

Exploration of ecological environmental protection and sustainable development path in the new era

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Abstract: In recent years, China's economic level has developed rapidly, and its attention to the ecological environment has been continuously improved, and it is committed to strengthening the protection of the ecological environment and achieving the basic goal of sustainable development. In the process of economic construction in the past, ecological protection was neglected, which caused serious impacts, and at the same time the protection was weak, the protection methods were improper, and it was difficult to achieve the ideal goal. Relevant departments should attach great importance to it, take effective measures, carry out continuous supervision and management and optimization, maintain the balance between ecology and economic development, and achieve long-term development. This paper is mainly based on the exploration of ecological environmental protection and sustainable development path in the new era.

1. Introduction

Strengthening the protection of the ecological environment is one of the important contents of achieving sustainable development. However, in the current development of society, there is an imbalance between the two, the protection of the actual ecological environment is insufficient, there is a certain contradiction with economic development, and the methods adopted are improper. Relevant departments should pay more attention to and explore the path of science. Relevant departments should increase publicity efforts, use online and offline methods to improve people's awareness of environmental protection, and at the same time improve legislation, implement it into action, actively build a balanced relationship between industry and ecology, promote benign economic development, strengthen the governance of the ecological environment, and achieve scientific control over it, to achieve sustainable development. This paper mainly discusses the overview, imbalance and effective path of ecological environmental protection and sustainable development.

2. Overview of Ecological Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development

2.1 Ecological Environmental Protection

Ecological environmental protection includes many aspects, mainly environment, ecosystem, and species diversity, etc., economic construction should be based on the foundation of ecological environmental protection, to achieve more long-term development, cannot destroy the ecological environment as the cost, seek economic development[1]. The scope of ecological environmental protection is very extensive, not only involving natural resources, but also involving the human living environment.

Human beings have a close relationship with nature, human activities will change the ecology, ecological quality will also affect people's quality of life. In the past, China's pursuit of economic development neglected the protection of the ecological environment and completed a serious impact. Such as: soil erosion, grassland reduction, land desertification and other problems. Another example: the once beautiful Lop Nur has disappeared, and the smog weather in various places is serious, which seriously threatens ecological security and people's living conditions. Therefore, it is necessary to take effective actions to strengthen the protection of the ecology, control the destructive behaviors that currently exist, and control the environment that has been destroyed, to create green waters and green mountains and leave a beautiful living space for future generations.

2.2 Sustainability

Sustainable development includes two aspects: on the one hand, in order to meet the basic conditions of human survival and improve the quality of human life, we must first consider the basic survival of human beings. On the other hand, human beings need to use relevant resources in the process of survival, but some resources are non-renewable, and people must constantly choose resources that can replace these resources to promote the sustainable development of society [1]. Human beings should take effective measures to find the key points of adaptation between human beings and nature, so as to promote the common development of the two. Sustainable development is universal in nature and is a scientific law, requiring people to reduce the consumption of resources as much as possible, or improve the utilization rate of resources, actively use renewable resources, and make them better meet the living conditions of human beings through the transformation of materials. It is necessary to ensure that the living conditions of the present generation can be satisfied, but also cannot threaten the survival and development of future generations, realize the governance and protection of the ecological environment, and achieve the ideal development goals.

2.3 Relationship between the Two

Sustainable development mainly covers three different elements, namely environmental, social, and economic, which covers a wide range, and the ecological environment is also included in one of them, which can promote the realization of the goal of sustainable development. In the real social development, some people only pay attention to economic development and ignore the protection of the environment, or pay too much attention to environmental protection and ignore economic development, which is not a requirement for sustainable development.

3. The Imbalance between Ecological Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development

3.1 Weak Ecological Environmental Protection

Although the state has been advocating the protection of the ecological environment and taking effective measures to achieve the goal of development. However, in the actual operation process, the phenomenon of destroying the ecological environment is still endless, people will arbitrarily destroy forests, cut down trees, but also waste water resources, uncontrolled development and utilization of mineral resources, random discharge of sewage, and no classification of garbage, etc., these problems will cause further deterioration of the environment and do not meet the requirements of sustainable development. The relevant departments have not attached great importance to it, and in the process of actual protection, the protection taken is weak, and it is difficult to achieve the desired protection results. The protection effect achieved cannot make up for the bad impact of ecological damage, and relevant departments should attach great importance to it and increase the intensity of ecological protection, so as to optimize the effect of ecological protection.

3.2 Imbalance between Ecological Environmental Protection and Economic Development

In the process of actual production and life, if excessive attention is paid to ecological environmental protection, economic development will be limited to a certain extent. Some laws and regulations have a certain conflict with the goals of economic development, and it is difficult to meet the actual needs, resulting in an imbalance between the two, and it is difficult to achieve the ideal development goals [2]. For example, in the current social environment, in order to protect the environment as much as possible, human beings have implemented measures to return farmland to forest for grasslands, adopted regional grazing rest policies for pastoral areas, and at the same time gave forestry certain subsidies to strengthen its construction. Although certain measures have been taken, the protection of grasslands has not achieved significant improvement, only relying on government subsidies for "blood transfusion", lack of industrial "hematopoiesis", farmers and herdsmen's pastures are relatively small, the per capita subsidies given by the government are relatively small, and herders need to rely on animal husbandry to maintain their livelihoods, so they are not enthusiastic about returning farmland to forest. Therefore, it is not feasible to rely on subsidies alone, and effective measures must be taken to develop the grassland economy so that a balance can be achieved between the two.

3.3 Improper Methods of Ecological Environmental Protection

The protection of the ecological environment should be scientific, forward-looking and comprehensive, and the staff should adopt scientific methods considering the actual situation. If ecological protection cannot be effectively implemented, it will be self-defeating to take more actions to make up for it in the later stage. When the relevant departments carried out protection work, they did not take scientific measures, which brought about adverse effects. For example, at the beginning of the 20th century, farmers and herdsmen in Inner Mongolia were encouraged to plant corn or pasture, and the cultivation of these high-yield pastures required a lot of water, which required the extraction of groundwater, which damaged the ecosystem to a certain extent, led to the reduction of biodiversity, and destroyed the ecology of the grassland. Another example: in the forest rivers of Leipzig, Germany, in order to achieve flood control or water resource management, the connectivity between water bodies is reduced, many original tree species disappear, invasive plants are increasing, and biological diversity is gradually decreasing, which violates the requirements of sustainable development. This is mainly caused by improper protection methods, and relevant departments should attach great

importance to it and adopt scientific methods to achieve effective risk avoidance.

4. Implement an Effective Path for Ecological Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development

4.1 Increase Publicity and Raise Awareness of Ecological Environmental Protection

The protection of the ecological environment is the common responsibility of the whole society, including society, enterprises and individuals. Only at all stages of social development can people fully understand the importance of ecological protection and sustainable development, enrich their cognition from the ideological level, and thus play their role. First of all, relevant departments can make full use of online platforms to share relevant knowledge about ecological protection on WeChat public accounts, Weibo, Douyin and other platforms, improve people's awareness level, and subtly influence their thinking and behavior. In this way, citizens can actively save water in daily life, consciously classify garbage, do not discharge sewage at will, do not discard garbage at will, and do not hunt and protect animals, etc., so that the ecological environment can present a better and better state ^[2]. Secondly, enterprises should actively assume their own responsibilities, have a good sense of responsibility, and improve environmental awareness. In the process of production, sewage shall not be discharged arbitrarily and shall be treated according to relevant standards. For the exploitation of mineral resources, mining enterprises should be responsible and complete the follow-up treatment. Finally, the state should play its own role, increase publicity, and guide through policies to make ecological protection an important matter of social development and guide the whole society to make joint efforts.

4.2 Strengthen Legislative Work and Implement Ecological Environmental Protection Actions

Strict legislation is one of the important ways to achieve ecological protection, and some enterprises have wantonly damaged the ecological environment in order to seek economic benefits, which is to some extent caused by lax legislation [3]. First, the legislative department should formulate targeted laws and regulations according to the specific situation, combined with the needs of national development, based on ecological protection and sustainable development, to regulate and restrict the behavior of enterprises and people. Secondly, the government, forestry, agriculture, and environmental protection departments should take responsibility, achieve coordinated management, play a supervisory role, supervise the discharge of sewage and waste gas of enterprises, urge enterprises with problems to carry out rectification, and require enterprises with serious circumstances to suspend business for rectification, guide enterprises to establish correct concepts, and cannot sacrifice ecology. Finally, for highly polluting coal mining, energy development and pesticide production, relevant departments should strengthen management, formulate scientific policies, raise the threshold for market access, promote the implementation of laws and regulations, take scientific protection actions, and achieve ideal development goals.

4.3 Build a Balanced Relationship and Actively Develop the Industrial Ecological Economy

Social development is inseparable from the support of the economy, but ecological protection is equally important, and relevant departments should build a balanced relationship between the two, find the key point to achieve balance, and achieve the goal of sustainable development. Relevant departments should develop the economy based on protecting ecology and realize ecological industrialization and industrial ecology. First, relevant departments should actively establish a market trading mechanism for ecological products, promote the better integration of ecological products into

the market, and improve the value of ecological products. Secondly, different regions should actively develop characteristic agriculture, forestry, and tourism according to local specific conditions, adjust and optimize the traditional industrial structure, and achieve harmonious coexistence with nature. For example, it is more meaningful for relevant departments to scientifically develop tourism and green agriculture to meet the needs of farmers. Another example: Luming Township, Xiangyun County, Yunnan Province, used to mainly produce coal, grow rice and corn, but gradually depleted coal resources, affecting the survival of local farmers and damaging the environment. Relevant departments actively explore ecological industries, guide farmers to develop green pepper, citrus and hickory industries, help local farmers achieve poverty alleviation, and promote ecological construction, which can achieve long-term development goals and meet the needs of future generations.

4.4 Strengthen Scientific Governance and Achieve Scientific Control of the Ecological Environment

Ecological environmental protection should not only protect the current environment, but also manage the past management, and manage the ecology by conserving water sources, maintaining soil, and preventing wind and sand fixation, so as to avoid the deterioration of the ecological environment. In response to this situation, the state has taken relevant measures and established projects such as returning farmland to forest and grassland, natural forest protection, wind and sand source control, and comprehensive treatment of rocky desertification^[3]. At the same time, the state is also treating the water body, using microorganisms and other technologies to treat the pollutants in the water body, realize the purification of the water body, further restore the function of the water body, provide a home for the organisms in the water body, avoid the continuous decline of biological species, and maintain its diversity. Relevant departments should combine the specific local conditions, formulate scientific governance measures, repair the system, achieve comprehensive governance, achieve effective control of ecology, and truly build green waters and green mountains, so as to achieve long-term and sustainable development goals.

5. Conclusions

Overall, strengthening ecological environmental protection can promote the realization of the goal of sustainable development, relevant departments should attach great importance to it, take scientific measures, implement it into action, manage pollution and ecological destruction, optimize traditional methods, promote the transformation and upgrading of polluting enterprises, and build a balanced relationship between economic development and ecology. Relevant departments should improve people's awareness and awareness of environmental protection, use laws to regulate people's behavior, and at the same time adopt scientific governance measures to maintain ecological diversity, so that people can live in harmony with it, create a beautiful living space for human beings, and achieve long-term sustainable survival.

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