

Dear Reader!

We would like to present you a new issue of Electronic Journal of the Faculty of Economics of Lomonosov Moscow State University.

This issue presents articles on various problems of economic reality, including issues of strategic financial planning, shows the barriers to technology transfer and ways to overcome them, justifies the role of tourism in the socio-economic development of small cities in Russia. Two articles are devoted to demographic issues. This is a new approach to measuring the aging of the population and analyzing the factors of adult mortality in Russia.

The article “Nonlinear Development Dynamics and Project Approach in the Methodology of Strategic Financial Planning” shows the place of financial planning in the strategic planning system. The basic principles are formulated on which the methodology of the project presentation of the organization’s strategic development is based as a systematic way of economic thinking, integrated into the needs of the development of the digital economy.

The article “Barriers to Technology Transfer and Ways of Overcoming in Modern Russia” notes that the formation of the innovation ecosystem in Russia is hampered by obstacles to technology transfer. One of the reasons for the barriers can be the existing specifics of the institutional environment. The study identifies three significant barriers to technology transfer and shows ways to overcome them. The author concluded that the necessary improvements can be implemented within the framework of the National Association of technology transfer.

The article “Tourism as one of the Directions of Socio-Economic Development of Small Cities in Russia” shows possible points of socio-economic growth of small cities. It is about the development of various types of tourism with the attraction of unique resources. One of the directions of the revival of small cities can be medical tourism, including the sanatorium-resort cluster.

The article “Remeasuring Aging” is devoted to refining the estimates of the aging of the population, including the increase in life expectancy and improved health, which allows for better demographic projections. The authors conclude that, despite the fact that population aging is the source of many problems, they should not be exaggerated due to incorrect estimates. Improving health and increasing life expectancy involves using a broader set of indicators of population aging and allows to rethink the concept of a normal retirement age.

This article “Adult Mortality in Russia: A Microanalysis” studies the determinants of Russian adult mortality controlling for both individual and household heterogeneity, which confirms the crucial role of excessive alcohol consumption in shaping the risk of mortality among the adult population in Russia. Author find empirical support for the importance of relative status measured in non-income terms in shaping mortality hazards. In addition, author find evidence of the influence of labour market behaviour, and sectoral and occupational mobility in particular, on longevity. The detrimental role of smoking to health is found to be comparable with the role of excess alcohol consumption, which is novel in the Russian context where the influence of smoking is typically down-

played in comparison with alcoholism. Finally, author find no micro evidence in support of the political economy view based on a positive correlation between low alcohol prices and high mortality rates found in regional-level data.

We are glad to cooperate and looking forward to your publications and feed-back about the articles published in this issue.

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