

PLENARY BOOKLET Identity and Democracy



23 - 24 JUNE

PLENARY SESSION 2021

A EUROPE WITHOUT SECURE BORDERS HAS NO FUTURE

MARCO ZANNI, President ID Group

Even today we find ourselves observing the total failure of the EU's migration policy.

With the relaunch of the Malta Declaration, it seems that Brussels wants to persevere in following the wrong path. The strategy developed in 2017 has already proven to be a failure.

The numbers speak for themselves: in my country, Italy, only a few days ago more than two thousand people arrived in 24 hours.

While overseas, Biden's
Democrats are now
discouraging migrants from
setting out for the United States,
the message coming from Europe
regarding the Mediterranean route is
still unclear.

There is a lack of strategy, vision, and, in practice, an effective system to support border countries in defending and protecting legality at the borders.

The only real remedy to uncontrolled flows and irregular arrivals is to stop the human traffickers and act in the countries of origin. If the EU will still delay in finding a solution to put an end to a business that, on some occasions, even uses the help of non-governmental organizations whose purposes are not always clear, we will find ourselves endlessly repeating the same mistakes and putting the very internal security of the Member States at risk.



Marco Zanni, President ID Group, Italian delegation - LEGA PER SALVINI PREMIER

FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN THE EU: THE MOTE AND THE BEAM

Nicolas BAY, 1st Vice-President ID Group

The European Parliament's Special Committee on Foreign Interference in all Democratic Processes in the European Union, including Disinformation, set up in June 2020, has been a great lecturer.

The goal was obvious from the start: to vilify Russia - without having to produce evidence - and to keep fostering a Cold War climate. The emphasis on disinformation is noteworthy.

Beyond the legitimate fight against real fake news knowingly spread to harm, it is worrying to see Brussels trying to impose an official discourse.

The idea that the Covid-19 pandemic could have been the result of a lab leak was denounced as fake news a year ago; the hypothesis is now considered serious.

Let the citizens make up their own minds! They are intelligent enough to make up their minds. That is the very essence of democracy.

Let us be clear: it is necessary to protect ourselves from real foreign interference. Wherever it comes from! Brussels' interference in the Member States in the name of the rule of law is just as shocking, and much more concrete.

How can we pretend that it does not interfere with the democratic processes in Poland or Hungary? One denounces the mote in the other's eye without seeing the beam in one's own...



Nicolas Bay, 1st Vice-President ID Group, French delegation - Rassemblement National

THE COMMISSION MAY NOT MISUSE THE RULE OF LAW AS TOOL TO CENTRALISE EVEN MORE POWER

Jörg MEUTHEN, 2nd Vice-President ID Group

During this plenary session, the European Parliament is discussing the European Commission's latest rule of law report.

Along with human dignity, freedom and democracy, the rule of law is one of the fundamental values of the EU.

But it appears as if the Commission in Brussels only uses the rule of law as an instrument to cut the sovereignty and equality of the EU Member States.

As the ID group, we are concerned about the Commission's desire to establish a single definition of the concept of the rule of law, disregarding the different constitutional traditions of the Member States.

This desire reflects a political instrumentalisation of the rule of law with the aim of undermining democratically elected governments and imposing standardisation of ways of life through law within the Union.

However, the protection of the rule of law needs objectivity and neutrality, but the EU already self-righteously points its finger on so many countries which do not share Brussels' leftist agenda. Whereas the EU never chastises its "model students" despite obvious infringements of rights also in these countries.

Civil rights and the rule of law must never be misused as a tool to blackmail critical voices or centralise more power in Brussels.



Jörg Meuthen, 2nd Vice-President ID Group, German Delegation - Alternative für Deutschland

CLIMATE LAW: OUR POSITION IS HIGHLY CRITICAL

Marco CAMPOMENOSI, Italian Delegation

The Climate Law is the cornerstone of all the policies implemented by the Union under the "Ursula era", which aims to reach a complete reduction of CO2 emissions - the so-called "climate neutrality" - by 2050 at least.

According to the political forces that are supporting Von der Leyen`s Commission, every policy making process should take into account the goals stated by such Climate Law, putting them in place.

The result is expected to be a complete transformation of our society into a fully sustainable and "neutral" one

We believe that the complete implementation of this political agenda brings a concrete risk of impoverishing our societies, irremediably damaging the competitiveness of our enterprises and reducing social rights as well.

Even though we share the necessity of addressing the challenges of climate change, we think that the Union should focus its attention on preserving the competitiveness of our enterprises in order to boost our strategic sectors during the transition period towards climate neutrality.

On the contrary, the intermediate targets stated for 2030 and 2040 are stringent and unreasonable and they

will very likely boost the inequalities among Member States as well as within their societies.

Another critical factor is that the Commission's monitoring of Member States - as stated in Article 6 according to the European Semester's procedure - will reduce national sovereignty.

For all these reasons, our position is highly critical on this topic.



Marco Campomenosi, Head of Italian delegation - LEGA PER SALVINI PREMIER

COUP D'ÉTAT OF EUROPEAN JUDGES

Jérôme RIVIÈRE, French Delegation

The European

In the long history of abandoning national sovereignty by passing it on to the European level, the chapter on judicial sovereignty occupies a prominent place.

The conflict between national and

jurisdictions is European currently illustrated by several events. Thus, the confrontation between the German Constitutional Court of Karlsruhe and the European Commission is a good illustration of this struggle between national and European interests: because it dared to give precedence to a constitutional principle (popular sovereignty in budgetary and monetary matters) over that of the primacy of European law, the German court has been hit with a procedure for "failure to

comply with European law"

by the Commission.

Moreover, the "rule of law", invoked over and over again to condemn democracies such as Poland or Hungary, veils the aspirations of the European peoples in its great cloak. Thus, the European aid provided for in the recovery plan is to be made conditional on respect for the rights of minorities, whether they be progressive lobbies. migrants or Because of their democratic choices, the and Hungarians would deprived of a recovery plan that should benefit everyone.

The European Union has been built on two pillars: the economy and the law, forgetting the fundamental civilizational issues. It has also been built, and increasingly so, against popular sovereignty, whether monetary, cultural or societal.

The European Nations, notably on the subject of immigration control, must be able to say no to supranational jurisdictions.



Jérôme Rivière, Head of French delegation -Rassemblement National

PROTECT UNBORN LIVES

Tom VANDENDRIESSCHE, Flemish Delegation

The Matić report on sexual and reproductive rights is both a legal and a moral caveat.

Legally, the report claims abortion is part of a compendium of sexual and reproductive rights that are inalienable human rights.

This demand puts Member States at risk since sovereign-made political choices, such as the right to determine its own criminal and family law, could be overruled by the courts.

This form of judicial activism is a threat to parliamentary democracy and the separation of powers, because political choices ought to be in the hands of elected politicians, not judges.

Morally, the report is questionable since it does not protect the most vulnerable form of life and it departs from a divisive gender ideology that intends to deconstruct the very basis of society.

Unborn lives have no voice whatsoever, they mustn't remain undefended.

The same applies for the family values that are the cornerstone of civilisation.



Tom Vandendriessche, MEP Flemish Delegation - Vlaams Belang

NO "WHATEVER IT TAKES" ACCESSION!

Harald VILIMSKY, Austrian Delegation

66

With the report on Bosnia and Herzegovina the Parliament has once again clearly shown how utopian its demands on a country is that is very fragile in itself.

It even believes that the country's very complex social and historical problems can simply be wiped away by granting it accession status as quickly as possible.

At the same time it forgets that any forced stabilisation from the outside makes the country even more fragile.

Any forced constitutional reform can be an incentive to doubt the very existence of the

country.

So should it be left to the status quo? No, but one should act with patience.

The EU wants to act geopolitically and thus believes it can break the dominance of China, Russia or Turkey.

But these powers have long since gained a foothold in Bosnia.

Another big problem is the rampant corruption in the country, the advancing islamism, which is only mentioned in passing in the report, and of course the migration problem. Here again the rapporteur wants to continue the EU's general welcome policy.

Instead of strong external borders that prevent chaotic scenes like in 2015, the rapporteur talks about legal migration and calls for an EU monitoring mechanism that upholds the fundamental rights of migrants and prevents possible "push backs".

As we generally consider the report to be counter-productive rather than goal-oriented, the FPÖ-delegation will reject it. Therefore: Accession status only if all criteria are met, and not out of sheer necessity to miss something here.

Another big
problem is the rampant
corruption in Bosnia
and Herzegovina,
islamism, and of course
the migration
problem.



Harald Vilimsky, Head of Austrian Delegation - Freiheitliche Partei Österreich

BIZZARE PROPOSAL OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Ivan DAVID, Czech Delegation

66

I voted against the Report on promoting gender equality in education and employment in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM fields) A9-0163 / 2021 because the premises on which it is based are completely questionable.

The fact that fewer women work in these fields does not prove that women are discriminated against in this field.

After all, the report does not prove anything. Less interest of girls and women in these fields is traditional.

They choose their humanities, teaching, a large part of medical disciplines, nursing, language learning, etc. as their study fields far more often than men.

Fewer men choose the aforementioned fields, without this being proof that there are any obstacles for boys and men in these fields.

The report is a product of irrational radical feminism. Even children in preschool choose other toys according to gender.

The report argues that women in these fields are the target of sexual harassment.

It is completely disproportionate to achieve a "gender balance" in genderspecific scholarships and by favoring them in career advancement, as the report suggests.

Gender neutrality is a prerequisite and any disadvantage of social neglect must be compensated at an early age, not when entering university. The proposal was approved by a large majority of 546 votes.



Ivan David, Head of Czech Delegation -Svoboda a přímá demokracie

NO NEED FOR THE MALTA DECLARATION

Laura HUHTASAARI, Finnish Delegation

The Malta Declaration establishes the need to create a more "predictable and efficient temporary solidarity mechanism" to ensure the "dignified disembarkation" of migrants.

First of all, one should keep in mind that there are millions of people in the Middle East and Africa who would like to come to Europe.

No matter how many people are taken to Europe, more will come. The EU is completely lost regarding illegal immigration in the Mediterranean.

The EU elite is pushing for a "solidarity mechanism" which would in the worst case scenario mean a forced relocation of the migrants to the Member States. This is not acceptable.

Every country is primarily solely responsible for securing its borders.

If some European countries wish to collaborate, there is no need for the EU. There are no EU borders.

Only sovereign national states have borders.

Most of the immigrants coming from Africa are not coming from conflict-zone countries.

These young men are looking for a better future elsewhere.

They have the right to look for a better future, but not at the expense of Finnish or other European taxpayers.

I strongly reject every attempt to facilitate spontaneus immigration from the third world. We just simply do not need it!



Laura Huhtasaari, MEP Finnish Delegation
- Perussuomalaiset

SOLIDARITY

Jaak MADISON, Estonian Delegation

This week there will be a debate in the European Parliament on the relaunch of the Malta Declaration and the "use of an effective solidarity mechanism".

The recent crisis at the Spanish border once again illustrated the need for effective border control at the EU's external borders. However, instead of bolstering border protection, the call is for more "solidarity" between the Member States.

In this case, "solidarity" is the code word for forcing other Member States to take their "share" of illegal migrants and refugees who have entered the EU through external-border Member

This position is also

States.

embedded in the Migration Pact, which was published by the

Commission is 2019.

At first glance, the solidarity mechanism envisaged seems to be voluntary and Member States can contribute to addressing migratory issues in various ways, including through financial assistance and "return sponsorship".

This is, however, misleading: in the end, Member States can still be forced to relocate migrants to their territories, if their contributions are deemed to be insufficient, or if the return sponsorship has been unsuccessful.

The European Union's entire approach to migration is based on the premise that migration is inevitable and even desirable, because of the so-called "aging" EU population. But instead of assisting Member States with enforcing border control and implementing profamily policies, the EU federalists want to "create more legal pathways" for migration from third countries.



Jaak Madison, MEP Estonian Delegation -Eesti Konservatiivne Rahvaerakond

NO TO TURKEY IN THE EU!

CLICK HERE TO SIGN OUR PETITION



No to Turkey in the EU! - Stop negotiating

Turkey is still officially a candidate country to join the European Union.

It was an enormous mistake by the EU to accept that candidacy. First of all, Turkey is not a European country. It is also not a democracy: the Erdogan regime is persecuting minorities and violating the principle of freedom of speech. Moreover, as there are no more internal borders within the EU, the accession of Turkey would lead to a huge and uncontrollable migration flow towards Europe.

Making things even worse: Turkey is posing a threat to the security and sovereignty of EU Member States such as Greece and Cyprus. Erdogan is also supporting Islamist terrorist groups in Syria, Iraq, Nagorno-Karabach, Libya, etc.

The unacceptable provocations by the Erdogan regime should not be rewarded by continuing endless and pointless accession negotiations with Turkey. Therefore the Identity and Democracy Group (ID) in the European Parliament wants these negotiations to be put to an end. The 'pre-accession' money flow to Turkey should also be stopped.

Support the common sense position of the ID Group and sign the petition here!

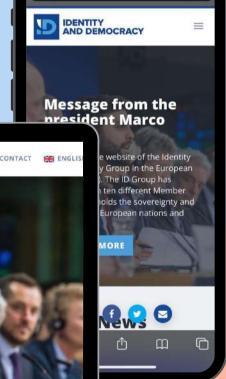
FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA







Visit our website www.idgroup.eu and sign up to our Newsletter!



≜ idgroup.eu





Defending the identity of peoples and the sovereignty of nations!

The Identity and Democracy group, founded in June 2019, has 71 members in the European Parliament, coming from 10 countries: Italy, France, Germany, Austria, Flanders (Belgium), Czech Republic, Finland, Denmark, Estonia, the Netherlands



IDENTITY AND DEMOCRACY GROUP

BRUSSELS

STRASBOURG

Zweig Building – 07K014 60 Rue Wiertz B-1047 Brussels Louise Weiss Building - T04055
President Robert Schuman Avenue 1
CS 91024
F-67070 Strasbourg Cedex

WWW.IDGROUP.EU