

Suggestions on Optimization of Domestic Waste Classification Based on Public Policy

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Abstract: At present, China's urbanization process is accelerating, which is also accompanied by the increase of domestic waste production in major cities in China. In the process of construction and development of major cities in China, waste treatment has undoubtedly become the focus of hindering the rapid development of cities. From the perspective of public policy, this paper discusses the contents and implementation links of China's domestic waste classification policy, and puts forward detailed suggestions on the optimization of domestic waste classification according to the specific situation of domestic waste classification in the whole city and the differences in different regions.

1. Introduction

At present, in the process of development, major cities should not only consider the problems of economic development and ecological environment protection, but also consider the treatment of domestic waste and construction waste in the process of development. With the continuous enhancement of private individuals' awareness of environmental protection, the problem of domestic waste classification has also been raised to an unprecedented height. At present, China has been in full swing to promote the domestic waste classification policy to the grass-roots level, which undoubtedly means the further development of urban construction, and also means that the current urban development process is facing unprecedented challenges.

2. Theoretical Basis

2.1 Public Policy

In a broad sense, public policy is anything the government chooses to do or not do. However, in a narrow sense, public policy is the government's authoritative distribution and optimization of social values. Fig. 1 points out the main links in the setting process of public policy.



Fig. 1 Setting process of public policy

Specifically, for modern society, under the guidance of the party and the government, public policy will become the code of action and guide for relevant organs, groups, organizations and even individuals [1]. The purpose of formulating public policy is to solve public problems, achieve public goals, and finally to obtain public interests. Therefore, public policy has three characteristics: first, public policy makers are authoritative organs. For our country, they are the Communist Party of China and the government. Secondly, it must be clear that the purpose of public policy is to solve public

problems, and its purpose is to meet the needs of the private individuals and strive for the greatest rights and interests for the private individuals. Finally, public policies must be presented in the form of normative documents. Fig. 2 briefly summarizes the three characteristics of public policy.

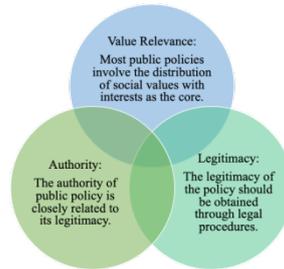


Fig. 2 Three characteristics of public policy.

2.2 Waste Classification Policy

At present, urban domestic waste mainly comes from residents' families, cleaning, landscaping, commercial service outlets, medical and health institutions, business units, construction sites, transportation stations and so on [2]. The domestic waste discussed in this paper mainly refers to the domestic waste from residents' families. In other words, the domestic waste studied in this paper refers to all kinds of waste produced in residents' daily life. Specifically, the domestic waste studied in this paper includes not only kitchen waste, but also recyclable goods and some toxic and harmful goods. Fig. 3 highlights the three benefits of waste classification.

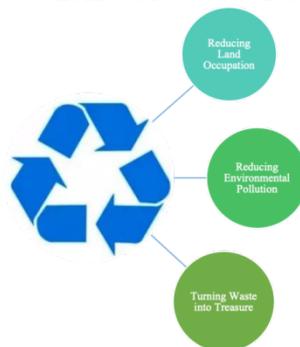


Fig. 3 Benefits of waste classification

3. Domestic Waste Classification Optimization Strategy Based on Public Policy

3.1 Improvement of the Waste Classification Policy System

At present, China has gradually carried out domestic waste classification from the national level. Although it has not been a long time to carry out domestic waste classification, it has also achieved good results. However, it is worth noting that the status and effectiveness of the existing waste classification policy are still insufficient, which makes the regulatory ability of policy executors have certain limitations. Moreover, for different members of policy implement, their understanding of the content of waste classification policy is different, which affects their decision-making and the implementation effect of decision-making. Therefore, this paper believes that China should be led by the State Council, jointly study and formulate scientific and reasonable domestic waste classification policies by the national development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of housing and urban rural development, and let local municipal governments formulate specific implementation plans in line with their own local cities on the basis of reference standards according to the specific conditions of local cities [3].

Based on this, this paper puts forward three suggestions from the perspective of improving the waste classification policy system. To start with, improve the status and effectiveness of waste classification policy, and bring waste classification policy into the local legislative system. Secondly, local and municipal governments are required to clarify the objectives of waste classification policy

and take the objectives as the guiding direction for the implementation of waste classification policy. Finally, policy makers of local and municipal governments must formulate and issue a series of infrastructure and scientific decision-making schemes according to local conditions and their own understanding of waste classification policies.

3.2 Guarantee of Policy Implementation Resources

At present, China's small and medium-sized cities are also in full swing to promote the implementation of domestic waste classification policy, but this also exposes the problem of insufficient policy resources in small and medium-sized cities [4]. Therefore, for small and medium-sized cities, if they want to speed up the realization of the policy objectives of domestic waste classification, they must give full play to the leading role of the government, strengthen the investment in domestic waste classification in small and medium-sized cities, and strengthen the construction of waste classification infrastructure. At the same time, relevant departments should also make full use of local social resources, encourage more market capital to enter the local market, and expand the resource channels for the implementation of domestic waste classification policy as much as possible. In addition, in the process of implementing the domestic waste classification policy in small and medium-sized cities, we must emphasize the resource supply in three aspects: government leadership, social participation and market incentive. Only when the resource supply in these three aspects is in place can we effectively solve the problems of backward domestic waste classification infrastructure and lack of domestic waste classification professionals, So as to ensure the smooth implementation of domestic waste classification policy in small and medium-sized cities.

Based on this, according to the shortage of resources in the implementation of domestic waste classification policy in small and medium-sized cities, this paper puts forward three suggestions. First, ensure that the budget funds for the implementation of domestic waste classification policy in small and medium-sized cities are sufficient. Secondly, give more preferential policies and financial support to service enterprises related to domestic waste treatment. Finally, strengthen the training of domestic waste treatment professionals.

3.3 Enhancement of the Policy Implementation Organization System

At present, in China's major cities, there are many organs and institutions implementing the domestic waste classification policy, and the responsibilities and rights between these organs and institutions are vague. Obviously, under such circumstances, the vigorous implementation of domestic waste classification policy will be greatly hindered. Therefore, this paper believes that different executing agencies and within the executing agencies must form a joint force, which is also an indispensable premise to maximize the efficiency of the implementation of China's domestic waste classification policy. From the perspective of the relationship between different implementing agencies, agencies must clarify the rights and responsibilities for the implementation of waste classification policy, reduce the obstacles to cooperation and communication among agencies, and ensure the coordinated development among agencies. At the same time, different institutions and different departments in the same institution must take China's domestic waste classification policy as the main action guide and decision-making guidance, formulate implementation rules according to local specific conditions, and clarify the specific responsibilities of different executing agencies and different departments within the executing agencies.

First of all, we must build an organic cooperation subject and avoid multi-head administration. In other words, we should give full play to the role of different institutions and clarify the responsibilities of different institutions. Secondly, for different departments in the same organization, it is necessary to clarify the specific objectives and final objectives of the implementation of domestic waste classification policy, so as to clarify the key points of work of different departments. Finally, in the process of policy implementation, the member of policy implement must put collective interests before personal interests to ensure the smooth implementation of waste classification policy.

3.4 Establishment of the Policy Implementation Environment

The ultimate purpose of domestic waste classification is to improve private individuals' living

ecological environment and improve private individuals' quality of life. Through the research and analysis of the impact of private individuals' work, living habits and customs in different regions, this paper believes that improving the implementation environment of waste classification policy will help to promote the smooth implementation of waste classification policy [5]. Therefore, from the perspective of improving the implementation environment of waste classification policy, this paper puts forward the following four suggestions. The first thing the author wants to mention here is that major cities should establish and improve relevant compensation mechanisms. Secondly, the governments of major cities should establish incentive policies related to waste classification. Thirdly, the governments of major cities should introduce relevant knowledge and courses of waste classification into local primary and secondary schools and colleges and universities to stimulate students to invest in the work of domestic waste classification and social construction. Finally, major cities can not continue to adopt the mode that all waste treatment costs are borne by government departments, but should adopt a new way to replace this traditional mode. In other words, in the process of continuous implementation of waste classification, the collection of residents' waste treatment fees will be put on the agenda. Fig. 4 shows four types of waste.



Fig. 4 Four types of waste

3.5 Amelioration of the Policy Supervision and Guidance System

There is no doubt that to promote the smooth progress of China's waste classification policy, it is inseparable from the construction and improvement of the relevant waste classification supervision and guidance system. At present, the supervision subjects of domestic waste classification policy in China show a diversified trend, including not only the party and government organs, but also the public and media platforms. Moreover, the supervision methods adopted by these different supervision subjects are also different. It is worth noting that in the implementation of waste classification policy, the supervision link is only a means, not the ultimate goal. At the same time, if we want to strengthen supervision and improve the effect of supervision, we must strengthen the accountability after supervision [6].

From the perspective of constructing and perfecting the supervision and guidance system of waste classification policy, this paper puts forward two suggestions. On the one hand, this paper believes that it is necessary to strengthen the assessment and evaluation in the process of implementing the waste classification policy. Specifically, it is to formulate and introduce assessment methods related to domestic waste classification, which are mainly divided into daily assessment, professional assessment and third-party assessment. On the other hand, in the implementation of the domestic waste classification policy, government agencies should also ensure that the channels for citizens' feedback can be unimpeded. In other words, in the process of implementing the policy of sorting out domestic waste, government agencies should strengthen public supervision and publicize the official micro-blog official account and official WeChat public number in the region, so as to ensure that the relevant views of the public can be conveyed to the relevant government departments.

4. Conclusion and Prospect

4.1 Conclusion

To sum up, this paper discusses the public policy and domestic waste classification policy in detail, discusses the implementation scheme of urban domestic waste classification policy in China from five aspects, and puts forward relevant optimization suggestions from multiple angles. This paper

holds that it is far from enough to build a sound waste classification implementation system, and its relevant supervision system and accountability mechanism should be established. At the same time, relevant departments should also give full play to the role of public supervision to ensure that the voice of the private individuals can be heard by relevant departments.

4.2 Prospect

At present, China's major cities have begun to implement the domestic waste classification policy in full swing, and achieved good results. However, it is worth noting that the implementation time of domestic waste classification policy in China is not long, and many relevant theories and ideas are still in the process of exploration. Moreover, the research on the implementation of domestic waste classification policy by Chinese researchers is still in the primary stage. However, with the amendment and adoption of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution in Solid Waste in April 2020, China's domestic waste classification policy has been gradually improved, and the relevant mechanisms have been continuously improved and improved. Therefore, this paper believes that after some time, the implementation of domestic waste classification in China will achieve greater results, and the ultimate goal of domestic waste classification in China will be realized.

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