

Appendix 4 to the DPA
Standard Contractual Clauses (Processors)¹

For the purposes of Article 26(2) of Directive 95/46/EC (or, after 25 May 2018, Article 44 et seq. of Regulation 2016/79) for the transfer of personal data to processors established in third countries which do not ensure an adequate level of data protection

[...]

(in the Clauses hereinafter referred to as the '**data exporter**')
and

[...]

(in the Clauses hereinafter referred to as the '**data importer**')
each a 'party'; together 'the parties',

each a 'party'; together 'the parties',

HAVE AGREED on the following Contractual Clauses (the Clauses) in order to adduce adequate safeguards with respect to the protection of privacy and fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals for the transfer by the data exporter to the data importer of the personal data specified in Appendix 1.

Clause 1

Definitions

For the purposes of the Clauses:

(a) 'personal data', 'special categories of data', 'process/processing', 'controller', 'processor', 'data subject' and 'supervisory authority' shall have the same meaning as in Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data [\(1\)](#);

(b) 'the data exporter' means the controller who transfers the personal data;

(c) 'the data importer' means the processor who agrees to receive from the data exporter personal data intended for processing on his behalf after the transfer in accordance with his instructions and the terms of the Clauses and who is not subject to a third country's system ensuring adequate protection within the meaning of Article 25(1) of Directive 95/46/EC;

(d) 'the sub-processor' means any processor engaged by the data importer or by any other sub-processor of the data importer who agrees to receive from the data importer or from any other sub-processor of the data importer personal data exclusively intended for processing activities to be carried out on behalf of the data exporter after the transfer in accordance with his instructions, the terms of the Clauses and the terms of the written subcontract;

(e) 'the applicable data protection law' means the legislation protecting the fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals and, in particular, their right to privacy with respect to the

¹ Pursuant to Commission Decision of 5 February 2010 (2010/87/EU)

processing of personal data applicable to a data controller in the Member State in which the data exporter is established;

(f) 'technical and organisational security measures' means those measures aimed at protecting personal data against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access, in particular where the processing involves the transmission of data over a network, and against all other unlawful forms of processing.

Clause 2

Details of the transfer

The details of the transfer and in particular the special categories of personal data where applicable are specified in Appendix 1 which forms an integral part of the Clauses.

Clause 3

Third-party beneficiary clause

1. The data subject can enforce against the data exporter this Clause, Clause 4(b) to (i), Clause 5(a) to (e), and (g) to (j), Clause 6(1) and (2), Clause 7, Clause 8(2), and Clauses 9 to 12 as third-party beneficiary.

2. The data subject can enforce against the data importer this Clause, Clause 5(a) to (e) and (g), Clause 6, Clause 7, Clause 8(2), and Clauses 9 to 12, in cases where the data exporter has factually disappeared or has ceased to exist in law unless any successor entity has assumed the entire legal obligations of the data exporter by contract or by operation of law, as a result of which it takes on the rights and obligations of the data exporter, in which case the data subject can enforce them against such entity.

3. The data subject can enforce against the sub-processor this Clause, Clause 5(a) to (e) and (g), Clause 6, Clause 7, Clause 8(2), and Clauses 9 to 12, in cases where both the data exporter and the data importer have factually disappeared or ceased to exist in law or have become insolvent, unless any successor entity has assumed the entire legal obligations of the data exporter by contract or by operation of law as a result of which it takes on the rights and obligations of the data exporter, in which case the data subject can enforce them against such entity. Such third-party liability of the subprocessor shall be limited to its own processing operations under the Clauses.

4. The parties do not object to a data subject being represented by an association or other body if the data subject so expressly wishes and if permitted by national law.

Clause 4

Obligations of the data exporter

The data exporter agrees and warrants:

(a) that the processing, including the transfer itself, of the personal data has been and will continue to be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the applicable data protection law (and, where applicable, has been notified to the relevant authorities of the

Member State where the data exporter is established) and does not violate the relevant provisions of that State;

(b) that it has instructed and throughout the duration of the personal data-processing services will instruct the data importer to process the personal data transferred only on the data exporter's behalf and in accordance with the applicable data protection law and the Clauses;

(c) that the data importer will provide sufficient guarantees in respect of the technical and organisational security measures specified in Appendix 2 to this contract;

(d) that after assessment of the requirements of the applicable data protection law, the security measures are appropriate to protect personal data against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access, in particular where the processing involves the transmission of data over a network, and against all other unlawful forms of processing, and that these measures ensure a level of security appropriate to the risks presented by the processing and the nature of the data to be protected having regard to the state of the art and the cost of their implementation;

(e) that it will ensure compliance with the security measures;

(f) that, if the transfer involves special categories of data, the data subject has been informed or will be informed before, or as soon as possible after, the transfer that its data could be transmitted to a third country not providing adequate protection within the meaning of Directive 95/46/EC;

(g) to forward any notification received from the data importer or any sub-processor pursuant to Clause 5(b) and Clause 8(3) to the data protection supervisory authority if the data exporter decides to continue the transfer or to lift the suspension;

(h) to make available to the data subjects upon request a copy of the Clauses, with the exception of Appendix 2, and a summary description of the security measures, as well as a copy of any contract for sub-processing services which has to be made in accordance with the Clauses, unless the Clauses or the contract contain commercial information, in which case it may remove such commercial information;

(i) that, in the event of sub-processing, the processing activity is carried out in accordance with Clause 11 by a subprocessor providing at least the same level of protection for the personal data and the rights of data subject as the data importer under the Clauses; and

(j) that it will ensure compliance with Clause 4(a) to (i).

Clause 5

Obligations of the data importer [\(2\)](#)

The data importer agrees and warrants:

(a) to process the personal data only on behalf of the data exporter and in compliance with its instructions and the Clauses; if it cannot provide such compliance for whatever reasons, it agrees to inform promptly the data exporter of its inability to comply, in which case the data exporter is entitled to suspend the transfer of data and/or terminate the contract;

- (b) that it has no reason to believe that the legislation applicable to it prevents it from fulfilling the instructions received from the data exporter and its obligations under the contract and that in the event of a change in this legislation which is likely to have a substantial adverse effect on the warranties and obligations provided by the Clauses, it will promptly notify the change to the data exporter as soon as it is aware, in which case the data exporter is entitled to suspend the transfer of data and/or terminate the contract;
- (c) that it has implemented the technical and organisational security measures specified in Appendix 2 before processing the personal data transferred;
- (d) that it will promptly notify the data exporter about:
 - (i) any legally binding request for disclosure of the personal data by a law enforcement authority unless otherwise prohibited, such as a prohibition under criminal law to preserve the confidentiality of a law enforcement investigation;
 - (ii) any accidental or unauthorised access; and
 - (iii) any request received directly from the data subjects without responding to that request, unless it has been otherwise authorised to do so;
- (e) to deal promptly and properly with all inquiries from the data exporter relating to its processing of the personal data subject to the transfer and to abide by the advice of the supervisory authority with regard to the processing of the data transferred;
- (f) at the request of the data exporter to submit its data-processing facilities for audit of the processing activities covered by the Clauses which shall be carried out by the data exporter or an inspection body composed of independent members and in possession of the required professional qualifications bound by a duty of confidentiality, selected by the data exporter, where applicable, in agreement with the supervisory authority;
- (g) to make available to the data subject upon request a copy of the Clauses, or any existing contract for sub-processing, unless the Clauses or contract contain commercial information, in which case it may remove such commercial information, with the exception of Appendix 2 which shall be replaced by a summary description of the security measures in those cases where the data subject is unable to obtain a copy from the data exporter;
- (h) that, in the event of sub-processing, it has previously informed the data exporter and obtained its prior written consent;
- (i) that the processing services by the sub-processor will be carried out in accordance with Clause 11;
- (j) to send promptly a copy of any sub-processor agreement it concludes under the Clauses to the data exporter.

Clause 6

Liability

1. The parties agree that any data subject, who has suffered damage as a result of any breach of the obligations referred to in Clause 3 or in Clause 11 by any party or sub-processor is entitled to receive compensation from the data exporter for the damage suffered.

2. If a data subject is not able to bring a claim for compensation in accordance with paragraph 1 against the data exporter, arising out of a breach by the data importer or his sub-processor of any of their obligations referred to in Clause 3 or in Clause 11, because the data exporter has factually disappeared or ceased to exist in law or has become insolvent, the data importer agrees that the data subject may issue a claim against the data importer as if it were the data exporter, unless any successor entity has assumed the entire legal obligations of the data exporter by contract or by operation of law, in which case the data subject can enforce its rights against such entity.

The data importer may not rely on a breach by a sub-processor of its obligations in order to avoid its own liabilities.

3. If a data subject is not able to bring a claim against the data exporter or the data importer referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, arising out of a breach by the sub-processor of any of their obligations referred to in Clause 3 or in Clause 11 because both the data exporter and the data importer have factually disappeared or ceased to exist in law or have become insolvent, the sub-processor agrees that the data subject may issue a claim against the data sub-processor with regard to its own processing operations under the Clauses as if it were the data exporter or the data importer, unless any successor entity has assumed the entire legal obligations of the data exporter or data importer by contract or by operation of law, in which case the data subject can enforce its rights against such entity. The liability of the sub-processor shall be limited to its own processing operations under the Clauses.

Clause 7

Mediation and jurisdiction

1. The data importer agrees that if the data subject invokes against it third-party beneficiary rights and/or claims compensation for damages under the Clauses, the data importer will accept the decision of the data subject:

(a) to refer the dispute to mediation, by an independent person or, where applicable, by the supervisory authority;

(b) to refer the dispute to the courts in the Member State in which the data exporter is established.

2. The parties agree that the choice made by the data subject will not prejudice its substantive or procedural rights to seek remedies in accordance with other provisions of national or international law.

Clause 8

Cooperation with supervisory authorities

1. The data exporter agrees to deposit a copy of this contract with the supervisory authority if it so requests or if such deposit is required under the applicable data protection law.

2. The parties agree that the supervisory authority has the right to conduct an audit of the data importer, and of any sub-processor, which has the same scope and is subject to the same conditions as would apply to an audit of the data exporter under the applicable data protection law.

3. The data importer shall promptly inform the data exporter about the existence of legislation applicable to it or any sub-processor preventing the conduct of an audit of the data importer, or any sub-processor, pursuant to paragraph 2. In such a case the data exporter shall be entitled to take the measures foreseen in Clause 5(b).

Clause 9

Governing law

The Clauses shall be governed by the law of the Member State in which the data exporter is established.

Clause 10

Variation of the contract

The parties undertake not to vary or modify the Clauses. This does not preclude the parties from adding clauses on business related issues where required as long as they do not contradict the Clause.

Clause 11

Sub-processing

1. The data importer shall not subcontract any of its processing operations performed on behalf of the data exporter under the Clauses without the prior written consent of the data exporter. Where the data importer subcontracts its obligations under the Clauses, with the consent of the data exporter, it shall do so only by way of a written agreement with the sub-processor which imposes the same obligations on the sub-processor as are imposed on the data importer under the Clauses⁽³⁾. Where the sub-processor fails to fulfill its data protection obligations under such written agreement the data importer shall remain fully liable to the data exporter for the performance of the sub-processor's obligations under such agreement.

2. The prior written contract between the data importer and the sub-processor shall also provide for a third-party beneficiary clause as laid down in Clause 3 for cases where the data subject is not able to bring the claim for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 of Clause 6 against the data exporter or the data importer because they have factually disappeared or have ceased to exist in law or have become insolvent and no successor entity has assumed the entire legal obligations of the data exporter or data importer by contract or by operation of law. Such third-party liability of the sub-processor shall be limited to its own processing operations under the Clauses.

3. The provisions relating to data protection aspects for sub-processing of the contract referred to in paragraph 1 shall be governed by the law of the Member State in which the data exporter is established.

4. The data exporter shall keep a list of sub-processing agreements concluded under the Clauses and notified by the data importer pursuant to Clause 5(j), which shall be updated at least once a year. The list shall be available to the data exporter's data protection supervisory authority.

Clause 12

Obligation after the termination of personal data-processing services

1. The parties agree that on the termination of the provision of data-processing services, the data importer and the sub-processor shall, at the choice of the data exporter, return all the personal data transferred and the copies thereof to the data exporter or shall destroy all the personal data and certify to the data exporter that it has done so, unless legislation imposed upon the data importer prevents it from returning or destroying all or part of the personal data transferred. In that case, the data importer warrants that it will guarantee the confidentiality of the personal data transferred and will not actively process the personal data transferred anymore.

2. The data importer and the sub-processor warrant that upon request of the data exporter and/or of the supervisory authority, it will submit its data-processing facilities for an audit of the measures referred to in paragraph 1.

⁽¹⁾ Parties may reproduce definitions and meanings contained in Directive 95/46/EC within this Clause if they considered it better for the contract to stand alone.

⁽²⁾ Mandatory requirements of the national legislation applicable to the data importer which do not go beyond what is necessary in a democratic society on the basis of one of the interests listed in Article 13(1) of Directive 95/46/EC, that is, if they constitute a necessary measure to safeguard national security, defence, public security, the prevention, investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal offences or of breaches of ethics for the regulated professions, an important economic or financial interest of the State or the protection of the data subject or the rights and freedoms of others, are not in contradiction with the standard contractual clauses. Some examples of such mandatory requirements which do not go beyond what is necessary in a democratic society are, inter alia, internationally recognised sanctions, tax-reporting requirements or anti-money-laundering reporting requirements.

⁽³⁾ This requirement may be satisfied by the sub-processor co-signing the contract entered into between the data exporter and the data importer under this Decision.

Appendix 1 to the Standard Contractual Clauses

Data Exporter

The Data Exporter is the Customer who subscribed to a Cloud Service that allows Authorized Users to enter, amend, use, delete or otherwise process Personal Data. Where the Customer allows other Controllers to also use the Cloud Service, these other Controllers are also Data Exporters.

Data Importer

SAP and its Subprocessors provide the Cloud Service that includes the following support:

SAP SE Affiliates support the Cloud Service data centers remotely from SAP facilities in St. Leon/Rot (Germany), India and other locations where SAP employs personnel in the Operations/Cloud Delivery function. Support includes:

- Monitoring the Cloud Service
- Backup & restoration of Customer Data stored in the Cloud Service
- Release and development of fixes and upgrades to the Cloud Service
- Monitoring, troubleshooting and administering the underlying Cloud Service infrastructure and database
- Security monitoring, network-based intrusion detection support, penetration testing

SAP SE Affiliates provide support when a Customer submits a support ticket because the Cloud Service is not available or not working as expected for some or all Authorized Users. SAP answers phones and performs basic troubleshooting, and handles support tickets in a tracking system that is separate from the production instance of the Cloud Service.

Data Subjects

Unless provided otherwise by the Data Exporter, transferred Personal Data relates to the following categories of Data Subjects: employees, contractors, business partners or other individuals having Personal Data stored in the Cloud Service.

Data Categories

The transferred Personal Data concerns the following categories of data:

Customer determines the categories of data per Cloud Service subscribed. Customer can configure the data fields during implementation of the Cloud Service or as otherwise provided by the Cloud Service. The transferred Personal Data typically relates to the following categories of data: name, phone numbers, email address, time zone, address data, system access / usage / authorization data, company name, contract data, invoice data, plus any application-specific data that Authorized Users enter into the Cloud Service and may include bank account data, credit or debit card data.

Special Data Categories (if appropriate)

The transferred Personal Data concerns the following special categories of data: As set out in the Agreement (including the Order Form) if any.

Processing Operations / Purposes

The transferred Personal Data is subject to the following basic processing activities:

- use of Personal Data to set up, operate, monitor and provide the Cloud Service (including Operational and Technical Support)
- provision of Consulting Services;
- communication to Authorized Users
- storage of Personal Data in dedicated Data Centers (multi-tenant architecture)

- upload any fixes or upgrades to the Cloud Service
- back up of Personal Data
- computer processing of Personal Data, including data transmission, data retrieval, data access
- network access to allow Personal Data transfer
- execution of instructions of Customer in accordance with the Agreement.

Appendix 2 to the Standard Contractual Clauses – Technical and Organizational Measures

1. TECHNICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL MEASURES

The following sections define SAP's current technical and organizational measures. SAP may change these at any time without notice so long as it maintains a comparable or better level of security. Individual measures may be replaced by new measures that serve the same purpose without diminishing the security level protecting Personal Data.

1.1 Physical Access Control. Unauthorized persons are prevented from gaining physical access to premises, buildings or rooms where data processing systems that process and/or use Personal Data are located.

Measures:

- SAP protects its assets and facilities using the appropriate means based on the SAP Security Policy
- In general, buildings are secured through access control systems (e.g., smart card access system).
- As a minimum requirement, the outermost entrance points of the building must be fitted with a certified key system including modern, active key management.
- Depending on the security classification, buildings, individual areas and surrounding premises may be further protected by additional measures. These include specific access profiles, video surveillance, intruder alarm systems and biometric access control systems.
- Access rights are granted to authorized persons on an individual basis according to the System and Data Access Control measures (see Section 1.2 and 1.3 below). This also applies to visitor access. Guests and visitors to SAP buildings must register their names at reception and must be accompanied by authorized SAP personnel.
- SAP employees and external personnel must wear their ID cards at all SAP locations. Additional measures for Data Centers:
- All Data Centers adhere to strict security procedures enforced by guards, surveillance cameras, motion detectors, access control mechanisms and other measures to prevent equipment and Data Center facilities from being compromised. Only authorized representatives have access to systems and infrastructure within the Data Center facilities. To protect proper functionality, physical security equipment (e.g., motion sensors, cameras, etc.) undergo maintenance on a regular basis.
- SAP and all third-party Data Center providers log the names and times of authorized personnel entering SAP's private areas within the Data Centers.

1.2 System Access Control. Data processing systems used to provide the Cloud Service must be prevented from being used without authorization. Measures:

- Multiple authorization levels are used when granting access to sensitive systems, including those storing and processing Personal Data. Authorizations are managed via defined processes according to the SAP Security Policy
- All personnel access SAP's systems with a unique identifier (user ID).
- SAP has procedures in place so that requested authorization changes are implemented only in accordance with the SAP Security Policy (for example, no rights are granted without authorization). In case personnel leaves the company, their access rights are revoked.
- SAP has established a password policy that prohibits the sharing of passwords, governs responses to password disclosure, and requires passwords to be changed on a regular basis and default passwords to be altered. Personalized user IDs are assigned for authentication. All passwords must fulfill defined minimum requirements and are stored in encrypted form. In the case of domain passwords, the system forces a password change every six months in compliance with the requirements for complex passwords. Each computer has a password-protected screensaver.
- The company network is protected from the public network by firewalls.

- SAP uses up-to-date antivirus software at access points to the company network (for e-mail accounts), as well as on all file servers and all workstations.
- Security patch management is implemented to provide regular and periodic deployment of relevant security updates. Full remote access to SAP's corporate network and critical infrastructure is protected by strong authentication.

1.3 Data Access Control. Persons entitled to use data processing systems gain access only to the Personal Data that they have a right to access, and Personal Data must not be read, copied, modified or removed without authorization in the course of processing, use and storage. Measures:

- As part of the SAP Security Policy, Personal Data requires at least the same protection level as "confidential" information according to the SAP Information Classification standard.
- Access to Personal Data is granted on a need-to-know basis. Personnel have access to the information that they require in order to fulfill their duty. SAP uses authorization concepts that document grant processes and assigned roles per account (user ID). All Customer Data is protected in accordance with the SAP Security Policy.
- All production servers are operated in the Data Centers or in secure server rooms. Security measures that protect applications processing Personal Data are regularly checked. To this end, SAP conducts internal and external security checks and penetration tests on its IT systems.
- SAP does not allow the installation of software that has not been approved by SAP.
- An SAP security standard governs how data and data carriers are deleted or destroyed once they are no longer required.

1.4 Data Transmission Control. Except as necessary for the provision of the Cloud Services in accordance with the Agreement, Personal Data must not be read, copied, modified or removed without authorization during transfer. Where data carriers are physically transported, adequate measures are implemented at SAP to provide the agreed-upon service levels (for example, encryption and lead-lined containers).

Measures:

- Personal Data in transfer over SAP internal networks is protected according to SAP Security Policy.
- When data is transferred between SAP and its customers, the protection measures for the transferred Personal Data are mutually agreed upon and made part of the relevant agreement. This applies to both physical and network based data transfer. In any case, the Customer assumes responsibility for any data transfer once it is outside of SAP-controlled systems (e.g. data being transmitted outside the firewall of the SAP Data Center).

1.5 Data Input Control. It will be possible to retrospectively examine and establish whether and by whom Personal Data have been entered, modified or removed from SAP data processing systems.

Measures:

- SAP only allows authorized personnel to access Personal Data as required in the course of their duty.
- SAP has implemented a logging system for input, modification and deletion, or blocking of Personal Data by SAP or its subprocessors within the Cloud Service to the extent technically possible.

1.6 Job Control. Personal Data being processed on commission (i.e., Personal Data processed on a customer's behalf) is processed solely in accordance with the Agreement and related instructions of the customer.

Measures:

- SAP uses controls and processes to monitor compliance with contracts between SAP and its customers, subprocessors or other service providers.
- As part of the SAP Security Policy, Personal Data requires at least the same protection level as "confidential" information according to the SAP Information Classification standard.

- All SAP employees and contractual subprocessors or other service providers are contractually bound to respect the confidentiality of all sensitive information including trade secrets of SAP customers and partners.

1.7 Availability Control. Personal Data will be protected against accidental or unauthorized destruction or loss.

Measures:

- SAP employs regular backup processes to provide restoration of business-critical systems as and when necessary.
- SAP uses uninterrupted power supplies (for example: UPS, batteries, generators, etc.) to protect power availability to the Data Centers.
- SAP has defined business contingency plans for business-critical processes and may offer disaster recovery strategies for business critical Services as further set out in the Documentation or incorporated into the Order Form for the relevant Cloud Service.
- Emergency processes and systems are regularly tested.

1.8 Data Separation Control. Personal Data collected for different purposes can be processed separately.

Measures:

- SAP uses the technical capabilities of the deployed software (for example: multi-tenancy, or separate system landscapes) to achieve data separation among Personal Data originating from multiple customers.
- Customer (including its Controllers) has access only to its own data.
- If Personal Data is required to handle a support incident from Customer, the data is assigned to that particular message and used only to process that message; it is not accessed to process any other messages. This data is stored in dedicated support systems.

1.9 Data Integrity Control. Personal Data will remain intact, complete and current during processing activities.

Measures:

SAP has implemented a multi-layered defense strategy as a protection against unauthorized modifications.

In particular, SAP uses the following to implement the control and measure sections described above:

- Firewalls;
- Security Monitoring Center;
- Antivirus software;
- Backup and recovery;
- External and internal penetration testing;
- Regular external audits to prove security measures.