

# Cracking the Difficult Problem of Safety Production Supervision for Small and Micro Market Entities

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**Abstract:** Small and micro market entities, as the driving force behind the rapid development of today's market economy, are facing the embarrassing situation of inadequate safety production supervision. In order to solve the security supervision problems of small and micro market entities, based on the analysis of the current security situation of small and micro market entities, the limitations of relevant laws and regulations, and the difficulties faced by security supervision departments, this paper proposes security management models and methods such as eliminating pain points and unblocking blockages, so that small and micro market entities no longer become a vacuum zone for security supervision, laying a solid foundation for the healthy and orderly development of small and micro market entities.

**Keywords:** Small and Micro Market Entities; Security Status Quo; Safety Production Law; Three Simultaneous

## 1. Introduction

According to data released by the State Administration of Market Supervision, my country's market operating entities have continued to expand. As of the end of 2023, the registered operating entities registered in the country reached 184 million, among them, individual industrial and commercial households have reached 124 million households. It is not difficult to see from the published data. At present, the owner of the small and micro markets of individual industrial and commercial households occupies more than two-thirds of the entire market. However, these small and micro market entities are currently in the regulatory disputed area of production safety.

The "Safety Production Law of the People's Republic of China" (hereinafter referred to as the "Security law"), "Construction Project Safety Facilities "Three Supervision" and Administration Measures "(Order No. 36 of the State Administration of Safety Production Supervision and Administration) and other related safety production laws and regulations. The definition of laws and regulations of the size of the production and operation unit is applied to the size of laws and regulations, which has led to the need for large-scale production and operation units above the size of the small and micro market to conduct standardized management in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, complete relevant safety reports and related safety procedures, set up related management departments, equipped with corresponding managers, and so on. Although these requirements are stipulated in the law, it will inevitably increase the cost of the main body of the small and micro market, making it more difficult for the survival of the small and micro market entities that were originally difficult.

## 2. The Safety Status and Problems Faced by Small and Micro Market Subjects

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### 2.1 Lack of Safety Evaluation of Small and Micro Market Subjects

Laws and regulations such as "Security law" stipulate that production and operation units need to fulfill their mandatory requirements.

For newly built small and micro market entities, they directly need to face the “three simultaneous” of construction project safety facilities (hereinafter referred to as “security review”). At present, the main situation of the small and micro market is: large quantities, small scale, small personnel, and high competition pressure, almost no full -time (even part -time) security managers. These small -scale market entities have almost did not complete the “security evaluation”, and even those who are even “security reviews” are unknown. Such a huge production and operation group, the “procedures” of the safety production foundation are seriously lacking.

### **2.2 Small and Micro Market Subject Security Awareness is Weak**

At present, the “safety evaluation” of the production and operation units of non -high -risk industries does not require the pre-processing, which leads to rarely the operators of most small and micro market entities. Compared with the pre-promoting and compulsory requirements of “environmental evaluation”, the “security evaluation” did not get enough attention when the operator handled the business license, etc. Therefore, the operators of the small and micro market entities are not aware of the awareness of complying with the relevant laws and regulations of safety production, and they pay insufficient attention. “Pay attention to production and despise safety” is not uncommon in the management of small and micro market subjects, which has also led to many hidden safety hazards or even production safety accidents.

### **2.3 Small and Micro Market Subjects are Absent from Security Supervision**

At present, the number of small and micro markets in my country is large, there are many types and wide distribution. According to the main body of small and micro markets of 124 million households, it is allocated to 2,843 county -level administrative regions across the country, with an average of at least 43,000 households per county -level administrative district. The large number of market entities only rely on the county -level emergency management departments to control it at all.

At present, there are almost no full -time departments and personnel at the first level of towns and streets, and they have no law enforcement power. There is no authorization of law! Let them have no basis for supervision and management of production safety, and they are not confident. If they go to supervise and enforcement, they will become the biggest illegal acts.

### **2.4 Safety Status Quo of the Main Body of the Small and Micro Market is Worrying**

Many small and micro markets who do not have the “security review” are inherently lacking safety genes when they are “born”, making the unsafe factors of the environment a cause of the cause of the accident [1]; Make the defects of management continuously amplified, which is another cause of the accident; the operator's ignoring safety, the habitual command of the illegal command, has continuously enlarged the defects of management, which is another cause of the accident; the employee's safety awareness is weak, and the habitual illegal operation and the violation of labor discipline make people's unsafe behavior the main cause of accidents [2]. According to statistics, in the production safety accidents in the enterprise, more than 70%of the accidents caused by habitual violations [3]; It is not difficult to find that if the above unsafe factors happen to encounter the unsafe state of things, the basic conditions of the accident are all ready. According to the rules of Heinrich 330-29-1, if there are 330 accidents, 29 people will be injured or 1 person will seriously injured or died [4]. Then the accident will become inevitable [5].

## **3. Analysis of the Cause of Safety Supervision Difficulties**

### **3.1 Related Laws and Regulations are not Clear and Unclear**

Article 2 of the “Security law” stipulates that the safety production of units engaged in production and operation activities in the field of the People's Republic of China, and this law is applicable. This article determines the scope of law applicable, that is, as long as it is in the field of my country,

whether it is above designated size or small and micro enterprises, it must be implemented in accordance with the “Security law”. However, the entire law and even the interpretation of the law did not make clear analysis of the size of the enterprise, which caused a “one -size -fits -all” situation in the supervision of small and micro market entities and the supervision methods of large -scale enterprises.

“Security law” also proposed that new, reform and expansion companies must actively perform the “three simultaneous”. In other words, all construction projects must be strictly evaluated in accordance with this strip. Is this necessary “full coverage” regardless of the scale of the industry? Will it bring additional burden and pressure to the main body of the small and micro market? The danger of the small and micro market subjects is definitely much smaller than large enterprises above designated size. Is it really reasonable and legal to manage companies with different sizes with the same requirements?

The management model of “one -size -fits -all” is too simple and rude. Such a management model will inevitably lead to the confusion and puzzlement of the law enforcement supervisors. In the end, the laws and regulations cannot be implemented, and the safety production of market entities will not be favorable supervision and guarantee.

### **3.2 Small and Micro Markets have a Large Number and Wide Range, and the Industry Types are Complex.**

At present, my country is the only country in the world with all industrial categories. The support of all industrial categories is not only driven by large market entities, but more of the great contributions made by small and micro market entities! However, the current market system in my country is large and not strong, full but not refined. The industry has many types, small scale, wide distribution, and the main body of small and micro markets shows insufficient competitiveness as a whole. It is an indisputable fact that it is at the low -end value chain in the industrial system. With so many industrial categories, such a huge industrial system, this makes safety

production management more tricky and more difficult for safety supervision [6].

### **3.3 The Number of Safety Law Enforcement Personnel at the Grassroots Level is Insufficient, and it is Difficult to Achieve Full Coverage**

The county level assumes a large number of work safety supervision and law enforcement work, but the number of participants is seriously insufficient. Although the State Department of Emergency Management has demanded a special production safety law enforcement team in various regions, this work has not been fully landed at present. Although the county -level law enforcement brigade has its names, most of the institutional shelves have been built. However, law enforcement officers are basically not yet equipped.

“Security law” proposes that towns and streets should monitor and inspect the units in the jurisdiction, but the actual situation is that many towns and streets do not have law enforcement power, and the exclusive departments of townships and street safety supervision: Safety Supervision Institute, as well as with it, with it, as well as, with it, as well as with, with the same time, as well as, as well as, as the security office, it also follows. The institutional reform disappears (after renamed the Emergency Authority of the Safety Production Supervision and Administration Bureau, most of the security supervisors of townships and streets have been canceled, and no full -time departments such as “emergency centers” have not appeared).

Because of the demise of full -time safety supervision positions in towns and streets, county -level safety supervision departments must directly face the huge main body of market supervision, and the problem of insufficient number of regulatory law enforcement personnel is exposed, resulting in full coverage of safety supervision and inspection. As a result of a blind spot in safety supervision, risks cannot be effectively controlled, and accidents become inevitable.

### **3.4 Excessive Accountability and One -sided Emphasis on the Business Environment Leads to “Lazy Politics”**

While supervising and inspecting market entities, the safety production management department must also accept supervision and inspection. However, the emergence of accountability such as “excessive accountability” and “one-size-fits-all accountability” has made many law enforcement officers on the production work safety lines become fearful when facing work, and the enthusiasm of work continues to decrease, because she is worried that “it is much to do, wrong, wrong, wrong “More”, simply “better”, so the phenomenon of “laziness” occurred. Some regional governments emphasize the business environment, and require the reduction of the frequency of security inspections of market entities. Some areas even stipulate that some large market entities cannot check! It suddenly became the umbrella of some companies. But how can you do it without safety? Safety production is the largest business gold signboard, but unfortunately, leading cadres in some areas did not realize this, which restrained the hands and feet of safety supervision cadres. Under such a situation How can it protect the area safely?

#### **4. Cracking Countermeasures to Crack the Safety Production Supervision of Small and Micro Markets**

##### **4.1 Refer to EIA to Explore the Supervision of Production Safety in the EIA**

For the market, it is necessary to consider more from the “law without prohibition”; and the government should do things more from “law without authorization”. In fact, this is the issues and directions that the new government and functional departments should be deeply considered. State leaders have considered in this regard. Relevant departments at all levels should follow the pace. In front of the department.

Article 2 of the environmental protection system's “Construction Project Environmental Impact Evaluation and Classification Management List” (2021 edition) proposes: The construction unit shall organize the preparation of environmental impact reports, environmental impact report forms or environmental impact registrations in

accordance with the provisions of this list, environmental impact report form, environmental impact report form or filling in environmental impact registration. Tables, and which project categories are attached to which projects, which are very clear and clear. At the same time, for the construction projects that are not included in the list, it is also clearly proposed in Article 5: It is not included in the environmental impact assessment management of the construction project. This more clearly expresses the “law without authorization” of the regulatory authorities. Through this method, the regulatory red line can be directly defined, so that the regulators have “lines” to keep, and at the same time, it also reduces the cost of the market entity. Another side shows that “the law can not be prohibited can be prohibited”. The safety regulatory authorities can refer to the management model of the environmental protection system to list the “Safety Evaluation Classification Management List”. Clarify which scale, which industry types are needed, and what kind of evaluation is needed.

For different market entities, you can refer to the EIA to explore your own regulatory methods in the security field: the large-scale market entity implements the full version of the “three simultaneous”; for the simplified version of the medium-sized market entity Acceptance evaluation or security status evaluation; for small and micro market subjects, simple security risk assessment or demonstration is implemented. In this way, the market entity divides different regulatory models according to the scale, so that the market entity can have a clear understanding of security supervision, so that the safety supervisors have the law to rely on.

##### **4.2 Four Actions to Crack the Pain Points of the Supervision of Small and Micro Enterprises**

In response to the large number of main body and wide range of small and micro markets, and the industry types are complex, safety supervision can explore new types of regulatory models, that is, plan inspection + Standard enterprise + double random one public + enterprise self-inspection.



The first is the prescribed action: planned inspection. For large -scale and high -dangerous enterprises, they must achieve full coverage of planned inspection. This is also the clear requirements of relevant national laws and regulations. This is a prescribed action that must be completed and efficiently completed.

Followed by demonstration action: Start the demonstration effect of Standard enterprises. According to the actual situation of the region, different industries and enterprises of different scale can be selected as representatives to help them gradually establish a security management model that meets the characteristics of the industry and the characteristics of the scale, so that it has become a benchmark demonstration enterprise for regions and industries. Next, it can be gradually promoted from the point and face, so that the level of safety in the entire region can be improved greater.

Once again, the choice of action: double random public. According to different situations in different regions, randomly extract the inspection objects and randomly select law enforcement officers for inspection, and publicize the results of the inspection to the society.

Finally, special actions: self -examination of small and micro market subjects. For the characteristics of the small and micro market subjects and relatively low risks, they have a targeted promotion of self -inspection and self -inspection of enterprises, and archive the inspection and rectification results. The security supervision department can conduct random inspections on some small and micro market entities in combination with dual random one public, and help small and micro market entities to continuously improve their safety management level while inspection to reduce the probability of production safety accidents [7].

### **4.3 Eliminate the Blind Zone of Regulatory Supervision and Block the Security Loopholes**

Insufficient safety supervision forces in the county -level level is an indisputable fact, but the market entities are constantly increasing, which will inevitably occur blind spots. You can consider solving

problems from the following aspects.

First of all, we should strive to improve the quality and ability of grass -roots law enforcement personnel. The supervision and law enforcement work of safe production has strong legal, technical and professionalism. It can improve the level of law enforcement capabilities in safety supervision personnel through professional centralized training, competition training, visiting learning, discussion, and self -study improvement. Regularly commended grass -roots law enforcement officers with outstanding work capabilities allow grassroots law enforcement officers to have more upward motivation, and use example models to drive the group to make common progress in order to fundamentally alleviate the lack of law enforcement supervision [8]. Secondly, county -level safety supervision departments can decentralize some law enforcement power (non -administrative mandatory law enforcement power) to the level of townships and streets. Although administrative forces cannot be decentralized, daily law enforcement inspections can be decentralized by commissioning law enforcement to decentralize the corresponding correspondence to corresponding to the corresponding manner correspondingly The law enforcement authority can allow the grassroots level to rely on, so that the “security supervisor” can be reborn in Nirvana, and truly protects the peace.

Third, implement “grid” management to completely eliminate the blind spots of supervision. Relying on the implementation of the last mile of safety supervision in the community and administrative villages, it is necessary to protect each region of each region, so as to achieve no dead ends in safety management. Formulate a list of safety inspections of grid staff, and do the corresponding safety production training, so that the grid staff can investigate and investigate, and truly become the “sentinel” of safety production supervision and management. The flat -speed safety supervision mode is also required to introduce a supporting grid staff incentive mechanism to allow each grid staff to have the motivation to do this work.

Finally, use informatization to improve the

level of security. As of now, companies that have involved major hazardous sources have achieved full coverage of informatization management; high-risk industries such as hazardous chemicals have also achieved key monitoring. However, the supervision and monitoring of the small and micro markets has not yet introduced the latest requirements. However, the practice of some provinces is in front of the country. Push from mobile phones related to production safety related knowledge to the free use of the enterprise hidden danger investigation system. These methods can facilitate and effectively allow operators to tighten the string of safety production at all times. The operator has a sense of safety and worry. It is guaranteed that there will be fewer or even no production safety accidents [9].

#### 4.4 Reasonable Law Enforcement Inspection Plan for Service-oriented Government

The documents issued by relevant departments are proposed: due diligence, duties, liability for losses. The pursuit of safety production is not only for market entities, but also for regulatory authorities. How can they do their due diligence, how can emergency cadres avoid bleeding and sweat and tears? The "Opinions" has given a clear answer, which is "photo list". This "single" is a safety production law enforcement inspection plan. The regulatory law enforcement department shall formulate a detailed department annual law enforcement inspection plan at the beginning of the year. Matters, etc. Law enforcement officers conducted law enforcement inspections in accordance with this "single" child. In principle, they should not be held accountable after their duties. Zhang Kangzhi proposed the concept of a service-oriented government in the theory of restricting government scale<sup>[10]</sup>. In recent years, the scope of the service government's work has also been included in the work safety work. The original requirements of "zero tolerance" and "strict law enforcement" have quietly transformed into "emergency cadres sinking assistance enterprises" and side law enforcement and side law. "Safety expert consultation" and

other flexible law enforcement methods.

With these new methods of innovation, the environment of market subject development has become more loose and tolerant. Especially the main body of small and micro markets can feel the "temperature of safety supervision

#### 5. Conclusions

Safety production regulatory law enforcement and supervision have always been opposed to each other, but the relationship between "water" and "boat". The market entities must be regulated, and the regulatory authorities also need the active cooperation of the market entity. Only the two parties cooperate can achieve social stability and safe production. As a huge group, the main body of small and micro markets carrying the heavy responsibility and mission of production safety. The safety supervision department should actively respond to the difficulty of supervision and pain points. Methods to solve the problem of safety supervision. We should work hard with the main body of the small and micro market, eliminate hidden safety hazards, ensure the stability of the safety production situation, and provide a more solid security guarantee for its high-quality and stable development.

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