



Analysis of Countermeasures for Precise Identification of Poor People in Ethnic Minority Areas

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Abstract: Poverty alleviation is a big project, which is related to the lives of countless people. Especially in remote ethnic minority areas, many fellow ethnic minorities live in poverty due to numerous reasons, and they must be rescued from poverty in order to achieve the grand goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all aspects and the revival of the Chinese nation. The purpose of this paper is to explore how local governments can accurately identify the poor in the process of precise poverty alleviation, and put forward suggestions for precise identification of the poor so that the policy of precise poverty alleviation can be implemented and carried out.

Keywords: precise poverty alleviation, precise identification, ethnic minority areas

1. Problem formulation

In order to achieve the work of poverty alleviation for the poor, China has carried out a powerful and precise poverty alleviation work. Precise poverty alleviation is a strategic policy proposed by China in order to solve the poverty problem, which is intended to completely solve the poverty problem in China. In China, most of the minority regions are in a relatively poor state, and the local history has been in feudal society for a long time, and nowadays, compared with other places, they are still influenced by the backward feudal thinking in many aspects. Many minority areas have a short history of development, insufficient experience in development, and lack of supporting facilities to keep up, making the local economic development has been lagging behind. With the development of precise poverty alleviation work, it is not uncommon that the poverty alleviation resources are wasted due to the inability to accurately identify the poor population, which not only prevents the national policies from being truly implemented to the poor population, but also causes a series of social problems. Therefore, it is urgent to solve the problem of accurate identification of the poor.

2. Countermeasures

2.1 Strengthen the propaganda of precise poverty alleviation policies

The education in ethnic minority areas is not yet developed, which makes local residents' literacy level generally not high, so when interpreting the policies on poverty alleviation, their interpretation of the policy documents is often biased or wrong, or even completely unable to understand these policy documents. In addition, these areas are often in a state of traffic isolation, and the dissemination of information is also very limited. This all brings difficulties to the accurate identification of poor people. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the propaganda of the policy through various channels, such as through government websites, broadcasting, leaflets, and staff going to households, etc. It is also possible to convene villagers' meetings and have the staff explain the policy professionally, so as to create an atmosphere where everyone knows the policy and the masses fully understand it, so that the masses can participate in the work of precise poverty alleviation.

2.2 Establish multi-dimensional poverty certification standards

Another major obstacle facing the precise identification of the poor is the relatively single certification standard for the poor. At present, the certification of the poor population mainly takes the economic income of a family as the measurement index, while ignoring many other factors. Therefore, it is necessary to consider various factors that lead to poverty, including education level, daily living environment, physical health condition, etc. After the causes of poverty are clarified, it is beneficial for local governments to accurately identify the poor and develop more targeted solutions. Multi-dimensional poverty certification standards are difficult and may not be completed by local governments alone. Local governments can actively advocate the participation of higher education institutions and professional organizations, provide relevant funding, analyze the poverty-causing causes of each poor object through scientific calculation methods used by professionals, apply professional statistical techniques, and make objective assessments, and carry out classification and graded governance, so

that farmers' poverty-alleviation objects can be screening is more scientific.

2.3 Use Internet big data technology to establish a database of the poor population

In the precise identification of the poor population, it can be done by the Internet big data technology to ensure the fast and efficient identification work. At the same time, a special database can be established to keep the relevant information of the poor population after the precise identification of the poor population.

2.4 Establish a risk prevention and dynamic monitoring mechanism

In the process of precise poverty alleviation, it is necessary to focus on helping the population where poverty has already occurred, but more importantly, it is necessary to identify, investigate and solve the risks that may lead to the occurrence of poverty before it happens, and establish a risk prevention mechanism to solve the occurrence of poverty at the root.

In addition, for the poor population, their information needs to be updated and monitored dynamically in real time, and a reasonable entry and exit mechanism needs to be established.

2.5 Improve the regulatory system

2.5.1 Establish the identification system with the participation of multiple parties

For the precise identification of the poor population cannot be only the participation of the local government, it is necessary to establish the identification mechanism with the participation of multiple parties. The biggest group of people related to the precise identification of poor people is the local residents, so they should be organized to participate in the voting. The first step is to publicize the relevant conditions and requirements to the local residents, who will vote to select the eligible families. Secondly, the selected families will be further identified by the relevant staff. In addition, professionals need to be involved in this process. Local governments can involve professional organizations in the accurate identification of poor people and use them to reduce the mistakes of the work.

2.5.2 Implement the responsibility and accountability mechanism

For the precise identification of poor people, it is necessary to refine the work and implement the work responsibility to each specific department to achieve the unity of authority and responsibility. At the same time, it is also necessary to establish a responsibility and accountability mechanism, to formulate specific rules of punishment, and to pursue the responsibility of the staff who appear lazy and negligent in the work.

2.6 Strengthen the training of staff

2.6.1 Strengthen skills training

The working ability of the staff plays an extremely important role in the process of accurate identification of the poor, and it can be said that the high or low effectiveness of the work largely depends on the high or low working ability of the staff. Therefore, when local governments implement poverty alleviation policies, they should precisely convey the objectives and tasks of the policies to the staff. In addition, local governments need to provide special skills training to staff members to improve their business ability so that they can work more smoothly and improve the effectiveness of their work.

2.6.2 Strengthen ethics training

In the process of precise identification of the poor, the staff of local governments undertake many specific tasks, and the results of their work often affect the effect of precise identification of the poor. So it is necessary to enhance the working ability and moral cultivation of the staff, requiring them to abide by the professional ethics and handle the work according to the relevant regulations to prevent the moral corruption of the staff and reduce the interference of human factors to the work, so that the work of poverty alleviation can be carried out smoothly.

3. Conclusion

3.1 A comprehensive multi-dimensional evaluation system is a necessary precondition for accurate identification work

In the past, people often understood poverty as economic deprivation only, so many poverty alleviation policies only helped the poor economically, but ignored the many other causes of poverty. With the development of society, people also gradually realize that poverty does not only refer to economic poverty. However, in the accurate identification of the poor, many times the economic level is still used as the standard of measurement, i.e., the income level to formulate the poverty line to identify poor households and poor people.

The multidimensional concept of poverty, it is logical that for the identification of poverty should also be multidimensional. First of all, the precise identification of the poor population must refer to the local economic development level, if the

economic situation cannot be improved, then other poverty alleviation policies can not be implemented. Second, accurate identification of the poor must also be based on the real life conditions of local residents. If we only start from changing the local economic situation, then the region cannot really get rid of the poverty plight and the local residents cannot get rid of poverty fundamentally.

3.2 The law is the fundamental guarantee of accurate identification work

The law is the most direct and fundamental guarantee for all the work to be carried out, and in the work of precise identification of the poor population is no exception. The law should firstly supervise the work of all levels of government and all departments to ensure that the work can be carried out smoothly. Secondly, for public officials, they should also be supervised to prevent the occurrence of acts of seeking personal gain with power, prevent various kinds of job crimes, and crack down severely on those who have already violated laws and regulations to maintain the dignity of the law and safeguard the fairness and justice of poverty alleviation work.

3.3 Big data technology is the technical support of accurate identification work

Modern science and technology has changed our life and brought a lot of convenience to our life, and also brought benefits to our work of precise identification of poor people. When formulating policies related to the precise identification of poor people, governments at all levels need to make use of various advanced technical means, abandon the per capita-only approach, take into account various factors, and adopt a combination of quantitative and qualitative indicators to ensure fairness. In addition, local governments should make use of big data technology to collect, analyze and save relevant information about the poor population, so as to improve the accuracy of the identification of the poor population.

3.4 Improving participation is a solid guarantee for accurate identification work

In the work of poverty identification, it often happens that people who are not poor but are greedy for the relevant subsidies or other benefits falsely claim to be poor. This not only hinders the daily work of the local government, but also destroys the harmony between neighbors, and more importantly, hinders the development of accurate identification of poor people. In order to avoid the above situation, the identification of poor people must involve the local residents themselves, play their enthusiasm and listen to their opinions. The identification of the poor must be strictly controlled, and the documents submitted must be strictly examined and, if necessary, investigated by the staff to verify the authenticity and accuracy of the documents. For the poor people who are successfully identified, it is even more necessary to verify them in real time to prevent people from speculating. At the same time, it is necessary to mobilize the power of society and the public in the process of identification and supervision, to stimulate the desire of the public to participate, to explain the rights enjoyed by the public, to improve the strength of supervision, and to form a complete supervision system. The local government also needs to treat the reports of residents seriously, and for the reports of attributes, the identification of poor people must be canceled to create a fair and just social atmosphere. Only by allowing local residents to participate in the whole process can the work of accurate identification of the poor population be carried out smoothly, thus promoting the implementation of various poverty alleviation work and fundamentally eliminating the hindrance of subjective factors.

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