

Difficulties and Countermeasures of Carrying Out Household Garbage Classification in Anshan

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Abstract

With the continuous development of economic level, people's living standard is improving day by day, the output of urban household garbage also increases significantly, which not only brings huge pressure to the garbage disposal department, but also causes serious pollution to the urban environment. The classification and treatment of household garbage itself is a social problem related to people's livelihood, which must arouse extensive attention. This study analyzes the status of Anshan household garbage classification and treatment, excavates the existing problems in various aspects of the current household garbage classification and treatment, and puts forward corresponding countermeasures and suggestions in order to help it get rid of the current predicament.

Keywords

Household garbage; Garbage classification and treatment; The garbage collection.

1. Research Background and Significance

In recent years, with the continuous development of China's economy and the continuous improvement of residents' living standards, people have higher and higher requirements for the living environment and quality of life, followed by the rapid growth of production and household garbage output, and the problem of urban environmental pollution has become increasingly serious. In the face of such a severe situation of environmental pollution, both the country and residents should pay attention to it and make efforts. If the domestic waste is not treated reasonably and efficiently, it will cause serious pollution problems and seriously affect the stable development of the city. Therefore, in recent years, China has put forward important measures of garbage classification in the development, and has been implemented in several cities across the country. However, China's current garbage disposal capacity is far from meeting the needs, and this measure also appears to fail in the current development, which seriously hinders the construction of urban environment and ecological civilization. Therefore, the research on countermeasures for garbage classification and treatment has become an important topic of thinking in the current development.

Anshan as the speeding up of urbanization and population growth, life garbage output is also on the rise year by year, residents consciousness they sort the garbage, shortage of recycling equipment and processing facilities, simple landfill disposal methods, at the same time of take up a lot of land, and may cause pollution to groundwater, soil and atmosphere, the urban environment and the health of residents are seriously threatened. Therefore, it is urgent to strengthen the research on the countermeasures of Anshan household garbage classification treatment.

Household garbage classification is a worldwide difficult problem, but our country has not set up standard garbage classification processing system, this article through to the analysis of the present condition of the Anshan city household garbage classification processing, put forward

the scientific and systematic advice, hope to be able to get rid of the plight of the household garbage classification processing, set up a relatively perfect system of garbage classification processing, to provide help for the future development of this aspect.

2. Legalization Process of Anshan Household Garbage Classification and Treatment

Beijing introduced garbage sorting in the 1990s. Released in 2000, the ministry of construction issued "about household garbage classification collection notice of pilot cities, Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Hangzhou, Nanjing, Xiamen, Guilin and other eight cities as pilot city household garbage classification collection, as the prelude of China's household garbage classification collection pilot work. However, after more than ten years, the domestic waste classification "try" but fruitless, did not make substantial progress. It was not until April 2013 when President Xi Jinping put forward the idea of building socialist ecological civilization during his investigation in Hainan. The year 2019 is the "implementation Year" of compulsory household waste classification. The first stage of work in 46 key cities has been basically completed. The local laws and regulations previously formulated will take effect in this year, and the focus of household waste classification has basically shifted from the enactment of "laws and regulations" to the implementation of the process.

According to the "reduction, harmless and recycling of solid waste pollution prevention and control of general principles", the Anshan has the Anshan rolling plan implementation plan of urban and rural household garbage classification four years (2017-2020), Anshan urban and rural household garbage classification 2019 work plan, has been clear about the Anshan's three major emphasis of the household garbage classification work: (1) Promote public institutions to implement compulsory household waste classification; (2) To carry out the establishment of domestic waste and classification pilot district; (3) Accelerate the construction of household garbage classification and treatment system, including standardizing household garbage classification and delivery, collection and transportation, and speeding up the construction of classification and treatment facilities.

3. Status of Garbage Classification and Treatment in Anshan City

At present, the status quo of Anshan city's household garbage classification is: in various organs, public institutions, state-owned enterprises and some communities to carry out a comprehensive waste classification pilot work, respectively set up harmful garbage, recyclable garbage, kitchen waste and other garbage of different categories; At the same time, garbage sorting bins for recyclable and non-recyclable garbage have also been set up in residential areas and streets that have not implemented garbage sorting pilot programs. However, in the aspect of household garbage classification and treatment, Anshan city has not covered the whole city, and mixed collection dustbins are still used in a few old residential areas and rural counties. At present, the classification and treatment of domestic garbage in Anshan mainly includes the following four forms: source classification carried out by residents independently, assisted classification by waste recovery personnel, assisted classification by sanitation workers, and transfer and classification by waste transfer stations [1].

Although in most residential areas set up the classification dustbin, but due to the residents of garbage classification is not clear or classification consciousness is not strong and some other reasons, whether it is recycled or not, harmful or harmless garbage, such as waste paper, plastic bottles, old batteries, or even eat hutch garbage etc are mixed into a bag with a day trip by the way, could you put the garbage into community bins, so that the garbage and the box logo is not consistent, in name only.

For enterprises and public institutions, due to employees' weak awareness of classification and limited office environment, most of them place a single garbage can in a fixed location with large flow of people to collect different kinds of office garbage and household garbage. It can be seen that residents do not have a strong sense of household garbage classification and have not developed their habits. To realize the reduction of garbage, harmless disposal and resource utilization, there is still a big gap between garbage sorting and collection. In addition to garbage delivery by residents and employees, some garbage treatment stations mix the garbage in all marked garbage bins into the same garbage collection car for convenient transportation when collecting and transporting garbage, so that all household garbage is mixed into one box for transportation.

4. The Plight of Anshan City to Carry Out Household Garbage Classification

4.1. Weak Government Regulation

4.1.1. Rules and Regulations Are Not Sound

A key factor for establishing a sound household garbage classification and treatment system and developing related industries is the establishment of relevant rules and regulations. Compared with western developed countries, China's rules and regulations in household garbage classification and treatment related industries are still lagging behind. In recent years, although the relevant regulations have been issued one after another, the actual effect of local implementation is not satisfactory. In the industry, there are still chaotic recycling system, low processing level, illegal waste disposal and other phenomena, and the enforcement of legislation needs to be improved. Up to now, there is still no perfect legal system in China to guarantee the reasonable classification, recycling, treatment and reuse of household garbage.

4.1.2. Lack of Supervision

The lack of supervision and control by relevant departments has led to the uncontrolled flow of solid waste and environmental pollution. Lack of supervision and serious pollution have become a real problem in China. Although China promulgated the law on the prevention and control of environmental pollution by solid waste, but the lack of detailed rules for the implementation and supervision is insufficient, has not set up relevant regulations of the solid waste recycling for residents, the environmental protection department have no right to clamp down on those who do not regulate solid waste recycling and physical disassembled workshops, more unable to intervene and control the flow of such rubbish.

4.2. The Influence of Social Organizations Is Insufficient

4.2.1. Lack of Specialization

In the processing of the residents household garbage classification, in which social organization plays an important role, but in China, related to the household garbage classification processing of social organization, is indeed made contributions to environmental causes, but most of the pursuit of is a lot, to specialized level is not high, affected the social organizations in its role in household garbage classification processing.

4.2.2. Not Enough Appeal and Influence

On the one hand, social organizations related to household garbage classification in China are subject to the leadership and management of the government, their independence is limited, and they do not play the role of the third sector in safeguarding public rights and interests, so they do not have much influence. On the other hand, due to the small scale and limited funds of Social organizations in China, their activities tend to be small in number and scale, and are only carried out in some regions of the country, and their appeal and influence are obviously insufficient, or even mere formality.

4.3. The Public Lacks A Sense of Responsibility

4.3.1. Irrational Consumption

Consumers are the first barrier to the production of household garbage, and their behavior directly affects the amount and increase of household garbage. With the continuous improvement of people's living standard, people pursue a higher living standard, so it becomes more intense in daily consumption. Nowadays, consumers in their daily consumption sometimes just for pleasure or excessive consumption, so a lot of household garbage will be produced.

4.3.2. Poor Awareness of Classification Processing

The status quo of domestic waste classification and treatment in China is not optimistic, on the one hand, because of the public's weak legal awareness and environmental awareness. Most people do not understand the relevant laws and regulations, ignore the harm caused by unreasonable recycling of household garbage. On the other hand, although many residents are in favor of the concept of garbage classification, the actual implementation rate is still not high, because people lack relevant knowledge and cannot classify some garbage correctly. They usually mix different types of garbage together, so that garbage cannot play its secondary recycling value. People do not have the awareness and expertise to carry out garbage classification, which will bring a lot of problems to further promote garbage classification work.

5. The cause of the Dilemma

5.1. The Government

5.1.1. Legislation Is Difficult

Although the government is also aware of the importance of garbage classification legislation, but at present, domestic garbage classification treatment legislation is still difficult. In terms of the legislation of household garbage classification and treatment, the complexity of legal content and legislative procedure, coupled with the current national conditions of China, there are few written laws that can be used for reference in household garbage classification and treatment, so it still takes a long time for China to enact special legislation in this aspect.

5.1.2. Government Attitudes Have Not Changed

Household garbage classification process more will have to rely on the government infrastructure construction, the environmental protection department for processing, the main reason is that the government would still be household garbage classification processing as one of their duties, without switching from the role of social management, ignoring the market means in dealing with the important role of household garbage classification, it also lead to social organizations and the market, It can not realize the efficient recycling and treatment of household garbage, let alone the important reason for the construction of household garbage classification and treatment system.

5.2. Social Organization

5.2.1. The Limitations of the Management System

Social organizations in developed countries are independent organizations relative to the government and do not depend on the government, but China's social organizations have certain particularities. At the beginning of their establishment, social organizations in China are required to register with government departments and accept government leadership and management. Therefore, for the social organizations related to household garbage classification and treatment, they are restricted by the government in terms of organization construction, personnel adjustment and activity organization.

5.2.2. Constraints on Funding Sources

Compared with the abundant funds of social organizations in other developed countries, China's environmental protection organizations have very limited funds, let alone funds for the separation and treatment of household waste. The lack of funds for China has seriously affected the development of social organizations and made it difficult to carry out their activities. The limited funds have seriously affected the number, scale and role of social organizations in China, making the role played by social organizations in the classification and treatment of household garbage even less.

5.3. The Public

5.3.1. Materialistic Views of Consumption

With the progress of social economy, people's living standard has improved, then everyone's consumption idea and consumption patterns also great changes have taken place, people are not advocating frugality, but began to tend to covet material comforts brought by economic development, in the ever-changing today, a variety of products in daily consumption is sought after by the people, unreasonable consumption and excessive consumption have caused great pressure on the environment and resources. Materialism and hedonism are also plundering and wasting the environment and resources.

5.3.2. Lack of Consciousness of Responsibility

Just as the government and social organizations are not clear about the main responsibility of household garbage disposal, the public does not have a correct understanding of the environmental and social responsibility they should undertake for household garbage disposal. The public's awareness of environmental responsibility is poor, and due to the government, enterprises and social organizations do little publicity in the aspect of garbage disposal, the concept of citizens has not changed, which leads to the classification and treatment of household garbage is not guaranteed from the source.

6. Countermeasures and Suggestions

6.1. The Government Should Regulate as Well as Support

6.1.1. Improve Relevant Laws and Policies

The government should set up and perfect their own laws and regulations system as soon as possible, strengthen the legislation, formulate normative garbage classification processing system of organization and enterprise access and exit mechanism, make laws and policies more systematic, effective and long-term, clarify the main responsibility for household garbage classification and treatment, effectively supervise and regulate household garbage classification and treatment, and involve more members of the public.

6.1.2. Strengthen Oversight of Government Departments

First of all, to improve the relevant law enforcement management system, increase law enforcement efforts. Strengthen supervision during and after the event, regularly and irregularly inspect the standardized management and operation of household garbage classification and treatment units, establish a system and measures to meet the needs of household garbage treatment and a relatively complete market supervision system, timely publish the license issuance of household garbage as well as the supervision, monitoring and supervision results. Establish a public announcement system and withdrawal mechanism for household garbage classification and treatment units. Establish and improve the basic supervision and management system, including the establishment of household garbage classification management risk assessment and investigation mechanism, the implementation of classification supervision system, optimization of technical supervision, etc. Finally,

according to relevant laws and regulations, corresponding penalties will be given to illegal acts that do not deal with hazardous wastes in accordance with relevant provisions of qualification license.

6.2. Social Organizations Should Increase Their Influence

6.2.1. Step Up Publicity

Strengthening propaganda and education and improving residents' awareness of environmental protection are the premise of household garbage old classification and treatment. We should enhance consumers' awareness of environmental protection, guide the public to participate in the sorting, recycling and recycling of household garbage, advocate the social culture of resource conservation, and advocate reasonable consumption of residents instead of excessive consumption. We should improve the public's environmental concept, advocate the national thrifty consciousness, and promote the sorting and treatment of household garbage. The age of the Internet to learn how to use the network, with the aid of all kinds of the media platform. The necessity and urgency of household garbage classification should be quickly and extensively publicized to the people of the whole country. Of course, considering the special environment and regional can assist in publicity, in the form of television, newspapers, radio and make ordinary people fully realize the life rubbish mishandling of soil, the harm of the atmosphere.

6.2.2. Expand organizational Influence

First of all, the most important thing is to increase the source of funds. Social organizations related to household garbage treatment can reach a cooperative relationship with the government to win more financial support from the government and win extensive support from the public. Secondly, we should vigorously promote volunteer activities and encourage more volunteers to participate in the household garbage classification and treatment, which can not only promote the development of social organizations related to household garbage classification and treatment, but also make the household garbage classification and treatment have more executors and propagandists; Finally, it is necessary to realize the integration of domestic social organizations with international social organizations as far as possible, and strengthen the cooperation with foreign social organizations, so as to promote the common solution of household garbage classification and treatment.

6.3. The Public Should Enhance Their Sense of Responsibility

6.3.1. Raise Awareness of Green Consumption

First of all, consumers should strive to improve the awareness of green consumption, change the current consumption concept of resource depletion, make people consciously protect the natural environment, at the same time, form a scientific, civilized and healthy green consumption way, promote ecological environment optimization, and then promote the formation of green consumption mode; Secondly, we should advocate the good quality of thrift, avoid waste, choose products with energy saving and environmental identification, and reduce the discharge of pollutants and household garbage in the process of consumption; Finally, we should also stimulate our own awareness of garbage classification, enhance our sense of responsibility, and promote our own garbage classification behavior. At the same time, we should also drive people around to participate in the whole action of household garbage classification, and create a positive and good social atmosphere.

6.3.2. Strengthen Principal Responsibility

The public should strengthen their awareness of ecological and environmental protection and take the initiative to reduce and classify household garbage. The government, social organizations and public environmental awareness should form a complete and coordinated household garbage classification and treatment system. Only through the joint efforts of all

social subjects, it can an effective recycling and treatment network of household garbage be formed and pollution-free treatment of household garbage be realized.

7. Conclusion

Household garbage sorting is an important measure to save resources, reduce garbage and protect the environment. It is also an important part of economy. Through the analysis of the current status of Anshan household garbage classification and treatment, the following conclusions are drawn: the government should strengthen the supervision of departments while improving relevant laws and policies, and combine supervision with support; Social organizations should strengthen publicity, expand organizational influence, and gradually improve their own influence and appeal. The public should strongly support green consumption, strengthen primary responsibility, and constantly enhance their sense of responsibility. Economic benefits, social benefits and environmental benefits should be organically integrated so as to fundamentally resolve the long-standing sharp conflicts between environment and development.

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