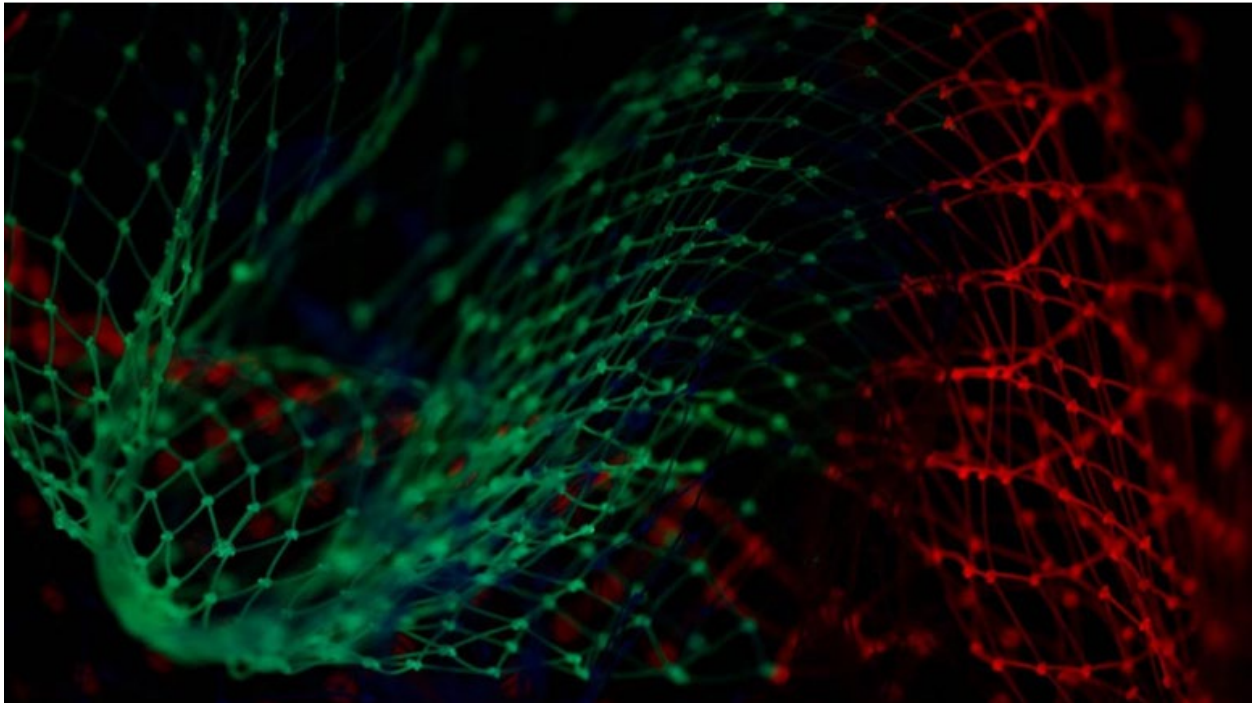


## Using AI While Safeguarding Personal Data Privacy in Hong Kong

Learn how organizations can adopt ethical AI practices with the Privacy Commissioner's new framework



In Hong Kong's rapidly evolving technological landscape, the rise of artificial intelligence (AI) is transforming industries and everyday life. Yet, alongside its promise, AI brings complex challenges to personal data privacy, demanding robust guidance to ensure its benefits are harnessed responsibly. On June 11, 2024, the Hong Kong Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (PCPD) introduced a landmark publication, the "Artificial Intelligence: Model Personal Data Protection Framework," offering organizations a practical roadmap to ethically procure, implement, and manage AI systems while safeguarding privacy and complying with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486) (PDPO).

This Model Framework has already set a new standard, aligning local practices with global expectations and empowering businesses to integrate AI in ways that respect individuals' rights. For organizations navigating this terrain, it's an invaluable tool to balance innovation with accountability.

### *i. Eligibility and Core Principles*

The Framework is designed for a broad audience, from market participants and listed companies to company directors and stakeholders across Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area. It builds on the PDPO's six Data Protection Principles, urging organizations to weave "privacy-by-design" and AI governance into their existing privacy management programs. By doing so, they can demonstrate a commitment to data protection that resonates with regulators and the public alike. The guidance also echoes China's Global AI Governance Initiative, reinforcing Hong Kong's role in fostering a safe, secure, and trustworthy AI ecosystem on an international stage.

Central to the Framework are three Data Stewardship Values—being respectful, beneficial, and fair—and seven Ethical Principles, including accountability, transparency, and data privacy, drawn from the PCPD's 2021 guidance on ethical AI development. These foundations encourage organizations to create AI systems that not only comply with legal standards but also uphold ethical responsibilities toward individuals and society.

## *ii. Key Guidance for Implementation*

The Framework offers a structured approach to AI governance, starting with comprehensive risk assessments to pinpoint potential privacy and operational risks tied to AI systems. Organizations are encouraged to tailor risk management strategies, such as deciding when human oversight should be minimal, commanding, or fully integrated, ensuring proportionate responses to identified challenges. Beyond risk, the guidance covers data preparation, AI model customization, and system implementation, stressing the need for rigorous testing and validation to guarantee reliability, fairness, and robustness. Continuous monitoring, strong security measures, incident response plans, and regular audits are highlighted as critical to maintaining trust and performance over time.

Equally important is how organizations engage with stakeholders—be it staff, AI suppliers, customers, or regulators. The Framework emphasizes transparent communication, urging businesses to handle data access requests promptly, provide clear explanations for AI-driven decisions, and use plain language to build confidence among those impacted by these technologies. This focus on engagement strengthens accountability and fosters a collaborative environment for AI adoption.

## *iii. Opportunities and Responsibilities*

The “Artificial Intelligence: Model Personal Data Protection Framework” marks a pivotal step in Hong Kong’s journey toward responsible AI innovation. It equips organizations with actionable recommendations to navigate the complexities of AI governance, ensuring compliance with the PDPO while aligning with global ethical standards. For businesses, adopting these measures isn’t just about mitigating risks—it’s an opportunity to position themselves as leaders in ethical technology use, building trust with stakeholders and enhancing their reputation as responsible corporate citizens.

As AI reshapes industries, proactive governance is essential to its sustainable growth. The Framework serves as a cornerstone resource, guiding organizations toward a future where technological advancement and personal data privacy coexist seamlessly. Its influence extends beyond Hong Kong, supporting the Greater Bay Area’s ambition to stand as a global hub for innovation and technology. Companies are encouraged to review and implement its recommendations carefully, leveraging this guidance to drive progress while prioritizing privacy and ethics.

For more details, please refer to the “Artificial Intelligence: Model Personal Data Protection Framework” published by the PCPD. For inquiries about how JML can assist your organization in adopting these AI governance practices, please scan the QR code below to learn more about our services:



*Information in this update is for general reference only and should not be relied on as legal advice.*

