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Governance Studies

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Contents , Abstracts and Keywords

“The Balance between Tension and Relaxation is Tao (道)” : The Rhythm of National Governance in Complex Situations Ren Jiantao(4)

Abstract: Every modern country must sense the rhythm of national governance. In our complex times, modern countries must balance tension and relaxation in national governance. This will have a comprehensive and profound impact on every country’s future. Leaders must understand the overall social cycle. Countries in complex situations should respond to the overall social situation, either strengthening policy efforts to improve policy tension and promote national development, or relaxing aggressive policies and allowing society to recuperate. If the state responds slowly when society demands a powerful policy or conducts aggressive enforcement when society demands a relaxed policy, national governance will be out of balance. Such a disordered rhythm could result in national risks and crises. If national governance fails to adapt to the social cycle, then it either destroys its normal operational mechanism with excessive policy intensity or paralyzes state power with outdated rules because it cannot keep up with the rate of social change. This is particularly crucial for China.

Keywords: Tension and Relaxation, Rhythm of National Governance, the Intensity of Pressure, Moderate Politics, Sustainable Development

The Logic of Common Prosperity from the Law of Human Development——The Basic Position and Function of People’s Construction Hu Chenghuai(16)

Abstract: In today’s capitalist world, there are great risks for the affluent social states and for those along the pathway towards greater wealth. The differences between the general prosperity of western developed countries and China’s common prosperity are essential. It is very easy to confuse common prosperity with essential prosperity. For example, we may be satisfied with guiding anti-poverty and anti-inequality policies to create general prosperity so much so we unconsciously make the “right” mistake in ideology. Or, if we fail to see their common ground, it is easy to make the “left” mistake and hinder the further development of the anti-poverty cause. We must see the essential differences between general and common prosperity, but we must

also see that they have something in common. In a socialist, commodity economy, the power of labor is in a dominant position. It will restrict or affect the behavior of public and private capital through the political power of the people's state, the economic power of public ownership, and the social power of culture, morals, and ideology. It will surpass the limitations of a capitalist commodity economy and the general prosperity it creates. It will realize common prosperity which can only be achieved in a socialist, commodity economy. To realize this goal, we must continue to nurture and develop the people, to follow the general laws of our commodity economy, and to develop our productive forces at a high speed. This is how we can build a society of common prosperity.

Keywords: Common prosperity; General affluence; Popular character; The development law of human history; Historical materialism

Regional Environmental Protection Inspection Zhu Xiao and Qiu Taotao(26)

Abstract: Cross - regional environmental governance requires close cooperation between local governments and the intervention of higher authority. As China's cross-regional environmental institution, the inspection bureau should play an active role in cross-regional environmental governance. For a long time, its limited role in cross-regional environmental governance was due to its lack of functional authority. Solving this problem requires clarifying the function orientation of regional environmental inspection institutions.. This study analyzed the "cross-regional pollution impact" and the "cross-regional pollution sources" of two major cross - regional environmental problems in China. This paper argues that a regional environmental inspection institution should be a "supervisor" rather than a "manager". If it used the central environmental inspection system's framework to its fullest extent, a regional environmental inspection institution could realize effective supervision of local governments' environmental enforcement on cross-regional environmental issues. To play an active role, it would also have to construct mechanisms for information and evidence collection, for supervision and rectification, and for accountability initiation.

Keywords: regional environmental protection inspection system; cross-regional environmental governance; function of the institution; environmental protection inspection inspires orientation

Can Central Environmental Protection Inspection Improve Air Quality?: A Context-Based Effect Heterogeneity Analysis Mao Yimin(38)

Abstract: Central environmental protection inspection (CEPI) is a major institutional innovation in environmental governance that has become a key policy instrument to promote ecological civilization in 21st Century China. But not everyone agrees. The effectiveness of CEPI in improving air quality, especially its sustainability in the long run, is an open question. Based on matched city-level data, this study first evaluated the average impact of CEPI on air quality and found only short-term beneficial effects. After adopting model-based recursive partitioning tree and random forest approaches, this study observed the long-term impacts of CEPI on air quality are heterogeneous across cities. First, the long-term benefits of CEPI are more

prominent in high-pollution and eastern cities. Second, the air cleaning impact of CEPI tends to be more sustainable in those cities with higher levels of economic development. Third, the moderating effects of government size and fiscal autonomy are contradictory; the former prohibits long-term effects while the latter plays a strengthening role. By revealing the contextual effects of CEPI on air quality, this paper provides a deeper understanding of the conditions that make central inspections more effective and persistent in reducing environmental pollution at the local level.

Keywords: Central environmental protection inspection; City context; Air quality; Effect heterogeneity

Reflecting on the Path to Optimizing the Central Environmental Inspection System from the Perspective of Meta-Governance Li Yuanyuan and Zheng Si(50)

Abstract:The formation logic of environmental supervision by the central government includes restoring the environmental governance mechanisms and strengthening the environmental accountability system. The center provides mobilization pressure through its environmental supervision system and relies on social coordination and public participation. Accountability pressure is generated under the organizational structure of the central environmental protection supervision system which relies on party committee leadership and government responsibility. This is not sustainable under a rule-of-law system. The disadvantages and difficulties include excessive dependence on administrative power, the absence of a long-term mechanism, and weak multi-governance. Through organization of self-organization and governance of governance, meta-governance advocates for the dependence and cooperation of multiple governance subjects, emphasizes the dominant position of the state, and retains the influence of the government. This is in line with the governance logic of party committee leadership, government responsibility, social coordination, and the public participation practiced by the central environmental supervision system. It provides a reference direction for rule-of-law process as it is optimized in the environmental inspection system, the reconstruction of government's role, and the coordination of governance modes.

Keywords: Meta-governance; environmental governance; central environmental protection supervision; government role; governance responsibility

Why Is the “Integration of Three Governances” Being Promoted Nationwide?: A Study from the Policy Innovation and Diffusion Perspective HU Zhanguang(66)

Abstract:In the process of policy generation and evolution, sustainably diffusing a policy innovation is a key issue. It is important to study the inducement mechanism, innovation motivation, diffusion process, etc., to fully understand China's policy process. This paper presents the “Integration of Three Governances”, a successful policy innovation and diffusion, from Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province as a case. This paper describes the technical pathway of the “Integration of Three Governances” innovation and its successful diffusion nationwide. Using a systematic analysis framework of the subject, object, and path of innovation diffusion, it analyzes the policy's mechanism of action. This paper also shows its success was due

to political legitimacy; its political origin, legal basis, and functionality were in line with the Chinese context. It was also inseparable from the “technical” variables, such as policy entrepreneurs, policy attributes, and intergovernmental relations. First, the professional quality and innovation consciousness of policy entrepreneurs provided important power and guarantees. The high compatibility and low cost of the policy’s attributes allowed its diffusion to increase in scale and scope. Finally, the strength of the upper-and lower level-governments and the frequency of horizontal communication played substantial roles in the policy’s national promotion.

Keywords: “the Integration of Three Governance” ;policy innovation;policy diffusion

The Continued Use of Mobile Government: The Role of the Sense of the Virtual Community **Weng Shihong and Zhou Hanxiao**(78)

Abstract: As a new mode of public service delivery, mobile government can only be widely adopted, used, and spread if users are willing to use it. This paper adopts the sense of virtual community theory (SOVC) and the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT2) to explore the role of SOVC as it applies to use behaviors and the continuous use of mobile government platforms during the COVID-19 epidemic. The structural equation model was used to evaluate the impact of SOVC on the use behavior and the continuous use intentions of the users of mobile government platforms. There was a direct, and significant, connection between SOVC and the use of mobile government platforms by users. SOVC was also positively correlated with the willingness to continue to use mobile government platforms. However, use behavior was not significantly correlated with the intention to continuously use mobile government platforms.

Keywords:sense of virtual community, mobile government, continued intention to use, unified theory of acceptance and use of technology

“Clean China”: The Consolidation and Development Direction of the “Overwhelming Victory in the Fight Against Corruption” **Dong Ying and Liu Jichuan**(93)

Abstract:Since the 18th CPC National Congress, government has focused on promoting the consolidation and development of the anti-corruption struggle from an “overwhelming victory” to a “complete victory”. The nation’s leadership has set its goal to comprehensively build a “Clean China” and pledges “our political environment will, through tireless efforts, like seas fallen calm and rivers running clear, be clean and free of corruption ”. Comrade Xi Jinping’s original ideas and the transformative practices to implement them have the important goals of ruling the party and combating corruption in the new era. “An overwhelming victory has been achieved in the fight against corruption” signals the landmark accomplishment in the fight against corruption since the 18th CPC National Congress and the phased goal of building a “Clean China”. Building a “Clean China” of “our political environment will, through tireless efforts, like seas fallen calm and rivers running clear, be clean and free of corruption” in an all-round way is the consolidation and development direction of the “overwhelming victory” against corruption. This has had a great governance effect

on and has led to the comprehensive administration of the party. This paper clarifies the main signs of efficiency of this “overwhelming victory” from the dimensions of politics, theory, quantity and quality, and highlights the construction objectives, steps, values, and communities of a “Clean China”.

Keywords: anti-corruption; An overwhelming victory; Clean China

From Mobilization Participation to Collaborative Governance: A Realization Path to a Social Governance Community Li Huifeng and Sun Shasha(102)

Abstract: Social governance community is an important subject in China’s new period as well as a vital research object for the modernization of national and grassroots governance. This study explores the realization pathway of social community governance from the perspectives of “subject relationship” and “mode of action”. In this paper, those perspectives are combined in the context of a case study of the “Minor Facts” project in Z City, S Province through an analytical framework of “Capacity build – Habitus accumulation –Strengthening trust ”. This paper also discusses the project’s evolution. It began with passive participation but led to a cooperative governance mechanism that allowed multiple subjects to grow into a social governance community.

Keywords: mobilization participation;collaborative governance;multiple subjects;social governance community

Restricting e-Commerce Platforms from Removing Consumer Reviews Li Chao(114)

Abstract: E-commerce platforms have the legal or agreed rights to remove consumer reviews under specific circumstances. If they remove a review unrelated to goods or services, then they must first determine if it reflects a consumption experience; if the review is related to goods or services, then they must explain their reasoning. E-commerce platforms should remove obviously illegal reviews, but they cannot remove legitimate reviews without authorization. Removal authority should be limited by established, good faith standards. E-commerce platforms should remove infringing and adverse reviews, but only if the “notice and take-down” rules are followed. More practitioners and scholars should focus on the use of the “transfer notice” rules meant to protect consumers’ freedom of speech to the maximum extent.

Keywords: Consumer review; Platform operator; Remove review; Freedom of speech; Limit standard



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