

Research on the Implementation Plan of Urban and Rural Sanitation Integration in County Towns in China

Li Li

Graduate University of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Abstract

This paper deeply discusses the implementation plan of the integration of urban and rural sanitation in county towns in China. First of all, the main problems facing urban and rural sanitation in the county are analyzed, including inadequate sanitation facilities, scattered management and low efficiency of resource utilization. Then, it puts forward the necessity and importance of urban and rural sanitation integration, pointing out that it helps to improve the county's environmental health level, promote resource conservation and recycling, and promote the coordinated development of urban and rural areas. In the implementation of the program, this paper puts forward a series of concrete measures. It includes strengthening the construction of sanitation infrastructure, improving the system of garbage collection, transfer and treatment; Promoting the reform of the environmental sanitation management system to realize the unification and coordination of urban and rural sanitation management; Strengthen environmental sanitation technology innovation and personnel training, improve the quality and efficiency of environmental sanitation services; At the same time, pay attention to the combination of policy guidance and market mechanism to attract social capital to participate in the cause of environmental sanitation. Through this study, the aim is to provide a scientific implementation plan and reference for the integration of urban and rural environmental sanitation in the county, and promote the healthy development of environmental health undertakings in the county.

Keywords

County of China; Urban and Rural Environmental Sanitation Integration; Implementation Plan; Sanitation Facilities.

1. Introduction

With the acceleration of the urbanization process, the county as a rural-urban fringe, its sanitation problems are increasingly prominent. The traditional urban and rural sanitation management model has been difficult to meet the needs of modern urban development, therefore, the implementation of urban and rural sanitation integration has become an effective way to solve the county sanitation problem.

The integration of urban and rural sanitation aims to break the division of urban and rural sanitation management, and realize the coordinated development of county and rural sanitation work through the integration of resources, optimal allocation and unified management. The implementation of this program will not only help to improve the county's environmental health level and improve residents' quality of life, but also promote resource conservation and recycling, and promote the sustainable development of urban and rural economy and society.

The purpose of this paper is to deeply explore the implementation plan of the integration of urban and rural sanitation in county towns in China, analyze the necessity and feasibility of its implementation, and put forward specific implementation strategies and measures. Through

this study, it is expected to provide scientific theoretical support and practical guidance for the integration of urban and rural environmental sanitation in the county, and promote the healthy development of the county environmental sanitation cause.

2. The Main Problems Facing the Current County Urban and Rural Environmental Sanitation

As an important link between urban and rural areas, county towns play a vital role in urban and rural development. However, with the acceleration of urbanization and the continuous growth of population, urban and rural sanitation in county towns are facing increasingly severe challenges and problems.

2.1. Inadequate and Lagging Sanitation Facilities

The construction of sanitation facilities in the county is generally lagging behind the speed of urban development, especially garbage disposal facilities. Many counties lack sufficient waste transfer stations, landfills or incineration facilities, which prevents waste from being effectively disposed of. In addition, the quantity and quality of sanitation vehicles, cleaning tools and other equipment often can not meet the actual needs, affecting the efficiency and quality of sanitation work.

2.2. Scattered and Uncoordinated Environmental Sanitation Management

The management of urban and rural sanitation in county towns is often decentralized and uncoordinated. On the one hand, there is a lack of effective communication and collaboration between the county sanitation department and the rural sanitation department, resulting in the inability to share and optimize the allocation of sanitation resources. On the other hand, there is also a poor connection between environmental sanitation work and urban planning, construction, transportation and other departments, which affects the overall promotion of environmental sanitation work.

2.3. Environmental Sanitation Operations are not Standardized and Inefficient

County sanitation operations often have non-standard and inefficient problems. Sanitation workers in some areas lack professional training and have a low level of operational skills, leading to poor cleaning results. At the same time, the time arrangement and frequency of sanitation operations are not reasonable, which can not meet the needs and expectations of residents. In addition, some counties still have uncivilized behavior such as dumping garbage at will and littering, which brings additional burden to the sanitation work.

2.4. Residents' Awareness of Environmental Sanitation is Weak

County residents' awareness of environmental sanitation is generally weak, and they lack environmental awareness and responsibility. Many residents do not understand or pay little attention to the concepts of garbage classification, reduction and recycling, and discard garbage at will, which has brought great pressure to the sanitation work. At the same time, some residents do not respect and cherish the fruits of the labor of sanitation workers, and behaviors such as littering and damaging sanitation facilities occur from time to time.

2.5. Insufficient Capital Investment and Single Source

The capital investment of urban and rural sanitation work in the county is generally insufficient, and the source is single. On the one hand, the government's financial investment in environmental sanitation is limited, and it is difficult to meet the needs of environmental sanitation facilities construction, equipment renewal, personnel training and other aspects. On the other hand, the source of funds for sanitation work mainly relies on government

appropriations, and the lack of diversified financing channels limits the development of sanitation.

2.6. Lack and Weakness of Environmental Sanitation Supervision

County sanitation supervision is often lacking or weak. On the one hand, the responsibilities of the environmental sanitation supervision department are not clear, and the supervision is insufficient, resulting in some environmental sanitation violations not being corrected and dealt with in time. On the other hand, social supervision is weak and public participation is low, making it difficult to form an effective supervision mechanism.

To sum up, the current county urban and rural sanitation is facing the main problems of inadequate and lagging sanitation facilities, decentralized and uncoordinated sanitation management, non-standard and inefficient sanitation operations, weak awareness of residents, insufficient capital investment and single source and lack of sanitation supervision and weakness. These problems not only affect the improvement of the county's environmental health level, but also restrict the pace of coordinated urban and rural development. Therefore, strengthening the urban and rural sanitation work in the county and promoting the healthy development of sanitation are important issues that need to be solved urgently.

3. The Necessity and Importance of Urban and Rural Sanitation Integration

As an important part of modern urban management, the integration of urban and rural sanitation has become increasingly necessary and important. The implementation of this management model is not only related to the improvement of county and rural environmental health, but also closely related to the improvement of residents' quality of life, the efficient use of resources and the sustainable development of urban and rural economy.

3.1. The Integration of Urban and Rural Sanitation is an Urgent Need to Improve Urban and Rural Environmental Health

For a long time, there has been an obvious division between county and rural sanitation management, resulting in uneven allocation of sanitation resources and low efficiency. On the one hand, rural areas often lack the necessary sanitation facilities and professional personnel, improper garbage disposal, serious environmental pollution; On the other hand, although the county sanitation facilities are relatively perfect, the management is scattered and the standards are different, and it is difficult to form an effective sanitation system. The implementation of urban and rural sanitation integration can break this division, through unified planning, unified standards, unified management, to achieve the optimal allocation and efficient use of sanitation resources, so as to comprehensively improve the level of urban and rural environmental health.

3.2. The Integration of Urban and Rural Sanitation is of Great Significance for Improving the Quality of Life of Residents

Environmental health is closely related to residents' lives. A clean, tidy and beautiful urban and rural environment can not only improve residents' happiness and satisfaction, but also promote their physical and mental health. Integrated urban and rural sanitation can ensure timely and effective waste disposal, reducing the risk of environmental pollution and disease transmission. At the same time, by strengthening the cleaning and cleaning work, keep the urban and rural environment clean and beautiful, and provide a livable living environment for residents.

3.3. The Integration of Urban and Rural Sanitation is Also an Important Measure to Promote Resource Conservation and Recycling

Under the traditional sanitation management model, waste is often simply landfilled or incinerated, which not only wastes a lot of resources, but also may lead to environmental pollution. The integration of urban and rural sanitation pays attention to the reduction, resource and harmless treatment of garbage, through classified collection, classified treatment and other ways to achieve the resource utilization of garbage, reduce resource waste and environmental pollution. This not only helps to promote the development of circular economy, but also provides strong support for the sustainable development of county and rural areas.

3.4. The Integration of Urban and Rural Sanitation is of Great Significance for Promoting the Coordinated Development of Urban and Rural Economy and Society

With the acceleration of urbanization, the economic connection between county and rural areas is getting closer and closer. The implementation of the integration of urban and rural sanitation can break the barriers between urban and rural areas, promote the balanced development of urban and rural sanitation services, and provide equal sanitation services for urban and rural residents. This will not only help to narrow the gap between urban and rural areas, promote the fair development of urban and rural areas, but also create a better environment for the economic development of county and rural areas.

To sum up, the integration of urban and rural sanitation has many aspects of necessity and importance. It can not only improve urban and rural environmental health conditions, enhance residents' quality of life, but also promote resource conservation and recycling, and promote the coordinated development of urban and rural economy and society. Therefore, we should actively promote the implementation of the integration of urban and rural sanitation, and lay a solid foundation for the sustainable development of county towns and villages. In the implementation process, it is also necessary to pay attention to policy guidance, capital investment and technological innovation and other aspects of support to ensure that the integration of urban and rural sanitation can be smoothly promoted and achieve practical results.

4. Specific Measures for the Integration of Urban and Rural Sanitation

4.1. Strengthen the Construction of Domestic Waste Transfer Points

According to the amount of domestic waste production and transportation distance in each town area, the construction location and scale of domestic waste transfer points in each village (field) are reasonably determined. In principle, more than two garbage transfer points should be built in each village (field) to meet the requirements of garbage removal. Between adjacent villages (fields), transfer points can be jointly built and shared to achieve the "daily clearance" operation requirements of domestic garbage.

4.2. Reasonable Allocation of Solid Waste Collection Containers

Set up solid waste collection containers according to the population of use, garbage output and cleaning frequency. The collection container should have a closed function to facilitate the masses to put, collect and transport. Encourage the use of garbage cans to collect domestic garbage, in principle, three to five households should be equipped with one, and gradually ban open-air garbage ponds, garbage rooms and other non-closed garbage collection facilities.

4.3. Strengthen the Collection and Transfer Capacity of Household Garbage

Adequate collection and transfer vehicles of household garbage to meet the needs of collection and transfer of household garbage. Closed special vehicles must be used for transportation, and special garbage transport vehicles should be equipped from the village (field) to the township garbage compression transfer station. Villages (yards) with conditions are encouraged to deploy special garbage trucks for the transfer of domestic garbage.

4.4. Planning and Building Sanitation Facilities

In accordance with the principle of "scientific demonstration and step by step", an integrated urban and rural sanitation system will be gradually established. This includes planning to build a number of garbage disposal sites, and determine the unified way of garbage disposal in each town, such as the county and some towns of garbage unified to the county garbage disposal site for centralized treatment. The construction of sanitation facilities should be carried out in stages and batches to ensure that they are economical and practical, and equipped in accordance with government procurement procedures.

4.5. Strengthen the Governance of Weak Health Links in Urban Areas

Concentrate on cleaning up construction waste, and focus on improving environmental health problems in key areas and places such as urban areas, urban fringe areas, urban villages, and farmers' markets. Standardize the transportation of construction waste, implement the canopy transportation, and reduce the impact on the environment. At the same time, strengthen the management of farmers' markets, improve the supporting service facilities, and ensure that the indicators meet the standard requirements.

4.6. Residents' Awareness and Participation in Sanitation Should be Enhanced

Establish a sound urban and rural environmental monitoring and evaluation mechanism, regularly monitor and evaluate the urban and rural environment, and take timely measures to solve problems when they are found. We should strengthen publicity and education on environmental protection in urban and rural areas, raise residents' awareness of and participation in environmental protection, encourage residents to participate in environmental health management, and jointly maintain a clean and hygienic urban and rural environment.

The implementation of these measures requires the joint efforts and cooperation of the government, communities, residents and relevant departments to ensure the smooth progress of the integration of urban and rural sanitation and create a better and livable living environment for urban and rural residents.

5. Conclusion

The integration of urban and rural sanitation is not only an inevitable trend of urban modernization management, but also an important part of the coordinated development of urban and rural areas and the construction of ecological civilization. By implementing a series of specific measures, we can effectively promote the deep integration of urban and rural sanitation work and realize the optimal allocation and efficient use of resources. Looking ahead, the integration of urban and rural sanitation will continue to play an important role in creating a cleaner and more comfortable living environment for urban and rural residents. We hope that with the joint efforts of governments at all levels, relevant departments and all sectors of society, urban and rural sanitation will achieve more remarkable results and contribute to building a beautiful China and realizing the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. At the same time, we should also be soberly aware that the implementation of urban and rural sanitation integration still faces many challenges and difficulties. In the future, we need to further strengthen policy guidance, increase capital investment, promote technological

innovation, improve management, and constantly improve the system and mechanism of urban and rural environmental sanitation integration. Here, we call on the whole society to pay attention to and support the cause of urban and rural sanitation, work together to create a beautiful and livable urban and rural environment, and leave a clean and beautiful home for future generations.

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