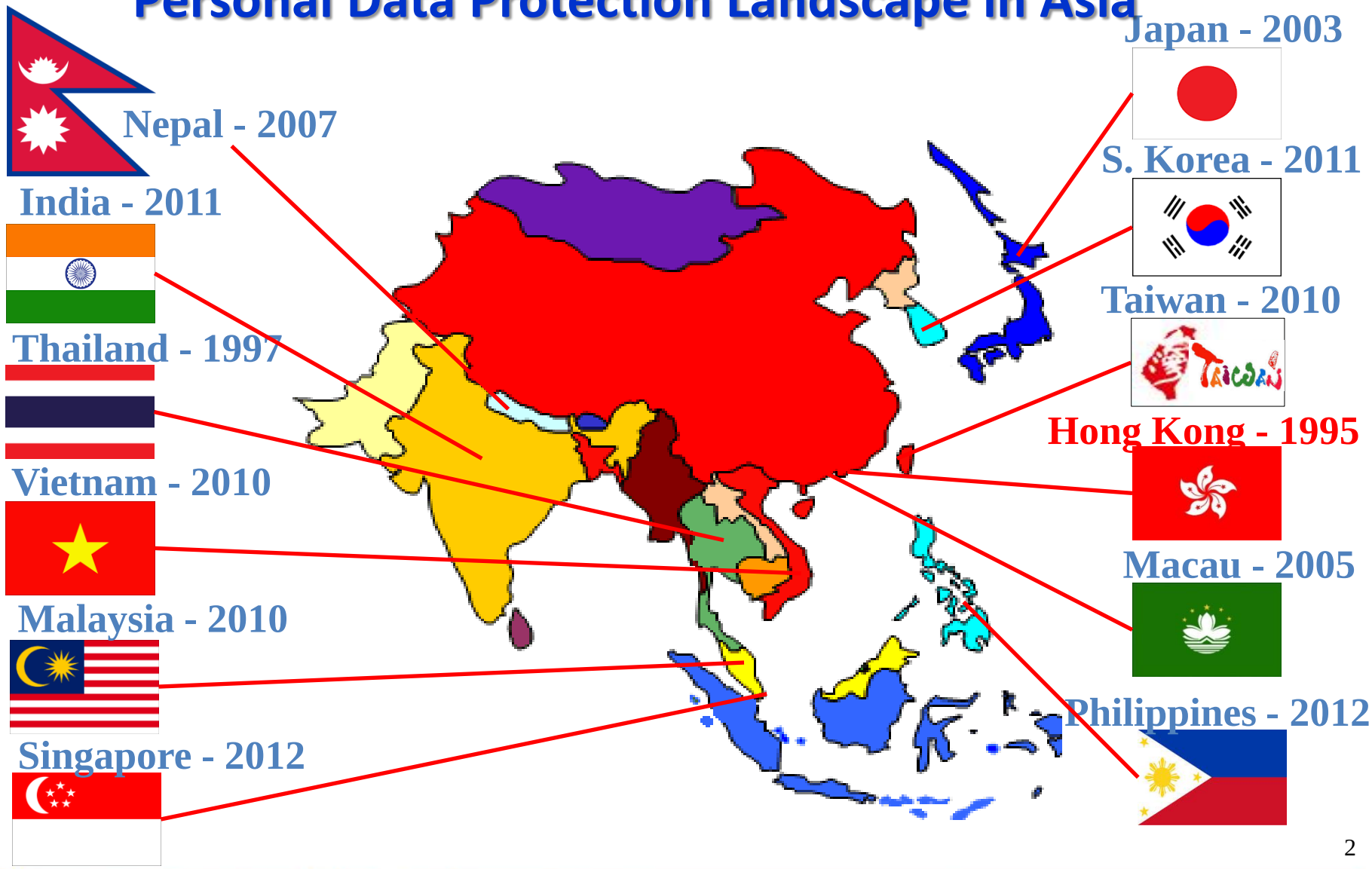
Personal Data Protection in Hong Kong

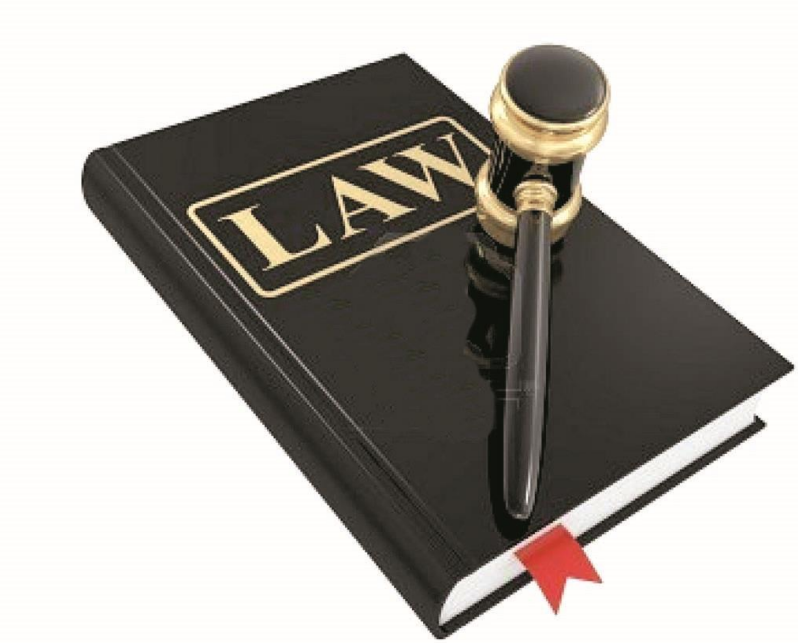
Privacy as and when reported by the media

Stephen Kai-yi Wong
Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong

Personal Data Protection Landscape in Asia



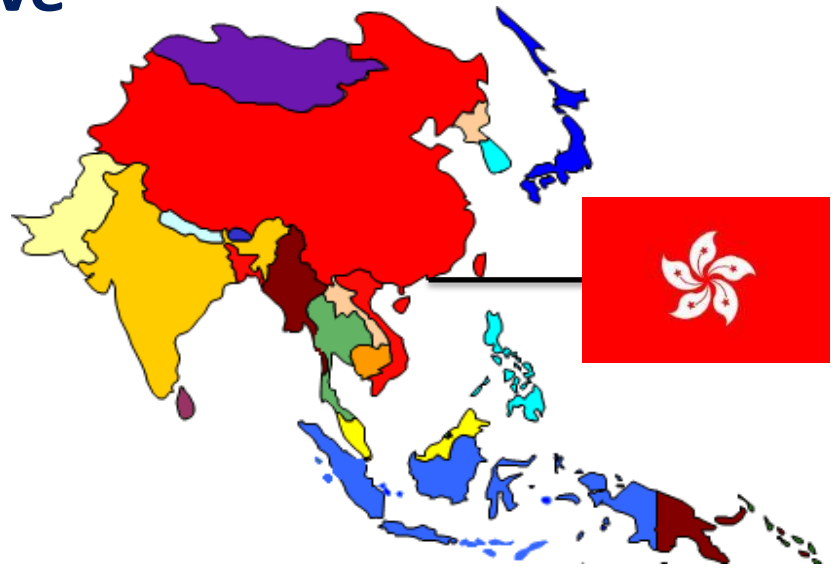
Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance



Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

- single and comprehensive legislation

- covers the public (government) and private sectors



Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

- Enacted in 1995
- Core provisions came into effect on 20 December 1996
- Personal Data (Privacy) (Amendment) Ordinance 2012 effective from 1 October 2012 except for "direct marketing" and "legal assistance" which took effect on 1 April 2013

What is personal data

"personal data" (個人資料) means any data -

(a) *relating directly or indirectly to a living individual;*

(b) from which it is practicable for the identity of the individual to be directly or indirectly ascertained; and

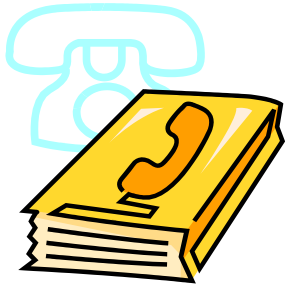
(c) in a form in which access to or processing of the data is practicable;

"data" (資料) means *any representation of information (including an expression of opinion) in any document*

PCPD HK
20
PCPD.org.hk
est.1996
香港個人資料私隱專員公署
Privacy Commissioner
for Personal Data, Hong Kong

Examples of Personal Data used in everyday life

A person's name, telephone number, address, sex, age, occupation, salary, nationality, photo, identity card number, medical record, etc



The online posting of passenger breastfeeding in back seat by a taxi driver

SOCIETY

Outcry after taxi driver posts photo of breastfeeding mum

Police look into incident involving passengers as netizens condemn such disrespectful behaviour

Naomi Ng
naomi.ng@scmp.com

Police are looking into an incident in which a taxi driver posted online a secretly taken photo of a passenger feeding her baby.

Hong Kong's health minister also urged residents to respect breastfeeding mothers as the post triggered a public outcry.

The male driver posted the picture on a Facebook community group on Saturday with the caption: "Seriously, is this for real?"

The post, which has since been deleted, sparked a backlash from internet users, many of whom criticised him for what they said was disrespectful behaviour.

Police said they were looking into the incident and urged anyone with relevant information to contact them as soon as possible.

"The driver should not have intruded on someone's privacy in such a way, and should have respected the breastfeeding mother and given her space," Secretary for Food and Health Dr Ko Wing-man said yesterday.

He said it was important for Hongkongers to adopt the right attitude in understanding the needs of breastfeeding mothers, and that restaurants, shopping malls and public transport operators should show special consideration.

Jannie Leung Hoi-ting, chairwoman of the Hong Kong Breastfeeding Mothers' Association, said she hoped the incident would raise awareness of the difficulties faced by new mothers.

"When babies are hungry, they need to eat, so mothers should be able to breastfeed anywhere, any time. It's a very natural thing to do," Leung said.

90
The number of corporations and restaurants that are backing breastfeeding facilities

In June, a ferry company launched the city's first breastfeeding station on public transport. More than 30 corporations and 60 restaurants across Hong Kong have pledged support for a campaign to provide breastfeeding facilities in offices and public spaces.

It is unclear how the taxi driver took the photo from the dashboard of the car. Some taxis in Hong Kong are equipped with closed-circuit television systems to resolve any disputes between drivers and passengers.

The cameras are part of a trial scheme to address complaints about poor service among some drivers, but have raised concerns over passenger privacy.

Drivers are required to notify passengers when they are entering a CCTV-equipped cab.

The Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data said it would not comment on individual cases, but believed the incident was a matter of personal conduct rather than being related to the implementation of the CCTV trial scheme.

The watchdog encouraged anyone who thought their personal data had been violated to make a complaint.

Anyone with information about the case can call police on 28605012.

Cabbie drives into breastfeeding storm

Carain Yeung

Police are asking witnesses to step forward in an incident involving a taxi driver, who may have breached privacy laws by taking and uploading photos of a mother breastfeeding her baby inside his cab.

The taxi driver uploaded a video of a passenger breastfeeding her baby.

The pictures the driver, surnamed Chow, posted on Facebook early Saturday triggered a backlash. In the photos, a mother can be seen breastfeeding her baby, with her face and breasts clearly

Chow removed the photos after criticism from netizens, w some fellow taxi drivers called him "a disgrace to the industry

The Police Cyber Security and Technology Crime Bureau to be following up the incident and trying to locate the culprit driver.

Such incidents are rare in Hong Kong and police are study relevant laws. "If members of the public have any information provide on the case, please contact the police promptly," a pol spokesman said.

The Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Dat not comment on the case but called upon those who felt their had been invaded to lodge a complaint.

Collection and compilation of personal data fall under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance and the privacy commissi the action was intentional, and the targeted person – the moth case – can be identified, the spokesman added.

"It is disrespectful to personal privacy to film the breastfee process without the mother's consent," Secretary for Food an Health Ko Wing-man said yesterday. "He further trod on her by distributing the information online."

Ko said the government has made efforts to promote breastfeeding in the past two years, with some shopping malls public transport facilities having set up baby-care rooms, whi are found in certain government departments.

But he admitted the government could do more.

司機上載的士客哺乳相 被轟無恥

安裝車廂攝錄無規管 議員促警方私隱署執法

主編推介

【明報專訊】一名自稱的士司機網民昨在社交網站貼出女乘客在的士車廂哺喂母乳的照片，全無打格處理，更留言「咁都得？」。照片在網上流傳，要求大批網民譴責，其後該照片被刪除，事件再引起網民注的士安全和乘客私隱的問題。

今年9月由部分業界團體開始推行「的士攝錄尋查把安裝計劃」，當時已有人關注計劃或侵犯私隱；根據私隱專員公署規定，如利關計劃有效要求，的士司機需公平收集及使用乘客個人資料（見另稿），但若今人關注的是一是否可機私自安裝的攝錄車廂器材，需事前徵得執行規定，也沒到攝錄會不知情，或不知影片會被如何處理。

[illegible]

不過，私隱專員公署表示，的士車廂屬個人的範疇，車內發生的事，如乘客哺乳，是否屬於「個人資料」，是要視乎個別情況而定。

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The online posting of passenger breastfeeding in back seat by a taxi driver

頭條日報 WWW.STHEADLINE.COM 10 • LOCAL NEWS

高永文轟不尊重私隱

警方跟進「的哥」偷拍餵母乳

有的士司機涉偷拍在車廂餵哺母乳的乘客，並將相片上載互聯網，引發爭議。食物及衞生局局長高永文批評涉事司機不尊重私隱，指政府重視母乳哺育，但社會的態度更為重要，敦促正視事件，呼籲市民解事件，呼籲市

高永文昨表示，不公開從私人途徑得資料和照片，支持的

的士司機資

訊網 Taxi

12分鐘 •

咁都得？

警方呼籲市民提供資料。

高永文對事件感到遺

偷拍餵母乳放上網 全城譴責

行家批的哥「業界之恥」 警跟進籲市民報料

高永文批不尊重母乳餵哺

的士哺乳案網民熱議

私隱專員：收投訴會跟進

行家：不似車cam 延手機偷拍

哺乳照放上網 的哥被轟無恥

TAXI

侵女乘客私隱 隨時犯法

Atlex Chow ▶ 的士司機實

訊網 Taxi

12分鐘 •

咁都得？

【本報訊】一名外籍女子乘搭的士時，在車廂餵哺母乳，無自己機實開過程拍下及把相片無打格放上網，更抒騷奇留言「咁都得？」網民及婦女團體向發譴責，有司機可恥及難堪，立法會議員黃毓表示，司機行為已嚴重侵犯事主私隱，促當局介入事件並立法追，並指事件正反映香港社會觀念落後，社會上對母乳餵哺仍存偏見。

以車cam畫面疑偷拍

9

Mobile apps with “call-blocking" function - collecting user's personal data

APPS MAY HAVE YOUR NUMBER

Some three billion private telephone numbers have been compromised by call-filtering apps, including those of Chief Executive Leung Chun-ying and Chief Secretary Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor, FactWire reported.

The investigative news agency said three mobile apps for identifying spam calls – CM Security, Truecaller and Sync.Me – may breach privacy. They are suspected to have collected and integrated their users' contact list for a database, which allows app users to input a phone number to identify its owner.

Even those who did not download the apps are affected, as their identities could be revealed accidentally by their friends who have the apps and their contacts.

Results from FactWire's test showed Hong Kong's top two officials could be traced with their mobile number on Truecaller, a product of a US-listed company whose main holding company is from China, and the Swedish-developed CM Security. Nearly all former and current lawmakers' mobile numbers also appeared on the two mobile apps.

Sync.Me, which is developed by an Israeli company, integrates the social media accounts to phone numbers, including IT-sector lawmaker Charles Mok, who has his mobile phone number merged with his Facebook, Google and LinkedIn profiles, the report said.

Such information of some other lawmakers, including Raymond Chan Chi-chuen, could be accessed only if app users pay a subscription. All three apps are free to download from app stores and have been downloaded 200 million times.

The numbers of CY Leung and Carrie Lam can be traced on apps such as Truecaller.

Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data Stephen Wong Kai-yi said the watchdog will look into the matter if it has reasonable grounds to believe the apps have violated the law. But he said it will not comment on individual cases before understanding the apps and their operation.

Barrister Albert Luk Wai-hung told *The Standard* that users who unintentionally provide their friends' phone number may not have violated the law, as they did not do it on purpose.

He said the three app developers are unlikely to have violated the law, unless they put the data to other places which are not stated in the terms and conditions that require users' agreement when signing up for the apps.

Luk also said it may be difficult for the privacy watchdog to enforce the law, as the developers are not Hong Kong-based.

YUPINA NG

PCPD HK
20
PCPD.org.hk
est.1996
香港個人資料私隱專員公署
Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong

Mainland mobile payment apps obtaining users' sensitive data

TECHNOLOGY

Users' data at risk with major apps, report claims

Danny Lee and Nectar Gan

Mobile phone users' personal data and information is vulnerable to "misuse" and could be used for monitoring purposes by five of China's most popular mobile payment services, a news agency has reported.

Tencent's WeChat messaging app, the Alibaba Group's Taobao, Taobao World, Tmall and affiliate Alipay, which is run by Ant Financial, are all able to gain access to smartphones and collect sensitive information that could be transferred to the mainland, a FactWire investigation claimed yesterday.

The agency used programme analysis to examine how sensitive data was accessed by the apps, and tracked the information flow.

It showed the apps could immediately, upon installation, obtain sensitive data that could track and identify a user, such as a smartphone's unique code and a SIM card's identification number.

The data was then recorded into files that were available for transfer to mainland servers, FactWire said.

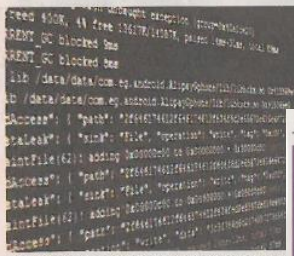
Acquiring this information would allow one to access the location of a device and track activities, such as software downloads or service visits, the agency claimed.

FactWire said it also tested Android Pay, Google Wallet and Octopus, and did not find the same results.

A Tencent spokeswoman told FactWire: "We take user data privacy and protection seriously in product development and daily operations."

"WeChat will always adhere to Tencent's core mission to create value for our users by providing high standards of user experience and information security," the spokeswoman said.

Alibaba told the agency it complied with the law in collecting, storing and using information. It added that the collection of telephone numbers and SIM card information was needed to verify a user's identity and monetary transactions to combat fraud. Alibaba is the owner of the *South*



Payment apps including WeChat and T

五款內地Apps或助政府監控

淘寶微信洩用戶私隱

【本報訊】繼手機「來電攔截」應用程式洩露全球數十億人電話資料後，再有手機程式出現嚴重隱患。據傳真社（FactWire）調查報道，港人常用的五款內地通訊或網購應用程式（Apps）包括淘寶、微信（WeChat）、淘寶全球、支付寶錢包及天貓，紀錄用戶活動及位置等資料並存取成檔案，再抄送回內地伺服器。

記者：伍綽安

報道指上述5種應用程式分別由騰訊（700）及阿里巴巴營運，傳真社記者經測試發現用戶下載程式後，開發商可取得「讀取手機狀態及識別碼」權限，即手機識別碼（IMEI）、電訊商為裝置所編號碼（IMSI）、SIM Card編碼（ICCID）、電話號碼及通話資料等；又把資料存檔後送回內地伺服器。報道只測試了Android系統手機，沒有iOS系統手機。報道又以惡意軟件分析服務VirusTotal檢查，發現支付寶安裝檔有木馬程式Android Trojan SMS.Spy，可截取手機的SMS短訊，淘寶亦也有一個backdoor.androidos.ginmaster程式，盜取用戶資訊。

個人資料私隱專員公署指，香港無法例禁止個人資料傳送至香港以外的地方。阿里巴巴回覆查詢指，公司收集、儲存和使用用戶訊息均遵守適用法規。螞蟻金服就支付寶錢包回覆指，得到用戶授權後收集IMEI、IMSI數據，是為了更好保障用戶賬戶安全。WeChat回覆指，公司及旗下網站前年1月取得環球TRUSTe認證，致力保障用戶私隱和資料。

2016.12.11 星期日 東方日報 港聞三 A24

用戶敏感資料傳內地 涉身份定位活動紀錄

五款支付Apps恐遭監控

防不勝防

港人近年不但愛透過手機購物，更愛以支付應用程式找數，但隨時引發私隱危機。有報道指五款由內地公司開發的熱門網絡支付應用程式，包括WeChat、淘寶、淘寶全球、支付寶錢包及天貓，除可識別用戶身份、記錄活動及位置定位等敏感資料，更可把相關資料隨時傳送到內地的伺服器。有電腦專家指，相關敏感資料被收集後，用戶在手機的一舉一動，都可能被追蹤、監視或監聽。

傳真社早前使用部整程式分析，發現安裝上述五個支付應用程式，即可讀取多項敏感資料，包括「用戶國際移動設備識別碼」（IMEI）、「國際移動用戶識別碼」（IMSI）、SIM卡編碼（ICCID）、電話號碼、地址狀態及對方電話號碼等，亦可取得管理或使用指紋、存取位置及錄音權限。

該社利用動態程式作進一步分析，結果顯示，五款支付應用程式已將用戶的IMEI，記錄在有關應用程式的檔案內，隨時可被傳送到內地的伺服器。現在，該社同時測試另外三個網上交易應用程式，包括Android Pay、Google Wallet及八達通，顯示均未有存取IMEI、IMSI等敏感資料。

用戶一舉一動可被追蹤

該社引述中文大學信息工程學系助理教授張克環表示，IMEI、IMSI等都是非常敏感的資料，可取得手機定位資料，如能介入信號系統，實際上可以跟日標通電話，如洩露ICCID，用戶在手機中的一舉一動，都可能被追蹤、監視或監聽，其實非常危險。

理工大學電子計算學系副教授陳志輝向本報表示，不評論內地支付應用程式的保安問題，但指手機好比電腦，支付應用程式跟電腦程式無異，敏感資料藏有機會外洩，由於外國如美國較著重私隱，故程式有很多限制，無法讀取太多資料作其他用途。

他又指，除支付應用程式，其他手機應用程式或設有全球定位系統的電子儀器，亦有機會洩露所在位置，遭掌握每日生活模式，若壞人不法之徒干中，後果不堪設想，市民應衡量再決定是否下載或使用。

阿里巴巴：依法收集訊息

阿里巴巴集團發言人表示，《個人資料（私隱）條例》並無域外法律效力，該等不會評論個別國家或司法管轄區的法例或規定。

阿里巴巴集團發言人指出，對訊息的收集、儲存和使用均遵守適用法規，高度重視用戶訊息保護。螞蟻金服就支付寶錢包表示，應用戶授權後收集IMEI、IMSI數據，是保障用戶的賬戶安全。

本港個人資料私隱專員公署表示，《個人資料（私隱）條例》並無域外法律效力，該等不會評論個別國家或司法管轄區的法例或規定。

港人近年不但愛以手機購物，更愛以支付應用程式找數，但隨時引發私隱危機。

五款涉事支付程式

Suspected data leakage by an airline's mobile app

HONGKONG AIRLINES 香港航空

Search | Live Chat | Login

Plan & Book | Offers & Promotion | Travel Information | Our Services | CSR | Frequent Flyer

Book Flight

Type: Round Trip / One-way / Stopover/Multi-city

From

To

Departure Date 2017-01-23

Return Date 2017-01-26

Cabin Economy

Adult (Aged 12 or above) 1

Child (2-11 years) 0

Payment Hong Kong Dollar HKD

Search

Book Hotel

Flight Status

Fortune Wings Miles 金鷹

Join Now!

24h Reservation Hotline	Mon-Sun
+852 3916 3666	Hong Kong
+86 950715	Mainland China
+0080 1853033	Taiwan
+61 29009 7988	Australia
+64 9913 4177	New Zealand
+1 855 393 3880	U.S
Flight Status Enquiry	Mon-Sun
+852 3713 1388	0900-2200

Home > Special News

Special News

Hong Kong Airlines Statement Regarding Mobile APP

Last Updated:(Hong Kong)2017-01-03

Hong Kong Airlines (the "Company") is actively investigating a recent case of leakage information from Hong Kong Airlines mobile APP (the "APP"). Immediate remedial actio taken to suspend the non-member customers using Android system from conducting o and booking information enquiry via the APP. The Company has engaged a third party c inquire into this situation, aiming to find a comprehensive solution that will prevent re Company has also reported the case to the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Perso Kong (PCPD).

Only non-member customers using a few mobile phone brands installed with Android sy 6.0 or above) via the APP are potentially affected in this incident. The problem only exis and does not affect Hong Kong Airlines official website or mobile website. Based on o investigation, 57 customers were affected in this incident.

Hong Kong Airlines attaches great importance to the personal priva sincerely apologies for the inconvenience that may cause to the immediate actions to prevent further leakage and recurrence.

Please refer to the Frequently Asked Questions below for further inf

1. How do I know if I am one of the affected party?

Based on our preliminary investigation, we have identified 57 aff customers using a few mobile phone brands installed with Androi the APP are potentially affected in this incident. We will contact possible. If you are concerned whether you are an affected custome dedicated email address at app.enquiry@hkairlines.com.

2. What data might have been leaked in this incident?

As of now, the known affected data includes passenger name, nan (if applicable), email (if applicable), ticket number, ID or travel do number, online check-in status and QR code of the boarding pass. Please rest assured that the payment details of customers includi strict protection and have NOT been affected.

CCTV installation at Refuse Deposit Blackspots

CCTV to zoom in on scourge of illegal dumping in Hong Kong

Black spots near restaurants will be monitored in pilot scheme to stamp out poor hygiene conditions

PUBLISHED : Tuesday, 20 September, 2016, 11:31pm
UPDATED : Wednesday, 21 September, 2016, 12:09am

COMMENTS: 5

Elizabeth Cheung

12 SHARES

More on this story

HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

CCTV will be installed at black spots under a pilot scheme in the fight against the illegal dumping of rubbish.

The measure, to be launched by the end of this year, aims to curb poor hygiene conditions in areas such as back alleys close to restaurants.

Secretary for Food and Health Dr Ko Wing-man hopes the installation of closed-circuit TV will help enforce the law.

"Rubbish may not be dumped at daytime in these areas. It was reported that dumping of rubbish from homes or restaurants at inappropriate locations may happen at midnight," he said yesterday after meeting the chairmen and vice chairmen of district council food and environmental hygiene committees.

The 18 councils will be asked to identify hygiene black spots requiring further surveillance.

The pilot scheme is expected to last from six months to a year.

When asked about privacy concerns, health officials said guidelines on CCTV surveillance issued by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner would be followed.

"If the installation involves external walls of private buildings, we will seek consent from the owners' corporations or owners of the buildings before proceeding," Vivian Lau Lee-kwan, director of food and environmental hygiene, said.

中環深水埗元朗

裝CCTV捉垃圾蟲

【本報訊】為打擊垃圾蟲，食環署將在下周五（30日）起在中西區、深水埗區、元朗區6個垃圾黑點各啟用兩部網絡攝錄機（CCTV），密切監察目標，策劃檢控行動，計劃有機會拓展至全港。人權組織指，亂掉垃圾屬低度清潔問題，毋須侵擾方法處理，憂錄錄像被濫用，長遠侵犯市民私隱。立法會議員指，中西區裝置地點並非傳統垃圾黑點，相信增加巡查人手適宜「捉垃圾蟲」會更有用。

記者：廖梓森

食環署指，12月30日將推行網絡攝錄機試驗計劃，打擊個別地區的衛生問題，安裝選錄機的地點包括中環、深水埗及元朗，6個地點各安裝2部網絡錄機。食環署將透過搜集到的資料，策劃執法，計劃會在啟用攝錄機6個月後檢討。

食環署稱，將在攝影範圍內貼告示，亦會要求員工盡時遵守《個人資料（私隱）條例》（第486章）的規定，披露錄像僅限於需要採取法律行動時，若違例事項在6個月內未能跟進控，將刪除錄像。

圖襲侵私隱

人權監察總幹事羅沃啟指，政府過往已多次提出在中環雖桂坊等垃圾黑點裝置閉路電視，惟不少商戶要遷影響生意未能實施，他認為網絡攝影機仍對私隱有大影響，不明白為何低度的清潔問題，要用侵擾市民方式處理。

羅沃啟：擔錄機置24小時運作，被攝錄的人無數，片段亦有可能移交警方作檢控，「（片段）被濫用，受害人好難知」，而遵照於本港的《人權法案條例》已列明，市民私隱需受保障。

食環署稿，計劃已諮詢各區區議會，立法會議員兼中環區議員許智峯表示，擔錄機的開機作用較檢控作用大，對其實際使用不感樂觀，因中西區違例丟垃圾人士大多下「打游擊」，垃圾覆蓋雖桂坊中央廣場，伊利近街等。

許智峯認為，最有效解決方法為凌晨時分增加巡邏檢控人員，即場檢控違例人士，「喺零中環深夜無固定食環人員巡邏，但丟垃圾通常喺深夜。」

許又稱，署方上月底仍未向市民發過告，諮詢安裝網絡攝錄機一事，他認為做法很差，「政府動用公權力，日夜影住錄啦，會唔會用呢啲資料做其他用途？市民一定有呢個要（成本）越早宣傳越好。」

元朗區議員麥業成稱，自沙村垃圾站營運現連例業實精查屏禮，況頃，故區議員傳向贊成建議。深水埗區議員何敬明亦贊成建議，但表明署方收集資料時需確保尊重市民私隱。本報向食環署查詢攝錄機的型號、畫質，署方拒不會回覆。

CCTV試驗計劃詳情

實施日期	12月30日（五）
區域	中西區、深水埗區、元朗區
地點	中環士丹頓街2－4號已婚警察宿舍側巷及必列者士街（前城皇街垃圾收集站附近） 連翔道南行避車處及昌華街垃圾收集站 東堤街垃圾收集站及十八鄉白沙村垃圾收集站
各地點連例情況	凌晨時分連例業置垃圾 垃圾車提法傾倒、棚運亂拋垃圾 連例業置雜物屏障、泥頭、將垃圾業置在垃圾站外的地方，喚成「垃圾山」

屢禁桂坊的行人道變上垃圾地標如山，有顧瞻。

蘇豪區堆積垃圾「執極都有」

【本報訊】試行期間環保監視垃圾蟲的中環蘇豪區，除了清潔，深夜時分亦是垃圾黑點。立法會議員兼中環區議員許智峯指，他利街快千環檢外，餐廳門口常留有垃圾蟲違例丟大袋垃圾，垃圾更曾多得塞滿行人樓梯，行人早上無法通過，甚至清潔工也找他投訴垃圾（執檢都有），至今逾10年仍未解決。

廚餘吸引老鼠蟑螂

記者於周六凌晨巡視蘇豪區，關桂坊中央廣場一帶，大量垃圾用黑色膠袋包裹，隨便放在行人路上，有不顧出錢的餐廳負責人指，多年來習慣將垃圾放在門口，「行去垃圾站太遠，大家咁做，就跟住做。」

許智峯指，中環的酒吧、餐廳一般以垃圾聘請工人於深夜丟垃圾，不少人同時為數間餐廳工作，因工人一般年紀老邁，無體力包大量垃圾從蘇豪區托到垃圾站，遂將垃圾站放在後巷，甚至餐廳外，「餐廳愛得再垃圾進入樓，就完成任務」，又因垃圾多為廚餘，「好多老鼠、蟑螂、蒼蠅聘到多人投訴。」

目前食環署表示會與每日早上會到蘇豪區清潔，許智峯指，有清潔工向他投訴稱，以往垃圾只需2人清理，一架小型貨車已載，現時已急增至大型垃圾車份量，需6至7人同時清潔，工作多得做不完。

許直指垃圾量與餐廳牌照數目成正比，政府為餐廳支牌，「餐廳老闆一係請多啲人，一係請啲就到嘅人，將垃圾丟棄由環境保護法。」

記者廖梓森

六棄置垃圾黑點 食環署裝攝錄機

食環署本月三十日（下周五）起在中西區、深水埗區及元朗區共六個棄置垃圾黑點展開網絡攝錄機試驗計畫，加強監察違例棄置垃圾情況及策劃執法行動。

試驗六個月後檢討

該六個棄置垃圾黑點，包括中環士丹頓街2－4號已婚警察宿舍側巷及必列者士街（前城皇街垃圾收集站附近）；深水埗連翔道南行避車處及昌華街垃圾收集站；以及元朗東堤街垃圾收集站及十八鄉白沙村垃圾收集站，各安裝兩部網絡攝錄機。

食環署指，該些衛生黑點經常被人棄置垃圾和廢物，特別在午夜或清晨時分，引致環境衛生問題。署方已就試驗計畫徵詢相關區議會意見得到支持，六個月後作檢討。署方會根據個人資料私隱專員公署發出的「閉路電視監察措施指引」，在攝錄範圍內張貼告示，以示網絡攝錄機正運作。所有錄像只用於法律行動上需要，若違例事項在六個月內未作檢控，有關錄像將刪除。

The Six Data Protection Principles (DPPs)

6 保障資料原則 Data Protection Principles

PCPD.org.hk

1 收集目的及方式 Collection Purpose & Means

資料使用者須以合法和公平的方式，收集他人的個人資料，其目的應直接與其職能或活動有關。

須以切實可行的方法告知資料當事人收集其個人資料的目的，以及資料可能會被轉移給哪類人士。

收集的資料是有實際需要的，而不超乎適度。

Personal data must be collected in a lawful and fair way, for a purpose directly related to a function/activity of the data user.

All practicable steps shall be taken to notify the data subjects of the purpose of data collection, and the classes of persons to whom the data may be transferred.

Data collected should be necessary but not excessive.

2 準確性儲存及保留 Accuracy & Retention

資料使用者須確保持有的個人資料準確無誤，資料的保留時間不應超過達致原來目的的實際所需。

Personal data is accurate and is not kept for a period longer than is necessary to fulfill the purpose for which it is used.

3 使用 Use

個人資料只限用於收集時述明的目的或直接相關的目的，除非得到資料當事人自願和明確的同意。

Personal data is used for the purpose for which the data is collected or for a directly related purpose, unless voluntary and explicit consent is obtained from the data subject.

4 保安措施 Security

資料使用者須採取切實可行的步驟，保障個人資料不會未經授權或意外地被查閱、處理、刪除、喪失或使用。

A data user needs to take practical steps to safeguard personal data from unauthorised or accidental access, processing, erasure, loss or use.

5 透明度 Openness

資料使用者須公開其處理個人資料的政策和行事方式，交代其持有的個人資料類別和用途。

A data user must make known to the public its personal data policies and practices, types of personal data it holds and how the data is used.

6 查閱及更正 Data Access & Correction

資料當事人有權要求查閱其個人資料；若發現有關個人資料不準確，有權要求更正。

A data subject must be given access to his personal data and to make corrections where the data is inaccurate.

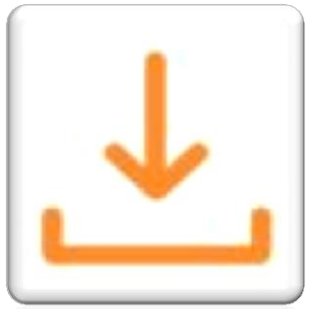
香港個人資料私隱專員公署
Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong

PCPD HK 20 PCPD.org.hk est.1996 香港個人資料私隱專員公署 Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong

Six Data Protection Principles Introduction Video

Principle 1 – Purpose and Manner of Collection

- must be related to the data user's functions or activities
- data collected should be adequate but not excessive
- the means of collection must be lawful and fair
- all practicable steps to notify data subjects of collection purposes and to whom data will be transferred



Principle 2 – Accuracy and duration of retention

- **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**

Principle 3 – Use of personal data

- **personal data shall not, without the prescribed consent of the data subject, be used for a new purpose**

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

Principle 4 – Security of personal data

- **data users shall take all practicable steps, to safeguard personal data against unauthorised or accidental access, processing, erasure, loss or use**

Principle 5 – Information to be generally available

Data users shall provide:

(a) policies and practices in relation to handling of personal data;

(b) the kinds of personal data held;

(c) the main purposes for which personal data are used

PCPD HK
20
PCPD.org.hk
est.1996
香港個人資料私隱專員公署
Privacy Commissioner
for Personal Data, Hong Kong

Principle 6 – Access to personal data

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

- data user may charge a non-excessive fee

- data user shall respond within 40 days

PCPD's website (PCPD.org.hk)

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

無障礙網頁
Web For All

webaward 2015

ngiyabonga
danke
謝謝
teşekkür ederim
спасибо
dank je
thank you
gracias
tapadh leat
mochchakkeram
hvala
mauruuru
bedankt
dziękuję
go raibh maith agat
sagolun
sukriya
kop khun krap
arigatō
takk
dakujem
grazie
obrigado
terima kasih
мерси
merci
감사합니다
ευχαριστώ