



# ☐☐☐☐ :/What to do if you find someone's documents

[illegible]

□□□□□□□□                  □□□□    □□□□    □□    □□    □□□□    □□□□ , □□□□    □□□□    □□□□□□□□  
 □□□□    □□□□    □□□□    □□□□    □□□□    □□    □□□□    □□□□    □□□□□□□□    □□□□    □□ :  
 □□□□    □□□□    □□□□□□□□                  □□□□    □□    □□□□□□    □□□□    □□    □□□□□□    □□□□    □□□□ ,  
 □□    □□    □□□□□□□□                  □□□□□□□□                  □□□□    □□□□    □□□□

11 111111 , 1111 11111111 , 1111 11111111 11111111 , 11111111 , 11111111  
 111111 111111 111111 , 11 111111 111111 111111 111111 11111111  
 11111111 1111111111 111111 11 111111 111111

本報告係根據「個人資料保護法」第 28 條之規定，以本會所屬各機關、團體、事業及有關團體、事業之個人資料為對象，進行蒐集、整理、分析及利用，以瞭解本會所屬各機關、團體、事業及有關團體、事業之個人資料之利用情形，並作為本會所屬各機關、團體、事業及有關團體、事業之個人資料之利用之參考。

$\begin{matrix} \square\square & \square & \square\square\square & \square\square\square\square\square & \square & \square\square\square\square & \square & \square\square & \square & \square\square\square\square\square\square & \square \\ \square\square\square\square & \square & \square\square\square\square\square & \square\square\square\square & \square\square & , & \square & \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square & \square\square\square\square & \square \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} \square\square\square\square & \square\square & : \end{matrix}$

- [illegible]

--	--	--	--	--	--

[illegible]

- 1. 在 1990 年，中国开始实施“双轨制”改革，即在计划经济体制下引入市场经济机制。这一改革旨在通过逐步放开价格管制，提高资源配置效率。

2. 随着改革的深入，企业开始享有更多的经营自主权，市场竞争日益激烈。这促使企业提高生产效率，降低成本，以在市场中生存。

3. 政府在这一过程中扮演了关键角色，通过制定政策、提供基础设施支持和维护社会稳定，为改革创造了有利条件。

4. 然而，改革也面临诸多挑战，包括腐败问题、贫富差距扩大以及环境污染等。政府需要不断加强监管，完善法律法规，以应对这些挑战。
- 5. 进入 21 世纪，中国进一步深化改革开放，加入世界贸易组织（WTO），全面融入全球经济体系。这为中国带来了巨大的发展机遇。

6. 在这一阶段，中国大力推进科技创新，加大研发投入，推动产业结构升级。高新技术产业迅速发展，成为经济增长的新引擎。

7. 同时，中国也注重改善民生，加大教育、医疗和社会保障投入，提高人民生活水平。这为经济的持续发展奠定了坚实的社会基础。

8. 展望未来，中国将继续坚持改革开放，深化供给侧结构性改革，推动高质量发展，为实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦而努力。

[illegible]

## Page in English

If you've found someone's document (passport, driver's license, student ID, bank card) and are looking for the owner of this document, first of all, remember about not disclosing personal data.

There is no exhaustive list of what constitutes personal data and what does not. It's best to follow a simple rule: if certain information can clearly identify a person, then that information is considered personal.

Thus, your passport, driver's license, student ID, or bank card are sources of personal data protected by law.

The law imposes on everyone, even third parties, the obligation to ensure the protection of personal data from unlawful processing and unauthorized access to them. Therefore, in the event of finding documents or cards, the main principle is not to harm their owner.

In the case of finding documents:

## Social networks.

If you still want to find the owner of lost documents through social networks, pay attention to the following advice:

- Avoid posting original photos of documents. This attracts scammers' attention and can lead to uncontrolled dissemination of a person's personal data.
- Refrain from disclosing document details (for example, do not indicate passport series and number, date of birth, registered address, etc.).
- In the announcement about the find, limit yourself to mentioning the place of finding, the type of document, and the last name, initials of the owner.
- Consider the chances of your post reaching the document owner. It's doubtful that among 100 people in a community or chat, there is the owner of documents found at a railway station. It's different for a closed group or community of a residential complex where the documents were found, and the owner might actually reside there.

In such a case, it's better to **publish an announcement on Lafmap** [www.lafmap.com](http://www.lafmap.com). This way, you'll show the approximate location where you found this document. The owner will be able to check the places where they were when they lost their documents on the map and it will be easier, compared to social networks, to find your announcement and contact you.

### **Police.**

Most of the time, we're not familiar with the owner of lost documents, so we cannot "immediately inform the person who lost the documents and return them." A wise decision is to hand over the find to the police – report it on the hotline 102 or contact the nearest police patrol.

### **Lost and found office.**

Somewhat archaic method, many are not even aware of its existence. Despite this, such offices exist in the Kyiv metro, units of the patrol police, and at centers for administrative services provision. Unfortunately, there is no exhaustive list of lost and found offices, so you need to look for them separately in each locality. In Lviv, for example, the lost and found office operates as a full-fledged communal enterprise "Agency of Resources of the Lviv City Council" and provides its services for a fee, the amount of which is determined by the city council.

Lost and found offices, with rare exceptions, are not particularly popular, however, they are an auxiliary way to return lost documents, especially when it comes to loss in public transport or administrative buildings.

### **In the case of finding a bank card:**

- Call the bank's hotline listed on the back of the card and report the find. The bank can contact the immediate owner and inform them about the loss, blockage, and subsequent reissuance of the card, while advising you to destroy the card.
- Hand over the found card to the nearest branch of the respective bank as soon as possible.

Under no circumstances should you keep the card for yourself or try to use it – such actions may be considered fraud or misappropriation of someone else's property!

