Digital Policy Office
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
of the People's Republic of China

AI Governance in Hong Kong
Trusted AI in Practice Governance & Third-Party Risk Management

30 January 2026

Strategic Imperative of Artificial Intelligence

National Strategy - "AI+" Initiative

Opportunities for Hong Kong

Global Hub for AI Development

Global AI Governance Landscape

U.K.
- A pro-innovation approach to AI regulation
- AI Playbook for the UK Government
- AI Cyber Security Code of Practice

Chinese Mainland
- 生成式人工智能服務管理暫行辦法
- 人工智能生成合成內容標識辦法
- 人工智能安全治理框架 2.0

South Korea
- Act on the Development of AI and Establishment of Trust

U.S.
- NIST AI Risk Management Framework

EU
- Artificial Intelligence Act

Japan
- AI Promotion Act
- AI Guidelines for Business
- AI Basic Plan

Singapore
- Model AI Governance Framework
- Model AI Governance Framework for Generative AI

Global
- ISO Standards
- OECD Principles on AI

The development of
AI must be
steered by safety and
driven by application

AI Governance

Encourage innovative applications of AI technology

Mitigate risks associated with AI development and deployment

Promote the widespread adoption and advancement of AI in Hong Kong

Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (FSTB)

- Policy Statement on Responsible Application of AI in the Financial Market

Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA)

- High-level Principles on AI
- Consumer Protection in respect of Use of Generative AI
- Use of AI for Monitoring of Suspicious Activities
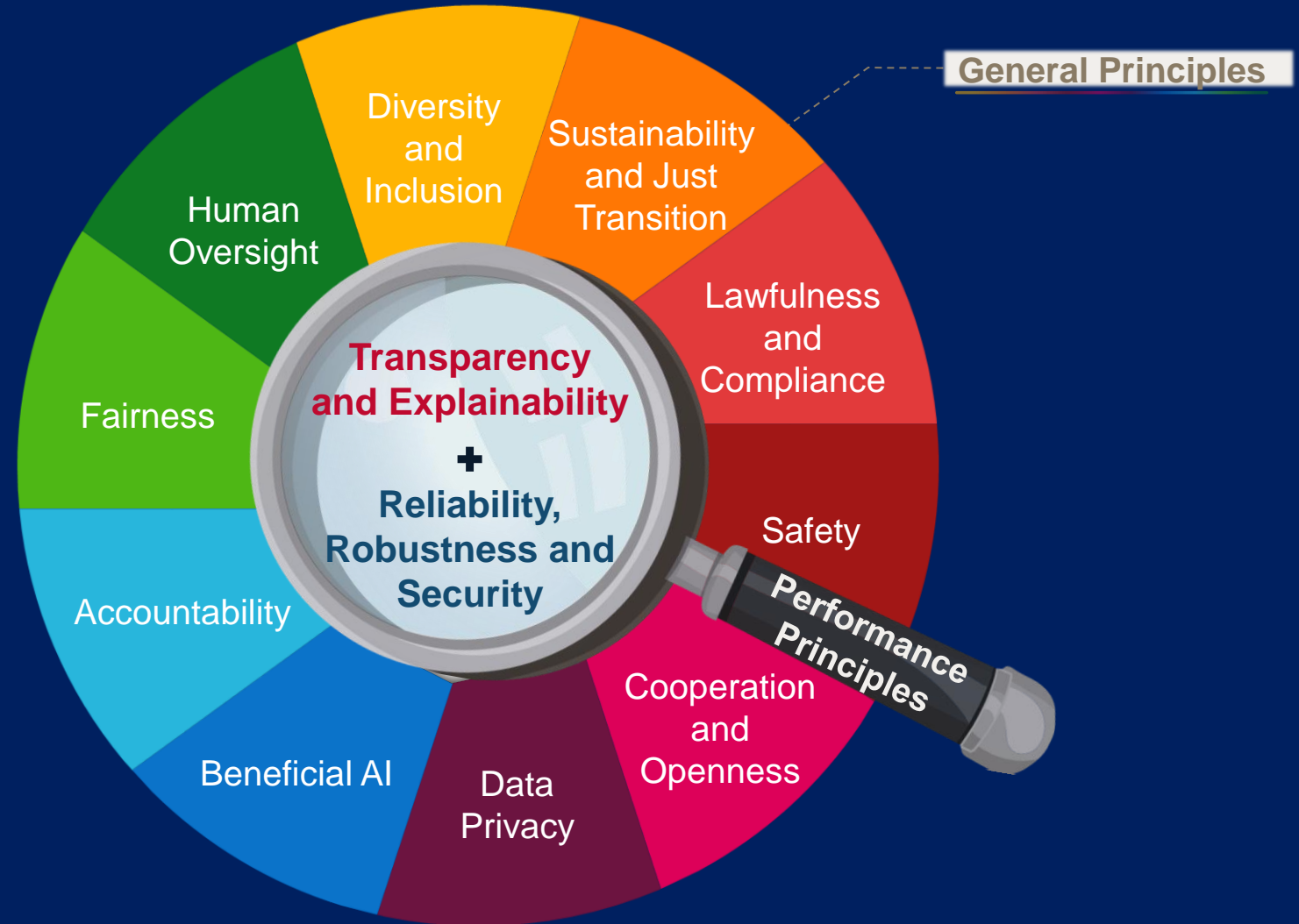
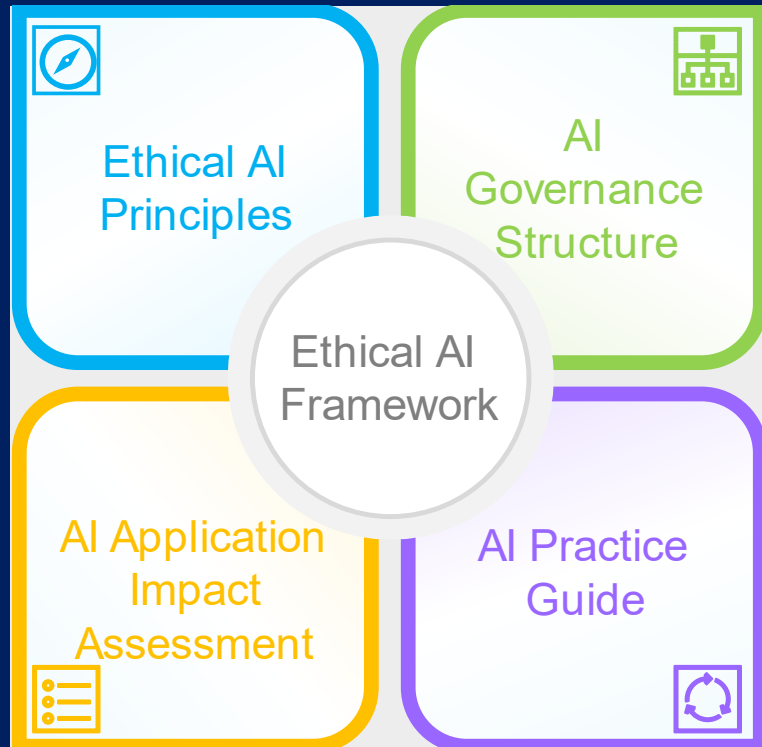**Securities and Futures Commission (SFC)**
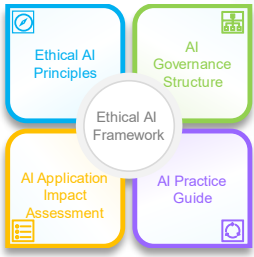
- Use of generative AI language models

Hong Kong Judiciary

- Guidelines on the Use of Generative AI for Judges and Judicial Officers and Support Staff of the Hong Kong Judiciary
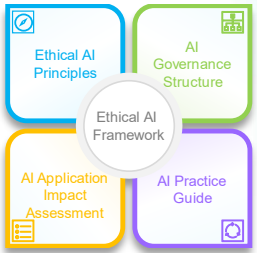
Ethical AI Framework

Principle: Fairness

"The recommendation/result from the AI applications should treat individuals within similar groups in a fair manner, **without favouritism or discrimination and without causing or resulting in harm**."

- Ethical AI Framework, Section 3.5.1.3

Why does Fairness require our attention in AI system?

How to address Fairness-related issue

Suggested practices in Ethical AI Framework

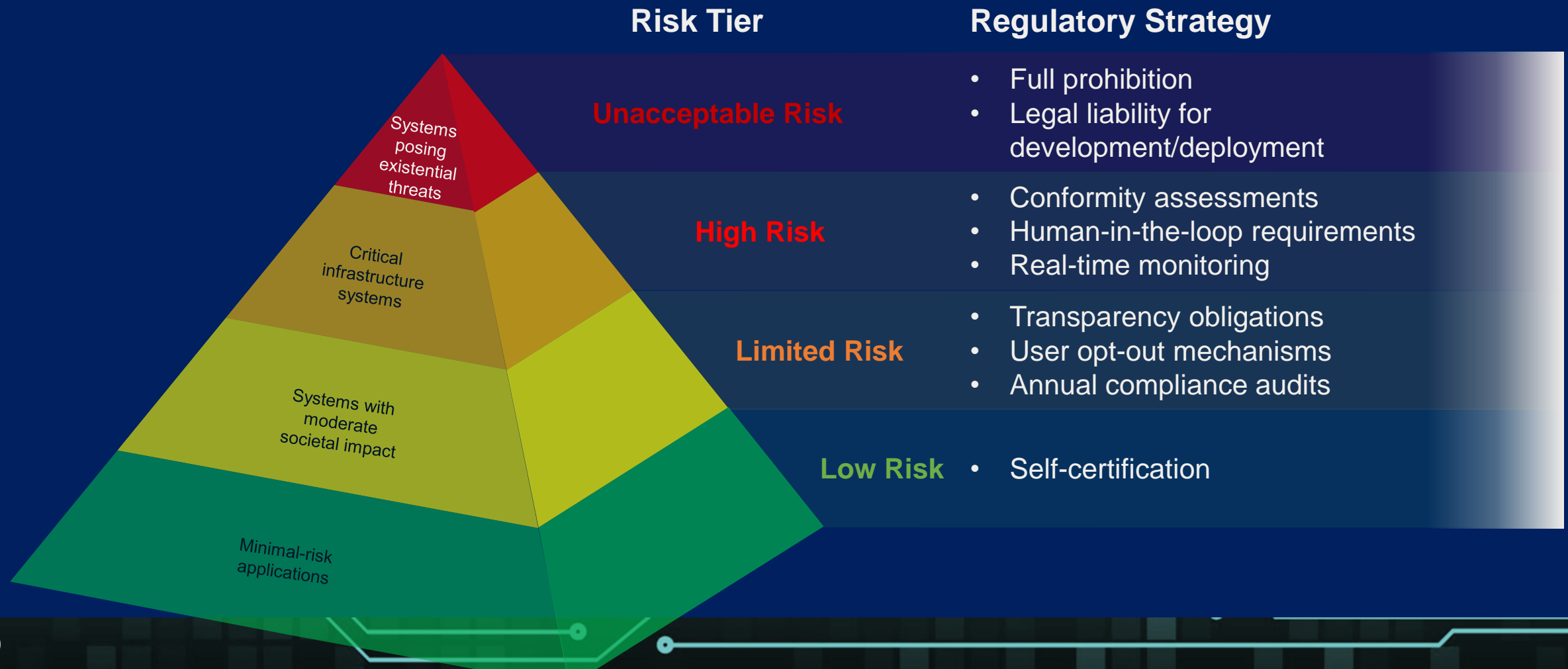

Address Data Bias

Evaluate Model Fairness

Continuous Monitoring

4-tiered Risk Classification System

Risk Tier	Regulatory Strategy
Unacceptable Risk	• Full prohibition • Legal liability for development/deployment
High Risk	• Conformity assessments • Human-in-the-loop requirements • Real-time monitoring
Limited Risk	• Transparency obligations • User opt-out mechanisms • Annual compliance audits
Low Risk	• Self-certification

Pyramid labels (top to bottom):
- Systems posing existential threats
- Critical infrastructure systems
- Systems with moderate societal impact
- Minimal-risk applications

3 **Main Stakeholders**

Service Users

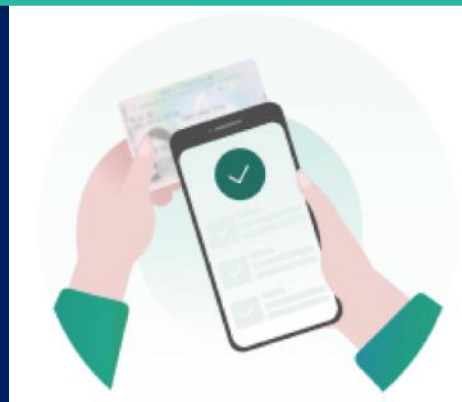**Service Providers**

Technology Developers

Step-up Authentication of iAM Smart

Prevent identity theft by providing additional real-time identity verification capabilities for critical processes or operations

智方便
iAM Smart

- **Use the phone's NFC sensor to read the Card Face Data of Hong Kong ID card**

- **Take a selfie for facial recognition**

- **Compare with records of Immigration Department**

- **Make identity verification more instant and reliable**

Reading HKID Card by NFC

Facial Recognition

AI-powered anti-deepfake technology

Thank you