

# Discussion on Emergency Management of Resilient Communities Under the Background of New Urbanization Through the “Five-community Linkage” Mechanism

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**Abstract:** *With the acceleration of the new urbanization process, urban communities are facing an increasing number of emergencies and crises. How to effectively improve the emergency management capabilities of communities has become an important issue in current social governance. This paper explores the impact of the “five-community linkage” mechanism on the emergency management of resilient communities under the background of new urbanization, and analyzes its role in promoting community governance, improving emergency response capabilities and enhancing social resilience, aiming to provide a theoretical basis and practical guidance for further optimizing community emergency management.*

**Keywords:** Five-community linkage, Community governance, Community emergency response, New urbanization.

## 1. Introduction

New urbanization is not only a need for economic development, but also an important manifestation of the modernization of social governance. With the acceleration of urbanization, urban communities are facing increasingly complex social problems and emergencies, which makes the role of communities in emergency management more and more important. In this context, how to improve the emergency management capabilities of communities has become an important topic of social governance. This paper is a research result of the National Innovation and Entrepreneurship Training Program for College Students (Project No.: 202310641036), which aims to explore the application of the “Five-Community Linkage” mechanism through research and practice. The “Five-Community Linkage” mechanism, that is, a governance model of collaborative cooperation among the government, social organizations, communities, enterprises and residents, can effectively integrate resources, improve emergency response efficiency, and build a resilient community. Through research and practice, this project aims to promote innovation in community governance, enhance residents’ awareness of participation and self-governance, and improve the level of emergency management.

## 2. Overview of the “Five-Community Collaboration” Mechanism

The “Five-Community Linkage” mechanism is an important part of the new community governance model. It aims to build an efficient and flexible emergency governance system through the interactive relationship between the government, social organizations, communities, enterprises and residents. First, as the leader, the government plays the role of policy maker and resource allocator. Its responsibilities include formulating relevant laws and regulations to ensure the standardization and effectiveness of emergency governance

[1]. In addition, the government needs to provide necessary financial support in emergency management to ensure the implementation of various measures. This support includes not only emergency response funds for emergencies, but also long-term infrastructure construction and personnel training. Through effective policy guidance, the government can encourage all sectors of society to actively participate in community governance and form a joint force to jointly respond to emergencies.

Secondly, social organizations play an indispensable role in the “Five-Community Coordination” mechanism. With their own professional knowledge and practical experience, they can provide technical support and service guarantees to assist the government in carrying out emergency management. Social organizations are usually closely connected with the community and can quickly respond to residents’ needs, carry out various emergency drills and training, and enhance residents’ self-protection capabilities. At the same time, enterprises also play a key role in this mechanism. They provide support in terms of technology, funds and manpower, and actively participate in the community’s emergency management and resource allocation. Through cooperation with social organizations, enterprises can play an innovative role in emergency governance and improve overall emergency response capabilities [2]. As the main body of governance, residents actively participate in emergency drills, information transmission and decision-making processes, which can effectively improve the community’s self-governance capabilities and enhance the resilience of the community. Therefore, the “Five-Community Coordination” mechanism not only improves the efficiency of community emergency governance through multi-party collaboration, but also lays the foundation for realizing the modernization of social governance.

### **3. Demand for Emergency Management of Resilient Communities under the Background of New Urbanization**

#### **3.1 Impact of Frequent Emergencies on Community Emergency Management**

In the context of new urbanization, the frequent occurrence of emergencies has become a challenge that cannot be ignored in community emergency management. With the acceleration of urbanization, the frequency and intensity of natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, and typhoons are increasing. These natural disasters not only directly threaten the safety of life and property of residents, but also cause chaos in social order and stagnation of economic activities. In addition, public health events, such as the outbreak of infectious diseases, are becoming more frequent, posing a severe test to the health and safety of the community. Taking the COVID-19 outbreak as an example, the outbreak of the epidemic has forced the community to quickly take a series of emergency measures such as isolation, testing, and vaccination to protect the health and safety of residents [3]. These emergencies not only put forward higher requirements on the community governance system, but also force all parties to quickly coordinate and form an efficient emergency response mechanism. In the face of emergencies, the community not only needs to have a complete emergency plan, but also needs to establish an efficient mechanism for information sharing and resource allocation to deal with various possible emergencies. Therefore, enhancing the community's emergency response capabilities and improving its resilience have become important issues that need to be urgently addressed in the process of new urbanization.

#### **3.2 Challenges of Uneven Resource Allocation**

Although the rapid development of new urbanization has brought prosperity and opportunities to cities, it is also accompanied by the problem of uneven resource allocation. In this process, some communities are faced with the dilemma of resource shortage and inadequate services, especially in urban fringe areas and low-income communities. These communities often lack the necessary infrastructure, such as hospitals, schools, transportation and other public service facilities, which makes residents helpless in dealing with emergencies. In addition, due to the limited financial and management capabilities of local governments, resource allocation often tilts towards the city center, resulting in insufficient support for surrounding communities in emergency management and post-disaster recovery [4]. The above uneven distribution of resources directly affects the community's response and recovery capabilities in the face of emergencies. In order to improve this situation, governments at all levels need to strengthen the overall planning and reasonable allocation of resources, especially in the fields of public health, emergency rescue and infrastructure construction, to ensure that every community can obtain the necessary support and protection when facing emergencies. At the same time, social organizations and enterprises should also actively participate in the replenishment and allocation of resources, and enhance the community's emergency management capabilities through multi-party cooperation.

#### **3.3 Lack of Awareness Among Residents About Participation**

In community emergency management, residents' awareness of participation and enthusiasm are crucial. However, in actual operations, some residents generally have a weak sense of participation in community governance, which directly affects the effectiveness of emergency management. Many residents often choose to be bystanders due to their lack of understanding of community governance or insufficient understanding of the significance of participation, resulting in the inability to effectively implement emergency management. This phenomenon is particularly evident in communities with a rapid urbanization process, where residents lack communication and interaction, social relations are loose, and there is a lack of concern and participation in community affairs. Therefore, the low level of residents' participation directly affects the improvement of emergency drills, information transmission and self-protection capabilities. In order to effectively improve residents' awareness of participation, the community should strengthen publicity and education for residents and enhance their attention and sense of responsibility for community affairs. In addition, encouraging residents to participate in activities such as emergency drills, volunteer services and community governance decision-making can effectively enhance their sense of belonging and participation and form a good community atmosphere. Improving residents' awareness of participation through various channels can not only enhance the community's emergency management capabilities, but also lay the foundation for building a harmonious community. Therefore, promoting residents to actively participate in community governance and forming a good situation of "co-governance and sharing" is an important path to improve the level of community emergency management.

### **4. Application of "Five-Community Collaboration" in Emergency Management of Resilient Communities under the Background of New Urbanization**

#### **4.1 Emergency Management Framework and Operation Model**

In the process of new urbanization, urban communities are facing increasingly complex security challenges, including natural disasters, public health incidents and social emergencies. In order to effectively respond to these risks, the "Five-Community Linkage" mechanism, as an innovative community governance model, emphasizes the coordinated cooperation of the government, social organizations, enterprises, communities and residents to build an emergency governance framework for resilient communities. First, as the leading force, the government is responsible for policy formulation, resource allocation and emergency response command. The government not only needs to establish a sound emergency management system, but also needs to provide necessary financial and legal support to ensure the smooth implementation of emergency measures. Secondly, social organizations play a key role in this mechanism, using their professional knowledge and network resources to provide technical support and service guarantees to assist the

government in carrying out emergency management. Social organizations enhance residents' emergency awareness and capabilities by organizing emergency training, publicity and education, and technical guidance. In addition, as economic entities, the participation of enterprises has injected resources and innovative vitality into emergency governance. Enterprises can not only provide financial support, but also use their technological advantages to assist communities in emergency response and recovery. Finally, as the main body of the community, residents actively participate in emergency drills, information sharing, and self-rescue and mutual rescue activities to enhance the community's self-governance capabilities and resilience. By building such a "five-community linkage" mechanism, all parties can give full play to their respective advantages, form synergy, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of community emergency management, and thus better respond to various emergencies.

#### **4.2 Improving Emergency Response Efficiency**

In the process of new urbanization, the frequent occurrence of emergencies requires communities to have rapid and efficient emergency response capabilities. Through the "Five-Community Collaboration" mechanism, resources from all parties can be quickly integrated to form a joint force to significantly improve the response speed of emergency events. In this mechanism, the government, social organizations, communities, enterprises and residents each perform their duties and work closely together, effectively leveraging their respective strengths to improve the overall level of emergency management. For example, when a natural disaster occurs, the government, as a leader, can quickly mobilize the forces of social organizations and enterprises to carry out rescue and material allocation. At the same time, the community is responsible for organizing residents to carry out self-rescue and mutual rescue, mobilizing residents to participate in emergency response, and forming an effective emergency response system. Such linkage can not only reduce response time, but also improve resource utilization efficiency. By establishing an emergency response mechanism, all parties can quickly obtain the support and resources they need, thereby minimizing the losses caused by emergencies [5].

#### **4.3 Enhance Information Sharing and Communication**

In emergency management, information sharing is the key to achieving rapid response and effective disposal. Through the "Five-society linkage" mechanism, resources and information from all parties can be efficiently integrated to build a comprehensive information sharing platform. In this mechanism, the government, as the leader of information, is responsible for collecting and issuing important risk warnings and emergency instructions. By establishing an online information platform or application, the government can send emergency notifications to social organizations, enterprises and residents in real time to ensure that all parties can obtain key information in the first time when an emergency occurs. Instant information transmission can not only effectively shorten the response time, but also guide all parties to take appropriate emergency measures to minimize losses. In addition, social organizations play the role of a bridge in information sharing. They are not only responsible for

feedback to the government on the actual situation and needs within the community, but also can provide scientific risk assessment reports through research and data analysis. This feedback mechanism enables the government to fully consider the actual situation of the community when making emergency decisions, thereby improving the pertinence and effectiveness of decisions. At the same time, enterprises can also play a key role in information sharing, especially in providing technical support and resource guarantees. By sharing their advantages in emergency resources, equipment and technology, enterprises not only enhance their own sense of social responsibility, but also enhance the overall ability of community emergency management. Therefore, information sharing not only helps all parties respond quickly to emergencies, but also lays a solid foundation for the scientific and systematic emergency management.

The realization of information sharing is not achieved overnight, but requires a continuously improved feedback and coordination mechanism. Residents, as important participants in information sharing, play an indispensable role in emergency management. They are not only the receivers of information, but also the feedback providers. By establishing convenient feedback channels, such as community hotlines and online platforms, residents can promptly report their needs, difficulties encountered, and potential risks discovered [6]. This feedback mechanism forms a virtuous interactive cycle, enabling the community to be more flexible and agile when facing emergencies. In the process of information feedback, the coordination ability of the community is crucial. An effective coordination mechanism can ensure the rapid flow of information between all parties and avoid the emergence of information islands. Community managers can hold meetings regularly and invite the government, social organizations, enterprises and residents to participate in discussing problems and improvement plans in information sharing.

#### **4.4 Promoting Resident Participation**

In community emergency management, residents' participation is not only a necessary condition for improving governance capabilities, but also the core of achieving effective governance. Through the "five-community linkage" mechanism, residents are encouraged to actively participate in emergency drills, information transmission and decision-making processes, thereby significantly enhancing the community's self-governance capabilities. Specifically, community organizations can conduct emergency training and drills on a regular basis to familiarize residents with emergency plans and master self-rescue and mutual rescue skills. For example, activities such as fire drills and earthquake drills are organized to familiarize residents with response measures in simulated emergency situations and enhance their practical operational capabilities. This not only improves residents' emergency response capabilities, but also increases their confidence, enabling them to respond quickly in real emergencies. In addition, by establishing a feedback mechanism, residents can provide suggestions and opinions on emergency management measures to community managers, enabling them to play an active role in the management process. This sense of participation and ownership enables residents to become more active in community affairs,

thereby improving the governance efficiency of the entire community [7].

The active participation of residents not only improves the effectiveness of emergency management, but also injects new vitality into the harmony and development of the community. When residents realize their importance in community governance, their enthusiasm for participation will naturally increase, thus forming a good community atmosphere. This sense of belonging and responsibility prompts residents to actively participate in community activities, help each other, and jointly maintain the safety and stability of the community. In this process, residents have established closer neighborhood relations and formed good community cohesion and centripetal force by participating in volunteer services and community activities. For example, residents can enhance mutual understanding and friendship by regularly organizing community cultural activities and festival celebrations, making the community a big family full of warmth. This good community atmosphere is particularly important when emergencies occur, because mutual trust and support can greatly improve the efficiency and effectiveness of emergency response.

## 5. Conclusion

In the context of new urbanization, emergency management in resilient communities urgently needs to build a “five-community linkage” mechanism to improve emergency management and social resilience. In the future, relevant policies should be further improved to promote collaboration among all parties, promote resource integration, and realize intelligent and efficient community governance. At the same time, training and publicity for residents should be increased to enhance their awareness of participation and form a good community governance ecology.

## Acknowledgements

This paper is supported by the project: Yibin University College Student Innovation and Entrepreneurship Training Project. Project number: 202310641036.

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