

The Logic, Foundation and Pathway of Emergency Language Service System Construction from the Perspective of the Community of Shared Future for Mankind

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Abstract: Establishing an emergency language service system in the new era is an important support and component for ensuring national security and contributing to international security. Based on the "target-element" theory, the emergency language service system in the new era should aim at people's security needs and follow the principles of the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind. It should be designed in reverse from the aspects of logical composition, form, hierarchy, and sequence to ensure the system's comprehensiveness, stability, and sustainability. Currently, the scope of the system's main body has changed, and the coupling relationships between subsystems and domain elements have been disrupted. Therefore, in response to the demands of the new era and based on China's actual situation, the system architecture and the matching relationships among elements need to be restructured to support national security and international security.

Keywords:Emergency language service; Community with a Shared Future for Mankind; Emergency management; Grassroots emergency; International emergency

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1 Introduce

With the rise of China's international status and the escalating national security risks, the scope of national security has become increasingly comprehensive, forming a new situation under the framework of the overall national security concept. Against this backdrop, the demand for multi-language, multi-disciplinary, multi-national, and multi-business collaboration in security emergency services has become increasingly urgent. However, the existing emergency language services are still mainly focused on communication during emergencies, mostly limited to dialects and foreign language communication, and neglect the broader service content that can be provided under the perspective of overall security, relying on interdisciplinary and language diversity. In 2026, the "15th Five-Year Plan Outline for the National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China" (hereinafter referred to as the "15th Five-Year Plan Outline") sets aside a special section to deploy the improvement of public security governance levels, emphasizing "deepening emergency management reform and improving the emergency command mechanism under the framework of large security and large emergency", and making important strategic deployments for "promoting the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind". This has clarified the direction for the development of emergency language services.

The academic community generally believes that emergency language services originated from practical needs ^[1]. Internationally, Japan and the United States started earlier, and China gradually paid attention after the "SARS" incident, focusing on the definition and standardization research, and has taken shape to some extent ^[2]. Existing studies have explored 人才培养 and communication efficiency from the aspect of goals ^[3], or improved the concept connotation from the aspect of elements, extending to non-traditional security fields ^[4], but few have explored from the comprehensive "goal-element" perspective. This is precisely the value of this research. Although emergency language service research focuses on pre-event prevention, in-process governance, and post-event reconstruction, responding to domestic large-scale security requires more than just emergency response to emergencies. The new era requires a broadened concept, spanning traditional and non-traditional security, deploying both domestic and international fields, leveraging the advantages of multiple languages to assist China in exerting its influence in global security, and urgently needs to improve the new direction and new tasks. The representative proposers and concept situations at each stage are shown in Figure 1.

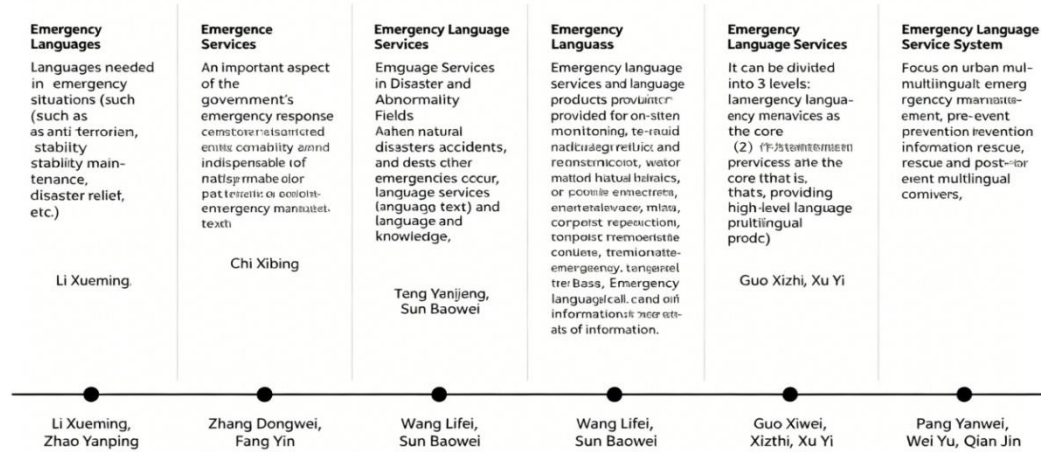


Figure 1 Representatives and Specific Concepts at Each Stage

2 The Intrinsic Logic of Emergency Language Service System Construction within the Context of the Community of Shared Future for Mankind

(1) Overview of the Value Content of the Community of Shared Future for Mankind

The concept of the community of shared future for mankind embodies the common values pursued by all humanity and is a new theoretical domain constructed based on the development of the world and the progress of humanity. "Building a world of lasting peace, universal security, common prosperity, openness and inclusiveness, cleanliness and beauty" is its core expression, reflecting rich value principles, goals and visions^[6].

The value principles, goals and visions of this concept have a strict internal logic. In the era of globalization, to achieve the compatibility of diverse values, the principles of "lasting", "universal", "common" and "open" must be reflected, aggregating the commonalities of the lofty values of all humanity, making the top-level goals more stable and certain. To this end, the diverse purposes of different entities need to be considered, including the "security", "freedom" and "democracy" of human nature needs, the "peace", "justice", "order" and "efficiency" required for social stability, and the "prosperity", "beauty" and "happiness" desired for social development.

Specifically, "peace" is the logical premise, "security" is the basic guarantee, "prosperity" meets diverse needs, and "openness, inclusiveness, cleanliness and beauty" are the guarantees for sustainable development. Logically, security and peace are the prerequisites, development and prosperity are the guarantees, value norms promote a virtuous cycle, and form a sustainable concept system.

(2) Emergency Language Service System Construction Based on the "Objective-Element" Framework

Relying on the research logic of "objective-element", the goal of building an emergency language service system in the new era is to form a new type of service system based on the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind, in line with the requirements of China's overall security situation, and with strategic significance of the times. That is, it should be planned from a development perspective to serve both domestic security and international security. Therefore, the system structure not only needs to explore the constituent elements from both domestic and international perspectives, but also needs to consider the different logical forms, composition, levels and sequences of the value system constituted by value principles, value goals and value visions in the two perspectives.

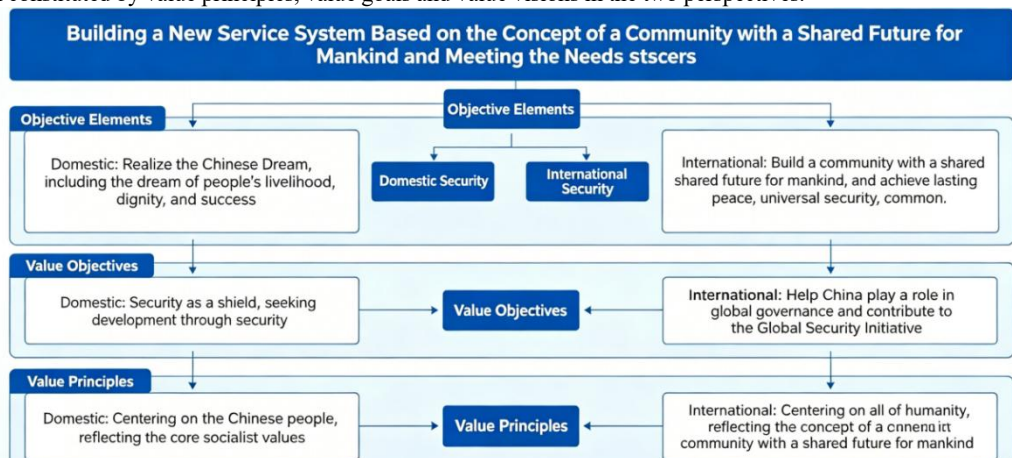


Figure 2 Framework of the Emergency Language Service System in the New Era

First, the principle of value: the overall subject demand criteria of domestic and international dual circles. The domestic overall subject takes the Chinese people as the core, while the international overall subject is all mankind. The principle of value should have different emphases. From the domestic perspective, the core values of socialism embody the common value pursuit, with "prosperity, democracy, civilization, and harmony" as the value aspirations, "freedom, equality, justice, and the rule of law" as the social value pursuit, and "patriotism,

dedication, integrity, and friendliness" as the personal norms for citizens, accommodating the needs of the state, society, and individuals. The emergency language service system in the new era should reflect the overall subject demand that accommodates the three layers of common values and incorporates the concept of sustainable development. From the international perspective, the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind starts from the overall subject demand of all mankind, emphasizing "commonality" rather than "universality". The construction should accommodate the value needs in areas such as security pattern, economic development, cultural exchange, and ecological construction, and build a system approach optimized according to real changes.

Second, value objectives: Safety comes first, and we should assist China in exerting its strength in global governance. The concept of safety has expanded to include common human safety and multi-domain safety. At the macro level, we focus on global safety cooperation and response; at the meso level, we emphasize seeking development based on national safety; and at the micro level, we focus on professional implementation. People's safety is based on national security. The outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan emphasizes "improving the emergency command mechanism under the framework of comprehensive safety and emergency response." Safety is the foundation for ensuring development. From an international perspective, the world faces multiple overlapping risks, and ensuring "human safety" has become a common aspiration. China has proposed the Global Security Initiative and the "Six Adherences," providing essential support for building an emergency language service system.

Third, value vision: to realize the Chinese Dream and strive for the overall rights and interests of all mankind. "Peace and development" is an eternal theme, and the yearning for a better life is a common aspiration. From a domestic perspective, the Chinese Dream can be supported by the dreams of people's livelihood, dignity, and success, taking into account the protection of people's livelihood, dignity, and opportunities for success, with priority given to the dream of people's livelihood. From an international perspective, in the vision of "Five Worlds", "lasting peace" and "universal security" express the pursuit of a secure order, "common prosperity" embodies the vision of development, "openness and inclusiveness" is reflected in civilized values, and "clean and beautiful" pursues ecological sustainable development.

3 The Realistic Foundation for the Construction of Emergency Language Service System

From the perspective of historical generation, emergency language services emerged based on actual needs and expanded along with changes in national security requirements. Their evolution has shown a trend from a single tool perspective to comprehensive national governance, and from focusing on foreign language communication to serving national governance needs. This transformation has led to changes in the scope of service entities, with multiple entities coexisting, and the service content has been hierarchically expanded accordingly. This has resulted in the disruption of the coupling and matching relationships among elements within the original system, making it urgent to restructure it.

(1) The practical basis of emergency language services in the "emergency language" era

After the outbreaks of SARS and the Wenchuan earthquake, emergency language services gradually gained attention. In 2012, they were included in the "National Medium and Long-Term Language and Character Development Plan Outline (2012-2020)", clearly establishing service and rescue mechanisms, talent reserve mechanisms, and emergency language services for unexpected events. In 2017, they were again included in the "13th Five-Year Plan", emphasizing the need to accelerate talent cultivation and provide services for large-scale events and disaster relief.

From the perspective of value principles, emergency language services during this period still belong to the subordinate category of national language capabilities, with the main subjects being various affected people in unexpected events, and the service content mainly focusing on dialects and foreign language communication. Language talent cultivation, emergency language products, and services for special groups have become the main components, laying the foundation for the improvement of capabilities.

From the perspective of value goals, after the frequent occurrence of unexpected events, emergency language services are regarded as an important part of the security guarantee for large-scale events. Since 2006, the "Report on the Current Situation of Language Life in China" (green book) has been continuously released, contributing to the expansion of service areas. Scholars have continuously explored the construction of personal service capabilities, Fang Yin et al. proposed the "one case, three systems" service model, and initially formed two logical layers of the macro society and the micro individual.

From the perspective of value vision, scholars regard emergency management as a new front for the development of emergency language services. People's safety awareness has increased, and services related to their own security have become the top priority.

(2) The Realistic Foundation of Emergency Language Services in the Era of "National Governance"

After the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, emergency language research has shifted from the "communication needs" dimension to the "national governance" dimension. In 2020, the General Office of the State Council explicitly stated the need to "strengthen national emergency language services" and build a service mechanism and team. In 2021, the "14th Five-Year Plan" for the national emergency system elevated it to the level of national security. In 2022, the National Emergency Language Service Team was established and released a three-year action plan, marking the formal elevation of emergency language services to the national level.

From the perspective of value principles, the subject scope mainly focuses on the Chinese people, and the logical composition encompasses various aspects such as theory, capacity, framework, and technology, covering both traditional and non-traditional security. The number of studies on non-traditional security is gradually increasing, and the changing real security demands are promoting the improvement of research.

From the perspective of value goals, the pursuit of national security and the overall safety of the people has become the bottom-line common value recognition. Security has expanded from the traditional concept to the broader category of "great security", covering all 16

aspects of national security.

From the perspective of value vision, the international security perspective has become an important component of the "great security" perspective and continues to expand in response to the demands of international security risks. The new era's national "great security" category is closely related to the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind. The construction of the emergency language service system should be updated to the "great security" category, incorporating the response to international security risks and establishing a system architecture that accommodates both domestic and international security demands.

4 Basic Pathways for the Construction of an Emergency Language Service System from the Perspective of a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind

(1) Reconstructing the Demand in the Macro Framework

System design cannot be separated from the background of the times. To build an emergency language service system in the new era, it is first necessary to recognize that the background of the times is constantly changing and to incorporate these changes into the design to ensure that the system has the advantage of sustainable improvement. Secondly, the overall safety needs of the people have extended to the concept of comprehensive security. Although comprehensive security includes international security, international security still needs to be supported by the construction level of domestic security resources and capabilities.

Based on this, the framework of the emergency language service system in the new era must necessarily incorporate the 16 fields of national security as constituent elements, and each element, according to the development of security needs, independently forms a subsystem. At the same time, it also integrates the six aspects of international security involved in the community with a shared future for mankind, namely the "six adherences" clearly stated in the Global Security Initiative Concept Paper: adhering to a common, comprehensive, cooperative, and sustainable security concept; adhering to respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries; adhering to abiding by the purposes and principles of the UN Charter; adhering to attaching importance to the reasonable security concerns of all countries; adhering to resolving disputes through dialogue and consultation in a peaceful manner; adhering to coordinating the maintenance of security in traditional and non-traditional fields. Each of these six aspects can be further subdivided into multiple fields, independently forming subsystems.

(2) Relationship Configuration among Microscopic Elements

The emergency language service system in the new era is composed of 22 sub-system elements, including 16 sub-systems from a domestic perspective and 6 sub-systems from an international perspective. These sub-systems have interactive influences on each other, and elements within the same field have similar attributes and strong correlations across different sub-systems. The existing research achievements from the perspectives of "emergency language" and "national governance" have laid a solid foundation for the system construction: the former provides rich accumulation for the field elements, while the latter offers ideological sources for the framework construction. Although the current achievements cannot fully fill the new system, future research will continue to be based on real-world demands and constantly enrich and improve it.

The value goals of each sub-system are different, and their logical sequences vary, but the primary logic of safety remains unchanged. In terms of value principles, they should be consistent with the main value principles of the system, be inclusive of multiple aspects, and be dynamically optimized according to changes in safety demands. In terms of value goals, they should accommodate the demands of different subject scopes and ensure the unity and certainty of common values. In terms of value visions, the pursuit of a better life is a common goal. The connotation of a better life is divided into two horizontal levels: material and spiritual, as well as three vertical levels: the country, society, and the individual. The international non-action logic level does not apply because the international perspective of China's emergency language service is to assist international security by relying on its own security guarantee capabilities and cannot replace other countries in providing their people with a better life.

Although the elements in various fields are distributed in different sub-systems, they have many couplings and matches due to similar field attributes and the same value goals. In terms of logical composition, they are continuously adjusted in line with the deepening of the connotation of the grand security concept; in terms of logical sequence, serving security demands is the eternal premise; in terms of logical levels, they are compatible with the common value pursuit under the planning of the horizontal and vertical levels of the sub-systems. Changes in real-world elements will promote the adjustment of sub-systems in a reverse direction, forming a benign and sustainable closed loop that combines top-down and bottom-up approaches, with logical rationality, clear hierarchy, and strict structure.

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