

Research Report on the development of social intermediaries in China

Chinese Public Administration Task Force

Zhongguo xingzheng guanli (“Chinese Public Administration”, 2005, no.5)

Social intermediaries¹ play an increasingly vital role in urban governance. We conducted a concurrent study of the fundamental theory of social intermediaries, the development of these entities in China, their overall situation, the way they currently function and the problems they face. Now, based on the experiences of developed countries, we are trying to decide on measures to accommodate social intermediary development.

The main problems facing social intermediaries are the following: a general lack of competitiveness and slow, unstable development, functional inefficiency, confusion of responsibilities and inadequately trained employees; also, a lack of funds, a proper internal governance structure and non-statutory functional structure, and standardised supervision. These are some of the problems that have been observed in Chinese public administration. This is why attempts must be made to harmonise relations between the various government management departments and to establish a consistent management structure for social intermediaries; in addition, legislation concerning social intermediaries must be reinforced and the legal framework necessary for their development must be improved; social intermediaries must also receive assistance to strengthen their internal management and theoretical and practical research of these entities must be encouraged, to improve their decision making proficiency.

¹ Governmental and non-governmental organisations, associations and other entities that serve the public

Zhongguo xingzheng guanli (“Chinese Public Administration”, 2005, no.5)



<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/2.0/fr/deed.fr>