

香港特別行政區政府

創新及科技局

香港添馬添美道二號  
政府總部西翼二十樓



20/F, West Wing, Central Government Offices,  
2 Tim Mei Avenue, Tamar, Hong Kong

電話 Tel: 3655 5607

圖文傳真 Fax: 3153 2664

**By email**

19 March 2020

Mr Daniel SIN,  
Clerk to Panel,  
Panel on Information Technology and Broadcasting,  
Legislative Council Complex,  
1 Legislative Council Road,  
Central, Hong Kong

Dear Mr Sin,

**Panel on Information Technology and Broadcasting  
Information on technology-related crimes**

At the meeting held on 13 January 2020, Members requested a breakdown by nature of technology-related crimes handled by the Hong Kong Police Force (“HKPF”) (Annex II to the Legislative Council Paper No. CB(1)306/19-20(05) refers), including the number of cases reported, number of arrests, number of prosecutions and number of convictions. Having consulted HKPF, our response is set out below.

According to HKPF’s latest figures, HKPF handled a total of 8 322 technology crime cases in 2019, involving a monetary loss of around \$2.9 billion. A breakdown by nature of the figures is as follows:

	2018	2019	
Case nature	No. of cases	No. of cases	Compared with 2018 (%)
Online deception	6 354	5 157	-19%
(i) Online business fraud	2 717	2 317	
(ii) Email scam	894	816	
(iii) E-banking fraud	3	3	
(iv) Social media deception	2 064	1 678	
(v) Miscellaneous fraud	676	343	
Online blackmail	504	300	-40%
(i) Naked chat	281	171	
(ii) Other online blackmail	223	129	
Misuse of computer <sup>1</sup>	224	71	-68%
Others	756	2 794	+270%
<b>Total (number of cases) :</b>	<b>7 838</b>	<b>8 322</b>	<b>+6%</b>
<b>Monetary loss (in \$ million) :</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>+5%</b>

In 2019, 590 people were arrested for technology crimes. As regards prosecution and conviction numbers, under the existing laws of Hong Kong, most of the provisions related to crime prevention are also applicable to the Internet world. For example, depending on the circumstances of individual cases, “online deception” may involve offences such as “theft”, “fraud” or “obtaining property by deception” etc. under the Theft Ordinance (Cap. 210), and/or the common law offence of “conspiracy to defraud”. Since technology crimes (such as “online deception”) are not specified offences, HKPF cannot provide the breakdown of prosecution and conviction figures of such crimes.

Yours sincerely,



( Eva YAM )

for Secretary for Innovation and Technology

<sup>1</sup> Including online account abuse, hacking activities and distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks