PLENARY BOOKLET 
Identity and Democracy 

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PLENARY SESSION 
2021
COP26 in Glasgow confirmed the initial differences between countries, led by the United States and China.

The European Commission had placed great expectations on stopping emissions and deforestation with a 2030 target, but no agreement was found on fossil fuels and nuclear power.

The failure of the "climate doctrine" sponsored with "Taliban" methods by Frans Timmermans, number two of President Ursula Von der Leyen, is confirmed by the outcome of COP26.

Environmental protection must be a priority, especially in a world that is changing and that sees us struggling daily with the scarcity of raw materials and unprecedented climatic phenomena, but addressing the issue with an ideological approach leads nowhere.

In the general short-sightedness that afflicts the leaders of the world and European bureaucrats, in fact, the awareness of the costs of a green transition, that does not have in itself only positive factors, is lost.

If in the future reasonableness will not guide the choices of States and the EU in a process that requires time, adaptation and resources, the real risk is that production systems and lifestyles will be redesigned in a hasty and confused way.

With the tragic result that the poorer classes and the entire economy of Western countries will pay the bill for wrong short-sighted decisions.

COP26: the poorer classes and the entire economy of Western countries will pay the bill for wrong short-sighted decisions.

Marco Zanni, President ID Group, Italian delegation - LEGA PER SALVINI PREMIER
In the past few months, tens of thousands of illegal migrants have been brought to Europe by Alexander Lukashenko’s Belarus.

With the help of Minsk, they are massing at the borders with Poland and Lithuania, sometimes attacking them with shovels and axes, in an attempt to enter the EU.

They know that if they set a foot in Europe, they will never be deported.

Faced with this flood, only a few European countries such as Estonia, Slovenia and Denmark have shown concrete solidarity with material or financial help.

To protect their people, Warsaw and Vilnius, supported by ten countries, have announced the construction of fences that Brussels categorically refuses to finance.

Thanks to the Polish intransigence, hundreds of Iraqi migrants have already returned home.

For once, the EU is not completely apathetic. Sanctions and threats have already prompted Turkey and Iraq to ban travel to Belarus.

Despite the European Commission’s constant denials, we now have proof that total border closures and targeted sanctions, whether diplomatic or economic, do work.

It is time to stop being naive towards third countries: we can force them to cooperate on illegal immigration.
This plenary week, we are talking about the important question of how to generate energy in the future.

So far, the EU unfortunately focuses completely on so-called “renewable energy”, such as solar or wind energy.

But it must be clear, that these energy sources are very unpredictable and not able to guarantee a stable and affordable energy supply.

What do we do when there is no or little sunshine? What do we do when the wind stops blowing? Do we really want to build our prosperity and our future on such unreliable energy sources?

If we want to protect our environment and our standard of living equally, we need a balanced mix of energy sources.

And this mix includes nuclear power, which is reliable and cheap, covers the base load of a country’s electricity consumption in large quantities, ensures our self-sufficiency and causes only very low CO2 emissions.

Therefore I appreciate the demand of France and other EU countries to recognise nuclear energy as “green energy”.

We need a realistic energy policy and it is not realistic to replace fossil fuels completely with wind and solar energy, but rather with modern, innovative and safe nuclear power plants.
With the disruption of global supply chains and the imposition of export restrictions by other countries, the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted many of Europe’s existing vulnerabilities and dependencies. It is clear that European Member States continue to face challenges, especially in strategic sectors such as raw materials, which are crucial to Europe’s economy.

There is a wide range of goods and applications used in everyday life and modern technologies that directly rely on raw materials.

Reliable and unhindered access to certain raw materials is a growing concern within the EU and across the globe.

Faced with this alarming situation, the European Commission has created a list of critical raw materials (CRMs) for the EU, which is subject to a regular review and update.

However, will this strategy be enough?

The raw materials of high importance to the EU economy are under a high risk associated with their supply.

We, as members of Lega, will not cease to state the importance and the need for the EU to prevent long-term geopolitical vulnerabilities by reducing supply chain risks and avoiding production shortages in order to increase its resilience.

Europe can no longer depend on third countries: we need to improve our resource efficiency.
THE EUROPEAN UNION WANTS MORE AND MORE MIGRANTS

Jérôme RIVIÈRE, French Delegation

During this plenary session, MEPs will vote on a legislative initiative report calling for new legal channels for labour migration to the European Union, especially in view of its aging population.

In her 2020 State of the Union address, Ursula von der Leyen said that creating legal entry routes was one of the key actions to combat irregular migration to Europe.

More recently, the Commissioner for Home Affairs, Y. Johansson, lamented that "not all women, elderly people and illegal families have the opportunity to use the services of smugglers..." and said she wanted to remedy this by setting up "legal routes" for migrants.

By wanting to legalize everything that should remain illegal, while at the same time refusing to help the States confronted with multiple attempts to invade their territories, the EU is preparing to open the floodgates to massive immigration, even though Europe is already facing a major economic, identity, social, security, health and cultural crisis.

The Brussels authorities, who only think in economic terms, are trying to attract more and more low-skilled and cheap labor, not caring about the disastrous consequences for the living standards of Europeans, but especially for the respect of their identities.

Once again, the European Union proves its insane immigrationism and the baseness of its so-called values, which it nevertheless keeps proclaiming as universal.
THE EU NEEDS TO CHANGE ITS MIGRATION POLICY

Harald VILIMSKY, Austrian Delegation

What is currently happening at the EU's external border between Poland and Belarus shows once again the utter disaster of the EU's asylum and migration policy, but also the predicament into which the EU and many of its member states have manoeuvred themselves.

The EU has become vulnerable to blackmail through the "migration weapon". While young angry men are storming the border fences with Poland, those who welcomed the refugees in 2015 from Antifa to Green Youth are already on the streets in Germany to demand that these "refugees" be accepted.

Once again, the EU seems not to have understood the gravity of the situation. Since German Chancellor Merkel has made Germany a big migration pull factor of the Union, other member states are also being dragged into this migration issue. Unfortunately, the problem cannot simply be eliminated with fences or border protection units.

There must finally be a general rethinking, especially among Western European governments, that illegal migrants are not the same as refugees and much more that Europe has become blackmail able through this policy. However, this rethinking seems a long way off.

Instead of following Australia's example with its "No Way" policy, the Commission wants to continue to stick to open borders. Even the planned EU migration pact will not change this, as the far too low number of repatriations are showing.

In 2020, around 400,000 third-country nationals were asked to leave the EU. Only 70,000 have done so. This is a capitulation of the rule of law. We must stop this development. We must support states like Poland or Hungary in protecting our and their borders.

We must finally stop letting in everyone who makes it to the EU's external border. We must finally change our basic attitude towards migration policy so that Europe has a future again.

We must stop letting in everyone who makes it to the EU's external border.

Harald Vilimsky, Head of Austrian Delegation - Freiheitliche Partei Österreich
The situation on the border between Belarus and Poland has been deteriorating for some time.

Thousands of migrants from Africa and the Middle East want to come to Europe. Immigrants have openly stated that they do not want to stay in Poland, they want to continue their journey to Germany and Finland.

They know that countries like Germany and Finland offer a secure life and plenty of social benefits.

The EU has been very harsh with Poland and Hungary because they have not taken in migrants since the 2015 migration crisis.

Poland and Hungary defended their own borders and their citizens.

Poland and Hungary do not want illegal immigration to cause the same problems Sweden is having today.

Those who are smart learn from the mistakes of others, those who are ordinary learn from their own mistakes, and fools do not learn at all.

Poland wants to learn from the mistakes of others.

I support Poland. I sincerely hope that Poland will soon implement the border wall. The EU has promised funds towards the construction of the Polish wall.

The laughter at Trump’s wall is also over at the same time.

The EU has to admit that we need strong borders. A state without borders is not a state.
The 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) took place in Glasgow during the first two weeks of November.

Climate fanatics, including their omnipresent cult leader Greta Thunberg, are outraged since the Conference could only agree on non-binding measures such as “phasing down” coal, rather than completely phasing it out, without any agreement on timelines.

This is hardly surprising as for many economies phasing out coal completely is not realistic at all, and will result in economic suicide.

One notable absence was that of China - a country responsible for approximately one third of the world’s emissions.

The absolute irony of these climate conferences is of course the fact that the high-profile conference participants emitted thousands of tons of CO2 into the atmosphere just by flying their private jets to the conference in Glasgow.

On 1 November, no less than 400 private jets landed at Glasgow and Edinburgh airports - highlighting the hypocrisy of politicians preaching to average citizens about flying once a year to go on a well-deserved holiday.

Varying temperatures on earth have been present throughout history and the existence of CO2 on earth is a natural occurrence (think of plant growth and decay, methane production, and volcanoes).

To argue that humankind has any significant impact on the climate is arrogant to say the least.
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Defending the identity of peoples and the sovereignty of nations!

The Identity and Democracy group, founded in June 2019, has 70 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

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