



VABILO NA PREDAVANJE
V OKVIRU DOKTORSKEGA ŠTUDIJA
KEMIJSKE ZNANOSTI / INVITATION TO THE
LECTURE WITHIN DOCTORAL PROGRAMME IN
CHEMICAL SCIENCES

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z naslovom / title:

**On the Road Towards Sustainability
and Circularity:
CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES IN
ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY**

v sredo, 4. 3. 2026 ob 15. uri
v predavalnici 1 v 1. nadstropju Fakultete za kemijo
in kemijsko tehnologijo, Večna pot 113 /
on Wednesday, 4. 3. 2026 at 15.00
in lecture room 1, 1st floor at the Faculty of
Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Večna pot 113

Vljudno vabljeni! / Kindly invited!



Abstract:

While sustainable development relies on three well known pillars (economic, societal and environmental), novel technologies inevitably relate to three important aspects that decide on their wide applicability and future developments (i.e. safety issues, legislative support and public acceptance). Advancement in technology should always be weighed against potential damage to the environment and human health. The new functionalities of advanced technologies are sometimes accompanied by features that are in collision with the postulates of environmental friendliness, circularity and sustainability. Ecosystems, workers and consumers alike are confronted with risks related to the substances that are steadily finding their way into products of mass consumption.

Technology has always been capable to both reward and harm, and there will inevitably be unintended consequences and new risks as technologies advance. The environmental and/or health repercussions of novel technologies usually become obvious only after they become commercialized and built into products widely available on the markets. The transition to a sustainable and circular economy with fewer detrimental effects on the environment shall require new policies in the near future, along with improved strategic analyses and advanced safety management. The necessity of change in character of consumption and production has been perceived as a crucial in the most developed economies of the world. The properties of materials used, the possibilities of their secondary use/recycling and their long-term effects on the environment and their substitutes should be considered integrally, via a systemic, comprehensive approach, since the progress of mankind more than ever relies on a web of interactions between the nature, man-made systems and the society.