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Subject : Promoting Garbage Classification Policy in a Community in China

**Introduction**

**Garbage classification programs can improve waste management and promote recycling. Such programs have been successfully implemented in many developed countries. China has only introduced their garbage classification policy in the last two years but continue to face difficulty with implementation in communities. Urban governments must adjust their strategies to better promote the adoption of garbage classification policy in communities.**

**Statement of Problem**

The significant level of garbage produced by citizens in China renders landfills to no longer be feasible as the only solution for garbage disposal. The increase non-degradable waste further exacerbates this problem, as it may have serious implications for lasting environmental pollution. The need for waste management and recycling is crucial in the modern world and can be achieved through the implementation of garbage classification programs.

Garbage classification policy has come into effect in several cities in China in recent two years. However, most citizens in communities are not well adapted to the new policy as expected. Some citizens generally do not have good concept of classifying rubbish and do not know why we need to put rubbish into separate bins. Some citizens do not know how to classify rubbish into recyclables, kitchen waste, hazardous waste, and other waste. Some just cannot be bothered to classify rubbish as it is too much like hard work. It is particularly important for urban governments to investigate the main reason of why the new policy is not well promoted so that targeted measures can be developed.

**Proposed Solution**

**Urban governments should spread the benefits of garbage classification through various medias, including newspapers, TV, and the internet. Governments can employ new technology, such as classifying rubbish by taking photos with smart phones, to assist citizens with adapting to the new technology and reduce the learning costs associated. “Reward and Punishment” programs can be introduced as well. By finding out why citizens cannot follow the new policy, the appropriate measure can be implemented.**

**Scope**

To assess the feasibility of the proposed solutions, the focus will be on the following questions:

1. What is the frequency of throwing rubbish for common citizens? And how they deal with different kinds of rubbish at current?
2. What are the main reasons of most citizens cannot follow the garbage classification policy?
3. What are the citizens’ concerns about garbage classification? For example, they may reluctantly put more kinds of waste containers in their own departments.
4. What are the main accesses to information resources of citizens, especially the bulletins from the government?

**Methods**

An online survey will be created to gather information and feedback on the existing classification policy in order to identify the challenges and recommend the correct adjustment.

**My Qualifications**

My family has been in a community since I was born, thus I am familiar with community life. Nowadays, the government also promotes garbage classification policy in our community. This is a good chance for me to investigate the opinions of citizens on the new policy and find out an optimal way to promote the new policy. In addition, I also have experience on face-to-face interviews as well as online questionnaires. Thus, I believe I am qualified to conduct this work.

**Audience**

The primary audience of this research proposal is the urban governments that have introduced the policy as well as the central government that mandated the policy. Results from this work can help the urban government develop targeted measures to effectively promote the garbage classification policy.

**Conclusion**

A new policy from the government is usually designed for the well-being of citizens. However, citizens sometimes may not understand the advantages of the new policy and follow the new policy. In this case, the government must question itself on how it can well promote the new policy without bothering the citizens. By listening to feedback from citizens, the government is able to develop an optimal way to promote a new policy, such as the garbage classification policy in this work, thereby benefiting the citizens.