

Study on Marine Environmental Ethics in Yantai

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Abstract: [Objective] On the basis of in-depth investigation and study, this paper analyzes the resources potential and existing problems of the sustainable development of Yantai marine economy, including the relationship between marine economy and resources development, industrial structure, environment and science and technology. [Methods] From different fields and perspectives, this paper analyzes and probes into the connotation, adjustment objects and ethical system construction of marine ethics. [Results] From four aspects of scientific planning, optimizing structure, invigorating the sea with science and technology and managing the sea according to law, this paper puts forward concrete measures for the sustainable development of Yantai's marine economy in the future. [Conclusion] Based on the in-depth analysis of the research status of Yantai marine ethics related issues, this paper puts forward effective suggestions for the construction of marine ethics system.

1. Introduction

Environmental ethics refers to man's ethics towards nature. It involves what is the proper and reasonable behavior of man in dealing with the relationship between man and nature, and what kind of obligations man has to bear towards nature. As a kind of applied ethics, marine environmental ethics takes the ethical relationship between people and the ocean and the ethical relationship between people affected by the relationship between people and the ocean as the research object. "Its purpose is to change people's past through a new understanding of the ethical relationship between human beings and the marine environment, and through a correct understanding of the value of the ocean." To strengthen the conquest and plunder of marine nature as a means to expand the consumption of marine resources at the cost of development, to establish a new ethical relationship between people and the sea, to ensure the harmonious development of human society and marine nature.

Twenty-first Century is the ocean century. The ocean is a stage for human beings to show their talents. It is full of challenges, hopes and temptations. In a sense, the hope of mankind today and in the future is in the ocean. This is because: on the one hand, the ocean is famous for its vastness, more than 71% of the earth's surface is the ocean, the vast ocean is the birthplace of human civilization; on the other hand, the ocean is well-known for its richness, is a reservoir of great economic potential, with the declining land resources and the rapid increase of the importance of the world's attention to the ocean, people. The group gradually turned its attention to the ocean with rich natural resources.

In April 2009, when General Secretary Hu Jintao visited Shandong, he clearly put forward the requirement of building a "Blue Economic Zone of Shandong Peninsula", which is of great significance to our province in grasping the new trend of world marine economic development, expanding the new space for land and sea development, leading the new practice of land and sea integration scientific development, and establishing the strategic position of our province in the overall situation of national development. With great guidance, the peninsula region is ushering in a golden age of rapid development. On January 4, 2011, the State Council approved the "Development Plan for the Blue Economic Zone of Shandong Peninsula" in document I of the State Letter [2011]. This is the first national strategy approved in the year of the 12th Five-Year Plan and

the first regional development strategy with the theme of marine economy in China. The implementation of the "Development Plan for the Blue Economic Zone of Shandong Peninsula" indicates that the pilot work of the national marine economic development has entered the stage of implementation. It also indicates that the construction of the Blue Economic Zone of Shandong Peninsula has become a national strategy and an important part of the national marine development strategy and regional coordinated development strategy.

Yantai is one of the first 14 open coastal cities in China, an important city in the Bohai Sea economic circle and an important part of the Blue Economic Zone of Shandong Peninsula. It is close to the Yellow Sea and the Bohai Sea. It has 63 islands of large and small size. Its coastal and coastal curves are 909 kilometers long, and the corresponding sea area is 26,000 square kilometers, nearly twice the land area. In the early 1990s, the municipal Party Committee and the municipal government successively put forward the strategy of building "Yantai on the sea" and building a strong marine economy. Through unremitting efforts at all levels, marine development has been pushed forward in depth and breadth. Marine fishery economy has entered a stage of rapid development and has become an important part of Yantai's National economy. Points and new points.

However, at the same time, various environmental ethical problems have arisen. On the one hand, the ocean is regarded as a garbage dump and sewage disposal site, and industrial waste is dumped endlessly, even highly toxic substances and radioactive substances, resulting in local seabed garbage hills; on the other hand, human beings are crazily and destructively plundering marine resources, seriously destroying the ocean. Ecosystem balance. In view of these situations, the citizens of the global village should work together to protect the marine ecological environment, develop and utilize the marine resources in a sustainable way, and emphasize the research on the ethical and practical issues of marine environment, such as the sharing of the marine environment between people and marine life, contemporary and future generations, developed and developing countries, the equality of opportunities for marine resources, and the harmony between people and the sea. The research is imminent.

2. Problems of Marine Environment in Yantai

The awareness of marine environmental protection is weak, and it is more difficult for some places to pay attention to immediate interests in marine development, pay more attention to production than to harness, pay more attention to development than protection, and have low benefit and high consumption. Because of "heavy land and light sea", we should follow the same road of "pollution first and pollution control" in marine environmental protection.

The marine environment is seriously polluted. Yantai fishery situation is very good, but many problems, the deterioration of the fishery environment is a very prominent problem. The industrial sewage discharged into the sea from the main rivers and sewage outlets in Yantai contains toxic substances such as petroleum, mercury, cadmium, lead, zinc, arsenic, phenol and cyanide, which seriously pollute the coastal water quality and the sediment of the beach. Because of the limitation and non-renewability of marine resources, we must adhere to the "four in one" of resources development, industrial cultivation, regional construction and ecological protection, protect in development, develop in protection, give priority to protecting the ecology, and take the road of sustainable development of marine economy.

Marine environmental protection management system is not smooth, laws and regulations are not perfect. Marine environmental protection has gone out of many doors without a leader. The fishery administrative department can only sigh at the prospect of marine environmental protection (the Marine Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China has been promulgated and implemented for 15 years, and has always maintained the brand of planned economy. In practice, it is impossible to deal with new situations and problems and face the situation that can not be relied on.

Land pollution is increasing rapidly, and environmental protection measures are weak. The main culprit of marine pollution is land-based sources, mainly including coastal industrial pollution,

urban living pollution, coastal engineering pollution, agricultural pollution, tourism pollution, etc. In recent years, with the rapid development of coastal economy, the lack of environmental protection power of enterprises themselves, coupled with the lack of necessary supervision mechanism, resulting in a sharp increase in marine pollution, seriously damaging the marine ecological environment.

Marine environmental protection industry is not perfect, and investment is seriously insufficient. Although the environmental protection industry has developed to a certain extent, there are few enterprises with systematic development ability and high technology starting point. The industrial level is far from the advanced level of the world. There is a serious shortage of funds for monitoring, surveillance, supervision and management. Compared with land areas, the problem of "one-handed, one-handed and one-handed" is very prominent.

3. Policy Suggestion

3.1 Establish Sustainable Development of Marine Environmental Ethics.

Environmental ethics refers to man's ethics towards nature. It involves what is the proper and reasonable behavior of man in dealing with the relationship between man and nature, and what kind of obligations man has to bear towards nature. The environmental ethics of sustainable development recognizes that nature has not only instrumental value, but also intrinsic value. However, it does not attribute intrinsic value only to nature itself, and improves the overall nature of harmony and unity between man and nature. Since man and nature are a harmonious and unified whole, not only man but also nature should receive moral care. On the other hand, on the basis of the overall values of harmony and unity between man and nature, the environmental ethics of sustainable development recognizes the "active role" of modern anthropocentrism on human beings, and the "moral agent" and the status of environmental managers occupied by human beings in this unified whole.

If the environmental ethics of sustainable development is applied to the ocean, then the marine environmental ethics of sustainable development should be a holistic value that advocates the harmony and unity between man and the ocean. On the basis of emphasizing the harmony and unity between man and the ocean, the protection of the ocean and the responsibility of moral agents should be recognized, as well as the environment for human behavior. On the basis of common recognition of the inherent value of the ocean and the active role of human practice, the overall value of harmony and unity between man and the ocean formed is the theoretical basis of sustainable development of marine environmental ethics. Sustainable development of marine environmental ethics expands the moral community from human to "human-ocean" system, and expands the scope of moral objects from human to the marine environment. At the same time, because only human beings have the initiative of practice, have conscious moral consciousness, make moral choices and make moral decisions, only human beings are the main body of morality. As moral agents, mankind should cherish and cherish the oceans and recognize their continuing value in a natural state. Therefore, mankind should consciously maintain the marine environment.

3.2 Establish and Improve the Marine Environmental Impact Assessment Mechanism.

Ocean accounts for 71% of the earth's surface area and is an integral part of the global environment. Human activities will inevitably affect the law, scale and direction of the evolution of the marine environment and even the global environment. Therefore, on the basis of understanding the natural evolution law of marine environment, through field investigation and indoor research analogy of different specifications, the ways, mechanisms and laws of human activities on the marine environment are explored to provide a scientific basis for evaluating the impact of marine development activities on the environment. In the process of ocean development, we should fully realize the importance of maintaining marine self-purification capacity, ecological system and good natural environment, and must fully consider the preservation of the marine environment. Therefore, in carrying out marine development activities, it is necessary to evaluate in advance, and fully grasp the impact of development activities on the natural environment.

We should strengthen scientific research on marine environmental protection. We should actively promote the environmental capacity control system and carry out the study of marine environmental capacity. In order to promote the total amount control system of environmental capacity in an all-round way, according to the principle of overall planning of river and sea, land and sea, the management technical route of determining the total amount of land-based pollutants into the sea by marine environmental capacity is formulated, which lays a foundation for the rational management of marine environmental protection.

3.3 Establish the Realistic and Long-Term Environmental Ethics Values of the Construction of Yantai Blue Economic Zone.

Regional ethics is the foundation of global ethics. The emergence and development of global ethics is based on various regional ethics. The universal mechanism of global ethics is possible only if it is closely combined with the special mechanism of regional ethics and fully realizes the connection between the special mechanism of regional ethics and global ethics. Regional economy has a strong vitality, is the growth point of new ethics, has a unique ethical value, but also conducive to further promote the enrichment and development of global ethics. Therefore, in the construction of the Blue Economic Zone of Shandong Peninsula, we must combine the immediate interests with the long-term interests, local interests with the interests of the whole society, and establish the environmental moral values of sustainable development from the perspective of the long-term development of mankind and the development of future generations. Only in this way can the regional environment benefit mankind sustainably.

3.4 Intensify Efforts to Protect Marine Resources.

Firstly, publicity and education should be strengthened to raise citizens' awareness of ocean and land; secondly, supervision, supervision and monitoring should be strengthened. According to the environmental objectives of each functional area, the key points of measurement should be selected reasonably, and timely monitoring should be carried out. The enterprises, units and individuals that cause pollution to the sea area should be severely punished according to law, and the requirements of environmental assessment should be strictly implemented for new projects along the coast. In resource management, two definite and one unified fishing (mining) areas, a prohibited fishing period, and a unified fishing (mining) method are adopted. At present, Yantai has established the Marine Environment Supervision and Management Commission and the Marine Environment Monitoring Center, which is of great significance to the protection of marine resources.

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