

Research on the Path of Community Foundations Participating in Community Emergency Management System Construction from the Perspective of New Charity Law

Bo Chen

Southwest Petroleum University, Chengdu, Sichuan, 610500, China

ABSTRACT

In the process of social development, the construction of the community emergency management system is related to the safety of residents' lives and property and the sustainable development of the community. As a charitable organization, it is of great significance for community foundations to participate in it. The new Charity Law adds a special chapter on emergency charity, which provides legal protection for community foundations to participate in emergency management, clarifies legal requirements and formulates support measures. Community foundations can participate in the construction of the community emergency management system by strengthening organizational construction, strengthening resource integration, and promoting community emergency culture construction; strategically, establish a cooperation mechanism with government departments and social organizations, promote the construction of volunteer service system, and strengthen informatization construction. The new charity law has created a favorable legal environment for community foundations. Community foundations should continue to explore innovative ways of participation, and the government and all sectors of society should also provide support to jointly promote the development of community emergency management and build a harmonious and safe community environment.

KEYWORDS

New charity law; Community foundation; Emergency management system; Path and strategy

1 Introduction

With the continuous development of society, the community, as the basic unit of the city, plays an increasingly important role in responding to emergencies and maintaining social stability. The perfection of the community emergency management system is directly related to the safety of residents' lives and property and the sustainable development of the community. The construction of the community emergency management system cannot be separated from the extensive participation of all sectors of society, especially the active participation of charitable organizations. The newly revised Charity Law has added a special chapter on emergency charity, which clarifies the main position of charitable forces in emergency management, and provides legal protection for charitable organizations such as community foundations to play a greater role in the community emergency management system.

2 Literature Review

As a donor legal person, community foundations mainly play the dual roles of local resource raisers and local funders in the community charity ecology, and are regarded as an important bridge connecting the government, enterprises and society. Community foundations can raise and manage funds, support community projects and services, meet high-priority needs of the community, enhance the overall well-being of the community, and effectively mobilize social resources and innovate community governance through cross-departmental cooperative governance mechanisms.

Community emergency management is an important link to maintain social stability and ensure the safety of residents. However, with the acceleration of urbanization process and the complexity of social structure, community emergency management faces many challenges, such as insufficient resources, poor information, and difficult coordination. Existing emergency management systems often focus on emergency response and rescue at the government level, while neglecting community-level self-rescue and mutual rescue capabilities and emergency preparedness. Some regions have begun preliminary exploration of community foundations participating in emergency management. By setting up emergency funds, conducting emergency drills, and providing emergency supplies, the community's emergency response capabilities and self-rescue and mutual rescue capabilities have been enhanced. However, these explorations are still in their infancy, and lack systematic theoretical guidance and practical experience summarization. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to explore how community foundations can better participate in the construction of community emergency management system from the perspective of the new charity law, so as to improve community governance and promote the construction of community governance community.

3 The New Charity Law Provides Legal Support for Community Foundations to Participate in Emergency Management

3.1 Background and Main Content of the new Charity Law

The new Charity Law was revised and improved in the context of the rapid development of philanthropy in our country. It aims to further regulate charitable behavior, protect the legitimate rights and interests of charitable organizations, donors, volunteers, beneficiaries and other charitable activity participants, and promote social progress. The new Charity Law added a special chapter on emergency charity, which clarified the main role of charitable forces in emergency management, and provided legal protection for community foundations and other charitable organizations to play a greater role in the community emergency management system. The new Charity Law clearly stipulates that charitable organizations, volunteers and other charitable forces play an important role in emergency management and should actively participate in emergency rescue and post-disaster reconstruction. This provision provides a clear legal positioning for community foundations to participate in the construction of the community emergency management system. As a kind of charitable organization, community foundations have the right and obligation to play a role in community emergency management. This means that community foundations are no longer bystanders of community emergency management, but have become important participants, and the legitimacy of their participation in emergency management has been recognized by law. In practice, community foundations can rely on their resources and influence in the community to organize various emergency rescue and post-disaster reconstruction activities and provide timely and effective help to community residents.

3.2 Legal Requirements for Community Foundations to Participate in Emergency Management under the New Charity Law

The first is to clarify the main role of charitable forces in emergency management. The new Charity Law clearly stipulates that charitable organizations, volunteers and other charitable forces play an important role in emergency management and should actively participate in emergency rescue and post-disaster reconstruction. This provides a clear legal positioning for community foundations to participate in the construction of community emergency management systems. The second is to emphasize the rapid response and coordinated combat of charitable forces in emergency response. The new Charity Law requires charitable forces to act quickly and cooperate in emergency response, give full play to their own advantages, and provide strong support for emergency rescue and post-disaster reconstruction. This provides specific action guidelines for community foundations to participate in community emergency management. The third is to protect the legitimate rights and interests of charitable forces in emergency management. The new Charity Law also stipulates the legitimate rights and interests of charitable forces in emergency management, including the protection of rights in fund raising, material allocation, volunteer service, etc., as well as legal remedies when infringed. This provides a solid legal guarantee for community foundations to participate in community emergency management.

3.3 Measures to Support Community Foundations' Participation in Emergency Management under the New Charity Law

The first is tax incentives and financial support. The new Charity Law stipulates preferential tax policies for charitable organizations in terms of fund raising and use, as well as government financial support measures for charitable causes. This provides financial protection for community foundations to participate in community emergency management. The second is volunteer service guarantee and incentive measures. The new Charity Law also stipulates the rights and interests of volunteers and incentive measures, including volunteer service time identification, recognition rewards, insurance protection, etc. This provides legal support for community foundations to recruit, train and manage volunteers. The third is information sharing and coordination mechanism. The new Charity Law requires the establishment of information sharing and coordination mechanisms between charitable organizations, government departments and other social organizations to improve the efficiency of emergency response and the ability to cooperate. This provides legal protection for cooperation between community foundations, government departments, and other social organizations.

4 The Path for Community Foundations to Participate in the Construction of Community Emergency

Management Systems

4.1 Strengthen Organizational Construction and Enhance Emergency Management Capabilities

Community foundations should strengthen their own organizational construction, improve their internal management systems, and improve their emergency management capabilities. Community foundations should establish special emergency management departments or positions according to their actual conditions to be responsible for the planning, organization and implementation of emergency management. The responsibilities of emergency management departments or positions include formulating emergency plans, organizing emergency drills, coordinating emergency resources, and conducting emergency publicity and education. Specifically, a special emergency management department or post can be set up to be responsible for the planning, organization and implementation of emergency management work; Strengthen the training and education of emergency management personnel. The training content can include emergency management theory, emergency rescue skills, disaster threat and risk assessment, communication and coordination ability, etc., and effectively improve their professional quality and emergency handling ability; Establish a sound emergency plan system. The emergency plan should include the type of emergency, the level of emergency response, the emergency organization and responsibilities, emergency rescue measures, and emergency resource guarantee. Community foundations should formulate well-targeted and operable emergency plans according to the actual situation of the community and the risks they may face, and regularly revise and improve them. At the same time, the emergency plan should also be integrated with the emergency plans of government departments and other social organizations to ensure that coordinated operations can be achieved during the emergency response process.

4.2 Strengthen the Integration of Resources to Improve the Efficiency of Emergency Response

Community foundations should give full play to their resource integration capabilities and integrate multiple resources such as the government, enterprises, and social organizations to provide strong support for community emergency management. On the one hand, they can establish close cooperative relationships with government departments and strive for government support in terms of funds and policies; on the other hand, they can actively cooperate with enterprises and social organizations to jointly participate in emergency rescue and post-disaster reconstruction. At the same time, the development of modern information technology provides strong support for community emergency management. Community foundations can use modern information technology means such as big data, Internet of Things, and cloud computing to establish an emergency management information platform to achieve rapid information transmission and effective integration of resources. Emergency management information platforms can include functional modules such as emergency resource management systems, emergency command and dispatch systems, and disaster monitoring and early warning systems. Through the emergency resource management system, community foundations can grasp the reserve situation and distribution location of emergency materials in real time, which is convenient for timely deployment of materials; through the emergency command and dispatch system, unified command and dispatch of rescue teams can be realized, and rescue efficiency can be improved; through the disaster monitoring and early warning system, disaster information can be obtained in a timely manner, and early warnings can be issued in advance to provide time for residents to avoid danger and self-rescue. Realize the rapid transmission of information and the effective integration of resources.

4.3 Promote the Construction of Community Emergency Culture and Raise Residents' Awareness of Emergency Response

Community foundations should actively participate in the construction of community emergency culture, and improve the emergency awareness and self-rescue and mutual rescue ability of community residents through publicity and education, drills, etc. They can organize regular emergency drills to let residents understand emergency knowledge and skills; carry out emergency knowledge lectures and training activities to improve residents' emergency literacy; Community foundations can use community media platforms such as community radio, community publicity boards, and community WeChat official accounts to publicize emergency knowledge and create a strong emergency culture atmosphere. The publicity content can include emergency laws and regulations, emergency science knowledge, and emergency case analysis. At the same time, community foundations can also produce emergency knowledge publicity manuals, posters, and other materials to distribute to residents, so that residents can learn at any time.

5 Conclusion

The promulgation of the new Charity Law has created a good legal environment for community foundations to

participate in the construction of the community emergency management system, providing clear legal guidance and strong legal protection. Community foundations have broad development space and important practical value in community emergency management by virtue of their unique advantages in community resource integration and social mobilization. By strengthening organizational construction, strengthening resource integration and promoting community emergency culture construction, community foundations can continuously improve their emergency management capabilities and service levels, and better meet the needs of community residents in emergency management.

With the continuous development and progress of society, the community governance system will become increasingly refined, and emergency management work will receive growing attention. In this process, the role of community foundations in the field of emergency management will become more prominent. In the future, community foundations should continuously explore innovative ways and methods to participate in the construction of community emergency management systems, constantly adapting to new circumstances and task requirements, and contributing more significantly to the safety, stability, and well-being of the residents. At the same time, the government and all sectors of society should provide greater support and attention to community foundations, jointly promoting the development of community emergency management and building a more harmonious, safe, and sustainably developed community environment.

About the Author

Bo Chen, Master's candidate in Sociology, Southwest Petroleum University (Year 3), Research Interests: Social Policy.

References

- [1] Hu Xiaojun. The practice model of community charity and the construction of development support system [J]. *Social Work and Management*, 2024,24(06): 90-100.
- [2] Liu Huangjuan. Classification bridging embedding: How charitable organizations integrate into grassroots governance [J]. *Social Security Review*, 2024, 8 (05): 144-159.
- [3] Weng Shihong. Community Foundation: Theoretical Logic and Governance Reshaping [J]. *Social Sciences*, 2021, (08): 41-55.
- [4] He Mingjie, Pan Yu. Research on the role of community funds in community governance from the perspective of resources - based on an analysis of 15 community funds in Chengdu [J]. *Social Work and Management*, 2021, 21 (02): 76-84.
- [5] Wang Chuanlan. Relationship Construction: Structural Analysis of Community Foundations' Participation in Grassroots Social Governance - Based on Field Observations of Y Community in Pudong New Area, Shanghai [J]. *Journal of Fudan (Social Science Edition)*, 2020, 62 (04): 140-147.
- [6] Ding Qian. The localization practice of community foundations participating in community governance - based on the sample analysis of Shanghai Lujiazui Community Foundation [J]. *Party and Government Forum*, 2020, (03): 45-49.