

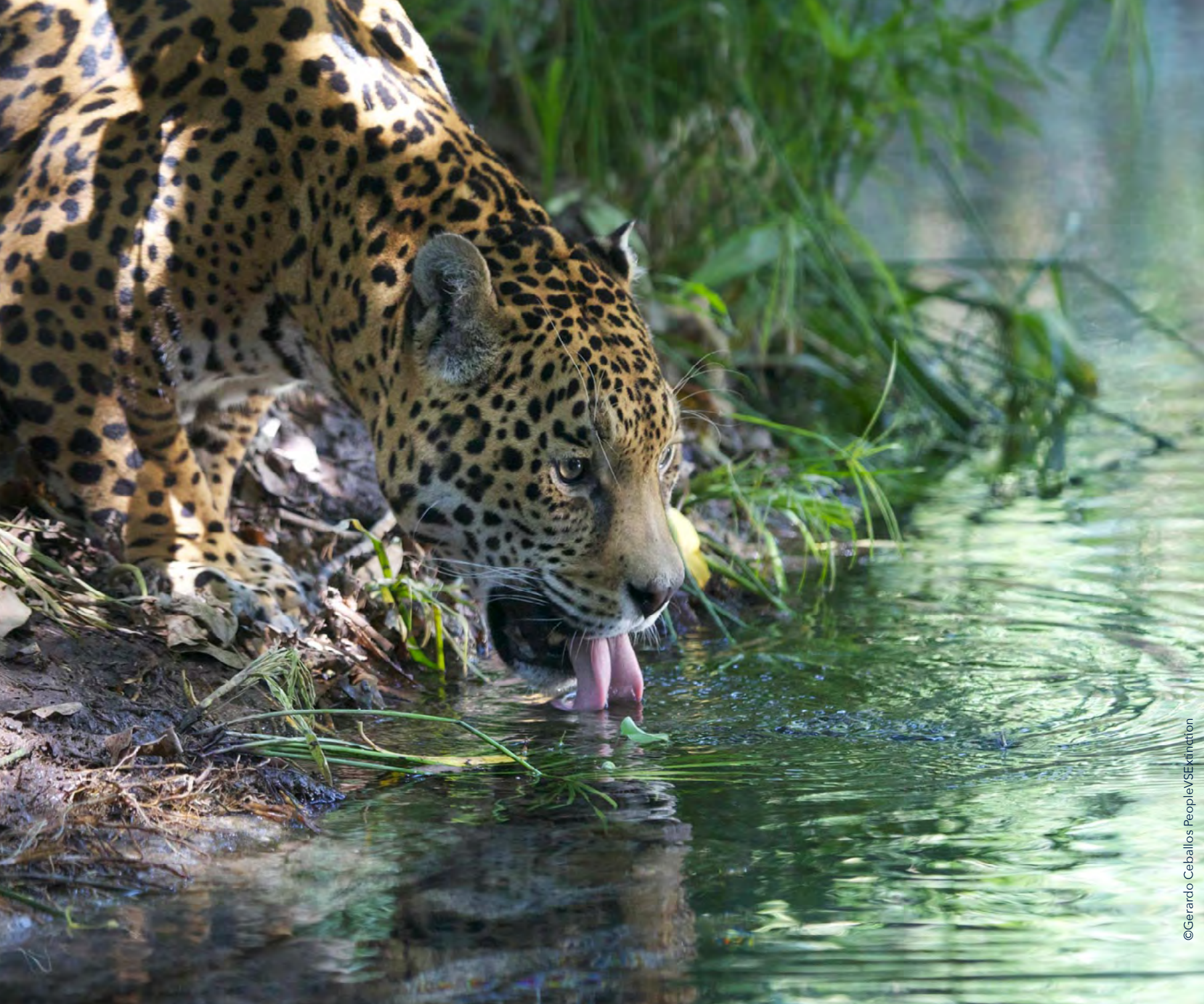


MC MONTE-CARLO GALA
FOR PLANETARY HEALTH

OUR ACTION

for the Ocean, the Earth and Humanity

PROJECTS PORTFOLIO 2020 / 2021



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PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO FOUNDATION

Inspired by his own observations and in the light of the alarming scientific evidence, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco made a personal commitment by launching, in 2006, his Foundation to act against the environmental dangers threatening our planet and making populations vulnerable.

The Foundation focuses its efforts on three principal domains of action: climate change, biodiversity and water resources as well as funds initiatives in the fields of research and studies, technological innovation and socially aware practices.

To protect the environment, the Foundation supports projects in three main geographical regions: the Mediterranean Basin, the Polar Regions and the Least Developed Countries. Thanks to the personal involvement of HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco and the ongoing valuable support of like-minded environmentalists, NGOs, corporate partners and individuals, the Foundation achieved to conduct, since 2006, over 700 projects for a total amount of 84 million euros.

The funds raised enable the Foundation to support projects to protect endangered species, develop energy efficiency and renewable energies, study ocean acidification, combat desertification and manage water resources.



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FROM TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE TO NON-INVASIVE INNOVATION

Indigenous people who share their keen observations and knowledge, generation after generation - about forest protection, glacial melt, ocean chemistry, marine wildlife population dynamics, or ground water recharge cycles - have a lot to teach us about how to optimally monitor the health of our planet. At the same time, the development of new technology must be an asset to move towards a more sustainable world. We believe at the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation that traditional knowledge and innovation can work jointly to create a better future.



€1 070 000 invested
4 projects supported

ICE MEMORY : Preserving the memories of our glaciers

Mountain glaciers capture memories of our climate and our environment, providing valuable information to help us better anticipate future environmental changes. The project enables researchers to drill, analyze and store ice cores from glaciers in temperate zones for scientific and cultural interest.

These ice cores will constitute a database on the environment and terrestrial climate from tens of thousands of years up to today.

 *Fondation Université Grenoble Alpes*
 *International*

Getting Forests Out of the Box

Packaging is ubiquitous in modern life. From food to electronics, cosmetics to clothing, all come wrapped in packaging.

The project engages companies to use responsible packaging solutions that have less impact on forests. It develops alternative solutions by enabling the construction of a supply chain and production of packaging from agricultural cuttings residues.

 *Canopy Planet Society*
 *International*

Pastoral Satellite Surveillance System

Climate change is calling into question the practice of transhumance by nomadic pastoralists in the Sahel. Action Contre la Faim uses satellite images and a network of observers to continuously monitor the state of water and pasture resources.

The objective is to help breeders to adapt their routes and to guide interventions in support of state services and NGOs.

 *Action contre la Faim*
 *Sahel*

Reconnect with the traditional rules of water management

The Siroua Massif is a semi-arid mountain range in Morocco.

The project supported aims to mobilize the municipalities and the Berber tribes to relaunch and adapt the traditional rules of water management and carry out installations adapted to the preservation of the grounds and the recharge of the aquifers.

 *Migrations et Développement*
 *Morocco*



DEVELOPING LABORATORY ISLANDS TO TEST SOLUTIONS

The islands are unique territories characterized by strong isolation, space and resource management constraints and significant seasonal variations in populations.

These constraints are a challenge but also represent an opportunity for the development of solutions: the islands are small-scale laboratories for finding solutions that can be applied to large nations.

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation through several projects and initiatives contributes to the sustainable development of these islands and focuses on the themes of water resources, the development of non-carbon energy and waste treatment.

💰 1 425 000 € invested
1 initiative undertaken
2 projects supported

Beyond Plastic Med

Plastic pollution is one of the greatest environmental disasters affecting the Ocean. Once discarded into the natural environment, plastic can take up to 500 years to disappear.

Every year, more than 8 million tons of plastic litter is thrown into the ocean. Drifting between waters, it can be ingested and can strangle or suffocate many animal species. Under the effect of the sun, it breaks into fragments called microplastics that can be ingested by fishes and enter the food-chain with potential impacts on human health.

Beyond plastic Med's objectives:

- Implementing effective and sustainable solutions and supporting the research of novel alternatives.
- Engaging stakeholders and the public by raising awareness and disseminating best practices.
- Supporting and developing a network of Mediterranean stakeholders committed to curbing plastic pollution.

Beyond plastic Med Islands:

Creating a local dynamic to respond to a regional issue is one of the major axes of Beyond Plastic Med. To achieve this concrete objective, BeMed is launching a call to reduce plastic pollution in Mediterranean islands.

 *Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, Tara Ocean Foundation, Mava Foundation, Surfrider Foundation European and IUCN*
 *Mediterranean Area*

Support the research in the territory of Port-Cros National Park

Created in 1963, Port-Cros National Park is the oldest Marine Protected Area in the European Union. Knowing the history as well as understanding the processes, past and present, ecological and social, that have contributed and contribute yet to shape these remarkable territories is the key to properly manage them.

The aim of the project is to boost basic and applied research through support for doctoral students whose research topics concern the area and the challenges of promoting knowledge of the Park.

 *National Park of Port-Cros*
 *Mediterranean Area*

Integrated management of natural resources of small Mediterranean islands

Although islands represent only 5% of the earth's surface, they are home to 20% of terrestrial species and 600 million inhabitants depend on the ecosystem services of island environments for their sustainable development.

The general objective of the project is to implement concrete and lasting actions in the field in order to illustrate the capacity of small Mediterranean islands to bring exemplary and replicable solutions. for the preservation and sustainable management of natural resources, while promoting dialogue among themselves, and with other islands in the world.

 *France, Greece, Croatia and Italy*



OPTIMIZING CO-HABITATION OF HUMANS AND WILDLIFE

By developing land for agriculture, mining, logging or urbanization; humans have degraded and destroyed animal habitat, responsible for 70% of biodiversity loss. Illegal, unsanitary, high-risk trade and consumption of wildlife are linked to the increase of pandemic outbreaks and to the increased risk to human health.

It is primordial that we establish a healthy relationship to wildlife and nature. The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation is committed to improve social acceptance and healthy interrelations among fishers, farmers, wildlife managers, ecologists, tourists and wildlife.



1 712 000 € invested

2 initiatives undertaken

1 project supported

Initiative for the Cohabitation between Humans and Wildlife

In 2017, the Foundation organised a participatory forum in Monaco focused on giving greater consideration to large fauna in territorial management.

It has been decided to prolong these efforts by identifying and mobilising players ready to become actively involved to facilitate cohabitation between humans and wildlife in the South-PACA region.

This initiative is focused on several species of large wild animals: wolves, deer, wild boar, mouflon, ibex.

The purpose is to bring about innovative proposals and concrete projects to improve the social acceptance and management of interrelations between fauna and human activities (farming, tourism, hunting, management of the environment).

The initiative will be implemented in three phases:

1. Launch a call for projects to identify and offer financial support to players in the field ready, at their level, to implement action to improve cohabitation
2. Identify the most committed players among the selected project initiators to support and encourage them to take things further via workshops
3. Create one or several common projects, on a larger scale, with the group mobilized in Phase 2.

The initiative is coordinated by a steering committee which includes players representing all opinions, whether openly in favour of strong wildlife presence or, on the contrary, feeling that cohabitation is impossible because too detrimental to their activities.

 Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation
 Mediterranean Area

Monk Seal Alliance

The Mediterranean monk seal is one of the most endangered mammals in the world. The monk seal population is estimated at around 800 individuals, divided into 4 subpopulations.

In 2013, with the support of the European Commission, the Prince Albert II Foundation, WWF Greece and six other partners have initiated the LIFE+ Nature project. This project is located on Gyaros Island, a former unpopulated military prison in the northern Cyclades, home to the largest and most dynamic population of Mediterranean monk seals.

The holistic management of this area has resulted in the creation of a Marine Protected Area which promotes the environment (preservation of biodiversity) and, by extension, the local economy (more sustainable fisheries, enhanced knowledge of communities regarding ways of generating income whilst limiting the impact on the environment, better controlled tourism offering a rewarding experience to visitors...).

In addition to support for field projects, the Foundation has also played an important role in mobilizing experts, with the aim of fostering dialogue and the sharing of experiences between players in the field and assessing priority needs for the protection of the species. Consequently, several expert workshops have been organized. At the same time, relationships have been established with foundations working to protect biodiversity in the Mediterranean.

These experts and foundations met in April 2018 during Monaco Ocean Week. This is how the idea of the Monk Seal Alliance came about, uniting five of the main funders in this area, officially launched in April 2019.

The goal of the Monk Seal Alliance is to attract other foundations and to increase the scope of support to geographical areas, beneficiary players and the priority needs identified by the experts.

 Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, Mava Foundation,
Segré Foundation, Sancta Devota Foundation and Thalassa Foundation
 International

Of Chimpanzees and Men: cohabitation and sustainable agriculture in the tropical forest

Chimpanzees, our closest relatives are indicators of the state of the tropical forests and contribute towards the proper functioning of the ecosystem.

They help to disperse the seeds of species that they are sometimes the only ones to eat and thus promote the regeneration of their habitat.

Reducing threats to forests in northern Uganda: poaching, deforestation, use of pesticides harmful to the ecosystem by carrying out awareness-raising actions, prevention of poaching but also creation of income-generating activities, to protect wildlife, especially the Chimpanzees.

 *Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle*
 *Uganda*





TOOLING REMOTE COMMUNITIES FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY

It is critical for remote, isolated communities to manage their natural resources in consistently sustainable and entirely self-sufficient ways. Deforestation and conversion to agriculture has contributed nearly 30% of total global greenhouse gases, hence, optimizing the sustainable management of forest and water resources in these rural communities is a critical priority for mitigating climate change.

Thus, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation supports several projects to tool remote communities for sustainable self-sufficiency.

💰 950 000 € invested
4 projects supported

Strengthen governance to reduce deforestation in the Colombian Amazon

This program improves the management of the Chiribiquete Park in Colombia, the largest tropical forest protection area in the world, through coordination with the Colombian authorities and training local communities in monitoring forest conservation and combating deforestation.



Protect the people and the ecosystems of the forest of Gabon

The project supports loggers and local communities in Gabon for responsible exploitation of forests through FSC certification. FSC engages with forest stakeholders and government officials across the country through robust trainings and communications to support the successful implementation of Gabon's decision to certify all forests managed by concessions.



Maintain water points in Kenya

Our support will permit to equip and train a team of Kenyan technicians whose role is to monitor and maintain 160 water points to guarantee their sustainability. In addition to its water missions, the team will mobilize local communities around hygiene and waste management good practices.



Conserve the primary forests in Sierra Leon, Sao Tome and Principe

The project supports the long-term protection of two globally important Guinean Forests, contributes to landscape-scale sustainability models and builds capacity to align these with wider cross-sector forest conservation regionally and globally.

It contributes to the development and refinement of models of sustainability across the region and will help people living on the forest edges to adopt forest-compatible livelihoods.





GENERATING GOOD JOBS IN RURAL GREEN ECONOMIES

As important as it is to protect land and ocean ecosystems for the collective commons and for the health of the biosphere; it is also important to create economic stability and good, green jobs in local communities that support and reinforce our conservation and sustainable living objectives.



840 000 € invested
5 projects supported

Gender Equality and Access to Electricity in Senegal

10 market gardening schemes in Senegal, managed by women, will be supported to diversify and secure their production. Market gardening in the region (Casamance) tends to collapse for lack of water resources and skills. These activities will be revitalized through the installation of solar irrigation systems and training in agroecology.

 *Fondation Energies pour le Monde*
 *Senegal*

Improving Small Hybrid Energy

Installation of a mini electric grid powered by a hybrid solar power plant coupled with a backup generator for 3,500 inhabitants of a rural area of Guinea. A local operator is set up to manage the power station thanks to appropriate pricing. At the same time, a study is being carried out on the prospects for pico hydroelectricity in Middle Guinea.

 *Fondation Energies pour le Monde*
 *Guinea*

Safeguarding Saharan oases

The oases of the Sahara are threatened by the decline of the human activities which they shelter. CARI works to preserve them by strengthening skills and supporting the actions of small oasis associations through access to water and development of new agricultural activities.

 *Centre d'Actions et de Réalisations Internationales (CARI)*
 *Algeria, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia*

Renewable energies to develop economic activity

Mali is an extremely fragile country, especially in economic terms. It has a poverty rate of 47% and struggles to provide basic services to its population (access to education, drinking water, electricity).

The idea is to develop an activity zone entirely powered by renewable energies in an isolated region of southern Mali. Solar energy and vegetable oil from a local plant, jatropha, will help set up small businesses to benefit local employment and the deployment of green energy.

 *GERES*
 *Mali*

Plant seeds to protect trees: Reforestation around and inside the Masoala National Park

Located in the northeast of Madagascar, the Masoala National Park, created in 1997, is the largest forest reserve in the country. This project aims at establishing plant nurseries and planting trees to reduce the exploitation of these forests, but also awareness-raising of local populations to conserve and restore their environment.

 *Graine de vie*
 *Madagascar*

PROTECTING THE BIODIVERSITY OF THE OCEAN

Globally, only 7% of the world's ocean, which covers more than 70% of our Blue Planet, is protected. Why is this important? When we protect the ocean ecosystem, then we protect the entire living marine community inhabiting the Ocean; thereby optimizing wildlife biodiversity and health. The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation focuses current efforts to protect the biodiversity of the Ocean on creating platforms for communication, collaboration, and common funding to effectively integrate and scale urgent ocean protection measures.



1 210 000 € invested

3 initiatives undertaken

1 project supported

Formation of coral atolls and study of angelsharks in the Western Mediterranean

The secret waters of Cap Corse and the eastern coast harbor mysteries. Little understood and rarely seen, the “coral atolls” and the angel shark will be the focus of this expedition taking place in summer 2021, at depths of between 110 and 130 meters.

All of the scientific data collected will be used to develop a management tool to help conserve the coral atolls and protect the habitat of the angel shark.

 *Andromède Océanologie*
 *France, Monaco*

Global Fund for Coral Reefs

Healthy coral reefs are among the most biologically diverse and economically valuable ecosystems on the planet, yet the world has lost half of its coral reefs over the last 30 years.

Even as coral reefs face unprecedented threats from climate change and other stressors, a recent assessment conducted by the Conservation for Biodiversity High-Level Panel, estimated that the global investment required for coral reefs is at least five times greater than current levels.

In response to this funding gap, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and Vulcan, Microsoft cofounder Paul G. Allen’s company and philanthropy, decided to jointly establish a Global Fund. The Global Fund will offer critical risk equity capital and grant funding to deliver on exciting, impactful blue infrastructure projects. New solutions to the climate threat facing coral reefs are beginning to emerge, including enhancing coral resilience to warming waters.

 *Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, Vulcan*
 *International*

Pelagos Initiative

The Pelagos Sanctuary is the first cross-border area in the Mediterranean designed to protect marine mammals. Its governance is shared between France, Italy and the Principality of Monaco. Covering 87,500 km², the sanctuary extends well beyond the coastal area of the three countries making it one of the largest conservation challenges ever launched in the Mediterranean.

The Pelagos Sanctuary is common heritage which should be valued for its major scientific, socio-economic, cultural and educational interest. Pelagos, because of its territory and the conservation issue it represents, could become an exemplary success model extending beyond cetaceans only and thus serving as a guide for the implementation of future MPAs on the High Seas.

However, a non-binding agreement, differing opinions regarding the common management policy and limited resources, hinder the effective management of the sanctuary. This is why NGOs – in association with the MPA managers – working in France, Italy and Monaco, within the perimeters of the Pelagos Sanctuary, are keen to coordinate their efforts to give new impetus to the Sanctuary through a participatory approach. The involvement of civil society to support the sanctuary's efforts (through its secretariat) in protecting marine mammals simply needs to be developed. It is the only way for Pelagos to become an international example in the conservation of marine biodiversity.

 *Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation,
MedPAN, WWF Mediterranean Programme Office
and IUCN Center for Mediterranean Cooperation*
 *Mediterranean Area*

The MedFund: Supporting Marine Protected Areas

The oceans and services provided by their ecosystems are under increasing pressure from human activities. 15% of the world's biodiversity is found in the oceans and 90% of the coastal populations depend on the latter to survive. However, 90% of commercial fish stocks have significantly dropped due to overfishing and 55% of coral reefs have been adversely affected by this phenomenon.

To address this anthropogenic pressure, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation is involved in the development of marine protected areas (MPAs). These are recognised geographical areas managed in a way to ensure the long-term conservation of nature, whilst protecting the interests of the local populations.

In order to improve MPA management efficiency in the Mediterranean, France, Monaco, Tunisia and the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation have launched an environmental fund initiative dedicated to Mediterranean MPAs called MedFund, created in 2015.

MedFund is a private non-profit organization based in Monaco which provides sustainable funding for the conservation of marine biodiversity. This special conservation trust fund raises and invests financial resources, and uses the return to grant subsidies to NGOs and national authorities managing MPAs in various Mediterranean countries.

The goal of MedFund is to contribute to the long-term management of Mediterranean MPAs by strengthening their financial viability. It is a unique and innovative tool. It promotes political dialogue between the countries of the Mediterranean region and the stakeholders concerned, and provides multiple services to MPAs, particularly by covering their running costs.

The fund brings together States and civil society – 6 countries and 9 regional organisations are part of this initiative which recently received the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) label. By 2025, 20 MPAs will be supported by MedFund in Albania, Algeria, Lebanon, Morocco, Montenegro, Tunisia and Turkey, representing 7,000 km² of coastal and marine protected areas.

 *Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation*
 *Mediterranean Area*