ANNUAL REPORT 2015
As I write this, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation is preparing to celebrate its tenth anniversary. This symbolic milestone, as is often the case on such occasions, is an opportunity to look back on what we have accomplished, while at the same time projecting ourselves into the future.

Since 2006, we have initiated or supported some 370 projects. For anyone unfamiliar with our work, that number might seem unremarkable. But anyone who has experienced from the inside what each project represents will realise the extent of our efforts and the importance of the progress made.

Because every one of these projects answers a local need or addresses a global issue. Every one attempts to help threatened populations or vulnerable ecosystems. Every one endeavours to further our knowledge of the environment and anticipate how it will change. Every one helps bring to light new solutions, to find new ways to reconcile the needs of humanity and our planet’s imperatives. And above all, every one offers new opportunities for cooperation, networking and exchange, whether with stakeholders on the ground or with research centres.

That is why we consider every one of these projects to be hugely important. Every one is the product of a long process, from the initial analyses conducted under the aegis of our Scientific and Technical Committee, through the monitoring phase to the final results. All these projects together describe the reality of our Foundation.

And it is this reality that you will discover in the pages of this report, which looks back over the past, particularly fruitful year.

Whether we are talking about protecting endangered species, such as the whale sharks of Colombia or the Bonelli’s eagle in the Iberian peninsula, developing Marine Protected Areas in Madagascar or promoting renewable energy in Guinea, raising awareness of the fight against deforestation or studying ocean acidification, protecting the Mediterranean wetlands, managing water resources in the Himalayas or organising forums in Monaco, 2015 has been a busy year of adventures and successful achievements.

These achievements are all the more significant because they coincide with advances on a larger scale that have also made 2015 an important year. The adoption of a Sustainable Development Goal specific to the oceans by the United Nations in September and the outcome of the COP21 summit in Paris in December both signal a significant change in thinking on a planetary scale.

The huge progress made must encourage us to pursue and step up our efforts. This is the goal I want to set for the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation for the next few years.

To reach this goal, I know I can count on the commitment of our teams, the inventiveness of our partners and, above all, the generosity of our donors, without whom none of this would be possible.

So I would like to thank everyone for all the work accomplished and express my determination to carry on working, with them and with you, for the benefit of our planet.

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco
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Preserving nature to protect people

The Foundation has set itself three priority objectives:

1. To limit the effects of climate change and to promote renewable energies.
2. To safeguard biodiversity.
3. To manage water resources and combat desertification.

In three priority geographical areas:

1. The Mediterranean Basin
   As the cradle of the Principality of Monaco, the Mediterranean Basin is naturally a priority for the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation. It therefore takes action with the players concerned to protect the rich marine and terrestrial ecosystems, to curb the extinction of the most endangered species and to improve access to water resources.

2. The Polar Regions
   The North and South Poles are important indicators of global environmental change. They suffer significantly from the effects of global warming, pollution, species extinction and threats to indigenous populations. This situation has compelled the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation to put the study of the Polar Regions at the heart of its action and to mobilise support for their protection.

3. The Least Developed Countries
   The Least Developed Countries, as specified on the official United Nations list, are especially vulnerable to the major environmental issues. The countries in Sahelian Africa, for example, are severely affected by the phenomena of desertification, water shortage and deforestation. The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation focuses part of its efforts on tackling these catastrophic problems and takes action to facilitate the sustainable development of these countries.

To address these concerns, the Foundation has set itself three specific tasks:

• To establish partnerships in order to see projects through to successful completion and undertake concrete initiatives in its priority action areas.
• To raise awareness among local populations and the authorities of the impact of human activities on the natural environment and to encourage more eco-friendly behaviour.
• To promote and encourage outstanding initiatives and innovative solutions by awarding prizes and grants.
Taking concrete action to address a global challenge

Since it was set up, the Foundation has conducted and supported 368 on-the-ground projects all over the world. Each one was accepted after a rigorous selection process, submission to the Scientific and Technical Committee, and approval by the Board of Directors.

The Foundation’s commitment in 2015

The projects in figures...

27 projects were approved by the Board of Directors.
6.8 million euros were committed to these projects by the Foundation.
100% of all donations goes directly towards running the projects.
368 projects have been supported by the Foundation since it was established, with a total of 37.3 million euros.

To strengthen the impact of and give greater transparency to its work, the Foundation has identified the following priority areas within its three main fields of action:

- Biodiversity knowledge
- Protecting endangered species
- Developing Marine Protected Areas
- Studying climate change and its effects
- Developing energy efficiency and renewable energies
- Ocean acidification
- Combating deforestation
- Integrated management of and access to water resources

Consistency with the Foundation’s missions and objectives:

1. Action areas:
   - Climate change and renewable energies
   - Biodiversity knowledge and protection
   - Water resource management and combating desertification

2. Priority geographical areas:
   - Mediterranean Basin countries
   - Polar Regions
   - Least Developed Countries

Impact and added value of the project:

1. Exemplary nature and replicability of the project
2. Tangible, measurable aspect of the project’s anticipated results
3. Integration of social and economic aspects into the project’s activities (focus on sustainable development)
4. Cooperation and involvement of the local populations concerned

Competence and expertise of the project manager:

1. Quality and stability of partnerships
2. Technical and financial feasibility
3. Competence of project leaders
4. Quality of project management
5. Existence of a project assessment procedure

Distribution of financial commitments by area (2006-2015):
Building on the experience gained in supporting hosts of projects, the Foundation lends increasing expertise to the initiatives it takes part in.

This added value is demonstrated in emblematic projects run by the Foundation, including addressing ocean acidification, protecting the Mediterranean monk seal and bluefin tuna, and combating deforestation.

In 2015, the Foundation pursued its environmental commitment alongside partners working in its priority action areas. This section presents some of the projects supported.

Biodiversity knowledge

Studying how to better protect endangered species, observing biodiversity to understand how ecosystems develop and learning to identify wildlife to restore its value: these are the aims of the projects the Foundation supports in aid of nature conservation.

- The Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History is conducting a research and inventory project looking at the biodiversity of the deep reefs around Curacao in the southern Caribbean. Eleven marine temperature recorders positioned at eleven different depths have collected unique data about the levels at which each species lives and the associated temperature. Many new species of fish and invertebrates have been discovered during 50 dives in submarines, showing the exceptional biodiversity that exists in the waters around Curacao.

- The Foundation is supporting the application for the Mercantour National Park, the Parco Naturale Alpi Marittime and four other Italian partners to be designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Such recognition, as well as representing the assurance that this unique area is managed sustainably, would also significantly enhance the region’s attractiveness.

- In Bas-Congo province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the BDA Foundation is educating a new generation of entrepreneurs in the cultivation and harvesting of value-added local plants, in compliance with responsible, ecologically sound farming practices and the international quality standards required by the cosmetic, pharmaceutical and food industries. The Experimental Botanical Garden it has created contributes to the economic, social and environmental development of the region: creating employment and infrastructure, increasing women’s independence, preserving biodiversity, promoting sustainable agriculture and reforestation.
The Foundation continued its conservation efforts, concentrating on a handful of emblematic plant and animal species. It is particularly keen to protect species dangerously close to extinction and marine species threatened by non-sustainable fishing practices.

**PROTECTING ENDANGERED SPECIES**

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- In France, the Ligue de Protection des Oiseaux (LPO) has this year monitored the hatching of 11 Bonelli’s eaglets, one of Europe’s most endangered birds of prey. The LPO project aims to re-establish the European Bonelli’s eagle population through reintroduction and increasing the population in different areas of the Iberian Peninsula and the Balearic Islands. After they are released, the birds’ movements are monitored by means of an Argos satellite tag attached to their bodies. All the data collected throughout the duration of the project will be used to determine appropriate conservation plans, among other things.
- In the Malpelo Fauna and Flora Sanctuary off the coast of Colombia, the Fundación Malpelo y Otros Ecosistemas Marinos is working to develop national and international measures to protect whale sharks, focusing in particular on their gathering and breeding grounds. Ten whale sharks have so far been tagged and photographed. The individual logs generated provide a means of confirming and comparing the migratory routes and gathering areas of whale sharks in Colombian waters in the Pacific.

Failing drastic changes in the way waste is managed, the amount of plastic ending up in the Mediterranean will inevitably increase over the coming years. Given the impact of plastics pollution on ecosystems, marine resources, water quality and public health, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, Surfrider Foundation Europe, Tara Expeditions and the Mava Foundation are devoting their energies to this problem to help change the attitudes of consumers and manufacturers. To this end, they organised the international conference ‘Plastic in the Mediterranean Sea: What are the solutions?’ in Monaco on 10 and 11 March 2015. More than 200 participants representing 10 Mediterranean countries were present. Stakeholders concerned with this form of pollution and involved in the lifecycle of plastics waste presented their findings, identified the sticking points and explored possible solutions together. Their productive discussions resulted in the ‘Declaration of Monaco on Action Against Plastic Pollution in the Mediterranean Sea’, which led to the creation of the Beyond Plastic Med (BeMed) task force. The initiative gathered momentum in Monaco in November 2015 with an international workshop ‘Closing the Plastic Tap – a private sector consultation’ organised jointly by the IUCN and the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, under the auspices of BeMed. A number of sectors were represented, including plastic bag manufacturing, packaging, the cosmetics industry, the food industry and waste processing companies. The day’s discussions resulted in some promising ideas on how to work together and move forward on this issue.
In response to the increasing anthropic pressure on the oceans, the Foundation is supporting efforts to develop and strengthen Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), particularly in the most vulnerable areas, with a focus on the connection between ecosystem conservation and economic development, within the following initiatives:

- Following the success of the first two editions, MedPAN (the Mediterranean MPA management network) has launched a third call for small project proposals, still with the aim of providing funding for management organisations to conduct small-scale initiatives to ensure the long-term future of Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean. Between five and ten projects will be selected, with the aim of strengthening management and supporting the sustainable development of business ventures in a number of MPAs in the MedPAN network.

- In September 2015, UN member states adopted a resolution to develop a stringent international treaty to protect the high seas — the area of the ocean extending beyond 200 nautical miles from the shore that covers almost half the surface of the planet. As a result of intense lobbying of public and political decision-makers by NGOs, led in part by The Pew Charitable Trusts, the UN has acknowledged the importance of setting up an international legal regime to protect the biodiversity of the high seas. Initial talks on the content of the treaty commenced in April 2016.

- Over the next two years, the University of Nice Sophia-Antipolis will assess the performance of the Mediterranean MPAs. It will collect ecological and socio-economic data from all the MPAs and analyse the connection between their efficiency and the way they are organised. The results and implications for MPA management will be published in a PISCO booklet entitled The Science of Marine Reserves, prepared in collaboration with an international network of marine experts, including Jane Lubchenco.

The bearded vulture is a species that epitomises the richness of nature in the Alps. A victim of superstition, this bird of prey disappeared from the mountains in the middle of the 20th century. A major gradual European reintroduction programme has been underway in the Alps since the 1980s. The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, in partnership with the Mercantour and Alpi Marittime national parks, is an active supporter of the programme, which, since it was started in 2007, has so far reintroduced 14 individuals to these protected sites. Scientists and volunteers are continuously monitoring the development and movements of the birds and observing how they are adapting. After the first pair settled in the Haute-Ubaye area in 2006, there has been a tendency for the birds to settle close to the release sites. Chicks have also hatched in the wild. These positive results are evidence of the success of the bearded vulture programme.
STUDYING CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS EFFECTS

Climate change poses one of the greatest threats to our planet. At the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris, the urgency of taking action was discussed at the highest level. The Foundation also pursued its commitment on the ground by supporting a number of projects designed to measure, understand and alert public opinion in order to find ways to limit global warming and make it easier for the most vulnerable populations who will be affected by it to adapt.

- **Climate Change at the Arctic’s Edge**
  is a long-term research project located in the frozen peat bogs on the edge of the Arctic. Earthwatch Institute scientists, assisted by volunteers from the local communities, are measuring the greenhouse gas emissions produced when the soil thaws out as a result of global warming. The project is establishing a climatic reference point that will act as an indicator of the changes that are not only altering the local ecosystem but may also have devastating consequences for the planet.

- Since 2012, the Foundation has been supporting international symposiums dedicated to the polar bear and the arctic environment organised by Pôles Actions. One, entitled ‘Vivre avec l’ours polaire’ (Living with the polar bear), took place on 25 and 26 September 2015 at UNESCO headquarters in Paris. These meetings provide an opportunity to take stock of the polar bear situation and foster dialogue between the public and experts from various fields.

- The Institute of Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI) sought to strengthen ties between the scientific and political worlds and negotiators during the COP21 which took place in Paris in 2015, with a view to making some ambitious decisions with regard to future greenhouse gas emissions. As part of the Oceans 2015 Initiative, a group of international experts put together an argument based on the dangers of climate warming in relation to ocean acidification and rising sea levels.

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**CREATION OF NEW MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN MADAGASCAR**

Since 2013, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has been supporting a Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) project in north-west Madagascar to create community-managed MPAs and enable the 4,000 people living within the reserves to strengthen and diversify their livelihoods sustainably. On 21 April, the Government of Madagascar officially granted permanent protection status to 27 Marine Protected Areas, including the Soaraka, Ankarea and Ankirony Marine Parks, thus doubling the area of the country’s MPA network.

These marine parks protect the world’s largest reef systems, which provide key nesting sites for sea turtles and habitats for varied and abundant populations of cetaceans, which, like the dugong and whale shark, are now endangered.

This exceptional marine biodiversity is threatened by non-sustainable fishing practices, oil exploration, a booming tourist industry and the destruction of the mangrove forests, mainly for charcoal production. The marine parks are directly involved in protecting the cultural heritage and promoting sustainable socio-economic development to help reduce poverty.

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DEVELOPING ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGIES

In the interests of fostering a carbon-efficient economy, the Foundation supports energy efficiency and renewable energy projects that aim to minimise greenhouse gas emissions while at the same time developing the local economy.

In Mali, over 80% of the population relies on wood for cooking and keeping warm. The Climate and Energy in West Africa programme, run by GERES, is supporting the large-scale distribution of energy-efficient domestic cooking stoves and briquettes as an alternative to charcoal, a combination that reduces CO2 emissions and combats deforestation.

In Guinea, a project run by the consortium of the organisations Coopération Atlantique/Guinée 44 and Bolivia Inti/Sud is building a true regional market for energy-efficient wood stoves by extending it to the whole of the Basse-Guinée region to meet the biomass needs of thousands of families. The aim is to improve living conditions for the most impoverished families while at the same time reducing the pressure on forest cover. Ultimately, the sale of carbon credits for the CO2 emissions avoided by these energy-efficient stoves will ensure the long-term future of these two projects.

In the far south of Madagascar, the Fondation Énergies pour le Monde is running the BoRE-ALE project which aims to bring electricity to seven localities by means of solar power stations and small-scale grids. The first rural solar power project on this scale in Madagascar, it is bringing electricity to households, community infrastructures and small businesses. In due course, 20,000 people will benefit from the scheme.
The third workshop on the economics of ocean acidification, held in January, brought together 53 experts from 20 countries. The workshops are co-organised by the Centre Scientifique de Monaco (cSM) and the Environmental Laboratories of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The aim of this third workshop was to study the socio-economic impact of ocean acidification on coastal communities and how they can adapt, with a view to making recommendations to political decision-makers and administrators.

The aim of the International Boreal conservation campaign conducted by The Pew Charitable Trusts was to create areas of protected forest and nature reserves in cooperation with native populations in the far north of Canada and implement directives to ensure the long-term protection of the local communities living in these forest areas. On completion, the project yielded concrete results and 10,000 square kilometres of boreal forest are now protected.

A project being conducted in the forests of Gabon by the Missouri Botanical Garden aims to develop a methodology to identify the flora and fauna classed as High Conservation Value (HCV). The initiative also teaches people on the ground how to identify HCVs and gives out information to Gabonese and international stakeholders involved in forestry. This preliminary phase is an essential first step towards certifying the forests.

In Haiti, the Risk and Disaster Prevention reforestation scheme being run by the Fondation Seguin has two main thrusts:
- Planting trees suited to the local environment, complemented by the building of retaining walls.
- Raising awareness of natural risk prevention among the local population, through farmers’ organisations and schools.

Ocean acidification is one of the major effects of the increase in carbon dioxide in the atmosphere due to greenhouse gas emissions. Since the Monaco Declaration on Ocean Acidification, which was signed by 106 scientists from 26 countries in 2008, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco and his Foundation have been extremely active in this hugely important area, addressing the issue several times in 2015:

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- The second meeting of the OA international Reference User Group (OAIRUG) set the stage for the development of an OA forecasting system that would help society prepare for and anticipate global ocean changes. The title of this meeting was ‘Acting on ocean acidification: getting ahead of the curve’. The OAIRUG is an essential instrument to convey OA-related scientific results to non-scientific audiences and science end-users, in particular policy- and decision-makers, in order to ensure coherent science-based actions towards OA mitigation and adaptation. It is all about bringing together scientists and stakeholders from various backgrounds, such as industry, governmental and non-governmental organisations, to allow networking and information sharing and provide a platform for collective action.

- The project with Duke University carried out an integrated spatial evaluation of potential ocean acidification hotspots round the world. The study offered insights into whether current OA research is sufficient to determine the policy changes needed in ecosystem management. By analysing all the data together, scientists were able to map the deterioration of coral reef communities due to acidification and the impact on fishing activities.

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The Foundation continued its support of local and international initiatives in favour of sustainable forest management. It also pursued efforts to combat deforestation by working with partners on ongoing projects in South-east Asia, the Amazon, the Congo Basin and the boreal forests, with particular emphasis on socially and scientifically innovative solutions.

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INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF AND ACCESS TO WATER RESOURCES

The Foundation is involved with organisations on three continents working to maintain inhabited areas affected by water scarcity. Wetland restoration is essential for the health of ecosystems and the populations that depend on them, and for whom access to water must no longer be a privilege but a right.

- In the Mediterranean, following an initial phase of wetland observation, Tour du Valat is working to develop the findings, focusing on four areas: (1) developing the necessary partnership and technical framework to monitor all the indicators; (2) finalising the testing of two socio-economic indicators; (3) developing a more holistic approach to monitoring biodiversity to ensure sustainable territorial protection and development; (4) promoting the findings of the Mediterranean Wetlands Observatory through international events.

- In the foothills of the Himalayas, WWF is developing an integrated water resource management system to address the climate changes that are having a significant impact on people’s safety and security and the balance of biodiversity around these wetland areas. The aim is to create regional platforms where all stakeholders can discuss the political initiatives and share best practices.

- In southern Kenya, in an eco-corridor near the Tanzanian border, a unique wetland place vital to the survival of large wild animals. Assisted by InterActions & Solidarity, the local communities have actively helped with the rehabilitation and management of the place that feeds the watering place but was in the process of drying up. A system for managing the natural resources sustainably has been put in place in the area, which is part of the ancestral lands of the Masai.

FOCUS

PERMANENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND COURSES: COMMUNITIES IN THE HAUTE COMOÉ BASIN IN BURKINA FASO ARE TACKLING THE WATER CHALLENGE

In the Cascades and Hauts-Bassins regions of Burkina Faso, less than 56% of the population has access to clean water. In addition, the natural replenishment of water sources has been affected by declining rainfall in the last few years. This One Drop project is helping to improve living conditions for local people by providing permanent access to water for domestic and agricultural use, to hygiene and sanitation in the living environment, as well as to financial autonomy.

The project has three complementary components:

- A technical and environmental component for water resource management, access to water and sanitation: water users’ associations and water source committees are now in place to ensure that the infrastructure serving almost 14,000 people is properly managed. Access to water and sanitation is guaranteed. Daily tasks are made easier and quality of life has been improved. Better crop yields will ultimately have a knock-on effect on incomes and health.

- A social and cultural component to inform, mobilise and raise awareness of water-related issues in the communities, particularly among women and young people: one thing that sets this project apart is One Drop’s expertise in developing, in association with Cirque du Soleil, effective and highly original ways to involve people and raise awareness. So far, 100,000 people have benefited from the programme, which presents serious water-related issues in the form of entertainment.

- And lastly, a microfinance component to improve living standards for local people by developing farmed food processing and marketing businesses: more than 1,000 people have attended courses with a view to becoming more financially independent.

MONACO BLUE INITIATIVE (MBI)

Launched on the initiative of the Sovereign Prince in 2010 and run by his Foundation and the Oceanographic Institute of Monaco, the MBI relies on an international network of marine experts from various sectors and has become a major event for sharing knowledge and experience in the protection and governance of the oceans. The 2015 edition focused on aquaculture discussing the topic: ‘Feeding and fueling the world through sustainable aquaculture’.

While the ocean is becoming an area large-scale cultivation, it is crucial to consider the implications of this new situation in terms of environmental protection, regulation and collaboration. The discussions of this edition once again highlighted the importance of cross-sector collaboration for the establishment of a sustainable production system.

Aquaculture has a real impact on the marine environment, but it could be developed in a very efficient way, notably by using multi-trophic and recirculating aquaculture. Becoming a fundamental source of innovation, aquaculture is opening new perspectives as we are extracting more compounds that are suitable for human nutrition, cosmetics and even for the development of pharmaceutical products.

The farming of non-fedspecies as a source of protein, minerals and vitamins is also one of the sustainable paths for aquaculture, not only because these can be more environmentally friendly but also because the investment and farming costs are lower and therefore more accessible to smallholders, including women.

26 June - HSH the Prince surrounded by participants at the sixth edition of the Monaco Blue Initiative © M. Dagnino

Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation | Stimulating and contributing to the debate | 23
EURO-MEDITERRANEAN ENERGY EFFICIENCY FORUM (EEF): ‘BRINGING INNOVATION TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY’

Organised by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, Johnson Controls, GE Lighting and The Climate Group, the EEF is a Foundation, organised a side event attended by more than 70 people to mark the publication of the third WTT report, Water Demand Management in the Mediterranean: Measuring, Distributing, Preserving.

In addition to HSH the Prince, other dignitaries present included the Moroccan Minister in charge of the Water Department, the Jordanian Minister for Water and Irrigation, the Consul of Monaco in Seoul, Gilles Tonelli, the Monaco Government Adviser on Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Dr Jungmoo Lee, Chairman of the Forum’s National Organisation Committee, Mr Sassou-N’Guesso, a member of the Board of Governors of the Water World Council, Mr António Burns, President of the World Water Council, Mr Jean-François Donner, Director General of the International Office for Water, and Mr Soon Tak Lee, co-chair of the Forum’s International Organisation Committee.

It was also an opportunity for two partnerships to be signed: one with the Water Department of the Moroccan Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment and the other with the Korea Water Forum.

EVER 2015

To mark its 10th anniversary, EVER Monaco organised the first ‘Riviera Electric Challenge Cagnes For Ever’. The driving challenge was a resounding success, thanks to the commitment and encouragement of the teams, who had to drive a 75-km route from Cagnes-sur-Mer to Monaco in an electric vehicle, answer some questions and, most importantly, arrive at EVER as economically as possible. This business forum demonstrates the advantage of bringing stakeholders together to discuss development-related topics.

PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO ADDRESSES MEETINGS ABOUT THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE OCEANS

At the invitation of HE Arhadi Tong, President of the Republic of Kiribati, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco took part in a high-level meeting in the Tarawa archipelago on 9 and 10 October 2015 to discuss the migrations brought about by climate change, particularly by the rise of sea levels which is affecting the island nations and atolls of the Pacific. The Tarawa appeal, co-signed by President Tong, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco and representatives of the islands of Tuvalu, Tokelau and Fiji, underlines the urgency of supporting, both financially and technically, these countries left vulnerable by rising sea levels.

“Marine Protected areas (MPAs) currently represent the only long-term solution that is viable for everyone, ecologically responsible and financially relevant. That is why they must be developed, and quickly, before it’s too late. We need to find the means of going way beyond the 10% objective set at Aichi – even though this objective, as it stands at the moment, already seems difficult to reach. The 22 nations who signed the declaration affirmed their commitment to supporting Monaco’s call for the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to commission a Special Report on the ocean, to achieve Sustainable Development Goal no. 14 dedicated to the ocean and finally to promote an action plan for the ocean within the UNFCCC.

Focusing on the impact of climate change on the oceans, the Prince attended the ‘Oceans Day on 8 June. The Foundation organised over 70 events during COP21, including two days devoted to the ocean, one of which was the Ocean and Climate Forum. During two events organised by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), HSH the Sovereign Prince stressed the importance of maintaining healthy ecosystems to make the oceans more resilient and increase their capacity to store carbon. The side event ‘Mitigating methane emissions: from science to innovative solutions’, co-organised by the Veolia Institute, emphasised the key role of methane as a greenhouse gas and put forward solutions.
ICE & SKY WORKSHOP

To coincide with World Environment Day on 5 June, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation organised a workshop and screening led by the Wild Touch association. The education team came to present Ice & Sky, a documentary film directed by Luc Jacquet with the support of the Foundation, to raise the awareness of schoolchildren in the Principality about key conservation issues.

The film follows French glaciologist Claude Lorius on a journey to the heart of nature, revealing all its riches. In it, the scientist talks about the role of humans in climate change and its impact on the environment. The workshop was an opportunity for the children to ask questions about humanity’s influence on the environment.

During COP21, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, again in partnership with Wild Touch, organised four screenings of Ice & Sky at the Beaux-Arts cinema, for pupils of all ages from 8 to 18.

MONACO ePRIX

Since the launch of Formula E in 2014, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has actively supported the FIA Formula E Championship for single-seater, solely electrically powered cars, of which it is an official partner.

On Saturday 9 May 2015, the Principality of Monaco hosted the very first Monaco ePrix, the seventh race of the 2014-15 Formula E season. This unique, environment-friendly motor racing championship is based on three fundamental values: energy, environment and entertainment, reflecting the motorsport world’s future-conscious vision of mobility.

The first edition of the Monaco ePrix was free to the public in order to encourage the emergence of new energy solutions.

The evening before the race, Formula E organised a gala dinner at Casino de Monte-Carlo, which included a charity auction in aid of a joint Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation/One Drop project, as well as a live performance by international singing star Natalie Imbruglia.

8 May – HSH the Prince at the Formula E gala dinner alongside guests including Mr. Alejandro Agag, CEO of Formula E, Mr. Jean Todt, Chairman of the Fédération Internationale Automobile and Mr. Guy Laliberté, Founder of One Drop © Eric Mathon, Palace of Monaco

© Eric Mathon, Palace of Monaco

© Gaetan Luci, Palace of Monaco
EXHIBITIONS
As part of its commitment to raising public awareness of environmental issues, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation organised a number of exhibitions:

- Les Saisons: This exhibition of images taken by photographers on location during the shooting of the film Seasons gave visitors a glimpse of the lives of wild animals affected by climate change, in a Europe where natural habitats are increasingly being invaded by human activity. The exhibition, held at the Galerie des Pêcheurs, was open to the public from 2 October, coinciding with the eighth Prince Albert II Foundation Awards Ceremony when the film was screened, until 8 November.

- Océans: On 25 August 2015, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco officially opened an exhibition about the world’s largest ecosystem – the oceans – at the Salone Monaco in Beijing. Organised by the Foundation and inspired by Jacques Perrin’s award-winning film Océans, which was made with the support of the Foundation, the exhibition featured the work of around 10 photographers, showcasing the diversity of marine life and reminding us of the rich repository of resources that the oceans represent.

SOLAR IMPULSE
On 10 February, HSH the Sovereign Prince officially opened the Monaco Control Center (MCC), which will guide the first round-the-world solar flight by Solar Impulse, a project initiated by the pilots Bertrand Piccard and André Borschberg. A team of around 40 people have worked to get the programme off the ground and embark on this unique venture.

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco said in his address: “Solar Impulse is first and foremost a quest for a form of clean energy that would enable an aircraft to fly round the world without harming the environment – a form of energy capable of conquering the skies without damaging the earth. This project helps to show that the spirit of innovation and clean technology can change the world, has been a means of promoting innovative technical solutions for combating climate change, and of supporting governments in adopting more ambitious energy policies.

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has opted, alongside the Government of the Principality, to support the Solar Impulse initiative from start to finish. The venture, which has already demonstrated that the spirit of innovation and clean technology can change the world, will from now on be held every year, from 6 to 9 November. In partnership with BLUE and the Oceanographic Museum of Monaco, the Foundation organised a screening of environmental films followed by talks and expert panel discussions in the museum’s conference room, during which the speakers had the opportunity to interact with the public.

Boasting a commitment to ocean conservation in synergy with the missions of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and the Oceanographic Museum of Monaco, the BLUE Ocean Film Festival, which had previously taken place solely in the United States, will from now on be held every other year in the Principality, welcoming key figures from the marine world and offering the general public a collection of the best international films about the oceans. The BLUE Ocean Film Festival is a major event that draws on the power of film and photography to inspire the protection of the marine environment by bringing together scientists, filmmakers, associations, sports people and celebrities, as well as conservationists and stakeholders involved in ocean conservation, and showing some of the world’s finest ocean films.

WORLD EXPO IN MILAN
Milan’s Expo 2015 took place from Friday 1 May to Saturday 31 October, with 140 exhibiting countries and over 20 million visitors.

Expo 2015 addressed a crucially important theme: ‘Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life’, with each participating country proposing a concrete solution to the global problem of future food safety and security.

During the exhibition, on 25 September, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and Nausicaa Aquarium co-hosted a Mr Goodfish culinary event, echoing the themes explored by France’s Pavilion – Produire et nourrir de manière durable (Producing and feeding in a new way) – and Monaco’s Pavilion - L’excellence solidaire, nourrir le monde autrement (Excellence and solidarity: feeding the planet in a new way). The Mr Goodfish programme aims to involve the consumer in protecting marine resources by publishing a recommended list of fish and seafood each season compiled by experts, with restaurateurs and fishmongers playing a vital role in consumer choice when it comes to buying and ordering fish. The initiative’s ultimate aim is to find an alternative to current eating habits and production methods.

BLUE OCEAN FILM FESTIVAL
The Principality of Monaco hosted the BLUE Ocean Film Festival for the first time, from 6 to 9 November. In partnership with BLUE and the Oceanographic Museum of Monaco, the Foundation organised a screening of environmental films followed by talks and expert panel discussions in the museum’s conference room, during which the speakers had the opportunity to interact with the public.

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The eighth annual ceremony of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation Awards was held on 2 October in the Salle des Princes at the Grimaldi Forum in the presence of over a thousand guests. At the event, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco rewarded key figures for their exemplary environmental work in each of his Foundation’s three priority action areas: combating climate change; protecting biodiversity; sustainable water resource management and preventing desertification.

“The Water Award was presented to Mr Loïc Fauchon, Honorary President of the World Water Council and CEO of the Société des Eaux de Marseille. Mr Fauchon has dedicated his career to the cause of water, particularly through humanitarian work with NGO TransSahara—Caravanes sans frontières, which he set up.

“2015 is a great year for water. At the end of September in New York, the United Nations General Assembly upgraded water to one of the 17 global Sustainable Development Goals. And for the first time, the Climate Conference taking place in Paris will open a proper debate on the impact of climate change on water resource security. Let’s be upbeat. The water challenge has finally been recognised. Dialogue is gradually turning into concrete projects and everyday initiatives. Water is a wonderful cause. It should be what we all fight for, all of the time, so that rhetoric gives way to commitments.”

The Climate Change Award was presented to Mr Bill McKibben, writer, ecologist and founder of the association 350.org, the first worldwide movement of the people to focus on the impact of climate change. He is the author of The End of Nature, the first book on global warming written for the general public, published in 1989.

“I am so honoured to be accepting this award on behalf of the climate movement worldwide. A movement that sprung up in recent years among people of all stripes and that works hard in collaboration with institutions like your Foundation which does so much crucial work. Studies on the oceans make worrying predictions, including the bleaching of the great coral reefs, steady acidification of the oceans, and rising sea levels. But at the same time there is a rising tide of human willingness to take on these problems, to stand up to the small number of fossil fuel companies that continue to cause them.”

The Biodiversity Award went to Mr Emmanuel de Merode for his outstanding commitment over the past 20 years to protecting emblematic species in the national parks of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and in particular Virunga National Park, of which he is Director.

“It is a great honour for me to accept this award on behalf of the forest rangers of Virunga National Park, many of whom devote their lives to restoring peace in eastern Congo. We would like to express our sincere thanks to the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation for this recognition, which helps bring attention to the often unreported sacrifices these rangers make, as well as to their contribution to developing a region still affected by armed conflict.”

For the past eight years, the annual Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation Awards have been honouring key figures and organisations working actively to protect our planet. HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco presented the winners with awards specially designed for the occasion by sculptor Gilles Chabrier. In his address, HSH Prince Albert told those present: “At a time when our world is so violent, so unequal, so painful sometimes, each time I meet these people, each
In order to take the environmental cause forward and ensure that projects on the ground have maximum impact, it is vital to mobilise the largest number of people possible. This is why the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation pursued its dynamic international communication efforts in 2015, particularly by using social media and producing new communication materials. The variety of these tools gives the Foundation increased exposure while better targeting its wide-ranging audience of supporters, partners, project managers, journalists and the general public.

DEDICATED COMMUNICATION TOOLS

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation produced several documents:
- specific, tailor-made materials to provide information at symposiums, conferences and other awareness-raising initiatives,
- a brochure outlining the Foundation’s mission and objectives, with the contact details of its overseas offices,
- loose-leaf portfolios presenting the projects that the Foundation has supported since its inception,
- leaflets about the Foundation’s priority programmes,
- newsletters giving scientific and technical information about its activities and presenting the Foundation’s news, projects and events.

During 2015, to reinforce its visual identity, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation updated and re-printed assorted documentation in line with the graphic identity that has been in place for several years. To support its international development, the Foundation published its documents in several languages.

TOOLS TO SUPPORT ACTION

As the website serves as the primary communication platform between the Foundation and its various target audiences, the Foundation’s actions were given greater visibility and the interactive experience was improved.

The site has been designed to be

SEASONS

During the awards ceremony, guests were shown the world premiere screening of Seasons by Jacques Perrin and Jacques Cluzaud. The film presents the history of the cycle of seasons against the backdrop of climate change, a global problem that the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation takes action to limit the effects of.

The film takes audiences on a journey through the lands of Europe, spanning 15,000 years of history, to recount the shared adventure of human beings and wild animals, from the last ice age to today. It is a poetic chronicle of the mysteries of the forests, plains and mountains, filmed through the eyes of the animals.

Seasons has been on general release since 27 January 2016.

Supporting young researchers

As one of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation’s missions is to promote and encourage outstanding initiatives, including through the presentation of prizes and grants, the awards ceremony also saw students honoured for the quality of their work in the field of climate change.

During the awards ceremony, guests were shown the world premiere screening of Seasons by Jacques Perrin and Jacques Cluzaud. The film presents the history of the cycle of seasons against the backdrop of climate change, a global problem that the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation takes action to limit the effects of.

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Seasons has been on general release since 27 January 2016.
FOCUS

As part of our fundraising policy, the Foundation benefited from several social events organised in the Principality of Monaco:

- Cheque presented by the Monaco Private Label reception on 26 September
- Fundraising reception held by the Stelios Philanthropic Foundation on 16 July
- Cheque presented from funds raised at the LikeBike gala dinner on 4 November
- Cheque presented by the Monaco Yacht Show on 20 March

The Foundation continued to stock its video library by producing short videos about its activities to raise public awareness of environmental issues. During the year, the Foundation also produced initiative-specific communication tools, including:

- The sixth newsletter about the Wood Forever Pact, which brings together yacht builders committed to using sustainable timber as part of the ‘Monaco makes a commitment against deforestation’ campaign;
- A new website and newsletter for the Monaco Blue Initiative;
- Updated leaflets about the Foundation’s priority programmes, such as Marine Protected Areas;
- A portfolio devoted to the projects supported by the Foundation in the Polar Regions;
- A third document presenting an overview of the research carried out by the Water Thinks Tank.

To support the Foundation’s international development, these documents were published in several languages (French, English, Italian, German and Chinese).

The two main communication platforms remain the Foundation’s website and annual report. The website offers users an interactive experience and gives excellent visibility to our activities and news, as well as making all our documents accessible in electronic format. The annual report provides the public with an annually updated overview of the Foundation’s objectives, results, projects and initiatives.

All our paper communication materials are printed on recycled paper carrying the FSC and/or PEFC labels, guaranteeing that it comes from sustainably grown and managed forests.

FUNDRAISING

The Foundation’s fundraising policy has several complementary strands. Primarily aimed at private supporters, it is carried out through a programme of high-level social events. Fundraising events of that nature were organised by several of the Foundation’s branches (see pages 36 and 37).

The Foundation’s network of overseas offices gives supporters resident in France, the UK, Switzerland, Canada, the US, Germany, Italy or Singapore the possibility of benefiting from the tax deductions available in their country.

The Foundation’s supporters can, subject to certain conditions, join the Friends of the Foundation, which gives them access to a wealth of information, as well as exclusive invitations to some of the events organised by the Foundation.

The Foundation’s website offers people the possibility of making secure online donations by credit card or cheque.

Our fundraising policy involves establishing partnerships with key businesses in the Principality and abroad that share the Foundation’s values (charity products, partnerships with key businesses in the Principality and abroad that share the Foundation’s values (charity products, sponsorships, etc).

Because the problems that concern the Foundation aren’t bound by borders, we have opened several representative offices worldwide: in France and the UK in 2007, in Switzerland, the US and Canada in 2008, and in Germany and Italy in 2009. In 2011, Singapore joined our list of offices. Set up in accordance with local law, each overseas office reinforces the work of the Foundation. They do this through fundraising, particularly by organising targeted events, and by developing partnerships with new projects within the priority action areas and geographical regions defined by the Foundation’s Board of Directors.

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Hélène El Msbouri, Project Administrator
Lisa Brivet, Marine Project Officer & MBI Secretary
Leslie Bus, Programme Officer, Combating Deforestation

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A worldwide presence
FOCUS ON THE UK BRANCH

On 29 October the Foundation's UK branch, under its President HE Mrs Evelyne Genta, held a fundraising gala dinner on the theme of ‘Sir Winston Churchill and Monte-Carlo’ in the premises of world-famous auction house Sotheby's in London to raise money for the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation.

The event brought together 250 VIP guests in the presence of Prince Albert II of Monaco, including Sophie, Countess of Wessex, the wife of HRH Prince Edward, HRH Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Sir Philip and Lady Tina Green, Mr Dmitry Shumkov, Mr and Mrs Manoukian and Mr and Mrs Juffali.

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Dr Diane Vachon (from November 2015)

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Mr Jérome de Bontin, Mr James Coleman, Mr Sébastien Lubert, Mr John McCarter, Mr George Gabby Roe

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Vice-President: Mr Marco Colosanti
Treasurer: Mrs Elisabet Lanteri-Minet
Members:
Mr Jean-Philippe Bertani, Mr Sébastien Lubert

FOCUS ON THE GERMAN BRANCH

On 29 May, the German branch of the Foundation organised on Sylt, Germany’s northernmost island, a conference on climate change and its impact on sea levels. This event, held in the presence of HSH the Prince, included addresses by the following two experts: Prof Klaus Töpfer, former German Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, who introduced and moderated the conference, and Mr Sven Plöger, a renowned meteorologist in Germany, who gave an informative and entertaining presentation.

Over the last century, the world’s sea level rose by 0.2 meters due to global warming. The sea level continues to rise today, bringing with it an increased risk of severe storms as well as the erosion of beaches and cliffs, threatening the coastal areas.

FOCUS ON THE CANADIAN BRANCH

On 9 September, as a precursor to the Toronto International Film Festival, Lady Monica Bacardi, a member of the Foundation’s Development Committee, organised the first AMBI Gala – Cinema to Help the World to raise funds to support the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation's environmental protection initiatives, including two projects being conducted in Canada: the ‘Students on Ice’ expeditions aimed at raising young people’s awareness of polar issues, and the Oceans North Canada campaign led by The Pew Charitable Trusts to protect Lancaster Sound through the creation of a National Marine Conservation Area.

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Building new partnership

AMHERST COLLEGE
Amherst College has a department dedicated to environmental studies. Environmental sustainability is very important to this college that aims to minimize its environmental impact on the planet.

www.amherst.edu

ESSEC-GROUP ASSOCIATION
ESSEC Business School, founded in 1907, is one of the world’s leading management training institutions. In 2014, the school set up the Centre of Excellence in Management and Society (cEMaS) to implement new synergies. Its mission is to stimulate thinking and action for the benefit of sustainable development.

www.essec-busines.school

TE MANA O TE MOANA ASSOCIATION
The te mana o te moana association is concerned with education, research and conservation of the marine environment in French Polynesia. It focuses mainly on sea turtles, marine mammals and coral reefs.

www.te manaote moana.org

BLANCPAIN SA
Fine watchmaker Blancpain SA has a long-established connection with the undersea world. Blancpain demonstrates its commitment to the oceans by supporting various initiatives that share its vision — to raise public awareness about and help protect this fascinating environment.

www.blancpain.com/en

CHINA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FOUNDATION (CEPF)
CEPF was founded in 1993 and is the first nationwide public-funding foundation dedicated to environmental protection in China. CEPF raises funds and materials to commend and reward organisations and individuals that have made outstanding contributions to the environmental protection cause in China.

www.cepf.org.cn/en/

ALÉS AGGLOMÉRATION AND COM’PUBLICS
The town of Alès in southern France has pursued an ambitious sustainable development policy for more than 15 years, concentrating mainly on initiatives and projects promoting sustainable mobility. The CVE, an eco-friendly car club set up by Com’Publics, is taking action to raise awareness of the environmental advantages of sustainable mobility.

www.compublics.org

CONSORTIUM FOR OCEAN LEADERSHIP
Ocean Leadership represents leading public and private ocean research education institutions, aquaria and industry working to advance research, educational institutions and sound ocean policy. The organisation manages ocean research and education programmes in the areas of scientific ocean drilling, ocean observation, ocean exploration and ocean partnerships.

www.oceanleadership.org

GE LIGHTING
GE Lighting is a key global player in the lighting and lighting fitting sector. It is engaged in the business of research and development, design, production and distribution of top light sources focusing on driving energy savings and sustainable lighting solutions.

www.ge.com/lighting

KOREA WATER FORUM (KWF)
KWF is a non-profit organisation that aims to be a think tank providing outlooks on water and its key issues. It carries out various activities including promoting awareness about water-related challenges among the public and stakeholders in Korea.

www.koreawaterforum.org

THE LEONARDO DICAPRIO FOUNDATION (LDF)
LDF works to protect the earth’s last wild places by implementing solutions that restore balance to threatened ecosystems and by ensuring the long-term health and well-being of all its inhabitants. LDF is active in four domains: biodiversity protection, oceans conservation, wildlands conservation and climate change.

www.leonardodicaprio.org

OREZZA
Orezza holds the licence for Orezza sparkling mineral water which comes from a spring in the mountains of northern Corsica. Orezza pays particular attention to water resource management and water treatment.

www.orezza.fr

ALPI MARITTIME-MERCANTOUR EUROPEAN PARK
The aim of the European Park is to facilitate, promote and coordinate cross-border cooperation between the Mercantour National Park in France and the Parco Naturale Alpi Marittime in Italy. It conducts initiatives to safeguard biodiversity, restore and develop natural and cultural landscapes, raise awareness, educate people about the environment and promote sustainable mobility, agriculture and tourism.

www.mercantour.eu

PARC NATUREL REGIONAL DE CORSE (PNRC)
The Corsican national nature park (PNRC) exists to protect the park’s heritage, in particular through appropriate management of the natural environment and landscape, which includes the Scandola Nature Reserve.

www.parocorsa.org

R20
R20 is a non-profit organisation founded in 2010 by former US Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and other global leaders. R20 works to promote and implement projects that are designed to produce local economic and environmental benefits in the form of reduced energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, strong local economies, improved public health and new green jobs.

www.r20.org

OEFFENBACH AM MAIN
Germany’s Oeffenbach am Main is a medium-sized city with a long tradition as a centre of high-tech and sustainable development. The Oeffenbach Green City contributes with a large number of projects to make the city more sustainable with a focus on climate protection and sustainable mobility.

www.oeffenbach-am-main.de

PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO FOUNDATION
Building new partnerships

Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation
Building new partnerships

www.amherst.edu

www.essec-busines.school

www.te manaote moana.org

www.blancpain.com/en

www.cepf.org.cn/en/

www.compublics.org

www.oceanleadership.org

www.ge.com/lighting

www.koreawaterforum.org

www.leonardodicaprio.org

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www.oeffenbach-am-main.de
SAILORS FOR THE SEA PORTUGAL
Sailors for the Sea was founded for a community that loves and is passionate about protecting the ocean. Sailors for the Sea is the world’s leading conservation organisation that engages, educates, inspires and activates the sailing and boating community towards healing the ocean. www.sailorsforthesea.org

SEACOLOGY
Seacology helps to preserve threatened island habitats and cultures around the world by working directly with local people, providing a benefit that improves the community’s quality of life in exchange for community conservation of a terrestrial or marine area. Since 1991, Seacology has helped protect nearly 1.5 million acres of some of the world’s most vulnerable ecosystems. www.seacology.org

SHAKTI SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOUNDATION (SSEF)
SSEF is a non-profit company that works towards facilitating India’s transition to a sustainable energy future by promoting policies that encourage energy efficiency as well as the increased generation of renewable energy. www.shaktifoundation.in

SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENTS
FONDATION SANCTA DEVOTA
The Fondation Sancta Devota, originally created to lend financial support to humanitarian projects, has broadened the scope of its action to encompass issues related to protecting and preserving the environment. In 2015, the foundation opted to support the Mediterranean monk seal preservation programme.

HSBC PRIVATE BANK (MONACO) SA
HSBC has been making its expertise and services available to clients in the Principality since 1997. The UK banking group has for many years promoted sustainable development and environmental protection. HSBC Monaco is supporting the Foundation in the call for proposals for small-scale projects in the Marine Protected Areas of the Mediterranean.

MONACO AMBASSADORS CLUB
The Monaco Ambassadors Club enlists members to act as ambassadors for the Principality. The Club is committed to supporting ‘Students on Ice’, a programme that organises unique educational expeditions to the Arctic and Antarctic.

FONDATION VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT
The Fondation Veolia Environnement supports French and international people, associations, companies and public authorities striving to respect the fundamental principles of sustainable development, and supports environment- and sustainability-related projects with a human, social or cultural dimension. In 2015, the Fondation Veolia Environnement joined with the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation in funding the publication of the third Water Think Tank report on water demand management, as well as organising an international conference on plastics waste in the Mediterranean.

THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
Through its interdisciplinary research in areas such as polar, climate, forest, ecological and marine science and policy, the University of Edinburgh aims to make a real and lasting contribution to addressing today’s global environmental challenges. www.ed.ac.uk

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HSH PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO
The Sovereign Prince of Monaco, President of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation

HE MR BERNARD FAUTRIER - MONACO
Vice-President and Chief Executive Officer of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, Minister Plenipotentiary, Special Adviser to the Minister of State on sustainable development issues

MR ROBERT CALCAGNO - MONACO
Director General of the Oceanographic Institute of Monaco, Fondation Albert Ier, Prince de Monaco

PROF TIM FLANNERY - AUSTRALIA
Biologist and palaeontologist, Head of Zoology at the Australian Museum, Sydney, former Chief Commissioner of Australia’s first Climate Commission

Programme for sharing the benefits of biodiversity with the village communities of the Nomayanatt rural region, Kenya © DR

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Governance and Management

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The Scientific and Technical Committee acts as a think tank and provides guidance in each of the Foundation’s main areas of intervention. The Committee is involved in the project selection process and delivers opinions to the Board of Directors about the Foundation’s projects and partnerships. The Committee is composed of key figures known for their expertise in the environment and sustainable development fields.

**Scientific and Technical Committee**

**PROF KLAUS TÖPFER** - GERMANY
Founder and former Director of the Institute for Advanced Climate, Earth System and Sustainability Studies (IASS), former United Nations Under-Secretary General, former Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

**MR OTTO STEINMETZ** - GERMANY
Former member of the Dresdner Bank Executive Board

**MR BJORN STIGSON** - SWEDEN
Former President of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development

**MR DENIS ALLEMAND** - MONACO
Scientific Director of the Monaco Scientific Centre, member of the Scientific Committee of the French Research Institute for the Exploitation of the Sea (IFREMER)

**MR THOMAS GRENON** - FRANCE
Former Director General of the Museum National d’Histoire naturelle in Paris

**MR LAURENT BOPP** - FRANCE
CNRS Research Director at the Climate and Environmental Sciences Laboratory (LSC2) of the Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace (IPSL)

**MR LUCIEN CHABASON** - FRANCE
President of Plan Bleu, an environment and sustainable development centre for the Mediterranean, Deputy Director, Institut de développement durable et des relations internationales (IDDRI, Institute of Sustainable Development and International Relations)

**MRS MILAGROS COUCHoud GREGori** - SPAIN
President of the Mediterranean Water Institute (IME)

**PROF BEDRICH MOLDAN** - CZECH REPUBLIC
Professor at Charles University in Prague and Director of the Environment Centre since 1992, member of the Scientific Council of the Czech Technical University in Prague

**MRS SYLVIE GOYET** - FRANCE
Director of Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change at the Pacific Community (SPC)

**MR THOMAS GRENON** - SWITZERLAND
Pioneer of hang-gliding and microlight flying in Europe, UN Goodwill Ambassador (UNFPA), winner of the first transatlantic balloon race (1992), founder of the Solar Impulse project (to circumnavigate the globe in a solar aircraft to promote sustainable development)

**MR GUILLAUME SAINTENY** - FRANCE
Chairman of GS Conseil, Senior lecturer in sustainable development at the École Polytechnique, former Deputy Cabinet Director in the French Ministry of the Environment

**MRS SAMANTHA SMITH** - UNITED STATES
Leader, Global Climate and Energy Initiative at WWF International

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**FOCUS**

**ISO Certification**

The Prince Albert II Foundation began preparing for ISO 9001 and 14001 certification in 2011, and was audited for the first time in 2012 and was awarded its certificate in 2013.

ISO 9001 and 14001 certifications are guarantees of quality. Through ISO 9001 certification, the Foundation is proving to its donors, partners and project managers that it is meeting their needs by providing quality services, while its ISO 14001 certification is a guarantee that the Foundation is effectively managing the impact of its activities on the environment. As continual improvement is a key element of ISO certifications, a surveillance audit is carried out every year to identify areas requiring improvement.

A particularly important audit took place in 2015. As the certification period is for three years, it was an audit to determine whether the Foundation’s certification could be renewed. Our re-certification audit was very positive and a new certificate will be issued in 2016. The Foundation has set itself key progress targets that it intends to achieve quickly in order to fully meet the expectations of its partners and donors. All the Foundation’s teams are now working towards that end.
The Ethics Commission guarantees that all the Foundation’s activities respect its founding values and ethical requirements. This Commission is chaired by Mr Jean-François Landwerlin.

MR JEAN-FRANÇOIS LANDWERLIN - FRANCE
President, Legal Adviser to the Minister of State of Monaco

MR LAURENT ANSELMI - MONACO
Legal Affairs Representative, Government of Monaco

MR FRANCIS CASORLA - FRANCE
Member of the Council of State of Monaco

MR TULLIO SCOVAZZI - ITALY
Professor of International Law, University of Milan-Bicocca

LADY MONIKA DEL CAMPO BACARDI OF BAYFIELD HALL
Member, Co-Founder of the production company Ambi Pictures

MR LEO HWANG
Member, Executive Director of Parkview Green

PROF TIM FLANNERY
Observer, Member of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation Board of Directors

MR THIERRY VANDEVELDE
Observer, Member of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation Board of Directors

The Development and Fundraising Committee helps set the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation’s international development strategy. It also assists in raising the financial resources needed to carry out the Foundation’s programme of action.

HE MRS EVELYNE GENTA
President, President of the United Kingdom branch of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation

MRS JACQUELINE DEROMEDI
Member, President of the Singapore branch of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation

MR MAURIZIO CODURRI
Member, President of the Italy branch of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation

HE MRS EvelynE gEnTA
President, President of the United Kingdom branch of the Prince albert II of Monaco Foundation

MRS JACQuElInE DEroMEDI
Member, President of the Singapore branch of the Prince albert II of Monaco Foundation

Mr MAurIZIo CoDurrI
Member, President of the Italy branch of the Prince albert II of Monaco Foundation

LADY MonIKA DEl CAMPo BACARDI oF BAyField hALL
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Observer, Member of the Prince albert II of Monaco Foundation Board of Directors

Mr THIErry vAnDEvElDE
Observer, Member of the Prince albert II of Monaco Foundation Board of Directors

BANKS

HSBC Private Bank
11, avenue d’Ostende
98000 Monaco

Barclays Wealth
31, avenue de la Costa
98000 Monaco

BNP Paribas
1, bd des Moulins
98000 Monaco

Mr Alain Leclercq
2, rue de la Lujemeta
98000 Monaco

Statutory Auditors

Ernst & Young
Audit Conseil & Associés
Mrs Vanessa Tubino
14, boulevard des Moulins
98000 Monaco

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HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco receiving the Excellence in National Stewardship Award on 14 May at the 8th edition of the Peter Benchley Ocean Awards for his dedication to research into ocean acidification.

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco taking part in the Summit of Conscience for the Climate on 21 July in Paris, a project initiated by Nicolas Hulot, the French President’s Special Envoy for the protection of the planet, in preparation for COP21.

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco being presented with the Patron Award by Dr Hansen and Dr Kaschke on 27 July at the Rhino Conservation Awards, of which the Prince is Patron.

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco receiving an award designed by Portuguese artist Joana Vasconcelos on 29 September at the Riviera Ball organised by HRH Prince Charles-Philippe d’Orléans and held at the Casino Estoril near Lisbon.

HSH the Sovereign Prince, Professor Patrick Rampal and Professor Christian Bréchot presenting the Prince Albert II of Monaco/Institut Pasteur award to Professor Samuel Myers on 23 November at Monaco Yacht Club. The award is given to a researcher working in the field of the human health impacts of global environmental change.

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