



CITTA' DI SIDERNO

Città Metropolitana di Reggio Calabria

PROCEDURA COMPARATIVA PER L'INDIVIDUAZIONE DI N. 1 "ESPERTO GESTIONE, RENDICONTAZIONE, CONTROLLO (50GG/PERSONA), AL QUALE CONFERIRE INCARICO DI COLLABORAZIONE PROFESSIONALE, AI SENSI DELL'ARTICOLO 7, COMMI 6 E 6-BIS DEL DECRETO LEGISLATIVO 30 MARZO 2001 N°165, PER L'ATTUAZIONE DEL PIANO NAZIONALE DI RIPRESA E RESILIENZA (PNRR), PROFILO SENIOR FINANZIATO DALL'AGENZIA COESIONE TERRITORIALE "PROFESSIONISTI AL SUD".

BATTERIA DOMANDE N.2

- 1) Procedure di affidamento sotto soglia.
- 2) Il piano esecutivo di gestione.
- 3) Il rendiconto di gestione.

Il Candidato



La Commissione

Coronation of Charles III and Camilla

The coronation of Charles III and his wife, Camilla, as king and queen of the United Kingdom and the other Commonwealth realms, took place on Saturday, 6 May 2023, at Westminster Abbey. Charles acceded to the throne on 8 September 2022 upon the death of his mother, Elizabeth II.

The ceremony was structured around an Anglican service of Holy Communion. It included Charles's taking an oath, being anointed with holy oil, and receiving the coronation regalia, emphasising his spiritual role and secular responsibilities.^[a] Representatives of the Church of England and the British royal family declared their allegiance to him, and people throughout the Commonwealth realms were invited to do so. Camilla was crowned in a shorter and simpler ceremony. After the service, members of the royal family travelled to Buckingham Palace in a state procession and appeared on the palace's rear and front balconies. The service was altered from past British coronations to represent multiple faiths, cultures, and communities across the United Kingdom; it was shorter than Elizabeth II's coronation in 1953, and had a peak domestic television audience of 20.4 million, making it the most watched television broadcast in the country in 2023.^[1]

The coronation elicited both celebrations and protest in the United Kingdom, with surveys carried out before the event suggesting that the British public was ambivalent towards the ceremony and its funding by taxpayers. The events in London and Windsor drew large crowds, but were also protested against by republican groups; 64 individuals were arrested on the day, which was criticised by the international advocacy group Human Rights Watch. Other celebrations included street parties, volunteering, special commemorative church services, and a concert at Windsor Castle on 7 May. The response in the other Commonwealth realms was similarly mixed; while there were many celebrations, some government officials and indigenous groups took the

Coronation of Charles III and Camilla



The King and Queen waving from the balcony of Buckingham Palace following the coronation service

Date	6 May 2023
Location	<u>Westminster Abbey</u>
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>King Charles III</u> ▪ <u>Queen Camilla</u> ▪ <u>Great Officers of State</u> ▪ <u>Bishops of the Church of England</u> ▪ Selected members of the armed forces of the Commonwealth ▪ Heralds of the <u>College of Arms</u> and the <u>Lyon Court</u> ▪ Selected <u>Peers of the Realm</u> ▪ Faith representatives

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Incoronazione di Carlo III e Camilla.

L'incoronazione di Carlo III e di sua moglie Camilla, come re e regina del Regno Unito e degli altri regni del Commonwealth, ha avuto luogo sabato 6 maggio 2023 presso l'Abbazia di Westminster. Carlo salì al trono l'8 settembre 2022 alla morte di sua madre, Elisabetta II.

La cerimonia è stata strutturata attorno a un servizio anglicano della Santa Comunione. Comprende il giuramento di Carlo, l'unzione con l'olio santo e il ricevimento delle insegne dell'incoronazione, sottolineando il suo ruolo spirituale e le responsabilità secolari. [a] I rappresentanti della Chiesa d'Inghilterra e della famiglia reale britannica gli dichiararono fedeltà, e persone in tutto il mondo i regni del Commonwealth furono invitati a farlo. Camilla è stata incoronata con una cerimonia più breve e semplice. Dopo la funzione, i membri della famiglia reale si sono recati a Buckingham Palace in un corteo di stato e sono apparsi sui balconi anteriore e posteriore del palazzo. Il servizio è stato modificato rispetto alle passate incoronazioni britanniche per rappresentare più fedi, culture e comunità in tutto il Regno Unito; è stata più breve dell'incoronazione di Elisabetta II nel 1953 e ha avuto un picco di audience televisiva nazionale di 20,4 milioni, rendendola la trasmissione televisiva più vista nel paese nel 2023.