立法會
Legislative Council

Ref : CB1/PL/ITB/1

Panel on Information Technology and Broadcasting

Minutes of meeting
held on Monday, 13 June 2011, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room A of the Legislative Council Building

Members present : Hon WONG Yuk-man (Chairman)
Dr Hon Samson TAM Wai-ho, JP (Deputy Chairman)
Hon CHAN Kam-lam, SBS, JP
Hon LAU Kong-wah, JP
Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing, JP
Hon Timothy FOK Tsun-ting, GBS, JP
Hon LEE Wing-tat
Hon Andrew LEUNG Kwan-yuen, GBS, JP
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, BBS, JP
Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah, SC
Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan
Hon IP Kwok-him, GBS, JP
Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yee, GBS, JP

Public officers : Agenda item IV
attending

Mr Gregory SO, JP
Acting Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development

Mr Stephen MAK, JP
Government Chief Information Officer

Mr Victor LAM
Deputy Government Chief Information Officer
(Consulting and Operations)

Mr Kenneth CHENG
Assistant Government Chief Information Officer
(E-government Service Delivery) (SD)

Agenda Item V

Mr Stephen MAK, JP
Government Chief Information Officer

Mr Victor LAM
Deputy Government Chief Information Officer
(Consulting and Operations)

Mr Alex Lee
Assistant Government Chief Information Officer
(IT Strategy)

Attendance by invitation	**:**	Agenda Item V

Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data

Mr Allan CHIANG, SBS
Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data

Mr Wilson LEE
Chief Personal Data Officer

Clerk in attendance	**:**	Ms YUE Tin-po

Chief Council Secretary (1)3

Staff in attendance	**:**	Mr Joey LO

Senior Council Secretary (1)3

Ms May LEUNG
Legislative Assistant (1)3

Action

I.   Confirmation of minutes of meeting
(LC Paper No. CB(1)2366/10-11   -- Minutes of meeting held on
                                        9 May 2011)

The minutes of the meeting held on 9 May 2011 were confirmed.

II.   Information paper issued since the last meeting
(LC Paper No. CB(1)2134/10-11(01) -- Administration's paper on
                                        consolidation   of   the
                                        DesignSmart Initiative and
                                        the CreateSmart Initiative)

2.   Members noted that the above paper had been issued for the Panel's information.

III.   Date of next meeting and items for discussion
(LC Paper No. CB(1)2407/10-11(01) -- List of outstanding items
                                        for discussion

LC Paper No. CB(1)2407/10-11(02)   -- List of follow-up actions)

3.   Members noted that another special meeting was scheduled for Thursday, 16 June 2011 for the Panel to further follow up the selection of the Implementer for the Internet Learning Support Programme.

4.   Members also noted that the next regular Panel meeting would be held on Monday, 11 July 2011 at 2:30 pm to discuss the following items:

(a)   Facilitating a digital economy under the Digital 21 Strategy; and

(b)   Result of sound broadcasting licences mid-term review.

(*Post-meeting note*:   At the request of the Administration and with the concurrence of the Chairman, an additional agenda item "Digital terrestrial television – analogue switch-off" was subsequently included in the agenda for the July meeting.)

Admin   5.   Mr LAU Kong-wah requested that the Administration should provide an update on the initiative of community involvement in broadcasting if there were new developments.

(*Post-meeting note*:   The Administration subsequently advised that it aimed to provide an update in around the 4th quarter of 2011.)

IV.   Progress update on the E-Government development
(LC Paper No. CB(1)2407/10-11(03) -- Administration's paper on progress update on the E-Government development

LC Paper No. CB(1)2407/10-11(04) -- Paper on E-Government programmes prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat (updated background brief))

Presentation by the Administration

6.   At the invitation of the Chairman, Acting Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (Acting SCED) and Government Chief Information Officer (GCIO) briefed members on the latest progress on E-Government development, and its plans and measures to help bureaux/departments achieve policy objectives and initiatives through wider adoption of information and communications technology (ICT).   Details of the E-Government programme were set out in the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(1)2407/10-11(03)).

Discussion

Electronic Health Record sharing system

7.   Mr LAU Kong-wah noted the small number of new cases making use of the data on the smart ID card in the Public Private Interface – Electronic Patient Record Sharing Pilot Project (PPI-ePR).   He opined that publicity and promotion needed to be stepped up.   As to facilitating the long-term development of the Electronic Health Record (eHR) sharing system and others, he was of the view that the Administration should consider the need for a more comprehensive legal framework so as to obviate the need for future legislative amendments arising from various systems.

8.   GCIO advised that the legal basis for using the Card Face Data (CFD) on the smart ID card was already in place since the launch of the smart identity (ID) card.   The new PPI-ePR cases reported in the paper were the result of an enhancement to obviate the need for inputting the patient's name, date of birth and sex etc. which were hitherto input manually.   Participating

private healthcare service providers and other registered institutions were allowed to view their patients' medical records kept at the Hospital Authority, subject to the patients' consent. As a result, 4 262 new patients were enrolled to PPI-ePR by reading the CFD of smart ID card. As at February 2011, over 133 000 patients had enrolled to the PPI-ePR. The Food and Health Bureau (FHB) had already carried out extensive promotion of the PPI-ePR to private hospitals and doctors in private practice. Legislative amendments were not required for the reading of CFD under the PPI-ePR. He assured members that the Panel would be consulted before the launch of new application systems involving the use of CFD. For 2011-2012, the eHR Office of FHB would launch a public consultation on the long-term legal framework for the protection of privacy and security of the eHR sharing system.

Provision of central IT services in Government based on the cloud computing model

9. Noting that the Administration had formulated a timetable for the adoption of the cloud computing model in Government, Dr Samson TAM enquired about the impact on the provision of funding and procurement mechanism for schools and non-government organizations (NGOs) for the purchasing of IT equipment and services.

10. GCIO advised that according to the Financial Services and Treasury Bureau (FSTB), the classification of items into capital and operating expenses would remain unchanged under a cloud computing model. Although he could not confirm on behalf of FSTB, his own assessment was that the impact on funding and procurement mechanism for schools and NGOs would be minimal. Moreover, the Administration would adopt a progressive approach in adopting the cloud computing model and there would not be any cut-off date for all systems to migrate to the cloud computing model. Individual projects and systems would have its own considerations for adopting cloud computing.

New Computerized Land Information System

11. Dr Samson TAM suggested that useful geo-referenced data on whether a street was a private or public street and the outlook of buildings in Hong Kong should be provided under the new Computerized Land Information System, so as to facilitate the identification of private streets by providers of street view images having regard to privacy issues, and the identification of unauthorized building structures by the enforcement authorities. GCIO agreed to refer Dr TAM's view to the Lands Department for consideration.

Admin

Architectural framework for hosting services

12.   Mrs Regina IP enquired about the Administration's plan on the setting up of data centres, and on attracting overseas companies to set up large scale data centres in Hong Kong.   She also expressed concern about data privacy and security of the outsourcing of the hosting infrastructure.

13.   GCIO advised that the Government had already set out a strategy for transition to cloud computing over the next five years.   During this period, the Government would work on a concrete plan regarding reprovisioning and consolidation of its data centres.   The Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO) would work with Invest Hong Kong and other relevant bureaux and departments on facilitation measures including the provision of suitable land and information on the suitable premises for the development of high-end data centres by interested companies.   There were stringent requirements on the stability of electricity supply and the floor loading of the premises for high-end data centres.   The space requirement of high-end data centres would differ depending on their purposes.   He assured members that bureaux and departments were required to conduct information security and data privacy assessments before outsourcing the hosting infrastructure.   With enhanced data security posture, more hosting infrastructure of Government data could now be outsourced.

14.   On manpower requirement and environmental concerns of such data centres, GCIO advised that there would be substantial manpower needs on security, network design, hardware and software support personnel to set up and operate the data centres, while the actual number would depend on the mode of operation of the data centres.   Power consumption of data centres would be high albeit energy saving and low-carbon footprint measures would be adopted.   Environmental nuisance was not envisaged.

One-stop service for company incorporation and business registration

15.   Mr WONG Ting-kwong enquired about the patronage of the e-Registry service provided by the Companies Registry, and the timing of the launch of other related electronic services.

16.   GCIO advised that the Companies Registry had relied heavily on electronic services, as evidenced by the fact that some 80 to 90% of the public enquiries were handled through electronic means.   The new e-Registry portal was a one-stop platform where customers could enjoy integrated services for electronic company and business registration.   Other services such as electronic submission of commonly filed statutory returns

would be launched by stages. The Companies Registry had been developing Phase II of the Integrated Companies Registry Information System and delivering the new electronic services by stages through its

Admin e-Registry portal. At Mr WONG's request, GCIO agreed to provide information on the E-Government services relating to the filing of annual business returns both launched and planned to be launched.

Other issues

17.　The Chairman suggested that the E-Government service should be further enhanced to facilitate the users. For example, the homepages of Government websites should remember the language preference of the user to obviate the need for selection every time, provide the "share" function to popular social networking websites and mobile versions, and enable online filling and submission of all Government forms.

18.　GCIO advised that the customization features were already available in the GovHK and MyGovHK websites. In response to the Chairman's enquiry, he advised that the Administration had been promoting to bureaux and departments the wider use of social networking platforms as well as mobile applications to reach out to the public. The GovHK Mobile/Accessible Version had been launched which provided the viewing of the content of GovHK by a mobile device. If necessary, the relevant internal guidelines and codes of practices governing the system administration of such E-platforms for public services would be amended to tie in with the proposed legislative amendments associated with the upcoming Copyright (Amendment) Bill 2011.

19.　Deputy Government Chief Information Officer (Consulting and Operations) added that two live question-and-answer sessions on the Chief Executive's Office Facebook page "Upper Albert Road" had been run, with over 1 000 user views for each session. The Government had the right to remove contents posted on social networking websites which were offensive, infringing copyright and imposing security threats. Assistant Government Chief Information Officer (E-Government Service Delivery) supplemented that some 2 700 Government forms were downloadable from Government websites and about half of them could be submitted electronically.

V.　Information security
　　　(LC Paper No. CB(1)2407/10-11(05) -- Administration's paper on
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　information security

LC Paper No. CB(1)2407/10-11(06) -- Paper on information security provided by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data

LC Paper No. CB(1)2407/10-11(07) -- Paper on information security prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat (updated background brief))

Presentation by the Administration

20.   At the invitation of the Chairman, <u>GCIO</u> briefed members on the progress of Government's information security enhancement programmes and changes in security posture since the last update on 12 July 2010.   Details of the programmes were set out in the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(1)2407/10-11(05).   <u>Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (PCPD)</u> advised that during the reporting period, the number of personal data leakage cases reported through Government bureaux/departments had decreased as compared with the same period in the last two years.   Particulars of personal data leakage cases (IT-related only) reported to PCPD through Government bureaux/departments form 1 July 2010 to 31 May 2011 were set out in the Annex to (LC Paper No. CB(1)2407/10-11(06)).

Discussion

Information security global trend

21.   Noting the launch of the "International Strategy for Cyberspace" by the Government of the United States in May 2011, <u>Dr Samson TAM</u> opined that the Administration should enhance its own information security posture and formulate a comprehensive strategy against large scale attacks on Government and other websites in the Cyberspace.

22.   <u>GCIO</u> advised that the Administration would assess such impact on Hong Kong, and review the information security posture.   An ongoing communication mechanism was set up amongst the OGCIO, the Security Bureau and the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) and any findings relevant to Hong Kong would be shared with the concerned bureaux and departments. In response to Dr TAM's enquiry on legislative framework of Hong Kong for protection against cyber crimes, he advised that certain provisions were available in the Crimes Ordinance (Cap. 200), Telecommunications

Ordinance (Cap. 106), Electronic Transactions Ordinance (Cap. 553) as well as the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486). More details of these Ordinances would have to be referred to the respective bureaux and departments.

Information security initiatives in the Government

23.   Noting that data leakage incidents were commonly related to the use of the Foxy software and the loss of USB flash drives, Mr Andrew LEUNG enquired about the Administration's strategy to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents.

24.   GCIO advised that the OGCIO continued to carry out surveillance on risks associated with ICT development trends and identify security solutions available in the market to mitigate the risks. Based on their operating requirements, bureaux and departments had been proactively adopting various security solutions recommended by OGCIO such as portable storage devices with built-in encryption capability. Bureaux and departments also adopted control measures such as implementing software asset management that allowed only use of authorized software, and enhanced staff awareness and education in information security. In response to the Chairman's suggestion of deploying Government data to the cloud computing environment, GCIO advised that certain Government data could be stored in the cloud computing environment, provided that security risk assessment had been conducted and adequate security protection was ensured.

Information security in the wider community

25.   Noting that the Administration had contracted out the overall coordination of computer security incident response for local enterprises and Internet users to the Hong Kong Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Centre (HKCERT) managed by the Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC), Mr Andrew LEUNG opined that adequate funding should be provided to HKCERT for upgrading their IT infrastructure which had become outdated and were unable to keep abreast of information security requirements.

26.   GCIO advised that HKCERT would submit annual service proposal with the corresponding information security resource requirements to OGCIO for consideration. Besides HKCERT, OGCIO maintained a good co-ordination network with Internet infrastructure stakeholders and related parties, including the Security Bureau, HKPF, the Office of the Telecommunications Authority and the Internet Service Providers, to safeguard the integrity of the Internet infrastructure, to conduct 24-hour

surveillance on Internet incidents on a need basis and to ensure that emergency response work would be carried out effectively.

VI.   Any other business

27.   There being no other business, the meeting ended at 3:40 pm.

Council Business Division 1
Legislative Council Secretariat
26 August 2011