

Community Governance in Epidemic Prevention and Control

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ABSTRACT

The year 2020 began with the outbreak of COVID-19. Because the outbreak is sudden and difficult to treat, the virus spreads quickly. On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Novel Coronavirus pandemic, the highest level of alert. Director-general Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said on the same day that COVID-19 has taken on the characteristics of a pandemic. At the same time, this sudden public health event is also a major test of national governance capacity. In China, all political entities shoulder the heavy responsibility of containing the epidemic and protecting people's lives. In particular, as the basic unit of grassroots governance, grassroots communities in various regions have become the basic breakthrough for epidemic control during the outbreak period, and an important starting point for the normalization of epidemic prevention and control. This article focuses on the community governance problems, combined with the community governance practice in China, combing the outbreak in a variety of real-world problems, examine the validity of epidemic prevention measures and its implementation, further analysis behind the epidemic prevention policy with Chinese characteristics of community governance system, and to explore measures to improve, to provide public emergency feasible path of community governance.

Keywords: *community governance, COVID-19 pandemic, emergency management*

1. COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES IN COMMUNITY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Before the outbreak of the epidemic, communities mainly dealt with residents' daily life problems, and existing emergency plans were mostly aimed at routine safety risks such as fire. In particular, in areas that have not experienced major epidemics or natural disasters, the reserve of community medical resources and emergency supplies is insufficient, the response to emergencies is not fast, and the handling methods are often not standardized and reasonable. Some communities are waiting for policy instructions from higher authorities, ignoring epidemic prevention and control, and unwilling to take policy responsibility. Such management and construction problems are not conducive to national epidemic prevention and control. In epidemic prevention and control of the middle management, especially after the epidemic situation has eased, part of the community management returning to daily level, not to the epidemic prevention and control as a normalized work, even appeared the only fill out a form, the meeting in the form

of a phenomenon, not for epidemic prevention and control of work just to cope with the superior to submit relevant documents and reports, it was not long ago the nanjing outbreak rebound, Actually a woman does not submit to jiangsu nucleic acid detection, arriving at jiangsu did not concern about the risk of the regional conditions and movement of migrants, eventually lead to nearly 40 cases diagnosed, in addition to the workers themselves community work attitude of formalism day-to-day work, not reached epidemic prevention and control of strict requirements is also the important cause of the malignant events.

The vulnerable and risk groups of this epidemic are mainly the elderly and children. According to the report of China's Health Commission, the elderly over 60 years old have a high rate of severe illness and mortality, and a long hospital stay, making them the most priority groups for vaccination as recommended by the World Health Organization. [1] However, due to the reasons of The Times, most of the elderly have not received good education, and their understanding of the epidemic may be biased or wrong, and there may be two extreme psychology in the face of the epidemic. At this time, the

elderly will be easily affected by rumors, and then they will scramble for daily necessities, toilet paper, masks and other epidemic prevention supplies. Amid the frenzy of old people, even plentiful supplies are running short, further exacerbating the sense of insecurity. The other is a hands-off attitude to the epidemic, particularly in low-risk areas, where vaccination is not active, even at mobile vaccination sites, where gatherings are frequent and protective measures are not taken. These groups of people do not have a correct understanding of the severity of the epidemic, which is a major challenge to the smooth progress of prevention and control work. In addition, quite a number of elderly people, especially those in less developed areas, are unable to skillfully use smart phones. Mobile phones are required for national management of personal movement track, personal vaccination and proof that they have not been to medium-high risk areas, which also brings certain problems to community work.

Although the mortality rate and severe illness rate of children are lower than that of the elderly, children also have unique problems. Their psychological ability and immune capacity are not mature, so they are not only easy to be infected by the virus, but also have more intense anxiety when they are isolated for a long time than adults. For infants and children, due to their weak immunity, they are prone to fever and fever, as well as the need for vaccination of all kinds of vaccines. However, in this special period, hospitals with complex personnel and large flow are dangerous areas for infants with low immunity, which are prone to cross infection. How to provide good medical services for infants requires both community medical resources and parental psychological counseling. Classes for school-age adolescents, to return to work after school special is necessarily staff populated places, and inconvenience restrict students in and out, if a frequently hundreds of thousands of school, the phenomenon of the spread of cases consequences, so the community need of every student in the school in order to avoid the happening of the outbreak, So communities and schools do resources information exchange is indispensable, the community needs to provide school students' families or need to own life school community responses on-campus students abnormal cases in order to deal with in time, how to do community and school of two-way communication to ensure the normal order of the epidemic prevention and control of the middle school students learning life, good mentality and good atmosphere of the school is very important, Epidemic prevention and control is also a key issue for students in the future. For preschool children, it is a vigorous period, so isolation or reducing going out are measures against children's nature. How to solve children's bad irritability and strengthen the psychological construction of community staff to form a good community atmosphere also poses requirements and challenges to community staff.

In addition to the key groups, the community itself is

a place where people gather and have high mobility, and the particularity and complexity of people will also bring different requirements and challenges to epidemic prevention and control. For example, the population composition of public rental housing areas is complex and population flow is frequent, which poses challenges for stable community governance. Public housing as a national solution of the middle and lower income people in cities and towns housing workers and migrant workers housing problem a huimin policy, of which the tenant may come from various regions, may have different schedules life and lifestyle, complex composition from the information collection, policy propaganda promotion or vaccines are a challenge, There will be multiple entry and other problems to increase the workload and work difficulty. As well as foreign nationals living in communities, cultural differences in thinking also pose challenges to epidemic prevention and control. Expatriates consciousness of freedom compared with local residents more intense and difficult to control due to its special identity, its considered to the requirement of isolated at home for free, for trajectory by monitoring the behavior of the considered action of privacy invasion, these different ideas in different values are also brought different epidemic prevention challenges, how to solve these problems, Community workers should also consider avoiding public dissatisfaction and conflict.

2. COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE IN CHINA UNDER THE EPIDEMIC

As one of the most serious public crisis events in recent years, the sudden outbreak of epidemic has a huge impact on China's community management, both to the working strength of urban community workers increased exponentially also brought bulls to rural village of the prevention and control of heavy tasks, although the outbreak has brought the huge challenge, but the community staff still carry forward the professional dedication and is not afraid of difficult, The tail from wagging the dog and people's sharing weal and woe of the arduous struggle spirit of long march, as a community residents' daily life managing organization, community workers to isolate the prevention and control, supplies, and health inspection, medical resources and so on as the main work content, by controlling the residents daily whereabouts, contact the supermarket vegetable market to supply living supplies, They monitored the physical condition of each household and provided medical supplies and services, implemented the policy instructions issued by the superior government, successfully contained the further spread of the epidemic in the early stage of the outbreak, and made great contributions to the success of the epidemic control and prevention war. However, community workers, as policy transmitters and managers of daily life for a long time, lack the knowledge of emergency handling of public crisis events, and there are still some problems in the

initial handling of the outbreak.

Community, not an administrative organ or organization, enterprise or institution but the community autonomy organization, community for a long time working content in addition to the management of community residents daily life affairs is to promote and popularize government policy or instructions by the supervisor, formed a top-down government - community residents - the chain of transmission, This is conducive to the rapid issuing and implementation of policy instructions. But community sometimes geared to complete the government at a higher level you want to convey the execution policy indicators, while ignoring the residents as the essence of autonomous organization, not a two-way communication with the community, don't understand the real need no into community life of the masses, although there are volunteers, but often do not have the ability to community related to mobilize people such as medical emergency management knowledge, It is not able to mobilize the enthusiasm of the masses to voluntarily participate in epidemic prevention and control, and it is not able to understand the problems. It is easy to meet the demands of the masses with top-down management, leading to public dissatisfaction. In addition, once community workers take completing the target as the ultimate goal, they are prone to formalism, such as registering information but not verifying it, and no management in isolated and closed areas after work often occur.

Rural community with the village committee as the villagers' autonomous organization, relative to urban community because of its low liquidity, people familiar with each other characteristics such as easy to form a whole, is still a lot to the family live in one place for the unit, which often has highly hope the person that weighs and so on have said a few, can guide the villagers' opinions and ideas, But because of this, the standardization and legitimacy of prevention and control measures and other problems have appeared. At the beginning of the outbreak, the country was still in the emergency response stage, with epidemic prevention and control as the primary goal. Laws and regulations were not perfect. Some extreme incidents, such as shoveling roads to prevent foreign vehicles and personal attacks on people going out, occurred in rural communities. However, most of them are the sequelae caused by the destruction of infrastructure, such as inconvenient transportation of materials, and even damage to the construction of the rule of law and public infrastructure. In addition, due to the increase in the number of rural migrant workers in recent years, rural left-behind elderly children number increase, the outbreak period and during the Spring Festival in China, it is migrant workers returning home and family large gatherings, collective activity period, rural relatively intact, as a traditional custom left-behind elderly and generally do not have a high level of cultural propaganda and education is

relatively difficult, In addition, once the unhealthy atmosphere of family gathering appears, it may spread rapidly. How to guide the elderly to understand the special measures during the epidemic so as to maintain a healthy psychological and good atmosphere of public opinion in rural areas is also crucial.

After the outbreak, in the community staff and medical staff of unremitting efforts, and actively cooperate with the masses, epidemic spread rapidly in China, be suppressed, the situation gradually improve, community focus also shift from emergency treatment in the event of an outbreak in order to carry out prevention and control of epidemic prevention and control and aimed at the problems in the event of an outbreak response and improvement. Epidemic prevention and control of normalized does not mean the end of the epidemic prevention work, the beginning of another stage but the epidemic prevention work, in order to keep the community organization staff tension and importance, to prevent the epidemic prevention work of slack, built by CPC club, relying on the party construction work to epidemic prevention and control as a party routine matters, represented by community members and core, In order to mobilize the enthusiasm of the masses and community workers, the measures adopted by many communities to implement the thinking of their superiors and promote the steady progress of epidemic prevention work have also achieved results.

In addition to ensuring the steady progress of community prevention and control work, community personnel and institutional problems exposed during the outbreak can be corrected and optimized, which can not only improve the efficiency of prevention and control work, but also be well prepared and targeted. First of all, it is necessary to strengthen the improvement and construction of the public crisis emergency response system. The emergency response to the epidemic depends on the issuing of instructions and policies by the superior, and there is no good information exchange platform for the collection of residents' information. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of community workers and improve their professional knowledge. After the normalization of epidemic prevention and control, many sub-district offices are always tight with the ideological strings of epidemic prevention and control, pressing the responsibilities and grasping the details of the normalization of epidemic prevention and control. In addition, the lack of medical resources, medical facilities and medical workers and community emergency response when a demerit, community don't have the ability to cultivate professional medical personnel, medical personnel office rather than to the community is urgently needed to solve the problem of Shanghai north bund street community health service centers, community health raw recruit service center for nearly 6 years without a public health doctor. Therefore, Shanghai Xujiahui Subdistrict and Fengcheng Subdistrict

suggested to the health and education departments to strengthen the training of health talents and improve the treatment of health talents to solve the problem of community public health professionals. The improvement of the residents' health monitoring system is also conducive to dealing with public health events. China's residents' health records management system has a history of more than 10 years so far. The Ministry of Health issued relevant opinions in 2009 to carry out systematic standardization of urban and rural residents' health records management. But the outbreak period had no immediate health monitoring system to work, the reason is that many communities have no management of residents' health records in accordance with the requirements, input information is accurate, nor do when rely on human input information from the authenticity of the problem also increased the staff the risk of infection, the systemic and digital promoting residents' health records, Improving the accuracy and validity of archives is also the direction the community has come up with. Improvement of the system of volunteers is beneficial to better use of volunteer work, volunteers have played an important role in the outbreak, a lot of the community volunteer relief workers work pressure also implement the implementation of the trivial work, but the volunteer's registration, distribution, the problem such as subsidies many community is no clear rules and systematic management, In order to improve the enthusiasm of volunteers and strengthen the construction of community volunteers, the four departments of Liaoning issued the guiding opinions on strengthening the construction of community volunteers in December 2020, putting forward suggestions on building a volunteer platform, improving the record and proof system and improving incentive policies. Community work need to strengthen the cooperation with other social forces, the epidemic prevention and control after normalization, to return to work and production resumption for schooling community must establish good cooperation with business school and communication channel, such as shenzhen mei sha street is built to explore the prevention and control mechanism of health station, to help enterprises to return to work and production well return deep employees focus on isolation, Meisha street to the party organization as the center, coordinated health, disease control. The public security department cooperated with the hotels in the community to establish a healthy station mechanism for isolation and observation of aliens, which solved the problem of isolation and management of aliens. During the normal epidemic prevention and control period, one-second promotion in communities is necessary to build an immune barrier. In order to promote the vaccination schedule, communities have learned that residents are reluctant to go to hospitals because it is not their own business, and organized medical and health workers to set up temporary vaccination sites in areas where residents gather. Such as chongqing chongqing lake road community in tianjin

park to open temporary vaccination point and organize publicity has greatly increased the vaccination situation of residents, especially the elderly, in addition, the community also stipulates the strength of the vaccination certificate into some announcements gathering places, in such a relatively strict standards to make people realize the importance of vaccination and is closely related to residents' life.

3. ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY EPIDEMIC PREVENTION AND CONTROL POLICIES

In epidemic prevention and control, the whole people participate in community epidemic prevention and control with concerted efforts, so there are different actors within the community. First of all, the guiding ideology of community work led by Party building played an important role in the epidemic prevention and control of strengthening community unity, conveying and publicizing government ideas, integrating all social forces with party organizations as the core of leadership and mobilizing Party members to participate in epidemic prevention and control. In 2000, the concept of community policy first appeared in public policies. In 2017, The State Council emphasized "Giving full play to the core role of leadership of grassroots Party organizations" in the Opinions on Strengthening and Improving Urban and Rural Community Governance. To strengthen grass-roots party building, consolidating the party's ruling foundation as a backbone of social governance and grass-roots construction, exploration in the spirit of reform and innovation to strengthen the construction of grass-roots party's leading social governance path "in central file party leading the community governance, the party leading the community governance as a particular mode of community governance in our country, It played an important role in publicizing the party's spirit and implementing the Party's decisions. During the epidemic prevention and control, the use of community Party organizations to immediately understand and implement the central government's instructions and policies on epidemic prevention and control is also an important reason to curb the development of the epidemic. In addition, the grassroots community use party propaganda to encourage party members play an exemplary role, participate in epidemic prevention and control, the party member to volunteer to participate in publicity, posters and so on can work, reduce the community the workload of staff, strengthen the implementation of specific measures, also helps to create a good public opinion atmosphere and unity of the community atmosphere. Second, the urban community residents' committees rural community village committee staff and volunteers as the concrete work of community prevention and control and the implementers, nature of work gradually from the half obligations dedication to professional, the epidemic prevention and control,

information collection and reporting, risk screening process, policy propaganda and mobilization, and so on all needs to be done by community workers. In the face of sudden huge workload and unfamiliar work content can still overcome difficulties. Finally, as an autonomous organization of residents, the community also played an active role in the prevention and control of the epidemic, and relevant professionals or other competent people in the community also played a certain auxiliary role in materials and prevention and control.

For epidemic prevention and control to be successful, communities must be able to mobilize the widest possible population. The prevention and control of the epidemic also reflects the various forms of community mobilization. As a major public crisis, the epidemic has had a huge impact in all fields and even led to social changes and changes. No one can conclude how long the epidemic will last or whether we can return to the life before the outbreak. For example, Durkheim's definition of anomie: Due to the changes of the society, way of life, moral, faith, and have accepted patterns of behavior also produces change, but when change rapidly and continuously, lost control of the old values, new values is not established, durkheim said these disturbing situation become anomie, the anomie is lack of people perceive their life meaning and structure of the blind, Feelings of fear and hopelessness.[2] How to avoid the spread of anomie in society is by definition the simplest and most effective way to quickly establish a new value system in response to social changes. Just as when people are faced with the epidemic and come up with various ideas, community mobilization and guidance to the masses play an important role in creating a positive epidemic prevention environment and a good public opinion atmosphere. As a non-administrative organization, the community cannot force its members to perform their required behaviors, and the residents have no obligation to obey the community. Therefore, the mobilization of the community must be satisfied by the majority of the residents in order to achieve the goal, even if the epidemic prevention work is carried out in a good atmosphere. Community mobilization measures taken are mostly first top-down political mobilization, namely as an important platform of government, political mobilization, the will of the government's policy measures and asked to do a top-down to convey and mobilization, residents have the obligation to abide by the legal laws and regulations made by the government, political mobilization tends to play a good role in mandatory requirements and specifications. However, as the action is taken in a overlook attitude, some residents will have a sense of alienation beyond real life, and it will not be able to promote the community epidemic prevention atmosphere and residents' enthusiasm. The second is to set up models and voluntary mobilization, setting up model figures, such as activists in the community, outstanding Party members or elders in rural communities, etc., to guide the behavior of

residents with the deeds of model figures, mobilize residents to actively participate in the epidemic prevention action. Similarly, there is volunteer mobilization, which encourages and mobilizes residents to participate in volunteer activities. The positive behavior of volunteers in turn affects more residents and creates a virtuous cycle to create a good atmosphere. These two modes not only solve the problem that the community does not have the ability to compel the residents, that is, to urge the residents to fulfill their obligations through the power of public opinion and the environment, but also solve the problem of top-down political mobilization, that is, the typical individuals around the residents as the mobilization force is more convincing and compatible. However, the two mobilization methods may have different effects on residents in each area of the community. Models and volunteers are limited in their ability and influence and cannot penetrate into every household, while unaffected residents often do not take the initiative to participate as bystanders. The mobilization of each household as a participant rather than a spectator is therefore the final step in community mobilization. This means of mobilization is interactive mobilization, mobilizing every household to participate in the formation of a unique local residents autonomous organization to manage local affairs. Mobilizing residents to be self-governing not only makes community behavior not mandatory, but also makes every resident personally participate in the prevention and control work, which plays an important role in promoting the process of epidemic prevention for all. However, the mobilization of residents' autonomy is not without problems. After the formation of residents' autonomous organizations, the professional standardization of organizations and the resolution of conflicts come one after another. After the normalization of epidemic prevention and control, community work has carried out a series of corresponding work and achieved considerable results, but the quality of the community staff is not the same, the work attitude is also different, the biggest problem is still to deal with the formalism of superior inspection, and the lax and contempt after the normalization of epidemic prevention and control.

4. CONCLUSIONS

In the face of a major public crisis like COVID-19, community, as a basic unit of epidemic prevention and control, has played a huge role in the successful control of the epidemic, but also exposed a series of problems in community management and system. China's community work is not in a mature stage, but in the process of continuous improvement. Improvement through the resolution of exposed problems increases the ability of communities to work to prevent the next public crisis before it arrives.

First emergency management system is not mature, in

the face of public crisis, perfect the emergency system of the country has the following several kinds of emergency mode, represented by the British government emergency management mode, the main responsibility for the government play a role of main guide, work in a specified overall architecture, innovative grass-roots work mechanism and so on work, The specific responsibilities and division of labor of the community and the central government's assistance to the local government are clearly stipulated. The Autonomous grass-roots emergency management model represented by the United States, the United States Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) proposed the construction of "community-wide emergency management model" throughout the United States, mainly responsible for assisting grass-roots emergency organizations to develop and improve local emergency management models with local characteristics. The hybrid grass-roots emergency management model represented by Japan, through absorbing the experience and lessons of the Kobe earthquake, has established a disaster prevention and mitigation emergency system with multi-party participation of "public assistance, assistance and self-help". Although the government is the main body, it also attaches importance to the participation of the whole people. In China, due to the imperfection of the community emergency response system, there was no response plan and no immediate targeted measures when facing the novel coronavirus for the first time. We had to wait for the instructions of the superior government while drawing lessons from other emergency events to come up with emergency response measures. In the guiding opinions of The General Office of the State Council on comprehensively promoting the standardization and standardization of grass-roots government affairs openness issued on January 8, 2021, sub-district offices were included in the definition of grass-roots government affairs, and requirements and instructions were made on grass-roots government affairs openness process and standardized public participation mechanism of administrative decision-making. This means that previously unspecialized communities will gradually improve and become more professional and regulated. Standardized community organization is the prerequisite for improving the system, and a series of measures can be taken against the imperfection of the emergency system. The shortage of living and medical supplies in the early stage of the epidemic fully reflects the shortage of material reserves, which can not store a large number of comprehensive supplies, resulting in excessive expenditure, and prevent the shortage of supplies in emergencies. Just as the guidelines say that the compilation of public catalogues should be tailored to local conditions to avoid a one-size-fits-all approach, the inventory should be tailored to local conditions and in collaboration with other organizations in the community. In the small area yield or shortage of supplies suitable capacity to respond to emergencies, and for other

supplies can draw lessons from the United States the relationship between the local government and the hair, through cooperation with retail or production enterprises, through its emergency supplies to reduce the daily cost and satisfy the demands of community emergency, at the same time also has promoting effect to enterprise development. However, whether it is the improvement of emergency management system or the implementation of specific work, professional staff is indispensable. With the norms and standardization of the community, community workers gradually turn from semi-voluntary to professional, but this job is still not considered as a good choice by most young people. Community work, due to its low salary, complex and heavy work tasks, narrow career promotion channels and low professional identity, is unable to retain excellent professionals and has no ability to cultivate professionals, resulting in inadequate staffing to cope with the shortage of professionals in corresponding emergencies. In order to solve the important problem of staffing, in addition to improving salary and professional identity, starting from the source, we are proposing education for the shortage of public health personnel in Xujiahui Street and Fengcheng Street in the above article, and the health department is formulating a corresponding talent training plan. We can draw lessons from petty officer school orientation training system, and the higher vocational college or university cooperation within the community, from the perspective of the professional personnel gap to provide a stable work and favorable conditions for admission and student agreement to directional transportation professionals for the community, not only can solve the problem of community personnel for various of special students provides a new choice.

Building a community governance pattern featuring joint contribution, joint governance and shared benefits." The basic requirement of the emergency management system is integration "[3] . In this case, China has engaged in multi-faceted social participation and national response, which is an important reason for containing the spread of the epidemic. It also tells us that residents, as dispersed individuals, still have great power to play their full role. Communities have also been able to reduce their workload through volunteer activities. As a social autonomous organization in essence, how to make residents actively participate in full autonomy to build a community governance pattern of co-construction, co-governance and sharing is also an important work for communities to improve governance and strengthen emergency handling capacity. As the smallest unit of epidemic prevention and control, community is also the most basic living environment for everyone. Individuals may feel that it is none of their business when facing problems at the national and social level, but when facing problems closely related to their own living environment and interests, each individual will fully participate and play an active role. When the living environment is

changed in life, such as afforestation and elevator installation, most residents will participate in the discussion or contribute. This kind of discussion and dedication, regardless of whether the purpose is the same, is positive for the community to solve the problem. How to make other issues like this so that the active participation of various residents is an important issue in improving community governance and responding to national requirements. Residents' attention to community problems is positively correlated with their connection with the community. Making individuals aware of themselves not only as individuals but as members of a community requires a strong connection to the community, both in thought and in action. In rural communities, people tend to live together with relatives, and residents are more or less related by relatives and blood. Therefore, compared with cities, they have stronger cohesion and more sense of participation in the decision of community affairs. In urban communities, residents who may come from all over the world should be integrated into the community so that they can be transformed from guests to hosts so as to participate in the autonomy. Guided by party building, community Party branches should play a leading role and hold community activities at the same time of ideological propaganda. In view of community issues such as the environment, the elderly or parents, and neighborhood relations, activities should be held in holidays to encourage residents to participate actively in order to achieve the sense of belonging of residents in the community. Such community should ensure that activities of attractive and small impact on the residents' life, in addition to ensure that activities, related theme and residents' life and even best interests, to avoid a top-down command and it has a great negative effect on people's enthusiasm, finally this activity should be periodically, held on a regular basis for a long time, The change of residents' consciousness may be a long process, and the community can do more to guide and promote the auxiliary role. When residents have the sense of participation and voluntarily participate in the management and governance of community issues, how to reasonably arrange and allocate residents' power to play more roles in the corresponding professional, it is necessary to register the relevant background of each individual, and the current grid management system provides conditions for this. As the book "The Spiral of Silence" says, "Dominant opinions are clearly dominant, other opinions completely disappear from the public picture and are 'silenced'[4] ,The community is divided into grids as units, and grid members are used to collect information of each region and process the affairs of each region. By means of digital platform, the efficient and efficient grid management system can collect information such as professional work status and even the general situation of leisure time of each resident in the grid. Using professional or retired people can use spare time to make up for its participation in community affairs community

talent gap is an ideal situation, kill two birds with one stone may initially be able to use the experience of fresh appeal to some residents long but if you want to run the corresponding remuneration and welfare must be more standard and perfect. Analogy to volunteers, although community volunteers tend to distribute daily life subsidy, but have different areas of different treatment, sometimes street treatment has great gap, although residents participate in community work and not all the money for the purpose, but remuneration and welfare can serve as important means to increase the enthusiasm of the residents, However, the inequality of different pay for equal work will not only produce negative psychology, but even lead to confrontation and conflict. And this kind of temporary social workers employment than volunteer work with periodic and long-term cooperation with the community, so the requirements of the remuneration and welfare system more fair and perfect, to community or greater scope for the same standard, according to the working time, areas, individual ability professional staff salary standard for the same position reference for the provinces and cities to develop a perfect system for a long time, It is an important guarantee for the continuation of this win-win model. However, the role of individual variability and capacity limitation in filling the professional talent gap is always limited, so the social force within the community may be a more stable and effective choice. It is not uncommon for communities to work with law firms to establish legal aid centres. In addition to public legal service personnel, whether health care personnel, administrative personnel, and even the corresponding teachers of community cultural promotion or training can cooperate with the corresponding institutions in the community to reduce the pressure. I think the community is a great place for employees to grow and exercise and provide many opportunities for them to develop their professional skills. Whether for social responsibility or self-interest, collaboration with the community should be accepted by most organizations. Whether engaging residents in community affairs, hiring professionals or working with social institutions, ensuring interest is the primary point of departure and the guarantee of stable long-term development. However, the idea of putting interests first and being mercenary should not be passed on, nor should such ethos and atmosphere be formed in the community. With the advancement of urbanization, the fast-paced lifestyle has also brought an atmosphere of apathy, and the decreasing frequency of interaction with people makes people feel that the big city is a lonely and unfriendly place. In addition to giving residents a sense of belonging to the community, the relationship between residents is the key to the formation of a good social atmosphere in the community. How to carry out the cultural construction of friendship and mutual assistance includes the implementation of many measures, but the main body of construction must be promoted and guided by the community and party organizations. It is necessary but not limited to preaching,

holding meetings, holding activities, solving practical problems and conflicts, and playing an exemplary role, so that residents can unconsciously form a social atmosphere of friendship and mutual assistance.

In the prevention and control of the epidemic, the collection of residents' basic information and needs and residents' travel is an important means to prevent the spread of the epidemic and reflects the importance of information-based governance. "The concept of smart communities stems from smart cities, which are an important part of sustainable, low-carbon and disaster-resistant urban construction." [5] General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that "information is an important basis for national governance, we should use it to promote the modernization of national governance system and governance capacity, better use it to perceive social situation, open communication channels, and assist scientific decision-making." [6] "The development of the Internet and information industry must implement the people-oriented development thought. Community, as the governing body of the smallest unit, is closely related to residents' life and well-being." [7] Community informatization governance is one of the directions of governance model progress. Since the requirement of information management so information vertical and horizontal smooth sharing, and accurate and comprehensive collection is the basis of implementation. During the epidemic prevention and control, the information of unregistered residents in communities was temporarily recorded, elderly residents or rural community networks were not widespread, and residents' concealment and misreporting were all reasons affecting the accuracy and completeness of information. The introduction of local land policies, misallocation of materials and even the seizure of epidemic prevention materials in other provinces and cities are also manifestations of the lack of a smooth sharing network. In order to realize community informatization governance, the popularization of informatization and digitalization should be achieved first. As the progress of community governance, the promotion of informatization should be completely de-commercialization, and comprehensive informatization should be promoted including the aging communities of rural communities rather than only in the economically developed areas. However, social exclusion should be avoided. Moreover, the importance of information does not necessarily have an absolute relationship with age, region and other factors. Therefore, this requires us to accelerate the improvement of digital infrastructure construction at the grass-roots level and the publicity and guidance for elderly residents. We can reduce the workload by using relatives through household publicity, but we must eliminate the situation of lazy staff to ensure the comprehensive coverage of network information. After realizing the comprehensive coverage of informatization and digitization, it is more important to build a sharing platform between each layer

and each unit to avoid the emergence of information islands. Only when information can be transmitted and received immediately and effectively, can the correct response be made accordingly. Secondly, along with the advancement of information technology, the innovation of the community information system or platform and construction need to related the introduction of high-tech talent, net letter related professionals in China it is not uncommon but community compared with other companies without attracting talent advantage, in addition to this platform system set up after the maintenance management and so on daily work also is urgently needed to solve, The training of the existing community workers is challenged by professional time and other aspects. If the community does not have professional standards and the ability to inspect the professional level of such technicians for the high-salary positions, it may appear that the idle jobs like those in welfare institutions increase the cost of the community and cause dissatisfaction. Such problems can usually be solved by outsourcing. The specific implementation can follow the welfare policy reform of the British Conservative Party and try to introduce market principles to let enterprises have a certain degree of competition. Enterprises that provide unqualified services can be eliminated by voting residents and other means to ensure stable expenditure and high-quality service provision. After the digital information into people's life, personal information security network fraud and false information problems such as adverse public opinion, especially when a major event, the popularity of the network and the quality of the netizens uneven formation of breeding a hotbed of rumors on the network environment, and even social climate caused a bad influence. As a grass-roots unit, the community should increase the publicity and guidance of relevant aspects to make the residents realize that they are responsible for providing information and spreading information as the responsible subject. They should timely pay attention to the news and public opinion, especially the untrue information related to the local area, and timely dispel rumors to avoid the adverse effects caused by the spread of rumors.

Finally nearly two years have passed since the outbreak of the epidemic, but the situation is still grim. In particular, the emergence of mutant strains such as The Delta and Omicron strains has brought new challenges to epidemic prevention policies, prevention and control measures and even vaccination. Yet even in the face of different challenges, the direction of the community's work remains the same. I believe that as long as the adhere to the party leading the community work, to mobilize the masses to implement the implementation of community work, on the basis of absorbing the epidemic prevention and control experience, draw on lessons learned epidemic prevention and control, to achieve the improvement of the emergency management system, building a community governance pattern featuring joint

contribution, joint governance shared benefits. and enabling information-based governance., no matter what kind of challenge can hand over a satisfactory answer.

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