

IDDO DATA PLATFORM
DATA USE AGREEMENT

BACKGROUND:

- (A) The Infectious Diseases Data Observatory (IDDO) has developed a collaborative data repository that standardises, secures, and makes available for research, global data on emerging and poverty-related diseases of public health importance. The Platform aims to reduce the impact of these diseases through rapid access and responsible reuse of data.
- (B) IDDO is based at the University of Oxford where the Platform is hosted.
- (C) The Data Access Committee (“DAC”) is an independent group of experts appointed to review and make decisions regarding applications for access to data stored on the Platform by researchers and institutions. DAC membership, terms of reference and decisions are available at <https://www.iddo.org/governance/data-access-committee>
- (D) The Recipient wishes to access the Dataset for the purposes set out in the Application, which has been approved by the DAC. The Parties have agreed to enter into this Agreement which sets out the terms on which the Recipient may use the Dataset.
- (E) This Agreement complies with the data protection safeguards laid down in the EU General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”). While IDDO is based outside the EU, it is still bound to comply with the GDPR in situations where the controller is established in the EU or where the EU data subjects’ personal data is processed to offer goods or services, or to monitor their behaviour in the EU. As the GDPR provides a high global data protection standard, IDDO follows GDPR requirements in all its operations to ensure that personal data is processed safely and securely.
- (F) As IDDO is based in the UK, it must also comply with the UK Data Protection Act 2018 (“UK DPA 2018”) and the UK GDPR, including the rules on restricted transfers. On the 2nd February 2022, UK Parliament approved the international data transfer agreement (“IDTA”) issued under Section 119A of the UK DPA 2018. Exporters can use the IDTA as a transfer tool in order to comply with GDPR Article 46 when making restricted transfers. Before transferring data, the parties will complete and sign the IDTA. In the event of a conflict between the IDTA and the rest of this Agreement, the terms of the IDTA shall take precedence.

THIS AGREEMENT is effective as of the date of last signature (“Effective Date”)

BETWEEN:

- (1) **THE CHANCELLOR MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD**, whose administrative office is at University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JD, United Kingdom on behalf of the **Infectious Disease Data Observatory (IDDO)** and
- (2) **THE RECIPIENT INSTITUTION** named on the signature page of this document (the “**Recipient**”),
(each a “**Party**” and together the “**Parties**”).

FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE DATASET TO CONDUCT THE RESEARCH OUTLINED IN SCHEDULE 2.

NOW IT IS AGREED as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement:

“Applicable Regulations” means all laws, regulations, regulatory requirements and authorisations, decisions and guidance of regulatory authorities or other requirements applicable in the context of this Agreement;

“Application” means the application submitted by the Recipient to access the Dataset as may be amended from time to time, a current copy of which is appended to Schedule 2;

“Background IP” means all Intellectual Property Rights held by a Party prior to receiving access to the Dataset;

“Confidential Information” means the Dataset and any and all information disclosed by or on behalf of IDDO at any time that would be regarded as confidential by a reasonable person or information which is identified as being confidential or otherwise designated to show expressly that it is imparted in confidence;

“Data Contributors” means the person(s) or institution(s) that provided the Dataset(s) as set out in Schedule 1;

“Data Recipients” or **“Recipients”** means the person(s) that are requesting the Dataset(s) as set out in Schedule 2;

“Dataset” means the data as may be amended from time to time, more particularly described in the version of Schedule 1 appended to this agreement. The Dataset is pseudonymised, meaning that individual-level data relating to a natural person within the Dataset is no longer identifiable from those data by virtue of omission, obfuscation or replacement with a safeguarded, non-identifiable code;

“Derived Data” means any data derived from use or analysis of the Dataset in the course of the Research and any collections of data, datasets and databases housing the foregoing and any database rights in or relating thereto;

“IDDO Data Platform” or **“Platform”** means the platform developed and maintained by IDDO hosted at the University of Oxford on which data are contributed by a variety of Data Contributors (including those listed in Schedule 1) are collated and curated;

“Digital Object Identifier” or **“DOI”** means a persistent identifier used to identify objects uniquely. In the context of the Platform, DOIs may be assigned to some or all of the Dataset(s) as set out in Schedule 1;

“Enriched Data” means any new or additional data that is collected by the Recipient for the purpose of the Research and which incorporates the Dataset (or any part thereof) and any collections of data, datasets and databases housing the foregoing and any database rights in or relating thereto;

“GDPR” or **“Regulation”** means the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC;

“Intellectual Property Rights” means any and all patents, copyright, registered designs, design rights, trade marks, database rights, regulatory rights in data exclusivity and market exclusivity (including under Directive 2001/83/EC and any national implementing legislation), knowhow and any other intellectual property rights anywhere in the world in each case whether registered or unregistered, including any and all applications for such rights and the right to make such applications and all similar or equivalent rights or forms of protection which subsist or will subsist now or in the future in any part of the world;

“Processor” means a legal body which processes personal data on behalf of the Controller as instructed by the Controller through this Agreement;

“Publication” means any abstracts, reports, external communication, websites, presentations or peer-reviewed scientific publications that contain information, data or Research Results that are directly or indirectly related to the Dataset(s) and **“Publish”** shall be construed accordingly;

“Research” means the research to be performed by the Recipient as described in the Application in Schedule 2;

“Research Results” means the results of the research performed by Data Recipients using the Data, including all Publications, Intellectual Property Rights, Derived Data and Enriched Data that are generated, or otherwise collected, arising, identified or first reduced to practice, in the course of research (but excluding the Data);

“Research Team” means the principal researcher and the individuals directly involved in the performance of the Research who are named on the Application in Schedule 2;

“Schedule” means a schedule to this Agreement;

“Term” means two years after the execution of the DUA;

“Third Party” means any entity or person other than the Parties.

2. DATA TRANSFER AND INSTRUCTIONS

- 2.1 In respect of any data transfer under this Agreement, the relevant transfer shall be governed by Version A1.0 of the IDTA issued by the UK Information Commissioner under s199A(1) of the Data Protection Act 2018, in force 21 March 2022. In the event of a conflict between the IDTA and the rest of this Agreement, the terms of the IDTA shall take precedence.
- 2.2 IDDO shall provide the Dataset to the Recipient following execution of this Agreement by both Parties.
- 2.3 IDDO has informed the Recipient that it acts as Processor under the instructions of IDDO’s Data Contributor(s) as per clause 2.4 below.
- 2.4 The Recipient shall immediately inform IDDO if it is unable to follow those instructions after the data transfer. Where the Recipient is unable to follow the instructions from the Data Contributor(s), IDDO shall immediately notify the Data Contributor(s).
- 2.5 The Recipient has the right to use the Dataset solely for the purposes of the Research which shall be conducted by the Research Team. Subject to Clause 3.3.2, the Recipient is permitted to share the Dataset with other members of the Research Team solely for the purposes of the Research, including Research Team members who are not employees or students of the Recipient. Any subsequent analysis requires a new application.

- 2.6 Subject to Clause 2.2, the Recipient will not transfer the Dataset or otherwise make it available to any Third Party.
- 2.7 Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent IDDO or the Data Contributors from being able to use the Dataset for any purpose, including but not limited to distribution of the Dataset to Third Parties for research purposes.
- 2.8 The Recipient acknowledges that it shall have no rights in or to the Dataset other than the right to use it in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement.
- 2.9 The Parties agree that following approval by the DAC, the Schedules to this Agreement can be updated and the most recent version of these Schedules appended to this Agreement as relevant without the need for a signed amendment to this Agreement.

3. RECIPIENT OBLIGATIONS

- 3.1 The Recipient acknowledges that the Dataset is pseudonymised and that the intention is that IDDO shall not transfer, disclose or otherwise make available any personal data (as defined in the Data Protection Act 2018) to the Recipient. Notwithstanding, the Recipient shall immediately notify IDDO if it becomes aware that the Dataset may or does contain personal data and shall follow the reasonable instructions from the Data Contributor(s), as communicated to the Recipient by IDDO, or from IDDO.
- 3.2 The Recipient shall not:
 - 3.2.1 use the Dataset for any purpose other than the Research, for example the Dataset may not be used for the development and/or regulatory approval of medical or clinical products, diagnostics or for commercial or for-profit purposes unless expressly included in the Data Access Application Form and subsequently approved through the application process for Data access
 - 3.2.2 use, attempt to use or permit use of the Dataset to re-identify or contact any individual (living or deceased), community or medical institution associated with the Dataset; or
 - 3.2.3 link, attempt to link or permit a Third Party to link the Dataset with any other data in a manner that may enable re-identification of individuals (living or deceased), communities or medical institutions associated with the Dataset; or
 - 3.2.4 during the period of this Agreement or thereafter, disclose to any persons other than the Research Team any Confidential Information except as expressly permitted by the terms of this Agreement.
- 3.3 The Recipient shall:
 - 3.3.1 process the Dataset only for the specific purpose(s) of the transfer, as set out under clauses 2.5, and 3.2 unless on further instructions from the Data Contributor(s), as communicated to the Recipient by IDDO, or from IDDO.
 - 3.3.2 process the Dataset only on the documented instructions from the Data Contributor(s), as laid down under clauses 2.5 and 3.2, and as communicated to the Recipient by IDDO, and any additional documented instructions from IDDO. Such additional instructions shall not conflict with the instructions from the Data Contributor(s). Data Contributor(s) or IDDO

may give further documented instructions regarding data processing throughout the duration of the Agreement.

- 3.3.3 ensure that each member of the Research Team who is employed by or a student at the Recipient institution will use the Dataset solely for the purposes of the Research and that each such member of the Research Team is bound to comply in full with the terms of this Agreement and any subsequent amendments, including undertakings of confidentiality equivalent to those set forth in this clause; and
 - 3.3.4 in relation to any member of the Research Team who is employed by or a student at a Third Party, put in place a written agreement with such Third Party(s) to ensure the member of the Research Team will use the Dataset solely for the purposes of the Research and that the member of the Research Team is bound to comply in full with the terms of this Agreement and any subsequent amendments, including undertakings of confidentiality equivalent to those set forth in this clause; and
 - 3.3.5 take all practicable steps whilst such information is in its possession or control to prevent access thereto by any person not so entitled under this Agreement; and
 - 3.3.6 in relation to use of the Dataset allow for and contribute to audits, including inspections, conducted by or on behalf of IDDO and/or the Data Contributor, on reasonable notice and subject to appropriate confidentiality obligations.
- 3.4 The Recipient shall at all times be responsible for the Research Team's compliance with the obligations set out in this Agreement, including any Research Team members who are employed by or students at a Third Party.
- 3.5 During the Term the Recipient shall:
- 3.5.1 ensure appropriate collaboration and citation in relation to Data Contributor(s) as set out in Clause 5.5 and Schedule 1. Where Data Contributor(s) are invited to participate in the planning and execution and/or publication of the Research, the Recipient may proceed without the participation of the Data Contributor if no response is received within 1 month of invitation. The structure of participation can be decided between the Recipient and each Data Contributor;
 - 3.5.2 ensure that at all times it holds and maintains all necessary licences, permits and/or consents necessary for it to perform the Research;
 - 3.5.3 ensure that any regulatory and/or ethics committee approvals required for use of the Dataset in the Research are obtained before the Dataset is used;
 - 3.5.4 ensure that the Dataset is used in compliance with all Applicable Regulations, including without limitation, the UK Data Protection Act 2018, the European Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine (1997) (including its additional protocols) and international best practices, standards and guidance, in particular relevant documents published by the World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/activities/ensuring-ethical-standards-and-procedures-for-research-with-human-beings>);
 - 3.5.5 observe the highest standards of ethics and integrity in the course of the Research in order to promote respect for human rights, human dignity and privacy;

- 3.5.6 comply with any instructions or restrictions with respect to use of the Dataset that the Data Contributor(s) may notify to the Recipient from time to time, as communicated to the Recipient by IDDO, or from IDDO;
 - 3.5.7 promptly and adequately deal with enquiries from IDDO or the Data Contributor(s) that relate to the processing under these clauses;
 - 3.5.8 be able to demonstrate compliance with these clauses. In particular, the Recipient shall keep appropriate documentation on the processing activities carried out on behalf of the Data Contributor(s). On request, the Recipient shall make all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations set out in this Agreement available to IDDO, which IDDO shall provide to the Data Contributor(s).
 - 3.5.9 notify IDDO if it anticipates any changes to the Research and shall not implement any such change without obtaining prior written approval from the DAC; and
 - 3.5.10 implement appropriate security measures to ensure the security of the Dataset, including protection against a breach of security leading to accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access to that Dataset. In assessing the appropriate level of security, the Recipient shall take due account of the state of the art, the costs of implementation, the nature, scope, context and purpose(s) of processing and the risks involved in the processing for data subjects. In particular the Recipient shall store the Dataset only on encrypted, access-limited, password-protected computers and/or servers. Any duplication of the Dataset must be fully documented such that all versions can be fully and permanently deleted on completion of the Term or earlier termination of this Agreement. The Recipient shall carry out regular checks to ensure that these measures continue to provide an appropriate level of security.
- 3.6 The Recipient warrants and undertakes to IDDO that it has the right to enter into this Agreement;
 - 3.7 The Recipient shall notify IDDO as quickly as possible upon becoming aware of any unauthorised use or disclosure of, or access to, the Confidential Information and/or Dataset and the Recipient shall promptly take such action to remediate the same as IDDO and/or the DAC may reasonably require.
- 4. REPORTING AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**
- 4.1 The Recipient will inform IDDO of all Research Results produced within 1 month of publication or completion.
 - 4.2 All Background IP is and shall remain the exclusive property of the Party owning it (or, where applicable, the Third Party from whom its right to use the Background IP has derived) and nothing in this Agreement shall operate to transfer any Background IP of one Party to the other.
 - 4.3 The Recipient grants IDDO a licence (which is irrevocable, perpetual, transferable, non-exclusive, sub-licensable and royalty free) to use and make available the Research Results for research, humanitarian, education, public health emergency response and other non-commercial purposes.
 - 4.4 The Recipient shall use diligent efforts to make sure that the Research Results are accessible and available including taking steps to disseminate the Research Results in countries where data in the Dataset were collected.
 - 4.5 The Recipient agrees that it will not enter into any dealing whatsoever with any other person which conflicts with this Agreement. In particular, the Recipient shall:

- 4.5.1 not enforce any Intellectual Property Rights it may own with respect to the Research Results against any person without IDDO's prior written consent;
 - 4.5.2 not draft or file any applications to obtain patent protection (or other similar or equivalent protection) with respect to the Research Results in any jurisdiction without IDDO's prior written consent; and
 - 4.5.3 procure that all persons to whom the Recipient licenses the Research Results enter into a binding written agreement with the Recipient under which it agrees to comply with terms materially equivalent to those set out in this Clause.
- 4.6 The Recipient acknowledges that IDDO may reproduce the contents of approved applications and the Research Results on their websites or other media with due attribution to the Recipient.

5. PUBLICATION

- 5.1 The Recipient shall Publish or submit for Publication to an open-access, peer-reviewed journal, the Research Results (irrespective of the outcome of the Research) during the Term or such other period agreed between the Parties.
- 5.2 The Recipient shall ensure that Publications do not contain any information capable of identifying any individual (living or deceased) associated with the Dataset.
- 5.3 The Recipient shall take action to prevent discrimination, stigma or harm to any community identified in the Research Results.
- 5.4 Any Publication or presentation concerning the Dataset or the Research Results shall include citation of all digital object identifiers (DOIs) included in Schedule 1 and the following acknowledgement:
"This research includes data obtained through a request to the Infectious Diseases Data Observatory (IDDO) <https://www.iddo.org/data-sharing/accessing-data>. IDDO had no role in the production of this research". NOTE: Omit the last sentence if IDDO staff collaborate in the analysis and publication.
- 5.5 All Third Parties approved by the Data Access Committee to access Curated Data will be required as part of the terms of the Data Access Committee approval to invite the Contributor(s) to participate in the Proposed Research and/or cite all relevant DOIs, as indicated in Schedule 1 appended to this agreement. The Contributor shall have the right but not the obligation to participate in the Proposed Research. For the avoidance of doubt, the Curated Data will be shared with the Third Party for the approved Proposed Research even if the Contributor declines to participate in the Proposed Research. The purpose of these requirements is to inform and include the Data Contributor(s) in all use of Curated Data, insofar as the Data Contributor(s) wish to be.

6. LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

- 6.1 Nothing in this Agreement excludes or limits the liability of either Party:
 - 6.1.1 for death or personal injury caused by that Party's negligence; or
 - 6.1.2 for fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation; or
 - 6.1.3 to the extent that such liability cannot be limited or excluded by law.
- 6.2 Subject to Clause 6.1, in no event will IDDO or the Data Contributor(s) be liable for any use of the Dataset by the Recipient, whether in contract, tort (including negligence or breach of statutory duty) or otherwise howsoever arising.

- 6.3 The Recipient acknowledges that the Dataset is provided “as is” and IDDO provides the Dataset without any representation or warranty of any kind.
- 6.4 Subject to Clauses 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 and insofar as any liability may not be limited or excluded by law, the total liability of IDDO, whether in contract, delict or otherwise, arising in connection with this Agreement shall not exceed ten thousand pounds sterling (£10,000) in aggregate.

7. DURATION AND TERMINATION

- 7.1 This Agreement, and the licences granted hereunder, shall commence on the later date of signature of the two Parties and, unless terminated earlier in accordance with this Clause, shall continue in force for the Term (as defined in the definitions).
- 7.2 The Recipient or IDDO may terminate this Agreement at any time by notice in writing to the other Party, such notice to take effect as specified in the notice.
- 7.3 The Recipient shall promptly inform IDDO if it is unable to comply with this Agreement, for whatever reason.
- 7.4 Without prejudice to any other rights or remedies which IDDO may have, if IDDO reasonably considers that the Recipient is in breach of any of its obligations under this Agreement:
- 7.4.1 IDDO shall notify the Recipient and the Recipient shall not publish the Research Results or, to the extent already published, procure the withdrawal of the Research Results from all such publications; and
 - 7.4.2 IDDO may terminate this Agreement forthwith by notice in writing to the Recipient.
 - 7.4.3 IDDO retains the right to contact the relevant journals if the Recipient does not withdraw any published Research Results in accordance with clause 7.4.1.
- 7.5 Upon expiry or termination of this Agreement, all licences granted to Recipient pursuant to this Agreement will automatically terminate and the Recipient shall securely destroy the Dataset and all Confidential Information and all Enriched Data to the extent that they incorporate the Dataset (and all copies thereof) in its possession or control and shall certify in writing to IDDO that it has done so. The Recipient shall certify the deletion of the data to IDDO. Until the data is deleted or returned, the Recipient shall continue to ensure compliance with this Agreement. In case of local laws applicable to the Recipient that prohibit the return or deletion of the transferred personal data, the data importer warrants that it will continue to ensure compliance with this Agreement and will only process the data to the extent and for as long as required under that local law.
- 7.6 The termination or expiry of this Agreement shall not prejudice or affect any accrued rights or liabilities of any of the Parties.
- 7.7 Upon termination of this Agreement for any reason the provisions of Clauses 1 (*Definitions*), 2.6 to 2.8 (inclusive) (*No transfer and reservation of rights*), 3.1 to 3.3 (inclusive), 3.6 and 3.7 (*Recipient Obligations*), 4 (*Reporting and Intellectual Property*), 5 (*Publication*), 5.5 (*Limitations and Exclusions*), 7 (*Duration and Termination*), 8 (*General*), 9 (*Notices*), and 10 (*Governing Law*) shall remain in force.
- ## **8. GENERAL**
- 8.1 This Agreement may only be amended in writing signed by duly authorised representatives of the University of Oxford on behalf of IDDO and the Recipient.

- 8.2 The Recipient shall not assign, mortgage, charge or otherwise transfer or deal with any rights or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of IDDO.
- 8.3 No failure or delay on the part of either Party to exercise any right or remedy under this Agreement shall be construed or operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right or remedy preclude the further exercise of such right or remedy.
- 8.4 If any provision or part of this Agreement is held to be invalid, amendments to this Agreement may be made by the addition or deletion of wording as appropriate to remove the invalid part or provision but otherwise retain the provision and the other provisions of this Agreement to the maximum extent permissible under applicable law.
- 8.5 Neither Party shall act or describe itself as the agent of the other, nor shall it make or represent that it has authority to make any commitments on the other's behalf.
- 8.6 Each Party shall at all times comply with all applicable laws, statutes, regulations and codes relating to anti-bribery and corruption including the UK Bribery Act 2010 (as may be amended from time to time) and shall have and maintain appropriate policies and procedures to ensure compliance with such requirements (which it shall enforce where appropriate). Each Party shall immediately notify the other Party of any demand for any undue financial or other advantage of any kind received by it in connection with the subject matter of this Agreement.
- 8.7 This Agreement, including its Schedules, sets out the entire agreement between the Parties relating to its subject matter and supersedes all prior oral or written agreements, arrangements or understandings between them relating to such subject matter. The Parties acknowledge that they are not relying on any representation, agreement, term or condition which is not set out in this Agreement.

9. NOTICES

- 9.1 All notices to be given and other documentation to be sent under the terms of this Agreement may be delivered personally or via email to the following:
- 9.1.1 in the case of IDDO: info@iddo.org
- 9.1.2 in the case of the Recipient: the email specified on the signature page of this document
- 9.2 Notices sent as above shall be deemed to have been received: if delivered personally, when left at the address noted at the start of this Agreement (or such other address as may be notified to the other party in writing from time to time); or if sent by email, on the date the confirmation copy was deemed to have been received.

10. GOVERNING LAW

The validity, construction and performance of this Agreement, and any contractual and non-contractual claims arising hereunder, shall be governed by English law and shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts to which the Parties hereby submit.

EXECUTED

For and on behalf of
**THE CHANCELLOR MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD**

For and on behalf of
[FULL NAME OF RECIPIENT INSTITUTION]

Signed: _____

Signed: _____

Print name: _____

Print name: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Acknowledged by
[NAME OF PRINCIPAL RESEARCHER]

Email address of Recipient for the
purpose of Notices

Signed: _____

Email: _____

Print name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

SCHEDULE 1
DATASET RELEASE COVER PAGE

(This page will be completed by IDDO)

Dataset Release Version: XXX

X files are included in this release (insert file names):

1. XXX
2. XXX

IDDO Submission ID References and corresponding DOI are included in this release:

IDDO Submission ID	DOI (if known)

This file is the data dictionary to accompany the dataset:
XXX (or link)

The organisation(s) or individual(s) listed below contributed the data in this dataset to the IDDO Data Platform. All contributors must be acknowledged or, if appropriate, included in the authorship in any Publication(s). The organisations whose contact information has been provided must be invited to participate in the Research:

Institution Name	Contact Name	Contact Email

Please ensure that any Publication or presentation concerning the Dataset or the Research Results shall include citation of the digital object identifiers (DOIs) listed above (if any) and the following acknowledgement:

“This research includes data obtained through a request to the Infectious Diseases Data Observatory (IDDO) <https://www.iddo.org/data-sharing/accessing-data>. IDDO had no role in the production of this research”.

NOTE: Omit the last sentence if IDDO staff collaborate in the analysis and publication.

If you have questions about this dataset, please contact curation@iddo.org.

SCHEDULE 2
DAC APPROVED DATA ACCESS APPLICATION

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

International Data Transfer Agreement

VERSION A1.0, in force 21 March 2022

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

Part 1: Tables

Table 1: Parties and signatures

Start date		
The Parties	Exporter (who sends the Restricted Transfer)	Importer (who receives the Restricted Transfer)
Parties' details	Full legal name: The Chancellor Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford Trading name (if different): University of Oxford Main address (if a company registered address): University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JD, United Kingdom	Full legal name: <input type="text"/> Trading name (if different): <input type="text"/> Main address (if a company registered address): <input type="text"/> Official registration number (if any) (company number or similar identifier): <input type="text"/>

	Official registration number (if any) (company number or similar identifier): [REDACTED]	
Key Contact	<p>Full Name (optional): James Bristow</p> <p>Job Title: Information Compliance Officer</p> <p>Contact details including email: Vice Chancellor’s & Registrar’s Office, University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JD, United Kingdom</p> <p>data.protection@admin.ox.ac.uk</p>	<p>Full Name (optional): [REDACTED]</p> <p>Job Title: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Contact details including email: [REDACTED]</p>
Importer Data Subject Contact		<p>Job Title: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Contact details including email: [REDACTED]</p>
Signatures confirming each Party agrees to be bound by this IDTA	<p>Signed for and on behalf of the Exporter set out above</p> <p>Signed: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Date of signature: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Full name: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Job title: [REDACTED]</p>	<p>Signed for and on behalf of the Importer set out above</p> <p>Signed: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Date of signature: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Full name: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Job title: [REDACTED]</p>

Table 2: Transfer Details

UK country’s law that governs the IDTA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> England and Wales <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Ireland <input type="checkbox"/> Scotland
Primary place for legal claims	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> England and Wales <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Ireland

to be made by the Parties	<input type="checkbox"/> Scotland
The status of the Exporter	<p>In relation to the Processing of the Transferred Data:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Exporter is a Controller <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exporter is a Processor or Sub-Processor
The status of the Importer	<p>In relation to the Processing of the Transferred Data:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Importer is a Controller <input type="checkbox"/> Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Importer is not the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor (and the Importer has been instructed by a Third Party Controller)
Whether UK GDPR applies to the Importer	<input type="checkbox"/> UK GDPR applies to the Importer's Processing of the Transferred Data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UK GDPR does not apply to the Importer's Processing of the Transferred Data
Linked Agreement	<p>Other agreements – any agreement(s) between the Parties which set out additional obligations in relation to the Transferred Data, such as a data sharing agreement or service agreement:</p> <p>Name of agreement: IDDO Data Use Agreement Date of agreement: Version 11 May 2023 Parties to the agreement: See 'The Parties' above Reference (if any): </p> <p>If the Exporter is a Processor or Sub-Processor – the agreement(s) between the Exporter and the Party(s) which sets out the Exporter's instructions for Processing the Transferred Data:</p> <p>Name of agreement: IDDO Terms of Data Submission Date of agreement: Version 23 September 2022 Parties to the agreement: University of Oxford (IDDO) and IDDO Data Controllers Reference (if any): </p>

<p>Term</p>	<p>The Importer may Process the Transferred Data for the following time period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> the period for which the Linked Agreement is in force <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> time period: 2 years as per IDDO Data Use Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> (only if the Importer is a Controller or not the Exporter’s Processor or Sub-Processor) no longer than is necessary for the Purpose.
<p>Ending the IDTA before the end of the Term</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the Parties cannot end the IDTA before the end of the Term unless there is a breach of the IDTA or the Parties agree in writing. <input type="checkbox"/> the Parties can end the IDTA before the end of the Term by serving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> [redacted] months’ written notice, as set out in Section 29 (How to end this IDTA without there being a breach).
<p>Ending the IDTA when the Approved IDTA changes</p>	<p>Which Parties may end the IDTA as set out in Section 29.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Importer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exporter <input type="checkbox"/> neither Party
<p>Can the Importer make further transfers of the Transferred Data?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Importer MAY transfer on the Transferred Data to another organisation or person (who is a different legal entity) in accordance with Section 16.1 (Transferring on the Transferred Data). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Importer MAY NOT transfer on the Transferred Data to another organisation or person (who is a different legal entity) in accordance with Section 16.1 (Transferring on the Transferred Data).
<p>Specific restrictions when the Importer may transfer on the Transferred Data</p>	<p>The Importer MAY ONLY forward the Transferred Data in accordance with Section 16.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> if the Exporter tells it in writing that it may do so. <input type="checkbox"/> to: [redacted] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to the authorised receivers (or the categories of authorised receivers) set out in: IDDO Data Use Agreement – Schedule 2 (under ‘Research Team’)

	<input type="checkbox"/> there are no specific restrictions.
Review Dates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No review is needed as this is a one-off transfer and the Importer does not retain any Transferred Data

Table 3: Transferred Data

Transferred Data	<p>The personal data to be sent to the Importer under this IDTA consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The categories of Transferred Data will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. <input type="checkbox"/> The categories of Transferred Data will NOT update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. The Parties must agree a change under Section 5.3.
Special Categories of Personal Data and criminal convictions and offences	<p>The Transferred Data includes data relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> racial or ethnic origin <input type="checkbox"/> political opinions <input type="checkbox"/> religious or philosophical beliefs <input type="checkbox"/> trade union membership <input type="checkbox"/> genetic data <input type="checkbox"/> biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> physical or mental health <input type="checkbox"/> sex life or sexual orientation <input type="checkbox"/> criminal convictions and offences <input type="checkbox"/> none of the above <input type="checkbox"/> set out in: <p>And:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The categories of special category and criminal records data will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. <input type="checkbox"/> The categories of special category and criminal records data will NOT update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. The Parties must agree a change under Section 5.3.
Relevant Data Subjects	<p>The Data Subjects of the Transferred Data are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The categories of Data Subjects will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. <input type="checkbox"/> The categories of Data Subjects will not update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. The Parties must agree a change under Section 5.3.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Importer may Process the Transferred Data for the following purposes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Importer may Process the Transferred Data for the purposes set out in: IDDO Data Use Agreement <p>In both cases, any other purposes which are compatible with the purposes set out above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The purposes will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. <input type="checkbox"/> The purposes will NOT update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. The Parties must agree a change under Section 5.3.

Table 4: Security Requirements

Security of Transmission	See Linked Agreement: IDDO Data Use Agreement
Security of Storage	See Linked Agreement: IDDO Data Use Agreement

Security of Processing	See Linked Agreement: IDDO Data Use Agreement
Organisational security measures	See Linked Agreement: IDDO Data Use Agreement
Technical security minimum requirements	See Linked Agreement: IDDO Data Use Agreement
Updates to the Security Requirements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Security Requirements will update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. <input type="checkbox"/> The Security Requirements will NOT update automatically if the information is updated in the Linked Agreement referred to. The Parties must agree a change under Section 5.3.

Part 2: Extra Protection Clauses

Extra Protection Clauses:	
(i) Extra technical security protections	N/A
(ii) Extra organisational protections	N/A
(iii) Extra contractual protections	N/A

Part 3: Commercial Clauses

Commercial Clauses	N/A
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Part 4: Mandatory Clauses

Information that helps you to understand this IDTA

1. This IDTA and Linked Agreements

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

2. Legal Meaning of Words

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

3. You have provided all the information required

- 3.1 The Parties must ensure that the information contained in Part one: Tables is correct and complete at the Start Date and during the Term.
- 3.2 In Table 2: Transfer Details, if the selection that the Parties are Controllers, Processors or Sub-Processors is wrong (either as a matter of fact or as a result of applying the UK Data Protection Laws) then:
 - 3.2.1 the terms and conditions of the Approved IDTA which apply to the correct option which was not selected will apply; and
 - 3.2.2 the Parties and any Relevant Data Subjects are entitled to enforce the terms and conditions of the Approved IDTA which apply to that correct option.
- 3.3 In Table 2: Transfer Details, if the selection that the UK GDPR applies is wrong (either as a matter of fact or as a result of applying the UK Data Protection Laws), then the terms and conditions of the IDTA will still apply to the greatest extent possible.

4. How to sign the IDTA

- 4.1 The Parties may choose to each sign (or execute):
 - 4.1.1 the same copy of this IDTA;
 - 4.1.2 two copies of the IDTA. In that case, each identical copy is still an original of this IDTA, and together all those copies form one agreement;
 - 4.1.3 a separate, identical copy of the IDTA. In that case, each identical copy is still an original of this IDTA, and together all those copies form one agreement,

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

5. Changing this IDTA

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

- 5.1.2 to remove those Sections which are expressly stated not to apply to the selections made by the Parties in Table 2: Transfer Details, that the Parties are Controllers, Processors or Sub-Processors and/or that the Importer is subject to, or not subject to, the UK GDPR. The Exporter and Importer understand and acknowledge that any removed Sections may still apply and form a part of this IDTA if they have been removed incorrectly, including because the wrong selection is made in Table 2: Transfer Details;
- 5.1.3 so the IDTA operates as a multi-party agreement if there are more than two Parties to the IDTA. This may include nominating a lead Party or lead Parties which can make decisions on behalf of some or all of the other Parties which relate to this IDTA (including reviewing Table 4: Security Requirements and Part two: Extra Protection Clauses, and making updates to Part one: Tables (or any Table), Part two: Extra Protection Clauses, and/or Part three: Commercial Clauses); and/or
- 5.1.4 to update the IDTA to set out in writing any changes made to the Approved IDTA under Section 5.4, if the Parties want to. The changes will apply automatically without updating them as described in Section 5.4;

provided that the changes do not reduce the Appropriate Safeguards.

- 5.2 If the Parties wish to change the format of the information included in Part one: Tables, Part two: Extra Protection Clauses or Part three: Commercial Clauses of the Approved IDTA, they may do so by agreeing to the change in writing, provided that the change does not reduce the Appropriate Safeguards.
- 5.3 If the Parties wish to change the information included in Part one: Tables, Part two: Extra Protection Clauses or Part three: Commercial Clauses of this IDTA (or the equivalent information), they may do so by agreeing to the change in writing, provided that the change does not reduce the Appropriate Safeguards.
- 5.4 From time to time, the ICO may publish a revised Approved IDTA which:
 - 5.4.1 makes reasonable and proportionate changes to the Approved IDTA, including correcting errors in the Approved IDTA; and/or
 - 5.4.2 reflects changes to UK Data Protection Laws.

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

automatically amended as set out in the revised Approved IDTA from the start date specified.

6. Understanding this IDTA

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

6.9 References to:

- 6.9.1 singular or plural words or people, also includes the plural or singular of those words or people;
- 6.9.2 legislation (or specific provisions of legislation) means that legislation (or specific provision) as it may change over time. This includes where that legislation (or specific provision) has been consolidated, re-enacted and/or replaced after this IDTA has been signed; and
- 6.9.3 any obligation not to do something, includes an obligation not to allow or cause that thing to be done by anyone else.

7. Which laws apply to this IDTA

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

How this IDTA provides Appropriate Safeguards

8. The Appropriate Safeguards

- 8.1 The purpose of this IDTA is to ensure that the Transferred Data has Appropriate Safeguards when Processed by the Importer during the Term. This standard is met when and for so long as:
 - 8.1.1 both Parties comply with the IDTA, including the Security Requirements and any Extra Protection Clauses; and
 - 8.1.2 the Security Requirements and any Extra Protection Clauses provide a level of security which is appropriate to the risk of a Personal Data Breach occurring and the impact on Relevant Data Subjects of such a Personal Data Breach, including considering any Special Category Data within the Transferred Data.
- 8.2 The Exporter must:
 - 8.2.1 ensure and demonstrate that this IDTA (including any Security Requirements and Extra Protection Clauses) provides Appropriate Safeguards; and
 - 8.2.2 (if the Importer reasonably requests) provide it with a copy of any TRA.
- 8.3 The Importer must:

- 8.3.1 before receiving any Transferred Data, provide the Exporter with all relevant information regarding Local Laws and practices and the protections and risks which apply to the Transferred Data when it is Processed by the Importer, including any information which may reasonably be required for the Exporter to carry out any TRA (the "Importer Information");
 - 8.3.2 co-operate with the Exporter to ensure compliance with the Exporter's obligations under the UK Data Protection Laws;
 - 8.3.3 review whether any Importer Information has changed, and whether any Local Laws contradict its obligations in this IDTA and take reasonable steps to verify this, on a regular basis. These reviews must be at least as frequent as the Review Dates; and
 - 8.3.4 inform the Exporter as soon as it becomes aware of any Importer Information changing, and/or any Local Laws which may prevent or limit the Importer complying with its obligations in this IDTA. This information then forms part of the Importer Information.
- 8.4 The Importer must ensure that at the Start Date and during the Term:
- 8.4.1 the Importer Information is accurate;
 - 8.4.2 it has taken reasonable steps to verify whether there are any Local Laws which contradict its obligations in this IDTA or any additional information regarding Local Laws which may be relevant to this IDTA.
- 8.5 Each Party must ensure that the Security Requirements and Extra Protection Clauses provide a level of security which is appropriate to the risk of a Personal Data Breach occurring and the impact on Relevant Data Subjects of such a Personal Data Breach.

9. Reviews to ensure the Appropriate Safeguards continue

- 9.1 Each Party must:
- 9.1.1 review this IDTA (including the Security Requirements and Extra Protection Clauses and the Importer Information) at regular intervals, to ensure that the IDTA remains accurate and up to date and continues to provide the Appropriate Safeguards. Each Party will carry out these reviews as frequently as the relevant Review Dates or sooner; and
 - 9.1.2 inform the other party in writing as soon as it becomes aware if any information contained in either this IDTA, any TRA or Importer Information is no longer accurate and up to date.

- 9.2 If, at any time, the IDTA no longer provides Appropriate Safeguards the Parties must Without Undue Delay:
- 9.2.1 pause transfers and Processing of Transferred Data whilst a change to the Tables is agreed. The Importer may retain a copy of the Transferred Data during this pause, in which case the Importer must carry out any Processing required to maintain, so far as possible, the measures it was taking to achieve the Appropriate Safeguards prior to the time the IDTA no longer provided Appropriate Safeguards, but no other Processing;
 - 9.2.2 agree a change to Part one: Tables or Part two: Extra Protection Clauses which will maintain the Appropriate Safeguards (in accordance with Section 5); and
 - 9.2.3 where a change to Part one: Tables or Part two: Extra Protection Clauses which maintains the Appropriate Safeguards cannot be agreed, the Exporter must end this IDTA by written notice on the Importer.

10. The ICO

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

The Exporter

11. Exporter's obligations

- 11.1 The Exporter agrees that UK Data Protection Laws apply to its Processing of the Transferred Data, including transferring it to the Importer.
- 11.2 The Exporter must:
 - 11.2.1 comply with the UK Data Protection Laws in transferring the Transferred Data to the Importer;
 - 11.2.2 comply with the Linked Agreement as it relates to its transferring the Transferred Data to the Importer; and
 - 11.2.3 carry out reasonable checks on the Importer's ability to comply with this IDTA, and take appropriate action including under Section 9.2, Section 29 or Section 30, if at any time it no longer

considers that the Importer is able to comply with this IDTA or to provide Appropriate Safeguards.

- 11.3 The Exporter must comply with all its obligations in the IDTA, including any in the Security Requirements, and any Extra Protection Clauses and any Commercial Clauses.
- 11.4 The Exporter must co-operate with reasonable requests of the Importer to pass on notices or other information to and from Relevant Data Subjects or any Third Party Controller where it is not reasonably practical for the Importer to do so. The Exporter may pass these on via a third party if it is reasonable to do so.
- 11.5 The Exporter must co-operate with and provide reasonable assistance to the Importer, so that the Importer is able to comply with its obligations to the Relevant Data Subjects under Local Law and this IDTA.

The Importer

12. General Importer obligations

- 12.1 The Importer must:
 - 12.1.1 only Process the Transferred Data for the Purpose;
 - 12.1.2 comply with all its obligations in the IDTA, including in the Security Requirements, any Extra Protection Clauses and any Commercial Clauses;
 - 12.1.3 comply with all its obligations in the Linked Agreement which relate to its Processing of the Transferred Data;
 - 12.1.4 keep a written record of its Processing of the Transferred Data, which demonstrate its compliance with this IDTA, and provide this written record if asked to do so by the Exporter;
 - 12.1.5 if the Linked Agreement includes rights for the Exporter to obtain information or carry out an audit, provide the Exporter with the same rights in relation to this IDTA; and
 - 12.1.6 if the ICO requests, provide the ICO with the information it would be required on request to provide to the Exporter under this Section 12.1 (including the written record of its Processing, and the results of audits and inspections).
- 12.2 The Importer must co-operate with and provide reasonable assistance to the Exporter and any Third Party Controller, so that the Exporter and any Third Party Controller are able to comply with their obligations under UK Data Protection Laws and this IDTA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14.2 The Importer must:

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

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

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

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

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

- 15.1.1 take reasonable steps to fix it, including to minimise the harmful effects on Relevant Data Subjects, stop it from continuing, and prevent it happening again. If the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: these steps must comply with the Exporter's instructions and the Linked Agreement and be in co-operation with the Exporter and any Third Party Controller; and
 - 15.1.2 ensure that the Security Requirements continue to provide (or are changed in accordance with this IDTA so they do provide) a level of security which is appropriate to the risk of a Personal Data Breach occurring and the impact on Relevant Data Subjects of such a Personal Data Breach.
- 15.2 If the Importer is a Processor or Sub-Processor: if there is an Importer Personal Data Breach, the Importer must:
- 15.2.1 notify the Exporter Without Undue Delay after becoming aware of the breach, providing the following information:
 - 15.2.1.1 a description of the nature of the Importer Personal Data Breach;
 - 15.2.1.2 (if and when possible) the categories and approximate number of Data Subjects and Transferred Data records concerned;
 - 15.2.1.3 likely consequences of the Importer Personal Data Breach;
 - 15.2.1.4 steps taken (or proposed to be taken) to fix the Importer Personal Data Breach (including to minimise the harmful effects on Relevant Data Subjects, stop it from continuing, and prevent it happening again) and to ensure that Appropriate Safeguards are in place;
 - 15.2.1.5 contact point for more information; and
 - 15.2.1.6 any other information reasonably requested by the Exporter,
 - 15.2.2 if it is not possible for the Importer to provide all the above information at the same time, it may do so in phases, Without Undue Delay; and
 - 15.2.3 assist the Exporter (and any Third Party Controller) so the Exporter (or any Third Party Controller) can inform Relevant Data Subjects or the ICO or any other relevant regulator or authority about the Importer Personal Data Breach Without Undue Delay.

- 15.3 If the Importer is a Controller: if the Importer Personal Data Breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights or freedoms of any Relevant Data Subject the Importer must notify the Exporter Without Undue Delay after becoming aware of the breach, providing the following information:
- 15.3.1 a description of the nature of the Importer Personal Data Breach;
 - 15.3.2 (if and when possible) the categories and approximate number of Data Subjects and Transferred Data records concerned;
 - 15.3.3 likely consequences of the Importer Personal Data Breach;
 - 15.3.4 steps taken (or proposed to be taken) to fix the Importer Personal Data Breach (including to minimise the harmful effects on Relevant Data Subjects, stop it from continuing, and prevent it happening again) and to ensure that Appropriate Safeguards are in place;
 - 15.3.5 contact point for more information; and
 - 15.3.6 any other information reasonably requested by the Exporter.

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

- 15.4 If the Importer is a Controller: if the Importer Personal Data Breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights or freedoms of any Relevant Data Subject, the Importer must inform those Relevant Data Subjects Without Undue Delay, except in so far as it requires disproportionate effort, and provided the Importer ensures that there is a public communication or similar measures whereby Relevant Data Subjects are informed in an equally effective manner.
- 15.5 The Importer must keep a written record of all relevant facts relating to the Importer Personal Data Breach, which it will provide to the Exporter and the ICO on request.

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

16. Transferring on the Transferred Data

- 16.1 The Importer may only transfer on the Transferred Data to a third party if it is permitted to do so in Table 2: Transfer Details Table, the transfer is

for the Purpose, the transfer does not breach the Linked Agreement, and one or more of the following apply:

- 16.1.1 the third party has entered into a written contract with the Importer containing the same level of protection for Data Subjects as contained in this IDTA (based on the role of the recipient as controller or processor), and the Importer has conducted a risk assessment to ensure that the Appropriate Safeguards will be protected by that contract; or
 - 16.1.2 the third party has been added to this IDTA as a Party; or
 - 16.1.3 if the Importer was in the UK, transferring on the Transferred Data would comply with Article 46 UK GDPR; or
 - 16.1.4 if the Importer was in the UK transferring on the Transferred Data would comply with one of the exceptions in Article 49 UK GDPR; or
 - 16.1.5 the transfer is to the UK or an Adequate Country.
- 16.2 The Importer does not need to comply with Section 16.1 if it is transferring on Transferred Data and/or allowing access to the Transferred Data in accordance with Section 23 (Access Requests and Direct Access).

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

- 17.1 The Importer may sub-contract its obligations in this IDTA to a Processor or Sub-Processor (provided it complies with Section 16).
- 17.2 If the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor: it must also comply with the Linked Agreement or be with the written consent of the Exporter.
- 17.3 The Importer must ensure that any person or third party acting under its authority, including a Processor or Sub-Processor, must only Process the Transferred Data on its instructions.
- 17.4 The Importer remains fully liable to the Exporter, the ICO and Relevant Data Subjects for its obligations under this IDTA where it has sub-contracted any obligations to its Processors and Sub-Processors, or authorised an employee or other person to perform them (and references to the Importer in this context will include references to its Processors, Sub-Processors or authorised persons).

What rights do individuals have?

18. The right to a copy of the IDTA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20.4.4 in an easily accessible form

together with

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

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

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

20.5.1 rectify inaccurate or incomplete Transferred Data;

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

20.5.3 cease using it for direct marketing purposes; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the Importer refuses an individual’s request or charges a fee under Section 22.1.2 it will set out in writing the reasons for its refusal or charge, and inform the Relevant Data Subject that they are entitled to

bring a claim for compensation under this IDTA in the case of any breach of this IDTA.

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

23. Access requests and direct access

- 23.1 In this Section 23 an "Access Request" is a legally binding request (except for requests only binding by contract law) to access any Transferred Data and "Direct Access" means direct access to any Transferred Data by public authorities of which the Importer is aware.
- 23.2 The Importer may disclose any requested Transferred Data in so far as it receives an Access Request, unless in the circumstances it is reasonable for it to challenge that Access Request on the basis there are significant grounds to believe that it is unlawful.
- 23.3 In so far as Local Laws allow and it is reasonable to do so, the Importer will Without Undue Delay provide the following with relevant information about any Access Request or Direct Access: the Exporter; any Third Party Controller; and where the Importer is a Controller, any Relevant Data Subjects.
- 23.4 In so far as Local Laws allow, the Importer must:
- 23.4.1 make and keep a written record of Access Requests and Direct Access, including (if known): the dates, the identity of the requestor/accessor, the purpose of the Access Request or Direct Access, the type of data requested or accessed, whether it was challenged or appealed, and the outcome; and the Transferred Data which was provided or accessed; and
 - 23.4.2 provide a copy of this written record to the Exporter on each Review Date and any time the Exporter or the ICO reasonably requests.

24. Giving notice

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

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

25. General clauses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 25.8.2 it shall not prevent that Party from exercising those rights or remedies in the future (unless it has explicitly waived its ability to do so); and
- 25.8.3 it will not prevent that Party from enforcing any other right or remedy in future.

What happens if there is a breach of this IDTA?

26. Breaches of this IDTA

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

27. Breaches of this IDTA by the Importer

- 27.1 If the Importer has breached this IDTA, and this has a Significant Harmful Impact, the Importer must take steps Without Undue Delay to end the Significant Harmful Impact, and if that is not possible to reduce the Significant Harmful Impact as much as possible.
- 27.2 Until there is no ongoing Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subjects:
 - 27.2.1 the Exporter must suspend sending Transferred Data to the Importer;
 - 27.2.2 If the Importer is the Exporter’s Processor or Sub-Processor: if the Exporter requests, the importer must securely delete all Transferred Data or securely return it to the Exporter (or a third party named by the Exporter); and
 - 27.2.3 if the Importer has transferred on the Transferred Data to a third party receiver under Section 16, and the breach has a Significant Harmful Impact on Relevant Data Subject when it is Processed by or on behalf of that third party receiver, the Importer must:
 - 27.2.3.1 notify the third party receiver of the breach and suspend sending it Transferred Data; and

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

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

28. Breaches of this IDTA by the Exporter

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

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

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

Ending the IDTA

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

29.1 The IDTA will end:

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

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

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

29.1.4 at the time set out in Section 29.2.

29.2 If the ICO issues a revised Approved IDTA under Section 5.4, if any Party selected in Table 2 "Ending the IDTA when the Approved IDTA changes", will as a direct result of the changes in the Approved IDTA have a substantial, disproportionate and demonstrable increase in:

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

29.2.2 its risk under the IDTA,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Section 36** (Legal Glossary).

How to bring a legal claim under this IDTA

32. Your liability

- 32.1 The Parties remain fully liable to Relevant Data Subjects for fulfilling their obligations under this IDTA and (if they apply) under UK Data Protection Laws.
- 32.2 Each Party (in this Section, "Party One") agrees to be fully liable to Relevant Data Subjects for the entire damage suffered by the Relevant Data Subject, caused directly or indirectly by:
- 32.2.1 Party One's breach of this IDTA; and/or
- 32.2.2 where Party One is a Processor, Party One's breach of any provisions regarding its Processing of the Transferred Data in the Linked Agreement;
- 32.2.3 where Party One is a Controller, a breach of this IDTA by the other Party if it involves Party One's Processing of the Transferred Data (no matter how minimal)
- in each case unless Party One can prove it is not in any way responsible for the event giving rise to the damage.
- 32.3 If one Party has paid compensation to a Relevant Data Subject under Section 32.2, it is entitled to claim back from the other Party that part of the compensation corresponding to the other Party's responsibility for the damage, so that the compensation is fairly divided between the Parties.
- 32.4 The Parties do not exclude or restrict their liability under this IDTA or UK Data Protection Laws, on the basis that they have authorised anyone who is not a Party (including a Processor) to perform any of their obligations, and they will remain responsible for performing those obligations.

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

- 33.1 The Relevant Data Subjects are entitled to bring claims against the Exporter and/or Importer for breach of the following (including where their Processing of the Transferred Data is involved in a breach of the following by either Party):
- **Section 1** (This IDTA and Linked Agreements);
 - **Section 3** (You have provided all the information required by Part one: Tables and Part two: Extra Protection Clauses);
 - **Section 8** (The Appropriate Safeguards);

- **Section 9** (Reviews to ensure the Appropriate Safeguards continue);
- **Section 11** (Exporter's obligations);
- **Section 12** (General Importer Obligations);
- **Section 13** (Importer's obligations if it is subject to UK Data Protection Laws);
- **Section 14** (Importer's obligations to comply with key data protection laws);
- **Section 15** (What happens if there is an Importer Personal Data Breach);
- **Section 16** (Transferring on the Transferred Data);
- **Section 17** (Importer's responsibility if it authorises others to perform its obligations);
- **Section 18** (The right to a copy of the IDTA);
- **Section 19** (The Importer's contact details for the Relevant Data Subjects);
- **Section 20** (How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights);
- **Section 21** (How Relevant Data Subjects can exercise their data subject rights– if the Importer is the Exporter's Processor or Sub-Processor);
- **Section 23** (Access Requests and Direct Access);
- **Section 26** (Breaches of this IDTA);
- **Section 27** (Breaches of this IDTA by the Importer);
- **Section 28** (Breaches of this IDTA by the Exporter);
- **Section 30** (How to end this IDTA if there is a breach);
- **Section 31** (What must the Parties do when the IDTA ends); and
- any other provision of the IDTA which expressly or by implication benefits the Relevant Data Subjects.

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

- 33.3 No one else (who is not a Party) can enforce any part of this IDTA (including under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999).
- 33.4 The Parties do not need the consent of any Relevant Data Subject or the ICO to make changes to this IDTA, but any changes must be made in accordance with its terms.
- 33.5 In bringing a claim under this IDTA, a Relevant Data Subject may be represented by a not-for-profit body, organisation or association under the same conditions set out in Article 80(1) UK GDPR and sections 187 to 190 of the Data Protection Act 2018.

34. Courts legal claims can be brought in

- 34.1 The courts of the UK country set out in Table 2: Transfer Details have non-exclusive jurisdiction over any claim in connection with this IDTA (including non-contractual claims).
- 34.2 The Exporter may bring a claim against the Importer in connection with this IDTA (including non-contractual claims) in any court in any country with jurisdiction to hear the claim.
- 34.3 The Importer may only bring a claim against the Exporter in connection with this IDTA (including non-contractual claims) in the courts of the UK country set out in the Table 2: Transfer Details
- 34.4 Relevant Data Subjects and the ICO may bring a claim against the Exporter and/or the Importer in connection with this IDTA (including non-contractual claims) in any court in any country with jurisdiction to hear the claim.
- 34.5 Each Party agrees to provide to the other Party reasonable updates about any claims or complaints brought against it by a Relevant Data Subject or the ICO in connection with the Transferred Data (including claims in arbitration).

35. Arbitration

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

- 35.3 There must be only one arbitrator. The arbitrator (1) must be a lawyer qualified to practice law in one or more of England and Wales, or Scotland, or Northern Ireland and (2) must have experience of acting or advising on disputes relating to UK Data Protection Laws.
- 35.4 London shall be the seat or legal place of arbitration. It does not matter if the Parties selected a different UK country as the 'primary place for legal claims to be made' in Table 2: Transfer Details.
- 35.5 The English language must be used in the arbitral proceedings.
- 35.6 English law governs this Section 35. This applies regardless of whether or not the parties selected a different UK country's law as the 'UK country's law that governs the IDTA' in Table 2: Transfer Details.

36. Legal Glossary

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Access Request	As defined in Section 23, as a legally binding request (except for requests only binding by contract law) to access any Transferred Data.
Adequate Country	<p>A third country, or:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a territory; • one or more sectors or organisations within a third country; • an international organisation; <p>which the Secretary of State has specified by regulations provides an adequate level of protection of Personal Data in accordance with Section 17A of the Data Protection Act 2018.</p>
Appropriate Safeguards	The standard of protection over the Transferred Data and of the Relevant Data Subject's rights, which is required by UK Data Protection Laws when you are making a Restricted Transfer relying on standard data protection clauses under Article 46(2)(d) UK GDPR.
Approved IDTA	The template IDTA A1.0 issued by the ICO and laid before Parliament in accordance with s119A of the Data Protection

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
	Act 2018 on 2 February 2022, as it is revised under Section 5.4.
Commercial Clauses	The commercial clauses set out in Part three.
Controller	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Damage	All material and non-material loss and damage.
Data Subject	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Decision-Making	As defined in Section 20.6, as decisions about the Relevant Data Subjects based solely on automated processing, including profiling, using the Transferred Data.
Direct Access	As defined in Section 23 as direct access to any Transferred Data by public authorities of which the Importer is aware.
Exporter	The exporter identified in Table 1: Parties & Signature.
Extra Protection Clauses	The clauses set out in Part two: Extra Protection Clauses.
ICO	The Information Commissioner.
Importer	The importer identified in Table 1: Parties & Signature.
Importer Data Subject Contact	The Importer Data Subject Contact identified in Table 1: Parties & Signature, which may be updated in accordance with Section 19.

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Importer Information	As defined in Section 8.3.1, as all relevant information regarding Local Laws and practices and the protections and risks which apply to the Transferred Data when it is Processed by the Importer, including for the Exporter to carry out any TRA.
Importer Personal Data Breach	A 'personal data breach' as defined in UK GDPR, in relation to the Transferred Data when Processed by the Importer.
Linked Agreement	The linked agreements set out in Table 2: Transfer Details (if any).
Local Laws	Laws which are not the laws of the UK and which bind the Importer.
Mandatory Clauses	Part four: Mandatory Clauses of this IDTA.
Notice Period	As set out in Table 2: Transfer Details.
Party/Parties	The parties to this IDTA as set out in Table 1: Parties & Signature.
Personal Data	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Personal Data Breach	As defined in the UK GDPR.
Processing	As defined in the UK GDPR. When the IDTA refers to Processing by the Importer, this includes where a third party Sub-Processor of the Importer is Processing on the Importer's behalf.

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

Word or Phrase	Legal definition (this is how this word or phrase must be interpreted in the IDTA)
Term	As set out in Table 2: Transfer Details.
Third Party Controller	The Controller of the Transferred Data where the Exporter is a Processor or Sub-Processor If there is not a Third Party Controller this can be disregarded.
Transfer Risk Assessment or TRA	A risk assessment in so far as it is required by UK Data Protection Laws to demonstrate that the IDTA provides the Appropriate Safeguards
Transferred Data	Any Personal Data which the Parties transfer, or intend to transfer under this IDTA, as described in Table 2: Transfer Details
UK Data Protection Laws	All laws relating to data protection, the processing of personal data, privacy and/or electronic communications in force from time to time in the UK, including the UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018.
UK GDPR	As defined in Section 3 of the Data Protection Act 2018.
Without Undue Delay	Without undue delay, as that phrase is interpreted in the UK GDPR.

Alternative Part 4 Mandatory Clauses:

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