



Home Office

**AUTHORITY: The Secretary of State for the Home  
Department (acting through the Home Office)**

**SCHEDULE 31  
PROCESSING PERSONAL DATA**

**Campsfield House Immigration Removal Centre  
Contract**

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### 1 Processing Personal Data

- 1.1 This Schedule shall be completed by the Controller, who may take account of the view of the Processor, however the final decision as to the content of this Schedule shall be with the Authority at its absolute discretion.
- 1.2 The contact details of the Authority's Data Protection Officer are:  
[DPO@homeoffice.gov.uk](mailto:DPO@homeoffice.gov.uk)
- 1.3 The contact details of the Supplier's Data Protection Officer are: Katherine Woods, [Privacy@mitie.com](mailto:Privacy@mitie.com)
- 1.4 The Processor shall comply with any further written instructions with respect to processing by the Controller.
- 1.5 Any such further instructions shall be incorporated into this Schedule.

Description	Details
Identity of Controller for each Category of Personal Data	<p><b>The Authority is Controller and the Supplier is Processor</b></p> <p>The Parties acknowledge that in accordance with Clause 21.2 to 23.15 and for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation, the Authority is the Controller and the Supplier is the Processor of the following Personal Data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Detainees are sent to the IRC following removal decisions made by the Authority. The Detainee remains at the IRC until either removal action is completed, or the Detainee is bailed or released back into the community.</li></ul> <p>Processing of detainee information for immigration purposes and welfare of the Detainee.</p> <p>Using personal data referred by the Authority, under the lawful basis to detain a person under immigration powers; to manage said individuals as set out by the Authority.</p>
Identity of Controller for each Category of Personal Data	<p>The Parties acknowledge that they are not Controllers for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation in respect of the Processing of Medical Records of Detainees detained at Campsfield IRC.</p> <p>The Healthcare Supplier, NHS England, is the Controller of this Category of Personal Data, and is not a Party to the Contract.</p>

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Duration of the processing	From the Operational Commencement date until the expiry of the contract including any extensions, and for as long as a Detainee is detained at the IRC.
Nature and purposes of the processing	<p>The nature of the processing means any operation such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction of data (whether or not by automated means) etc.</p> <p>The nature of the processing is to collect adapt/alter and use this information for the purpose of supporting immigration control and welfare of the Detainee. The information concerning the Detainee will be provided to the Supplier during the term that the Detainee is held at the IRC.</p>
Type of Personal Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• name;</li> <li>• date of birth;</li> <li>• NI Number;</li> <li>• address;</li> <li>• telephone number;</li> <li>• place of birth;</li> <li>• gender;</li> <li>• nationality;</li> <li>• next of Kin;</li> <li>• biometric information;</li> <li>• photograph;</li> <li>• the Authority's reference number;</li> <li>• prior immigration history;</li> <li>• prison reference number;</li> <li>• case ID number;</li> <li>• criminal history;</li> <li>• Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangement harm and management levels;</li> <li>• medical special needs;</li> <li>• vulnerable adult details;</li> <li>• any other information to support immigration control; and</li> <li>• Risk assessment details and HARM level Matrix details.</li> </ul> <p>This list is not exhaustive and will be further governed by specific details, relevant to each Detainee, on a case by case basis. Any additional details included either within an</p>

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	electronic file or in hard copy, provided to the Supplier by the Authority, will be deemed as Personal Data for the purposes of this Schedule 31 and Clause 21.
Categories of Data Subject	<p>Subjects who are detained under the 1971 Act as provided for in Section 147 of the 1999 Act and assigned by the Authority to a Detainee Place in the Immigration Removal Centre.</p> <p>This also includes but is not limited to staff, customer / clients, suppliers and members of the public.</p>
Plan for return and destruction of the data once the processing is completed UNLESS requirement under law to preserve that type of data	<p>The data will be returned to the responsible Information Owner as identified by the Authority, either by media or formatted disk as per the provisions of the agreed contract and handled in line the Authority returned data policy. Data will be destroyed under the guidance of Knowledge Information Management Unit and in line with HO policy.</p> <p>All historic data will be retained by the Supplier for a period of 7 years, unless otherwise instructed by the Authority, notwithstanding any transfers or processing of the data at the Authority's request, or transfers and processing that form part of the standard reporting, alerts or extant business rules.</p> <p>Any biometric information collected whilst a detainee is within the place of the Immigration Removal Centre is to be deleted within 30 days of that detainee leaving the Immigration Removal Centre.</p> <p>Unless otherwise instructed by the Authority, notwithstanding any transfers or processing of the data at the Authority's request, or transfers and processing that form part of the standard reporting, alerts or extant business rules.</p>
Locations at which the Supplier and/or its Sub-contractors process Personal Data under this Contract	██████████
Protective Measures that the Supplier and, where	████████████████████████████████████████

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applicable, its Sub-contractors have implemented to protect Personal Data processed under this Contract Agreement against a breach of security (insofar as that breach of security relates to data) or a Personal Data Breach	
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**ANNEX 1: JOINT CONTROLLER AGREEMENT**

**1 Joint Controller Status and Allocation of Responsibilities**

1.1 With respect to Personal Data under Joint Control of the Parties, the Parties envisage that they shall each be a Data Controller in respect of that Personal Data in accordance with the terms of this Annex 1 (*Joint Controller Agreement*) in replacement of Clause 21.2-21.15 (*Where one Party is Controller and the other Party is Processor*) and 21.17-21.28 (*Independent Controllers of Personal Data*). Accordingly, the Parties each undertake to comply with the applicable Data Protection Legislation in respect of their Processing of such Personal Data as Data Controllers.

1.2 The Parties agree that the [Supplier/Authority]:

- (a) is the exclusive point of contact for Data Subjects and is responsible for all steps necessary to comply with the UK GDPR regarding the exercise by Data Subjects of their rights under the UK GDPR;
- (b) shall direct Data Subjects to its Data Protection Officer or suitable alternative in connection with the exercise of their rights as Data Subjects and for any enquiries concerning their Personal Data or privacy;
- (c) is solely responsible for the Parties' compliance with all duties to provide information to Data Subjects under Articles 13 and 14 of the UK GDPR;
- (d) is responsible for obtaining the informed consent of Data Subjects, in accordance with the UK GDPR, for Processing in connection with the Services where consent is the relevant legal basis for that Processing; and
- (e) shall make available to Data Subjects the essence of this Joint Controller Agreement (and notify them of any changes to it) concerning the allocation of responsibilities as Joint Controller and its role as exclusive point of contact, the Parties having used their best endeavours to agree the terms of that essence. This must be outlined in the [Supplier's/Authority's] privacy policy (which must be readily available by hyperlink or otherwise on all of its public facing services and marketing).

1.3 Notwithstanding the terms of paragraph 1.2, the Parties acknowledge that a Data Subject has the right to exercise their legal rights under the Data Protection Legislation as against the relevant Party as Data Controller.

**2 Undertakings of both Parties**

2.1 The Supplier and the Authority each undertake that they shall:

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- (a) report to the other Party every 3 months on:
- (i) the volume of Data Subject Access Requests (or purported Data Subject Access Requests) from Data Subjects (or third parties on their behalf);
  - (ii) the volume of requests from Data Subjects (or third parties on their behalf) to rectify, block or erase any Personal Data;
  - (iii) any other requests, complaints or communications from Data Subjects (or third parties on their behalf) relating to the other Party's obligations under applicable Data Protection Legislation;
  - (iv) any communications from the Information Commissioner or any other regulatory authority in connection with Personal Data; and
  - (v) any requests from any third party for disclosure of Personal Data where compliance with such request is required or purported to be required by Law;
- that it has received in relation to the subject matter of the Contract during that period;
- (b) notify each other immediately if it receives any request, complaint or communication made as referred to in Paragraphs 2.1(a)(i) to (v); and
- (c) provide the other Party with full cooperation and assistance in relation to any request, complaint or communication made as referred to in Paragraphs 2.1(a)(iii) to (v) to enable the other Party to comply with the relevant timescales set out in the Data Protection Legislation.
- (d) not disclose or transfer the Personal Data to any third party unless necessary for the provision of the Services and, for any disclosure or transfer of Personal Data to any third party, (save where such disclosure or transfer is specifically authorised under this Contract or is required by Law) that disclosure or transfer of Personal Data is otherwise considered to be lawful processing of that Personal Data in accordance with Article 6 of the UK GDPR or EU GDPR (as the context requires). For the avoidance of doubt to which Personal Data is transferred must be subject to equivalent obligations which are no less onerous than those set out in this Annex.
- (e) request from the Data Subject only the minimum information necessary to provide the Services and treat such extracted information as Confidential Information.

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- (f) ensure that at all times it has in place appropriate Protective Measures to guard against unauthorised or unlawful processing of the Personal Data and/or accidental loss, destruction or damage to the Personal Data and unauthorised or unlawful disclosure of or access to the Personal Data
- (g) take all reasonable steps to ensure the reliability and integrity of any of its Personnel who have access to the Personal Data and ensure that its Personnel:
  - (i) are aware of and comply with their duties under this Annex 1 (*Joint Controller Agreement*) and those in respect of Confidential Information
  - (ii) are informed of the confidential nature of the Personal Data, are subject to appropriate obligations of confidentiality and do not publish, disclose or divulge any of the Personal Data to any third party where the that Party would not be permitted to do so;
  - (iii) have undergone adequate training in the use, care, protection and handling of personal data as required by the applicable Data Protection Legislation;
- (h) ensure that it has in place Protective Measures as appropriate to protect against a Data Loss Event having taken account of the:
  - (i) nature of the data to be protected;
  - (ii) harm that might result from a Data Loss Event;
  - (iii) state of technological development; and
  - (iv) cost of implementing any measures.
- (i) ensure that it has the capability (whether technological or otherwise), to the extent required by Data Protection Legislation, to provide or correct or delete at the request of a Data Subject all the Personal Data relating to that Data Subject that the Supplier holds;
- (j) ensure that it notifies the other Party as soon as it becomes aware of a Data Loss Event;
- (k) where the Personal Data is subject to UK GDPR, not transfer such Personal Data outside of the UK unless the prior written consent of the non-transferring Party has been obtained and the following conditions are fulfilled:
  - (i) the transfer is in accordance with Article 45 of the UK GDPR or DPA 2018 Section 73; or



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- (ii) the transferring Party has provided appropriate safeguards in relation to the transfer (whether in accordance with Article 46 of the UK GDPR or DPA 2018 Section 75) as agreed with the non-transferring Party which could include the International Data Transfer Agreement or International Data Transfer Agreement Addendum to the European Commission's SCCs as published by the Information Commissioner's Office and as set out in Annex 2 to Schedule 31 (*Processing Personal Data*) (as appropriate), as well as any additional measures;
  - (iii) the Data Subject has enforceable rights and effective legal remedies;
  - (iv) the transferring Party complies with its obligations under the Data Protection Legislation by providing an adequate level of protection to any Personal Data that is transferred (or, if it is not so bound, uses its best endeavours to assist the non-transferring Party in meeting its obligations); and
  - (v) the transferring Party complies with any reasonable instructions notified to it in advance by the non-transferring Party with respect to the processing of the Personal Data; and.
- (l) where the Personal Data is subject to EU GDPR, not transfer such Personal Data outside of the EU unless the prior written consent of non-transferring Party has been obtained and the following conditions are fulfilled:
  - (i) the transfer is in accordance with Article 45 of the EU GDPR; or
  - (ii) the transferring Party has provided appropriate safeguards in relation to the transfer in accordance with Article 46 of the EU GDPR as determined by the non-transferring Party which could include relevant parties entering into Standard Contractual Clauses in the European Commission's decision 2021/914/EU set out in Annex 3 to Schedule 31 (*Processing Personal Data*) as well as any additional measures;
  - (iii) the Data Subject has enforceable rights and effective legal remedies;
  - (iv) the transferring Party complies with its obligations under the EU GDPR by providing an adequate level of protection to any Personal Data that is transferred (or, if it is not so bound, uses its best endeavours to assist the non-transferring Party in meeting its obligations); and

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- (v) the transferring Party complies with any reasonable instructions notified to it in advance by the non-transferring Party with respect to the processing of the Personal Data.

2.2 Each Joint Controller shall use its reasonable endeavours to assist the other Controller to comply with any obligations under applicable Data Protection Legislation and shall not perform its obligations under this Annex in such a way as to cause the other Joint Controller to breach any of its' obligations under applicable Data Protection Legislation to the extent it is aware, or ought reasonably to have been aware, that the same would be a breach of such obligations.

### 3 Data Protection Breach

3.1 Without prejudice to Paragraph 3.2, each Party shall notify the other Party promptly and without undue delay, and in any event within 48 hours, upon becoming aware of any Personal Data Breach or circumstances that are likely to give rise to a Personal Data Breach, providing the other Party and its advisors with:

- (a) sufficient information and in a timescale which allows the other Party to meet any obligations to report a Personal Data Breach under the Data Protection Legislation;
- (b) all reasonable assistance, including:
  - (i) co-operation with the other Party and the Information Commissioner investigating the Personal Data Breach and its cause, containing and recovering the compromised Personal Data and compliance with the applicable guidance;
  - (ii) co-operation with the other Party including taking such reasonable steps as are directed by the Authority to assist in the investigation, mitigation and remediation of a Personal Data Breach;
  - (iii) co-ordination with the other Party regarding the management of public relations and public statements relating to the Personal Data Breach;
  - (iv) providing the other Party and to the extent instructed by the other Party to do so, and/or the Information Commissioner investigating the Personal Data Breach, with complete information relating to the Personal Data Breach, including, without limitation, the information set out in Paragraph 3.2.

3.2 Each Party shall take all steps to restore, re-constitute and/or reconstruct any Personal Data where it has lost, damaged, destroyed, altered or corrupted as a result of a Personal Data Breach as if it was that Party's own data at its own cost with all possible speed and shall provide the other Party with all reasonable assistance in respect of any such Personal Data Breach, including

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providing the other Party, as soon as possible and within 48 hours of the Personal Data Breach relating to the Personal Data Breach, in particular:

- (a) the nature of the Personal Data Breach;
- (b) the nature of Personal Data affected;
- (c) the categories and number of Data Subjects concerned;
- (d) the name and contact details of the Supplier's Data Protection Officer or other relevant contact from whom more information may be obtained;
- (e) measures taken or proposed to be taken to address the Personal Data Breach; and
- (f) describe the likely consequences of the Personal Data Breach.

### 4 Audit

4.1 The Supplier shall permit:

- (a) the Authority, or a third-party auditor acting under the Authority's direction, to conduct, at the Authority's cost, data privacy and security audits, assessments and inspections concerning the Supplier's data security and privacy procedures relating to Personal Data, its compliance with this Annex 1 and the Data Protection Legislation.
- (b) the Authority, or a third-party auditor acting under the Authority's direction, access to premises at which the Personal Data is accessible or at which it is able to inspect any relevant records, including the record maintained under Article 30 UK GDPR by the Supplier so far as relevant to the Contract, and procedures, including premises under the control of any third party appointed by the Supplier to assist in the provision of the Services.

4.2 The Authority may, in its sole discretion, require the Supplier to provide evidence of the Supplier's compliance with Paragraph 4.1 in lieu of conducting such an audit, assessment or inspection.

### 5 Impact Assessments

5.1 **The Parties** shall:

- (a) provide all reasonable assistance to each other to prepare any Data Protection Impact Assessment as may be required (including provision of detailed information and assessments in relation to processing operations, risks and measures);
- (b) maintain full and complete records of all Processing carried out in respect of the Personal Data in connection with this Contract, in accordance with the terms of Article 30 UK GDPR.

## 6 ICO Guidance

- 6.1 The Parties agree to take account of any guidance issued by the Information Commissioner and/or any relevant Central Government Body. The Authority may on not less than thirty (30) Working Days' notice to the Supplier amend this Contract to ensure that it complies with any guidance issued by the Information Commissioner and/or any relevant Central Government Body.

## 7 Liabilities for Data Protection Breach

- 7.1 If financial penalties are imposed by the Information Commissioner on either the Authority or the Supplier for a Personal Data Breach ("**Financial Penalties**") then the following shall occur:
- (a) If in the view of the Information Commissioner, the Authority is responsible for the Personal Data Breach, in that it is caused as a result of the actions or inaction of the Authority, its employees, agents, contractors (other than the Supplier) or systems and procedures controlled by the Authority, then the Authority shall be responsible for the payment of such Financial Penalties. In this case, the Authority will conduct an internal audit and engage at its reasonable cost when necessary, an independent third party to conduct an audit of any such data incident. The Supplier shall provide to the Authority and its third party investigators and auditors, on request and at the Supplier's reasonable cost, full cooperation and access to conduct a thorough audit of such data incident;
  - (b) If in the view of the Information Commissioner, the Supplier is responsible for the Personal Data Breach, in that it is not a breach that the Authority is responsible for, then the Supplier shall be responsible for the payment of these Financial Penalties. The Supplier will provide to the Authority and its auditors, on request and at the Supplier's sole cost, full cooperation and access to conduct a thorough audit of such data incident; or.
  - (c) If no view as to responsibility is expressed by the Information Commissioner, then the Authority and the Supplier shall work together to investigate the relevant data incident and allocate responsibility for any Financial Penalties as outlined above, or by agreement to split any Financial Penalties equally if no responsibility for the Personal Data Breach can be apportioned. In the event that the Parties do not agree such apportionment then such Dispute shall be referred to the Dispute Resolution Procedure set out in Schedule 23 (*Dispute Resolution Procedure*).
- 7.2 If either the Authority or the Supplier is the defendant in a legal claim brought before a court of competent jurisdiction ("**Court**") by a third party in respect of a Personal Data Breach, then unless the Parties otherwise agree, the Party that is determined by the final decision of the court to be responsible for the Personal Data Breach shall be liable for the losses arising from such breach.

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Where both Parties are liable, the liability will be apportioned between the Parties in accordance with the decision of the Court.

- 7.3 In respect of any losses, cost claims or expenses incurred by either Party as a result of a Personal Data Breach (the “**Claim Losses**”):
- (a) if the Authority is responsible for the relevant breach, then the Authority shall be responsible for the Claim Losses;
  - (b) if the Supplier is responsible for the relevant breach, then the Supplier shall be responsible for the Claim Losses: and
  - (c) if responsibility is unclear, then the Authority and the Supplier shall be responsible for the Claim Losses equally.
- 7.4 Nothing in Paragraphs 7.3-7.4 shall preclude the Authority and the Supplier reaching any other agreement, including by way of compromise with a third party complainant or claimant, as to the apportionment of financial responsibility for any Claim Losses as a result of a Personal Data Breach, having regard to all the circumstances of the breach and the legal and financial obligations of the Authority.

## 8 Termination

- 8.1 If the Supplier is in material Default under any of its obligations under this Annex 1 (*Joint Control Agreement*), the Authority shall be entitled to terminate this Contract by issuing a Termination Notice to the Supplier in accordance with Clause 31 (*Termination Rights*).

## 9 Sub-Processing

- 9.1 In respect of any Processing of Personal performed by a third party on behalf of a Party, that Party shall:
- (a) carry out adequate due diligence on such third party to ensure that it is capable of providing the level of protection for the Personal Data as is required by this Contract, and provide evidence of such due diligence to the other Party where reasonably requested; and
  - (b) ensure that a suitable agreement is in place with the third party as required under applicable Data Protection Legislation.

## 10 Data Retention

- 10.1 The Parties agree to erase Personal Data from any computers, storage devices and storage media that are to be retained as soon as practicable after it has ceased to be necessary for them to retain such Personal Data under applicable Data Protection Legislation and their privacy policy (save to the extent (and for the limited period) that such information needs to be retained by a Party for statutory compliance purposes or as otherwise required by this Contract ), and taking all further actions as may be necessary to ensure its compliance with Data Protection Legislation and its privacy policy.

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## ANNEX 2: PART A: INTERNATIONAL DATA TRANSFER AGREEMENT



Information Commissioner's Office

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

International Data Transfer Agreement

**VERSION A1.0, in force 21 March 2022**

This IDTA 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 and signatures**

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

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	Contact details including email: [REDACTED]	Contact details including email: [REDACTED]
<b>Importer Data Subject Contact</b>		Job Title: [REDACTED]  Contact details including email: [REDACTED]
<b>Signatures confirming each Party agrees to be bound by this IDTA</b>	<p>Signed for and on behalf of the <b>Exporter</b> set out above</p> <p>Signed: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Date of signature: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Full name: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Job title: [REDACTED]</p>	<p>Signed for and on behalf of the <b>Importer</b> set out above</p> <p>Signed: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Date of signature: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Full name: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Job title: [REDACTED]</p>

**Table 2: Transfer Details**

<b>UK country's law that governs the IDTA:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> England and Wales <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Ireland <input type="checkbox"/> Scotland
<b>Primary place for legal claims to be made by the Parties</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> England and Wales <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Ireland <input type="checkbox"/> Scotland
<b>The status of the Exporter</b>	<p>In relation to the Processing of the Transferred Data:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Exporter is a Controller <input type="checkbox"/> Exporter is a Processor or Sub-Processor
<b>The status of the Importer</b>	<p>In relation to the Processing of the Transferred Data:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Importer is a Controller <input type="checkbox"/> Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor <input type="checkbox"/> Importer is <b>not</b> the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor (and the Importer has been instructed by a Third Party Controller)

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<b>Whether UK GDPR applies to the Importer</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> UK GDPR applies to the Importer's Processing of the Transferred Data <input type="checkbox"/> UK GDPR does not apply to the Importer's Processing of the Transferred Data
<b>Linked Agreement</b>	<p><b>If the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor</b> – the agreement(s) between the Parties which sets out the Processor's or Sub-Processor's instructions for Processing the Transferred Data:</p> <p>Name of agreement: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Date of agreement: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Parties to the agreement: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Reference (if any): <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>Other agreements</b> – any agreement(s) between the Parties which set out additional obligations in relation to the Transferred Data, such as a data sharing agreement or service agreement:</p> <p>Name of agreement: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Date of agreement: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Parties to the agreement: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Reference (if any): <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>If the Exporter is a Processor or Sub-Processor</b> – the agreement(s) between the Exporter and the Party(s) which sets out the Exporter's instructions for Processing the Transferred Data:</p> <p>Name of agreement: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Date of agreement: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Parties to the agreement: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Reference (if any): <input type="text"/></p>
<b>Term</b>	<p>The Importer may Process the Transferred Data for the following time period:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the period for which the Linked Agreement is in force</p>



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	<input type="checkbox"/> time period: <input type="checkbox"/> (only if the Importer is a Controller or not the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor) no longer than is necessary for the Purpose.
<b>Ending the IDTA before the end of the Term</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> the Parties cannot end the IDTA before the end of the Term unless there is a breach of the IDTA or the Parties agree in writing. <input type="checkbox"/> the Parties can end the IDTA before the end of the Term by serving: [redacted] months' written notice, as set out in Section 29 (How to end this IDTA without there being a breach).
<b>Ending the IDTA when the Approved IDTA changes</b>	Which Parties may end the IDTA as set out in Section 29.2: <input type="checkbox"/> Importer <input type="checkbox"/> Exporter <input type="checkbox"/> neither Party
<b>Can the Importer make further transfers of the Transferred Data?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The Importer MAY transfer on the Transferred Data to another organisation or person (who is a different legal entity) in accordance with Section 16.1 (Transferring on the Transferred Data). <input type="checkbox"/> The Importer MAY NOT transfer on the Transferred Data to another organisation or person (who is a different legal entity) in accordance with Section 16.1 (Transferring on the Transferred Data).
<b>Specific restrictions when the Importer may transfer on the Transferred Data</b>	The Importer MAY ONLY forward the Transferred Data in accordance with Section 16.1: <input type="checkbox"/> if the Exporter tells it in writing that it may do so. <input type="checkbox"/> to: [redacted] <input type="checkbox"/> to the authorised receivers (or the categories of authorised receivers) set out in: <input type="checkbox"/> there are no specific restrictions.

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<b>Review Dates</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No review is needed as this is a one-off transfer and the Importer does not retain any Transferred Data</p> <p>First review date: <input type="text"/></p> <p>The Parties must review the Security Requirements at least once:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> each <input type="text"/> month(s)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> each quarter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> each 6 months</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> each year</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> each <input type="text"/> year(s)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> each time there is a change to the Transferred Data, Purposes, Importer Information, TRA or risk assessment</p>
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**Table 3: Transferred Data**

<b>Transferred Data</b>	<p>The personal data to be sent to the Importer under this IDTA consists of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The categories of Transferred Data will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The categories of Transferred 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.</p>
<b>Special Categories of Personal Data and criminal convictions and offences</b>	<p>The Transferred Data includes data relating to:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> racial or ethnic origin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> political opinions</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> religious or philosophical beliefs</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> trade union membership</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> genetic data</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> physical or mental health</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> sex life or sexual orientation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> criminal convictions and offences</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> none of the above</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> set out in:</li> </ul> <p>And:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The categories of special category and criminal records data will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Relevant Data Subjects</b>	<p>The Data Subjects of the Transferred Data are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The categories of Data Subjects will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Purpose</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Importer may Process the Transferred Data for the following purposes:</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Importer may Process the Transferred Data for the purposes set out in:</li> </ul> <p>In both cases, any other purposes which are compatible with the purposes set out above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The purposes will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>

Table 4: Security Requirements

<b>Security of Transmission</b>	
<b>Security of Storage</b>	
<b>Security of Processing</b>	
<b>Organisational security measures</b>	
<b>Technical security minimum requirements</b>	
<b>Updates to the Security Requirements</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The Security Requirements will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. <input type="checkbox"/> 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

<b>Extra Protection Clauses:</b>	
<b>(i) Extra technical security protections</b>	

<b>(ii) Extra organisational protections</b>	
<b>(iii) Extra contractual protections</b>	

Part 3: Commercial Clauses

<b>Commercial Clauses</b>	
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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.

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### 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



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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.

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- 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.

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- 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;

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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

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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.

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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

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- 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



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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:

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- 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

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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.

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### 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

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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;

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- 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);

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- 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);



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- **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.

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- 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a territory;</li><li>• one or more sectors or organisations within a third country;</li><li>• an international organisation;</li></ul> 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.

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Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
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.
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.

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Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
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.
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.

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Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
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.
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	<p>A Processor appointed by another Processor to Process Personal Data on its behalf.</p> <p>This includes Sub-Processors of any level, for example a Sub-Sub-Processor.</p>
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



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Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
	If there is not a Third Party Controller this can be disregarded.
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 phrase is interpreted in the UK GDPR.

### Alternative Part 4 Mandatory Clauses:

<b>Mandatory Clauses</b>	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.
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### PART B: INTERNATIONAL DATA TRANSFER AGREEMENT ADDENDUM TO THE EU COMMISSION STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES



#### 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**

<b>Start date</b>		
<b>The Parties</b>	<b>Exporter (who sends the Restricted Transfer)</b>	<b>Importer (who receives the Restricted Transfer)</b>
<b>Parties' details</b>	Full legal name: <input type="text"/> Trading name (if different): <input type="text"/> Main address (if a company registered address): <input type="text"/> Official registration number (if any) (company number or similar identifier): <input type="text"/>	Full legal name: <input type="text"/> Trading name (if different): <input type="text"/> Main address (if a company registered address): <input type="text"/> Official registration number (if any) (company number or similar identifier): <input type="text"/>
<b>Key Contact</b>	Full Name (optional): <input type="text"/> Job Title: <input type="text"/> Contact details including email: <input type="text"/>	Full Name (optional): <input type="text"/> Job Title: <input type="text"/> Contact details including email: <input type="text"/>

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<b>Signature (if required for the purposes of Section 2)</b>		
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**Table 2: Selected SCCs, Modules and Selected Clauses**

<b>Addendum EU SCCs</b>	<div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> The version of the Approved EU SCCs which this Addendum is appended to, detailed below, including the Appendix Information:  Date: <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 60px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>  Reference (if any): <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 60px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>  Other identifier (if any): <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 60px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span> </div> <div> Or  <input type="checkbox"/> 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: </div>					
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:



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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**

<b>Ending this Addendum when the Approved Addendum changes</b>	<p>Which Parties may end this Addendum as set out in Section 19:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Importer</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Exporter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> neither Party</p>
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### 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:

<b>Addendum</b>	This International Data Transfer Addendum which is made up of this Addendum incorporating the Addendum EU SCCs.
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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.

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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

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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;

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- 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

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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:

<b>Mandatory Clauses</b>	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.
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### 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.A.

(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

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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



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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.

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(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[EN7], 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

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(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

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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<sup>[FN12]</sup>;

(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.

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## 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

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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

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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.

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**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.



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## **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 be achieved through one appendix. However, where necessary to ensure sufficient clarity, separate appendices should be used.

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## 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*

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*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*

...

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## 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.

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(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

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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**

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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

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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<sup>[FN4]</sup> (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;



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(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

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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

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### 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<sup>[FN11]</sup> 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

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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

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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<sup>[FN12]</sup>;

(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).

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(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.

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(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.

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## 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



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[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 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.

**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.

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**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.

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## **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 be achieved through one appendix. However, where necessary to ensure sufficient clarity, separate appendices should be used.

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## 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*

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*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*

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## 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*

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*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. ...

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## 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.



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(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

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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.

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(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 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

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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

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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<sup>[FN6]</sup> (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.

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(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.

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## 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.

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(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.



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[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;

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(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<sup>[FN12]</sup>;

(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

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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.

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(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

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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 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

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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.

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## **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 be achieved through one appendix. However, where necessary to ensure sufficient clarity, separate appendices should be used.

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## 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*



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*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*

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## 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]*

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*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*

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### 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): ...