

Performance Evaluation of Resource Protection and Utilization

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Abstract

At present, the overall level of China's resource development and utilization performance is not high and the provincial differences are significant. This poses a serious threat to the sustainable development of our national economy. As the biggest resource consumer and pollution source, resource-based enterprises should shoulder more responsibilities of saving resources, protecting and harnessing the environment. With the rapid progress of industrialization and the vigorous development of national economy, the strategic position of resources will become increasingly prominent. The scientific outlook on development is our consensus on development. Comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable development has become the most important goal of China's development. In today's economically developed, product-rich today. People will need and rely more on resources than ever before, and the role of resources in the economy is more important than ever. The classified indicator system is a system for evaluating the integration of different resources and different regions, and it can solve the problem of integration differences.

Keywords: Resource Development; Performance; National Economy

1. INTRODUCTION

Resource is a concept involving many fields such as economy, society and politics. Under the guidance of sustainable strategy, countries all over the world, especially the developed countries in the West, increasingly implement the concept of circular economy into the implementation strategy of environmental protection and resource development and utilization [1]. With the rapid advancement of China's industrialization process and the vigorous development of the national economy, the strategic position of resources will become increasingly prominent [2]. In the process of resource exploitation and utilization in China, there are still many problems, such as excessive consumption of resources, serious waste, serious pollution of ecological environment, etc. [3]. The scientific outlook on development is our consensus on development. Comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable development has become the most important goal of China's development [4]. The evaluation index of resource development and integration is the standard and scale used to evaluate the actual effect of integration. The indicator system is a component of a series of indicators, and there is an organic connection and interaction between these indicators [5]. Resources, especially natural resources, mean that economic value can be produced under certain conditions of time and place. To improve the natural environmental factors and conditions of humanity's current and future welfare.

The inevitability of resources is doomed to its scarce economic attributes. The foundational position of resources in the entire economic life product chain is doomed to its indispensability [6]. In today's economically developed, product-rich today. People will need and rely more on resources than ever before, and the role of resources in the economy is more important than ever. In today's increasingly depleted natural resources, the use of waste resources, making it a waste, and effectively replace the original resources [7]. It has become a common choice for waste development and management in countries around the world. In the current social production practice in China, the mining management system and management methods are backward, and the extensive exploitation and utilization of resources has led to excessive consumption and severe waste of China's resources [8]. As a stakeholder, enterprises may prefer short-term profit-seeking development to long-term sustainable development [9]. The classification index system is a system for evaluating the integration of different resources and regions, which can solve the difference of integration.

2. CATEGORY ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATION INDICATORS FOR SOURCE RECOVERY AND UTILIZATION

2.1 Evaluation of sustainable development of resource-based enterprises

According to the object scope of resource development integration evaluation, the evaluation index system can be divided into general evaluation index system and classified evaluation index system. Compared with the world or the average level of the country, the smaller the index value is, indicating that the higher or more economical the resource utilization efficiency of a country or region is. The construction of reasonable index system is the most important foundation for the success of performance evaluation. The evaluation index should not only reflect the objective reality rationally, but also have research value. The development and utilization of resources is a systematic, comprehensive, scientific and complex dynamic process. It is also an effective way to protect resources rationally and avoid over-exploitation, waste and environmental damage. As an effective enterprise supervision system, enterprise performance evaluation is an important way for enterprises to create and enhance value. It has been used widely in western countries for many years. The evaluation indicators should comprehensively and objectively reflect the various subsystems in the resource development and integration system and their mutual coordination and overall operation. Performance appraisal refers to the general term for procedures, methods and methods for scientifically examining and verifying the effectiveness of organizational activities.

The environmental pollution situation is still relatively serious, especially for resource-based enterprises. The letter of environmental protection investment needs to be strengthened, and there are still many shortcomings in environmental protection legislation. In the process of achieving the sustainable development goals, the management of the company will inevitably take into account the impact of environmental factors. The best practice should be through the development of the resource industry, to maximize resource conservation, environmental protection and economic efficiency of enterprises. On the basis of completing the macro-level comprehensive evaluation of large-scale regional sustainable development, it should provide reference policies and recommendations for the formulation of regional planning.

2.2 Construction of performance evaluation system for resource-based enterprises

If we can't clearly define the leading factors affecting China's resource development and utilization performance at this stage, it is difficult to come up with targeted policy recommendations. Evaluation is an important part of a complete cycle of an organization's activities to achieve its goals and conduct purposeful activities. Performance evaluation is the evaluation of the results and impact of the activity by the organization and is one of the evaluation activities [10]. Using the indicator system to evaluate the performance of resource development and integration, its basic purpose is to seek a set of characteristic indicators that have typical significance and can fully reflect the performance of resource development and integration. To evaluate the efficiency of a country or region in utilizing natural resources depends on the quantity of beneficial and harmful products that can be created by the consumption of resources per unit of the country or region. In the recycling of resources, industry is the main operating body. In view of the fact that enterprise performance evaluation has been quite mature both in the design of indicators and in the selection of evaluation methods. As the creator of social wealth and the user of labor force, enterprises should insist on developing for workers, relying on workers for development, and sharing development results with workers.

3. CONSTRUCTION OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATION INDEX SYSTEM FOR RESOURCE RECOVERY AND UTILIZATION

Indicators are the collection or synthesis of basic data, and at the same time, they go beyond the basic data itself. They are quantitative information. Classified evaluation must determine specific evaluation indicators according to the particularity of different resources integration and production and operation rules. According to the characteristics of resources, some indicators in the overall comprehensive evaluation index system can be removed, and other indicators can be added. Technological progress has a significant negative impact on performance, which indicates that the application cost of new technologies in resource development and utilization in China may be too

high. It is difficult to accurately evaluate its performance by using several indicators. It is necessary to establish a set of indicators based on the above principles, which can cover all aspects of the performance of resource development and integration. The higher the value, the higher the performance of the country or region in using resources, that is, creating as many beneficial products and as few harmful products as possible with as few resources as possible. How to convey the concept of resources to the public and promote their active participation in resource recycling is the focus of social sharing.

Rapid organization, integration, reconfiguration and dissolution of resource protection and utilization capabilities, as well as rapid diffusion, rapid reshaping and rapid transformation of manufacturing capabilities. There are four kinds of flows that determine the diffusion process of the resource protection and utilization capacity unit. That is, resource flow, knowledge flow, capability flow, and quality flow. The combination of these four streams enables large engineering equipment manufacturing systems to emerge in a short period of time with rapid expansion of manufacturing capabilities. Figure 1 is a model of the resource protection and utilization capacity unit.

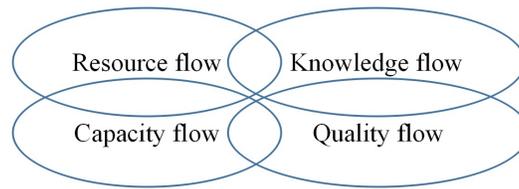


FIG. 1 RESOURCE PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION CAPACITY UNIT MODEL

The sustainability of mankind is inseparable from the sustainability of society. The sustainability of society cannot be achieved without the sustainability of resource-based enterprises. The definition of sustainable development of resource-based enterprises. For provinces or regions with relatively poor performance levels, it is necessary to strengthen regulation and control intensity. Promote the improvement of performance level by combining economic means and administrative means. The road to sustainable development of enterprises is an inevitable choice made by enterprises to adapt to the trend of social development, which is conducive to the development of enterprises and the improvement of competitiveness. Enterprise growth is a comprehensive development force, and the business process of resource recovery and utilization enterprises is also a process of improving their own capabilities. At present, China is in a critical period of industrial structure upgrading and economic development mode transformation. There is a huge space for industrial structure optimization and upgrading. Therefore, we should vigorously support the development of financial services industry in the future. Enterprises are not only the main body of microeconomic operation, but also the main body of environmental problems. Therefore, when making relevant decisions, enterprises are inevitably required to make strategic adjustments.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Due to the insufficient mandatory disclosure of environmental resources protection, the relevant data of enterprises are difficult to obtain. Some environmental and resource data are modeled on the basis of industry average data, which may deviate from the actual data. The resource module can remove the number of wells with multiple production systems in one well field and other indicators. The technical module can remove the indicators of resource recovery rate, ore dressing recovery rate and comprehensive utilization rate of associated ore in the overall comprehensive evaluation index system. The population factor is not currently the main influencing factor of performance value, which may be related to factors such as family planning policy, technological progress, policy regulation and changes in resource consumption structure. Considering that many achievements in the development of resource industry are difficult to quantify, the performance evaluation index system for resource recycling is constructed by combining qualitative and quantitative. China's current resource development and utilization management may have problems such as large scale of institutions, overlapping functions, and high management costs, which have a negative impact on resource development and utilization performance. Resource policy variables currently have no significant impact on performance values, indicating that the effectiveness of China's mining policy needs to be strengthened.

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