



## CLOUD COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE FOR ANGOLA - GENERAL

Source	Compliance Obligation	Microsoft Commitments	Azure	Dynamics 365	Office 365
<p><b>Data Protection Law (Lei de Protecção de Dados Pessoais), Law no. 22/11, of 17 June</b> (the “Data Protection Law”)</p> <p>The Data Protection Law regulates the collection, use and processing of personal data.</p> <p>Under the Data Protection Law, Microsoft will likely be considered as a subcontracted data processor (<i>subcontratado</i>) and the customer as a data controller (<i>responsável pelo tratamento</i>)</p>	<p>Secure integrity and confidentiality of personal data by taking appropriate reasonable technical and organizational measures to protect personal data from loss, damage, unauthorized destruction, and unlawful access and processing.</p> <p>To give effect to this, the controller and/or the subcontracted processor shall implement technical and organizational measures and establish appropriate levels of security to protect personal data against (i) total or partial, accidental or unlawful destruction, (ii) accidental loss, (iii) total or partial change and (iv) unauthorized disclosure or access.</p>	<p>Microsoft supports customer compliance by providing both strong contractual undertakings as well as technical and operational measures to address confidentiality, security, availability, and integrity. Microsoft adheres to numerous internationally recognized standards addressing information security and privacy which can help the customer comply with its legal requirements. Microsoft offers many widely-recognized certifications, third party attestations, and legal assurances (e.g. ISO27018, SOC2&amp;3, contractual data processing terms, SLAs) that customers can use to address their own compliance requirements.</p>	✓	✓	✓
	<p>For the processing of personal data, the controller must (i) have the express and unequivocal authorization of the data subject (or the processing must fall within certain specified exceptions) and (ii) notify the Angolan data protection authority.</p> <p>The processing of sensitive personal data is only allowed when (i) admitted by law and (ii) with the authorization of the Angolan data protection authority.</p>	<p>Microsoft specifically undertakes and agrees with its customers to only process personal information under authority of its customer. Microsoft also contractually commits not to disclose personal information unless legally compelled to do so.</p>	✓	✓	✓
	<p>The communication of data to the subcontracted processor may only be carried out in the following circumstances: (a) the subcontracted processor and the controller must enter into a written agreement or other legally valid document, under which terms the subcontracted processor undertakes to comply with the provisions of the Data Protection Law and to act according to the instructions of the controller; and (b) notification to the Angolan data protection authority.</p>	<p>Microsoft supports customer compliance by providing both strong contractual undertakings as well as technical and operational measures to address confidentiality, security, availability, and integrity. Microsoft adheres to numerous internationally recognized standards addressing information security and privacy which can help the customer comply with its legal requirements. Microsoft offers many widely-recognized certifications, third party attestations, and legal assurances (e.g. ISO27018, SOC2&amp;3, contractual data processing terms, SLAs) that customers can use to address their own compliance requirements.</p>	✓	✓	✓
	<p>Unless the controller decides otherwise, the subcontracted processor must (a) not communicate personal data to other recipients; (b) comply with the measures and levels of security established in the Data Protection Law; (c) destroy the personal data or to return them to the controller at the end of the contractual relationship.</p> <p>The subcontracted processor may not process personal data for its own purposes, nor communicate it to another recipient, otherwise the subcontracted processor shall be taken as a controller.</p>	<p>Microsoft acknowledges the customer as exclusive owner of its data. A customer accordingly has complete control over its data in the Microsoft cloud and is able to address any requests for access, correction, or destruction. In this way, Microsoft can help the customer comply with its legal requirements.</p> <p>Microsoft further supports customer compliance by providing both strong contractual undertakings as well as technical and operational measures to address confidentiality, security, availability, and integrity. Microsoft adheres to numerous internationally recognized standards addressing information security and privacy which can help the customer comply with its legal requirements. Microsoft offers many widely-recognized certifications, third party attestations, and legal assurances (e.g. ISO27018, SOC2&amp;3, contractual data processing terms, SLAs) that customers can use to address their own compliance requirements.</p>	✓	✓	✓

**\*EXPLANATORY NOTE AND DISCLAIMER:** This document is intended to provide a summary of key legal obligations that may affect customers using Microsoft cloud services. It indicates how, in our view, Microsoft and its cloud services facilitate a customer's compliance with such obligations. This document is however intended for informational purposes only. It does not constitute legal advice nor any assessment of a customer's specific compliance obligations. You remain responsible for ensuring compliance with your own legal obligations. As far as the law allows, use of this document is at your own risk, and Microsoft expressly disclaims all representations and warranties, implied or otherwise.

Source	Compliance Obligation	Microsoft Commitments	Azure	Dynamics 365	Office 365
	<p>The controller may only transfer personal data to a third party outside Angola after notifying the Angolan data protection authority and if the country has a level of protection identical to that provided by the Data Protection Law.</p> <p>The transfer of personal data to a third party outside Angola which does not have a level of protection at least identical to that provided by the Data Protection Law must be authorized by the Angolan data protection authority and such authorization will only be granted if the requirements set out in the Data Protection Law are complied with.</p>	<p>Microsoft holds itself accountable to and is subject to laws of general application applicable to information technology service providers and has binding agreements which, in its view, are likely to constitute adequate measures.</p>	✓	✓	✓
	<p>The controller must be able to comply with requests for access, information, correction, opposition, and and/or destruction of personal data.</p>	<p>Microsoft acknowledges the customer as exclusive owner of its data. A customer accordingly has complete control over its data in the Microsoft cloud and is able to address any requests for access, correction, or destruction. In this way, Microsoft can help the customer comply with its legal requirements.</p> <p>The customer determines and may set policy as to when its data is deleted. When a customer leaves the services and does not migrate its data, that data is deleted by Microsoft in accordance with agreed time periods. Deletion of data is in accordance with industry standards. If a disk drive used for storage fails, it is securely erased or destroyed before return to the manufacturer for replacement or repair. Data on failed equipment is overwritten to prevent recoverability by any means. When devices are decommissioned, they are purged or destroyed according to NIST 800-88 Guidelines for Media Sanitation.</p>	✓	✓	✓
	<p>As a general rule, personal data should be kept only for the "necessary period" to fulfil the purposes of collection or further processing. However, this period may be longer if the conservation is for historical, statistical or scientific purposes, provided that the Angolan data protection authority authorizes such extension.</p>	<p>Microsoft acknowledges the customer as exclusive owner of its data. A customer accordingly has complete control over its data in the Microsoft cloud and is able to address and comply with its own policies as regards retention and deletion. In this way, Microsoft can help the customer comply with its legal requirements.</p> <p>The customer determines and may set policy as to when its data is deleted. When a customer leaves the services and does not migrate its data, that data is deleted by Microsoft in accordance with agreed time periods. Deletion of data is in accordance with industry standards. If a disk drive used for storage fails, it is securely erased or destroyed before return to the manufacturer for replacement or repair. Data on failed equipment is overwritten to prevent recoverability by any means. When devices are decommissioned, they are purged or destroyed according to NIST 800-88 Guidelines for Media Sanitation.</p>	✓	✓	✓