All too often environmental issues resemble a battle of figures – figures that make your head swim.

There are the terrible figures for endangered biodiversity, for birds that no longer fly over our meadows or forest floors, for mammals, fish and insects that will soon disappear and for all the species at risk of dying out before we have even discovered them.

There are the figures for climate catastrophes, for the extreme temperatures observed every year all over the planet, for the irreversible global warming that we are witnessing and for the rising water levels that are feared as a result.

There are the staggering figures for the cost of all these tragedies, whether measured in immediate material damage, in necessary investments, or even in consequences on global growth.

These figures are so numerous, so exaggerated and so unreal that they often tend to cancel themselves out. A thousand, a hundred thousand or a million species, written in words on a page, often look like one thing: an abstract threat.

One degree, one and a half degrees, two degrees, three degrees: everyone has trouble understanding what they mean.

One hundred million, one billion, ten billion euros: we find it difficult to comprehend what these amounts really represent.

That is why we must always remember what is hidden behind these figures: men, women and children – our children. Our children, to whom we risk passing on a violent world, ripped through by storms and climate conflicts. Our children, who in 2018 we have seen initiate a unique global movement to take ownership of climate issues and demand determined action.

It is for them, for these men, these women and these children, that the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has been taking action for thirteen years. Because we know, and I see it on all of my official visits, that behind every perishing ecosystem, every disappearing species and every drying well lies human tragedy.

And we also know that to tackle these threats, we only have only weapon: mobilising our peers – all their strengths, their talents and their capacity for change – to build a new, more peaceful, appreciative and fruitful relationship between people and the environment.

Whether it is about helping people live in harmony with nature, assisting those suffering from harm, supporting them in their search for solutions or encouraging them to take action, this annual report, like everything my Foundation does, has only one subject: reconciling humankind and the Earth.

It is an enormous task, which we are persevering to accomplish, alongside all those who, like us, see the fate of men, women and children behind the figures.
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06. Protecting nature & ensuring a sustainable future for humanity

08. 2018 in figures

10. The Foundation’s main projects in 2018

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30. Taking our strong commitment to the international stage

38. Audience-engaging events

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58. A worldwide presence

70. Governance
This vision inspired HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco to establish a foundation in June 2006 to address the alarming threats facing the planet. The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation is dedicated to protecting the environment and promoting sustainable development. Active internationally, the Foundation mobilises citizens, politicians, scientists and economic stakeholders to support nature – humanity’s shared heritage.

As human activities continue to exert overwhelming pressure on the equilibrium of the Earth’s major marine and terrestrial ecosystems, and as extreme weather events increase, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation is strengthening its action on the ground, both locally and globally.

THREE PRIORITY SPHERES OF ACTION
• Limiting the effects of climate change and promoting renewable energies.
• Safeguarding biodiversity.
• Managing water resources and combating desertification.

THREE KEY GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS OF ACTION
The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation focuses its efforts in three main geographical areas: the Mediterranean Basin, the Polar Regions and the Least Developed Countries (as classified by the United Nations) that are severely impacted by the effects of climate change, biodiversity loss and water shortage.

THREE SPECIFIC MISSIONS
• Building partnerships so that projects can be completed successfully and concrete initiatives can be undertaken in its priority spheres of action.
• Raising awareness among populations and authorities about the impact of human activities on the natural environment and encouraging more eco-friendly behaviour.
• Promoting and inspiring outstanding initiatives and innovative solutions by awarding prizes and grants.

Through its work, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation helps meet the Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in order to build a world in which peace, justice and equality prevail for people and the planet.
Project selection process:
> Stage 1: Online application
> Stage 2: Detailed application form
> Stage 3: Assessment by the Scientific and Technical Committee
> Stage 4: Decision by the Board of Directors

Consistency with the Foundation’s spheres of action:
> Climate change and renewable energies
> Biodiversity knowledge and protection
> Water resource management and combating desertification

Priority geographical areas:
> Mediterranean Basin countries
> Polar Regions
> Least Developed Countries (as classified by the United Nations)

Nature of the project:
> Research
> Technological innovation
> Field projects involving the populations concerned

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 leader:
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

Activities not supported by the Foundation:
> The day-to-day running of organisations
> Projects run by a single person
> Projects of a solely commercial nature
> Projects with no other funding sources

FINANCIAL COMMITMENT BY ACTION AREA

- €45,000 Ocean acidification
- €1,121,163 Biodiversity knowledge
- €1,100,399 Protecting endangered species
- €204,002 Developing energy efficiency and renewable energies
- €791,187 Developing MPAs
- €629,817 Studying climate change
- €339,772 Integrated water resource management
- €140,598 Combating deforestation

284 projects examined by the Foundation’s project team
61 projects presented to the Scientific and Technical Committee and the Board of Directors
59 projects accepted

2018 IN FIGURES

PROJECT SUBMISSIONS

ANNUAL REPORT 2018
With a strong focus on priority programmes, in 2018 the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation again stepped up its efforts to foster a sustainable ocean and protect the land. It has worked tirelessly both locally and globally to support scientific research, share knowledge, implement practical solutions for renewable energies and access to water and promote resource efficiency. Focus on a few standout projects that are representative of the diverse range of initiatives being carried out on the ground.

**Biodiversity Knowledge and Protecting Endangered Species**

Given that half of all living species could disappear within the next hundred years due to the negative impact of our human activities, the Foundation continues to be committed to protecting biodiversity by supporting multiple projects that aim to foster a better understanding of ecosystems and monitor their conservation status. Protecting vulnerable species – such as dolphins in the Mediterranean or, further afield, the Tonkin snub-nosed monkey – is another vitally important part of our mission to preserve our shared heritage.

**Monitoring the Conservation Status of the Corsican Seagrass Meadows**

Project leader: Office de l’Environnement de la Corse

The Posidonia oceanica seagrass meadows, which cover an area of more than 55,000 hectares around the coast of Corsica, are monitored by two networks: the Réseau de Surveillance Posidonie (RSP) and the TEMPO network, which uses acoustic telemetry techniques. Based at the Natura 2000 site on the island’s east coast, the two networks monitor six sites: three at the lower limit of the meadow – to the south of Campoloro, at Brasone and opposite the Diana lagoon, and three in the upper reaches – at Biguglia, Campoloro and Fium’orbu. In anticipation of the introduction of European measures to assess the ecological condition of the habitat, the project will use these six existing sites to track the development of the vitality and conservation status of the seagrass meadows every three years. Monitoring is set to be extended to sites requiring more detailed mapping, such as the mooring zones for large yachts between Furiani and Lucciana, those at the Lucciana oil terminal, the trawl fishing zones off La Marana, opposite Taverna marina and between Aléria and Sulenzara, and finally the disposal sites for material dredged from the Taverna marina.

**Improving Knowledge of Marine Resources in Mohéli Marine Park in the Comoros**

Project leader: Mohéli Marine Park

This marine park covering an area of 404 square kilometres created in 2001 and declared a national park in 2015 is the first Marine Protected Area in the Comoros. This key site in the archipelago is of major ecological and socio-political interest due to its biodiversity and the effective involvement of local communities in its management. The park is already having a significant impact on the protection of coral reefs and sea turtle habitats, as well as on fishing and ecotourism. The Foundation has decided to support the park’s remarkable efforts to enable it to develop in three areas: improve knowledge of the marine environment, especially the seabed, to carry out the necessary protective initiatives in partnership with the local population; a clearly stated commitment to sustainable fishing, in particular by promoting new fishing techniques and practices that respect the environment; and, finally, a training programme for personnel such as rangers and eco-guards to enable them to fulfil their delicate role as effectively as possible.

Lucien Chabason, member of the Scientific and Technical Committee
The Foundation’s main projects

PROTECTING COMMON BOTTLENOSE DOLPHINS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN
Project leader: Tethys Research Institute

In the waters of the Pelagos Sanctuary, the common bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) is a charismatic mammal whose great popularity helps raise public awareness of the need to preserve the marine environment. The project also helps strengthen ties between the Pelagos Sanctuary and the many Marine Protected Areas within it, by encouraging long-term coordination and systematic implementation of bottlenose dolphin monitoring and conservation measures in the region.

GUILLAUME SAINTENY, member of the Scientific and Technical Committee

PROTECTING SEA TURTLES FROM THE RISK OF BOAT STRIKES
Project leader: Charles Darwin Foundation

The Galápagos Islands are crucial to the survival of the Eastern Pacific green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas), an endangered species. They host the region’s second largest nesting site and a multitude of feeding sites frequented by green sea turtles. Although the Galápagos Marine Reserve protects the area, sea turtles still face serious threats, mainly in the form of collisions with boats, which affects 20% of sea turtles around the Galápagos. The percentage of incidents of this type is increasing year on year, in direct proportion to the tourism boom.

The main objective of the “Turtle Change” project is to reduce the number of turtle deaths caused by boats by developing a sustainable economic solution in the form of improved seafaring and ecotourism practices, which have already been having a positive impact. The Charles Darwin Foundation will combine cutting-edge ecological research and evidence-based cost-benefit analysis, taking into account the needs of local communities, to develop a long-term, sustainable economic model.

The commitment of local stakeholders is vital to ensure that research results are effectively translated into relevant and effective cross-border management practices...
The coastal town of Nabeul in north-eastern Tunisia has implemented a pilot project to generate electricity using solar energy while promoting the diversification of energy production sources. Two photovoltaic power plants have been installed, for the first time in Tunisia, providing additional, renewable energy to treat wastewater from Nabeul’s tourist zone and from the domestic system as well as partially meeting the energy needs of the municipal building and street lighting in the town centre. Nabeul council personnel received training to be able to assess energy needs, manage the solar power plants and implement local sustainable development policies. An urban development initiative that can be replicated at local and national level. The power plants were officially opened on 28 March 2018 in the presence of the Tunisian energy minister, Khaled Kaddour, and the EU Ambassador in Tunis, Patrice Bergamini. The panels installed on the roof of the town hall car park supply 60% of the building’s electricity and 122 streetlights. Those close to the wastewater treatment plant operated by the national sanitation department (ONAS) provide 25% of the electricity required to treat wastewater from the tourist zone and the domestic system. The treated water is used for irrigation by 267 farmers. The system generates a total of 379 MWh per year which exceeds the initial estimates of 347 MWh...
DEVELOPING MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

Stepping up its efforts in favour of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in the Mediterranean, the Eastern Pacific and in Madagascar, the Foundation is supporting projects concerned with managing them efficiently. MPAs are currently one of the most effective means of preserving the biodiversity of marine ecosystems while fostering the emergence of new sources of income for local communities.

TOWARDS INNOVATIVE, SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT ON SMALL MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS
Project leader: Small Islands Organisation

The Small Islands Organisation is developing a technical support programme to help five small Mediterranean islands manage their waste efficiently and sustainably: Île du Levant and the Lavezzi Islands in France, Tavolara Island in Italy, Kerkennah Island in Tunisia and Sazani Island in Albania. Working on several waste sources, the project aims to promote and offer practical help to establish best practices for waste management – raising awareness, reducing waste production, sorting, processing and disposal – that can be replicated and adapted to other islands in the Mediterranean and elsewhere in the world. The project extends to all categories of waste – domestic (inert waste, green waste), non-domestic (generated by fishing, agriculture, tourism, boats, etc.) and inert military waste. It is part of a wider framework of sustainability certification for small islands initiated and developed by the Conservatoire du Littoral and the Small Islands Organisation.

SATELLITE MONITORING OF FISHERIES ON THE HIGH SEAS IN THE EAST PACIFIC
Project leader: Oxford University

This research project is particularly timely in the context of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) being extended to cover biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ), for the next three to four years. Demonstrating that it is possible to monitor high seas fisheries and MPAs will help avoid past mistakes and recreate a healthy marine ecosystem in line with the recommendations of the Global Ocean Commission (2016). The project has three components: the satellite-based monitoring of the consequences of closing a high seas tuna fishery and the behaviour of fish stocks in the area as a result; assessing the legalities of using satellite data in marine enforcement; and communicating the results to key stakeholders. An ongoing collaboration between the Oxford Martin School (OMS), Oxford University and OceanMind has been developed, bringing together their expertise in fishery monitoring, terrestrial observation and marine law.

COMMUNITY-BASED AQUACULTURE BENEFITING LOCALLY-MANAGED MARINE AREAS IN MADAGASCAR
Project leader: University of Edinburgh

Overexploitation of wild fish stocks by traditional small-scale fisheries threatens coastal ecosystems and communities throughout the tropics. Locally-managed marine areas (LMMAs) are a promising tool linking marine conservation with local management, but their widespread use and effectiveness are stymied by over-reliance on extractive fishing. The project led by the University of Edinburgh with the support of the Foundation aims to develop an evolving and easily-applicable method of integrating local aquaculture with locally-managed marine areas, and in so doing provide the necessary knowledge to recreate them on a larger scale in order to contribute to the food security and well-being of local people. This project will create innovative opportunities to study functional and fundamental aspects of marine biodiversity, which are essential for the long-term resilience of key coastal ecosystems.

> The Foundation’s main projects
STUDYING CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS EFFECTS

As climate change has severe repercussions on a global scale, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has again offered its full support to scientific research. Improving understanding is the only way to precisely measure the negative effects caused and offer specific, effective solutions to adapt to and combat the intensifying weather disturbances. From the polar regions to Africa, on land or at sea, the challenge of climate change calls for urgent collective action.

STUDYING THE CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABILITY OF THE ANTARCTIC REGION

Project leader: National Center of Scientific Research

“The ambition of the ANTARCTIC-SNOW project is to deploy a unique experimental system in Antarctica to provide a quantitative picture of the climatic and environmental variability over the past 1,000 years in this very poorly documented and very vulnerable region. Due to its geographical location, Antarctica is the coldest region in the world. The Antarctic Ice Sheet is the world’s largest freshwater reserve (equivalent to a 60-metre slice of water all over the ocean surface) and is particularly vulnerable to temperature increases, both in the air and in the ocean, and to changes in precipitation. The latest report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) highlighted the evident lack of documentation about climate change in Antarctica and the evolution of the ice cap due to scarce instrumentation on this continent that is difficult to access. There is therefore an urgency to describe in a quantitative way the climatic variability of the past centuries in Antarctica in order to put into context the current climate and environmental changes.”

Dr Olav Orheim, member of the Scientific and Technical Committee

CORAL REEFS IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBAL CHANGES

Project leader: Tara Corail

Continuing on from the work undertaken with the support of the Foundation since 2009 and the efforts made since 2014 to draw attention to the relationship between the ocean and the climate, research schooner Tara carried out an awareness-raising scientific expedition studying coral reefs to explain that crucial relationship through knowledge, stories and images. Sailing east to west across the Pacific Ocean along an important increasing biodiversity gradient up to the ‘Coral Triangle’, which is recognized as a biodiversity hotspot, the Tara Corail expedition answered key questions about the state of health of coral reef areas located far from direct anthropogenic disturbances; explored those environments’ potential for resistance, adaptation and resilience to global changes; studied the biodiversity of those areas at its various levels of complexity, from the gene to the ecosystem; highlighted the implication of such research for human health; and lastly showed the general public, young people and policy-makers, thanks to coral’s visual beauty, the importance of the relationship between the ocean and the climate.

DEVELOPING A PASTORAL MONITORING SYSTEM IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Project leader: Action contre la Faim

Working alongside Action contre la Faim, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation is pursuing its action in pastoral areas of Sub-Saharan Africa affected by recurrent droughts and the effects of climate change. Research is being carried out to develop and improve tools for vulnerable communities in these areas. The tools are based on geographic information systems, remote sensing and monitoring the farmers’ adaptation strategies on the ground. An initial series of projects was conducted in West Africa between 2007 and 2010 with the support of the Foundation, leading to the production of functional tools for monitoring natural physical resources. The current development work will focus more specifically on monitoring spatial adaptation strategies adopted by farmers to cope with recurrent droughts and the effects of climate change, using cartography and geolocation. It will also focus on developing an early warning system to be able to manage and therefore protect livestock and vulnerable natural resources in pastoral environments. These results will be combined with data from the monitoring of natural physical resources to form a pastoral resilience model.
The Foundation’s main projects

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF AND ACCESS TO WATER RESOURCES

Given that several countries now find themselves in a situation of water stress, the distribution and sustainability of this vital resource are key challenges for the future of humanity. More than two billion people still do not have access to clean water—a situation that increases inequality between populations. The Foundation is active on the ground, supporting projects bringing clean water and sanitation to more people and fostering integrated water resource management.

IMPROVING WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES IN ETHIOPIA

Project leader: WaterAid

The project aims to help communities manage their water resources holistically and sustainably by giving them access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), at the same time as developing those resources and preserving waterlands. This will lead to improvements in people’s health, lifespan and education, and serve as a basis for future development. WaterAid will train farmers in water resource management techniques and help restore the ecological balance in the region using a community-based water resource management (CBWRM) approach, enabling communities to manage their water more effectively, not only through ecological intervention but also by preparing for drought.

ENSURING THE PRESERVATION OF WATER SOURCES THROUGH REFORESTATION ACTIVITIES IN BRAZIL

Project leader: Instituto Terra

“The Olhos de Agua project aims to achieve the satisfactory completion of the work carried out in the first part, also co-funded by the Foundation, in which the arid areas were transformed into cultivated fields and the lost forest areas were restored through the creation of a series of wells. The main objective is now to maintain the existing wells in terms of quality above all, with the reforestation of an area of 0.7 hectares of Atlantic forest around each of the 85 wells on the smallholdings. The installation of a domestic septic tank on up to 40 smallholdings would also improve the water quality in the farmers’ ponds and undoubtedly save them money by providing better-quality water that is suitable for watering horticultural produce. The project will be implemented by Terra Institute technicians in close collaboration with the landowners, using the same methodologies and instruments from the previous project. A study will be carried out into the optimal use of the soils, the types of crops and their production, growing and marketing etc, taking the environment into account in the name of sustainable development. The farmers will receive the relevant maintenance and repair training. They will use all the equipment and tools needed to operate the wells. They will be responsible for planting, harvesting and marketing their produce under the supervision of Terra Institute technicians. The project’s objectives are vital and coincide with those of the Foundation, as well as Goal 6 of the Sustainable Development Goals: water and sanitation for all.”

Milagros Couchoud, member of the Scientific and Technical Committee

COMBATTING DEFORESTATION

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has supported various projects focused on improving forest governance to ensure that they are managed sustainably while at the same time creating economic value for the local communities. Combatting deforestation is a key ecological challenge that has a significant impact on preserving biodiversity and the future of the people who live in and depend on them.

PROTECTING THE WAMPIS’ TERRITORY IN NORTHERN PERU

Project leader: The Forest Trust (TFT)

In 2015 the indigenous Wampis people officially established their own system of governance to manage, control and protect their ancestral territory, which spans 1.4 million hectares. The preservation of this land, consisting mainly of lowland tropical rainforest in two river basins separated by the Kampankis mountains, is crucial to the future of the 15,000 Wampis people who live there, as well as future generations. Given the compounding effects of tropical deforestation on climate change, the role played by legally demarcated indigenous territories in forest conservation is now recognised as significant. The project supported by the Foundation aims to secure the Wampis’ territory and step up community-based conservation through strong territorial governance and by implementing sustainable livelihood practices and income-generating activities through efficient, sustainable farming techniques.

DEVELOPING A CENTRE OF SOCIAL EXCELLENCE IN JAKARTA, INDONESIA

Project leader: The Forest Trust (TFT)

Between 1990 and 2010, Indonesia lost 20% of its natural forests due to deforestation, which continues at an alarming rate. Apart from its irreversible impact on biodiversity and contribution to climate change, deforestation also affects more than 25,000 villages located in or near the Indonesian rainforests. Unfortunately, given the lack of experts with the necessary competence, land conflicts are multiplying, the majority linked to the development of the private sector. Creating a climate of cooperation is essential to the development of the private sector. The project supports the creation and development of a Centre for Social Excellence (CSE) to train future experts in social issues for up to 40 short (a week or a month) and long (10 months) courses, combining specialised training, practical work and supervised placements. The CSE model is to be replicated in Indonesia with a view to building a network of experts to facilitate the resolution of latent conflicts and forge partnerships between companies and communities, with the ultimate goal of protecting the forests that remain intact.
In order to strengthen its action on the ground, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has developed several initiatives since 2015 in response to the major environmental issues threatening both the Mediterranean and the global ocean. One such initiative is BeMed, whose aim is to reduce the influx and impact of plastic waste in the marine environment, and the MedFund, an environmental fund for the protection of Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas that uses an innovative financing mechanism designed to improve the effectiveness of MPAs. The Foundation also champions the sustainable consumption of seafood through the Mr Goodfish initiative. And supports the yachting industry’s progress towards more virtuous practices, through the newly created Sustainable Yachting Network, while combatting deforestation by educating companies through the Wood Forever Pact.

To coincide with the 2018 edition of Monaco Yacht Show, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation launched volume III of its Best Practices for Eco-Friendly Yachting guide, which promotes sustainable yachting: managing plastic waste and wastewater, reducing fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, adopting eco-friendly mooring techniques and using sustainable materials for boat building. The guide, which was distributed at the event, is also available on the Foundation’s website:


It has defined three areas of action:

• organising talks and events to promote the creation and implementation of innovative solutions adapted to the needs of the sector,

• producing information tools to improve knowledge of sustainable solutions and technologies, as well as regulations to help the yachting industry reduce its impact on ecosystems,

• supporting projects and programmes aimed at developing innovative sustainable solutions in connection with the yachting sector and environmental protection.

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has officially launched a new initiative aimed at reinforcing the development of sustainable yachting. Having taken its first steps in that direction nearly 13 years ago with the launch of the Wood Forever Pact, the Foundation is now strengthening its commitment through the creation of the Sustainable Yachting Network (SYN) alongside its partners the Yacht Club de Monaco, Monaco Yacht Show, Monaco Yachting Cluster and the RAMOGE Agreement.

The SYN mission is to support and grow a network of committed stakeholders in the yachting industry – shipyards, designers, captains and crews, shipowners, equipment and raw material suppliers, service providers, federations, regulators, media and educators – to promote the development of sustainable solutions, thereby helping to position yachting as a leading sector in a modern, environmentally responsible economy.
Plastic pollution at sea is now one of the gravest environmental concerns facing our oceans. Once released into nature, plastic can take up to 500 years to fully decompose. More than eight million tons of plastic are dumped into the oceans every year and as this debris drifts between waters, it can strangle or suffocate many species of animals. Exposure to sunlight breaks it down into microplastics that can be ingested by fish and enter the food chain, where it poses a potential threat to human health. Faced with these alarming facts, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, Surfrider Foundation Europe, the Tara Expeditions Foundation, the MAVA Foundation and the IUCN decided to form a taskforce entitled Beyond Plastic Med (BeMed), designed to educate and mobilise stakeholders and the general public via concrete initiatives.

In order for a project to be successful, it must go right to the sources of pollution by changing people’s behaviour, recycling and reusing plastic, developing alternatives and introducing new regulations. The proposals for tackling pollution more effectively to come out of the meetings included:

- Raising public awareness through a clear, positive message that instils hope for the future and mobilises the support of the greatest number of people.
- Encouraging small, inexpensive and easy-to-make changes that do not force people to compromise on or give up comfort.
- Carrying out activities as part of a wider international network in order to ensure the project’s viability and encourage joint efforts.
- Proposing fully sustainable solutions: a single-use paper bag might be a serious alternative to plastic, but it still generates significantly more waste than a reusable bag made of fabric or recycled plastic.
- Demonstrating the economic value of the proposed solutions in order to incite political and industrial change.

...the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, Surfrider Foundation Europe, the Tara Expeditions Foundation, the MAVA Foundation and the IUCN decided to form a taskforce entitled Beyond Plastic Med (BeMed)

**THIRTEEN MICRO-INITIATIVES WERE CHOSEN BY BEMED IN 2018:**

- **Italy** - Legambiente ONLUS / Boosting the capacity of associations working to combat plastic pollution
- **Tunisia** - Association Jij pour l’Environnement Marin / Mobilising the public via participatory awareness-raising campaigns
- **Greece** - Mediterranean SOS Network / Research and education on the sources of microplastics in the ocean
- **Albania** - Royal Albanian Foundation / Creating a network of local councils working to reduce plastic waste
- **Montenegro** - Zero Waste Montenegro / Proposing an alternative to plastic bags
- **Greece** - TERO Single Member PC / Raising families’ awareness of plastic use in everyday life via a blog
- **Cyprus** - Friends of the Earth Cyprus / Using social media to help the public identify sources of plastic waste
- **Morocco** - Association du Docteur Fatiha / Turning single-use plastic bags into reusable bags
- **France** - Méditerranée 2000 / Assisting campsites and holiday resorts in reducing plastic use and raising holiday-makers’ awareness
- **Spain** - Grup Balear d’Ornitologia i Defensa de la Naturalesa / Helping draft new regulations on plastic waste
- **France** - Participe Futur / Organising sea excursions and developing an educational programme to raise children’s awareness about the Mediterranean Sea
- **Spain** - Surf and Clean / Making education on plastic pollution a component of water sports training
- **Spain** - Eco-union / Establishing a waste management protocol to ensure litter-free beaches
In December the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, along with its partners the Monegasque Department of the Environment, the association MC2D and the IMEDD (Mediterranean Institute for Market Research and Sustainable Development), brought together the corporate signatories of the Wood Forever Pact, an initiative launched in 2010 to raise the awareness of various stakeholders in the Principality about sustainable timber use. Boasting some 58 signatories today, the Wood Forever Pact is a founding text promoting exemplary behaviour by Monegasque companies through the use of certified timber and wood products. Deforestation is a major environmental issue as it continues to destroy Earth’s forests at a terrifying rate: every second the world loses a football pitch-sized area of forest, and every year an area equal to the size of Italy.

An award ceremony recognised some of the signatories for their good results during assessments to measure the effectiveness of their efforts over the past two years. The following companies were rewarded for achieving the highest scores at their last two assessments: ES-KO, Gandelli House, Rapid Offset, Wood Work and Graphic Service, and the Mairie de Monaco. And for demonstrating the best progress: A.G.P.R., the Monaco Tourism and Convention Bureau, Dito, Hotel Metropole Monte-Carlo and Tout Bois. Lastly, J. B. Pastor et Fils and the Grimaldi Forum Monaco were honoured for their highly-developed action plans.

Opening the evening was a seminar given by The Forest Trust (TFT), an international non-profit organisation working on the ground to create new sustainable and responsible supply chains.
THE MEDFUND
GIVING MARINE PROTECTED AREAS THE RESOURCES TO EXIST

Although numerous Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) – over 1,000 MPAs and other spatial conservation measures – have been created in the Mediterranean since the 1960s, insufficient funding means that many are merely “paper parks” with nothing more than an administrative existence. The majority of park managers lack the technical and financial resources needed to effectively manage their MPAs. In response to this urgent need, three countries – Monaco, France and Tunisia – announced the creation of a Trust Fund for Mediterranean MPAs during the third International Marine Protected Areas Congress (IMPAC3) in October 2013.

By securing innovative additional resources to finance the preservation of marine biodiversity, the fund’s work reflects the objectives set out in the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean, and the Convention on Biological Diversity. It uses an innovative financing mechanism designed to capitalise a substantial sum of money through strategic investments, with profits permanently reinvested in strengthening and improving the effectiveness of Mediterranean MPAs. In practice, the fund supports the three main goals of Marine Protected Areas, namely: monitoring the health of protected ecosystems by acquiring scientific knowledge about the marine environment; raising awareness and working alongside local institutions and populations; and surveying the vast maritime zones covered by MPAs in order to reduce breaches of environmental regulations. The fund enables, for example, MPA managers to keep their equipment in good condition through investments in ship maintenance, guards to be hired to monitor sites, field research to be carried out and sites to be equipped with eco-friendly mooring and anchoring systems.

2018: A RICH AND FRUITFUL YEAR
- The first MPA funding awarded to the Kuriat Islands in Tunisia, Al Hoceima National Park in Morocco and Karaburun-Sazan Marine Park in Albania has enabled the surveillance of protected areas to be improved and illegal activities to be tackled, mooring areas to be developed, scientific procedures to be put in place to monitor the health of natural environments and stakeholders and citizens to be educated about respecting and protecting these exceptional environments.
- In April 2018, during Monaco Ocean Week, the MedFund initiative was granted the technical and financial support of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the French Global Environment Facility (FFEM), which have pledged to contribute 1 million USD and 1.5 million EUR respectively to build the trust fund and invest in 12 new MPAs in the Mediterranean.
- Also in April, Spain officially joined the five member countries (France, Monaco, Tunisia, Morocco and Albania), bringing the total number to six.
- In addition to the first three beneficiary countries (Tunisia, Morocco and Albania), the MedFund is exploring new collaborations with four other countries that are anxious to protect their marine environments: Lebanon, Montenegro, Turkey and Algeria. A study has been launched to evaluate the financial needs and management effectiveness of about 20 existing MPAs, the findings of which will be used as a basis for future funding.
- In December 2018, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation renewed its support for the MedFund by allocating 1 million EUR to capitalise the fund.
- At the end of the year, the French Development Agency (AFD) announced its wish to join us as part of the fund’s group of private and public donors and has committed to contribute 4 million EUR to the capitalisation of the fund in 2019.
Rallying support for the major environmental issues means changing mindsets at a global level too, as much in politics as in society and the economy. It means following the impetus of Prince Albert II, who makes the voice of the Principality and his Foundation heard at international meetings. It means stimulating debate, inspiring discussion and opening minds to a new sustainable model of society.

48TH WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM IN DAVOS

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco attended the World Economic Forum, held in Davos from 23 to 26 January 2018, alongside heads of state, government leaders and heads of international organisations, with around 3,000 delegates present. Chaired by Klaus Schwab and opened this year by India’s Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, this flagship event for globalisation evaluates the world’s major risks through the Global Risk Perception Survey. Leveraging an international panel of a thousand company directors, scientists and economists, this annual report seeks to identify the world’s 30 principal risks in terms of either their probability or their damaging impact within the decade. HSH Prince Albert II participated in two sessions relating to the Foundation’s environmental protection initiatives, one entitled ‘Hope for Elephants’ and the other ‘Taking action for the ocean’. “States have a major responsibility (...). Civil societies must also accept their own responsibilities. NGOs must step up their efforts, as we are doing at my Foundation. And businesses, above all, must harness their resources and their capacity for innovation in support of a blue economy capable of generating growth without impoverishing the seas,” the Sovereign Prince said during the ‘Taking action for the ocean’ session.

HSH THE SOVEREIGN PRINCE CALLS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE OCEANS AGAINST PLASTIC POLLUTION

On 28 February 2018, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco was the guest of honour at the Grantham Institute’s Annual Lecture, held at Imperial College London. Speaking to the students and scientists gathered before him, the Sovereign Prince stressed the need “for the world to take urgent steps to tackle the devastating effects of plastic waste on our seas and oceans”. Describing the scourge of plastic pollution worldwide, Prince Albert II declared that “urgent action is needed on every level, through tighter regulations and greater investment in alternative materials, but also through the accountability of each individual and an increased number of initiatives. It was in this spirit that my Foundation launched the ‘Beyond Plastic Med’ initiative. “Creating a sustainable economy that both harnesses and protects the oceans was described as a real opportunity to reconcile humankind and the seas. “Today, we must make the blue economy, built on a responsible and rational approach to the seas and their resources, a priority, a challenge of this century.”

REFERENCE USER GROUP MEETING IN COLOMBIA ON OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

On 19 March 2018, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco participated in the meeting of the Reference User Group (RUG) in Santa Marta, Colombia, alongside Juan Manuel Santos, President of the Republic of Colombia, and Luis Gilberto Murillo, Colombian Minister of the Environment and Sustainable Development and President of INVERMAR. The RUG’s work focuses on improving scientific understanding of ocean acidification, a major concern and ongoing commitment of the Foundation. The RUG, a partner of the Foundation since 2013, actively contributes to disseminating scientific knowledge and progress in this subject area, as well as evaluating the related social and economic impacts. “Year after year, your work enables us to draw the world’s attention to the very serious phenomenon of ocean acidification. (...) It is about 10 years since the Declaration of Monaco first alerted the world to this issue. (...) I should also like to underline the opportunity presented in 2018 by International Year of the Reef. Because of their vulnerability to acidification, because of their importance in our global ecosystems (...) corals should today, more than ever, be at the heart of our strategies,” said the Sovereign Prince during his speech.

...businesses, above all, must harness their resources and their capacity for innovation in support of a blue economy capable of generating growth without impoverishing the seas...

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco
> Taking our strong commitment to the international stage

**ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES THE FOCUS OF THE GRANDES CONFÉRENCES CATHOLIQUES IN BELGIUM**

For their last conference of the season at the Palais des Beaux-Arts in Brussels on 5 May 2018, the Grandes Conférences Catholiques offered the podium to HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco, to set out his and his Foundation’s commitment to the environment, in the context of a conference entitled ‘A Sea and Land: this century’s crucial challenges’.

During the event, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco spoke alongside Jean-Franc van Ypersee, Professor at UCL, member of the Royal Academy of Belgium and former Vice-President of the GIEC, and Olivier De Schutter, also a UCL professor, member of the United Nations Committee for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and former special reporter to the United Nations on the right to food. Prince Albert spoke about the sea, an issue which plays a key role in the work of his Foundation. Reiterating the universal nature of the system constituted by the air, the sea and the land for millennia, His Serene Highness pointed out the profound effect human activities have had on that system, leading to severe imbalances, before stressing the need to continue mobilisation efforts and even to accelerate them faced with the urgency of the situation.

**HSH PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO VISITS THE OCEAN FRONTIER INSTITUTE IN HALIFAX, CANADA**

During his official visit to Canada on 7 and 8 May 2018, after a meeting with the Canadian Prime Minister, The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco met the university community of the Ocean Frontier Institute, Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he was welcomed by Dr Wendy Watson-Wright, CEO of the Ocean Frontier Institute, Dr Richard Florezquez, President of Dalhousie University, and Dr Alice Aiken, the University’s Vice-President.

This international oceanography centre explores the vast potential of the oceans with the aim of creating innovative, sustainable solutions that respect the principle of blue growth. HSH the Sovereign Prince also took the floor alongside Canadian minister Dominique LeBlanc during a public debate on the theme of ‘An Ocean of Opportunities’. Following this visit by the Sovereign Prince and the Monégasque delegation, the Foundation made a major investment in Canadian education project, the Ocean School.

**HSH PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO GIVEN AN AWARD AT THE 2018 EUROPEAN CULTURE AWARDS IN DRESDEN**

At the 2018 European Culture Awards held in Dresden in June, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco was awarded the European Initiative Prize for Environmental Protection for the work carried out by his Foundation and the German Ocean Foundation, in particular their commitment to the preservation of the world’s oceans. The theme of this year’s awards was “We are Europe”, in reference to a shared cultural heritage but also to the planet. By recognising the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation’s ocean protection initiatives, as well as the work carried out by the German Ocean Foundation, the organisers wanted to send a clear message to the entire European community regarding the importance of joining forces to preserve the marine world.

MONACO SHOWS ITS COMMITMENT AT THE 5TH INTERNATIONAL OUR OCEAN CONFERENCE IN BALI

- **Promoting the circular economy**
  Dame Ellen MacArthur, one of the leading advocates of the circular economy, has revealed the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment, an initiative launched by her foundation. Sharing the vision of a circular economy, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and the Oceanographic Institute have joined the initiative.

- **Protecting coral reefs from climate change**
  During the plenary on climate change the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation announced the financial support it is investing in marine conservation initiatives as well as in studies and research aimed at improving the sustainable management of the ocean. The Foundation invested 4.5 million EUR in 2018 and has already raised 3.5 million EUR for 2019.

  The Foundation and Vulcan Inc have also each committed to invest 250,000 USD in a Global Fund for Coral Reefs focusing on coral reef conservation, restoration and adaptation to climate change.

**OUR OCEAN CONFERENCE “OUR OCEAN, OUR LEGACY”**

**Bali - Indonesia, 29-30 October 2018**
Taking our strong commitment to the international stage

1ST OCEAN RISK SUMMIT, BERMUDA – UNDERSTANDING OCEAN RISK

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco was invited to the first Ocean Risk Summit, held in Bermuda from 8 to 10 May 2018, where he took part in a morning session devoted to “The Ocean in a Time of Change.” The summit – organised in partnership with organisations such as the Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Ocean Unite – brought together political, economic and environmental leaders alongside insurers for a multi-sectoral approach to ocean risk. In light of the recurrence of climate-related disasters, it is more crucial than ever to identify and anticipate the threats linked to the changes affecting the ocean as well as the world’s populations and economies. Global warming, rising sea levels, ocean acidification, marine pollution and habitat destruction were some of the dangers discussed at the summit. Looking through the prism of insurance and risk management, the Ocean Risk Summit offered an innovative, global, multi-sectoral examination of the challenges and risks posed by ocean change.

70TH ANNIVERSARY OF IUCN

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco participated in the International Union for the Conservation of Nature’s 70th anniversary celebrations in Geneva on 22 October, in the presence of a host of key figures including Ignazio Cassis, Head of the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Audrey Azoulay, Director General of UNESCO, and Inger Andeen, Director General of IUCN. Through the Sustainable Development Goals, the world has committed to an ambitious vision for a more equitable, sustainable and healthy planet by 2030. The speakers highlighted nature’s contributions to achieving the vision of the 2030 agenda, and IUCN’s role in delivering on that vision. During his speech as IUCN Patron of Nature, HSH the Sovereign Prince said: “For the past 70 years, IUCN has been the indispensable ally of all those who are concerned about the state of our environment. IUCN has been able to work in a doubly positive dimension. Positive for nature, of course, which should not be destroyed for human development. And positive for humanity, which will be able to continue to benefit from the ecosystem services that nature offers.” IUCN is one of the world’s leading non-governmental organisations dedicated to the conservation of nature. It has 1300 members, including states, government agencies, NGOs, indigenous peoples’ organisations, economic development agencies, scientific and academic institutions and business associations.

MONACO TAKES UP THE CO-CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL CORAL REEF INITIATIVE UNTIL 2020

On 4 July 2018, France handed over the chairmanship of the International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) to Monaco, Australia, and Indonesia at a ceremony which took place at the National Museum of Natural History in Paris.

In his address, HSH the Sovereign Prince evoked the huge responsibility of human societies, whose development, based essentially on short-term interest, threatens the diversity of coral reefs. To tackle this, over the course of its chairmanship, Monaco will focus on strengthening political, management and reef preservation tools, understanding the changing human interactions with coral reefs, and mobilising the public and new financial support. HSH Bernard Fautrier, Minister Plenipotentiary and Vice-President of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, contributed to a review of international undertakings in the field of reefs, which addressed the widespread coral-bleaching events and ocean acidification, both consequences of increasing greenhouse gas emissions.

Acting as co-chair of the ICRI until 2020 falls within the Principality’s efforts to protect and understand coral ecosystems, particularly through research into coral physiology at the Monaco Scientific Centre, projects supported by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and the Government of Monaco, and the Coral Reef Life Declaration, initiated by the Sovereign Prince and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in 2017.

ICRI 2018-2020 ACTION PLAN

In the presence of HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco, ICRI Co-Chairman HSH Bernard Fautrier and Susi Pudjiastuti, Indonesia’s Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, the ICRI held its General Meeting at the Yacht Club de Monaco from 5 to 7 December 2018. It was also attended by representatives of the ICRI’s founding countries: USA, Japan, UK, Philippines and France. At the General Meeting, the new ICRI secretariat ratified its 2018-2020 action plan, which is ambitious but also pragmatic and realistic, and aims to address the many anthropic pressures affecting the coral reefs. Two ad hoc committees were created, the first tasked with drawing up a recommendation concerning the post-Aichi 2020 target for coral reefs, and the second dedicated to reef restoration. Finally, four new member states were welcomed, including New Caledonia, the first French overseas territory to join ICRI (www.icriforum.org).
founded in 1930, is the largest independent oceanographic research institution in the United States. Its researchers gave presentations on their scientific work in the fields of coral reefs, microplastics and the mesopelagic – the ocean’s twilight zone.

‘Arctic 2030: A Challenge?’ at the 2018 UArctic Congress

His Serene Highness the Sovereign Prince was a guest speaker at the official opening of the second UArctic Congress organised by the University of the Arctic (UArctic), together with Juha Sipilä, the Finnish Prime Minister, and Aleksi Härkönen, Chair of the Senior Arctic Officials of the Arctic Council. Political decision-makers, institution leaders, representatives from Arctic indigenous communities, scientists and students from the circumpolar North came together to discuss key issues such as the future of sustainable development in the Arctic region, the impact of climate change and human activity on the environment, and how universities can work to improve living conditions in the northern regions. During his speech, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco emphasised the importance of joining forces to protect this region of the world that is spanned by several states and whose issues are both local and global. A partnership has connected the Foundation to the University of the Arctic for eight years. The two organisations signed an agreement to carry out complementary initiatives in the fields of research development, educating the Arctic peoples, tackling climate change and improving knowledge about northern environmental issues.

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco’s Official Visit to China

During the first stage of HSH the Sovereign Prince’s official visit to China from 5 to 8 September, he travelled to Jilin Province in the north-east of the country for a tour of the Amur tiger conservation centre in the context of the ‘Welcoming tigers back home’ project led by WWF with support from His Foundation. Efforts carried out since 2011 have included tripling the size of the tiger populations’ protected habitat and stepping up monitoring and anti-poaching control. HSH Bernhard Fautrier, Vice-President and CEO of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, accompanied the Sovereign Prince to meet the Chinese authorities and local WWF stakeholders to discuss the conservation measures being carried out at the reserve.

> Taking our strong commitment to the international stage
Staying true to its mission of raising awareness, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has created a host of successful major annual events that bring together a variety of audiences to mobilise their support for environmental protection. With high-level think tank the Monaco Blue Initiative, the meeting of Monaco’s marine environment stakeholders at Monaco Ocean Week and the star-studded fundraising reception organised in September, the Monte-Carlo Gala for the Global Ocean, the future of the ocean is at the heart of our events.

Each year, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation Awards Ceremony honours the exemplary commitment of key environmental figures and organisations. 2018 has also been marked by key events for the Principality’s schools, film screenings and exhibitions.
9TH MONACO BLUE INITIATIVE
LINKING HUMAN ACTIVITY WITH OCEAN PRESERVATION

Under the High Patronage of HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco and HRH The Princess Royal, Chancellor of the University, the 9th Monaco Blue Initiative, organised in partnership with and in the prestigious setting of the University of Edinburgh, brought together around 100 high-level participants who gathered to continue the discussions on blue growth, Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), climate change and aquaculture, begun in 2017.

The first session was on Blue Growth in the Northern Seas, referring to the development of emerging maritime activities including aquaculture, fisheries, biotechnology, seabed mining, oil and gas and the production of renewable ocean energy. The ocean sector is growing faster today than the economy in general, making oceans the world’s seventh largest economy. The panel examined the challenges of ensuring that North Sea and Arctic blue growth is conducted responsibly, and ways to assist with this process.

The second session concerned Marine Protected Areas and climate change, examining how to help MPAs better fulfil their potential in climate change mitigation and adaptation. By relieving other human pressures on ecosystems, MPAs could improve their chances of surviving the impacts of global warming. Connectivity among MPAs and managing them as networks increase their effectiveness. In parallel, the ambition to create larger sites and foster better collaboration between them is essential in order to cover the space required by the various species, particularly migratory species. Anticipation is also important, using new technologies to model the different short-term scenarios and to protect regions not yet identified.

Finally, the third session addressed Marine Protected Areas and aquaculture. It explored the current relationship between the two, the potential role of farming seaweeds and invertebrates, and how to ensure aquaculture is sustainable. As aquaculture is one of the fastest-growing marine activities, an integrated approach is necessary to define sustainable aquaculture and how it might work effectively with MPAs.

The day’s final session provided brief updates on two topical issues. The first was on the current status of UN-based discussions towards a legally binding international agreement on Biodiversity in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ). The second was the International Marine Protected Areas Congress: IMPAC4, which took place in September 2017, and IMPAC5, which will be held in Vancouver, Canada, in 2021.

Launched in 2010 by HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco, the Monaco Blue Initiative (MBI) is a discussion forum co-organised by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and the Oceanographic Institute–Prince Albert I of Monaco Foundation. This annual event stimulates dialogue between businesses, scientists and policy makers, with a view to analysing and promoting potential synergies between marine protection and socio-economic development.
The aim is for Monaco Ocean Week to become a leading platform for scientists and experts to discuss and work towards ways of protecting the marine environment, in particular from the impact of human activities. It also provides an opportunity to rally the general public, who attended the programme of events including exhibitions, film screenings and talks. In total more than 30 events involving over 100 speakers were held across the Principality.

A summary report is available on www.monacooceanweek.org and the Foundation’s website, highlighting the many ideas, initiatives and commitments to come out of this week-long event bringing people together to ensure a sustainable future for our oceans.

In two editions, many initiatives have been achieved and important commitments finalised, such as the Monaco Manifesto for the Ocean, published and signed by HSH the Sovereign Prince with the French and Italian ministers responsible for the marine environment, as well as the signing of the Pelagos Headquarters Agreement and the launch of the publication Natural Marine World Heritage in the Arctic Ocean, which highlights seven sites in the Arctic region that may be of outstanding universal value and potentially eligible for World Heritage status.

In two editions, many initiatives have been achieved and important commitments finalised...
Argentinean professor Victor Pochat received the Water Award for his remarkable work in the field of water planning and management both at regional level, where he has contributed to many cross-border projects between Argentina and its neighbouring countries, and at international level, where he has worked at various global organisations. He plays an active role in every edition of the World Water Forum, starting at the second edition in The Hague in 2000 and most recently at the eighth in Brasilia in 2018. His brilliant academic career has led to him teaching at home and abroad and to sharing his experience at international conferences.

Professor Terry Hughes from Australia was then awarded the Climate Change Award for his groundbreaking research on coral reefs, which has improved knowledge, particularly about their vulnerability in the context of uncontrolled climate change. One area of his research, published in the prestigious journals Science and Nature, has shown that coral bleaching events are becoming progressively more severe and that the gaps between two events are steadily decreasing, giving coral less and less time to recover. Given the alarming state of the Great Barrier Reef’s health, the research undertaken by Professor Terry Hughes is crucial.

Finally, Jim Thomas was presented with the Biodiversity Award on behalf of the Tenkile Conservation Alliance (TCA), an NGO based in Papua New Guinea that has been working for more than 15 years to achieve the classification of the Torricelli Mountains as a protected area in order to safeguard their biodiversity. One of the organisation’s key initiatives has been to obtain critically endangered status for two emblematic species of tree kangaroo, which would probably be extinct today without the TCA’s intervention. Since then, their numbers have increased significantly and their habitat has expanded, which is a great victory for the TCA co-founders Jim Thomas and his wife, Jean.

The three laureates posed for the traditional photograph alongside HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco.

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On Wednesday 26 September, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco, accompanied by HSH Princess Charlene of Monaco, hosted the second Monte-Carlo Gala for the Global Ocean in the presence of numerous international artists and philanthropists gathered together in support of ocean protection. The dazzling Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea-themed reception also featured an exceptional auction conducted by Simon de Pury. Raising funds to support the marine conservation initiatives run by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the event was a resounding success.

During his speech, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco reminded guests of the threats facing the marine environment: “Today the oceans, which represent over one billion cubic kilometres, are vulnerable. Today these expanses, which cover over two-thirds of the planet, are threatened more than they have ever been in the history of humankind. Today the oceans need us [...] They need us to protect them. They need us to establish a new relationship with them: more attentive, more responsible, more sustainable. That is what my Foundation has been striving to do for 12 years now.”

Orlando Bloom was honoured with the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation’s Special Award in recognition of his public awareness campaigning for environmental protection.

Accepting his award from the Sovereign Prince, the actor said: “The urgency of climate change has never rung louder than it is now. The science is clear. And what will they say of us, a hundred years from now, since we knew but sat and did nothing? The world is changing, and we need to change our habits along with it. So I would challenge you to think what impact you can make and what legacy you will leave for your children and grandchildren, because I truly believe that each and every individual is capable of creating real and monumental change.”

The funds raised are used to finance the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation’s priority marine conservation programmes: plastic pollution, scientific research into acidification, coral protection, Marine Protected Areas, endangered species and innovative technologies. Thanks to the 2018 edition, 50 international projects have been supported.
CREATING DIALOGUE WITH THE YOUNGER GENERATIONS

The Foundation works with Monaco’s Department of Education, Youth and Sport to organise frequent events such as workshops and talks aimed at encouraging young people to develop a strong environmental conscience, as well as enabling them to share unique experiences out in the field.

- Each summer, the Students on Ice programme created 15 years ago in Canada takes young students on an educational cruise to experience the reality of the Arctic region first-hand and see how it is changing. Each winter for the past 11 years, the Department of Education, Youth and Sport has partnered with the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation to select two secondary school students aged 16 to 17 to take part. The 2018 selection process was launched on 2 February at the Lycée Technique et Hôtelier de Monaco, in the presence of HSH the Sovereign Prince. The contest to select two new participants was on the theme of Life Without Plastic. The 2017 winners, Léa Collange and Célia Benkerrache, were on hand to describe their experience, while Geoff Green, the founding president of Students on Ice, presented the programme for the 2018 mission. An exhibition entitled Climate Change in Lapland’s Nature: what can we do?, organised by Stéphanie Lefrère, was displayed in the entrance hall of the Lycée’s auditorium.

- As part of Monaco Ocean Week, BeMed ran a series of workshops to raise children’s awareness of the scale of plastic pollution and encourage them to devise simple solutions they can implement themselves. Five workshops were held on the themes of plastic waste, its production and decomposition, its impacts on the environment and human health, and on waste sorting and recycling. The children were also encouraged to become actively involved in protecting the ocean.

- For the second year running, the event ‘De la Mer à l’Assiette’ (From Sea to Plate), held on 11 April at Stars’n’Bars, informed school children and the general public about sustainable seafood and the tools available to help them make responsible purchasing decisions. The programme included school workshops, information stands and opportunities to sample sustainable dishes, all with the aim of helping consumers make educated, responsible choices. Five local classes and a group of children from the Centre de Découverte du Monde Marin in Nice took part in six educational workshops designed to teach them about the creatures they commonly eat, the consequences of overfishing and what they can do in their everyday lives to protect the ocean.

- Every June, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation takes part in the Monacology Environmental Awareness Week organised for children. A wildlife workshop run jointly with the Grimaldi Forum Monaco was attended by more than 1,000 primary school children over the week.

- As part of the ‘Flowers for Bees’ operation organised by the French Apiology Observatory (OFA), the Foundation helped raise awareness among nursery and primary school children of the importance of protecting insect pollinators. Packets of melliferous flower seeds and educational booklets were distributed in schools around the Principality.
To accomplish its work, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation relies on a network of partners with a shared interest in its priority environmental issues. In 2018 the Foundation established 10 institutional partnerships, 8 patronage agreements and 15 new project partnerships.
Developing a network of partners and patrons

• A partnership agreement was signed in April by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and Energy Observer Foundation during part of Monaco Ocean Week. The aim is to develop joint initiatives that promote renewable energies, encourage innovative solutions for tackling climate change and raise public awareness about the future of the oceans. The Energy Observer Foundation is involved in the round-the-world odyssey of the experimental hydrogen catamaran Energy Observer, which was launched in April 2017 and is due to last six years.

• The Foundation and the International Center for Green Technologies and Investment Project Center, a major player in Kazakhstan’s energy transition, signed a partnership agreement to encourage technical and scientific cooperation on the theme of energy transition and green growth.

• Fondation Désirs d’Avenir, a French association chaired by Ségolène Royal, is committed to reducing pollution in the Mediterranean Sea, a priority action area for the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation. This new partnership aims to develop joint projects to protect marine biodiversity.

• The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and Fondation Segré have extended their agreement for the next two years in order to develop new initiatives linked to biodiversity protection. The two institutions have already joined forces on past projects to protect endangered Mediterranean species like the monk seal, bearded vulture and western osprey.

• Fondation Sancta Devota, which supports humanitarian and environmental initiatives, reaffirmed its support of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation’s work, in particular its efforts to protect the monk seal, an emblematic endangered species.

• Circular innovation is the focus of a partnership between the Ellen MacArthur Foundation and the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation. The two institutions have joined forces to strive for a circular economy in the Mediterranean area, with the particular aim of strengthening measures to tackle plastic pollution.

• The Government of Monaco, the Foundation and Nanyang Technological University signed an agreement to develop innovative solutions in the fields of autonomous vehicles and eco-city design. The aim of the tripartite partnership is to address urban sustainability challenges in both Singapore and Monaco, including supporting the Principality’s ambitious goal to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

• French artist Thierry Bisch has created a series of paintings of endangered animals entitled ‘DELETE’ to raise awareness of the vulnerability of wildlife due to human activity. A percentage of the sales will generously be gifted to the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation to support its conservation work.

• Fine jewellery brand Vitale 1913 is supporting the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation by donating a percentage of sales from its collection ‘Marvels from the Seas’ to help finance the Foundation’s marine conservation work. A stunning necklace made from responsibly farmed Mediterranean coral, which was presented to the Sovereign Prince at the collection launch, was auctioned off at the second Monte-Carlo Gala for the Global Ocean.

https://growtrees.fpa2.org
The Foundation also depends on its many patrons and donors, whose loyal support is vital to its work and helps promote environmental values.

- The Summer Dream concert, organised by Michael Desjardins, invited Eric Serra and his group RXXA to perform his finest musical works against a backdrop of film clips. Nature fans and music lovers were treated to an exceptional evening concert featuring legendary compositions from films such as The Big Blue, whose beautiful images set to Eric Serra’s music have crossed generations and created a special affection for the sea. The Summer Dream concert series was launched in 2011 to bring together talented performers who support the environmental causes championed by the Foundation, one night a year.

- On 5 May, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco was the guest of honour at the ‘Nuit des Étoiles’, a gala evening given on behalf of his Foundation at Egmont Palace in Brussels in the presence of several members of key European royal families. For this first edition, four Michelin-starred chefs, Pascal Dervenaken, Lionel Rigolet, Dimitri Marit and David Martin, offered their culinary talents free of charge in aid of the environmental cause. A tombola was organised, followed by an auction, with all proceeds going to the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation.

- The second edition of live street art event Urban Painting Around the World once again chose to support the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation’s conservation programmes by presenting its Vice-President, HE Bernard Fautrier, with a cheque for 25,000 EUR. As last year, this profit from auction sales will be donated to a chimpanzee protection project in Uganda.

- On 21 December, fine artist Marcella Lo Giudice demonstrated his loyal support of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation by presenting HSH the Sovereign Prince with a cheque for 50,000 USD raised by auctioning his painting Eden Blue through Christie’s New York. Lo Giudice exhibited his work in the prestigious setting of the Opera Gallery in New York in May 2018 before unveiling another exhibition at the Oceanographic Museum of Monaco in September.

- The annual fundraising event organised by the Stallos Philanthropic Foundation in partnership with WNF International and the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation was held on 23 July in support of a mutual objective: protecting the Mediterranean monk seal. At the summer event, the guests themselves were invited to become guardians of this endangered species. Thanks to their support and a contribution by the Stallos Foundation, 120,000 EUR were raised for the conservation project.

- During HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco’s official visit to the Monaco Yacht Show (MYS), Gaëlle Tallarida, the event’s Managing Director, and Lord Stephen A. Carter, Group Chief Executive of Informa PLC, presented a generous cheque for 49,000 EUR to the Sovereign Prince to support the Foundation’s initiatives to combat deforestation. As a loyal partner of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the MYS also backs awareness-raising initiatives among professionals in the yachting industry, particularly the Foundation’s Sustainable Yachting Network programme.

- In 2015, the partnership between the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and Monaco Private Label gave rise to a philanthropic platform called The Influencers Circle, which offers Monaco Private Label members the opportunity to play an active part in supporting field projects alongside the Foundation. Thanks to their generous support at the gala evening held in Palm Beach in March, 270,000 EUR were raised in aid of three of the Foundation’s projects: in the Mediterranean, reducing plastic pollution with the ReMed initiative; in Guatemala, providing access to safe drinking water through a One Drop Foundation programme; and lastly in Morocco, with a Northern bald ibis conservation project carried out in collaboration with BirdLife International. Since the creation of the Monaco Private Label Summit, over 1 million EUR have been allocated to environmental protection and sustainable development projects supported by the Foundation.
The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation reinforced its communication strategy in 2018 in order to enhance the impact of its environmental message, build closer ties with its target audiences and help change attitudes towards our planet’s health by disseminating scientific research. Digital technology plays a key role in this new strategy and certain online resources were redesigned to help boost the Foundation’s image.

**SUPPORTING OUR ACTIVITIES THROUGH COMMUNICATION**

• In June the Foundation launched a new, more user-friendly website, better suited to the way people use the internet. The new responsive design makes it easier to navigate the site on any device, whether computer, tablet or smartphone. The website’s content is also more editorial, providing a better picture of the Foundation’s news, activities and the projects it supports. Traffic to the website rose sharply in relation to the previous year, with a majority of visits by new users, suggesting we are reaching more of our target audiences.

• A web TV section was added to the site, with video content organised into easy-to-access subject channels. More than 8,000 views were recorded in 6 months.

• A new online donation tool has been developed in order to raise funds in multiple currencies, collect donations more efficiently and ensure secure, ethical and transparent transactions.

• Regular, well-structured communication on the Foundation’s social media platforms has enabled it to build a large and loyal community of followers on Facebook and Twitter in particular. In 2018 the Foundation also created an Instagram page in order to reach a younger audience.

• In addition to these digital resources, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation continues to communicate via more traditional channels such as the annual report and newsletters.

**171,658 users in 2018**

*versus 47,375 in 2017 up 262%*

**Almost 400,000 pages viewed**

*compared to 169,000 in 2017 an increase of 136%*
Since it was set up, the Foundation has opened several representative offices around the world to extend the scope of its work: in France and the UK in 2007, Switzerland, the US and Canada in 2008, and Germany and Italy in 2009. In 2011 Singapore joined our list of offices, then in 2016 it was Spain’s turn to open a branch. A tenth office has just been opened in Beijing, China.
Ensuring a long-term future for the Foundation’s work in Canada

Headed by its President, Dr Diane Vachon, the Canadian branch continues to actively support projects including those aimed at safeguarding some of Canada’s most emblematic endangered species. In 2018, more than 210,000 CAD were allocated to two projects thanks to fundraising efforts and the Foundation Awards Ceremony, organised in 2017 by the Canadian branch and attended by HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco. The first project, run in partnership with the Group for Research and Education on Marine Mammals (GREMM), aims to protect the beluga population of the St Lawrence Estuary, listed as an endangered species since 2014. The main goal is to improve understanding of belugas by studying their behaviour and habitat, in addition to monitoring their health. The project also aims to raise awareness among the general public in order to improve people’s knowledge and appreciation of the whales.

The second project, led by Harvard professor Dr Martin Neeva, is dedicated to protecting narwhals in the Canadian Arctic. These creatures are highly sensitive to changes in salt concentration, and as such provide an important indication of the impact of climate change and the ability of the species to adapt. This study is made possible thanks to a new drone developed by the Inuit community. Five videos are currently in production, each one responding to a question posed by children in Monaco as part of an exchange with the Oceanographic Museum.

Thanks to Dr Vachon’s efforts since assuming her duties in December 2015, and to donor generosity, more than 500,000 CAD have been raised to boost the Foundation’s impact in Canada. This fantastic achievement is a testament to the tireless work of the directors, which includes restructuring the branch’s governance and introducing audited financial statements. The Canadian branch has succeeded in raising the profile of the Foundation across their vast country, as well as enhancing its impact and increasing awareness of its work. The branch would like to express its thanks to HSH Prince Albert II for his continued support and trust.

The French branch, with Annabelle Jaeger as President, continues its effective strategy of promoting the Foundation to businesses using a targeted, proactive approach. In 2018 it rolled out several initiatives designed to strengthen its ties with partner groups like Temis and Manifesto. As well as launching a newsletter, it held a first-ever round table on the theme of ‘Businesses, the Environment and Sustainable Development’, organised in October as part of the international packaging show LuxePack Monaco. The guest speaker at this inaugural event was François-Michel Lambert, MP for Bouche-à-Rhône and Chair of the French National Institute for the Circular Economy, with discussions focusing on the importance of companies’ adopting a sustainable development model based on circularity.

The French committee also demonstrated its support of science by partnering the Young Researchers’ Awards, held on 26 September by the Foundation for Research on Biodiversity. These awards recognise the work of young researchers in the field of biodiversity and their contribution to developing solutions to the major challenges facing society today. The French committee chose to promote the theme of Urban Biodiversity, which neatly combines the Foundation’s three priority action areas: limiting the effects of climate change, safeguarding biodiversity and managing water resources.

Following on from the forum on the theme of ‘What place does wildlife have in today’s society?’, the French branch has continued to work alongside Mercantour National Park, the French League for the Protection of Birds (LPO) and the French National Council for the Protection of Nature (CNPN) as part of the forum’s steering committee. It has been actively involved in a new programme of concrete initiatives aimed at encouraging a harmonious coexistence between people and nature, planned for 2019. At its annual general meeting in July, the French branch selected three projects to receive 200,000 EUR of funding between 2018 and 2019. These are the BeMed initiative to reduce plastic waste in the Mediterranean, its Polynesian counterpart the Behf project, and finally, a GHERES project in the Xiria Carde, Mali.
On 22 January, the President of the German branch, Dr Bernd Kunth, took part in the first Blue Motion Night, an award ceremony for marine conservation projects in three categories: society, industry and science. The Ocean Tribute Awards handed out on the night recognised projects designed to clean up the oceans, promote more sustainable ocean management and support research and development related to innovative technologies. The event was part of the German international boat show Boot Düsseldorf, of which the Foundation has been a partner for several years, alongside Hamburg International Maritime Museum and the CEO of Messe Düsseldorf, Frank Schweikert, who addressed a number of topics whose President is Maurizio Codurri, took part in two high-level events focused on environmental issues, strengthening the presence of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation in Italy. On 13 and 14 November, the Foundation lent its support to the second international ‘New Arctic, Old Mediterranean’ forum organised in Genoa by the Milan Center for Food Law and Policy. Italian and international experts came together to discuss these two major ecosystems, both of which are common problems like plastic pollution, species migration and the influx of non-native fish, which leads to scientific uncertainty. It was also an opportunity to compare ideas and envisage a new marine economy.

On 3 December, the Foundation participated in the 3rd Festival for the Earth organised in Venice by Maria Rebecca Ballestra, in the presence of HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco. The aim of the event was to help create a new, more sustainable future by conveying positive, constructive messages on the coexistence of humans and nature and the possibility of seeing climate change as an opportunity for transformation. With the power to tear down barriers and offer fresh perspectives, art was at the heart of the two-day event, bringing together leaders, economists, environmental activists, innovative businesses and artists, united by a desire to adopt a positive approach to preserving the planet.

Finally, still on the subject of art, the Italian branch attended a gala evening at the Italian Film Library in Milan organised as part of Aqua Film Festival, an international short film festival and competition on the theme of water, created by Italian actress and journalist Eleonora Vallone.
In the presence of HSH the Sovereign Prince, Masagos Zulkifli, Singapore’s Minister for the Environment, and a host of leading figures, 600 guests from all over Asia and the Principality celebrated the 10th anniversary of the Ball in Monaco, a glamorous gala reception organised by the Singapore branch of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation in association with the iconic Marina Bay Sands hotel in Singapore.

The unique fundraising evening, the fruit of two years’ work, was organised on 9 November by the Singapore branch under the presidency of Jacqueline Deromedi to support the initiatives run by the Foundation in Asia. More than 20 projects improving access to water, tackling climate change and protecting biodiversity have already benefited from the Foundation’s support. Seven new projects are under way to improve the living conditions of local communities: supporting agricultural development in Bangladesh, promoting the use of renewable energy in Myanmar, protecting emblematic endangered species in Vietnam and China, and combatting deforestation in Myanmar and Indonesia.

An auction held during the anniversary event raised 1 million EUR that will be used to fund a shark conservation project in China and Thailand alongside WWF: ‘Addressing the Shark Crisis: Reducing Demand for Shark Fin in Asian Markets’. The project delivers a concrete response to the pressure on sharks, whose fins are unfortunately still very popular with Asian consumers. The Singapore branch of the Foundation is already busy organising the 2020 edition of the Ball in Monaco.

https://www.ballinmonacosingapore.com/video

Ball in Monaco Singapore main sponsors:
Marina Bay Sands Hotel, Perrier Jouet Champagne, Anse du Portier, Hour Glass and FAIDEE

THE PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO FOUNDATION (ASIA) LIMITED, SINGAPORE

President
Mrs Jacqueline Deromedi

Members
Mr Jean-Marc Arnaud Deromedi
Mr Sébastien Lubert

Under the leadership of its President, Carol Portabella, the Spanish branch of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation actively contributed to the preparation of Ramón Larramendi’s expedition to Antarctica, including organising one press conference in May and another in November at the National Museum of Natural Sciences in Madrid, and assisting with the explorers’ departure from Madrid in December. On board the ‘Trineo de Viento’, a ‘sledge’ inspired by Inuit expertise, the explorers covered 2,538 kilometres to reach former North American scientific base Plateau Station. The journey was an important milestone for the first wind-powered vehicle capable of making scientific trips within Antarctica without emitting any carbon emissions. The project is supported by the Spanish branch of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation as part of its efforts to develop innovative ways of making the polar regions accessible.

On the initiative of Carol Portabella’s team, support was given in 2018 through BeMed to three micro-initiatives from Spain tackling plastic pollution in the Mediterranean. The first aims to promote a sustainable waste management model in the Balearic Islands; the second, in partnership with the Spanish Surfing Federation, to educate people taking part in water sports such as surfing, canoeing, SUP, kite surfing and diving about the problem of ocean pollution; and the third to implement a ‘Zero Beach’ label recognising the environmental quality of beaches.

Lastly, as part of their proactive national media strategy, Carol Portabella’s team secured significant coverage for the second Monte Carlo-Gala for the Global Ocean, with 45 editorial mentions in the Spanish press thanks to their hard work.

CAROL PORTABELLA WITH RAMÓN LARRAMENDI AND HIS TEAM BEFORE THEIR DEPARTURE TO THE ANTARCTIC

DELEGACIÓN EN ESPAÑA DE LA FONDATION PRINCE ALBERT II DE MONACO

CAROL PORTABELLA WITH RAMÓN LARRAMENDI AND HIS TEAM BEFORE THEIR DEPARTURE TO THE ANTARCTIC

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Mr Philippe Guillaumet
Mr Francisco Granero-Jimenez
Mr Manuel Andrés Fernández
Mr Inigo Lopez de la Oliva Escobar

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CAROL PORTABELLA WITH RAMÓN LARRAMENDI AND HIS TEAM BEFORE THEIR DEPARTURE TO THE ANTARCTIC
The UK branch of the Foundation, headed by HE Evelyne Genta, maintained its close relationships with UK universities and scientific research institutes in order to promote environmental sciences. In 2018, the UK branch took part in the 18th Challenger Society for Marine Science Conference which took place at the University of Newcastle in the presence of HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco. The objectives of the Challenger Society for Marine Science, founded in 1903, are to progress the study and application of marine sciences through research and education as well as to share knowledge with the public, while making an active contribution to the public debate and government policy on the development of marine science. At the conference, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco was made a lifelong member of the Challenger Society, before delivering a speech on the urgent need to take action in light of the irreversible damage caused by plastic pollution in the ocean.

At the annual conference of the Grantham Institute at Imperial College in London, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco, with the support of the UK branch, gave a lecture entitled: ‘Climate change: a threat to the oceans. The Ocean: a chance for the climate’ in front of 700 guests. The Grantham Institute was established at Imperial College in 2007 as a centre of excellence for research and information on climate change. It is now recognised as a worldwide authority on climate issues and environmental science. Constantly advancing discovery, encouraging innovation and disseminating academic knowledge, its ultimate aim is to build a sustainable, resilient, carbon-free society, in line with the Principality’s ambitions.

At the end of the year, HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco also gave a speech to the Cambridge Union Society at the University of Cambridge, one of the oldest debating societies in the world. In his speech, the Sovereign Prince underlined the vital role that the ocean plays in the climatic and meteorological balance of our planet.

On 22 October, the Swiss branch of the Foundation attended the opening of PlanetSolar Foundation’s touring exhibition Pioneers and Adventures in Solar Energy by Raphaël Domján and Raphaëlle Javet, held in Montreux in the presence of the Sovereign Prince. Tracing the history of solar energy adventurers from the 1960s to today, the exhibition is helping to promote a sustainable future through the use of innovative clean mobility solutions. The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has generously supported these pioneers on their journeys around the world, including on board the boat PlanetSolar (Raphaël Domján) and the aircraft Solar Impulse (Bertrand Picard and André Borschberg). The Swiss branch, whose profile is continually being raised in Switzerland thanks to the hard work of its teams, receives many requests for support in the Foundation’s key areas and is helping to promote environmental issues throughout the country.

Under its President, François Rumpf, the Swiss branch of the Foundation has maintained its partnership with Basel Zoo to continue supporting the development of Marine Protected Areas. Thanks to the zoo, which donates a portion of each ticket sold, more than 31,000 EUR were raised in 2018 for the MedFund (Environmental Fund for Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas) through 2017 revenue. Ocean protection is an important topic for Basel Zoo, whose work revolves around environmental education. These interests go hand in hand with the initiatives of the Swiss branch of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, which helps to promote the projects of various organisations working on environmental issues in Switzerland.
Extending the Foundation’s influence in the United States

Under its President John B. Kelly, the Foundation’s American branch pursues a dynamic strategy in the United States, through both events promoting the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and partnerships with eminent research institutes in the field of marine research. On 11 May, in the presence of 200 guests, the Sovereign Prince officially opened the Kelly family home in Philadelphia as the new headquarters of its Foundation’s American branch. The branch continues to promote the Foundation’s initiatives out of its New York office.

On 9 July, on the initiative of the Foundation, HSH Prince Albert II travelled to Woods Holes in Massachusetts to visit two research institutes working in the areas of marine biodiversity and ocean exploration.

During his visit to the Marine Biological Laboratory, HSH the Sovereign Prince officially announced the signing of an agreement between his Foundation and the MBL to support a project that will improve marine biodiversity knowledge: ‘Building SeaBase: a BioInformatic Infrastructure for Marine Genomes’. As the oceans are under constant pressure, understanding the mechanisms that govern marine ecosystems and their biodiversity seems more vital than ever. The project falls within the Foundation’s objective of improving and sharing scientific knowledge and will be jointly funded by the Foundation’s headquarters in Monaco and its US branch.

Lastly, to help raise the Foundation’s profile, the US branch took part in NASA’s 60th anniversary celebrations, which in Monaco featured the premiere of the film Above and Beyond: NASA’s Journey to Tomorrow. The film was an informative and engaging look at how the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has not only harnessed our solar system since 1958, but has also revealed the evolution of the state of our home planet.

TRIPLE ISO QUALITY, ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY CERTIFICATION RENEWED

In 2013, as part of its commitment to optimising its activities, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation introduced an Integrated Quality and Environment Management System according to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001, followed by an energy management system according to ISO 50001 in 2016. In December 2018, following the audit carried out by DNV-GL, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation had all three certifications renewed for a period of three years.

Adhering to these international frames of reference is a way for the Foundation to show that it operates in compliance with the standards in force to ensure that its initiatives are properly managed, that its efficiency is continually tested and its relationships with partners continuously improved, with the overarching aim of reducing the environmental impact of its activities.

Our commitments:
- Provide, maintain and develop the human, organisational and technical resources needed to meet our objectives.
- Respond as effectively as possible to all requests.
- Build on our expertise.
- Comply with the legal and regulatory requirements specific to our activities.
- Anticipate, control and reduce our impact on the environment.
- Carry out an energy assessment and take the necessary steps to reduce our energy consumption.
- See to it that our processes and performance are continuously improved.

Since it was established, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has worked in Asia, particularly in China, to support projects in the fields of biodiversity and the conservation of endangered species such as the Amur Tiger and sharks, which are caught for their fins. To strengthen its efforts there, in liaison with Chinese environmental authorities, the Foundation has opened its tenth branch in Beijing.

Representative office opened in China

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Representative office opened in China
Board of Directors

The Board of Directors sets the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation’s strategy and supervises the management of its activities. Since the Foundation was established, it has been supported by exceptional men and women. Their experience and skills in fields related to the environment are of great benefit to the Foundation in carrying out its work.
Scientific and Technical Committee

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.

PROF 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 LAURENT BOPP
FRANCE
CNRS Research Director at the Climate and Environmental Sciences Laboratory (LSCE) of the Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace (IPSL), Visiting Professor at the École Normale Supérieure de Paris (PSE)

MRS SYLVIE GOYET
FRANCE
Board Member of the BelGuine Foundation (Guinea-Bissau) and the organisation Wild-Touch (France), former Executive Committee Member of the Conservation Finance Alliance (CFA)

MR THOMAS GRENON
FRANCE
Former Director General of the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle in Paris

PROF JEAN JAUBERT
FRANCE
Former Director of the Musée Océanographique in Monaco, specialist in the biology and ecology of reef-constructing corals, former Scientific Director and Head of Expeditions at the Cousteau Society

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

PROF DAVID M. MUNRO
SCHOOL
Honorary Professor of the University of Dundee and Honorary Research Fellow in the School of Geosciences at the University of Edinburgh, geographical adviser to the publishers of The Times Atlas of the World, former Director of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society

DR OLAV ORHEIM
NORWAY
Senior Adviser at the Research Council of Norway

DR BERTRAND PICCARD
SWITZERLAND
Pioneer of hang-gliding and microlighting in Europe, UN Goodwill Ambassador (UNFPA), winner of the first transatlantic balloon race (1992), founder of the Solar Impulse project

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
USA
Former Leader, Global Climate and Energy Initiative at WWF International

MR LUCIEN CHABASON
FRANCE
President of Plan Bleu, an environment and sustainable development centre for the Mediterranean, Deputy Director, Institute of Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDR)

MRS MILAGROS COUCHOUD
SPAIN
President of the Mediterranean Water Institute (IME)

MRS SYLVIE GOYET
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MRS SAMANTHA SMITH
USA
Former Leader, Global Climate and Energy Initiative at WWF International
The Ethics Commission guarantees that all the Foundation’s activities respect its founding values and ethical requirements.

MR JEAN-FRANCOIS LANDWERLIN
Vice-President of the Council of State of the Principality of Monaco
First Honorary President of the Court of Appeal

S.E. MRS ISABELLE BERRO-AMADEI
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Germany, Austria and Poland

MR ARNAUD HAMON
Director of the Legal Affairs Department, Government of Monaco

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

They supported us

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Alain Leclercq
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98000 MONACO

KEY DATES
THE FOUNDATION’S GOVERNING BODIES MET ON THE FOLLOWING DATES IN 2018:

2 March
24th meeting of the Scientific and Technical Committee

22 June
24th meeting of the Board of Directors

14 September
25th meeting of the Scientific and Technical Committee

30 November
25th meeting of the Board of Directors