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Directions for Using the Experience of Advanced Foreign Countries in Organizing Effective Investment Processes in the Country

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One of the main ways of economic development to ensure the development of the national economy without a crisis is to study innovative achievements in the production process of foreign developed countries and to study and apply their experiences to production in order to ensure the development of small production enterprises of the national economy. In this direction, while studying the experiences of the countries of the European Union, the innovative development in the Italian industry is mainly based on the production of products that meet the creative requirements based on the application of new production technologies that can meet the demands of the new market and innovative models that can meet the requirements of the new era.

In the development of small and medium-sized entrepreneurship production enterprises in the countries of the European Union, based on the directions of their economic sector and the requirements of the consumer markets, the organization of the production process of innovative products and, as a result, the prevention of unemployment, the provision of labor resources with jobs, necessary to ensure the social development they believe that it is possible to create conditions.

Much attention is paid to the development of small and medium-sized businesses in Italy, as in the countries of the European Union.

77% of small business owners consider their business to be effective. Small business is a productive business¹ that by 2016, their fractures in the EU countries have decreased to 3321 or 700 compared to last year 2014² are represented by

According to the statistical data of the Economic Development Organization, 60-70% of workers are employed at the expense of small and medium-sized enterprises. This employment situation is mainly due to small and medium-sized enterprises operating continuously, such as can be seen in the steadily developing countries of Italy and Japan. In addition to these two countries, the provision of new jobs by all small and medium-sized enterprises can be seen in the example of the United States.

¹http://ec.europa.eu/Eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Statistics_on_small_and_medium-sized_enterprises

²<http://www.worldbank.org/eca/russian>

In 2018, 99.9% of US businesses are small businesses³. The SBA also reports that small businesses accounted for nearly 44 percent of US GDP in 2014⁴.

Although this is actually a declining share of GDP since the 90s, SMEs remain an important aspect of economic growth, innovation and diversity.

What are the conditions of the countries for opening small and medium-sized production business enterprises? Based on the rating created on the basis of 189 requirements developed by the "Economic Development Organization", the conditions for small business in the countries were taken into account.⁵:

Since 2003, the World Bank has studied the conditions for conducting business activities in the above-mentioned 189 countries, and based on a deep economic and social analysis, each country's reports on the organization and conduct of business are published. In the report, in 189 countries, small and medium entrepreneurship organization, development, achievements and shortcomings are identified, it is determined to eliminate it and create the necessary conditions for their development.⁶.

In the 2016 report of the World Bank, in the report of the control group that worked on the regulation of the management of small and medium-sized enterprises, the results of the rating carried out on the extent to which they encourage the development of small and medium-sized enterprises and meet the requirements for the conditions for conducting entrepreneurship it is possible to determine whether they are effective or ineffective based on economic analysis of small and medium production enterprises.

In the countries of the members of the economic union, reducing the costs of administrative management related to the establishment and management of business in general is defined as the main issue.

This together with the costs, a lot of time was spent not only on collecting various documents, but also on the registration of the enterprise when establishing and registering a small and medium-sized production enterprise. In 45 of the 189 countries that are members of the economic union, the collection of relevant documents related to the opening of a private enterprise business and the reduction of unnecessary overtime have been implemented.

In the economic policy of the Italian state, in the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, despite the fact that they economically support the development of their activities, tax relief is not applied to them. All enterprises of the country, including small and medium enterprises, are taxed only at the national level.

Businesses are taxed at the regional and local levels. Only small and medium-sized enterprises have benefits not mainly from the financial side, but from the purchase of equipment.

In conclusion, it can be said that the Italian state provides financial support to small and medium-sized enterprises mainly in obtaining loans, establishing new small and medium-sized enterprises, and mastering new innovative production techniques and technologies. 1.0 mln. can get a preferential loan of lira. Or, for the purchase of equipment and technologies, for the expenses related to the purchase and bringing to the country of the equipment necessary for this production, a loan of 3 mln. based on bills issued by special banks. 5 million lira. is given up to lira.

It is established to establish enterprises, expand their activities, modernize, revise, change production directions, implement changes in the directions of territories, hold a consortium for the inclusion of small and medium-sized business enterprises at the level of the economic region, and

³ Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy. "2018 Small Business Profile," Page 1. Accessed June 29, 2020.

⁴ Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy. "Advocacy Releases' Small Business GDP, 1998–2014." Accessed June 29, 2020.

⁵<http://russian.doingbusiness.org/rankings>

⁶<http://russian.doingbizness.org/rankings>

provide a preferential loan to ensure the need for capital expenditures. The percentage of consortium formation and lending in southern regions is 30%, in developed regions it is 60%. Sometimes it can increase to 80% of the loan capital. In other economic zones, they can pay up to 60% interest.

In order to modernize the production process, the loan is mainly used for the purchase of equipment, automated technological lines, the purchase of patents and licenses, the necessary equipment for the laboratory, the establishment of enterprise design bureaus, and 70% coverage of investment costs for seven years without negative impact on the environment. 23.0% preferential loan is allocated up to lira.

In France, small and medium-sized enterprises take advantage of tax credits for the development of ITTKI's research work.

In France, starting from 2014, 30-40% of the innovation credit tax has a privilege for the development of the ITTKI direction. Enterprises with the status of young innovative enterprises have been established by the state. In particular, it is determined that what kind of enterprises will be small and medium-sized enterprises, innovative funds spent on ITTKI scientific research, more than 15% of its total costs, and 50% of the funds allocated for general development should belong to individuals. 9,700 of the young innovative companies established in France in one year have benefited from the above benefits. The development of small and medium-sized enterprises is managed by the General Directorate, established by the French Ministry of Industrial Economy and Digital Technology. Currently, 34 projects are being implemented on the basis of the "Smart Technical Flat" production project in order to organize high-tech production under the slogan "New Industrial France".

In order to create new jobs for small and medium-sized enterprises, the French government will allocate funds to increase the professional skills of the workforce employed in production and create additional jobs in two ways, adopted by the EU Commission. The state also allocates funds for the protection of the environment. Small and medium-sized enterprises will be given financial aid in the form of rehabilitation when production enterprises are in a difficult economic situation. The French state constantly supports small and medium-sized enterprises to develop their foreign economic activities. In the Republic of Germany, small and medium-sized enterprises are always supported from a legal, economic and social point of view.

In the Republic of Germany, small and medium-sized enterprises are firstly improved on the basis of the requirements for granting them tax benefits. Financial assistance is given to citizens of the country who want to engage in small and medium production, especially unemployed workers. Allocating innovation funds related to the development of innovative activities to the manufacturing enterprises engaged in small and medium-sized business activities for the implementation of the goals of developing the production process or the use of new production equipment, techniques and technologies in an innovative way, and the implementation by the state of these enterprises it also helps closely by drawing up quotas on the necessary means of production, equipment and products, that is, contracts by the state.

The state has established small and medium-sized business entrepreneurship offices to provide them with the necessary information, organize special training courses for employees, and provide advice on the proper organization and management of their activities.

In Southeast Asia, China, Korea, and India's experience of supporting small and medium-sized production activities by the states has its own characteristics and requires its study.

The state pays great attention to the development of small business activities in China.

In this economic direction, it is mainly aimed at attracting investment funds and extending credit for the development of small business activities.

The state regulates the development of the production direction of small business entities by

ensuring the stable development of laws adopted based on the requirements of consumer markets and improving the taxation of small business entities. The economic and social policy of the state is planned and managed by the "Governing House" and the "Council for Economic Planning and Development" of the People's Republic of China. Organizations managing small business entities are at the disposal of the Ministry of Economy of the People's Republic of China and are implemented on the basis of the administrative management of small and medium-sized businesses.

Based on the innovative program of the republic, by allocating large investment funds to the development of research and development, to modernize production technologies in an innovative way, to increase their economic development capabilities based on the implementation of innovative diversification, and to increase their export potential and import requirements in exchange for the release of innovative consumer products to foreign consumer markets. aimed at reducing

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