

# **Cybersecurity Compliance and Reporting Platform**

Project Progress Update 2

May 2025

## Project Recap

- ❖ Aim: Streamline incident reporting and compliance using a single platform.
- ❖ Features:
  - ❖ Evaluate the severity of incidents.
  - ❖ Provide guidance on Hong Kong regulatory requirements.
  - ❖ Generate reports that fulfill Hong Kong regulatory requirements.
  - ❖ Storage of reports of incidents for regulators' reference and handling.

(A) PDF Upload – LLM  
model to extract information  
from PDF report →

(A) PDF Upload – LLM  
model to provide advice on  
the reporting decision

(B) Form Filling – for role-based decision model to  
provide advice on the reporting decision

## Technologies implemented

| Technology           | Platform/Tool   | Description and Justification   |
|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| Pretrained LLM Model | Deepseek R1 [1] | DeepSeek-R1 is an open-source language model created by High-Flyer. It can perform <b>advanced language processing capability with less computational cost.</b> |
| LLM Platform         | Ollama [2]      | A platform that enables <b>local deployment</b> of large language models (LLMs) and vector embedding models.  |
| LLM Framework        | Langchain [3]   | A framework for building applications with large language models, enabling <b>easy retrieval and tool integration.</b>  |
| Context Database     | Chromadb [4]    | A fast vector database for <b>efficient similarity searches</b> and embedding storage of context extracted from report.   |

## Incident report content design

| #  | Category          | Key Attribute  | Format            |
|----|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| 1  | Basic information | User ID / Username of the reporter   | from user profile |
| 2  | Basic information | Date Reported  | Date              |
| 3  | Basic information | Time Reported  | Time              |
| 4  | Incident          | Case number  | Assigned          |
| 5  | Incident          | Incident Status: Ongoing / Contained / Resolved / Closed   | Dropdown list     |
| 6  | Incident          | Incident Discovery Date  | Date              |
| 7  | Incident          | Incident Discovery Time  | Time              |
| 8  | Incident          | Date of Occurrence   | Date              |
| 9  | Incident          | Time of Occurrence   | Time              |
| 10 | Incident          | Incident Type (multi-select or dropdown):  | Form              |
| 11 | Incident          | Confirmed fraudulent website / fraudulent applications / scams / fraud cases                         | Yes/No            |
| 12 | Incident          | Impacted systems   | Free text         |
| 13 | Incident          | Summary of the incident  | Free text         |
| 14 | Detection source  | Internal Monitoring / External Notification / Customer Complaint / Regulatory Notification / Others) | Dropdown list     |
| 15 | Investigation     | Description of the investigation and observation   | Free text         |
| 16 | Investigation     | Re-occurrence  | Yes/No            |
| 19 | Root cause        | Incident Origin  | Form              |
| 17 | Root cause        | Any Zero-day vulnerability related   | Yes/No            |
| 18 | Root cause        | Any external attack  | Form              |
| 20 | Impact            | Affecting Critical infrastructure  | Yes/No            |
| 21 | Impact            | Any news reported by mainstream media  | Yes/No            |
| 22 | Impact            | Service disruption / unscheduled downtime affecting key / core business function for certain period  | Yes/No            |
| 23 | Impact            | Operational Impact with suggested considerations   | Dropdown list     |
| 24 | Impact            | Supporting Reason for Operational impact   | Free text         |
| 25 | Impact            | Number of Individuals Affected with suggested considerations   | Dropdown list     |
| 26 | Impact            | Supporting Reason for Numbers of affected customer   | Free text         |
| 34 | Recovery status   | the status after the immediate actions   | Free text         |
| 35 | Other action      | Action plan, futher enhancement to avoid reoccurrence  | Free text         |
| 36 | Attachments       | if any   | Free text         |

[1] <https://www.deepseek.com/>, [2] <https://ollama.com/>, [3] <https://www.langchain.com/>, [4] <https://www.trychroma.com/>

# Progress Overview

- ❖ Further improved functionality of frontend and backend of the Platform
  - ❖ Set up interface for data input for report
  - ❖ Substantiated the page for textual guidance for the regulatory requirements in Hong Kong
- ❖ Revised Pre-Reporting Evaluation Framework with reference to external references

### Create Report Page

Welcome to the Create Report page! Please fill out the form below to create a new report.

Case ID:

Reporter:

Status:

Key Dates

Occurrence Date:

Report Date:

Discovery Date:

Close Date:

Case Details

Incident Type:

Is Scam?:

Impacted Systems:

How the incident be discovered:

Summary of the incident:

Investigations

Description of the investigation and observation:

Is Re-occurrence?:

Is External Attack?:

News Reported ?:

### Cybersecurity Guidance

Last Updated: 26 April 2025

\*\*Click on the relevant button for industry specific guidance\*\*

Energy

Information Technology

Banking and Financial Services

Air Transport

Land Transport

Maritime Transport

Healthcare Services

Telecommunications and Broadcasting Services

Back to Introduction

### Introduction

#### Existing Guidance from Industry Regulators

The Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) and the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) have issued guidance targeting SFC-licensed corporations and HKMA-authorized institutions to enhance cybersecurity measures and strengthen the resilience of financial institutions. For more detailed information, please click the "Banking and Finance" button.

Additionally, the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data in Hong Kong has published recommendations for reporting data breaches, emphasizing the importance of swift and transparent communication in cases of personal data compromise.

#### Protection of Critical Infrastructure (Computer System) Bill - w.e.f. 1 January 2026

On 19 March 2025, the Legislative Council of Hong Kong passed the Protection of Critical Infrastructure (Computer System) Bill (the "Bill"), which will take effect on 1 January 2026. This landmark legislation establishes a comprehensive framework to secure Critical Infrastructure (CIs).

# Pre-Reporting Evaluation Framework (Recap from Progress update #1)

## ❖ Factors for Severity Assessment

If an incident is assessed as (1) meeting the reporting obligation criteria or (2) its severity score exceeds the defined threshold, the system will recommend reporting the incident to the relevant government authorities or industry regulators.

*Mainly take reference from a research paper, maybe not enough.*

### (1) Reporting obligations

When the user inputs whether the incident falls under any of the 5 defined scenarios

Confirmed fraudulent websites / fraudulent applications / scams / fraud cases

Any news reported by mainstream media

Service disruption / downtime affecting key / core business function for certain period of time

Affecting Critical infrastructure

Cyberattacks, ransomware, or malware infections

### (2) Severity Score > Threshold

The user needs to assess the impact of the incident across five key aspects.

#### User assessment

a. Financial Impact

b. Operational Impact

c. Degree of PII and Its Impact on an Individual

d. Number of Individuals Affected

e. Criticality of the Incident

#### Score Calculation

Average Method:  
Average of the scores from a, b, c, d, e

Maximum Value Method: Maximum value from a, b, c, d, e

#### System recommend to **report**

Either one higher than the threshold (6)

Degree of PII and Its Impact on an Individual & Number of Individuals Affected > 6

Score of Criticality of the Incident > 3

# Revised Pre-Reporting Evaluation Framework

## ❖ Factors for Severity Assessment

Overall severity assessment methodology remains unchanged, slightly updated on “(1) meeting the reporting obligation” criteria, revised “(2) its severity score exceeds the defined threshold”. Some references as below:

A regulator is a government authority or independent body that creates and enforces rules (regulations) for specific industries to ensure fair practices, safety, and legal compliance. Therefore, using the frameworks adopted by the government as a reference for our model will provide strong support and credibility. In particular:

- [Practice Guide for Information Security Incident Handling \(February 2025\)](#)
- [Practice Guide for IT Security Risk Management \(July 2024\)](#)

The P&P used in HK government also take references from international standards including:

- ISO/IEC: These are two international standard-setting bodies that collaborate to create global standards, especially in areas of information technology and electronic systems.
- NIST: Stands for the National Institute of Standards and Technology. It’s a U.S. federal agency that develops standards, guidelines, and best practices to promote innovation and industrial competitiveness, especially in areas like cybersecurity, technology, and measurement science.

In addition, more reference from international organizations:

- [Format for Incident Reporting Exchange \(FIRE\) from Financial Stability Board](#)
- [Reporting of Aviation Security Occurrences and Incidents from International Civil Aviation Organization](#)
- [Security Incident Reporting from International Air Transport Association](#)

# Revised Pre-Reporting Evaluation Framework

## ❖ Factors for Severity Assessment

If an incident is assessed as (1) meeting the reporting obligation criteria or (2) its severity level exceeds the defined threshold, the system will recommend reporting the incident to the relevant government authorities or industry regulators.

### (1) Reporting obligations

When the user inputs whether the incident falls under any of the 4 defined scenarios, the system will recommend reporting to the relevant government departments, statutory bodies, or industry authorities based on the entity’s sector or industry.

Confirmed fraudulent websites / fraudulent applications / scams / fraud cases

Service disruption / downtime affecting key / core business function for certain period of time

Cyberattacks, ransomware, or malware infections

Affecting Critical infrastructure

# Revised Pre-Reporting Evaluation Framework

## (2) Severity Level > Threshold

With references as mentioned in previous slides, revise the impact types and severity level as below

| Impact Type from Frameworks adopted by the Government |   | Our considerations  | Changes made              |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability (CIA Triad)  | Section 3.4 – Incident Categorisation               | Should be considered under different areas as they always intercorrelated                           | No                        |
| Operational Disruption                                | Section 4.2 – Incident Impact Assessment            | Yes (Operational impact & service disruption)   | No                        |
| Information Leakage                                   | Section 4.2 – Incident Impact Assessment            | Yes (PII impact)  | Renamed as “Data Leakage” |
| System Compromise                                     | Section 3.3 – Incident Identification and Recording | Yes, kind of included under Operational impact, Affecting Critical Infrastructure, Impacted Systems | No                        |
| Legal and Regulatory Consequences                     | Section 4.2 – Incident Impact Assessment            | Yes, kind of included under Overall Criticality   | No                        |
| Reputational Damage                                   | Section 4.2 – Incident Impact Assessment            | Yes, kind of included under Overall Criticality   | No                        |
| Financial Loss  | Section 4.2 – Incident Impact Assessment            | Yes (Financial impact)  | No                        |

| Level      | Financial Impact  | Operational Impact   | Data Leakage  | Number of Individuals Affected   | Overall Criticality  |
|------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| Negligible | Financial loss is insignificant, with no noticeable effect on operations or services.                 | Minor inconvenience, no disruption to critical business functions, easily resolved without external intervention.  | Exposure of non-sensitive information (e.g., public directories) with no risk to individuals.             | No individuals affected, or exposure of non-identifiable public data. No action required.                      | Minimal impact, no legal, regulatory, or reputational consequences; routine business operations unaffected.  |
| Low        | Minor financial loss with limited impact on operations; easily absorbed without significant effort.   | Slight delays or reduced performance in non-critical systems, minimal customer impact.   | Limited exposure of PII (e.g., names, email addresses) with minimal risk; may require monitoring.         | 1-10 individuals affected; limited data (e.g., name, email). Minimal risk. Notification optional.              | Limited impact, minor legal/regulatory concerns, reputational effect negligible; easily contained.   |
| Moderate   | Noticeable financial loss affecting specific departments or services; requires management attention.  | Disruption in one or more non-critical processes; possible customer complaints; requires moderate resource allocation to fix.                              | Exposure of sensitive PII (e.g., ID numbers) affecting a group; potential for identity theft.             | 11-100 individuals; moderate sensitivity data (e.g., contact + ID number). Some risk, notification advisable.  | Noticeable impact, potential for moderate legal or regulatory concern, some reputational risk; may require external communication.   |
| High       | Significant financial loss impacting multiple departments; may threaten organizational objectives.    | Major disruption to critical business functions; significant customer dissatisfaction; potential legal or contractual implications.                        | Large-scale exposure of sensitive PII (e.g., financial, health data); significant risk to individuals.    | 101-1,000 individuals; sensitive data (e.g., health, financial). High risk, mandatory notification.            | Significant legal/regulatory consequences, high reputational damage risk, business operations disrupted; reporting likely mandatory.   |
| Critical   | Severe financial loss jeopardizing the organization's viability; requires immediate executive action. | Total shutdown of critical operations; threatens the organization's survival or national infrastructure; requires immediate executive and external action. | Massive breach of highly sensitive PII; severe risk to individuals and organizations; legal implications. | >1,000 individuals; highly sensitive data; major harm possible (identity theft, fraud). Regulator involvement. | Severe legal and regulatory fallout, national or cross-border implications, reputational crisis, major disruption to core services; immediate executive attention and mandatory reporting. |



# Revised Pre-Reporting Evaluation Framework

## Overall

### User assessments on 5 key aspects

Financial Impact

Operational Impact

Data Leakage

Number of  
Individuals Affected

Overall Criticality of  
the Incident

### Other key fields

Service disruption

External Attack

Affecting Critical  
Infrastructure

Scam

#### **(1) meeting the reporting obligation criteria**

- External attack with any Moderate or above impact from (2)
- Confirmed scam
- Affect Critical infrastructure
- Service disruption > 8 hrs

#### **(2) Severity Level > Threshold**

- All Negligible / Low → no need to report
- All others Moderate or low then see Overall Criticality, if Overall Criticality = Moderate, check the hard requirements
- Any High / Critical → report

## Demo

❖ We will now provide a demonstration.

## Demo – as a user

- Mainly on incident reporting record creation
- Seek guidance on reporting to regulators / escalation decision

Sign Up / Login to access the platform

**Cybersecurity Compliance and Reporting Platform**

Login

Username \*

Password \*

LOGIN

SIGN UP



Home About Contact  View Profile  Extend Login  Logout

**Cybersecurity Compliance and Reporting Platform**

This platform is designed to help corporate clients ensure cybersecurity compliance and streamline reporting.

LLM  
model

  
Create Report

  
View Report

  
Textual Guide

## Demo – as a user

- Mainly on incident reporting record creation
- Seek guidance on reporting to regulators / escalation decision

Check out the Guide

Home About Contact View Profile Extend Login Logout

### Cybersecurity Compliance and Reporting Platform

This platform is designed to help corporate clients ensure cybersecurity compliance and streamline reporting.

LLM model

Create Report

View Report

Textual Guide

Home About Contact View Profile Extend Login Logout

### Textual Guide

Last Updated: 26 April 2025

Click on the relevant button for industry-specific guidance

Introduction Energy Information Technology Banking and Financial Services Air Transport

Land Transport Maritime Transport Healthcare Services Telecommunications and Broadcasting Services

#### Introduction

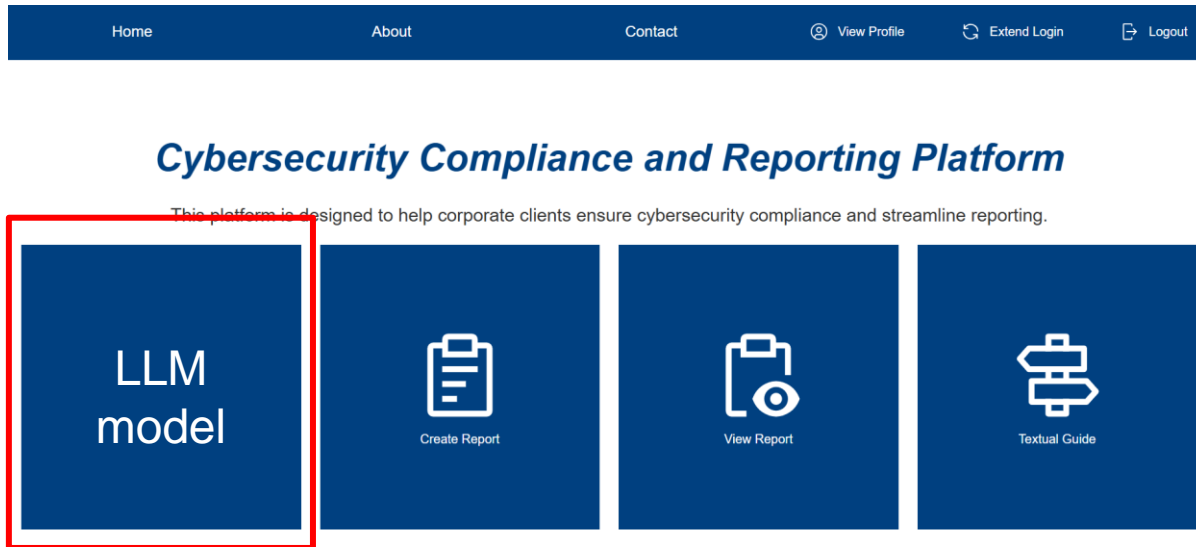
##### Existing Guidance from Industry Regulators

Various regulators in Hong Kong have issued guidelines on the reporting of cybersecurity incidents. For example, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) and the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) have issued guidance targeting HKMA-authorized institutions and SFC-licensed corporations to enhance cybersecurity measures

## Demo – as a user

- Mainly on incident reporting record creation
- Seek guidance on reporting to regulators / escalation decision

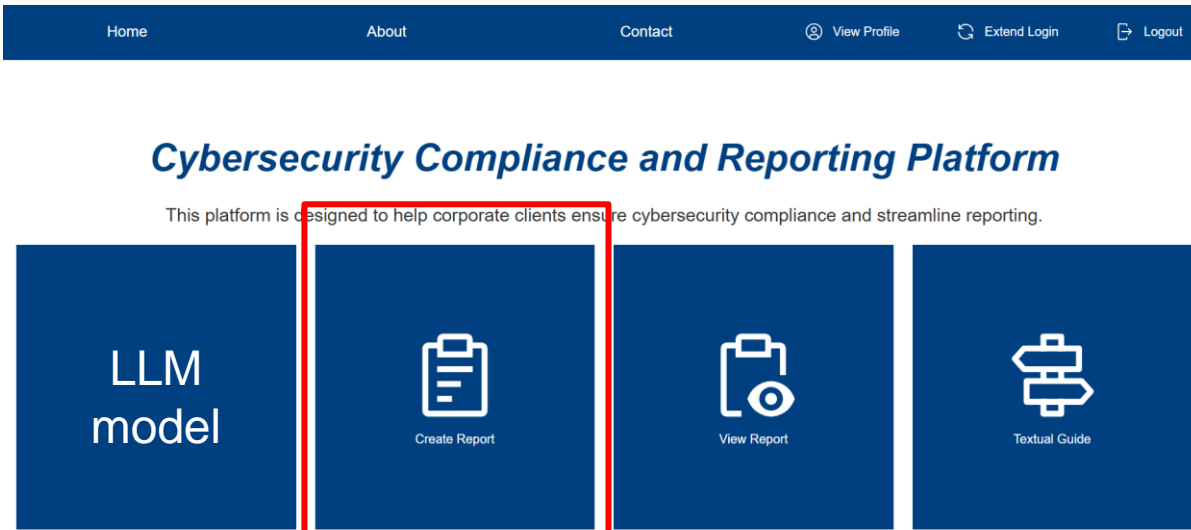
Use (A) PDF Upload – LLM model to provide advice on the reporting decision (still under development)



## Demo – as a user

- Mainly on incident reporting record creation
- Seek guidance on reporting to regulators / escalation decision

Use (B) Form Filling – for role-based decision model to provide advice on the reporting decision



Input incident details and associated impacts here

The screenshot shows the 'Create Report' form. The navigation bar at the top is identical to the home page. The form title 'Create Report' is centered at the top of the form area. Below the title, there are four input fields. The first field is labeled 'Report Title \*' and is a text input field. The second field is labeled 'Incident Criticality' and is a dropdown menu with the text 'Select Criticality Level' and a downward arrow. The third field is labeled 'Financial Impact' and is a checkbox input field. The fourth field is labeled 'Operational Impact' and is a checkbox input field. The fifth field is labeled 'Data Leakage' and is a checkbox input field. The sixth field is labeled 'Service Disruption' and is a checkbox input field.

## Demo – as a user

- Mainly on incident reporting record creation
- Seek guidance on reporting to regulators / escalation decision

Use (B) Form Filling – for role-based decision model to provide advice on the reporting decision

### Submit the report

The screenshot shows a web application interface for submitting a report. At the top is a dark blue navigation bar with links: Home, About, Contact, View Profile, Extend Login, and Log Out. Below the navigation bar is a form with several sections. The first section has a checkbox labeled 'Critical Infrastructure Affected'. The second section has a checked checkbox labeled 'Scam Related' and a text area below it with the placeholder text 'Please provide details about the scam...'. The third section is titled 'Additional Comments' and has a text area with the placeholder text 'Any additional information or comments...'. At the bottom of the form is a dark blue button labeled 'Submit Report'.

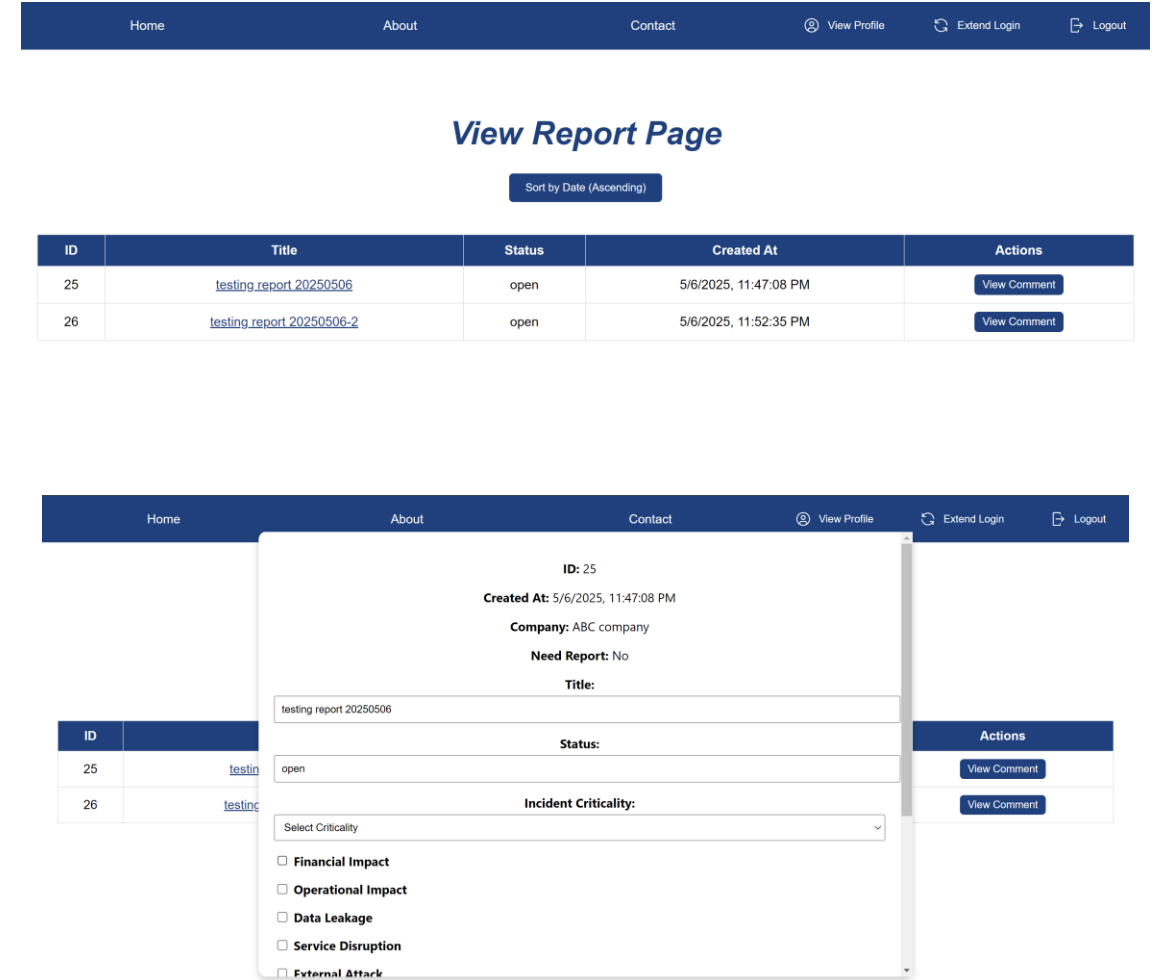
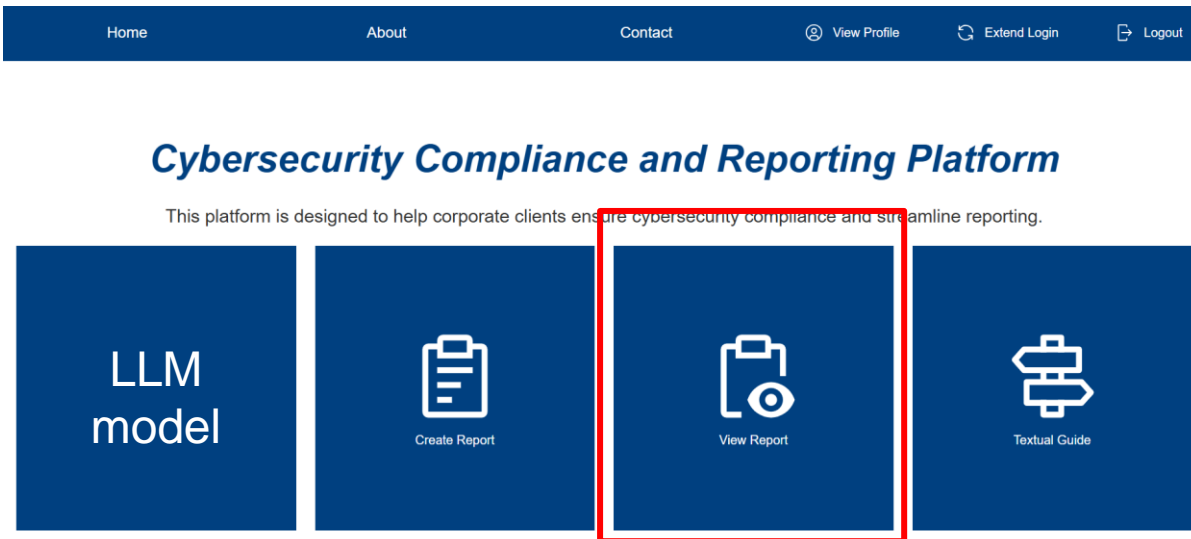
### Get the result “report” / “not report”

The screenshot shows the same web application interface as the previous one, but with a success message overlay. The overlay is a dark grey box with white text that reads: 'localhost:3000 says', 'Report created successfully!', and 'Report Required'. There is an 'OK' button in the bottom right corner of the overlay. The form below the overlay shows the 'Service Disruption' checkbox selected, and the 'External Attack' checkbox also selected. The 'Critical Infrastructure Affected' and 'Scam Related' checkboxes are unselected. The 'Additional Comments' text area contains the text 'testing report'. At the bottom of the page is a grey button labeled 'Submitting...'.

## Demo – as a user

- Mainly on incident reporting record creation
- Seek guidance on reporting to regulators / escalation decision

Use (B) Form Filling – for role-based decision model to provide advice on the reporting decision





# Demo – Administration

## Django administration

WELCOME, ADMIN. [VIEW SITE](#) / [CHANGE PASSWORD](#) / [LOG OUT](#) 

### Site administration

| API                              |                       |                          |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Comments                         | <a href="#">+ Add</a> | <a href="#">✎ Change</a> |
| Incident reports                 | <a href="#">+ Add</a> | <a href="#">✎ Change</a> |
| Users                            | <a href="#">+ Add</a> | <a href="#">✎ Change</a> |
| AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION |                       |                          |
| Groups                           | <a href="#">+ Add</a> | <a href="#">✎ Change</a> |
| TOKEN BLACKLIST                  |                       |                          |
| Blacklisted tokens               | <a href="#">+ Add</a> | <a href="#">✎ Change</a> |
| Outstanding tokens               |                       | <a href="#">✎ Change</a> |

### Recent actions

#### My actions

- [✎ AY](#)  
User
- [✖ IncidentReport object \(15\)](#)  
Incident report
- [✖ IncidentReport object \(18\)](#)  
Incident report
- [✖ IncidentReport object \(19\)](#)  
Incident report
- [✎ regulator](#)  
User
- [✖ auditor1](#)  
User
- [✎ ...](#)

# Updated Progress Summary

|  | Month |   |   |   |   |
|--|-------|---|---|---|---|
|  | 3     | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| <b>Detailed Project Proposal (10 March)</b>  |       |   |   |   |   |
| <b>1st Milestone (7 April)</b><br>- Develop a website with role-based access control (sign-up, login, logout, etc.).<br>- Implement functionality for submitting incident response reports.  |       |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Project Progress Update 1 (7 April)</b><br>- Presentation on the 1 <sup>st</sup> Milestone  |       |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Project Progress Update 2 (10 May)</b><br>- Working towards the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Milestone in relation to further enhancing functionality of website and report generation functions, and evaluation of pre-reporting evaluation framework.        |       |   |   |   |   |
| <b>2nd Milestone (1 June)</b><br>- Further enhancing functionality of website and report generation functions.<br>- Evaluation of pre-reporting evaluation framework.<br>- Exploring practicality of additional features including Chatbot and IPFS. |       |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Interim Report and Presentation (1 June)</b>  |       |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Project Progress Update 3 (16 June)</b>   |       |   |   |   |   |
| <b>3<sup>rd</sup> Milestone (7 July)</b><br>- Transition from Proof of Concept (POC) to Production.<br>- Finalize platform deployment and conduct user acceptance testing (UAT)  |       |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Project Progress Update 4 (7 July)</b>  |       |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Project Report (18 July)</b>  |       |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Oral Examination (End of July)</b>  |       |   |   |   |   |