), or if the data exporter otherwise has reason to believe that the data importer can no longer fulfil its obligations under these Clauses, the data exporter shall promptly identify appropriate measures (e.g. technical or organisational measures to ensure security and confidentiality) to be adopted by the data exporter and/or data importer to address the situation. The data exporter shall suspend the data transfer if it considers that no appropriate safeguards for such transfer can be ensured, or if instructed by the competent supervisory authority to do so. In this case, the data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses. If the contract involves more than two Parties, the data exporter may exercise this right to termination only with respect to the relevant Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise. Where the contract is terminated pursuant to this Clause, Clause 16(d) and (e) shall apply.

CLAUSE 15

Obligations of the data importer in case of access by public authorities *(where the EU processor combines the personal data received from the third country-controller with personal data collected by the processor in the EU)*

15.1 Notification

(a) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter and, where possible, the data subject promptly (if necessary with the help of the data exporter) if it:

(i) receives a legally binding request from a public authority, including judicial authorities, under the laws of the country of destination for the disclosure of personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses; such notification shall include information about the personal data requested, the requesting authority, the legal basis for the request and the response provided; or

(ii) becomes aware of any direct access by public authorities to personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses in accordance with the laws of the country of destination; such notification shall include all information available to the importer.

(b) If the data importer is prohibited from notifying the data exporter and/or the data subject under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to use its best efforts to obtain a waiver of the prohibition, with a view to communicating as much information as possible, as soon as possible. The data importer agrees to document its best efforts in order to be able to demonstrate them on request of the data exporter.

(c) Where permissible under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to provide the data exporter, at regular intervals for the duration of the contract, with as much relevant information as possible on the requests received (in particular, number of requests, type of data requested, requesting authority/ies, whether requests have been challenged and the outcome of such challenges, etc.).

(d) The data importer agrees to preserve the information pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (c) for the duration of the contract and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

(e) Paragraphs (a) to (c) are without prejudice to the obligation of the data importer pursuant to Clause 14(e) and Clause 16 to inform the data exporter promptly where it is unable to comply with these Clauses.

15.2 Review of legality and data minimisation

(a) The data importer agrees to review the legality of the request for disclosure, in particular whether it remains within the powers granted to the requesting public authority, and to challenge the request if, after careful assessment, it concludes that there are reasonable grounds to consider that the request is unlawful under the laws of the country of destination, applicable obligations under international law and principles of international comity. The data importer shall, under the same conditions, pursue possibilities of appeal. When challenging a request, the data importer shall seek interim measures with a view to suspending

the effects of the request until the competent judicial authority has decided on its merits. It shall not disclose the personal data requested until required to do so under the applicable procedural rules. These requirements are without prejudice to the obligations of the data importer under Clause 14(e).

(b) The data importer agrees to document its legal assessment and any challenge to the request for disclosure and, to the extent permissible under the laws of the country of destination, make the documentation available to the data exporter. It shall also make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

(c) The data importer agrees to provide the minimum amount of information permissible when responding to a request for disclosure, based on a reasonable interpretation of the request.

SECTION IV – FINAL PROVISIONS

CLAUSE 16

Non-compliance with the Clauses and termination

(a) The data importer shall promptly inform the data exporter if it is unable to comply with these Clauses, for whatever reason.

(b) In the event that the data importer is in breach of these Clauses or unable to comply with these Clauses, the data exporter shall suspend the transfer of personal data to the data importer until compliance is again ensured or the contract is terminated. This is without prejudice to Clause 14(f).

(c) The data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses, where:

(i) the data exporter has suspended the transfer of personal data to the data importer pursuant to paragraph (b) and compliance with these Clauses is not restored within a reasonable time and in any event within one month of suspension;

(ii) the data importer is in substantial or persistent breach of these Clauses; or

(iii) the data importer fails to comply with a binding decision of a competent court or supervisory authority regarding its obligations under these Clauses.

In these cases, it shall inform the competent supervisory authority of such non-compliance. Where the contract involves more than two Parties, the data exporter may exercise this right to termination only with respect to the relevant Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise.

(d) Personal data collected by the data exporter in the EU that has been transferred prior to the termination of the contract pursuant to paragraph (c) shall immediately be deleted in its entirety, including any copy thereof. The data importer shall certify the deletion of the data to the data exporter. Until the data is deleted or returned, the data importer shall continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses. In case of local laws applicable to the data importer that prohibit the return or deletion of the transferred personal data, the data importer warrants that it will continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses and will only process the data to the extent and for as long as required under that local law.

(e) Either Party may revoke its agreement to be bound by these Clauses where (i) the European Commission adopts a decision pursuant to Article 45(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the transfer of personal data to which these Clauses apply; or (ii) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 becomes part of the legal framework of the country to which the personal data is transferred. This is without prejudice to other obligations applying to the processing in question under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 17

Governing law

These Clauses shall be governed by the law of a country allowing for third-party beneficiary rights. The Parties agree that this shall be the law of _____ (*specify country*).

CLAUSE 18

Choice of forum and jurisdiction

Any dispute arising from these Clauses shall be resolved by the courts of _____ (*specify country*).

Official European Commission Footnotes

FN1: Where the data exporter is a processor subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 acting on behalf of a Union institution or body as controller, reliance on these Clauses when engaging another processor (sub-processing) not subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 also ensures compliance with Article 29(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39), to the extent these Clauses and the data protection obligations as set out in the contract or other legal act between the controller and the processor pursuant to Article 29(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 are aligned. This will in

particular be the case where the controller and processor rely on the standard contractual clauses included in Decision 2021/915.

FN7: This includes whether the transfer and further processing involves personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, genetic data or biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health or a person's sex life or sexual orientation, or data relating to criminal convictions or offences.

FN11: The data importer may offer independent dispute resolution through an arbitration body only if it is established in a country that has ratified the New York Convention on Enforcement of Arbitration Awards.

FN12: As regards the impact of such laws and practices on compliance with these Clauses, different elements may be considered as part of an overall assessment. Such elements may include relevant and documented practical experience with prior instances of requests for disclosure from public authorities, or the absence of such requests, covering a sufficiently representative time-frame. This refers in particular to internal records or other documentation, drawn up on a continuous basis in accordance with due diligence and certified at senior management level, provided that this information can be lawfully shared with third parties. Where this practical experience is relied upon to conclude that the data importer will not be prevented from complying with these Clauses, it needs to be supported by other relevant, objective elements, and it is for the Parties to consider carefully whether these elements together carry sufficient weight, in terms of their reliability and representativeness, to support this conclusion. In particular, the Parties have to take into account whether their practical experience is corroborated and not contradicted by publicly available or otherwise accessible, reliable information on the existence or absence of requests within the same sector and/or the application of the law in practice, such as case law and reports by independent oversight bodies.

APPENDIX

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

It must be possible to clearly distinguish the information applicable to each transfer or category of transfers and, in this regard, to determine the respective role(s) of the Parties as data exporter(s) and/or data importer(s). This does not necessarily require completing and signing separate appendices for each transfer/category of transfers and/or contractual relationship, where this transparency can achieved through one appendix. However, where necessary to ensure sufficient clarity, separate appendices should be used.

ANNEX I

A. LIST OF PARTIES

Data exporter(s): [*Identity and contact details of the data exporter(s) and, where applicable, of its/their data protection officer and/or representative in the European Union*]

1. Name: …

Address: …

Contact person's name, position and contact details: …

Activities relevant to the data transferred under these Clauses: …

Signature and date: …

Role (controller/processor): …

2. …

Data importer(s): [*Identity and contact details of the data importer(s), including any contact person with responsibility for data protection*]

1. Name: …

Address: …

Contact person's name, position and contact details: …

Activities relevant to the data transferred under these Clauses: …

Signature and date: …

Role (controller/processor): …

2. …

B. DESCRIPTION OF TRANSFER

Categories of data subjects whose personal data is transferred

…

Categories of personal data transferred

…

Sensitive data transferred (if applicable) and applied restrictions or safeguards that fully take into consideration the nature of the data and the risks involved,

such as for instance strict purpose limitation, access restrictions (including access only for staff having followed specialised training), keeping a record of access to the data, restrictions for onward transfers or additional security measures.

…

The frequency of the transfer (e.g. whether the data is transferred on a one-off or continuous basis).

…

Nature of the processing

…

Purpose(s) of the data transfer and further processing

…

The period for which the personal data will be retained, or, if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period

…

For transfers to (sub-) processors, also specify subject matter, nature and duration of the processing

…

Part B: Controller to Processor Standard Contractual Clauses

Standard Contractual Clauses for Personal Data Transfers from an EU Controller to a Processor Established in a Third Country (Controller-to-Processor Transfers)

SECTION I

CLAUSE 1

Purpose and scope

(a) The purpose of these standard contractual clauses is to ensure compliance with the requirements of 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 (General Data Protection Regulation)[FN1] for the transfer of personal data to a third country.

(b) The Parties:

(i) the natural or legal person(s), public authority/ies, agency/ies or other body/ies (hereinafter 'entity/ies') transferring the personal data, as listed in Annex I.A (hereinafter each 'data exporter'), and

(ii) the entity/ies in a third country receiving the personal data from the data exporter, directly or indirectly via another entity also Party to these Clauses, as listed in Annex I.A (hereinafter each 'data importer')

have agreed to these standard contractual clauses (hereinafter: 'Clauses').

(c) These Clauses apply with respect to the transfer of personal data as specified in Annex I.B.

(d) The Appendix to these Clauses containing the Annexes referred to therein forms an integral part of these Clauses.

CLAUSE 2

Effect and invariability of the Clauses

(a) These Clauses set out appropriate safeguards, including enforceable data subject rights and effective legal remedies, pursuant to Article 46(1) and Article 46(2)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and, with respect to data transfers from controllers to processors and/or processors to processors, standard contractual clauses pursuant to Article

28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, provided they are not modified, except to select the appropriate Module(s) or to add or update information in the Appendix. This does not prevent the Parties from including the standard contractual clauses laid down in these Clauses in a wider contract and/or to add other clauses or additional safeguards, provided that they do not contradict, directly or indirectly, these Clauses or prejudice the fundamental rights or freedoms of data subjects.

(b) These Clauses are without prejudice to obligations to which the data exporter is subject by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 3

Third-party beneficiaries

(a) Data subjects may invoke and enforce these Clauses, as third-party beneficiaries, against the data exporter and/or data importer, with the following exceptions:

(i) Clause 1, Clause 2, Clause 3, Clause 6, Clause 7;

(ii) Clause 8 – Module One: Clause 8.5 (e) and Clause 8.9(b); Module Two: Clause 8.1(b), 8.9(a), (c), (d) and (e); Module Three: Clause 8.1(a), (c) and (d) and Clause 8.9(a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g); Module Four: Clause 8.1 (b) and Clause 8.3(b);

(iii) Clause 9 – Module Two: Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e); Module Three: Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e);

(iv) Clause 12 – Module One: Clause 12(a) and (d); Modules Two and Three: Clause 12(a), (d) and (f);

(v) Clause 13;

(vi) Clause 15.1(c), (d) and (e);

(vii) Clause 16(e);

(viii) Clause 18 – Modules One, Two and Three: Clause 18(a) and (b); Module Four: Clause 18.

(b) Paragraph (a) is without prejudice to rights of data subjects under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 4

Interpretation

(a) Where these Clauses use terms that are defined in Regulation (EU) 2016/679, those terms shall have the same meaning as in that Regulation.

(b) These Clauses shall be read and interpreted in the light of the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

(c) These Clauses shall not be interpreted in a way that conflicts with rights and obligations provided for in Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 5

Hierarchy

In the event of a contradiction between these Clauses and the provisions of related agreements between the Parties, existing at the time these Clauses are agreed or entered into thereafter, these Clauses shall prevail.

CLAUSE 6

Description of the transfer(s)

The details of the transfer(s), and in particular the categories of personal data that are transferred and the purpose(s) for which they are transferred, are specified in Annex I.B.

[CLAUSE 7 - Optional

Docking clause

(a) An entity that is not a Party to these Clauses may, with the agreement of the Parties, accede to these Clauses at any time, either as a data exporter or as a data importer, by completing the Appendix and signing Annex I.A.

(b) Once it has completed the Appendix and signed Annex I.A, the acceding entity shall become a Party to these Clauses and have the rights and obligations of a data exporter or data importer in accordance with its designation in Annex I.A.

(c) The acceding entity shall have no rights or obligations arising under these Clauses from the period prior to becoming a Party.]

SECTION II – OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

CLAUSE 8

Data protection safeguards

The data exporter warrants that it has used reasonable efforts to determine that the data importer is able, through the implementation of appropriate technical and organisational measures, to satisfy its obligations under these Clauses.

8.1 Instructions

(a) The data importer shall process the personal data only on documented instructions from the data exporter. The data exporter may give such instructions throughout the duration of the contract.

(b) The data importer shall immediately inform the data exporter if it is unable to follow those instructions.

8.2 Purpose limitation

The data importer shall process the personal data only for the specific purpose(s) of the transfer, as set out in Annex I.B, unless on further instructions from the data exporter.

8.3 Transparency

On request, the data exporter shall make a copy of these Clauses, including the Appendix as completed by the Parties, available to the data subject free of charge. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, including the measures described in Annex II and personal data, the data exporter may redact part of the text of the Appendix to these Clauses prior to sharing a copy, but shall provide a meaningful summary where the data subject would otherwise not be able to understand the its content or exercise his/her rights. On request, the Parties shall provide the data subject with the reasons for the redactions, to the extent possible without revealing the redacted information. This Clause is without prejudice to the obligations of the data exporter under Articles 13 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

8.4 Accuracy

If the data importer becomes aware that the personal data it has received is inaccurate, or has become outdated, it shall inform the data exporter without undue delay. In this case, the data importer shall cooperate with the data exporter to erase or rectify the data.

8.5 Duration of processing and erasure or return of data

Processing by the data importer shall only take place for the duration specified in Annex I.B. After the end of the provision of the processing services, the data importer shall, at the choice of the data exporter, delete all personal data processed on behalf of the data exporter and certify to the data exporter that it has done so, or return to the data exporter all personal data processed on its behalf and delete existing copies. Until the data is deleted or returned, the data importer shall continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses. In case of local laws applicable to the data importer that prohibit return or deletion of the personal data, the data importer warrants that it will continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses and will only process it to the extent and for as long as required under that local law. This is without prejudice to Clause 14, in particular the requirement for the data importer under Clause 14(e) to notify the data exporter throughout the duration of the contract if it has

reason to believe that it is or has become subject to laws or practices not in line with the requirements under Clause 14(a).

8.6 Security of processing

(a) The data importer and, during transmission, also the data exporter shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data, including protection against a breach of security leading to accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access to that data (hereinafter 'personal data breach'). In assessing the appropriate level of security, the Parties shall take due account of the state of the art, the costs of implementation, the nature, scope, context and purpose(s) of processing and the risks involved in the processing for the data subjects. The Parties shall in particular consider having recourse to encryption or pseudonymisation, including during transmission, where the purpose of processing can be fulfilled in that manner. In case of pseudonymisation, the additional information for attributing the personal data to a specific data subject shall, where possible, remain under the exclusive control of the data exporter. In complying with its obligations under this paragraph, the data importer shall at least implement the technical and organisational measures specified in Annex II. The data importer shall carry out regular checks to ensure that these measures continue to provide an appropriate level of security.

(b) The data importer shall grant access to the personal data to members of its personnel only to the extent strictly necessary for the implementation, management and monitoring of the contract. It shall ensure that persons authorised to process the personal data have committed themselves to confidentiality or are under an appropriate statutory obligation of confidentiality.

(c) In the event of a personal data breach concerning personal data processed by the data importer under these Clauses, the data importer shall take appropriate measures to address the breach, including measures to mitigate its adverse effects. The data importer shall also notify the data exporter without undue delay after having become aware of the breach. Such notification shall contain the details of a contact point where more information can be obtained, a description of the nature of the breach (including, where possible, categories and approximate number of data subjects and personal data records concerned), its likely consequences and the measures taken or proposed to address the breach including, where appropriate, measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects. Where, and in so far as, it is not possible to provide all information at the same time, the initial notification shall contain the information then available and further information shall, as it becomes available, subsequently be provided without undue delay.

(d) The data importer shall cooperate with and assist the data exporter to enable the data exporter to comply with its obligations under Regulation (EU) 2016/679, in particular to notify the competent supervisory

authority and the affected data subjects, taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the data importer.

8.7 Sensitive data

Where the transfer involves personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, genetic data, or biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health or a person's sex life or sexual orientation, or data relating to criminal convictions and offences (hereinafter 'sensitive data'), the data importer shall apply the specific restrictions and/or additional safeguards described in Annex I.B.

8.8 Onward transfers

The data importer shall only disclose the personal data to a third party on documented instructions from the data exporter. In addition, the data may only be disclosed to a third party located outside the European Union[FN4] (in the same country as the data importer or in another third country, hereinafter 'onward transfer') if the third party is or agrees to be bound by these Clauses, under the appropriate Module, or if:

(i) the onward transfer is to a country benefitting from an adequacy decision pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the onward transfer;

(ii) the third party otherwise ensures appropriate safeguards pursuant to Articles 46 or 47 Regulation of (EU) 2016/679 with respect to the processing in question;

(iii) the onward transfer is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims in the context of specific administrative, regulatory or judicial proceedings; or

(iv) the onward transfer is necessary in order to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person.

Any onward transfer is subject to compliance by the data importer with all the other safeguards under these Clauses, in particular purpose limitation.

8.9 Documentation and compliance

(a) The data importer shall promptly and adequately deal with enquiries from the data exporter that relate to the processing under these Clauses.

(b) The Parties shall be able to demonstrate compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer shall keep appropriate documentation on the processing activities carried out on behalf of the data exporter.

(c) The data importer shall make available to the data exporter all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations set out in these Clauses and at the data exporter's request, allow for and contribute to audits of the processing activities covered by these Clauses, at reasonable intervals or if there are indications of non-compliance. In deciding on a review or audit, the data exporter may take into account relevant certifications held by the data importer.

(d) The data exporter may choose to conduct the audit by itself or mandate an independent auditor. Audits may include inspections at the premises or physical facilities of the data importer and shall, where appropriate, be carried out with reasonable notice.

(e) The Parties shall make the information referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c), including the results of any audits, available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

CLAUSE 9

Use of sub-processors

(a) OPTION 1: SPECIFIC PRIOR AUTHORISATION The data importer shall not sub-contract any of its processing activities performed on behalf of the data exporter under these Clauses to a sub-processor without the data exporter's prior specific written authorisation. The data importer shall submit the request for specific authorisation at least [*Specify time period*] prior to the engagement of the sub-processor, together with the information necessary to enable the data exporter to decide on the authorisation. The list of sub-processors already authorised by the data exporter can be found in Annex III. The Parties shall keep Annex III up to date.

OPTION 2: GENERAL WRITTEN AUTHORISATION The data importer has the data exporter's general authorisation for the engagement of sub-processor(s) from an agreed list. The data importer shall specifically inform the data exporter in writing of any intended changes to that list through the addition or replacement of sub-processors at least [*Specify time period*] in advance, thereby giving the data exporter sufficient time to be able to object to such changes prior to the engagement of the sub-processor(s). The data importer shall provide the data exporter with the information necessary to enable the data exporter to exercise its right to object.

(b) Where the data importer engages a sub-processor to carry out specific processing activities (on behalf of the data exporter), it shall do so by way of a written contract that provides for, in substance, the same data protection obligations as those binding the data importer under these Clauses, including in terms of third-party beneficiary rights for data subjects. [FN8] The Parties agree that, by complying with this Clause, the data importer fulfils its obligations under Clause 8.8. The data importer shall ensure that the sub-processor complies with the obligations to which the data importer is subject pursuant to these Clauses.

(c) The data importer shall provide, at the data exporter's request, a copy of such a sub-processor agreement and any subsequent amendments to the data exporter. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, including personal data, the data importer may redact the text of the agreement prior to sharing a copy.

(d) The data importer shall remain fully responsible to the data exporter for the performance of the sub-processor's obligations under its contract with the data importer. The data importer shall notify the data exporter of any failure by the sub-processor to fulfil its obligations under that contract.

(e) The data importer shall agree a third-party beneficiary clause with the sub-processor whereby – in the event the data importer has factually disappeared, ceased to exist in law or has become insolvent – the data exporter shall have the right to terminate the sub-processor contract and to instruct the sub-processor to erase or return the personal data.

CLAUSE 10

Data subject rights

(a) The data importer shall promptly notify the data exporter of any request it has received from a data subject. It shall not respond to that request itself unless it has been authorised to do so by the data exporter.

(b) The data importer shall assist the data exporter in fulfilling its obligations to respond to data subjects' requests for the exercise of their rights under Regulation (EU) 2016/679. In this regard, the Parties shall set out in Annex II the appropriate technical and organisational measures, taking into account the nature of the processing, by which the assistance shall be provided, as well as the scope and the extent of the assistance required.

(c) In fulfilling its obligations under paragraphs (a) and (b), the data importer shall comply with the instructions from the data exporter.

CLAUSE 11

Redress

(a) The data importer shall inform data subjects in a transparent and easily accessible format, through individual notice or on its website, of a contact point authorised to handle complaints. It shall deal promptly with any complaints it receives from a data subject.

[OPTION: The data importer agrees that data subjects may also lodge a complaint with an independent dispute resolution body[FN11] at no cost to the data subject. It shall inform the data subjects, in the manner set out in paragraph (a), of such redress mechanism and that they are not required to use it, or follow a particular sequence in seeking redress.]

(b) In case of a dispute between a data subject and one of the Parties as regards compliance with these Clauses, that Party shall use its best efforts to resolve the issue amicably in a timely fashion. The Parties shall keep each other informed about such disputes and, where appropriate, cooperate in resolving them.

(c) Where the data subject invokes a third-party beneficiary right pursuant to Clause 3, the data importer shall accept the decision of the data subject to:

(i) lodge a complaint with the supervisory authority in the Member State of his/her habitual residence or place of work, or the competent supervisory authority pursuant to Clause 13;

(ii) refer the dispute to the competent courts within the meaning of Clause 18.

(d) The Parties accept that the data subject may be represented by a not-for-profit body, organisation or association under the conditions set out in Article 80(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

(e) The data importer shall abide by a decision that is binding under the applicable EU or Member State law.

(f) The data importer agrees that the choice made by the data subject will not prejudice his/her substantive and procedural rights to seek remedies in accordance with applicable laws.

CLAUSE 12

Liability

(a) Each Party shall be liable to the other Party/ies for any damages it causes the other Party/ies by any breach of these Clauses.

(b) The data importer shall be liable to the data subject, and the data subject shall be entitled to receive compensation, for any material or non-material damages the data importer or its sub-processor causes the data subject by breaching the third-party beneficiary rights under these Clauses.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the data exporter shall be liable to the data subject, and the data subject shall be entitled to receive compensation, for any material or non-material damages the data exporter or the data importer (or its sub-processor) causes the data subject by breaching the third-party beneficiary rights under these Clauses. This is without prejudice to the liability of the data exporter and, where the data exporter is a processor acting on behalf of a controller, to the liability of the controller under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, as applicable.

(d) The Parties agree that if the data exporter is held liable under paragraph (c) for damages caused by the data importer (or its sub-processor), it shall be entitled to claim back from the data importer that part of the compensation corresponding to the data importer's responsibility for the damage.

(e) Where more than one Party is responsible for any damage caused to the data subject as a result of a breach of these Clauses, all responsible Parties shall be jointly and severally liable and the data subject is entitled to bring an action in court against any of these Parties.

(f) The Parties agree that if one Party is held liable under paragraph (e), it shall be entitled to claim back from the other Party/ies that part of the compensation corresponding to its/their responsibility for the damage.

(g) The data importer may not invoke the conduct of a sub-processor to avoid its own liability.

CLAUSE 13

Supervision

(a) [Where the data exporter is established in an EU Member State:] The supervisory authority with responsibility for ensuring compliance by the data exporter with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 as regards the data transfer, as indicated in Annex I.C, shall act as competent supervisory authority.

[Where the data exporter is not established in an EU Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in accordance with its Article 3(2) and has appointed a representative pursuant to Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679:] The supervisory authority of the Member State in which the representative within the meaning of Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 is established, as indicated in Annex I.C, shall act as competent supervisory authority.

[Where the data exporter is not established in an EU Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in accordance with its Article 3(2) without however having to appoint a representative pursuant to Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679:] The supervisory authority of one of the Member States in which the data subjects whose personal data is transferred under these Clauses in relation to the offering of goods or services to them, or whose behaviour is monitored, are located, as indicated in Annex I.C, shall act as competent supervisory authority.

(b) The data importer agrees to submit itself to the jurisdiction of and cooperate with the competent supervisory authority in any procedures aimed at ensuring compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer agrees to respond to enquiries, submit to audits and comply with the measures adopted by the supervisory authority, includ-

ing remedial and compensatory measures. It shall provide the supervisory authority with written confirmation that the necessary actions have been taken.

SECTION III – LOCAL LAWS AND OBLIGATIONS IN CASE OF ACCESS BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

CLAUSE 14

Local laws and practices affecting compliance with the Clauses

(a) The Parties warrant that they have no reason to believe that the laws and practices in the third country of destination applicable to the processing of the personal data by the data importer, including any requirements to disclose personal data or measures authorising access by public authorities, prevent the data importer from fulfilling its obligations under these Clauses. This is based on the understanding that laws and practices that respect the essence of the fundamental rights and freedoms and do not exceed what is necessary and proportionate in a democratic society to safeguard one of the objectives listed in Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, are not in contradiction with these Clauses.

(b) The Parties declare that in providing the warranty in paragraph (a), they have taken due account in particular of the following elements:

(i) the specific circumstances of the transfer, including the length of the processing chain, the number of actors involved and the transmission channels used; intended onward transfers; the type of recipient; the purpose of processing; the categories and format of the transferred personal data; the economic sector in which the transfer occurs; the storage location of the data transferred;

(ii) the laws and practices of the third country of destination – including those requiring the disclosure of data to public authorities or authorising access by such authorities – relevant in light of the specific circumstances of the transfer, and the applicable limitations and safeguards[FN12];

(iii) any relevant contractual, technical or organisational safeguards put in place to supplement the safeguards under these Clauses, including measures applied during transmission and to the processing of the personal data in the country of destination.

(c) The data importer warrants that, in carrying out the assessment under paragraph (b), it has made its best efforts to provide the data exporter with relevant information and agrees that it will continue to cooperate with the data exporter in ensuring compliance with these Clauses.

(d) The Parties agree to document the assessment under paragraph (b) and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

(e) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter promptly if, after having agreed to these Clauses and for the duration of the contract, it has reason to believe that it is or has become subject to laws or practices not in line with the requirements under paragraph (a), including following a change in the laws of the third country or a measure (such as a disclosure request) indicating an application of such laws in practice that is not in line with the requirements in paragraph (a).

(f) Following a notification pursuant to paragraph (e), or if the data exporter otherwise has reason to believe that the data importer can no longer fulfil its obligations under these Clauses, the data exporter shall promptly identify appropriate measures (e.g. technical or organisational measures to ensure security and confidentiality) to be adopted by the data exporter and/or data importer to address the situation. The data exporter shall suspend the data transfer if it considers that no appropriate safeguards for such transfer can be ensured, or if instructed by the competent supervisory authority to do so. In this case, the data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses. If the contract involves more than two Parties, the data exporter may exercise this right to termination only with respect to the relevant Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise. Where the contract is terminated pursuant to this Clause, Clause 16(d) and (e) shall apply.

CLAUSE 15

Obligations of the data importer in case of access by public authorities

15.1 Notification

(a) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter and, where possible, the data subject promptly (if necessary with the help of the data exporter) if it:

(i) receives a legally binding request from a public authority, including judicial authorities, under the laws of the country of destination for the disclosure of personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses; such notification shall include information about the personal data requested, the requesting authority, the legal basis for the request and the response provided; or

(ii) becomes aware of any direct access by public authorities to personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses in accordance with the laws of the country of destination; such notification shall include all information available to the importer.

(b) If the data importer is prohibited from notifying the data exporter and/or the data subject under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to use its best efforts to obtain a waiver of the prohibition, with a view to communicating as much information as possible, as soon as possible. The data importer agrees to document its best efforts in order to be able to demonstrate them on request of the data exporter.

(c) Where permissible under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to provide the data exporter, at regular intervals for the duration of the contract, with as much relevant information as possible on the requests received (in particular, number of requests, type of data requested, requesting authority/ies, whether requests have been challenged and the outcome of such challenges, etc.).

(d) The data importer agrees to preserve the information pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (c) for the duration of the contract and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

(e) Paragraphs (a) to (c) are without prejudice to the obligation of the data importer pursuant to Clause 14(e) and Clause 16 to inform the data exporter promptly where it is unable to comply with these Clauses.

15.2 Review of legality and data minimisation

(a) The data importer agrees to review the legality of the request for disclosure, in particular whether it remains within the powers granted to the requesting public authority, and to challenge the request if, after careful assessment, it concludes that there are reasonable grounds to consider that the request is unlawful under the laws of the country of destination, applicable obligations under international law and principles of international comity. The data importer shall, under the same conditions, pursue possibilities of appeal. When challenging a request, the data importer shall seek interim measures with a view to suspending the effects of the request until the competent judicial authority has decided on its merits. It shall not disclose the personal data requested until required to do so under the applicable procedural rules. These requirements are without prejudice to the obligations of the data importer under Clause 14(e).

(b) The data importer agrees to document its legal assessment and any challenge to the request for disclosure and, to the extent permissible under the laws of the country of destination, make the documentation available to the data exporter. It shall also make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

(c) The data importer agrees to provide the minimum amount of information permissible when responding to a request for disclosure, based on a reasonable interpretation of the request.

SECTION IV – FINAL PROVISIONS

CLAUSE 16

Non-compliance with the Clauses and termination

(a) The data importer shall promptly inform the data exporter if it is unable to comply with these Clauses, for whatever reason.

(b) In the event that the data importer is in breach of these Clauses or unable to comply with these Clauses, the data exporter shall suspend the transfer of personal data to the data importer until compliance is again ensured or the contract is terminated. This is without prejudice to Clause 14(f).

(c) The data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses, where:

(i) the data exporter has suspended the transfer of personal data to the data importer pursuant to paragraph (b) and compliance with these Clauses is not restored within a reasonable time and in any event within one month of suspension;

(ii) the data importer is in substantial or persistent breach of these Clauses; or

(iii) the data importer fails to comply with a binding decision of a competent court or supervisory authority regarding its obligations under these Clauses.

In these cases, it shall inform the competent supervisory authority of such non-compliance. Where the contract involves more than two Parties, the data exporter may exercise this right to termination only with respect to the relevant Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise.

(d) Personal data that has been transferred prior to the termination of the contract pursuant to paragraph (c) shall at the choice of the data exporter immediately be returned to the data exporter or deleted in its entirety. The same shall apply to any copies of the data. The data importer shall certify the deletion of the data to the data exporter. Until the data is deleted or returned, the data importer shall continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses. In case of local laws applicable to the data importer that prohibit the return or deletion of the transferred personal data, the data importer warrants that it will continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses and will only process the data to the extent and for as long as required under that local law.

(e) Either Party may revoke its agreement to be bound by these Clauses where (i) the European Commission adopts a decision pursuant to Article 45(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the transfer of personal data to which these Clauses apply; or (ii) Regulation (EU)

2016/679 becomes part of the legal framework of the country to which the personal data is transferred. This is without prejudice to other obligations applying to the processing in question under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 17

Governing law

[OPTION 1: These Clauses shall be governed by the law of one of the EU Member States, provided such law allows for third-party beneficiary rights. The Parties agree that this shall be the law of _____ (*specify Member State*).]

[OPTION 2: These Clauses shall be governed by the law of the EU Member State in which the data exporter is established. Where such law does not allow for third-party beneficiary rights, they shall be governed by the law of another EU Member State that does allow for third-party beneficiary rights. The Parties agree that this shall be the law of _____ (*specify Member State*).]

CLAUSE 18

Choice of forum and jurisdiction

(a) Any dispute arising from these Clauses shall be resolved by the courts of an EU Member State.

(b) The Parties agree that those shall be the courts of _____ *(specify Member State)*.

(c) A data subject may also bring legal proceedings against the data exporter and/or data importer before the courts of the Member State in which he/she has his/her habitual residence.

(d) The Parties agree to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of such courts.

Official European Commission Footnotes

FN1: Where the data exporter is a processor subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 acting on behalf of a Union institution or body as controller, reliance on these Clauses when engaging another processor (sub-processing) not subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 also ensures compliance with Article 29(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39), to the extent these Clauses and the data protection obliga-

tions as set out in the contract or other legal act between the controller and the processor pursuant to Article 29(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 are aligned. This will in particular be the case where the controller and processor rely on the standard contractual clauses included in Decision 2021/915.

FN4: The Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) provides for the extension of the European Union's internal market to the three EEA States Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. The Union data protection legislation, including Regulation (EU) 2016/679, is covered by the EEA Agreement and has been incorporated into Annex XI thereto. Therefore, any disclosure by the data importer to a third party located in the EEA does not qualify as an onward transfer for the purpose of these Clauses.

FN8: This requirement may be satisfied by the sub-processor acceding to these Clauses under the appropriate Module, in accordance with Clause 7.

FN11: The data importer may offer independent dispute resolution through an arbitration body only if it is established in a country that has ratified the New York Convention on Enforcement of Arbitration Awards.

FN12: As regards the impact of such laws and practices on compliance with these Clauses, different elements may be considered as part of an overall assessment. Such elements may include relevant and documented practical experience with prior instances of requests for disclosure from public authorities, or the absence of such requests, covering a sufficiently representative time-frame. This refers in particular to internal records or other documentation, drawn up on a continuous basis in accordance with due diligence and certified at senior management level, provided that this information can be lawfully shared with third parties. Where this practical experience is relied upon to conclude that the data importer will not be prevented from complying with these Clauses, it needs to be supported by other relevant, objective elements, and it is for the Parties to consider carefully whether these elements together carry sufficient weight, in terms of their reliability and representativeness, to support this conclusion. In particular, the Parties have to take into account whether their practical experience is corroborated and not contradicted by publicly available or otherwise accessible, reliable information on the existence or absence of requests within the same sector and/or the application of the law in practice, such as case law and reports by independent oversight bodies.

APPENDIX

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

It must be possible to clearly distinguish the information applicable to each transfer or category of transfers and, in this regard, to determine the respective role(s) of the Parties as data exporter(s) and/or data importer(s). This does not necessarily require completing and signing separate appendices for each transfer/category of transfers and/or contractual relationship, where this transparency can achieved through one appendix. However, where necessary to ensure sufficient clarity, separate appendices should be used.

ANNEX I

A. LIST OF PARTIES

Data exporter(s): [*Identity and contact details of the data exporter(s) and, where applicable, of its/their data protection officer and/or representative in the European Union*]

1. Name: …

Address: …

Contact person's name, position and contact details: …

Activities relevant to the data transferred under these Clauses: …

Signature and date: …

Role (controller/processor): …

2. …

Data importer(s): [*Identity and contact details of the data importer(s), including any contact person with responsibility for data protection*]

1. Name: …

Address: …

Contact person's name, position and contact details: …

Activities relevant to the data transferred under these Clauses: …

Signature and date: …

Role (controller/processor): …

2. …

B. DESCRIPTION OF TRANSFER

Categories of data subjects whose personal data is transferred

…

Categories of personal data transferred

…

Sensitive data transferred (if applicable) and applied restrictions or safeguards that fully take into consideration the nature of the data and the risks involved, such as for instance strict purpose limitation, access restrictions (including access only for staff having followed specialised training), keeping a record of access to the data, restrictions for onward transfers or additional security measures.

…

The frequency of the transfer (e.g. whether the data is transferred on a one-off or continuous basis).

…

Nature of the processing

…

Purpose(s) of the data transfer and further processing

…

The period for which the personal data will be retained, or, if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period

…

For transfers to (sub-) processors, also specify subject matter, nature and duration of the processing

…

C. COMPETENT SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

Identify the competent supervisory authority/ies in accordance with Clause 13

ANNEX II

TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES INCLUDING TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES TO ENSURE THE SECURITY OF THE DATA

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The technical and organisational measures must be described in specific (and not generic) terms. See also the general comment on the first page of the Appendix, in particular on the need to clearly indicate which measures apply to each transfer/set of transfers.

Description of the technical and organisational measures implemented by the data importer(s) (including any relevant certifications) to ensure an appropriate level of security, taking into account the nature, scope, context and purpose of the processing, and the risks for the rights and freedoms of natural persons.

[Examples of possible measures:

Measures of pseudonymisation and encryption of personal data

Measures for ensuring ongoing confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of processing systems and services

Measures for ensuring the ability to restore the availability and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident

Processes for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures in order to ensure the security of the processing

Measures for user identification and authorisation

Measures for the protection of data during transmission

Measures for the protection of data during storage

Measures for ensuring physical security of locations at which personal data are processed

Measures for ensuring events logging

Measures for ensuring system configuration, including default configuration

Measures for internal IT and IT security governance and management

Measures for certification/assurance of processes and products

Measures for ensuring data minimisation

Measures for ensuring data quality

Measures for ensuring limited data retention

Measures for ensuring accountability

Measures for allowing data portability and ensuring erasure]

For transfers to (sub-) processors, also describe the specific technical and organisational measures to be taken by the (sub-) processor to be able to provide assistance to the controller and, for transfers from a processor to a sub-processor, to the data exporter

ANNEX III

LIST OF SUB-PROCESSORS

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

This Annex must be completed in case of the specific authorization of sub-processors (Clause 9(a), Option 1).

The controller has authorised the use of the following sub-processors:

1. Name: …

Address: …

Contact person's name, position and contact details: …

Description of processing (including a clear delimitation of responsibilities in case several sub-processors are authorised): …

2. …

Part C: Processor to Processor Standard Contractual Clauses

Standard Contractual Clauses for Personal Data Transfers from an EU Processor to a Processor Established in a Third Country (Processor-to-Processor Transfers)

SECTION I

CLAUSE 1

Purpose and scope

(a) The purpose of these standard contractual clauses is to ensure compliance with the requirements of 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 (General Data Protection Regulation)[FN1] for the transfer of personal data to a third country.

(b) The Parties:

(i) the natural or legal person(s), public authority/ies, agency/ies or other body/ies (hereinafter 'entity/ies') transferring the personal data, as listed in Annex I.A (hereinafter each 'data exporter'), and

(ii) the entity/ies in a third country receiving the personal data from the data exporter, directly or indirectly via another entity also Party to these Clauses, as listed in Annex I.A (hereinafter each 'data importer')

have agreed to these standard contractual clauses (hereinafter: 'Clauses').

(c) These Clauses apply with respect to the transfer of personal data as specified in Annex I.B.

(d) The Appendix to these Clauses containing the Annexes referred to therein forms an integral part of these Clauses.

CLAUSE 2

Effect and invariability of the Clauses

(a) These Clauses set out appropriate safeguards, including enforceable data subject rights and effective legal remedies, pursuant to Article 46(1) and Article 46(2)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and, with respect to data transfers from controllers to processors and/or processors to processors, standard contractual clauses pursuant to Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, provided they are not modified, except to select the appropriate

Module(s) or to add or update information in the Appendix. This does not prevent the Parties from including the standard contractual clauses laid down in these Clauses in a wider contract and/or to add other clauses or additional safeguards, provided that they do not contradict, directly or indirectly, these Clauses or prejudice the fundamental rights or freedoms of data subjects.

(b) These Clauses are without prejudice to obligations to which the data exporter is subject by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 3

Third-party beneficiaries

(a) Data subjects may invoke and enforce these Clauses, as third-party beneficiaries, against the data exporter and/or data importer, with the following exceptions:

(i) Clause 1, Clause 2, Clause 3, Clause 6, Clause 7;

(ii) Clause 8 – Module One: Clause 8.5 (e) and Clause 8.9(b); Module Two: Clause 8.1(b), 8.9(a), (c), (d) and (e); Module Three: Clause 8.1(a), (c) and (d) and Clause 8.9(a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g); Module Four: Clause 8.1 (b) and Clause 8.3(b);

(iii) Clause 9 – Module Two: Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e); Module Three: Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e);

(iv) Clause 12 – Module One: Clause 12(a) and (d); Modules Two and Three: Clause 12(a), (d) and (f);

(v) Clause 13;

(vi) Clause 15.1(c), (d) and (e);

(vii) Clause 16(e);

(viii) Clause 18 – Modules One, Two and Three: Clause 18(a) and (b); Module Four: Clause 18.

(b) Paragraph (a) is without prejudice to rights of data subjects under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 4

Interpretation

(a) Where these Clauses use terms that are defined in Regulation (EU) 2016/679, those terms shall have the same meaning as in that Regulation.

(b) These Clauses shall be read and interpreted in the light of the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

(c) These Clauses shall not be interpreted in a way that conflicts with rights and obligations provided for in Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 5

Hierarchy

In the event of a contradiction between these Clauses and the provisions of related agreements between the Parties, existing at the time these Clauses are agreed or entered into thereafter, these Clauses shall prevail.

CLAUSE 6

Description of the transfer(s)

The details of the transfer(s), and in particular the categories of personal data that are transferred and the purpose(s) for which they are transferred, are specified in Annex I.B.

[CLAUSE 7 - Optional

Docking clause

(a) An entity that is not a Party to these Clauses may, with the agreement of the Parties, accede to these Clauses at any time, either as a data exporter or as a data importer, by completing the Appendix and signing Annex I.A.

(b) Once it has completed the Appendix and signed Annex I.A, the acceding entity shall become a Party to these Clauses and have the rights and obligations of a data exporter or data importer in accordance with its designation in Annex I.A.

(c) The acceding entity shall have no rights or obligations arising under these Clauses from the period prior to becoming a Party.]

SECTION II - OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

CLAUSE 8

Data protection safeguards

The data exporter warrants that it has used reasonable efforts to determine that the data importer is able, through the implementation of appropriate technical and organisational measures, to satisfy its obligations under these Clauses.

8.1 Instructions

(a) The data exporter has informed the data importer that it acts as processor under the instructions of its controller(s), which the data exporter shall make available to the data importer prior to processing.

(b) The data importer shall process the personal data only on documented instructions from the controller, as communicated to the data importer by the data exporter, and any additional documented instructions from the data exporter. Such additional instructions shall not conflict with the instructions from the controller. The controller or data exporter may give further documented instructions regarding the data processing throughout the duration of the contract.

(c) The data importer shall immediately inform the data exporter if it is unable to follow those instructions. Where the data importer is unable to follow the instructions from the controller, the data exporter shall immediately notify the controller.

(d) The data exporter warrants that it has imposed the same data protection obligations on the data importer as set out in the contract or other legal act under Union or Member State law between the controller and the data exporter[FN5].

8.2 Purpose limitation

The data importer shall process the personal data only for the specific purpose(s) of the transfer, as set out in Annex I.B, unless on further instructions from the controller, as communicated to the data importer by the data exporter, or from the data exporter.

8.3 Transparency

On request, the data exporter shall make a copy of these Clauses, including the Appendix as completed by the Parties, available to the data subject free of charge. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, including personal data, the data exporter may redact part of the text of the Appendix prior to sharing a copy, but shall provide a meaningful summary where the data subject would otherwise not be able to understand its content or exercise his/her rights. On request, the Parties shall provide the data subject with the reasons for the redactions, to the extent possible without revealing the redacted information.

8.4 Accuracy

If the data importer becomes aware that the personal data it has received is inaccurate, or has become outdated, it shall inform the data exporter without undue delay. In this case, the data importer shall cooperate with the data exporter to rectify or erase the data.

8.5 Duration of processing and erasure or return of data

Processing by the data importer shall only take place for the duration specified in Annex I.B. After the end of the provision of the processing services, the data importer shall, at the choice of the data exporter, delete all personal data processed on behalf of the controller and certify to the data ex-

porter that it has done so, or return to the data exporter all personal data processed on its behalf and delete existing copies. Until the data is deleted or returned, the data importer shall continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses. In case of local laws applicable to the data importer that prohibit return or deletion of the personal data, the data importer warrants that it will continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses and will only process it to the extent and for as long as required under that local law. This is without prejudice to Clause 14, in particular the requirement for the data importer under Clause 14(e) to notify the data exporter throughout the duration of the contract if it has reason to believe that it is or has become subject to laws or practices not in line with the requirements under Clause 14(a).

8.6 Security of processing

(a) The data importer and, during transmission, also the data exporter shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data, including protection against a breach of security leading to accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access to that data (hereinafter 'personal data breach'). In assessing the appropriate level of security, they shall take due account of the state of the art, the costs of implementation, the nature, scope, context and purpose(s) of processing and the risks involved in the processing for the data subject. The Parties shall in particular consider having recourse to encryption or pseudonymisation, including during transmission, where the purpose of processing can be fulfilled in that manner. In case of pseudonymisation, the additional information for attributing the personal data to a specific data subject shall, where possible, remain under the exclusive control of the data exporter or the controller. In complying with its obligations under this paragraph, the data importer shall at least implement the technical and organisational measures specified in Annex II. The data importer shall carry out regular checks to ensure that these measures continue to provide an appropriate level of security.

(b) The data importer shall grant access to the data to members of its personnel only to the extent strictly necessary for the implementation, management and monitoring of the contract. It shall ensure that persons authorised to process the personal data have committed themselves to confidentiality or are under an appropriate statutory obligation of confidentiality.

(c) In the event of a personal data breach concerning personal data processed by the data importer under these Clauses, the data importer shall take appropriate measures to address the breach, including measures to mitigate its adverse effects. The data importer shall also notify, without undue delay, the data exporter and, where appropriate and feasible, the controller after having become aware of the breach. Such notification shall contain the details of a contact point where more information can be obtained, a description of the nature of the breach (including, where possible, categories and approximate number of data subjects and personal data records concerned), its likely consequences and the measures taken or proposed to address the data breach, including measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects. Where, and in so far as, it is not possible to provide all information at the same time,

the initial notification shall contain the information then available and further information shall, as it becomes available, subsequently be provided without undue delay.

(d) The data importer shall cooperate with and assist the data exporter to enable the data exporter to comply with its obligations under Regulation (EU) 2016/679, in particular to notify its controller so that the latter may in turn notify the competent supervisory authority and the affected data subjects, taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the data importer.

8.7 Sensitive data

Where the transfer involves personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, genetic data, or biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health or a person's sex life or sexual orientation, or data relating to criminal convictions and offences (hereinafter 'sensitive data'), the data importer shall apply the specific restrictions and/or additional safeguards set out in Annex I.B.

8.8 Onward transfers

The data importer shall only disclose the personal data to a third party on documented instructions from the controller, as communicated to the data importer by the data exporter. In addition, the data may only be disclosed to a third party located outside the European Union[FN6] (in the same country as the data importer or in another third country, hereinafter 'onward transfer') if the third party is or agrees to be bound by these Clauses, under the appropriate Module, or if:

(i) the onward transfer is to a country benefitting from an adequacy decision pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the onward transfer;

(ii) the third party otherwise ensures appropriate safeguards pursuant to Articles 46 or 47 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679;

(iii) the onward transfer is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims in the context of specific administrative, regulatory or judicial proceedings; or

(iv) the onward transfer is necessary in order to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person.

Any onward transfer is subject to compliance by the data importer with all the other safeguards under these Clauses, in particular purpose limitation.

8.9 Documentation and compliance

(a) The data importer shall promptly and adequately deal with enquiries from the data exporter or the controller that relate to the processing under these Clauses.

(b) The Parties shall be able to demonstrate compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer shall keep appropriate documentation on the processing activities carried out on behalf of the controller.

(c) The data importer shall make all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations set out in these Clauses available to the data exporter, which shall provide it to the controller.

(d) The data importer shall allow for and contribute to audits by the data exporter of the processing activities covered by these Clauses, at reasonable intervals or if there are indications of non-compliance. The same shall apply where the data exporter requests an audit on instructions of the controller. In deciding on an audit, the data exporter may take into account relevant certifications held by the data importer.

(e) Where the audit is carried out on the instructions of the controller, the data exporter shall make the results available to the controller.

(f) The data exporter may choose to conduct the audit by itself or mandate an independent auditor. Audits may include inspections at the premises or physical facilities of the data importer and shall, where appropriate, be carried out with reasonable notice.

(g) The Parties shall make the information referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c), including the results of any audits, available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

CLAUSE 9

Use of sub-processors

(a) OPTION 1: SPECIFIC PRIOR AUTHORISATION The data importer shall not sub-contract any of its processing activities performed on behalf of the data exporter under these Clauses to a sub-processor without the prior specific written authorisation of the controller. The data importer shall submit the request for specific authorisation at least [*Specify time period*] prior to the engagement of the sub-processor, together with the information necessary to enable the controller to decide on the authorisation. It shall inform the data exporter of such engagement. The list of sub-processors already authorised by the controller can be found in Annex III. The Parties shall keep Annex III up to date.

OPTION 2: GENERAL WRITTEN AUTHORISATION The data importer has the controller's general authorisation for the engagement of sub-processor(s) from an agreed list. The data importer shall specifically inform the controller in writing of any intended changes to that list through the addition or replacement of sub-processors at least [*Specify time period*] in advance,

thereby giving the controller sufficient time to be able to object to such changes prior to the engagement of the sub-processor(s). The data importer shall provide the controller with the information necessary to enable the controller to exercise its right to object. The data importer shall inform the data exporter of the engagement of the sub-processor(s).

(b) Where the data importer engages a sub-processor to carry out specific processing activities (on behalf of the controller), it shall do so by way of a written contract that provides for, in substance, the same data protection obligations as those binding the data importer under these Clauses, including in terms of third-party beneficiary rights for data subjects. [FN9] The Parties agree that, by complying with this Clause, the data importer fulfils its obligations under Clause 8.8. The data importer shall ensure that the sub-processor complies with the obligations to which the data importer is subject pursuant to these Clauses.

(c) The data importer shall provide, at the data exporter's or controller's request, a copy of such a sub-processor agreement and any subsequent amendments. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, including personal data, the data importer may redact the text of the agreement prior to sharing a copy.

(d) The data importer shall remain fully responsible to the data exporter for the performance of the sub-processor's obligations under its contract with the data importer. The data importer shall notify the data exporter of any failure by the sub-processor to fulfil its obligations under that contract.

(e) The data importer shall agree a third-party beneficiary clause with the sub-processor whereby – in the event the data importer has factually disappeared, ceased to exist in law or has become insolvent – the data exporter shall have the right to terminate the sub-processor contract and to instruct the sub-processor to erase or return the personal data.

CLAUSE 10

Data subject rights

(a) The data importer shall promptly notify the data exporter and, where appropriate, the controller of any request it has received from a data subject, without responding to that request unless it has been authorised to do so by the controller.

(b) The data importer shall assist, where appropriate in cooperation with the data exporter, the controller in fulfilling its obligations to respond to data subjects' requests for the exercise of their rights under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, as applicable. In this regard, the Parties shall set out in Annex II the appropriate technical and organisational measures, taking into account the nature of the processing, by which the assistance shall be provided, as well as the scope and the extent of the assistance required.

(c) In fulfilling its obligations under paragraphs (a) and (b), the data importer shall comply with the instructions from the controller, as communicated by the data exporter.

CLAUSE 11

Redress

(a) The data importer shall inform data subjects in a transparent and easily accessible format, through individual notice or on its website, of a contact point authorised to handle complaints. It shall deal promptly with any complaints it receives from a data subject.

[OPTION: The data importer agrees that data subjects may also lodge a complaint with an independent dispute resolution body[FN11] at no cost to the data subject. It shall inform the data subjects, in the manner set out in paragraph (a), of such redress mechanism and that they are not required to use it, or follow a particular sequence in seeking redress.]

(b) In case of a dispute between a data subject and one of the Parties as regards compliance with these Clauses, that Party shall use its best efforts to resolve the issue amicably in a timely fashion. The Parties shall keep each other informed about such disputes and, where appropriate, cooperate in resolving them.

(c) Where the data subject invokes a third-party beneficiary right pursuant to Clause 3, the data importer shall accept the decision of the data subject to:

(i) lodge a complaint with the supervisory authority in the Member State of his/her habitual residence or place of work, or the competent supervisory authority pursuant to Clause 13;

(ii) refer the dispute to the competent courts within the meaning of Clause 18.

(d) The Parties accept that the data subject may be represented by a not-for-profit body, organisation or association under the conditions set out in Article 80(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

(e) The data importer shall abide by a decision that is binding under the applicable EU or Member State law.

(f) The data importer agrees that the choice made by the data subject will not prejudice his/her substantive and procedural rights to seek remedies in accordance with applicable laws.

CLAUSE 12

Liability

(a) Each Party shall be liable to the other Party/ies for any damages it causes the other Party/ies by any breach of these Clauses.

(b) The data importer shall be liable to the data subject, and the data subject shall be entitled to receive compensation, for any material or non-material damages the data importer or its sub-processor causes the data subject by breaching the third-party beneficiary rights under these Clauses.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the data exporter shall be liable to the data subject, and the data subject shall be entitled to receive compensation, for any material or non-material damages the data exporter or the data importer (or its sub-processor) causes the data subject by breaching the third-party beneficiary rights under these Clauses. This is without prejudice to the liability of the data exporter and, where the data exporter is a processor acting on behalf of a controller, to the liability of the controller under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, as applicable.

(d) The Parties agree that if the data exporter is held liable under paragraph (c) for damages caused by the data importer (or its sub-processor), it shall be entitled to claim back from the data importer that part of the compensation corresponding to the data importer's responsibility for the damage.

(e) Where more than one Party is responsible for any damage caused to the data subject as a result of a breach of these Clauses, all responsible Parties shall be jointly and severally liable and the data subject is entitled to bring an action in court against any of these Parties.

(f) The Parties agree that if one Party is held liable under paragraph (e), it shall be entitled to claim back from the other Party/ies that part of the compensation corresponding to its/their responsibility for the damage.

(g) The data importer may not invoke the conduct of a sub-processor to avoid its own liability.

CLAUSE 13

Supervision

(a) [Where the data exporter is established in an EU Member State:] The supervisory authority with responsibility for ensuring compliance by the data exporter with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 as regards the data transfer, as indicated in Annex I.C, shall act as competent supervisory authority.

[Where the data exporter is not established in an EU Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in accordance with its Article 3(2) and has appointed a representative pursuant to Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679:] The supervisory authority of the Member State in which the representative within the meaning of Article

27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 is established, as indicated in Annex I.C, shall act as competent supervisory authority.

[Where the data exporter is not established in an EU Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in accordance with its Article 3(2) without however having to appoint a representative pursuant to Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679:] The supervisory authority of one of the Member States in which the data subjects whose personal data is transferred under these Clauses in relation to the offering of goods or services to them, or whose behaviour is monitored, are located, as indicated in Annex I.C, shall act as competent supervisory authority.

(b) The data importer agrees to submit itself to the jurisdiction of and cooperate with the competent supervisory authority in any procedures aimed at ensuring compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer agrees to respond to enquiries, submit to audits and comply with the measures adopted by the supervisory authority, including remedial and compensatory measures. It shall provide the supervisory authority with written confirmation that the necessary actions have been taken.

SECTION III – LOCAL LAWS AND OBLIGATIONS IN CASE OF ACCESS BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

CLAUSE 14

Local laws and practices affecting compliance with the Clauses

(a) The Parties warrant that they have no reason to believe that the laws and practices in the third country of destination applicable to the processing of the personal data by the data importer, including any requirements to disclose personal data or measures authorising access by public authorities, prevent the data importer from fulfilling its obligations under these Clauses. This is based on the understanding that laws and practices that respect the essence of the fundamental rights and freedoms and do not exceed what is necessary and proportionate in a democratic society to safeguard one of the objectives listed in Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, are not in contradiction with these Clauses.

(b) The Parties declare that in providing the warranty in paragraph (a), they have taken due account in particular of the following elements:

(i) the specific circumstances of the transfer, including the length of the processing chain, the number of actors involved and the transmission channels used; intended onward transfers; the type of recipient; the purpose of processing; the categories and format of the transferred personal data; the economic sector in which the transfer occurs; the storage location of the data transferred;

(ii) the laws and practices of the third country of destination – including those requiring the disclosure of data to public authorities or authorising access by such authorities – relevant in light of the specific

circumstances of the transfer, and the applicable limitations and safeguards[FN12];

(iii) any relevant contractual, technical or organisational safeguards put in place to supplement the safeguards under these Clauses, including measures applied during transmission and to the processing of the personal data in the country of destination.

(c) The data importer warrants that, in carrying out the assessment under paragraph (b), it has made its best efforts to provide the data exporter with relevant information and agrees that it will continue to cooperate with the data exporter in ensuring compliance with these Clauses.

(d) The Parties agree to document the assessment under paragraph (b) and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

(e) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter promptly if, after having agreed to these Clauses and for the duration of the contract, it has reason to believe that it is or has become subject to laws or practices not in line with the requirements under paragraph (a), including following a change in the laws of the third country or a measure (such as a disclosure request) indicating an application of such laws in practice that is not in line with the requirements in paragraph (a). The data exporter shall forward the notification to the controller.

(f) Following a notification pursuant to paragraph (e), or if the data exporter otherwise has reason to believe that the data importer can no longer fulfil its obligations under these Clauses, the data exporter shall promptly identify appropriate measures (e.g. technical or organisational measures to ensure security and confidentiality) to be adopted by the data exporter and/or data importer to address the situation, if appropriate in consultation with the controller. The data exporter shall suspend the data transfer if it considers that no appropriate safeguards for such transfer can be ensured, or if instructed by the controller or the competent supervisory authority to do so. In this case, the data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses. If the contract involves more than two Parties, the data exporter may exercise this right to termination only with respect to the relevant Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise. Where the contract is terminated pursuant to this Clause, Clause 16(d) and (e) shall apply.

CLAUSE 15

Obligations of the data importer in case of access by public authorities

15.1 Notification

(a) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter and, where possible, the data subject promptly (if necessary with the help of the data exporter) if it:

(i) receives a legally binding request from a public authority, including judicial authorities, under the laws of the country of destination for the disclosure of personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses; such notification shall include information about the personal data requested, the requesting authority, the legal basis for the request and the response provided; or

(ii) becomes aware of any direct access by public authorities to personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses in accordance with the laws of the country of destination; such notification shall include all information available to the importer.

The data exporter shall forward the notification to the controller.

(b) If the data importer is prohibited from notifying the data exporter and/or the data subject under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to use its best efforts to obtain a waiver of the prohibition, with a view to communicating as much information as possible, as soon as possible. The data importer agrees to document its best efforts in order to be able to demonstrate them on request of the data exporter.

(c) Where permissible under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to provide the data exporter, at regular intervals for the duration of the contract, with as much relevant information as possible on the requests received (in particular, number of requests, type of data requested, requesting authority/ies, whether requests have been challenged and the outcome of such challenges, etc.). The data exporter shall forward the information to the controller.

(d) The data importer agrees to preserve the information pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (c) for the duration of the contract and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

(e) Paragraphs (a) to (c) are without prejudice to the obligation of the data importer pursuant to Clause 14(e) and Clause 16 to inform the data exporter promptly where it is unable to comply with these Clauses.

15.2 Review of legality and data minimisation

(a) The data importer agrees to review the legality of the request for disclosure, in particular whether it remains within the powers granted to the requesting public authority, and to challenge the request if, after careful assessment, it concludes that there are reasonable grounds to consider that the request is unlawful under the laws of the country of destination, applicable obligations under international law and principles of international comity. The data importer shall, under the same conditions, pursue possibilities of appeal. When challenging a request, the data importer shall seek interim measures

with a view to suspending the effects of the request until the competent judicial authority has decided on its merits. It shall not disclose the personal data requested until required to do so under the applicable procedural rules. These requirements are without prejudice to the obligations of the data importer under Clause 14(e).

(b) The data importer agrees to document its legal assessment and any challenge to the request for disclosure and, to the extent permissible under the laws of the country of destination, make the documentation available to the data exporter. It shall also make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request. The data exporter shall make the assessment available to the controller.

(c) The data importer agrees to provide the minimum amount of information permissible when responding to a request for disclosure, based on a reasonable interpretation of the request.

SECTION IV – FINAL PROVISIONS

CLAUSE 16

Non-compliance with the Clauses and termination

(a) The data importer shall promptly inform the data exporter if it is unable to comply with these Clauses, for whatever reason.

(b) In the event that the data importer is in breach of these Clauses or unable to comply with these Clauses, the data exporter shall suspend the transfer of personal data to the data importer until compliance is again ensured or the contract is terminated. This is without prejudice to Clause 14(f).

(c) The data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses, where:

(i) the data exporter has suspended the transfer of personal data to the data importer pursuant to paragraph (b) and compliance with these Clauses is not restored within a reasonable time and in any event within one month of suspension;

(ii) the data importer is in substantial or persistent breach of these Clauses; or

(iii) the data importer fails to comply with a binding decision of a competent court or supervisory authority regarding its obligations under these Clauses.

In these cases, it shall inform the competent supervisory authority and the controller of such non-compliance. Where the contract involves more than two Parties, the data exporter may exercise this right to termination only with respect to the relevant Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise.

(d) Personal data that has been transferred prior to the termination of the contract pursuant to paragraph (c) shall at the choice of the data exporter immediately be returned to the data exporter or deleted in its entirety. The same shall apply to any copies of the data. The data importer shall certify the deletion of the data to the data exporter. Until the data is deleted or returned, the data importer shall continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses. In case of local laws applicable to the data importer that prohibit the return or deletion of the transferred personal data, the data importer warrants that it will continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses and will only process the data to the extent and for as long as required under that local law.

(e) Either Party may revoke its agreement to be bound by these Clauses where (i) the European Commission adopts a decision pursuant to Article 45(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the transfer of personal data to which these Clauses apply; or (ii) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 becomes part of the legal framework of the country to which the personal data is transferred. This is without prejudice to other obligations applying to the processing in question under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

CLAUSE 17

Governing law

[OPTION 1: These Clauses shall be governed by the law of one of the EU Member States, provided such law allows for third-party beneficiary rights. The Parties agree that this shall be the law of _____ (*specify Member State*).]

[OPTION 2: These Clauses shall be governed by the law of the EU Member State in which the data exporter is established. Where such law does not allow for third-party beneficiary rights, they shall be governed by the law of another EU Member State that does allow for third-party beneficiary rights. The Parties agree that this shall be the law of _____ (*specify Member State*).]

CLAUSE 18

Choice of forum and jurisdiction

(f) Any dispute arising from these Clauses shall be resolved by the courts of an EU Member State.

(g) The Parties agree that those shall be the courts of _____ *(specify Member State)*.

(h) A data subject may also bring legal proceedings against the data exporter and/or data importer before the courts of the Member State in which he/she has his/her habitual residence.

(i) The Parties agree to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of such courts.

Official European Commission Footnotes

FN1: Where the data exporter is a processor subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 acting on behalf of a Union institution or body as controller, reliance on these Clauses when engaging another processor (sub-processing) not subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 also ensures compliance with Article 29(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39), to the extent these Clauses and the data protection obligations as set out in the contract or other legal act between the controller and the processor pursuant to Article 29(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 are aligned. This will in particular be the case where the controller and processor rely on the standard contractual clauses included in Decision 2021/915.

FN5: See Article 28(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and, where the controller is an EU institution or body, Article 29(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.

FN6: The Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) provides for the extension of the European Union's internal market to the three EEA States Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. The Union data protection legislation, including Regulation (EU) 2016/679, is covered by the EEA Agreement and has been incorporated into Annex XI thereto. Therefore, any disclosure by the data importer to a third party located in the EEA does not qualify as an onward transfer for the purposes of these Clauses.

FN9: This requirement may be satisfied by the sub-processor acceding to these Clauses under the appropriate Module, in accordance with Clause 7.

FN11: The data importer may offer independent dispute resolution through an arbitration body only if it is established in a country that has ratified the New York Convention on Enforcement of Arbitration Awards.

FN12: As regards the impact of such laws and practices on compliance with these Clauses, different elements may be considered as part of an overall assessment. Such elements may include relevant and documented practical experience with prior instances of requests for disclosure from public authorities, or the absence of such requests, covering a sufficiently representative time-frame. This refers in particular to internal records or other documentation, drawn up on a continuous basis in accordance with due diligence and certified at senior management level, provided that this information can be lawfully shared with third parties. Where this practical experience is relied upon to conclude that the data importer will not be prevented from complying with these Clauses, it needs to be supported by other relevant, objective elements, and it is for the Parties to consider carefully whether these elements together carry sufficient weight, in terms of their reliability and representativeness, to support this conclusion. In particular, the Parties have to take into account whether their practical experience is corroborated and not contradicted by publicly available or otherwise accessible, reliable information on the existence or absence of requests within the same sector and/or the application of the law in practice, such as case law and reports by independent oversight bodies.

APPENDIX

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

It must be possible to clearly distinguish the information applicable to each transfer or category of transfers and, in this regard, to determine the respective role(s) of the Parties as data exporter(s) and/or data importer(s). This does not necessarily require completing and signing separate appendices for each transfer/category of transfers and/or contractual relationship, where this transparency can achieved through one appendix. However, where necessary to ensure sufficient clarity, separate appendices should be used.

ANNEX I

A. LIST OF PARTIES

Data exporter(s): [*Identity and contact details of the data exporter(s) and, where applicable, of its/their data protection officer and/or representative in the European Union*]

1. Name: …

Address: …

Contact person's name, position and contact details: …

Activities relevant to the data transferred under these Clauses: …

Signature and date: …

Role (controller/processor): …

2. …

Data importer(s): [*Identity and contact details of the data importer(s), including any contact person with responsibility for data protection*]

1. Name: …

Address: …

Contact person's name, position and contact details: …

Activities relevant to the data transferred under these Clauses: …

Signature and date: …

Role (controller/processor): …

2. …

B. DESCRIPTION OF TRANSFER

Categories of data subjects whose personal data is transferred

…

Categories of personal data transferred

…

Sensitive data transferred (if applicable) and applied restrictions or safeguards that fully take into consideration the nature of the data and the risks involved,

such as for instance strict purpose limitation, access restrictions (including access only for staff having followed specialised training), keeping a record of access to the data, restrictions for onward transfers or additional security measures.

…

The frequency of the transfer (e.g. whether the data is transferred on a one-off or continuous basis).

…

Nature of the processing

…

Purpose(s) of the data transfer and further processing

…

The period for which the personal data will be retained, or, if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period

…

For transfers to (sub-) processors, also specify subject matter, nature and duration of the processing

…

C. COMPETENT SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

Identify the competent supervisory authority/ies in accordance with Clause 13

ANNEX II

TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES INCLUDING TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES TO ENSURE THE SECURITY OF THE DATA

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The technical and organisational measures must be described in specific (and not generic) terms. See also the general comment on the first page of the Appendix, in particular on the need to clearly indicate which measures apply to each transfer/set of transfers.

Description of the technical and organisational measures implemented by the data importer(s) (including any relevant certifications) to ensure an appropriate level of security, taking into account the nature, scope, context and purpose of the processing, and the risks for the rights and freedoms of natural persons.

[Examples of possible measures:

Measures of pseudonymisation and encryption of personal data

Measures for ensuring ongoing confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of processing systems and services

Measures for ensuring the ability to restore the availability and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident

Processes for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures in order to ensure the security of the processing

Measures for user identification and authorisation

Measures for the protection of data during transmission

Measures for the protection of data during storage

Measures for ensuring physical security of locations at which personal data are processed

Measures for ensuring events logging

Measures for ensuring system configuration, including default configuration

Measures for internal IT and IT security governance and management

Measures for certification/assurance of processes and products

Measures for ensuring data minimisation

Measures for ensuring data quality

Measures for ensuring limited data retention

Measures for ensuring accountability

Measures for allowing data portability and ensuring erasure]

For transfers to (sub-) processors, also describe the specific technical and organisational measures to be taken by the (sub-) processor to be able to provide assistance to the controller and, for transfers from a processor to a sub-processor, to the data exporter

ANNEX III

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

This Annex must be completed in case of the specific authorization of sub-processors (Clause 9(a), Option 1).

The controller has authorised the use of the following sub-processors:

Name: …

Address: …

Contact person's name, position and contact details: …

Description of processing (including a clear delimitation of responsibilities in case several sub-processors are authorised): …

SCHEDULE 32

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Schedule 32 (Intellectual Property Rights)

1 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

1.1 Except as expressly set out in this Contract:

(a) the Authority shall not acquire any right, title or interest in or to the Intellectual Property Rights of the Supplier or its licensors, namely

(i) the Supplier Software;

(ii) the Third Party Software;

(iii) the Third Party IPRs; and

(iv) the Supplier Background IPRs;

(b) the Supplier shall not acquire any right, title or interest in or to the Intellectual Property Rights of the Authority or its licensors, including:

(i) the Authority Software;

(ii) the Authority Data; and

(iii) the Authority Background IPRs;

(c) Specially Written Software and Project Specific IPRs (except for any Know-How, trade secrets or Confidential Information contained therein) shall be the property of the Authority.

1.2 Where either Party acquires, by operation of law, title to Intellectual Property Rights that is inconsistent with the allocation of title set out in Paragraph 1.1, it shall assign in writing such Intellectual Property Rights as it has acquired to the other Party on the request of the other Party (whenever made).

1.3 Neither Party shall have any right to use any of the other Party's names, logos or trade marks on any of its products or services without the other Party's prior written consent.

1.4 Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Parties shall record all Specially Written Software and Project Specific IPRs in Annex 1 to this **Schedule 32 (*Intellectual Property Rights*)** and shall keep Annex 1 updated during the Term.

2 TRANSFER AND LICENCES GRANTED BY THE SUPPLIER

Specially Written Software and Project Specific IPRs

2.1 Subject to Paragraph 2.17 (*Patents*) the Supplier hereby agrees to transfer to the Authority, or shall procure the transfer to the Authority of, all rights (subject to Paragraph 1.1(a) (*Intellectual Property Rights*)) in the Specially Written Software and the Project Specific IPRs including (without limitation):

(a) the Documentation, Source Code and the Object Code of the Specially Written Software; and

(b) all build instructions, test instructions, test scripts, test data, operating instructions and other documents and tools necessary for maintaining and supporting the Specially Written Software (together the "**Software Supporting Materials**");

but not including any Know-How, trade secrets or Confidential Information.

2.2 The Supplier:

(a) shall:

(i) inform the Authority of all Specially Written Software and any element of Project Specific IPRs that constitutes a modification or enhancement to Supplier Software or Third Party Software; and

(ii) deliver to the Authority the Specially Written Software and the software element of Project Specific IPRs in both Source Code and Object Code forms together with relevant Documentation and all related Software Supporting Materials within seven (7) days of the issue of a Milestone Achievement Certificate in respect of the relevant Deliverable and shall provide updates of the Source Code and of the Software Supporting Materials promptly following each new release of the Specially Written Software, in each case on media that is reasonably acceptable to the Authority; and

(iii) without prejudice to Paragraph 2.11 (*Third Party Software and Third Party IPRs*), provide full details to the Authority of any Supplier Background IPRs or Third Party IPRs which are embedded in or which are an integral part of the Specially Written Software or any element of Project Specific IPRs;

(b) acknowledges and agrees that the ownership of the media referred to in Paragraph 2.2(a)(ii) shall vest in the Authority upon their receipt by the Authority; and

(c) shall execute all such assignments as are required to ensure that any rights in the Specially Written Software and Project Specific IPRs are properly transferred to the Authority.

Supplier Software and Supplier Background IPRs

2.3 The Supplier shall not use any Supplier Non-COTS Software or Supplier Non-COTS Background IPR in the provision of the Services unless it is detailed in Schedule 12 (*Software*) or sent to the Authority for review and approval.

2.4 The Supplier hereby grants to the Authority:

(a) subject to the provisions of Paragraph 2.17 (*Patents*) and Clause 35.11(b) (*Consequences of expiry or termination*), perpetual, royalty-

free and non-exclusive licences to use (including but not limited to the right to load, execute, store, transmit, display and copy (for the purposes of archiving, backing-up, loading, execution, storage, transmission or display)):

(i) the Supplier Non-COTS Software for which the Supplier delivers a copy to the Authority for any purpose relating to the Services (or substantially equivalent services) or for any purpose relating to the exercise of the Authority's (or any other Central Government Body's) business or function; and

(ii) the Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs for any purpose relating to the Services (or substantially equivalent services) or for any purpose relating to the exercise of the Authority's (or any other Central Government Body's) business or function;

(b) a licence to use the Supplier COTS Software for which the Supplier delivers a copy to the Authority and Supplier COTS Background IPRs on the licence terms identified in a letter in or substantially in the form set out in Annex 1 to Schedule 12 (*Software*) and signed by or on behalf of the Parties on or before the Effective Date provided always that the Authority shall remain entitled to sub-license and to assign and novate the Supplier COTS Software and Supplier COTS Background IPRs on equivalent terms to those set out in Paragraphs 2.7 (*Authority's right to sub-licence*) and 2.8 (*Authority's right to assign/novate sub-licences*) in relation to the Supplier Non-COTS Software and Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs; and

(c) a perpetual royalty-free non-exclusive licence to use without limitation any Know-How, trade secrets or Confidential Information contained within the Specially Written Software or the Project Specific IPRs.

2.5 At any time during the Term or following termination or expiry of this Contract, the Supplier may terminate the licence granted in respect of the Supplier Non-COTS Software under Paragraph 2.4(a)(i) or in respect of the Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs under Paragraph 2.4(a)(ii) by giving thirty (30) days' notice in writing (or such other period as agreed by the Parties) if the Authority or any person to whom the Authority grants a sub-licence pursuant to Paragraph 2.7 (*Authority's right to sub-license*) commits any material breach of the terms of Paragraph 2.4(a)(i) or 2.4(a)(ii) or 2.7(a)(ii) (as the case may be) which, if the breach is capable of remedy, is not remedied within 20 Working Days after the Supplier gives the Authority written notice specifying the breach and requiring its remedy.

2.6 In the event the licence of the Supplier Non-COTS Software or the Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs is terminated pursuant to Paragraph 2.5, the Authority shall:

(a) immediately cease all use of the Supplier Non-COTS Software or the Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs (as the case may be);

(b) at the discretion of the Supplier, return or destroy documents and other tangible materials to the extent that they contain any of the Supplier Non-COTS Software and/or the Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs, provided that if the Supplier has not made an election within 6 months of the termination of the licence, the Authority may destroy the documents and other tangible materials that contain any of the Supplier Non-COTS Software and/or the Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs (as the case may be); and

(c) ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, that any Supplier Non-COTS Software and/or Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs that are held in electronic, digital or other machine-readable form ceases to be readily accessible (other than by the information technology staff of the Authority) from any computer, word processor, voicemail system or any other device containing such Supplier Non-COTS Software and/or Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs.

Authority's right to sub-license

2.7 Subject to Paragraph 2.17 (*Patents*) the Authority may sub-license:

(a) the rights granted under Paragraph 2.4(a) (*Supplier Software and Supplier Background IPRs*) to a third party (including for the avoidance of doubt, any Replacement Supplier) provided that:

(i) the sub-licence is on terms no broader than those granted to the Authority;

(ii) the sub-licence authorises the third party to use the rights licensed in Paragraph 2.4(a) (*Supplier Software and Supplier Background IPRs*) only for purposes relating to the Services (or substantially equivalent services) or for any purpose relating to the exercise of the Authority's (or any other Central Government Body's) business or function; and

(iii) the sub-licensee shall have executed a confidentiality undertaking in favour of the Supplier in or substantially in the form set out in Annex 2 to Schedule 12 (*Software*); and

(b) the rights granted under Paragraph 2.4(a) (*Supplier Software and Supplier Background IPRs*) to any Approved Sub-Licensee to the extent necessary to use and/or obtain the benefit of the Specially Written Software and/or the Project Specific IPRs provided that:

(i) the sub-licence is on terms no broader than those granted to the Authority; and

(ii) the Supplier has received a confidentiality undertaking in its favour in or substantially in the form set out in Annex 2 to Schedule 12 (*Software*) duly executed by the Approved Sub-Licensee.

Authority's right to assign/novate licences

2.8 The Authority may assign, novate or otherwise transfer its rights and obligations under the licences granted pursuant to Paragraph 2.4(a) (*Supplier Software and Supplier Background IPRs*) to:

(a) A Central Government Body; or

(b) to any body (including any private sector body) which performs or carries on any of the functions and/or activities that previously had been performed and/or carried on by the Authority.

2.9 Any change in the legal status of the Authority which means that it ceases to be a Central Government Body shall not affect the validity of any licence granted in Paragraph 2.4 (*Supplier Software and Supplier Background IPRs*). If the Authority ceases to be a Central Government Body, the successor body to the Authority shall still be entitled to the benefit of the licence granted in Paragraph 2.4 (*Supplier Software and Supplier Background IPRs*).

2.10 If a licence granted in Paragraph 2.4 (*Supplier Software and Supplier Background IPRs*) is novated under Paragraph 2.8 (*Authority's right to assign/novate licences*) or there is a change of the Authority's status pursuant to Paragraph 2.9, the rights acquired on that novation or change of status shall not extend beyond those previously enjoyed by the Authority.

Third Party Software and Third Party IPRs

2.11 The Supplier shall not use in the provision of the Services (including in any Specially Written Software or in the software element of Project Specific IPRs) any Third Party Non-COTS Software or Third Party Non-COTS IPRs unless detailed in Schedule 12 (*Software*) or approval is granted by the Authority following a review and has in each case either:

(a) first procured that the owner or an authorised licensor of the relevant Third Party Non-COTS IPRs or Third Party Non-COTS Software (as the case may be) has granted a direct licence to the Authority on a royalty-free basis to the Authority and on terms no less favourable to the Authority than those set out in Paragraphs 2.4(a) and 2.5 (*Supplier Software and Supplier Background IPRs*) and Paragraph 2.8 (*Authority's right to assign/novate licences*); or

(b) complied with the provisions of Paragraph 2.12.

2.12 If the Supplier cannot obtain for the Authority a licence in respect of any Third Party Non-COTS Software and/or Third Party Non-COTS IPRs in accordance with the licence terms set out in Paragraph 2.11(a), the Supplier shall:

(a) notify the Authority in writing giving details of what licence terms can be obtained from the relevant third party and whether there are alternative software providers which the Supplier could seek to use; and

(b) use the relevant Third Party Non-COTS Software and/or Third Party Non-COTS IPRs only if the Authority has first approved in writing either:

(i) the terms of the licence from the relevant third party; or

(ii) use without a licence, with reference to the acts authorised and the specific IPR involved. In spite of any other provisions of the Contract and for the avoidance of doubt, award of this Contract by the Authority and the ordering of any Deliverable under it does not constitute an authorisation by the Crown under Sections 55 and 56 of the Patents Act 1977 Section 12 of the Registered Designs Act 1949 or Sections 240 – 243 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

2.13 The Supplier shall:

(a) notify the Authority in writing of all Third Party COTS Software and Third Party COTS IPRs that it uses and the terms on which it uses them; and

(b) unless instructed otherwise in writing by the Authority in any case within 20 Working Days of notification pursuant to Paragraph 2.12 use all reasonable endeavours to procure in each case that the owner or an authorised licensor of the relevant Third Party COTS Software and Third Party COTS IPRs grants a direct licence to the Authority on terms no less favourable (including as to indemnification against IPRs Claims) than those on which such software is usually made commercially available by the relevant third party.

2.14 Should the Supplier become aware at any time, including after termination, that the Specially Written Software and/or the Project Specific IPRs contain any Intellectual Property Rights for which the Authority does not have a suitable licence, then the Supplier must notify the Authority within ten (10) days of what those rights are and which parts of the Specially Written Software and the Project Specific IPRs they are found in.

Termination and Replacement Suppliers

2.15 For the avoidance of doubt, the termination or expiry of this Contract shall not of itself result in any termination of any of the licences granted by the Supplier or relevant third party pursuant to or as contemplated by this Paragraph 2.

2.16 The Supplier shall, if requested by the Authority in accordance with Schedule 25 (*Exit Management*) and at the Supplier's cost:

(a) grant (or procure the grant) to any Replacement Supplier of:

(i) a licence to use any Supplier Non-COTS Software, Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs, Third Party Non-COTS IPRs and/or Third Party Non-COTS Software on a royalty-free basis to the Replacement Supplier and on terms no less favourable than those granted to the Authority in respect of the relevant

Software and/or IPRs pursuant to or as contemplated by this Paragraph 2 subject to receipt by the Supplier of a confidentiality undertaking in its favour in or substantially in the form set out in Annex 2 to Schedule 12 (*Software*) duly executed by the Replacement Supplier;

(ii) a licence to use any Supplier COTS Software and/or Supplier COTS Background IPRs, on terms no less favourable (including as to indemnification against IPRs Claims) than those on which such software is usually made commercially available by the Supplier; and/or

(b) use all reasonable endeavours to procure the grant to any Replacement Supplier of a licence to use any Third Party COTS Software and/or Third Party COTS IPRs on terms no less favourable (including as to indemnification against IPRs Claims) than those on which such software is usually made commercially available by the relevant third party.

Patents

2.17 Where a patent owned by the Supplier is necessarily infringed by the use of the Specially Written Software or Project Specific IPRs by the Authority or any Replacement Supplier, the Supplier hereby grants to the Authority and the Replacement Supplier a non-exclusive, irrevocable, royalty-free, worldwide patent licence to use the infringing methods, materials or software solely for the purpose for which they were delivered under this Contract.

3 LICENCES GRANTED BY THE AUTHORITY

3.1 Subject to Paragraph 3.3, the Authority hereby grants to the Supplier a royalty-free, non-exclusive, non-transferable licence to use the Authority Software, the Authority Background IPRs, the Specially Written Software and the Project Specific IPRs and the Authority Data for the purpose of using or exploiting the Specially Written Software and the Project Specific IPRs, including (but not limited to) the right to grant sub-licences to Sub-contractors provided that:

(a) any relevant Sub-contractor has entered into a confidentiality undertaking with the Supplier on the same terms as set out in Clause 22 (*Confidentiality*);

(b) the Supplier shall not, without the Authority's prior written consent, use the Authority Software, Authority Background IPRs and the Authority Data for any other purpose or for the benefit of any person other than the Authority; and

(c) the Supplier shall not, without the Authority's prior written consent, use the Specially Written Software and the Project Specific IPRs for any other purpose or for the benefit of any person other than the Authority.

3.2 On the expiry of the licence granted pursuant to Paragraph 3.1 any sub-licence granted by the Supplier in accordance with Paragraph 3.1 shall terminate automatically and the Supplier shall:

(a) immediately cease all use of the Authority Software, the Authority Background IPRs, the Specially Written Software, the Project Specific IPRs and the Authority Data (as the case may be);

(b) at the discretion of the Authority, return or destroy documents and other tangible materials that contain any of the Authority Software, the Authority Background IPRs, the Specially Written Software, the Project Specific IPRs and the Authority Data, provided that if the Authority has not made an election within 6 months of the termination of the licence, the Supplier may destroy the documents and other tangible materials that contain any of the Authority Software, the Authority Background IPRs, the Specially Written Software, the Project Specific IPRs and the Authority Data (as the case may be); and

(c) ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, that any Authority Software, Authority Background IPRs, the Specially Written Software, the Project Specific IPRs and Authority Data that are held in electronic, digital or other machine-readable form ceases to be readily accessible from any Supplier computer, word processor, voicemail system or any other Supplier device containing such Authority Software, Authority Background IPRs, the Specially Written Software, the Project Specific IPRs and/or Authority Data.

3.3 The Supplier may use or exploit the Specially Written Software and/or the Project Specific IPRs provided that:

(a) the Supplier must always offer a price and solution to the Authority which is in accordance with the Charges;

(b) where the Supplier proposes to exploit Specially Written Software and/or the Project Specific IPRs, that it provides a detailed proposal of its plans for exploitation of the Specially Written Software and/or the Project Specific IPRs and the forecast returns, including (but not limited to) details of the goods and services to be offered by the Supplier which use the Specially Written Software and/or the Project Specific IPRs, the target markets and territory, the estimated level of orders, the marketing strategy; full details of the estimated costs, prices, revenues and profits; impact assessment on services delivered under the Contract; and any other information that would reasonably be required by the Authority to enable it to consider the commercial, legal and financial implications to the Parties of the proposal and any further information which the Authority may reasonably request;

(c) where the Supplier proposes to discount the prices offered to the Authority in return for the right to exploit Specially Written Software and/or the Project Specific IPRs, that it provides clear evidence to

demonstrate how the exploitation plans and financial information provided under Paragraph 3.3(b) above have been applied to the price for the Deliverables offered to the Authority and other potential users;

3.4 The Supplier acknowledges and agrees that the Authority is under an obligation to comply with procurement Laws and subsidy control rules when considering proposals for alternative IPR arrangements and the Authority will need to consider its position and approach on a case by case basis.

ANNEX 1: SPECIALLY WRITTEN SOFTWARE AND PROJECT SPECIFIC IPRS

Name of Specially Written Software and Project Specific IPRs	Details
Resources and courses produced for the Gender Insights programme	Includes training materials for Computing Inclusion Champions; and resources and courses for teachers to access.
A level teacher subject knowledge assessment	To be confirmed if this will be produced – if so, it may be hosted on ClassMarker.
Ongoing production of CPD and curriculum content for teachers	To be made available via Teach Computing and subject to needs analysis.
Isaac Computer Science	New IPRs to the online learning platform for Isaac Computer Science (which will be transferred during the mobilisation period) which are created for the purpose of NCCE 2.
Teach Computing	New IPRs to the existing Teach Computing website that are created as a result of updates and changes for the purpose of the NCCE 2 contract.
Performance Reporting /KPI reporting system	New IPRs to the reporting platform which are created as a result of updates to KPIs for the purpose of NCCE 2.

SCHEDULE 33
(GRANT FUNDING AND PAYMENT INCENTIVES

SCHEDULE 33 (GRANT FUNDING AND PAYMENT INCENTIVES)

1. Grant Funding

1.1 Subject to paragraphs 1.5 and 3, the Supplier, acting as the Grant Administrator, will issue the Grant Funding Terms and Conditions similar to the form set out in Annex 2 of this Schedule and Grant Offer Letter (together known as the "Grant Funding Agreement") as agreed by the Authority, , to Computing Hubs for the period from Operational Services Commencement Date to 31st August 2023 and then annually from 1st September 2023 until the expiry of the Term. For the avoidance of doubt, during the Term of the Contract, the Grant Funding Terms and Conditions set out in Annex 2 of this Schedule may be updated by the Authority and the Grant Administrator shall ensure that the Computing Hubs comply with any such updates during the Term of the Contract and the Authority will notify the Grant Administrator of any updates to the Grant Funding Terms and Conditions in writing as set out in paragraph 1.2.1 below.

1.2 In its administration of the Grant Funding, the Grant Administrator shall:

1.2.1 prepare an annual plan, aligned to each academic year of delivery and to include a payment schedule (the "Annual Plan") and submit this to the Authority for approval no later than:

1.2.1.1 28 February 2023 for the period from the Operational Services Commencement Date to 31st August 2023;

1.2.1. 21 May 2023 (for the period 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024) and then on each anniversary of such date for subsequent academic years until the expiry or earlier termination of the Contract. The Authority will notify the Grant Administrator of any updates to the Grant Funding Terms and Conditions in writing following submission of the Annual Plan.

1.2.2 set bespoke delivery objectives with each Computing Hub as the recipient of the grant according to local needs and geographical area;

1.2.3 drawdown the Grant Funding from the Authority in accordance with the agreed Annual Plan and processes set out in the contract and grant management plan and its annexes to reflect that:

1.2.3.1 the fixed cost element shall be drawn down in advance of expenditure; and

1.2.3.2 any variable costs shall be drawn down in arrears subject to the provision of such documentation that the Authority shall reasonably require to evidence that such costs have been incurred

as detailed in each Grant Funding Agreement with the recipient Computing Hubs

1.2.4 be responsible for monitoring the use of the Grant Funding by each recipient Computing Hub;

1.2.5 collect Annex Gs from each Computing Hub and provide a collated annual certificate of Grant Funding expenditure on behalf of all Computing Hubs to the Authority as set out in Annex G of the Grant Offer Letter; and

1.2.6 provide a 10% sample of Grant Funding expenditure to the Authority.

1.3 The Grant Administrator will not make any Grant Funding available until the Grant Administrator has finalised the Grant Funding Agreement and relevant data sharing agreements as set out in paragraph 3, with each Computing Hub and such documents are signed and dated.

1.4 The Grant Administrator's designated authorised signatory for Grant Funding must be confirmed by the Authority in writing as part of the Annual Plan.

1.5 The Grant Administrator shall not issue the Grant Funding Agreements to the Computing Hubs for signing until the Grant Funding Agreements have been approved by the Authority in writing.

1.6 The Grant Administrator shall ensure it pays funding claims due to Computing Hubs under the Grant Funding Agreement no later than five (5) Working Days from the receipt of such Grant Funding from the Authority and shall not retain or carry over any funding received from the Authority pursuant to any funding claims due to the Computing Hubs.

1.7 If at the end of an academic year, a Grant Funding Agreement is not renewed for a further academic year, and such non-renewal is not due to a default by a Computing Hub, the Grant Administrator shall be permitted to submit claims to the Authority from Computing Hubs for any variable costs which have been incurred by the Computing Hubs in the three months prior to the end of the academic year. If any variable costs have been incurred during this period, these shall be calculated based upon the CPD delivered by the Computing Hubs in the last three months prior to the end of the academic year. The Grant Administrator shall ensure that the Computing Hubs provide such documentation as is reasonably requested by the Authority to evidence that such costs have been incurred.

1.8 If a Grant Funding Agreement is terminated before the end of an academic year, and such termination is not due to a default by a Computing Hub, the Grant Administrator shall be permitted to submit claims to the Authority from Computing Hubs for costs which have been incurred by the Computing Hubs in the three months prior to the date of termination of the Grant Funding Agreement up to a maximum of:

1.8.1 in respect of fixed costs, a sum which is calculated as follows:

The yearly fixed costs for the Computing Hub as detailed in the Annual Plan (Yearly Fixed Costs") will be divided by 12 to produce a monthly fixed cost (the "Monthly Fixed Cost").

The Monthly Fixed Cost will be multiplied by 3 to produce the maximum fixed costs ("Maximum Fixed Costs") that may be claimed.

1.8.2 in respect of variable costs which have been incurred, a calculation based upon the CPD delivered by the Computing Hubs in the three months prior to the termination of the Grant Funding Agreement.

and in each case, the Grant Administrator shall ensure that the Computing Hubs provide such documentation as is reasonably requested by the Authority to evidence that such costs have been incurred

2. Incentive Payments

2.1 Incentive Payments and the terms governing their payment to the Supplier will be covered in a separate Incentive Payment Grant and Grant Offer Letter ("the Incentive Payment Agreement") which shall be issued by the Authority to the Supplier for the period from Operational Services Commencement Date to 31st August 2023 and then annually from 1st September 2023 until the expiry or earlier termination of the Contract. The Authority shall issue the Grant Offer Letter in respect of the Incentive Payments for the period Operational Services Commencement Date to 31st August 2023 to the Supplier no later than 31 January 2023.

2.2 The Incentive Payment Agreement shall document that, subject to paragraphs 2.3 and 3, the Supplier shall be able to claim Incentive Payments from the Authority monthly in arrears for sums which have been paid directly to schools. Subject to Paragraph 2.3, the Supplier will be paid for all valid claims within 30 days of the date the Authority determines the claim is valid. The Supplier shall put in place a claims process for schools to claim the Incentive Payments.

2.3 Before any Incentive Payments are paid to the Supplier the Supplier must assure the Authority that the relevant Incentive Payment sums are payable by providing the following information:

2.3.1 confirmation that the school has not made another claim in the same academic year;

2.3.2 the claim is for attending face to face or remote-live primary or CS Accelerator CPD or relates to the school offering GCSE Computer Science for the first time;

2.3.3 evidence of paying for teacher supply cover, as applicable (subject to the form of evidence that is required being agreed in advance by the Authority and the Supplier);

2.3.4 an annual certificate of expenditure which has been externally verified by an auditor or accountant within 28 days of year end (Annex G of Grant Offer Letter) and within three months of year end (Annex G of the Grant Offer Letter); and

2.3.5 a 10% sample of expenditure.

2.4 If the Incentive Payments claim is not approved by the Authority, the Authority will not reimburse the Supplier. The Supplier will need to ensure the relevant

evidence as detailed in paragraph 2.3 above is provided in the next Incentive Payment claim.

3. Data Sharing

3.1 The Supplier, acting as Grant Administrator, shall issue a data sharing agreement substantially in the form as set out in Annex 3 of this Schedule to each Computing Hub, as appropriate to record the parties obligations and responsibilities in respect of data sharing as part of the Grant Funding arrangements. The Authority and the Computing Hub will agree the term of such data sharing agreement, before any Grant Funding payments are made to the Computing Hubs through the Grant Administrator.

3.2 The Supplier shall ensure that as part of the Incentive Payments programme it sets out the data sharing responsibilities to the schools before they make a claim to the Supplier for Incentive Payments. The Supplier shall ensure it complies with all Data Protection Legislation when managing the Incentive Payments programme.

Annex 1 Computing Hubs

Region	Name	Address
Leicester and East Midlands	Beauchamp College	Ridge Way, Oadby LE2 5TP
Lincolnshire	The Priory Academy LSST	Cross O'Cliff Hill, Lincoln LN5 8PW
Milton Keynes and Northamptonshire	Denbigh School	Burchard Crescent, Shenley Church End MK5 6EX
Nottingham North Satellite Hub	York, East and South Yorkshire Computing Hub	
Nottingham South Satellite Hub	Leicester and East Midlands Computing Hub	
Cambridge and Northamptonshire	Chesterton Community College	Gilbert Road, Cambridge CB4 3NY
Hampshire	Hampshire Satellite	
London and Hertfordshire	Sandringham School	The Ridgeway, St Albans AL4 9NX
London, Hertfordshire and Essex	Saffron Walden County High School	Audley End Road, Saffron Walden CB11 4UH
Norfolk	Dereham Neatherd High School	Norwich Road, Dereham NR20 3AX
Suffolk	West Suffolk College	Out Risbygate, Bury St Edmunds IP33 3RL
London, Surrey and West Sussex	Newstead Wood School	Avebury Road, Orpington BR6 9SA
Newcastle, Durham and East Cumbria	Cardinal Hume Catholic School	Old Durham Road, Beacon Lough NE9 6RZ
North East and Northumberland	Kings Priory School	Huntington Place, Tynemouth NE30 4RF
Tees Valley and Durham	Carmel College	The Headlands, Darlington

		DL3 8RW
Cheshire	The Fallibroome Academy	Priory Lane, Upton SK10 4AF
Cumbria Satellite	Newcastle Durham and East Cumbria Computing Hub	
Greater Manchester	Tameside College	Beaufort Road, Ashton-under-Lyne OL6 6NX
Lancashire	Bishop Rawstorne Church of England Academy	Highfield Road, Croston PR26 9HH
Warrington and Mersey-side	Priestley College	Loushers Lane, Warring-ton, WA4 6RD
Dartford and East Sussex	Dartford Grammar School	West Hill, Dartford DA1 2HW
Maidstone and Kent	Maidstone Grammar School for Girls	Buckland Road, Maid-stone ME16 0SF
Oxfordshire and Bucking-hamshire	St Clement Danes School	Chenies Road, Chor-leywood WD3 6EW
West Berkshire Satellite	St Clement Danes	
West Sussex and Hamp-shire	Bohunt School	Longmoor Road, Liphook GU30 7NY
Cornwall and Plymouth	Truro and Penwith Col-lege	College Road, Truro TR1 3XX
Devon	Exeter Mathematics School	Rougemont House, Castle Road EX4 3PU
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and North Somerset	Pate's Grammar School	Princess Elizabeth Way, Cheltenham, GL51 0HG
Somerset	The Castle House	Wellington Road, Taunton TA1 5AU
Birmingham And Central Midlands	Bishop Challoner Catholic College	Institute Road, Kings Heath B14 7EG
Stoke-on-Trent, Stafford-shire and Derbyshire	City of Stoke-on-Trent 6th Form College	Leek Road, Stoke-on-Trent ST4 2RU
West Midlands	The Chase	Geraldine Road, Malvern WR14 3NZ

North Yorkshire, Leeds and Wakefield	Harrogate Grammar School	Arthurs Avenue, Harrogate HG2 0DZ
West Yorkshire	Bingley Grammar School	Keighly Road, Bingley BD16 2RD
York, East and South Yorkshire	All Saints	Mill Mount Lane, York YO24 1BJ

Annex 2 Grant Funding Terms and Conditions

DfE grant funding agreement: terms and conditions - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Annex 3 Data Sharing Agreement

Data Sharing Agreement (DSA)

for the sharing of data between

Organisation Name

And

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EDUCATION

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THIS AGREEMENT is made on 202[*]

BETWEEN

(1) [FULL COMPANY NAME] incorporated and registered in England and Wales with company number [NUMBER] whose registered office is at [REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESS] (the **Data Discloser**); and

(2) **SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EDUCATION** of 20 Great Smith Street, London, SW1 3BT (the **Data Receiver**]).

RECITALS

(A) The Data Discloser agrees to share the Personal Data with the Data Receiver on terms set out in the Agreement.

(B) The Data Receiver agrees to use the Personal Data on the terms set out in this Agreement.

(C) This is a free-standing agreement that does not incorporate commercial business terms established by the parties under separate commercial arrangements.

(D) The parties acknowledge that the Data Discloser will disclose Data to the Data Receiver via STEM Learning Limited who have been appointed by the Data Receiver as its processor.

AGREED TERMS

1. INTERPRETATION

The following definitions and rules of interpretation apply in this Agreement.

1.1 Definitions:

Agreed Purpose	has the meaning given to it in clause 2 of this Agreement.
Agreement	this Agreement, which is a free-standing document that does not incorporate commercial business terms established by the parties under separate commercial arrangements.
Commencement Date	[DATE] **OR** has the meaning given at the beginning of the Agreement].
Criminal Offence Data	means Personal Data relating to criminal convictions and offences or related security measures to be read in accordance with section 11(2) of the DPA 2018 (or other applicable Data Protection Legislation).
Deletion Procedure	has the meaning given to it in clause 8.3 and Schedule 2 to this Agreement.

Data Protection Legislation	all applicable data protection and privacy legislation in force from time to time in the UK including the UK GDPR; the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018) (and regulations made thereunder); and the Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations 2003 (SI 2003 No. 2426) as amended; [and all other legislation and regulatory requirements in force from time to time which apply to a party relating to the use of Personal Data (including, without limitation, the privacy of electronic communications)]; and the guidance and codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner or other relevant data protection or supervisory authority and applicable to a party.
UK GDPR	has the meaning given to it in section 3(10) (as supplemented by section 205(4)) of the Data Protection Act 2018.
Personal Data Breach	a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to the Shared Personal Data.
Shared Personal Data	the Personal Data [and Special Categories of Personal Data] to be shared between the parties under clause 4 of this Agreement.
Special Categories of Personal Data	the categories of Personal Data set out in the Data Protection Legislation.
Subject Rights Request	the exercise by a data subject of their rights under the Data Protection Legislation.
Term	[AGREED LENGTH OF DATA SHARING INITIATIVE]
Working Day	a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in England when banks in London are open for business.

1.2 **Controller**, **Processor**, **Information Commissioner**, **Data Subject** and **Personal Data**, **Processing** and **appropriate technical and organisational** measures shall have the meanings given to them in the Data Protection Legislation.

1.3 Clause, Schedule and paragraph headings shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.

1.4 The Schedules form part of this Agreement and shall have effect as if set out in full in the body of this Agreement. Any reference to this Agreement includes the Schedules.

1.5 Unless the context otherwise requires, words in the singular shall include the plural and in the plural shall include the singular.

1.6 A reference to a legislation or legislative provision shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that legislation or legislative provision.

1.7 References to clauses and Schedules are to the clauses and Schedules of this Agreement and references to paragraphs are to paragraphs of the relevant Schedule.

1.8 Any words following the terms **including**, **include**, **in particular** or **for example** or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words, description, definition, phrase or term preceding those terms.

1.9 In the case of any ambiguity between any provision contained in the body of this Agreement and any provision contained in the Schedules, the provision in the body of this Agreement shall take precedence.

1.10 A reference to **writing** or **written** includes fax but not email.

2. PURPOSE

2.1 This Agreement sets out the framework for the sharing of **Personal Data** when one **Controller** (the Data Discloser) discloses Personal Data to another **Controller** (the Data Receiver). It defines the principles and procedures that the parties shall adhere to and the responsibilities the parties owe to each other.

2.2 The parties consider this data sharing initiative necessary and proportionate as [DESCRIBE REASON(S)]. The aim of the data sharing initiative is to [DESCRIBE AIM(S)]. It is fair as it will benefit [individuals, the parties **OR** society] by [DESCRIBE BENEFITS] and not unduly infringe the Data Subjects' fundamental rights and freedoms and interests.

2.3 The parties agree to only Process Shared Personal Data, as described in [clause 4.1 and clause 4.2] [and set out in Schedule 1] for the following purposes:

2.3.1 [PURPOSE];

2.3.2 [PURPOSE]; and

2.3.3 [PURPOSE]].

The parties shall not Process Shared Personal Data [including for the purposes of solely automated decision making producing legal effects or similarly significant effects, or otherwise] in a way that is incompatible with the purposes described in this clause (**Agreed Purpose**).

2.4 Each party shall provide the other party with contact details of at least one employee as point of contact and responsible manager for all issues arising out of the Data Protection Legislation, including the procedures to be followed in the event of a data security breach, and the regular review of the parties' compliance with the Data Protection Legislation.

3. COMPLIANCE WITH DATA PROTECTION LAWS

3.1 Each party must ensure compliance with applicable Data Protection Legislation at all times during the Term of this Agreement.

4. SHARED PERSONAL DATA

4.1 The following types of Personal Data will be shared between the parties during the Term of this Agreement:

4.1.1 [Personal Data category 1];

4.1.2 [Personal Data category 2]; and

4.1.3 [Personal Data category 3];

4.2 [Special Categories of Personal Data will not be shared between the parties **OR** The following types of Special Categories of Personal Data will be shared between the parties during the Term of this Agreement [DELETE AS APPROPRIATE]:

4.2.1 [Racial or ethnic origin;]

4.2.2 [Political opinions;]

4.2.3 [Religious or philosophical beliefs;]

4.2.4 [Trade-union membership;]

4.2.5 [Genetic or biometric data used to uniquely identify a natural person;]

4.2.6 [Data concerning a natural person's physical or mental health or condition, sex life or sexual orientation.]

4.3 [Criminal Offence Data will not be shared between the parties **OR** Criminal Offence Data will be shared between the parties during the Term of this Agreement].

4.4 The Shared Personal Data must not be irrelevant or excessive with regard to the Agreed Purposes.

5. LAWFUL, FAIR AND TRANSPARENT PROCESSING

5.1 Each party shall ensure that it Processes the Shared Personal Data fairly and lawfully in accordance with clause 5.2 during the Term of this Agreement.

5.2 Each party shall ensure that it has lawful grounds under the Data Protection Legislation for the Processing of Shared Personal Data.

5.3 Each party shall, in respect of Shared Personal Data, ensure that it provides clear and sufficient information to the Data Subjects, in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation, of the purposes for which it will process their Personal Data, the legal basis for such purposes and such other information as is required by the Data Protection Legislation.

6. DATA QUALITY

6.1 The Data Discloser shall ensure that before the Commencement Date, Shared Personal Data is accurate and that it has appropriate internal procedures in place for the Data Receiver to sample Shared Personal Data prior to the Commencement Date and it will update the same if required prior to transferring the Shared Personal Data.

6.2 Shared Personal Data must be limited to the Personal Data described in [clause 4.1] [and clause 4.2] [and clause 4.3].

7. DATA SUBJECTS' RIGHTS

7.1 Each party shall in relation to the Shared Personal Data:

7.1.1 promptly inform the other party about the receipt of any Subject Rights Request;

7.1.2 provide the other party with reasonable assistance in complying with any Subject Rights Request;

7.1.3 not disclose, release, amend, delete or block any Shared Personal Data in response to a Subject Rights Request without first consulting the other party wherever possible;

7.1.4 assist the other party, at the cost of the other party, in responding to any request from a data subject and in ensuring compliance with its obligations under the Data Protection Legislation with respect to security, personal data breach notifications, data protection impact assessments and consultations with the Information Commissioner or other regulators.

8. DATA RETENTION AND DELETION

8.1 The Data Receiver shall not retain or process Shared Personal Data for longer than is necessary to carry out the Agreed Purpose.

8.2 Notwithstanding clause 8.1, parties shall continue to retain Shared Personal Data in accordance with any statutory or professional retention periods applicable in their respective countries and / or industry.

8.3 The Data Receiver shall ensure that any Shared Personal Data is returned to the Data Discloser or destroyed in accordance with the agreed Deletion Procedure set out in Schedule 2 in the following circumstances:

8.3.1 on termination of its involvement in this Agreement;

8.3.2 on expiry of the Term of this Agreement; or

8.3.3 once Processing of the Shared Personal Data is no longer necessary for the purposes it was originally shared for, as set out in clause 2.3.

8.4 Following the deletion of Shared Personal Data in accordance with clause 8.3, the Data Receiver shall notify the Data Discloser that the Shared Personal Data in question has been deleted in accordance with the Deletion Procedure in Schedule 2 to this Agreement.

9. TRANSFERS

9.1 For the purposes of this clause, transfers of Personal Data shall mean any sharing of Personal Data by the Data Receiver with a third party, and shall include the following:

9.1.1 subcontracting the processing of Shared Personal Data;

9.1.2 granting a third party Controller access to the Shared Personal Data.

9.2 If the Data Receiver appoints a third party Processor to Process the Shared Personal Data it shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Data Protection Legislation and shall remain liable to the Data Discloser for the acts and/or omissions of the Processor.

9.3 [The Data Receiver may not transfer Shared Personal Data to a third party located outside the UK **OR** [EEA] unless it;

9.3.1 complies with the provisions of the Data Protection Legislation in the event the third party is a joint controller; and

9.3.2 ensures that (i) the transfer is to a country approved under the applicable Data Protection Legislation as providing adequate protection; or (ii) there are appropriate safeguards or binding corporate rules in place pursuant to the applicable Data Protection Legislation; or (iii) the transferee otherwise complies with the Data Receiver's obligations under the applicable Data Protection Legislation by providing an adequate level of protection to any Shared Personal Data that is transferred; or (iv) one of the derogations for specific situations in the applicable Data Protection Legislation applies to the transfer.

OR

The Data Receiver shall not disclose or transfer Shared Personal Data outside the [UK] OR [EEA.]]

10. SECURITY AND TRAINING

10.1 The parties undertake to have in place throughout the Term of this Agreement appropriate technical and organisational security measures to:

10.1.1 prevent:

(a) unauthorised or unlawful processing of the Shared Personal Data; and

(b) the accidental loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Shared Personal Data

10.1.2 ensure a level of security appropriate to:

(a) the harm that might result from such unauthorised or unlawful processing or accidental loss, destruction or damage; and

(b) the nature of the Shared Personal Data to be protected.

10.2 It is the responsibility of each party to ensure that its staff members are appropriately trained to handle and process the Shared Personal Data. The level, content and regularity of training shall be proportionate to the staff members' role, responsibility and frequency with respect to their handling and Processing of the Shared Personal Data.

11. PERSONAL DATA BREACHES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

11.1 The parties shall each comply with its obligation to report a Personal Data Breach to the Information Commissioner and (where applicable) Data Subjects under the Data Protection Legislation and shall each inform the other party of any Personal Data Breach irrespective of whether there is a requirement to notify the Information Commissioner or Data Subject(s).

11.2 The parties agree to provide reasonable assistance as is necessary to each other to facilitate the handling of any Personal Data Breach in an expeditious and compliant manner.

12. REVIEW AND TERMINATION OF THIS AGREEMENT

12.1 The parties shall review the effectiveness of this data sharing initiative every [NUMBER] months, having consideration to the aims and purposes set out in clause 2.2 and clause 2.3. The parties shall continue, amend or terminate this Agreement depending on the outcome of this review.

12.2 The review of the effectiveness of the data sharing initiative will involve:

12.2.1 assessing whether the purposes for which the Shared Personal Data is being processed are still the ones listed in clause 2.4 of this Agreement;

12.2.2 assessing whether the Shared Personal Data is still as listed in clause 4.1 [and clause 4.2] of this Agreement;

12.2.3 assessing whether the legal framework governing data quality, retention, and data subjects' rights are being complied with; and

12.2.4 assessing whether Personal Data Breaches involving the Shared Personal Data have been handled in accordance with this Agreement and the applicable legal framework.

12.3 Each party reserves its rights to inspect the other party's arrangements for the Processing of Shared Personal Data and to terminate

its involvement in this Agreement where it considers that the other party is not Processing the Shared Personal Data in accordance with this Agreement.

13. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES WITH DATA SUBJECTS OR THE Information Commissioner

13.1 In the event of a dispute, complaint or claim brought by a Data Subject or the Information Commissioner concerning the processing of Shared Personal Data against either or both parties, the parties will inform each other about any such disputes, complaints or claims, and will cooperate with a view to settling them amicably in a timely fashion.

13.2 The parties agree to respond to any generally available non-binding mediation procedure initiated by a Data Subject or by the Information Commissioner. If they do participate in the proceedings, the parties may elect to do so remotely (such as by telephone or other electronic means). The parties also agree to consider participating in any other arbitration, mediation or other dispute resolution proceedings developed for data protection disputes.

13.3 Each party shall abide by a decision of a competent court of the Data Discloser's country of establishment or of the Information Commissioner.

14. WARRANTIES

14.1 Each party warrants and undertakes that it will:

14.1.1 Process the Shared Personal Data in compliance with all applicable laws, enactments, regulations, orders, standards and other similar instruments that apply to its Personal Data processing operations.

14.1.2 Make available on request to the Data Subjects who are third party beneficiaries a copy of this Agreement, unless the Agreement contains confidential information [in which case an extract can be provided].

14.1.3 Respond within a reasonable time and as far as reasonably possible to enquiries from the Information Commissioner in relation to the Shared Personal Data.

14.1.4 Respond to Subject Rights Requests in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation, including where necessary (i) advising the other party of any step(s) it should reasonably take in this regard; and (ii) where the legitimate ground relied upon is a Data Subject's consent, the timely operation of an effective procedure if such consent is withdrawn.

14.1.5 Take all appropriate steps to ensure compliance with the security measures set out in clause 10 above.

14.2 The Data Discloser warrants and undertakes that it is entitled to provide the Shared Personal Data to the Data Receiver and it will ensure that the Shared Personal Data is accurate.

14.3 [The Data Receiver warrants and undertakes that it will not disclose or transfer Shared Personal Data outside the UK [or EEA] **OR** The Data Receiver warrants and undertakes that it will not disclose or transfer the Shared Personal Data to a third party Controller located outside the UK [or EEA] unless it complies with the obligations set out in clause 9.3 above].

14.4 Except as expressly stated in this Agreement, all warranties, conditions and terms, whether express or implied by statute, common law or otherwise are hereby excluded to the greatest extent permitted by law.

15. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

15.1 Neither party excludes or limits liability to the other party for:

15.1.1 fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation;

15.1.2 death or personal injury caused by negligence;

15.1.3 a breach of any obligations implied by section 12 of the Sale of Goods Act 1979 or section 2 of the Supply of Goods and Services Act 1982; or

15.1.4 any matter for which it would be unlawful for the parties to exclude liability.

15.2 Subject to clause 18.1, neither party shall in any circumstances be liable whether in contract, tort (including for negligence and breach of statutory duty howsoever arising), misrepresentation (whether innocent or negligent), restitution or otherwise, for:

15.2.1 any loss (whether direct or indirect) of profits, business, business opportunities, revenue, turnover, reputation or goodwill;

15.2.2 loss (whether direct or indirect) of anticipated savings or wasted expenditure (including management time); or

15.2.3 any loss or liability (whether direct or indirect) under or in relation to any other contract.

15.3 Clause 16.2 shall not prevent claims, for:

15.3.1 direct financial loss that are not excluded under any of the categories set out in clause 16.2.1; or

15.3.2 tangible property or physical damage.

16. [THIRD PARTY RIGHTS

16.1 [Except as expressly provided in clause 7 (data subjects rights) and [in clauses [NUMBER] **OR** elsewhere in this Agreement], a person who is not a party to this Agreement shall not have any rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of this Agreement. [This does not affect any right or remedy of a third party which exists, or is available, apart from that Act].]

16.2 [[The rights of the parties to terminate, rescind or agree any variation, waiver or settlement under this Agreement are not subject to the consent of any other person.

OR

No one other than a party to this Agreement [, their successors and permitted assignees,] shall have any right to enforce any of its provisions].]

17. VARIATION

No variation of this Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by the parties (or their authorised representatives).

18. WAIVER

No failure or delay by a party to exercise any right or remedy provided under this Agreement or by law shall constitute a waiver of that or any other right or remedy, nor shall it prevent or restrict the further exercise of that or any other right or remedy. No single or partial exercise of such right or remedy shall prevent or restrict the further exercise of that or any other right or remedy.

19. SEVERANCE

19.1 If any provision or part-provision of this Agreement is or becomes invalid, illegal or unenforceable, it shall be deemed deleted, but that shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the rest of this Agreement.

19.2 If any provision or part-provision of this Agreement is deemed deleted under clause 20.1, the parties shall negotiate in good faith to agree a replacement provision that, to the greatest extent possible, achieves the intended commercial result of the original provision.

20. CHANGES TO THE APPLICABLE LAW

20.1 If during the Term of this Agreement the Data Protection Legislation change in a way that the Agreement is no longer adequate for the purpose of governing lawful data sharing exercises, the parties agree that the SPoCs will negotiate in good faith to review the Agreement in the light of the changes.

21. NO PARTNERSHIP OR AGENCY

21.1 Nothing in this Agreement is intended to, or shall be deemed to, establish any partnership or joint venture between any of the parties, constitute any party the agent of another party, or authorise any party to make or enter into any commitments for or on behalf of any other party [except as expressly provided in clause[s] [NUMBER(S)]].

21.2 Each party confirms it is acting on its own behalf and not for the benefit of any other person.

22. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

22.1 This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes and extinguishes all previous agreements, promises, assurances, warranties, representations and understandings between them, whether written or oral, relating to its subject matter.

23. FORCE MAJEURE

23.1 Neither party shall be in breach of this Agreement nor liable for delay in performing, or failure to perform, any of its obligations under this Agreement if such delay or failure result from events, circumstances or causes beyond its reasonable control. If the period of delay or non-performance continues for [NUMBER] [weeks OR months], the party not affected may terminate its involvement this Agreement by giving [NUMBER] [days'] written notice to the affected party.

24. NOTICEs

24.1 Any notice given to a party under or in connection with this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or by pre-paid first-class post or other next working day delivery service at the address stated above.

24.2 Any notice shall be deemed to have been received:

24.2.1 if delivered by hand, on signature of a delivery receipt or at the time the notice is left at the proper address; and

24.2.2 if sent by pre-paid first-class post or other next working day delivery service, at 9.00 am on the second Working Day after posting or at the time recorded by the delivery service.

24.3 This clause does not apply to the service of any proceedings or other documents in any legal action or, where applicable, any arbitration or other method of dispute resolution

24.4 A notice given under this Agreement is not valid if sent by email.

25. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement and any dispute or claim (including non-contractual disputes or claims) arising out of or in connection with it or its subject matter or formation shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of England and Wales.

26. JURISDICTION

Each party irrevocably agrees that the courts of England and Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute or claim (including non-contractual disputes or claims), arising out of or in connection with this Agreement or its subject matter or formation.

This Agreement has been entered into on the date stated at the beginning of it.

Signed by [NAME OF DIRECTOR] ……

for and on behalf of [NAME OF **Data Discloser**] Director

Signed by [NAME OF DIRECTOR] ……

for and on behalf of [NAME OF **Data Receiver**] Director

SCHEDULE 1 - PURPOSE

SCHEDULE 34

SAFEGUARDING

Schedule 34: Safeguarding Arrangements

1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 In this Schedule, the following expressions have the following meanings, unless inconsistent with the context:

"16–19 Academy"	has the meaning of section 1B of the Academies Act 2010.
"Candidate"	means any individual who is currently under consideration by the Supplier for employment to perform its obligations under the Agreement, or who is under consideration by the Supplier for any other form of direct engagement in connection with the Supplier's performance of its services under the Agreement. The term "Candidates" shall be construed accordingly.
"DBS ID Checking Guidelines"[1]	mean the guidelines issued by the Disclosure and Barring Service for the purpose of verifying the identification of applicants for criminal record checks, as amended from time to time.
"Disclosure and Barring Service" and **"DBS"**	mean the non-departmental public body of that name, or such other successor body or organisation as may be appropriate.
"Disclosure and Barring Service Certificate"	means a criminal record certificate issued by the Disclosure and Barring Service with respect to an individual.
A person satisfies the **"Harm Test"**	if that person may harm a child or vulnerable adult or put them at risk of harm. It is something a person may do to cause harm or pose a risk of harm to a child or vulnerable adult.
"Keeping Children	

[1] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dbs-identity-checking-guidelines

Safe in Education" means the statutory guidance published under that title by the Secretary of State for Education, as amended from time to time.

"Independent School" as defined in section 463 of the Education Act 1996, means any school at which full-time education is provided for:

(a) five or more pupils of compulsory school age; or

(b) at least one pupil of that age for whom an EHC plan is maintained or for whom a statement is maintained under section 324 or an individual development plan is maintained, or who is looked after by a local authority (within the meaning of section 22 of the Children Act 1989 or section 74 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014;

and which is not a school maintained by a local authority non-maintained special school.

It shall specifically include Academy schools and alternative provision Academies as defined in accordance with the Academies Act 2010.

"Institution within the Further Education Sector" has the meaning in section 91(3) of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992.

"Maintained School" means a community, foundation or voluntary school or a community or foundation special school, or any other school maintained by a local authority.

"**Non-Maintained Special School**" means a school which is approved under section 342 (1) of the Education Act 1996 (as amended).

"**Non-Relevant Conviction**":

(a) in the case of an individual who is engaged:

(i) in any office or employment which is concerned with the provision of care services to vulnerable adults and which is of such a kind as to enable that individual, in the course of his or her normal duties, to have access to vulnerable adults in receipt of such services.

(ii) in any work which is Regulated Activity relating to vulnerable adults, which for the purpose of this definition shall include regulated activity within the meaning of Part 2 of schedule 4 to the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 as it had effect immediately before the coming into force of section 66 of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012;

(iii) in any work in an Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy where the normal duties of that work involve regular contact with persons aged under 18;

(iv) in any work which is Regulated Activity relating to children, which for the purpose of this definition shall include regulated activity within the meaning of Part 1 of schedule 4 to the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 as it had effect immediately before the coming into force of section 64 of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012;

(v) in any work done infrequently which, if done frequently, would be Regulated Activity relating to children;

(vi) in any employment or other work that is carried out at a children's home or residential family centre;

(vii) as a chartered or certified accountant; or

(viii) in any other employment or activity deemed to fall within the scope of schedule 1 to The Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975 (as amended);

means any conviction which is 'protected' as defined by the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975 (as amended); and

(b) in the case of an individual who is engaged in employment or activity which does not fall within the scope of points (a)(i)–(a)(viii) above, means any conviction which is 'spent' as defined in accordance with Section 1 of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.

"Pre-Appointment Checks" means such checks and searches as are appropriate and necessary to assess an individual's suitability for employment and to perform the duties of a particular role, as determined in accordance with paragraph 3.2.

"Proprietor" means the person or body of persons responsible for the management of a school, including (but not limited to):

(a) in relation to a Maintained School, the governing body; and

(b) in relation to an Academy, a qualifying Academy proprietor, as defined by section 12(2) of the Academies Act 2010.

"Real-Time Online Tuition" means any teaching provision for one or more Relevant Students which is delivered through the use of information and communications technology and during which the

student and the teacher communicate in real time through the use of video, audio, text or any other electronic medium, but excluding any provision for which the sole intended audience is one or more members of staff employed by a school, an Institution within the Further Education Sector or a 16–19 Academy.

"Regulated Activity":

(a) in relation to children, takes the definitions contained in Part 1 of Schedule 4 to the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 (as amended) and in Part 1 of Schedule 2 to The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups (Northern Ireland) Order 2007 (as amended); and

(b) in relation to vulnerable adults, takes the definitions contained in Part 2 of Schedule 4 to the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 (as amended) and in Part 2 of Schedule 2 to The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups (Northern Ireland) Order 2007 (as amended).

"Relevant Student" means any person who is enrolled at a school, an Institution within the Further Education Sector or a 16–19 Academy, or who is otherwise deemed to be in receipt of education whether by virtue of provision made by a local authority or otherwise, and with whom Supplier Personnel are likely to directly interact, whether such interaction takes place in person or via such communication medium as may be appropriate to the nature of the Services.

"Safeguarding" takes the meaning given in "Keeping Children Safe in Education". The term "safeguard" shall be construed accordingly.

"Safeguarding Incident" means any event which has:

a. caused harm or had the potential to cause harm to one or more Relevant Students, Young Children, children or vulnerable adults;
b. involved the abuse or maltreatment of one or more Relevant Students, Young Children, children or vulnerable adults;
c. involved a criminal offence being committed or potentially being committed against one or more Relevant Students, Young Children, children or vulnerable adults; or
d. resulted in a substantially elevated risk to the welfare of one or more Relevant Students, Young Children, children or vulnerable adults.

"Working Together to Safeguard Children" means the Government interagency statutory guidance published under that title by the Secretary of State for Education, as amended from time to time.

1.2 All other terms shall take the definitions contained in Schedule 1.

2. SAFEGUARDING POLICY

2.1 The Supplier must ensure that it at all times has in place an effective and appropriate policy ("**Safeguarding Policy**") in order to safeguard and promote the welfare of Relevant Students, Young Children, children and vulnerable adults with whom Supplier Personnel may come into contact or to whom Supplier Personnel may have access in the course of performance of the Contract. This shall specifically include provisions to:

(a) promote a learning environment which is consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;

(b) minimise the risk of harm to the welfare and development of Relevant Students, Young Children, children and vulnerable adults, including (but not limited to) their physical, emotional and psychological welfare and development;

(c) ensure the suitability of Supplier Personnel in accordance with paragraph 3 for the activities in which they are to be engaged, including provisions on when to obtain a criminal record certificate;

(d) ensure the appropriate conduct of Supplier Personnel;

(e) ensure that in the event that concerns are raised in relation to the welfare of one or more Relevant Students, children or vulnerable adults, the school or college's designated safeguarding lead is informed immediately in line with the organisation's child protection policy, to investigate this to minimise any further risk of harm, and to ensure escalation procedures are in place should this not be done;

(f) ensure arrangements setting out processes for sharing information with practitioners and safeguarding partners. Provide information on the role of the Supplier's Designated Safeguarding Officer;

(g) ensure adequate procedures are in place for recording and informing the school or college's designated safeguarding lead, of any disclosure of abuse which may be made to a member of Supplier Personnel by a Relevant Student or other child or vulnerable adult, but which does not relate to the conduct or behaviour of Personnel; and

(h) ensuring that any such disclosure is reported to the designated officer(s) at the relevant local authority, and such other body or authority as may be appropriate in the circumstances.

2.2 The Supplier must at all times ensure that it complies with the provisions of this Schedule with the provisions of Keeping Children Safe in Education, with the provisions of Working Together to Safeguard Children, with the provisions of Disqualification Under the Childcare Act 2006, with the provisions of the Early Years Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements and with such other legislative provisions and statutory guidance as may be deemed appropriate by:

(a) the Supplier;

(b) the Secretary of State for Education; and/or

(c) His Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education, Children's Services and Skills;

in view of the functions to be performed under the Contract.

2.3 The Supplier must review and (if appropriate) update the Safeguarding Policy within the first month of each year of the Term, and additionally:

(a) whenever the Secretary of State for Education publishes a revised version of Keeping Children Safe in Education, Working Together to Safeguard Children, Disqualification Under the Childcare Act 2006;

(b) in the event of any change to the Services provided which has a material impact on the nature of the risks to Relevant Students' welfare or to the welfare of Young Children or children or vulnerable adults;

(c) in the event that the Supplier is made aware of any concerns regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the Safeguarding Policy in meeting the aims detailed in paragraph 2.1; and

(d) following any Safeguarding Incident or alleged Safeguarding Incident.

2.4 The Supplier must, if requested to do so by the Authority, make available a copy of the Safeguarding Policy for inspection. If, following this, the Authority raises concerns about the arrangements contained within the Safeguarding Policy, the Supplier shall review and update the relevant provisions and resubmit the Safeguarding Policy to the Authority for approval within fourteen days. The Authority may request such further iterative amendments as it deems appropriate to ensure compliance with the Contract and the relevant statutory requirements. If, following this, the Parties remain unable to reach agreement on the provisions of the Safeguarding Policy, either Party may refer the dispute to the Dispute Resolution Procedure in accordance with Clause 43 (Disputes) of the Contract.

2.5 The Supplier must ensure that a copy of the Safeguarding Policy, Keeping Children Safe In Education and Working Together is made available upon request:

(a) to Personnel; and

(b) to the Proprietors of schools, the governing bodies of Institutions within the Further Education Sector, local authorities and such other individuals and organisations as may have legitimate professional grounds to see it for the

purpose of ensuring the welfare of Relevant Students, Young Children, children and vulnerable adults.

2.6 The Contract must ensure that the parties referred at paragraph 2.5(a) read at least Part 1 of the Keeping Children Safe in Education.

2.7 The Supplier must satisfy itself that any Sub-Contractor or agent engaged by it in connection with the performance of services under the Contract has in place measures which are compliant with the requirements of this Schedule with respect to those individuals employed or otherwise engaged by that Sub-Contractor or agent for the purpose of performing obligations under the Contract.

2.8 The Supplier must at all times ensure that it has a Designated Safeguarding Officer. The Designated Safeguarding Officer shall be required to lead on implementing the Safeguarding Policy and act as the lead Safeguarding contact for the programme in all circumstances. The Supplier must ensure that an alternative reporting procedure is in place for any circumstances in which:

(a) the Designated Safeguarding Officer is not available; or

(b) any Safeguarding concerns relate to the conduct or behaviour of the Designated Safeguarding Officer or those with management responsibility for the Designated Safeguarding Officer.

3. ENSURING THE SUITABILITY OF STAFF ON APPOINTMENT

3.1 The Supplier shall have in place appropriate policies and procedures to establish safer recruitment practices, which minimise the risk of harm to Relevant Students and other children and vulnerable adults, and which ensure the suitability of Supplier Personnel who will administer and deliver the programme.

3.2 When appointing a Candidate to a post, the Supplier shall consider the range and nature of activities likely to be performed by the Candidate in the course of that Candidate's duties and shall ensure that it implements a system of Pre-Appointment Checks appropriate to that assessment. This shall, as a minimum, include:

(a) in relation to any role in which an individual will be engaged in Regulated Activity or will be managing one or more other individuals who are engaged in Regulated Activity:

(i) establishing the Candidate's identity in accordance with the requirements of the DBS ID Checking Guidelines;

(ii) establishing the Candidate's legal entitlement to take up employment in the United Kingdom;

(iii) obtaining an enhanced criminal record certificate, which must have been issued by the Disclosure and Barring Service not more than three months before the Candidate is due to commence employment or other direct engagement in the role for which the Candidate is being considered; and, where that certificate contains information pertaining

to the Candidate's history, consideration of the impact (if any) of that information on the suitability of the individual to carry out the responsibilities of the role for which that individual is under consideration;

(iv) establishing that the Candidate is not barred from engaging in Regulated Activity relating to children and/or vulnerable adults as appropriate to the role for which the Candidate is under consideration (i.e. subject to a "Disclosure and Barring Service Bar");

(v) establishing that:

(a) the Candidate is not subject to any direction, prohibition or restriction issued by the General Teaching Council for England (prior to its abolition in 2012), the General Teaching Council for Scotland, the Education Workforce Council, the General Teaching Council for Northern Ireland or any predecessor body or successor that would prevent that Candidate from taking up the position for which that individual is being considered; and

(b) for any Candidate to be employed in a teaching position, that the Candidate is not subject to a prohibition order or interim prohibition order issued by the Secretary of State for Education and which would prevent that Candidate from taking up the position for which that individual is being considered;

(c) that the candidate is not subject to a section 128 direction made by the Secretary of State. A section 128 direction will be disclosed when an enhanced DBS check with children's barred list information is requested, provided that 'child workforce independent schools' is specified on the application form as the position applied for. Where a person is not eligible for a children's barred list check but will be working in a management position in an independent school.

The checks a – c above can be carried out using the Teaching Regulation Agency's Employer Access service.

(vi) verifying that the Candidate has the appropriate qualification(s) the Supplier considers are necessary for the position for which that individual is under consideration;

(vii) obtaining at least two references, one of which should be from the Candidate's most recent employment. Where the Candidate has worked in more than two employments in the preceding two years, such additional references should be sought as are necessary to cover the whole of that period. References must be obtained directly from the referee, expected to be a senior person with appropriate authority. Open references should only be accepted where the full content of the reference can be verified by the referee. References obtained via email must be sent from a verifiable email address. Any

issues of concern arising from references should be explored further with the referee and, where necessary, discussed with the Candidate;

(viii) scrutinising the Candidate's employment history in the ten years preceding the application and investigating any inconsistencies or unexplained gaps. To help identify any non-disclosed employment, the Supplier should seek to verify from the Candidate's most recent employer the Candidate's reason for leaving that employment;

(ix) where the Candidate has previously been resident outside the United Kingdom, applying for, and obtaining, criminal records checks or 'Certificates of Good Character' to enable any non-UK criminal record-related information to be identified.2 Where it proves impossible to obtain this information (for example, in cases where the person must be resident in a country at the time of application), the Supplier must obtain at least two references from verifiable sources, ideally senior individuals with appropriate authority at a previous employer;

(x) carrying out such additional searches as the Supplier considers appropriate in order to help assess the suitability of the person to work with Relevant Students, Young Children, children and/or vulnerable adults;

(b) in relation to any role in which an individual will have access to the Personal Data of one or more Relevant Students, Young Children, children or vulnerable adults or will be managing one or more other individuals who have access to such Personal Data:

(i) establishing the Candidate's identity in accordance with the requirements of the DBS ID Checking Guidelines;

(ii) establishing the Candidate's legal entitlement to take up employment in the United Kingdom;

(iii) obtaining a basic criminal record certificate; and, where that certificate contains information pertaining to the Candidate's history, consideration of the impact (if any) of that information on the suitability of the individual to carry out the responsibilities of the role for which that individual is under consideration;

(iv) establishing whether the Candidate is:

(a) subject to any direction, prohibition or restriction issued by the General Teaching Council for England (prior to its abolition in 2012, the General Teaching Council for Scotland, the Education

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[2] The Home Office's application process guidance provides advice on the processes to be followed to obtain such information. This can be found online at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-records-checks-for-overseas-applicants.

Workforce Council, the General Teaching Council for Northern Ireland or any predecessor or successor body; or

(b) prohibited (by prohibition order or interim prohibition order) from teaching by the Secretary of State for Education.

Whilst these sanctions will not themselves prevent the person from being appointed, the Supplier will need to determine whether the circumstances that led to the 'sanction' are relevant to the Candidate's suitability for the role for which that individual is under consideration;

(v) verifying that the Candidate has the appropriate qualification(s) the Supplier considers are necessary for the position for which that individual is under consideration;

(vi) obtaining at least two references, one of which should be from the Candidate's most recent employment. References must be obtained directly from the referee, expected to be a senior person with appropriate authority. Open references should only be accepted where the full content of the reference can be verified by the referee. References obtained via email must be sent from a verifiable email address. Any issues of concern arising from references should be explored further with the referee and, where necessary, discussed with the Candidate;

(vii) scrutinising the Candidate's employment history and investigating any inconsistencies or unexplained gaps. To help identify any non-disclosed employment, the Supplier should seek to verify from the Candidate's most recent employer the Candidate's reason for leaving that employment;

(viii) where the Candidate has previously been resident outside the United Kingdom, applying for, and obtaining, criminal records checks or 'Certificates of Good Character' to enable any non-UK criminal record-related information to be identified.3 Where it proves impossible to obtain this information (for example, in cases where the person must be resident in a country at the time of application), the Supplier must obtain at least two references from verifiable sources, ideally senior individuals with appropriate authority at a previous employer; and

(ix) carrying out such additional searches as the Supplier considers appropriate in order to help assess the suitability of the person to undertake the duties of the role;

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[3] The Home Office's application process guidance provides advice on the processes to be followed to obtain such information. This can be found online at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-records-checks-for-overseas-applicants.

(c) in relation to any role which falls outside the scope of subclauses 3.2(a) and 3.2(b):

(i) establishing the Candidate's identity in accordance with the requirements of the DBS ID Checking Guidelines;

(ii) establishing the Candidate's legal entitlement to take up employment in the United Kingdom;

(iii) verifying that the Candidate has the appropriate qualification(s) the Supplier considers are necessary for the position for which that individual is under consideration;

(iv) carrying out such additional searches as the Supplier considers appropriate in order to help assess the suitability of the Candidate to undertake the duties of the role.

3.3 In determining the suitability of an individual to carry out a role, the Supplier shall ensure that it does not take into consideration any conviction which is a Non-Relevant Conviction, including any conviction which does not appear on any Disclosure and Barring Service Certificate obtained by the Supplier in accordance with sub-paragraphs 3.2(a)(iii) or 3.2(b)(iii) as appropriate to the role for which the individual's suitability is being considered.

3.4 The Supplier shall ensure that, before carrying out the Pre-Appointment Checks, it makes clear to the Candidate the range and nature of the Pre-Appointment Checks which it intends to carry out.

3.5 The Supplier shall ensure that no Candidate is engaged in duties which fall within the scope of subclauses 3.2(a) and 3.2(b) unless and until all relevant Pre-Appointment Checks have been completed and the suitability of the Candidate to undertake such duties has been assured.

3.6 In the event that:

(a) a Candidate has previously been resident outside the United Kingdom; and

(b) in the case of a role which falls within the scope of subparagraph 3.2(a), all relevant Pre-Appointment Checks with the exception of those for which provision is made under subparagraph 3.2(a)(ix) have been completed to the Supplier's satisfaction and have not given rise to concerns about the Candidate's suitability for employment or to undertake the duties of the role for which the Candidate is being considered; or

(c) in the case of a role which falls within the scope of subparagraph 3.2(b), all relevant Pre-Appointment Checks with the exception of those for which provision is made under subparagraph 3.2(b)(viii) have been completed to the Supplier's satisfaction and have not given rise to concerns about the Candidate's suitability for employment or to undertake the duties of the role for which the Candidate is being considered; and

(d) the Supplier has made all reasonable endeavours to obtain the information specified under subcparagraph 3.2(a)(ix) or 3.2(b)(viii), but has been unable to do so prior to the commencement of the Candidate's employment; and

(e) the Supplier has undertaken an assessment of the risks which the Candidate could present to Relevant Students, children and vulnerable adults in the course of that Candidate's duties and considered any additional safeguards which may be appropriate in order to mitigate those risks;

the Supplier may, at its discretion, choose to disapply paragraph 3.5 with respect to that Candidate until such time as the checks for which provision is made under subparagraph 3.2(a)(ix) or subparagraph 3.2(b)(viii) have been completed, subject to any additional safeguards identified under subparagraph 3.6(e) having been implemented for the period during which paragraph 3.5 is disapplied.

3.7 The Supplier shall require all Supplier Personnel employed or directly engaged by it and who are to be engaged in duties falling within the scope of subparagraphs 3.2(a) or 3.2(b) to register with the Disclosure and Barring Service Update Service upon appointment. Except in the circumstances for which provision is made in paragraph 4.2, this requirement shall not apply to any Supplier Personnel already employed or otherwise directly engaged by the Supplier prior to the Effective Date for so long as that employment or other direct engagement continues without interruption.

3.8 Subject to the requirements of the Data Protection Legislation, the Supplier shall keep written records:

(a) confirming which Pre-Appointment Checks have been undertaken in relation to which Supplier Personnel and the date on which those checks were carried out;

(b) of all decisions made on the suitability of Supplier Personnel for employment or to undertake the duties of the role for which those Personnel were Candidates, including the names and positions of those by whom the decisions were made and approved;

(c) of all instances where in accordance with paragraph 3.6, it is determined that a Candidate previously resident outside the United Kingdom may commence duties within the scope of paragraph3.2(a) or 3.2(b) prior to completion of the checks provided for in subparagraph 3.2(a)(ix) or 3.2(b)(viii); and

(d) confirming in relation to which Supplier Personnel it has issued information, and the date on which that information was issued.

3.9 If requested to do so by the Authority and subject to the requirements of Data Protection Legislation, the Supplier shall submit copies of records retained in accordance with paragraph 3.8 to the Authority for inspection within a period not exceeding five Working Days following receipt of such a request.

3.10 The Authority undertakes that any information disclosed to it following a request under paragraph3.9:

(a) shall be used solely for the purpose of ensuring the Supplier's compliance with relevant legal requirements and with the provisions of the Contract; and

(b) shall be handled securely whilst in the Authority's possession and disclosed only to those employees of the Authority who have a legitimate need to inspect the information for the purpose of undertaking the duties outlined in subparagraph 3.10(a); and

(c) shall be returned to the Supplier or securely destroyed when no longer required.

4. ONGOING DUE DILIGENCE

4.1 Where an individual is registered with the Disclosure and Barring Service Update Service in accordance with paragraph 3.7, the Supplier shall:

(a) seek that individual's permission to utilise the Disclosure and Barring Service Update Service to regularly check that individual's Disclosure and Barring Service record for details of convictions;

(b) agree with that individual the frequency with which such checks shall be carried out;

(c) implement procedures to ensure that it conducts such checks according to the frequency agreed with the individual in accordance with subparagraph 4.1(b);

(d) in the event that the individual is to resume Regulated Activity or the management of one or more other individuals engaged in Regulated Activity following a period in excess of three months during which that individual has not been engaged in such activity or the management of such activity, seek that individual's consent for and conduct an additional check of that individual's Disclosure and Barring Service record regardless of whether or not such a check is foreseen under the schedule agreed in accordance with subparagraph 4.1(b), prior to the resumption of the individual's engagement in Regulated Activity or the management thereof; and

4.2 In the event that:

(a) the Supplier becomes aware or reasonably believes that the circumstances of an individual who is employed or otherwise directly engaged by it have changed in such a way as could affect that individual's suitability to perform the duties for which that individual is engaged;

(b) the Supplier becomes aware or reasonably believes that the circumstances of an individual who is employed or otherwise directly engaged by it are substantially different from what it previously understood that individual's

circumstances to be, and that that individual's circumstances differ from its previous understanding in such a way as might have affected its decision regarding the individual's suitability to perform the duties for which that individual is engaged;

(c) an individual employed or otherwise directly engaged by the Supplier but who is not currently engaged in Regulated Activity or the management of other individuals who are engaged in Regulated Activity, is to transfer to a role in which that individual is to undertake Regulated Activity or the management of other individuals who are engaged in Regulated Activity;

(d) an individual employed or otherwise directly engaged by the Supplier but who is not currently engaged in Regulated Activity or the management of others who are engaged in Regulated Activity and does not currently have access to the Personal Data of one or more Relevant Students, children or vulnerable adults or manage others who have access to such Personal Data, is to transfer to a role in which that individual will have access to the Personal Data of one or more Relevant Students, children or vulnerable adults or will be engaged in the management of one or more individuals with access to such Personal Data;

(e) an individual who is not registered with the Disclosure and Barring Service Update Service is to resume Regulated Activity or the management of one or more other individuals engaged in Regulated Activity following a period in excess of three months during which that individual has not been engaged in such activity or the management of such activity; or

(f) an individual who is not registered with the Disclosure and Barring Service Update Service is to resume duties in which he or she will have access to the Personal Data of one or more Relevant Students, children or vulnerable adults or will manage others who have access to such Personal Data following a period in excess of three months during which that individual has not been engaged in such duties or the management of individuals engaged in such duties;

the Supplier shall perform or repeat such Pre-Appointment Checks as may be necessary to enable it to reach a decision regarding the suitability of the individual to perform the duties of that individual's role or intended role; and shall ensure that the individual is not engaged in the performance of the duties for which it is necessary to reassess that individual's suitability unless and until the Supplier has satisfied itself of the individual's suitability to perform those duties.

4.3 The Supplier undertakes that, where an individual employed or otherwise directly engaged by it is required to visit the premises of a school, an Institution within the Further Education Sector or a 16–19 Academy in the course of that individual's duties, and it is likely that that individual will during the course of that visit come into direct contact with one or more Relevant Students, children or vulnerable adults, it shall:

(a) provide in writing to the school, Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy:

(i) confirmation of whether the Pre-Appointment Checks in subclauses 3.2(a)(i)–3.2(a)(xi) have been carried out with respect to that individual; and

(ii) confirmation that the information returned by the Pre-Appointment Checks has been considered and that the individual has been judged to be suitable to work with children or vulnerable adults (as the case may be); and

(iii) the name and contact details of the Designated Safeguarding Officer; and

(iv) in the event that the individual will, whilst on the premises of the school, Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy, be employed or otherwise engaged in the provision of Childcare or directly concerned with the management of such provision:

(a) confirmation that the individual is not Disqualified from Registration; and

(b) confirmation that the individual has been informed that:

(i) if he or she is disqualified from registration under The Childcare (Disqualification) and Childcare (Early Years Provision Free of Charge) (Extended Entitlement) (Amendment) Regulations 2018, he or she will be committing an offence if he or she is deployed to work in Childcare or directly concerned with the management of such provision; and

(ii) he or she must immediately inform the Supplier in the event that his or her circumstances change in such a way as would result in him or her being disqualified from registration under The Childcare (Disqualification) and Childcare (Early Years Provision Free of Charge) (Extended Entitlement) (Amendment) Regulations 2018.

(b) arrange for the individual to provide to the school, Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy:

(i) adequate proof of that individual's identity; and

(ii) where the individual is to visit the premises of a Maintained School and the individual's Disclosure and Barring Service Certificate contains information pertaining to that individual's history, a copy of that certificate; or

(iii) where the individual is to visit the premises of an Independent School, a Non-Maintained Special School, or a 16–19 Academy, a copy of the individual's Disclosure and Barring Service Certificate, regardless of

whether that certificate contains information pertaining to the individual's history; or

(iv) where the individual is to visit the premises of an Institution within the Further Education Sector and that individual will be regularly caring for, training, supervising or being solely in charge of persons aged under 18, a copy of the individual's Disclosure and Barring Service Certificate, regardless of whether that certificate contains information pertaining to the individual's history; and

(c) in the event that the school, Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy has concerns about the suitability of the individual to perform the duties for which that individual is to be engaged whilst on the premises of that school, Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy, use all reasonable endeavours to make provision for those duties to be performed by another individual to whom the school, Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy does not so object.

4.4 The Supplier undertakes that, where an individual employed or otherwise directly engaged by it is required to provide Real-Time Online Tuition in the course of that individual's duties, it shall:

(a) ensure that the individual's consent is obtained to monitor and record that individual's direct interaction with Relevant Students where this interaction takes place remotely;

(b) implement arrangements to ensure that any real-time direct interaction between the individual and Relevant Students is recorded and that these records are retained for a minimum of ninety days, or longer if required for the purpose of investigating a Safeguarding Incident or alleged Safeguarding Incident; and

(c) implement arrangements to ensure that real-time direct interaction between the individual and Relevant Students and which takes place remotely is monitored in a way which is suitable for identifying Safeguarding Incidents, including random sampling of not less than one session of Real-Time Online Tuition for every fourteen such sessions delivered as part of the Services;

(d) where Real-Time Online Tuition is provided for or on behalf of a school, an Institution within the Further Education Sector or a 16–19 Academy:

(i) provide in writing to the school or Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy:

(a) a list of the Pre-Appointment Checks which have been carried out with respect to that individual; and

(b) confirmation that the information returned by the Pre-Appointment Checks has been considered and that the

individual has been judged to be suitable to work with children or vulnerable adults (as the case may be); and

(ii) arrange for the individual to provide to the school, an Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy:

(a) adequate proof of that individual's identity; and

(b) where the individual is to provide Real-Time Online Tuition on behalf of a Maintained School and the individual's Disclosure and Barring Service Certificate contains information pertaining to that individual's history, a copy of that certificate; or

(c) where the individual is to provide Real-Time Online Tuition on behalf of an Independent School or a Non-Maintained Special School or a 16–19 Academy, a copy of the individual's Disclosure and Barring Service Certificate;

(d) where the individual is to provide Real-Time Online Tuition on behalf of an Institution within the Further Education Sector and that individual will be regularly caring for, training, supervising or being solely in charge of persons aged under 18, a copy of the individual's Disclosure and Barring Service Certificate, regardless of whether that certificate contains information pertaining to the individual's history; and

(iii) in the event that the school, Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy has concerns about the suitability of the individual to deliver Real-Time Online Tuition to students enrolled at that school, Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy, use all reasonable endeavours to make provision for those duties to be performed with respect to those students by another individual to whom the school, Institution within the Further Education Sector or 16–19 Academy does not so object.

5. ADDRESSING SAFEGUARDING CONCERNS/ALLEGATIONS REGARDING EMPLOYEES

5.1 The Supplier shall have in place procedures for managing allegations that might indicate an individual employed or otherwise directly engaged by it would pose a risk of harm if that individual continued to work in regular contact with Relevant Students, children and/or vulnerable adults.

5.2 Where an allegation indicates an individual employed or otherwise directly engaged by Supplier might pose a risk of harm if that individual continues to work in regular or close contact with children or vulnerable adults, the Supplier must immediately inform:

(a) the schools, Institutions within the Further Education Sector and 16–19 Academies at which any Relevant Students, children or vulnerable adults who may have been harmed by that individual are enrolled, in order that

appropriate support for those Relevant Students, children or vulnerable adults can be implemented in a timely manner; and

(b) the designated officer(s) at the relevant local authority, so that the designated officer can consult police and children's social care services as appropriate.

The Supplier shall afford to the designated officer(s) all reasonable assistance in considering the nature, content and context of the allegation and agreeing a course of action and shall undertake to comply with any direction issued by the designated officer(s).

The Supplier should also have policies and processes to deal with concerns (including allegations) which do not meet the harms threshold, as described above. Concerns may arise in several ways and from a number of sources. For example: suspicion; complaint; or disclosure made by a child, parent or other adult within or outside of the organisation. It is important that the Supplier has appropriate policies and processes in place to manage and record any such concerns and take appropriate action to safeguard children. Further information on the importance of dealing with concerns such as these can be found in Part 4, Section two of Keeping Children Safe in Education.

5.3 Where the Supplier dismisses or ceases to use the services of an individual who has been engaging in teaching work, because of serious misconduct, or might have dismissed that individual or ceased to use that individual's services had that individual not left first, it must consider whether to refer the case to the Secretary of State for Education, as required by section 141E of the Education Act 2002.

5.4 The Supplier must refer to the Disclosure and Barring Service any individual:

(a) who is or has recently been employed or otherwise directly engaged by the Supplier; and

(i) who has harmed, or poses a risk of harm, to a child or vulnerable adult;

(ii) who satisfies the Harm Test;

(iii) who has received a caution or conviction for a relevant offence; or

(iv) who there is reason to believe has been cautioned for or convicted of a relevant barred-list offence;

(b) if that individual:

(i) has been removed from engaging in Regulated Activity or has been moved to another area of work that is not Regulated Activity; or

(ii) would have been removed from engaging in Regulated Activity had they not, for example, been re-deployed, resigned, retired or left.