

CONSTRUCTION OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE FORCE

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Abstract: *Emergency response is an important task facing China and even all over the world. This article is based on China's emergency response to the problems existing in the construction, and putting forward the principle of the construction of emergency response force of China should follow and the measures to be taken.*

Keywords: *Emergency, response force, principle & measure*

1. RELATED CONCEPTS OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE

1.1 Emergency. Emergency, a sudden unforeseen crisis (usually involving danger) that requires immediate action, it often has a certain effect on the country's economic and social order, the current academic circles to the definition of emergency did not form a unified understanding.

International, the representative definition of emergency has two: one is the European court of human rights for the interpretation of the "public emergency", namely "a kind of special and immediate crisis or dangerous situation affects all citizens, and pose a threat to the normal life of the whole society" [1]. Another definition of emergency, can be roughly summed up as: announced by the President of the United States, on any occasion, any scenario, any place in the United States to the federal government intervention, provide supplementary assistance, to help state and local governments to save lives, to ensure public health, safety and property or reduce, transfer disaster caused by the threat of a major event [2].

In China, according to the emergency response law of the People's Republic of China made the following definition: the concept of emergency incident referred to in this law refers to a sudden, cause or may cause serious social harm, need to take emergency measures to deal with natural disasters, accidents disasters, public health and social security events [3].

According to the nature, extent, controllability and influencing factors such as the scope is divided into 4, major is I level in particular, significant is II level, larger is III level, general is IV level.

1.2 Emergency response. Emergency response is a complex problem involving social each aspect, refers to the leadership of the government or people help themselves, the government response force as the main body, the joint public, enterprises and social organizations, using a variety of ways, methods and means of crossover and integration to prepare for a sudden, cause or may cause serious damage to natural disasters, accidents disasters, public health events, ecological environmental damage and social security events, monitoring and early warning, emergency disposal and rescue, recovery and reconstruction, to guarantee the people's life and property security, social stability and national security purposes.

It is not hard to see, emergency response force in addition to including government expertise, but should also include enterprises, social organizations, social groups such as people's power, its related to fire, rescue, medical care, transportation, communications and other fields.

Dealing with object refers to all kinds of emergencies, and the means of dealing with should include tools, methods, methods of many subjects and their intersection.

2. THE CURRENT PROBLEMS EXISTING OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FORCE IN CHINA

In China, after years of construction and the practice of emergency response, emergency response to China's power construction has obtained certain achievements, but the comprehensive practice in recent years, there are still some problems, mainly including:

2.1 Some unreasonable power allocation.

At present, the emergency reaction force of the structure of the allocation also exist some unreasonable.

Aimed at the reality of China's natural disasters, for example, setting up the corresponding reaction force, such as the national drought flood control and professional response force, reaction force for earthquake relief work, etc.

But, in the process of the outbreak of the incident, often accompanied by secondary disasters such as complex situation, the single structure of reaction force function is the relatively limited, apparently to some secondary disaster situation is not effectively curbed, sometimes need to wait in line of expertise to facilitate carries out rescue mission, cause a delay of time, and cut down the quality and efficiency of the whole task.

2.2 The lack of effective coordination mechanism. At present, the coordination problem in current emergency response in China was very obvious.

China's big cities are face with all kinds of emergencies, the frequency increases, the corresponding emergency power are set up for all sorts of natural disasters, but there are still lack of effective coordination mechanism to deal with institutions, social organizations in their own way to participate in force, cause the city once the outbreak of a major incident, or a variety of emergencies occur simultaneously, it is difficult to effectively integrate the power of the existing government response force, and even cause a delay of time and waste of resources.

Accordingly, multiple force participation means that emergency response to specialization and independence of each force in the growing, more needs to be between the forces of efficient coordination mechanism, eliminate barriers on information communication and the lag of information transmission to grasp the best time to respond to emergencies.

2.3 The public crisis awareness and participation is not high. Currently, the government in emergency response in a core position, while the government has the advantage of the various resources, just rely on the government's response to emergencies is still limited. NGO is closely with the society, not only in the emergency disaster relief, after the accident inspection stage, and in the early stage of early warning, monitoring can play a big role. However, in the process of the emergency response, they failed to play its proper role. This is mainly due to the majority of Chinese citizens are still lack of understanding of emergency response and participation, although the government and relevant departments also recognize the importance of civic crisis awareness, but there is no standardized mode of operation, thus weakening the composition of the emergency response to strength. Therefore, we should pay more attention to the positive role of social forces in emergency response, in order to form resultant force in the process of emergency response, jointly cope with emergencies.

3. EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF FORCE CONSTRUCTION

3.1 Overall planning. Emergency response is a kind of the government-led, involving multiple government departments and institutions and social power integrated activities. Emergency should adhere to the principle of overall planning works smoothly, in an orderly way to fundamental guarantee.

Overall planning for the allocation of resources, use, personnel deployment, the corresponding task division of power and so on carries on the macroscopic planning, better play to the overall efficiency of all kinds of reaction force.

According to the geographical environment, natural climate and social environment fully imagine possible emergency, making the plans scientifically. At the same time, should also pay attention to the unified leadership, the unified command of all levels of emergency response force, connect each link disposal action into one organic connection and orderly operation of the process, thereby improving overall efficiency.

3.2 Diversity participation. When the emergencies occur, the arrival of the expertise has certain hysteresis. If it can be effectively used of social forces, such as non-governmental organizations and the public first to implement emergency response, will greatly reduce the public emergency of the damage caused by the public and society. Multiple participation, refers to the emergency response to the force - the government, enterprises, non-government organizations and citizens, with the aid of certain system and information platform, such as effective integration, coordination, in order to effective prevention, response and eliminate the crisis. Through the participation of multiple forces, making the emergency response, run through certain mechanism, makes the relationship between the social forces involved in the incident response can form the largest force, thus effectively control and improve the ability of dealing with spread of emergencies.

3.3 Scientific allocation. Relying on the power of a single configuration certainly cannot adapt to sudden emergency, complex and diverse characteristics. Emergency response to the scientific rationality of the power configuration is in play to the disposal efficiency of the guarantee. Therefore, there must allocate the emergency response force scientifically. Emergency response force of science and allocation, is in the process of precise mobilization to ensure, by means of information technology, unified agglomeration integration of various resources, to build the power of function module, the structure of flexible combination, form a reasonable structure, function optimization, the flexible and efficient comprehensive security force, the use of flexibility in the process of implementation, nearby conveniently, can in an orderly way to respond to emergency disposal of all kinds of situation.

3.4 Simulation practice. Simulation practice is to meet the needs of the emergencies, according to the response plan and scheme, the simulation should be organized and conducted in advance, thus improves the accuracy of all kinds of reaction force applied, that is to realize the important way of rapid, accurate and efficient purpose. Modern simulation technology can create lifelike environmental emergencies, so emergency response force can take this familiar with all kinds of events content, procedures, methods, and combined with emergency factors such as size, style, time, environment, inspection of emergency response plan for effective correction, to improve the emergency response to strength the actual rapid response and high efficiency implementation to provide strong support.

4. MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FORCE

Combination of the construction of the emergency response to strength the basic principles and main problems of current, to strengthen the construction of the emergency response force, should be mainly from the optimization of emergency professional power structure, improve the emergency response coordination mechanism, strengthen the emergency response to the practice of power, and increase the ability of social participation and response to four aspects.

4.1 Improve the structure of professional emergency power. Firstly, make the modular allocation scientific and reasonable. Modular organization can effectively improve the professional team quick reaction capability. On allocation, innovating the existing organizational system, making all kinds of emergency rescue and fire fighting brigade forces such as modular combination, form into small, capable, a variety of professional team, according to different requirements, using different professional team, to achieve power unified, complementary functions, improve overall quality and efficiency of carries out the task.

At the same time, must strengthen the modular combination link platform, network management, establish and timely adjust allocation database in time, effectively for different power system implementation of modular combination to provide detailed and accurate information.

Besides, emphasizing the construction of the professional team. Professionalism is a basic requirement of establishing emergency response professionals. Emergency response is often involved in the power needs to be a strong professional and technical requirements.

Therefore, dealing with the power construction, should according to the needs of different circumstances, the outstanding professionalism as the focus of the construction team.

To focus on strengthening and emergency repair in emergency, health protection, fire control, security, chemical defense and epidemic prevention, communications, flood, earthquake and other professional team construction, flexible use of various professional forces, implement scientific organization, targeted to develop its professional advantages in the disposal of emergency.

Finally, construct in combination with regional characteristics. According to different areas of possible emergencies and the task, strengthen the construction of professional team in their respective regions.

There must pay attention to use of local colleges and universities, research institutes and other benefits of good, strong power, high-tech talent, concentrating the advantages of the system of perfect and stable structure, increasing the technological content of professional team.

Establish a suitable for the local professional team, to ensure rapid response, flexible implementation.

4.2 Improve the emergency response coordination mechanism of force. For emergency response to forces which diversity, in emergency response should give full play to the advantages of coordinating the power, so as to realize the emergency response to a complicated system engineering structural optimization.

Therefore, it should be further clarify the responsibilities of each reaction force, through establishing and perfecting the joint conference on information sharing and coordination mechanism, strengthen the supervisor, the connection between the department of industry and communication, strengthening the coordination between the response forces in order to deal with all kinds of major events effectively. On the one hand, on the basis of the existing structure, promote the information resources sharing, transfer and integration ability. Government system by adopting the joint, regional coordination, project cooperation, such as communication mechanism, in accordance with the requirements of different types of emergencies, preparing for the work plan, to optimize the power structure, arrangement and ensure orderly cooperation. Strengthen the subject between departments, government, social organization forces and the communication plus coordination between social organizations, regulating all aspects of the relationship between each other, to ease the contradiction between the parts.

On the other hand, relying on the government information network infrastructure, establish a unified, standard, transverse, longitudinal through information sharing platform, to provide material basis for smooth coordination mechanism, strengthen management departments at different levels of information sharing ability, in order to improve the efficiency of information acquisition, transmission, distribution and quality. Through the digital link, realize information sharing between the different players. In technical aspect with a newspaper, Internet, radio, television, and grass roots network of vertical crisis information sharing network, build different collaboration unobstructed information exchange channels between the main parts.

4.3 Strengthen the emergency response to the practice of force. Sudden and uncertainty is the most significant characteristics of emergencies. They make it hard to predict the time of the incident, location, size, shape and influence degree, cannot respond in a timely manner.

Such as the 2008 WenChuan earthquake under the defenseless people instantly killed tens of thousands of fresh life, hundreds of thousands of people homeless. And the uncertainty, back and forth throughout the incident happened in reason and change direction, the results are no rules, it is difficult to accurately predict and grasp. Accordingly, in emergencies, uncertainty is due to the limited rational not on the influencing factors of the emergency to make comprehensive, accurate, timely grasp. To reduce the degree of uncertainty, it is necessary to strengthen the emergency drill, formulate scientific and reasonable preparedness measures, for emergency response to effective play to provide more reliable basis of strength.

On the one hand, in view of the situation events, according to the emergency plan and organize the implementation of the event early warning, emergency response, command and coordination, on-site disposal and rescue evaluation component and comprehensive practice.

Through the simulation practices, obtains the actual combat experience to modify defects of contingency plans. In the inspection plan practicability, reliability, and improve the plan operability, at the same time also test the emergency response coordinated response and actual combat ability of power, so as to realize the rapid response of dealing with power, efficient implementation.

On the other hand, the standard practice is needed. To organize the implementation of orders from emergency response to drill the task, each implementation plan formulation, program design, organization of command, to practice the arrangement of the task, the implement of safeguard measures, as well as the practice summary report drafting, the aftermath of the processing, etc., must be orderly operation, standard implementation, make emergency response drills standardization and estimation and which would be helpful to the rapid release of emergency response force capability.

4.4 Improve the ability of social participation and response. The construction of the emergency response force not only includes the strengthening of the professional strength team, but also should play the role of social forces in emergency response.

The role of citizens in emergency response should not be passively accept management, and should be actively involved in the response.

Congenital advantage of the folk force with social contact closely, in the process of the emergency early warning, response and later can play a huge role in the recovery process, therefore, must increase the ability of social participation and response, mobilize all the social forces and resources to deal with emergencies, giving full play to the advantages of civil society forces, effective enhance all kinds of emergency response capacity.

Specifically, to start with, the government propaganda and education departments, news media should actively carry out emergency knowledge propaganda and education, through propaganda album, play video data and school education way for people to carry out the crisis education, make them has a detailed understanding of the process of the development of various emergencies and emergency response law of China, and teach the basic method to cope with the situation, to strength and reasonable effective self-protection and implement necessary rescue.

Moreover, according to the actual circumstances of the place, for those who are prone to emergency special practice on a regular basis, improve psychological quality and response capacity of the citizens in the process of emergency evacuation and rescue.

At last, China should draw lessons from foreign advanced experience, maximum absorption, such as folk charity groups, religious organizations and other social forces to participate in the emergency response work.

Technical training for the personnel, through all kinds of ways to make it not only in daily life play the role of propaganda and popularize knowledge of emergency, but also in sudden incident can assist government to cope with work, in order to improve the efficiency.

**5. CONCLUSIONS &
ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Along with the advancement of globalization and economic development, all kinds of emergencies occur frequently, the damage caused by the consequences are serious increasingly. From the SARS outbreak in 2003, to 2008, a wide range of low temperature rain and snow freeze disaster, WenChuan earthquake, and then to large area of H1N1 flu outbreak, Yushu earthquake, etc., presents the outbreak of more frequent and more and more serious damage, more and more serious threat to people's life and property safety, the stability of the society. Therefore, the force of the emergency response to construction has become an important hot topic in the field of contemporary China's development.

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