

Suggestions of Improving the Rural Environmental Protection System in the 13th Five-Year

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Abstract: In recent years, having established rural environmental protection systems in China, but there are outstanding problems, such as environmental protection facilities not functioning properly, the urgent need market mechanism of rural environmental governance, etc. The 13th Five-Year is the decisive period to fully complete moderately prosperous society. In order to solve rural outstanding environmental problems which people feel strongly about, we should take targeted measures to improve the rural environmental protection systems.

Keywords: Rural area, Environmental governance, The 13th Five-Year, Rural environmental protection system

1. Introduction

The 13th Five-Year is the decisive period to fully complete moderately prosperous society. In the process, the rural area is the priority among priorities and the rural environment is the obvious short slab. Strengthening the environmental protection in rural areas is a necessary demand to build Ecological Civilization, a vital task to balance the urban and rural development, and an urgent need to improve and protect the people's livelihood. The rural environment is not only the most vulnerable difficulty but also the most potential breakthrough and innovation point.

2. Achievements of Rural Environmental Protection System

In recent years, in order to implement the decisions of the Party Central Committee and the State Council about rural environmental protection work, the Ministry of Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Finance, all or different levels of local governments and relevant departments innovated systems, having established rural environmental protection policies and technological documents. For example, the General Office of the State Council printed and gave out Guiding Opinions on Improving the Living Environment in Rural Areas. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Finance put into effect National Comprehensive Improvement of rural environment in 12th Five-Year, Opinions on Strengthening the Management and Operation of the Rural Environmental Infrastructure in the Promotion of the Rule Award, Measures for the Administration of the Use of Funds for Energy Conservation and Emis-

sion Reduction in Central Rural Areas, The Main Program of Cultivating the Development of Agricultural Non-point Source Pollution Control, Rural Sewage Treatment Market. The Ministry of Environmental Protection released technological guides and norms about preventing pollutions and drink water source environmental protection. About over two thirds of provinces built up systems about rural environmental protection works, having released suggestions about strengthening rural environmental protections, having set rural environmental protection aims and measures. Under the instructions from the centre finance funds, according to the principle of "not random channel, unchangeable usage, making a better plan, forming join forces", some local governments have integrated reluctant agricultural funds to invest to rural environmental repair areas so that villages improved environmental achievements.

3. The Main Problems Existing in Rural Environmental Protection System

In some areas, after building up rural environmental facilities, there are many existing problems, such as not implementing facilities operation and maintenance funds, unclear management subjects, lack of management and protection staff, and unsound rules and regulations. These problems bring about some facilities can't run normally, affecting a serious effect on the rural environment remediation.

In other areas, the effective system about rural environment comprehensive repair work haven't been built up, resulting in unclear responsibilities, unspecific measures, insufficient funds, and not implemented work tasks.

In the process of the rural environment comprehensive remediation, most of areas mainly depend on the administrative power, ignoring the farmers' positive effect. Thus the market-oriented system of rural environment governance should be built up as soon as possible to solve the problem of low participations about social capitals.

4. Guiding Ideology and Fundamental Principles of Rural Environmental Protection System in the 13th Five-Year

4.1. Guiding Ideology of Rural Environmental Protection System

We are supposed to establish and put into effect innovative, harmonious, environmental, open and shared developing ideas, according to decisions and plans from the Party Central Committee and the State Council about rural environmental protections, meanwhile carrying on the structural reform of the agricultural supply side. We should try to solve rural outstanding environmental problems which people feel strongly about, improving rural live conditions and promoting rural ecological civilization levels.

4.2. Fundamental Principles of Improving Rural Environmental Protection System

4.2.1. Government Leading and Rely on the Masses

All or different levels of local governments, especially county governments, are responsible for improving rural environmental qualities in administrative areas. It is very important to play farmers' subjective role to encourage and lead them to take part in rural environmental qualities continued improvement activities.

4.2.2. Innovating System and Running Market

Combining the global demand of ecological civilization system reform, governments should improve the rural environmental protection system construction constantly. We should develop the subject market about agricultural non-point source pollution control and rural household garbage with sewage, which are beneficial to explore rural environmental facilities to become a large scale, specialization and socialization running systems.

4.2.3. Adaption to Local Condition and Sort Management

Proceeding from reality and considering villages' distributions, environmental conditions and ecological elements, governments should choose scientific manage skills and methods. We should consider "usage" as the core, regarding comprehensive usage as a radical way to solve rural environment problems.

5. Suggestions of Improving the Rural Environmental Protection System in the 13th Five-Year

5.1. Enlarging Invested Funds

5.1.1. Enlarging Financial Funds

We should play the effect on policy-based financial institutions and increase the support of credit funds, in order to broaden the source environmental protection funds. We should support some local governments to increase the intensity of agriculture related funds and focus on rural environmental comprehensive renovate. Local governments should try to play the role of rural energy conservation and emission reduction funds from the central authorities, leading to enlarge local fiscal investments.

5.1.2. Encouraging Social Funds

Through the government and social capital cooperation, the government procurement of services and other forms, we can promote market subject to increase input the facilities' constructions and maintenances about rural household garbage and sewage disposals. Introducing competition mechanisms and payment systems, we can ensure construction costs and maintenance prices wisely. Governments should encourage to combine plant with breed to push large scale poultry companies to launch pollution management by the third party. Governments also should research and draw up preferential policies about tax, land and electricity price and explore the operating system of specialized, large-scale, socialized facilities for rural environmental protection.

5.1.3. Standardizing Funds Management

The local financial department and environmental protection department must strengthen the capital supervision of running funds, and execute the publicity system, report system and other effective systems. The local environmental protection department should operate with other reluctant departments to build up rural environmental protections "to promote the rule of award" funds information management system and carry out dynamic managements of project funds in order that all the rural environmental facilities and running situations from financial funds can be realized into storage management.

5.1.4. Guiding Farmers to Participate Actively

Improving the open system of village affairs, the implementation of the project open, open contract, the amount of public investment can encourage farmers to take part in the rural environmental comprehensive renovation. Local governments should establish the bottom-up democratic decision-making mechanism of rural environmental comprehensive renovation, putting into effect the implementation mechanism of "villagers discuss, villagers

decide, villagers establish, villagers manage” in the planning, establishment and management of project.

5.2. Perfecting System and Mechanism

5.2.1. Strengthening Rural Environmental Monitoring

Villages, where the comprehensive improvement of rural environment is carried out, sewage facilities running condition from rural daily life and large scale poultry farms should be monitored. Governments should make experiments of rural environmental qualities monitor all over the country, institute rural environmental monitor technological rules and build up rural environmental monitor net and rural environmental monitor information system.

5.2.2. Improving Rural Environmental Monitor System

Adjusting to vertical management system reform of monitoring, supervision and law-enforcement below provincial Environmental Protection Agency, governments should strengthen grass-roots power of environmental regulatory enforcements. In the qualified towns and industry areas, governments should strengthen the grass-roots construction of environmental law enforcement systems, increase staffs and ensure running funds. Governments should establish environmental enforcement systems of gravity slow, power down and guarantee decline, balancing urban and rural environment law enforcements.

5.2.3. Establishing Environmental Protection Aim Responsibilities System

Provincial level Environmental and Protection Departments should promote the people's government at the corresponding level to gradually decompose target and task from state into county-level People's Government, clear main bodies, implement responsibilities and effectively implement the responsibility of local government's rural environmental protection.

5.3. Strengthening Science and Technology Support

5.3.1. Strengthening Scientific Research and Technology Guide

In order to improve the resource utilization level of rural and agricultural waste, we should organize colleges and universities, scientific research institutions, business and industry association, tackling key problems of rural environmental comprehensive improvement. Governments should encourage research and development of technologies for rural life sewage and rubbishes, researching and developing environmental, economical, practical small scare or household manage pollution technologies and facilities. Meanwhile, governments are supposed to draw up sewage pollution exhaust standards in rural areas, and technological policies of rural life with poultry breed pollutions. Adaption to local condition, we should research and rule local standards and technological norms of rural life sewage disposals and pollution exhaustions, household garbage disposal and resource utilizations and poultry breed pollution utilizations.

5.3.2. Strengthening promotion efforts of Practical Technologies

By organizing live studies, special trains and shooting special short films etc, we can promote rural environmental practical technologies and facilities. By accelerating the transformation of scientific research achievements of rural environmental protection, we can integrate and screen out series of practical technologies about rural life sewage and rubbish disposals. Through engineering demonstration, we can promote rural environmental practical technologies and facilities, exploring and innovating domestic sewage and garbage disposal modes suitable for rural areas.

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