Verification of Declaration of Adherence

Declaring Company: Salesforce, Inc.

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1 Verification against v2.11 of the EU Cloud CoC

This Declaration of Adherence was against the European Data Protection Code of Conduct for Cloud Service Providers (‘EU Cloud CoC’)\(^1\) in its version 2.11 (‘v\(^{2.11}\)’)\(^2\) as of December 2020.

Originally being drafted by the Cloud Select Industry Group\(^3\) (‘C-SIG’) the EU Cloud CoC - at that time being called C-SIG Code of Conduct on data protection for Cloud Service Providers - was developed against Directive 95/46/EC\(^4\) and incorporates feedback by the European Commission as well as Working Party 29. Following an extensive revision of earlier versions of Code and further developing the substance of the Code, v2.11 and its provisions has been aligned to the European General Data Protection Regulation (‘GDPR’)\(^5\).

2 List of declared services

2.1 Salesforce services on Hyperforce

- Sales Cloud
- Service Cloud
- Salesforce Mobile App (iOS/Android)
- Experience Cloud (formerly branded as Community Cloud)
- Chatter
- Lightning Platform
- Site.com
- Database.com
- Tableau CRM (formerly branded as Einstein Analytics)
- IoT Explorer
- Salesforce Surveys
- Salesforce Shield
- Health Cloud
- Financial Services Cloud
- Manufacturing Cloud
- Salesforce Configure Price Quote (CPQ) and Salesforce Billing (together formerly branded as Salesforce Quote-to-Cash)
- B2B Commerce and B2B Commerce on Lightning Experience (formerly branded as CloudCraze)
- Salesforce Private Connect
- Einstein Prediction Builder
- Einstein Case Classification
- Einstein Language
- Einstein Vision

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\(^1\) [https://eucoc.cloud](https://eucoc.cloud)
\(^2\) [https://eucoc.cloud/get-the-code](https://eucoc.cloud/get-the-code)
3 Verification Process - Background

V2.11 of the EU Cloud CoC has been developed against GDPR and hence provides mechanisms as required by Articles 40 and 41 GDPR⁶.

3.1 Approval of the Code and Accreditation of the Monitoring Body

The services concerned passed the verification process by the Monitoring Body of the EU Cloud CoC, i.e., SCOPE Europe sprl/bvba⁷.

The Code has been officially approved May 2021⁸. SCOPE Europe has been officially accredited as Monitoring Body May 2021⁹. The robust and complex procedures and mechanisms can be reviewed by any third party in detail at the website of the EU Cloud CoC alongside a short summary thereof.¹⁰

3.2 Principles of the Verification Process

Notwithstanding the powers of and requirements set-out by the supervisory authority pursuant Article 41 GDPR, the Monitoring Body will assess whether a Cloud Service, that has been declared adherent to the Code, is compliant with the requirements of the Code - especially as laid down in the Controls Catalogue. Unless otherwise provided by the Code, the Monitoring Body’s assessment process will be based on an evidence-based conformity assessment, based on interviews and document reviews; pro-actively performed by the Monitoring Body.

To the extent the Monitoring Body is not satisfied with the evidence provided by a CSP with regards to the Cloud Service to be declared adherent to the Code, the Monitoring Body will request additional information. Where the information provided by the CSP appears to be inconsistent or false, the Monitoring Body will - as necessary - request substantiation by independent reports.

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⁷ https://scope-europe.eu
3.3 Multiple Safeguards of Compliance

Compliance of adherent services is safeguarded by the interaction of several mechanisms, i.e., continuous, rigorous, and independent monitoring, an independent complaints’ handling process and finally any CSP declaring services adherent is subject to substantial remedies and penalties in case of any infringement.

3.4 Process in Detail

It is expected that, prior to any assessment of the Monitoring Body, each CSP assesses its compliance internally. When declaring its service(s) adherent to the EU Cloud CoC, each CSP must elaborate its compliance with each of the Controls as provided by the Code considering the Control Guidance, as provided by the Control’s Catalogue, to the Monitoring Body.

The CSP may do so either by referencing existing third-party audits or certifications and their respective reports or by free text. Additionally, the CSP will have to provide a general overview on the functionalities, technical and organizational and contractual frameworks of the service(s) declared adherent.

With regards to internationally recognized standards, the Monitoring Body will consider the mapping as provided by the Controls Catalogue. However, the Monitoring Body will verify whether (a) any third-party certification or audit provided by the CSP applies to the Cloud Service concerned, (b) such third-party certification or audit provided by the CSP is valid, (c) such third-party certification or audit has assessed and sufficiently reported compliance with the mapped controls of the third-party certification or audit concerned. Provided that the aforementioned criteria are met, the Monitoring Body may consider such third-party certifications or audits as sufficient evidence for the compliance with the Code.

Within Initial Assessments, the Monitoring Body selects an appropriate share of Controls that will undergo in-depth scrutiny, e.g., by sample-taking and request for further, detailed information including potentially confidential information. Within any other Recurring Assessment, the Monitoring Body will select an appropriate share of Controls provided that over a due period every Control will be subject to scrutiny by the Monitoring Body. Where applicable, aspects of current attention at the time of assessment shall be covered, too, e.g., where such aspects were indicated in media reports, publications or actions of supervisory authorities.

If the responses of the CSP satisfy the Monitoring Body, especially if responses are consistent and of appropriate quality and level of detail, reflecting the requirements of the Controls and indications for
appropriate implementation by the Control Guidance, then the Monitoring Body verifies the service(s) declared adhered as compliant and thereupon makes them subject to continuous monitoring.

3.4.1 Levels of Compliance

V2.11 of the Code provides three different levels of Compliance. The different levels of compliance relate only to the levels of evidence that are submitted to the Monitoring Body. There is however no difference in terms of which parts of the Code are covered since adherent Cloud Services have to comply with all provisions of the Code and their respective Controls.

3.4.1.1 First Level of Compliance

The CSP has performed an internal review and documented its implemented measures proving compliance with the requirements of the Code with regard to the declared Cloud Service and confirms that the Cloud Service fully complies with the requirements set out in this Code and further specified in the Controls Catalogue. The Monitoring Body verifies that the Cloud Service complies with the Code by information originating from the CSP.

3.4.1.2 Second Level of Compliance

Additional to the “First Level of Compliance”, Compliance with the Code is partially supported by independent third-party certificates and audits, which the CSP has undergone with specific relevance to the Cloud Service declared adherent and which were based upon internationally recognised standards procedures. Any such third-party certificates and audits that covered controls similar to this Code, but not less protective, are considered in the verification process of the Monitoring Body. Each third-party certificates and audits that were considered in the verification process by the Monitoring Body shall be referred in the Monitoring Body’s report of verification, provided that the findings of such certificates were sufficiently and convincingly reported and documented towards the Monitoring Body and only to the extent such certificates and audits are in line with the Code. The CSP must notify the Monitoring Body if there are any changes to the provided certificates or audits.

The Controls Catalogue may give guidance on third-party certificates and audits that are equivalent to certain Controls in terms of providing evidence of complying with the Code.

However, to those Controls that the CSP has not provided any equivalent third-party certificate or audit, the Monitoring Body verifies that the Cloud Service complies with the Code by information originating from the CSP.

The Monitoring Body may refuse application of Second Level of Compliance if third party certificates and audit reports, that are recognized by the Monitoring Body in the verification process concerned,
are not covering an adequate share of Controls of this Code; such adequate share shall be subject to the discretion of the Monitoring Body, considering e.g., the share related to the overall amount of Controls of the Code or whether a full Section or topic is being covered.

3.4.1.3 Third Level of Compliance
Identical to the “Second Level of Compliance” but Compliance is fully supported by independent third-party certificates and audits, which the CSP has undergone with regard to the Cloud Service declared adherent and which were based upon internationally recognized standards.

To the extent a CSP refers to individual reports, such as ISAE-3000 reports, the CSP shall ensure that such reports provide sufficient and assessable information and details on the actual measures implemented by the CSP regarding the Cloud Service concerned. The Monitoring Body shall, if considered necessary, in consultation with the Steering Board, define further requirements on such individual reports, such as accreditation and training for auditors against the provisions and requirements of this Code.

3.4.2 Final decision on the applicable Level of Compliance
When declaring its Cloud Service adherent, the CSP indicates the Level of Compliance it is seeking to achieve. Any final decision, whether a CSP is meeting the requirements of a specific Level of Compliance is up to the sole discretion of the Monitoring Body.

3.5 Transparency about adherence
Each service adherent to the EU Cloud CoC must transparently communicate its adherence by both using the appropriate Compliance Mark**11** and refer to the Public Register of the EU Cloud CoC**12** to enable Customers to verify the validity of adherence.

4 Assessment of declared services by Salesforce (see 2.)
4.1 Fact Finding
Following the declaration of adherence of Salesforce, Inc. (‘Salesforce’), the Monitoring Body provided Salesforce with a template, requesting Salesforce to detail its compliance with each of the Controls of the EU Cloud CoC. Additionally, the Monitoring Body requested an overview and reasoned response on the actual structure of the services declared adherent and why declared services are to

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**11** https://eucoc.cloud/en/public-register/levels-of-compliance/
**12** https://eucoc.cloud/en/public-register/
be considered a “service family”. A service family requires that all services rely on the same core infrastructure, with regard to hardware and software, and are embedded in the same contractual framework.

Salesforce was very cooperative throughout the verification process. The information provided by Salesforce was of quality - whether it was for the services description, the Control’s Catalogue or the follow up requests. Salesforce accompanied its responses with relevant supporting documents. Among these documents, Salesforce provided third party audits and certifications.

4.2 Selection of Controls for in-depth assessment
Following the provisions of the Code and the Assessment Procedure applicable to the EU Cloud CoC13, the Monitoring Body analysed the responses and information provided by Salesforce.

Salesforce declared services have been externally certified and audited e.g., Salesforce holds current SOC 2 reports for these services. Additionally, it maintains active ISO-27001, 27017 and 27018 certifications for these services. The declaration of adherence referred to these reports and certifications within the responses to Section 6 of the Code (IT-Security). As provided by the Code, the Monitoring Body may consider third party certifications and audits when making its assessment. Accordingly, the Monitoring Body did verify the certification and references.

4.3 Examined Controls and related findings by the Monitoring Body

4.3.1 Examined Controls
The Monitoring Body reviewed the initial submission from Salesforce which outlined how all the requirements of the Code were met by Salesforce implemented measures. In line with the Monitoring Body’s process outlined in Section 3.4, the Monitoring Body selected a sample subset of controls from the Code for further in-depth scrutiny and asked follow-up questions on the same including requesting clarification and/or more detailed information. The controls selected for this level of review were: 5.3.D, 5.3.E, 5.4.A, 5.4.E, 5.5.C - E, 5.7.F, 5.8.A, 5.8.B, 5.11.A, 5.11.B, 5.13.A, 5.14.E, 6.1.B, 6.1.D, 6.2.P.

13 https://eucoc.cloud/en/about/about-eu-cloud-coc/applicable-procedures/
4.3.2 Findings by the Monitoring Body

Throughout the verification process, Salesforce was conscientious and diligent. The answers provided were detailed and of quality. Requests for clarification or additional information/evidence were addressed with rigour by Salesforce.

One of the assessment’s focuses was understanding the service provision and to what extent the declared services are subject to the assessment. At all times Salesforce provided coherent and consistent information, allowing the Monitoring Body to conclude that the declared services qualify as a Cloud Service under the Code and qualify as a Cloud Service Family.

An area of focus related to Salesforce’s communication to its Customers of jurisdictions applicable to the processing of Customer Personal Data. Customers can obtain the location of subprocessors through various channels before entering into a contract with Salesforce and during their use of the services.

Additionally, the Monitoring Body paid attention to the handling of third-country transfers. Salesforce utilizes both Standard Data Protection Clauses and Binding Corporate Rules (BCRs). Salesforce makes available to its Customers SDPCs and BCRs as transfer mechanisms. BCRs are safeguarding intra-group data transfers and specify the requirements in respect of onward transfers to bodies not bound by the BCRs. Salesforce refers to SDPCs as safeguard for data transfers with non-affiliates entities. Likewise, SDPCs form part of Salesforce’s processor intra-group agreement to safeguard data transfers to its affiliates as an additional safeguard next to the BCRs. Salesforce has updated its online data processing addendum to incorporate the latest Standard Data Protection Clauses published in 2021.

Furthermore, procedures related to Customer’s Audit Right were assessed, particularly focussing on potential prohibitive and excessive fees. It was determined that implemented measures allow Customers for qualified performance of their Audit Right as laid out by the Code.

The Monitoring Body also examined the export capabilities for Customers of their Personal Data entrusted to Salesforce. This export capability is made available either by service, which offers this possibility directly, or, if the service in question does not allow it, Customers can reach out to Salesforce to proceed with the retrieval of their data.

The Code provides that the CSP must have an information security incident management plan to identify, document and remediate incidents which could cause a data breach. The Monitoring Body examined the measures implemented by Salesforce and determined that it has implemented
measures to ensure that data protection related dimensions will be adequately considered in the event of a security incident.

Another aspect of this assessment was Salesforce’s policies and procedures to enable Customers and the CSP itself to respond to requests from supervisory authorities. Salesforce has implemented relevant processes to adequately react and enable Customers to respond to such requests.

5 Conclusion

The information provided by Salesforce were consistent. Where necessary Salesforce gave additional information or clarified their given information appropriately.

The Monitoring Body therefore verifies the services as compliant with the EU Cloud CoC based on the performed assessment as prescribed in 1. The services will be listed in the Public Register of the EU Cloud CoC\(^{14}\) alongside this report.

In accordance with sections 3.4.1.2 and 3.4.2 and given the type of information provided by Salesforce to support the compliance of its services, the Monitoring Body grants Salesforce with a Second Level of Compliance.

6 Validity

This verification is valid for one year. The full report consists of 10 pages in total, whereof this is the last page closing with the Verification-ID. Please refer to the table of contents at the top of this report to verify, that the copy you are reading is complete, if you have not received the copy of this report via the Public Register of the EU Cloud CoC\(^{15}\).

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\(^{14}\) [https://eucoc.cloud/en/public-register/]

\(^{15}\) [https://eucoc.cloud/en/public-register/]