

# Situation Analysis of Public Participation in Polluting NIMBY Facilities Planning and Construction

Qiuxia YAO

School of Economics and Management, Chongqing Jiaotong University, Chongqing, CHINA

**Abstract:** In recent years, planning and construction of polluting NIMBY facilities triggered a series of mass incidents, which bring great trouble to the government's decision-making management, public participation is undoubtedly one important way to solve the NIMBY conflict. Based on the literature research method, the paper analyzed the present situation of public participation from the three aspects which is about the necessity of public participation, forms of participation and the existing problems in the planning and construction of polluting NIMBY facilities. Finally, put forward four suggestions for the present situation of public participation, in order to achieve the validity and authenticity of public participation.

**Keywords:** Polluting NIMBY facilities; Public participation; Present situation analysis

## 1. Introduction

Statistics on China's urbanization rate over the years by the National Bureau of Statistics can be found, in 2011 China's urbanization rate has exceeded 50% and has an increase of 3.77% compared with 2010, while the 2015 has reached 56.1%. NIMBY facilities as inevitable derivatives of social progress and economic development, especially the planning and construction of polluting NIMBY facilities triggered a series of mass incidents, such as the Dalian PX project, Tianjin PC project, Ningbo Zhenhai PX project, Sichuan Shifang molybdenum copper project, Yunnan Province of China Petroleum 10 million tons / year refinery project and other events. NIMBY facilities was originally proposed by the European Haier in 1977, it will be public opposition to nuclear power facilities, prisons, waste treatment plants, transmission systems and other facilities are summarized as "Not in my block you do not"[1]. In 1980 years, British reporter eLivezey is the first one who proposed NIMBY (not in my backyard) He described what Americans chemical garbage extremely offensive attitude, after that the media and academia are widely used [2]. Polluting NIMBY facilities means facilities location might caused environmental pollution and ecological damage, adverse effects on the local population's health, economic and psychological facilities, such as landfills, incinerators, sewage treatment plant, waste treatment plants, power stations, and chemical plants and so on.

Because NIMBY facilities has negative externalities, cost - effectiveness asymmetrical and environmental disputes features, its planning and construction has been around public opposition, Which promoted the government fac-

es enormous challenges in management decision-making, and therefore the conflict resolution mechanism become NIMBY hot domestic research scholars. In recent years, the frequent occurrence of mass incidents in polluting NIMBY facilities show that top-down (decision - announced - defense) decision model is no longer universally applicable, bottom-up (participation / voluntary / collaboration) model will be the way to solve the conflict of NIMBY one. Public participation can promote the planning and site selection procedure of the adjacent facilities, which can improve the judgment of the public service content in the planning, site selection and construction of the adjacent facilities [3]. Therefore, the article focuses on the current situation of polluting NIMBY facilities planning and construction of public participation, and lays a theoretical foundation for the future study of the mechanism of public participation.

## 2. Situation Analysis of Public Participation in Polluting NIMBY Facilities

Public participation is that the public can make a decision through some formal or informal mechanisms. Public participation in urban governance in western countries has been widespread, and in public participation in China is still in its infancy, the way of the public participation, involvement and participation mechanism will be the subject of exploration and research.

### 2.1. The necessity of public participation in polluting NIMBY facilities

Public participation will not only safeguard the interests of the public, but also can be able to promote the planning of NIMBY facilities, site selection procedural jus-

tice. Meanwhile, it can assist the Government fulfill the management, service functions, promote the construction of public service-oriented government, reduce the number of errors and enhance the reasonableness of the planning. In contrast, the NIMBY facilities planning aspects of public participation is often not handled properly, leading to conflicts with the government or the construction unit between the common public and even leading to violent mass incidents, not only to the implementation of NIMBY facilities planning cause great disorder, also affect the stability of social order. Thus, the NIMBY facilities planning process requires the implementation of active public participation to achieve the full exchange of views between stakeholders, reduce conflict.

## 2.2. In the form of public participation in polluting NIMBY facilities

The public as NIMBY facilities interest related people, which is one of the most important subjects, participating in its planning and construction is an inevitable trend. Currently in China, the public participation in law is not yet clear requirements, methods of public participation more widely. Wu Zu quan[4], Kasperson[5] and other scholars from the formal public participation relating to point out from top to bottom (the decision - announced - defense) and bottom-up (participation / voluntary / cooperative) in two ways, and gradually from former transition to the latter. After some scholars have specific forms of participation are analyzed, such as public information, opinion polls, network consultation, public seminars, expert meetings, etc. [6-7].

21 centuries ago, top-down decision-making model is more common in our country, which is caused by a variety of reasons, such as the public are short of knowledge about polluting NIMBY facilities, the law on public participation is not perfect, bureaucracy and so on. With the progress of society, the public awareness of environmental protection, improve the level of knowledge, so that they no longer blindly trust the government so-called "public interest ", they are more concerned about the quality of their health and living environment, top-down model is no longer applicable . In order to reduce the NIMBY conflict and let the public to intervene in polluting NIMBY facilities to avoid conflict is a more effective solution, the bottom-up mode is becoming the preferred mode of government decision-making. NIMBY facilities in various stages of planning and construction require public participation, the public has more real experiences in NIMBY facilities. For their concerns and worries, the Government should give appropriate advices, prompting polluting NIMBY facilities planning and construction to more democratic, harmonious direction, while a sound mechanism for public participation.

## 2.3. Problems of public participation in polluting NIMBY facilities planning and construction

Because of public participation polluting NIMBY facilities planning and construction is still in its infancy in China, so there are many problems. The main problem in: First, the public participation mechanisms are inadequate, the government needs to develop a text to answer a body of public participation, the degree of public participation, public participation forms and other related issues.

Second, the laws and regulations of public participation polluting NIMBY facilities are not perfect, the relevant functional departments should safeguard the legal rights and obligations of the public in accordance with public participation mechanisms, polluting NIMBY facilities planning and construction phases which requires public involvement and participation mode. what's more, the public participation is no longer a form.

Third, the public lack of professional knowledge of polluting NIMBY facilities and have a very weak sense of participation. Its knowledge of the polluting NIMBY facilities are mostly restricted to hear or network dissemination, rarely standing professional point of view Or giving their evaluation reasonable opinions and suggestions. Then this will bring obstacles for communication between the government and the public.

## 2.4. Countermeasures of Public Participation

For public participation in the existing problems, the paper puts forward four suggestions:

First, the popularity of professional knowledge, strengthen public education. The Government should strengthen over the Internet or private advisory body to the public consciousness and professional knowledge education so that the public grasp the necessary scientific and technical knowledge and enhance their own capabilities, in order to increase the effectiveness of public participation.

Second, to strengthen the visibility of information and enhance the trust between the government and the public. The government can put up messages on the Internet and ensure the whole project is justice in order to make it institutionalized.

Third, to improve the mechanism for public participation. Specification the content of the text, clarity of the extent of public participation, involvement stage, forms of public participation. Meanwhile, the government approved partial compliance popular organizations to provide more channels for the public expression of demands, so that the public in the formal nature of the disorder and lawlessness can be avoided.

Fourth, to establish a legal guarantee for public participation. National authorities should develop on the NIMBY facilities planning and construction laws and regulations to protect the public rights and interests, so that the public participation is no longer a mere formality, and gradually rule by law. Such as the form of legislative provi-

sions of public participation and the establishment of public participation institutions, etc.

### 3. Summary

With the development of China's social economy rights and the promotion of public rights awareness, environmental awareness and knowledge of the law, the public is willing to actively participate in the planning and construction of some major projects in the decision-making. Planning and construction of polluting NIMBY facilities need to set up on the foundation of coordination development of regional economy, society, population, resources and environment, the "fairness", "continuous" and "common" need positive and effective public participation. Meanwhile, public participation will also be an effective way to solve the NIMBY conflicts, it's the key for effective public participation in the construction of the system to avoid the expansion of NIMBY.

### References

- [1] Shahid Yusuf, Tony Saich. *China Urbanizes: Consequences, Strategies, and Policies*. Washington, DC: The World Bank, 2008.
- [2] O'Hare M. Not on my block you don't: facility siting and strategic importance of compensation [J]. *Public Policy*, 1977, 25(4): 407-458.
- [3] Chen Kaili. Study on the mechanism and improvement of public participation in the planning and location of the INMBY facilities [J]. *Modern construction*, 2013(10): 14-17.
- [4] Wu Zuquan. Analysis the effect of third-party in public participation in city[J]. *City planning*, 2014(2): 62-68.
- [5] Kasperson R. E. *Siting Hazardous Facilities: Searching for Effective Institutions and Processes*, in Lesbirel S. H. & Shaw D. (eds.), *Managing Conflict in Facility Siting: An International Comparison*. Cheltenham, UK; Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar, 2005:123.
- [6] Pretty, Jules. *Participatory Learning for Sustainable Agriculture*. *World Development*, 1995, 23(8).
- [7] Liu Jiajia, Huang Youliang, Zhang Tao. Study on the choice of public participation mode in the process of the location of the INMBY facilities [J]. *Construction Economy*, 2013.