

Research on Governance Efficiency of Grass-Roots Party Organizations Under the Perspective of Major Epidemic Prevention and Control

Qi-jie CHE¹ Cong-cong JIN^{1,*} Hu CHENG² Kun YANG³ Yong-zheng ZHU¹
Xiao-long YANG⁴

¹ China Construction 4th Bureau 6th Construction Co., Ltd
² College of Environment and Civil Engineering, Jiangnan University
³ Henan university
⁴ Henan Water Resources Survey and Design Research Co., Ltd
* Cong-cong JIN. Email: wbw9536@163.com

ABSTRACT

The world has suffered multiple major epidemic crises which caused a great influence on the political, economic, social and other aspects since the 21st century. The leadership of the party is the political guidance of China in responding to the sudden outbreak of COVID-19 and the normalization of prevention and it is the core guarantee for the grass-roots party organizations to overcome major epidemic. Chinese grass-roots party organizations have fully exhibited the role of fighting fortress against the SARS incident and COVID-19's prevention and can effectively build scientific epidemic prevention and control system. The grass-roots party organizations built a strong defense line for protecting the health of the people. The party organizations at the grass-roots level give full play to the cornerstone of the major epidemic situation and play a exemplary role in the outbreak of COVID-19 and the normalization of epidemic control. The grass-roots party organizations have become the key force in the battle for epidemic prevention which can provide a solid foundation for coping with normalization of epidemic prevention and promoting economic upgrading.

Keywords: Major epidemic, Grass-roots Party Organizations, COVID-19, normalization of prevention and control

1. INTRODUCTION

The growth rate of globalization is accelerating which vigorously develop the different aspects, including the economy, technology and culture as entering the new millennium. The urbanization of different countries in the world continues to accelerate, at the same time the major emergencies worldwide have also entered a period of high incidence, especially a series of major emergencies such as public health, and natural disaster. According to data from the Emergency Event Database (EM-DAT) [1,2], there have been more than 24,000 major emergencies worldwide from 1900 to 2020. Zhang Xia [3] researched the characteristics of different types of major emergency events based on the databases of the EM-DAT. The distribution of statistical types is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Comparative analysis table of major emergencies

Types	Event statistics	Total deaths	Average number of deaths
public health	410	4253184	10374
safe society	3148	76619	24
accident disaster	4731	218962	46
natural disaster	5156	18535103	3595

The EM-DAT database illustrate that the major emergency event have become more frequent after 2000 and the losses caused are more serious, such as the SARS crisis in 2003, the Indian Ocean tsunami in 2004, and the

2008 Wenchuan earthquake caused huge losses [4-6]. It can be seen from Table 1 that the total number of major public health emergency events are the smallest based on the global scale, but their average number of deaths per public health events are indeed the highest. The losses caused by the number of major public health emergency events are almost approaching the losses caused by natural disasters. The typical major public health emergencies with greater impact are SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome), MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) and H1N1 influenza (H1N1 virus) [7-9], as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Comparative analysis table of major outbreaks

Event	Outbreak time	Outbreak area	Listed as PHEIC
SARS	March 2003	China	No
Type A H1N1	March 2009	USA, Mexico	Yes
MERS	July 2012	Saudi Arabia	No
Wild poliovirus	May 2014	Afghanistan and Pakistan	Yes
Ebola in West Africa	August 2014	West Africa	Yes
Zika virus	February 2016	Brazil	Yes
Congo Ebola	July 2019	Congo (DRC)	Yes
COVID-19	January 2020	China	Yes

The above table can show that the major global outbreaks are becoming more frequently and the global impact of public health problems is escalating. The SARS is the first global public health emergency in the 21st century which has identified by the World Health Organization (WHO). Beginning in 2020, the new type of coronavirus pneumonia (COVID-19) has spread rapidly around the world with an amazing spread. The WHO made a timely judgment of the epidemic based on the reflected epidemic notice and announced the epidemic on January 30. It is a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC). Professor Joseph[10] calculated the number of infection cases caused by the COVID-19 during the outbreak, and calculated that the basic number of infections of the COVID-19 is stronger than SARS.

The COVID-19 has become a huge public health emergency event which has the fastest spread, the widest range of infections and the most difficult prevention since the founding of New China[11]. In the face of this sudden and major epidemic, the people of the country under the leadership of the communist party of China (CPC) president Xi Jinping as the core. The general treatment rules of COVID-19 are according to the firm confidence, solidarity, scientific prevention, and precise policy implementation. President Xi Jinping has convened a series of important committees of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee to deploy various stages of

epidemic prevention and give many valuable instructions. The majority of grass-roots party organizations fully implement the overall requirements of the Party Central Committee for coping with the epidemic prevention and control and it should play the role of grassroots party organizations on all fronts of the epidemic prevention and defense war. The grass-roots party organizations must fully play a mainstay on the two key fronts which include the epidemic prevention and economic promotion.

2. STRENGTHEN PARTY'S LEADERSHIP FOR THE ANTI-EPIDEMIC CONFIDENCE GUARANTEE

The COVID-19 is a public health emergency event which has the more serious than SARS. Undoubtedly, It is rather complex crisis that is extremely difficult in the prevention of sudden epidemics and normalized control. It has huge influence on the Chinese social order, stable economic development, and people's livelihood. The Party Central Committee quickly organized the team of authoritative experts to analyze and conduct the comprehensive scientific judgment of the COVID-19. In view of the strong spread, dispersibility, and complexity of the epidemic, the decision to initiate the first-level response to major public health emergencies was set in a timely manner to guide the people across the country. Under the strong and correct leadership of the Party Central Committee, more than 90 million Communist Party members actively responded to the party's deployment and resolutely obeyed the overall the party orders. For the lives and health of the 1.4 billion people, these party members choose to fight forward, faced many difficulties. Keeping wartime consciousness of every party member has played the vanguard and exemplary role of party members on all fronts of epidemic prevention.

Under the guidance of the CPC Central Committee accurately analyze the epidemic prevention and control direction, 4.6 million grass-roots party organizations from the country and quickly implemented epidemic control measures based on the strongly propelled the Chinese epidemic prevention decisions and deployment. Under the unified deployment and coordination of the Party Central Committee, 346 national medical teams and 42,600 medical staffs have been organized to fight the epidemic in Hubei province. The other 19 provinces actively responded to the Party Central Committee's decision to support Hubei's other cities for fighting against the epidemic. The COVID-19 sudden epidemic prevention war initially controlled the spread of the epidemic through the effective measures.

Different from the other responding to emergencies in the past, the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic illustrated which the intermittent, radioactive, rapid extension, wide spread, and difficulty in responding to abnormal epidemics of the epidemic characteristics can hardly

control. At the same time, China has a large population and vast territory. Especially in the early stages of the epidemic sudden outbreak, there have been many explicitation effect on the political, economic, and social effects in response to the sudden COVID-19. The CPC Central Committee analyzed the complexity of the sudden epidemic event which widely reported by the party organizations at all levels and the intricacies of the consequences of the incident. Through the rapidly response mechanisms and unified deployment, it strengthened the suddenness and response of local party organizations in response to the COVID-19 epidemic. The ability which quickly cope with complex situations that have the character of the parallelism, complexity and uncertainty coexist is urgently needed. Li Shengting [11] pointed out that the key role of the CPC leadership is to overcome the epidemic and can conduct research from three aspects: the strength of the party organization of grass-root organization, the propaganda job of the CPC leadership, and the CPC mass line. Sun Zhao hong[12] pointed out that strengthening the leadership of the party is the fundamental guarantee for fully transforming the Chinese institutional advantages into governance efficiency and can uphold the CPC leadership for people. Under the strong leadership of the party, in the process of constantly fighting the epidemic, the grass-root party organizations have gradually carried out various effective scientific measures to actively respond through the development of cross-regional cooperation, cross-departmental collaboration based on the integration of the institutional, procedural, and standardized science which can comprehensive response to the prevention and control of the epidemic.

3. RAPID RESPONSE OF GRASS-ROOTS PARTY ORGANIZATIONS IN RESPONSE TO MAJOR EPIDEMIC OUTBREAKS

3.1. The role of grass-roots party organizations as a battle fortress for fighting COVID-19

The multiple number of the grass-roots party organizations in China fully played their role as the fighting fortress in response to the 2003 SARS epidemic, effectively launching the grass-roots party members to respond to the spread of the epidemic in accordance with scientific arrangements. Compared with 17 years ago, the grass-roots party organizations have formed the iron wall of our party's fight against the epidemic and firmed the solid foundation for winning the COVID-19. According to the white paper "Fighting COVID-19: China in Action"[13], under the leadership of the grass-roots party organizations 4 million community workers are fighting in 650,000 urban and rural communities across the China where they choosed to fight on the front line of the sudden epidemic control. The grass-roots party organizations of the central enterprises have fully demonstrated their dedication and craftsmanship in the

fighting against the epidemic. For example, China State Construction Engineering Group invested more than 2500 large-scale equipments and organized 40,000 builders who successfully built more than 1,000 hospital beds only ten days. The Huoshenshan Hospital with the construction area of 25,000 square meters and the Leishenshan Hospital with 1,600 beds was built within 12 days. Besides the group has built more than hundreds of the emergency hospitals for epidemic prevention and control in different emergency areas[14]. The grass-roots party organizations choose to take the initiative political responsibilities on theirs' shoulders who fully improve their political positions and give full play to the political and organizational advantages of the grassroots party organizations. Based on these behaviors, the role of the grass-roots party organizations which earnestly take the safety of the masses at heart give full play to express the fighting fortress spirit.

In the face of the more severe COVID-19 epidemic, more than 90 million party members and more than 4.6 million the grass-roots party organizations have rapidly implemented various front-line epidemic prevention and control measures under the unified deployment of the CPC Central Committee. Zeng Qinghui[15] analyzed and pointed out that the grass-roots party organizations are the foundation of all our party's work and combat effectiveness. Through fully mobilizing the people, organizing the public and fighting the epidemic together with the masses, they play the leading role in carrying out real-time epidemic monitoring, health reminders, and early warning mechanisms. Yan Deru et al. [16] systematically explored the path form and path selection for the grass-roots party organizations to coordinate community emergency governance in the anti-epidemic control. Cai Xiao[17] pointed out the establishment of the temporary party branches by the grass-roots party organizations in the fighting against the COVID-19 and quickly established whole rules and regulations to cope with the sudden epidemics. For example, the Huang zhou district's took the temporary party branch to analyze the temporary party branch in the epidemic prevention and control according to the local epidemic situation. The temporary party set up a number of working groups to lead the masses to fight the epidemic at the same time solving the problems for the community and building the confidence of the general public to overcome the epidemic. The strong combat effectiveness of the grass-roots party organizations in mobilization and deployment, epidemic investigation, and logistics support fully demonstrated that the grass-roots party organizations played the battle fortress role in epidemic prevention and control.

The grass-roots party organizations must first clarify their overall awareness of who is fighting for under the wartime of the COVID-19 epidemic control. The basic principle for the safety of the mass people must be the strictest measures and the strictest style. And the most

stringent discipline is the starting point to resolutely complete the epidemic prevention and control measures deployed according to the superior party organization. It is necessary to strictly implement responsibilities, strengthen coordination, finish the anti-epidemic jobs deployed by the Party Central Committee with a high sense of responsibility and mission. The grass-roots party organizations should earnestly exert all political responsibilities for the masses in the front line of anti-epidemic prevention and control. The grass-roots party organizations should play their role as the first line of defense and learn to strengthen the political position of epidemic prevention and control through the development of party building and combine the grid management model to mobilize party members. The comrades should act as pioneers and implement them in the region and carry out systematically. Community personnel have worked hard to establish a front-line epidemic prevention and resolutely eliminate blank weaknesses. The grass-roots party organizations must make timely adjustments in accordance with changes in the epidemic situation. They must not only mobilize the enthusiasm of the masses, but also not affect the basic lives of the masses across the board. They must scientifically deploy anti-epidemic materials and give full play to the advantages of the grassroots which can organize the mobilization of the masses, and promptly propagate.

3.2. The party member vanguard role provide strongly power for the control of epidemic

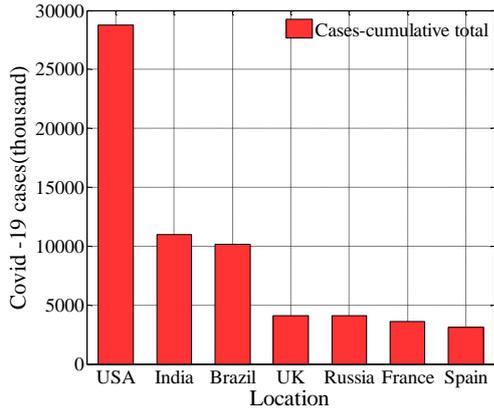
In the unprecedented battle against the COVID-19, more than 90 million party members resolutely implemented the epidemic prevention and control deployment of the Party Central Committee. They are fighting on the front line of epidemic prevention, the production line of epidemic materials and the work line of medical construction. The above showed the overall situation awareness and political responsibility of the outstanding party members to take the lead and perform their duties. The sweat of party members and comrades have created a strong line of defense for 1.4 billion people. Among them, party members among the hard-working medical staffs fight against diseases with the exquisite art and high sense of responsibility on the main battlefield of the hospital. Angels in white clothes with party emblems which have become the guardian of the public health defense line. The party members in health departments at all levels play a key role in scientific research, medical treatment, grass-roots prevention. The majority of party members started from the grass-roots work on the various lines of defense against the epidemic and carried out epidemic monitoring and investigation, grid management. They choose to fight at various traffic junctions, community temperature measurement, household inspection and distribution of epidemic prevention day after day. The majority of party members demonstrated

their vanguard and exemplary role to the 1.4 billion people and strengthened the people's determination to win.

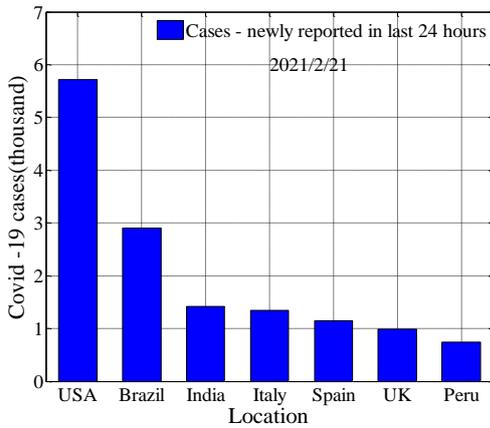
In the early stage of the outbreak of the COVID-19, Guangdong Communist Party members utilized the wartime conditions to compete head-on with the epidemic. Taking Hubei Province as an example, more than 580,000 party members in the province have organized more than 30,000 community (village) epidemic prevention and control teams and they have gone to various community grids to strengthen grass-roots epidemic prevention and control forces, and made surprise attacks by forming party members. The party member vanguard lead the masses to fight the epidemic together. The front line of the fight against the epidemic is the general mobilization of the country. There are scenes where party members take the initiative to fight for epidemic. According to the situation of the epidemic, they went to the most dangerous places and undertake the most dangerous tasks. A total of more than 39 million party members are fighting on the front line of the fight against the epidemic, nearly 400 the party members lose their precious lives in their fighting. Central enterprises have given full play to the backbone of the country in the fight against the epidemic and corporate party organizations have played a political leading role by establishing special responsibility areas for party members and setting up party member commandos to fully mobilize party members to support the frontline epidemic prevention and control. The 32 party groups and 900 party members fought for ten days and nights in the construction of the Huoshenshan Hospital. Undoubtedly they sprinkled their sweat to create the most needed medical instruments for the epidemic prevention and control. President Xi Jinping fully affirmed that all the post-90s party members of the Peking University aided Hubei medical team have shown their exemplary vanguard role for the people in the control of the epidemic and demonstrated the responsibility of the party members in the new era.

4. CORNERSTONE ROLE OF GRASS-ROOTS PARTY ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE NORMALIZATION CONTROL OF COVID-19

Compared with the SARS crisis that lasted for 8 months, the COVID-19 has lasted for 13 months so far, but the global epidemic is still showing a continuous increase. According to real-time statistics from the World Health Organization, as of February 21, 2021 Beijing time, the cumulative number of confirmed cases of new coronary pneumonia worldwide has exceeded 111 million, and the cumulative death toll has exceeded 2.4 million. The top 7 countries with the most infections are shown in Figure 1.



(a) cumulative number of COVID-19 cases



(b) cumulative number in last 24 hours

Figure 1 Statistics of the number of infected people

The above figures that countries in the world are still under the epidemic crisis and the number of new infections is still increasing. Hu Angang[18] sorted out the effects of the epidemic prevention measures in the five stages of epidemic prevention and control and the measures to actively expand domestic demand strategies to improve the economy, and pointed out that the national epidemic prevention and control has entered the first place with greater pressure since April 29, 2020. Five stages-normalize epidemic prevention and control. The pressure of imported cases from abroad and sudden outbreaks in some parts of the country have become the main direction of prevention and control in the future. The normalization of epidemic prevention and control in my country has greatly increased the burden of national management, and at the same time, has seriously affected the vulnerability of society. Accumulated diagnoses within my country The number of new crown pneumonia cases exceeded 100,000. The spread of the new crown epidemic has been effectively controlled, but there is still a rebound in some areas. With the newly confirmed number of people in my country in January 2021, the specific situation is shown in Figure 2.

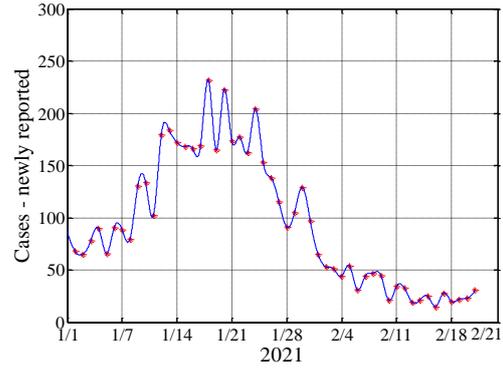


Figure 2 cases-newly reported in China

Although China has the many fighting epidemic experience when responding to the major sudden epidemic prevention and control in SARS prevention and control. In the face of the more difficult COVID-19, it still needs to continuously upgrade its response model. In the nine months of normalized epidemic prevention and control from the end of April to the present, the development and changes of the COVID-19 are still difficult to accurately control and the emergence of new outbreaks in Beijing and Dalian epidemics have made various places. The complex situation of the epidemic which have the characters of coupling, incompleteness and various emergencies such as sudden local epidemics have acquired the party organizations at all levels to maintain the wartime state to make scientific judgments on the current situation of the epidemic. Therefore, in the face of the normalized epidemic prevention and control measures is a long-term task. Normalization of epidemic prevention and control is characterized by arduous nature. As the epidemic situation continues to change, grassroots party organizations must under the unified deployment of the Party Central Committee and combined with accurate analysis of the epidemic situation in various regions. While giving full play to the battle fortress of the grassroots party organizations, it is still necessary to utilize the power of science and technology to upgrade the protection level of the fortress which can use Internet technology and modern information technology to accurately report in the epidemic, and combine the grassroots party organization joint prevention and control mechanism. Accurate epidemic prevention and control combined with big data information.

In the normalized epidemic prevention, China has made various emergency preparedness in response to the epidemic in terms of integrity, accuracy and dynamics situation. The CPC Central Committee has scientifically planned and deployed based on the changes in the epidemic. The grassroots party organizations have continuously improved their ability to respond to the potential crises and resolutely implemented epidemic prevention deployments. Demonstrating the strong leadership, organizational and executive power of the grassroots party organizations, introducing digital

prevention and control mechanisms into normalized prevention and control, and realizing a comprehensive prevention and control system. The health code has become a key means of adopting digital anti-epidemic measures for normal epidemic prevention in my country, and can effectively carry out scientific prevention and control and precise prevention and control measures. Considering my country's huge population and convenient and developed transportation system, real-time management of the floating population and permanent population is extremely difficult. It is necessary to combine modern technology to monitor important traffic places, and use big data to locate communication equipment in real time to assist front-line epidemic prevention work. Personnel inquire about the movement track of the population in the affected area basic-level party organizations are important carriers and small-region connection nodes. They implemented strict epidemic management measures within their jurisdiction and actively engage in mutual interaction. To make full use of advanced technologies such as cloud computing, GIS, and drones to realize the interactive synchronization of various resources and channels of prevention and control on multiple platforms and terminals, and provide a data basis for epidemic prevention control and adjustment of epidemic prevention measures. At the same time, the grass-roots party organizations should strengthen point-to-point and full coverage of social propaganda, and use modern media platforms to publicize new crown epidemic prevention and control measures and expert prevention and control recommendations, and improve the people's scientific understanding of the new crown virus and the

development and control of the epidemic. The grass-roots party organization scientifically implemented the epidemic prevention and organized and summarizes the information from the front line and mobile phones of the majority of grassroots party members to break the phenomenon of data islands and effectively integrate epidemic prevention data resources which can provide data support for blocking the spread of the epidemic.

5. ECONOMIC BOOSTING ROLE OF GRASS -ROOTS PARTY ORGANIZATIONS

According to the 2020 economic report published by the International Monetary Fund, the total global GDP in 2020 will be reduced by approximately US\$3.91 trillion, and the global economy will shrink by about 4.4%, of which the USA economy shrinks by 3.6%. H1N1 in 2009 led to a year-on-year decline in USA GDP growth of 0.6% compared to the first quarter. As my country is the second largest economy after the United States, the epidemic has caused a significant impact on my country's consumption, investment, manufacturing, and export trade. The suspension of production and production has affected the various industries and significantly affected all economic levels. The macro-level demand and production have caused considerable shocks[19,20]. Compared with the SARS epidemic in 2003 when Chinese economy was not large, the GDP growth rate in the second quarter fell by 2% year-on-year compared to the first quarter, while the COVID-19 epidemic caused Chinese first quarter GDP growth rate to drop by 6.8%. Table 3 shows the growth rate of the main economic indicators in China.

Table 3. Growth rate of main economic indicators (January to May 2020) unite: %

main indicators	2019 Q4	The first quarter of 2020	April	May
GDP	6.1	-6.8		
Fixed asset investment	5.4(from January to December)	-16.1	-10.3(from January to April)	-6.3(from January to May)
New jobs in urban areas	13.52 million (January to December)	2.29 million (January to March)	3.54 million (from January to April)	4.6 million (from January to May)
Industrial added value	5.9	-1.1, -8.5 (from January to March)	-3.9, -4.9 (from January to April)	4.4, -2.8 (from January to May)

Data source: "China Economic Prosperity Monthly Report" April 2020

Hu Angang[18] pointed out that effective prevention and control of the new crown epidemic is a prerequisite for China to restart the economy during the normalization epidemic prevention period and the restoration of the national economic development. The majority of the grass-roots party organizations actively responded to the unified deployment of the Party Central Committee which in-depth investigation of the situation and

difficulties of enterprises resuming work In accordance with the Party Central Committee's deployment of the resuming work and production, the grass-roots party organizations have actively arranged for the resumption production of enterprises based on the characteristics of the epidemic in each region. As of the end of April 2020, the resumption rate of industrial enterprises above designated size in the country has exceeded 99%,

providing a solid foundation for later epidemic prevention and control. Material guarantee, industrial guarantee and economic guarantee.

Epidemic prevention and control measures are a long-term task. Normalization of epidemic prevention and control is characterized by arduous nature, and epidemic prevention and control is long-term and complex. After the enterprise resumed production, the grass-roots party organizations actively understood the problems that occurred in the business operation, contacted relevant departments to reduce the burden and relief of the enterprise. Through the actual difficulties of the enterprise, formulated accurate plans to adopt appropriate tax reduction measures, increase financial support and increase government financial subsidies to promote stable economic development. The grass-roots party organizations must effectively implement the economic boost and provide economic support for the normalization of the epidemic prevention and control. Besides these enterprises need to remain the COVID-19 prevention measures in the production workshops, construction sites and other densely populated areas after the resumption production. They should arrange personnel to monitor and prevent epidemic substances Anti-epidemic work such as deployment is often unremitting. During the period of normalized epidemic prevention and control, continue to give full play to the role of grass-roots party organizations as the battle fortress in emergencies and make measures for the normalized prevention of the epidemic and the development of the business operations for state-owned enterprise primary party organizations. The role of the main force in normalizing the economic boost of the epidemic will be given full play. On the one hand, employees will be arranged for unified travel in time through the corporate platform, and one-stop return to work through rental cars, special trains to earnestly perform the "six stability" work and complete the implementation of the "six guarantees" task. They should utilize the business advantages to drive upstream and downstream industries Industry, use production and projects to provide small and medium-sized enterprises in the industry to increase production efficiency. On the other hand, to introduce the advantages of modern information technology to enhance the transformation and upgrading of the industry and accelerate the promotion of the artificial intelligence, big data and other technologies in the industry and promote Integrated development of online and offline industries. At the same time, we should pay attention to the development of new business industries and introduce the intelligent development models into industrial upgrading. They can continue to develop the new business formats such as network economy, remote office, and online operations.

6. CONCLUSION

Compared to the SARS and other major epidemic events, the COVID-19 has the fast spread, the wide range of infections and the difficult prevention in world. The grass-roots party organizations according to the CPC leadership can fully play the political guidance of China in responding to the sudden epidemic and the normalization of prevention. Chinese grass-roots party organizations have fully exhibited the role of fighting fortress when fight against the COVID-19 and can quickly build scientific epidemic prevention and control system. Besides, the grass-roots party organizations can give play to its advantages built a strong defense line for protecting the public health. The grass-roots party organizations and party members who play vanguard role provide strongly power for overcoming the sudden epidemic and provide a solid foundation for coping with normalization of epidemic prevention and promoting economic upgrading.

REFERENCES

- [1] EM-DAT (Emergencies Disasters Data Base). EM-DAT: the International Disaster Database [EB/OL]. Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), Ecole de Santé Publique, Université Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, 2020.
- [2] Ahmad J, Sadia H. Natural Disasters: Assessment, Risk Management, and Global Health Impact[J]. Handbook of Global Health, 2020: 1-13.
- [3] Zhang Xia. The law of major global emergencies and its enlightenment to China [D]. Taiyuan University of Science & Technology, 2015. (in Chinese)
- [4] Lee J, McKibbin W. The impact of SARS[M]. Canberra: ANU Press, 2012.
- [5] Athukorala P, Resosudarmo B P. The Indian Ocean tsunami: Economic impact, disaster management, and lessons[J]. Asian economic papers, 2005, 4(1): 1-39.
- [6] Zhao B, Taucer F, Rossetto T. Field investigation on the performance of building structures during the 12 May 2008 Wenchuan earthquake in China[J]. Engineering Structures, 2009, 31(8): 1707-1723.
- [7] Wan Ming-guo, Wang Cheng-chang. Emergency management of public health emergencies [M]. Beijing: China Economic Press, 2009 (in Chinese)
- [8] Zhang Xiao-ming. Operational System Design of Crisis Management of Public Sector from SARS Event[J]. Journal of University of Science and Technology Beijing (Social Sciences Edition), 2003, 19(3): 19-23. (in Chinese)

- [9] Tong Wen-ying. A study on the modes of public health emergency management in China: insight into SARS and A(H1N1) incidents[M]. Social Science Literature Press,2012.(in Chinese)
- [10] Joseph T Wu, et al. Nowcasting and forecasting the potential domestic and international spread of the 2019-nCoV outbreak originating in Wuhan, China: a modelling study. *The Lancet*. 2020.
- [11] LI Sheng-ting. On the Party's Core Role in Preventing and Controlling Major Epidemics[J]. *Theory Research*, 2020(3):8-12.
- [12] SUN Zhao-hong. An Analysis of the Institutional Advantage of the CPC's Leadership in Risk Governance: In the Perspective of the Epidemic Prevention and Control of the COVID-19[J]. *CHANGBAI JOURNAL*, 2020(03):15-20.(in Chinese)
- [13] China's State Council Information Office "Fighting COVID-19: China in Action" white paper, Xinhua News Agency, 2020
- [14] Zhou Nai-xiang. Practicing the original mission and striving to build the Huoshenshan Leishenshan Hospital[J]. *Construction*,2020(15),20-24(in Chinese)
- [15] Zeng Qing-hui. Give full play to the combat cohesion of grassroots party organizations and party members in epidemic prevention and control [J]. *Qiuzhi*, 2020 (03) :39-41.(in Chinese)
- [16] YAN De-ru, ZHANG Shu-ji. Grassroots Party Organizations Coordinate Organizational Integration Path of Community Emergency Governance[J]. *Probe*, 2021 (1) :125-138. (in Chinese)
- [17] Cai Xiao, Wang Ya-qi. Thoughts on the implementation of strict governance of the party by the temporary party branch in the prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia epidemic [J]. *Journal of Huanggang Normal University*, 2020, 40(04):127-132.(in Chinese)
- [18] HU An-gang. China's Prevention and Control of the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Expansion of Domestic Demand [J]. *Journal of Xinjiang Normal University (Philosophy and Social Sciences)*, 2020, 41(06):7-19+2.(in Chinese)
- [19] Luo Zhi-heng. The impact of the new crown epidemic on the economy, capital markets and national governance and its response [J]. *Financial economy*, 2020(2):8-15. (in Chinese)
- [20] RUZI ESTRADAMA. Economic waves: the effect of the Wuhan COVID-19 on the world economy (2019-2020)[Z]. SSRN No.3545758, 2020.