

Research on the long-term mechanism of poverty alleviation under normalization

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Abstract: The battle against poverty has ended. China has created a great miracle in the cause of poverty alleviation. However, the problem of relative poverty still exists. In the process of comprehensively promoting the rural revitalization strategy, the long-term governance mechanism under normalization is of great significance for consolidating the achievements of poverty alleviation.

1. Introduction

After the founding of the People's Republic of China, we have been committed to changing the poverty and backwardness of our country through various policies and measures, developing the economy and improving the living standards of the people under the leadership of the Party Central Committee. Over the past 40 years, China's poverty alleviation policy has gone through five stages, including promoting poverty alleviation through institutional reform, large-scale development-oriented poverty alleviation, poverty alleviation, poverty alleviation and development, and targeted poverty alleviation. From relief poverty alleviation to development-oriented poverty alleviation, from regional special development poverty alleviation to comprehensive poverty alleviation, from extensive poverty alleviation to targeted poverty alleviation, the world's largest and fastest poverty alleviation has been achieved. This is a miracle in the anti-poverty cause of mankind, which demonstrates the superiority of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics and the vitality of the national governance system and governance capacity.

2. The necessity of building a long-term mechanism for normalized poverty alleviation

The goal of poverty alleviation in 2020 has been fully achieved, China has entered a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and the task of poverty alleviation has come to an end. However, in order to ensure that the results of poverty alleviation work remain stable and withstand the test, a long-term assistance mechanism is needed in the later stage to help families who have been lifted out of poverty and the areas that have been lifted out of poverty to have the ability to continue to develop, so that they can receive long-term attention and assistance, and prevent it from returning to poverty. The "Decision" of the Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China clearly pointed out that the establishment and resolution of a long-term mechanism for relative poverty can effectively consolidate the achievements of poverty alleviation. Therefore, the major task of China's anti-poverty cause will be to establish a stable and long-term mechanism for poverty alleviation for a long period of time in the future. Only in this way can we keep the hard-won results of targeted poverty alleviation and get rid of the vicious circle of "poverty alleviation - out of poverty - back to poverty" that we once encountered.

To establish a perfect long-term mechanism, the following points need to be considered. The first is to solve and handle the poverty problem of relatively poor groups. The second is to consolidate the existing achievements in poverty alleviation and stand the real test. The third is to continue to help and enhance the productive capacity of those who have been lifted out of poverty by creating a good environment for cultural value struggle, and encourage them to no longer passively fight poverty, so that they are not afraid of poverty and actively work hard to promote their mental health. The fourth is to normalize and institutionalize poverty alleviation work in the whole society, so as to improve the efficiency of poverty alleviation activities in the whole society. The last is to establish an early

warning mechanism, which is mainly used to prevent the occurrence of poverty, to prevent the occurrence of large-scale poverty in a region, and to prevent the poor from gathering. Therefore, in order to meet the need for normalization of relative poverty in the future, a normalized poverty alleviation mechanism is necessary. Only in this way can we effectively respond to the assistance of relatively poor families and provide assistance to families or individuals falling into poverty due to special circumstances.

3. Contents of establishing a normalized long-term mechanism

According to the China's current social development, we need to build a comprehensive defense against poverty and return to poverty, further understand the meaning and importance of targeted poverty alleviation, focus on sustainability, and implement poverty alleviation and poverty prevention work consistently, in order to help the rural revitalization strategy. According to the previous points, the long-term mechanism of normalization can be considered from the poor themselves to external intervention.

3.1 A development mechanism for self-reliance

For areas and families that have just been lifted out of poverty, their own development capabilities are limited. The government needs to improve their anti-risk capabilities through the basic institutional platform. This platform is helpful in their self-development.

3.1.1 Actively publicize, provide skills training, and basic materials that are conducive to its development

Propaganda through various channels such as TV, radio, newspapers and self-media to help and guide poverty-stricken families' awareness of poverty alleviation. Suitable typical cases can be selected from excellent "poverty alleviation stories" to fully mobilize the enthusiasm and initiative of poor families, so that the concept of hard work to get rich is rooted in their mind, which inspires them to correctly understand themselves in all aspects, has confidence in getting rid of poverty, and guides them to embark on the road of employment and entrepreneurship. Of course, propaganda through various media also enables the public to correctly view poor households.

The government has established a training system to strengthen the development skills of those who have been lifted out of poverty. The content of the training focuses on personal skills, business capabilities, and risk response attitudes, encouraging them to actively participate in social work and be able to flexibly use the skills they have learned. In order to ensure the smooth development of training, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of training infrastructure, provide a variety of training contents, combine theory with practice, and improve the learning interest of those who have been lifted out of poverty. In view of this, corresponding training institutions can be established to carry out targeted training, and strive to form a "one-to-one" training mechanism, with rich and capable people or trainers giving lectures, increase training efforts, establish good neighborhood assistance, and encourage them to develop together in groups.

The government helps people who have just lifted out of poverty to start their own businesses by building the necessary infrastructure. For those who have been lifted out of poverty who intend to start a business, provide them with a complete set of support mechanisms and infrastructure, including skills training, business and technology assistance in the direction they intend to develop, fully stimulate their enthusiasm and actively participate in self-improvement and poverty alleviation.

The government adopts a scientific and reasonable incentive mechanism, appropriately combines material rewards with the spiritual world, and stimulates more impoverished areas, families and individuals to get rid of poverty and develop the inner motivation to help them build up self-confidence for success.

3.1.2 Accelerate the development of basic education in poverty-stricken areas

Children from poor families receive fair and high-quality education, which can effectively block the transmission of poverty. To curb poverty and return to poverty in the long run and fundamentally,

it is necessary to improve basic national education in poverty-stricken areas. The first is to strengthen the construction of schools, and set up study points or schools according to the number of children and places of residence to facilitate students to enroll. The second is to strengthen the construction of the teaching team. By improving teachers' salary and living conditions, more capable people can stay to teach voluntarily, improve the quality of teaching, and solve the shortage of teachers. Of course, the modernization of teaching equipment also enables children in poverty-stricken areas to keep up with the pace of educational development.

3.1.3 Do a good job in the continued investment and post-maintenance of infrastructure, and establish guidance and assistance

Most poverty-stricken areas are located in places with poor natural ecological environment, and the basic conditions in these areas are not very good. Although they have been lifted out of poverty, the limited conditions limit the overall sustainable development capacity. Therefore, various types of infrastructure must be strengthened in these places. In this way, these places can have a certain level of modernization of the material basis, enhance their development capacity, and prevent poverty. The government formulates corresponding assistance systems in such areas, strengthens the construction and maintenance of infrastructure, enhances the restoration of the ecological and natural environment, and provides a strong and sustainable resource guarantee for its development.

In addition, when the investment project is not suitable for the actual local environment or economic development level, although it seems that poverty has been eliminated at the time, there is actually a great risk, which will lead to the inability of the poverty alleviation project to continue, or even to close down. Such risks need attention. If it is not in place, it is very likely to affect the prestige and execution of government leaders in poverty alleviation, undermine the confidence of local residents who have been lifted out of poverty, and cause a waste of funds. Therefore, in order to avoid this happening, it is very necessary to establish a risk prevention mechanism. Only by taking precautions in advance can the work of poverty alleviation gain lasting development power, and it can also be solved when dealing with risks.

3.1.4 Promote the mental health development of poor families and individuals

In some rural poor people, a large number of people have outdated ideology and deep-rooted awareness of small farmers, and their way of thinking and behavior are very backward. This is inseparable from their low self-efficacy. They always think that they can only rely on others to maintain their lives, and they cannot change the reality of poverty despite their own efforts. It is also inseparable from their own limitations. Due to the limited level of knowledge and the lack of self-recognition ability and deviations, the above all affect the mental health of the rural poor, which are endogenous factors for stable poverty alleviation. Therefore, in order to prevent the recurrence of poverty, local governments can start from the psychological state of local farmers, establish a corresponding mental health mechanism, and improve their mental health level. They can continuously improve their psychological resistance to pressure through training, publicity, education, etc.

3.1.5 Relieve the pressure of poor households with the social security system

At present, the overall social security coverage in rural areas is relatively low, and in the later stage, it is necessary to improve security standards and improve pension insurance, medical insurance and other systems. At the same time, we will promote unemployment insurance and work-related injury insurance for poor farmers to solve their worries, so that they can change their negative views on poverty alleviation and promote their employment concept, so that they are willing to undertake some risky and tiring work and relieve their psychological pressure.

3.1.6 Through the psychological support mechanism, the poor can adapt to the current employment and entrepreneurial environment

After poverty-stricken households are lifted out of poverty, they may face various discomforts arising from changes in the working environment during the process of employment and

entrepreneurship, because in the past, their agricultural labor environment was free and single, but today's entrepreneurship and employment environment is rigorous, The complex and inconsistent working atmosphere will make them have a big gap in their psychology, which will have a certain impact on their mental health development. Therefore, when such a situation occurs, it is necessary for the professional team of the society to carry out appropriate psychological intervention, through various types of activities, organizing group assistance or one-to-one assistance, etc., to help them adapt to the current employment and entrepreneurial environment, improve their interpersonal communication skills, and form a positive psychological state.

3.2 Concentrate the strength of the whole society, mobilize enthusiasm, and ensure a long-term mechanism for poverty alleviation

Poverty alleviation requires the strength of the whole society. Continuing to establish a reasonable and long-term mechanism to mobilize the enthusiasm of all sectors of society plays an important role in the long-term effectiveness of poverty alleviation work.

3.2.1 Create a good atmosphere for the whole society to care for poor households

Through various departments, we can vigorously promote the traditional virtues of the Chinese nation and the core socialist values of friendliness and mutual assistance, so that more organizations and individuals can participate in the long-term assistance of poverty alleviation. When poor households encounter difficulties in finding employment or starting a business, relevant departments can pay attention in time and provide appropriate services and assistance according to local conditions. Relevant departments play the active role of various mass media, guide public opinion, eliminate prejudice, and enable poor families and individuals to better participate in social production.

3.2.2 Improve and strengthen the responsibilities of the poor

In the process of poverty alleviation in various places, there has been a type of poor people who are only eager to enjoy the government's poverty alleviation assistance and are unwilling to pay by themselves makes the poverty alleviation work unable to obtain long-term guarantee and returns to poverty. In response to such problems, it is necessary to establish an incentive mechanism to encourage these poor people to consciously establish a sense of development, take the initiative to improve their personal capabilities, and achieve real poverty alleviation, which is the key to the poverty alleviation process. One is to punish those who do not take the initiative to work and only pay attention to poverty alleviation subsidies, and formulate village regulations that conform to local actual conditions to restrain the lazy behavior of these people. The second is to reward those who have been lifted out of poverty who actively participate in labor through scoring. For those with high scores, appropriate rewards can be given to encourage them to drive the enthusiasm of those with lower scores.

3.3 Promote the growth of industries in poverty alleviation areas with a good market platform

A well-functioning market platform can promote the competitiveness and vitality of the entire market activities. The lack of a good market platform is not conducive to the economic development of the poverty-stricken areas. From a long-term perspective, if a region and a family want to develop and become rich, they need a good Environment as a platform.

3.3.1 Improve the market management platform

If the product is not sold well after production, it will affect the overall income, and the previous work will be wasted, and the next production cannot be carried out. Although it has been lifted out of poverty, it will fall into poverty again due to sales problems. The market is the basic platform for industrial development, and a well-functioning market is the guarantee. First of all, local governments should help local production and business entities to grasp market information accurately and in a timely manner. Then a market platform with complete functions and smooth communication is necessary. An e-commerce network platform can be used to connect local business entities with poverty alleviation with the outside world through new means. Second, the government should send

personnel to conduct platform training, so that local residents can use the online platform smoothly and learn relevant skills to improve their skills, cope with business risks, enhance their market competitiveness, and ensure the smooth development of business activities. Therefore, it is very important to be able to provide a complete market operation platform to local residents, and allow them to compete fairly with the outside world and maintain vitality.

3.3.2 Provide commercial insurance against business risks

When the areas that have just been lifted out of poverty or individuals encounter business risks, they may not be able to deal with them normally due to problems such as funds. At that time, commercial insurance that can avoid risks can provide help and protection. Therefore, it is beneficial to establish a commercial insurance mechanism that is conducive to their ability to resist risks. When business risks occur, they can immediately get help from commercial insurance to help them overcome business difficulties and reduce losses. Combining local and commercial insurance institutions to establish a complete commercial insurance system based on the actual local conditions, it can promote the enthusiasm of areas or individuals who have just lifted out of poverty to apply for insurance. For example, when purchasing insurance through government assistance, the proportion of individual contributions is small, but the full amount of insurance is paid. Through such an insurance mechanism, the loss of profits that may be faced in the future business process can be avoided.

3.3.3 Build an effective support platform for enterprise poverty alleviation

The government can build a platform that can provide various services, including various policies, training programs, business services, information technology, etc. On this platform, the government can release relevant information, coordinate resources from all directions, strengthen information communication between poverty alleviation objects and poverty alleviation subjects, and do a good job of communication and feedback to ensure the interests of both poverty alleviation parties. However, to build this platform well, governments at all levels need to accurately grasp the market capacity and demand, which can be achieved through research. Finally, the research result will be released on this platform in a timely manner to provide help and support for both sides of poverty alleviation.

3.4 Further monitor the return to poverty and establish an early warning mechanism

For people or areas that have just been lifted out of poverty, the ability to fight risks is limited. When emergencies occur, the risk of returning to poverty increases. Some people are affected by the COVID-19 this year and fall into poverty again. Therefore, for this part of the poverty-stricken areas or the masses, it is necessary to intervene in advance and conduct regular surveys.

3.4.1 Establish and improve the big data platform

In today's era of big data, it is necessary to make full use of the poverty alleviation information databases in various regions, integrate and analyze all existing data, achieve unified management, classified statistics, and record all kinds of information about poverty-stricken areas, families and members in detail. A large database that fully reflects all personnel activities in a region and has complete information. This data platform can realize the functions of collection, feedback, real-time update, analysis, etc., and can push the latest statistical data in time, so that people who use this platform can accurately grasp the real-time dynamics, update the data in time, and make the data comprehensive, accurate and timely. It plays the best role in poverty alleviation work.

3.4.2 Pre-warning and grading management of return to poverty shall be carried out, and emergency plans shall be prepared

Through the collection of big data in the early stage, the specific situation of poverty alleviation objects can be tracked in real time, and graded according to their severity, marked by color. If a family has a large amount of expenditure due to special reasons, such as suffering from disasters, illnesses, or other emergencies, so that the basic life of the poor household cannot be effectively guaranteed, it

is necessary to divide it into a serious warning area, give it key attention, and do a good job in emergency treatment. If it is confirmed that it has returned to poverty, it will continue to provide assistance in accordance with the relevant poverty alleviation policies until the family is lifted out of poverty again.

3.4.3 Accurate assessment, active intervention, and precise assistance measures

Using the data of the big data platform, combined with the information of the file and the card and the objective evaluation of the third-party organization, it is possible to analyze the causes of poverty again through big data, grasp the production and living conditions of poor families, accurately control the family human resources, and achieve precise assistance, reduce and resolve risks in a timely manner. Based on data analysis, targeted assistance is provided in combination with local geographical conditions, and provides a basis for the work of helping cadres.

Now that the comprehensive promotion of rural revitalization has been started, the long-term mechanism of poverty alleviation under normalization is very important to consolidate the achievements of poverty alleviation. Corresponding departments and personnel should be organized to conduct real-time dynamic monitoring, and once the risk of returning to poverty is found, corresponding assistance measures should be taken immediately. In the future work, we must start from the aspects of "supporting aspirations" and "supporting wisdom" in order to fundamentally eliminate poverty and prevent the return to poverty.

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