



Consiglio dei Ministri

Venice, Palazzo Ducale, 23 March 2023

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Recipients:

President of the Russian Federation, Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin

103132, Moscow, st. Ilinka, 23/16, entrance 11

PAO Gazprom - St. Petersburg - RUSSIA

e.p.c.

Foreign Minister, Josep Borrel Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission European Commission- Rue de la Loi / Wetstraat 200 -1049 Brussels - BELGIUM



Foreign Minister, Antonio Tajani - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Coop. Piazzale della Farnesina, 1 00135 Rome - ITALY

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 Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Mr. Mathias Cormann 2, Rue Andrè Pascal 75775 Paris Cedex 16 - FRAN-CE

"The OECD is bound by the principles and objectives defined by the Helsinki Act of 1975 and by the Charter of Paris of 1990".

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.

Performed by:

National Authority of the Venetian National Liberation Committee of Europe-C.L.N.V

Government Executive of the Council of Ministers

Legislative power of the Veneto Parliament.

Sender:

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Veneto State

Minister of Energy of the Veneto State.



Official diplomatic letter for bilateral public/private partnership agreements.

Subject: launch of the agreement for the stipulation of a contract between the Veneto National Liberation Committee, the Council of Ministers of the Venetian Republic, the

Veneto Parliament, Banca Nazionale Veneta and Gazprom for the long-term supply of gas to 2.2 million citizens of Venetian nationality. The sanctions of the "sui generis" European Union Organization against the Russian Federation have not been agreed with the legitimate Government of the Veneto People in the implementation of the doctrine of the ius cogens, i.e. that core of mandatory rules to protect the fundamental values of the international community, protection of human rights of private property, of fundamental collective values in international law. Attached legal basis: Declaration of Belligerence to the "sui generis" International Organization of the European Union, binding for all States and international juridical personalities adhering to the organization in Venice on 2020/11/07.

The self-government of the C.L.N.V, through its own institutions, legitimized by international law, with the approval of the Council of Ministers and with the ratification of the law by the Parliament, proposes a negotiating table for the stipulation of a contract for the continuous long-term supply of methane gas, with recipients of two million two hundred thousand Venetians in self-determination, a figure confirmed by UNESCO, using the already existing infrastructures in the Veneto Territories, where a total of eight million seven hundred fifty thousand Venetians reside, between conscious and non-conscious ones.

Contractual legal source: resolutions of the General Assembly that can be cited confirming the legitimacy of assistance from third states to national liberation movements struggling for self-determination. See the Declaration on friendly relations between States, UN Doc. A/RES/25/2625, 24 October 1970 « peoples are entitled to seek and to receive support in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter » or res. 3070 of 30 November 1973 in which the Assembly, in paragraph 3, invited the States to give « moral, material and any other assistance to all peoples struggling for the full exercise of their inalienable right to self determination » or again the resolution 35/227 of 6 March 1981, relating to the situation in Namibia in which paragraph 6 asked for «increased and sustained support and material, financial, military and other assistance» for the Organization of the People of



Southern Africa West (South West African People's Organization SWAPO) in its struggle for self-determination. See also Article 20 of the African Charter of Human and Peoples' Rights, which, after having proclaimed in paragraph 1 that «all peoples shall have the unquestionable and inalienable right to self determination» provides in paragraph 3 that «all peoples shall have the right to the assistance of the State Parties to the present Charter in their liberation struggle against foreign domination, be it political, economic or cultural».

The Veneto National Liberation Committee of Europe (C.L.N.V.) has international legal personality, therefore the suitability to assume ownership of subjective legal situations, created by rules of international law, by virtue of which ownership, can be considered the subject of autonomous legal imputation. It is an International Organization with rights and obligations within the International Order and can act independently of the States. In the concrete manifestation of international subjectivity, it can also include immunities and privileges. The founding act determines its structure and objectives, lists the powers attributed to it to achieve the set goals. With the effective use of these powers, in acting concretely on the international level, to make it an actor of the International Community, therefore suitable to be the holder of legal personality, in the full real capacity to exercise all the functions of effectiveness. The mission of the Veneto National Liberation Committee is to promote universal and effective respect for the fundamental rights of peoples, determining whether these rights are violated, examining the causes of such violations and denouncing their authors to world public opinion. The Veneto National Liberation Committee applies the international principles of the JUS COGENS, as an expression of the universal juridical conscience, in particular of the principles of Nuremberg; endorses the Algiers Declaration on the fundamental rights of peoples and applies the fundamental juridical instruments of the United Nations, in particular the Universal Declaration and the international Covenants on Human Rights, the Declaration on friendly relations between States, the resolutions of the on decolonization and the new international economic order, the Charter of the economic rights and duties of States, as well as the Convention on the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide. The Veneto National Liberation Committee also applies any other international, universal or regional juridical instrument aimed at developing, updating or broadening the meaning and contents of the texts which refer to the rights of peoples.

Mandate of the Veneto National Liberation Committee:

a. The right of all peoples to self-determination, by virtue of which they can freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development;



b. The right of peoples and nations to permanent sovereignty over their natural wealth and resources;

c. The right of every human person and of all peoples to development;

d. The right of all peoples to peace;

e. The right to an international economic order based on equal participation in decisionmaking, interdependence, mutual interest, solidarity and cooperation among all states;

f. International solidarity, as a right of persons and individuals;

g. The promotion and consolidation of transparent, democratic, just and accountable international institutions in all areas of cooperation, in particular through the implementation of the principle of full and equal participation in the respective decision-making mechanisms;

h. The right to equal participation of all, without any discrimination, in national and global decision-making.

The Council of Ministers is the legitimate Government of the Veneto State, issued by the Veneto National Liberation Committee, an institutional apparatus (cf. Art. 96.3 of the Additional Prot. I of 1977 to the Geneva Conventions of 1949). The Montevideo Convention on the rights and duties of States, in article n°1 establishes four fundamental rules for the signatory States, relevant rules for the purposes of the assumption of international legal personality, or the simultaneous presence of:

A permanent population; A defined territory; An exclusive governing power; The ability to maintain relations with other States. Furthermore, the first paragraph of the third article explicitly states that the political existence of a state is independent of the recognition of other States. The «Popolo Veneto» (Venetian People) is a millenary historical reality, alive and current, already juridically organized in a sovereign way, in a precise territorial area where even today the same language is spoken, the same culture is growing, the same traditions are valued, the same collective habits, the high values of the family community, of the nation, of attachment to work and solidarity, of legality and justice in freedom are defended. On 23 December 2013, the Venetian language was recognized with the identifier ISO 639-3 "VEC" by UNESCO and classified among the living languages in the Ethnologue ca-



talog and recognized by the Council of Europe in 1981. The pacts drawn up by the Human Rights Commission allow broader interpretation of self-determination and therefore closer

to the real content of the law: a social body has some elements in common (language, culture, history, territory...) and also shows the will to live and be recognized as a people, being all equal peoples and since they are entitled to equal rights, there is no reason or principle that can be invoked to deny them self-determination. In this sense, it may be interesting to recall the reflections that on the term "people" emerge from the proceedings of a Unesco seminar held in Paris in 1989.

The self-determined Veneto People, of the Veneto National Liberation Committee, as per international law, freely decided their political status to freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development and to dispose of their natural resources. With the establishment of the Venetian National Authority, of the Executive Power of Government of the Council of Ministers, of the Legislative Power of the Veneto Parliament, of the Attorney General for the protection of the State and of the Venetian National Self-determination Bank of the Veneto People.

The Veneto State is called to commit itself to defining its own development strategy that allows it to achieve the objectives set for Sustainable Development for people, the planet and prosperity, communicating the results achieved within a process coordinated by the UN. The National Strategy for Sustainable Development is based on a multidimensional approach to overcome economic, environmental and social inequalities and thus pursue sustainable, balanced and inclusive development. This approach implies the use of a wide range of instruments, including fiscal policies and structural reforms. Production is envisaged that safeguards natural environments and biodiversity, in balance with the ecological digital transition, as it is necessary to protect, conserve and manage natural resources and biological diversity in a sustainable way, as prerequisites for the development and prosperity of current and future generations.

Attached documents of legal source that the Venetian Government Authority is not subject to the jurisdiction of the International Organization "sui generis" European Union:

1- Declaration of Belligerence towards the "sui generis" international organization of the European Union, known as the "Butterfly Effect".

2- Act called "Compensations" (requested twenty billion euros of compensation per year for the Veneto People, from the International Criminal Court).



3- Treaty of the Peoples of Europe (signing by accession for ratification by the Russian Federation is proposed).

4 -Law No. 22 of the establishment of the Banca Nazionale Veneta - Civil and Diplomatic Venetian passport).

5- Documents of the Veneto State relating to the enforceability of direct democracy for self-determination, self-decision, self-identification, political, economic, social and cultural rights.

The Council of Ministers of the Veneto State is oriented towards international cooperation B.R.I.C.S. towards a multipolar global order for the general welfare and its populations.

Venice, Palazzo Ducale, 23 March 2023

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Veneto State Leandro Nadin

Minister of Energy of the Veneto State

Gianluca Fraccaroli



Official document approved by:

National Authority of the Veneto National Liberation Committee of Europe - C.L.N.V

Government Executive of the Council of Ministers

Legislative power of the Venetian Parliament.