

Comparative Analysis of the Management of Chinese and Foreign Poverty Alleviation Funds Based on Social Network Analysis

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Abstract: China's poverty alleviation work has lasted for more than 20 years and created some miracles of poverty alleviation. However, poverty alleviation in China is long-term, arduous and complex. Strengthening the management of poverty alleviation funds and promoting poverty alleviation is an important task of poverty alleviation in China. This paper takes finance as the core of the study, and makes a comparative analysis of the management and operation of funds between China and foreign countries based on social network method. Analyze the problems existing in the operation of financial poverty alleviation funds, put forward the management and management methods of financial poverty alleviation funds, improve the efficiency and management quality of financial poverty alleviation funds, and provide some reference and help for relevant researchers. From the perspective of evolution, the theme of poverty alleviation research at home and abroad has been diversified and the research perspective has become increasingly microscopic. Form a dynamic identification mechanism for poverty-stricken areas and poor people; establish a fair and perfect incentive mechanism and accountability mechanism; establish and improve a monitoring and evaluation mechanism for financial poverty alleviation funds.

1. Introduction

Capital management and operation and development are important parts of the road of building Chinese characteristics. Our government has invested a lot of money and manpower to help rural areas get rid of poverty, narrow the gap between rich and poor in poor and developed areas, so as to highlight the superiority of the socialist system [1]. This is a major change in the Chinese government's fund management and operation strategy and provides a broader space for NGOs to participate in fund management and operation. Guarantee companies should actively participate in and implement government funds management and operation projects. In our country, the poor people are mainly concentrated in the countryside. The poverty problem in the countryside is the main problem of social and economic development in our country, and it is also a major issue related to building a well-off society in an all-round way and building a harmonious socialist society in China [2]. Solve the problem of food and clothing for the people in poverty-stricken areas, eliminate the absolute poverty, consolidate the results of food and clothing, accelerate economic development, and narrow the gap between the rich and the poor in urban and rural areas. A large amount of capital investment is the first step in fund management and operation. The quality of financial fund management and operation has become a key influencing factor in determining whether China can complete the task of fund management and operation. The management and operation of fiscal funds to solve rural poverty is of great significance to promoting the economic development of poverty-stricken areas [3].

In general, the literature on the progress of fund management and operation research mainly uses qualitative description methods to summarize and summarize the contents of domestic and foreign fund management and operation research, and there are few literatures comparing domestic and foreign research topics [4-5]. The central government has invested a large amount of money to effectively promote poverty alleviation efforts in poverty-stricken areas. However, in recent years, despite the increase in the management and operation of funds, there have been more financial funds management and operational capital investment. However, at this stage, there are some

shortcomings in the management of rural financial funds and operational funds, which reduces the utilization of funds management and operating funds, and hinders the implementation of fund management and operational policies [6]. With the continuous change of the situation, there are many new situations, new characteristics and new problems in the management and operation of funds. There are still many problems to be further studied and explored before the rapid change of the social and economic structure of the mode of government-led funds, resources, project implementation and operation. In the management of rural financial funds and operation of funds, managers lack the management idea of keeping pace with the times. Because farmers in poor areas have a low ability to obtain income, it restricts the excavation and utilization of effective rural resources, and restricts the development of rural economy [7].

2. Methodology

One reason for the inefficiency of fund management and operation is that funds management and operation funds are financed by the central, provincial, municipal and county levels. Finally, funds are put into a comprehensive account in the county, and then put into the village level according to the needs of development by the county level [8]. In order to achieve this goal, the government should strengthen supervision, learn from innovative and efficient successful management mode, and ensure that the financial support for agriculture funds to play the greatest value. It is necessary to sort out the research topics of fund management and operation at home and abroad, and make a comparative analysis of time and space in order to provide reference and guidance for the development of fund management and operation in China. Special funds to improve the production and living conditions of poor people, raise the income level of poor farmers, and promote economic and social development [9-10]. In the management of rural financial funds and the operation of operational funds, there are large gaps and loopholes in their use. Some regions do not carry out fund management work in combination with local rural income and farmers' interests. The quality and efficiency of financial fund management and operation work are directly related to the completion of national fund management and operational tasks, and the improvement of fund management and operational development efficiency in the new century. It is of great significance to enhance the self-development ability of poverty-stricken areas and poor people.

Eliminating poverty, improving people's living standards, and ultimately achieving common prosperity are the essential requirements of socialism, a major task of reform, opening up, and social modernization. They are the unswerving goal of the Chinese nation. Table 1 and Figure 1 below are statistical analysis of the proportion of China's 2017-2018 poverty alleviation funds and their fiscal revenue.

Table 1 Statistical analysis of China's 2017-2018 poverty alleviation funds and its proportion in fiscal revenue

Years	Capital investment (100 million yuan)	Proportion(%)
2017	548	0.18
2018	892	0.28

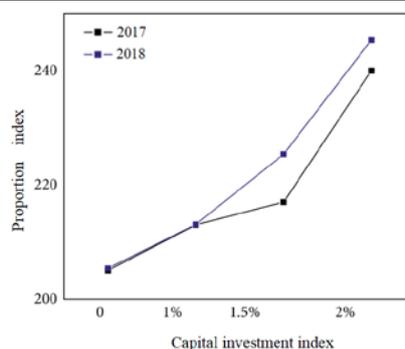


Fig.1. Statistical analysis of China's 2017-2018 poverty alleviation funds and its proportion in fiscal revenue

There is still a prominent problem in the management and operation of funds that needs to be highly valued - "the policy of fund management and operation" and the "commercialization of loans" are contradictory. As an important source of funds management and operation funds in China, Operating loans have shrunk severely. Funding is an important factor in promoting economic development in poor areas. The task of fund management and operation is quite arduous. A large amount of funds management and operating funds have not been invested in rural cultural construction, education, health and other basic living security and infrastructure, but invested in non-agricultural industries, so that farmers' productivity and income-generating properties have not improved, capital management and operating funds Unsatisfactory use. Poverty is not unique to developing countries. Developed countries like the United States are equally unavoidable. Therefore, it is necessary to refer to the practices of developed countries in solving the poverty problem when we explore the ways and means to solve the poverty problem in our country. In the era of big data, using quantitative analysis method can more clearly reveal the relationship between research literature, understand the subject of research and its changing law.

The rural population with labor capacity below the fund management and operational standards is the main target of fund management and operation. According to the focus of fund management and operation in the region, the fund management and operation targets will focus on the fund management and operation funded projects in the village group. Relevant staff members should introduce a dynamic management model to control the management of rural financial funds and operating funds in advance, during and after the event, improve the management of funds and the utilization of operating funds, and then realize the management and operation of rural financial funds. The improvement of the level of capital operation management. It can guarantee the special use of funds and increase the transparency of funds. It can give full play to the advantages of the guarantee company in the optimization and implementation of the project. As the government undertakes the functions of social management and public service, it is a long-term and arduous task for the government to combat poverty. Governments have combined anti-poverty measures with national economic development and achieved remarkable results. Too many departments involved in management lead to no specialized departments to conduct unified inspection and supervision on the use of funds, but stay on the follow-up inspection after the event, resulting in a serious disconnection between responsibility, power and interests, which increases the cost of supervision.

3. Result Analysis and Discussion

As the world's largest economy, the United States is still unable to get rid of poverty. In order to alleviate or solve the poverty problem in our country, the United States has invested billions of dollars from a cumulative amount, but it is contrary to its wishes. Instead of solving the poverty problem in our country, the poverty problem is becoming more and more serious. Compared with the three stages of domestic research on fund management and operation, the theme of fund management and operation has changed from the initial resource-oriented fund management and operation development to the exploration of sustainable development around resources, and gradually to the micro-issues of poverty-stricken people and community participation. Due to the lack of ownership of financial funds and the ownership of operating funds, the property rights of the main body of fiscal funds are not clear, and the specific project direction of fund management and operation of financial funds management and operating funds invested in poverty-stricken areas is not clearly defined. In order to improve the utilization rate of funds, it is necessary to start from the management concept, carry out fund management and operational fund management work in light of the actual situation of the region, clearly identify the root causes of rural economic development, and rationally use funds management and operational funds to solve. Promote the whole society to be more reasonable and perfect, and promote the harmonious development of the relationship between people and people and nature, and affect the changes of various organizational systems, and promote the development and development of grassroots civil organizations.◦

Production and living conditions have improved markedly, and the rate of economic

development has increased significantly. The households focused on supporting the per capita net income of farmers in poverty-stricken counties (Figure 2); the development of various social undertakings was relatively fast, and the momentum of excessive population growth in poverty-stricken areas was initially controlled.

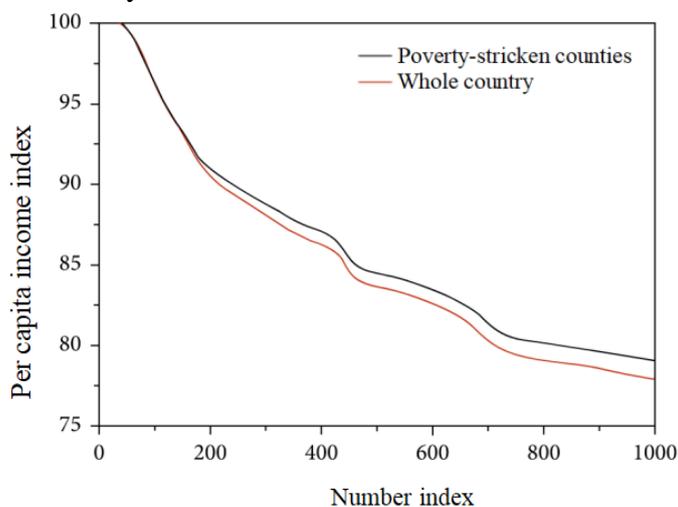


Fig.2. Per capita income growth

From the practice of poverty alleviation in various countries, we can see that because of the unbalanced economic growth, poverty problems in various countries are directly related to regional economic imbalances. Most of the poverty-stricken areas and poor people occur in underdeveloped areas in different countries. In China, the government is the main provider of anti-poverty funds. In view of the low financial revenue of poverty-stricken counties and the inability to complete the required proportion of supporting funds required by the central government, it is difficult for fund management and operation projects to be effectively implemented. To this end, the United States government began to tackle the poverty problem in the country, and introduced some policies and regulations to solve the poverty problem in the country. The policy direction of the United States to solve the problems of poverty-stricken areas and poor people can be divided into two parts: the development of the western region and the development of the southern region. In contrast, resources in domestic fund management and operational research are hot topics of research, while foreign research pays less attention to resources, paying more attention to the impact of fund management and operations and social issues of fund management and operation, with particular emphasis on the community. Participation in research. The administrative model of the management of the financial funds and the operating funds by the poor farmers declares that the nature of the unpaid investment has some shortcomings in the actual operation, which hinders the further development of the fund management and operation effects.

Adhere to scientific development to see problems and solve problems. The participation of NGOs in fund management and operation is a new idea, a new initiative, and a new approach. Government, business and society should constantly strengthen research and exploration. The implementation of extremely special preferential policies and extremely relaxed business environment, the active development of free trade, the establishment of development poles of different scales, led to the development of regional economy, effectively solved the poverty problem in this poverty-stricken area. However, under the new situation, the financing channels for fund management and operational funds should be diversified, and the government's financial investment funds should be used as the fund-raising direction. Farmers as the main body, supplemented by foreign investment, credit and social investment, and other channels and diversification. Fund management and operational mechanisms. At the same time, the government has vigorously increased welfare expenditure on employment training, education and employment for the poor, aiming at encouraging participation in work and helping the unemployed to reemploy, so that every family can achieve the highest degree of self-reliance and self-sufficiency. Urban poverty and rural

poverty coexist in foreign countries. Research on capital management and operation includes both urban research and rural area research. Slums in urban capital management and operation are the characteristic content of foreign capital management and operation research.

4. Conclusions

Fiscal poverty alleviation corporatization model should first determine the target of poverty alleviation accurately. The target of financial poverty alleviation should be the population whose per capita net income is lower than the standard of poverty alleviation, who have the ability to work and improve their ability to fight poverty through financial poverty alleviation. Domestic research should strengthen the study of social problems of poverty alleviation through tourism, especially the study of community participation, and the study of community empowerment and empowerment. Secondly, domestic research should enrich its research object. In response to the problems arising from the management of rural financial poverty alleviation funds, we put forward countermeasures and suggestions: adjust the proportion of local supporting funds in rural financial poverty alleviation; simplify the process of fund transfer and strengthen the awareness of “high-voltage line”. In the process of poverty alleviation, we should aim at the needs of the poor people's actual poverty alleviation projects. In addition to changing the infrastructure of poverty-stricken areas, we should also pay attention to improving people's quality. It is necessary to put the safe operation of poverty alleviation funds in a prominent position. It is necessary to strengthen accountability from the system and supervision, and to make full use of the effectiveness of poverty alleviation funds, we must ensure the safe operation of poverty alleviation funds.

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