

Analysis of Public Policy Reconstruction in Flooded Areas

-- A Case Study of Weihui City, Henan Province

Ying Wang¹, Xinfei Shi¹, Huiping Tang²

¹North China University of Water Resources and Electric Power, China

²Southwest Petroleum University, China

Abstract

The public policy formulation is a social problem to pass policies to solve the problem of process, itself plays a service for people and Alleviate social contradictions. This is particularly evident in the formulation of post disaster grass-roots reconstruction policies, is based on policy after weihui municipal flood rebuilding scheme of Henan province, analysis of the emergency plan formulation process Specific content and in the implementation process exposed some problems and achievements.

Keywords

Public Policy Making; Policy Implementation; Post-disaster Reconstruction; People Oriented.

1. Policy Background

Weihui city of Henan Province, located in the north of Henan province, is a county-level city under the jurisdiction of Xinxiang City. It is located at the intersection of Weihe River and East Mengjiangnu River. From July 17 to 24, 2021, the area of Weihui city suffered a series of heavy rains, with an average rainfall of 550mm and an estimated water yield of 185 million cubic meters. The water level of the Weihui section of the Weihe River is far higher than the warning level, has always been high. At the same time, the right dike of the Weihui Communist canal burst and discharged into the urban area, which formed continuous precipitation and poor drainage, resulting in serious urban waterlogging, and urban residents were forced to move. With the help of all sectors of society, weihui people have been able to overcome difficulties and solve the problem of urban waterlogging, but the safety of life and property of urban residents and township residents in the downstream area of flood discharge has been greatly damaged, public infrastructure has been destroyed, and the area under the jurisdiction is a mess of waste. In this case, how the government should do a good job of post-disaster resettlement to the affected people has become an urgent problem, this serious social problem induced the government emergency plan.

2. Policy Making

For the formulation of post-disaster public policies in disaster areas, Weihui Municipal Party Committee and Weihui Municipal Government jointly acted as the official decision makers, and the social issue of post-disaster construction in flood stricken areas became the policy object, prompting the Municipal Party Committee and government to speed up the introduction of emergency plans. When making public policies, the county-level leaders should first analyze the current social situation that the flood-stricken areas need reconstruction urgently. It means define the social problem. The occurrence of the flood is a sudden natural disaster, and due to some human factors, it can not be resolved quickly. It has brought an impact on people's normal life. Therefore, weihui municipal government under the overall spirit of the municipal Party

committee, hold the government meeting and passed the preliminary plan, finally the meeting passed the final plan of the emergency plan, issued by the "weihui municipal reconstruction policy research, project advancing and the affected people living security work plan of the notice to countryside (town) people's government, the municipal government departments, enterprises and stationed in each unit, and required subordinate units combined with the actual, seriously comply with the implementation.

3. Policy Implementation

3.1. Working Principle

In order to earnestly implement the post-disaster reconstruction work deployment of the Municipal Party Committee and the Municipal government, all subordinate departments should follow the requirements of the "Overall Work Plan of Accelerating Post-Disaster Reconstruction in Weihui City" strictly, and earnestly do a good job in the post-disaster reconstruction policy research, project promotion and basic living guarantee of the affected people in our city. While implementing policies well, relevant departments should enhance the feasibility and scientific nature of policy implementation according to relevant guiding principles in documents. The guiding principles mainly include:

1. Adhere to overall planning, emergency planning. We should make overall arrangements and make plans in advance, focus on emergency response and take a long-term view, make rational arrangements and implement step by step, and make overall plans for recovery, reconstruction and long-term development.

2. Give top priority to people's well being and ensure basic needs. Pay attention to the recovery and reconstruction of the disaster-hit people and the handling of their aftermath in accordance with the principle of scattered resettlement, supplemented by centralized resettlement, and effectively protect their fundamental interests. Priority should be given to the restoration and reconstruction of infrastructure, public service facilities and urban and rural housing that are closely related to the basic livelihood of the people. At the same time, emphasis should be placed on the harvesting of autumn crops, so as to ensure the normal production and life order of township residents as soon as possible. Always put people first in our work, put people's interests first, and work as a government that truly serves the people.

3. Adhere to planning first and rebuild scientifically. Giving play to the leading role of the government and the principal role of the people, promote the spirit of self-reliance and hard work and the traditional virtue of providing assistance when one party is in difficulty, and mobilize the enthusiasm of officials, the public, social organizations, enterprises and other parties to promote post-disaster reconstruction jointly.

Adhere to planning first, scientific reconstruction. Verify the situation and formulate master plans and special programs for post-disaster reconstruction comprehensively and accurately. Determine the objectives scientifically, tasks and timing of recovery and reconstruction work in various fields, prevent low-standard, repetitive and disorderly construction, and improve our comprehensive capacity for flood control and disaster relief. Ensure the procedural implementation of policies, maintain the authority of the government, so that the public more convincing.

3.2. Working Tasks

The plan also gives the specific work requirements of the emergency plan, which is made from the specific situation of the current disaster area, aim to solve the difficulties of the people. These requirements fall into three broad categories:

1. The first part is mainly about in-depth research on post-disaster reconstruction policies and strengthen benchmarking learning. In-depth analysis the aggregation state, provincial,

municipal relevant policies, system combining related emergency policy document, starting from the existing policy documents from relevant successful experience, focus on raising the ability of disaster prevention and mitigation, major infrastructure and public facilities reconstruction, municipal engineering, hydraulic engineering, the social livelihood of people in the areas, Actively strive for more policies and funds to support the city's post-disaster reconstruction work. At the same time, in light of local conditions, and effectively link the 14th Five-Year Plan, territorial space plan and industry plan, carry out policy research in various fields, clarify the development direction of each field, promote the implementation of inclusive and functional policies, and truly play the leading role of planning and policy support in post-disaster reconstruction.

2. The second part is mainly about fast project planning, which is an important part of the project construction in reconstruction work. The first is to prepare for the project planning, not only based on the current, prepare for the water damage project repair project planning, but also look at the long-term, make efforts in the flood control capacity to improve the overall credibility of the project; The second is classified guidance, according to the disaster damage situation of the project, classified guidance, precise policy, based on the difficulties and problems of the project itself, timely follow-up, according to local conditions, precise policy, overall promotion of project construction. Strengthen scheduling and analysis the progress of major projects, track and analyze the impact of disasters on investment, operation and project construction in key areas, industries and regions. Then there is the struggle to do a good job of security. To coordinate actively, strengthen the construction of project labor, life and construction materials such as security, coordinate building materials supply, transport, security, construction organization, municipal and other issues, to ensure the project of water supply, power supply, power, gas supply, strengthening elements such as land, energy, environmental capacity to support, strengthen to raise the deployment. At the same time, we should pay attention to the window period of financial fund support, actively strive for special funds, further expand the financing channels for post-disaster reconstruction projects, inject vitality into project construction, and win more financial support for project construction and disaster relief. Finally, we should coordinate and promote the construction of major projects and improve the working mechanism of project coordination and promotion. On the premise of epidemic prevention and control and ensuring the quality and safety of projects, we will spare no effort to speed up the construction of major projects, such as central government investment projects, key provincial and municipal projects, and local government special bond projects, to ensure that annual targets and tasks are fully fulfilled.

3. The third part is specifically related to the disaster relief work arrangement of the affected people, effectively ensure the basic life of the affected people. Relevant government departments should set up special lines for receiving materials, and specially-assigned person should be responsible for docking materials donation information and route guidance, so as to ensure that donated materials are received and put in place to ensure that all materials are received. Further strengthen the management and dispatch materials to ensure the safety of materials distribution. In addition to finishing material docking work, the relevant departments should also be scientific deployment to ensure supply. Strictly implement the procurement plan of the Flood Control and Drought Relief Headquarters, and fully guarantee all kinds of emergency supplies. The disaster victims were provided with food, drinking water, rice, flour, oil, vegetables and other living materials in a timely manner to meet the needs of the resettlement sites for tents, bedding, daily chemical hygiene products and other materials. In the post-disaster reconstruction stage, enterprises and disaster-hit organs and institutions will be provided with generators, drainage equipment, garbage transportation equipment and other materials to comprehensively guarantee post-disaster reconstruction work.

4. Policy Evaluation

Through the Weihui city government issued the emergency plan analysis, the release of the plan is scientific and feasible. However, based on the information I collected and the reality of daily life, the government still exposed some problems in the post-disaster reconstruction work, and there is still room for improvement, including the following points:

1. The government's financial support is still in short supply, and there are still unreasonable problems in structure and object in the specific distribution of funds. Also exist in funds to issue qualification of object "loose" and "strict", some regional relaxation of the affected object qualification review, some did not meet the conditions of residents to occupied by overstating, understating the funding, but really difficult people cannot receive timely compensation, receiving some areas are rigid and do not know how to be flexible to issue money, do not know how to be flexible, the same does not effectively protect the interests of the people, this is the unreasonable distribution of funds.

2. There are problems of low efficiency and form in the reconstruction of public infrastructure and urban sanitation. The cleaning and dredging of urban areas, disinfection and elimination work in some urban areas is poor, did not really kill the health and safety hazards, nearby residents have to spontaneously carry out multiple disinfection, which is the dereliction of duty of urban sanitation staff. However, in the restoration and reconstruction of public infrastructure, especially in mountainous areas, the rush repair of roads and electricity is inefficient and not timely.

3. Some grass-roots leaders, staff dereliction of duty, have the wrong tendency to formalism. In urban and township areas, there are individual cadres irresponsible behaviors, there are some cadres did not go to the flood front line to guide work, and leave their posts without permission. Even some staff only do superficial work, failed to truly discover the difficulties and needs of the people.

However, it is undeniable that Weihui Municipal government's guidance for post-disaster reconstruction work is effective, which has solved some problems for the people and helped them tide over difficulties, reflecting the scientific nature of government policy formulation, high efficiency and firmness of policy implementation. The reconstruction of public policy after the disaster has made great achievements under the leadership of the grassroots.

1. Firstly, more and more funds are allocated and donated by the higher authorities. Financial institutions have launched more credit and insurance products that can be selected by individuals and groups.

2. Secondly, the urban water operation is gradually completed, dredging and cleaning work orderly, urban water, electricity, public transport and communication facilities gradually restored, the overall order of the city gradually return to normal.

3. Then the government for the people, individual businesses and enterprises and institutions of compensation relief gradually began to be issued, relief materials are also in accordance with certain principles of reasonable and timely release to ensure the minimum living needs of the affected people; At the same time, production and education activities in Weihui area have gradually recovered to normal, the staff of enterprises and institutions have also returned to work, Weihui No. 1 middle school, senior middle school and other primary and secondary schools have gradually resumed normal teaching.

4. Finally, the disaster relief work in rural areas and mountainous areas is being carried out in an orderly manner. The damaged roads and other public facilities are being repaired actively. Disaster-affected people were moved in a timely manner, and disaster-affected relief funds and supplies were distributed to people in townships and mountainous areas on a household basis.

References

- [1] People's Information image network, Xinxiang: Accelerate weihui post-disaster reconstruction with the strength of the whole city.
- [2] National party media information public platform, Xinxiang Weihui post-disaster reconstruction goal: Everything will be better.
- [3] Multi-party joint efforts to carry out post-disaster reconstruction []. China Emergency Management, 2020,(09):2.
- [4] Wang Z P. Research on social governance reconstruction of post-disaster recovery and reconstruction: a theoretical analysis framework. Chinese Journal of Emergency Management science, 2020,(11):40-47.