



Republic of Genoa

Status: Minor nation.

Description: Coastal merchant republic in North-West Italy.

President: Girolamo Serra, President of the Provisional Government (left).

Delegate: Agostino Pareto, Senator of the Republic (right).

Background

Genoa was an ancient merchant republic, whose commercial influence historically spread beyond the Mediterranean as far as Belgium, Egypt, and Crimea. Despite a large banking sector and great financial expertise, Genoa began to decline in the mid-17th century. Their last major colony – Corsica – was sold to France in 1768 (just in time for Napoleon to be born French).

In 1797, with local propagandists speaking out against the oligarchic government, and Napoleon's victories in neighbouring Piedmont, Genoese revolutionaries overthrew the Doge, and France intervened, establishing a puppet government and later annexing the region in 1805.

In 1814, after France's defeat, the Genoese elite established a provisional government and sent delegates to Vienna to petition for the restoration of the republic.

Objectives

Genoa was determined to present itself as a relevant and profitable republic, and as the sole legitimate government of the region. Their primary objective was the restoration of the ancient republic, and a long-term peace on the continent which could allow their banking industry to flourish once again.