

Research on the standardized construction path of government public property warehouses

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ABSTRACT

Administrative institutions are important carriers for the state to exercise public functions, and public goods are the material guarantee for the performance of public functions. Previously, uneven asset distribution, extravagance and waste, and low utilization rates were not uncommon. The government public property warehouse is a newly generated product of the "tight days", and various government agencies across the country have gradually shown the presence of physical public property warehouses. Research on government public property warehouses is also receiving increasing attention from scholars. In this context, this article uses research methods such as literature review to conduct in-depth analysis of the research object. At the same time, based on the review of research results on government public property warehouses by domestic and foreign scholars, with a standardization perspective as the main direction, a large amount of existing information on government public property warehouses was consulted, with a focus on selecting the public property warehouse in Yuhang District as the research object. Based on field investigations and face-to-face interviews with this public property warehouse, the basic situation was sorted out, and it was analyzed from the dimensions of standardized construction and operation mode and effectiveness, existing obstacles, etc. Through analysis, this article believes that except for the relatively standardized establishment of public property warehouses in Yuhang District, most government public property warehouses do not have unified standards. Now, a brief study will be conducted on the standardized construction path of government public property warehouses.

KEYWORDS

government; Public property warehouse; Standardization

1 Research Review

At the end of 2015, the Ministry of Finance of the State Council issued the Guiding Opinions on Further Regulating and Strengthening the Management of State owned Assets in Administrative Institutions, proposing to establish a linkage mechanism between asset sharing and utilization, asset performance, asset allocation, and unit budget, in order to avoid duplicate asset allocation and idle waste. Encourage the management of public property warehouses, and implement centralized management and adjustment of idle assets and assets purchased by temporary institutions (large conferences) after completing their work tasks. This is the latest answer to the concepts of asset sharing and public property storage at the national level.

Simply put, a public property warehouse is an operational platform for coordinating, managing, and disposing of state-owned assets of administrative institutions. It mainly involves assets that are idle, overstaffed, or over allocated by administrative institutions, assets purchased through the

establishment of temporary institutions, the holding of major conferences, and large-scale activities, as well as public assets such as confiscated and implicated items that should be handed over to the national treasury after law enforcement agencies close cases.

In recent years, under the background of international and domestic economic restructuring, the overall downward pressure on the economy has increased. While the government proposes measures such as "tax reduction and fee reduction" to support economic development, "party and government organs take the lead in tightening their belts" also requires governments at all levels to compress general expenditures and run all undertakings with diligence and frugality. In such a situation, the establishment of the public property warehouse system is a high-quality exploration by various levels of government departments in terms of increasing revenue and reducing expenditure, and an important way to alleviate the economic pressure on the government and promote the construction of conservation oriented institutions. At the same time, the current development model of the public property warehouse system actively explores the transformation of state-owned asset management from functional management to process management. By implementing unified management and allocation of state-owned assets, establishing a dedicated accounting and management system, coordinating asset and budget management, and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of state-owned asset utilization.

2 Current research status in China

In domestic and international research, the construction and operation management of government public property warehouses are important issues in the fields of public administration and fiscal economy. In terms of theoretical research, scholars mainly focus on the necessity of its establishment, functional positioning, operational mechanism, management system, and other aspects. Empirical research has explored the practical effects of public property warehouses in optimizing resource allocation, preventing the loss of state-owned assets, and improving public service efficiency.

In China, with the deepening of comprehensive reform and the construction of clean governance, the importance of the government's public property warehouse system has become increasingly prominent. Various regions have actively explored and established management models for public property warehouses that are in line with local realities.

Based on extensive literature search:

The Nanjing model in Jiangsu Province refers to the establishment of a management office for public property warehouses of party and government organs at the same level by the Nanjing Municipal Government Affairs Management Bureau in the municipal financial asset management department. As the first public property warehouse in the province, it follows the principles of centralized and unified management, full cycle management of warehousing, and one-stop service for warehousing. It further clarifies the management principles, operation modes, and scope of application of state-owned asset public property warehouses of municipal administrative institutions, and guides and encourages the sharing and utilization of state-owned asset resources through "demonstration of physical warehouses and coverage of virtual warehouse links".

The Shenzhen model in Guangdong Province is under the supervision of the Shenzhen Municipal Finance Bureau and is subordinate to its directly affiliated institutions. Since its establishment in August 1988, it aims to eliminate the drawbacks of law enforcement departments handling confiscated materials on their own. It is explicitly stipulated that the confiscated materials by law enforcement units, except for those approved by the financial department for self disposal, must be managed and disposed of by the public property warehouse. This creates a pattern of separating

the enforcement, storage, and disposal of confiscated materials, forming a "full cycle" management mode of mutual supervision, restraint, and standardized disposal of confiscated materials among law enforcement units, financial departments, and public property warehouses.

In the model of Chengdu, Sichuan, the Chengdu Municipal Office Affairs Management Bureau implements the unified management of office supplies and equipment for the party and government organs at the same level, and innovatively builds the Internet virtual public property warehouse management system based on the Internet, e-commerce, bidding and other technical foundations. In 2009, the 1.0 version of the "physical public property warehouse" was built, the 2.0 version of the "virtual public property warehouse" was built in 2017, and the 3.0 version of the "modern public property warehouse" was formed in 2021, achieving full information coverage, resource sharing, diversified choices, optimized services, and more convenient payments.

From the above pilot projects, it can be seen that each public property warehouse has its own advantages, but there is no unified concept of a unified standard. It is imperative to develop a standardized management method for government public property warehouses. In addition, the research on government public property warehouses is an interdisciplinary issue involving multiple fields such as asset management, administrative reform, and anti-corruption construction. Future research directions may further deepen to how to use modern information technologies such as big data and cloud computing to promote the intelligent and efficient development of public property warehouse management, in order to better serve the needs of the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity.

3 Standardization Concepts

Standards determine quality. Whatever standards there are, there is quality. Only high standards have high quality. Whoever sets standards has the right to speak; whoever holds the standards holds the high ground.

Standardization refers to the process of standardizing the design, production, inspection, trade, use, and handling of various activities, processes, products, and services by developing, publishing, and implementing a series of standard documents that have been agreed upon and approved by recognized authoritative institutions in order to achieve the best order within a certain scope. The goal of standardization is to promote technological progress, improve product quality, ensure safety, safeguard consumer rights, promote environmental protection, and facilitate international trade.

The specific characteristics and elements of standardization include: Consensus through negotiation: The process of developing standards usually requires the participation of various stakeholders in the industry to discuss and reach consensus. Authority: Standards must be approved and published by institutions with certain authority and credibility. Normative documents: Standards usually exist in written form, detailing specific technical requirements, testing methods, performance indicators, operating procedures, and other content. Scope of application: The standard has a clear scope of application, which can cover internal enterprises, regions, industries, countries, and even international levels. Reusable: Standards should be applicable to the same type of activity, allowing for repeated adoption and execution, ensuring consistency across different times and locations. Goal oriented: aimed at optimizing resource allocation, improving efficiency, reducing risks, ensuring interchangeability and compatibility, thereby enhancing overall socio-economic benefits.

Through standardization, unified rules and measures can be established in various industries, which helps to eliminate technological barriers, promote technological innovation, and lay the

foundation for the healthy and orderly development of the economy and society.

Standardization construction is a strategic and fundamental project to enhance the scientific, standardized, and refined level of government affairs management. Yuhang District's public property warehouse, as a provincial pilot, is promoting the standardized construction of public property warehouses for party and government organs. It actively promotes the "smart" and practical standardization of public property warehouses, providing strong guarantees for the efficient operation of party and government organs.

4 Concept of Public Property Warehouse

Government owned warehouses, also known as public goods reserve warehouses or state-owned asset storage centers, are institutions used by the government to centrally store, manage, and allocate various state-owned assets. Its main functions include unified management of idle, scrapped, and pending fixed assets of government departments, achieving effective utilization and conservation of resources, and providing necessary material support for various government departments.

Specifically, the role of government public property warehouses includes:

(1) Centralized storage: Centralized collection and storage of state-owned assets that are no longer needed or temporarily unused by various departments to avoid resource idle waste.

(2) Unified allocation: Reasonably allocate stored assets based on the actual needs of each unit, prioritize meeting internal needs, and reduce duplicate purchases.

(3) Standardized disposal: State owned assets that meet the disposal conditions shall be publicly auctioned, scrapped, donated, etc. in accordance with laws and regulations to ensure transparency and compliance in the process of state-owned asset circulation.

(4) Cost saving: Through resource sharing and optimized allocation, achieve savings in public financial expenditures and promote the construction of a conservation oriented government.

Improve efficiency: Promote the efficient utilization of state-owned assets, enhance asset management level, and strengthen the effective connection between fiscal budget and asset management.

The establishment and operation of government public property warehouses aims to strengthen the management of state-owned assets, improve the efficiency of public services, and is also a concrete manifestation of implementing the policy of practicing thrift and opposing waste. Several local governments, such as Zhengzhou City, Jiaozuo City, Lijiang City, Qingyuan County, etc., have implemented similar public property warehouse management systems.

5 Standardized Public Property Warehouse Concepts

The concept of standardized public property warehouses is based on the existing public property warehouses, in accordance with relevant national laws and regulations and state-owned asset management systems, combined with modern warehousing and logistics management concepts and technologies, to form a complete, scientific, and standardized centralized management and operation model for state-owned assets.

The core features of standardized public property warehouses include:

(1) Systematic management: using advanced information systems to finely and informatized manage the entire lifecycle of state-owned assets, including storage, allocation, use, maintenance, and disposal, ensuring real-time, accurate, and complete asset data.

(2) Standardized process: Establish strict procedures for inbound and outbound procedures, asset

registration, asset inventory, asset clearance, asset allocation, etc. All links are executed in accordance with unified national standards, industry standards, or local standards to ensure compliance and transparency of the process.

(3) Specialized operation: Equipped with professional management personnel and facilities and equipment to ensure the proper storage and efficient utilization of assets, including but not limited to classified storage, regular maintenance, safety protection, and other related work.

Resource optimization and allocation: Through centralized management and allocation, breaking down information silos between departments, achieving effective circulation and reuse of idle assets and excess materials, avoiding resource waste, and reducing administrative costs.

Transparent supervision: Introduce multiple internal and external supervision mechanisms to ensure that the circulation of state-owned assets in standardized public property warehouses is fully audited and supervised, prevent the loss of state-owned assets, and ensure the preservation and appreciation of state-owned assets.

In short, the standardized public property warehouse is committed to creating a high-quality service platform that can effectively control state-owned assets and flexibly meet the temporary or long-term asset needs of various units. It embodies the principles of intensive, standardized, and efficient asset management, and is conducive to improving the overall level of asset management in administrative units.

5.1 Standardized Public Property Warehouse Construction Perspective

Taking the public property warehouse in Yuhang District as an example, a physical warehouse with an area of approximately 22400 square meters is located in Caijiatou, Changle Village, Jingshan. It is divided into five buildings, including a public goods warehouse, a smart archives warehouse, a case related confiscation warehouse, a digital intelligence comprehensive building, and supporting buildings. A public property warehouse storage system with the characteristics of "main warehouse+sub warehouse", "comprehensive warehouse+professional warehouse", "unified management+departmental self-management", and covering "district town street village community" is constructed, radiating throughout the entire area. At the same time, taking the opportunity of regional adjustment, the district level public property warehouse will be iteratively upgraded, integrating the original functions with the addition of moisture-proof and fire-fighting measures, introducing temperature and humidity control systems, and achieving integrated material management.

5.2 Standardized Public Property Warehouse Management Perspective

According to the "Management Measures for State owned Assets of Administrative Units in Yuhang District" and "Management Measures for State owned Assets of Public Institutions in Yuhang District" and other documents, the "Daily Management Regulations for Yuhang District Government Public Property Warehouses", "SOP for Standardization Operation Process of Yuhang District Public Property Warehouses", and "Implementation Plan for Standardization Pilot Work of Yuhang District Government Public Property Warehouses" have been formulated. Since last year, we have optimized the workflow of public property warehouse management, sorted out six work requirements including warehouse layout and storage area space planning, architectural design requirements, supporting engineering and facility requirements, shelf selection and pallet selection, refined 16 work processes, and formulated the "Yuhang District Public Property Warehouse Standardized Operation Process". At the same time, we will connect with standardization professional institutions, complete the Hangzhou standard project for the "Management Specification for General Materials

in and out of Government Public Property Warehouses", and steadily promote the construction of provincial-level standardization pilot projects.

5.3 Perspective on the effectiveness of standardized public property warehouses

Promoting the construction of online government smart public property warehouses, the center collaborates with the district finance bureau to connect the district level public property warehouse information management platform and the Zhejiang government nail system to the cloud. District level units apply for office equipment and furniture use through the online platform, and the district level public property warehouse centrally allocates them, further standardizing the scrapping and updating process of each unit and ensuring the demand for temporary institutional office equipment. In addition, in response to the problem of difficult management of fixed assets after they are released from the warehouse, relying on the identity binding of Zhejiang ZhengTalk, the circulation information of assets is entered into the platform system by scanning the QR code generated by the system, ensuring that fixed assets are not lost during the circulation process through a "technology+system" approach.

6 Existing Problems

The integration of digital reform into the construction of public property warehouses is an important measure in response to the establishment of a modern public property warehouse system by the State Administration of Public Affairs, and the coordinated promotion of the national "one network". It aims to accelerate the upgrading and transformation of the public property warehouse information platform for administrative institutions, enrich and optimize platform functions, meet the personalized management needs of industry regulatory departments, and provide information solutions for the construction of public property warehouses in various regions. Based on the practical process of the Yuhang District government's public property warehouse, although relevant standardized management measures have been issued and implemented (the municipal local standard for the management of public property warehouse materials). However, there are still some issues that have not been standardized and managed. For example, constrained by factors such as insufficient understanding of "digital reform", incomplete systematic and comprehensive institutional mechanisms, uneven development of information infrastructure, and difficulty in realizing the value of data, there is still a gap between the requirements of the State Administration of Public Affairs to innovate and construct a modern public property warehouse system that adapts to the inherent requirements of the new development pattern. The integration of public property warehouse construction into digital reform is a long and arduous task.

(1) There are institutional barriers to cross departmental, cross regional, and cross level adjustment and sharing, and the level of resource sharing and business collaboration still needs to be further improved. At present, the basic data of public property storage positions in Hangzhou city and counties (districts, cities) has not been connected, and it is difficult to effectively integrate and interconnect public goods, emergency supplies, confiscated materials involved in cases, and public welfare materials, which cannot truly exert economies of scale, improve asset utilization efficiency and management efficiency, and achieve a unified "market" and smooth circulation pattern in Hangzhou city.

(2) The department or region lacks sufficient understanding of the importance of revitalizing assets. As an important component of state-owned assets, the assets of administrative institutions have become increasingly important in recent years with the transformation of government functions and the reform of public institutions. The competent departments of government affairs,

budget units, and other relevant departments have not been able to get rid of the "path dependence" of "heavy increment and light stock" in the past when the finances were abundant, and there is a lack of incentive mechanisms for revitalizing and tapping into capital assets, resulting in insufficient motivation for revitalization and mining, and many of them being inefficiently used or even idle.

(3) In the process of exploring and promoting the construction of public property warehouses in various departments and regions, there is a lack of effective coordination, repeated investment, and information barriers, which makes it difficult to form economies of scale and affect overall economic benefits. At present, in addition to the establishment of public property warehouses in the city of Hangzhou by the Municipal Bureau, Yuhang, and Linping, other counties (districts, cities) are in the exploratory stage. Different regions have different understandings of how to integrate digital reform into the construction of public property warehouses, and their construction mechanisms are also different. It is necessary to transform public property warehouses from independent to coordinated promotion, and build a modern public property warehouse system that advocates innovation, emphasizes coordination, advocates green, open planting, and promotes sharing.

7 Solutions and Future Prospects

Pay attention to top-level design and strengthen standardization construction in all aspects. Adhere to the establishment of rules and regulations, strict work standards, and standardized processes to ensure the high-quality completion of various management work in the public property warehouse.

One is to establish regulations and systems, and build long-term mechanisms. Similar to the "Management Measures for State owned Assets of Administrative and Public Institutions in Yuhang District", Yuhang District has formulated the "Daily Management Regulations for Yuhang District Government Public Property Warehouses" and the "Implementation Plan for Standardization Pilot Work of Yuhang District Government Public Property Warehouses" to standardize organizational structure, work organization, and division of responsibilities, so that functional construction can be regulated, service guarantees can be regulated, and management efficiency can be measured.

The second is process reengineering, strengthening operational standards. Optimize the workflow of public property warehouse management, streamline the warehouse layout and storage area space planning, architectural design requirements, facility requirements, and other 6 work requirements, refine 16 work processes, and develop the "Yuhang District Public Property Warehouse Standardized Operation Process".

The third is to upgrade and promote the development of standards. In accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and mandatory national standards requirements, liaise with standardization professional organizations and complete the "Analysis Report on Local Standard Projects in Hangzhou City". At the same time, efforts will be made to formulate the "Regulations for the Management of General Materials in and out of Government Public Property Warehouses", accelerate the establishment of local standards in Hangzhou, and promote the construction of provincial-level standardization pilot projects.

The standardized construction of public property warehouses in Yuhang District has constructive significance that can be replicated, referenced, and promoted. The standardization construction of government public property warehouses in our country plays a crucial role.

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