



NEWSLETTER

LIFANG & PARTNERS **立方观评**



No.226

2021.04

Weekly Cybersecurity and Data Protection Review

No.50

By Lifang & Partnersy

Domestic News

Cybersecurity National Standards Pilot Deployment Meeting Held in Beijing

The Standing Committee of the People's Congress of Hebei Province Passes the Regulations on Informatization (Revised Edition)

MIIT Publishes 2020 Annual Law-based Government Work Report

Shanghai Communications Administration Issues 2021 Special Inspection Notice on Cybersecurity of Telecommunications and Internet Industry

Overseas News

5.33 Million Facebook Users' Information Leaked on Hacking Forum

South Korea: PIPC Initiates Consultation on Standards for the Violation of Processing Pseudonymised Data

Netherlands Watchdog Fines Booking.com €475,000 for Failing to Timely Notify Data Breaches

IAB Europe Issues GDPR Guide on Legitimate Interests Assessments for Digital Advertising

Domestic News

Cybersecurity National Standards Pilot Deployment Meeting Held in Beijing

On April 1, 2021, the National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee (as know as “TC260”) held the cybersecurity national standards pilot deployment meeting in Beijing. Representatives of 15 leading companies in standard setting, members of the expert group participating in the pilot program and relevant personnel from the secretariat of TC260 attended the meeting. The objects of this pilot program are the 15 crucial standard setting projects initiated by TC260 in 2020, including data security of biometrics identification data, Internet services, etc. The aim of the pilot program is to test the operability and applicability of the standards and to improve quality of them. ([More](#))

The Standing Committee of the People’s Congress of Hebei Province Passes the Regulations on Informatization (Revised Edition)

On March 31, 2021, the Standing Committee of the People’s Congress of Hebei Province passed the revised edition of *Regulations on Informatization of Hebei Province*. The *Regulations* consists of eight chapters. Article 44 stipulates that cyberspace administrations should establish monitoring, early warning and information notifying systems of cybersecurity. The cyberspace administrations at or above the county level shall, together with relevant departments, strengthen the collection, analysis, and notification of cybersecurity information, and uniformly release cybersecurity monitoring and early warning information in accordance with relevant regulations. Article 50 stipulates that the network operators must not disclose, tamper with, or destroy the collected personal information, and must not provide personal information to others without the consent of the data subjects. When personal information is or may be leaked, tampered with or lost, the operators shall take remedial measures immediately, notify the users timely and report to the relevant competent authority in accordance with regulations. Article 52 stipulates that any individual or organization shall not steal or obtain personal information in other illegal ways, and shall not illegally sell or provide personal information to others. ([More](#))

MIIT Publishes 2020 Annual Law-based Government Work Report

On March 31, 2021, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (“MIIT”) published the 2020 Annual Law-based Government Work Report. According to the Report, in 2020, MIIT strengthened the supervision and law enforcement in crucial areas, carried out activities such as rectifying APP infringements of users’ rights and interests, spam messages, and harassing phone calls; meanwhile, MIIT also actively participated in the legislation of Personal Information Protection Law and Key Information Infrastructure Security Protection Regulations, and formulated the Management Measures for the Formulation of Industry Standards of Industrial Communications Industry. ([More](#))

Shanghai Communications Administration Issues 2021 Special Inspection Notice on Cybersecurity of Telecommunications and Internet Industry

On March 29, 2021, the Shanghai Communications Administration published *the Notice on Carrying Out Special Inspections on Cybersecurity of Telecommunications and Internet Industry* on its official account. According to the *Notice*, the key subjects of these inspections are telecommunications compa-

nies engaged in basic telecom services and value-added services, Internet of vehicles companies, mobile Internet App operating companies and so on. The inspections will focus on three questions: the first is the amount, geographical distribution, supervising and cybersecurity management authorities, maintenance agencies, and contacts of the important websites, platforms and production systems. The second is the main function, service scope, data storage conditions, and the potential risks if the important websites, platforms and production systems being destroyed. The third is the current operating environment, maintenance methods, cybersecurity management and protection of the important websites, platforms and production systems. ([More](#))

Overseas News

5.33 Million Facebook Users' Information Leaked on Hacking Forum

On April 3, 2021, according to *the Record*, the phone numbers and account details for an estimated 533 million Facebook users — about a fifth of the entire social network's user pool — were published on a publicly accessible cybercrime forum. The leaked data includes Facebook ID numbers, profile names, email addresses, location information, gender details, job data, and anything else users might have entered in their profiles. Furthermore, the database also contains phone numbers for all users, information that is not always public for most profiles. Facebook confirmed that the leak took place two years ago. A Facebook spokesperson told the media “This is old data that was previously reported on in 2019” and “We found and fixed this issue in August 2019”. ([More](#))

South Korea: PIPC Initiates Consultation on Standards for the Violation of Processing Pseudonymised Data

On April 1, South Korea's Personal Information Protection Committee (“PIPC”) published the enactment of standard for the violation of the rules regarding processing pseudonymised data for public consultation. The PIPC clarified that the purpose of the standards is to set out the procedures for calculating penalties for violations under the Personal Information Protection Act 2011(amended in 2020), this includes the standard amount that penalties will carry, the criteria that should be taken into account when calculating the amount of penalties, and an evaluation table for addressing the materiality of a violation. ([More](#))

Netherlands Watchdog Fines Booking.com €475,000 for Failing to Timely Notify Data Breaches

On April 1, 2021, the Netherlands Data Protection Authority, Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens, announced that it fined Booking.com €475,000 for notifying it too late that criminals had accessed the data of 4,109 people who booked a hotel room via the website. The criminals managed to extract the login credentials to their Booking.com accounts from employees of 40 hotels in the United Arab Emirates using social engineering techniques, then the criminals gained access to data including users' names, addresses, telephone numbers, details about their booking, and the credit card details. The Authority said the company had been notified of the data leak on 13, January, 2019, but had not reported to it until 7 February, 2019. ([More](#))

IAB Europe Issues GDPR Guide on Legitimate Interests Assessments for Digital Advertising

On March 25, 2021, the Interactive Advertising Bureau (“IAB”) Europe developed a practical *GDPR Guide on Legitimate Interests Assessments* (“LIAs”) in collaboration with IAB UK. The *Guide* is intended for companies engaged in digital advertising in the EU. It aims to provide a standardized approach to conducting a LIA that takes into account the particularities of processing and the associated risks in the industry. In particular, the *Guide* covers the following contents: What a LIA is as defined in GDPR and its purpose? When a LIA must be carried out? How to go about a LIA, the process as set out in the law, and who is involved? Guidance on how to carry out each of the stages of the three-part ‘balancing test’ in the context of typical digital advertising data types and processing activities. ([More](#))



This Newsletter has been prepared for clients and professional associates of Lifang & Partners. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, no responsibility can be accepted for errors and omissions, however caused. The information contained in this publication should not be relied on as legal advice and should not be regarded as a substitute for detailed advice in individual cases.



Subscribe to our WeChat community

Beijing | Shanghai | Wuhan | Guangzhou | Shenzhen | Korea

 www.lifanglaw.com
 Email: info@lifanglaw.com

 Tel: +8610 64096099
 Fax: +8610 64096260/64096261