

[Death toll rises to 3 after landslide in southwest China](#)

The death toll has risen to three, with another 32 still missing after a landslide in Nayong county, southwest China's Guizhou Province Monday morning.

The landslide occurred at about 10:40 a.m. in Zhangjiawan Township, affecting 34 households. A total of 10 people had been found as of 8 p.m., three of whom died, the other seven were taken to the hospital and are in a stable condition, according to relief headquarters.

Over 2,000 people, including police, firefighters and medical staff are at the scene and more than 80 emergency vehicles, 20 life detectors, 17 digging machines and 8 drones are involved in the rescue work.

[Xi stresses efforts to build ecological civilization](#)

Chinese President Xi Jinping has stressed ongoing efforts in building an ecological civilization by adhering to green development concepts.

Xi, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, made the remarks in an instruction on the achievements of a forest farm in the country's northern Hebei Province.

Efforts to pursue green development and an ecological civilization should be made generation by generation to create harmony between humans and nature, and leave a better environment for future generations, Xi said.

Saihanba is a vast forest covering nearly 75,000 hectares. It was a piece of barren land 55 years ago, but decades of hard work have turned it into an important ecological shield for Beijing and Tianjin.

The development of Saihanba is the result of the persistent effort and dedication of forestry workers, and has set a great example in China's pursuit of ecological progress, Xi said.

Xi's instruction was conveyed by Liu Qibao, a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and head of the Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee, at a meeting Monday.

Liu said at the meeting that the successful experience of Saihanba should be widely documented, and that more work should be done to publicize the building of an ecological civilization and green development concepts.

China issues emergency response to Guizhou landslide

China issued a grade-IV emergency response on Monday following a landslide in the city of Bijie, southwest China's Guizhou Province.

The China National Commission for Disaster Reduction and the Ministry of Civil Affairs have sent officials to the area to assist disaster relief work.

The landslide occurred at about 10:40 a.m. in Zhangjiawan township, affecting 34 households. Two people have died and a further 25 are missing.

Local civil affairs authorities sent tents, quilts and camp beds to the site after the disaster.

A grade-IV response, the lowest in China's emergency response system, means a 24-hour alert, daily damage reports, and the allocation of money and relief materials within 48 hours.

China reviews draft amendment on unfair online competition

China's latest draft amendment to the Unfair Competition Law made changes on regulating unfair online competition.

The draft revision was given a second reading at a five-day bimonthly session of the National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee, which opened Monday.

Compared with the previous draft reviewed in February, the new draft stipulates that online business operators must also follow the rules that are already in the law.

"Some unfair online competition is just the same as traditional competition, while some is unique to the Internet for technical reasons," said Zhang Mingqi, vice chairman of the Law Committee of the 12th NPC.

Operators cannot use technical means to influence Internet users' decisions or to disturb or sabotage products and services legally provided by other operators, said the draft.

The banned online activity includes misleading, cheating or forcing users to "modify, close or uninstall" competitors' products or services, the draft said.

It also includes products or services that are maliciously designed to be incompatible with other products or services, the draft noted.

The Unfair Competition Law took effect in 1993.

Openness and cooperation vital for solution of IP issues: WIPO official

History tells us that maintaining an open and cooperative attitude toward difficulties in the China-US relationship regarding intellectual property rights plays a crucial role in achieving win-win results, according to a senior official at World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in Beijing on Saturday.

Speaking at a session about people-to-people exchanges and U.S.-China relations during the Taihe Civilizations Forum, Chen Hongbing, director of the WIPO China Office, underlined openness and cooperation in solving the simmering Sino-American friction following a U.S. decision to launch a Section 301 investigation into China's intellectual property (IP) practices.



Taihe Civilizations Forum is held in Beijing from Aug. 25 to 27.
[Photo/China.org.cn]

Over the past 38 years since China was first introduced to the idea of intellectual property and joined the WIPO, it has established its own IP system fully integrated into the global IP framework, and more importantly, had included IP protection in national strategy, Chen said.

According to the latest release from WIPO, Chinese patent filings, accounted for over 38.1 percent of the world's total applications in 2015, followed by the U.S. and Japan with 20.4 percent and 11 percent.

Moreover, China accounted for a third of the entire world's trademark filing activity and around 49.7 percent of industrial design filings.

China has gradually become the world's largest IP creator and owner, Chen stressed.

Earlier this year, attorney and consultant Wayne P. Sobon, former president of the American Intellectual Property Law Association, wrote an opinion article entitled "The surprising rise of China as IP powerhouse," declaring that "China is quickly becoming a, if not the, global leader of intellectual property protection and enforcement."

"Just as Western democracies (especially the United States) have grown increasingly skeptical of the value of intellectual property and weakened protection and enforcement, China has been steadily advancing its own intellectual property system and the protected assets of its companies and

citizens," Sobon wrote.

China's courts accepted an astounding 109,386 civil intellectual property cases in 2015 (6 percent up year-on-year), including more than 11,000 patent cases. By comparison, the number of patent litigations filed in the United States in 2015 was 5,830 (down from the high-water mark of 6,114 in 2013). IP-related litigations totaled around 14,500 cases (including about 5,000 copyright and about 3,500 trademark actions).

In response to the latest U.S. investigation, the Ministry of Commerce of China said that Beijing considered it symbolic of unilateralism and protectionism, and the Chinese government would take all necessary measures to protect the legitimate rights of China and Chinese enterprises.

As an U.N. agency, WIPO believes members could maintain and enhance mutually-beneficial, transparent and rule-based collaboration in the IP field as long as they retained an open and cooperative attitude to each other, Chen said.