

Annex to the EDPB - EDPS Joint Opinion 2/2021 - Comments and suggested changes to the Draft SCCs



Brussels, XXX
[...] (2020) XXX draft

ANNEX

ANNEX

to the

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

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

ANNEX

STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES

SECTION I

Clause 1

Purpose and scope

- (a) The purpose of these standard contractual clauses (the 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)¹ [for the transfer of personal data to a third country].
- (b) 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 an intermediary entity also Party to these Clauses, as listed in Annex I.A. (hereinafter each “data importer”).
- have agreed to these standard data protection clauses (hereinafter: “Clauses”).
- (c) 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 add or update information in the Annexes. This does not prevent the Parties from including the standard contractual clauses laid down in this Clauses in a wider contract, and to add other clauses or additional safeguards provided that they do not contradict, directly or indirectly, the standard contractual clauses or prejudice the fundamental

Commented [A1]: The EDPB and the EDPS note that references are made both to GDPR and Regulation (EU) 2016/679 throughout the Clauses and call for consistency in this regard.

Commented [A2]: The EDPB and the EDPS note that the definition of data importer includes a reference to personal data received “indirectly via an intermediary entity”.

For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend clarifying the concept or deleting the reference.

¹ Where the data exporter is a processor subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 acting on behalf of a Union institution or body as controller, reliance on these Clauses when engaging another processor (sub-processing) not subject to the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 also ensures compliance with Article 29(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295 of 21.11.2018, p. 39), to the extent these Clauses and the data protection obligations as set out in the contract or other legal act between the controller and the processor pursuant to Article 29(3) Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 are aligned. This will in particular be the case where the controller and processor rely on the Standard Contractual Clauses included in Decision [...].

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

- (d) These Clauses apply with respect to the transfer of personal data as specified in Clause 5 of Section I [*Description of the Transfer(s)*].
- (e) Annexes I, II and III form an integral part of these Clauses.

Clause 2

Third party beneficiaries

- (a) Data subjects may invoke and enforce these Clauses, as third party beneficiaries, against the data exporter and/ or data importer, with the following exceptions:
 - (i) Section I;
 - (ii) Section II - Module One: Clause 1.5 (d) and Clause 1.9(b); Module Two: Clause 1.9(a), (c), (d) and (e); Module Three: Clause 1.1 and Clause 1.9(a), (c), (d) and (e); Module Four: Clause 1.1, Clause 1.2 and Clause 1.3;
 - (iii) Section II, Clause 3.1 (c), (d) and (e);
 - (iv) Section II, Clause 4;
 - (v) Section II - Module One: Clause 7(a), (b); Modules Two and Three: Clause 7(a), (b);
 - (vi) Section II, Clause 8;
 - (vii) Section II, Clause 9;
 - (viii) Section III, Clause 1 and Clause 3(a), (b).
- (b) Paragraph (a) is without prejudice to rights of data subjects under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 3

Interpretation

- (c) Where these Clauses use the terms defined in Regulation (EU) 2016/679, those terms shall have the same meaning as in that Regulation.
- (d) These Clauses shall be read and interpreted in the light of the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- (e) These Clauses shall not be interpreted in a way that conflicts with rights and obligations provided for in Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 4

Hierarchy

In the event of a conflict between these Clauses and the provisions of any other agreement between the Parties existing at the time these Clauses are agreed or entered into thereafter, these Clauses shall prevail.

Clause 5

Description of the transfer(s)

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

Clause 6 - Optional

Docking clause

- (a) An entity that is not a Party to the 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 Annex I.A [List of Parties], Annex I.B [Description of the transfer(s)], ~~and Annex II [Technical and organisational measures]~~ and Annex VI [Documentation of the main aspects of the assessment performed under Clause 2 (b) of Section II]-
- (b) Once Annex I.A. is completed and signed, the acceding entity shall be treated as a Party to these Clauses and shall have the rights and obligations of a data exporter or data importer in accordance with its designation in Annex I.A.
- (c) The acceding Party shall have no rights or obligations arising under these Clauses from the period prior to the date of signing Annex I.A.

Commented [A3]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.6.2 of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A4]: For the sake of consistency and in light of Article 6(a) of Section I, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring also to the other annexes.

Commented [A5]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment.

SECTION II – OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

Clause 1

Data protection safeguards

The data exporter warrants that it has used reasonable efforts to determine that the data importer is able to satisfy its obligations under these Clauses.

Commented [A6]: The EDPB and the EDPS note that the standard of “best efforts” is used in other parts of the Clauses and therefore recommend referring to this standard.

MODULE ONE: Transfer controller to controller

1.1 Purpose limitation

The data importer shall not process the personal data for any purposes that are incompatible with other than the specific explicit and legitimate purpose(s) of the transfer, as set out in Annex I.B. [Description of the transfer(s)], unless it has obtained the data subject’s prior consent.

Commented [A7]: For the sake of consistency with the title of Clause 1.1 of Module 2 and 3 which refer to “Purpose limitation”, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend making the suggested amendment.

Commented [A8]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend replacing “incompatible” with “other than”.

Commented [A9]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend aligning the wording with Article 5(1)(b) GDPR.

1.2 Transparency

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- (a) In order to enable data subjects to effectively exercise their rights pursuant to Clause 5 of Section II, the data importer shall inform them, either directly or through the data exporter:
- (i) of its identity and contact details;
 - (ii) where, in accordance with Clause 1.1 of Section II, it intends to process the personal data received from the data exporter for a different purpose than the purpose(s) of the transfer pursuant to Annex I.B. [*Description of the transfer(s)*], of that different purpose;
 - ~~(iii)~~ (iii) the categories of personal data processed,
 - ~~(iii)~~ (iv) the period for which the personal data will be stored, or if that is not possible the criteria used to determine the period
 - ~~(iv)~~ (v) where it intends to disclose the personal data to any third party, in accordance with Clause 1.7 of Section II, of the identity of that third party and the purpose of such disclosure.
- (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 such information proves impossible or would involve a disproportionate effort. In the latter case, the data importer shall, to the extent possible, make the information publicly available.
- (c) The Parties shall provide the data subject with a copy of the Clauses upon request. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, the Parties may redact part of the text of the Annexes to these Clauses prior to sharing a copy, but shall provide a meaningful summary where otherwise the data subject would not be able to understand the content of the Annexes.
- (d) Subparagraphs (a) to (c) are notwithstanding the obligations of the data exporter under Articles 13 and 14 Regulation (EU) 2016/679, in particular to inform the data subject about the transfer of special categories of data.

1.3 Accuracy and data minimisation

- (a) The Parties shall ensure that the personal data is accurate and kept up to date, to the extent necessary having regard to the purpose(s) of processing. 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.

1.4 Storage limitation

Commented [A10]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring to Clause 1.1 of Section II.

Commented [A11]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.1.2 of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A12]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring to Clause 1.7 of Section II.

Commented [A13]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that it is rather unlikely that business secrets would justify redacting entirely the annexes, which may contain useful elements for the data subject who has a right to obtain information about the processing, which includes information on recipients (processors and sub processors) and the safeguards implemented.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to specify that only part of the annexes may be redacted.

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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 anonymisation² of the data and all of its back-ups at the end of the retention period.

1.5 Security of processing

- (a) The data importer and, ~~during the transmission, also~~ the data exporter shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the personal data, including protection against accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access (hereinafter “personal data breach”) ~~including during the transmission by the data exporter to the data importer~~. In assessing the appropriate level of security, they shall take due account of ~~the state of the art, the costs of implementation, the risks involved in the processing for the data subjects and their severity~~, the nature of the personal data and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing, and in particular consider encryption during transmission and anonymisation or pseudonymisation where this does not prevent fulfilling the purpose of processing. 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~~. 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.
- (c) In the event of a data breach concerning personal data processed by the data importer, the data importer shall take appropriate measures to address the data breach, including measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects.
- (d) ~~If a data breach is likely to result in significant adverse effects, Unless the data breach is unlikely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons,~~ the data importer shall without undue delay, ~~and where feasible, not later than 72 hours after having become aware of it,~~ notify both the data exporter and the competent supervisory authority within the meaning of Clause 9 of Section II [*Supervision*]. 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 data 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 the information at the same time, it may do so in phases without undue further delay.
- (e) In addition, ~~if a data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons,~~ in such cases, the data importer shall also, if necessary in cooperation with the data exporter, notify without undue delay the data subjects concerned of the data breach, together with ~~a description in clear and plain language of the nature of the personal data breach and~~ the information referred to in

Commented [A14]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to move “during the transmission” at the end of the sentence to make it clearer that both parties have an obligation in line with Article 32 GDPR to ensure security of personal data, not only in relation to transmission but also for data at rest.

Commented [A15]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to make a reference to an annex describing precisely the said measures.

Commented [A16]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend aligning the definition of personal data breach with the one set out by Article 4(12) GDPR.

Commented [A17]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify the role of each party with respect to transmission, as it may not be entirely clear from the initial wording.

Commented [A18]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring to the wording of Article 32 GDPR.

Commented [A19]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.1.3 of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A20]: The EDPB and the EDPS note that this provision applies to Module 2 and 3 and consider it is also appropriate for Module 1.

Commented [A21]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify who the authorized persons are and whether the concept notably includes the “intermediary” referred in Clause 1(b) of Section I.

Commented [A22]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend aligning the wording with Article 33(1) GDPR.

Commented [A23]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend aligning the wording with Article 34(1) GDPR.

Commented [A24]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend aligning the wording with Article 34(2) GDPR.

² In line with recital 26 of the Regulation (EU) 2016/679, this requires rendering the data anonymous in such a way that the individual is no longer identifiable by anyone, and that this process is irreversible.

subparagraph (e), ii) to iv), unless this would involve disproportionate efforts. In the latter case, the data importer shall instead make a public communication or similar measure whereby data subjects are informed in an equally effective manner.

- (f) The data importer shall document all relevant facts relating to the data breach, including its effects and any remedial action taken, and keep a record thereof.

Commented [A25]: The EDPB and the EDPS understand that the reference should be made to subparagraph (d) and not (e).

Commented [A26]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to add this commitment in compliance with Article 34(3)(c) GDPR.

1.6 Special categories of personal data

To the extent the transfer includes 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 "special categories of 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 for instance include restricting personnel permitted to access the personal data, additional security measures (such as pseudonymisation) or additional restrictions with respect to further disclosure.

Commented [A27]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to refer separately to genetic data, in accordance with Article 9(1) GDPR.

1.7 Onward transfers

The data importer shall not disclose the personal data to a third party located outside the European Union³ (hereinafter "onward transfer") unless the third party is or agrees to be bound by these Clauses and is able to comply with all stipulations of these Clauses. Alternatively, an onward transfer by the data importer may only take place if:

- (i) the third party otherwise ensures appropriate safeguards pursuant to Articles 46 or 47 Regulation (EU) 2016/679 with respect to the processing in question and is able to comply with all stipulations contained in those safeguards;
- (ii) the onward transfer is to a country benefitting from an adequacy decision pursuant to Article 45 Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the onward transfer;
- (iii) the third party enters into an agreement 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; or
- (iv) the data importer has obtained the explicit consent of the data subject, after having informed him / her of the purpose(s) of the onward transfer, the identity and contact details of recipient(s) or categories of recipients, the countries to which personal data is transferred and the fact that whether they do not provide an adequate level of protection, and of the possible risks of such transfer to the data subject due to the lack of appropriate data protection safeguards for the onward transfer. In this case, the data importer shall inform the data exporter of

Commented [A28]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment. Otherwise, an onward transfer to a third country which normally would require supplementary measures would be permitted without supplementary measures.

Commented [A29]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment. Otherwise, an onward transfer to a third country which normally would require supplementary measures would be permitted without supplementary measures.

Commented [A30]: In accordance with the GDPR, the order to be considered is first adequacy and then appropriate safeguards.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to refer to (ii) before (i).

Commented [A31]: The EDPS and the EDPB recommend the suggested amendment in order to ensure consistency with Clause 1(2)(a) on Transparency which provides for an obligation to inform data subjects with the identity of the third party to which the data are disclosed.

Commented [A32]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend this amendment in line with the EDPB Guidelines 2/2018 on derogations of Article 49 under Regulation 2016/679 (https://edpb.europa.eu/our-work-tools/our-documents/directrices/guidelines-22018-derogations-article-49-under-regulation_en)

³ The Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) provides for the extension of the European Union's internal market to the three EEA States Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. The Union data protection legislation, including Regulation (EU) 2016/679, is covered by the EEA Agreement and has been incorporated into Annex XI thereof. Therefore, any disclosure by the data importer to a third party located in the EEA does not qualify as an onward transfer for the purposes of these Clauses.

the onward transfer and, at the request of the data exporter, shall provide a copy of the information provided to the data subject.

Commented [A33]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend this amendment.

Any ~~disclosure~~ onward transfer may only take place subject to compliance by the data importer with all the other safeguards under these Clauses, in particular purpose limitation.

Commented [A34]: The term “disclosure” may be confusing as often used in the context of government data access.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to replace this term by “onward transfer” which is the subject of this clause.

1.8 Processing under the authority of the data importer

The data importer shall ensure that any person acting under its authority, including a processor, does not process the data except on instructions from the data importer.

1.9 Documentation and compliance

(a) The Parties shall be able to demonstrate compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer shall keep appropriate documentation of the processing activities under its responsibility.

(b) The data importer and the data exporter shall make such documentation available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

Commented [A35]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that the data exporter should also be subject to this obligation.

MODULE TWO: Transfer controller to processor

1.1 Instructions

(a) The data importer shall process the personal data only on documented instructions from the data exporter. The data exporter may give further instructions regarding the data processing, within the framework the contract agreed with the data importer, throughout the duration of the contract, but such instructions shall always be documented.

Commented [A36]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.3.1 (para. 68) of the Joint Opinion, that also applies to Module 2.

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

1.2 Purpose limitation

The data importer shall process the personal data only for the specific explicit and legitimate, purpose(s) of the transfer, specified by the data exporter, as set out in Annex I.B [Description of the transfer(s)].

Commented [A37]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend aligning the wording with Article 5(1)(b) GDPR.

Commented [A38]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend specifying that the purposes of the processing are set by the data exporter.

1.3 Transparency

The Parties shall provide the data subject with a copy of the Clauses upon request. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, including the measures described in Annex II, the Parties may redact part of the text of the Annexes to these Clauses prior to sharing a copy, but shall provide a meaningful summary where otherwise the data subject would not be able to understand the content of the Annexes. This is notwithstanding the obligations of the data exporter under Articles 13 and 14 Regulation (EU) 2016/679, in particular to inform the data subject about the transfer of special categories of data.

Commented [A39]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that it is rather unlikely that business secrets would justify redacting entirely the annexes which may contain useful elements for the data subject who has a right to obtain information about the processing which includes information on recipients (processors and sub processors) and the safeguards implemented.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to specify that only part of the annexes may be redacted.

1.4 Accuracy

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. In this case the data importer shall cooperate with the data exporter to erase or rectify the data.

1.5 Storage limitation and erasure or return of data

Processing by the data importer shall only take place for the duration specified in Annex I.B. Upon termination of the provision of the processing services, the data importer shall [[OPTION 1] delete all personal data processed on behalf of the data exporter and certify/demonstrate to the data exporter that it has done so / [OPTION 2] return to the data exporter all personal data processed on its behalf and delete existing copies]. This is notwithstanding any requirements under local law applicable to the data importer prohibiting return or destruction of the personal data. In that case, the data importer [warrants] that it will guarantee, to the extent possible, the level of protection required by these Clauses and will only process it to the extent and for as long as required under that local law.

1.6 Security of processing

- (a) The data importer and, during the transmission, also the data exporter shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data, including protection against accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access to that data (hereinafter “personal data breach”), including during the transmission by the data exporter to the data importer. In assessing the appropriate level of security, they shall take due account of the state of the art, the costs of implementation, the risks involved in the processing for the data subjects and their severity, the nature of the personal data and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing, and in particular consider encryption during transmission and anonymisation or pseudonymisation where this does not prevent fulfilling the purpose of processing. 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 this obligation, the data importer shall implement at least the technical and organisational measures specified in Annex II [*Technical and organisational measures*]. 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. 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.
- (c) In the event of a personal data breach concerning personal data processed by the data importer, the data importer shall take appropriate measures to address the personal data 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

Commented [A40]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.2.1 of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A41]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment.

Commented [A42]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend replacing “notwithstanding” by “without prejudice to”.

Commented [A43]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to move “during the transmission” at the end of the sentence to make it clearer that both parties have an obligation in line with Article 32 GDPR to ensure security of personal data, not only in relation to transmission but also for data at rest.

Commented [A44]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend aligning the definition of personal data breach on the one set out by Article 4(12) GDPR.

Commented [A45]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify the role of each party with respect to transmission, as it may not be entirely clear from the initial wording.

Commented [A46]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring to the wording of Article 32 GDPR.

Commented [A47]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.2.2 (para 60) of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A48]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that Annex II may only serve as a list of defined minimum requirements but should not serve as a definition of the required level of security.

Commented [A49]: The EDPS and the EDPB note that this obligation is provided for the data importer under Section II, Clause 1.5 (Module 1) and consider that it may also be appropriate in the context of Module 2.

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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 be taken 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 be provided subsequently as it becomes available without undue delay.

- (d) The data importer shall cooperate **in good faith with** and assist the data exporter in any way necessary to enable the data exporter to comply with its obligations under the Regulation (EU) 2016/679, notably 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.

Commented [A50]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.2.2 of the Joint Opinion.

1.7 Special categories of personal data

To the extent the transfer includes 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 “special categories of data”), the data importer shall apply the specific restrictions and/or additional safeguards **specified by the data exporter, as** described in Annex I.B [Description of the transfer(s)].

Commented [A51]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to refer separately to genetic data, in accordance with Article 9(1) GDPR.

Commented [A52]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend specifying that the restrictions and/or safeguards are set by the data exporter.

1.8 Onward transfers

The data importer shall only disclose the personal data to a third party on the basis of documented instructions from the data exporter. In addition, the data may only be disclosed to a third party located outside the European Union⁴ (hereinafter “onward transfer”) if the third party is or agrees to be bound by these Clauses **and is able to comply with all stipulations of these Clauses** or, alternatively, an onward transfer by the data importer may only take place if:

- (i) **the third party otherwise ensures appropriate safeguards pursuant to Articles 46 or 47 Regulation (EU) 2016/679 with respect to the processing in question and is able to comply with all stipulations contained in those safeguards;**
- (ii) **the onward transfer is to a country benefitting from an adequacy decision pursuant to Article 45 Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the onward transfer.**

Commented [A53]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment. Otherwise, an onward transfer to a third country which normally would require supplementary measures would be permitted without supplementary measures.

Commented [A54]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment. Otherwise, an onward transfer to a third country, which normally would require supplementary measures, would be permitted without supplementary measures.

Any **disclosure- onward transfer** may only take place subject to compliance by the data importer with all the other safeguards under these Clauses, in particular purpose limitation.

Commented [A55]: In accordance with the GDPR, the order to be considered is first adequacy and then appropriate safeguards.
Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to refer to (ii) before (i).

⁴ The Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) provides for the extension of the European Union's internal market to the three EEA States Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. The Union data protection legislation, including Regulation (EU) 2016/679, is covered by the EEA Agreement and has been incorporated into Annex XI thereof. Therefore, any disclosure by the data importer to a third party located in the EEA does not qualify as an onward transfer for the purposes of these Clauses.

Commented [A56]: The term “disclosure” may be confusing as often used in the context of government data access.
Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to replace this term by “onward transfer” which is the subject of this clause.

1.9 Documentation and compliance

- (a) The data importer shall promptly and properly deal with inquiries 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 **performed** on behalf of the data exporter **and** under its responsibility.
- (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 allow for and contribute to reviews of data files, **systems,** and documentation, ~~or~~ **and allow for and contribute to** audits of the processing activities covered by these Clauses, in particular 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** to mandate, at its own cost, an independent auditor ~~or to rely on an independent audit mandated by the data importer. Where the data importer mandates an audit, it has to bear the costs of the independent auditor.~~ Audits may also include inspections at the premises **or physical facilities** of the data importer ~~and shall be carried out with reasonable notice.~~
- (e) The data importer **and the data exporter** 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.

Commented [A57]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify this provision as suggested.

Commented [A58]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify the scope of the audit as suggested.

Commented [A59]: The wording of the clause might suggest that only a review of audits (e.g. documentation) would be allowed.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to better reflect the provisions of Article 28(3)(h) GDPR.

Commented [A60]: The wording of the clause might suggest that only a review of audits (e.g. documentation) would be allowed.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to better reflect the provisions of Article 28(3)(h) GDPR.

Commented [A61]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.2.4 of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A62]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that the right of audit of the controller should not be limited to premises of the processor but should also cover the places where the processing is carried out. This may be the case of the processor's physical facilities.

Commented [A63]: The EDPB and EDPS wonder whether imposing a requirement for the controller to give the processor reasonable notice applies in each and every case.

Commented [A64]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that the data exporter should also be subject to this obligation.

Commented [A65]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring to the other annexes as well.

Commented [A66]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.3.1 (para. 68) of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A67]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend aligning the wording with Article 5(1)(b) GDPR.

Commented [A68]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend specifying that the purposes of the processing are set by the controller.

MODULE THREE: Transfer processor to processor

1.1 Instructions

- (a) The data exporter has informed the data importer that it acts as processor under the instructions of the controller(s) as specified in **Annex I.A. [List of parties],** 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 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 instructions regarding the data processing within the framework of the contract agreed with the data importer throughout the duration of the contract, but such instructions shall always be documented.**
- (c) The data importer shall immediately inform the data exporter if it is unable to follow those instructions. To the extent the data importer is unable to follow the instructions from the controller, the data exporter shall immediately notify the controller thereof.

1.2 Purpose limitation

The data importer shall process the personal data only for the specific **explicit, and legitimate** purpose(s) of the transfer, **specified by the controller,** as set out in Annex I.B. **[Description of the transfer(s)].**

1.3 Transparency

The Parties shall provide the data subject with a copy of the Clauses upon request. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, the Parties may redact part of the text of the Annexes to these Clauses prior to sharing a copy, but shall provide a meaningful summary where otherwise the data subject would not be able to understand the content of the Annexes.

Commented [A69]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that it is rather unlikely that business secrets would justify redacting entirely the annexes which may contain useful elements for the data subject who has a right to obtain information about the processing which includes information on recipients (processors and sub processors) and the safeguards implemented.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to specify that only part of the annexes may be redacted.

1.4 Accuracy

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 and the controller without undue delay. In this case the data importer shall cooperate with the data exporter and the controller to rectify or erase the data.

1.5 Storage limitation and erasure or return of data

Processing by the data importer shall only take place for the duration specified in Annex I.B. Upon termination of the provision of the processing services, the data importer shall [[OPTION 1] delete all personal data processed on behalf of the controller and certify/demonstrate to the data exporter that it has done so/ [OPTION 2] return to the data exporter all personal data processed on its behalf and delete existing copies]. This is notwithstanding any requirements under local law applicable to the data importer prohibiting return or destruction of the personal data. In that case, the data importer [warrants] that it will guarantee, to the extent possible, the level of protection required by these Clauses and will only process the personal data to the extent and for as long as required under that local law.

Commented [A70]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.3.2 of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A71]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment.

Commented [A72]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend replacing “notwithstanding” by “without prejudice to”.

Commented [A73]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend this technical amendment.

Commented [A74]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to move “during the transmission” at the end of the sentence to make it clearer that both parties have an obligation in line with Article 32 GDPR to ensure security of personal data, not only in relation to transmission but also for data at rest.

Commented [A75]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend aligning the definition of personal data breach with those set out by Article 4(12) GDPR.

Commented [A76]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify the role of each party with respect to transmission, as it may not be entirely clear from the initial wording.

Commented [A77]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring to the wording of Article 32 GDPR.

Commented [A78]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.2.2 (para 61) of the Joint Opinion, which also applies to Module 3.

Commented [A79]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that Annex II may only serve as a list of defined minimum requirements but should not serve as a definition of the required level of security.

Commented [A80]: The EDPS and the EDPB note that this obligation is provided for Module 1 and consider it is also appropriate for Module 3.

1.6 Security of processing

(a) The data importer and, during the transmission, also the data exporter shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data, including protection against accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access to that data (hereinafter “personal data breach”), including during the transmission by the data exporter to the data importer. In assessing the appropriate level of security, they shall take due account of the state of the art, the costs of implementation the risks involved in the processing for the data subjects and their severity, the nature of the personal data and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing, and in particular consider encryption during transmission and anonymisation or pseudonymisation where this does not prevent fulfilling the purpose of processing. 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 this obligation, the data importer shall implement at least the technical and organisational measures specified in Annex II [Technical and organisational measures]. The data importer shall carry out regular checks to ensure that these measures continue to provide an appropriate level of security.

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- (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. 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.
- (c) In the event of a personal data breach concerning personal data processed by the data importer, the data importer shall take appropriate measures to address the personal data breach, including measures to mitigate its adverse effects. The data importer shall also notify, without undue delay, the data exporter and, where appropriate, the controller after having become aware of it. 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. 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 be provided subsequently as it becomes available without undue delay.
- (d) The data importer shall cooperate **in good faith** with and assist the data exporter in any way necessary to enable the data exporter to comply with its obligations under the GDPR, notably to notify its controller so that the latter may 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.

Commented [A81]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.3.3 of the Joint Opinion.

1.7 Special categories of personal data

To the extent the transfer includes 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 "special categories of data"), the data importer shall apply the specific restrictions and/or additional safeguards set out in Annex I.B [*Description of the transfer(s)*].

Commented [A82]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to refer separately to genetic data, in accordance with Article 9(1) GDPR.

1.8 Onward transfers

The data importer shall only disclose the personal data to a third party on the basis of documented instructions from the controller. In addition, the data may only be disclosed to a third party located outside the European Union⁵ (hereinafter "onward transfer") if the third party is or agrees to be bound by these Clauses **and is able to comply with all stipulations of these Clauses** or, alternatively, an onward transfer by the data importer may only take place if:

Commented [A83]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment. Otherwise, an onward transfer to a third country which normally would require supplementary measures would be permitted without supplementary measures.

⁵ The Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) provides for the extension of the European Union's internal market to the three EEA States Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. The Union data protection legislation, including Regulation (EU) 2016/679, is covered by the EEA Agreement and has been incorporated into Annex XI thereof. Therefore, any disclosure by the data importer to a third party located in the EEA does not qualify as an onward transfer for the purposes of these Clauses.

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- (i) the third party otherwise ensures appropriate safeguards pursuant to Articles 46 or 47 GDPR ~~and is able to comply with all stipulations of these Clauses;~~
- (ii) the onward transfer is to a country benefitting from an adequacy decision pursuant to Article 45 GDPR that covers the onward transfer.

Any ~~disclosure~~ onward transfer may only take place subject to compliance by the data importer with all the other safeguards under these Clauses, in particular purpose limitation.

1.9 Documentation and compliance

- (a) The data importer shall promptly and properly deal with inquiries 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 ~~performed~~ on behalf of the controller ~~and~~ under its responsibility.
- (c) The data importer shall make available to the data exporter and the controller all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations set out in these Clauses and allow for and contribute to reviews of data files, ~~systems~~ and documentation, ~~or~~ ~~and allow for and contribute to~~ audits of the processing activities covered by these Clauses, in particular if there are indications of non-compliance. In deciding on a review or audit, the controller or data exporter may take into account relevant certifications held by the data importer.
- (d) The controller or data exporter may choose to conduct the audit by itself ~~or~~ to mandate, at its own cost, an independent auditor ~~or to rely on an independent audit mandated by the data importer. Where the data importer mandates an audit, it has to bear the costs of the independent auditor.~~ Audits may also include inspections at the premises ~~or physical facilities~~ of the data importer ~~and shall be carried out with reasonable notice.~~
- (e) The data importer ~~and the data exporter~~ 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.

MODULE FOUR: Transfer processor to controller

1.1 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 the GDPR 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 the GDPR, including as regards cooperation with competent supervisory authorities.

Commented [A84]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment. Otherwise, an onward transfer to a third country which normally would require supplementary measures would be permitted without supplementary measures.

Commented [A85]: In accordance with the GDPR, the order to be considered is first adequacy and then appropriate safeguards.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to refer to (ii) before (i).

Commented [A86]: The term “disclosure” may be confusing as often used in the context of government data access.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to replace this term by “onward transfer” which is the subject of this clause.

Commented [A87]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify this provision as suggested.

Commented [A88]: The wording of the clause might suggest that only a review of audits (e.g. documentation) would be allowed.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to better reflect the provisions of Article 28(3)(h) GDPR.

Commented [A89]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.2.4 of the Joint Opinion, which also applies to Module 3.

Commented [A90]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that the right of audit of the controller should not be limited to premises of the processor but should also cover the places where the processing is carried out. This may be the case of the processor’s physical facilities.

Commented [A91]: The EDPB and EDPS wonder whether imposing a requirement for the controller to give the processor reasonable notice applies in each and every case.

Commented [A92]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that the data exporter should also be subject to this obligation.

1.2 Security of processing

The Parties shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data, including during the transmission to the data importer, and the protection against accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access. In assessing the appropriate level of security, they shall take due account of the state of the art the costs of implementation, the risks involved in the processing for the data subjects and their severity, the nature of the personal data⁶ and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing, and in particular consider encryption during transmission and anonymisation or pseudonymisation where this does not prevent fulfilling the purpose of processing. The data importer shall carry out regular checks to ensure that these measures continue to provide an appropriate level of security.

Commented [A93]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring to the wording of Article 32 GDPR.

Commented [A94]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.2.2 (para 61) of the Joint Opinion, which also applies to Module 4.

Commented [A95]: The EDPS and the EDPB note that this obligation is provided for Module 1 and consider it is also appropriate for Module 4.

1.3 Documentation and compliance

- (a) The Parties shall be able to demonstrate compliance with these Clauses. The Parties data importer shall make available to each other the data exporter and the controller all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with its obligations set out in these Clauses.
- (b) The data exporter and the data importer shall make the information referred to in paragraph (a) available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

Commented [A96]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend inserting these additional provisions mirroring what is provided for in Module 2 and 3.

Clause 2

Local laws affecting compliance with the Clauses

MODULE ONE: Transfer controller to controller

MODULE TWO: Transfer controller to processor

MODULE THREE: Transfer processor to processor

MODULE FOUR: Transfer processor to controller (only if 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 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 that respect the essence of the fundamental rights and freedoms and do not exceed what is necessary and

⁶ This includes whether the transfer and further processing involves personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, genetic 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.

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proportionate in a democratic society to safeguard one of the objectives listed in Article 23(1) GDPR, are not in contradiction with the 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 content and duration of the contract; the scale and regularity of transfers; the length of the processing chain, the number of actors involved and the transmission channels used; the type of recipient; the purpose of processing; the nature of the personal data transferred; any relevant practical experience with prior instances, or the absence of requests for disclosure from public authorities received by the data importer for the type of data transferred; any relevant practical experience with prior instances, or the absence of requests for disclosure from public authorities received by the data importer for the type of data transferred;
 - (ii) the laws of the third country of destination relevant in light of the circumstances of the transfer, including those requiring to disclose data to public authorities or authorising access by such authorities, as well as the applicable limitations and safeguards;
 - (iii) any safeguards in addition to those under these Clauses, including the contractual, technical and organisational measures applied by the data exporter during transmission to the data importer and to the processing of the personal data in the country of destination by the data importer.
- (c) The data importer warrants that, in carrying out the assessment under paragraph b), it has made 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 have documented in Annex VI the main aspects of the assessment under paragraph b) and agree to: ~~The parties agree to document the assessment under paragraph b) and~~ make it available to the competent supervisory authority upon request.
- (e) The data importer agrees to promptly notify the data exporter 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 not in line with the requirements under paragraph a), including following a change of the laws in 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 under paragraph a).
- (f) Following a notification pursuant to paragraph e), or if the data exporter otherwise has reason to believe that the data importer can no longer fulfil its obligations under the Clauses, the data exporter shall promptly identify appropriate measures (such as, for instance, contractual, technical or organisational measures to ensure security and confidentiality) to be adopted by the data exporter and / or data importer to address the

Commented [A97]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comments made in Section 4.3.6.1 of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A98]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify as suggested.

Commented [A99]: For Module 3, the EDPB and the EDPS consider that the controller as well should be considered.

Commented [A100]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.6.2 of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A101]: For Module 3, the EDPB and the EDPS consider that the controller as well should be notified.

Commented [A102]: For Module 3, the EDPB and the EDPS consider that the controller as well should be considered.

Commented [A103]: For Module 3, the EDPB and the EDPS consider that the controller as well should be considered.

Commented [A104]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify as suggested.

situation, if appropriate in consultation with the [for Module Three: controller and] competent supervisory authority. If the data exporter decides to continue the transfer, based on its assessment that these additional measures will allow the data importer to fulfil its obligations under the Clauses, the data exporter shall forward the notification to the competent supervisory authority together with an explanation, including a description of the measures taken. 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 [for Module Three: the controller or] the competent supervisory authority to do so. In this case, the data exporter shall inform the competent supervisory authority and shall be entitled to terminate the contract. In case the contract involves more than two Parties, the data exporter may exercise this right to termination only with respect to the responsible Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise. When the contract is terminated pursuant to this Clause, Section III, Clause 1 (d) and (e) shall apply.

Commented [A105]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify this notion of “responsible Party”.

Clause 3

Obligations of the data importer in case of government access requests

MODULE ONE: Transfer controller to controller

MODULE TWO: Transfer controller to processor

MODULE THREE: Transfer processor to processor

MODULE FOUR: Transfer processor to controller (only if the EU processor combines the personal data received from the third country-controller with personal data collected by the processor in the EU)

3.1 Notification

- (a) The data importer agrees to promptly notify the data exporter and, where possible, the data subject (if necessary with the help of the data exporter) if it:
- (i) receives a legally binding request by a public authority under the laws of the country of destination for 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;
 - (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.

Commented [A106]: For Module 3, the EDPB and the EDPS consider that the controller as well should be notified.

[For Module Three: 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, the data importer agrees to use its best efforts to obtain a waiver of the

Commented [A107]: For Module 3, the EDPB and the EDPS consider that the controller as well should be mentioned.

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prohibition, with a view to communicate as much information and as soon as possible. The data importer agrees to document its best efforts in order to be able to demonstrate them upon request of the data exporter.

- (c) To the extent permissible under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to provide to the data exporter, in regular intervals for the duration of the contract, the greatest possible amount of relevant information on the requests received (in particular, number of requests, type of data requested, requesting authority or authorities, whether requests have been challenged and the outcome of such challenges, etc.). If the data importer is or becomes partially or completely prohibited from providing the data exporter with the aforementioned information, it shall without undue delay inform the data exporter accordingly. [For Module Three: 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 upon request.
- (e) Paragraphs a) to c) are notwithstanding the obligation of the data importer pursuant to Clause 2(e) of this Section and Clause 1 of Section III [*Termination*] to promptly inform the data exporter where it is unable to comply with these Clauses.

Commented [A108]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS would like to propose the suggested amendment.

Commented [A109]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend replacing “notwithstanding” by “without prejudice to”.

Commented [A110]: For the sake of completeness, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment.

Commented [A111]: For Module 3, the EDPB and the EDPS consider that the controller as well should be informed.

3.2 Review of legality and data minimisation

- (a) The data importer agrees to review, under the laws of the country of destination, the legality of the request for disclosure, notably whether it remains within the powers granted to the requesting public authority, and to exhaust all available remedies to challenge the request if, after a careful assessment, it concludes that there are grounds under the laws of the country of destination to do so. When challenging a request, the data importer shall seek interim measures with a view to suspend the effects of the request until the court has decided on the merits. It shall not disclose the personal data requested until required to do so under the applicable procedural rules. These requirements are notwithstanding the obligations of the data importer pursuant to Clause 2(e) of this Section.
- (b) The data importer agrees to document its legal assessment as well as any challenge to the request for disclosure and, to the extent permissible under the laws of the country of destination, make it available to the data exporter. It shall also make it available to the competent supervisory authority upon 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.

Commented [A112]: For Module 3, the EDPB and the EDPS consider that this information should also be made available to the controller.

Clause 4
Use of sub-processors

MODULE TWO: Transfer controller to processor

(a) OPTION 1 SPECIFIC PRIOR AUTHORISATION: The data importer shall not sub-contract any of its processing activities performed on behalf of the data exporter under these Clauses to a sub-processor without its prior specific written authorisation. In order to make the assessment and the decision whether to authorise sub-contracting the data processor shall provide the data controller with all necessary information on the intended sub-processor, including on their locations, the processing activities they will be carrying out and on any safeguards and measures to be implemented. The data importer shall submit the request for specific authorisation at least [*Specify time period*] prior to the engagement of the concerned sub-processor. The list of sub-processors already authorised by the data exporter can be found in Annex III. The Parties shall keep Annex III up to date.

OPTION 2 GENERAL WRITTEN AUTHORISATION: The data importer has the data exporter's general authorisation for the engagement of sub-processor(s). The list of sub-processors the data importer intends to engage can be found in Annex III. The data importer shall specifically inform the data exporter in writing of any intended changes of that list through the addition or replacement of sub-processors at least [*Specify time period*] in advance, thereby giving the data exporter the opportunity to object to such changes prior to the engagement of the concerned sub-processor(s). In order to make the assessment and the decision whether to authorise sub-contracting the data processor shall provide the data controller with all necessary information on the intended sub-processor, including on their locations, the processing activities they will be carrying out and on any safeguards and measures to be implemented. The Parties shall keep Annex III up to date.

(b) Where the data importer engages a sub-processor for carrying out specific processing activities (on behalf of the data exporter), it shall do so by way of a written contract which provides for the same data protection obligations as the ones 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 Section II, Clause 1.8 [*Onward transfers*], provided that the sub-processor is able to comply with all stipulations of these Clauses. 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 subsequent amendments to the data exporter.

(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, for instance in the event of bankruptcy of the data importer, the data exporter shall be a third party beneficiary to the sub-processor contract and shall have the right to enforce the contract against the sub-processor, including where applicable by instructing the sub-processor to erase or return the personal data.

Commented [A113]: The EDPB and the EDPS would recommend to include this new sentence to reflect the following remark from the EDPB Guidelines 07/2020 on the concepts of controller and processor, p. 39, par 148: "In order to make the assessment and the decision whether to authorise sub-contracting, a list of intended subprocessors (including per each: their locations, what they will be doing and proof of what safeguards have been implemented) will have to be provided to the data controller by the processor"⁵⁴.
⁵⁴This information is needed, so that the controller can comply with the accountability principle in Article 24 and with provisions of Articles 28(1), 32 and Chapter V of the GDPR."

Commented [A114]: The possibility to subscribe to a newsletter or similar measures should not satisfy the requirement.

Therefore, for the avoidance of doubt the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify this provision as suggested.

Commented [A115]: The EDPB and the EDPS suggest that it should be specified that the time period must be long enough to ensure the controller has a meaningful right to object.

Commented [A116]: The EDPB and the EDPS are of the opinion that the legal consequences of an objection to a new sub-processor should be further detailed in the contract. In particular, it has to be clear that in the case of an objection the processor shall not engage the sub-processor.

Commented [A117]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment. Otherwise, an onward transfer to a third country which normally would require supplementary measures would be permitted without supplementary measures.

Commented [A118]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that the controller must always have the possibility to instruct any sub-processor.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend not to restrict the third party beneficiary clause to the sole case of bankruptcy. Please see the suggested amendment.

MODULE THREE: Transfer processor to processor

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

Commented [A119]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that the processing by processors and sub-processors is performed on behalf of the controller.

OPTION 2 GENERAL WRITTEN AUTHORISATION: The data importer has the controller's general authorisation for the engagement of sub-processor(s). The list of sub-processors the data importer intends to engage can be found in Annex III. The data importer shall specifically inform the controller in writing of any intended changes of that list through the addition or replacement of sub-processors at least [*Specify time period*] in advance, thereby giving the controller the opportunity to object to such changes prior to the engagement of the concerned sub-processor(s). It shall inform the data exporter of such engagement. The Parties shall keep Annex III up to date.

Commented [A120]: The possibility to subscribe to a newsletter or similar measures should not satisfy the requirement.

Therefore, for the avoidance of doubt the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to clarify this provision as suggested.

(b) Where the data importer engages a sub-processor for carrying out specific processing activities (on behalf of the controller), it shall do so by way of a written contract which provides for the same data protection obligations as the ones 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 Section II, Clause 1.8 [*Onward transfers*], provided that the sub-processor is able to comply with all stipulations of these Clauses. The data importer shall ensure that the sub-processor complies with the obligations to which the data importer is subject pursuant to these Clauses.

Commented [A121]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment. Otherwise, an onward transfer to a third country which normally would require supplementary measures would be permitted without supplementary measures.

(c) The data importer shall provide, at the data exporter's or controller's request, a copy of such a sub-processor agreement and subsequent amendments.

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

Commented [A122]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that the data importer should also remain fully responsible to the controller as the controller is required to ensure appropriate protection when data is transferred.

Commented [A123]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment.

(e) The data importer shall agree a third party beneficiary clause with the sub-processor whereby for instance in the event of bankruptcy of the data importer, the data exporter and the controller shall each be a third party beneficiary to the sub-processor contract and shall have the right to enforce the contract against the sub-processor, including where applicable by instructing the sub-processor to erase or return the personal data.

Commented [A124]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that the controller must always have the possibility to instruct any sub-processor.

Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend not to restrict the third party beneficiary clause to the sole case of bankruptcy. Please see the suggested amendment.

Commented [A125]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment since the controller is in the end the entity responsible for the processing operation.

Clause 5

Data subject rights

MODULE ONE: Transfer controller to controller

- (a) The data importer shall deal with any inquiries 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. The data importer shall take appropriate measures to facilitate such inquiries, 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, without undue delay and at the latest within one month⁷ of the receipt of the request:
 - (i) provide confirmation to the data subject as to whether personal data concerning him / her is being processed and, where this is the case, provide a copy of the data relating to him / her as well as the information contained in Annex I (including, where the personal data are not collected from the data subject, any available information as to their source), information on onward transfers and information on the right to lodge a complaint with the competent supervisory authority;
 - (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.
- (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) Where the data importer intends to make decisions based solely on the automated processing of the personal data transferred without human involvement (hereinafter “automated decisions”), which would produce legal effects concerning the data subject or similarly significantly affect him / her, it shall, when necessary in cooperation with the data exporter:
 - (i) inform the data subject about the envisaged automated decision and the logic involved;
 - (ii) implement suitable safeguards, at least by enabling the data subject to contest the automated 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.

Commented [A126]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to also refer to this information, which does not seem to be encompassed by Annex I.

⁷ That period may be extended by a maximum of two more months, to the extent necessary taking into account the complexity and number of requests. The data importer shall duly and promptly inform the data subject of any such extension.

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- (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) GDPR.
- (g) If the data importer intends to refuse a data subject's request, it shall inform the data subject without delay and at the latest within one month of receipt of the request of the reasons for the refusal and about the possibility of lodging a complaint with the competent supervisory authority and/or seeking judicial review.

Commented [A127]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.8 (para 108) of the Joint Opinion.

MODULE TWO: Transfer controller to processor

- (a) The data importer shall promptly notify the data exporter about any inquiry or request received directly from a data subject. It shall not respond to that inquiry or request itself unless and until it has been authorised to do so by the data exporter.
- (b) Taking into account the nature of the processing, the data importer shall assist the data exporter in fulfilling its obligations to respond to data subjects' inquiries and requests for the exercise of their rights under the GDPR.

MODULE THREE: Transfer processor to processor

- (a) The data importer shall promptly notify the data exporter and, where appropriate, the controller about any inquiry or request received directly from a data subject, without responding to that inquiry or request unless and until it has been otherwise authorised to do so by the controller.
- (b) Taking into account the nature of the processing, the data importer shall assist the controller in fulfilling its obligations to respond to data subjects' inquiries and requests for the exercise of their rights under the GDPR.

Commented [A128]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend aligning the wording with Module 2 above.

MODULE FOUR: Transfer processor to controller

The Parties shall assist each other in responding to inquiries 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 the GDPR.

Clause 6

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 or requests. It shall promptly deal with any complaints or requests by a data subject.

Commented [A129]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend that, where this information is already available to the data exporter, it should also be provided by it.

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[OPTION: The data importer agrees that the data subject may also lodge a complaint with *[Insert name of an independent dispute resolution body]*⁸ at no cost to the data subject. It shall inform the data subject, in the manner set out in paragraph a), of this additional redress mechanism and that (s)he is not required to make use of such additional redress mechanism, or follow a particular sequence in seeking redress.]

MODULE ONE: Transfer controller to controller

MODULE TWO: Transfer controller to processor

MODULE THREE: Transfer processor to processor

- (a) The Parties agree that if there is a dispute between a data subject and one of the Parties as regards compliance with these Clauses, they shall keep each other informed about such proceedings and, where appropriate, cooperate in resolving the issue in a timely fashion.
- (b) Where the dispute is not amicably resolved and the data subject invokes a third-party beneficiary right pursuant to Clause 2 of Section I, the data importer accepts the decision of the data subject to:
 - (i) lodge a complaint with the competent supervisory authority within the meaning of Clause 9 of Section II [*Supervision*];
 - (ii) refer the dispute to the competent courts within the meaning of Clause 3 of Section III [*Choice of forum and jurisdiction*].
- (c) 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) GDPR.
- (d) The data importer accepts to abide by a decision binding under the applicable EU / Member State law.
- (e) 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 7

Liability

MODULE ONE: Transfer controller to controller

MODULE FOUR: Transfer processor to controller

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

⁸ The data importer may only offer independent dispute resolution through an arbitration body, if it is established in a country that has ratified the New York Convention on Enforcement of Arbitration Awards.

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- (b) Liability as between the Parties is limited to actual damage suffered. Punitive damages are excluded.
- (c) 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 Party causes the data subject for any breach of the third party beneficiary rights under these Clauses. This is without prejudice to the liability of the data exporter under the GDPR.
- (d) Where more than one Party is responsible for any damage caused to the data subject resulting from 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 ~~either any~~ of these Parties.
- (e) The data importer may not invoke the conduct of a processor (including a sub-processor) to avoid its own liability.

Commented [A130]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment to provide for a more flexible wording for cases where there are more than two parties to the Clauses.

Commented [A131]: Considering this clause will apply in Modules where the data importer is a controller (M1 and M4), the EDPS and the EDPB recommend to add a reference to a 'processor'.

MODULE TWO: Transfer controller to processor

MODULE THREE: Transfer processor to processor

- (a) Each Party shall be liable to the other Party/ies for any material or non-material damages it causes the other Party/ies by any breach of these Clauses.
- (b) Liability as between the Parties is limited to actual damage suffered. Punitive damages are excluded.
- (c) 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 for any breach of the third party beneficiary rights under these Clauses.
- (d) 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 for any breach of 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 the GDPR.
- (e) Where more than one Party is responsible for any damage caused to the data subject resulting from 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 ~~either any~~ of these Parties.
- (f) The data importer may not invoke the conduct of a sub-processor to avoid its own liability.

Commented [A132]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendments to clarify the Clauses and their scope.

Commented [A133]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment to provide for a more flexible wording for cases where there are more than one parties to the Clauses.

Clause 8

Indemnification

- (a) The Parties agree that if one Party is held jointly and severally liable for a breach of these Clauses together with another Party, it is entitled to claim back as

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indemnification that part of the liability that corresponds to the other Party's part of responsibility.

- (b) Indemnification is contingent upon the Party to be indemnified:
 - (i) promptly notifying the other Party of a claim, and
 - (ii) providing reasonable cooperation and assistance to the other Party in defence of such claim.

Clause 9

Supervision

- (a) The supervisory authority with responsibility for ensuring compliance by the data exporter with the GDPR as regards the data transfer, namely [Specify Supervisory Authority and Member State], shall act as competent supervisory authority. [Where the data exporter is not established in a Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of the GDPR according to its Article 3(2): The supervisory authority of the Member State where the data subjects whose personal data are transferred under these Clauses in relation to the offering of goods or services to them, or whose behaviour is monitored, are located, namely [Specify Member State], shall act as competent supervisory authority.]
- (b) The data importer agrees to submit itself to the jurisdiction of the competent supervisory authority in any procedures aimed at ensuring compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer agrees to cooperate with, respond to inquiries, submit itself 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.

Commented [A134]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and EDPS would suggest adding a general commitment of the importer to cooperate with the supervisory authority.

SECTION III – FINAL PROVISIONS

Clause 1

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 notwithstanding Clause 2(f) of Section II.
- (c) The data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract 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 after the suspension,

Commented [A135]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend this amendment.

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- (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 the competent supervisory authority regarding its obligations under these Clauses,

In this case, 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 responsible Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise.

- (d) Personal data that has already been transferred prior to the termination of the contract shall [for Modules One, Two and Three: at the choice of the data exporter immediately be returned to the data exporter or destroyed in their entirety. The same shall apply to any copies of the data] [for Module Four: be destroyed in their entirety, including any copy thereof]. The data importer shall certify/demonstrate the destruction of the data to the data exporter. These obligations are notwithstanding any requirements under local law applicable to the data importer that prohibits return or destruction of the personal data transferred. In that case, the data importer warrants that it will ensure, to the extent possible, the level of protection required by 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) GDPR that covers the transfer of personal data to which these Clauses apply; or (ii) the GDPR 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 the GDPR.

Commented [A136]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that in case of processor to processor transfers, the controller should also be informed.

Commented [A137]: The EDPB and the EDPS consider that the reference to “responsible Party” needs to be clarified.

Commented [A138]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend the suggested amendment.

Commented [A139]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring to “without prejudice to”.

Commented [A140]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.4.1 of the Joint Opinion.

Clause 2

Governing law

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

[OPTION 2 (for Module Two and Three): These Clauses shall be governed by the law of the Member State of the European Union where 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 Member State of the European Union that allows for third party beneficiary rights. The Parties agree that this shall be the law of _____ (*specify Member State*).]

Clause 3

Choice of forum and jurisdiction

- (a) Any dispute arising from these Clauses shall be resolved by the courts of a Member State of the European Union. The Parties agree to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of such courts.
- (b) The Parties agree that those shall be the courts of _____ (*specify Member State*).

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- (c) Legal proceedings by a data subject against the data exporter and / or data importer may also be brought before the courts of the Member State where the data subject has his / her habitual residence.

ANNEX I

[Please describe each transfer or category of transfers in a separate Annex (each consisting of all Parts I to VI). Therefore a separate Annex needs to be signed for each transfer or category of transfers covered by the Clauses.]

Where the Clauses are entered into by more than one data exporter or/and more than one data importer (Multi Party Agreement), each of the parties must complete and sign only those Annex/Annexes (but each of them consisting of Parts I to VI) that relate to the transfer or category of transfers applicable to this party. It is therefore not possible to commonly sign only one Annex for several transfers/sets of transfers, not even if the transfers take place between the same data exporters and data importers.

This is necessary in order to determine, for each transfer/categories of transfers separately, which entity or entities act as data exporter(s) and as data importer(s). Moreover, it needs to be specified, for each transfer/categories of transfers, under Part I of the Annex, if the respective exporter and importer is a controller or a processor as regards the transfer/category of transfers covered by the respective Annex.]

ANNEX PART I - A. LIST OF PARTIES

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

1. Name: ...

Address: ...

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

Registration number (if exists):...

Activities relevant to the data transferred under the Clauses: ...

Signature and date: ...

Role (Controller / Processor)

2. ...

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

1. Name: ...

Address: ...

Commented [A141]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comments made in Section 4.5 of the Joint Opinion.

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[Registration number \(if exists\):...](#)

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

Activities relevant to the data transferred under the Clauses: ...

Signature and date: ...

[Role \(Controller / Processor\)](#)

2. ...

[For processor to processor transfers: identity and contact details of the controller(s):

1. Name: ...

Address: ...

[Registration number \(if exists\):...](#)

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

Activities relevant to the transfer: ...

Signature and date: ...

2. ...]

ANNEX, PART II - B. DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSFER

[For transfers to (sub-) processors, this annex reflects the corresponding instructions received from the controller(s):]

Categories of data subjects whose personal data is transferred

[Type Categories of personal data transferred]

Special categories of personal data transferred (if applicable) and applied restrictions or safeguards that fully takes 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.

Purpose(s) of the data transfer and further processing compatible with this/those purpose(s) (subject matter/ description of the processing)

[Type of processing]

[Maximum data retention periods, if applicable]

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

Commented [A142]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to align the terminology used in the Annex with the terminology used in the Art. 28 GDPR/ Art. 29 EUDPR set of SCCs.

Commented [A143]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring to “type of personal” data rather than “categories of personal data” so it is not understood as only referring to “normal” personal data and special categories of personal data under Article 9 and 10 GDPR.

Commented [A144]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend referring to “type of processing” in the same way as it is done for binding corporate rules under Article 47(2)(b) GDPR.

Commented [A145]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.2.1 (para. 59) and Section 4.3.3.2 (para. 69) of the Joint Opinion.

Commented [A146]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend adding this reference to “place and storage and processing of data” so as to ensure consistency with Annex II of the standard contractual clauses between controllers and processors under Article 28(7) GDPR and Article 29(7) EUDPR.

In addition, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend clarifying what does the term “place” mean (e.g. just the country or the exact names and addresses of the facilities where the personal data will be processed?)

ANNEX PART III - TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES INCLUDING TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES TO ENSURE THE SECURITY OF THE DATA

[Please note:

- (a) *[This part of the contract is not subject to the obligation to provide information to data subjects under Articles 13 and/or 14 of the GDPR.]*
- (b) *Since a separate Annex (consisting of Parts I to VI) needs to be used for each transfer or category of transfers (see Part I), only the specific technical and organisational measures applicable to that transfer/set of transfers at stake should be indicated here.*
- (c) *The technical and organisational measures need to be described concretely and not merely in a generic manner.]*

Commented [A147]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend to indicate for clarification that this part of the contract may be redacted if a data subject asks for a copy of these Clauses.

Commented [A148]: For the avoidance of doubt, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to make this clarification.

[For transfers to (sub-) processors, this annex reflects the corresponding instructions received from the controller(s):]

Description of the technical and organisational measures implemented by the data importer(s), including any relevant certifications

[TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE NATURE, SCOPE, CONTEXT AND PURPOSES OF THE PROCESSING ACTIVITY AS WELL AS THE RISK FOR THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF NATURAL PERSONS, DESCRIBE ELEMENTS THAT ARE ESSENTIAL TO **ENSURE AN ADEQUATE** ~~THE~~ LEVEL OF SECURITY]

For example:

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR PSEUDONYMISATION AND ENCRYPTION OF PERSONAL DATA]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENSURING ONGOING CONFIDENTIALITY, INTEGRITY, AVAILABILITY AND RESILIENCE OF PROCESSING SYSTEMS AND SERVICES]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ABILITY TO RESTORE THE AVAILABILITY AND ACCESS TO PERSONAL DATA IN A TIMELY MANNER IN THE EVENT OF A PHYSICAL OR TECHNICAL INCIDENT]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCESSES FOR REGULARLY TESTING, ASSESSING AND EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES FOR ENSURING THE SECURITY OF THE PROCESSING]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR USERS IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHORISATION]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF DATA DURING TRANSMISSION]

Commented [A149]: For the sake of clarity, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend to make this clarification.

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[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF DATA DURING STORAGE]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR PHYSICAL SECURITY OF LOCATIONS AT WHICH PERSONAL DATA ARE PROCESSED]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR EVENTS LOGGING]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR SYSTEM CONFIGURATION, INCLUDING DEFAULT CONFIGURATION]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNAL IT AND IT SECURITY GOVERNANCE AND MANAGERMENTS]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION / ASSURANCE OF PROCESSES AND PRODUCTS]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR DATA AVOIDANCE AND MINIMISATION]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR DATA QUALITY]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR DATA RETENTION]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY]

[DESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS FOR DATA PORTABILITY AND DATA DISPOSAL]

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

Commented [A150]: The EDPB and the EDPS note that this term is not used in the GDPR. Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend clarifying or deleting this term.

Commented [A151]: The EDPB and the EDPS note that this term is not used in the GDPR. Therefore, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend clarifying or deleting this term.

ANNEX PART IV - INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE DATA CONTROLLER CONCERNING THE PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

[to be filled out for transfers “controller to processor” and “processor to processor” only]

Commented [A152]: The EDPB and the EDPS note that the technical and organisational measures (Annex Part II) seem to be meant as being at the same time the “instructions from the data controller”.

However, in the Article 28 / 29 SCCs there is a separate Annex dedicated to the “Instructions from the data controller concerning the processing of personal data”.

The EDPB and the EDPS wonder about the reason for this difference. If this means that in these Clauses the “instructions” are identical to the technical and organisational measures, the EDPB and the EDPS would suggest to include an express explanation in this regard.

Otherwise – and preferably - the EDPB and the EDPS would suggest to include a separate annex “Instructions from the data controller concerning the processing of personal data”, as in the case of the Article 28 SCCs.

ANNEX PART V – LIST OF SUB-PROCESSORS

[to be filled out for transfers “controller to processor” and “processor to processor” only]

The controller has authorised the use of the following subprocessors:

Commented [A153]: For the sake of clarity and in compliance with Clause 4 of Section II, the EDPB and the EDPS recommend specifying that this annex only applies for Module 2 (transfer controller to processor) and Module 3 (transfer processor to processor).

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

Name (full legal name):

Company number:

Address:

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

Place(s) of processing:

[To be completed for every authorised sub-processor]

Commented [A154]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comments made in Section 4.5 of the Joint Opinion.

The controller will need approve the use of sub-processors. The processor is not entitled – without the express written consent of the controller – to engage a sub-processor for any other processing than the agreed processing or to have another sub-processor perform the described processing.

Commented [A155]: The EDPB and the EDPS recommend clarifying what does the term “place” mean (e.g. just the country or the exact names and addresses of the facilities where the personal data will be processed?)

ANNEX PART VI – DOCUMENTATION OF THE MAIN ASPECTS OF THE ASSESSMENT PERFORMED UNDER SECTION II CLAUSE 2 PARAGRAPH b))

[DESCRIBE THE MAIN ASPECTS OF THE ASSESSMENT THAT PERMIT THE PARTIES TO PROVIDE THE WARRANTY IN SECTION II CLAUSE 2 PARAGRAPH a)]

Commented [A156]: The EDPB and the EDPS invite the Commission to refer to the corresponding comment made in Section 4.3.6.2 of the Joint Opinion.