

China's Ecological Civilization and Economic Development Model under Globalization

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Abstract: Therefore, “production” is still the main driving force of ecological civilization construction. To integrate the construction of ecological civilization into economic construction, it is necessary to build a new ecological production mode led by ecological economic industries and supported by new ecological technologies, and to take the path of ecological economic development. All those require the construction of an ecological consumption mode that is compatible with it. At the same time, the implementation of the concept of ecological consumption should be conducted in the whole society.

1. Introduction

The international economic situation is violate and complicated, the EU, Japan, and other major economies are in the doldrums. And the U.S. rate hike boots on the ground is in line with expectations, Brazil, South Africa, and other countries' currencies have plummeted. Although the China's central bank has repeatedly emphasized that the RMB does not have a basis for long-term devaluation, with the downward pressure on China's domestic economy and the further opening of the financial market. The volatility of the RMB exchange rate has undoubtedly brought great challenges to the operation, especially the financial management, of import and export enterprises.

2. Current Status of Ecological Civilization Construction

2.1 Lack of Sufficient Total Resources to Support High-Consumption Production Methods

The political will of developed countries to reduce their own emissions and to provide financial and technology transfer support to developing countries is the most important factor influencing international cooperation on climate change. Ultimately, this is driven by economic interests. It can be seen that although people are aware of the poor state of the global environment, we still face much more difficulty to develop an economy based on ecological civilization. The world is facing an unprecedented challenge [1].

As Chinese Vice Minister of Environmental Protection Pan Yue said, “In the thousands of years of Chinese civilization, the conflict between man and nature has never been as urgent as it is today. “We do not have enough total resources to support a high-consumption mode of production, and we

do not have enough environmental capacity to support a high-pollution mode of production.

2.2 Blindly Focus on the Pursuit of Economic Development

The decisive role of some human economic factors in the process of social development extends to one and is absolutely valid for all aspects of the decision. Some people believe that as long as the economy can continue to develop, all problems would be solved, that is why they blindly pursue economic growth, ignoring environmental protection and resource protection. Constantly over-depriving and sacrificing ecological environment and resources to meet the socio-economic development needs would make the economic development unsustainable. The blindness of economic activities and the deterioration of the ecological environment have intensified the contradiction between human economic activities and the ecological environment. The relationship between economic growth and environmental destruction is very negative.

In actual production activities, the focus is mainly on the development of productive forces and the progress of material civilization, neglecting the maintenance of ecological balance and the scientific and rational use of environmental resources, leading to a sharp confrontation between man and nature, resulting in increasingly serious ecological and environmental problems.

3. The Relationship between the Construction of Ecological Civilization and Economic Development

Ecological civilization is a form of civilization after industrial civilization, relative to material civilization, political civilization, and spiritual civilization. It is building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth”. Ecological civilization in a narrow sense focuses on the harmony between human beings and nature, while ecological civilization in a broad sense also requires harmony between human beings and themselves.

The construction of ecological civilization cannot be separated from economic development, which provides a material guarantee for the construction of ecological civilization. Ecological civilization means proactively using nature, transforming nature, actively adjusting the industrial structure, vigorously changing the mode of economic growth, establishing a new development model of ecological economy and circular economy on the basis of grasping the laws of nature, and taking the path of sustainable development. All problems in the construction of ecological civilization must be solved through development. Only economic development based on ecological civilization is more conducive to the coordinated development of people, nature, economy, and society. If we establish the development concept of “protecting the ecological environment is to protect the productive forces, improving the ecological environment is to develop the productive forces” under the guidance of the concept of ecological civilization, then it is possible to accumulate the internal force to coordinate the relationship between economy and ecology and seek economic development [2].

4. Reasons for the Existence of the Problem of Economic Construction of Ecological Civilization

4.1 The Construction of Ecological Civilization Deserve Due Attention

For a long time, people have not paid due attention to the ecological environment, resulting in the ecological environment has become a factor limiting economic development, mainly because the development concept is still in the period of traditional industrial civilization. The development concept based on industrial civilization is a narrow, one-sided, and non-ecological concept of

development. First of all, this view of development takes the modernization of things as the value goal, and the result is that economic growth is valued and human development is neglected. It emphasizes economic values and ignores human and ecological values. Secondly, this view of development is one-sidedly centered on economic growth and puts only GDP in the first place. The result is an ecological imbalance, environmental degradation, waste of resources, and economic growth without development.

4.2 Weakness of Environmental Awareness

In the face of the current ecological dilemma, it can be said that people's environmental awareness is relatively weak. A cultural atmosphere conducive to environmental friendliness has not been formed in the whole society. There is an obvious gap between people's environmental knowledge and their actions, and they do not have a sense of mission and responsibility for environmental protection from the bottom of their hearts, let alone raising their environmental awareness and forming moral concepts.

4.3 Deficiencies in System Building

What determines people's behavior is ideology and motivation, and human ideology and motivation is existing for their own reasons. What's more, it is a reflection of a certain system and is governed by a certain system. In other words, there is no unreasonable behavior, only an unreasonable system. Firstly, the disclosure of environmental pollution lacks a corresponding information disclosure system. Secondly, in ecological environment governance, the public participation channel is not smooth. Third, in the government performance assessment index, only GDP comes first, and there is a lack of a reliable accountability mechanism for environmental enforcement.

5. Solution

5.1 Accelerating the Transformation of Economic Development

By continuing to deepen the national, provincial circular economy pilot, and gradually expanding the scale of the pilot, accelerating the construction of a number of ecological industrial parks and renewable resource base, actively promoting the transformation and development of resource-based cities, and effectively controlling greenhouse gas emissions, we can guarantee the implementation of our ecological civilization. And we need to continue to actively promote the construction of national low-carbon pilot provinces and explore low-carbon development models and effective operational mechanisms, thus vigorously developing low-carbon technologies, expanding low-carbon equipment manufacturing, and promoting the industrialization of low-carbon technologies and products.

5.2 Actively Promoting Circular Economy, Low-Carbon Economy, and Other Green Economic Models

Great Efforts should be made to promote key watersheds and regional environmental improvement, urban sewage, garbage harmless, rural surface source pollution control, comprehensive management of heavy metal pollution. Strengthening the comprehensive management of the water environment, focusing on the construction of three reservoirs, three rivers, and three lakes, increasing reforestation and afforestation efforts, the construction of a fully

functional forest ecosystem are necessary steps to guarantee the victory of ecological civilization. We should be determined to do a good job in the ecological construction of wetlands and biodiversity protection, strengthen stone desertification management and soil and water conservation, and protect the water source of the Three Gorges Reservoir and the South-North Water Transfer Central Project. Accelerating the construction of the East Lake Ecological Water Network Project, strengthening capacity building to cope with climate change, improving disaster prevention and mitigation system, establishing a sound early warning and forecasting system for extreme climate change, and enhancing the ability to cope with meteorological disasters are what we need to be done in the near future.

5.3 Building Ecological Consumption Model

The construction of ecological consumption patterns requires government guidance and control. Although in a general sense, consumption belongs to individual behavior and it seems that the government should not intervene. Individual consumption behavior will inevitably have an impact on the surrounding environment. The integrity and commonality of the natural environmental system determine that consumption is not only an individual choice but also social behavior, and unreasonable consumption patterns will lead to uneven distribution and ineffective use of social resources and intensify the intensification of social conflicts.

6. Conclusion

At present, the international major developed economies have different economic policies, and the domestic economy is in the period of “dealing simultaneously with the slowdown in economic growth, making difficult structural adjustments, and absorbing the effects of the previous economic stimulus policies”. The central bank issued a document saying that the RMB exchange rate will refer more to a basket of currencies instead of the US dollar in the future, guiding the RMB exchange rate to fluctuate in both directions. For domestic enterprises, they should correctly understand the impact of RMB exchange rate depreciation on their finances and make financial strategies to avoid harm and maximize the value of the enterprise based on their own situation.

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