

idea of integration, common prosperity and equality. This is a thinking of sharing opportunities, meeting challenges, common development, common prosperity, sharing the dividends of peaceful development and common progress.

Building a comprehensive, three-dimensional and networked strategic channel that connects the world and benefits the world will help break the geostrategic trend characterized by the separation of land and sea, regional barriers, sea control over land, and divide and rule. The «the Belt and Road» integrates land and sea, faces east and west, connects north and south, and interweaves longitude and latitude, seamlessly connecting the world. The global village, the whole village and the road are all connected. The advantages of geographical proximity and economic complementarity have been constantly transformed into the advantages of practical cooperation and sustainable growth.

The «the Belt and Road» model and the community with a shared future for mankind are the practical main line and major theoretical achievements to solve the dilemma of the times. Focusing on the study of China's new forms of development, new challenges to global governance and new changes in the international pattern, we need to continue to deepen our exploration of the theoretical system and practice of globalization. The core value of the theory of a community with a shared future for mankind advocated by China is road innovation, theoretical innovation and institutional innovation to break through the dilemma of human development. The «the Belt and Road» initiative will eventually lead to a community with a shared future for mankind.

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## **THE IMPACT OF FISCAL POLICY ON SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISES UNDER THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC CRISIS**

The economic crisis refers to the crisis of excess production in the production process of the capitalist society. The specific performance is that a large number of goods cannot find sales. Many enterprises have closed down, production declines, unemployment increases, and the entire socioeconomic and economy is paralyzed and chaotic. The economic crisis is an inevitable result of the basic contradictions of capitalist production methods, and is periodic.

The definition of small and micro enterprises in various countries does not have a unified standard. In general, small and micro enterprises are a concept of scale. It means that for large enterprises, the size of the assets, the size of the personnel and the size of the business are relatively small. unit. In the foreign countries, the definition of small and micro enterprises includes two aspects: it is mainly based on quality and quantitative regulations. The latest regulations for small and micro enterprises in 2022: First of all, in terms of total assets, industrial enterprises do not exceed 30 million yuan, and other companies do not exceed 10 million yuan. 80 people. Finally, in terms of tax indicators, the annual taxable income of not exceeding 300,000 yuan.

This article is based on macroeconomics and analyzes the objects adopted by my country during the global economic crisis. The IS-LM model is analyzed by the IS-LM model under the influence of the economic crisis. Affected by the global economic crisis, in the absence of foreign demand and severe inadequate domestic demand, my country has implemented positive fiscal policies. Increase government expenditure and increase the purchasing power of the government; reduce tax rates, reduce taxes, increase disposable income, thereby increasing investment and stimulating production. The fiscal policy of small and micro enterprises can be divided into fiscal expenditure policies and fiscal revenue policies, government procurement, fiscal subsidies, fiscal special funds, and fiscal loan support can be summarized as fiscal expenditure policy categories.

Small and micro enterprises often depend on state-owned or large enterprises. The economic crisis leads to a decline in large enterprises' business and benefits, which will inevitably affect small and micro enterprises. In particular, some small and micro enterprises mainly exported foreign trade industries such as clothing, machinery, chemical industry, and light industry. On the other hand, the slowdown in US economic growth has led to a decline in domestic demand, and its demand for Chinese goods will also decline. This will inhibit the growth of China's export trade growth and affect the development of the domestic economy. Enterprises are in a state of shrinking and declining profits. The impact of economic crisis on small and micro enterprises has caused a large number of migrant workers to unemployment. Small and micro enterprises are the main carrier of employment of migrant workers, and are responsible for the important role of rural labor transfer.

At present, due to the impact of the economic crisis, many enterprises are in the state of suspension and semi-stop production. Some export-oriented enterprises even face the threat of bankruptcy, and the reduction of work volume has led to a large number of migrant workers unemployment. The size of small and micro enterprises is small, and the lack of funds has always been the main problem that plagues the development of small and micro enterprises. During the economic crisis, the social capital market was sluggish, the public investment confidence was frustrated, and corporate financing was more difficult. In addition, the return of corporate funds is slow, and the receivables become «difficult to collect money». A large number of small and micro enterprises are forced to shut down under the pressure of funds.

Concernize the independent decision-making of the market economy and respect the small and micro enterprises, and the government will guide small and

micro enterprises to avoid harm through fiscal policy, so that small and micro enterprises will consciously and timely adjust the direction and behavior of operations, so as to achieve small and micro enterprises Healthy, stable sustainable development and the government's macroeconomic planning blueprint. The significance of fiscal policy to the development of small and micro enterprises is summarized as follows:

- provide a relatively fair financing environment for small and micro enterprises;
- help small and micro enterprises diversify financing channels;
- make up for market defects in small and micro enterprises in financing guarantees;
- reduce the cost of self-innovation of SMEs;
- promote small and micro enterprises to obtain rich returns.

The main problems of the current fiscal policy of small and micro enterprises are:

- 1) The tax system for small and micro enterprises is not sound.
- 2) The financial funds used for small and micro enterprises are not only small in scale but relatively scattered
- 3) The efficiency of preferential tax policies needs to be improved.
- 4) The government lacks standardization of fiscal policy.

Reasons for insufficient fiscal policy of small and micro enterprises are:  
*Environmental reasons:* First of all, the macro environment for the implementation of policies is not enough. Second, the second is that the relevant policies have not implemented in place. *Market reasons:* Financial difficulty and fundamental funds seriously restrict the development of small and micro enterprises. *Local differences:* The development of fiscal policies caused by the differences in the economic development of each province and cities is also different. *Enterprise itself:* Related information shows that some small and micro enterprises do not grasp the government's macro policies, and the government's fiscal policies adopted to support small and micro enterprises are not too well understood.

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