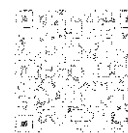


對兩岸應對天津港爆炸及高雄氣爆 危機之研究

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摘要

雖然，中國天津大爆炸及我國高雄市氣爆發生的時空不同，但是，卻都發生在華人生長的地區。因此，有其相似之處，例如：兩岸為了經濟發展而付出慘痛代價、兩岸政府及企業都輕忽工安、缺乏明確資訊而造成多名警消殉職；這兩起事故卻凸顯出民主與威權體制在應對危機時的差異，包括媒體的自由度、政府的應處作為、民間力量的投入等都不相同。本文運用「危機管理」理論分析這兩起事故，發現兩岸政府及相關企業在危機的預防及應變方面均嚴重不足。在復原方面，我國則優於中國。

關鍵詞：高雄市氣爆、天津港爆炸、危機、危機管理、危機處理

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A Study on Crisis Management for Explosions of Tianjin Port in Mainland China and Kaohsiung City in Taiwan

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Abstract

The 2015 explosions in the port of Tianjin in northern China and the 2014 gas blasts in the southern Taiwanese city of Kaohsiung occurred at different time and places. However, they both happened in areas in where Chinese people live. Wherein some similarities between the two incidents can be observed. For example, Taiwan and China have both paid a painful price for economic development, the two governments and enterprises have overlooked industrial safety, and the lack of clear information released caused numerous firefighters' lives.

Whereas these two incidents at the same time highlight differences between democratic and authoritarian regimes, including freedom of the press, government's response and civil engagements. This paper had applied crisis management theory to analyze the two incidents and found that the governments and related industries of both sides of the Taiwan straits are seriously lack of crisis prevention and response mechanism. However, in terms of disaster recovery system, Taiwan is superior to China.

Keywords: Kaohsiung Gas Explosions, Tianjin Port Explosions, crisis, crisis management, crisis intervention

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