



PUBLIC POLICY
MAKING AND
ANALYSIS

Better analysis
Better public decisions
Better society
Interdisciplinary short cycle
programs in public policy
making and analysis

University of Niš



Co-funded by Erasmus+
programme of the
European Union

LIFELONG LEARNING

COURSES IN THE FIELD OF
PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NIŠ

Niš, 2021



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Lifelong Learning Courses in the Field of Public Policy Analysis at the University of Niš

On the need for public policy analysis

Before the states, at different levels of government, there are many complex decisions on a daily basis that concern the well-being of the whole society, and which we call public policies. The experience with the COVID 19 pandemic has brought to the fore all the complexity of deciding on a problem such as the protection of public health. Decisions made must be based on data and scientific knowledge. At the same time, focusing only on the health goal and introducing a measure of complete isolation and restriction of gatherings would threaten to jeopardize some other important goals. One of the possible consequences of reduced economic activity is the growth of poverty, social vulnerability, and at the macroeconomic level - a reduction in public revenues in the state budget as a basic resource for various public policies, especially for the fight against the pandemic.

To respond to the many complex challenges of modern society, such as economic development, environmental protection, resource management, public transport, education, public health, etc., it is also necessary to use a wide range of professional knowledge and information. In addition to the complexity of the problems themselves, on many of these issues, although of general interest, there are different groups with their own private interests that can be opposed, and they need to be considered and taken into account when making decisions. Then, as a rule, the means to achieve the goals in terms of resolving all issues of general interests are limited, and decisions contain elements of choice.



Politicians at different levels of government, as decision makers, have at their disposal the support of professional civil servants, but also the opportunity to consult citizens, various organizations as well as experts, researchers, scientists.

The capacity of the state administration to professionally support policy making, review all aspects of the problem, organize necessary consultations with various parties, devise public policy measures, prepare regulations if necessary, manage the implementation of strategies, learn from previous experience and modernize processes, in order to understand more effectively and better the needs of citizens, as with any organization, depends on the people employed, their knowledge, skills, expertise.

Evidence-based policy making is considered best practice in terms of how to create and implement public policies in public administration and is the standard to which all developed democratic societies aspire. The process of digitalization that takes place within public services and public administration, but also beyond, provides additional opportunities in terms of availability of increasing amounts of data that can be used to more efficiently solve problems of importance to society, for what until recently statistics collected by census or surveys were mostly used. Various types of big data are now available that can be used for better decisions and better governance in the public sector. In addition, methods based on randomization, i.e. randomly selected treated and control group, taken from medical research, have become the gold standard in checking the effects of public policy measures before they are implemented on the entire population.

Furthermore, solving most of the problems that concern the whole society and that are decided in the public sector requires the inclusion of knowledge from various fields. In addition to educated civil servants, the systematic involvement of scientists in decisions in the field of public policy has become increasingly important. Namely, in addition to its own natural orientation towards expanding knowledge

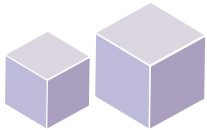


about the world around us, the social impact of scientific discoveries is increasingly valued in the sense that researchers and scientists from various fields are encouraged to contribute to public policies with their discoveries (in July 2020, the European Commission published *Science for policy handbook*, <https://cdn4.euraxess.org/worldwide/australianz/europeancommissions-sciencepolicyhandbookpublished>).

Finally, a comprehensive public administration reform, including a component related to policy making and quality of regulations, was launched in 2014 in the Republic of Serbia. The reform of policy planning and coordination implemented so far, based on the Law on the Planning System of the Republic of Serbia and the accompanying bylaws, has created a formal need for new skills and competencies in public administration at all levels of government. As a legacy from previous times, the state administration inherited a bureaucratic culture, and its employed civil servants, as a rule, are not educated for analytical and other jobs that are necessary for public policy making. Unlike the bureaucratic culture in which the emphasis is on the administration itself and its processes, the changes in the public sector that have taken place throughout the European Union in the last decade are driven by the idea of organizing the administration in a way that focuses on the well-being of citizens and the quality of public services. The same principle is the declared goal of public administration reforms in the current period.

With the desire to contribute to the development of modern education in the field of public policy following the example of leading European universities, the European Union supported the project Interdisciplinary short cycle programmes in public policy making and analysis, abbreviated PPMA) within the Erasmus + KA2 programme. The main goal of the project is the development of dozens of new subjects and teaching within interdisciplinary courses in the field of public policy at universities in Serbia. An additional goal is to create a network of experts who deal with the analysis of public policies in Serbia and the region.



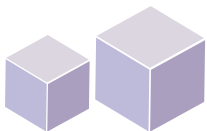


Who are the courses for?

Policy analysis courses can be useful to anyone who has a desire to contribute to the well-being of the community and who is interested in issues of general interest. They are intended for academic citizens who want to participate in the preparation of government strategies, local government development plans or contribute to the preparation of regulations in certain areas such as agriculture and food, environment, science and technological development and economic development.

The selection and content of the courses are designed to appeal to professionals who have a bachelor's degree, experience in working with public administration or a desire to improve in this career direction. In addition, courses can be attended by students of academic studies and thus expand the set of their competencies that will allow them easier entry into future jobs. Also, courses can be attended by researchers and scientists from various fields who want to master the methodology for achieving the impact of their research on important social decisions.

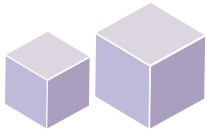
The knowledge acquired in the offered courses will contribute to the competence of employers' institutions, both in the public and in the non-governmental, academic, research and private sectors.



How and where are the classes conducted?

Courses and modules will be organized at the University of Niš (according to the epidemiological situation) or online.





Form of education - lifelong learning

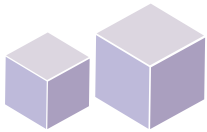
The University of Niš has developed courses that will be offered within the lifelong learning that will provide students with modern knowledge and develop additional competencies needed for the analysis of public policies in the function of better decision-making.

The realization of teaching in courses is possible in two ways. The first way is realized through face-to-face contact classes in modernly equipped classrooms or within an organization that wants to enable employees to attend courses and trainings. The other way is online teaching, which is organized on platforms intended for learning and with the help of appropriate software (Moodle and Webex), as well as with the help of benefits offered by a specially equipped classroom for distance learning at the Rectorate of the University of Niš. Regardless of the method of implementation, intensive interaction with lecturers will be enabled.

Attendees choose the courses they are interested in. In order to teach a course, it is necessary for at least three students to apply for it. At the end of the course, participants pass an appropriate test of knowledge and, if they pass, receive a certificate from the University of Niš, which confirms that they have knowledge of the discipline. Each course is evaluated by the appropriate ECTS and the number of contact hours is determined for each. Currently, four courses are offered, which are presented below.

Teaching schedule will be defined within each individual call for enrolment or defined in agreement with the registered candidates. Classes are adapted to studying with regular employment and take place in the afternoon and on Saturdays. Classes can be organized within working hours if they are realized through an agreement with the employer who prefers such conditions.





Combining courses into thematic modules

In addition to the possibility of attending individual courses, there is the possibility of modules that include content from different areas as a set of related courses. Module programmes are formed based on the interest of the group of participants and/or the employer's organization. It is necessary that at least three participants register in order for them to be conducted. Within the short trainings, the number of points was reduced, as well as the number of contact hours for individual courses in relation to the situation in which they are conducted individually. This is why there are two values for the number of classes and the ECTS value for each course description in the catalogue. In addition to the courses conducted by teachers of the University of Niš within one module, participants will be able to choose one course that will be taught by teachers from the University of Belgrade or the University of Novi Sad.

Below are two recommended modules. These are the BASIC and APPLIED modules.

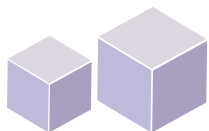
1. BASIC MODULE

Subjects	The number of classes
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT	15
BEHAVIOURAL ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC POLICY	15
ELECTIVE COURSE FROM THE LIST	15
Total:	45



2. APPLIED MODULE

Subjects	The number of classes
SECURITY AND GENDER EQUALITY IN PUBLIC POLICIES	15
NEGOTIATION IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR	15
ELECTIVE COURSE FROM THE LIST	15
Total:	45



How to apply?

An individual application can be submitted on the basis of a published invitation. Classes are organized when there are at least three registered candidates in agreement with the candidates.

Applications or additional questions are sent to the e-mail address ppma@ni.ac.rs.

The individual application should contain: a completed application form (link is available on the website of the University of Niš) and a CV (biography) of the candidate.

The selection of the candidate is done on the basis of the application and the interview with the candidate. The election is made by a three-member election committee consisting of teachers who participate in the teaching of the courses offered. The criteria for selecting candidates consist of the following: relevant work experience (20 points), motivation (30 points), analytical skills (25 points), social engagement (25 points). In addition to the above criteria, gender equality and the inclusion of vulnerable groups and minorities will be taken into account when enrolling candidates.



Additional information, as well as calls to sign up for programmes that will be realized within the Erasmus + project PPMA, can be found on the website [https:// ppma.pmf.uns.ac.rs/](https://ppma.pmf.uns.ac.rs/).

Course funding can be provided from the project (e.g. Erasmus +), the institution where the participants are employed or by the participants themselves. Details regarding funding and prices are contained in the individual calls. Tuition for the first generation of students will be covered from the Erasmus + project budget "Interdisciplinary short cycle programmes in public policy making and analysis (PPMA)".



COURSE TITLE:

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT

Number of classes: 30/15

Value expressed in ECTS points: 5/2

Description:

Public administration management is a new discipline that studies public administration from a non-legal aspect. This discipline was created by the evolution of some "old" disciplines that study public administration, such as the science of administration, public administration, the science of management, administrative science, etc. The goal is to make available new knowledge that is needed by the public administration, and which is lacking in our professional public.

Upon completion of the course, students will acquire knowledge about public policies and public management from the organizational and managerial side.

Public administration management is a concept that manages public administration, which is a living organism and that is changing, which means that public administration management manages changes in public administration and beyond.

Management of public organizations and institutions is vital for the effectiveness of public policies, because the results of policies are achieved by public organizations and institutions, today increasingly through complex networks made up of public, non-governmental and private sector entities.



This course sheds a different light on public administration and shows that administration is not just what is written in laws and administrative regulations, but that administration is everything that surrounds us.

We want to show students and the professional public that knowledge and profession are above all policies and that policies can be a “good thing” if we truly want to improve governance, society and our daily lives.

Course content:

- PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT: concept, subject and method, concept of management as a process (management processes: planning process, organizing process, management process, control process; areas of public administration management), identification of public administration process, networking of public administration process.
- PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MODELS: state administration model, administration model as service public, new public management model, e-government model
- networking governance model.
- PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT STYLES: efficiency and effectiveness of public administration, regulatory management, results-oriented management, user-oriented management - quality management, CAF and ISO, performance management, key International and national documents.
- PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT: concept of public policy, quality policy in public administration, concept and significance of public policy evaluation, origin and development of public policy evaluation, subject and methods of public policy evaluation, instruments of public policy evaluation, stages of public policy evaluation, process and techniques of public policy evaluations, evaluation stakeholders, evaluation organization.





- **STRATEGIC PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT (STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT):** defining strategic goals, identification of stakeholders, SWOT analysis, strategic planning in 10 steps, strategic action plan and its revision, application of the concept of overall quality management in public administration, general plan for self-evaluation (CAF).
- **NORMATIVE INTERVENTION MANAGEMENT:** analysis of the effects of regulations - concept, benefits and goals (RIA), principles of RIA, phases of RIA process, activities carried out during ria phases.
- **LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT:** concept, subject and significance, local self-government reform, areas of local self-government management, local manager model.
- **HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT:** concept, importance and goals, human resources manager and management processes, people in management, analysis of jobs and work operations and human resources planning, employment management (recruitment) and selection of candidates, training and development (training) of employees, career management (career advancement of employees), evaluation of employee performance, employee motivation, rewarding and promotion of employees, protection of employee health and safety, leaving the organization (employee turnover) and organizational changes, social responsibility of public administration, ethics of public administration (administrative culture); Human resources management in local self-government (European Charter of Local Self-Government, comparative solutions, Basic characteristics of the Serbian system of local self-government, HRM function and HRM activities, HRM models in local self-government).
- **FINANCES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:** planning and budgeting of public expenditures, efficient and effective budget execution, efficient budget control, financial reporting in the public sector, external control of public finances.



- **E-GOVERNMENT:** information society and public administration, information function of the state, the concept of e-government, goals of e-government, activities (functions) of e-government, automation of administrative decision-making, assumptions of e-government, organizational structure (architecture) of e-government , legal regulation of e-government, social consequences and problems of e-government, practical aspects of e-government (e-government, data exchange through e-government system, key regulations, terms, principles, government service bus, e-registers, Metaregister, users, Portal of E-government, Payments, Open data portal, electronic administrative procedure, electronic delivery, electronic solutions); Protection of personal data (concept and characteristics, data protection and the right to privacy, the most important international and national documents, EU Directive 95/46; GDPR, Constitutional Basis, Law on Personal Data Protection 1998, 2008, 2018).
- **CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:** concept and characteristics of participation, the most important international sources, advantages and disadvantages, citizen participation in political decision-making, Additional Protocol on the right of citizens to participate in public affairs from 2009, citizen participation in the affairs of local self-government, the use of social networks.

Prerequisites required:

No special prior knowledge is required for this introductory course.

Implementers:

Dr. Predrag Dimitrijević, dr. Dejan Vučetić, and within certain subjects other classes are planned.



COURSE TITLE:

BEHAVIOURAL ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC POLICY

Number of classes: 40/15

Value expressed in ECTS points: 4/2

Description:

The course examines the relationship between behavioural economics and public policies. Individuals often make decisions that systematically deviate from the predictions of standard economic models based on the assumption of a rational actor (*homo economicus*). Behavioural economics attempts to explain these discrepancies by integrating certain psychological knowledge about human behaviour into these models.

Within the course Behavioural Economics and Public Policies, participants will have the opportunity to learn about various topics of interest to behavioural economics and especially their implications for public policies in various domains, such as: health, economic growth, various aspects of law (dispute resolution, criminal law, contract law, tax law, civil law, etc.), education, discrimination, poverty, savings, etc.

The aim of the course is to enable students to understand the relationship between economics and public policy from the perspective of behavioural science (behavioural economics and cognitive psychology). More specifically, the course will enable participants to understand the application of behavioural concepts in the creation and implementation of various public policies. Special emphasis is placed on behavioural concepts and instruments, such as: cognitive biases and heuristics, basic rules, social norms, simplifications, information, warnings, reminders, etc.



Course content:

I INTRODUCTION

- Introduction to behavioural economics and public policies
- Behavioural law and economics - basic concepts and applications

II COGNITIVE BIAS

- Cognitive bias - concept and meaning
- Types of cognitive biases

III BASIC CONCEPTS OF BEHAVIOURAL PUBLIC POLICIES (BPP)

- Pushing and architecture choices - concept and meaning
- The concept and significance of libertarian paternalism
- Critique of libertarian paternalism
- Critique of the empirical validity of some basic BE concepts
- Asymmetric paternalism - concept and meaning

IV BEHAVIOURAL PUBLIC POLICY OF LIBERTARIAN PATERNALIST ORIENTATION

- Elements of behavioural public policy of libertarian-paternalistic orientation
- The practice of behavioural public policy of a libertarian-paternalistic orientation

V BPP AND OTHER PATERNALISTIC POLICIES

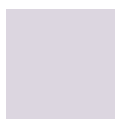
- Forced paternalism - concept, meaning and examples
- Behavioural regulation of externalities - concept, meaning and examples

VI ADDITIONAL TOPICS

- Behavioural finance - concept and application
- Behavioural analysis of income redistribution and taxation

Implementer:

Dr. Aleksandar S. Mojašević



COURSE TITLE:
**SECURITY AND GENDER EQUALITY
IN PUBLIC POLICIES**

Number of classes: 30/15

Value expressed in ECTS points: 5/2

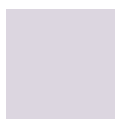
Description:

Theoretical classes: The concept and characteristics of the policy of crime prevention and security in the community; the concept and elements of gender equality; prevention of gender discrimination; public policies and gender approach; ethical principles and diversity in the community; basic elements of restorative justice; restorative process and security; police co-operation and partnership with the community; strengthening the trust of citizens and the community in the police, prosecution and judiciary.

Practical classes: research of community trust in the police through surveys; project proposal of activities on strengthening trust in the community through self-organization of citizens; project proposal of activities for elaboration of security in the local community; project proposal of activities on the application of the principle of restorative process in the community. Visit to penitentiary institutions.

Implementers:

Dr. Miomira Kostić, dr. Darko Dimovski



COURSE TITLE:

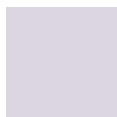
NEGOTIATION IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Number of classes: 20/15

Value expressed in ECTS points: 4/2

Description:

Negotiations in which the public sector appears as one of the parties always include a complex dynamics of different interests, values that are realized by these agreements and competition of resources. The negotiation process will be more efficient if "confrontational contracting", which is based on the mutual intention to use the other party, replaces the "partnership-based approach" in contracting, on the basis of which both parties find benefit for themselves, but at the same time look for ways to successfully help each other.





Course content:

- basic negotiation approaches, distributive and integrative;
- basic terms such as ZOPA (“Zone of possible Agreement”) and BATNA (“Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement”)
- the various alternatives available to public sector negotiators during negotiations compared to private sector negotiators, other states or international organizations;
- overcoming the limitations of the public sector negotiating space that is influenced by the public sector context, the alternatives that the public sector has and the personal capacities of the negotiators;
- knowledge to come up with a strategy during the negotiations that will be optimal from the aspect of public interest, and not only satisfactory (situations when “good” is an obstacle to “better”);
- amortization of information asymmetry resulting from the public sector’s obligation to be transparent, leading to a limitation of public sector negotiator’s options (there is no obligation of option transparency on the part of the private sector);
- finding a sustainable compromise between values held and defended by the public sector negotiator, which are partly contradictory (economic viability/social goals/political acceptability).

Implementers:

Dr. Predrag Cvetković, dr. Dejan Janićijević



Courses from the University of Belgrade and the University of Novi Sad

Name of the programme	Institution
Introduction to public policies	University of Belgrade
Introduction to comparative policies	University of Belgrade
Public sector and public administration: introduction to management and organization	University of Belgrade
Applied policy analysis: legal, sociological and economic aspects	University of Belgrade
Quantitative research methods for the analysis of public policies and regulations	University of Belgrade
Qualitative methods for researching public policies and regulations	University of Belgrade
Regulatory management	University of Belgrade
Regulatory effect analysis	University of Belgrade
Social Inclusion and Gender Equality Policies in Serbia and the EU: Situation and Evaluations	University of Belgrade
Employment and labour market policy	University of Belgrade
Contemporary problems of social policy	University of Belgrade
Security policies of Serbia	University of Belgrade
Introduction to applied public policies	University of Novi Sad
Data in public policies	University of Novi Sad
Public policy analysis	University of Novi Sad
Quantitative methods in public policies	University of Novi Sad
Public policies in the fields of agriculture and food	University of Novi Sad
Environmental policy	University of Novi Sad
Big data methods in public policies	University of Novi Sad



Implementers of the courses at the University of Niš



Dr. Predrag Cvetković is a full professor of International Trade and Business Law at the Faculty of Law, University of Niš. Starting his academic career in 1996 as the best student in his class, he developed a portfolio in the field of legal sciences, specializing in International Law (International Trade and Business Law, Law on International Economics, Law on Foreign Investments, etc.). He teaches the following subjects at all levels of studies: International trade law, Foreign investment law, Public-private partnerships, Foreign trade law, International sales law, Insurance law, International payments law, Public-private partnerships. Professor Cvetković is the author of more than 100 articles published in foreign and domestic periodicals, as well as 7 books dealing with international legal regulations. During his career, he was a researcher and guest professor at faculties in Germany, Austria, Hungary and the countries of the former Yugoslavia. The academic analysis of the mentioned areas of law is complemented by the practical experience that professor Cvetković acquired during his professional engagement, which was confirmed at the national, regional and international level. He represents the Republic of Serbia in investment disputes and acts as an authorized advisor in the Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-Government on issues of foreign investments and public-private partnerships. Professor Cvetković is also a member of the National Convention on the EU (Working Group of the National Convention on the EU for Chapter 30 Foreign Trade Relations). His main research interests include International Trade Law, the Law on Foreign Investments, the Regulation of Public-Private Partnerships, the Regulation of International Trade (CEFTA, WTO) and the settlement of trade and investment disputes. The key methodological tool on which the research of professor Cvetković is based is a multidisciplinary approach to normative and regulatory policy. Therefore, relevant topics of his interest are analyzed in a broader context than theories of international relations, economic theories, and multidisciplinary theories such as the theory of finite rationality and game theory. He speaks English and German fluently.





Dr. Predrag Dimitrijević is a full professor at the Faculty of Law, University of Niš, in the subject of administrative law. He is the author of a number of professional and scientific papers published in domestic and foreign journals. He is a member of several associations of the Group for Theory of Law (Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts), the Association for Public Administration, the International Association of Schools and Institutes of Administration (Rome, Italy), he was a member of High Judicial Council (2010-2012), Dean of the Faculty of Law in Niš (2010-13), Member of the Statutory Commission of the City of Niš (2012).



Dr. Miomira Kostić graduated from the Faculty of Law, University of Niš in 1986. She passed the bar exam in 1988. She defended her master's thesis entitled "Child as a Victim of Crime" in 1995, and she also defended her doctoral dissertation on "Children Killers" at the Faculty of Law, University of Niš, in 2001, where she has been working since May 1989. In place of a full professor in the scientific field of criminal law she was elected in 2011, in the subjects Criminology, Penology, Victimology, Gender Legal Studies and Clinical Legal Education in the study programmes of undergraduate law studies; Juvenile Criminal Law, Organized Crime, Crime of Violence and the Right to Execute Criminal Sanctions in the Master Study Programme of Law Studies; and Criminology, Criminology of Juvenile Delinquency and Penology in Doctoral Studies in Law. She is the author of 216 articles in the field of criminology, victimology and penology, which have been published in domestic and international peer-reviewed journals as well as 34 monographs. As a researcher, she has participated in many projects in the field of criminal sciences, on the following topics: serious forms of crime in Serbia, juvenile delinquency, culture of healthy youth life, access to justice - instruments for the application of European standards in domestic legislation; legal clinics. She is the author and co-author of several published books: "Culture of Healthy Living", "The right to legal aid and the quality of legal aid provided to citizens in criminal proceedings and serving a sentence", "Execution of sentences and other criminal sanctions in the Republic of Serbia", "Penology", "Criminology", "Victimism of old people", "Crime prevention policy", "Victimology". At the Faculty of Special Education and Rehabilitation, University of Belgrade, she taught undergraduate and postgraduate studies at the Department of Prevention and Resocialization



of Persons with Behavioural Disorders (2002-2003). She is a member of the editorial boards of the journals "Socijalna misao (Social Thought)", "Peščanik (Sand glass)", "Zbornik radova Pravnog fakulteta (Proceedings of the Faculty of Law)", "Naučni radovi (Scientific Papers)" of the Study of Law and Administration in the co-edition since 2010 at the College of Management in Warsaw. In the period 2006-2013 she was the Manager of the Legal Clinic of the Faculty of Law in Niš. She is a participant in several dozen international and domestic conferences. She is a mentor on several theses in master's and doctoral studies in law. She was an active participant in the policy of creating a culture of quality at the University of Niš. She performed the activities of the Vice Dean for Material and Financial Operations of the Faculty in Niš in the period 2013-2016. She also performed the functions of: Director of the Centre for Legal and Social Research and Head of the Department of Criminal Law in the period 2016-2019.



Dr. Dejan Janićijević is a full professor at the Faculty of Law, University of Niš. He graduated from this faculty in 1999 with the maximum average grade. During his studies, he was awarded several times as the best student of his generation or the Faculty of Law, and as the best graduate student of all faculties of the University of Niš, he was awarded the "Silver Badge of the University of Niš". After completing his military service, as a U.S. Government Fellow, he successfully completed his master's degree at the University of San Francisco - Department of International Transactions and Comparative Law. During 2002,

he worked for several months in San Francisco - at the Community Boards and Partners for Democratic Change - as an assistant programme coordinator. Since October 2002, he has been employed at the Department of Civil Law, Faculty of Law, University of Niš. He defended his doctoral dissertation with honours on 4 July 2007 at the Faculty of Law, University of Belgrade. In 2017, he was elected a full professor at the Faculty of Law, University of Niš. He is the author of 5 monographs and textbooks, as well as several papers published in domestic and international publications, and a participant in international scientific projects and conferences, held in the country and abroad, regional and national projects and trainings. He performed the duty of coordinator of activities of the Faculty of Law of the University of Niš within the Network of State Law Faculties of Southeast Europe (SEELS). Dejan Janićijević was professionally engaged as an arbitrator of the Foreign Trade Arbitration at the Serbian Chamber of Commerce (now the Permanent Arbitration), and he was also an arbitrator of the Basketball Arbitration at the Basketball Association of Serbia.





Dr. Dejan Vučetić, Doctor of Law and Associate Professor at the Faculty of Law in Niš, Serbia. Dejan Vučetić teaches the following subjects: Administrative Law, Public Administration, Legal Informatics, Special Administrative Law, Local Self-Government Law, Media Law and Police Law. Since February 2017, he has been teaching Administrative Law at the Department of Social Policy and Work at the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Niš. Furthermore, Dr. Vucetic has a rich eighteen-year-old experience in the field of implementation of various public administration and local self-government projects. As an expert, he cooperated with the Council of Europe (as an expert consultant on the project of introducing a human resources management system in twenty selected local self-government units in Serbia), the Standing Conference of Cities and Municipalities of Serbia and the Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-Government, Office of the National Council for Decentralization of the Republic of Serbia, etc.



Dr. Darko Dimovski is an associate professor in the field of criminal law at the Faculty of Law, University of Niš. He is currently the Vice President of the NGO "Moot Court Debate and Speech Club Iustitia Niš". Dr. Dimovski was the head of the Law Clinic at the Faculty of Law from 2016 to 2019. In accordance with the curriculum, Dr. Dimovski teaches the following subjects in undergraduate studies: Criminology, Victimology, Penology, Gender Studies and Clinical Law Education. As for the master's programme, he teaches the subjects: The Right to Execute Criminal Sanctions, Crime of Violence and Organized Crime. He also teaches courses in master's studies - Internal Affairs department: Domestic Violence and Computer Crime. In doctoral studies, Dr. Dimovski teaches Criminology, Penology, Juvenile Criminal Law and Criminology of Juvenile Delinquency. Dr. Darko Dimovski was a guest





lecturer in Serbia and abroad in the field of criminology, as well as European human rights law, developing a wide network in many academic and research institutions and exchanging knowledge and experience with colleagues from different universities. In the last three years, he has provided training in the field of application of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights to law students in Niš - Serbia and Štip - in Northern Macedonia. He has extensive research experience which has resulted in a large number of scientific articles in the field of criminal law and human rights, as well as participation in numerous domestic and international scientific conferences.



Dr. Aleksandar S. Mojašević is an associate professor of Fundamentals of Economics, Economic Analysis of Law, Antimonopoly Law, Stock Exchange Law, Financial Institutions, Public Sector Economics, Economics of European Integration and Economic Analysis of Security at the Faculty of Law, University of Niš.

He is one of the founders and a member of the Board of Directors of the Serbian Association for Economic Analysis of Law (SLEA). He is an accredited mediator of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia and a member of the National Association of Mediators of Serbia. He is a participant in a number of domestic and international projects. He spent his study stays in Italy, the Netherlands and Germany. He has presented papers at a number of scientific conferences in the country and abroad (Austria, Italy, Croatia and others). He is the author of the monographs "Economic Analysis of Mediation: A Theoretical Empirical Study" (2014) and "Economic Analysis of Civil Procedure" (2019), as well as numerous scientific and professional papers, mostly in the field of economic analysis of law. He is the author of the Collection of Essays "Rebellion of Reason" (2020). Aleksandar Mojašević is also a columnist on domestic portals.



