Education for sustainability and inclusiveness for people and the environment

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Introduction

• Education is one of the key factors in the development of society.
Why education is the key?

- Employment
- Income
Introduction

• Societies through development and political debate decided on education system which is the „best“ for them.
  • Public
  • Private
  • Mixed

• Level of obligatory education?
Introduction

• Each of these systems has advantages and disadvantages regarding inclusiveness which is the key for prosperity.

• The idea of inclusive education is to include people who might otherwise be excluded or marginalized, such as those who have physical or mental disabilities and members of minority groups.
Education level urban vs. rural

The 2011 census data indicates that Serbian population living in rural areas is less educated than urban.
Education level Roma vs. other Serbian populations

The 2011 census data indicates that Roma population living in Serbia less educated than other Serbian populations.
Inequalities in access to the education system creates social inequality and this leads to social and political tensions.
Education, Inclusiveness, Sustainability and Environment

• Education, Inclusiveness and Sustainability are like chain where the weakest link determines end result and environmental effects.

• One of the famous examples is use of lead based paints in US.

  - Lead based paints used till 1960s
  - Children exposed to lead
  - Lead causes decrease in intellectual capacities
  - Low intellectual capacities leads to low educational level
  - Low income
  - Poor housing-with increased lead levels
Environment and Education

- Low education
- Unemployment
- Low income

Diagram showing relationships between physical environments (e.g., air & water quality, housing, community design, transportation networks, noise), social environments (e.g., education, family structures, discrimination, health services, crime & violence), individual health (e.g., income, wealth, employment, economic prosperity, diet, tobacco use, physical activity, drug/alcohol use, sexual activity), and low income, unemployment, and low education.
Conclusion

• Education is key factor for sustainable development of society. But it should be always kept in mind that only inclusive education is effective. In 21 century it is unacceptable to have inequalities in access to educational institutions.

• We should join efforts in developing effective educational systems which will prevent inequalities in educational process and provide educational background for sustainable development.