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Research on Grid Governance of Urban Community in Inner Mongolia

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Abstract: Urban community grid is the smallest unit and last link of national management and social governance, the last lock of people's social life chain, and the most direct experience of people's social life happiness and security. Therefore, doing a good job of urban community grid management is the cornerstone of national stability and social tranquillity.This paper is based on the present situation and problem analysis of urban social grid governance in Inner Mongolia, it would put forward some suggestions for urban community grid governance in Inner Mongolia.

Keywords: Urban community, Grid governance.

1. Introduction

The urban community is the "cornerstone" of the long-term stability of the country, the "parts" of the healthy operation of the society and the "home" of the well-being and well-being of the residents. As an effective extension of community management, the nerve endings of national governance, the basic unit of urban and rural management, and the front position of serving the masses, the grid is an important carrier to connect public services, mass autonomy and social co-governance. In the face of the general requirements of promoting the modernization of national governance system and governance ability, strengthening the grid management of urban communities has become the main problem of social governance.

2. Current Situation of Urban Community Grid Governance in Inner Mongolia

2.1. The Significance of Promoting Urban Community Grid Governance in Inner Mongolia

In 2013, China proposed to improve the way of social governance, with grid management, social services as the direction, improve the grass-roots integrated service management platform. At present, the urbanization rate of Inner Mongolia has reached 63.3%, the city scale continues to expand, the urban agglomeration effect appears, the "new city population" enters the city, the new economic organization emerges in large numbers, the old city transformation, the property management and other new social contradictions are increasing day by day. Moreover, with the emergence of new social organizations and economic organizations in cities, there are gaps in social governance. The grid governance of urban community accords with the new situation of the change of urban social group structure and social organization structure, is an important embodiment of the construction of urban grass-roots system, and is also the realistic need for people to yearn for a better life.

2.2. Present Situation of Urban Community Grid Governance in Inner Mongolia

According to the statistical data, there are 13,648 villages (communities) in Inner Mongolia, 95,220 grids and 185,000 grid workers. Although the urban community grid in Inner Mongolia plays an important role in the prevention and control of epidemic situation in 2020, it also exposes some problems that cannot be ignored. For example, some community grid settings are not well coordinated, and the pattern of "multi grid integration" has not yet been formed; some community grid operation problems are prominent, and do not play a substantial role; some community grid work is seriously insufficient, and the work cannot be carried out; some community grid service management responsibilities are unclear, and what to do, how to do, and how to evaluate are still lacking Body specification.

3. The Main Problems of Urban Community Grid Governance in Inner Mongolia

3.1. The Role of Community Grid Governance is Insufficient

First, the leadership of community governance institutions is insufficient, the role is not strong, and the governance effect is not ideal. Some urban community governance organizations and their staff are lack of service consciousness, and do not fully mobilize social subjects to participate in social governance. Some of the responsibilities and functions are not clearly defined. For the problems raised by residents, it is sometimes necessary to coordinate multiple management agencies to solve them. The coordination among various management agencies is not smooth enough, and the role of Urban Community Grid governance is not ideal. Second, the cooperation between Community Grid governance and community property management companies is not close enough. In the process of Community Grid governance, due to the problems of large scope of jurisdiction, more functions and less personnel, many communities are in a low-level state of autonomy, many communities grid management and community property are not fully coordinated, and it is difficult to achieve high-quality and efficient urban

community grid governance. Third, the construction of community grid emergency management system needs to be strengthened. The ability of emergency management of urban community in promoting grid governance is weak, the staff of community grid are lack of basic literacy and special training of emergency management, the degree of socialization organization of community residents participating in emergency management is low, the awareness of public safety and the ability of self-help and mutual help are weak, and the community emergency response mechanism is not perfect.

3.2. The Foundation of Grid Governance Needs to Be Consolidated

On grid partitioning settings. "Face" to achieve global coverage, the region 338 streets (Chengguan Town)2477 communities divided into 28142 grids. "Point on" still needs deep cultivation fine work, between the city, the flag county area internal grid division standard is different, each place grid level, the size is different. The grid setting is not enough, the exclusive grid is few and the partition standard is not clear, and the pattern of "multi-network integration" has not yet been formed. On the grid power equip. Full-time grid staff strength is insufficient," one grid one special "requirements are not in place. The number of part-time grid workers, poor quality, work is stretched. In grid management. The mechanism of pre-job training and daily education is not perfect, the ability and quality of the team need to be improved urgently, the planning of the promotion system of grid staff step by step is few, the system design is missing, and the mechanism of treatment guarantee is not perfect.

3.3. Urban Community Grid Governance Mechanism Needs to Be Further Constructed

In the urban community grid operation mechanism. The virtual problem of grid operation is more prominent, and there is a big gap between the requirements of people walking in the grid and things doing in the grid. Some grid service management responsibilities are not clear, what to do, how to do and how to evaluate are still lack of specific specifications. In the urban community grid operation resource integration. The staff and funds of functional departments are scattered, the responsibilities and tasks are overlapping in the community, and the problems of work barriers and lack of system are prominent. The data information of each unit is incompatible, unshared and difficult to integrate.

3.4. Urban Community Grid Governance Path Needs to Be Further Deepened

In the Urban Community Grid governance system. There is a lack of grid management command and dispatch platform (Center) at county and district level, sub platform (Center) at town and street level, and workstation at community village level. In the Urban Community Grid intelligent governance empowerment. The lack of in-depth research on the use of modern information technology to carry out grid governance, the use of information technology to enhance the effectiveness of grid governance imbalance is more prominent. The information construction of community grid is relatively backward, and there is no unified platform for accepting, distributing, transferring and handling affairs. In the Urban Community Grid social collaboration. The development of social organizations is low, and the public participation is insufficient. In some cities, the urban-rural dual structure is prominent, the population is relatively concentrated in the central cities and towns, the population in the agricultural and pastoral areas is scattered, the distribution of resources is unbalanced, the number of social organizations is small, the scale is small, the distribution is uneven, the development is slow, and the role of participation in grassroots governance is not fully played, which leads to the lack of enthusiasm of the public to participate in Community Grid governance and the main role.

4. Countermeasures and Recommendations

4.1. Comprehensively Promote "Integrated Governance + Grid Management" Deep Fit

One is to strengthen the carrier role of integrated governance and enhance the grid's ability to do practical things and solve difficult problems. We should give full play to the coordination and coordination role of the consortium, and through the analysis and collection of the grid collection matters and the joint efforts, we will deepen the work of "double check in" and guide the organs, non-public enterprises and social organizations to report to the community voluntarily and volunteer services. We should innovate the participation mechanism of grassroots communities, strengthen the co construction awareness of all governance subjects, realize the benign interaction of resource sharing, and promote the modernization of governance system and governance capacity. The second is to promote the integration of grid governance and property management. Actively cooperating with community property companies, and gradually forming a joint meeting system of residential property owners, and invited the heads of property companies to invite all kinds of activities in the grid community to build a platform for mutual understanding and mutual learning among property companies, so as to achieve the goal of "sharing experiences, sharing experiences and co governance". Third, establish and improve the grid emergency management system. We should comprehensively strengthen the risk management of emergencies and consolidate the basic ability of the grassroots. Adhere to social co governance, improve the citizen safety education system, through the community, strengthen public welfare publicity, popularize safety knowledge, cultivate safety culture, actively promote the grid management of safety risk, and constantly improve the core competence construction of emergency management of major risk challenges.

4.2. Comprehensively Build a Grid Member Team Of "Full Time Personnel + Multiple Support"

First, build a strong professional work team. We should combine the construction of community grid members with that of community workers, and actively explore the community grid work system of "1 (i.e. one grid member) + 3 (i.e. three teams of administrative law enforcement personnel, grid volunteers and unit building leaders) + n (i.e. n grid assistants)", so as to form a community grid sharing pattern of mass prevention and mass governance. The management system should be institutionalized, the grid staff salary guarantee system should be established, the incentive

mechanism for community grid members should be perfected, and the development and promotion channels of community grid members should be broadened. The second is to build diversified channels to support the selection of part-time grid workers. We should further integrate the team resources, broaden the selection channels of community grid members, and bring all kinds of volunteers and professional grid members into the community grid service team to jointly carry out management services.

4.3. Comprehensively Build A "One Game of Chess + Systematization" Community Grid Governance Operation System

First, adhere to the principle of joint management and departmental linkage. Strengthen organizational leadership, formulate and issue the "Implementation Opinions on further promoting the grid service management of social governance" in the region, respectively establish the working system led by the person in charge of the municipal and county Party committees, establish the joint meeting, regular scheduling and other systems, and hold special adjustment meeting, special meeting and on-site promotion meeting at the municipal level, so as to form the working system that the municipal level attaches great importance to, unifies leadership and promotes the management of grid service The overall planning of counties and districts and the specific implementation of towns and streets. We should strengthen funding support, actively strive for financial support, and implement salary subsidies for grid workers at the municipal level to fully meet the needs of work. The second is to establish a collaborative linkage system. Adhere to the overall planning and scientific layout, highlight the development needs and serve the people, and strive to build a five-level linkage grid governance system and organizational structure of "District Street administrative district (District) - Community Grid". At the district level, establish a grid governance command platform as the hub of community governance information gathering, case handling, assessment and supervision, so as to promote the formation of a joint force; In the streets, the "grid Governance Center" should be established to reorganize the elements and integrate the forces mainly by blocks, and implement the responsibility of source governance; In the administrative areas (districts), the "grid work center" should be established, and the street governance mechanism under the leadership of the party organization should be implemented as a whole; In the community, we should establish a "grid workstation", give full play to the role of "the first line of defense", and carry out source control, front-end prevention and convenient services; In the grid, full-time + part-time grid members are provided to earnestly perform the functions of information collection, serving the people and community governance.

4.4. Comprehensively Promote the Construction Of "Standardized + Intelligent" Grid Governance Capacity

One is to further promote the standardization construction of grid governance work, and comprehensively realize the actual operation. According to the requirements of "total element grid", a clear community grid service management responsibility system is established. Further refine the grid responsibilities, optimize and improve the standardized construction of service centers and places, enrich service functions, and provide guarantee for grid governance. The second is to strengthen the support of information system and develop a vertical and horizontal integrated social governance grid service management information system. In order to realize the whole process informatization of Community Grid governance, all community grid members are equipped with handheld intelligent terminals, which have the functions of command and scheduling, event handling, bright monitoring, big data analysis, etc. Promote data sharing and sharing, rely on the city government big data platform, realize the interconnection with the comprehensive management information system and the information system of public security, human resources and social security, urban management, emergency, environmental protection and other departments, and provide big data information resources services for grassroots social governance.

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