

Research on Prevention and Control of the Covid-19 Epidemic: Chinese Experience

Guang-Deng Liu¹, Qi Wang^{2,*}

1 School of Law, Jiangsu Normal University, Jiangsu, 221116, China

2 School of Law, Nanjing Normal University, Jiangsu, 210023, China

**Corresponding author*

ABSTRACT. *China has achieved a lot of successful experience in the prevention and control of the COVID-19 Epidemic outbreak in 2020, which is worthy of reference by other countries. The experience mainly includes the Leadership of the Party in its work, the superiority of the grass-roots mass autonomy system, the effective service of the government to the people, and the full realization of the guarantee of the rule of law.*

KEYWORDS: *The covid-19 epidemic, Prevention and control, Rule of law, Chinese experience*

1. Introduction

The outbreak of COVID-19 Epidemic is raging around the world in 2020, fully testing the governance capacity and ability level of governments. There are many countries that still unable to control the spread of the epidemic in an effective way in the world. While in its work on epidemic prevention and control, China has fully exerted the superiority of the socialism with Chinese characteristics, such as the leadership under Party organization and the grass-roots mass autonomy system. It carried out effective prevention and control on the spread of the epidemic, promoted the modernization in the national governance system and governance capacity, and achieved promising results and useful experience.

2. Chinese Experience That Other Countries Can Learn from

2.1 Party Leadership in Epidemic Prevention and Control Work

Since the outbreak of COVID-19 Epidemic, the Party Central Committee has attached great importance to safeguard the lives and health of the people through a series of strong measures. Compared with western countries, China has carried out effective prevention and control of the COVID-19 Epidemic in a short period of time, and achieved significant results. We believe that the strong leadership of Party Central Committee on the prevention and control of the epidemic is the most fundamental system guarantee. “Adhering to the leadership of the Communist Party of China” as a basic principle stipulated in the preamble and general outline of the Chinese Constitution, must be stuck to for a long time and improved constantly.

Since the outbreak of COVID-19 Epidemic, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, reviewed and strategized the situation, conveyed the determination to win and the confidence to advance economic and social development to the people of all ethnic groups in China and the whole world under the guidance of Xi Jinping's Socialist Thought with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era. The power of faith is infinite, and the Chinese people went through the epidemic successfully with their solidarity and concerted efforts under the guidance of scientific thoughts. Now the epidemic is basically stable, and the entire nation has generally resumed work and school, creating a powerful force to the contribution of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

2.2 The Superiority of the Grass-Roots Mass Autonomy System

In the work of epidemic prevention and control, China has made promising fruits and beneficial reference experience in preventing the spread of the epidemic through the full use of community grid governance mechanism. In fact, the community grid governance mechanism is one of the concrete manifestations of the grass-roots mass autonomy system in the new era. Judging from the news reports, the grass-roots mass

autonomy organizations in urban and rural communities self-served as “servants”, “inspectors”, “propagandists”, “disinfectors” and “gatekeepers”; the village party secretary's “hard core” shouts played an important role in village epidemic prevention. The measures of the masses to isolate themselves at home and avoid the spread of immunity have effectively made up for the lack of public power in grass-roots communities. General Secretary Xi Jinping put forward the fundamental position of “people-centered”, and the people's effective and orderly participation in epidemic prevention and control in accordance with the law shows that they are the masters of the country and the main body of the society governed by the rule of law, rather than the objects of governance. They can effectively supervise the public affairs and staff in the epidemic prevention and control work through the rule of law. All these measures and systems have highlighted the superiority of China's grass-roots mass autonomy system, and have genuinely realized the people's membership as the masters to run the country and provided a solid institutional guarantee for the prevention work under the law.

2.3 Effective Public Social Services Provided by the Government

The government has played an important and positive role in the prevention and control of the epidemic. First, the rational allocation of medical resources throughout the country was carried out. Meanwhile, in the aspect of hospitals, many cities use hotels, guesthouses and other units as alternate places of separation. Furthermore, constructions of hospitals on the imitation of “Little Tangshan Model” like Huoshen Mountain and Leishen Mountain were accomplished to collect the diagnosed and suspected patients. Moreover, a reasonable adjustment of hospital beds was made to match for the situation. As for confirmed cases, never would they be abandoned but cured with the best efforts. On the doctors' side, the government has effectively alleviated the rapid spread of the epidemic in Hubei Province and other provinces and cities through the rational deployment of more than 400 medical teams and more than 40,000 medical workers across the country, reducing the number of deaths and increasing the number of cures. In the field of medical materials, the government has unified the reasonable allocation of anti-epidemic materials such as masks, medical alcohol, thermometers, protective clothing and ventilators, and has curbed and cracked down on the price increases and counterfeiting of undesirable businesses, and ensured the effective supply of epidemic prevention materials.

On the other hand, social assistance was positively advanced. The advantage of China's socialist system is that it concentrates its efforts on doing great things, and during the epidemic prevention and control work, various regions have helped Hubei Province to fight the epidemic through counterpart support, effectively providing rescue teams and materials to help. It is the constitutional obligation of the government to maintain the life, health and safety of citizens, and the government's effective provision of social public services in the work of epidemic prevention and control is not only to adhere to the work purpose of “serving the people”, but also to fulfill its constitutional obligations and duties.

2.4 The Orderly Conduct of the Work: Rule of Law

Tackling with the epidemic under the rule of law is an important working experience. It demands that the epidemic prevention and control work must abide by the Constitution and laws, and be good at using the rule of law thinking and the rule of law way in order to provide timely and strong protection of the rule of law for the work against epidemic. In addition, during the epidemic prevention and control period, various departments in different regions have formulated many normative documents for the orderly conduct of epidemic prevention and control work, and we need to pay attention to whether these normative documents are in conflict with the Constitution or the laws. Therefore, under the strategic background of rule of law in a comprehensive way, we must attach great importance to the legality review of normative documents, actively carry out the work of filing and reviewing, and effectively safeguard the unity of China's legal order.

3. Conclusion

China's ability to effectively prevent and control the COVID-19 Epidemic outbreak in a relatively short period of time is a miracle on a global scale. At present, the COVID-19 Epidemic is still on the way, so other countries can learn some useful experience from China to surmount the difficulties together.

References

- [1] Xuan Song, Xinyan Liu, Chunting Wang (2020). The Role of Telemedicine during the COVID-19 Epidemic in China-Experience from Shandong Province[J]. BioMed Central, vol.24, no.1, pp.12-13.

- [2] Wei Liu, Xiao-Guang Yue, Paul B Tchounwou (2020). Response to the COVID-19 Epidemic: The Chinese Experience and Implications for Other Countries[J]. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, vol.17, no.7, pp.12-13.