

## GDPR Compliance Policy for IT Support Services

### 1. Introduction

**Purpose:** This policy outlines our commitment to GDPR compliance, ensuring the protection of personal data handled by our IT support services.

**Scope:** This policy applies to all employees, contractors, and third-party service providers involved in IT support services.

### 2. Key Definitions

- **Personal Data:** Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person.
- **Data Subject:** The individual whose personal data is being processed.
- **Processing:** Any operation performed on personal data, such as collection, storage, use, and deletion.
- **Data Controller:** The entity that determines the purposes and means of processing personal data.
- **Data Processor:** The entity that processes personal data on behalf of the data controller.

### 3. Principles of Data Protection

- **Lawfulness, Fairness, and Transparency:** Personal data must be processed lawfully, fairly, and in a transparent manner.
- **Purpose Limitation:** Data must be collected for specified, explicit, and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner incompatible with those purposes.
- **Data Minimisation:** Data collected must be adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary.
- **Accuracy:** Personal data must be accurate and kept up to date.
- **Storage Limitation:** Data must be kept in a form that permits identification of data subjects for no longer than necessary.
- **Integrity and Confidentiality:** Personal data must be processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security.
- **Accountability:** The data controller is responsible for, and must be able to demonstrate, compliance with these principles.

### 4. Lawful Basis for Processing

- **Consent:** Obtained from the data subject.
- **Contract:** Processing is necessary for the performance of a contract.
- **Legal Obligation:** Processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation.
- **Vital Interests:** Processing is necessary to protect the vital interests of the data subject or another person.
- **Public Task:** Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest.

- **Legitimate Interests:** Processing is necessary for the purposes of legitimate interests pursued by the data controller or a third party.

## 5. Data Subject Rights

- **Right to be Informed:** Data subjects must be informed about the collection and use of their personal data.
- **Right of Access:** Data subjects have the right to access their personal data.
- **Right to Rectification:** Data subjects can request the correction of inaccurate data.
- **Right to Erasure:** Data subjects can request the deletion of their data.
- **Right to Restrict Processing:** Data subjects can request the restriction of processing.
- **Right to Data Portability:** Data subjects can request their data in a structured, commonly used, and machine-readable format.
- **Right to Object:** Data subjects can object to the processing of their data.
- **Rights Related to Automated Decision-Making:** Data subjects have rights concerning automated decision-making and profiling.

## 6. Data Protection by Design and Default

- **Data Minimisation:** Implement measures to ensure only necessary data is processed.
- **Pseudonymisation:** Use pseudonymisation techniques to protect personal data.
- **Encryption:** Encrypt personal data to protect it from unauthorised access.
- **Access Controls:** Implement strict access controls to limit who can access personal data.

## 7. Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs)

- Conduct DPIAs for processing activities that are likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects.
- Document the assessment process and outcomes.

## 8. Data Breach Management

- **Reporting:** Report data breaches to the relevant supervisory authority within 72 hours.
- **Notification:** Notify affected data subjects without undue delay if the breach is likely to result in a high risk to their rights and freedoms.
- **Response Plan:** Implement a data breach response plan to manage and mitigate the effects of data breaches.

## 9. Third-Party Management

- Ensure third-party service providers comply with GDPR requirements.
- Include data protection clauses in contracts with third parties.

## 10. Training and Awareness

- Provide regular GDPR training to employees.
- Raise awareness about data protection responsibilities and best practices.

## 11. Monitoring and Review

- Regularly review and update the GDPR compliance policy.
- Conduct audits to ensure ongoing compliance with GDPR.