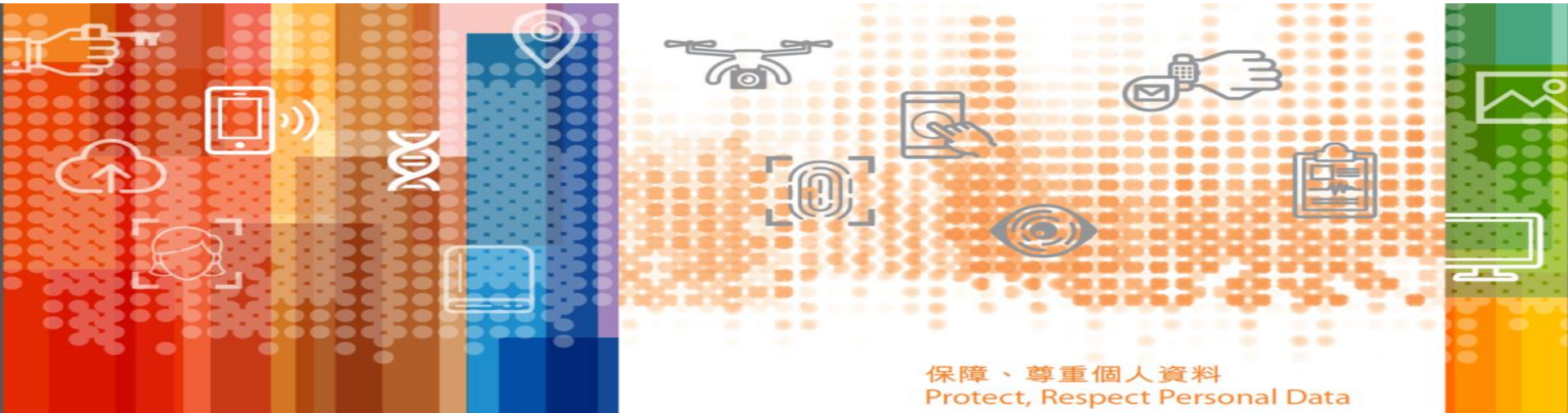


香港特区个人资料隐私权保障 概览

An overview of Personal Data Privacy Rights Protection in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



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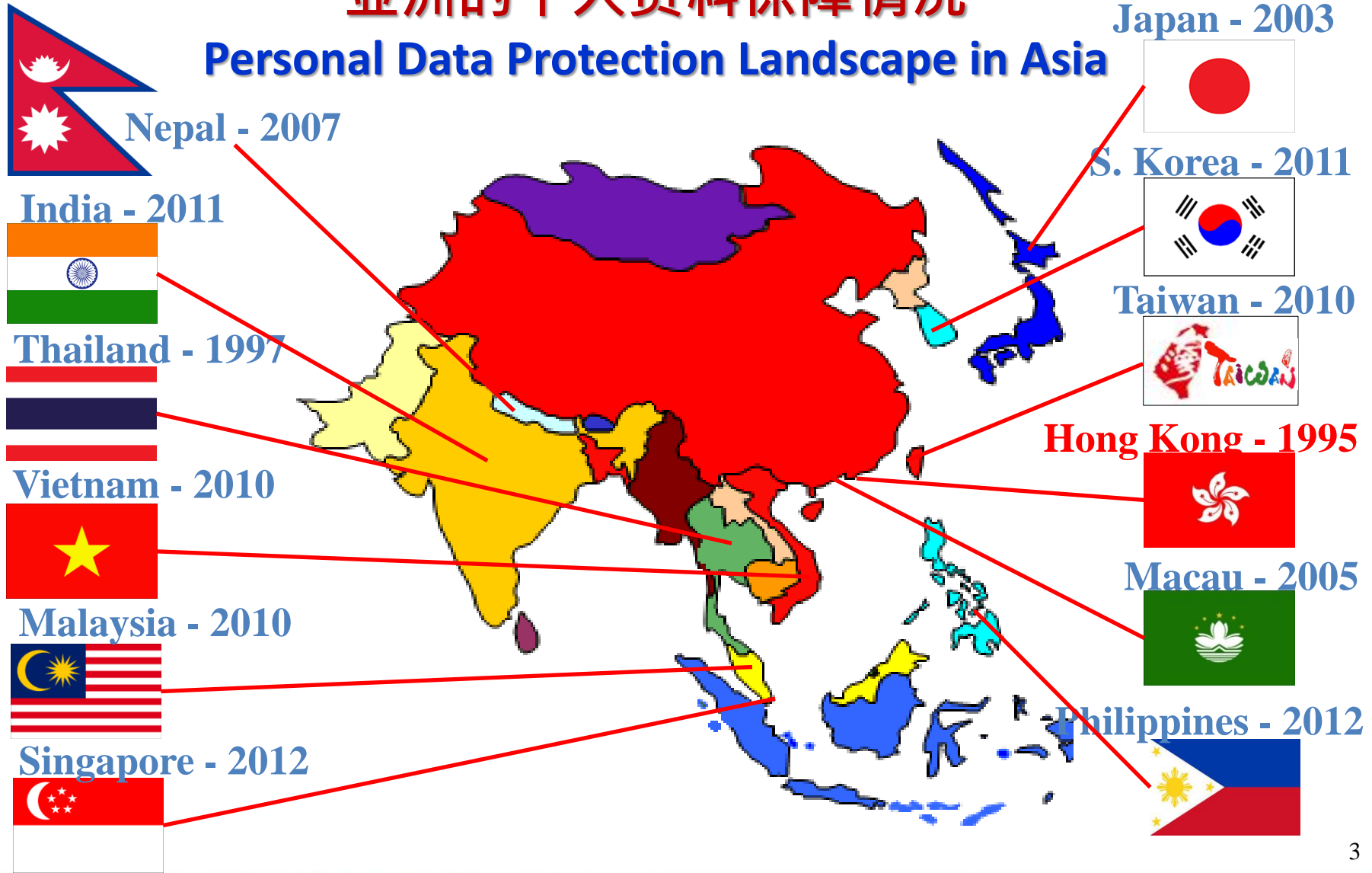
公署簡介短片

PCPD Corporate Video



亚洲的个人资料保障情况

Personal Data Protection Landscape in Asia



《个人资料（私隐）条例》

Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

1995年欧盟指引

会员国在与其他国家 / 地区进行经贸活动，须考虑当地有没有类似的“保障个人资讯的法律体制”

EU Directive 1995

Member states, when pursuing economic activities with other countries/regions, shall consider whether there is any equivalent “personal information protection legal framework” in place locally

立法动机 Legislative Intent

1) 经贸角度 - 利便营商环境，保持香港的经贸中心地位

business perspective - to facilitate business environment, maintain Hong Kong as a financial and business hub

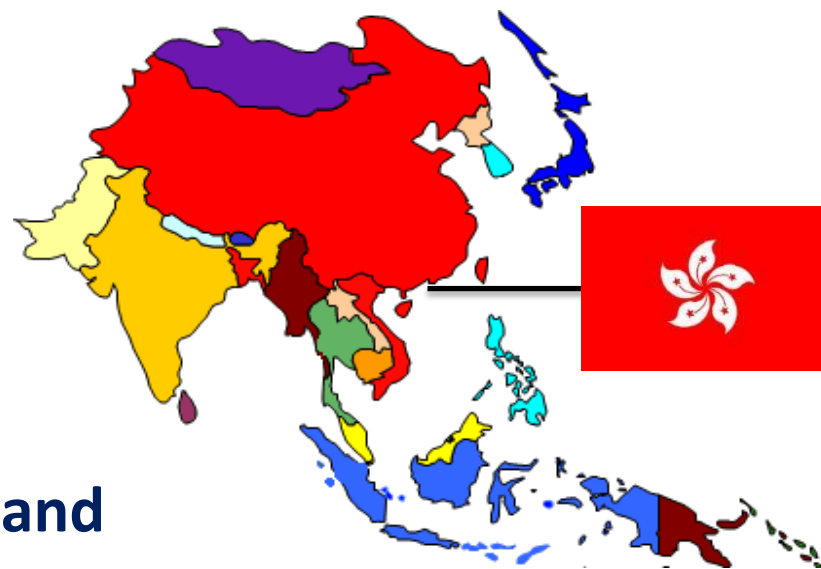
2) 人权角度 - 保护客户的个人资料

human rights perspective - protect customers' personal data

个人资料（私隱）条例

Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

- 独立、全面的法例
single and comprehensive
legislation
- 规管公营(政府) 及
私营机构
covers the public (government) and
private sectors



个人资料（私隱）条例

Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

- 由—独立的法定规管机构执法 - 个人资料私隐专员

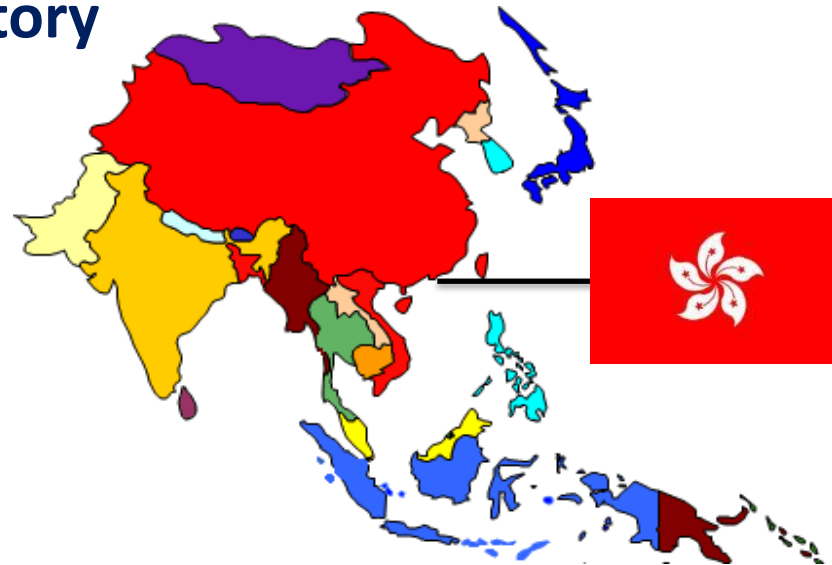
enforced by an independent statutory regulatory body – the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data

- 沒有域外执法权

no extra-territorial jurisdiction

- 1996年12月20日生效

came into effect on 20 December 1996



什么是「个人资料」？ What is “Personal Data”?

「个人资料」须符合以下三项条件：

“Personal data” must fulfill the following three criteria:

1. 直接或间接与一名在世人士有关
relating directly or indirectly to a living individual;
2. 从该等资料直接或间接地确定有关的个人的身分是切实可行的；
from which it is practicable for the identity of the individual to be directly or indirectly ascertained; and
3. 该等资料的存在形式令予以「查阅」及「处理」均是切实可行的
in a form in which access to or processing of the data is practicable

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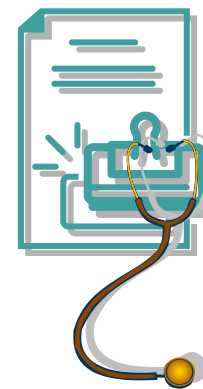
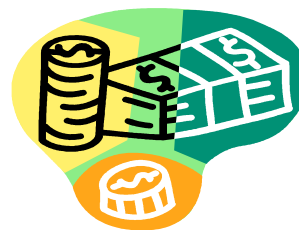
什么是「个人资料」？ What is “Personal Data”?

- 「个人资料」= 隐私吗？
 - 隐私：管控关于自己的资料、个人领域、人身自由、跟外界接触不受监控等。
 - 香港的私隐条例只保障个人资料
- “personal data”=“privacy”？
 - privacy: control your information, personal domain, personal liberty, freedom from monitoring in communications, etc.
 - Hong Kong’s privacy law only protect personal data

个人资料的例子 Examples of Personal Data

- 日常生活中的例子包括姓名、电话号码、地址、性别、年龄、宗教信仰、国籍、相片、身分证号码、信贷纪录等

Examples in our daily lives include name, telephone number, address, sex, age, religious belief, nationality, photo, identity card number, financial record, etc.



谁是资料当事人?

Who is the Data Subject?

- 资料当事人是指属该个人资料的事人的在世人士

data subject is a living individual who is the subject of the personal data concerned

- 根据条例，已故人士不是资料当事人

under the Ordinance, a person who passed away is not a data subject



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谁是资料使用者? Who is the Data User?

- 资料使用者是独自或联同其他人操控个人资料之收集、持有、处理或使用的人士
data user is a person who, either alone or jointly with other persons, controls the collection, holding, processing or use of personal data
- 即使个人资料处理程序外判，资料使用者亦须为承办商的错失负上法律责任
even if personal data processing work is outsourced to a contractor, the data user shall be liable for any wrongful act of the contractor

条例设定的保障资料原则

Data Protection Principles under the Ordinance

- 所有使用个人资料的人士（资料使用者）
须依从条例核心的六项保障资料原则
all persons who use personal data (data users) must comply with the six data protection principles at the core of the Ordinance
- 该六项原则涵盖了每项个人资料由收集、保存、使用以至销毁的整个生命周期
the six principles cover every item of personal data in the whole data cycle from collection, retention, use to destruction

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六項保障資料原則簡介短片

Six Data Protection Principles Introduction Video

《 個人資料(私隱)條例 》下的

Under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

六項保障資料原則

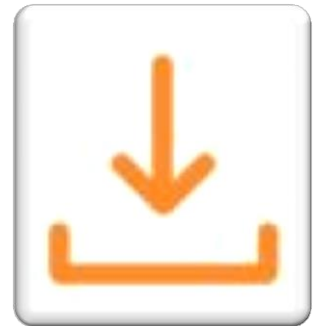
Six data protection principles (DPPs)



原则 1 – 收集资料的目的及方式

Principle 1 – Purpose and Manner of Collection

- 必须与资料使用者的职能或活动有关
must be related to the data user's functions or activities
- 收集的方式必须合法及公平
the means of collection must be lawful and fair
- 收集的资料要适量而不过多
data collected should be adequate but not excessive



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原则 1 – 收集资料的目的及方式

DPP1 – Purpose and Manner of Collection

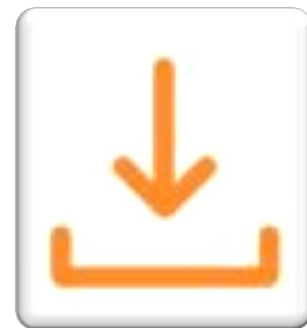
收集个人资料声明

Personal Information Collection Statement (PICS)

- 有效向资料当事人沟通，考虑因素包括「收集个人资料声明」的设计及表达方式、使用的语言等

communicate effectively to data subjects, considerations include the design, layout, language used in the PICS, etc.

- 清楚说明资料使用目的及资料承让人类别
define the purpose of use and class of data transferees with a reasonable degree of certainty



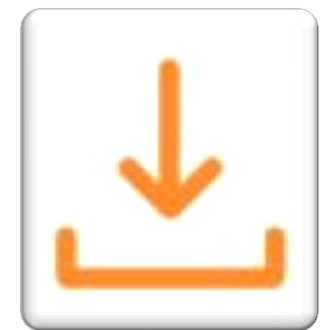
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原则 1 – 收集资料的目的及方式

DPP1 – Purpose and Manner of Collection

收集个人资料时，须告知资料当事人以下五项资讯：
When collecting personal data, inform the data subject of the following five pieces of information:

- (a) 收集资料的目的；
the purposes of data collection;
- (b) 资料可能会转移给什么类别的人；
classes of data transferees;



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(c) 资料当事人是否有责任抑或是可
自愿提供资料；

whether it is obligatory or voluntary for
the data subject to supply the data;

(d) 如资料当事人有责任提供该资料，他拒绝提供资料
所需承受的后果；及

if it is obligatory for the data subject to supply the data, the
consequences if he fails to supply the data; and

(e) 资料当事人有权要求查阅及要求改正自己的个人资料，
及提供处理有关要求的人士的职衔及地址。

the data subject is entitled to request access and correction of
his personal data, and the job title and address of the person
handling such requests.



原则 2 – 个人资料之准确性及保留时限

Principle 2 – Accuracy and duration of retention

- 资料使用者须采取切实可行的步骤，确保所持个人资料的准确性，及在完成资料的使用目的后删除资料
data users shall take all practicable steps to ensure the accuracy of personal data held by them, and destroy data after the purpose of use is fulfilled
- 如资料使用者聘用资料处理者处理个人资料，须透过合约规范或其他方法，防止转移的资料被保存超过处理资料所需时间
if a data user engages a data processor to process personal data, he must adopt contractual or other means, to prevent such data being kept longer than is necessary for data processing



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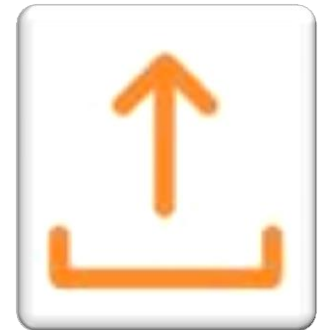
原则 3 – 个人资料的使用

Principle 3 – Use of personal data

- 如无当事人的订明同意，个人资料不得用于新目的
personal data shall not, without the prescribed consent of the data subject, be used for a new purpose

「新目的」指在收集资料时拟使用的目的或直接有关的目的以外的目的

“new purpose” means any purpose other than the purposes for which they were collected or directly related purposes



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原则 4 – 个人资料的安全

Principle 4 – Security of personal data

- 资料使用者须采取切实可行的步骤，保障个人资料不会被未获授权或意外的查阅、处理、删除、丧失或使用
data users shall take all practicable steps, to safeguard personal data against unauthorised or accidental access, processing, erasure, loss or use
- 如资料使用者聘用资料处理者处理个人资料，须透过合约规范或其他方法，以保障转移的个人资料
if a data user engages a data processor to process personal data, the data user must adopt contractual or other means to safeguard the personal data transferred



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原则 5 – 资讯须在一般情况下可提供

Principle 5 – Information to be generally available

资料使用者须提供：

Data users shall provide:

(a) 处理个人资料的政策及实务；

policies and practices in relation to handling of personal data;

(b) 持有的个人资料的种类；

the kinds of personal data held;

(c) 会为何种主要目的而使用资料

the main purposes for which personal data are used



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原则 6 – 查阅个人资料

Principle 6 – Access to personal data

- 资料当事人有权要求查阅及改正自己的个人资料

data subject is entitled to request access to and correction of his personal data

- 资料使用者可收取不超乎适度的费用

data user may charge a non-excessive fee

- 资料使用者要在40天内遵从

data user shall comply within 40 days



豁免

条例的豁免安排包括：

- 为家居或消闲目的而持有的个人资料获豁免不受六项保障资料原则监管；
- 与指定雇佣程序（例如升职）有关的个人资料，可免受查阅资料原则所管限，直至程序完结；

Exemptions

Ordinance exemptions include:

- personal data held for domestic or recreational purposes is exempted from the provisions of the six Data Protection Principles;
- personal data related to specified employment process (e.g. promotion) is exempted from data access requirement until completion of process;

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豁免

- 若查阅资料原则及使用资料原则的应用于相关的个人资料，相当可能会损及保安、防卫和国际关系；防止或侦查罪行；评估或征收税项；新闻活动；健康；法律程序等，相关资料可获豁免。

Exemptions

- Exemptions from access and use limitation requirements for data which are likely to prejudice security, defence and international relations; crime prevention or detection; assessment or collection of any tax or duty; news activities; health; legal proceeding, etc.

重要資料及歷史 Key Facts and History

<u>年份 Year</u>	<u>事件 Event</u>
1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 條例在1995年8月3日制定 The Ordinance was enacted on 3 August 1995
1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 公署于1996年8月1日成立 PCPD was established on 1 August 1996• 條例于1996年12月20日正式生效 The Ordinance came into force on 20 December 1996
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 公署向政府提交了全面的條例修訂意見書 PCPD submitted to the Government the consultation document on Review of the Ordinance
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 公署發表八達通日日賞計劃調查報告 PCPD published an investigation report on the Octopus Incident

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重要資料及歷史 Key Facts and History

<u>年份 Year</u>	<u>事件 Event</u>
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none">立法會於2012年6月27日通過《2011年個人資料(私隱)(修訂)條例草案》 Passage of the Personal Data (Privacy) (Amendment) Bill 2011 by the Legislative Council on 27 June 2012修訂條例的大部分條文於2012年10月1日實施 Most provisions of the Personal Data (Privacy) (Amendment) Ordinance came into effect on 1 October 2012
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none">規管直銷活動和法律協助方面的新條文於2013年4月1日生效 The new provisions on regulation of direct marketing activities and the provision of legal assistance came into force on 1 April 2013

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直销活动规定

Direct Marketing Requirements

- 条例中的直销活动包括 向特定人士 以 邮递、图文传真、电子邮件 及 电话 进行的直销活动
direct marketing activities under the Ordinance include such activities made to specific persons by mail, fax, email and phone
- 条例规定凡资料使用者在首次使用个人资料于直销活动，须提供一个「拒收直销讯息」的选择予当事人
the Ordinance requires a data user to notify the data subject of his opt-out right when using his personal data in direct marketing for the first time

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直销活动规定

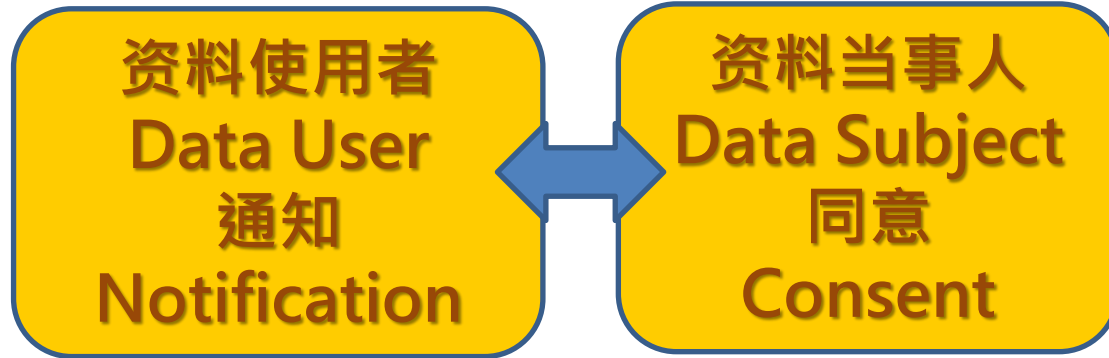
Direct Marketing Requirements

- 如当事人表示拒绝再接收有关的直销资料，资料使用者须在不收费的情况下遵从

if a data subject submits an opt-out request, the data user must comply with the request without charge

直销活动规定 Direct Marketing Requirements

拟用个人资料
或转交资料
予他人作直销
Intends to use
or provide
personal data
to others for
direct
marketing



提交个人资料
Provides
personal data

提供「订明资讯」及回应途径，让资料当事人选择是否同意个人资料被用作直销
provide “prescribed information” and response channel for data subjects to elect whether to give consent

通知必须清楚易明
notification must be easily understandable

必须自愿和清晰作出
should be given explicitly and voluntarily

不反对也属同意
“consent” includes an indication of “no objection”

与直销有关的定罪个案

Direct Marketing Conviction Cases

时期 Date	个案 Case	罚款金额 (Penalty)
2015年9月 Sept, 2015 <i>(注: 现正等候上诉聆讯)</i> <i>(Note: Pending appeal trial)</i>	一间电讯公司没有依从客户的拒收直销 讯息要求 A telecommunication company ignored customer's opt-out requests	被判罚款三万元 Fined \$30,000
2015年9月 Sept, 2015	一间储存服务供货商在直接促销前未有 采取指明行动通知当事人及取得其同意 A storage service provider failed to take specified actions and obtain the data subject's consent before direct marketing	被判罚款一万元 Fined \$10,000
2015年11月 Nov, 2015	一间体检服务公司没有依从客户的拒收 直销讯息要求 A healthcare services company ignored customer's opt-out requests	被判罚款一万元 Fined \$10,000

与直销有关的定罪个案

Direct Marketing Conviction Cases

时期 Date	个案 Case	罚款金额 Penalty
2015年12月 Dec, 2015 (注:上诉聆讯进行中) (Note: Appeal trial in progress)	一名人士在未有采取指明行动通知当事人及取得其同意前, 将个人资料提供予第三者作直接促销 An individual provided personal data to a third party for direct marketing without taking specified actions and obtaining the data subject's consent	被判罚款五千元 Fined \$5,000
2016年4月 April, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">一名保险代理人在直接促销前未有采取指明行动通知当事人及取得其同意 an insurance agent used personal data for direct marketing without taking specified actions and obtain the data subject's consent在首次使用个人资料作直接促销时, 未有告知资料当事人他有权提出拒收直销讯息要求 failed to inform the data subject of his opt-out right when using his personal data in direct marketing for the first time	被判罚每项控罪各80小时社会服务令 A Community Service Order of 80 hours for each charge

与直销有关的定罪个案

Direct Marketing Conviction Cases

时期 Date	个案 Case	罚款金额 Penalty
2016年5月 May, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 一间销售推广公司在直接促销前未有采取指明行动通知客户及取得其同意 a telemarketing company used a customer's personal data in direct marketing without taking specified actions and obtaining his consent• 没有依从拒收直销讯息要求 ignored opt-out requests	每项控罪分别被判 罚款八千元 Fined \$8,000 for each charge

与直销有关的查询及投诉

Direct Marketing Related Enquiries and Complaints

	2014	2015
查询 Enquiries	2,385宗 2,385 cases	2,200宗 2,200 cases
投诉 Complaints	266宗 266 cases	322宗 322 cases

公署处理的的查询及投诉总数

Total Enquiries and Complaints Handled by PCPD

	2014	2015
查询 Enquiries	17,328	18,456 (up 7%)
投诉 Complaints	1,702	1,971 (up 16%)

公署成立20周年 PCPD 20th Anniversary

成立于 1996 年 8 月 1 日，公署是一个独立的法定机构，负责监管《个人资料（私隐）条例》的执行

Established on 1 August 1996, PCPD is an independent statutory regulatory body responsible for supervising compliance with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance



香港個人資料私隱專員公署
Privacy Commissioner
for Personal Data, Hong Kong

使命 Mission Statement

- 致力推广、监察及监管，促使各界人士遵从《个人资料（私隐）条例》，确保市民的个人资料隐私得到保障

To secure the protection of privacy of individuals with respect to personal data through promotion, monitoring and supervision of compliance with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

策略 Strategies

执法、监察及监管符规

- 独立、不偏不倚、无畏无惧地行事
- 主动及公正调查隐私风险显著的范畴
- 与海外的保障资料机构合作处理跨境的隐私问题与投诉

Enforcement, Monitoring and Supervising Compliance

- act independently, impartially and without fear or favour
- investigate proactively and fairly into areas of significant privacy risks
- partner with overseas data protection authorities for handling cross-border privacy issues and complaints

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策略 Strategies

推广

- 促进社会各界全面参与保障隐私 (多接触年青人)
- 倡导机构不应止于法例最低要求，实践最佳行事方式，提升水平
- 利用网站、出版和传媒，发挥广泛的宣传和教育效用
- 借调查个案所得的启示，教育资料使用者和资料当事人

Promotion

- engage all stakeholders in the community (reach out to youth)
- promote best practices among organisational data users on top of meeting minimum legal requirements
- maximise publicity and education impact through websites, publications and media exposure
- use lessons learnt from investigations to educate data users and data subjects

策略 Strategies

机构管治

- 奉行具透明度和问责性的原则
- 善用资源以达致经济效益、效率及效用
- 采取「选择性而具成效」的方针订立工作的优先次序, 优先处理影响最广泛的工作
- 建立及维持忠心和专业的团队

Corporate governance

- **adhere to transparency and accountability principles**
- **maximise utilisation of resources to achieve economy, efficiency and effectiveness**
- **adopt a “selective in order to be effective” approach, putting emphasis on assignments that will have the greatest impact**
- **build and maintain a loyal and professional team**

策略 Strategies

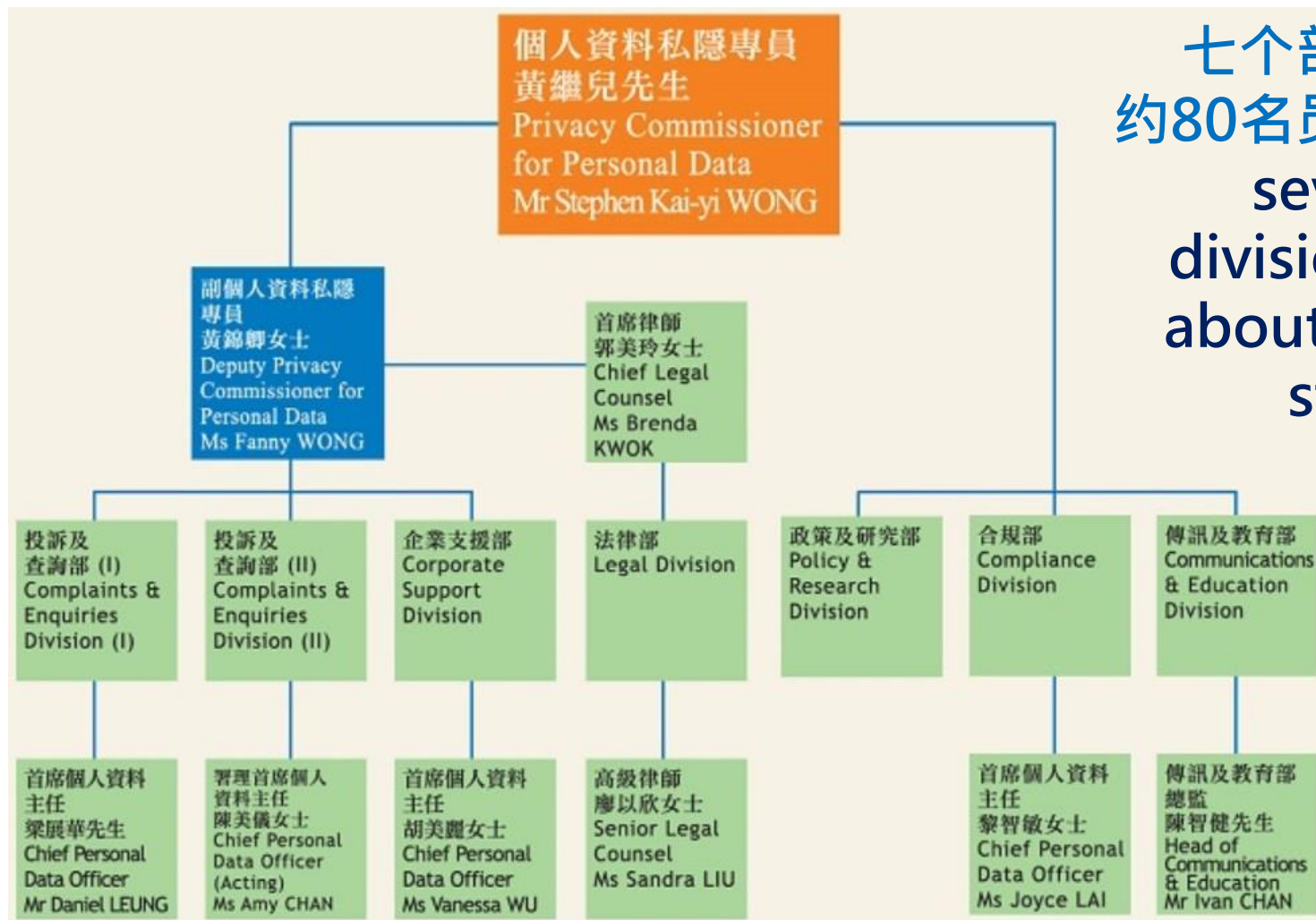
迎合需求转变

- 紧贴科技发展
- 监察国际发展及趋势
- 留意本地不断转化的私隐期望

Meet Changing Needs

- keep abreast of technological development
- monitor international development and trend
- keep track of evolving local privacy expectation

公署架构 PCPD Organisation Chart



七个部门
约80名员工
seven
divisions
about 80
staff

对外联系 External Liaison

- 亚太区私隐机构



- 国际资料保障及私隐专员研讨会



- 「保障个人资料」国际会议
International Conference Personal Data Protection

- 亚太经济合作组织 - 电子商贸督导小组资料私隐分组 (APEC ECSG Data Privacy Subgroup)



- 全球私隐执法机关网络



Global Privacy Enforcement Network

- 电讯资料保障国际工作小组
International Working Group on Data Protection in Telecommunications

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处理投诉程序

Complaint Handling Procedure



法律协助计划 Legal Assistance Scheme

- 于2013年4月1日开始
starting from 1 April 2013
- 公署可向因资料使用者违反
条例而蒙受损害, 并有意提
起法律程序以寻求补偿的个
人, 提供协助
PCPD may provide assistance to
individuals who suffer damage
due to a data user's contravention
of the Ordinance, and intends to
seek compensation via legal
proceedings



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私隱管理系統

Privacy Management Programme (PMP)



私隱管理系統

私隱管理系統
Privacy
Management
Programme



- 由符規跃升为问责的保障
个人资料策略

a personal data protection strategy
from compliance to accountability

- 提倡机构把保障个人资料
提升为良好的管治必要责任

advocate personal data protection as part of
good corporate governance

- 由上而下贯彻地在机构中
执行

apply the programme as a top-down
business imperative in the organisation

由符規
From Compliance...

To 躍升為問責
Accountability



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鼓励企业良好行事方式

Encourage Corporate Good Practices

- 继续鼓励机构建立私隐管理系统，将个人资料隐私保障纳入为企业管治责任不可或缺的一环
continue to encourage organisations to implement PMP, incorporating personal data protection as part of corporate governance
- 与政府合作引入外间顾问，协助政府部门制订、检讨及实施其私隐管理系统，为私营企业作借鉴
collaborate with the government to develop, review and implement PMP via consultancy services, the private sectors can learn from the knowledge and experience
- 研究表扬采纳良好行事方式的企业
consider giving recognition to corporations adopting good practices

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推广及公众教育

Promotion and Public Education

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大型活動

Large-scale Activities

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
大型推广及教育活動 Large-scale promotional and educational activities	16	16	16	20	20
總參加人數 Total participants	17,316	46,657	58,979	141,443	260,223



专题培训班、研讨会及演讲

Professional Workshops, Conferences and Speeches

- 举办了276次专题培训班、研讨会及演讲 (2015年)
over 276 workshops, conferences and speeches in 2015
- 参加者来自超过450多间机构, 人数达18,700人
18,700 participants from over 450 organisations



电视宣传片 TV Promotional Videos

「慎留数码脚印 智能生活态度」
电视宣传片- 呼吁市民上网时要
谨慎，保障及尊重他人的个人资料

“Stay Smart Mind Your Digital
Footprint” TV promotional video -
remind citizens to stay vigilant online,
protect and respect others’ personal
data



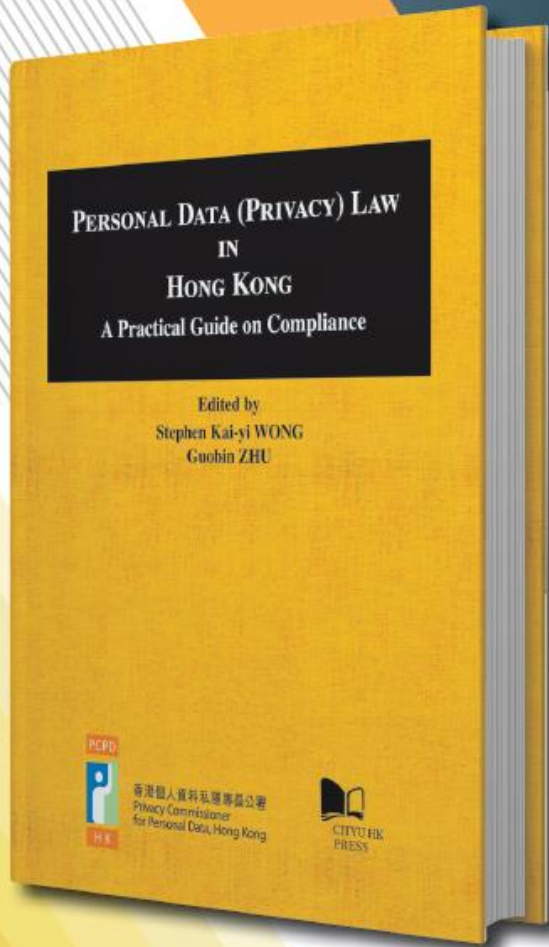
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教育短片 Education Short Clips

「私隱神探」系列短片-提醒公眾「上網要用腦袋」！
“Mind Your Digital Footprint - Privacy Detective Series” short clips – remind the public to stay smart online



書籍 Book



New Book

Personal Data (Privacy) Law
in Hong Kong
A Practical Guide on Compliance

中文版将于2017年第一季度推出

The Chinese version will be released
in the first quarter of 2017

实务守则/指引 Codes of Practice/Guidelines

- 身分证号码及其他身分代号
实务守则
Identity Card Number and other
Personal Identifiers Code of
Practice
- 人力资源管理实务守则
Human Resource Management
Code of Practice
- 个人信贷资料实务守则
Consumer Credit Data Code of
Practice



刊物 Publications

- 指引资料
guidance notes
- 单张 / 小册子
leaflets/booklets
- 图鉴 / 海报
infographics/
posters
- 年报
annual
reports



多媒体及社交网平台

Multimedia and Social Networking Platforms



香港個人資料私隱專員公署
Privacy Commissioner
for Personal Data, Hong Kong

公署网站 PCPD's website (PCPD.org.hk)

- 公署致力加强网站的信息，使之成为公署与公众沟通的重要途径

PCPD strives to strengthen information on the website, building an important channel to communicate with the public



网站资源：行业资源

Web Resources: Industry-specific Resources

The screenshot shows the PCPD website's 'Industry Resources' page. The header includes the PCPD logo, '20' anniversary mark, and the text '香港個人資料私隱專員公署 Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong'. A search bar is present with the placeholder text '关键字搜寻'. The main content area is titled '行业资源' and features a grid of 12 industry-specific resource cards. Each card includes an icon and a title: 銀行及金融 (Banking and Finance), 美容業 (Beauty Industry), 酒店業 (Hospitality Industry), 資訊科技 (Information Technology), 保險業 (Insurance Industry), 醫護人員 (Healthcare Professionals), 物業管理業 (Property Management Industry), 地產代理業 (Real Estate Agency), 零售業 (Retail Industry), 電訊業 (Telecommunications Industry), and 研发应用程式 (Mobile App Development). A left sidebar contains a '资源中心' (Resource Center) menu with options like '刊物' (Publications), '多媒体' (Multimedia), '行业资源' (Industry Resources), '按题目分类的资源' (Resources by Topic), '常见问题' (FAQ), and '销售刊物' (Sales Publications).

The graphic is a blue-themed promotional image for a self-training module. The top text reads 'Self-training Module on Protection of Personal Data for SME'. Below this, in Chinese, it says '中小企 保障個人資料私隱自學課程'. The graphic includes icons for a server rack, a clipboard with a photo ID, a blue folder with a pen, and a laptop, all set against a blue background.

专题网站 Thematic Websites

- 「网上私隐要自保」及「儿童私隐」专题网站
- “Think PRIVACY ! be SMART Online” and “Children Privacy” thematic websites



公署网站资源：个案简述

PCPD Web Resources: Case Notes



- 投诉
Complaints
- 查询
Enquiries
- 行政上诉
Administrative appeals



近期隐私议题 Recent Privacy Issues

- 资料外泄事故 data breach
- 流动应用程序 mobile apps
- 闭路电视 / 航拍机 CCTV / drones
- 直接促销 direct marketing
- 物联网 Internet of Things
- 电话骗案 telephone deception
- 流动支付 / 电子钱包 mobile payment / e-wallet

私隱專員公署促英跟進 港家居生活圖像竟變藝術品

不少人在家中安裝網絡監察攝錄機作防盜等用途，但洩露私隱而不自知！外國藝術家湯普森(Nye Thompson)早前截取全球多國的網絡監察攝錄機圖像(見圖)，並複印在倫敦一家美術館展出，其作品竟包括上環永利街部份家庭的日常生活的圖像。個人資料私隱專員公署表示關注，已聯絡英國的個人資料保障機關跟進事件。

湯普森的展覽原意，是要喚醒外界關注網絡監察攝錄機的資訊安全問題，他的

私隱專員新指引 禁美容業擅轉客戶資料

【本報訊】香港個人資料私隱專員公署為規管客戶個人資料的處理，昨(六)發表一項新指引，禁止美容業擅自轉讓客戶資料。這項新指引，是根據《個人資料(私隱)條例》的規定，要求美容業在處理客戶資料時，必須符合「個人資料」的私隱原則。私隱專員表示，這項新指引，是針對美容業在處理客戶資料時，經常出現的資料轉讓問題。私隱專員指出，美容業在處理客戶資料時，必須先取得客戶的同意，並清楚告知客戶資料的用途。私隱專員又指出，美容業在處理客戶資料時，必須採取適當的保安措施，以保障客戶資料的安全。私隱專員呼籲美容業，應遵守這項新指引，以保障客戶的個人資料安全。

收170宗涉美容業投訴

黃繼兒指，在互聯網年代，手提電話內的軟件或是電訊服務等，均有機會在市民不知的情況下收取個人資料。建議消費者留意有關條款，軟件開發商及電訊供應商宜增加透明度，讓大眾知道處理有關資料的方式。

私隱專員提醒玩家要自保

香港文匯報訊(記者文森)手機遊戲非官方平台下載，如用戶考慮下載非官方的遊戲指南或秘法程式時，必須了解其風險。私隱專員提醒，用戶應留意遊戲程式是否違反條例的規定，並提供虛假資訊。私隱專員指出，用戶在安裝程式後，例如操作系統許可，不時檢視程式的權限設定，如有需要，可限制程式讀取不必要的資料，如相片、通訊錄等。私隱專員又指出，用戶如對程式有懷疑，應移除可疑和不當的應用程式，以減低資料外洩的風險。

運動手帶濫套料 私隱署研保障

香港文匯報訊(記者 尹妮)掌握資訊，便能商機。近年有不少美容中心以免費資訊等方式，收集客戶身份證號碼、出生日期、醫療狀況等敏感個人資料。個人資料私隱專員黃繼兒表示，暫時性優惠確實沒有必要向客戶收取有關個人資料，如要確認客戶身份可利利用姓名及電話號碼等方式。黃繼兒指出，現時有部分行業推出手帶或手錶等便攜式配備予客戶，以其運動量或健康狀況等數據提供優惠，做法或涉及過分收集個人資料。公署正進行研究，提醒市民在使用服務時要了解條款內容，以保障個人資料。



第三十九届国际资料保障及私隐专员研讨会

中西荟萃 East Meets West





保障、尊重個人資料
Protect, Respect Personal Data

PCPD.org.hk



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香港個人資料私隱專員公署
Privacy Commissioner
for Personal Data, Hong Kong