

Institutional Construction and Implementation Path Analysis of Green Development in New Urbanization

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Abstract:

In the context of modern economy and society, it has objectively promoted the development of urbanization in China, with a large number of people flooding into cities, driving various aspects of urban construction, including urban infrastructure, urban production and life, which have been expanded one after another. At the same time, in the context of urbanization, it has also promoted the development of a large number of fields, industries, and industries in cities. But at the same time, under the background of urbanization, it is also exacerbating the operational load of cities, causing pollution and damage to the ecological environment in cities under unreasonable development, which is not conducive to sustainable development. Therefore, it is necessary to actively explore new paths for urbanization construction, actively build a green development model, improve the system, analyze the specific implementation path, and achieve more ideal goals in China's urbanization construction.

Keywords:

New Urbanization, Green Development, Institutional Construction, Implementation Path

1. Introduction

Since the reform and opening up, China's economic and social development and construction have achieved remarkable achievements, people's living standards have continuously improved, and various material needs have been basically met. On this basis, people's focus has also begun to shift, and more people are beginning to recognize the importance of ecological environment protection. Therefore, it is necessary to actively explore green development paths in modern urbanization construction. However, there are still some problems in analyzing the green development of urbanization. It is necessary to conduct in-depth analysis based on the current situation of the city itself, and formulate more scientific and reasonable new urbanization development plans and strategies under the comprehensive guidance of the green development concept. [1]

2. The Connotation and Characteristics of Green Cities

Green cities are a new concept proposed in response to the increasing population in various countries around the world. Under the guidance of the concept of green cities, it is necessary to focus on the ecological environment damage caused by unreasonable behavior in the development of human civilization. Pay attention to multiple aspects such as water resource pollution, noise pollution, and air pollution in urban construction, so that human society and natural civilization can coexist harmoniously.

Since the reform and opening up, China's economic and social construction has achieved remarkable achievements, with various industries and fields highly developed, continuously improving people's living conditions and enriching their material lives. At present, urban construction is still expanding, and the scale of the city is constantly expanding. More and more people are entering the city, exacerbating the load and challenges in urban operation. Therefore, in the future, urbanization construction work should not only blindly pursue the scale of cities, but also explore the green development path of new urbanization from the perspective of ecological environment in order to ensure the sustainability of urban development.

3. New Urbanization Based on Greenization

Green development is an important guiding ideology in the construction of modern new urbanization. Green development is of great significance in the construction of new urbanization. By implementing the concept of green development, it is more conducive to creating a good ecological system in new urbanization, ensuring ecological balance in urban construction, and balancing the overall system of resource scarcity, population expansion, and other issues in cities. At present, in the modern economic and social development of China, new urbanization is the key to comprehensively improving people's living standards and an important tool to ensure the healthy and healthy development of the economy. Green development is the main goal of new urbanization construction. By reflecting green development in new urbanization, it is more conducive to implementing the strategic policy of sustainable development and creating a more suitable urban environment for people's lives.

4. Exploration of the Development of New Towns in China from the Perspective of Greenization

At present, under the guidance of the sustainable development strategy, China has successively introduced many policies related to the green development of new urbanization. On this basis, many cities have successively integrated the concept and requirements of green development into their new urbanization construction work, which can apply green development technologies and create a healthy and sustainable new model for China's new urbanization construction. At the same time, from a national perspective, in the exploration of green development in new urbanization, measures for green ecological transformation in existing urban areas are also being explored. In practice, it is required to analyze the actual development situation, level, and characteristics of different regions, and combine the needs of different regions to apply and innovate suitable ecological technologies. On this basis, it is also necessary to focus on the unreasonable methods and paths used in traditional urbanization construction, and make changes to them.

Secondly, in addition to carrying out the above-mentioned new urbanization green development work, it is also necessary to pay attention to some cities affected by natural disasters and do a good job in green development in urban disaster reconstruction work. Including Wenchuan, Dujiangyan Irrigation Project, Ya'an, Yushu and other cities in China, which have suffered from severe natural disasters. In the reconstruction of these cities, in addition to restoring urban production and ensuring people's livelihoods, it is also necessary to pay attention to environmental protection and ecological governance, integrate multiple benefits from multiple perspectives, and achieve better urban development.

5. The issue of green development in new urbanization

5.1. Spatial pattern imbalance

Analyzing the current spatial development of some cities in China, there are often problems of extensive and inefficient use of urban construction land, which is more reflected in the fact that the speed of urban land urbanization construction is far greater than that of urban population urbanization construction. At the same time, the imbalance in urban spatial pattern has also caused a decrease in many high-quality arable land, resulting in serious loss of arable land. Since the reform and opening up, China's economy and society have been continuously developing, and the speed of urbanization construction has been continuously increasing. Then, analyzing the spatial structure in the development of urbanization, it is found that the urbanization level in the central and western regions of China, which have strong resource and environmental carrying capacity, is still relatively low. The analysis shows that the urbanization level in the central and eastern regions of China is relatively high, and the resource and environmental pressure they bear is also greater. From this, it can be seen that if the rationality of urban spatial structure cannot be guaranteed, it will inevitably affect the management and service level within the city, causing negative impacts in the construction of new urbanization.

5.2. Imbalance of industrial structure

The issue of industrial structure is a key issue in the green development of new urbanization. Specifically, in the development of urban economy, the secondary industry is the main driving force, but it is also the main cause of urban ecological environment pollution. Under this situation, the energy consumption of arable land generated by the development of the tertiary industry, as well as the pollution of arable land, has become a focus of attention for many countries worldwide, with higher efficiency and the ability to create more employment opportunities. In the past, China's economic development was dominated by industry, in which coal accounted for a large proportion of China's energy structure, which caused many air pollution problems such as haze and acid rain under the influence of coal combustion, seriously endangering people's health. Therefore, in the current green development of new urbanization, it is necessary to focus on the development of the tertiary industry in cities and address the issue of industrial structure imbalance. At the same time, establish a relationship between the secondary and tertiary industries. For example, as a tertiary industry, the development of tourism requires the support of a sound transportation system; On the other hand, it is also necessary to enrich the support of tourism resources and coordinate the secondary industry to lay a solid foundation for it. In addition, in the current context of network information technology, we should

also apply network information technology in urban industrial construction, actively open up new channels for industrial development, and construct new economic models. Finally, in response to the optimization of China's energy system, we will vigorously develop clean energy and utilize various clean energy sources such as wind energy and tidal energy in conjunction with the urban area to achieve the green development goal of new urbanization construction.

5.3. Non Greenization of Life and Lifestyle

In the process of green development of new urbanization, in addition to optimizing the urban spatial pattern and industrial structure, it is also necessary to construct a green lifestyle. In a green lifestyle, it is first necessary to approach it from the perspective of energy production, utilizing hydropower, wind energy, natural gas, nuclear energy, and actively guiding industries and people in various fields. For example, in the automotive industry, we will vigorously develop new energy vehicles, optimize new energy vehicle technology, and improve material support such as new energy vehicle policy support and charging facilities. Secondly, pay attention to people's green lifestyle, encourage them to take public transportation, and do a good job in green design in the field of architecture, including door and window design, wall and roof design, to improve the indoor environment of buildings and reduce the application of air conditioning systems. In practice, green lifestyles can be promoted through online channels to help people recognize the importance of green living in the green development of new urbanization, actively practice the concept and mode of green living, and achieve the goal of green development of new urbanization.

6. Institutional Construction and Implementation Path of Green Development in New Urbanization

6.1. The strategy of “governing green areas in accordance with the law”

Firstly, we should do a good job in the construction of laws and regulations, accelerate the formulation of the “Green Town Regulations”, determine the principles and development of green development in China's new urbanization construction through legal forms, and then manage the new urbanization under the guidance of laws and regulations.

Secondly, establish a scientifically sound green government system and accelerate the green development of new urbanization. In practice, under the vertical hierarchical management model, it is necessary to further strengthen the direct handling capacity of townships in rural affairs. In the establishment of horizontal functional departments, it is necessary to ensure the rationality of positioning, and simultaneously carry out their own reform, innovation, and integration to achieve integration in the construction of new urbanization. At the same time, it is necessary to protect the ecological environment, effectively save investment, and actively carry out foreign trade.

Thirdly, improve the decision-making mechanism for green affairs, build a green assessment and selection mechanism, prioritize resource conservation and environmental protection in development, and clarify green responsibilities.

6.2. Partition Development Strategy

Analyzing the current green development situation of new urbanization in China, there is still a problem of uneven spatial distribution. In practice, it mainly involves four regions, including those with high levels of green development and urbanization; Regions with low levels of green development and urbanization; Regions with high levels of green development and low levels of urbanization; Regions with low levels of green development and high levels of urbanization. Therefore, in the construction of green development in new urbanization, it is necessary to analyze the actual situation of different provinces, cities, and regions, formulate targeted development strategies, ensure the synchronous progress of green and urbanization development, and comprehensively improve the effectiveness of new urbanization construction.

6.3. Industrial Optimization Strategy

In the green development of new urbanization, industrial optimization is necessary. In practice, the focus is on traditional industries in cities, transforming them and eliminating outdated production capacity to control resource waste. At the same time, in order to better adapt to the emerging upgrading and transformation needs, it is necessary to actively increase the proportion of the tertiary industry in the construction of new urbanization, in order to ensure the sustainable development of new urbanization construction driven by the tertiary industry. In addition, the optimization of the new urbanization industry also requires attention to human behavior and more encouragement for people to choose green lifestyles. In green living, urban residents are required to establish an awareness of ecological civilization, recognize themselves as the main body of the urban ecological environment system, and make changes to past unreasonable lifestyles in order to weaken their negative applications to the ecological environment. For example, reducing the use of high energy products and choosing green consumption, tourism travel, etc.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

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