

China introduces emergency cybersecurity plan

China released Tuesday an emergency response plan for Internet security incidents.

The plan was formulated and released by the Office of the Central Leading Group for Cyberspace Affairs, to “improve handling of cybersecurity incidents, prevent and reduce damage, protect the public interest and safeguard national security, public safety and social order.”

The plan divides cybersecurity incidents into six categories, including pernicious procedural incidents, cyber attacks and information security incidents.

It also defines four-levels of security warnings and response systems according to threat conditions ranging from “general” to “extremely serious.”

Under the top “extremely serious” condition, security incidents may “paralyse many important Internet and information systems and halt operations,” or “cause loss or falsification of state secrets and important sensitive information, posing great threats to national security and social stability,” according to the plan.

Serious incidents will trigger measures including establishment of emergency headquarters, 24-hour monitoring and multi-department coordination in handling the aftermath.

In May, China suffered from a global ransomware attack that had paralyzed online payment systems at petrol stations across China and invaded colleges to encrypt papers and other documents.

The plan is also an implementation of the Cybersecurity Law adopted last year, which requires an emergency response mechanism from cyberspace authorities to avoid such threats.

Authorities are asked to organize rehearsals and strengthen prevention, especially during important meetings or national events.

Those who fail to implement the measures or conceal cybersecurity incidents will be punished, according to the plan.

[Large floods may threaten central, southern China](#)

China's flood control authority said on Tuesday that some central and southern provinces are likely to see large floods this year as downpours swell rivers.

There is a possibility of flooding along the Pearl and Huaihe rivers as well as the middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze River, said the State Flood Control and Drought Relief Headquarters website.

Provinces including Guangdong, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan and Jiangxi have seen water levels in 175 rivers rise beyond their warning levels with five rivers at record-high levels.

Flooding has forced more than 170,000 people to relocate in Hunan Province. In Jiangxi Province, 235,000 hectares of crops have been destroyed with direct economic losses of 4.5 billion yuan (660 million U.S. dollars).

More rainfall is forecast for southern and southwestern parts of the country in the next ten days, with precipitation in some regions likely to reach 300 millimeters within 24 hours, the National Meteorological Center said Tuesday.

The flood control authority urged local officials to be on high alert against disasters and enhance inspections of reservoirs, hydro-power stations and water conservancy projects.

[Another 20 taken off missing people's list in China landslide](#)

Another 20 people have been confirmed safe and taken off the missing list after the landslide in southwest China's Sichuan Province on Saturday, rescue headquarters said Tuesday.

The 20 people have been reached and confirmed as not among those buried under mud and rock, the headquarters said.

So far, a total of 35 people believed missing in the landslide have been confirmed safe.

The landslide engulfed 62 homes in Xinmo village in Maoxian County in the Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture of Aba Saturday morning, blocking a 2-km section of river and burying 1,600 meters of road.

Ten bodies have been found in the debris and 73 people are unaccounted for.

[China adopts intelligence law](#)

China's top legislature on Tuesday adopted a law on intelligence to safeguard national security and interests.

The National Intelligence Law was approved at the end of a bi-monthly session of the National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee which concluded on Tuesday afternoon.

The 32 articles cover the general provisions, organization and duty of the intelligence authorities, and punishments for misconduct.

The law requires intelligence agencies and their staff to safeguard human rights and to protect the legal rights and interests of individuals and organizations.

Those who leak state secrets, commercial secrets or personal information will be held accountable.

The law provides legal support to the intelligence community, according to Zhang Dejiang, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee.

Zhang urged agencies to implement the law and carry out their duties in accordance with the law.

The law will enter into effect on Wednesday.

[Woman under probe for flipping coins in aircraft engine](#)



China Southern Airlines [File Photo]

A woman has been placed under investigation in Shanghai for flipping coins into an aircraft engine to “pray for safety.”

The suspect, an 80-year-old passenger surnamed Qiu, tossed coins to the engine while boarding flight CZ380 operated by China Southern Airlines on Tuesday.

The plane was scheduled to fly from Shanghai Pudong International Airport to Guangzhou, capital of south China’s Guangdong Province, at 12:40 p.m., but was delayed for more than five hours due to the incident.

Passengers on the plane alarmed police when they spotted Qiu flipping the coins. Police later found 9 coins at the site, including one in the engine.

According to airport police, Qiu has been cleared of mental illness and has no criminal record.

The airline company conducted a thorough investigation of the plane, before it took off at 6:16 p.m.

Neighbors of the suspect said that Qiu believes in Buddhism.