



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.3

- 1) Il bilancio di previsione dell'ente locale.
- 2) Gli ordinativi al tesoriere.
- 3) Il controllo di gestione.

Il Candidato

Maralietzabopo.



La Commissione

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

Death and state funeral of Elizabeth II

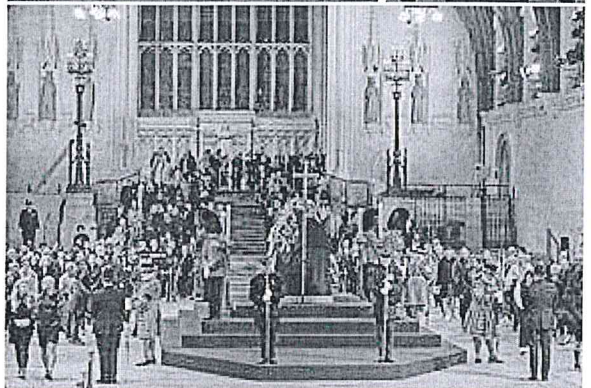
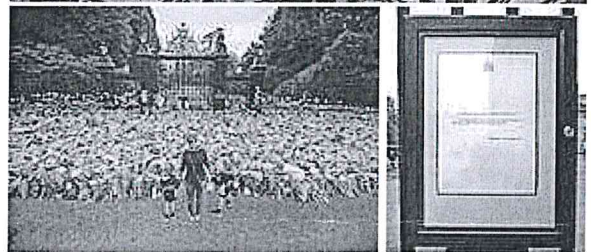
Elizabeth II, Queen of the United Kingdom and the other Commonwealth realms, died on 8 September 2022 at Balmoral Castle in Scotland, at the age of 96. Elizabeth's reign was the longest of any British monarch. She was succeeded by her eldest son as Charles III.

The death of the Queen set in motion Operation London Bridge, a funeral plan first devised in the 1960s and revised many times subsequently, and Operation Unicorn, which detailed plans for the Queen's death in Scotland. Elizabeth's coffin lay at rest in St Giles' Cathedral in Edinburgh from 12 to 13 September, after which it was flown to London, where it lay in state in Westminster Hall from 14 to 19 September. Around 33,000 people filed past the Queen's coffin in Edinburgh, and an estimated 250,000 people queued to pay their respects in London. The United Kingdom observed a national mourning period of 10 days.

Elizabeth's state funeral on 19 September was the first held in Britain since Winston Churchill's in 1965. A funeral service was held at Westminster Abbey, followed by a procession to Wellington Arch that featured around 3,000 military personnel and was watched by around a million people in central London. The state hearse then transported the Queen's coffin to Windsor, followed by another procession through Windsor Great Park and a committal service at St George's Chapel at Windsor Castle. The Queen was interred with her husband, Prince Philip, in the King George VI Memorial Chapel later that evening, in a private service attended only by her closest family.

Designated as a public holiday in the UK and several Commonwealth states, the state funeral included dignitaries from around the world and featured the largest security operation ever mounted in the UK. Coverage of the state funeral was one of the United Kingdom's most watched special television broadcasts, surpassing the wedding of Prince William and Catherine Middleton, the previous most

Death and state funeral of Elizabeth II



Top to bottom, left to right:

1. The procession leaving Westminster Abbey after the state funeral
2. Floral tributes left outside the Sandringham Estate
3. Notice of the Queen's death posted at Holyrood Palace
4. Elizabeth II lying in state at Westminster Hall

Date 8 September 2022, at 15:10 (BST) (death)

Death and state funeral of Elizabeth II

Elizabeth II, Queen of the United Kingdom and the other Commonwealth realms, died on 8 September 2022 at Balmoral Castle in Scotland, at the age of 96. Elizabeth's reign was the longest of any British monarch. She was succeeded by her eldest son as Charles III.

The death of the Queen set in motion Operation London Bridge, a funeral plan first devised in the 1960s and revised many times subsequently, and Operation Unicorn, which detailed plans for the Queen's death in Scotland. Elizabeth's coffin lay at rest in St Giles' Cathedral in Edinburgh from 12 to 13 September, after which it was flown to London, where it lay in state in Westminster Hall from 14 to 19 September. Around 33,000 people filed past the Queen's coffin in Edinburgh, and an estimated 250,000 people queued to pay their respects in London. The United Kingdom observed a national mourning period of 10 days.

Morte e funerali di stato di Elisabetta II

Elisabetta II, regina del Regno Unito e degli altri regni del Commonwealth, è morta l'8 settembre 2022 al castello di Balmoral in Scozia, all'età di 96 anni. Il regno di Elisabetta è stato il più lungo di qualsiasi monarca britannico. Le successe il figlio maggiore come Carlo III.

La morte della regina mise in moto l'Operazione London Bridge, un piano funebre ideato per la prima volta negli anni '60 e successivamente rivisto molte volte, e l'Operazione Unicorn, che prevedeva piani dettagliati per la morte della regina in Scozia. La bara di Elisabetta riposa nella cattedrale di St Giles a Edimburgo dal 12 al 13 settembre, dopo di che viene trasportata in aereo a Londra, dove giace nella Westminster Hall dal 14 al 19 settembre. Circa 33.000 persone sfilarono davanti alla bara della regina a Edimburgo e circa 250.000 persone fecero la fila per rendere omaggio a Londra. Il Regno Unito ha osservato un periodo di lutto nazionale di 10 giorni.