

A Study on the Strategy of Sustainable Development of Energy Economy in the Context of the New Period

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Abstract: Since the last century, energy has gradually become an important driving factor for the development of social productive forces. As the basis for the development of social production, energy plays an indispensable role in the process of rapid economic development. Energy industry is not only the driving force of economic and social development, but also the important guarantee of economic and social development. How to explore the sustainable development of energy economy in the new era is an unavoidable problem in the future development of our country. The traditional energy development model has been far from being able to adapt to the needs of new industrialization, and the sustainable development of energy economy has become an inevitable choice for reality. Starting from sustainable development and energy economy, this paper explores the strategy of sustainable development of energy economy under the new situation and provides reference for the development of energy economy.

1. Introduction

The available amount of water resources, per capita and per mu of water resources in China are extremely limited, the spatial and temporal distribution of rainfall is seriously uneven, and the regional distribution is very different. At present, the shortage of water resources has become a serious constraint to the sustainable development of national economy and society [1]. The impact of the global energy crisis on China's sustainable economic development is both negative and positive. In the short term, the exploitation and utilization of traditional energy needs to establish efficient energy coordination agencies and energy management agencies, strengthen energy strategic planning and energy conservation. During the global economic crisis, the United Nations General Assembly and some United Nations agencies recognized that the economic crisis meant that green economy could be promoted as part of the government's stimulus package [2]. The advancement of science and technology has played a role as a "double-edged sword" for the use of energy. Especially in the context of the current world economy oscillating due to fluctuations in oil prices, human beings have more profoundly realized than ever: energy constraints and the process of economic development [3]. In this context, how to achieve sustainable development of the energy economy and ensure the smooth realization of a well-off society is an important issue facing China's economic development. The issue of sustainable energy development cannot be delayed. In order to maintain the sustainable development of the energy economy, it is necessary to explore and analyze the problems existing in the energy utilization process and how to efficiently use the remaining energy to develop new energy sources.

2. Strategic Significance of Sustainable Development of Energy Economy

Energy is the material basis for human survival and development. The development and progress of human society cannot be separated from the application of high-quality energy and advanced energy technologies. Under the development concept of energy conservation and environmental protection in China, more emphasis is placed on the harmonious development of several important factors such as population, economy, resources and environment. The development of the economy is inseparable from the support of energy. People's lives are also inseparable from energy. Therefore, energy has a central position among these factors [4]. The stable supply of energy is related to a

country's economic development and national security. A low-carbon energy system can not only significantly reduce carbon emissions, but also have multiple benefits of enhancing energy security and improving environmental problems. While promoting economic development, scientific and technological progress has also increased energy consumption, and even caused increasing energy tension [5]. Consequently, predictions of energy depletion caused by economic development and scientific and technological progress have emerged. Most of the wars in today's world are related to the competition for energy. This can be seen from the Iraq War and the Gulf War. It is no exaggeration to say that the competition for energy will also be the incentive for the outbreak of future wars. Attention should be paid to the ecological rationality of economic activities and economic development activities to ensure the sustainability of economic activities; the environment on which human beings depend is protected, while the quality of ecosystems is constantly improving; the population is gradually stabilized at a reasonable level, and human beings are perpetuated.

At present, the problem of environmental pollution in China is very serious. From drinking water and air pollution to soil pollution, it always happens to us. It pollutes the environment, causing ecosystem fragility and frequent natural disasters. Only moderate development, protection priority, local development of characteristic energy industry according to local conditions, and strengthening protection and restoration of the ecological environment can guide the orderly transfer of population. Since the beginning of the 21st century, with the acceleration of China's industrialization and urbanization, energy demand has grown rapidly, and the issue of sustainable energy development has become a major strategic issue in China's current economic development [6]. The sustainable development of energy can improve the environmental pollution to a certain extent, and play a certain role in protecting the environment and improving the climate. It can be seen that the implementation of the concept of sustainable development is not only conducive to the sustainable development of economy, but also more conducive to the sustainability of the ecological environment and the protection of people's living space. Only in this way can human beings continue to develop. Only by putting quality and benefit in the first place can we improve the level of regional competition. The essential difference between the low-carbon economy and the existing economic development model lies mainly in the high efficiency of energy utilization and the high proportion of renewable energy production and consumption in energy structure. Our country has no voice in oil prices and can only accept them passively, which leads to the increasing cost of economic development. Only by realizing the sustainable development of energy economy and reducing the degree of external dependence, can we develop the economy better.

3. Current Situation of Energy Economy Development

Since the reform and opening up, China has vigorously developed its economy. In the past few decades, it has developed from the poverty and backwardness of the past to the modernization of science and technology. The rapid development of the economy has not brought about the rapid advancement of core technologies. China's traditional energy structure is dominated by coal resources. Coal, oil and natural gas account for a large proportion of China's traditional energy consumption. This is a backward and unreasonable energy utilization structure. Although the fluctuation of international oil and natural gas prices will bring great risks to China's efforts to improve the national energy consumption structure by expanding import methods, the risk cost of successful energy structure adjustment is still the smallest compared with other emission reduction methods. From this point of view, the Chinese government, after entering the middle stage of industrialization, has put forward the scientific development concept and the construction of a harmonious society, emphasizing the coordinated and sustainable development of social economy, which is undoubtedly the correct modernization strategy based on this valuable experience. Although the share of new renewable energy in the global energy market is small, and the progress of science and technology has not reached the high level of making full use of new energy to replace traditional energy, after all, the consumption of new energy is increasing, which gives mankind a glimmer of hope. The core technology that our country really owns lags behind in the

actual development and use of energy. There is still a certain gap between the technology and experience of developed countries, from the underground operation of coal mines to the offshore operation of oil and natural gas.

With the development of economy, the improvement of people's living standards and the large-scale exploitation of coal, oil and other energy resources, the price is relatively low, and people's awareness of energy conservation is very weak. Although China's GDP growth rate is very fast, it only accounts for 4% of the world's total, and its energy consumption is about four to five times that of developed countries. This shows that China's energy consumption is excessive, that is to say, there are problems in the utilization rate of energy in China. While exploiting new energy reserves, some new technologies which are in the early stage of development have emerged, making the use of energy change from non-renewable resources to renewable resources and from limited resources to constant resources. Due to technical and management factors, there is a large amount of waste in the process of exploitation and use of energy, the extraction rate is not high, and the phenomenon of coal and oil and gas being stolen is also very serious. In addition, many people's fixed thinking always believes that China has a vast territory and abundant energy reserves. However, this is not the case. In fact, China's per capita resource possession is very low. This concept has caused people's energy to some extent. Waste makes people's energy-saving concept weak. Mankind must strive to find a development path in which population, economy, society, environment and resources are coordinated to meet the needs of the present without threatening the needs of future generations.

4. Sustainable Development Strategy of Energy Economy under New Situation

In the past economic development, many enterprises have paid too much attention to output, largely ignoring the importance of quality, resulting in a low-benefit, high-cost, high consumption of extensive economic growth mode, this way of energy consumption is particularly large. This requires that the awareness of energy resources should be fostered from the perspective of children and the whole people, and the publicity should be strengthened through various media, such as network, television, newspapers and magazines, so that the whole people can know the preciousness of energy resources such as coal, oil and gas and their significance to economic development. At the same time, it is necessary to rationally regulate the scale of traditional industrial production to ensure that its growth rate is moderate, and continuously increase the concentration of industry on the basis of eliminating backward production capacity. For enterprises to introduce energy-saving equipment, implement energy-saving technology transformation, grant a certain proportion of the total investment amount, and provide energy-saving subsidies for enterprises and households to introduce high-efficiency water heaters and buildings to introduce high-efficiency energy systems. Through technological advancement, the trend and process of the overall quality and efficiency of the industrial structure will continue to evolve at a higher level. Through the adjustment of relevant government policies, the supply structure and demand structure of industrial structure changes will be affected, and resource allocation will be realized. Effectively increase the proportion of high-tech industries in the total industrial output value, and provide conditions for the sustainable development of the energy economy.

Vigorously develop three high-tech industries, optimize traditional industries, achieve cleaner production, promote the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries, and focus on low-energy, light-pollution, and high-yield industries. The energy produced should be distributed according to the actual needs of the society and distributed to all production and living sectors in a reasonable proportion. Based on this, adaptive adjustments are made to the energy supply and operation to improve the efficiency of energy use. In particular, the development of new product standards and the use of new technologies to reduce the consumption of infrastructure materials in certain areas. The only way to achieve the necessary energy supply is to choose renewable energy as the basis for energy supply. Only in this way is it possible to achieve national security and future ecological security. In energy allocation, the maximization of energy utilization, the minimum cost of energy use and the minimization of environmental pollution are considered. If the energy

economy wants to take the road of market-oriented development under the new situation, it needs to establish a price mechanism that can fully reflect the market supply and demand situation. While promoting the diversification of the pillar industries, we should continue to consolidate the fundamental position of the energy industry, change the extensive management mode, optimize the energy industry structure and realize the intensive management of the energy industry. Through benign competition, the corresponding price mechanism is established to reflect the market supply and demand situation, so as to guide the production and consumption of energy through the change of market price, realize the two-way regulation of supply and demand relationship, optimize the allocation of resources and improve the utilization rate of energy.

The basic starting point of promoting the coordinated development of environment and resources and ensuring the sustainable development of energy economy is to realize the rational development of energy resources, which requires comprehensive consideration according to the carrying capacity of each regional environment and various factors in the process of developing energy resources. Promoting industrial growth to a level similar to the general economic level of traditional industrial countries, investment in renewable energy is not an economic burden, but a necessity and opportunity for survival. Therefore, the establishment and improvement of environmental impact assessment supervision mechanism can effectively promote the sustainable development of energy economy. Through the system of environmental impact assessment, the best decision-making of energy economy development is obtained, and effective prevention and improvement measures are put forward. Its core lies in the analysis of economic policies and economic activities programs. The purpose is to find the best solution for the coordinated development of economy and environment, and it is the main way to combine economic development and environmental protection. Strengthening national sustainable development capacity as the starting point and goal of green economy development, emphasizing the relationship between economy and environment, can not ignore fairness. Strengthening national sustainable development capacity as the starting point and goal of green economy development, emphasizing the relationship between economy and environment, can not ignore fairness. Therefore, a good energy strategy vision and proper implementation are the conditions for the sustainable development of the national economy.

As an important part of a sustainable economy, the energy economy must be open sourced and throttled. Its development direction must be green energy and adopt a diversified energy structure. It is possible to consider establishing an authoritative department for comprehensive national energy comprehensive utilization and strategic decision-making, coordinate international cooperation in the energy field, strengthen the construction of science and technology for energy development and utilization support capabilities, and gradually form a scientific and technological system and scientific management system to support the energy economy. Establish and improve laws and regulations related to green economy accounting, especially related to resource and environment and statistical regulations, policies and evaluation standards, and resource and environmental information sharing. The government should formulate corresponding policies to solve structural contradictions and problems such as excessive number of small coal mines, deep processing of coal and low in-situ conversion rate. Coal enterprises should be encouraged to intensify deep processing and in-situ conversion of coal, extend the industrial chain and develop and produce coal chemical products with high added value. This requires that in the process of developing energy resources, according to the carrying capacity of each regional environment and a comprehensive consideration of various factors, clear which areas can be developed, which areas can not be developed or restricted development, through comprehensive analysis to build a reasonable development structure. To avoid serious damage and pollution to energy resources and environment caused by mistaken decision-making, we should strictly control the environmental problems caused by the development of energy economy so as to ensure the sustainable development of energy economy.

5. Conclusion

Energy resources are the material basis for our survival and development, and a healthy ecological environment is the basis for human survival. How to maintain the balance between the

two determines the rise and fall of society. At this stage, the growth of the global economy is in the bottleneck stage. Many countries have begun to regulate economic development in an attempt to achieve stable economic growth and take the development of new energy as an important measure. Therefore, the state should vigorously help develop new energy sources such as wind energy, solar energy, biomass energy, geothermal energy, ocean energy, and hydrogen energy battery in terms of industrial restructuring, fiscal policy support, and monetary policy tilt. To fundamentally change the way economic growth is done. Although mankind is facing a serious energy crisis, economic development and scientific and technological progress have never stopped. As long as people can use wisdom to challenge the natural world and adhere to the path of sustainable development of the energy economy, the energy crisis will be successfully resolved and the development of social economy. It will continue.

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