

Study program: Bachelor academic studies: ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS (BASEEC)		
Type and level of studies: Bachelor academic studies, I level		
Subject name: Public, Private and Civil Sector in Sustainable Development	Subject code	6E2JRS
Professor: dr Viktor D. Radun, assistant professor		
Subject status: Mandatory		
Number of ECTS: 6		
Condition: none		
Subject goal Introducing students to bearers of sustainable development and their roles, public-private partnerships with general social objectives of the policy changes, better positioning in the public, business partnerships for creating revenue, winning the market, strengthening value chains, better preservation, exploitation and improvement of resources, strengthening the resource base and the like. the shared-value principles, as well as other embodiments and methods, co-operation and integration, which make sustainable development possible, more efficient and faster.		
Subject outcome Acquired knowledge of the public, private and civil sector and their role in sustainable development planning, implementation of activities, their monitoring and improvement in Serbia and the region, as well as the role of different stakeholders in designing development policies. Acquired knowledge of the theory and practice of partnership between public, private and civil sectors, national and international good practices, experiences in Serbia, the European Union and beyond.		
Subject content <i>Theoretical classes</i> Actors (carriers) of sustainable development in Serbia, public, private and civil sector, international organizations, partnerships and networking for sustainable development. The aspect of gender equality. Building the capacity. Youth and Sustainable Development. Assessment of potential and strategic planning in local communities. Regional initiatives in sustainable development and regional integration needs at national and international (cross-border integration, territorial integration) plan. Public sector and its competence in sustainable development. Knowing the framework for the creation and management of multi-stakeholder partnerships in order to influence policy development and the achievement of the objectives of importance to the wider community. The role of civil society in the process of planning for sustainable development and capacity building. The role of the private sector in planning and implementation of actions for sustainable development. Strategic partnerships. Partnerships in the value chain of production and services, and others. Partnering institutions at national and local level. Capacity building to support sustainable development - continuous support systems, information and extension for sustainable development. Leadership and local development. Leadership and local development. Examples of good practice in the establishment of public-private partnerships: LEADER program in the EU, Serbia and the environment; Cross-border cooperation in rural development, ABD model – development based on the territory ((Area Based Development). Development of joint local and regional supply and services. Cooperation in the marketing of local and regional initiatives and products. Joint local and regional actions in planning and implementing environmental initiatives, risk prevention, resource management and the like. The emphasis will be on exploring and using best practices. <i>Practical classes</i> Getting to know the experiences of the LEADER program, the European Network for Rural Development. How to make a partnership for the LEADER program. Identifying stakeholders and involving the public, private and civil sector in the launch of regional initiatives of general public importance and collection of financial resources for the implementation of priority actions. The involvement of citizens in decision-making on sustainable development. Stakeholder analysis. The purpose of the stakeholder analysis. Steps of the stakeholder analysis. Lobbying and advocacy.		
Literature 1. Djordjević-Milošević S., Djordjević S. (2016): Privatno-javna partnerstva za održivi razvoj, Autorizovana skripta, Fakultet za primenjenu ekologiju „Futura“, Beograd 2. Gradjevinske inicijative: Priručnik za uključivanje građana i civilnog društva u process odlučivanja, Beograd 2011,		

<http://lokalnirazvoj.rs/assets/files/Prirucnik%20za%20ukljucivanje%20gradjana%20i%20civilnog%20drustva%20u%20procese%20odlucivanja%20primena%20kodeksa%20dobre%20prakse.pdf>

3. Djordjević-Milošević, S., Milovanović, J. (2013): Mala poljoprivredna gazdinstva i ruralni turizam u Srbiji. Fakultet za primenjenu ekologiju Futura, Agroznanje Vršac, FAO, Budimpešta.

Pomoćna literatura:

1. Milutinović, S. (ed.) (2003), Lokalna Agenda 21 u mojoj opštini: osnovni vodič za nosioce odlučivanja, Beograd: Stalna konferencija, gradova i opština Jugoslavije.
2. Milutinović, S., M. Đukanović (2001), “Uloga lokalnih vlasti u implementaciji održivog razvoja – primer grada Niša”, in Lokalna samouprava u planiranju i uređenju prostora i naselja, (eds.) V. Šećerov, M. Pejić, Beograd: Asocijacija prostornih planera Srbije (pp. 169 – 176
3. Milutinović, S. (2006), “Umesto zaključka: lokalni održivi razvoj – preduslovi, institucije, akcije”, u Lokalni održivi razvoj: izazovi planiranja razvoja na lokalnom nivou, (ed.) S. Milutinović. Beograd: Stalna konferencija gradova i opština (pp. 169 – 180)
4. Austrian Federal Chancellery (2008): Standards of Public participation, Vienna, July 2008, http://lokalnirazvoj.rs/assets/files/Baza_znanja/Ucesce%20javnosti/Standards%20of%20Public%20participation.pdf
5. Council of Europe (2009): Code of good practice for civil participation, October 2009, http://lokalnirazvoj.rs/assets/files/Baza_znanja/Ucesce%20javnosti/Code%20of%20good%20practice%20for%20civil%20participation.pdf

Jelisaveta Vukelić (2009): Neposredno učešće građana u donošenju odluka na lokalnom nivou u Srbiji - Filozofski fakultet, Beograd,

http://lokalnirazvoj.rs/assets/files/Baza_znanja/Ucesce%20javnosti/Neposredno%20ucesce%20gradjana%20u%20donosenju%20odluka%20na%20lokalnom%20novou%20vlasti%20u%20Srbiji.pdf

Number of active teaching classes				Other classes
Lectures:2(30)	Practices: 1,2 (18)	Other class forms:1(15)	Study research paper:	
Teaching methods				
Lectures, audiovisual practices, workshops, two colloquiums, consultations, written exam.				
Knowledge evaluation (maximum number of points is 100)				
Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points	
Activity during classes	10	Written exam	40	
Practical classes	30	Oral exam		
Colloquiums (2x10)	20			