

Additional conditions for compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), UK-GDPR and Confidentiality of Trade Secrets

This terms and conditions shall automatically become essential part to any contractual arrangement or agreement (in the following "Main-Agreement") that is concluded between our company (in the following "Provider", "Us" or "Our"), as specified in the imprint of this or one of our website(s) and/or in the Main-Agreement, and your company (in the following "Business Partner" "Contractor", "Vendor", "Client" or "You") as specified in the Main-Agreement, or in case the Main-Agreement is concluded verbally, by implicit acts or otherwise, the natural or legal person, agency or other body that is our contractual partner, but only in case processing of personal data is part of or essential to the Main-Agreement and if data subjects that are subject to processing are based in the EU, EEA or UK or otherwise protected under GDPR or UK-GDPR and if trade and business secrets are processed or exchanged between you and us.

Based on the individual business relationship between you and us, (1) one or more of the following "EU Standard Contractual Clauses," and/or (2) the "International Data Transfer Agreement", and/or (3) the "International Data Transfer Addendum to the European Commission's Standard Contractual Clauses for International Data Transfers" and/or (4) the "Data Processing Agreement for the United Kingdom" will automatically apply, and/or (5) the Confidentiality and Data Protection Agreement for Vendors will automatically apply, if you are a vendor to us but not a processor, and/or (6) the Confidentiality and Data Protection Agreement for Customers will apply after declaration of intent of both parties, if you are a customer and none of the EU Standard Contractual Clauses or Agreements contained herein that are listed below will apply to our business relationship:

APPENDIX 1 – SCCs 2021/915 BETWEEN CONTROLLERS AND PROCESSORS
APPENDIX 2 – SCCs 2021/914 MODULE ONE: Transfer Controller to Controller
APPENDIX 3 – SCCs 2021/914 MODULE TWO: Transfer Controller to Processor
APPENDIX 4 – SCCs 2021/914 MODULE THREE: Transfer Processor to Processor
APPENDIX 5 – SCCs 2021/914 MODULE FOUR: Transfer Processor to Controller
APPENDIX 6 – SUB-PROCESSORS
APPENDIX 7 – LIST OF PARTIES
APPENDIX 8 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSING OR THE TRANSFER
APPENDIX 9 – TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES
APPENDIX 10 – COMPETENT SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY
APPENDIX 11 – Confidentiality and Data Protection Agreement for Vendors
APPENDIX 12 – Confidentiality and Data Protection Agreement for Customers
APPENDIX 13 – International Data Transfer Agreement (United Kingdom)
APPENDIX 14 – International Data Transfer Addendum to the European Commission’s Standard Contractual Clauses for International Data Transfers (United Kingdom)
APPENDIX 15 – Data Processing Agreement for the United Kingdom

The applicable Standard Contractual Clauses or Agreements contained herein shall govern the relationship between you and us exclusively in regards to the processing of any Personal Data from Data Subjects that are based or resident in countries where GDPR or UK-GDPR applies (“EEA-UK Personal Data Processing”), and shall prevail over any conflicting or inconsistent provisions pertaining to EEA-UK Personal Data Processing in any commitment, obligation, arrangement, contract or agreement between you and us, unless and until the EU Standard Contractual Clauses or UK-Agreements contained herein are superseded by any new laws or regulations enacted by the European or British legislators (collectively, the “New EEA-UK Laws”), wherein such New EEA-UK Laws shall, from the date of their applicability, apply automatically in place of the respective Contractual Clauses to EEA-UK Personal Data Processing between you and us, unless either party notifies the other party in writing of its objection thereto within 30 days from the official publication date of the New EEA-UK Laws.

APPENDIX 1 – SCCs 2021/915 BETWEEN CONTROLLERS AND PROCESSORS

**STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES 2021/915 BETWEEN
CONTROLLERS AND PROCESSORS**

Clause 1

Purpose and scope

- a) The purpose of these Standard Contractual Clauses (the “**Clauses**”) is to ensure compliance with Article 28(3) and (4) 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, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation).
- b) The controllers and processors listed in **Annex I** have agreed to these Clauses in order to ensure compliance with Article 28(3) and (4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and/or Article 29(3) and (4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.
- c) These Clauses apply to the processing of personal data as specified in **Annex II**.
- d) **Annexes I to IV** are an integral part of the Clauses.
- e) These Clauses are without prejudice to obligations to which the controller is subject by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and/or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.
- f) These Clauses do not by themselves ensure compliance with obligations related to international transfers in accordance with Chapter V of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and/or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.

Clause 2

Invariability of the Clauses

- (a) The Parties undertake not to modify the Clauses, except for adding information to the Annexes or updating information in them.
- (b) This does not prevent the Parties from including the standard contractual clauses laid down in these Clauses in a broader contract, or from adding other clauses or additional safeguards provided that they do not directly or indirectly contradict the Clauses or detract from the fundamental rights or freedoms of data subjects.

Clause 3

Interpretation

- (a) Where these Clauses use the terms defined in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 respectively, 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 or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 respectively.
- (c) These Clauses shall not be interpreted in a way that runs counter to the rights and obligations provided for in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 / Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 or in a way that prejudices the fundamental rights or freedoms of the data subjects.

Clause 4

Hierarchy

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

Clause 5

Docking clause

- (a) Any entity that is not a Party to these Clauses may, with the agreement of all the Parties, accede to these Clauses at any time as a controller or a processor by completing the Annexes and signing **Annex I**.
- (b) Once the Annexes in (a) are completed and signed, the acceding entity shall be treated as a Party to these Clauses and have the rights and obligations of a controller or a processor, in accordance with its designation in **Annex I**.
- (c) The acceding entity shall have no rights or obligations resulting from these Clauses from the period prior to becoming a Party.

Clause 6

Description of the processing(s)

The details of the processing operations, in particular the categories of personal data and the purposes of processing for which the personal data is processed on behalf of the controller, are specified in **Annex II**.

Clause 7

Obligations of the Parties

7.1. Instructions

- (a) The processor shall process personal data only on documented instructions from the controller, unless required to do so by Union or Member State law to which the processor is subject. In this case, the processor shall inform the controller of that legal requirement before processing, unless the law prohibits this on important grounds of public interest. Subsequent instructions may also be given by the controller throughout the duration of the processing of personal data. These instructions shall always be documented.
- (b) The processor shall immediately inform the controller if, in the processor's opinion, instructions given by the controller infringe Regulation (EU) 2016/679 / Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 or the applicable Union or Member State data protection provisions.

7.2. Purpose limitation

The processor shall process the personal data only for the specific purpose(s) of the processing, as set out in **Annex II**, unless it receives further instructions from the controller.

7.3. Duration of the processing of personal data

Processing by the processor shall only take place for the duration specified in **Annex II**.

7.4. Security of processing

- (a) The processor shall at least implement the technical and organisational measures specified in **Annex III** to ensure the security of the personal data. This includes protecting the data against a breach of security leading to accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access to the data (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 purposes of processing and the risks involved for the data subjects.
- (b) The processor shall grant access to the personal data undergoing processing to members of its personnel only to the extent strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring of the contract. The processor shall ensure that persons authorised to process the personal data received have committed themselves to confidentiality or are under an appropriate statutory obligation of confidentiality.

7.5. Sensitive data

If the 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 and offences ("sensitive data"), the processor shall apply specific restrictions and/or additional safeguards.

7.6. Documentation and compliance

- (a) The Parties shall be able to demonstrate compliance with these Clauses.
- (b) The processor shall deal promptly and adequately with inquiries from the controller about the processing of data in accordance with these Clauses.
- (c) The processor shall make available to the controller all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations that are set out in these Clauses and stem directly from Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and/or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. At the controller's request, the processor shall also permit 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 an audit, the controller may take into account relevant certifications held by the processor.
- (d) The controller may choose to conduct the audit by itself or mandate an independent auditor. Audits may also include inspections at the premises or physical facilities of the processor and shall, where appropriate, be carried out with reasonable notice.
- (e) The Parties shall make the information referred to in this Clause, including the results of any audits, available to the competent supervisory authority/ies on request.

7.7. Use of sub-processors

- (a) **GENERAL WRITTEN AUTHORISATION:** The processor has the controller's general authorisation for the engagement of sub-processors from an agreed list. The processor shall specifically inform in writing the controller of any intended changes of that list through the addition or replacement of sub-processors at least 30 days in advance, thereby giving the controller sufficient time to be able to object to such changes prior to the engagement of the concerned sub-processor(s). The processor shall provide the controller with the information necessary to enable the controller to exercise the right to object.
- (b) Where the processor engages a sub-processor for carrying out specific processing activities (on behalf of the controller), it shall do so by way of a contract which imposes on the sub-processor, in substance, the same data protection obligations as the ones imposed on the data processor in accordance with these Clauses. The processor shall ensure that the sub-processor complies with

the obligations to which the processor is subject pursuant to these Clauses and to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and/or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.

- (c) At the controller's request, the processor shall provide a copy of such a sub-processor agreement and any subsequent amendments to the controller. To the extent necessary to protect business secret or other confidential information, including personal data, the processor may redact the text of the agreement prior to sharing the copy.
- (d) The processor shall remain fully responsible to the controller for the performance of the sub-processor's obligations in accordance with its contract with the processor. The processor shall notify the controller of any failure by the sub-processor to fulfill its contractual obligations.
- (e) The processor shall agree a third party beneficiary clause with the sub-processor whereby - in the event the processor has factually disappeared, ceased to exist in law or has become insolvent - the controller shall have the right to terminate the sub-processor contract and to instruct the sub-processor to erase or return the personal data.

7.8. International transfers

- (a) Any transfer of data to a third country or an international organisation by the processor shall be done only on the basis of documented instructions from the controller or in order to fulfill a specific requirement under Union or Member State law to which the processor is subject and shall take place in compliance with Chapter V of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.
- (b) The controller agrees that where the processor engages a sub-processor in accordance with **Clause 7.7.** for carrying out specific processing activities (on behalf of the controller) and those processing activities involve a transfer of personal data within the meaning of Chapter V of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, the processor and the sub-processor can ensure compliance with Chapter V of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 by using standard contractual clauses adopted by the Commission in accordance with Article 46(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, provided the conditions for the use of those standard contractual clauses are met.

Clause 8

Assistance to the controller

- (a) The processor shall promptly notify the controller of any request it has received from the data subject. It shall not respond to the request itself, unless authorised to do so by the controller.
- (b) The processor shall assist the controller in fulfilling its obligations to respond to data subjects' requests to exercise their rights, taking into account the nature of the processing. In fulfilling its obligations in accordance with (a) and (b), the processor shall comply with the controller's instructions
- (c) In addition to the processor's obligation to assist the controller pursuant to **Clause 8(b)**, the processor shall furthermore assist the controller in ensuring compliance with the following obligations, taking into account the nature of the data processing and the information available to the processor:
 - (1) the obligation to carry out an assessment of the impact of the envisaged processing operations on the protection of personal data (a 'data protection impact assessment') where a type of processing is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons;
 - (2) the obligation to consult the competent supervisory authority/ies prior to processing where a data protection impact assessment indicates that the processing would result in a high risk in the absence of measures taken by the controller to mitigate the risk;

- (3) the obligation to ensure that personal data is accurate and up to date, by informing the controller without delay if the processor becomes aware that the personal data it is processing is inaccurate or has become outdated;
- (4) the obligations in Article 32 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- (d) The Parties shall set out in **Annex III** the appropriate technical and organisational measures by which the processor is required to assist the controller in the application of this Clause as well as the scope and the extent of the assistance required.

Clause 9

Notification of personal data breach

In the event of a personal data breach, the processor shall cooperate with and assist the controller for the controller to comply with its obligations under Articles 33 and 34 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or under Articles 34 and 35 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, where applicable, taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the processor.

9.1. Data breach concerning data processed by the controller

In the event of a personal data breach concerning data processed by the controller, the processor shall assist the controller:

- (a) in notifying the personal data breach to the competent supervisory authority/ies, without undue delay after the controller has become aware of it, where relevant/(unless the personal data breach is unlikely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons);
- (b) in obtaining the following information which, pursuant to Article 33(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 shall be stated in the controller's notification, and must at least include:
 - (1) the nature of the personal data including where possible, the categories and approximate number of data subjects concerned and the categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned;
 - (2) the likely consequences of the personal data breach;
 - (3) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the controller to address the personal data breach, including, where appropriate, measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects.Where, and insofar as, it is not possible to provide all this 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.
- (c) in complying, pursuant to Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 with the obligation to communicate without undue delay the personal data breach to the data subject, when the personal data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons.

9.2. Data breach concerning data processed by the processor

In the event of a personal data breach concerning data processed by the processor, the processor shall notify the controller without undue delay after the processor having become aware of the breach. Such notification shall contain, at least:

- (a) a description of the nature of the breach (including, where possible, the categories and approximate number of data subjects and data records concerned);
- (b) the details of a contact point where more information concerning the personal data breach can be obtained;
- (c) its likely consequences and the measures taken or proposed to be taken to address the breach, including to mitigate its possible adverse effects.

Where, and insofar as, it is not possible to provide all this 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.

The Parties shall set out in **Annex III** all other elements to be provided by the processor when assisting the controller in the compliance with the controller's obligations under Articles 33 and 34 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 10

Non-compliance with the Clauses and termination

- (a) Without prejudice to any provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and/or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, in the event that the processor is in breach of its obligations under these Clauses, the controller may instruct the processor to suspend the processing of personal data until the latter complies with these Clauses or the contract is terminated. The processor shall promptly inform the controller in case it is unable to comply with these Clauses, for whatever reason.
- (b) The controller shall be entitled to terminate the contract insofar as it concerns processing of personal data in accordance with these Clauses if:
 - (1) the processing of personal data by the processor has been suspended by the controller pursuant to point (a) and if compliance with these Clauses is not restored within a reasonable time and in any event within one month following suspension;
 - (2) the processor is in substantial or persistent breach of these Clauses or its obligations under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and/or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725;
 - (3) the processor fails to comply with a binding decision of a competent court or the competent supervisory authority/ies regarding its obligations pursuant to these Clauses or to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and/or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.
- (c) The processor shall be entitled to terminate the contract insofar as it concerns processing of personal data under these Clauses where, after having informed the controller that its instructions infringe applicable legal requirements in accordance with Clause 7.1 (b), the controller insists on compliance with the instructions.
- (d) Following termination of the contract, the processor shall, at the choice of the controller, delete all personal data processed on behalf of the controller and certify to the controller that it has done so, or, return all the personal data to the controller and delete existing copies unless Union or Member State law requires storage of the personal data. Until the data is deleted or returned, the processor shall continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses.

ANNEX I
List of parties

SEE APPENDIX 7

ANNEX II
Description of the processing

SEE APPENDIX 8

ANNEX III

Technical and organisational measures including technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The technical and organisational measures need to be described concretely and not in a generic manner.

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

SEE APPENDIX 9

ANNEX IV
List of sub-processors

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

This Annex needs to be completed in case of specific authorisation of sub-processors (Clause 7.7(a), Option 1).

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

SEE APPENDIX 6

APPENDIX 2 – SCCs 2021/914 MODULE ONE: Transfer Controller to Controller

STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES 2021/914

MODULE ONE: Transfer Controller to Controller

Clause 1

Purpose and scope

- (a) The purpose of these 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) 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 contractual clauses (“**Clauses**”).
- (c) These Clauses apply with respect to the transfer of personal data as specified in **Annex I.B**.
- (d) The Appendix to these Clauses containing the Annexes referred to therein forms an integral part of these Clauses.

Clause 2

Effect and invariability of the Clauses

- (a) These Clauses set out appropriate safeguards, including enforceable data subject rights and effective legal remedies, pursuant to Article 46(1) and Article 46(2)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and, with respect to data transfers from controllers to processors and/or processors to processors, standard contractual clauses pursuant to Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, provided they are not modified, except to select the appropriate Module(s) or to add or update information in the Appendix. This does not prevent the Parties from including the standard contractual clauses laid down in these Clauses in a wider contract and/or to add other clauses or additional safeguards, provided that they do not contradict, directly or indirectly, these Clauses or prejudice the fundamental rights or freedoms of data subjects.
- (b) These Clauses are without prejudice to obligations to which the data exporter is subject by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 3

Third-party beneficiaries

- (a) The data subjects can enforce against the data exporter and/or data importer these Clauses, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Clause 1, Clause 2, Clause 3, Clause 6, Clause 7;
 - ii) Clause 8.5 (e) and Clause 8.9 (b)
 - [[iii) not applicable]*

- iv) Clause 12 (a) and (d);
 - v) Clause 13;
 - vi) Clause 15.1 (c), (d) and (e);
 - vii) Clause 16 (e);
 - viii) Clause 18 (a) and (b);
- (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 other 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** hereunder.

Clause 7

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.

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. 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**. It may only process the personal data for another purpose:

- i) where it has obtained the data subject's prior consent;
- ii) where necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims in the context of specific administrative, regulatory or judicial proceedings; or
- iii) where necessary in order to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person.

8.2. Transparency

- (a) In order to enable data subjects to effectively exercise their rights pursuant to **Clause 10**, the data importer shall inform them, either directly or through the data exporter:
 - i) of its identity and contact details;
 - ii) of the categories of personal data processed;
 - iii) of the right to obtain a copy of these Clauses;
 - iv) where it intends to onward transfer the personal data to any third party/ies, of the recipient or categories of recipients (as appropriate with a view to providing meaningful information), the purpose of such onward transfer and the ground therefore pursuant to **Clause 8.7**.
- (b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply where the data subject already has the information, including when such information has already been provided by the data exporter, or providing the information proves impossible or would involve a disproportionate effort for the data importer. In the latter case, the data importer shall, to the extent possible, make the information publicly available.
- (c) On request, the Parties shall make a copy of these Clauses, including the Appendix as completed by them, available to the data subject free of charge. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, including personal data, the Parties 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.
- (d) Paragraphs (a) to (c) are without prejudice to the obligations of the data exporter under Articles 13 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

8.3. Accuracy and data minimisation

- (a) Each Party shall ensure that the personal data is accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date. The data importer shall take every reasonable step to ensure that personal data that is inaccurate, having regard to the purpose(s) of processing, is erased or rectified without delay.
- (b) If one of the Parties becomes aware that the personal data it has transferred or received is inaccurate, or has become outdated, it shall inform the other Party without undue delay.
- (c) The data importer shall ensure that the personal data is adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purpose(s) of processing.

8.4. Storage limitation

The data importer shall retain the personal data for no longer than necessary for the purpose(s) for which it is processed. It shall put in place appropriate technical or organisational measures to ensure compliance with this obligation, including erasure or anonymisation of the data and all back-ups at the end of the retention period.

8.5. 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 personal data, including 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, 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.
- (b) The Parties have agreed on the technical and organisational measures set out in **Annex II**. The data importer shall carry out regular checks to ensure that these measures continue to provide an appropriate level of security.
- (c) The data importer shall ensure that persons authorised to process the personal data have committed themselves to confidentiality or are under an appropriate statutory obligation of confidentiality.
- (d) 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 personal data breach, including measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects.
- (e) In case of a personal data breach that is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons, the data importer shall without undue delay notify both the data exporter and the competent supervisory authority pursuant to **Clause 13**. Such notification shall contain i) a description of the nature of the breach (including, where possible, categories and approximate number of data subjects and personal data records concerned), ii) its likely consequences, iii) the measures taken or proposed to address the breach, and iv) the details of a contact point from whom more information can be obtained. To the extent it is not possible for the data importer to provide all the information at the same time, it may do so in phases without undue further delay.
- (f) In case of a personal data breach that is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons, the data importer shall also notify without undue delay the data subjects concerned of the personal data breach and its nature, if necessary in cooperation with the data exporter, together with the information referred to in paragraph (e), points ii) to iv), unless the data importer has implemented measures to significantly reduce the risk to the rights or freedoms of natural persons, or notification would involve disproportionate efforts. In the latter case, the data importer shall instead issue a public communication or take a similar measure to inform the public of the personal data breach.
- (g) The data importer shall document all relevant facts relating to the personal data breach, including its effects and any remedial action taken, and keep a record thereof.

8.6. 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 or offences (hereinafter 'sensitive data'), the data importer shall apply specific restrictions and/or additional safeguards adapted to the specific nature of the data and the risks involved. This may include restricting the personnel permitted to access the personal data, additional security measures (such as pseudonymisation) and/or additional restrictions with respect to further disclosure.

8.7. Onward transfers

The data importer shall not disclose the personal data to a third party located outside the European Union (in the same country as the data importer or in another third country, hereinafter 'onward transfer') unless the third party is or agrees to be bound by these Clauses, under the appropriate Module. Otherwise, an onward transfer by the data importer may only take place if:

- i) it 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 with respect to the processing in question;
- iii) the third party enters into a binding instrument with the data importer ensuring the same level of data protection as under these Clauses, and the data importer provides a copy of these safeguards to the data exporter;
- iv) it is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims in the context of specific administrative, regulatory or judicial proceedings;
- v) it is necessary in order to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person;
or
- vi) where none of the other conditions apply, the data importer has obtained the explicit consent of the data subject for an onward transfer in a specific situation, after having informed him/her of its purpose(s), the identity of the recipient and the possible risks of such transfer to him/her due to the lack of appropriate data protection safeguards. In this case, the data importer shall inform the data exporter and, at the request of the latter, shall transmit to it a copy of the information provided to the data subject.

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

8.8. Processing under the authority of the data importer

The data importer shall ensure that any person acting under its authority, including a processor, processes the data only on its instructions.

8.9. Documentation and compliance

- (a) Each Party shall be able to demonstrate compliance with its obligations under these Clauses. In particular, the data importer shall keep appropriate documentation of the processing activities carried out under its responsibility.
- (b) The data importer shall make such documentation available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

[Clause 9 not applicable]

Clause 10

Data subject rights

- (a) The data importer, where relevant with the assistance of the data exporter, shall deal with any enquiries and requests it receives from a data subject relating to the processing of his/her personal data and the exercise of his/her rights under these Clauses without undue delay and at the latest within one month of the receipt of the enquiry or request. The data importer shall take appropriate measures to facilitate such enquiries, requests and the exercise of data subject rights. Any information provided to the data subject shall be in an intelligible and easily accessible form, using clear and plain language.
- (b) In particular, upon request by the data subject the data importer shall, free of charge:

- i) provide confirmation to the data subject as to whether personal data concerning him/her is being processed and, where this is the case, a copy of the data relating to him/her and the information in **Annex I**; if personal data has been or will be onward transferred, provide information on recipients or categories of recipients (as appropriate with a view to providing meaningful information) to which the personal data has been or will be onward transferred, the purpose of such onward transfers and their ground pursuant to **Clause 8.7**; and provide information on the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority in accordance with **Clause 12(c)(i)**;
 - ii) rectify inaccurate or incomplete data concerning the data subject;
 - iii) erase personal data concerning the data subject if such data is being or has been processed in violation of any of these Clauses ensuring third-party beneficiary rights, or if the data subject withdraws the consent on which the processing is based.
- (c) Where the data importer processes the personal data for direct marketing purposes, it shall cease processing for such purposes if the data subject objects to it.
- (d) The data importer shall not make a decision based solely on the automated processing of the personal data transferred (hereinafter 'automated decision'), which would produce legal effects concerning the data subject or similarly significantly affect him/her, unless with the explicit consent of the data subject or if authorised to do so under the laws of the country of destination, provided that such laws lays down suitable measures to safeguard the data subject's rights and legitimate interests. In this case, the data importer shall, where necessary in cooperation with the data exporter:
- i) inform the data subject about the envisaged automated decision, the envisaged consequences and the logic involved; and
 - ii) implement suitable safeguards, at least by enabling the data subject to contest the decision, express his/her point of view and obtain review by a human being.
- (e) Where requests from a data subject are excessive, in particular because of their repetitive character, the data importer may either charge a reasonable fee taking into account the administrative costs of granting the request or refuse to act on the request.
- (f) The data importer may refuse a data subject's request if such refusal is allowed under the laws of the country of destination and is necessary and proportionate in a democratic society to protect one of the objectives listed in Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- (g) If the data importer intends to refuse a data subject's request, it shall inform the data subject of the reasons for the refusal and the possibility of lodging a complaint with the competent supervisory authority and/or seeking judicial redress.

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.
- (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) 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

- (a) [Where the data exporter is established in an EU Member State:] The supervisory authority with responsibility for ensuring compliance by the data exporter with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 as regards the data transfer, as indicated in **Annex I.C**, shall act as competent supervisory authority.
[Where the data exporter is not established in an EU Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in accordance with its Article 3(2) and has appointed a representative pursuant to Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679:] The supervisory authority of the Member State in which the representative within the meaning of Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 is established, as indicated in **Annex I.C**, shall act as competent supervisory authority.
[Where the data exporter is not established in an EU Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in accordance with its Article 3(2) without however having to appoint a representative pursuant to Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679:] The supervisory authority of one of the Member States in which the data subjects whose personal data is transferred under these Clauses in relation to the offering of goods or services to them, or whose behaviour is monitored, are located, as indicated in **Annex I.C**, shall act as competent supervisory authority.
- (b) The data importer agrees to submit itself to the jurisdiction of and cooperate with the competent supervisory authority in any procedures aimed at ensuring compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer agrees to respond to enquiries, submit to audits and comply with the measures adopted by the supervisory authority, including remedial and compensatory measures.

It shall provide the supervisory authority with written confirmation that the necessary actions have been taken.

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

Clause 15

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

15.1. Notification

- (a) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter and, where possible, the data subject promptly (if necessary with the help of the data exporter) if it:
 - i) receives a legally binding request from a public authority, including judicial authorities, under the laws of the country of destination for the disclosure of personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses; such notification shall include information about the personal data requested, the requesting authority, the legal basis for the request and the response provided; or
 - ii) becomes aware of any direct access by public authorities to personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses in accordance with the laws of the country of destination; such notification shall include all information available to the importer.
- (b) If the data importer is prohibited from notifying the data exporter and/or the data subject under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to use its best efforts to obtain a waiver of the prohibition, with a view to communicating as much information as possible, as soon as possible. The data importer agrees to document its best efforts in order to be able to demonstrate them on request of the data exporter.
- (c) Where permissible under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to provide the data exporter, at regular intervals for the duration of the contract, with as much relevant information as possible on the requests received (in particular, number of requests, type of data requested, requesting authority/ies, whether requests have been challenged and the outcome of such challenges, etc.).
- (d) The data importer agrees to preserve the information pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (c) for the duration of the contract and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.
- (e) Paragraphs (a) to (c) are without prejudice to the obligation of the data importer pursuant to **Clause 14(e)** and **Clause 16** to inform the data exporter promptly where it is unable to comply with these Clauses.

15.2. Review of legality and data minimisation

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

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**

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 Germany.

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 Germany.
- (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.

ANNEX I

A. LIST OF PARTIES

SEE APPENDIX 7

B. DESCRIPTION OF TRANSFER

SEE APPENDIX 8

C. COMPETENT SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

SEE APPENDIX 10

ANNEX II

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

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.

SEE APPENDIX 9

APPENDIX 3 – SCCs 2021/914 MODULE TWO: Transfer Controller to Processor

STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES 2021/914
MODULE TWO: Transfer Controller to Processor

Clause 1

Purpose and scope

- (a) The purpose of these 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) 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 contractual clauses (“**Clauses**”).
- (c) These Clauses apply with respect to the transfer of personal data as specified in **Annex I.B**.
- (d) The Appendix to these Clauses containing the Annexes referred to therein forms an integral part of these Clauses.

Clause 2

Effect and invariability of the Clauses

- (a) These Clauses set out appropriate safeguards, including enforceable data subject rights and effective legal remedies, pursuant to Article 46(1) and Article 46(2)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and, with respect to data transfers from controllers to processors and/or processors to processors, standard contractual clauses pursuant to Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, provided they are not modified, except to select the appropriate Module(s) or to add or update information in the Appendix. This does not prevent the Parties from including the standard contractual clauses laid down in these Clauses in a wider contract and/or to add other clauses or additional safeguards, provided that they do not contradict, directly or indirectly, these Clauses or prejudice the fundamental rights or freedoms of data subjects.
- (b) These Clauses are without prejudice to obligations to which the data exporter is subject by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 3

Third-party beneficiaries

- (a) The data subjects can enforce against the data exporter and/or data importer these Clauses, with the following exceptions:
- i) Clause 1, Clause 2, Clause 3, Clause 6, Clause 7;
 - ii) Clause 8.1(b), 8.9(a), (c), (d) and (e);
 - iii) Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e);

- iv) Clause 12(a), (d) and (f);
 - v) Clause 13;
 - vi) Clause 15.1 (c), (d) and (e);
 - vii) Clause 16 (e);
 - viii) Clause 18 (a) and (b);
- (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 other 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** hereunder.

Clause 7

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.

Clause 8

Data protection safeguards

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

8.1. Instructions

- (a) The data importer shall process the personal data only on documented instructions from the data exporter. The data exporter may give such instructions throughout the duration of the contract.
- (b) The data importer shall immediately inform the data exporter if it is unable to follow those instructions.

8.2. Purpose limitation

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

8.3. Transparency

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

8.4. Accuracy

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

8.5. Duration of processing and erasure or return of data

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

8.6. Security of processing

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

attributing the personal data to a specific data subject shall, where possible, remain under the exclusive control of the data exporter. In complying with its obligations under this paragraph, the data importer shall at least implement the technical and organisational measures specified in **Annex II**. The data importer shall carry out regular checks to ensure that these measures continue to provide an appropriate level of security.

- (b) The data importer shall grant access to the personal data to members of its personnel only to the extent strictly necessary for the implementation, management and monitoring of the contract. It shall ensure that persons authorised to process the personal data have committed themselves to confidentiality or are under an appropriate statutory obligation of confidentiality.
- (c) In the event of a personal data breach concerning personal data processed by the data importer under these Clauses, the data importer shall take appropriate measures to address the breach, including measures to mitigate its adverse effects. The data importer shall also notify the data exporter without undue delay after having become aware of the breach. Such notification shall contain the details of a contact point where more information can be obtained, a description of the nature of the breach (including, where possible, categories and approximate number of data subjects and personal data records concerned), its likely consequences and the measures taken or proposed to address the breach including, where appropriate, measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects. Where, and in so far as, it is not possible to provide all information at the same time, the initial notification shall contain the information then available and further information shall, as it becomes available, subsequently be provided without undue delay.
- (d) The data importer shall cooperate with and assist the data exporter to enable the data exporter to comply with its obligations under Regulation (EU) 2016/679, in particular to notify the competent supervisory authority and the affected data subjects, taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the data importer.

8.7. Sensitive data

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

8.8. Onward transfers

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

- i) the onward transfer is to a country benefitting from an adequacy decision pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the onward transfer;
- ii) the third party otherwise ensures appropriate safeguards pursuant to Articles 46 or 47 Regulation of (EU) 2016/679 with respect to the processing in question;
- iii) the onward transfer is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defense 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) **GENERAL WRITTEN AUTHORISATION:** The data importer has the data exporter's general authorisation for the engagement of sub-processor(s) from an agreed list. The data importer shall specifically inform the data exporter in writing of any intended changes to that list through the addition or replacement of sub-processors at least 30 days 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. The Parties agree that, by complying with this Clause, the data importer fulfils its obligations under **Clause 8.8**. The data importer shall ensure that the sub-processor complies with the obligations to which the data importer is subject pursuant to these Clauses.
- (c) The data importer shall provide, at the data exporter's request, a copy of such a sub-processor agreement and any subsequent amendments to the data exporter. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, including personal data, the data importer may redact the text of the agreement prior to sharing a copy.
- (d) The data importer shall remain fully responsible to the data exporter for the performance of the sub-processor's obligations under its contract with the data importer. The data importer shall notify the data exporter of any failure by the sub-processor to fulfil its obligations under that contract.
- (e) The data importer shall agree a third-party beneficiary clause with the sub-processor whereby – in the event the data importer has factually disappeared, ceased to exist in law or has become insolvent – the data exporter shall have the right to terminate the sub-processor contract and to instruct the sub-processor to erase or return the personal data.

Clause 10

Data subject rights

- (a) The data importer shall promptly notify the data exporter of any request it has received from a data subject. It shall not respond to that request itself unless it has been authorised to do so by the data exporter.
- (b) The data importer shall assist the data exporter in fulfilling its obligations to respond to data subjects' requests for the exercise of their rights under Regulation (EU) 2016/679. In this regard, the Parties shall set out in **Annex II** the appropriate technical and organisational measures, taking into account the nature of the processing, by which the assistance shall be provided, as well as the scope and the extent of the assistance required.
- (c) In fulfilling its obligations under paragraphs (a) and (b), the data importer shall comply with the instructions from the data exporter.

Clause 11

Redress

- (a) The data importer shall inform data subjects in a transparent and easily accessible format, through individual notice or on its website, of a contact point authorised to handle complaints. It shall deal promptly with any complaints it receives from a data subject.
- (b) In case of a dispute between a data subject and one of the Parties as regards compliance with these Clauses, that Party shall use its best efforts to resolve the issue amicably in a timely fashion. The Parties shall keep each other informed about such disputes and, where appropriate, cooperate in resolving them.
- (c) Where the data subject invokes a third-party beneficiary right pursuant to **Clause 3**, the data importer shall accept the decision of the data subject to:
 - i) lodge a complaint with the supervisory authority in the Member State of his/her habitual residence or place of work, or the competent supervisory authority pursuant to **Clause 13**;
 - ii) refer the dispute to the competent courts within the meaning of **Clause 18**.
- (d) The Parties accept that the data subject may be represented by a not-for-profit body, organisation or association under the conditions set out in Article 80(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- (e) The data importer shall abide by a decision that is binding under the applicable EU or Member State law.
- (f) The data importer agrees that the choice made by the data subject will not prejudice his/her substantive and procedural rights to seek remedies in accordance with applicable laws.

Clause 12

Liability

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

- (d) The Parties agree that if the data exporter is held liable under paragraph (c) for damages caused by the data importer (or its sub-processor), it shall be entitled to claim back from the data importer that part of the compensation corresponding to the data importer's responsibility for the damage.
- (e) Where more than one Party is responsible for any damage caused to the data subject as a result of a breach of these Clauses, all responsible Parties shall be jointly and severally liable and the data subject is entitled to bring an action in court against any of these Parties.
- (f) The Parties agree that if one Party is held liable under paragraph (e), it shall be entitled to claim back from the other Party/ies that part of the compensation corresponding to its/their responsibility for the damage.
- (g) The data importer may not invoke the conduct of a sub-processor to avoid its own liability.

Clause 13

Supervision

- (a) [Where the data exporter is established in an EU Member State:] The supervisory authority with responsibility for ensuring compliance by the data exporter with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 as regards the data transfer, as indicated in **Annex I.C**, shall act as competent supervisory authority.
[Where the data exporter is not established in an EU Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in accordance with its Article 3(2) and has appointed a representative pursuant to Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679:] The supervisory authority of the Member State in which the representative within the meaning of Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 is established, as indicated in **Annex I.C**, shall act as competent supervisory authority.
[Where the data exporter is not established in an EU Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in accordance with its Article 3(2) without however having to appoint a representative pursuant to Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679:] The supervisory authority of one of the Member States in which the data subjects whose personal data is transferred under these Clauses in relation to the offering of goods or services to them, or whose behaviour is monitored, are located, as indicated in **Annex I.C**, shall act as competent supervisory authority.
- (b) The data importer agrees to submit itself to the jurisdiction of and cooperate with the competent supervisory authority in any procedures aimed at ensuring compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer agrees to respond to enquiries, submit to audits and comply with the measures adopted by the supervisory authority, including remedial and compensatory measures. It shall provide the supervisory authority with written confirmation that the necessary actions have been taken.

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

Clause 15

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

15.1. Notification

- (a) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter and, where possible, the data subject promptly (if necessary with the help of the data exporter) if it:
- i) receives a legally binding request from a public authority, including judicial authorities, under the laws of the country of destination for the disclosure of personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses; such notification shall include information about the personal data requested, the requesting authority, the legal basis for the request and the response provided; or
 - ii) becomes aware of any direct access by public authorities to personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses in accordance with the laws of the country of destination; such notification shall include all information available to the importer.

- (b) If the data importer is prohibited from notifying the data exporter and/or the data subject under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to use its best efforts to obtain a waiver of the prohibition, with a view to communicating as much information as possible, as soon as possible. The data importer agrees to document its best efforts in order to be able to demonstrate them on request of the data exporter.
- (c) Where permissible under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to provide the data exporter, at regular intervals for the duration of the contract, with as much relevant information as possible on the requests received (in particular, number of requests, type of data requested, requesting authority/ies, whether requests have been challenged and the outcome of such challenges, etc.).
- (d) The data importer agrees to preserve the information pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (c) for the duration of the contract and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.
- (e) Paragraphs (a) to (c) are without prejudice to the obligation of the data importer pursuant to **Clause 14(e)** and **Clause 16** to inform the data exporter promptly where it is unable to comply with these Clauses.

15.2. Review of legality and data minimisation

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

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

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 Germany.

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 Germany.
- (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.

ANNEX I

A. LIST OF PARTIES

SEE APPENDIX 7

B. DESCRIPTION OF TRANSFER

SEE APPENDIX 8

C. COMPETENT SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

SEE APPENDIX 10

ANNEX II

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

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.

SEE APPENDIX 9

**ANNEX III
LIST OF SUB-PROCESSORS**

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

SEE APPENDIX 6

APPENDIX 4 – SCCs 2021/914 MODULE THREE: Transfer Processor to Processor

STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES 2021/914
MODULE THREE: Transfer Processor to Processor

Clause 1

Purpose and scope

- (a) The purpose of these 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) 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 between the Parties as specified in **Annex I.B**.
- (d) The Appendix to these Clauses containing the Annexes referred to therein forms an integral part of these Clauses.

Clause 2

Effect and invariability of the Clauses

- (a) These Clauses set out appropriate safeguards, including enforceable data subject rights and effective legal remedies, pursuant to Article 46(1) and Article 46(2)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and, with respect to data transfers from controllers to processors and/or processors to processors, standard contractual clauses pursuant to Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, provided they are not modified, except to select the appropriate Module(s) or to add or update information in the Appendix. This does not prevent the Parties from including the standard contractual clauses laid down in these Clauses in a wider contract and/or to add other clauses or additional safeguards, provided that they do not contradict, directly or indirectly, these Clauses or prejudice the fundamental rights or freedoms of data subjects.
- (b) These Clauses are without prejudice to obligations to which the data exporter is subject by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 3

Third-party beneficiaries

- (a) The data subjects can enforce against the data exporter and/or data importer these Clauses, with the following exceptions:
- i) Clause 1, Clause 2, Clause 3, Clause 6, Clause 7;

- ii) Clause 8.1(a), (c) and (d) and Clause 8.9(a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g);
 - iii) Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e);
 - iv) Clause 12(a), (d) and (f);
 - v) Clause 13;
 - vi) Clause 15.1 (c), (d) and (e);
 - vii) Clause 16 (e);
 - viii) Clause 18 (a) and (b);
- (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 other 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

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.

Clause 8

Data protection safeguards

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

8.1. Instructions

- (a) The data exporter has informed the data importer that it acts as processor under the instructions of its controller(s), which the data exporter shall make available to the data importer prior to processing.
- (b) The data importer shall process the personal data only on documented instructions from the controller, as communicated to the data importer by the data exporter, and any additional documented instructions from the data exporter. Such additional instructions shall not conflict with the instructions from the controller. The controller or data exporter may give further documented instructions regarding the data processing throughout the duration of the contract.
- (c) The data importer shall immediately inform the data exporter if it is unable to follow those instructions. Where the data importer is unable to follow the instructions from the controller, the data exporter shall immediately notify the controller.
- (d) The data exporter warrants that it has imposed the same data protection obligations on the data importer as set out in the contract or other legal act under Union or Member State law between the controller and the data exporter.

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 the data, including protection against a breach of security leading to accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access to that data (hereinafter 'personal data breach'). In assessing the appropriate level of security, they shall take due account of the state of the art, the costs of implementation, the nature, scope, context and purpose(s) of processing and the risks involved in the processing for the data subject. The Parties shall in particular consider having recourse to encryption or pseudonymisation, including during transmission, where the purpose of processing can be fulfilled in that manner. In case of pseudonymisation, the additional information for attributing the personal data to a specific data subject shall, where possible, remain under the exclusive control of the data exporter or the controller. In complying with its obligations under this paragraph, the data importer shall at least implement the technical and organisational measures specified in **Annex II**. The data importer shall carry out regular checks to ensure that these measures continue to provide an appropriate level of security.
- (b) The data importer shall grant access to the data to members of its personnel only to the extent strictly necessary for the implementation, management and monitoring of the contract. It shall ensure that persons authorised to process the personal data have committed themselves to confidentiality or are under an appropriate statutory obligation of confidentiality.
- (c) In the event of a personal data breach concerning personal data processed by the data importer under these Clauses, the data importer shall take appropriate measures to address the breach, including measures to mitigate its adverse effects. The data importer shall also notify, without undue delay, the data exporter and, where appropriate and feasible, the controller after having become aware of the breach. Such notification shall contain the details of a contact point where more information can be obtained, a description of the nature of the breach (including, where possible, categories and approximate number of data subjects and personal data records concerned), its likely consequences and the measures taken or proposed to address the data breach, including measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects. Where, and in so far as, it is not possible to provide all information at the same time, the initial notification shall contain the information then available and further information shall, as it becomes available, subsequently be provided without undue delay.
- (d) The data importer shall cooperate with and assist the data exporter to enable the data exporter to comply with its obligations under Regulation (EU) 2016/679, in particular to notify its controller so that the latter may in turn notify the competent supervisory authority and the affected data subjects, taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the data importer.

8.7. Sensitive data

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

8.8. Onward transfers

The data importer shall only disclose the personal data to a third party on documented instructions from the controller, as communicated to the data importer by the data exporter. In addition, the data may only be disclosed to a third party located outside the European Union (in the same country as the data

importer or in another third country, hereinafter 'onward transfer') if the third party is or agrees to be bound by these Clauses, under the appropriate Module, or if:

- i) the onward transfer is to a country benefitting from an adequacy decision pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the onward transfer;
- ii) the third party otherwise ensures appropriate safeguards pursuant to Articles 46 or 47 Regulation of (EU) 2016/679;
- iii) the onward transfer is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defense of legal claims in the context of specific administrative, regulatory or judicial proceedings; or
- iv) the onward transfer is necessary in order to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person.

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

8.9. Documentation and compliance

- (a) The data importer shall promptly and adequately deal with enquiries from the data exporter or the controller that relate to the processing under these Clauses.
- (b) The Parties shall be able to demonstrate compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer shall keep appropriate documentation on the processing activities carried out on behalf of the controller.
- (c) The data importer shall make all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations set out in these Clauses available to the data exporter, which shall provide it to the controller.
- (d) The data importer shall allow for and contribute to audits by the data exporter of the processing activities covered by these Clauses, at reasonable intervals or if there are indications of non-compliance. The same shall apply where the data exporter requests an audit on instructions of the controller. In deciding on an audit, the data exporter may take into account relevant certifications held by the data importer.
- (e) Where the audit is carried out on the instructions of the controller, the data exporter shall make the results available to the controller.
- (f) The data exporter may choose to conduct the audit by itself or mandate an independent auditor. Audits may include inspections at the premises or physical facilities of the data importer and shall, where appropriate, be carried out with reasonable notice.
- (g) The Parties shall make the information referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c), including the results of any audits, available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

Clause 9

Use of sub-processors

- (a) **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 30 days 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. The Parties agree that, by complying with this Clause, the data importer fulfils its obligations under **Clause 8.8**. The data importer shall ensure that the sub-processor complies with the obligations to which the data importer is subject pursuant to these Clauses.
- (c) The data importer shall provide, at the data exporter's or controller's request, a copy of such a sub-processor agreement and any subsequent amendments. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, including personal data, the data importer may redact the text of the agreement prior to sharing a copy.
- (d) The data importer shall remain fully responsible to the data exporter for the performance of the sub-processor's obligations under its contract with the data importer. The data importer shall notify the data exporter of any failure by the sub-processor to fulfil its obligations under that contract.
- (e) The data importer shall agree a third-party beneficiary clause with the sub-processor whereby – in the event the data importer has factually disappeared, ceased to exist in law or has become insolvent – the data exporter shall have the right to terminate the sub-processor contract and to instruct the sub-processor to erase or return the personal data.

Clause 10

Data subject rights

- (a) The data importer shall promptly notify the data exporter and, where appropriate, the controller of any request it has received from a data subject, without responding to that request unless it has been authorised to do so by the controller.
- (b) The data importer shall assist, where appropriate in cooperation with the data exporter, the controller in fulfilling its obligations to respond to data subjects' requests for the exercise of their rights under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, as applicable. In this regard, the Parties shall set out in **Annex II** the appropriate technical and organisational measures, taking into account the nature of the processing, by which the assistance shall be provided, as well as the scope and the extent of the assistance required.
- (c) In fulfilling its obligations under paragraphs (a) and (b), the data importer shall comply with the instructions from the controller, as communicated by the data exporter.

Clause 11

Redress

- (a) The data importer shall inform data subjects in a transparent and easily accessible format, through individual notice or on its website, of a contact point authorised to handle complaints. It shall deal promptly with any complaints it receives from a data subject.
- (b) In case of a dispute between a data subject and one of the Parties as regards compliance with these Clauses, that Party shall use its best efforts to resolve the issue amicably in a timely fashion. The Parties shall keep each other informed about such disputes and, where appropriate, cooperate in resolving them.
- (c) Where the data subject invokes a third-party beneficiary right pursuant to **Clause 3**, the data importer shall accept the decision of the data subject to:
 - i) lodge a complaint with the supervisory authority in the Member State of his/her habitual residence or place of work, or the competent supervisory authority pursuant to **Clause 13**;
 - ii) refer the dispute to the competent courts within the meaning of **Clause 18**.
- (d) The Parties accept that the data subject may be represented by a not-for-profit body, organisation or association under the conditions set out in Article 80(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- (e) The data importer shall abide by a decision that is binding under the applicable EU or Member State law.
- (f) The data importer agrees that the choice made by the data subject will not prejudice his/her substantive and procedural rights to seek remedies in accordance with applicable laws.

Clause 12

Liability

- (a) Each Party shall be liable to the other Party/ies for any damages it causes the other Party/ies by any breach of these Clauses.
- (b) The data importer shall be liable to the data subject, and the data subject shall be entitled to receive compensation, for any material or non-material damages the data importer or its sub-processor causes the data subject by breaching the third-party beneficiary rights under these Clauses.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the data exporter shall be liable to the data subject, and the data subject shall be entitled to receive compensation, for any material or non-material damages the data exporter or the data importer (or its sub-processor) causes the data subject by breaching the third-party beneficiary rights under these Clauses. This is without prejudice to the liability of the data exporter and, where the data exporter is a processor acting on behalf of a controller, to the liability of the controller under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, as applicable.
- (d) The Parties agree that if the data exporter is held liable under paragraph (c) for damages caused by the data importer (or its sub-processor), it shall be entitled to claim back from the data importer that part of the compensation corresponding to the data importer's responsibility for the damage.
- (e) Where more than one Party is responsible for any damage caused to the data subject as a result of a breach of these Clauses, all responsible Parties shall be jointly and severally liable and the data subject is entitled to bring an action in court against any of these Parties.
- (f) The Parties agree that if one Party is held liable under paragraph (e), it shall be entitled to claim back from the other Party/ies that part of the compensation corresponding to its/their responsibility for the damage.
- (g) The data importer may not invoke the conduct of a sub-processor to avoid its own liability.

Clause 13

Supervision

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

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

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

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

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;

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

Clause 15

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

15.1. Notification

- (a) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter and, where possible, the data subject promptly (if necessary with the help of the data exporter) if it:
 - i) receives a legally binding request from a public authority, including judicial authorities, under the laws of the country of destination for the disclosure of personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses; such notification shall include information about the personal data requested, the requesting authority, the legal basis for the request and the response provided; or
 - ii) becomes aware of any direct access by public authorities to personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses in accordance with the laws of the country of destination; such notification shall include all information available to the importer.

The data exporter shall forward the notification to the controller.

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

information as possible on the requests received (in particular, number of requests, type of data requested, requesting authority/ies, whether requests have been challenged and the outcome of such challenges, etc.). The data exporter shall forward the information to the controller.

- (d) The data importer agrees to preserve the information pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (c) for the duration of the contract and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.
- (e) Paragraphs (a) to (c) are without prejudice to the obligation of the data importer pursuant to **Clause 14(e)** and **Clause 16** to inform the data exporter promptly where it is unable to comply with these Clauses.

15.2. Review of legality and data minimisation

- (a) The data importer agrees to review the legality of the request for disclosure, in particular whether it remains within the powers granted to the requesting public authority, and to challenge the request if, after careful assessment, it concludes that there are reasonable grounds to consider that the request is unlawful under the laws of the country of destination, applicable obligations under international law and principles of international comity. The data importer shall, under the same conditions, pursue possibilities of appeal. When challenging a request, the data importer shall seek interim measures with a view to suspending the effects of the request until the competent judicial authority has decided on its merits. It shall not disclose the personal data requested until required to do so under the applicable procedural rules. These requirements are without prejudice to the obligations of the data importer under **Clause 14(e)**.
- (b) The data importer agrees to document its legal assessment and any challenge to the request for disclosure and, to the extent permissible under the laws of the country of destination, make the documentation available to the data exporter. It shall also make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request. The data exporter shall make the assessment available to the controller.
- (c) The data importer agrees to provide the minimum amount of information permissible when responding to a request for disclosure, based on a reasonable interpretation of the request.

Clause 16

Non-compliance with the Clauses and termination

- (a) The data importer shall promptly inform the data exporter if it is unable to comply with these Clauses, for whatever reason.
- (b) In the event that the data importer is in breach of these Clauses or unable to comply with these Clauses, the data exporter shall suspend the transfer of personal data to the data importer until compliance is again ensured or the contract is terminated. This is without prejudice to **Clause 14(f)**.
- (c) The data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses, where:
 - i) the data exporter has suspended the transfer of personal data to the data importer pursuant to paragraph (b) and compliance with these Clauses is not restored within a reasonable time and in any event within one month of suspension;
 - ii) the data importer is in substantial or persistent breach of these Clauses; or
 - iii) the data importer fails to comply with a binding decision of a competent court or supervisory authority regarding its obligations under these Clauses.

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

- (d) Personal data that has been transferred prior to the termination of the contract pursuant to paragraph (c) shall at the choice of the data exporter immediately be returned to the data exporter or deleted in its entirety. The same shall apply to any copies of the data. The data importer shall certify the deletion of the data to the data exporter. Until the data is deleted or returned, the data importer shall continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses. In case of local laws applicable to the data importer that prohibit the return or deletion of the transferred personal data, the data importer warrants that it will continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses and will only process the data to the extent and for as long as required under that local law.
- (e) Either Party may revoke its agreement to be bound by these Clauses where (i) the European Commission adopts a decision pursuant to Article 45(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the transfer of personal data to which these Clauses apply; or (ii) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 becomes part of the legal framework of the country to which the personal data is transferred. This is without prejudice to other obligations applying to the processing in question under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 17

Governing law

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 Germany.

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 Germany.
- (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.

ANNEX I

A. LIST OF PARTIES

SEE APPENDIX 7

B. DESCRIPTION OF TRANSFER

SEE APPENDIX 8

C. COMPETENT SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

SEE APPENDIX 10

ANNEX II

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

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.

SEE APPENDIX 9

**ANNEX III
LIST OF SUB-PROCESSORS**

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

SEE APPENDIX 6

APPENDIX 5 – SCCs 2021/914 MODULE FOUR: Transfer Processor to Controller

STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES 2021/914
MODULE FOUR: Transfer Processor to Controller

Clause 1

Purpose and scope

- (a) The purpose of these 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) 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 between the Parties as specified in **Annex I.B**.
- (d) The Appendix to these Clauses containing the Annexes referred to therein forms an integral part of these Clauses.

Clause 2

Effect and invariability of the Clauses

- (a) These Clauses set out appropriate safeguards, including enforceable data subject rights and effective legal remedies, pursuant to Article 46(1) and Article 46(2)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and, with respect to data transfers from controllers to processors and/or processors to processors, standard contractual clauses pursuant to Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, provided they are not modified, except to select the appropriate Module(s) or to add or update information in the Appendix. This does not prevent the Parties from including the standard contractual clauses laid down in these Clauses in a wider contract and/or to add other clauses or additional safeguards, provided that they do not contradict, directly or indirectly, these Clauses or prejudice the fundamental rights or freedoms of data subjects.
- (b) These Clauses are without prejudice to obligations to which the data exporter is subject by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 3

Third-party beneficiaries

- (a) The data subjects can enforce against the data exporter and/or data importer these Clauses, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Clause 1, Clause 2, Clause 3, Clause 6, Clause 7;
 - ii) Clause 8.1 (b) and Clause 8.3(b);
 - [iii) and iv) not applicable]*
 - v) Clause 13;
 - vi) Clause 15.1 (c), (d) and (e);
 - vii) Clause 16 (e);
 - viii) 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 other 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** hereunder.

Clause 7

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.

Clause 8

Data protection safeguards

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

8.1. Instructions

- (a) The data exporter shall process the personal data only on documented instructions from the data importer acting as its controller.
- (b) The data exporter shall immediately inform the data importer if it is unable to follow those instructions, including if such instructions infringe Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or other Union or Member State data protection law.
- (c) The data importer shall refrain from any action that would prevent the data exporter from fulfilling its obligations under Regulation (EU) 2016/679, including in the context of sub-processing or as regards cooperation with competent supervisory authorities.
- (d) After the end of the provision of the processing services, the data exporter shall, at the choice of the data importer, delete all personal data processed on behalf of the data importer and certify to the data importer that it has done so, or return to the data importer all personal data processed on its behalf and delete existing copies.

8.2. Security of processing

- (a) The Parties shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data, including during transmission, and protection against a breach of security leading to accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access (hereinafter 'personal data breach'). In assessing the appropriate level of security, they shall take due account of the state of the art, the costs of implementation, the nature of the personal data, 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 not applicable]

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**

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.

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 not applicable]

Clause 14**Local laws and practices affecting compliance with the Clauses**

Where the EU processor combines the personal data received from the third country-controller with personal data collected by the processor in the EU):

- (a) The Parties warrant that they have no reason to believe that the laws and practices in the third country of destination applicable to the processing of the personal data by the data importer, including any requirements to disclose personal data or measures authorising access by public authorities, prevent the data importer from fulfilling its obligations under these Clauses. This is based on the understanding that laws and practices that respect the essence of the fundamental rights and freedoms and do not exceed what is necessary and proportionate in a democratic society to safeguard one of the objectives listed in Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, are not in contradiction with these Clauses.
- (b) The Parties declare that in providing the warranty in paragraph (a), they have taken due account in particular of the following elements:
 - i) the specific circumstances of the transfer, including the length of the processing chain, the number of actors involved and the transmission channels used; intended onward transfers;

- the type of recipient; the purpose of processing; the categories and format of the transferred personal data; the economic sector in which the transfer occurs; the storage location of the data transferred;
- ii) the laws and practices of the third country of destination– including those requiring the disclosure of data to public authorities or authorising access by such authorities – relevant in light of the specific circumstances of the transfer, and the applicable limitations and safeguards;
 - 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 fulfill its obligations under these Clauses, the data exporter shall promptly identify appropriate measures (e.g. technical or organisational measures to ensure security and confidentiality) to be adopted by the data exporter and/or data importer to address the situation. The data exporter shall suspend the data transfer if it considers that no appropriate safeguards for such transfer can be ensured, or if instructed by the competent supervisory authority to do so. In this case, the data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses. If the contract involves more than two Parties, the data exporter may exercise this right to termination only with respect to the relevant Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise. Where the contract is terminated pursuant to this Clause, **Clause 16(d) and (e)** shall apply.

Clause 15

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

Where the EU processor combines the personal data received from the third country-controller with personal data collected by the processor in the EU:

15.1. Notification

- (a) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter and, where possible, the data subject promptly (if necessary with the help of the data exporter) if it:
 - i) receives a legally binding request from a public authority, including judicial authorities, under the laws of the country of destination for the disclosure of personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses; such notification shall include information about the personal data requested, the requesting authority, the legal basis for the request and the response provided; or
 - ii) becomes aware of any direct access by public authorities to personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses in accordance with the laws of the country of destination; such notification shall include all information available to the importer.

- (b) If the data importer is prohibited from notifying the data exporter and/or the data subject under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to use its best efforts to obtain a waiver of the prohibition, with a view to communicating as much information as possible, as soon as possible. The data importer agrees to document its best efforts in order to be able to demonstrate them on request of the data exporter.
- (c) Where permissible under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to provide the data exporter, at regular intervals for the duration of the contract, with as much relevant information as possible on the requests received (in particular, number of requests, type of data requested, requesting authority/ies, whether requests have been challenged and the outcome of such challenges, etc.).
- (d) The data importer agrees to preserve the information pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (c) for the duration of the contract and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.
- (e) Paragraphs (a) to (c) are without prejudice to the obligation of the data importer pursuant to **Clause 14(e)** and **Clause 16** to inform the data exporter promptly where it is unable to comply with these Clauses.

15.2. Review of legality and data minimisation

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

Clause 16

Non-compliance with the Clauses and termination

- (a) The data importer shall promptly inform the data exporter if it is unable to comply with these Clauses, for whatever reason.
- (b) In the event that the data importer is in breach of these Clauses or unable to comply with these Clauses, the data exporter shall suspend the transfer of personal data to the data importer until compliance is again ensured or the contract is terminated. This is without prejudice to **Clause 14(f)**.
- (c) The data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses, where:
 - i) the data exporter has suspended the transfer of personal data to the data importer pursuant to paragraph (b) and compliance with these Clauses is not restored within a reasonable time and in any event within one month of suspension;
 - ii) the data importer is in substantial or persistent breach of these Clauses; or
 - iii) the data importer fails to comply with a binding decision of a competent court or supervisory authority regarding its obligations under these Clauses.

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

- (d) Personal data collected by the data exporter in the EU that has been transferred prior to the termination of the contract pursuant to paragraph (c) shall immediately be deleted in its entirety, including any copy thereof. The data importer shall certify the deletion of the data to the data exporter. Until the data is deleted or returned, the data importer shall continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses. In case of local laws applicable to the data importer that prohibit the return or deletion of the transferred personal data, the data importer warrants that it will continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses and will only process the data to the extent and for as long as required under that local law.
- (e) Either Party may revoke its agreement to be bound by these Clauses where (i) the European Commission adopts a decision pursuant to Article 45(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the transfer of personal data to which these Clauses apply; or (ii) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 becomes part of the legal framework of the country to which the personal data is transferred. This is without prejudice to other obligations applying to the processing in question under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 17

Governing law

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

Clause 18

Choice of forum and jurisdiction

Any dispute arising from these Clauses shall be resolved by the courts of Germany.

ANNEX I

A. LIST OF PARTIES

SEE APPENDIX 7

B. DESCRIPTION OF TRANSFER

SEE APPENDIX 8

APPENDIX 6 – SUB-PROCESSORS

A CURRENT LIST OF OUR PROCESSORS CAN BE FOUND ON OUR WEBSITE OR CAN BE REQUESTED SEPARATELY.

Our list contains the following information on all processors:

Company name, Link to website, Service or transmission details, Country of processing, Subject matter of (sub-) processing, Nature of (sub-) processing, Duration of (sub-) processing, Concluded contract or appropriate safeguards according to Art. 44ff GDPR.

IF YOU USE OTHER PROCESSORS NOT MENTIONED IN OUR LIST AND / OR APPROVED BY US, PLEASE SEND US A LIST OF THEIR PROCESSORS FOR VERIFICATION AND / OR APPROVAL.

APPENDIX 7 – LIST OF PARTIES

Party Number 1:

Name: Provider name, see Main-Agreement

Address: Provider address, see Main-Agreement

Contact person's name, position and contact details: Provider contact person, see Main-Agreement

Activities relevant to the data transferred under these Clauses: All activities in which personal data are processed or transmitted

If applicable, the controller's data protection officer: If applicable, see website of Provider

If applicable, the representative in the European Union: If applicable, see website of Provider

Accession date/date: See date of Main-Agreement

Role: Controller and/or Processor, based on the applicable SCCs

Party Number 2:

Name: Business Partner name, see Main-Agreement

Address: Business Partner address, see Main-Agreement

Contact person's name, position and contact details: Business Partner contact person, see Main-Agreement

Activities relevant to the data transferred under these Clauses: All activities in which personal data are processed or transmitted

If applicable, the controller's data protection officer: If applicable, see website of Business Partner

If applicable, the representative in the European Union: If applicable, see website of Business Partner

Accession date/date: See date of Main-Agreement

Role: Controller and/or Processor, based on the applicable SCCs

APPENDIX 8 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSING OR THE TRANSFER

Categories of data subjects whose personal data is processed or transferred

Customers, potential customers, employees, business partners, suppliers.

Categories of personal data processed or transferred

Customer data, data of potential customers, employee data, data of business partners, supplier data.

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

Sensitive data processed or transferred

None.

Applied restrictions or safeguards

None, because no sensitive data is processed or transferred.

Frequency of transfer:

The data is transferred on a continuous basis as long as the Main-Agreement is in force.

Nature of the processing

See Main-Agreement, the following processing could occur: collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation, alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination, otherwise making available, alignment, combination, restriction, erasure, destruction.

Purpose(s) for which the personal data is processed on behalf of the controller or Purpose(s) of the data transfer and further processing

See Main-Agreement.

Duration of the processing

Duration of the Main-Agreement.

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

The criteria for determining the retention period is resulting from the main contract and statutory retention periods.

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

Subject matter of (sub-) processing: SEE APPENDIX 6

Nature of (sub-) processing: SEE APPENDIX 6

Duration of (sub-) processing: SEE APPENDIX 6

APPENDIX 9 – TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES

The technical and organizational security measures mentioned as follows are the minimum required from you, and are also fulfilled by us. If you have not implemented these technical and organizational security measures, please inform us immediately. Furthermore, you shall send us a list of all additional technical and organizational security measures taken by you, if any.

1. Measures of pseudonymization and encryption of personal data

Pseudonymisation of personal data that are no longer needed in plain text

Encryption of websites (SSL)

Encryption of e-mail (TLS 1.2 or 1.3)

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

Confidentiality agreements with employees

NDAs with third parties

Data Protection agreements with employees

Firewall

Anti-Virus

Regular backups

3. 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

Regular backups of the whole system

Regular test of backup and recovery

Regular training of IT staff

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

In-house checks

Regular review of processes by IT

Regular audits (e.g. by the DPO)

5. Measures for user identification and authorisation

Authentication with username / password

Regular checks of authorisations

Password guideline

Limitation of the number of administrators
Management of rights by system administrator

6. Measures for the protection of data during transmission

Use of encryption technologies
Logging of activities and events
Encryption of email (TIS 1.2 or 1.3)
Use of company internal / restricted drives

7. Measures for the protection of data during storage

Logging of actions and events
Limitation of the number of administrator's
Firewall

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

Manual locking system
Security locks
Key control

9. Measures for ensuring events logging

Logging activated on application level
Regular manual checks of logs

10. Measures for ensuring system configuration, including default configuration

Configuration change control process
Data protection by default is observed
Configuration only by system administrator
Regular training of IT staff

11. Measures for internal IT and IT security governance and management

IT security policy
Training of employees on data security
IT team with clear roles and responsibilities

12. Measures for certification/assurance of processes and products

Clear overview of the provisions applicable to the provided products/services/processes

Regular internal and/or external audits

Assignment of audit responsibilities to certified experts

13. Measures for ensuring data minimization

Identification of the purpose of processing

Assessment of a link between processing and purpose

Identification of the applicable retention periods for each data category

Secure erasure of the data after expiration of the retention period

14. Measures for ensuring data quality

Logging of entry and modification of data

Assignment of rights for data entry

Traceability of entry, modification of data by individual user names (not user groups)

15. Measures for ensuring limited data retention

Regular training on retention periods

Regular audit and assessment of retained data

16. Measures for ensuring accountability

Provision of training / awareness rising

Regular controls and checks

Appropriate policies on data protection

Conclusion of SCCs

17. Measures for allowing data portability and ensuring erasure

Personal data is stored in a structured format

Monitoring of legal deadline ensured

Observation of retention periods

Establishment of data portability process

Proper handling of data subject requests

Secure data erasure and data carrier destruction ensured by contracting with Notebook12 GmbH & Co. KG, Fraunhoferring 3, 85238 Petershausen, Germany, email: info@notebook12.com

18. 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

Standard Contractual Clauses (SCCs) are signed or agreed on

Contractually agreed on effective control rights

Contractually agreed on provision of assistance to the controller

APPENDIX 10 – COMPETENT SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

The supervisory authority responsible for the first controller is responsible. If the first controller is located outside the European Union or the EEA, the parties hereby irrevocably declare the competence of the following supervisory authority:

BayLDA - Das Bayerische Landesamt für Datenschutzaufsicht

Promenade 18

91522 Ansbach

Deutschland

APPENDIX 11 – Confidentiality and Data Protection Agreement for Vendors

Confidentiality and Data Protection Agreement for Vendors

Between our company

and your company

- Principal -

- Contractor -

the following is agreed on:

1. The Contractor is obliged to keep business and trade secrets as well as operational matters of a confidential nature, which are designated as such by the Principal in written or oral form, or are obviously to be recognized as such information, confidential and not make them available to any third party without explicit approval of Principal. The obligation to maintain secrecy shall also apply to employees of Client and Contractor, third parties and other contractual partners of Client and Contractor and their employees, provided that they are not directly involved in the matter in question.

Business and trade secret is any information that

- a) neither in general nor in their precise arrangement or composition is generally known or otherwise available to the persons in circles, who usually handle such type of information and is therefore of economic value and
- b) subject in appropriate circumstances to reasonable confidentiality measures by its lawful owner and
- c) where there is a legitimate interest in secrecy.

Trade secret, according to global Trade Secrets Acts and thereby confidential, is particularly information related to prices, target figures, turnover / profit / income figures, economical figures, current and planned projects, technological and conceptual structures, analytical work, software architectures and interfaces, datasets and their usage, passwords, authorities, duties, suppliers and customers data, data of relevant business partners as well as particularly all confidential information related to customers and suppliers of Principal, to which the Contractor got access when preparing or executing an order or regarding to customers and suppliers of Principal, as for example information on relevant customers or suppliers of Principal, business processes, infrastructure, business plans and products, software, programming or any information, that Contractor processed during usage of confidential information. The information is not subject of the nondisclosure obligation, if it is to everyone accessible or is generally known. In case of doubts Contractor shall obtain an instruction from Principal regarding confidentiality of certain facts.

2. The Contractor is obliged to keep bank secrecy, secrecy of telecommunications, communication confidentiality, postal secrecy, secrecy of social data, and privacy of correspondence and abide all other secrecy regulations and laws.

3. Nondisclosure obligation is not applicable to third parties, insofar as there is a lawful disclosure obligation. It is also not applicable to persons who are professionally obliged to secrecy, insofar as disclosure of facts to be kept in secret is necessary to ensure legitimate interest of Contractor.
4. The nondisclosure obligation also extends to matters of other companies, with which the Principal is economically or organizationally associated.
5. The nondisclosure obligation will continue to exist also after the termination of the contractual relationship. If any post contractual nondisclosure obligations of Contractor put an obstacles to its professional development, it has the right to be exempted from these obligations by Principal.
6. Contractor is notified, that disclosure of secrets may be punishable in accordance with applicable Trade Secret Acts.
7. The Contractor is obliged to keep personal data, to which it gets access to or becomes aware of within a framework of its activities, confidential. The Contractor is prohibited from unauthorized accessing or processing, in particular to collect, record, organize, structure, store, adapt or alter, retrieve, consult, use, disclose by transmission, dissemination or otherwise make available, align or combine, restrict, erase or destruct personal data, which means all information related to identified or identifiable natural persons; an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person.

Personal data can only be processed, when consent or another legal basis permits processing of such data.

Personal data shall be at all times

- a) processed lawfully and in a comprehensive manner for the data subject;
 - b) collected with the defined, explicit and legitimate purpose and shall not be processed in other way, that is not associated with those purposes;
 - c) adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed ('data minimization');
 - d) accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without delay;
 - e) kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed;
 - f) processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorized or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organizational measures ('integrity and confidentiality').
8. The obligation to maintain data secrecy continues to exist after termination of the contractual relationship.

9. Contractor has been informed that the violation of the protection of personal data may be punishable according to applicable data protection laws.
10. The Contractor will consider requirements of Principal's customers on how to deal with confidential matters and personal data and their protection.
11. Defects in data protection or data protection system shall be unrequested and immediately reported to the top management or Data Protection Officer of the Principal.
12. Special nondisclosure agreements or requirements (for example, project or customer-oriented agreements) remain unaffected and are applicable besides the obligations of this nondisclosure agreement.
13. The Contractor recognizes that the Principal is obliged to the comprehensive secrecy in relationship with its customers and is threatened with severe sanctions (loss of contract, penalty payments, compensation etc.), if these obligations will be infringed by Principal or Contractor.
14. Infringement of abovementioned obligations can entitle the Principal to the extraordinary and when appropriate without previous notice termination of contractual relationship and cause Contractor's obligation to compensation.

This document contains general terms and conditions. They become effective by publication and after written inclusion in the main contract (e.g., inclusion by sending a link via e-mail).

APPENDIX 12 – Confidentiality and Data Protection Agreement for Customers

Confidentiality and Data Protection Agreement for Customers

Between our company

- Provider -

and your company

- Client -

jointly, the - Parties -

the following is agreed on:

1. The Parties are obliged to keep business and trade secrets as well as operational matters of a confidential nature, which are designated as such by the other party in written or oral form, or are obviously to be recognized as such information, confidential and not make them available to any third party without explicit approval of the other party. The obligation to maintain secrecy shall also apply to employees of the parties, third parties and other contractual partners of the parties and their employees, provided that they are not directly involved in the matter in question.

Business and trade secret is any information that

d) neither in general nor in their precise arrangement or composition is generally known or otherwise available to the persons in circles, who usually handle such type of information and is therefore of economic value and

e) subject in appropriate circumstances to reasonable confidentiality measures by its lawful owner and

f) where there is a legitimate interest in secrecy.

Trade secret, according to global Trade Secrets Acts and thereby confidential, is particularly information related to prices, target figures, turnover / profit / income figures, economical figures, current and planned projects, technological and conceptual structures, analytical work, software architectures and interfaces, datasets and their usage, passwords, authorities, duties, suppliers and customers data, data of relevant business partners as well as particularly all confidential information related to customers and suppliers of one party, to which the other party got access when preparing or executing an order or regarding to customers and suppliers of the other party, as for example information on relevant customers or suppliers of one party, business processes, infrastructure, business plans and products, software, programming or any information, that the other party processed during usage of confidential information. The information is not subject of the nondisclosure obligation, if it is to everyone accessible or is generally known. In case of doubts one party shall obtain an instruction from the other party regarding confidentiality of certain facts.

2. Both parties are obliged to keep bank secrecy, secrecy of telecommunications, communication confidentiality, postal secrecy, secrecy of social data, and privacy of correspondence and to abide all other secrecy regulations and laws.
3. Nondisclosure obligation is not applicable to third parties, insofar as there is a lawful disclosure obligation. It is also not applicable to persons who are professionally obliged to secrecy, insofar as disclosure of facts to be kept in secret is necessary to ensure legitimate interest of the party.
4. The nondisclosure obligation also extends to matters of other companies, with which the other party is economically or organizationally associated.
5. The nondisclosure obligation will continue to exist also after the termination of the contractual relationship. If any post contractual nondisclosure obligations of one party put an obstacles to the professional development of the other party, the second party has the right to be exempted from these obligations by the first party.
6. Both parties understand that disclosure of secrets may be punishable in accordance with applicable Trade Secret Acts.
7. Both parties are obliged to keep personal data, to which they get access to or become aware of within the framework of their activities, confidential. Both parties are prohibited from unauthorized accessing or processing, in particular to collect, record, organize, structure, store, adapt or alter, retrieve, consult, use, disclose by transmission, disseminate or otherwise make available, align or combine, restrict, erase or destruct personal data, which means all information related to identified or identifiable natural persons; an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person.

Personal data can only be processed, when consent or another legal basis permits processing of such data.

Personal data shall be at all times

- g) processed lawfully and in a comprehensive manner for the data subject;
- h) collected with the defined, explicit and legitimate purpose and shall not be processed in other way, that is not associated with those purposes;
- i) adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed ('data minimization');
- j) accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without delay;
- k) kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed;
- l) processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorized or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organizational measures ('integrity and confidentiality').

8. The obligation to maintain data secrecy continues to exist after termination of the contractual relationship.
9. Both parties are informed that the violation of the protection of personal data may be punishable according to applicable data protection laws.
10. Both parties will consider requirements of the other parties' customers on how to deal with confidential matters and personal data and their protection.
11. Defects in data protection or data protection system shall be unrequested and immediately reported to the top management or Data Protection Officer of the other party.
12. Special nondisclosure agreements or requirements (for example, project or customer-oriented agreements) remain unaffected and are applicable besides the obligations of this nondisclosure agreement.
13. The parties recognize that the other party may be obliged to comprehensive secrecy in relationship with its customers and is threatened with severe sanctions (loss of contract, penalty payments, compensation etc.), if these obligations will be infringed by one of the parties.
14. Infringement of abovementioned obligations can entitle the other party to the extraordinary and when appropriate without previous notice termination of contractual relationship and cause an obligation to compensation.

This document contains general terms and conditions. They become effective by publication and after written inclusion in the main contract (e.g. inclusion by sending a link via e-mail).

APPENDIX 13 – Standard Data Protection Clauses to be issued by the Commissioner under S119A(1) Data Protection Act 2018



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

Start date	see Main-Agreement	
The Parties	Exporter (who sends the Restricted Transfer)	Importer (who receives the Restricted Transfer)
Parties' details	<p>Full legal name: see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Trading name (if different): if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Main address (if a company registered address): see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Official registration number (if any) (company number or similar identifier):</p>	<p>Full legal name: see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Trading name (if different): if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Main address (if a company registered address): see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Official registration number (if any) (company number or similar identifier):</p>

	if applicable, see Main-Agreement	if applicable, see Main-Agreement
Key Contact	<p>Full Name (optional): if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Job Title: if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Contact details including email: if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p>	<p>Full Name (optional): if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Job Title: if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Contact details including email: if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p>
Importer Data Subject Contact		<p>Job Title: see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Contact details including email: see Main-Agreement</p>
Signatures confirming each Party agrees to be bound by this IDTA	<p>Signed for and on behalf of the Exporter set out above</p> <p>Signed: see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Date of signature: see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Full name: see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Job title: see Main-Agreement</p>	<p>Signed for and on behalf of the Importer set out above</p> <p>Signed: see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Date of signature: see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Full name: see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Job title: see Main-Agreement</p>

Table 2: Transfer Details

UK country's law that governs the IDTA:	<p>England and Wales, Northern Ireland, or Scotland</p> <p>see Main-Agreement, or alternatively, place on the main establishment of the Exporter, or alternatively, based on the place of residence of the majority of data subjects</p>
--	--

<p>Primary place for legal claims to be made by the Parties</p>	<p>England and Wales, Northern Ireland, or Scotland see Main-Agreement, or alternatively, place on the main establishment of the Exporter, or alternatively, based on the place of residence of the majority of data subjects</p>
<p>The status of the Exporter</p>	<p>In relation to the Processing of the Transferred Data: Exporter is a Controller / or / Exporter is a Processor or Sub-Processor – based on the nature of the Main Agreement, and the Agreement with another Controller</p>
<p>The status of the Importer</p>	<p>In relation to the Processing of the Transferred Data: Importer is a Controller / or / Importer is the Exporter’s Processor or Sub-Processor / or / Importer is not the Exporter’s Processor or Sub-Processor (and the Importer has been instructed by a Third Party Controller) - based on the nature of the Main Agreement, and the Agreement with another Controller or Third Party</p>
<p>Whether UK GDPR applies to the Importer</p>	<p>UK GDPR applies to the Importer’s Processing of the Transferred Data</p>
<p>Linked Agreement</p>	<p>If the Importer is the Exporter’s Processor or Sub-Processor – the agreement(s) between the Parties which sets out the Processor’s or Sub-Processor’s instructions for Processing the Transferred Data: Name of agreement: if any, see Main-Agreement Date of agreement: if any, see Main-Agreement Parties to the agreement: if any, see Main-Agreement Reference (if any): if any, see Main-Agreement Other agreements – 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: Name of agreement: if any, see Main-Agreement Date of agreement: if any, see Main-Agreement</p>

	<p>Parties to the agreement: if any, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Reference (if any): if any, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>If the Exporter is a Processor or Sub-Processor – 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: if any, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Date of agreement: if any, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Parties to the agreement: if any, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Reference (if any): if any, see Main-Agreement</p>
Term	<p>The Importer may Process the Transferred Data for the following time period:</p> <p>the period for which the Linked Agreement is in force</p>
Ending the IDTA before the end of the Term	<p>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.</p>
Ending the IDTA when the Approved IDTA changes	<p>Which Parties may end the IDTA as set out in Section 29.2:</p> <p>neither Party</p>
Can the Importer make further transfers of the Transferred Data?	<p>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).</p>
Specific restrictions when the Importer may	<p>The Importer MAY ONLY forward the Transferred Data in accordance with Section 16.1:</p> <p>there are no specific restrictions.</p>

transfer on the Transferred Data	
Review Dates	Each time there is a change to the Transferred Data, Purposes, Importer Information, TRA or risk assessment.

Table 3: Transferred Data

Transferred Data	<p>The personal data to be sent to the Importer under this IDTA consists of:</p> <p>The categories of Transferred Data will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to.</p>
Special Categories of Personal Data and criminal convictions and offences	<p>The Transferred Data includes data relating to:</p> <p>none</p>
Relevant Data Subjects	<p>The Data Subjects of the Transferred Data are:</p> <p>The categories of Data Subjects will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to.</p>
Purpose	<p>The Importer may Process the Transferred Data for the following purposes: To fulfil the Main-Agreement.</p>

Table 4: Security Requirements

Security of Transmission	See APPENDIX 9 – TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES
Security of Storage	See APPENDIX 9 – TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES

Security of Processing	See APPENDIX 9 – TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES
Organisational security measures	See APPENDIX 9 – TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES
Technical security minimum requirements	See APPENDIX 9 – TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES
Updates to the Security Requirements	The Security Requirements will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to.

Part 2: Extra Protection Clauses

Extra Protection Clauses:	None
(i) Extra technical security protections	See APPENDIX 9 – TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES
(ii) Extra organisational protections	None
(iii) Extra contractual protections	None

Part 3: Commercial Clauses

Commercial Clauses	see Main-Agreement
---------------------------	--------------------

Part 4: Mandatory Clauses

Information that helps you to understand this IDTA

1. This IDTA and Linked Agreements

- 1.1 Each Party agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions set out in the IDTA, in exchange for the other Party also agreeing to be bound by the IDTA.
- 1.2 This IDTA is made up of:
 - 1.2.1 Part one: Tables;
 - 1.2.2 Part two: Extra Protection Clauses;
 - 1.2.3 Part three: Commercial Clauses; and
 - 1.2.4 Part four: Mandatory Clauses.
- 1.3 The IDTA starts on the Start Date and ends as set out in Sections 29 or 30.
- 1.4 If the Importer is a Processor or Sub-Processor instructed by the Exporter: the Exporter must ensure that, on or before the Start Date and during the Term, there is a Linked Agreement which is enforceable between the Parties and which complies with Article 28 UK GDPR (and which they will ensure continues to comply with Article 28 UK GDPR).
- 1.5 References to the Linked Agreement or to the Commercial Clauses are to that Linked Agreement or to those Commercial Clauses only in so far as they are consistent with the Mandatory Clauses.

2. Legal Meaning of Words

- 2.1 If a word starts with a capital letter it has the specific meaning set out in the Legal Glossary in Section 36.
- 2.2 To make it easier to read and understand, this IDTA contains headings and guidance notes. Those are not part of the binding contract which forms the IDTA.

3. You have provided all the information required

- 3.1 The Parties must ensure that the information contained in Part one: Tables is correct and complete at the Start Date and during the Term.
- 3.2 In Table 2: Transfer Details, if the selection that the Parties are Controllers, Processors or Sub-Processors is wrong (either as a matter of fact or as a result of applying the UK Data Protection Laws) then:

- 3.2.1 the terms and conditions of the Approved IDTA which apply to the correct option which was not selected will apply; and
 - 3.2.2 the Parties and any Relevant Data Subjects are entitled to enforce the terms and conditions of the Approved IDTA which apply to that correct option.
- 3.3 In Table 2: Transfer Details, if the selection that the UK GDPR applies is wrong (either as a matter of fact or as a result of applying the UK Data Protection Laws), then the terms and conditions of the IDTA will still apply to the greatest extent possible.

4. How to sign the IDTA

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

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

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

5. Changing this IDTA

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

- 5.1.1 to ensure correct cross-referencing: cross-references to Part one: Tables (or any Table), Part two: Extra Protections, and/or Part three: Commercial Clauses can be changed where the Parties have set out the information in a different format, so that the cross-reference is to the correct location of the same information, or where clauses have been removed as they do not apply, as set out below;
- 5.1.2 to remove those Sections which are expressly stated not to apply to the selections made by the Parties in Table 2: Transfer Details, that the Parties are Controllers, Processors or Sub-Processors and/or that the Importer is subject to, or not subject to, the UK GDPR. The Exporter and Importer understand and acknowledge that any removed Sections may still apply and form a part of this

IDTA if they have been removed incorrectly, including because the wrong selection is made in Table 2: Transfer Details;

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

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

provided that the changes do not reduce the Appropriate Safeguards.

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

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

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

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

5.4.2 reflects changes to UK Data Protection Laws.

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

6. Understanding this IDTA

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

- 6.2 If there is any inconsistency or conflict between UK Data Protection Laws and this IDTA, the UK Data Protection Laws apply.
- 6.3 If the meaning of the IDTA is unclear or there is more than one meaning, the meaning which most closely aligns with the UK Data Protection Laws applies.
- 6.4 Nothing in the IDTA (including the Commercial Clauses or the Linked Agreement) limits or excludes either Party's liability to Relevant Data Subjects or to the ICO under this IDTA or under UK Data Protection Laws.
- 6.5 If any wording in Parts one, two or three contradicts the Mandatory Clauses, and/or seeks to limit or exclude any liability to Relevant Data Subjects or to the ICO, then that wording will not apply.
- 6.6 The Parties may include provisions in the Linked Agreement which provide the Parties with enhanced rights otherwise covered by this IDTA. These enhanced rights may be subject to commercial terms, including payment, under the Linked Agreement, but this will not affect the rights granted under this IDTA.
- 6.7 If there is any inconsistency or conflict between this IDTA and a Linked Agreement or any other agreement, this IDTA overrides that Linked Agreement or any other agreements, even if those agreements have been negotiated by the Parties. The exceptions to this are where (and in so far as):
- 6.7.1 the inconsistent or conflicting terms of the Linked Agreement or other agreement provide greater protection for the Relevant Data Subject's rights, in which case those terms will override the IDTA; and
 - 6.7.2 a Party acts as Processor and the inconsistent or conflicting terms of the Linked Agreement are obligations on that Party expressly required by Article 28 UK GDPR, in which case those terms will override the inconsistent or conflicting terms of the IDTA in relation to Processing by that Party as Processor.
- 6.8 The words "include", "includes", "including", "in particular" are used to set out examples and not to set out a finite list.
- 6.9 References to:
- 6.9.1 singular or plural words or people, also includes the plural or singular of those words or people;
 - 6.9.2 legislation (or specific provisions of legislation) means that legislation (or specific provision) as it may change over time. This includes where that legislation (or specific provision) has been

consolidated, re-enacted and/or replaced after this IDTA has been signed; and

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

7. Which laws apply to this IDTA

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

How this IDTA provides Appropriate Safeguards

8. The Appropriate Safeguards

- 8.1 The purpose of this IDTA is to ensure that the Transferred Data has Appropriate Safeguards when Processed by the Importer during the Term. This standard is met when and for so long as:
- 8.1.1 both Parties comply with the IDTA, including the Security Requirements and any Extra Protection Clauses; and
 - 8.1.2 the Security Requirements and any Extra Protection Clauses provide a level of security which is appropriate to the risk of a Personal Data Breach occurring and the impact on Relevant Data Subjects of such a Personal Data Breach, including considering any Special Category Data within the Transferred Data.
- 8.2 The Exporter must:
- 8.2.1 ensure and demonstrate that this IDTA (including any Security Requirements and Extra Protection Clauses) provides Appropriate Safeguards; and
 - 8.2.2 (if the Importer reasonably requests) provide it with a copy of any TRA.
- 8.3 The Importer must:
- 8.3.1 before receiving any Transferred Data, provide the Exporter with all relevant information regarding Local Laws and practices and the protections and risks which apply to the Transferred Data when it is Processed by the Importer, including any information which may reasonably be required for the Exporter to carry out any TRA (the "Importer Information");
 - 8.3.2 co-operate with the Exporter to ensure compliance with the Exporter's obligations under the UK Data Protection Laws;

- 8.3.3 review whether any Importer Information has changed, and whether any Local Laws contradict its obligations in this IDTA and take reasonable steps to verify this, on a regular basis. These reviews must be at least as frequent as the Review Dates; and
 - 8.3.4 inform the Exporter as soon as it becomes aware of any Importer Information changing, and/or any Local Laws which may prevent or limit the Importer complying with its obligations in this IDTA. This information then forms part of the Importer Information.
- 8.4 The Importer must ensure that at the Start Date and during the Term:
- 8.4.1 the Importer Information is accurate;
 - 8.4.2 it has taken reasonable steps to verify whether there are any Local Laws which contradict its obligations in this IDTA or any additional information regarding Local Laws which may be relevant to this IDTA.
- 8.5 Each Party must ensure that the Security Requirements and Extra Protection Clauses provide a level of security which is appropriate to the risk of a Personal Data Breach occurring and the impact on Relevant Data Subjects of such a Personal Data Breach.
- 9. Reviews to ensure the Appropriate Safeguards continue**
- 9.1 Each Party must:
- 9.1.1 review this IDTA (including the Security Requirements and Extra Protection Clauses and the Importer Information) at regular intervals, to ensure that the IDTA remains accurate and up to date and continues to provide the Appropriate Safeguards. Each Party will carry out these reviews as frequently as the relevant Review Dates or sooner; and
 - 9.1.2 inform the other party in writing as soon as it becomes aware if any information contained in either this IDTA, any TRA or Importer Information is no longer accurate and up to date.
- 9.2 If, at any time, the IDTA no longer provides Appropriate Safeguards the Parties must Without Undue Delay:
- 9.2.1 pause transfers and Processing of Transferred Data whilst a change to the Tables is agreed. The Importer may retain a copy of the Transferred Data during this pause, in which case the Importer must carry out any Processing required to maintain, so far as possible, the measures it was taking to achieve the Appropriate Safeguards prior to the time the IDTA no longer provided Appropriate Safeguards, but no other Processing;

- 9.2.2 agree a change to Part one: Tables or Part two: Extra Protection Clauses which will maintain the Appropriate Safeguards (in accordance with Section 5); and
- 9.2.3 where a change to Part one: Tables or Part two: Extra Protection Clauses which maintains the Appropriate Safeguards cannot be agreed, the Exporter must end this IDTA by written notice on the Importer.

10. The ICO

- 10.1 Each Party agrees to comply with any reasonable requests made by the ICO in relation to this IDTA or its Processing of the Transferred Data.
- 10.2 The Exporter will provide a copy of any TRA, the Importer Information and this IDTA to the ICO, if the ICO requests.
- 10.3 The Importer will provide a copy of any Importer Information and this IDTA to the ICO, if the ICO requests.

The Exporter

11. Exporter's obligations

- 11.1 The Exporter agrees that UK Data Protection Laws apply to its Processing of the Transferred Data, including transferring it to the Importer.
- 11.2 The Exporter must:
 - 11.2.1 comply with the UK Data Protection Laws in transferring the Transferred Data to the Importer;
 - 11.2.2 comply with the Linked Agreement as it relates to its transferring the Transferred Data to the Importer; and
 - 11.2.3 carry out reasonable checks on the Importer's ability to comply with this IDTA, and take appropriate action including under Section 9.2, Section 29 or Section 30, if at any time it no longer considers that the Importer is able to comply with this IDTA or to provide Appropriate Safeguards.
- 11.3 The Exporter must comply with all its obligations in the IDTA, including any in the Security Requirements, and any Extra Protection Clauses and any Commercial Clauses.
- 11.4 The Exporter must co-operate with reasonable requests of the Importer to pass on notices or other information to and from Relevant Data Subjects or any Third Party Controller where it is not reasonably practical for the Importer to do so. The Exporter may pass these on via a third party if it is reasonable to do so.

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

The Importer

12. General Importer obligations

12.1 The Importer must:

12.1.1 only Process the Transferred Data for the Purpose;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14.2 The Importer must:

- 14.2.1 ensure that the Transferred Data it Processes is adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary for the Purpose;
- 14.2.2 ensure that the Transferred Data it Processes is accurate and (where necessary) kept up to date, and (where appropriate considering the Purposes) correct or delete any inaccurate Transferred Data it becomes aware of Without Undue Delay; and
- 14.2.3 ensure that it Processes the Transferred Data for no longer than is reasonably necessary for the Purpose.

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

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

- 15.1.1 take reasonable steps to fix it, including to minimise the harmful effects on Relevant Data Subjects, stop it from continuing, and prevent it happening again. If the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: these steps must comply with the Exporter's instructions and the Linked Agreement and be in co-operation with the Exporter and any Third Party Controller; and
- 15.1.2 ensure that the Security Requirements continue to provide (or are changed in accordance with this IDTA so they do provide) a level of security which is appropriate to the risk of a Personal Data Breach occurring and the impact on Relevant Data Subjects of such a Personal Data Breach.

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

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

- 15.2.1.1 a description of the nature of the Importer Personal Data Breach;
 - 15.2.1.2 (if and when possible) the categories and approximate number of Data Subjects and Transferred Data records concerned;
 - 15.2.1.3 likely consequences of the Importer Personal Data Breach;
 - 15.2.1.4 steps taken (or proposed to be taken) to fix the Importer Personal Data Breach (including to minimise the harmful effects on Relevant Data Subjects, stop it from continuing, and prevent it happening again) and to ensure that Appropriate Safeguards are in place;
 - 15.2.1.5 contact point for more information; and
 - 15.2.1.6 any other information reasonably requested by the Exporter,
- 15.2.2 if it is not possible for the Importer to provide all the above information at the same time, it may do so in phases, Without Undue Delay; and
- 15.2.3 assist the Exporter (and any Third Party Controller) so the Exporter (or any Third Party Controller) can inform Relevant Data Subjects or the ICO or any other relevant regulator or authority about the Importer Personal Data Breach Without Undue Delay.
- 15.3 If the Importer is a Controller: if the Importer Personal Data Breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights or freedoms of any Relevant Data Subject the Importer must notify the Exporter Without Undue Delay after becoming aware of the breach, providing the following information:
- 15.3.1 a description of the nature of the Importer Personal Data Breach;
 - 15.3.2 (if and when possible) the categories and approximate number of Data Subjects and Transferred Data records concerned;
 - 15.3.3 likely consequences of the Importer Personal Data Breach;
 - 15.3.4 steps taken (or proposed to be taken) to fix the Importer Personal Data Breach (including to minimise the harmful effects on Relevant Data Subjects, stop it from continuing, and prevent it happening again) and to ensure that Appropriate Safeguards are in place;
 - 15.3.5 contact point for more information; and

15.3.6 any other information reasonably requested by the Exporter.

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

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

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

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

16. Transferring on the Transferred Data

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

16.1.1 the third party has entered into a written contract with the Importer containing the same level of protection for Data Subjects as contained in this IDTA (based on the role of the recipient as controller or processor), and the Importer has conducted a risk assessment to ensure that the Appropriate Safeguards will be protected by that contract; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What rights do individuals have?

18. The right to a copy of the IDTA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 20.4.4 in an easily accessible form
 - together with
 - 20.4.5 (if needed) a clear and plain English explanation of the Transferred Data so that it is understandable to the Relevant Data Subject;
 - and
 - 20.4.6 information that the Relevant Data Subject has the right to bring a claim for compensation under this IDTA.
- 20.5 If a Relevant Data Subject requests, the Importer must:
- 20.5.1 rectify inaccurate or incomplete Transferred Data;
 - 20.5.2 erase Transferred Data if it is being Processed in breach of this IDTA;
 - 20.5.3 cease using it for direct marketing purposes; and
 - 20.5.4 comply with any other reasonable request of the Relevant Data Subject, which the Importer would be required to comply with if it were subject to the UK Data Protection Laws.
- 20.6 The Importer must not use the Transferred Data to make decisions about the Relevant Data Subject based solely on automated processing, including profiling (the "Decision-Making"), which produce legal effects concerning the Relevant Data Subject or similarly significantly affects them, except if it is permitted by Local Law and:
- 20.6.1 the Relevant Data Subject has given their explicit consent to such Decision-Making; or
 - 20.6.2 Local Law has safeguards which provide sufficiently similar protection for the Relevant Data Subjects in relation to such Decision-Making, as to the relevant protection the Relevant Data Subject would have if such Decision-Making was in the UK; or
 - 20.6.3 the Extra Protection Clauses provide safeguards for the Decision-Making which provide sufficiently similar protection for the Relevant Data Subjects in relation to such Decision-Making, as to the relevant protection the Relevant Data Subject would have if such Decision-Making was in the UK.
- 21. How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights – if the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor**
- 21.1 Where the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: If the Importer receives a request directly from an individual which relates to the Transferred Data it must pass that request on to the Exporter Without

Undue Delay. The Importer must only respond to that individual as authorised by the Exporter or any Third Party Controller.

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

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

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

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

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

If the Importer refuses an individual's request or charges a fee under Section 22.1.2 it will set out in writing the reasons for its refusal or charge, and inform the Relevant Data Subject that they are entitled to bring a claim for compensation under this IDTA in the case of any breach of this IDTA.

[How to give third parties access to Transferred Data under Local Laws](#)

23. Access requests and direct access

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

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

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

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

23.4.1 make and keep a written record of Access Requests and Direct Access, including (if known): the dates, the identity of the

requestor/accessor, the purpose of the Access Request or Direct Access, the type of data requested or accessed, whether it was challenged or appealed, and the outcome; and the Transferred Data which was provided or accessed; and

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

24. Giving notice

- 24.1 If a Party is required to notify any other Party in this IDTA it will be marked for the attention of the relevant Key Contact and sent by e-mail to the e-mail address given for the Key Contact.
- 24.2 If the notice is sent in accordance with Section 24.1, it will be deemed to have been delivered at the time the e-mail was sent, or if that time is outside of the receiving Party's normal business hours, the receiving Party's next normal business day, and provided no notice of non-delivery or bounceback is received.
- 24.3 The Parties agree that any Party can update their Key Contact details by giving 14 days' (or more) notice in writing to the other Party.

25. General clauses

- 25.1 In relation to the transfer of the Transferred Data to the Importer and the Importer's Processing of the Transferred Data, this IDTA and any Linked Agreement:
- 25.1.1 contain all the terms and conditions agreed by the Parties; and
- 25.1.2 override all previous contacts and arrangements, whether oral or in writing.
- 25.2 If one Party made any oral or written statements to the other before entering into this IDTA (which are not written in this IDTA) the other Party confirms that it has not relied on those statements and that it will not have a legal remedy if those statements are untrue or incorrect, unless the statement was made fraudulently.
- 25.3 Neither Party may novate, assign or obtain a legal charge over this IDTA (in whole or in part) without the written consent of the other Party, which may be set out in the Linked Agreement.
- 25.4 Except as set out in Section 17.1, neither Party may sub contract its obligations under this IDTA without the written consent of the other Party, which may be set out in the Linked Agreement.

- 25.5 This IDTA does not make the Parties a partnership, nor appoint one Party to act as the agent of the other Party.
- 25.6 If any Section (or part of a Section) of this IDTA is or becomes illegal, invalid or unenforceable, that will not affect the legality, validity and enforceability of any other Section (or the rest of that Section) of this IDTA.
- 25.7 If a Party does not enforce, or delays enforcing, its rights or remedies under or in relation to this IDTA, this will not be a waiver of those rights or remedies. In addition, it will not restrict that Party's ability to enforce those or any other right or remedy in future.
- 25.8 If a Party chooses to waive enforcing a right or remedy under or in relation to this IDTA, then this waiver will only be effective if it is made in writing. Where a Party provides such a written waiver:
- 25.8.1 it only applies in so far as it explicitly waives specific rights or remedies;
 - 25.8.2 it shall not prevent that Party from exercising those rights or remedies in the future (unless it has explicitly waived its ability to do so); and
 - 25.8.3 it will not prevent that Party from enforcing any other right or remedy in future.

What happens if there is a breach of this IDTA?

26. Breaches of this IDTA

- 26.1 Each Party must notify the other Party in writing (and with all relevant details) if it:
- 26.1.1 has breached this IDTA; or
 - 26.1.2 it should reasonably anticipate that it may breach this IDTA, and provide any information about this which the other Party reasonably requests.
- 26.2 In this IDTA "Significant Harmful Impact" means that there is more than a minimal risk of a breach of the IDTA causing (directly or indirectly) significant damage to any Relevant Data Subject or the other Party.

27. Breaches of this IDTA by the Importer

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

- 27.2 Until there is no ongoing Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subjects:
- 27.2.1 the Exporter must suspend sending Transferred Data to the Importer;
 - 27.2.2 If the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: if the Exporter requests, the importer must securely delete all Transferred Data or securely return it to the Exporter (or a third party named by the Exporter); and
 - 27.2.3 if the Importer has transferred on the Transferred Data to a third party receiver under Section 16, and the breach has a Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subject when it is Processed by or on behalf of that third party receiver, the Importer must:
 - 27.2.3.1 notify the third party receiver of the breach and suspend sending it Transferred Data; and
 - 27.2.3.2 if the third party receiver is the Importer's Processor or Sub-Processor: make the third party receiver securely delete all Transferred Data being Processed by it or on its behalf, or securely return it to the Importer (or a third party named by the Importer).
- 27.3 If the breach cannot be corrected Without Undue Delay, so there is no ongoing Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subjects, the Exporter must end this IDTA under Section 30.1.

28. Breaches of this IDTA by the Exporter

- 28.1 If the Exporter has breached this IDTA, and this has a Significant Harmful Impact, the Exporter must take steps Without Undue Delay to end the Significant Harmful Impact and if that is not possible to reduce the Significant Harmful Impact as much as possible.
- 28.2 Until there is no ongoing risk of a Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subjects, the Exporter must suspend sending Transferred Data to the Importer.
- 28.3 If the breach cannot be corrected Without Undue Delay, so there is no ongoing Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subjects, the Importer must end this IDTA under Section 30.1.

Ending the IDTA

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

- 29.1 The IDTA will end:

- 29.1.1 at the end of the Term stated in Table 2: Transfer Details; or
 - 29.1.2 if in Table 2: Transfer Details, the Parties can end this IDTA by providing written notice to the other: at the end of the notice period stated;
 - 29.1.3 at any time that the Parties agree in writing that it will end; or
 - 29.1.4 at the time set out in Section 29.2.
- 29.2 If the ICO issues a revised Approved IDTA under Section 5.4, if any Party selected in Table 2 "Ending the IDTA when the Approved IDTA changes", will as a direct result of the changes in the Approved IDTA have a substantial, disproportionate and demonstrable increase in:
- 29.2.1 its direct costs of performing its obligations under the IDTA; and/or
 - 29.2.2 its risk under the IDTA,
- and in either case it has first taken reasonable steps to reduce that cost or risk so that it is not substantial and disproportionate, that Party may end the IDTA at the end of a reasonable notice period, by providing written notice for that period to the other Party before the start date of the revised Approved IDTA.

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

- 30.1 A Party may end this IDTA immediately by giving the other Party written notice if:
- 30.1.1 the other Party has breached this IDTA and this has a Significant Harmful Impact. This includes repeated minor breaches which taken together have a Significant Harmful Impact, and
 - 30.1.1.1 the breach can be corrected so there is no Significant Harmful Impact, and the other Party has failed to do so Without Undue Delay (which cannot be more than 14 days of being required to do so in writing); or
 - 30.1.1.2 the breach and its Significant Harmful Impact cannot be corrected;
 - 30.1.2 the Importer can no longer comply with Section 8.3, as there are Local Laws which mean it cannot comply with this IDTA and this has a Significant Harmful Impact.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Section 1** (This IDTA and Linked Agreements);
- **Section 2** (Legal Meaning of Words);
- **Section 6** (Understanding this IDTA);
- **Section 7** (Which laws apply to this IDTA);
- **Section 10** (The ICO);
- **Sections 11.1 and 11.4** (Exporter's obligations);

- Sections 12.1.2, 12.1.3, 12.1.4, 12.1.5 and 12.1.6 (General Importer obligations);
- Section 13.1 (Importer's obligations if it is subject to UK Data Protection Laws);
- **Section 17** (Importer's responsibility if it authorised others to perform its obligations);
- **Section 24** (Giving notice);
- **Section 25** (General clauses);
- **Section 31** (What must the Parties do when the IDTA ends);
- **Section 32** (Your liability);
- **Section 33** (How Relevant Data Subjects and the ICO may bring legal claims);
- **Section 34** (Courts legal claims can be brought in);
- **Section 35** (Arbitration); and
- **Section 36** (Legal Glossary).

How to bring a legal claim under this IDTA

32. Your liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

32.3 If one Party has paid compensation to a Relevant Data Subject under Section 32.2, it is entitled to claim back from the other Party that part of

the compensation corresponding to the other Party's responsibility for the damage, so that the compensation is fairly divided between the Parties.

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

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

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

- **Section 1** (This IDTA and Linked Agreements);
- **Section 3** (You have provided all the information required by Part one: Tables and Part two: Extra Protection Clauses);
- **Section 8** (The Appropriate Safeguards);
- **Section 9** (Reviews to ensure the Appropriate Safeguards continue);
- **Section 11** (Exporter's obligations);
- **Section 12** (General Importer Obligations);
- **Section 13** (Importer's obligations if it is subject to UK Data Protection Laws);
- **Section 14** (Importer's obligations to comply with key data protection laws);
- **Section 15** (What happens if there is an Importer Personal Data Breach);
- **Section 16** (Transferring on the Transferred Data);
- **Section 17** (Importer's responsibility if it authorises others to perform its obligations);
- **Section 18** (The right to a copy of the IDTA);
- **Section 19** (The Importer's contact details for the Relevant Data Subjects);
- **Section 20** (How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights);
- **Section 21** (How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights– if the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor);
- **Section 23** (Access Requests and Direct Access);
- **Section 26** (Breaches of this IDTA);
- **Section 27** (Breaches of this IDTA by the Importer);

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

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

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

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

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

34. Courts legal claims can be brought in

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

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

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

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

34.5 Each Party agrees to provide to the other Party reasonable updates about any claims or complaints brought against it by a Relevant Data Subject or

the ICO in connection with the Transferred Data (including claims in arbitration).

35. Arbitration

- 35.1 Instead of bringing a claim in a court under Section 34, any Party, or a Relevant Data Subject may elect to refer any dispute arising out of or in connection with this IDTA (including non-contractual claims) to final resolution by arbitration under the Rules of the London Court of International Arbitration, and those Rules are deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Section 35.
- 35.2 The Parties agree to submit to any arbitration started by another Party or by a Relevant Data Subject in accordance with this Section 35.
- 35.3 There must be only one arbitrator. The arbitrator (1) must be a lawyer qualified to practice law in one or more of England and Wales, or Scotland, or Northern Ireland and (2) must have experience of acting or advising on disputes relating to UK Data Protection Laws.
- 35.4 London shall be the seat or legal place of arbitration. It does not matter if the Parties selected a different UK country as the 'primary place for legal claims to be made' in Table 2: Transfer Details.
- 35.5 The English language must be used in the arbitral proceedings.
- 35.6 English law governs this Section 35. This applies regardless of whether or not the parties selected a different UK country's law as the 'UK country's law that governs the IDTA' in Table 2: Transfer Details.

36. Legal Glossary

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Access Request	As defined in Section 23, as a legally binding request (except for requests only binding by contract law) to access any Transferred Data.
Adequate Country	A third country, or: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a territory; • one or more sectors or organisations within a third country; • an international organisation;

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
	which the Secretary of State has specified by regulations provides an adequate level of protection of Personal Data in accordance with Section 17A of the Data Protection Act 2018.
Appropriate Safeguards	The standard of protection over the Transferred Data and of the Relevant Data Subject's rights, which is required by UK Data Protection Laws when you are making a Restricted Transfer relying on standard data protection clauses under Article 46(2)(d) UK GDPR.
Approved IDTA	The template IDTA A1.0 issued by the ICO and laid before Parliament in accordance with s119A of the Data Protection Act 2018 on 2 February 2022, as it is revised under Section 5.4.
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.

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Extra Protection Clauses	The clauses set out in Part two: Extra Protection Clauses.
ICO	The Information Commissioner.
Importer	The importer identified in Table 1: Parties & Signature.
Importer Data Subject Contact	The Importer Data Subject Contact identified in Table 1: Parties & Signature, which may be updated in accordance with Section 19.
Importer Information	As defined in Section 8.3.1, as all relevant information regarding Local Laws and practices and the protections and risks which apply to the Transferred Data when it is Processed by the Importer, including for the Exporter to carry out any TRA.
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.

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Personal Data	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Personal Data Breach	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Processing	As defined in the UK GDPR. When the IDTA refers to Processing by the Importer, this includes where a third party Sub-Processor of the Importer is Processing on the Importer’s behalf.
Processor	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Purpose	The ‘Purpose’ set out in Table 2: Transfer Details, including any purposes which are not incompatible with the purposes stated or referred to.
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.

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Start Date	As set out in Table 1: Parties and signature.
Sub-Processor	A Processor appointed by another Processor to Process Personal Data on its behalf. This includes Sub-Processors of any level, for example a Sub-Sub-Processor.
Tables	The Tables set out in Part one of this IDTA.
Term	As set out in Table 2: Transfer Details.
Third Party Controller	The Controller of the Transferred Data where the Exporter is a Processor or Sub-Processor If there is not a Third Party Controller this can be disregarded.
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.

APPENDIX 14 – International Data Transfer Addendum to the EU Commission Standard Contractual Clauses



Information Commissioner's Office

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

International Data Transfer Addendum to the EU Commission Standard Contractual Clauses

VERSION B1.0, in force 21 March 2022

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

Part 1: Tables

Table 1: Parties

Start date	see Main-Agreement	
The Parties	Exporter (who sends the Restricted Transfer)	Importer (who receives the Restricted Transfer)
Parties' details	Full legal name: see Main-Agreement Trading name (if different): if applicable, see Main-Agreement Main address (if a company registered address): see Main-Agreement	Full legal name: see Main-Agreement Trading name (if different): if applicable, see Main-Agreement Main address (if a company registered address): see Main-Agreement

	<p>Official registration number (if any) (company number or similar identifier):</p> <p>if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p>	<p>Official registration number (if any) (company number or similar identifier):</p> <p>if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p>
Key Contact	<p>Full Name (optional):</p> <p>if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Job Title:</p> <p>if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Contact details including email:</p> <p>if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p>	<p>Full Name (optional):</p> <p>if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Job Title:</p> <p>if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Contact details including email:</p> <p>if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p>
Signature (if required for the purposes of Section 2)	<p>if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p>	<p>if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p>

Table 2: Selected SCCs, Modules and Selected Clauses

Addendum EU SCCs	<p>The version of the Approved EU SCCs which this Addendum is appended to, detailed below, including the Appendix Information:</p> <p>Date: see above, Additional conditions for compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), UK-GDPR and Confidentiality of Trade Secrets</p> <p>Reference (if any): if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p> <p>Other identifier (if any): if applicable, see Main-Agreement</p>
-------------------------	---

Table 3: Appendix Information

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

Annex 1A: List of Parties: see APPENDIX 7 – LIST OF PARTIES

Annex 1B: Description of Transfer: see APPENDIX 8 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSING OR THE TRANSFER

Annex II: Technical and organisational measures including technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data: APPENDIX 9 – TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES

Annex III: List of Sub processors (Modules 2 and 3 only): if applicable, separate list of our sub-processors must be requested separately

Table 4: Ending this Addendum when the Approved Addendum Changes

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

Part 2: Mandatory Clauses

Entering into this Addendum

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

Interpretation of this Addendum

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

Addendum	This International Data Transfer Addendum which is made up of this Addendum incorporating the Addendum EU SCCs.
-----------------	---

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

4. This Addendum must always be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with UK Data Protection Laws and so that it fulfils the Parties' obligation to provide the Appropriate Safeguards.
5. If the provisions included in the Addendum EU SCCs amend the Approved SCCs in any way which is not permitted under the Approved EU SCCs or the Approved Addendum, such amendment(s) will not be incorporated in this Addendum and the equivalent provision of the Approved EU SCCs will take their place.
6. If there is any inconsistency or conflict between UK Data Protection Laws and this Addendum, UK Data Protection Laws applies.
7. If the meaning of this Addendum is unclear or there is more than one meaning, the meaning which most closely aligns with UK Data Protection Laws applies.
8. Any references to legislation (or specific provisions of legislation) means that legislation (or specific provision) as it may change over time. This includes where that legislation (or specific provision) has been consolidated, re-enacted and/or replaced after this Addendum has been entered into.

Hierarchy

9. Although Clause 5 of the Approved EU SCCs sets out that the Approved EU SCCs prevail over all related agreements between the parties, the parties agree that, for Restricted Transfers, the hierarchy in Section 10 will prevail.
10. Where there is any inconsistency or conflict between the Approved Addendum and the Addendum EU SCCs (as applicable), the Approved Addendum overrides the Addendum EU SCCs, except where (and in so far as) the inconsistent or conflicting terms of the Addendum EU SCCs provides greater protection for data subjects, in which case those terms will override the Approved Addendum.
11. Where this Addendum incorporates Addendum EU SCCs which have been entered into to protect transfers subject to the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 then the Parties acknowledge that nothing in this Addendum impacts those Addendum EU SCCs.

Incorporation of and changes to the EU SCCs

12. This Addendum incorporates the Addendum EU SCCs which are amended to the extent necessary so that:
 - a. together they operate for data transfers made by the data exporter to the data importer, to the extent that UK Data Protection Laws apply to the data exporter's processing when making that data transfer, and they provide Appropriate Safeguards for those data transfers;

- b. Sections 9 to 11 override Clause 5 (Hierarchy) of the Addendum EU SCCs; and
 - c. this Addendum (including the Addendum EU SCCs incorporated into it) is (1) governed by the laws of England and Wales and (2) any dispute arising from it is resolved by the courts of England and Wales, in each case unless the laws and/or courts of Scotland or Northern Ireland have been expressly selected by the Parties.
13. Unless the Parties have agreed alternative amendments which meet the requirements of Section 12, the provisions of Section 15 will apply.
14. No amendments to the Approved EU SCCs other than to meet the requirements of Section 12 may be made.
15. The following amendments to the Addendum EU SCCs (for the purpose of Section 12) are made:
- a. References to the "Clauses" means this Addendum, incorporating the Addendum EU SCCs;
 - b. In Clause 2, delete the words:
 - "and, with respect to data transfers from controllers to processors and/or processors to processors, standard contractual clauses pursuant to Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679";
 - c. Clause 6 (Description of the transfer(s)) is replaced with:
 - "The details of the transfers(s) and in particular the categories of personal data that are transferred and the purpose(s) for which they are transferred) are those specified in Annex I.B where UK Data Protection Laws apply to the data exporter's processing when making that transfer.";
 - d. Clause 8.7(i) of Module 1 is replaced with:
 - "it is to a country benefitting from adequacy regulations pursuant to Section 17A of the UK GDPR that covers the onward transfer";
 - e. Clause 8.8(i) of Modules 2 and 3 is replaced with:
 - "the onward transfer is to a country benefitting from adequacy regulations pursuant to Section 17A of the UK GDPR that covers the onward transfer;"
 - f. References to "Regulation (EU) 2016/679", "Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection

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

- g. References to Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 are removed;
- h. References to the "European Union", "Union", "EU", "EU Member State", "Member State" and "EU or Member State" are all replaced with the "UK";
- i. The reference to "Clause 12(c)(i)" at Clause 10(b)(i) of Module one, is replaced with "Clause 11(c)(i)";
- j. Clause 13(a) and Part C of Annex I are not used;
- k. The "competent supervisory authority" and "supervisory authority" are both replaced with the "Information Commissioner";
- l. In Clause 16(e), subsection (i) is replaced with:

"the Secretary of State makes regulations pursuant to Section 17A of the Data Protection Act 2018 that cover the transfer of personal data to which these clauses apply;"
- m. Clause 17 is replaced with:

"These Clauses are governed by the laws of England and Wales.";
- n. Clause 18 is replaced with:

"Any dispute arising from these Clauses shall be resolved by the courts of England and Wales. A data subject may also bring legal proceedings against the data exporter and/or data importer before the courts of any country in the UK. The Parties agree to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of such courts."; and
- o. The footnotes to the Approved EU SCCs do not form part of the Addendum, except for footnotes 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Amendments to this Addendum

- 16. The Parties may agree to change Clauses 17 and/or 18 of the Addendum EU SCCs to refer to the laws and/or courts of Scotland or Northern Ireland.
- 17. If the Parties wish to change the format of the information included in Part 1: Tables of the Approved Addendum, they may do so by agreeing to the change in writing, provided that the change does not reduce the Appropriate Safeguards.
- 18. From time to time, the ICO may issue a revised Approved Addendum which:

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

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

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

- a its direct costs of performing its obligations under the Addendum; and/or
- b its risk under the Addendum,

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

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

APPENDIX 15 – Data Processing Agreement for the United Kingdom

Data Processing Agreement for the United Kingdom

This Data Processing Agreement is concluded on the same date as the Services Agreement (as defined below) and is concluded by and between

- (1) the **Controller**, named with its Company details as a Party in the Services Agreement; and
- (2) the **Processor**, named with its Company details as a Party in the Services Agreement.

(each a **Party** and together the **Parties**)

1. Preamble

The Processor is a provider of professional services (**Services**). The Parties entered into an Agreement which describes the Services provided by the Processor to or on behalf of the Controller in more detail (**Services Agreement**).

The Parties have agreed to enter into this Agreement in relation to the Processing of Personal Data by the Processor in the course of providing the Services. The terms of this Agreement are intended to apply in addition to and not in substitution of the terms of the Services Agreement.

2. Definitions and interpretation

2.1. In this Agreement the terms **Controller**, **Processor**, **Personal Data**, **Special Categories Of Personal Data**, **Processing**, **Pseudonymisation**, **Encryption**, **Personal Data Breach**, **Supervisory Authority**, **Categories of Data Subject**, **Types of Personal Data**, **Scope**, and **Purpose** shall have the meanings given to them by Data Protection Legislation (as defined below).

2.2. In addition to those terms, the following definitions shall apply:

Affiliates means in relation to the Controller, each and any business entity or undertaking under the Controller's direction and in relation to either Party, any entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with that Party (where control is defined as the direct or indirect ownership or control of more than 50% of the shares or other equity securities, of an entity or of the power to direct or significantly influence the direction of the management, policies and voting interests of an entity whether by contract or otherwise).

Authorised Person means the Person(s) be nominated by the Controller from time to time in writing.

Business Day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in England when banks in the City of London are generally open for business.

Data Protection Legislation means the UK-GDPR and any national laws, regulations and secondary legislation in the UK; all applicable laws and regulations relating to the Processing of Personal Data and privacy; and where applicable, the guidance and codes of practice issued by the UK Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) or any other Supervisory Authority (and the equivalent of any of the foregoing in any relevant jurisdiction).

EEA means the European Economic Area including, for the Purposes of this Agreement, the UK.

Personnel means in relation to a Party, those of its employees, workers, agents, consultants, contractors, sub-contractors, representatives or other Persons employed or engaged by that Party on whatever terms.

Sub-Processor means any entity (whether or not an Affiliate of the Processor, but excluding the Processor's Personnel) appointed by or on behalf of the Processor to process Personal Data on behalf of the Controller under this Agreement.

- 2.3. Clause, schedule and paragraph headings shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.
- 2.4. A **Person** includes a natural Person, corporate or unincorporated body (whether or not having separate legal personality). A reference to a **Company** shall include any Company, corporation or other body corporate, wherever and however incorporated or established.
- 2.5. Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to a Party shall be deemed to include that Party's Affiliates and where an obligation is imposed on a Party under this Agreement, it will be required to procure compliance with such obligation by that Party's Affiliates where appropriate.
- 2.6. Unless the context otherwise requires, words in the singular shall include the plural and in the plural shall include the singular and a reference to one gender shall include a reference to the other genders.
- 2.7. A reference to a statute or statutory provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time and shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that statute or statutory provision.
- 2.8. Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to writing or written includes email but not fax.
- 2.9. Any words following the terms **including, include, in particular** or **for example** or any similar phrase shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the generality of the related general words.
- 2.10. In the event of any ambiguity or inconsistency between the terms of this Agreement (including its Schedules) and the terms of the Services Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall take precedence.

3. Roles and responsibilities

Schedule 1 sets out the Scope and Purpose of the Processing of Personal Data by the Processor, the duration of the Processing and the Types of Personal Data and Categories of Data Subject concerned.

4. Compliance with Data Protection Legislation

- 4.1. Each Party shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Data Protection Legislation. This clause is in addition to, and does not relieve any Party from complying with, a Party's obligations under the Data Protection Legislation.

- 4.2. Without prejudice to the generality of this clause, the Controller will ensure that it has all necessary appropriate consents and notices in place to enable the lawful transfer to and Processing of the Personal Data by the Processor in connection with the performance by the Processor of its obligations under the Services Agreement and this Agreement.
- 4.3. To the extent within the Controller's control having regard to the Processor's obligations under the Services Agreement and this Agreement, the Controller shall be responsible for the accuracy and quality of the Personal Data processed by the Processor under this Agreement.
- 4.4. The Processor shall have an ongoing obligation throughout the duration of the Services Agreement to identify and report to the Controller:
- 4.4.1. best practice techniques relating to the Processing of Personal Data under this Agreement; and
 - 4.4.2. the emergence of new and evolving technologies which could improve the availability, confidentiality and/or integrity of the Processing of Personal Data under this Agreement.

5. Processing of Personal Data by the Processor

- 5.1. The Processor shall only process Personal Data:
- 5.1.1. for the Purposes expressly specified in the Services Agreement;
 - 5.1.2. otherwise in accordance with the Controller's documented instructions as given by an Authorised Person,
- unless the Processor is required by any applicable law to which the Processor is subject, to process Personal Data for any other Purposes (in which case the Processor shall, to the extent permitted by such applicable law, inform the Controller of such legal requirement before undertaking such Processing).
- 5.2. The Controller shall ensure that any Authorised Person is fully aware of the terms of the Services Agreement and this Agreement such that the Processor shall be entitled to assume that any instruction given by any Authorised Person to the Processor shall be given with the Controller's full authority. The Controller further acknowledges and agrees that the Processor shall not be under any duty to investigate the completeness, accuracy or sufficiency of any instructions given to it by any Authorised Person.

6. Processor's Personnel

- 6.1. The Processor shall take reasonable steps to ensure the reliability of those of its Personnel who may have access to any Personal Data.
- 6.2. The Processor shall ensure that those of its Personnel authorised to process Personal Data under this Agreement:
- 6.2.1. are aware of the confidential nature of the Personal Data;
 - 6.2.2. are bound by obligations of confidentiality by virtue of a written Agreement between the Processor and such Persons; and
 - 6.2.3. have received appropriate training on the handling of Personal Data and on their responsibilities in relation to the Processing of Personal Data.

- 6.3. The Processor shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure that those of its Personnel only have access to such part or parts of the Personal Data as is strictly necessary for the performance of their duties and obligations.

7. Security of the Processing

- 7.1. Taking into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, Scope, context and Purposes of the Processing as well as the risk of varying likelihood and severity for the rights and freedoms of the data subjects the Processor shall, in relation to the Processing of Personal Data under this Agreement, implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to that risk, including, as appropriate:
- 7.1.1. the Pseudonymisation and Encryption of Personal Data;
 - 7.1.2. the ability to ensure the ongoing confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of Processing systems and services;
 - 7.1.3. the ability to restore the availability and access to Personal Data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident;
 - 7.1.4. a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures for ensuring the security of the Processing.
- 7.2. In assessing the appropriate level of security, the Processor shall take into account any risks that are presented by the Processing, in particular, from a Personal Data Breach.
- 7.3. The Processor shall implement the specific security measures set out in **Schedule 2**. The Processor may add to, amend, or replace the specific security measures for security reasons and shall notify the Controller in writing where it has done so.

8. Sub-Processors

- 8.1. The Controller hereby authorises the Processor to appoint Sub-Processors (**General Written Authorisation**). The Processor shall name all its Sub-Processors to the Controller prior to initiation of Processing.
- 8.2. With respect to each Sub-Processor appointed by the Processor under General Written Authorisation, the Processor shall:
- 8.2.1. undertake appropriate due diligence prior to the Processing of Personal Data by such Sub-Processor to ensure that it is capable of providing the level of protection for Personal Data required by the terms of the Services Agreement and this Agreement;
 - 8.2.2. enter into a written Agreement with the Sub-Processor incorporating terms which are substantially similar (and no less onerous) than those set out in this Agreement and which meets the requirements stipulated in article 28(3) of the UK-GDPR; and
 - 8.2.3. as between the Controller and the Processor, remain fully liable to the Controller for all acts or omissions of such Sub-Processor as though they were its own.
- 8.3. To the extent that the Processor has already appointed any Sub-Processors prior to the Processing of any Personal Data under this Agreement, the Processor shall ensure that its obligations under clause 8.2 are met as soon as practicable.
- 8.4. Where the Processor proposes any changes concerning the addition or replacement of any Sub-Processor, it shall notify the Controller in writing as soon as reasonably practicable prior to implementing such change specifying:

- 8.4.1. the name of any Sub-Processor which it proposes to add or replace;
 - 8.4.2. the Processing activity or activities affected by the proposed change;
 - 8.4.3. the reasons for the proposed change; and
 - 8.4.4. the proposed date for implementation of the change.
- 8.5. If within thirty (30) days of receipt of a notice under clause 8.4 the Controller (acting reasonably and in good faith) notifies the Processor in writing of any objections to the proposed change, the Parties shall use their respective reasonable endeavours to resolve the Controller's objections. Where such resolution cannot be agreed within thirty (30) days of the Processor's receipt of the Controller's objections (or such longer period as the Parties may agree in writing) the Controller may, notwithstanding the terms of the Services Agreement, serve written notice on the Processor to terminate the Services Agreement (to the extent that the provision of the Services is or would be affected by the proposed change).
- 8.6. The Processor shall, upon the Controller's request, provide the Controller with copies of any Agreements between the Processor and its Sub-Processors (which may be redacted to remove information which is confidential to the Processor and/or its Sub-Processors and which is not relevant to the terms of this Agreement).

9. Rights of data subjects

- 9.1. Taking into account the nature of the Processing, the Processor shall assist the Controller by implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures, insofar as this is possible, for the fulfilment of the Controller's obligation to respond to requests for exercising the data subject's rights under the Data Protection Legislation.
- 9.2. Without prejudice to the generality of clause 9.1, the Processor shall implement measures intended to uphold the rights of data subjects.
- 9.3. The Processor shall:
- 9.3.1. promptly and in any case within one (1) Business Day] notify the Controller if it (or any of its Sub-Processors) receives a request from a data subject under the Data Protection Legislation in respect of any Personal Data processed by the Processor under the terms of the Services Agreement or this Agreement; and
 - 9.3.2. give to the Controller its full co-operation and assistance in relation to any request made by a data subject to have access to their Personal Data.

10. Notification of Personal Data Breaches

- 10.1. The Processor shall notify the Controller without undue delay after becoming aware of any Personal Data Breach affecting the Personal Data processed by the Processor under this Agreement, providing sufficient information to enable the Controller to evaluate the impact of such Personal Data Breach and to meet any obligations on the Controller to report the Personal Data Breach to a Supervisory Authority and/or notify the affected data subjects in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation.
- 10.2. The Processor shall provide the Controller with such assistance as the Controller may reasonably request and take such reasonable commercial steps as the Controller may request in order to evaluate, investigate, mitigate and remediate any Personal Data Breach (including, where applicable, communicating any Personal Data Breach to affected data subjects).

11. Data Protection Impact Assessments and Prior Consultation

The Processor shall provide the Controller with such assistance as the Controller may reasonably request with any data protection (or privacy) impact assessments and prior consultation with any Supervisory Authority or other competent authorities which the Controller considers necessary pursuant to Articles 35 and 36 of the UK-GDPR respectively. The Processor's assistance shall, in each case, be limited to the Processing of Personal Data under this Agreement.

12. Obligations upon expiry or termination of the Services Agreement

- 12.1. Notwithstanding the Processor's obligations under the Services Agreement following its expiry or termination, the Processor shall promptly and in any event within thirty (30) days of the expiry or termination of the Services Agreement, at the Controller's option (given by any Authorised Person) either delete or return (in such format and on such media or by such means as the Parties shall agree in writing) all copies of the Personal Data processed by the Processor and/or its Sub-Processors on behalf of the Controller under this Agreement.
- 12.2. Where the Controller has instructed the Processor to delete the Personal Data under clause 12.1, the Processor shall do so in accordance with best industry practice for the reliable and secure deletion of data for the secure destruction of confidential material.
- 12.3. The Processor (and those of its Sub-Processors, as appropriate) may retain a copy of the Personal Data processed by it under this Agreement to the extent required by any applicable law to which the Processor (or any Sub-Processor) is subject and only for such period as shall be required by such applicable law. Where applicable, the Processor shall notify the Controller of such requirement and shall ensure that such Personal Data are kept confidential and not processed for any other Purpose.
- 12.4. The Controller may require the Processor to provide a written certificate confirming that it has complied with its obligations under this clause 12.

13. Record-keeping requirements and audit rights

- 13.1. The Processor shall maintain a record of all categories of processing activities carried out by it on behalf of the Controller under this Agreement in accordance with Data Protection Legislation (**Processing Records**).
- 13.2. The Processor shall permit the Controller, any Authorised Person or any other auditor mandated by the Controller, on reasonable notice and during the Processor's normal business hours (but without notice, in the case of any reasonably suspected breach of this clause 13) to:
 - 13.2.1. gain access to, and take copies of, the Processing Records and any other information held at the Processor's premises; and
 - 13.2.2. inspect all Processing Records, documents and electronic data and the Processor's systems, facilities and equipment,

for the Purpose of auditing and certifying the Processor's compliance with its obligations under this Agreement. Such audit rights may be exercised only once in any calendar year during the term of the Services Agreement and for a period of three years following the expiry or termination of the Services Agreement.

- 13.3. The Processor shall give all necessary assistance to the conduct of any audits under clause 13.2.
- 13.4. The Processor further agrees that it shall provide the Controller with such assistance as it may reasonably request in connection with any compulsory or voluntary audit or inspection by a Supervisory Authority or other competent authority.
- 13.5. The Processor shall immediately inform the Controller if, in its opinion, any instruction infringes the Data Protection Legislation.

14. Transfers of Personal Data outside of the EEA

- 14.1. For the Purposes of this clause 14, the **Transfer of any Personal Data** shall include:
- 14.1.1. storing Personal Data on servers located or co-located outside the EEA;
 - 14.1.2. appointing any Sub-Processor which is located outside the EEA (in accordance with clause 8; or
 - 14.1.3. granting access rights to any of the Processor's Personnel who are located outside the EEA.
- 14.2. The Processor shall not transfer any Personal Data processed under this Agreement outside of the EEA except with the Controller's prior written consent and provided that the Controller is satisfied that the following conditions have been met:
- 14.2.1. the Controller, the Processor and/or any Sub-Processor (as appropriate) have (1) the International Data Transfer Agreement (published by the ICO) or (2) the International Data Transfer Addendum to the European Commission's Standard Contractual Clauses for International Data Transfers (published by the ICO) and the Standard Contractual Clauses (Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/914 of 4 June 2021 on standard contractual clauses for the transfer of personal data to third countries pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council or Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/915 of 4 June 2021 on standard contractual clauses between controllers and processors under Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Article 29(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council) in place;
 - 14.2.2. the data subject has enforceable rights and effective legal remedies in relation to the Processing of Personal Data relating to them; and
 - 14.2.3. the Processor and/or Sub-Processor (as appropriate) complies with its obligations under the Data Protection Legislation by providing an adequate level of protection for any Personal Data that are transferred.

15. General provisions

- 15.1. Term and termination: Except in respect of any provision of this Agreement that expressly or by implication is intended come into or continue in force on or after the expiry or termination of the Services Agreement, this Agreement shall be coterminous with the Services Agreement.
- 15.2. Third Party rights: A Person who is not a Party to this Agreement shall not have any rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any terms of this Agreement.

15.3. Severance

15.3.1. If any provision or part-provision of this Agreement is or becomes invalid, illegal or unenforceable, it shall be deemed modified to the minimum extent necessary to make it valid, legal and enforceable. If such modification is not possible, the relevant provision or part-provision shall be deemed deleted. Any modification to or deletion of a provision or part-provision under this clause shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the rest of this Agreement.

15.3.2. If any provision or part-provision of this Agreement is invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to amend such provision so that, as amended, it is legal, valid and enforceable, and, to the greatest extent possible, achieves the intended commercial result of the original provision.

15.4. Variation: Except as expressly provided in this Agreement, no variation of this Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by the Parties (or their authorised representatives).

15.5. Governing law: This Agreement and any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with it or its subject matter or formation (including non-contractual disputes or claims) shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law.

15.6. Jurisdiction: Each Party irrevocably agrees that the English courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with this Agreement or its subject matter or formation (including non-contractual disputes or claims).

Schedule 1 – Summary of the Processing activities

1. Processing by the Processor
 - a. Scope of the Processing

See Services Agreement
 - b. Purpose of the Processing

See Services Agreement
 - c. Duration of the Processing

Duration of Services Agreement
2. Types of Personal Data

Customer data, data of potential customers, employee data, data of business partners, supplier data.
3. Categories of Data Subject

Customers, potential customers, employees, business partners, suppliers.

Schedule 2 – Specific security measures

See APPENDIX 9 – TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES