

Turin. Royal Palace.



Rome. Quirinale Square.

ITALIAN INSTITUTIONAL PERSONALITIES



Sergio Mattarella, President of the Italian Republic.



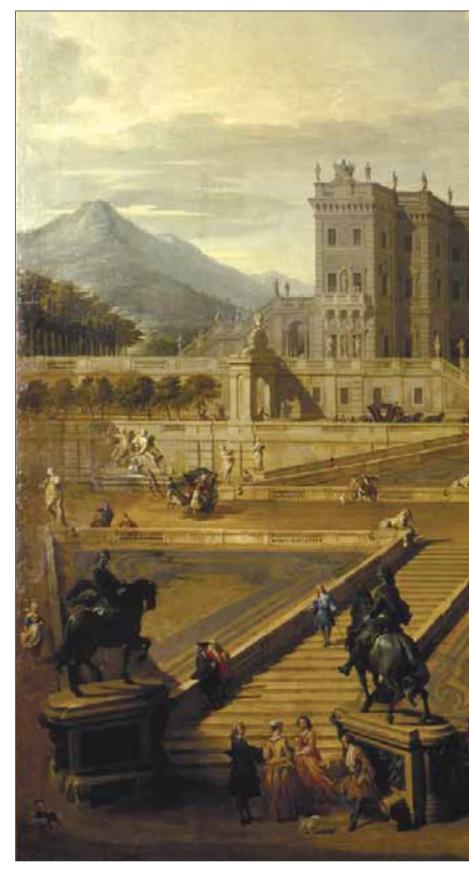
Venaria Reale royal palace from Theatrum Sabaudiae I, plate 38. © Historical Archive of the City of Turin

"Erected North of Turin, in the area of Altessano Superiore, to celebrate the magnificence of Duke Carlo Emanuele II through the ritual of hunting – an increasingly choreographic pursuit of prey (the deer) on a territorial scale, in which the entire court participated – the royal palace of Venaria Reale completed the ideal "crown" of ducal residences created around the capital. Built in the same years as Versailles, between 1659 and 1679, and subsequently enlarged, the Royal Palace of Diana, the original nucleus of the current complex, was the pivot of a grandiose territorial reorganization project conceived by the architect Count Amedeo di Castellamonte (1613 - 1683), which involved the service structures of the residence, the gardens and the nearby village along a two-kilometre axis of symmetry, reshaped and renamed Venaria Reale. The palace was little more than a large villa, still indebted to the Roman tradition of the late 16th century in the layout and decoration of its façades: in the centre, a large hall on two floors; on the sides, the apartments were divided into simple wings. Sumptuous Italian gardens, arranged on several levels and decorated with staircases, fountains, caves, and hundreds of sculptures, stretched out behind the house, towards the Ceronda stream; however, its memory is only preserved in the engravings of the Venaria Reale, Palazzo di Piacere, e di Caccia published in 1679 by Castellamonte himself to celebrate his undertaking: the garden, in fact, was dismantled as early as 1700, when Duke Vittorio Amedeo II asked the engineer Michelangelo Garove (1648 - 1713) to redesign the entire residence to expand it and update it to the new French taste". Turin Museum.









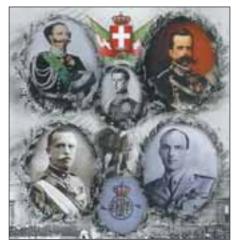
Racconigi. Gian Paolo Pannini, View of Rivoli Castle towards the South, c. 1724. Racconigi Castle Archive. Image reproduced courtesy of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism, Piedmont Regional Museum Network.





View of Piazza Castello from Theatrum Sabaudiae, I, plate 11. © Historical Archive of the City of Turin.

Photo composite combining the portraits of the Kings of Italy in a single image: Vittorio Emanuele II and Umberto I, top left and right; Vittorio Emanuele III and Umberto II, bottom left and right. The smaller tondo portraits Carlo Alberto of Sardinia.





Gaspar van Wittel, 1682. *Rome. View of the Piazza and the Palace of Montecavallo,* Capitoline Museums, Capitoline Picture Gallery. Photographic Archive of the Capitoline Museums.



King Vittorio Emanuele II with the Corazzieri at the Quirinale.



ITALIAN HEADS OF STATE



Philatelic issue by Poste Italiane marking the 150th Anniversary of the Unification of Italy and its protagonists: Vittorio Emanuele II of Savoy King of Italy, taken by the photographer Montabone, accompanied by a detail of the painting by P. Litta "Portrait of Vittorio Emanuele II King of Sardinia and Italy" (Ministry of Defense-Service Historique de l'Armée de Terre in Paris). Artist: Gaetano Ieluzzo.

Kingdom of Italy

HM VITTORIO EMANUELE II OF SAVOY from 17 March 1861 to 9 January 1878

HM UMBERTO I OF SAVOY from 9 January 1878 to 29 July 1900

HM VITTORIO EMANUELE III OF SAVOY from 29 July 1900 to 9 May 1946

HM UMBERTO II OF SAVOY from 9 May 1946 to 13 June 1946 (Lieutenant since 5 June 1944)



Vittorio Emanuele III and King Fuad I crossing the city in a carriage.



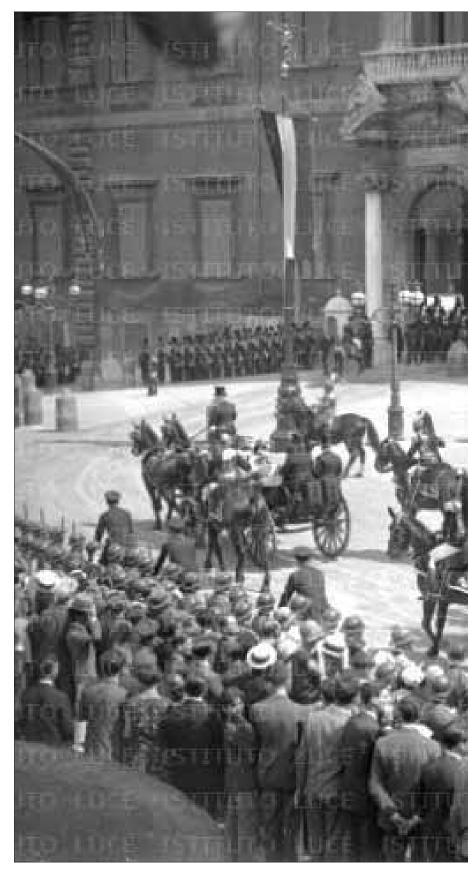
Piazza Venezia as seen from the steps of the Vittoriano: The carriage of the sovereigns of Italy and Egypt has just arrived under the staircase, the sovereigns are greeted by the authorities and by the troops deployed in the centre of the square.



Vittorio Emanuele III and King Fuad I pay homage to the Unknown Soldier along with other authorities.

Rome, Palazzo del Quirinale, 7 August 1927 – 3 September 1927.

The carriage carrying Vittorio Emanuele III and King Fuad of Egypt (seen from behind) runs through the Quirinale square towards the entrance of the palace escorted by "corazzieri" guards on horseback. Citizens witness the passage of the royal carriage, contained by a cordon of soldiers. Carabinieri guard the entrance to the Quirinale palace.







"Egyptian" carriage, grand gala sedan known as "Egiziana", Giacomo Pregliadco (designer), Amedeo Demonte (coachbuilder), Giuseppe Bonzanigo (wooden sculptures), Luigi Dughe (bronze artist).

Built in 1819 for the Duchess of Genoa, for her wedding to Carlo Felice. The figures of "Isis and Osiris" intertwine with all the traditionally Egyptian paraphernalia: sphinxes, winged snakes, ibises, solar discs, "Egyptian priestesses".

His presence in Turin as governor had also contributed to the interest of Piedmont for Egypt, starting from his departure in 1802, of General Jacques François de Menou, baron of Boussay who had commanded the French expeditionary force in Egypt after the departure for France of Napoleon Bonaparte and the death of General Jean-Baptiste Kléber, who had succeeded the commando. Menou was accompanied by his beautiful Egyptian bride whose exotic customs of the time relate, such as the refusal to settle in a palace and the request to have set up a tent in the gardens in which to receive the Piedmontese ladies, a little uncomfortable having to sit on rugs and cushions".







King Vittorio Emanuele II. The Embassy of Italy in Brussels.



Gaspar van Wittel, View of the Piazza and the Palace of Montecavallo, 1683 - 1689, Principi Colonna Gallery, Rome.



King Umberto I. Consulta Palace, Rome.



King Vittorio Emanuele III. Consulta Palace, Rome.



King Umberto II. Racconigi Castle, Cuneo.*



* Image reproduced by kind permission of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism, Regional Museum Complex of Piedmont.



Rome. Palazzo Giustiniani, 27 December 1947. The signing of the Italian Constitution: Alcide De Gasperi (left), Enrico De Nicola (seated, centre) and Umberto Terracini (while signing). © ANSA.

Rome. Quirinale Square, 7 January 2020. Solemn Change of the Guard with the deployment and parade of the Corazzieri Regiment and the Fanfare of the IV Carabinieri Regiment on horseback on the occasion of the Tricolour Festival.





ITALIAN HEADS OF STATE

President Alcide De Gasperi 13-28 June 1946

Italian Republic

President Enrico De Nicola June 1946 – May 1948

President Luigi Einaudi May 1948 – May 1955

President Giovanni Gronchi May 1955 – May 1962

President Antonio Segni May 1962 – December 1964

PRESIDENT GIUSEPPE SARAGAT December 1964 – December 1971

President Giovanni Leone December 1971 – July 1978

President Alessandro Pertini July 1978 – June 1985

President Francesco Cossiga June 1985 – May 1992

President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro May 1992 – May 1999

President Carlo Azeglio Ciampi May 1999 – May 2006

PRESIDENT GIORGIO NAPOLITANO May 2006 – January 2015

PRESIDENT SERGIO MATTARELLA From 31 January 2015



Gaspar van Wittel, *Rome. View of the Piazza and the Palace of Monte Cavallo. La Spezia, Amedeo Lia Civic Museum.* Image reproduced courtesy of the Amedeo Lia Civic Museum - La Spezia.





Drawing of the Palazzo del Quirinale, by Francesco Corni. Image reproduced with the kind permission of Francesco Corni.











Segni



SARAGAT

LEONE





Pertini



COSSIGA





CIAMPI





MATTARELLA

NAPOLITANO

The images are taken from the official website of the Presidency of the Republic.



Quirinale Palace, 13 February 2021. Sergio Mattarella, President of the Republic, and Mario Draghi, President of the Council of Ministers, on the occasion of the swearing-in ceremony of the Government.



Quirinale Palace, 13 February 2021. Mario Draghi, President of the Council of Ministers, leaving the Quirinale Palace after the swearing-in ceremony of his new Government.

Quirinale Palace, 13 February 2021. Sergio Mattarella, President of the Republic, and Mario Draghi, President of the Council of Ministers, with the members of the newly-formed Government at the end of the swearingin ceremony.







Rome, 12 May 2021. The President of the Republic, Sergio Mattarella, inaugurated the exhibition "Tota Italia. Origins of a Nation" which remained open to the public at the Scuderie del Quirinale from 14 May to 25 July 2021. The Head of State visited the exhibition accompanied by the Italian Minister for Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism, Dario Franceschini, the President and CEO of Ales – Art Work and Services, Mario De Simoni, and by the exhibition curators, Massimo Osanna and Stéphane Verger.

The Scuderie del Quirinale reopen with a landmark exhibition dedicated to the origins of Italy, a collective work recounting the history of the Peninsula – an injection of confidence, a journey into the art and strength of Made in Italy – excellence in its purest form, as told through marbles, funerary furnishings, statues, as well as jewels, vases, glasses, weapons: relics of life and culture, with dazzling colours and workmanship. From 14 May to 25 July, "Tota Italia. Alle origini della nazione", curated by Massimo Osanna and Stéphane Verger, presents 450 masterpieces from 30 Italian museums, thanks to the extraordinary commitment of the Directorate General of Museums and the entire Italian museum system.

The exhibition, inaugurated on 12 May by the President of the Republic, Sergio Mattarella, "is highly symbolic," explains the president and CEO of Ales, Scuderie del Quirinale, Mario De Simoni, "because it represents a collective effort of recovery thanks to the joint contribution of Italian institutions and museums. It recounts for the first time the birth of Italy, from a multitude of languages and cultures to the unification – not only political, but also cultural – of the Augustan age."

According to Massimo Osanna, head of the Directorate General of Museums, "The idea was precisely that of getting many museums to work together in the name of collaboration and common research into ancient Italy." As StéphaneVerger, director of the National Roman Museum, explains



"Recently restored works, works that were in storage, and recent discoveries, are all shown here for the first time. And it is moving to see them all together." Just as it is touching to see alone, in a light that magnificently enhances it, the statue of the Resting Boxer which is preserved in the Roman National Museum, and which here "becomes a symbolic work of those who have faced these difficult days and are ready to recover after the fatigue," in De Simoni's words.

The exhibition starts from the extraordinary variety and cultural richness of pre-Roman Italy. and arrives at the process of Romanization – which was both a clash, a union, and a hybridization – to retrace the steps that led to unification under the banner of Rome, from the 4th century BC to the Julio-Claudian age. The exhibition title incorporates the famous formula of the oath of Augustus – the man who, for the first time, unified Italy as a homogeneous territory, not only from a political and administrative point of view, but also in cultural, religious and linguistic terms. "With Tota Italia," said the Italian Minister for Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism, Dario Franceschini "culture takes off again from the Scuderie del Quirinale with an introspective gaze, allowing us to investigate, through our heritage, the deepest roots of our identity. The close cooperation between one of the most prestigious exhibition venues in the country and the Ministry of Culture, has made it possible to set up, in a short time, an exhibition of great scientific and cultural depth, which traces the progressive fusion of the different Italic populations into a single nation, under the rule of Rome."

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Rome, 12 May 2021. The President of the Republic, Sergio Mattarella, visits in advance of the "Tota Italia" exhibition held at the Scuderie del Quirinale.









Rome, 2 June 2011. The President of the Republic, Giorgio Napolitano, with Essam Sharaf, Egyptian Prime Minister.



Quirinale Palace, 2 June 2011. President Giorgio Napolitano listens to the address of the Secretary General of the United Nations, Ban Ki Moon.



Quirinale Palace, 2 June 2011. The Quirinale Republic Day concert, attended by the Heads of the Official Delegation who were gathered in Rome to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Unification of Italy.

Quirinale Palace, 2 June 2011. President, Giorgio Napolitano, during a toast with the Heads of the Official Delegation who were gathered in Rome to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Unification of Italy.







Rome, Chigi Palace. Via del Corso lit up with the tricolour flag on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the Unification of Italy. © ANSA





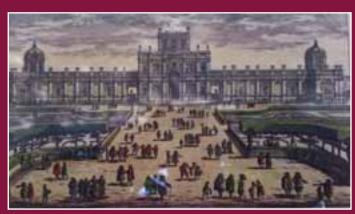
Rome. Chigi Palace, Seat of the Italian Goverment.



Panorama of Piazza Colonna. Anonymous- 18th Century.



Rome. Villa Doria Pamphili, Representative Seat.



Panorama of Doria Pamphili from a period print. Private Collection.



Rome. Villa Madama, Representative Seat.



Engraving by Giuseppe Vasi of Villa Madama in Rome.

Presidents of the Council of Ministers





The President of the Council of Ministers, Mario Draghi. @ ANSA



Rome, 13 February 2021. The handover between the outgoing President, Giuseppe Conte, and the President of the Council of Ministers, Mario Draghi.



Rome, 13 February 2021. The President of the Council, Mario Draghi, the outgoing President, Giuseppe Conte, with the respective Undersecretaries of State to the President of the Council of Ministers, Roberto Garofoli and Riccardo Fraccaro, at the end of the symbolic ceremony of the handover of the Council of Ministers Bell.

Rome, 13 February 2021. The President of the Council, Mario Draghi, receives the Military Honours in the courtyard of Chigi Palace.







Chigi Palace, 13 February 2021. President Draghi and his ministers attend the first meeting of the Council.



Chigi Palace, 13 February 2021. President Draghi and his ministers attend the first meeting of the Council.





Rome, 26 July 2019. The 13th Conference of the Italian Ambassadors at the Farnesina Palace.





Camillo Benso di Cavour.



Stamp issued by the Italian Post Office to mark the 150th anniversary of the Unification of Italy in honour of its protagonists: Camillo Benso Count of Cavour, a detail of the painting from the second half of the 19th century entitled, "Camillo Benso Count of Cavour" (Museum of the Risorgimento in Turin), coupled with a print by Jacques Lemercier, "Le Congres de Paris" from 1856 (Museum of the Risorgimento in Rome). Artist: Gaetano Ieluzzo.



Camillo Benso di Cavour's study. Image reproduced with kind permission from the Province of Turin.

ITALIAN HEADS OF GOVERNMENT

Kingdom of Italy

CAMILLO BENSO DI CAVOUR BETTINO RICASOLI URBANO RATTAZZI LUIGI CARLO FARINI MARCO MINGHETTI Alfonso Ferrero della Marmora BETTINO RICASOLI URBANO RATTAZZI FEDERICO LUIGI DI MENABREA GIOVANNI LANZA MARCO MINGHETTI AGOSTINO DEPRETIS BENEDETTO CAIROLI AGOSTINO DEPRETIS BENEDETTO CAIROLI AGOSTINO DEPRETIS FRANCESCO CRISPI ANTONIO STARABBA DI RUDINÌ GIOVANNI GIOLITTI FRANCESCO CRISPI Antonio Starabba Di Rudinì GENERALE LUIGI PELLOUX GIUSEPPE SARACCO GIUSEPPE ZANARDELLI

23 Mar. 1861 – 6 Jun. 1861 12 Jun. 1861 – 3 Mar. 1862 3 Mar. 1862 – 8 Dec. 1862 8 Dec. 1862 – 24 Mar. 1863 24 Mar. 1863 – 28 Sept. 1864 28 Sept. 1864 – 20 Jun. 1866 20 Jun. 1866 – 10 Apr. 1867 10 Apr. 1867 – 27 Oct. 1867 27 Oct. 1867 – 14 Dec. 1869 14 Dec. 1869 – 10 Jul. 1873 10 Jul. 1873 – 25 Mar. 1876 25 Mar. 1876 – 24 Mar. 1878 24 Mar. 1878 – 19 Dec. 1878 19 Dec. 1878 – 14 Jul. 1879 14 Jul. 1879 – 29 May 1881 29 May 1881 – 29 Jul. 1887 29 Jul. 1887 – 6 Feb. 1891 6 Feb. 1891 – 15 May 1892 15 May 1892 – 15 Dec. 1893 15 Dec. 1893 – 10 Mar. 1896 10 Mar 1896 – 29 Jun. 1898 29 Jun 1898 – 24 Jun. 1900 24 Jun. 1900 – 15 Feb. 1901 15 Feb 1901 – 3 Sept. 1903



Turin, Carignano Palace. Domenico Ferri e Giuseppe Bollati (1863 - 1871). Photo by Mauro Ranzani, 2005. With kind permission from the Department for Historical, Artistic and Ethno-anthropological Heritage of Piedmont.



Rome. Braschi Palace, façade from the Piazza Navona and Fountain of Neptune. Image reproduced by with kind permission of the Museum of Rome Photographic archive.

GIOVANNI GIOLITTI TOMMASO TITTONI ALESSANDRO FORTIS SIDNEY SONNINO GIOVANNI GIOLITTI SIDNEY SONNINO LUIGI LUZZATTI GIOVANNI GIOLITTI ANTONIO SALANDRA PAOLO BOSELLI VITTORIO EMANUELE ORLANDO FRANCESCO SAVERIO NITTI GIOVANNI GIOLITTI **IVANOE BONOMI** LUIGI FACTA BENITO MUSSOLINI PIETRO BADOGLIO IVANOE BONOMI FERRUCCIO PARRI ALCIDE DE GASPERI

3 Sept. 1903 – 12 Mar. 1905 12 Mar. 1905 – 27 Mar. 1905 28 Mar. 1905 – 8 Feb. 1906 8 Feb. 1906 – 29 May 1906 29 May 1906 – 11 Dec. 1909 11 Dec. 1909 – 31 Mar. 1910 31 Mar. 1910 – 29 Mar. 1911 30 Mar. 1911 – 21 Mar. 1914 21 Mar. 1914 – 18 Jun. 1916 18 Jun. 1916 – 30 Oct. 1917 30 Oct. 1917 – 23 Jun. 1919 23 Jun. 1919 – 15 Jun. 1920 15 Jun. 1920 – 4 Jul. 1921 4 Jul 1921 – 26 Feb. 1922 26 Feb. 1922 – 31 Oct. 1922 31 Oct. 1922 – 25 Jul. 1943 25 Jul. 1943 – 8 Jun. 1944 18 Jun. 1944 – 19 Jun. 1945 21 Jun. 1945 – 8 Dec. 1945 10 Dec. 1945 – 13 Jul. 1946



Rome, art exhibition at Braschi Palace. Photo: Museum of Rome.





Rome, Chigi Palace. Presidency of the Council of Ministers.



Rome, Chigi Palace.



Chigi Palace. Grand Staircase.

ITALIAN HEADS OF GOVERNMENT

Italian Republic

ALCIDE DE GASPERI

GIUSEPPE PELLA Amintore Fanfani MARIO SCELBA ANTONIO SEGNI ADONE ZOLI Amintore Fanfani ANTONIO SEGNI Fernando Tambroni AMINTORE FANFANI **GIOVANNI** LEONE ALDO MORO **GIOVANNI** LEONE MARIANO RUMOR EMILIO COLOMBO GIULIO ANDREOTTI MARIANO RUMOR ALDO MORO GIULIO ANDREOTTI FRANCESCO COSSIGA Arnaldo Forlani GIOVANNI SPADOLINI Amintore Fanfani BETTINO CRAXI Amintore Fanfani GIOVANNI GORIA CIRIACO DE MITA GIULIO ANDREOTTI GIULIANO AMATO CARLO AZEGLIO CIAMPI SILVIO BERLUSCONI LAMBERTO DINI

13 Jul. 1946 – 17 Aug. 1953 17 Aug. 1953 – 18 Jan. 1954 18 Jan. 1954 – 10 Feb. 1954 10 Feb. 1954 – 6 Jul. 1955 6 Jul. 1955 – 19 May 1957 19 May 1957 – 1 Jul. 1958 1 Jul. 1958 – 15 Feb. 1959 15 Feb. 1959 – 25 Mar. 1960 25 Mar. 1960 – 26 Jul. 1960 26 Jul. 1960 – 21 Jun. 1963 21 Jun. 1963 – 4 Dec. 1963 4 Dec. 1963 – 24 Jun. 1968 24 Jun. 1968 – 12 Dec. 1968 12 Dec. 1968 – 6 Aug. 1970 6 Aug. 1970 – 17 Feb. 1972 17 Feb. 1972 – 7 Jul. 1973 7 Jul. 1973 – 23 Nov. 1974 23 Nov. 1974 – 29 Jul. 1976 29 Jul. 1976 – 4 Aug. 1979 4 Aug. 1979 – 18 Oct. 1980 18 Oct. 1980 – 28 Jun. 1981 28 Jun. 1981 – 1 Dec. 1982 1 Dec. 1982 – 4 Aug. 1983 4 Aug. 1983 – 17 Apr. 1987 17 Apr. 1987 – 28 Jul. 1987 28 Jul. 1987 – 13 Apr. 1988 13 apr. 1988 – 22 lug. 1989 22 lug. 1989 – 28 giu. 1992 28 giu. 1992 – 28 apr. 1993 28 apr. 1993 – 10 mag. 1994 10 mag. 1994 – 17 gen. 1995 17 gen. 1995 – 18 mag. 1996



Chigi Palace. The Hall of the Council of Ministers.



Chigi Palace. The Yellow Room.



Chigi Palace. The Chigiana Library.

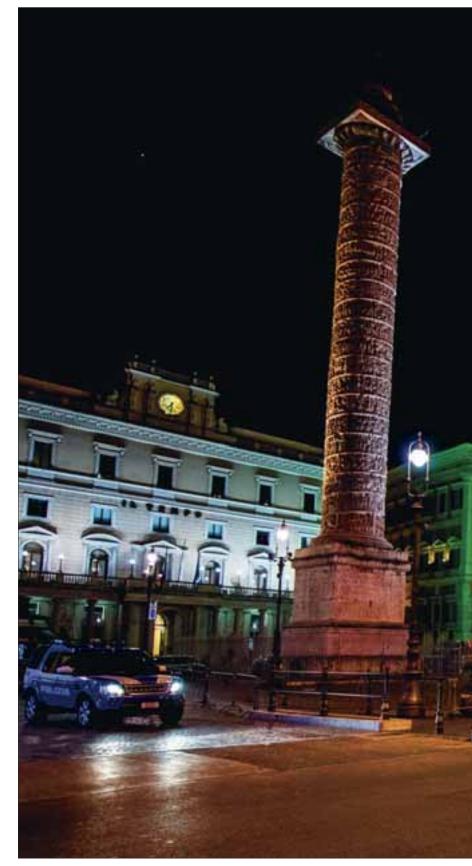
Romano Prodi MASSIMO D'ALEMA CIRIACO DE MITA GIULIO ANDREOTTI GIULIANO AMATO CARLO AZEGLIO CIAMPI SILVIO BERLUSCONI LAMBERTO DINI Romano Prodi MASSIMO D'ALEMA GIULIANO AMATO SILVIO BERLUSCONI **ROMANO PRODI** SILVIO BERLUSCONI MARIO MONTI ENRICO LETTA MATTEO RENZI PAOLO GENTILONI GIUSEPPE CONTE

Mario Draghi

18 mag. 1996 – 21 ott. 1998 21 ott. 1998 – 25 apr. 2000 13 Apr. 1988 – 22 Jul. 1989 22 Jul. 1989 – 28 Jun. 1992 28 Jun. 1992 – 28 Apr. 1993 28 Apr. 1993 – 10 May 1994 10 May 1994 – 17 Jan. 1995 17 Jan. 1995 – 18 May 1996 18 May 1996 – 21 Oct. 1998 21 Oct.. 1998 – 25 Apr. 2000 25 Apr. 2000 – 11 Jun. 2001 11 Jun. 2001 – 17 May 2006 17 May 2006 – 8 May 2008 8 May 2008 – 16 Nov. 2011 16 Nov. 2011 – 27 Apr. 2013 28 Apr. 2013 – 22 Feb. 2014 22 Feb. 2014 – 12 Dec. 2016 12 Dec. 2016 - 31 May 2018 1 Jun. 2018 – 5 Sept. 2019 5 Sept. 2019 – 13 Feb. 2021 from 13 Feb. 2021



Chigi Palace. The Golden Room. Images reproduced by kind permission of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

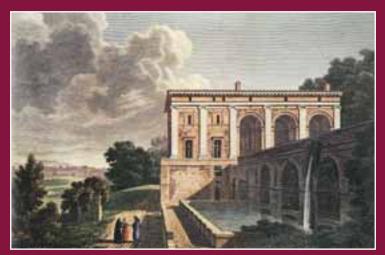


Rome, 17 March 2021. Chigi Palace lit up for the 160th Anniversary of the Unification of Italy. Photo: Acea Press Office.





Rome. The Farnesina Palace, site of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.



Rome. Villa Madama, Representative Seat of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.



Jan Frans Van Bloemen (Amsterdam 1662 - Rome 1749). Panoramic view of the bend of the Tiber under Monte Mario. The building of Villa Madama can be recognized on the right.

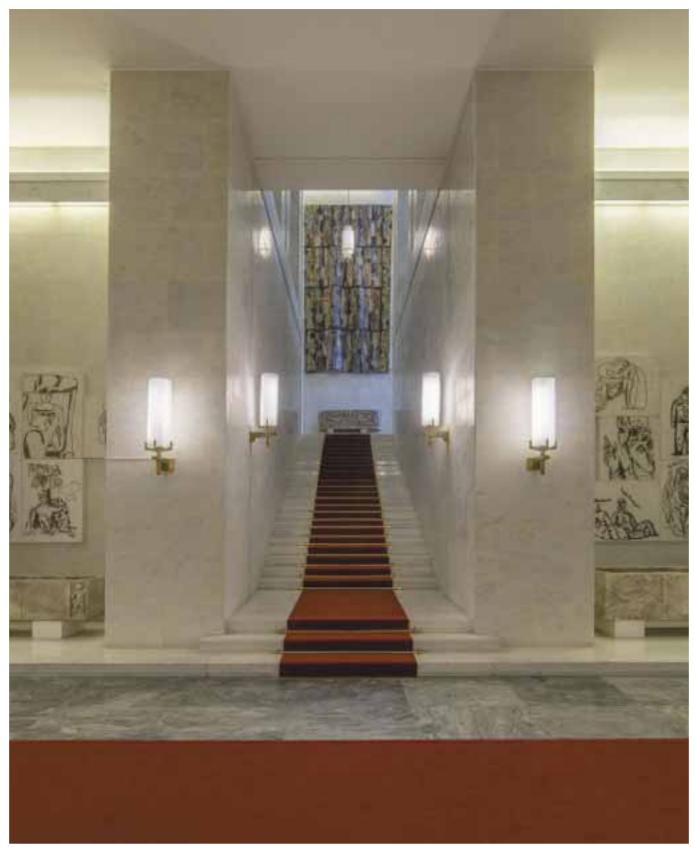
Ministers of Foreign Affairs



The Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio, MP.



Quirinale Palace, 13 February 2021. Luigi Di Maio, MP and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, during the taking of the oath ceremony.



Farnesina Palace, main entrance. Photo by Giorgio Bennis.



Farnesina, 5 September 2019. The handover between the newly-appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Luigi Di Maio and his predecessor, Enzo Moavero Milanesi.



The 13th Conference of the Italian Ambassadors closed at the Farnesina. It was a three-day meeting of discussion and reflection on the role of the diplomatic network for the security and growth of Italy in an ever-evolving international reality, with a focus on the acceleration imposed by the digital and communication revolutions.

The Secretary General of the Farnesina, Ambassador Elisabetta Belloni, gave the introductory greeting, while the opening speech was delivered by the Minister, Enzo Moavero Milanesi, followed by the address by the President of the Republic, Sergio Mattarella.





Portrait of Camillo Benso di Cavour (1810 - 1861).



Portrait of Bettino Ricasoli.

ITALIAN MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Camillo Benso di Cavour Bettino Ricasoli Urbano Rattazzi Giacomo Durando Giuseppe Pasolini Emilio Visconti-Venosta Alfonso La Marmora Bettino Ricasoli

Emilio Visconti-Venosta Federico Pescetto

Pompeo Di Campello Luigi Federico Menabrea Emilio Visconti-Venosta Luigi Amedeo Melegari Agostino Depretis Luigi Corti Benedetto Cairoli Agostino Depretis

Benedetto Cairoli Pasquale Stanislao Mancini Agostino Depretis

Carlo Felice Nicolis di Robilant Agostino Depretis Francesco Crispi

Antonio Starabba di Rudinì Benedetto Brin Alberto Blanc

until 6 Jun. 1861 12 Jun. 1861 – 3 Mar. 1862 3 Mar. 1862 – 31 Mar. 1862 31 Mar. 1862 – 8 Dec. 1862 8 Dec., 1862 – 24 Mar. 1863 24 Mar. 1863 – 28 Sept. 1864 28 Sept.. 1864 – 20 Jun. 1866 20 Jun. 1866 – 28 Jun. 1866 (ad interim) 28 Jun. 1866 – 10 Apr. 1867 10 Apr. 1867 – 12 Apr. 1867 (ad interim) 12 Apr. 1867 – 27 Oct. 1867 27 Oct. 1867 – 14 Dec. 1869 14 Dec. 1869 – 25 Mar. 1876 25 Mar. 1876 – 26 Dec. 1877 26 Dec. 1877 – 24 Mar. 1878 24 Mar. 1878 – 24 Oct. 1878 24 Oct. 1878 - 19 Dec. 1878 19 Dec. 1878 – 14 Jul. 1879 (ad interim) 14 Jul. 1879 – 29 May 1881 29 May 1881 – 29 Jun. 1885 29 Jun. 1885 – 6 Oct. 1885 predetto (ad interim) 6 Oct. 1885 – 4 Apr. 1887 4 Apr. 1887 – 29 Jul. 1887 29 Jul 1887 – 6 Feb. 1891 (ad interim) 6 Feb. 1891 – 15 May. 1892 15 May 1892 – 28 Nov. 1893 15 Dec. 1893 – 10 Mar. 1896



Turin, Piazza Castello: the king's carriage crossing the squares, oil on canvas by Luigi Premazzi, 1842. (Turin 1861 - 1865), seat of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. See "Where Diplomacy Meets Art", by Ugo Colombo Sacco di Albiano.



Florence. View of the Palazzo Vecchio (on the left). Florence (1865 - 1871), seat of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Rome. Consulta Palace – Quirinale Square (Rome 1871 - 1922), seat of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Rome. Chigi Palace – Piazza Colonna (Rome 1922-1959), seat of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ONORATO CAETANI DI SERMONETA EMILIO VISCONTI-VENOSTA RAFFAELE CAPPELLI FELICE NAPOLEONE CANEVARO EMILIO VISCONTI-VENOSTA GIULIO PRINETTI COSTANTINO MORIN

Costantino Morin Tommaso Tittoni Antonino Di San Giuliano Francesco Guicciardini Tommaso Tittoni Francesco Guicciardini Antonino Di San Giuliano Antonio Salandra

SIDNEY SONNINO TOMMASO TITTONI VITTORIO SCIALOIA CARLO SFORZA IVANOE BONOMI

Pietro Tomasi della Torretta Carlo Schanzer Benito Mussolini

Benito Mussolini Dino Grandi Benito Mussolini Galeazzo Ciano Benito Mussolini Raffaele Guariglia Pietro Badoglio Ivanoe Bonomi

Alcide De Gasperi

10 Mar. 1896 – 11 Jul. 1896 11 Jul. 1896 – 1 Jun. 1898 1 Jun. 1898 – 29 Jun. 1898 29 Jun. 1898 – 14 May 1899 14 May 1899 – 15 Feb. 1901 15 Feb. 1901 – 9 Feb. 1903 9 Feb. 1903 - 22 Apr. 1903 (ad interim) 22 Apr. 1903 - 3 Nov. 1903 3 Nov. 1903 – 24 Dec. 1905 25 Dec. 1905 – 8 Feb. 1906 8 Feb. 1906 - 29 May 1906 29 May 1906 – 11 Dec. 1909 11 Dec. 1909 – 31 Mar. 1910 31 Mar 1910 – 16 Oct. 1914 17 Oct. 1914 – 5 Nov. 1914 (ad interim) 5 Nov. 1914 – 23 Jun. 1919 23 Jun. 1919 – 25 Nov. 1919 26 Nov. 1919 – 15 Jun. 1920 15 Jun. 1920 – 4 Jul. 1921 4 Jul. 1921 – 7 Jul. 1921 (ad interim) 7 Jul 1921 – 26 Feb. 1922 26 Feb. 1922 – 31 Oct. 1922 31 Oct. 1922 – 17 Jun. 1924 (ad interim) 17 Jun. 1924 – 12 Sept. 1929 12 Sept. 1929 – 20 Jul. 1932 20 Jul. 1932 – 11 Jun. 1936 11 Jun. 1936 – 7 Feb. 1943 7 Feb. 1943 – 25 Jul. 1943 25 Jul. 1943 – 11 Feb. 1944 11 Feb. 1944 – 18 Jun. 1944 18 Jun. 1944 – 12 Dec. 1944 (ad interim) 12 Dec. 1944 – 13 Jul. 1946







Rome, 9 September 2007. The interior coutryard of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs opens to the public for the concert of the Carabinieri military band on the occasion of the 'Notte Bianca, Porte Aperte alla Farnesina' event. Image reproduced courtesy of ANSA.



Rome. Farnesina, Piazzale della Farnesina. Seat of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (since 1959). Photo by Danilo Schiavella. Image reproduced courtesy of ANSA.

ITALIAN MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Alcide De Gasperi Pietro Nenni Carlo Sforza Alcide De Gasperi Giuseppe Pella

Attilio Piccioni Gaetano Martino Giuseppe Pella Amintore Fanfani Giuseppe Pella Antonio Segni Amintore Fanfani

Attilio Piccioni Giuseppe Saragat Aldo Moro

Amintore Fanfani Aldo Moro

Amintore Fanfani Aldo Moro

GIUSEPPE MEDICI PIETRO NENNI ALDO MORO GIUSEPPE MEDICI ALDO MORO MARIANO RUMOR ARNALDO FORLANI FRANCO MARIA MALFATTI FRANCESCO COSSIGA

Attilio Ruffini Emilio Colombo Giulio Andreotti

13 Jul. 1946 – 18 Oct. 1946 18 Oct. 1946 – 2 Feb. 1947 2 Feb. 1947 – 26 Jul. 1951 27 Jul. 1951 – 18 Aug. 1953 19 Aug. 1953 – 19 Jan. 1954 (ad interim) 19 Jan. 1954 – 18 Sept. 1954 20 Sept. 1954 - 19 May 1957 19 May 1957 – 30 Jun. 1958 1 Jul. 1958 – 15 Feb. 1959 15 Feb. 1959 – 24 Mar. 1960 29 Mar. 1960 – 10 May 1962 10 May 1962 – 28 May 1962 (ad interim) 29 May 1962 – 5 Dec. 1963 5 Dec. 1963 – 28 Dec. 1964 28 Dec. 1964 – 5 Mar. 1965 (ad interim) 5 Mar. 1965 – 30 Dec. 1965 30 Dec. 1965 – 23 Feb. 1966 (ad interim) 23 Feb. 1966 - 5 Jun. 1968 5 Jun. 1968 – 24 Jun. 1968 (ad interim) 24 Jun. 1968 – 12 Dec. 1968 12 Dec. 1968 – 6 Aug. 1969 6 Aug. 1969 – 26 Jun. 1972 26 Jun. 1972 – 7 Jul. 1973 7 Jul. 1973 – 23 Nov. 1974 23 Nov. 1974 - 29 Jul. 1976 29 Jul. 1976 – 4 Aug. 1979 4 Aug. 1979 – 24 Nov. 1979 24 Nov. 1979 - 14 Jan. 1980 (ad interim) 14 Jan. 1980 – 4 Apr. 1980 4 Apr. 1980 – 4 Aug. 1983 4 Aug. 1983 – 22 Jul. 1989



Villa Madama. Representative seat of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.



Villa Madama. Entrance. Detail.

Gianni De Michelis Vincenzo Scotti Giuliano Amato

Emilio Colombo Beniamino Andreatta Leopoldo Elia

Antonio Martino Susanna Agnelli Lamberto Dini Giuliano Amato

RENATO RUGGIERO SILVIO BERLUSCONI

Franco Frattini Gianfranco Fini Massimo D'Alema Franco Frattini Giulio Terzi di Sant'Agata Mario Monti

Emma Bonino Federica Mogherini

22 Jul. 1989 – 28 Jun. 1992 28 Jun. 1992 – 29 Jul. 1992 29 Jul. 1992 – 1 Aug. 1992 (ad interim) 1 Aug. 1992 – 28 Apr. 1993 28 Apr. 1993 – 19 Apr. 1994 19 Apr. 1994 – 10 May 1994 (ad interim) 10 May 1994 – 17 Jan. 1995 17 Jan. 1995 – 16 May 1996 17 May 1996 - 6 Jun. 2001 6 Jun. 2001 – 11 Jun. 2001 (ad interim) 11 Jun. 2001 – 6 Jan. 2002 6 Jan. 2002 – 14 Nov. 2002 (ad interim) 14 Nov. 2002 – 18 Nov. 2004 18 Nov. 2004 – 17 May 2006 17 May 2006 – 7 May 2008 8 May 2008 – 17 Nov. 2011 17 Nov. 2011 – 26 Mar. 2013 27 Mar. 2013 – 27 Apr. 2013 (ad interim) 28 Apr. 2013 – 22 Feb. 2014 22 Feb. 2014 – 28 Aug. 2014



MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Federica Mogherini Paolo Gentiloni Angelino Alfano Enzo Moavero Milanesi Luigi Di Maio 29 Aug. 2014 – 30 Oct. 2014 31 Oct. 2014 – 15 Dec. 2016 16 Dec. 2016 – 1 Jun. 2018 1 Jun. 2018 – 5 Sept. 2019 5 Sept. 2019 – 13 Feb. 2021 from 13 Feb. 2021

Law no. 125/2014 of 11 August 2014 on International Development Cooperation, which came into force on 29 August 2014, changed the name of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the new wording: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

283

Villa Madama. Entrance. Detail.



Rome, Chigi Palace. St. Agnes by Dominichino.



Rome, Farnesina. Hall of International Conferences. Photo courtesy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Rome, Farnesina. View of an imaginary city - Oil on canvas - Anonymous. Contarini Room - General Secretariat. Photo courtesy of the Ministry of Affairs.



SECRETARIES GENERAL OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Renato Prunas *Oct. 1943 – Nov. 1946*

Francesco Fransoni Nov. 1946 – May 1948

VITTORIO ZOPPI Jun. 1948 – Dec. 1954

Alberto Rossi Longhi Dec. 1954 – Feb. 1958

Adolfo Alessandrini *Feb. –Nov. 1958*

CARLO DE FERRARIIS SALZANO Nov. 1958 – May 1959

Umberto Grazzi May 1959 – May 1961

Attilio Cattani May 1961 – May 1965

FELICE CATALANO DI MELILLI (acting as) May 1965 – Sept. 1966

EGIDIO ORTONA Sept. 1966 – Jun. 1967

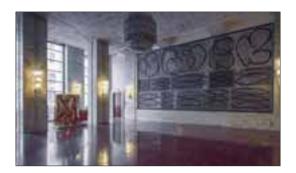
CASTO CARUSO Jun. 1967 – Oct. 1969

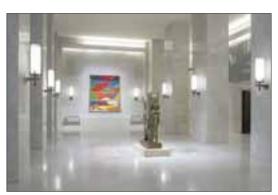
ROBERTO GAJA Nov. 1969 – Jan. 1970 (ad interim) Jan. 1970 – Jun. 1975

RAIMONDO MANZINI Jul. 1975 – Oct. 1977



The Etruscan. Michelangelo Pistoletto, 1957. Pistoletto Foundation, Biella. Hall of Honour. Farnesina. Rome.





Views of some Farnesina interiors.

FRANCESCO MALFATTI DI MONTETRETTO Oct. 1977 – Jan. 1985

Renato Ruggiero *Feb. 1985 – Jul. 1987*

BRUNO BOTTAI Oct. 1987 – Jan. 1994

FERDINANDO SALLEO Jan. 1994 – Oct. 1995

Boris Biancheri Chiappori Nov. 1995 – Aug. 1997

Umberto Vattani Sept. 1997 – Sept. 2001

GIUSEPPE BALDOCCI Sept. 2001 – Dec. 2003

Umberto Vattani Mar. 2004 – Jul. 2005

PAOLO PUCCI DI BENISICHI Jul. 2005 – Sept. 2007

GIAMPIERO MASSOLO Sept. 2007 – May 2012

MICHELE VALENSISE Jul. 2012 – Mar. 2016

Elisabetta Belloni May 2016 – May 2021

ETTORE FRANCESCO SEQUI From 12 May 2021



Vittore Carpaccio (Venice c. 1465 - 1526). Arrival of the English ambassadors at the court of the King of Brittany. Painting completed for the School of Sant'Orsola in Venice. © Gallerie dell'Accademia in Venice, "Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism".

ITALIAN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES

Egypt

Giuseppe DE MARTINO, representative and consul general with letter of credentials (L.C)	21 December 1864
Licurgo MACCIO, representative and consul general with L. C.	29 July1889
Alberto PANSA, representative and consul general with L. C.	8 February 1894
Salvatore TUGINI, representative and consul general with L. C.	8 November 1896
Giuseppe SALVAGO RAGGI, representative and consul general with L. C.	15 January 1902
Giulio MALMUSI, representative and consul general with L. C.	19 October 1906
Giacomo DE MARTINO, representative and consul general with L. C.	24 November 1907
Luigi MERCATELLI, representative and consul general with L. C.	19 August 1913
Attilio SERRA, representative and consul general with L. C.	21 April 1914
Lazzaro NEGROTTO CAMBIASO, envoy extraordinary and minister plen. With L.C.	30 April 1922
Luigi Aldrovandi Marescotti, envoy extraordinary and minister plen.	1 March 1923



Vittore Carpaccio (Venice c. 1465 - 1526). *Return of the Ambassadors*. Painting completed for the School of Sant'Orsola in Venice. © Gallerie dell'Accademia in Venice, "Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism".

Carlo CACCIA DOMINIONI DI SILLAVENGO, envoy extraordinary and minister plen.	11 March 1924
Gaetano PATERNÒ DI MANCHI DI BILICI, envoy extraordinary and minister plen. With L.C.	. 3 June 1926
Roberto CANTALUPO, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. With L.C.	22 February 1930
Emilio PAGLIANO, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.	25 August 1932
Pellegrino GHIGI, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.	26 July 1935
Serafino MAZZOLINI, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.	10 January 1938
Giovanni DE ASTIS, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.	2 August 1946
Cristoforo FRACASSI RATTI MENTONE, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.	31 March 1947
Renato PRUNAS, ambassador	8 July 1950
Pasquale JANNELLI, ambassador with L. C.	5 January 1953
Giovanni Fornari, ambassador with L. C	24 August 1955

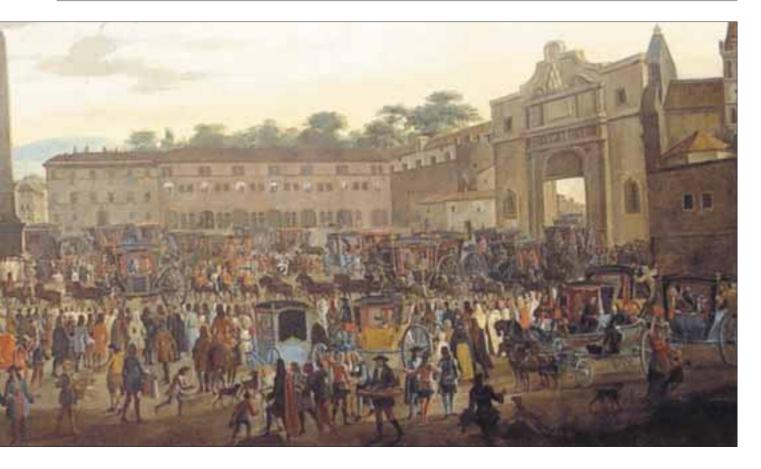


Unknown author, Arrival in Rome through Porta del Popolo of the Venetian Ambassador Nicola Duodo, 1714, oil on canvas, inv. MR 1443. Rome, Museum of Rome, Iconographic Archive © Rome - Capitoline Superintendence for Cultural Heritage, Museum of Rome.

ITALIAN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES

United Arab Republic

Giovanni FORNARI, ambassador with L.C.	15 February 1958
Giovanni FORNARI, ambassador	14 July 1960
Massimo MAGISTRATI, ambassador with L.C.	5 May 1961
Massimo MAGISTRATI, ambassador	8 August 1962



Giovanni Vincenzo SORO, ambassador with L.C.	30 October 1965
Felice CATALANO DI MELILLI, ambassador with L.C.	23 November 1966
Felice Catalano Di Melilli, ambassador	16 March 1967
Eugenio PLAJA, ambassador	11 March 1969



Unknown author, Arrival at the Quirinale of the Venetian Ambassador Nicola Duodo, 1714, oil on canvas, inv. MR 1444. Rome, Museum of Rome, Iconographic Archive © Rome - Capitoline Superintendence for Cultural Heritage, Museum of Rome.

ITALIAN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES

Arab Republic of Egypt

Gian Luigi MILESI FERRETTI, <i>ambassador with L.C.</i>	15 January 1974
Gian Luigi MILESI FERRETTI, ambassador	8 September 1977
Elio GIUFFRIDA, ambassador with L.C.	20 February 1980
Elio GIUFFRIDA, ambassador	22 February 1980
Giovanni MIGLIUOLO, ambassador	26 September 1985
Patrizio SCHMIDLIN, ambassador with L.C.	8 October 1988
Alberto LEONCINI BARTOLI, ambassador with L.C.	28 February 1993



Francesco Aloisi De Larderel,	
ambassador with L.C.	15 January 1996
Francesco Aloisi De Larderel, <i>ambassador</i>	6 August 1998
Mario SICA, ambassador	10 February 2001
Antonio Badini, ambassador	21 June 2003
Claudio PACIFICO, ambassador with L.C.	1 September 2007
Claudio PACIFICO, ambassador	2 January 2008
Maurizio MASSARI, ambassador with L.C.	11 February 2013
Maurizio MASSARI, ambassador	2 January 2015
Giampaolo CANTINI, ambassador	14 September 2017

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- PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC QUIRINALE ROME Press and Communication Office, 229, 240, 241, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257 PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO – PALAZZO CHIGI – ROMA, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 270, 271 Department of Information and Publishing, 284 MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS - FARNESINA - ROME Press Office, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 282, 284, 285 Historical Archive, 43 MINISTRY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE AND ACTIVITIES AND TOURISM, 236, 237, 269, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291 All the works from the State Galleries and Museums are reproduced with the permission of the aforementioned Ministry. EMBASSY OF ITALY - CAIRO, 8, 9, 10, 11 ITALIAN CULTURAL INSTITUTE - CAIRO, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 215, 216 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CENTRE – CAIRO, 218, 220, 221, 223 EMBASSY OF ITALY - BRUSSELS, 242 CESARE BISCO, 24, 26 EMBASSY OF ITALY - WASHINGTON, 63 GIORGIO BENNIS, 276 Istituto Luce archive - Cinecittà, 59, 108, 111, 112, 238, EDDA BRESCIANI, 38 239 HISTORICAL ARCHIVE OF THE CITY OF TURIN, 230, 236 RACCONIGI CASTLE ARCHIVE, 234, 243 186, 190, 191 PISTOLETTO FOUNDATION - BIELLA, 285 FRANCESCO CORNI, 247 FONDAZIONE MUSEI CIVICI - VENICE, 26, 28, 32, 34, 36, 40, 44, 46, 168, 169, 174, 175 PRINCIPI COLONNA GALLERY - ROME, 242 GALLERIE DELL'ACCADEMIA – VENICE, 286, 287 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM - FLORENCE, 36, 37 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM - PALESTRINA, 13 EGYPTIAN MUSEUM - TURIN, 226 CLAUDIO FRANZINI, 40 Amedeo Lia Civic Museum – La Spezia, 246, 247 CAPITOLINE MUSEUMS - ROME, 236, 237 MUSEUM OF ROME, 269, 288, 289, 290, 291 MAURO RANZANI, 269 CONSULTA PALACE - ROME, 243 **IPPOLITO ROSELLINI, 38 REGIONAL MUSEUM COMPLEX OF PIEDMONT**, 243 **PROVINCE OF TURIN, 268** DANILO SCHIAVELLA, 282
 - DEPARTMENT FOR HISTORICAL. ARTISTIC AND ETHNO-ANTHROPOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF PIEDMONT, 269
 - ARCHIVE IMAGES AND WIKIPEDIA, 2, 4, 6, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 30, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 60, 62, 63, 66, 68, 69, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 84, 87, 95, 98, 99, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 142, 146, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 172, 179, 182, 185, 187, 192, 194, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 213, 214, 224, 226, 228, 236, 237, 259, 268, 274, 280, 281

ACEA PRESS OFFICE, 272, 273

- ANSA, 232, 244, 250, 251, 258, 270, 282,
- ASDMAE, 82, 83, 85, 90, 91, 92, 93
- GIUSEPPE ANGELELLI, 38, 39
- **GIOVANNI BATTISTA BELTRONI**, 47
- IPPOLITO CAFFI, 28, 32, 34, 36, 42, 44, 46, 168, 169, 174, 175
- FRANCIS AMIN COLLECTION, 170, 176, 177, 180, 181, 184,

GAETANO CORTESE, 283, 284

BERNARDINO DROVETTI, 38

NESRINE EL KHATIB, 8, 9, 10, 11, 46, 47, 128, 132, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 161

PAOLO GIANDOTTI, 256, 257

- GAETANO IELUZZO, 237, 268

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