

Navigating Data Privacy Risks in the Use of AI in Higher Education

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Assistant Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (Compliance, Global
Affairs and Research)

30-June-2026

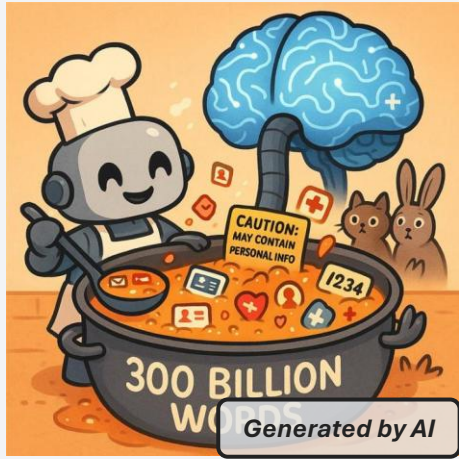
守護私隱 · 改革創新

Protecting Privacy · Embracing Innovation

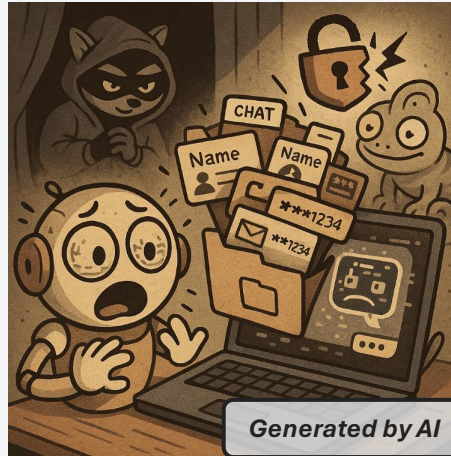
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本簡報所載的資訊和建議只作一般參考用途，並非為法例的應用提供詳盡指引。私隱專員並沒有就本簡報內所載的資訊和建議的準確性或個別目的或使用的適用性作出明示或隱含保證。相關資訊和建議不會影響私隱專員在《個人資料（私隱）條例》下獲賦予的職能及權力。

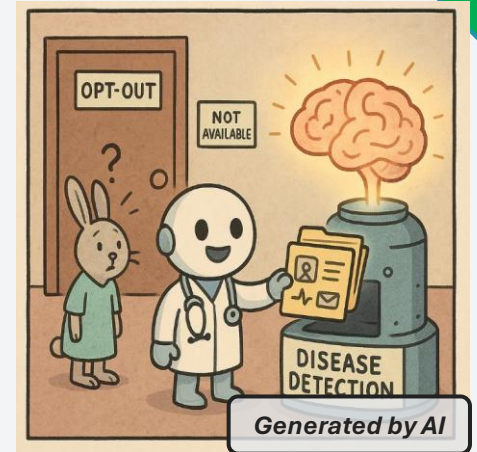
Privacy Risks related to the use of AI In Education



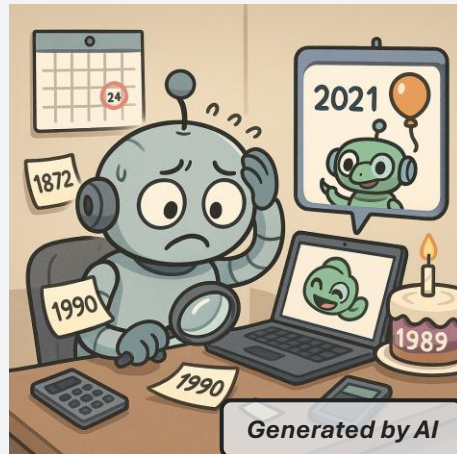
1) Excessive Data Collection



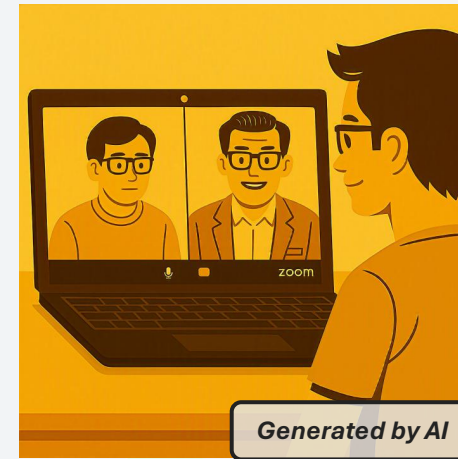
2) Data Breach



3) Use of Data



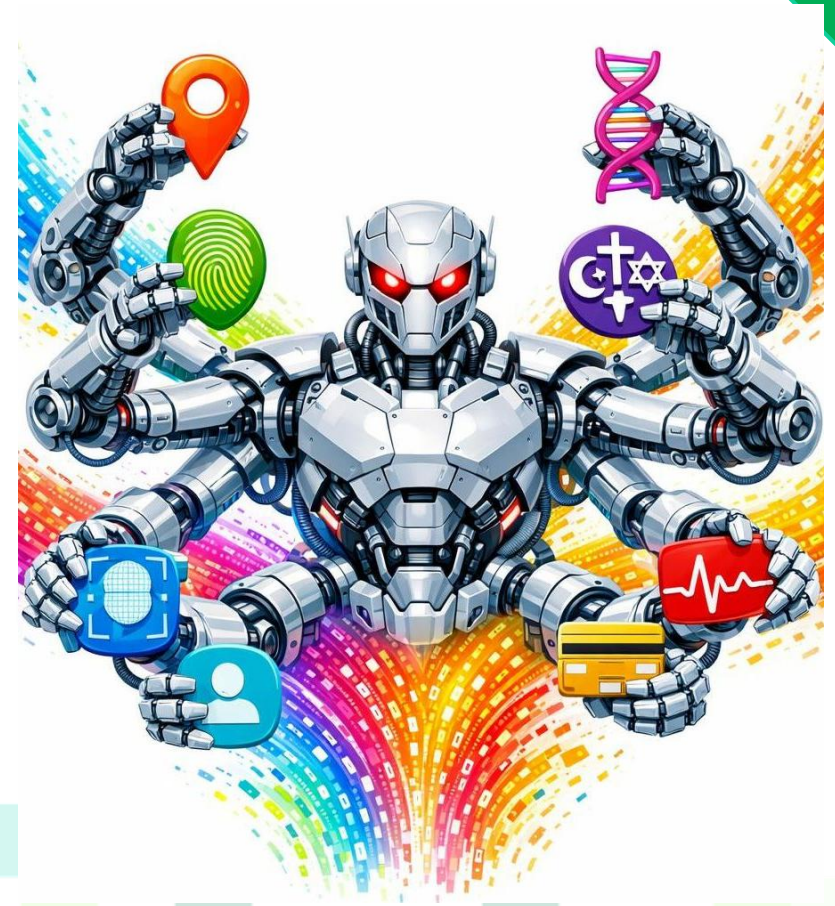
4) Data Accuracy



5) Deepfake / AI Scam

1) Excessive Data Collection

- AI chatbot applications all **collect some form** of user data.
- Most AI chatbots collect users' **locations** and even other **sensitive information**, such as **ethnicity, religion, or biometric data**.



See how well your AI chatbot knows about you

Try this Prompt: Please describe what you know about me in 100 words

🔍 Preparing a concise description of what I know about you >

You are **Alex Chan**, a **cybersecurity and data privacy** leader based in **Hong Kong**. You are a **bilingual** professional who blends technical expertise with public policy and advocacy. **Memory**

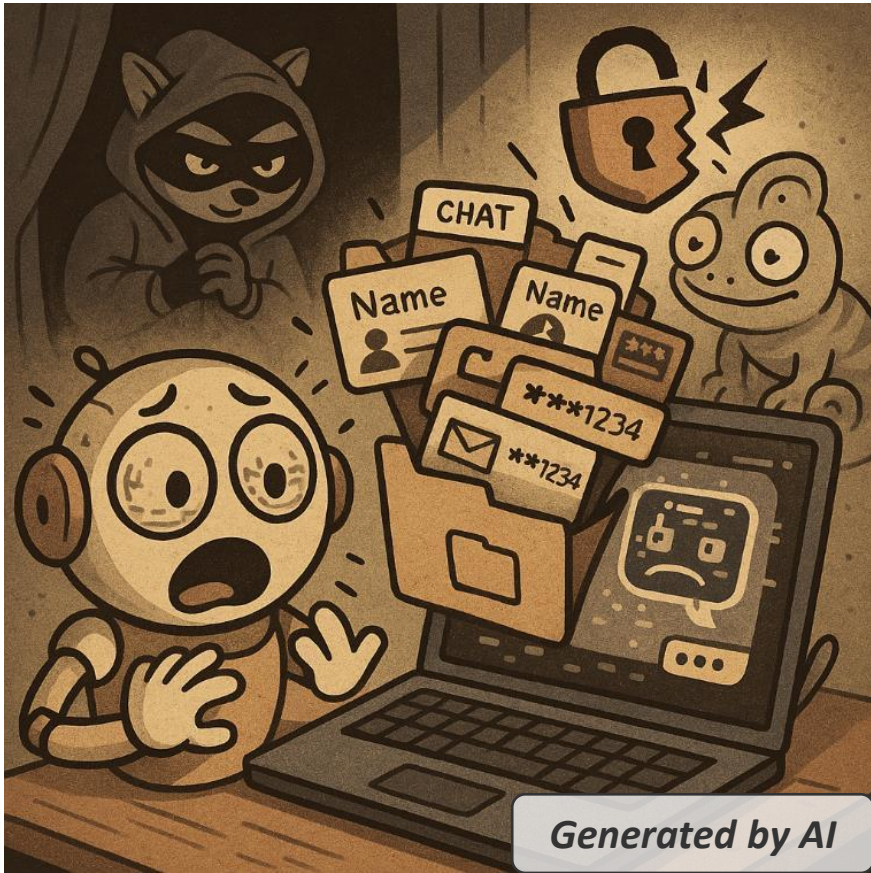
Professional Expertise

You specialize in **data protection, AI governance, and incident response**, navigating frameworks like the **PDPO**. You are highly technical, utilizing **Python** for security automation and actively managing advanced self-hosted home networks, including **Wi-Fi 7 mesh setups**. **Memory +1**

Personal Interests

Outside of work, you are a dedicated **Tottenham Hotspur football** supporter. You also enjoy **Cantopop** music and are a **price-conscious** consumer who carefully researches the best tech deals, particularly within the **Apple ecosystem**. **Memory +1**

2) Data Breach



資料來源: [Search Engine Journal](#)

Overview

- AI systems, such as chatbots, are commonly used to handle personal and sensitive data. If they are **poorly configured or designed**, this could result in **data disclosure**.

Example

- At the beginning of 2025, chatbots began allowing users to choose to make their chat **content indexable by search engines**
- As a result, in July, media found thousands of chatbot conversations indexed by online search engines, including **names, bios, user emotional states, confidential work content, and more**

Added

2) Data Breach

Public link created

A public link to your chat has been created. Manage previously shared chats at any time via [Settings](#).

☐ Make this chat discoverable
Allows it to be shown in web searches

[https://chatgpt.com/share/](https://chatgpt.com/share/https://chatgpt.com/share/) [Copy link](#)

[LinkedIn](#) [Reddit](#) [X](#)

site:chatgpt.com/share "OpenAI API Key"

Login Checker Price To pay GitHub Buy Reddit Azure

chatgpt.com
https://chatgpt.com › share

Flask API GPT Summary - ChatGPT
... OpenAI API key openai.api_key = os.getenv("OPENAI_API_KEY") # Use ... Uses an environment variable for the OpenAI API key (OPENAI_API_KEY).

chatgpt.com
https://chatgpt.com › share

ChatGPT - LangChain4J Agent Spring Boot
... openai-api-key") .build(); } } 3. Create a LangChain Agent. Define the Agent Logic: Use LangChain4J's Agent class to define how your agent processes inputs ...

chatgpt.com
https://chatgpt.com › share

Tag Images: Logging Added - ChatGPT
... OpenAI API key data.forEach((row, index) => { const imageUrl = row[0]; if (imageUrl) { const description = getImageDescription(apiKey, imageUrl); sheet ...

Unintentionally revealing their private API key

Source: [x.com](#)

Added

2) Data Breach

BBC

Register Sign In

Hundreds of thousands of Grok chats exposed in Google results

21 August 2025

Liv McMahon
Technology reporter

Share Save Add as preferred on Google

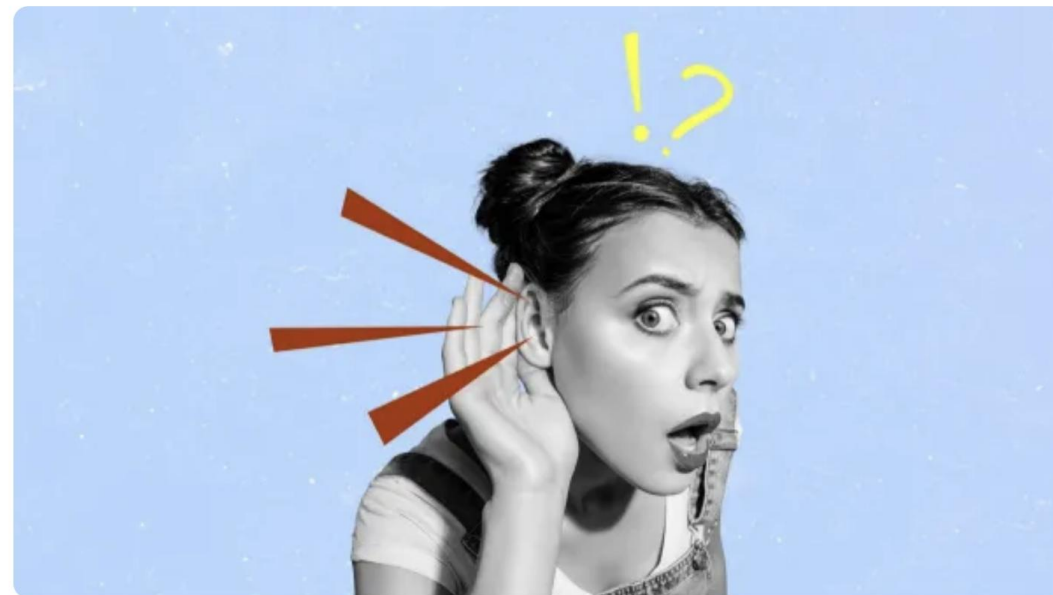


Getty Images

Malwarebytes Labs

AI chat app leak exposes 300 million messages tied to 25 million users

by Pieter Arntz | February 9, 2026



3) Use of Data

- Using a data subject's personal information to train AI **without their knowledge or without obtaining their consent**.
- American artist **Taylor Swift** has filed three trademark applications in the United States covering **her voice and appearance** to address challenges posed by **AI imitation**. This has become an example of celebrities using trademarks to protect their rights and guard against the misuse of AI.



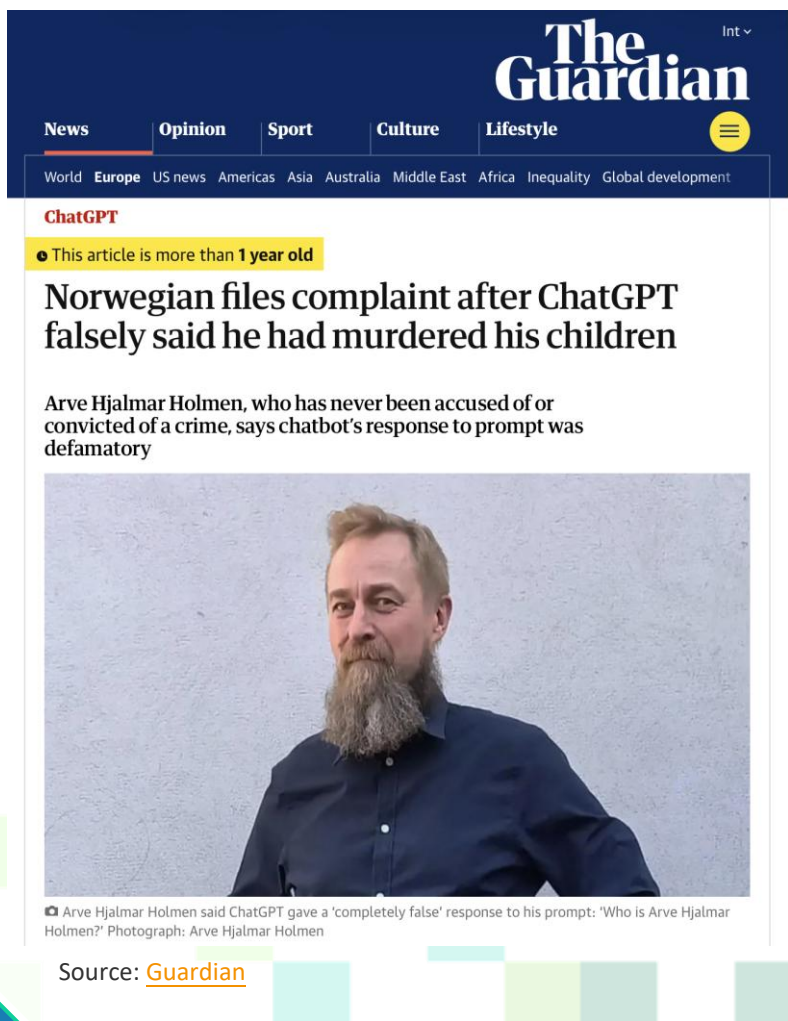
4) Data Accuracy

Overview

AI chatbots are prone to producing responses **containing false information** because they are built on models that predict the next most likely word in a sentence. This can result in factual errors and wild assertions, but the plausible nature of the responses can **trick users** into thinking that what they are reading is **100% correct**

Example

- A Norwegian man, Arve Hjalmar Holmen, filed a complaint after ChatGPT **falsely said** he had murdered two of his children and **been jailed for 21 years**.
- The chatbot **mixed real personal details with a fabricated murder allegation**, making the output look credible but false.
- The complaint argues this violated **GDPR accuracy rules** and **filed a complaint** to the **Norwegian Data Protection Authority**.



The screenshot shows a Guardian article. At the top is the Guardian logo and navigation tabs for News, Opinion, Sport, Culture, and Lifestyle. Below the tabs are regional links: World, Europe, US news, Americas, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Africa, Inequality, and Global development. The article is titled 'Norwegian files complaint after ChatGPT falsely said he had murdered his children' and is categorized under 'ChatGPT'. A yellow banner indicates 'This article is more than 1 year old'. The sub-headline reads: 'Arve Hjalmar Holmen, who has never been accused of or convicted of a crime, says chatbot's response to prompt was defamatory'. Below this is a photograph of Arve Hjalmar Holmen, a man with a long grey beard wearing a dark blue shirt. At the bottom of the article, a caption states: 'Arve Hjalmar Holmen said ChatGPT gave a 'completely false' response to his prompt: 'Who is Arve Hjalmar Holmen?' Photograph: Arve Hjalmar Holmen'. The source is cited as 'Source: Guardian'.

5) Deepfake / AI Scam

Main causes of the growing trend in Deepfake fraud:

- **Technology Advancement**

- ☐ Generative AI tools can now produce high-quality videos, audio, and voice clone using very minimal input data (e.g., just a few seconds of audio or video).

- **Low entry barriers (technical and financial)**

- ☐ Even individuals without technical expertise can create deepfake videos or voice recordings at low cost.

- **Challenges in detection**

- ☐ The accuracy of humans in detecting high-quality deepfake videos is approximately 60%.
- ☐ Source ([PNAS](#), [Arxiv](#))

- **Organisations lack training or measures to address deepfake-related fraud.**



Voice Cloning Demo

Authentic human recording: “**Good morning, welcome to today seminar**” (3 Sec)



AI-generated voice: “**I am going to talk about the latest privacy risks related to AI and share with you real live examples. I hope you could learn and share with your family and friends**” (11 Sec)



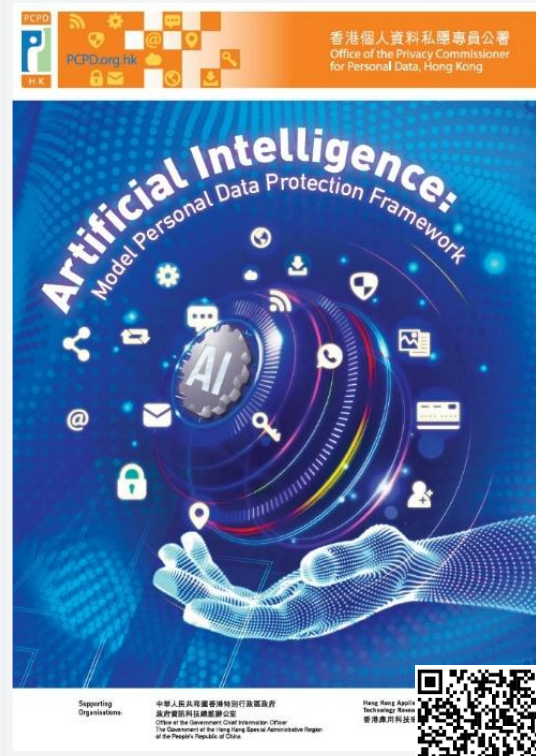
With just about a 3-second recording, the above synthetic voice can be generated in under a minute.

PCPD's Guidance

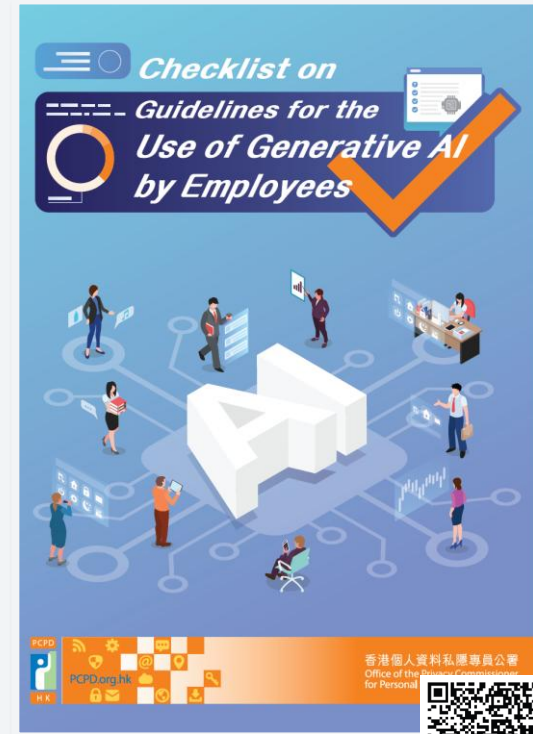
Organisations



Aug 2021



Jun 2024



Mar 2025



Public

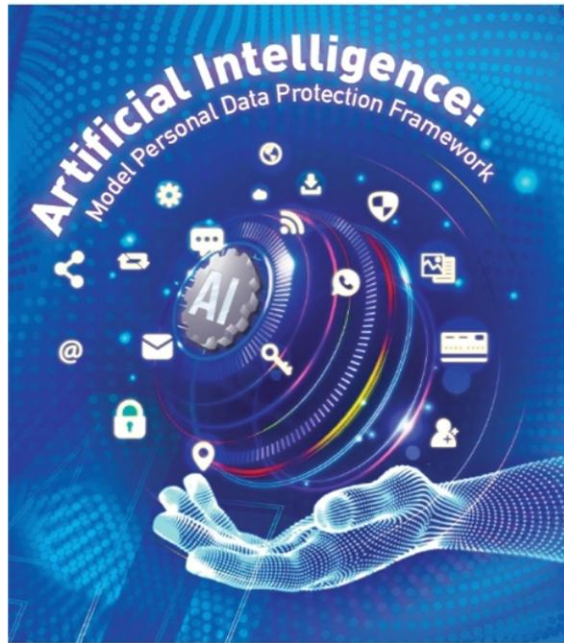


Sep 2023



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Artificial Intelligence: Model Personal Data Protection Framework



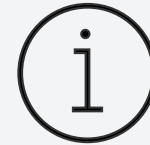
Supporting Organisations:
中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府
香港個人資料私隱專員公署
Office of the Government Chief Information Officer
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China
香港應用科技研究院
Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute

Feature



A set of recommendations on the best practices for organisations **procuring, implementing and using any type of AI systems**, including generative AI, that involve the use of personal data

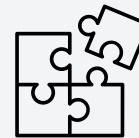
Benefits



Assist organisations in complying with the requirements of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance



Nurture the healthy development of AI in Hong Kong

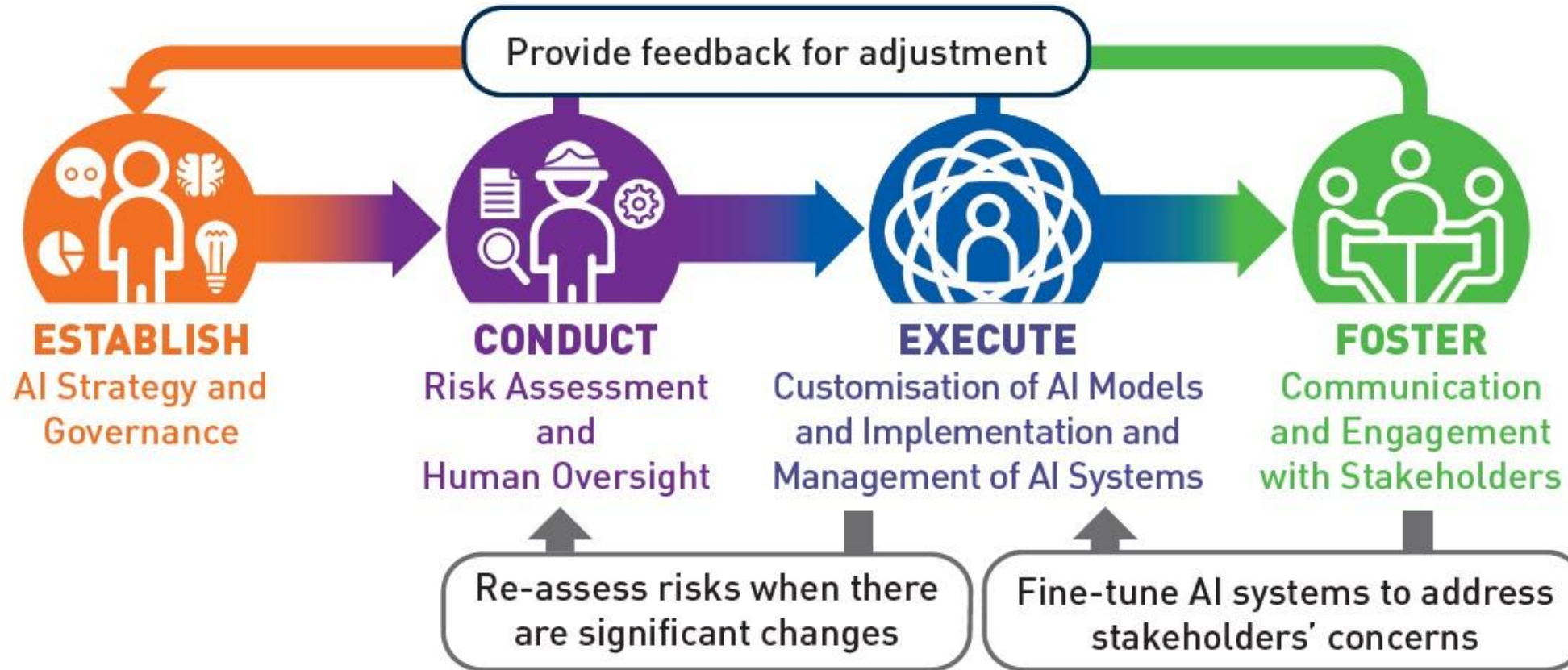


Facilitate Hong Kong's development into an innovation & technology hub



Propel the expansion of the digital economy not only in HK but also GBA

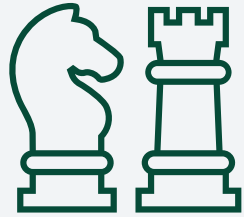
Artificial Intelligence: Model Personal Data Protection Framework



Establish AI Strategy and Governance



1



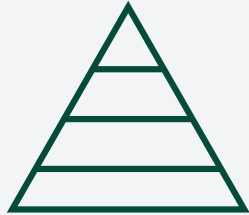
AI Strategy

3



**Governance
Considerations for
Procuring AI Solutions**

2



**Governance
Structure**

4



**Training and Awareness
Raising**

15

AI Strategy

An AI strategy shows management's commitment



AI Strategy

Functions



Demonstrate the commitment of top management to the ethical and responsible procurement, implementation and use of AI



Provide directions on the purposes for which AI solutions may be procured, and how AI systems should be implemented and used

Elements that may be included



Setting out **ethical principles**



Establishing **specific internal policies and procedures**



Determining the **unacceptable uses** of AI systems



Regularly **communicating the AI strategy**, policies and procedures



Establishing an **AI inventory**



Considering **emerging laws and regulations** that may be applicable

Conduct

Risk assessment and human oversight



Process of Risk Assessment

1



Conduct risk assessment by a cross-functional team

2



Identify and evaluate the risks of the AI system

3



Adopt risk management measures

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Risk-based approach

The level of human oversight should correspond with the risks identified



An AI system likely to produce an output that may have such significant impacts on individuals would generally be considered high risk.

Risk Management Approach

Lower

Risk level of AI system

Higher



Human-out-of-the-loop

AI makes decisions without human intervention



Human-in-command

Human actors oversee the operation of AI and intervene whenever necessary

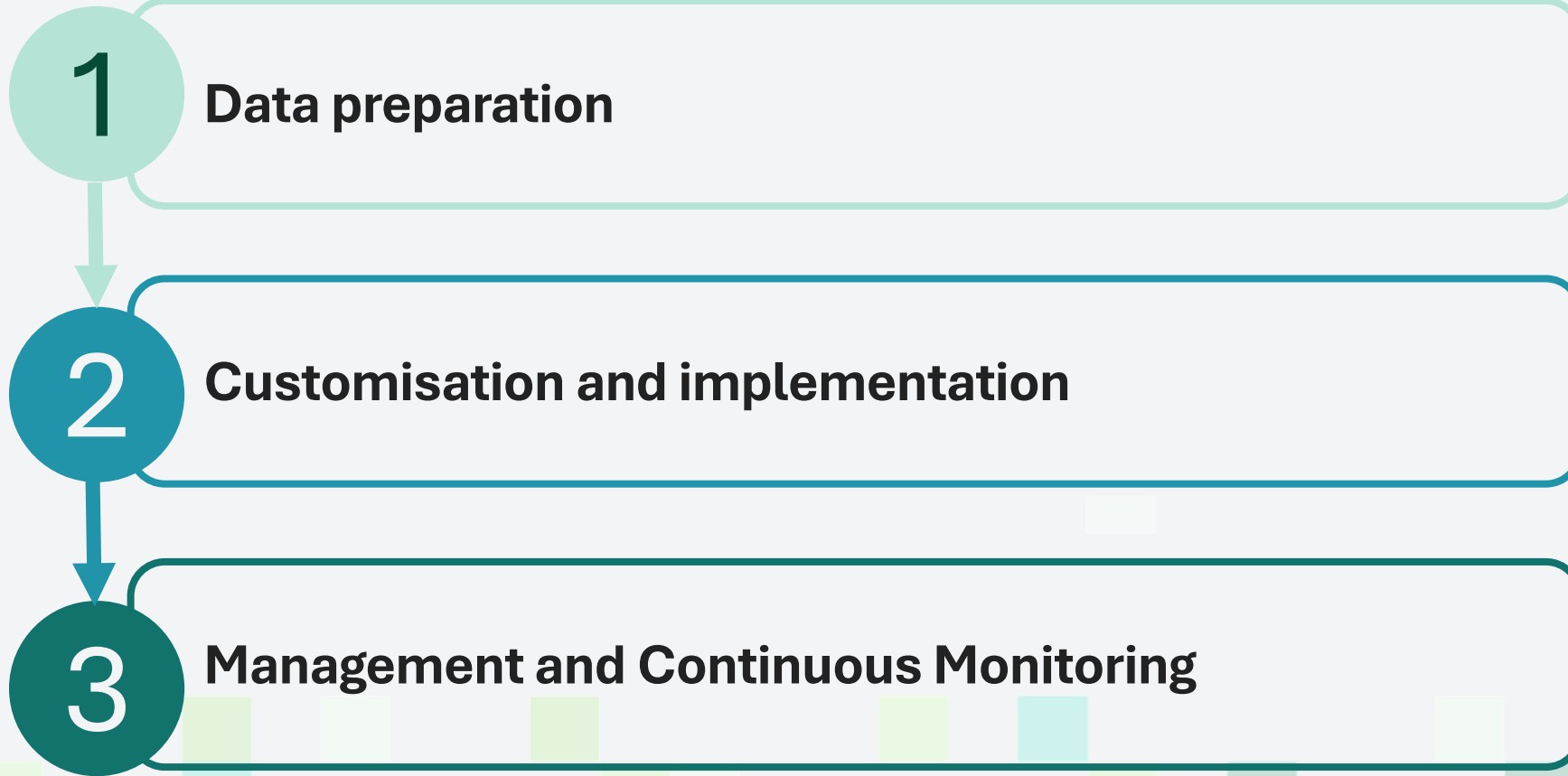


Human-in-the-loop

Human actors retain control in the decision-making process

Execute

Customisation of AI Models and implementation and management of AI systems



Data Preparation

Compliance, data minimization, quality management, data handling



Process



Data Preparation



Customisation and
Implementation of AI



Management and
Continuous
Monitoring of AI

Selected Recommendations



Ensure compliance with privacy law



Minimise the amount of personal data involved



Manage data quality



Document data handling



Conduct rigorous testing and validation of reliability, robustness and fairness



Consider compliance issues based on the hosting of AI solution ('on-premise' or on a third party cloud) prior to integration



Ensure system security and data security



Maintain proper documentation



Establish an AI Incident Response Plan



Conduct periodic audits



Consider incorporating review mechanisms as risk factors evolve

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Foster

Communication and Engagement with Stakeholders



1

**Information
Provision**

3

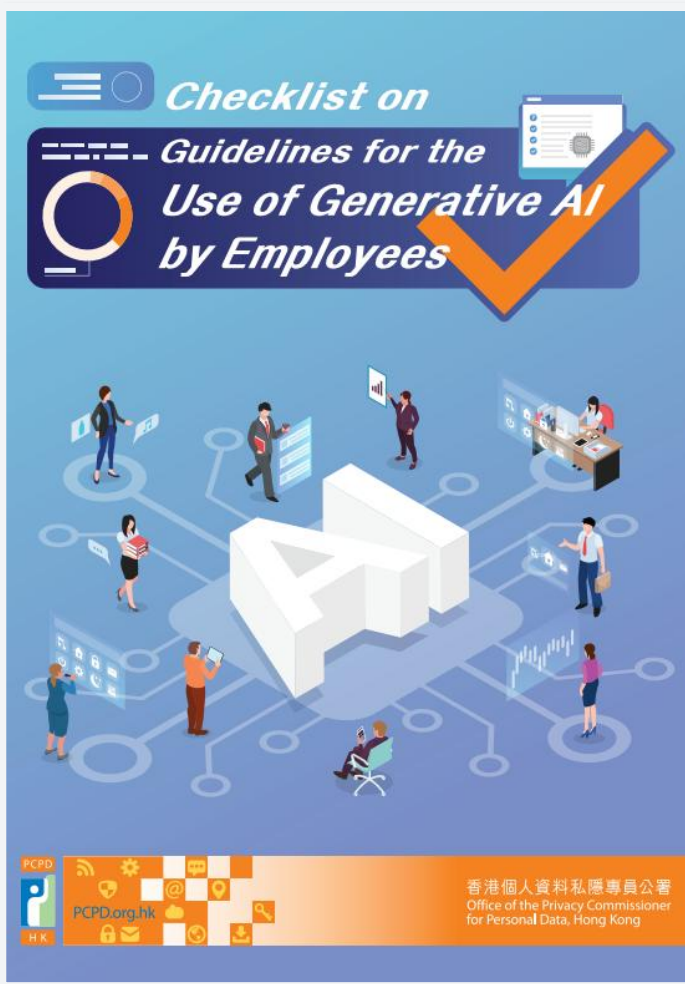
Explainable AI

2

**Data Subject Rights
and Feedback**

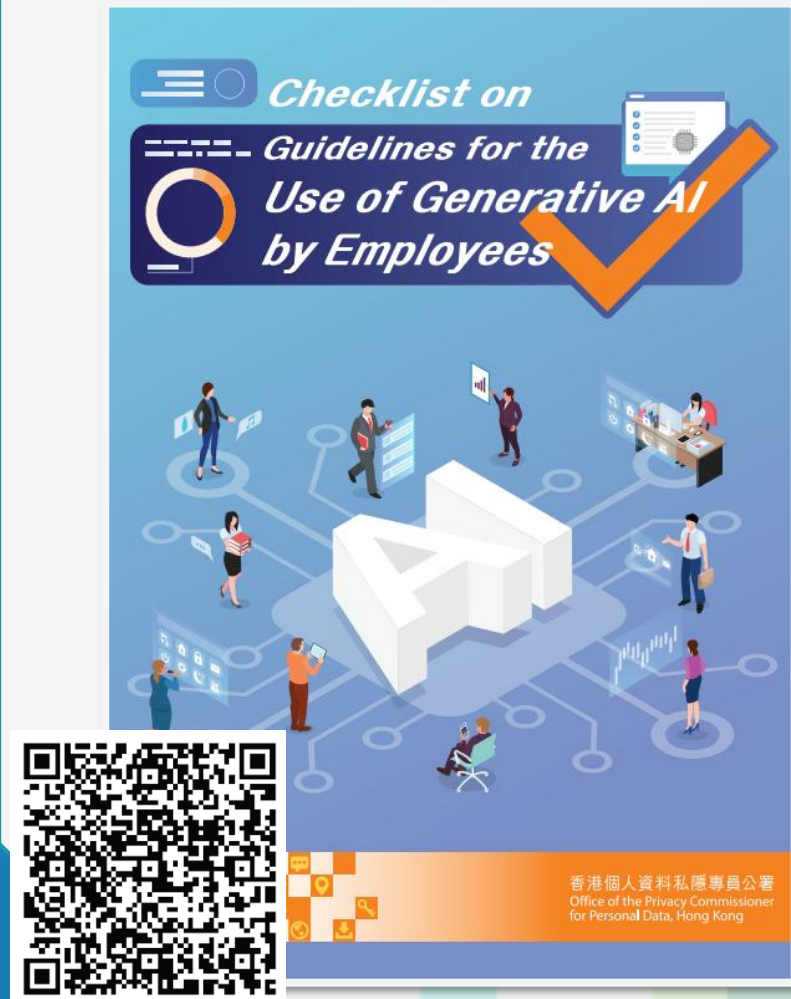
4

**Language
and Manner**



Overview – “Checklist on Guidelines for the Use of Generative AI by Employees”

Checklist on Guidelines for the Use of Generative AI by Employees



Objectives

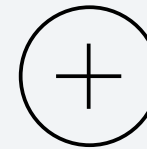
To assist organisations in developing internal policies or guidelines on the use of Gen AI by employees at work while complying with the requirements of the PDPO



Features



Presented in the form of a **checklist**



As a matter of good practice, organisations should devise their own policies and guidelines in alignment with their values and mission

01 Scope

Scope



Permitted tools



Permissible use



Policy applicability

Details

Specify the Gen AI tools and applications that are permitted within the organisation, for example:

- Publicly available Gen AI tools or applications
- Internally developed Gen AI tools or applications

Clearly specify the tasks or activities for which employees can use Gen AI tools, for example:

- Drafting
- Summarising information
- Creating textual, audio and/or visual content

Specify if the policy applies to the whole organisation; specific departments; specific ranks; and/or specific employees

Protection of personal data privacy



Permissible types and amounts of input information

Provide clear instructions on:

- ✓ **The types and amounts of information that can be inputted into the Gen AI tools**
- ✗ **The types of information that cannot be inputted**



Permissible use of output information

Provide clear instructions on the **permissible purposes** for using the information (including personal data) generated by Gen AI tools, and whether, when and how such personal data should be anonymised before further use



Permissible storage of output information

Require that the information generated by Gen AI tools be stored according to the organisation's **information management policy** and deleted according to its **data retention policy**



Compliance with other relevant internal policies

Ensure that **the policy on the use of Gen AI is aligned with the organisation's other relevant internal policies**

Lawful and ethical use and prevention of bias

Unlawful activities



Specify that employees shall not use Gen AI tools for unlawful or harmful activities

Emphasise the importance of employees acting as human reviewers



Accuracy and verification

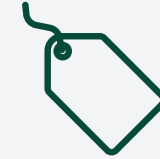
Emphasise the need for employees to **verify the information provided by AI**



Prevention of bias and discrimination

Alert employees to the possibility that AI-generated output can be **biased and discriminatory**

Set out the **correction and reporting mechanisms**



Watermarking / labelling

Provide clear instructions on **when and how** AI-generated output should be **watermarked or labelled**

Permitted devices



Specify the **devices** on which employees are permitted to **access Gen AI tools**

Permitted users



Specify the **permitted employees** of Gen AI tools

User credentials



Require employees to use **unique and strong passwords** along with **multi-factor authentication**

Security settings

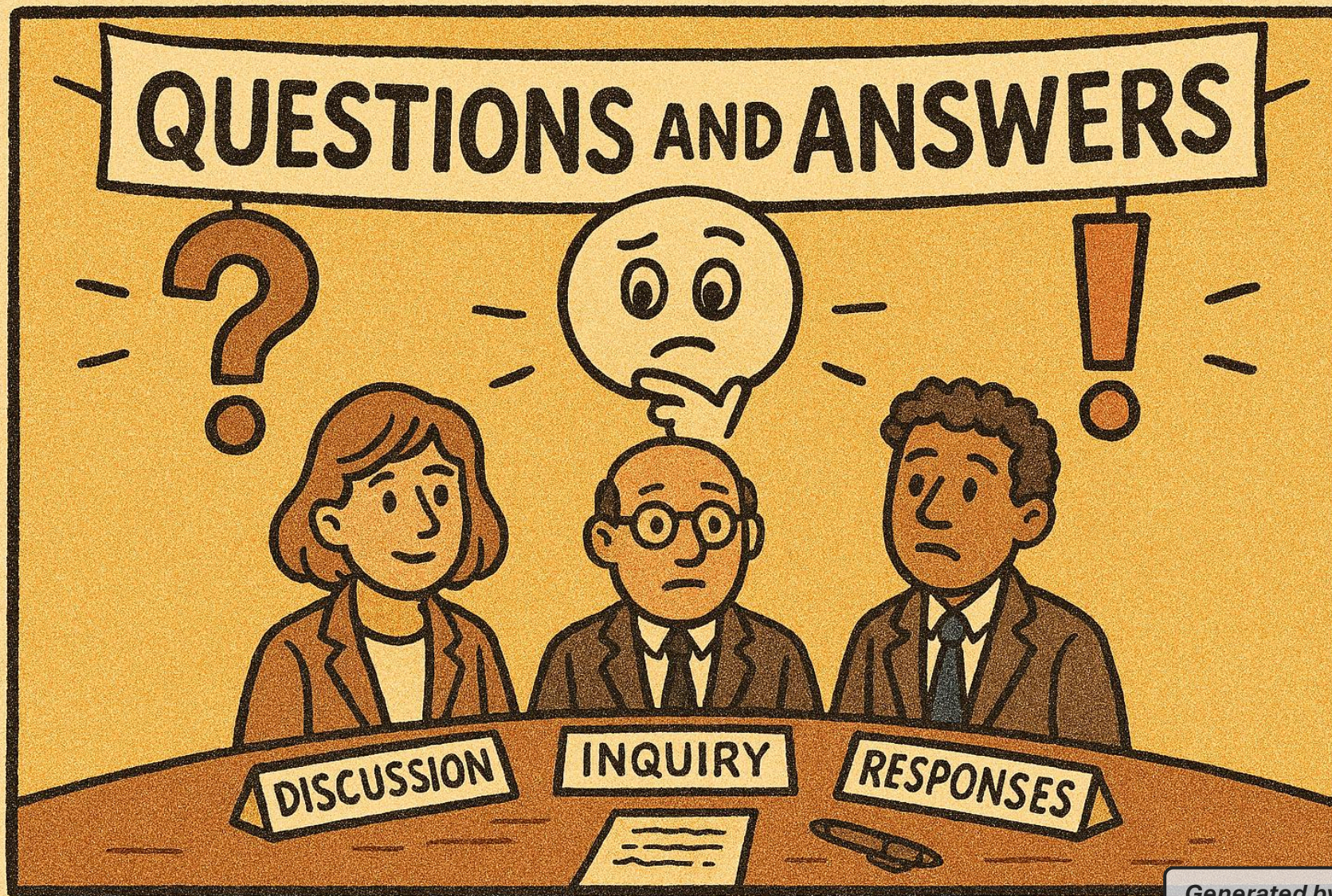


Require employees to maintain **stringent security settings**

Response to AI incident and data breach incident



Require employees to **report AI incidents according to the organisation's AI Incident Response Plan**



Generated by AI

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追蹤我們



私隱公署PCPD



香港个人资料私隐专员公署



Office of the Privacy Commissioner for
Personal Data, Hong Kong

