PLENARY BOOKLET
Identity and Democracy

MARCH 24 – 25
PLENARY SESSION
2021
At a crucial time for millions of European citizens, the Commission’s vaccination strategy is more and more confusing.

The issue has now taken on geopolitical connotations, as shown by the friction over Sputnik and AstraZeneca.

On the one hand the ambitions of countries such as China and Russia, and on the other the ambivalent attitude of the EU, which excludes the validity of alternative solutions regardless, with the risk that the delay in the assessment procedures by the EMA will result in further damage to the vaccination campaign and an obstacle to the recovery of our countries.

In a similar context, it is also impossible to avoid comparing the progress of the European vaccine strategy with that of the United Kingdom, which is perhaps demonstrating once again that leaving the EU has been a strength rather than an obstacle.

Lastly, it is surprising to note that in the general chaos, among the priorities on the Commission’s agenda, there is still the desire to establish a dialogue with Turkey on the eastern Mediterranean front, following a path that has so far led to very few results.

Perhaps Brussels should leave utopias aside for once, giving priority to actions that can return the Continent to normality.

LEAVE UTOPIAS ASIDE

MARCO ZANNI, President ID Group
On 25 and 26 March, the European Council will discuss relations with Russia. Once again! No doubt it will talk about new sanctions, in the name of a “human rightism” gone mad and which Brussels also uses to attack certain Central European countries.

But now, the goal is to please the American president Joe Biden.

The United States is a friend and an important partner. It can also be a rival, especially in trade.

And sometimes their interests or choices are in direct opposition to ours: alliance with Turkey, the Iranian nuclear agreement... and relations with Russia, which is always treated as an enemy in order to keep the EU in the Western alliance.

Yet Russia is a natural partner for Europe, as recently demonstrated by the Nord Stream II gas pipeline.

It is understandable that recent history remains traumatic for Eastern Europe. But Russia is not the USSR.

The time has come to establish peaceful relations, for mutual benefit and without giving up any of our own interests.
The focus of our group has always been to ensure that Europe remains the Europe as we know it.

We share a common history and care about our common identity.

Europe started from the three hills of Golgotha, the Acropolis and the Capitolium, this is where our roots are.

We are perfectly aware that illegal and unhindered immigration might change the face of Europe and its identity for the worse. Thus, curbing and controlling unwanted migration is a core policy of the ID Group.

Unfortunately, the Commission has proposed an EU strategy for Africa that is a grave danger for Europe, as it seeks to facilitate, legalise and increase migration flows to Europe.

We have put our own resolution against this proposal. We stress that regular development aid must be conditional on efficient cooperation on security and migratory issues.

We want to help refugees close to their home in Africa and return them from Europe to those African regions where it is safe. African nations are in dire need of the skills that it lost through emigration.

This is why we put forward our own vision for helping Africa that is mainly focused on stopping patriarchal foreign interventions and instead enabling African nations to better take care of themselves.

We are united in our vision that sees European and African nations side by side, as partners, for a better future.
When it comes to political and regional complexity, Montenegro, Serbia, the Republic of North Macedonia and Albania - part of the Western Balkans bloc - within the European Union are in a league of their own: the considerable disparities of viewpoints among Member States have become one of the bloc's enlargement conditionality.

Moreover, the COVID-19 crisis has emphasized Western Balkans countries’ pre-existing vulnerabilities and contributed to raise new concerns about the increasing influence from foreign actors.

The texts that will be voted during this plenary session explicitly demonstrate once more that the path of European integration and the future accession to the EU of the Western Balkans bloc are very complex issues and that overall, we are currently facing a stalemate.

The European Union needs to further acknowledge that we are dealing with a heterogenous block of countries - even with respect to the state of negotiations of each of them - thus, if it is to succeed in its efforts to strengthen its relationship with states in the region, its enlargement policy will need to address and consider many challenges.

Let us also keep in mind the pernicious part that Turkey is playing in its foreign policy, by using its power of economic, cultural and religious persuasion to influence the media, the public sphere and the political situation in the Western Balkans.

We cannot turn our backs on the risks of growing Turkish expansionism in the Western Balkans, which could contribute to further destabilize the region.
NO TO THE ENTRY OF BALKANS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

Jérôme RIVIERE, French Delegation

If there is one evil that strikes the institutions of the European Union, it is blindness. In the frantic drive to enlarge the Union to include the Balkan countries, the many dangers that threaten our civilization are being forgotten.

Forgotten, the fact that Kosovo is not a country recognized by the entire international community, and by 5 Member States.

Forgotten, the campaign promises against the accession of the Balkans to the European Union and I address myself in particular to the Macronist French deputies of Renew, whom I formally accuse of lying to the voters.

Forgotten, the corruption and criminality that reign in the Balkans, and which will be so many new European problems.

Forgotten, the roots of these peoples torn from their historic lands.

Forgotten, the Islamization which today plagues these countries, instrumentalised by Turkey, Europe’s number one enemy.

Finally forgotten, the refusal of the European peoples in the face of the project which crushes identities and crushes the middle classes.

The only answer to the problems created by the technocrats in Brussels: we need more Europe! And their will is being fulfilled, to aspire more and more countries, like the frog who wants to be as big as an ox.

Let them be careful that the disastrous end of La Fontaine’s fable is not theirs too!
During the second plenary session of this month, the Commission reports on the potential EU membership of the Western Balkan states are a voting topic.

Apart from the ever present urge for expansion of the globalist ideals set forth by the Union, is there anything in it for the Member States?

To be bluntly honest: these countries will not be much more than net recipients on an economical level.

The welfare states in the EU can no longer function as a cash cow, we are done being milked.

Furthermore, there is a long way to go in establishing rule of law and democracy in this destabilized region.

To top this off, Albania and Kosovo will serve as an Ottoman foothold in the Union, often supporting and bringing forth Salafist and Wahhabist extremists willing to further undermine the foundations of Europe.

Especially after Brexit, one would hope for a sober and sustainable view on the future of the European Union.

At the moment, there seems to be no sign of reflection or willingness to reconcile.
NO ACCESSION AT ANY PRICE!

Harald VILIMSKY, Austrian Delegation

When it comes to the countries of the Western Balkans, specifically Kosovo, Northern Macedonia and Albania, whose progress reports are being discussed in plenary this week, we see this development with great scepticism.

It seems as if the EU wants to force the accession of these countries with all possible means, although the economic, legal and social situation clearly speaks against an accession.

They do not even meet the minimum standards and yet talks are to be opened and controversial actions such as visa liberalisation introduced.

For countries like Austria, this almost sounds like a threat.

This is mainly based on the fact that in the years of the great immigration waves in Germany but also in Austria, especially Albanians, who were one of the largest groups that came illegally via the external borders into the EU.

Moreover, these countries are a powder keg in the literal sense.

Hundreds of thousands of illegal weapons are stored there.

A perfect arsenal for Islamists, as was experienced in November 2015 when Islamists stormed the Bataclan in Paris with Kalashnikovs acquired from these countries.

The criminal machinations and mafia structures in Kosovo or Albania are so present that it would be madness to give these countries the prospect of accession. Therefore we demand: No EU-accession at any price!
I am not in favour of the Initiative report on 'towards a WTO-compatible EU carbon border adjustment mechanism' because, firstly, I do not agree with the principle of introducing a carbon discharge, which should be paid by all producers, and this tax or carbon duty would be the EU's revenue, even so called 'own revenue'.

I do not agree that the EU should increase its income to the detriment of the people of the EU, because manufacturers would pass on the increased costs to the prices of products.

The EU would continue to finance unjustified expenditure from increased revenues. For Member States, the selection would place an additional burden on the costs of collection by the tax authorities.

The idea that all the finance ministers of the WTO member states would agree with the proposal is unjustified and therefore naive.

The treaty would then have to be ratified by the parliaments of the WTO member states, with each individual state having a right to veto.

Therefore, no new contract could be concluded for more than ten years.

States that are not signatories to the Paris Agreement or the Kyoto Protocol, such as China, would certainly disagree.

Attempting to circumvent the agreement would be sanctioned by heavy fines.

Impacted exporters would challenge the practice in an action for huge damages.

The proposal would accelerate delocalisation to China and other countries.
Visit our website www.idgroup.eu and sign up to our Newsletter!
Defending the Identity of peoples and the Sovereignty of nations!

The Identity and Democracy group, founded in June 2019, has 74 members in the European Parliament, coming from 10 countries: Italy, France, Germany, Austria, Flanders (Belgium), Czech Republic, Finland, Denmark, Estonia, the Netherlands.