

Research on the Reform of Environmental Policy Supply in Anhui under the New Normal of Economic

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Abstract

This paper explores the reform policy of environmental policy under the new normal economy, taking Anhui Province as the object of study, and analyzes the opportunities and challenges faced by the reform of environmental policy supply. It holds that the reform of environmental policy supply is of great significance in the new period. From the economic structure, governance system and regional innovation, this paper summarizes the foothold of environmental policy supply reform in Anhui Province, and suggests strengthening environmental protection propaganda, guiding industrial adjustment and promoting environmental warning system.

Keywords: The new normal of economic; Environmental policy; Policy supply reform

In recent years, the effectiveness of environmental protection has been gradually incorporated into the indicators of regional development. The new normal economy has put forward new requirements for the supply of environmental policies, and has also brought historic opportunities and strong driving force. As the transitional zone between the hinterland of the Yangtze River Delta and the East and west of China, Anhui has become an important force for the rise of the central region. Under the new development situation, how to build Anhui's environmental policy based on provincial conditions and seize the opportunity of upgrading industrial structure has become a new proposition of environmental policy supply research.

1. Introduction

1.1The concept of the new normal economy

At present, our economy is in the period of "economic new normal", which improves quality and efficiency and optimizes structure. Traditional investment demand, consumption demand and industrial organization mode will undergo profound changes. The new normal indicates a trend of development which is different from before but relatively stable. It is imperative to abandon the past resource consumption oriented growth mode, which is at the expense of environment, and to develop the benign cycle of economy and environment.

This new economic form not only means that the economic scale structure is different in the past, but also means the formation of the new governance concept and the management system mechanism. The strategic orientation of the new economy has a great influence on the relationship between environmental protection and economic growth. Over the past thirty years of reform and opening up, China's economic development has created many achievements. But we should also see that the contribution of material resources and environmental resources to economic growth has been gradually saturated. The limited resources and environmental carrying capacity have begun to push the transformation of the economic development mode. To promote the sustainable economic growth and improve the quality of economic growth, it is necessary to explore the direction of intensive development. It is a new requirement for the supply of environmental policy to promote the adjustment of economic structure, improve the quality of environmental resources and strive to achieve a new round of growth.

1.2 The challenge of the supply of environmental policy

Under the background of the new economy, the impact of environmental factors on the economy is expanding. "The present stage of environmental carrying capacity has reached or close to the upper limit", which is an important judgment of the environmental situation in our country under the new normal economy. In the decision adopted by the Communist Party of China in the third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, we must focus on deploying the system of "complete system of ecological civilization", implement the strictest source protection system, damage compensation system, accountability system, and improve environmental governance and ecological restoration system. The changes in the response to the supply of environmental policy involve many aspects, including:

With the continuous growth of the economy, the structure of national consumption demand has been changing with the increase of income level. In order to adapt to the transformation and upgrading of consumption structure, investment structure has also changed from extensive growth to intensive and modern direction. Pollution prevention, pollution control, green agriculture and clean energy have become popular investment areas. Looking at the various levels of environmental policy supply, policy adjustment has shifted to upgrading quality and efficiency, encouraging technological upgrading, eliminating backward production



capacity, guiding traditional resource consumption and extensive development mode to high value-added, environment-friendly and intensive development mode.

With the deepening of the structural reform of the supply side and the adjustment of the supply and demand structure, the industrial structure is adjusted. Energy conservation and emission reduction has become the focus of environmental policy guidance, and the governments at all levels are no longer only developing the results based on the GDP growth theory. Environmental policy reform in order to optimize supply inputs and upgrade the traditional process oriented, so that environmental protection "less due to the new account, old debts" possible. According to the overall plan of the state, China will reduce emissions by 65% by 2030. This will make the task of environmental policy supply clearer, further reduce the environmental costs in the development, and provide support for the growth of green GDP.

The new economic normality is in the period of economic structure adjustment, and will be in the process of evolving to a better structure for a long time. At the present stage, economic growth will still be highly dependent on capital, environment and other factors. Finding new economic growth point will inevitably cause different levels of ecological environment pressure. In this situation, it is an urgent need to promote the improvement of environmental quality. The supply of environmental policy should focus on improving technological level, cultivating and developing energy saving and environmental protection industry, reducing the pressure from environmental protection on regional economic development, seeking a virtuous circle and gradually improving environmental quality.

1.3 Opportunities for environmental protection in the new economy

The strategic orientation of the new economy puts forward new demands on environmental protection, and forces the economic structure to be adjusted and optimized, making the national economy on a new road of development. The new economic normality has brought many opportunities for the use of clean energy, the introduction of new industries and the promotion of environmental protection technology.

Economic model transformation and ecological environment governance are long-term and continuous tasks, and the overall participation of ecological civilization construction and environmental protection work has been improved continuously. The national environmental policy is in line with the fundamental interests and practical needs of the people, and has been supported by the masses. More and more citizens pay more attention to environmental protection, pollution control and disaster prevention and control. The improvement of public awareness of the environment has formed the interaction with the environmental protection work, laying a solid foundation for the promotion of the multi - co - governance model of environmental protection.

The growth of the past is more dependent on the input of resources, which is characterized by more energy consumption, serious pollution, low output and low efficiency. Under the new economic normal, third industries and emerging industries become the driving economic force, traditional resources to reduce the energy consumption in China to further optimize the structure, pollutant emissions will be reduced, provided a historical opportunity for clean energy, clean technology development and the rise of. The green low carbon industry, such as photovoltaic technology, wind power technology and biomass energy technology, is in the ascendant, and has become a powerful guarantee for the green energy consumption. In the current environment of energy conservation, emission reduction, low carbon and environmental protection, the clean energy field and low carbon industry have been supported by environmental policy.

Under the new normal economic situation, the quality of economic growth depends more on technological innovation. The effect of economic growth is reflected in the improvement of innovation contribution rate. The government pays more attention to optimizing the policy supply to promote the coordinated development of economy and environment. Environmental governance is not achieved overnight. In the process of environmental protection, policy supply should be avoided and fluctuated. All levels of environmental departments in the policy process to establish to improve the quality of the environment environmental protection target responsibility system and evaluation system as the core, improve the effectiveness of environmental policy supply, improve the legislation of China's environmental protection policy system, the initial formation of China characteristics of the ecological civilization policy system.

2. The importance of the reform of the supply of environmental policy in Anhui

Under the new normal economic environment, the supply of environmental policy is facing challenges and opportunities. The characteristics of the new normal economy are also different in different regions, and the problems they face are different. The analysis of the importance of the reform of the environmental policy supply in Anhui should proceed from the reality and adhere to the historical, concrete and dialectical attitude.

2.1 The impact of economic development on the environment is increasing

Anhui province and the Yangtze River Delta region work closely together to seize the opportunity to undertake industrial transformation such as Huning and Hangzhou, enhance the development of modern industry and



technology, and promote the continuous development of ecological civilization. Anhui's economy has entered a rapid development stage, forming a new situation in which the second industry is leading and the development of the third industry and the first industry. The southern part of Anhui is located in the source area of Xin'An river. The effective operation of Xin'An River's ecological compensation mechanism has become the model of national environmental protection and economic innovation and development. Area in Dabie Mountain region and Anhui on ecological compensation issues also steadily.

Anhui province is rich in mineral resources and widely distributed. The main mineral types are: 1. Energy and mineral resources; 2. Ferrous metal minerals; 3. Nonferrous metal minerals; 5. Proven reserves of non-metallic minerals. The exploitation and consumption of resources in the region promoted the development of the economy, and also brought about the environmental pollution of different degrees. According to the Anhui environmental quality semi annual report (the first half of 2017) released by the environmental protection department of Anhui Province, the proportion of excellent days in 16 cities in the whole province is between 33.7% (Suzhou) to 97.2% (Huangshan) (Table 2-1). The distribution of sulfur dioxide, PM2.5 index and acid rain of major pollutants is closely related to the industry of heavy industry.

Table 2-1. Proportion of urban air to standard days in the first half of 2017 (Data source: environmental quality status of Anhui Province)

City	Ratio of the number of days (%)	City	Ratio of the number of days (%)	City	Ratio of the number of days (%)	City	Ratio of the number of days (%)
Hefei	48.6	Bengbu	47.0	Lu-an	76.2	Tongling	64.6
Huaibei	38.7	Fuyang	49.7	Ma'anshan	59.1	Chizhou	56.4
Bozhou	46.1	Huainan	45.3	Wuhu	66.7	Anqing	66.9
Suzhou	33.7	Chuzhou	47.0	Xuancheng	68.0	Huangshan	97.2

The impact of economic development on the environment is expanding. According to the characteristics of pollution in every province, the cities with high sulfur dioxide pollution index are Huaibei, Bozhou, Tongling and so on. The PM2.5 index is high in Suzhou, Fuyang and Huaibei. Wuhu, Ma'anshan, Chuzhou, Anqing, Anqing and Anqing appear acid rain in 6 cities. The pollution of rivers and lakes, the overall water quality of Huaihe river was moderately polluted, the overall water quality of the tributaries of Huai River is moderate pollution; controlled the overall water quality of Yangtze River Basin, but the threat remains in prevention and control; Chao Lake environmental crisis, part of the total phosphorus concentration and the eutrophication index of an upward trend.

2.2 Anhui province highlights its position in the regional environmental strategy

Anhui province has obvious advantages of rich locational advantages and abundant environmental resources. Anhui is located in the transition zone between temperate monsoon climate and subtropical monsoon climate. It is located in the transition zone of "Chengdong West and north to South" between Yangtze River Delta economic circle, Beijing Tianjin Hebei economic circle and Pearl River Delta economic circle, and the status of ecological barrier is highlighted. The green barrier and regional water tower formed in the western Dabie Mountains and the southern Mount Huang mountains can effectively prevent the monsoon from blowing the north to the south, and also obstruct the pollution in the Midwest and the Yangtze River Delta. Anhui is also an important city.

Anhui province has an important position of environmental strategy. Under the new economic situation, we should pay more attention to the rationality of the supply of environmental policy and the effectiveness of environmental governance. The country to vigorously promote the Yangtze River economic belt and the "The Belt and Road" construction, Anhui Province in the focus of strategy of the two intersection region, has a large platform to undertake, with the construction of Hefei comprehensive national science center forward, promote Anhui province to take the lead in achievements in environmental policy reform. In addition, the third industry in Anhui province has witnessed considerable growth and rapid development of clean energy. The existing leading industries are in line with the national industrial transformation and upgrading orientation, and the development space is very broad. In view of this, Anhui has the opportunity to seize the initiative, seize the development opportunities brought by the adjustment of the national environmental strategy, promote the transformation of the economic structure, and rationally plan the supply strategy of environmental policy, so as to adapt to the transformation of economic growth and achieve green growth.

2.3 The pressure of environmental pollution control in Anhui province is increasing

Anhui province environmental protection work is facing many challenges, industrial development, excessive consumption and resource utilization rate is low, environmental pollution is becoming increasingly serious and urgent essay. According to statistics, 24 of the 163 provincial or above industrial parks in the province have not



yet built centralized sewage treatment facilities, and 15 of the network construction of the parks has lagged behind, leading to the failure of the sewage treatment plants to operate normally. The air pollution problems in the heavy industrial areas in Northern Anhui are prominent, and the air quality deterioration of the two cities in Suzhou and Bozhou is particularly prominent. In 2016, the concentration of PM10 in some cities was not down from the previous year.

Environmental pollution not only threatens the ecological balance, but also brings serious social problems, and produces negative external effects. It is mainly shown in the following four aspects: ① Environmental pollution control increases financial expenditure and aggravates the financial burden. From 2013 to now, the investment of environmental pollution in Anhui is at the forefront of the central region, accounting for over 2% of GDP in the area; ②In some areas, many kinds of diseases are induced by environmental pollution, which increases the medical expenses of residents, and the incidence rate of residents does not drop or rise; ③They become potential incentives for social problems. A case pointed out that in September 2015 only Wuhe County patio Lake watershed pollution single events caused by the loss of up to 190 million yuan. In recent years, all kinds of pollution incidents in Anhui province have not rarely occurred, which have brought great losses to the society and economy; ④The cross regional flow of pollution increases the difficulty of governance. With the city environment management and strengthen the city function organization in advance, polluting enterprises of the city to the county streets, increasing the difficulty of governance costs, expand the risk of environmental pollution.

3. The foothold of promoting the reform of the supply of environmental policy in Anhui

Combined with the importance analysis of environmental policy supply reform, this paper argues that adjusting economic structure, optimizing governance system and promoting regional innovation are the foothold for promoting Anhui's environmental policy supply reform and realizing regional "Green investment and Green growth".

3.1 Insight into the adjustment of economic structure and promote the transformation of innovation

The emphasis of the reform of the supply of environmental policy lies in the rational adjustment of the economic structure through the policy, and the integration of the advanced innovation resources around the direction of industrial upgrading. We should guide the optimization of economic structure through policy, speed up the development of the third industry based on modern service industry, and reduce the consumption of ecological resources. In order to promote economic transformation, we must do well in technology research and development and promotion, focusing on supporting technological innovation products, upgrading the competitiveness of traditional industries, and transforming the traditional resource consumption mode. At the same time, we should integrate resources and environment into the production factors system, give full play to the environmental protection's role in optimizing the economic development, and promote the adjustment and optimization of the economic structure.

Environmental policy supply to promote innovation and transformation is to encourage and advocate the use of advanced technology to enhance innovation capacity, increase support for independent innovation, strong economic pull power, combine innovation and market demand, and promote the transformation of innovative achievements into productive forces. We should strengthen the exploration of the new development model, change the input structure of the factors of production, change the dependence of the economic development on the traditional resources and energy, and realize the intensive growth. We should actively develop new energy technologies, promote clean energy, pay attention to the recycling of resources, eliminate enterprises with low productivity and achieve innovation driven growth.

3.2 Improving the environmental management system and revising the assessment deviation

The improvement of environmental governance system is an important link in strengthening the construction of environmental management legal system. Its connotation is rich and its extension is broad. First, set up environmental access standards, and reject enterprises with high pollution, high energy consumption and high emissions, and provide policy and financial support and guidance for emerging technologies and industries. Secondly, the supply of environmental policies should cooperate with the long-term goals of Anhui's environmental strategy, and guide the development of environmental work through the establishment of detailed environmental management assessment system. Thirdly, we encourage the use of digital technology to accelerate the transformation of environmental governance assessment mode, embedding radar technology, robotics, measurement and measurement technology to create "smart" environmental governance evaluation system.

In 2016, the weight of economic development increased from 14.6% to 22.3% last year to 27.5% to 32.5% in Anhui, and the weight of eco-environmental indicators decreased from 14.6% to 22.3% last year to 13.5% to 20.5%. To some extent, the changes in performance assessment make the efficiency of the environmental



regulation system discounted. To improve the environmental governance system, we need to set up a series of comprehensive indicators for relevant departments to solve a group of strong environmental problems and avoid environmental protection work. We should broaden the channels of public participation in environmental protection and guide the people to participate in the process of environmental governance.

3.3 Strengthening the demonstration of science and technology in the region

The hinterland of the Yangtze River Delta area in Anhui province has made full use of its location and transportation advantages in recent years, enhanced communication and cooperation with the domestic and foreign regional ecological civilization, and is striving to build distinctive eco cities according to the characteristics of different cities. For the Hefei economic circle, we should strengthen its position as an important national research, education and innovation base, and create a green Binhu metropolitan area and a modern industrial base. For the traditional resource-based cities, we should actively promote energy saving technology, reduce pollution emission, and develop high value-added industries. For the tourism service city, we should keep the environmental advantage and bring into play the function of environmental barrier, and vigorously develop the modern service industry.

Anhui has chosen a number of pilot areas to implement the pilot work of environmental protection and technology in order to demonstrate the construction of ecological civilization in various parts of the country. First, we should promote the pilot of circular economy, accelerate the development, popularization and application of advanced technology, and improve the rate of resource output and comprehensive utilization. Two, we should push forward the pilot project of ecological protection. We should take a scientific approach to protect and restore the ecological resources such as woodland and rivers on the basis of improving the mechanism of ecological compensation. Three, we should promote the pilot program of air pollution control, and prioritized governance for key enterprises. We should use all kinds of testing methods to strengthen vehicle exhaust, industrial waste gas and straw burning to reduce air pollution. The four is to push forward the new energy pilot, and actively promote the clean energy such as photovoltaic technology, solar energy and biomass energy, accelerate the development of new products of energy saving and environmental protection, and promote resource conservation and utilization.

4. Conclusion

Promote environmental policy supply reform under the new economic norm, starting from the actual problem of environmental policy reform based on the formulation of long-term environmental management measures and the short-term response to environmental changes in the planning, from improving the environmental protection propaganda effect, guide the adjustment of industrial structure and promote the formation of the early warning mechanism focus on force.

4.1 Improving the publicity effect of environmental protection

To improve the effect of environmental policy supply, we need to strengthen public awareness of environmental protection education, enhance citizens' moral and legal sense of environmental protection, improve citizens' consciousness of protecting the environment, and form a good atmosphere for the whole society to support the construction and protection of ecological environment. By improving the publicity effect of environmental protection, we will create a "magnifying glass" for environmental policy supply, expand citizens' low carbon lifestyle and consumption mode, and encourage energy conservation and other material resources. We should strengthen professional training for relevant publicity personnel, enhance their skills in summarizing, summarizing and spreading environmental problems, enlarge key control points, and improve the accuracy and timeliness of publicity of environmental policies. The publicity effect of magnifying environmental laws and regulations can be expanded with the help of the power of the Internet and through the micro-blog and WeChat platforms. Carry out accurate publicity, make environmental protection work really attention to all kinds of people, and ensure the normal development of environmental protection propaganda work.

4.2 Guide the adjustment of industrial structure

In January 2017, the national development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of science and technology jointly approved the construction plan of the comprehensive national science center of compound fertilizer. Hefei became the second comprehensive national science center after Shanghai. The reform of the supply of environmental policy in Anhui can seize this kind of opportunity, guide the adjustment of the industrial structure and create the "microscope" for the supply of environmental policy. According to the detailed modules and branches of strategic emerging industries, we need to analyze the subtle needs of the market, promote industrial upgrading with technological innovation, adjust industrial structure, eliminate surplus and backward industries, and transform industrial structure from resource consumption to intensive production. We should encourage technological innovation and other means to increase the added value of industry. We should further promote the



horizontal to the edge, deepen the vertical and the bottom, and promote the regional development and meticulous investment and business selection.

The reform of environmental policy supply in Anhui province can give full play to the advantages of comprehensive innovation and reform pilot provinces, vigorously develop and popularize clean technologies, support the use of clean energy, develop new energy industry and recycle economy. Under the guidance of the five development concepts, we should abandon the pursuit of sacrificing the environment at the expense of development, do not fear exposing problems under microscope, pay more attention to the precise location and development of industry.

4.3 Promoting the formation of early warning mechanism

Anhui province has different industrial characteristics, and there is an imbalance in industrial development, and the environmental problems are different in various parts of the province. The reform of environmental policy supply should advocate the establishment of multi-level warning mechanism, strengthen the prediction of environmental risks and natural disasters, respond quickly, reduce the losses caused by environmental disasters, and create a "perspective mirror" for environmental policy supply. The early warning of environmental protection should be adapted to local conditions and multi - pronged, and a variety of means and techniques complement each other, and the essence is seen through the phenomenon. Looking at the environmental problems in Northern Anhui, we mainly focus on the problem of excessive emissions, focusing on emission control and effective allocation of water resources, the promotion of new irrigation technologies and the development of eco agriculture. To see pollution in Chaohu and its surrounding waters, we should focus on industrial and domestic sewage and pay attention to internal and external pollution sources such as soil erosion and internal release. We should strengthen the investigation and control of illegal facilities and control the way of non-point source pollutants diffusion. The pollution of the industrial area along the Yangtze River in southern Anhui and the discharge of industrial waste water and sulfur dioxide are concerned. The supply of environmental policy should focus on the implementation of the ecological compensation model. In the perspective of South Anhui international tourism destinations, the main pollution threat lies in the input pollution sources. It is necessary to strengthen the emission control and control of the service links and guide the tourists to travel low carbon.

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