

Verification of Declaration of Adherence

Declaring Company: Oracle Corporation (Oracle Cloud Infrastructure)



EU
CLOUD
COC

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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’ or ‘Code’**)¹ in its version 2.11 (**‘v2.11’**)² as of December 2020.

Originally drafted by the Cloud Select Industry Group³ (**‘C-SIG’**) the EU Cloud CoC – at that time called C-SIG Code of Conduct on data protection for Cloud Service Providers (**‘CSPs’**) – was developed against Directive 95/46/EC⁴ and incorporated 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 Oracle Cloud Infrastructure⁶

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is a set of complementary cloud services that enables customers to build and run a wide range of applications and services in a highly available hosted environment. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure offers high-performance compute capabilities (as physical hardware or virtual instances) and storage capacity in a flexible overlay virtual network that is securely accessible from customers’ on-premise networks.⁷

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Service Family as in scope of this declaration of adherence consists of the following Cloud Services:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| ■ Access Governance | ■ Application Performance Monitoring |
| ■ Accounts Management | ■ Archive Storage |
| ■ Analytics Cloud | ■ Artifact Registry |
| ■ Anomaly Detection | ■ Audit |
| ■ API Gateway | ■ Autonomous Database on Dedicated Exadata Infrastructure (ADB-D) |
| ■ Application Dependency Management | |

¹ <https://eucoc.cloud>

² <https://eucoc.cloud/get-the-code>

³ <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/cloud-select-industry-group-code-conduct>

⁴ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31995L0046>

⁵ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32016R0679>

⁶ <https://www.oracle.com/cloud/>

⁷ **NOTE:** The content for the service description has been provided by the CSP and does not reflect any opinion of or assessment by the Monitoring Body.

- Autonomous Database on Exadata Cloud at Customer (ADB-C@C)
- Autonomous Database Serverless
- Base Database
- Bastion
- Block Volume
- Blockchain Platform
- Budgets
- Certificates
- Client Logging
- Cloud Advisor
- Cloud Guard
- Cloud Incident Service
- Cloud Shell
- Compute
- Compute Cloud@Customer
- Console Announcements
- Container Engine for Kubernetes
- Container Instances
- Content Management
- Customer Feedback Service
- Data Catalog
- Data Flow
- Data Integration
- Data Labeling
- Data Lake
- Data Safe
- Data Science
- Database Autonomous Recovery
- Database Management
- Database Migration
- Database Tools
- Database@Google Cloud
- DevOps – Build Pipelines
- DevOps – Code Repositories
- DevOps – Deployment Pipelines
- DevOps – Projects
- Digital Assistant
- Distributed Denial of Service Mitigation
- Document Understanding
- Domain Name System (DNS)
- Email Delivery
- Events
- Exadata Database on Cloud at Customer (ExaDB-C@C)
- Exadata Database on Dedicated Infrastructure (ExaDB-D)
- Exadata Database Service on Exascale Infrastructure (ExaDB-XS)
- Exadata Fleet Update
- FastConnect
- File Storage
- Fleet Application Management
- Full Stack Disaster Recovery
- Functions
- Fusion Analytics Warehouse
- Fusion Applications Environment Management
- Generative AI
- Generative AI Agents
- Globally Distributed Autonomous Database
- GoldenGate
- Health Checks
- Identity and Access Management
- Instance Security
- Integration
- Intelligent Advisor
- Inter-Region Latency

- Java Management
- Language
- License Manager
- Load Balancer
- Loggin Analytics
- Logging
- Managed Access
- Management Agent
- Marketplace - Consumer
- Media Services
- Monitoring
- MySQL Heatwave
- Netsuite Analytics Warehouse
- NetSuite Health Check
- Network Firewall
- Network Load Balancer
- Network Path Analyzer
- Networking
- NoSQL Database
- Notifications
- Object Storage
- OCI Cache
- OCI Control Center
- OCI Database with PostgreSQL
- Operator Access Control
- Ops Insights
- Oracle Cloud Migrations
- Oracle Database Service for Azure
- Oracle Database@Azure
- Oracle Ksplice
- Oracle Search Cloud
- OS Management
- OS Management Hub
- Process Automation
- Publisher
- Queue
- Registry
- Resource Manager
- Resource Scheduler
- Roving Edge Infrastructure
- Search
- Search with OpenSearch
- Secure Desktops
- Security Zones
- Serverless Kubernetes
- Service Connector Hub
- Service Manager Proxy
- Service Mesh
- Site-to-service VPN
- Speech
- Stack Monitoring
- Status
- Streaming
- Subscription Pricing Service
- Tagging
- Threat Intelligence
- Vault
- Vision
- Visual Builder
- Visual Builder Studio
- VMWare Solution
- Vulnerability Scanning
- Web Application Accelerator
- Web Application Firewall
- Zero Trust Packet Routing

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 GDPR⁸.

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 SRL⁹.

The Code has been officially approved in May 2021¹⁰. SCOPE Europe has been officially accredited as Monitoring Body in May 2021¹¹. 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.¹²

3.2 Principles of the Verification Process

Notwithstanding the powers of and requirements set out by the supervisory authority pursuant to 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; proactively 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.

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

⁸ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32016R0679>

⁹ <https://scope-europe.eu>

¹⁰ <https://www.gegevensbeschermingsautoriteit.be/publications/decision-n05-2021-of-20-may-2021.pdf>

¹¹ <https://www.gegevensbeschermingsautoriteit.be/publications/decision-n-06-2021-of-20-may-2021.pdf>

¹² <https://eucoc.cloud/en/public-register/assessment-procedure/>

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 Controls Catalogue, to the Monitoring Body.

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

With regards to internationally recognised 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 requesting 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 indicating 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 at 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 Mark¹³ and referring to the Public Register of the EU Cloud CoC¹⁴ to enable Customers to verify the validity of adherence.

4 Assessment of declared services by Oracle (see 2.)

4.1 Fact Finding

Following the declaration of adherence of Oracle Corporation (Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) (**‘Oracle’**), the Monitoring Body provided Oracle with a template, requesting Oracle to detail its compliance with each of the Controls of the EU Cloud CoC.

As this declaration is a renewal¹⁵, the Monitoring Body requested from Oracle a confirmation that there has been no material change to the applicable technical and organisational and contractual framework. The Monitoring Body also requested from Oracle a comparison of the declared Cloud Services of last year and this year as well as to explicitly indicate any Cloud Services that are no longer

¹³ <https://eucoc.cloud/en/public-register/levels-of-compliance/>

¹⁴ <https://eucoc.cloud/en/public-register/>

¹⁵ You can access the Verification Report of previous year via the following link: [Oracle Verification Report \(2024\)](#)

included in the Declaration of Adherence and, where applicable, provide the Monitoring Body with adequate reasons. To the extent the list of Cloud Services was extended, the Monitoring Body requested a confirmation, that any such additional Cloud Services are subject to the same technical, organisational and contractual framework as the original Cloud Services.

Oracle promptly responded to the templates. Information provided consisted of references and list of actual measures meeting the requirements of each Control, a free text answer describing their measures, and a reference to third party audits and certifications, where applicable. This information was completed by the confirmations requested by the Monitoring Body as well as a detailed comparison of the declared Cloud Services between last year and this year verification highlighting the changes and the reasons for them.

4.2 Selection of Controls for in-depth assessment

Following the provisions of the Code and the Assessment Procedure applicable to the EU Cloud CoC¹⁶, the Monitoring Body analysed the responses and information provided by Oracle.

Oracle's declared services have been externally certified and audited. Oracle holds an ISO 27001 certificate, which is valid for the duration of the Declaration of Adherence, and the scope of registration includes all the declared services. The declaration of adherence referred to the respective ISO certification 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. Accordingly, the Monitoring Body verified the certification and references. Further in-depth checks were not performed, as provided third-party certifications adequately indicated compliance.

4.3 Examined Controls and related findings by the Monitoring Body

4.3.1 Examined Controls

The Monitoring Body reviewed the submission from Oracle which outlined how all the requirements of the Code were met by Oracle's implemented measures. In line with the Monitoring Body's process outlined in Section 3.4, the Monitoring Body selected a subset of Controls from the Code for in-depth scrutiny. In-depth scrutiny reflects sample taking and follow-up questions, whilst the latter may address requests for clarifications or more detailed information. The Controls selected for this level of review were: 5.1.C-F, 5.3.A, 5.3.F, 5.4.A-E, 5.5.B-E, 5.7.E-F, 5.8.A-B, 5.9.A, 5.11.C, 5.12.D, 5.12.F, 5.13.A-B, 5.14.C-F, 6.1.C and 6.2.P.

¹⁶ <https://eucoc.cloud/en/about/about-eu-cloud-coc/applicable-procedures/>

4.3.2 Findings by the Monitoring Body

During the process of verification, Oracle consistently prepared the Declaration of Adherence well and thoroughly. Oracle's responses were detailed and never created any impression of intentional non-transparency. Requests for clarification, additional and supporting information, as well as relevant samples were promptly dealt with and always met the deadlines set by the Monitoring Body.

Related to the Monitoring Body's requests (see section 4.1), Oracle indicated that no relevant changes to the Cloud Service Family were applied in regards of the implemented technical, organisational and contractual framework. Where additional Cloud Services were added, Oracle provided explicit confirmation that such Cloud Services belong to the same Cloud Service Family.

The Monitoring Body focused on the information and assistance provided to the Customers. Oracle demonstrated that it transparently communicates its adherence to the Code to its Customers and indicated that a Cloud Service Agreement ('CSA') is in place. Customers are provided with assistance in conducting a Data Protection Impact Assessment ('DPIA') and Oracle has implemented relevant internal policies and procedures to ensure that the information provided to Customers in support of their DPIAs does not create a security risk for the CSP.

The information with regards to data formats, processes, technical requirements and timeframes of retrieving the entrusted Customer Personal Data is provided to Customers in the relevant contractual documents. Oracle makes available various self-service functionalities to Customers, covering such areas as deletion, retrieval and export of Customer Personal Data. Customers have access to compliance and service-related information via dedicated communication channels, where further support may be requested. Additionally, Oracle has designated a Data Protection Point of Contact, available for contact by Customers.

The Monitoring Body has assessed the mechanisms for third country transfers. Oracle indicated that it relies on the appropriate data transfer safeguards as provided by Chapter V of the GDPR, such as adequacy decisions, Binding Corporate Rules (BCRs) and Standard Contractual Clauses (SCCs), with the latter utilized as an overarching transfer mechanism. Further, Oracle has demonstrated that it has a mechanism in place to ensure that protective measures, as provided by such safeguards, are implemented to ensure the security of data transfers, and that a dedicated team monitors the applicability of existing adequacy decisions.

Oracle's records of processing activities ('ROPA') was assessed by the Monitoring Body. Based on the information provided to the Monitoring Body, Oracle maintains an up-to-date and accurate ROPA, including the relevant information as per Article 30.2 of the GDPR, in its capacity as a Processor. The

self-service functionalities and communication channels are made available to Customers to allow them to provide and update the information relating to the completeness and accuracy of the ROPA.

Confidentiality obligations have been part of the assessment. Oracle affirmed that confidentiality obligations for employees and contractors are in place, and it is ensured that these obligations continue after the end of employment or termination of the respective agreements. Oracle ensures that its adherence to the Code is adequately communicated to its personnel, and that employees receive regular training to provide relevant support and deal with related Customer inquiries.

Finally, the Monitoring Body has assessed data breach notification and reporting obligations. Oracle showed that incident management and breach notification are included in the contractual documentation with Customers. These contractual obligations are further reflected in Oracle's policies and procedures, enabling the CSP to determine whether a security breach has potentially resulted in a data breach, and to ensure that any such breach is handled without undue delay and notified to the Customer, as provided by the GDPR.

5 Conclusion

The information provided by Oracle were consistent. Where necessary, Oracle 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 service(s) will be listed in the Public Register of the EU Cloud CoC¹⁷ alongside this report.

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

6 Validity

This verification is valid for one year. The full report consists of 13 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

¹⁷ <https://eucoc.cloud/en/public-register/>

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 CoC¹⁸.

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¹⁸ <https://eucoc.cloud/en/public-register/>