

The ships on the Sava, Bosnian and Slavons, remain polluted until the specific health of their citizens spills over the health of their citizens, and yet the usual set of circumstances, that is, other people's economic and national interests. In an attempt to tackle this problem, Croatia has reached for a practical but politically disputable solution.

One Croatian television, or even a television with a concession in Croatia, exclusively dismantled Russian President Vladimir Putin at the end of last month. Namely, this hyper discriminated macho is caught unwittingly exposing the gentle side of its being, the one they rarely believed to exist at all. Because, from pure peace, if it is to trust information, he took up the gasification of the oil refinery in Bosanski Brod, and in possession of the Russian Zarubeznjeft, which would solve the problem of pollution in the city on the other side of the Sava and the state border, Slavonski Brod.

The dramatic interpretation of Putin's move probably arises from official circles around his tall guest on that occasion in Moscow, Croatian President Kolinda Grabar Kitarovic. And in short, the story actually shows that the Russian president was most influenced by a student film from Croatian Brod, an environmental-propaganda nature, and the man suddenly dropped out and concluded that it could no longer tolerate a shameful situation in which mothers with children literally should not go out from the house because of the pollution caused by the industry on the other side of the river.

We are not convinced of this media construction here, however, because of hilarious literary falsification that the students from Slavonski Brod do not even try to digest, but because of the tragic insight into the fact on which basis in our region the interpretations of serious and complex political processes are based. But in order to continue with the review, it is necessary first to recall some technical details and peripheries with the respective refinery. All this has been going on for years, from the growth of production after the Russian takeover of the plant, and the first signs of stronger poisoning of the atmosphere.

Russian, Croatian and Serbian interests in Bosanski Brod

In Zaragoza, in Bosanski Brod, the fuel used in processing uses is the cheapest, extremely dirty petroleum products that gets to be cynical with oil pipelines across Croatia. However, this refinery does not, for some relevant ratings, primarily serve the profit-making company, as much as the Russian influence policy in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the Balkans. Its engagement in BiH is achieved relatively easily through the entity of Republika Srpska, where is Bosanski Brod, or entity entities led by President Milorad Dodik. The whole foreign policy project is more understandable given that Russia's cross-border activities are carried out largely through the availability of its energy potential. If we add to this, the interests of the countries in the BiH environment, namely Croatia and Serbia, becomes clearer in the

complicated conditions of the West, this rarely injected state.

The unavoidable problem of heavy pollution that Slavonski Brod is exposed has been trying to solve for years in the co-operation of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Zarabjfta, ie the Russian Federation, but within the gasification process of most of BiH. Croatia is not even quite sure what amount of gas will be leaked to the neighboring country, because it makes a bigger profit for transport on that gap. Dodik had long strained and overturned the territorial adut in his own hands, as he knew, all floating as he did not want "Croatian gas" and thus stirring up (and) his nationalism.

A solution for RS and the Republic of Croatia has only been found in the exclusion of the Entities of the Federation of BiH, in fact the entire state of BiH, from the Gas Transmission Facility across the Sava border. Notwithstanding all the previous negotiations, Croatia acted as having solely a formal privately owned oil company, although it had to deal with some technological acrobatics: in order to circumvent intergovernmental obligations with the construction of infrastructure for the supply of a new energy, it now tries to overcome the existing old, legal interim so-called. product pipeline.

The position, in the energy and political context, continues to widen considerably; Croatia, along with its oil pipelines and gas pipelines, as well as any new tracks, continues to map Russia's attempts to hold on to the European market, which is the main focus of its ambitions with the EU and the USA. Well, it is even easier to damage BiH on that plan than to further spoil relations with Moscow, and it is also counting on new points in exhausting the weaker neighbor for profit in their own ethno-ban, in addition to Ivan Cermak's croatian tycoon's earnings as an intermediary. However, in Croatian media it is forgotten that this is not the first such case in the field of energy as the Croatian Electricity Company has co-operated with Republic of Srpska on the misuse of hydro power resources of BiH, also bypassing BiH's state-owned powers. These are related projects of exploitation of the watercourse of the Adriatic Basin for the benefit of Republic of Srpska and the Republic of Croatia, specifically on the rivers Neretva and Trebisnjic.

Abuse of gasification

And while Croatia is usurping BiH to the north and south, the eastern border of the latter country, however, at Zvornik - where the old gas pipeline passes for Sarajevo needs - today Serbia is also looking forward to its partial renaming in favor of Republic of Srpska. In other words, the beginning of separate Republic of Srpska gas-mining is abused for the realization of neighbor's interests and the new demilitarization of the state of BiH, for whose stability and stability, from the Dayton Accords, the signatures are exactly Croatia and Serbia, so there is no question what they would do without that obligation.

Maintaining a permanent crisis and undermining the sovereignty of BiH, with the emergence of great powers, is one of the few solid and convincing foreign-policy continuities of these two states. The real effects of events around Bosanski Brod have been heard these days mostly in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in Croatia we barely have a fairly correct analytical view. BiH, as its bigger neighbors are concerned, consensually and by inertia strides even in the gas (pret) chamber, in political terms, but it still does not provoke a particular media outcry at its western boundaries.

Since returning from Croatia, Grabar Kitarović from Russia is hardly concerned about the reason why Putin called lunch with Sberbank and Rosnyts. Compressed by Agrokor's power, which only Sberbank owes EUR 1.1 billion, and the uncertain futures of INA, which now wants to buy Russia's Rosneft from the Hungarian Mola, the two largest companies in the Republic of Croatia, this EU member state has obviously advanced the narrowing of the political perspective. For it is not at all accidental, though, that the form of a youth activist film in diplomacy is too prevalent for its equal state and media capacities.