

How to protect children from objectionable materials on the Internet

The fascinating on-line world of Internet provides users with a wealth of information. Some websites, however, may contain indecent or even obscene content and are not suitable for children and young persons. Parents can protect their children from objectionable materials transmitted on the Internet by adopting the measures set out on the page inside.



Enquiries and Complaints

Please contact us by our 24-hour complaints and enquiries hotline (voice recording after office hours) at 2676 7676 or send your e-mail to naa@ofnaa.gov.hk or write to: 39/F, Revenue Tower, 5 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. (Website: <http://www.ofnaa.gov.hk>)



**Care about
your children and
the web content they surf
Use filtering software**



For details, click <http://www.ofnaa.gov.hk>



http://www.ofnaa.gov.hk



Use filtering software:

The Office for Film, Newspaper and Article Administration (OFNAA) encourages Internet service providers to provide users with free filtering software. Parents can also refer to the relevant part of OFNAA's website at <http://www.ofnaa.gov.hk> for information about filtering software.



Educate children:

If children are allowed to browse the Internet by themselves, parents should pay close attention to the content of the web pages to which they are exposed, and encourage them to discuss with you if they find any indecent or obscene content. By doing so, their "immunity" to objectionable materials can be strengthened and their mental health maintained. If parents can make their children understand that the objectionable materials will do harm to their minds, they will spontaneously stay away from such materials.



Surf the websites for families or schools:

Most websites for families or schools provide hyperlinks to healthy and interesting websites, which have been screened by respective webmasters of family or school websites.



Surf with children:

Parents can accompany their children to browse web pages on the Internet and share with them the joy and fun of Internet surfing. Even if you come across any objectionable material, you can discuss it with your children. Not only can the discussion promote generational relation but also strengthen the communication between you and your children.



Avoid disclosure of personal data:

Parents should teach children that when they come into contact with strangers on the Internet, they must never make it a casual practice to disclose any personal data (e.g. name, address, age and telephone number) or go out with the strangers by themselves.

