

Problems and Strategies of Fishermen's Social Security

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Abstract: With the development of social economy and industry, fisheries also play an important role in the development of the country. In the process of fishery development, the problems in the fishermen's social security system are becoming more and more serious, and the types of problems are gradually increasing. Discovering the problems existing in the development of fisheries, and making up and correcting them in time, has an important role in promoting the development of fisheries and social and economic development. In recent years, the issue of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" has been a hot topic of discussion. During the course of the problem, the party and the government introduced a series of safeguard measures and policy systems. Based on this, this paper focuses on the problems existing in the fishermen's social security system and the measures to solve the problems. At the same time, the reasons for the reform of the fishermen's social security system are also briefly explained. The main reasons can be divided into four points, namely the cost of living, unemployment insurance for fishermen, fishery resources, and income of fishermen, etc., which are the reasons why the fishery social security system is in urgent need of optimization, contributing to the sustainable development and progress of fisheries.

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1 Introduction

It is also one of the "three rural issues" that the national midpoint pays attention to. Although the fishery is also one of the development industries that

are valued in the development process, in fact, there are problems for the fishermen's interests and the corresponding social security. According to the report of the 19th National Congress, the social security system needs to be strengthened and managed. The author takes the fishermen's social security system as the object of explanation. The specific contents are as follows.

2 Reasons for the optimization reform of the fishermen's social security system

2.1 The cost of living is too high

In the process of fishery development, although the state has introduced a series of policy guarantee systems in order to achieve a comprehensive well-off society, in terms of fisheries, the strength of these policy system safeguard measures is relatively weak. Farmers can rely on land and national policy subsidies and agriculture. Crops barely solve their own food and clothing problems, but the fishermen rely on sea and river, the main source of life is to rely on the seafood fishing of the rivers and seas to sell and change money, although the price of seafood is not cheap, but relatively speaking, the cost of living for fishermen has also increased. There are certain variables in the source of income from seafood, and the risk coefficient is relatively high. The fish and shrimp seafood caught by the fishermen cannot be used as the staple food. The fishermen need to purchase the food themselves. At the same time, the fishing cost of fishing boats is relatively high, and the investment cost is relatively high. The risk factor is also high. The fishery is greatly affected by resources and climate and environment. The frequency of marine disasters is relatively high, such as typhoons, tsunami, etc.^[1].

2.2 There is no unemployment insurance in the fishery social security system

Compared with fishermen, farmers have the right to use the land and are higher than the fishermen in terms of hardware security. The fishermen live by the sea and the river, and the sea and the river are public resources. The fishermen can only fish in it. For the sea and the region, there is no right to use, and there is no way to carry out contract fishing. As an ancestral fisherman, in addition to fishing income, other survival skills can hardly be said to exist. After losing the survival skills, the fishermen's life is serious. The problem is that there is no insurance for fishermen. After the rural residents are unemployed, unemployment insurance can make the residents temporarily spend a period of time. The fishermen's intelligence relies on government collective subsidies and village subsidies. There is no other source of subsidies for the fishermen. In other words, the food and clothing of life will be a problem.

2.3 The problem of fishery resources is serious

The reduction of fishery resources has become an important issue in the development of fisheries. Overfishing of fishery resources and occupation of fish areas have become an important contradiction in the development of fisheries. According to the reasons for the reduction of fishery resources, the focus can be summarized into two categories, one is dominant loss of sea, and the other is implicit loss of sea. The following describes two types of sea loss:

(1) The dominant loss of the sea represents the sea loss factors that can be directly seen and force majeure, such as the occupation of fishery resources and fishery in the process of economic development, and the occupation of fishery production sites in the national defense construction. In addition, the relevant fishery agreements signed between the state and Japan and South Korea are also no small impact on fishermen, but also the impact of fisheries development in many countries.

(2) Recessive loss of sea mainly refers to factors that are invisible on the surface but have serious impacts on fishery resources, including environmental pollution, domestic sewage of urban residents, and industrial wastewater discharged by enterprises in economic development. The impact on marine resources should not be underestimated, resulting in serious damage to the marine ecological environment and accelerated reduction of marine resources; fierce competition in

fishery resources, the encroachment of resources by enterprises and the excessive trapping and fishing, the reduction of marine resources and the shackles of other fisheries have caused a serious reduction in fishery resources^[2].

2.4 Fishery income instability

The income of fishery is unstable, and it is greatly affected by the weather and the environment. The marine resources are in an extremely scarce state due to overfishing and destruction of the ecological environment. The market for seafood is also an important factor affecting the income of fishermen. In order to protect marine resources, the national ban on fishing has also been strengthened. During this period, fishermen lost their sources of income. In order to survive, there have been fishermen who violated the ban, which is seriously detrimental to the sustainable development of fisheries.

3 Problems in the fishery social security system

3.1 The social security supervision and management system is not sound

In the fishery social security system, the main supervisory content and means are the administrative supervision methods implemented by the state. They have not paid much attention to other supervisory methods, which has led to the imperfection of the supervision system in the fishery social security system. Its supervision system lacks economic supervision, supervision of laws and regulations, and supervision by the public. The administrative supervision is mainly reflected in the responsibility for the rights and the responsibility to the leaders. It lacks the supervision of the people, the economy, the law, etc. Therefore, it is necessary to formulate a sound supervision system and clarify the supervisory duties and supervision contents. Ensure the sustainable development of fisheries and protect the basic interests and national interests of fishermen. The phenomenon of misappropriation of security funds and impersonation of pensions caused by inadequate systems has frequently appeared, and the social security supervision system has defects.

3.2 Imperfect laws and regulations

National laws and regulations have certain defects in the protection of fishermen. The fishermen's social security system is very important for fishermen and

seriously affects their own economic interests. For the moment, relevant departments of the state have issued some safeguard measures and policy systems, which are presented in the form of documents, policies, opinions, etc. The system is not perfect and the content of the guarantee is not perfect. Compared with laws and regulations, there are gaps in the enforcement, normative and legal effects of these policies, opinions and documents. Nowadays, when fishermen encounter fishery disputes, the solution is solved through arbitration, justice, rights, etc., and the solution is quite limited. With the use of administrative means, the solution to the fishermen's disputes mainly relies on administrative means, and the effectiveness of the law is significantly reduced. Even the local government leaders have neglected the non-standardization of the system for political achievements, and have neglected the rigor and effectiveness of the law^[3].

3.3 Insufficient level of fishery social security system

The social security system has certain defects in coverage. Although the pension insurance system is comprehensively covered, the basic pension is low, while the coverage of other insurance is not extensive. Unemployment insurance has not covered the temporary employment. In addition, the fishermen's overall awareness of their own social security is weak, and their understanding of the importance of purchasing pension insurance and medical insurance is lacking. The conditions for fishermen to consider purchasing are based on their own sources of economic income and after purchasing insurance. The benefits are not good for comprehensive coverage of social security. At present, there are still some differences between urban and rural areas. In order to achieve a comprehensive well-off society and shorten the gap between urban and rural areas, the government has withdrawn from a series of safeguard systems, but the gap between urban and rural areas is a legacy of history, and it will not be solved overnight. The problem of "meta-structure" is still quite obvious. At the same time, the economic level of townships and towns^[4], medical level and infrastructure have a certain gap with urban areas, leading to an imbalance in the level of fishery social security system, which is not conducive to the development of social economy.

3.4 Improper government management

In the social security system, fishermen not only have

low participation, but also have certain problems in management. From the perspective of their own interests and social development, fishermen should actively participate in the social security system to ensure in the process of promoting the social security management system; the fishermen actually participate in the social security management system. The actual participation of the fishermen is extremely low, and there is even a serious resistance. There is also a reason for the low participation of the fishermen. On the one hand, the fishermen themselves have their own reasons. On the other hand, due to the improper management of the government, the operation of fishermen's social security is managed by labor and social security, civil affairs, health, finance, auditing, development and reform commissions and other administrative departments, and the scope of duties overlaps. Due to the management methods and the numerous management departments, the intensity of management and the content of management are scattered, resulting in the emergence of policy implementation and system implementation contradictions. The joint management of multiple departments increases the difficulty of management of fishermen's social security system. The work content of the staff has also increased. At the same time, due to the interests of various departments, the conflicts in management, the formation of contradictions and the implementation of the entire policy have not only affected the implementation of policies and systems, but also increased the number of the cost of policy implementation and system management.

3.5 The source of funds for the fishery social security system is unstable

The source of the fishery social security system is lacking. The source of funds in the fishery social security system can be summarized into three parts: one is the fishermen's own investment, the other is the input of the fishing village collective, and the third is the government's financial input. Overall, the capital investment can be divided into these three types. With the development of economy and industry, due to the destruction of the environment and the depletion of fishery resources, the fishery is undergoing transformation. The fisheries practitioners in transition are relatively unstable in terms of income sources. The income level and source cannot be guaranteed, and the trend is a downturn. As China enters the stage of aging, the burden of old-age pension is increasing, the

pressure of pension insurance is also increasing, and the pressure on corporate payment is gradually expanding. As a result, the payment time cannot be completed on time, there are arrears, and the competition between industries has an impact on the pension deposit. Therefore, the social insurance fund cannot continue to rise.

Fisheries have made great contributions in the process of industrial development, but the rapid development of industry has caused serious damage to fisheries and the ecological environment. The destruction of marine ecological environment and the depletion of fishery resources have led to the halting of fishery development. Income is unstable for various reasons, and it is even difficult to support the family. The resource phenomenon that cannot be used up makes it difficult for fishermen to spare the insurance.

4 Countermeasures to improve the fishermen's social security system

4.1 Improve the social security system and increase the level of legal management

The fishermen's social security system is still in an imperfect stage, and the fishermen's social security system needs to be further improved. The specific improvement measures can be carried out in the following aspects:

(1) In the process of continuous improvement of fishermen's social security, continue to debug according to actual conditions and make changes in accordance with relevant principles, integrate and standardize new methods and institutional measures, and form a unified normative system. On the basis of summing up the lessons learned, the measures and policies will be further improved, and legislation will be passed to improve the legal effectiveness of the system and regulations, and implement them.

(2) When the system is formulated, it can be divided into steps according to the actual situation. It is possible to adopt a legislative sequence that is easy to postpone, difficult to divide, and then divided into categories, to build a set of standardized, efficient and socialized fishermen's social security laws and regulations, so that the fishermen's social security system construction work can be based on law.

(3) In the process of formulating the policy system, it is necessary to intensify the implementation, ensure the perfect implementation of the system, optimize

the implementation effect, and have legal benefits and a unified fishermen's social guarantee laws and regulations, in order to better guarantee the interests of the fishermen^[5].

4.2 Formulate relevant fishermen management system

The fishermen's relevant management system is also an indispensable component. The fishermen's work is of a special nature. The environment and fishery resources have a great impact on fishermen. Therefore, it is necessary to formulate relevant management systems to protect the rights and interests of fishermen. The fishermen's relevant management system is also an undeniable component. The fishermen's work is of a special nature. The environment and fishery resources have a great impact on the fishermen. Therefore, it is necessary to formulate relevant management systems to protect the rights and interests of fishermen, and to ensure the smooth construction of the fishermen's social security system. It is possible to establish a comprehensive participation system for fishermen through the establishment of government information disclosure systems, public opinion surveys, hearings, negotiation and strengthening the participation management of non-profit organizations.

4.3 Clarify the responsibility of the fishermen's social security system

After the establishment of the fishermen's social security system, clear responsibility, clear division of labor, and strong supervision are the basic guarantees for realizing the implementation of the fishermen's social security system. In the process of system implementation, the people must first be responsible for the rights, clear responsibilities, clear accountability, and punish the illegal activities; encourage the people to actively participate in the supervision system, achieve democratic supervision, clarify the responsibilities of various units and departments, and standardize the behavior of staff to improve the credibility of the government.

4.4 Increase the development of fisheries

The lack of resources has led to the transformation of fisheries, the diversification of fisheries, and the sustainable development of fisheries, such as the implementation of aquaculture, recreational fisheries and other types transform fisheries, or merge fisheries with other industries to form a circular

fishery development chain to promote the sustainable development of fisheries. Increase the development channels of fisheries, such as aquaculture, or the development of tourism resources to increase the income of fishermen, and better develop the social security system for fishermen^[6].

4.5 Increase the quality of fishermen

The quality education and training of fishermen are also indispensable in the development of fisheries. First, fishery education and training institutions can be added to improve the skill level of fishermen and serve better work. Secondly, it is the importance of propaganda and learning, raising the attention of fishermen to learning, and changing the traditional concept of fishermen to better integrate with society; Finally, relevant enterprises and governments can increase jobs for fishermen and increase employment channels to protect the lives of fishermen.

5 Conclusion

In summary, the improvement of the fishermen's social security system is an indispensable part of the process of social development. Only by perfecting the fishermen's social security system, the fishermen can guarantee their lives and interests and enjoy social

welfare on an equal footing. In order to promote the development of the social economy and the sustainable development of fisheries, the fishermen's labor force will not be reduced due to the lack of guarantees for the fishermen's life, which will hinder the development of fisheries. Improving the fishery security system can further realize the integration of urban and rural development and achieve a comprehensive well-off society.

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