

# China's Network Comprehensive Governance System Construction

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**[Abstract]**The construction of China's network comprehensive governance system is a grand social system project. It is an inevitable requirement for building a comprehensive network management system in China. We will build a governance network in which government administers, corporate responsibilities fulfill, society supervises, and Internet users are in self-discipline. Therefore, to create a clean and optimistic network space for the majority of the Chinese people to share, China effectively condenses the consensus of network comprehensive management and strictly regulates the network comprehensive governance cooperation behavior. Besides, we also comprehensively optimize the resource allocation of network comprehensive management and effectively improve the cyberspace governance ability. Only in this way can the majority of people have more sense of access, security and happiness in sharing the fruits brought by the development of the Internet.

**[Keywords]** China's network comprehensive governance; sharing and co-construction; governance modernization

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China's construction network comprehensive governance system is a grand social system project. It is necessary to focus on the formation of comprehensive network, requiring government management, corporate responsibility, social supervision, netizen self-discipline and other multi-subject participation as well as comprehensive economic, legal, and technical means. The pattern needs to effectively consolidate the consensus of network comprehensive management, strictly regulate the network comprehensive governance cooperation behavior and comprehensively optimize the resource allocation of network comprehensive governance.

## **I . effective convergence network comprehensive governance consensus**

The network "governance" emphasizes "comprehensive governance", "collaborative governance" and "cooperation consensus", which is to realize the

harmonious development of the network society on the basis of coordinating and standardizing the behavior of all parties. The primary task of building a comprehensive network security management system is to effectively converge the cooperative consensus of multiple entities.

(1) Demonstrate the modern concept

Modern social governance has the characteristics of multiple participation, network structure, German-French governance and autonomous autonomy, which is highly compatible with network governance. Promoting comprehensive network governance must be consistent with the modern concept of state governance, highlighting democratic equality, scientific governance, rule of law thinking, and overall consideration. In response to global network governance, we should always follow democratic equality and make overall plans. We must maintain international cyberspace security, assume the international responsibility of cyber powers and strengthen China's domestic cybersecurity construction, demonstrating the democracy and equal network governance philosophy. Furthermore, we must respect the maintenance of the equality of multiple governance entities, optimize the allocation of resources for network economic factors and enhance network technology innovation. We also need to effectively maintain network business security, reinforce the value of network economy and realize the scientificization of network governance.

(2) Cultivate public mentality

“Governance is supported by a common goal that does not necessarily come from legitimate and defined responsibilities, and it does not necessarily depend on coercive power to overcome challenges and obey others.”<sup>1</sup> This is the elaboration of the public mentality embodied in governance by the main founder of governance theory, Rosinaw. Building a comprehensive network management system requires cultivating the psychological state of the governance subject for the public interest. Building a public goal is a prerequisite. China's comprehensive network management system is a public goal of maintaining a clear network space and a harmonious network order. On this basis, we need to ensure the public participation of the comprehensive governance subject, clarify the stakeholder consultation mechanism and maintain the publicity of the network information content within the scope of the law. Ensuring the openness and transparency of the information resources, together with encouraging, supporting and guiding the enterprise, social organizations and the public to participate in consultations, is also crucial to form contracts or achieve consensus, thereby realizing self-discipline and autonomy in cyberspace.

(3) Promote the rule of law on the Internet

The Internet is not a place of extra-legal, and network governance must be based

on the rule of law, too. It is imperative to build a comprehensive network management system and promote the rule of law in network governance. China has initially established a network comprehensive governance rule of law system. It mainly covers Internet benchmarks and promotes the development of network economy, combating cyber crime and maintaining network security. Governments, social organizations and other multi-governance entities should participate in comprehensive governance in strict accordance with laws and regulations. The network trust system is mainly constructed from the aspects of participant identification, government authorization management and legal liability identification to ensure the implementation of the scientific, professional and workable network comprehensive legal system. The central task of promoting the rule of law in the Internet is to legally monitor the content of network communication. Therefore, it is necessary to timely filter the network content that does not meet the requirements of Chinese moral civilization construction. We also have to strictly revise the harmful content of the network content, illegally disseminate the network content, and effectively ensure the legitimacy of the content and methods of network communication.

## **II. standardize network cooperation and cooperative behavior**

To build a comprehensive network management system, fully mobilizing the enthusiasm of all entities to participate in governance and regulating the cooperative behavior of network governance are crucial.

For government, they need to integrate the dominant force in network with governance. Relevant government departments should give full play to their leading functions and core functions in comprehensive network management. The relevant departments of the Chinese government have established a sense of overall understanding and fostered the overall concept of collaboration. “By participating, cooperating and coordinating governance, network public opinion management can have a broader mass base, achieving a transition from 'single management' to 'coordinated management'.”<sup>ii</sup> The company advocates the establishment of a network comprehensive management operation mechanism of “reasonable division of labor, process adjustment, joint management, and complementary advantages”, clarifies the main responsibilities of each department's work, implements the department responsible person system, and forms a benign interaction among various agencies within the government. In addition, the rule of law department should give full play to the normative supervision role of laws and regulations, along with promoting the rule of law in network comprehensive governance in a better way. Laws and regulations such as the *Network Security Law of the People's Republic of China* and *Measures for Monitoring and Disposal of Public Internet Cyber Security Threats and related judicial interpretations* have been promulgated successively, which have effectively cracked down on the dissemination of harmful information on

the Internet and effectively maintained the security of network information.

For enterprise, fulfilling the social responsibility of network governance is necessary. Network enterprises are active governance entities in the network comprehensive governance system. Network enterprises should focus on breaking down enterprise and industrial barriers, establish an open and shared governance concept as well as a dynamic and efficient network security risk control mechanism. They also need to share network security intelligence and jointly build a network information security “ecological circle”. The network information content is effectively filtered to eliminate unhealthy network information content. "From January to February 2017, China collected more than 1.3 million illegal publications, disposed of more than 1 million pieces of harmful information such as obscene pornographic information on the Internet, and investigated and handled more than 800 cases of various types." <sup>iii</sup>In addition, network enterprises should improve the independent innovation capability of network security technologies, maintain network security and ensure the orderly dissemination of network information.

Social organization: Effectively supervise the comprehensive management of the network. Vincent Ostrom said: "Special public goods and services can be provided through a number of entities (including third-party organizations) in a collaborative manner beyond the limits of specific government jurisdiction."<sup>iv</sup> Network industry associations should actively advocate industry self-discipline and create a safe, orderly and harmonious network operation service environment. They should actively absorb the powers of universities, research institutes, civil society and other social sectors to form a multi-participation governance model. They also have to actively participate in the various organizations of the Global Internet Association Class activities and affairs, promoting international cooperation and exchanges. For example, “The Internet Society (ISOC), which has joined more than 80 countries, is committed to ensuring the open development, evolution and utilization of the Internet. The Internet Governance Forum (IGF) is working to promote policy dialogue among multi-stakeholders.” <sup>v</sup>

For the majority of netizens and the public, they need to participate in self-discipline network. The fundamental goal of building a comprehensive network management system is to let the broad masses of people share a good network space and share the social achievements of network development. The number of Chinese netizens reached 802 million. The masses of the people are the "main force" in building a comprehensive network management system. The majority of netizens should establish the correct concept of cyber security rule of law and consciously enhance the awareness of network comprehensive governance participation. They also have to reinforce the self-discipline of network behavior as well as the network ethical responsibility of netizens and consciously become the practitioners and communicators of network civilization behavior, contributing to the comprehensive

management of the network.

### **III.optimize the resource allocation of network integrated management**

To realize the comprehensive governance effect of the network comprehensive management system, it is necessary to optimize the resource allocation of network governance, actively integrate the existing network information resources and improve the government information disclosure mechanism and make the network information public and transparent. To realize the collaborative sharing of network information resources, we need to fully mobilize the government, network enterprises, social organizations, netizens and the public. We also have to ensure that excellent human resources will be tapped and the network talent team will be accelerated.

#### **(1) Integrating existing network information resources**

In order to improve the Network governance efficiency at all levels, government departments should integrate their respective network information resources through system design and overall arrangement, build inter-regional, cross-level and inter-departmental interconnection, integration and sharing, and realize the sharing of network information resources. Furthermore, the government and social entities should realize the integration, coordination and sharing of information resources. For example, in 2011, the “web project” started in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, has achieved certain effects in many districts. It has realized unified information collection, department information sharing, and integrated network operation.<sup>vi</sup> In addition, it is of great significance to classify and promote e-government and big data applications, build a national information resource sharing system and improve the level of government electronic data acquisition and application. These will help realize the use of information technology to perceive social situations, smooth communication channels, and assist scientific decision-making.

#### **(2) Improve the government information disclosure mechanism**

Realizing network resource sharing is an important technical condition for network comprehensive management. Government departments should actively expand information distribution channels and establish information dissemination channels covering social security management, people's livelihood policies, and major social events. Furthermore, it is a necessity to improve the laws and regulations of information distribution channels. *The Regulations on the Openness of Government Information of the People's Republic of China* stipulates that laws and regulations must be used to ensure the security, validity and authority of government information dissemination channels. Governments at all levels should conscientiously implement the spirit of this regulation in light of their own realities and establish an open and transparent government. In addition, government departments should continuously

innovate the way of network information disclosure and improve the timeliness and effectiveness of network comprehensive management. They can disseminate network information through network platforms such as Weibo, WeChat, QQ, and news clients.

### (3) Realizing the co-building and sharing of information resources

Through the co-construction and sharing of network information resources, the social benefits of network information resources can be maximized. We had better establish a sense of co-construction of network information resources, formulate a scientific co-construction system, and achieve centralized management of information resources. Reducing the complexity of information system integration between government internal functional departments and various levels of government, government and social subjects is also crucial. Furthermore, a network information resource sharing mechanism is implemented. Government departments can use intelligent technologies such as big data, Internet of Things, and cloud computing to scientifically and accurately judge the different needs of people in different regions and the rational distribution of public service resources. All of these will help us provide more accurate public services and even personalized services. In addition, it is important to fully activate the social big data application and sharing potential. Through government-led and social coordination, the public distribution of network information resources is realized.

### (4) Cultivate and excavate excellent human resources

In the process of recruitment assessment, the Chinese government departments have increased the assessment of network governance literacy and regularly organized training to enable the network management team to master the rules of network and improve the level of law enforcement. At the same time, Chinese universities have also vigorously promoted the training of network security professionals. Furthermore, we must tap the network talent resources in our society. We must "try to create a good environment for outstanding people to stand out and display their talents, and attract more talents to join the network construction and management." <sup>vii</sup> Network enterprises need to use market characteristics to mine the professional talents that meet the needs of the network market. Social organizations need to use service characteristics to mine service talents that meet the needs of network business development.

The network comprehensive governance system is a grand social system project. we have to uphold the party's leadership, fully integrate the power of the government, enterprises, social organizations, and netizens and actively promote the rule of law in cyberspace. We also need to enhance the comprehensive management capabilities of the network and create a literary space that is clean and tidy. Only in this way can we enable that the masses of the people would have the senses of acquisition, security

and happiness when sharing network development results.

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