

# Public Security Crisis Management Model Based on Diversified Cooperation

Wenjing Peng\*

Shaanxi Police College, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710043, China

**Abstract:** Everyone is surrounded by crisis just like the air we breathe at every moment; therefore, all countries, organizations and person are confronted with the risk challenges. Nowadays, the human society has evolved to a relatively advanced stage, and along with society progress, complicated social relationship and environment will result in more dangerous elements, thus bringing in more risks. This paper introduces the public security crisis management model based on diversified cooperation in detail from the concept of public security crisis and puts forward safeguard mechanism construction for enhancing the crisis management under diversified cooperation in a brief manner, thus improving the efficiency of crisis management under diversified cooperation.

**Keywords:** Diversified Cooperation; Public Security; Public Management; Management Model

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.30564/ret.v1i2.51>

## 1. Introduction

However, there are less theoretical researches on public security crisis management by Chinese, with formalism more than pragmatism in research and relatively simple countermeasures for dealing with public emergent security events. In order to solve this problem, the management model under diversified cooperation is put forward to solve it.<sup>[1]</sup> Public security crisis management shall be in the charge of person, civil organizations and governments, and governments, serving as administrators of national public affairs and defenders of the people's interests, are responsible for energetically exploring and developing public security crisis management model applicable to China's national situation.

## 2. Arising of Public Security Crisis Management

### 2.1 Basic Concept of Public Security Crisis Management

Since 1990s, there have been a series of public security crisis, which have challenged the capacity and management model of Chinese Government handling public se-

curity crisis over and over. Nowadays, especially in recent years, the occurring probability of public security crisis in China is increasing year by year, and as the defenders of national public affairs, Chinese Government masters increasing capacity of handling public security crisis.<sup>[2]</sup> Public security crisis management model can be used to safeguard the security of public properties by controlling the crisis development effectively and timely via monitoring and handling.

### 2.2 Significant Features of Public Security Crisis

Public security crisis is featured with accidental, catastrophic, collateral, complex, and urgent features. The occurrence of public security crisis can be attributed to diversified factors, which means that it may occur at any time under any case, namely, it is uncertain, or accidental; Emergent public security crisis may result in significant loss of life and property to civilians due to its profound destructive effect, thus resulting in huge adverse effect; Collateral feature refers to the influence on other fields and other areas in addition to the local area upon the occurrence of a public security crisis event; Complexity refers to that there are many kinds of reasons for the occur-

\*Corresponding Author: Wenjing Peng, Shaanxi Police College, No. 50 Jiangong Road, Xi'an, Shaanxi, China. E-mail: 714026599@qq.com

rence of public security crisis, including social causes and personal causes, with social causes involving in politics, history and nationality; Urgency is the requirement for handling the public security crisis. It is necessary to carry out effective handling upon the occurrence of public security crisis to reduce the harm to civilians and the adverse effect on the society.<sup>[3]</sup>

### **2.3 Study on Public Security Crisis Management at Home and Abroad**

Study on public security crisis management in foreign countries is much earlier than Chinese; therefore, western countries have accumulated plenty practical experience on public security crisis management. The first public security crisis management carried out in western countries can be traced back "Cuban Missile Crisis", and later, the scope required for crisis management has been gradually expanded.<sup>[4]</sup> Upon the occurrence of 9.11 in America, the attention of the whole world was attracted to the study on public security crisis management, and then western countries led by America compiled series of laws and regulations, thus playing a guiding role in public security crisis management.

Relatively speaking, the theoretical study on crisis management in China is carried out at a very late period, with lower beginning, meanwhile, the primary study fields are focused on politics, with less study on public security crisis management. Now, Chinese government starts to step into a new stage of public security crisis management study after suffering SARS, H1N1, Wenchuan Earthquake and other major public security crisis events.

## **3 Public Security Crisis Management Model Based on Diversified Cooperation**

### **3.1 Features of Diversified Cooperation Management**

Management model based on diversified cooperation can be used to safeguard the security of public properties by controlling the crisis development effectively and timely, and on the basis of mutual trust, all management subjects will form a crisis management system featured with interest and responsibility sharing by adopting negotiation and other interactive communication methods at different stages of crisis development.

Management model based on diversified cooperation is mainly featured with multi-dominance, collaborative action, integrated process and information sharing. Multi-dominance refers to that subjects of management system shall not only cover governments, the fact is that governments at all levels, social organizations, all

non-governmental organizations and civilians shall participate in the management, and determine their rights and obligations in the crisis management according to the capacity; Collaborative action refers to integrate capacities of all management subjects, thus achieving the  $1 + 4 > 2$  effects, which shall be effectively and orderly; Integrated process means to gather all resources to handle every link of the whole crisis management model under diversified cooperation, namely, early warning, processing in progress, post-disaster recovery.<sup>[5]</sup> Information sharing refers to establish a system that can achieve effective communication among all management subjects, which can achieve rapid communication and handle effectively upon handling the emergent public security crisis events.

### **3.2 Development History of Diversified Cooperation Management**

The pioneer of carrying out the study on public security crisis management model based on diversified cooperation in China is Chengfu Zhang, who has made great contributions to the study on development of crisis management in China. At the very beginning, the crisis management was led by the government, which possesses the majority rights and corresponding obligations, and proposed by experts, scholars and social environmental experts; Instead of being led by governments simply, management shall be carried out by the joint participation of governments at all levels and social organizations. Meanwhile, governments at all levels and social organizations shall cover a more flexible scope in practical application.

## **4. Current Dilemmas Confronted By the Management Model Based on Diversified Cooperation**

Current dilemmas confronted by management model based on diversified cooperation can be attributed to differences among subjects, difficulties existing in collective action and shortage of related laws and regulations.

### **4.1 Differences Existing in Subjects under the Management Model Based on Diversified Cooperation**

Government, as one of the representatives of national authority, enjoys full rights and obligations according to laws to provide service to the public and safeguard public's interest. Enterprises and public institutions mainly engage in economic activities, which can provide the society with corresponding production services. Enterprises and public institutions focus on seeking profits, with all activities centered on this purpose. Civic groups are non-governmental organizations which are legal and voluntary for non-profit purpose, a kind of social organization among governments and enterprises and public institutions.

**Table 1.** Comparison of properties of governments, enterprises and civic groups

Content Subject	Purpose	Neutrality	Resource mobilization	Methods and measures
Governments	Safeguard the security of life and properties of civilians and maintain the social order and benefits.	Maintain the neutrality	National financial expenditure	Administrative means, violence machine
Civic groups	Safeguard the basic rights of people suffering from disasters	Generally, maintain neutrality, provide aid according to the practical demands.	By virtue of self-owned resources or raise and collect special funds	Material and personnel aid
Enterprise	Maintain the vital interests of this organization	Non-neutrality	Northern organization Financial expenditure	Material assistance

The main subjects of public security crisis management model based on diversified cooperation include the above-mentioned organizations, but according to the forgoing analysis, there are differences in the target among governments, enterprises and civic groups, which may result in conflicts and contradictions upon handling emergent public security crisis events.<sup>[6]</sup> Therefore, when handling public security crisis events in practice, most subjects are usually accustomed to handle their own business free from diversified management and corresponding communications.

#### 4.2 Dilemmas in Diversified Cooperative Actions

Public security crisis management model based on diversified cooperation pays attention to the full involvement of all subjects in the practice. Instead of gathering all subjects into the management simply, it requires to integrate all capacities of subjects into the center. However, considering the huge difficulties in capability integration, it may result in the dilemma of reassuring the public during the collective actions carried out by all subjects.

Benefit-tending and harm-avoiding behavior is a kind of human instincts; therefore, all subjects under diversified cooperation will all seek for their own profits and interest. Seeking for the maximum profits is the instinct of enterprises; civic groups belong to the public sector in certain degree, with the purpose of handling the public security crisis, however, safeguarding their own interest and profits is the undeniable target; Governments which are always deemed to be institutions with safeguarding interests of citizens as the primary purpose, are classified into the self-interest public sectors with the purpose of seeking for the maximum profits according to the choice theory of public theories, which establish the systems for the benefits of their own.<sup>[7]</sup> Management model based on diversified cooperation is an entity consisting of one sub-system, and the shortage of timely communication among these sub-systems may result in the dilemma in the practice.

#### 4.3 There Are Many Problems Existing in the Management Model Based on Diversified Cooperation

Management model based on diversified cooperation refers to the joint participation with diversified subjects serving for collaboration, and the binding effect of laws and regulations on the behaviors of subjects can be ignored. In recent years, after suffering SARS, H1N1, Wenchuan Earthquake and other major public security crisis events, Chinese government has made efforts to improve the capacity of handling the major crisis, with related laws and regulations further perfected, basically establish the legal framework of public security crisis management, and promulgate related laws and regulations, including Law of the People's Republic of China on Protecting Against and Mitigating Earthquake Disasters, Flood Control Law of the People's Republic of China, Production Safety Law of PRC and Emergency Regulation for Contingent Event of Public Health.

#### 5. Principles of Establishing the Management Model under the Diversified Cooperation

Generally speaking, there are three principles applied in establishing the management model under the diversified cooperation: (1) goal orientation principle, (2) differentiation principle, (3) principle of moderate degree.

The premise of carrying out all kinds of activities is to set a reasonable and clear goal, which shall play a guiding role in the performance of activities, as well as the practical role in public security crisis management. Public security crisis management model based on diversified cooperation makes it easy for us to set the goal, namely, achieving the effective control of public security crisis events by the seamless engagement among subjects under the diversified cooperation model, or removing the security warning targeted at crisis events, which is called as goal orientation principle.

The handling of public security crisis shall be carried

out under the guidance of general rules, and different local governments and organization shall formulate the corresponding management strategies according to the practice, rather than applying one same strategy to government at all levels. Taking the emergency response capacity as an example, villages, towns, cities and the corresponding country shall formulate the corresponding management strategies in terms of different perspectives. Therefore, all these four levels shall be treated differently by strictly implementing the differentiation principle.<sup>[8]</sup>

The principle of moderate degree is applicable in many fields, and it shall be carried out in every link of the whole public security crisis management process. The principle of moderate degree requires to seek for the balance points among all subjects in the management model under diversified cooperation, with the purpose of avoiding the monopoly of one party, as well as the "limbo" conditions. The principle of moderate degree is a flexible process, with difficulty in preparing the detailed regulations, which requires the decision-makers and executors to apply this principle according to the specific conditions.

## 6. Conclusion

The missions of governments are to maintain the stability and prosperity of our society and safeguard the security of life and properties of civilians, which are inevitable requirements of government upon handling the crisis development under new period and new situations. Considering the complex social environment in modern society, government-led traditional crisis management model fails to achieve significant results, therefore, it is necessary to establish a reasonable management model based on diversified cooperation featured with clear division of work, well-defined power and responsibility and collaboration consisting of individuals, civic groups, enterprises and

governments. Compared with the traditional management model led by one party, the management model based on diversified cooperation with the participation of organizations at all levels can be better applicable to current public crisis. However, there are also disadvantages, such as differences among subjects, difficulty in collective actions and shortage of related laws and regulations.

## References

- [1] Yerong He, Ling Li. Study on Public Security Crisis Management Model Based on Diversified Cooperation[J]. Journal of Huainan Teachers College, 2012, 02: 14-17. (in Chinese)
- [2] Zhiyong Liu, Wenjie Liu. Study and Review on Public Security Crisis Management Model Based on Diversified Cooperation-Taking the study on journal articles by Chinese in recent 10 years as an example[J]. Social Science Research, 2012, 03: 59-64. (in Chinese)
- [3] Lirong Zhang, Xiangming Leng. Co-government and Innovation on Public Security Crisis Management Model—Based on Diversified Cooperation[J].Journal of Central China Normal University (humanistic and social science), 2008, 02: 11-19. (in Chinese)
- [4] Jing Sun, Study on the Role of Local Governments in the Public Security Crisis Management under Diversified Cooperation [J].Guangdong Economy, 2017(8). (in Chinese)
- [5] Lan Xue, Qiang Zhang, Kaibin Zhong, Crisis Management[M] Tsinghua University Press, Edition: June 2003. (in Chinese)
- [6] Chunming Guo, Study on Laws of Emergency State[M], China Testing Press, Edition: August 2004. (in Chinese)
- [7] Weibin Gong, Public Crisis Management[M] Xinhua Publishing House, 2004 Edition. (in Chinese)
- [8] Jingzhong Li, Government Crisis Management[M], China City Press, Edition: August 2003. (in Chinese)