

Crisis Management And Government And community Responsibility In Reducing COVID19 (China Model)

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Summary: The study of crisis management science aims to find out how to deal with the crisis by preparing to address it before it occurs and to conduct adequate studies of how to respond, in order to eliminate it. At the same time, however, it must be emphasized that the management of the crisis is not intended to eliminate it in order to avoid it happening again. Managing the crisis does not prevent it from happening again, as it is difficult for crises to be similar in terms of the way they occur, their magnitude, the effects and causes. The crisis and chaos caused by the virus have created a sense of insecurity, despair and frustration among citizens around the world, which has imposed on countries two types of responsibility, namely government and community responsibility. Government responsibility or the role of government is the outline sought by the government in the face of crises with the aim of improving the standard of life of the citizens who have been affected by it.

As for social responsibility, it is the cooperation between all parties in society to face any crisis that started from individuals through the family and then companies, institutions, ministries, parties and civil society organizations, it needs to join all efforts and the citizens enjoy the spirit of responsibility to face the pandemic and this is done only with the conviction of individuals of the importance of social responsibility.

China, as the first country to witness the emergence of this disease, has proved to be very successful in confronting it, realizing from the outset the need for joint action between the government and society to be able to combat the spread of the virus, by following a highly organized methodology at all levels sectors, where negligence by any party may lead to the failure of the entire preventive action system. China has therefore been keen to activate the role of all actors in society, starting with individuals, government institutions, companies and the private sector in managing this crisis.

The importance of research: The Chinese experience is a model in combating the Covid-19 pandemic, especially since it is aware of its huge population numbers, but cooperation and trust between the government and citizens in taking responsibility for each of them helped to confront and control this disease.

Research problem: The great success demonstrated by the Chinese experience in the face of the Corona virus as a result of cooperation between the government and society has made it a model for the rest of the countries in how to cope with this pandemic, but this does not prevent the return of the disease to China again.

The hypothesis of the research: Our study is based on the hypothesis that the success of the Chinese experiment in the face of Covid-19 was the result of both the government and the community shouldering their responsibility and their belief that getting out of this crisis can only be done with cooperation and exchange of trust between the two parties.

Search to divide: Our study is divided into the following axes - The concept of crises and their types. - Government and community responsibility in the face of crises _ Steps taken by the Chinese Government and the community to counter the Corona virus. _ Lessons learned from the success of the Chinese experience in reducing the spread of Covid-19.