

# Responses in Chinese Cities

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## Resilience Reflection

### Lesson 1:

City should be more **resourceful** to utilize its assets. Cities should have resourceful features during an emergency. Besides constructed emergency hospitals, Wuhan “constructed” 16 “mobile cabin hospitals” using sport stadiums, exhibition centres, and factory buildings etc. Moreover, other provinces/cities’ resources also were deployed to help Wuhan. For example, over 90 medical teams gave support in these “mobile cabin hospitals”. Learning from Wuhan, cities should also have a good network with other cities to help each other in an emergency.

### Lesson 2:

City should be more **integrated** for governance. City works better if they can make their strategic approach more integrated from districts to streets and to communities. Effective work in communities during the time of restriction in implementing government measures is most critical, which needs support from up-level government divisions and social society. For example, Shanghai has designated 16 areas for 16 different districts, even with different color clothes at the airport for “passengers” back from special foreign countries. And they use a “closed circle” approach to help and track those “passengers” mobility and connected with streets and community participation seamlessly.

### Lesson 3:

City should be more **flexible** for their action and measures. Community adopts their measures according to the situations from informing residents to stay home to monitoring their temperature 3 times daily and to use a smart app to monitor with volunteers support. Gradually improve community working strategy by implementing smart city/different technology in fighting the virus.