

COMITATO LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE VENETO D'EUROPA



Venetian Republic

Venice, Palazzo Ducale, 12 December 2022

Prot.N. DPL2022131200017

Recipients:

International Organization for Standardization

ISO Central Secretariat

Way of Blandonnet, 8

CP 401 - 1214 Nonius, Geneva, SWITZERLAND

and p. c.

To the Secretary General of the United Nations António Guterres

United Nations Legal Affairs Office Mr. Miguel de Serpa Soares.

760 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA.

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Right

COMITATO LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE VENETO D'EUROPA

Human Rights Council
Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD)
Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)
Human Rights Committee (CCPR)
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
Committee Against Torture (CAT)
Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
Committee of Migrant Workers (CMW)
Subcommittee on the Prevention of Torture (SPT)
Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
Committee for Enforced Disappearances (CED)
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC)
DESA (Department of Economic and Social Affairs)
Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)
Division for the Advancement of Women (DAW)
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (UN-Women)
United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
UN – OHCHR, Ms. Michelle Bachelet Jeria, Palais Wilson-Rue de Paquis, 52 CH-1201
Genève – SUISSE
To the President of the ICRC General Assembly Mr. Peter Maurer,
Avenue de la Paix, 19 1201 Genève - SUISSE
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Secretary General
Mr. Angel Gurría, 2 Rue André Pascal 75775 Paris Cedex 16 FRANCE.

COMITATO LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE VENETO D'EUROPA

To the President of the European Commission, Ursula Von der Leyen
Rue de la Loi/Weststraat, 200 1049 Brussels - BELGIUM

To the Secretary General of the Council of the European Union
Jeppe Tranholm-Mikkelsen c/o President of the European Council, Charles Michel
Rue de la Loi - Weststraat, 175 1049 Brussels - BELGIUM

To the President of the European Central Bank (E.C.B.) Christine Madeleine Odette Lagarde,
Sonnemannstraße 20, 60314 Frankfurt am Main, GERMANY

Virtue of an automatic legal production process

Performed by:

Council of Ministers

Legal Affairs Office of the Legislative Council of the Veneto People

Treaty Office of the Treaty Commission of the Veneto National Liberation Committee

National Parliamentary Council of the Veneto People

Prosecutor of the State Attorney General

Governor of the Banca Nazionale Veneta (Venetian National Bank)

Veneto National Liberation Committee.

Constituent Assembly. Federal Constitution of the Venetian Confederation, Federal Law on the Banca Nazionale Veneta and Federal Law on the monetary unit and means of payment.

Approval with popular inclusion in direct democracy

Approved by the Government of the Council of Ministers

Approved by the Legal Affairs Office of the Legislative Council of the Veneto People

Approved by the legislative power of Parliament

Approved by the State Attorney General's Attorney

Approved by the Governor of Banca Nazionale Veneta

Approved by the Veneto National Liberation Committee.

COMITATO LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE VENETO D'EUROPA

Subject: Membership of ISO 3166 code - ISO 9362 code - ISO 4217 code

Venetian Republic Code "Vec" Unesco

Official Zechino legal tender currency (fac-simile)



Symbol used for the Zechino currency



The International Organization ISO is called upon to be held liable for an international offense in violation of the obligations of mandatory rules of international law **erga omnes** due to its lack of prompt availability in ensuring the enjoyment of rights to the Veneto People in accordance with the present Agreements, International Agreement relating to the rights civil and political rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which reads:

COMITATO LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE VENETO D'EUROPA

Part one

Article 1

1. All peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of this right, they freely decide on their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

2. To achieve their ends, all peoples can freely dispose of their wealth and natural resources, without prejudice to the obligations deriving from international economic cooperation, based on the principle of mutual interest, and by international law. Under no circumstances may a people be deprived of their means of subsistence.

The Juridical-Legal Council of the Veneto People, configures and equates the decision of the International Criminal Court to prosecute environmental crimes, such as crimes against humanity and genocide, with very serious violations of international humanitarian law extended and systematic attack against the civilian population of Veneto, if deprived of their means of subsistence.

Acts qualifying as crimes against humanity by the Rome Statute;

Art. 7 Crimes against humanity

1. For the purposes of this Statute, a crime against humanity means any of the following acts, when committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack against civilian populations, and with awareness of the attack:

a) Homicide;

b) Extermination;

c) Enslavement;

e) Imprisonment or other serious forms of deprivation of personal liberty in violation of fundamental norms of international law;

h) Persecution against an identity group or community for political, racial, national, ethnic, cultural, religious or gender reasons within the meaning of paragraph 3, or for other reasons universally recognized as inadmissible within the meaning of international law, related to acts covered by the provisions of this paragraph or to crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court;

j) Crime of apartheid;

k) Other inhuman acts of a similar nature intended to intentionally cause great suffering or serious damage to physical integrity or to physical or mental health.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1:

g) "persecution" means the intentional and severe deprivation of fundamental rights in violation of international law, for reasons related to the identity of the group or collectivity;

COMITATO LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE VENETO D'EUROPA

Acknowledged: 23 Dec 2013 - The Venetian language is recognized with the identifier ISO 639-3 "vec" by UNESCO, classified among the living languages in the Ethnologue catalog and recognized by the Council of Europe in 1981.

Considering economic, social and cultural rights are human rights in the social and economic fields, such as the right to education, the right to housing, the right to an adequate standard of living, the right to health and the right to science and to culture.

Who we are: International legal personality

The Veneto National Liberation Committee, in compliance with the provisions contained in Art. 96.3 of the 1st additional protocol of 1977, to the Geneva Conventions of 1949. Art. 96.3 of the First Geneva Protocol of 1977 on Liberation Movements, in order to relate with third States, the Institutional Government Apparatus was issued: National Council of the Veneto People (Venetian National Authority - A.N.V.) and notified its foundation by delivering the Constitutive Act, with signatures of the founders, at the headquarters of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in Geneva (CH), on 25/07/2016 to be notified to the Secretary General of the United Nations. The Provisional Veneto Legal System is the reference legal instrument adopted by the Provisional Veneto Government for the management of the transition phase. Every Citizen of the Veneto People has the right and the power to delegate the provisional administration of the Veneto State to the Provisional Veneto Government, established pursuant to and by effect of article 96.3 of the 1st Geneva Protocol of 1977, recognizing it as the sole authority , legally established, on the occupied territories of its Patria Naturalis Ratio. For free, informed and democratic choice, in order to perfect our Union, to secure justice, to secure domestic tranquillity, to provide for the common defence, to promote the general welfare, to safeguard for ourselves and our posterity the good of liberty, we implement all the rights of self-determination of peoples with direct democracy, the Federal Constitution of the Venetian Confederation. The Veneto National Liberation Committee is organized and represents the entire Veneto People and 14,581 people, self-determined Venetian citizens of the "Veneto National Liberation Committee", participate in international social life: it has the ability to conclude agreements, take part in the work of international organizations and participates in international conferences, presents international complaints and requests, leads the fight to realize the right to self-determination.

Legal basis

By virtue of the principles that characterize the rule of law on the jurisdictional protection of peoples in self-determination-self-determination, solemnly proclaimed and recognized:

Proem of the Veneto National Liberation Committee

Right of National and Ethnic groups to freely decide their own destiny: Art. 2 of the Treaty of Tartu of 02 February 1920 (USSR-Estonia)

Atlantic Charter Agreed Declaration of Principles of International Policy (1941)

Charter of the United Nations: article 1, paragraph 2, and article 55

Declaration of Human Rights of 1948

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Resolution 217 A (III) - Universal Declaration of Human Rights - 10.12.1948

Resolution 1514(L)XV/1960 – Declaration on the granting of Independence to Colonial peoples

Resolution 2200/A of 1966 – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Resolution 2625(XXV)/1970 - the principle that States shall refrain, in their international relations, from resorting to the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of a State or in any other incompatible manner with the purposes of the United Nations.

Resolution 3314(XXIX)/1974 - Definition of aggression with reference to 2625(XXV)/1970

Resolution 55/2 - United Nations Millennium Declaration - 20.09.2000

Resolution 41/128 - Declaration on the right to development - U.N. 04.12.1986

CDS Resolution 276 - Condemnation of use of force by the Libyan regime against demonstrators 1970 issued unanimously on 26.11.2011 and referred for the first time a State to the International Criminal Court

Resolution 61/178 of 20 December 2006 - UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007 - Approval of the Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples -

107th UN Plenary Session

COM (2012) 748: Proposal for a COUNCIL EU DECISION

Declaration of acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court Article 94 of the Charter of the United Nations

Judgments of the International Criminal Court - I.C.C.

Judgments and binding advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice - I.C.J.

Codification of 2001 by the C.D.I.

UNCTAD/GDS/APP/2013/1 – Report on “Leaks of Palestinian tax revenues to Israel under the Paris Protocol on Economic Relations.”

United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPR)

The UN "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework for Business and Human Rights

A. Human Rights Council, "Resolution 8/7

18/6 Resolution

COMITATO LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE VENETO D'EUROPA

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on June 22, 2017 (A / 71 / L.73 and Add.1)] 71/292.

General Assembly: Reaffirming that all peoples have an inalienable right to exercise their sovereignty and the integrity of their national territory.

Resolution 65/118 of 10 December 2010

Resolution 65/119 of 10 December 2010

Resolution 71/122 of 6 December 2016

Conference for Security and Co-operation in Europe (1975)

African Charter on the rights of men and peoples (so-called Banjul Charter adopted in 1981)

Jurisprudence of the Canadian Supreme Court 25506 of 20.8.1998 - 2 SCR 217 - 112 (b)

Court of Justice: community directive 85/577 - 89/665

Art. 19 of the Charter of Nice - Treaty on European Union and art. 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights.

Rights and Duties are imposed, as per the Codification Project of the Commission of International Law on the Responsibility of States, in the Final Project of 2001, for the serious violations against the international community, of the erga omnes obligations by the norms of **jus cogens**. Obligations **erga omnes** and codification of the responsibility of states, 2005, now in the international community, cit., p. 517 ss Rapporteur Crawford unitary reference in the III Chapter of the second part of the final text the "serious breaches" of obligations established by mandatory rules ("peremptory norms") of general international law. Self-determination of the peoples.

The mandatory norms of international law mentioned above require international organizations to fully implement these norms. The International Court of Justice is the solution to every dispute and

for every serious violation of expressed international law, the International Criminal Court.

With regard,

Foreign Minister - Leandro Nadin

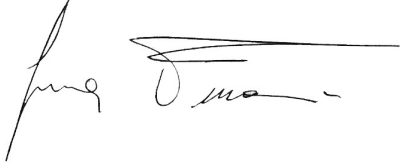


Prime Minister - Moravio Pianegonda



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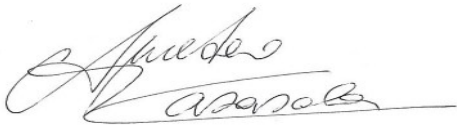
President of the Parliament - Luca Ferrari



State Attorney General - Nicola Liviero



President of the CLNV - Amedeo Casasola



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Attachments:

Attachment 1) Law 22: Banca Nazionale Veneta of self-determination of the Veneto People, Venice, Palazzo Ducale, 18 November 2022.

Attachment 2) Proem

Attachment 3) the underlying Share Certificate.

