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全年活動 一覽

One Year at A Glance

2015

4月

April

- 為中小企推出網上保障個人資料私隱自學課程
Launching the self-training module on protection of personal data for SMEs
- 公署網站榮獲「2015無障礙網頁嘉許計劃」銀獎（網站組別）
The PCPD's main website being awarded the Silver Award (Website Stream) in the "Web Accessibility Recognition Scheme 2015"



6月

June

- 超過250名來自世界各地的私隱規管者、決策人員、政府及商業領袖、專業資訊科技人士，以及私隱倡議者和學者，參與由公署舉辦的「從私隱角度探討大數據國際會議」
Over 250 privacy regulators, policy makers, government and business leaders, ICT professionals as well as privacy advocates and academics across the globe attending the International Conference on Big Data from a Privacy Perspective organised by the PCPD



- 公署主持第43屆「亞太區私隱機構」論壇
Hosting the 43rd APPA Forum



- 就有關「香港就稅務事宜自動交換金融帳戶資料的公眾諮詢」向政府提交建議書
Making submission to the government in response to Public Consultation on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters in Hong Kong

7月

July

- 發出《收集及使用生物辨識資料指引》
Issuing a guidance note "Guidance on Collection and Use of Biometric Data"
- 發表調查報告：42名刊登匿名招聘廣告的僱主不公平收集求職者的個人資料
Publishing an investigation report revealing 42 employers to place blind recruitment advertisements for the unfair collection of job applicants' personal data
- 發表調查報告：一間時裝貿易公司以監察員工考勤為由，過度及不公平收集僱員的指紋資料
Publishing an investigation report on the excessive and unfair collection of employees' fingerprint data by a fashion trading company for monitoring staff attendance



- 發表一份檢視10個常用公共登記冊的報告
Publishing a report on a survey of 10 commonly-used public registers
- 公佈一項委託香港大學社會科學研究中心進行的公眾對個人資料私隱態度的調查結果
Publishing findings of a study of public attitudes on personal data privacy carried out by the Social Sciences Research Centre of the University of Hong Kong
- 就有關「道歉法例諮詢文件」向政府提交建議書
Making submission to the government in response to Public Consultation on Apology Legislation in Hong Kong
- 與香港大學法律學院頒發第三屆「私隱及資料保障法律獎學金」
Presenting the third "Privacy Commissioner Prize in Privacy & Data Protection Law" scholarship, jointly set up by the PCPD and Faculty of Law of the University of Hong Kong



8月

August

- 香港個人資料私隱專員黃繼兒先生履新
Mr Stephen Kai-yi WONG assumed office as the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong.

9月

September



- 推出「網上學習平台」
Launching the "Online Training Platform"



- 公署網站榮獲一國際優異獎2015
Winning the "Government Standard of Excellence" in the 2015 Web Awards

- 公佈「全球私隱執法機關網絡」在世界各地檢視青少年使用的網站及流動應用程式所收集個人資料情況的抽查結果
Announcing the results of the international Privacy Sweep exercise coordinated by the Global Privacy Enforcement Network, examining the concerns over personal data collected by websites and mobile applications used by youngsters

- 一間電訊服務供應商因違反直接促銷新條文被判罰款三萬元，成為新條文立法後首宗罪成的案件
A telecommunications service provider being the first company convicted of an offence under the new direct marketing regulatory regime and fined HK\$30,000

- 一間電訊服務供應商因違反直接促銷新條文被判罰款三萬元，成為新條文立法後首宗罪成的案件

- A telecommunications service provider being the first company convicted of an offence under the new direct marketing regulatory regime and fined HK\$30,000

- 「關注私隱運動」揭幕，主題是「私隱 關我事！」
Unveiling the annual Privacy Awareness Week with the theme "Privacy Matters"



- 公佈一項委託香港浸會大學社會科學研究中心進行的兒童私隱研究報告結果
Publishing a study report carried out by the Centre for the Advancement of Social Sciences Research of Hong Kong Baptist University

10月 October

- 回應傳媒查詢有關由銀行發出的非接觸式信用卡有可能外洩個人資料的事宜
Responding to media enquiries about the possible personal data leakage involving the contactless credit cards issued by banks
- 開展校園保障私隱活動，於本港10所大專院校宣揚保障私隱的訊息
Launching the annual University Privacy Campaign in 10 local universities to promote personal data protection



- 私隱專員出席在荷蘭阿姆斯特丹舉行的第37屆國際資料保障及私隱專員研討會
The Commissioner attending the 37th International Conference of Data Protection and Privacy Commissioners, held in Amsterdam, the Netherlands



11月 November



- 私隱專員出席在俄羅斯莫斯科舉行的第六屆「保障個人資料」國際會議
The Commissioner attending the 6th International Conference "Personal Data Protection" in Moscow, Russia

12月 December

- 出版《兒童網上私隱——給家長及老師的建議》
Publishing a leaflet "Children Online Privacy - Practical Tips for Parents and Teachers"
- 出版《經互聯網收集及使用個人資料：以兒童為對象的資料使用者注意事項》資料單張
Publishing an information leaflet "Collection and Use of Personal Data through the Internet - Points to Note for Data Users Targeting at Children"
- 公佈抽查45個由本地機構開發，以兒童為對象的網站及手機程式所收集個人資料情況的抽查結果
Announcing the study findings results of an assessment of 45 local websites and mobile applications targeting at children, examining the concerns over personal data collected by them
- 發放最新電視宣傳片——「慎留數碼腳印 智慧生活態度」
Launching the new TV API - "Stay Smart. Mind Your Digital Footprint"



- 巡迴港九新界20個不同地點作公眾教育展覽
Staging a public education roadshow at 20 different locations throughout the city



- 私隱專員出席在澳門舉行的第44屆「亞太區私隱機構」論壇
The Commissioner attending the 44th APPA Forum in Macao

2016

1月 January

- 發表視察報告：康泰旅行社所採取的資料保障措施
Publishing an inspection report on the personal data protection measures taken by Hong Thai Travel Services Limited



2月 February

- 私隱專員向立法會政制事務委員會匯報過去一年工作
The Commissioner delivering an annual report at a meeting of the Legislative Council Panel on Constitutional Affairs
- 出版《電子健康紀錄互通系統與你的個人資料私隱（10個保障私隱貼士）》
Publishing a leaflet "Electronic Health Record Sharing System and Your Personal Data Privacy (10 Privacy Protection Tips)"



- 出版《個人資料（私隱）條例》與電子健康紀錄互通系統（醫護提供者及醫護專業人員注意事項）資料單張
Publishing an information leaflet "Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance and Electronic Health Record Sharing System (Points to Note for Healthcare Providers and Healthcare Professionals)"



3月 March

- 就有關「中環及其鄰近地區電子道路收費先導計劃公眾參與」向政府提交建議書
Making submission to the government in response to the Public Engagement for Electronic Road Pricing Pilot Scheme in Central and its Adjacent Areas

2015年4月—2016年3月：數字回顧

April 2015 – March 2016: A Year in Numbers

19,671 人次

參加公署的講座、
研習班及工作坊，了解條例
的要求，比去年增長27%

19,671 people
attended our talks,
seminars and workshops
to learn about the
requirements under
the Ordinance,
27% year-on-year
increase

**539** 名會員

加入保障資料主任聯會，
比去年減少13%

539 members joined the
Data Protection Officers' Club,
13% year-on-year decrease

147,794 人次

參觀公署的公眾教育巡迴展覽，
比去年增長2%

147,794 visitors
frequented
the public
education roadshows,
2% year-on-year
increase

**286** 個

主動展開的循規審查行動，
比去年增長26%

286 compliance checks
were carried out,
26% year-on-year
increase

接獲 **2,022** 宗
投訴個案，
比去年增長 **20%**

2,022 complaints
were received,
20% year-on-year
increase

**42** 間

中學加入成為
學校夥伴，
比去年增長70%

42 secondary schools
became our
school partners,
70% year-on-year
increase

**56,145** 人次

參與大學及中學的
保障個人資料推廣活動，
比去年增長39%

56,145 people
participated in education
programmes for universities
and secondary schools,
39% year-on-year
increase

處理 **18,690** 宗

宗查詢個案，
比去年增長 **14%**

18,690 enquiries
were handled,
14% year-on-year
increase



每月平均有

46,049 人次

瀏覽公署主網站，比去年
減少17%

An average of
46,049 visits to our
main website per month
were made,
17% year-on-year
decrease



使命

Mission Statement

致力推廣、監察及監管，促使各界人士遵從《個人資料（私隱）條例》，確保市民的個人資料私隱得到保障

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

策略與主要目標

Strategies and Key Goals

策略 Strategies	主要目標 Key Goals
<p>執法 Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 確保公正、公平和具效率的運作 • 獨立、不偏不倚、無畏無懼地行事 • 夥拍其他規管者，憑藉他們的法定權力、制度和執法權力，履行公署的責任 • 與海外的保障資料機構合作處理跨境的私隱問題與投訴 • To ensure equity, fairness and operational efficiency • To act independently, impartially and without fear or favour • To partner with other regulators, leveraging their legislative mandates, institutional tools and enforcement powers • To partner with overseas data protection authorities for handling cross-border privacy issues and complaints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 調查及具效率與持平地解決投訴個案 • 專業而有效率地回應查詢 • 接納符合審批條件的法律協助申請，讓個人資料私隱受侵犯的申索人士獲得補償 • Complaints are investigated and resolved efficiently in a manner that is fair to all parties concerned • Enquiries are responded to professionally and efficiently • Meritorious applications for legal assistance are entertained and aggrieved individuals compensated
<p>監察及監管符規 Monitoring and Supervising Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 主動及公正調查私隱風險顯著的範疇 • 夥拍其他規管者，憑藉他們的法定權力、制度和執法權力，履行公署的責任 • 與海外的保障資料機構合作處理跨境的私隱問題與投訴 • To investigate proactively and fairly into areas where the privacy risks are significant • To partner with other regulators, leveraging their legislative mandates, institutional tools and enforcement powers • To partner with overseas data protection authorities for handling cross-border privacy issues and complaints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 促使機構履行保障個人資料的責任和採納良好的保障私隱行事方式 • Organisational data users are facilitated to meet their data protection obligations and adopt good privacy practices

推廣

Promotion

- 促進社會各界全面參與保障私隱
- 倡導機構不應止於法例最低要求，實踐最佳行事方式，提升水平
- 利用網站、出版和傳媒，發揮廣泛的宣傳和教育效用
- 走進社區，特別多接觸年青人
- 藉調查個案所得的啟示，教育資料使用者和資料當事人
- To seek proactively the holistic engagement of stakeholders
- To promote best practices among organisational data users on top of meeting minimum legal requirements
- To maximise publicity and education impact through websites, publications and media exposure
- To engage the community, in particular, young people
- To use lessons learnt from investigations as a means of educating data users and data subjects
- 社會更清楚理解法律與原則，不但認識個人資料保障方面的權利和責任，而且對保障有適當期望和了解限制
- 公、私營機構皆認識作為資料使用者在法例下的責任，並付諸實行
- 讓個人和機構的資料使用者都認識公署的角色及可提供的支援
- A better understanding of the laws and principles in the community is articulated, recognising not only the rights and obligations but also expectations and limitations in personal data protection
- Organisations in public and private sector understand their obligations as data users under the Ordinance and the ways to meet them
- Individual and organisational data users understand the role of the PCPD and the assistance the PCPD may provide

機構管治

Corporate Governance

- 奉行具透明度和問責性的原則
- 善用資源以達致經濟效益、效率及效用
- 持續精簡工作程序
- 在訂立工作的優先次序方面，採取「選擇性而具成效」的方針，優先處理影響最廣泛的工作
- 建立及維持忠心和專業的團隊
- To adhere to the principles of transparency and accountability
- To maximise utilisation of resources to achieve economy, efficiency and effectiveness
- To make continuous effort to streamline work procedures
- To apply a “selective in order to be effective” approach in prioritising work, with an emphasis on assignments that will have the greatest impact
- To build and maintain a loyal and professional team
- 達致高水平的管治
- High standard of corporate governance is achieved

迎合需求轉變

Meeting Changing Needs

- 緊貼科技發展
- 監察國際發展及趨勢
- 留意本地不斷轉化的私隱期望
- To keep abreast of technological development
- To monitor international development and trend
- To keep track of evolving local privacy expectation
- 現行及建議的法律和規管機制切合需要及有效
- Existing and proposed laws and regulatory systems are relevant and effective

私隱專員 的話 Privacy Commissioner's Message



黃繼兒

香港個人資料私隱專員

Stephen Kai-yi WONG

Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong

智慧城市中的資料保障

2016年是公署成立二十週年，而1995年制定的《個人資料(私隱)條例》是於1996年生效的。

現時不論本地或全球的經濟發展方向均由資料主導的，這點無甚爭議。在過去四年，連接互聯網的裝置數量由160億增至400億。在香港，730萬人正享受1,420萬張已經開通的智能咭所帶來的好處。香港可能是少數在地鐵站扶手電梯及機場輸送帶勸喻乘客不要看手機的城市。儘管我們並不知道或不關心我們的資料會被收集或使用，隨時隨地需要使用我們個人資料這個發展是無可避免的，由遞交幼兒學申請表至下載流動應用程式。熱門議題如直銷電話、電話騙案、流動及電子支付服務、使用指紋等生物辨識系統，以及網絡欺凌，多少也由個人資料開始。雖然瞬息萬變的資訊發展形勢創造了

Data Protection in a Smart City

2016 marks the 20th anniversary of the set-up of this office ("PCPD") and the 1995 Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance was put in force in 1996.

There is little dispute that the economy, whether local or global, is now data driven. Over the last four years, the number of Internet connected devices has increased from 16 billion to 40 billion. In Hong Kong, 7.3 million people are currently enjoying the benefit of actively using 14.2 million SIM cards. Hong Kong is probably one of the few cities in the world where passengers using escalators at the underground stations and conveyor belts at the airport are reminded not to read their mobile devices. This development inevitably calls for our personal data although we do not even know or care about its being collected or used – from handing in an application form for a kindergarten place to downloading apps in our mobile devices. Topical issues like direct marketing calls, telephone scams, mobile and e-payment services, the use of biometrics like fingerprints and cyber-bullying somehow begin

更多商機，但也令整個資料週期牽涉更高風險。事實上，資料保障已成為這個智慧城市的重要部分。

尊重資料私隱

我們的私隱條例及機制以原則為基礎，不受控於科技發展，並保持中立，能迎合創新。我們的執法工作顧及個別的資料當事人及資料使用者或控制者的關注，我們致力提供足夠的推廣及教育活動，不但要提高大眾的意識，更要讓他們了解法律及轉變中的保障私隱形勢。我們的目標是培植一種文化：每個人不單要小心謹慎地提供其個人資料，亦要尊重他人的個人資料。

公平執法

公署各人員繼續堅定和熱衷地捍衛公署的使命，致力透過推廣、監察及監督條例的遵從情況，在個人資料方面保障個人的私隱。年內向公署通報的資料外洩事故涉及超過85萬名人士的個人資料。這些事故包括遺失文件或裝置、經電子方式或郵遞意外披露個人資料、系統故障、惡意攻擊及黑客入侵。

公署去年接獲的查詢及投訴超過二萬宗，而檢控數字只佔整體數字小比數。自規管直接促銷的修訂條文在2013年4月1日生效以來，首四宗的定罪個案是於去年由裁判法院裁決的。公署處理的大部分個案是通過調解或調停而得以解決，其他個案則因為欠缺足夠證據或投訴人撤回投訴而終止調查。涉及資料保障原則的個案，在轉介檢控前，我們會視情況向違規者送達執行通知，年內所有執行通知都獲得適當依從。年內共有35宗上訴我們就投訴作出的決定。在行政上訴委員會已裁決的30宗個案中，有九成被委員會駁回或由上訴人撤回。

合法及公平地執法，仍然是我們的工作重點。當然，這並不是保障資料私隱的唯一有效方法。

透明度與對資料的認知

在年報期內公佈的一項本地調查顯示，雖然資料私隱的意識已有所提升，但大多數人對甚麼個人資料被收集及為何收集、資料會如何被使用、他們有甚麼法律權利及限制，了解甚少。公平的說，機構有否以簡單語言及較大字體提供精簡清晰和全面的資料政策及

with personal data. Whilst the rapidly changing information landscape creates more business opportunities, it also increases risk throughout the data lifecycle. Indeed data protection is part and parcel of the life of this smart city.

Respecting Data Privacy

Our principle-based and technology-neutral privacy regulations and regime are crafted with flexibility to accommodate innovation. Our enforcement work addresses the concerns of both the individual data subjects and data users or controllers. We in the PCPD have had full regard to the instrumentality of adequate and sufficient promotion and education on the understanding, not just awareness, of the law and the changing privacy landscape. We aim to cultivate and nurture a culture whereby not only will everybody be vigilant about providing his own personal data but also be respectful of the others'.

Fair Enforcement

Our mission continues to be steadfastly and staunchly upheld by each and every member of the PCPD in that we will continue to spare no efforts to secure the protection of privacy of individuals with respect to personal data through promotion, monitoring and supervision of compliance with the Ordinance. During the year, data leakage incidents reported to the PCPD involved the personal data of over 854,000 individuals. These incidents included loss of documents or devices, inadvertent disclosure by electronic means or post, system failure, malware attack and hacking.

Last year, over 20,000 enquiries and complaints were received, although the number of prosecutions was significantly lower. Since the revised provisions on direct marketing had taken effect on 1 April 2013, the first four conviction cases were determined by the Magistrates Court last year. Many cases were disposed of by way of mediation or conciliation. Other investigations were terminated on the ground of no sufficient evidence or withdrawal of the complainants. Before referring cases to prosecution in cases relating to Data Protection Principles ("DPPs"), enforcement notices continued to be served, all of which were duly complied with. There were 35 appeals lodged against our decisions in relation to complaints during the year. 90% of the 30 cases determined by Administrative Appeals Board were dismissed by the Board or withdrawn by the appellants.

A fair, not merely legal, enforcement of our laws will remain a priority of our work. Certainly it is not the only effective means to protect data privacy.

Transparency and Data Literacy

As revealed by a local survey released during the report period, although data privacy awareness has been raised, most people have little understanding of what and why personal data is collected about them, how it is used, and what their legal rights and limitations are. To be fair, how often do organisations provide crisp, precise and comprehensive data policies and practices in

措施？個人有否利用機構提供的選擇，檢視自己的私隱設定？我們會繼續推廣私隱聲明的透明度及對資料的認知（特別是對年青人及長者），亦會探究更多更佳的機會，讓機構及個人透過日常生活層面獲取保障資料的知識和技能，以及培養信心，而不只是依賴慣常及正式的教學方式。

模式轉變為「問責」及「信任」

我們的持份者除了個人，亦包括公、私營機構。依從法定要求有時被視為沉重負擔，甚至是一份不受重視的工作。我們提倡改變，透過私隱管理系統確立依法及良好的行事方式，加上管理層在企業管治中的承諾，將保障資料私隱由「符規」躍升為「問責」。「問責」是確保資料管理及保障的機制。資料私隱不再只屬法律循規的事宜，亦是業務議題，應由企業高層承擔處理，把內部政策與資料保障法律接軌，採取「貫徹私隱的設計」的方式，從一開始便納入保障私隱的理念。企業應視私隱為資產，而不是負債；是可以贏取商譽及顧客信任的優勢。建立信任需要機構（通常是資料使用者或控制者）及普羅大眾的改變，不論是在思想、期望或方法上。個人和機構（特別是中小企）的參與尤其重要。自去年起，我們已加強這方面的工作。

瞬息萬變的環球保障私隱形勢

環球保障私隱形勢亦不斷轉變。值得注意的是，歐盟新的《一般資料保護規則》將於2018年5月實施，取代現有的機制，而我們的私隱條例在20年前制定時部分是以該機制為模範的。新規則會對收集、處理、儲存及轉移位於歐盟的個人資料的機構帶來重大改變及循規方面的挑戰。經修訂的規則及規例、擴大的範疇，包括司法管轄權、較寬鬆的定義、更重的罰款、強制通報資料外洩事故、資料處理者的責任，以及有關化名及匿名資料的議題，會繼續成為我們規管框架的良好參考。聯合國在資料保障的討論事宜（通常以歐盟及美國事宜為主）上亦逐漸佔一席位，適時發表聲明及報告，特別是在2015年就私隱權設立一名專員。我們當然會繼續留意經濟合作及發展組織、亞太經濟合作組織，以及鄰近司法管轄區在個人資料私隱方面的發展。除了其他比較研究外，公

simple language and in large print? How often do individuals exercise their options offered by organisations to review their own privacy settings? Whilst we in the PCPD will continue to promote privacy statement transparency and data literacy, amongst the young and the elderly in particular, we will try to canvass more and better opportunities for both organisations and individuals to develop knowledge, skills and confidence at a practical level through day-to-day usage as opposed to institutional and formal teaching only.

Paradigm Shift to “Accountability” and “Trust”

In addition to individuals, our stakeholders also include organisations, public and private alike. Complying with the statutory requirements has sometimes been taken as burdensome, if not a cavalier job or a liability. We will advocate a paradigm shift through a privacy management programme (“PMP”) by which the law and good practices could be entrenched, and compliance transforms to accountability alongside the commitment of the top management in corporate governance. Accountability is the mechanism for assuring data stewardship and protection. Data privacy is no longer a legal compliance concern only, but also a business concern which should be addressed by CEOs in the board room rather than the back room, linking internal policies to data protection law, adopting the Privacy by Design approach by bringing privacy to the foreground and embedding privacy from the outset. Businesses should treat privacy as an asset rather than a liability; a competitive edge that wins market reputation and trust of customers. Building trust requires changes, whether in terms of mindset, expectations or methodologies, in organisations which often are data users or controllers, as well as amongst the ordinary men or women in the streets of Wanchai. It is of paramount importance that both individuals and organisations, the SMEs in particular, should be engaged. Our efforts in this respect have been intensified since last year.

Evolving Global Privacy Landscape

The global privacy landscape is changing too. Notably, the new EU General Data Protection Regulation replacing the existing regime, upon which our Ordinance was partially modelled 20 years ago, will be effective in May 2018. It will bring substantial changes and compliance challenges for organisations which collect, process, store and transfer the personal data of individuals located in the EU. The revised rules and regulations, as well as their increased scope, including the extra-territorial reach, wider definitions, heavier fines, mandatory notification of data leakages, obligations for data processor and issues relating to pseudonymised and anonymous data, may serve as a continued good reference for our regulatory framework. The UN is also emerging as an important voice in the data protection debate, which is often perceived to be dominated by issues in the EU and the US, by issuing timely statements and reports, and in particular appointing a Special Rapporteur on the Right to Privacy in 2015. Certainly we will also continue to keep abreast of the personal data privacy development in OECD and APEC, as well as our neighbouring jurisdictions. Amongst other

署新成立的政策及研究部亦會研究國際間的最新發展。該部門專責研究和分析香港及外地與資料有關的議題和發展。

合法地開放及分享資料

從資料保障原則及條例的其他條文中可體現，我們對自己的個人資料是有控制權或自決權的，我們認為「個人資料 自己掌握」。另一方面，大數據和資訊及通訊科技的發展讓我們大為得益，尤其在科技進展和社交通訊方面。在這個不斷發展的資料導向社會中，為資料上鎖決不是社會大眾之福。個人資料私隱不應對創新或營商造成障礙。我的工作必須在所有持份者的利益的大前提下，在資料保障與資訊自由流通之間尋求平衡。香港被公認為亞太區最適合建立數據中心的地方，以及世界上最自由的經濟體系，資訊自由流通是其中一個不可取替的優勢。

挑戰與機會

在這個人工智能時代，雲端驅動的感官能力、認知能力及機械人等切入，公署的其中一項挑戰很可能是我們作為規管者如何在現時的保障框架下協助開放和分享個人資料，以可持續的方式獲取資料的最大益處、減少風險及傷害、與經濟增長創造健康的協同效應、在這個資料導向的社會經濟找出安全及創新地使用個人資料的方法。

由於資料私隱變得越來越跨範疇及跨功能，我們預期繼續有新的挑戰。最近，由我主持的亞太區私隱機構科技工作小組的成員就「去識別化」或「匿名化」的議題作出建議，在大數據及物聯網時代的身份再識別、資料被濫用及外洩的風險下，作為銷毀資料的另一選擇。

我衷心感謝諮詢委員會和科技發展常務委員會的委員提供專業的知識和意見，協助公署發展。我亦感到非常幸運，有一群能幹的同事，以及歷任私隱專員在過去二十年建樹良多，累積了豐富和寶貴的知識。與所有持份者為擁抱未來的挑戰和機會而作好充分準備，責無旁貸。

黃繼兒

香港個人資料私隱專員

comparative studies, a study of the recent development in the international arena will be undertaken by our newly formed Policy and Research Division tasked to conduct researches and analyses on data related issues and development in Hong Kong and beyond.

Unlocking and Sharing Data Legitimately

It being our own data, we as individuals are entitled to have the legitimate control, or self-determination, over it – “Personal Data in Our Hands” as we put it. That is principally what is enshrined in the DPPs and other provisions set out in our Ordinance. On the other hand, in this data driven economy that keeps growing in parallel with the big data and ICT developments from which we benefit tremendously particularly in relation to scientific advancement and social interactions, it would not be in the interest of the community at large to lock up data. Personal data privacy should not be a barrier to innovation or business. My job is necessarily to seek to, in the interest of all stakeholders, balance data protection off against the free flow of information, which is one of the irreplaceable attributes of Hong Kong widely acclaimed as the most suitable location for setting up data centres in the Asia Pacific region, as well as the freest economy in the world.

Challenges and Opportunities

One of the challenges that we in the PCPD have to meet in this Age of Artificial Intelligence, where sensory ability, cognition and robotics etc. enabled by Cloud come in aid, would probably be how we as regulator could help unlock and share personal data within the existing protection framework, with a view to maximising the benefits of data in a sustainable way, minimising risks and harms, creating healthy synergy with economic growth, identifying and securing the innovative use of personal data in this data driven economy.

As data privacy is becoming more interdisciplinary and cross-functional, new challenges would only be the expected. Recently members of the Technology Working Group of Asia Pacific Privacy Authorities (“APPA”) chaired by me made recommendations on issues relating to de-identification or anonymisation as an alternative to data destruction amongst the risk of re-identification, misuse and leakage especially in the era of big data and Internet of Things.

I am most grateful to members of the Advisory Committee and the Standing Committee on Technological Developments for their wisdom and expertise in helping steer the boat. It is also my real privilege to have a pool of talented colleagues and an admirable wealth of know-how handed down from, and inroads ardently made by my predecessors over the last two decades. I am duty bound to ensure that we in the PCPD, together with all stakeholders, would be well poised to embrace these challenges, or opportunities to be exact, in the days to come.

Stephen Kai-yi WONG

Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong

回顧二十年 20 Years On

1996-2005

保障私隱條例的教育及推廣期 Education and Promotion of the Ordinance

香港是亞洲首個為個人資料私隱立法並設有獨立私隱專員作出監管的地區。公署在1996年成立的初期，公眾普遍對個人資料保障沒太大認識，甚至有點漠不關心，因此，公署致力推廣教育工作，讓公眾認識《個人資料(私隱)條例》的規定和明白如何把保障個人資料私隱應用於日常生活的不同範疇上。此外，公署先後發出了三份實務守則，就保障身份證號碼、個人信貸及人力資源方面的個人資料，提供實務性指引；公署亦迅速創立了保障資料主任聯會，為公營及私營機構的保障資料人員提供一個交流經驗和培訓的平台，以及透過與香港電台合力製作電視劇《私隱事件簿》及舉辦「私隱週」等活動將與個人資料私隱有關的訊息傳遞給社會大眾。隨著互聯網的普及，個人資料可以在瞬間轉移至海外，資料保障自此並無疆界之分，因此，公署亦致力加強與其他司法區的聯繫，舉辦第一屆亞太區私隱機構論壇、第21屆國際私隱及個人資料保障研討會及資料保障專員會議、首個亞太經濟合作組織電子商貿督導小組技術支援研討會，以及與南韓訊息安全局簽訂諒解備忘錄等，務求可以掌握世界其他地方在個人資料保障方面的最新發展，與國際接軌。

Hong Kong was the first jurisdiction in Asia to have a comprehensive piece of legislation on personal data privacy and an independent Privacy Commissioner for regulatory work. When the PCPD was established in 1996, the public generally did not have much knowledge, or even apathetic about personal data privacy protection. Against this background, the PCPD endeavoured to educate the public to understand the requirements under the Ordinance and its application in our daily life. To provide practical guidance on compliance with the Ordinance, the PCPD published three Codes of Practice on the protection of identity card numbers, consumer credit data and personal data in human resource management respectively. The PCPD also established the Data Protection Officers' Club to provide practising data protection officers of public and private organisations with a platform for experience sharing and training. Moreover, messages about personal data privacy were disseminated to the community through the production of docu-dramas series "Privacy Special" with Radio Television Hong Kong and the launch of the "Privacy Week". With the prevailing use of the Internet, personal data could be transferred to jurisdictions overseas in a split second and data protection became a global issue. The PCPD thus strived to strengthen its liaison with other jurisdictions by various activities to keep abreast of international developments in personal data protection, e.g. hosting the first APPA Forum, the 21st International Conference on Privacy and Personal Data Protection and Meeting of the Data Protection Commissioners, the first APEC Electronic Commerce Steering Group Technical Assistance Seminar, and signing a "Memorandum of Understanding" with the Korea Information Security Agency.

1996

- 成立香港個人資料私隱專員公署

Establishing the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong



- 1995《個人資料(私隱)條例》(第486章)的主要條文正式生效

Commencement of the core provisions of the 1995 Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap 486)

1997

- 就個人及機構對個人資料私隱的態度及認識進行了一項基礎意見調查

Conducting a baseline opinion survey on personal data privacy attitudes and awareness among individuals and organisations

- 發出《身份證號碼及其他身份代號實務守則》

Issuing the "Code of Practice on the Identity Card Number and other Personal Identifiers"



1998

- 發出《個人信貸資料實務守則》

Issuing the "Code of Practice on Consumer Credit Data"



- 舉辦第一屆亞太區私隱機構論壇。來自新西蘭、澳洲、加拿大的私隱專員，以至美國、日本、星加、南韓及巴布業新幾內亞的政府官員及代表出席是次研討會

Hosting the first APPA Forum in Hong Kong, bringing together the privacy commissioners of New Zealand, Australia, Canada, as well as government officials and representatives from the United States, Japan, Singapore, South Korea and Papua New Guinea

1999

- 舉辦第21屆國際私隱及個人資料保障研討會及資料保障專員會議，此為私隱保障界一年一度的國際盛事

Hosting the 21st International Conference on Privacy and Personal Data Protection and Meeting of the Data Protection Commissioners, an event universally recognised as the most significant annual gathering in the privacy world



2000

- 發出《人力資源管理實務守則》

Issuing the "Code of Practice on Human Resource Management"



- 為公營及私營機構成立保障資料主任聯會

Establishing the Data Protection Officers' Club for public and private organisations

- 與香港電台合力製作《私隱事件簿》電視劇。涉及的題材包括消費者、科技及工作地點的個人資料私隱問題

Producing a TV docu-drama series - "Privacy Special" in partnership with Radio Television Hong Kong, addressing issues of personal data privacy concerning consumer, technology and the workplace



2001

- 舉辦「私隱週」，活動包括「新經濟下的電子私隱」研討會及現場直播的電視綜合晚會，收看的觀眾人數高達一百二十多萬



Hosting the “Privacy Week”, including activities like the “E-Privacy in the New Economy” Conference, and a live and entertaining television variety show that attracted an audience of over 1.2 million

- 獲頒亞洲人力資源獎之「人力資源傑出貢獻獎」
Being awarded the “Outstanding Contribution to Human Resources” award at the Asian HR Awards

2002

- 與南韓訊息安全局簽訂諒解備忘錄，加強對個人資料私隱的保障

Signing a “Memorandum of Understanding” with the Korea Information Security Agency to foster personal data privacy protection



- 與消費者委員會、廉政公署及前電訊管理局聯合發表《固定及流動電訊服務營辦商保障顧客資料的實務守則》

Issuing a joint “Code of Practice on the Protection of Customer Information for Fixed and Mobile Service Operators” with the Consumer Council, the Independent Commission Against Corruption and the Office of the Telecommunications Authority

2003

- 參與亞太經合組織工作，制訂一套私隱保障原則及實施架構，讓組織內21個成員經濟區共同遵守
Taking part in an APEC initiative to develop a set of privacy principles and implementation framework that could be subscribed to by all 21 member economies

2004

- 對通訊事務管理局（前身為電訊管理局）《處理未經收件人許可而發出的電子訊息問題的諮詢文件》提交意見

Making submission to Office of the Communications Authority's, (formerly the Office of the Telecommunications Authority) in response to the “Consultation Paper on Proposals to Contain the Problem of Unsolicited Electronic Messages”

- 發出《保障個人資料私隱指引：僱主監察僱員工作活動須知》及《家傭僱主應注意的事項》

Issuing the “Privacy Guidelines: Monitoring and Personal Data Privacy at Work” and “Points to Note for Employers of Domestic Helpers”

2005

- 舉辦保障私隱小學巡迴表演 — 「有個秘密話你知」

Launching a privacy show entitled “Telling You My Secret” amongst primary schools



- 舉辦首個亞太經濟合作組織電子商貿督導小組技術支援研討會

Hosting the first APEC Electronic Commerce Steering Group technical assistance seminar

- 發表一份涉及在工作間以針孔攝錄機監察僱員的調查報告，

Publishing an investigation report on a case involving covert monitoring at work

2006-2015

鞏固及再躍進期
Consolidation and Advancement

隨著科技的急速發展，電子交易及商貿蓬勃，全球要求更全面地保障個人資料私隱。公署於2006年成立內部工作小組，對條例進行全面的檢討，以確保我們最終的修訂法例，能保障廿一世紀的個人資料私隱權，並滿足已提升的公眾期望。因應公署的建議，政府進行了檢討條例的公眾諮詢。與此同時發生了一宗出售客戶個人資料的「八達通事件」，令社會極度關注個人資料私隱權。政府最終接納了公署的大部分建議，並就直接促銷活動提出更嚴厲的新規管機制，而新的修訂條例也於2012年及2013年兩階段實施。

基於新資訊和通訊科技的廣泛應用，消費者習以為常地在網上向不同的服務供應商提供個人資料，而機構也能以創新的方法去收集、儲存及深入分析個人資料。考慮到有關科技的應用對個人資料私隱所帶來的影響，公署積極地向機構及消費者宣傳電子商貿活動及使用網上服務平台可能帶來的私隱風險，此外亦向處理大量個人資料的行業提供實際的工作指引、工作坊、自學教材，並透過不同形式的推廣及教育活動、網上平台、個案簡述、新聞稿等，公開詳述我們的監管經驗及私隱專員在應用條例的保障資料原則時的觀點和意見。

另一方面，公署繼續與國際上其他私隱及資訊專員和私隱機構保持緊密的聯繫，以掌握世界各地在保障個人資料方面的最新發展，及保持在保障個人私隱方面的領先地位。

近年來，公署致力向私營及公營機構推廣私隱管理系統，把個人資料私隱保障納入為企業管治責任，並由最高管理層加以推動，把私隱保障策略由「符規」躍升為「問責」，由上而下在機構內貫徹執行。在推廣這私隱管理系統方面，公署已取得相當程度的認同，往後會繼續深化推行。

With the rapid technological development and booming of e-trade and e-commerce, comprehensive protection of personal data privacy was called for globally. In 2006, the PCPD set up an internal working group to carry out a comprehensive review of the Ordinance to ensure that our law was well placed to safeguard the personal data privacy right in the 21st Century and satisfy the rising public expectations. In response to the PCPD's proposals, the government carried out a public consultation. At the same time, an incident involving the sale of a large number of customers' personal data caused considerable public concerns about personal data privacy right. The government accepted most of the PCPD's proposed amendments to the Ordinance, and put forward a more stringent regulatory regime on direct marketing. The amendment provisions were enacted in two phases in 2012 and 2013.

With the pervasive use of new ICT, consumers were accustomed to providing their personal data to different service providers on the Internet, while organisations collected, stored and analysed personal data by innovative means. In view of the impact on personal data privacy brought by the application of ICT, the PCPD took the initiative to educate organisations and consumers on the possible privacy risks of e-commerce and using online service platforms. The PCPD also provided practical guidelines, workshops, self-learning materials to industries which handled large volume of personal data. In addition, the PCPD publicly detailed its regulatory experience and the Commissioner's views in applying the DPPs of the Ordinance through different promotion and education activities, online platform, case notes, media statements, etc.

The PCPD continued to liaise with international privacy and information commissioners, as well as privacy authorities to keep abreast of developments in personal data protection work in different parts of the world and share views and experience in personal data privacy protection.

Starting from 2014, the PCPD vigorously promoted the PMP amongst private and public organisations, advocating that organisations should embrace personal data privacy protection as part of their corporate governance responsibilities and apply it as a top-down business imperative throughout the organisation with a strategic shift from compliance to accountability in privacy protection.

2006

- 出版《個人資料(私隱)條例中的保障資料原則——私隱專員的觀點》
Publishing "Data Protection Principles in the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance – from the Privacy Commissioner's Perspective"



- 發表有關警方獨立監察委員會意外地在互聯網上外洩兩萬人的個人資料的調查報告
Publishing an investigation report regarding the leakage of the personal data of 20,000 people on the Internet by the Independent Police Complaints Council

2007

- 與亞太區私隱機構合辦首個國際推廣活動「私隱關注運動2007」以提高區內的私隱意識



- Organising its first international promotional campaign, Privacy Awareness Week 2007, together with APPA members which aimed at raising privacy awareness in the region

- 向政府提交建議，要求對《個人資料(私隱)條例》作出重大修訂
Submitting a package of proposals to the government recommending substantial amendments to the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

2008

- 在發生連串遺失病人資料的事件後，私隱專員首次行使其視察權力，視察醫院管理局的病人個人資料系統

The Commissioner exercising his inspection power for the first time on the Hospital Authority's personal data system in respect of patients in the wake of a spate of data loss incidents

2009

- 展開檢討《個人資料(私隱)條例》的公眾諮詢
Carrying out public consultation on the review of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

2010

- 發表有關「八達通日日賞」計劃收集及使用客戶個人資料的調查報告

Publishing an investigation report regarding the collection and use of customers' personal data under the Octopus Rewards Programme



- 發表對智能身份證系統的私隱循規評估報告
Publishing the Privacy Compliance Assessment Report on the Smart Identity Card System

2011

- 出版《個人資料(私隱)條例》通識教材套老師手冊，協助中學老師教導學生保護個人資料

Publishing the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance Liberal Studies Teaching Kit to assist secondary school teachers in teaching students how to protect personal data



2012

- 發表有關兩間雜誌社偷拍三名電視藝人照片的兩份調查報告
Publishing two investigation reports on the clandestine photo-taking of three TV artistes by two magazines

- 舉辦「保障私隱 全面貫徹」研討會，提倡將保障個人資料私隱的符規做法視為設計、執行和管理資訊科技系統的預設元素

Organising the "Privacy by Design" Conference to advocate embedding protection of personal data privacy as the default mode in the design, operation and management of information and communication systems, across the entire information life cycle



- 與香港電台合力製作《私隱何價》電視劇。該電視劇在第十屆電視節目欣賞指數2012中榮登第十位

Producing a docu-drama TV series - "Privacy Beyond Price" in partnership with Radio Television Hong Kong, ranked 10th in the 2012 TV Programme Appreciation Index Survey



- 《2012年個人資料(私隱)(修訂)條例》實施
Commencement of the Personal Data (Privacy) (Amendment) Ordinance 2012

2013

- 施行規管直接促銷的新機制及推出法律協助計劃
Implementing new direct marketing regulatory regime and launching legal assistance scheme

- 響應首次「全球私隱執法機關網絡」的聯合行動，抽查本地開發的智能手機應用程式私隱政策
Joining the first "Global Enforcement Network Privacy Sweep" to assess the privacy policy of local smartphone apps



2014

- 香港特區政府與39間來自保險業、電訊業及其他行業的機構承諾推行私隱管理系統
The HKSAR Government and 39 organisations from the insurance, telecommunications and other sectors pledging to implement PMP



- 推出為零售業而設的網上評估工具，協助業界培訓及評估對條例的理解
Launching an online assessment tool tailor-made for the retail industry to train practitioners and evaluate their understanding of the requirements under the Ordinance

- 榮獲由政府資訊科技總監辦公室及平等機會委員會合辦的「2015無障礙網頁嘉許計劃」銀獎

Being awarded the Silver Award (Website Stream) in the "Web Accessibility Recognition Scheme 2015", jointly organised by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer and the Equal Opportunities Commission



2015

- 與資訊科技界10個專業團體及商會推出「應用程式重私隱 創新科技贏信任」的保障私隱運動

Launching a privacy campaign "Developing Mobile Apps: Privacy Matters" with 10 leading professional and trade associations in the field of information and communication technology



- 公佈公眾對個人資料私隱的態度的調查結果，顯示個人對私隱權利的意識及公眾對公署的信任普遍為高



Releasing a survey of public attitudes on personal data privacy which revealed that awareness of privacy rights of individuals and public trust in the PCPD were generally high

- 出席由香港律師會舉辦的「青Teen講場2015——私隱解碼」
Attending "Teen Talk 2015 – Decoding Privacy" organised by the Law Society of Hong Kong



- 透過不同渠道與業界會面，當中包括保障資料主任聯會成員及資料科技從業員
Engaging the business sectors, including members of the Data Protection Officers' Club and IT practitioners, through various channels



- 一間電訊服務供應商因違反直接促銷新條文被判罰款三萬元，成為新條文立法後首宗罪成的案件
A telecommunications service provider being the first conviction of an offence under the new direct marketing regulatory regime with a fine of HK\$30,000



- 出版不同刊物

Publishing a range of Guidance Notes and Information Leaflets



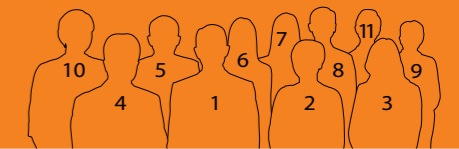
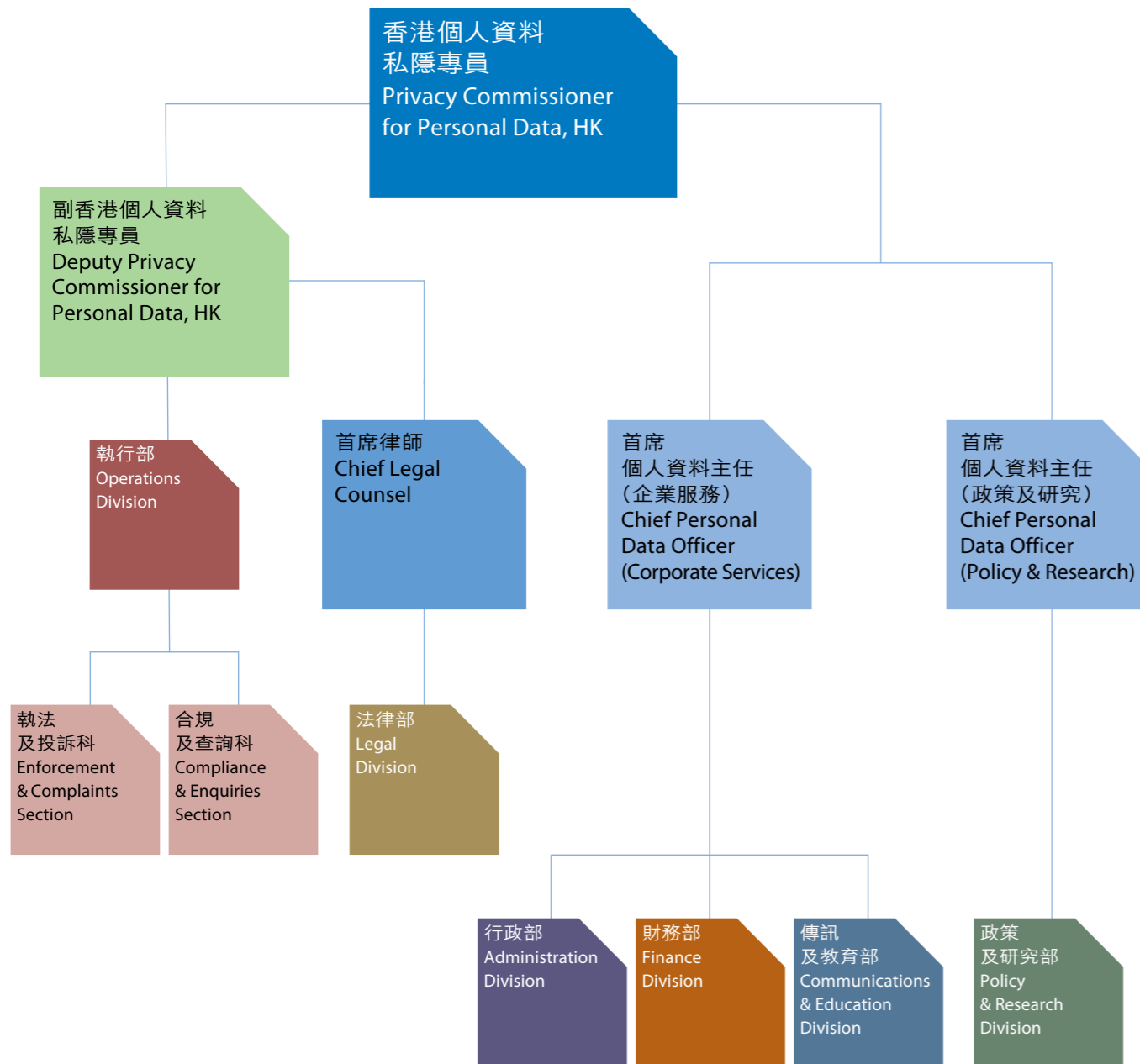
公署架構 Our Organisation

公署由私隱專員掌管。私隱專員負責全面推廣、監察和監管條例的施行，促使各界遵從條例的規定。(詳見附錄一)

在本年報期完結時，公署的職員編制為86人，分別在六個部門工作。(詳見第20至23頁)

The PCPD is headed by the Commissioner, who has overall responsibilities for promoting, monitoring and supervising compliance with the Ordinance. (See Appendix 1 for details)

The PCPD had a total of 86 staff at the end of the report period comprising six divisions. (See page 20 to 23 for details)

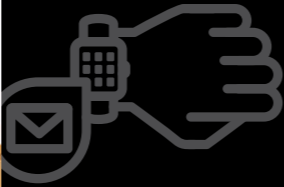


管理團隊及部門主管

- 1 黃繼兒先生
香港個人資料私隱專員
- 2 黃錦卿女士
副香港個人資料私隱專員
- 3 郭美玲女士
首席律師
- 4 鄧喜華先生
首席個人資料主任(企業服務)
- 5 梁展華先生
首席個人資料主任(執法及投訴)
- 6 黎智敏女士
首席個人資料主任(合規及查詢)
- 7 胡美麗女士
首席個人資料主任(執法及投訴)
- 8 張宗顯先生
首席個人資料主任(政策及研究)
- 9 何彩玲女士
高級個人資料主任(行政及人事)
- 10 陳培玲女士
高級個人資料主任(傳訊及教育)
- 11 許健聰先生
個人資料主任(財務)

SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM AND DIVISION HEADS

- 1 Mr Stephen Kai-yi WONG
Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong
- 2 Ms Fanny Kam-hing WONG
Deputy Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong
- 3 Ms Brenda Mei-ling KWOK
Chief Legal Counsel
- 4 Mr Muller Hee-wah TANG
Chief Personal Data Officer (Corporate Services)
- 5 Mr Daniel Chin-wah LEUNG
Chief Personal Data Officer (Enforcement & Complaints)
- 6 Ms Joyce Chi-man LAI
Chief Personal Data Officer (Compliance & Enquiries)
- 7 Ms Vanessa Mei-lai WU
Chief Personal Data Officer (Enforcement & Complaints)
- 8 Mr Henry CHANG
Chief Personal Data Officer (Policy & Research)
- 9 Ms Janet Choi-ling HO
Senior Personal Data Officer (Admin. & Personnel)
- 10 Ms Carol Pui-ling CHAN
Senior Personal Data Officer (Communications & Education)
- 11 Mr Kenny Keen-chung HUI
Personal Data Officer (Finance)



執行部 — 執法及投訴科
Operations Division — Enforcement and Complaints Section

- 接受市民向私隱專員提出的投訴，並且就投訴採取行動
- 就涉嫌違反條例規定的事宜進行調查，並且採取適當的跟進行動，以確保違例者遵守條例的規定
- 就可能對個人資料私隱有所影響的事宜提供意見
- To receive and take action on complaints lodged with the Commissioner
- To conduct investigations of suspected breaches of the Ordinance and take appropriate follow-up actions to ensure compliance with its provisions
- To provide advice on matters that may affect the privacy of individuals in relation to personal data

梁展華
主管
Daniel LEUNG
Head



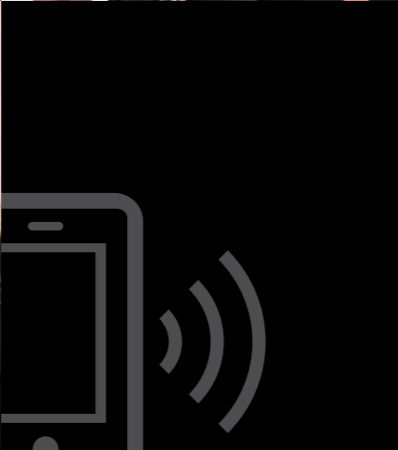
陳美儀
副主管
Amy CHAN
Second in charge



胡美麗
副主管
Vanessa WU
Head



羅美琪
副主管
Maggie LO
Second in charge



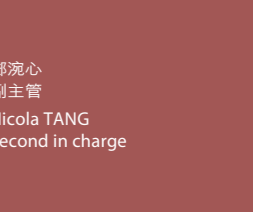
執行部 — 合規及查詢科
Operations Division — Compliance and Enquiries Section

- 處理市民及機構就條例提出的查詢
- 對資料使用者涉嫌違反條例規定的行事方式進行循規審查及主動調查
- 處理資料使用者提出的自動核對資料程序申請
- 就個人資料系統進行有關視察工作，以及就如何進一步遵守條例規定，向資料使用者提出建議
- To deal with general enquiries from members of the public and organisations concerning the provisions of the Ordinance
- To carry out compliance checks and self-initiated investigations in relation to practices of data users that might be inconsistent with the requirements under the Ordinance
- To handle applications from data users for approval of automated data matching procedures
- To undertake inspections of personal data systems and make recommendations to the data users concerned for improved compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance

黎智敏
主管
Joyce LAI
Head



鄧婉心
副主管
Nicola TANG
Second in charge





法律部 Legal Division

- 為公署各方面的工作提供法律意見並處理一切法律事宜
- 監察與公署工作有關的海外資料保障法律的發展
- 檢討可能對個人資料私隱構成影響的現行及建議中的香港法例
- 協助政府檢討《個人資料(私隱)條例》
- 代表私隱專員出席法庭及行政上訴委員會的聆訊
- 執行法律協助計劃
- To provide legal advice in respect of all aspects of the work of the PCPD and deal with all legal matters
- To monitor developments in overseas data protection laws insofar as they are relevant to the work of the PCPD
- To review existing and proposed Hong Kong legislation that may affect the privacy of the individual with respect to personal data
- To assist the government in the review of the Ordinance
- To represent the Commissioner in any relevant court and Administrative Appeals Board hearings
- To administer the Legal Assistance Scheme



廖以欣
副主管
Sandra LIU
Second in charge



郭美玲
主管
Brenda KWOK
Head



行政部 Administration Division

- 制定並落實人力資源計劃
- 提供辦公室管理及翻譯支援服務
- 根據《公開資料守則》及條例提出的查閱資料要求，統籌公署的回覆
- 為個人資料(私隱)諮詢委員會提供統籌及秘書支援服務
- To provide strategic planning and management of human resources
- To provide office administration and translation support
- To coordinate the office's responses to requests for access to information under the Code on Access to Information and data access requests under the Ordinance
- To coordinate and provide secretarial support to the Personal Data (Privacy) Advisory Committee



何彩玲
主管
Janet HO
Head

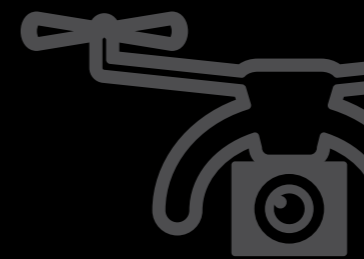


財務部 Finance Division

- 管理會計、工資及採購系統，並提供財務資訊
- 管控財務預算
- 提供財務相關事宜的支援，確保財務政策有效制定及施行
- To maintain the accounting, payroll and procurement systems; and provide financial information
- To exercise budgetary control
- To provide support on finance related matters by ensuring that financial policies are developed and administered effectively



許健聰
主管
Kenny HUI
Head



政策及研究部 Policy and Research Division

- 協助制訂政策，以輔助專員履行法定職能
- 對影響香港的資料保障政策和議題進行研究及提供建議
- 就擬備公署的刊物（例如實務守則、指引及資料單張）提供政策意見
- 就涉及個人資料的資訊系統的調查、循規審查及視察提供技術意見和支援
- 統籌科技發展常務委員會會議，並提供秘書支援服務
- 與國際間其他私隱執法機關和持份者建立及維持聯繫
- To assist in the formulation of policies with a view to discharging the statutory duties of the PCPD
- To undertake research and advise on data protection policies and issues that impact Hong Kong
- To provide policy input in the preparation of the PCPD publications, e.g. codes of practices, guidance notes and information leaflets
- To provide technical advice and supports in investigations, compliance checks and inspections that involve information systems holding personal data
- To coordinate and provide secretarial support to the Standing Committee on Technological Developments
- To establish and maintain liaison with international counterparts and stakeholders



傳訊及教育部 Communications and Education Division

- 策劃及推廣公眾教育
- 與傳媒及持份者建立良好關係及促進交流
- 為機構舉辦有關認識條例規定的研討會及講座
- 製作刊物及培訓教材，以推廣條例
- 接受傳媒查詢及安排新聞發佈會
- 管理網站，為市民提供有關條例及公署動向的資訊，以及網上資源
- To develop and implement promotion and public education programmes
- To build and develop media and stakeholders relationship
- To organise seminars and presentations for organisations to educate them on the requirements under the Ordinance
- To produce publications and training materials to promote the Ordinance
- To respond to media enquiries and arrange press conferences
- To maintain a website to provide comprehensive information about the Ordinance, the PCPD news and activities and online resources

陳培玲
副主管
Carol CHAN
Second in charge



張健康
副主管
Aki CHEUNG
Second in charge



張宗頤
主管
Henry CHANG
Head



個人資料(私隱)諮詢委員會

諮詢委員會成員由政制及內地事務局局長委任，旨在就個人資料私隱保障和條例施行的相關事宜向私隱專員提供意見。

PERSONAL DATA (PRIVACY) ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Advisory Committee members appointed by the Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs advise the Commissioner on matters relevant to the privacy of individuals in relation to personal data or the implementation of the Ordinance.



組成 (2015年10月1日至2017年9月30日)

Membership (from 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2017)

主席

- 1 黃繼兒先生**
香港個人資料私隱專員

成員

- 2 孔慶全先生**
紹邦企業有限公司董事
(自2011年10月1日起)
- 3 孫淑貞女士**
香港中華煤氣有限公司資訊科技總監
(自2011年10月1日起)
- 4 楊長華女士**
微軟香港有限公司法務及公司事務部總監
(自2013年10月1日起)
- 5 梁松泰先生, JP**
政制及內地事務局副秘書長
- 6 鍾郝儀女士**
驪住株式會社企業策略(亞洲)董事總經理
(自2015年10月1日起)
- 7 郭振華先生, BBS, MH, JP**
永保化工(香港)有限公司董事總經理
(自2013年10月1日起)
- 8 溫卓勳先生**
渣打銀行(香港)有限公司
大中華及北亞洲地區合規部主管
(自2013年10月1日起)
- 9 羅燦先生**
香港數碼廣播有限公司行政總裁
(自2015年10月1日起)
- 10 譚熾貞女士**
政制及內地事務局首席助理秘書長

CHAIRMAN

- 1 Mr Stephen Kai-yi WONG**
Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong

MEMBERS

- 2 Mr Billy Hing-chuen HUNG**
Director, Shiu Pong Enterprises Ltd
(since 1 October 2011)
- 3 Ms Susanna Shuk-ching SHEN**
Head, Information Technology,
The Hong Kong and China Gas Co Ltd
(since 1 October 2011)
- 4 Ms Winnie Cheung-wah YEUNG**
Director, Legal & Corporate Affairs, Microsoft Hong Kong Limited
(since 1 October 2013)
- 5 Mr Gordon LEUNG, JP**
Deputy Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs
- 6 Ms Cordelia CHUNG**
Managing Director, Corporate Strategy, Asia, LIXIL Corporation
(since 1 October 2015)
- 7 Mr Jimmy Chun-wah KWOK, BBS, MH, JP**
Managing Director, Rambo Chemical (Hong Kong) Limited
(since 1 October 2013)
- 8 Mr David Chuck-fan WAN**
Regional Head, Compliance, Greater China & North Asia,
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
(since 1 October 2013)
- 9 Mr Stephen Chan LOH**
Chief Executive Officer,
Digital Broadcasting Corporation Hong Kong Limited
(since 1 October 2015)
- 10 Miss Phidias TAM**
Principal Assistant Secretary for Constitutional and
Mainland Affairs

科技發展常務委員會

公署設立科技發展常務委員會，旨在就資料處理及電腦科技的發展情況對個人資料私隱的影響，向私隱專員提供意見。

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

The Standing Committee was established to advise the Commissioner on the impact of the developments in the processing of data and computer technology on the privacy of individuals in relation to personal data.



主席

- 1 黃繼兒先生**
香港個人資料私隱專員
- 2 黃錦卿女士**
副香港個人資料私隱專員

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- 4 栢雅盛先生**
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- 5 譚偉豪博士, JP**
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- 6 鄒錦沛博士**
香港大學計算機科學系副教授
- 7 楊月波教授**
香港浸會大學計算機科學系特邀教授

CO-CHAIRPERSONS

- 1 Mr Stephen Kai-yi WONG**
Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong
- 2 Ms Fanny Kam-hing WONG**
Deputy Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong

MEMBERS

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