

鞏固國際聯繫

Fostering International Ties



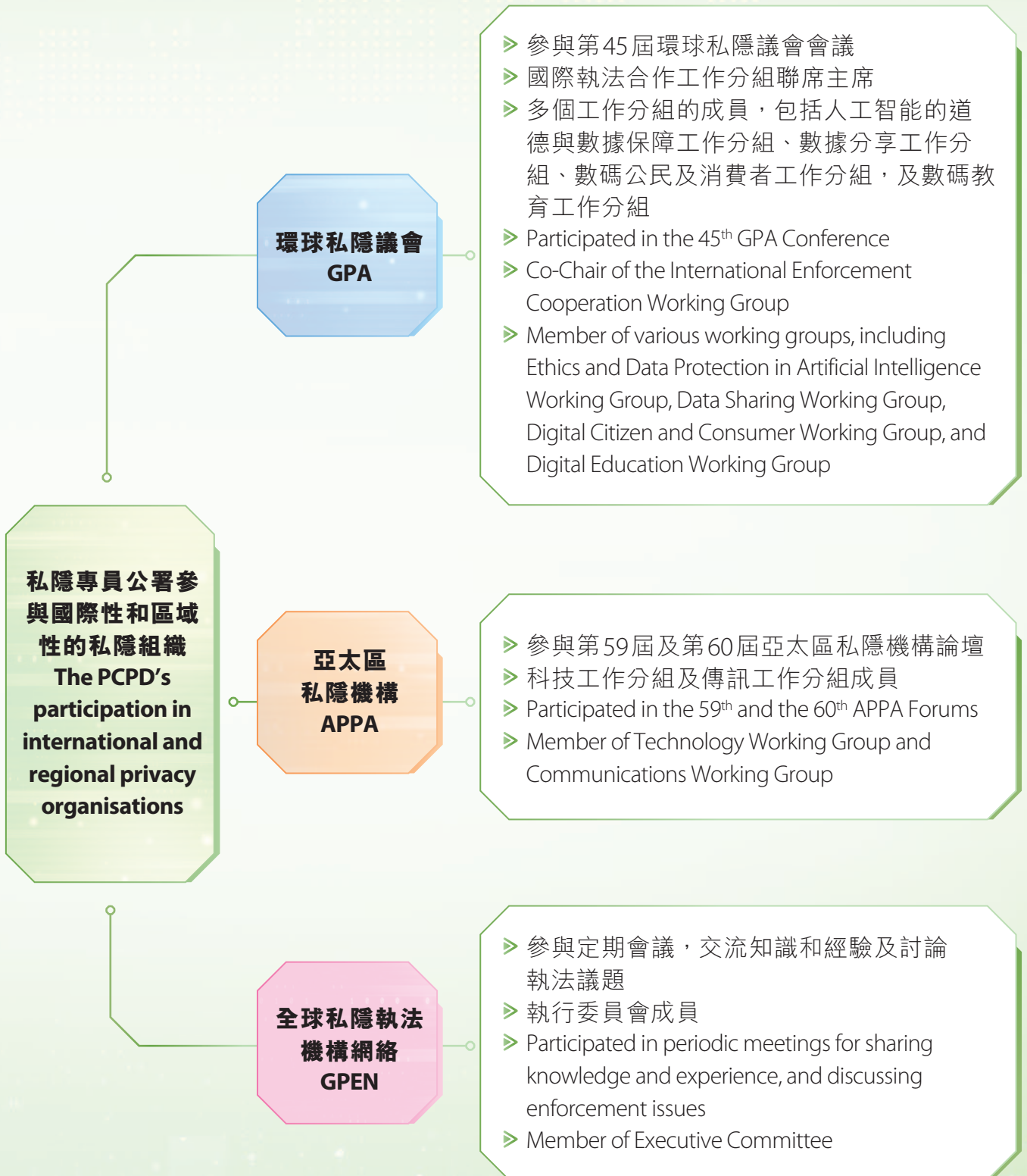
積極參與全球私隱保障社群活動

數據無國界，世界日趨互聯互通，面對保障個人資料私隱的挑戰需要全球共同努力。在報告年度內，私隱專員公署積極參與私隱保障社群在區域和國際層面的活動和工作，展示出公署一直以來在國際領域環球事務的承擔和參與。公署亦與世界各地的資料保障機構維持定期溝通，以建立對話及加強合作關係，並就個人資料私隱保障事宜交換見解和經驗。從交流所得的專業知識，亦有助公署掌握國際間保障私隱方面的最新發展。

Actively Participating in the Global Privacy Protection Community

Data is borderless. Tackling the challenges surrounding the protection of personal data privacy in our increasingly interconnected world requires concerted global efforts. The PCPD actively participated in the activities and work of the privacy protection community at regional and international levels throughout the reporting year, demonstrating its unwavering commitment to, and participation in, the work of the global community in the international arena. By maintaining regular communications with data protection authorities from around the globe and exchanging insights and experiences on matters pertaining to the protection of personal data privacy, the PCPD has established dialogues and strengthened the collaborative relationships with fellow data protection authorities. The expertise gained from these exchanges also enables the PCPD to stay abreast of the latest global trends in privacy protection.





環球私隱議會

環球私隱議會（前身為國際資料保障及私隱專員會議）於1979年成立，是一個具領導地位的國際平台，集合全球超過130個資料保障機構，就私隱議題和國際最新發展進行討論和交流。

Global Privacy Assembly

Founded in 1979, the Global Privacy Assembly (GPA), formerly known as the International Conference of Data Protection and Privacy Commissioners, serves as the leading international platform where over 130 data protection authorities from across the world assemble to engage in discussions and share perspectives on privacy issues and the latest international developments.



GPA

Global Privacy Assembly

私隱專員及私隱專員公署代表於2023年10月15至20日出席第45屆環球私隱議會的年度會議。會議於百慕達以視像及實體的混合模式舉行，會上討論了人工智能和其他新興科技帶來的私隱問題，以及數據擷取、跨境資料轉移等議題。

在公開環節上，助理個人資料私隱專員（法律、環球事務及研究）蕭穎思女士在題為「實行國際合作：環球私隱議會的角色」的專題研討會上發言，講述私隱專員公署如何積極地與亞洲以至世界各地的資料保障機構建立聯繫，包括簽訂諒解備忘錄、定期對話，以及參與多個國際資料保障機構網絡。

The Privacy Commissioner and representatives of the PCPD attended the 45th GPA Annual Conference from 15 to 20 October 2023. The hybrid conference, which was held in Bermuda, featured discussions about privacy issues relating to Artificial Intelligence (AI) and other novel technologies, data scraping, cross-border data transfers and more.

In the Open Session, the Assistant Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (Legal, Global Affairs and Research), Ms Cecilia SIU, spoke as a panellist at a side event entitled "International Cooperation in Action: The Role of the GPA". She discussed how the PCPD had engaged actively with other data protection authorities in Asia and around the world through execution of memoranda of understanding, regular dialogues, and participation in various international data protection networks.

在閉門會議中，由私隱專員公署擔任聯席主席的國際執法合作工作分組向大會提交年度報告。工作分組於年內的重點工作包括舉辦多個閉門執法會議，以促進各地資料保障機構就不同議題進行資訊共享和協作。會議期間，工作分組亦為與會成員舉辦題為「處理資料外洩事故通報和調查」的工作坊。蕭女士在會上分享了公署在處理資料外洩事故通報及調查期間面臨的挑戰，以及相應的解決措施。

In the Closed Session, the GPA's International Enforcement Cooperation Working Group (IEWG), co-chaired by the PCPD, presented its annual report to the GPA. Some highlights of its work in 2023 included conducting multiple closed-door enforcement sessions to facilitate information sharing and collaboration among data protection authorities on various topics. In a capacity building workshop hosted by the IEWG for GPA members on the topic of "Managing Breach Notifications and Investigations", Ms Siu shared with the participants the challenges faced by the PCPD in managing breach notifications and investigations, as well as the corresponding solutions that addressed such challenges.



亞太區私隱機構

亞太區私隱機構於1992年成立，是亞太區內私隱和資料保障機構的主要平台，旨在促進合作、交流最佳行事常規，及促進成員間就私隱規例、新興科技，以及就有關處理私隱查詢和投訴分享資訊和經驗。

Asia Pacific Privacy Authorities

Established in 1992, the Asia Pacific Privacy Authorities (APPA) is the primary forum for privacy and data protection authorities in the Asia Pacific region to foster collaboration, exchange best practices, and promote the sharing of information and experiences among members on privacy regulations, emerging technologies and the handling of privacy enquiries and complaints.



第59屆亞太區私隱機構論壇

私隱專員連同私隱專員公署代表於2023年6月6至7日出席於墨西哥城以視像及實體模式舉行的第59屆亞太區私隱機構論壇。論壇的重點討論事項如下：

- 僱員監察活動；
- 人工智能對現今社會的影響；
- 生物辨識與人權；及
- 可靠地跨境轉移個人資料。

59th APPA Forum

The Privacy Commissioner and representatives of the PCPD attended the 59th APPA Forum from 6 to 7 June 2023. The forum was held in hybrid mode in Mexico City. Major themes discussed at the forum included:

- Employee surveillance;
- The impact of AI on today's society;
- Biometrics and human rights; and
- Cross-border transfer of personal data with trust.

論壇中，時任署理首席個人資料主任（合規及查詢）郭正熙先生向亞太區私隱機構成員分享了私隱專員公署就一宗資料外洩事故的調查結果。事件源於多個載有某香港專業學會個人資料的伺服器遭勒索軟件攻擊及惡意加密，涉及超過10萬名會員及非會員的個人資料。

At the forum, the then Acting Chief Personal Data Officer (Compliance and Enquiries), Mr Brad KWOK, shared with APPA members the findings of an investigation by the PCPD into a data breach incident involving a Hong Kong professional association, in which servers containing personal data were attacked by ransomware and maliciously encrypted. The incident affected the personal data of over 100,000 members and non-members.



第60屆亞太區私隱機構論壇

私隱專員連同私隱專員公署代表於2023年11月30日至12月1日出席於澳洲悉尼以視像及實體模式舉行的第60屆亞太區私隱機構論壇。論壇的重點討論事項如下：

- 新興科技例如生成式人工智能；
- 促進跨境資料流動的可靠性；
- 保障兒童私隱；及
- 私隱與其他監管領域的關係。

會上，助理個人資料私隱專員（法律、環球事務及研究）蕭穎思女士與論壇成員分享公署的《數碼時代的私隱保障：比較十大網購平台的私隱設定》報告結果，亦重點介紹了對網購平台營運商的建議，並概述公署向網購平台用戶提供的貼士。

60th APPA Forum

The Privacy Commissioner and representatives of the PCPD attended the 60th APPA Forum from 30 November to 1 December 2023. The forum was held in hybrid mode in Sydney, Australia. Major themes discussed at the forum included:

- Emerging technologies such as generative AI;
- Promoting trust in cross-border data flows;
- Safeguarding children’s privacy; and
- Intersections between privacy and other regulatory spheres.

At the forum, the Assistant Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (Legal, Global Affairs and Research), Ms Cecilia SIU, shared with APPA members the findings of the PCPD’s report on “Privacy Protection in the Digital Age: A Comparison of the Privacy Settings of 10 Online Shopping Platforms”. She also highlighted the PCPD’s recommendations to operators of online shopping platforms and summarised the tips to users of such platforms.



全球私隱執法機構網絡

全球私隱執法機構網絡於2010年成立，旨在促進私隱執法機構的跨境合作。私隱專員公署於報告年度繼續擔任全球私隱執法機構網絡的委員會成員，並參與定期會議，與其他會員交流知識和經驗及討論執法議題。

Global Privacy Enforcement Network

Founded in 2010, the Global Privacy Enforcement Network aims to foster cooperation among privacy enforcement authorities across borders. During the reporting year, the PCPD continued to be a committee member of the GPEN and participated in periodic meetings to share knowledge and experience and discuss enforcement issues with other members.



**Global Privacy
Enforcement Network**



與菲律賓私隱委員會簽訂諒解備忘錄

私隱專員公署與菲律賓私隱委員會於2023年5月在港簽訂諒解備忘錄(備忘錄)，鞏固雙方的合作，並加強在保障個人資料私隱方面的協作。根據備忘錄，兩所機構的合作範圍包括就調查或其他執法行動交流資訊、在跨境個人資料事故或外洩的聯合調查中互相協助，以及就現有和新興的保障個人資料議題的教育和培訓工作彼此合作。備忘錄為兩個資料保障機構在共同關注的監管事宜上建立更緊密的關係。

Signing of MOU with the Philippines' National Privacy Commission

In May 2023, the PCPD and the National Privacy Commission of the Philippines signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in Hong Kong to strengthen ties and foster closer cooperation in the protection of personal data privacy. Under the MoU, the scope of collaboration includes the sharing of information involving investigations or any other enforcement actions, providing mutual assistance in joint investigations into cross-border personal data incidents or breaches, and collaboration in training and education on current and emerging data protection issues. The MoU forms the basis of a closer relationship between the two authorities on matters of mutual regulatory interest.



與香港大學合辦人工智能國際會議

為應對人工智能對個人資料私隱帶來的挑戰以及促進持份者之間的交流，私隱專員公署與香港大學法律學院的人工智能與法律研究項目以及香港大學AI & Humanity Lab合辦題為「在AI時代加強保障個人資料」的國際會議，會議於2024年1月10至11日舉行，吸引超過330名參加者出席。來自世界各地的私隱專員、私隱專家、學者及業界代表在會上探討人工智能對個人資料保障的影響。

Organising International AI Conference with the University of Hong Kong

With a view to addressing the personal data privacy risks brought by AI and facilitating exchanges among stakeholders, the PCPD co-organised an international conference on AI with the Programme on Artificial Intelligence and the Law of the Faculty of Law and the AI & Humanity Lab of the University of Hong Kong. The conference, entitled “Enhancing Personal Data Protection in the Age of Artificial Intelligence”, was held on 10 and 11 January 2024 and attracted over 330 participants. Privacy commissioners, privacy experts, scholars and industry representatives from around the world shared their insights into the implications of AI on personal data protection.



私隱專員亦在會議期間參與題為「從監管角度應對AI風險」的專題討論，嘉賓講者包括來自美國加州、日本、新加坡和英國的私隱專員、高層代表或私隱專家。私隱專員介紹了私隱專員公署應對人工智能（包括生成式人工智能）快速發展帶來的風險的相關工作，並向與會者闡述了公署就人工智能發布的指引和政府就人工智能提出的倡議。

The Privacy Commissioner also participated in a panel discussion during the conference. The discussion, titled “Addressing the Risks of AI from the Regulatory Perspective”, was joined by privacy commissioners, senior representatives or privacy experts from California, Japan, Singapore and the United Kingdom. The Privacy Commissioner gave an account of the work of the PCPD in addressing the risks posed by the rapid development of AI, including generative AI, and explained to the participants the guidance materials relating to AI published by the PCPD and the Government’s AI initiatives.



針對數據擷取的聯合聲明

在社交媒體平台等網上平台擷取數據以發展人工智能或進行詐騙等不法行為，已引起世界各地監管機構的關注。為應對載有公開個人資料的網上平台遭大規模擷取數據的問題，公署作為環球私隱議會國際執法合作工作分組的聯席主席，於2023年8月聯同來自世界各地的11個私隱／資料保障機構，就着環球保障私隱的期望及原則

Joint Statement on Data Scraping

Data scraping from online platforms such as social media platforms for AI development or illegal fraudulent activities has drawn regulatory attention worldwide. In response to the issue of mass data scraping from online platforms that host publicly accessible personal data, the PCPD, as the co-chair of the IEWG of GPA, joined hands with 11 privacy/data protection authorities around the world to issue a joint statement to these online platforms in August 2023. The signatories promulgated global expectations and principles on privacy protection to the platforms, with a view to

向社交媒體平台等網站發表聯合聲明，指出數據擷取帶來的主要私隱風險，並提醒他們有責任保護個人資料免遭非法數據擷取。聯合聲明亦向相關平台提供一系列建議措施，以減低數據擷取的私隱風險。

在第45屆環球私隱議會年度會議發起兩項針對人工智能的決議

人工智能的發展不僅在本港引起關注，也引起了世界各地私隱監管機構的廣泛討論。私隱專員公署作為環球私隱議會的人工智能的道德與數據保障工作分組的成員，參與發起《生成式人工智能系統決議》和《人工智能與僱傭決議》兩項決議，以應對人工智能崛起帶來的私隱及道德風險。兩項決議皆於2023年10月的環球私隱議會年度會議上獲成員一致通過。《生成式人工智能系統決議》呼籲人工智能的開發者、提供者及使用者建立負責任及可信賴的生成式人工智能系統，並呼籲環球私隱議會成員在針對生成式人工智能系統的執法行動上加強合作。《人工智能與僱傭決議》則呼籲機構為僱傭事宜而開發或使用人工智能系統時，應採取「貫徹私隱的設計」、確保人工智能系統所作的決定的可解釋性，以及避免員工或求職者在過程中受偏見或歧視影響。

highlighting the key privacy risks associated with data scraping and reminding them of their responsibilities to protect personal data from unlawful data scraping. A series of measures were also recommended to the platforms to mitigate the privacy risks of data scraping.

Sponsoring Two Resolutions on AI at the 45th GPA Annual Conference

The advancement of AI not only garners attention locally but also sparks extensive discussions among privacy regulators around the world. The PCPD, as a member of the Ethics and Data Protection in Artificial Intelligence Working Group of the GPA, co-sponsored two resolutions in response to the privacy and ethical risks associated with the emergence of AI, namely the “Resolution on Generative AI Systems” and the “Resolution on AI and Employment”. Both resolutions were adopted by GPA members by consensus at the annual conference of the GPA in October 2023. The “Resolution on Generative AI Systems” calls on AI developers, providers and deployers to establish responsible and trustworthy generative AI system, as well as calls on GPA members to coordinate their enforcement efforts on generative AI systems. The “Resolution on AI and Employment” calls on organisations to adopt “Privacy by Design” when they develop or use AI systems in the context of employment, to ensure the explainability of the decisions made by AI systems and to prevent employees and candidates from being impacted by biases or discrimination in the process.