

# 16. САБОР ПОЛИТИКОЛОГА

годишња међународна конференција Удружења за политичке науке Србије

The Serbian Political Science Association (SPSA) Annual International Conference

24 – 25. 9. 2022.

Универзитет у Београду, Факултет политичких наука  
University of Belgrade, Faculty of Political Science

ДРУШТВЕНА ПРАВДА У ПОСТ-КОМУНИСТИЧКИМ ДРУШТВИМА

SOCIAL JUSTICE IN POST-COMMUNIST SOCIETIES

КЊИГА САЖЕТАКА - BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



ОРГАНИЗАТОРИ



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Републике Србије

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**SOCIAL JUSTICE IN POST-COMMUNIST SOCIETIES**

The 2022 Annual International Conference of the Serbian  
Political Science Association

University of Belgrade – Faculty of Political Science  
24-25 September 2022

**BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**

*Preliminary edition*

**DRUŠTVENA PRAVDA U POST-KOMUNISTIČKIM  
DRUŠTVIMA**

Sabor politikologa, Udruženje za političke nauke Srbije

Univerzitet u Beogradu – Fakultet političkih nauka  
24-25. septembar 2022.

**KNJIGA SAŽETAKA**

*Preliminarna verzija*

ISBN 978-86-6425-101-3

**SOCIAL JUSTICE IN POST-COMMUNIST SOCIETIES -  
BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**

**International Selection Committee/Međunarodni naučni  
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**Cover page/Korice**  
Milan Smuđa

**Publisher/Izdavač**

Serbian Political Science Association (SPSA)  
Udruženje za političke nauke Srbije (UPNS)

**For Publisher/Za izdavača**

Dušan Pavlović

Belgrade/Beograd

fair, and inclusive. In Chinese understanding, after Chinese impulse in “democratizing” global (energy) governance, particularly after ambitious and in many segments controversial greening Belt and Road Initiative, low carbon development, clean energy and green technology and finances-green way of life - will no anymore be dividing line rather international consensus between North and South, West and East. Hence, China is using this with aim to take central position in global (energy) governance which it believes is the paving stone in promoting harmonious relations between nature and humanity.

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### **Ukraine and its position on the European Hydrogen Map**

The European Union is striving to achieve an ambitious goal of becoming the first climate-neutral continent in the world by 2050. On that path, hydrogen is expected to play an essential role as an energy source. Countries worldwide are developing projects to utilize hydrogen in various sectors, such as energy, transport, and industry. Although hydrogen is in an early development phase, the current situation with global warming and ambitious climate targets are pushing countries to act faster with the key stakeholders and market participants. Ukraine is perceived as a “priority partner” of the European Union regarding the supply and transport of green hydrogen to its Member States. The geographical position and the potential for wind and solar power generation in Ukraine are postulated as the advantages in this paper. Additionally, Ukraine has developed natural gas transmission network that potentially could be seen as a transport network for a certain amount of hydrogen. One of the main partners of Ukraine in this field is Germany, which seeks to receive supplies of green hydrogen

from this country. Some projects have already been recognized as an important step in implementing the hydrogen strategy. This paper aims to present the potential of Ukraine to become a hydrogen supply and transport country and its importance to European countries. Finally, it intends to describe severe challenges and obstacles on this path, especially after the full-scale armed conflict in Ukraine this year.

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### **Javne politike u sistemu inkluzivnog obrazovanja Republike Srbije**

Inkluzivno obrazovanje koje podrazumeva prilagođavanje škola i nastavnog programa deci, sa ciljem razvoja ličnosti i sposobnosti svakog deteta do krajnjih granica i njihovog uključivanja u zajednicu kao ravnopravnih članova, je integralni deo obrazovnog sistema. Obrazovanjem se najbolje pobeđuju siromaštvo, socijalna isključenost i predrasude u društvu, a stepen integrisanosti svih članova društva i njihove uključenosti u sve segmente života je pokazatelj demokratske društva. Kako se inkluzija sve više povezuje sa demokratijom, a Srbija je od 2000. godine u procesu izgradnje demokratskih institucija, donet je ceo set novih zakona i podzakonskih akata koji regulišu obrazovni sistem Srbije i postavljaju temelje inkluzivnog obrazovanja. Od 2009. godine kada je institucionalizovano, dosta je urađeno na primeni inkluzivnog obrazovanja po principima pristupačnosti, dostupnosti i pravednosti. Međutim, iako je pravna regulativa uglavnom dobra, u praksi se, zbog nedostataka kapaciteta, nepostojanja političke volje, ili iz razloga nedovoljne edukacije, često ne primenjuje. Ovaj rad se fokusira na mlade ljude, učenike i studente sa hendikepom, koji su u većem riziku od