

Despite a tense international context, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has been able to pursue its activities with determination. I am proud of the work accomplished by our teams and their ability to adapt and innovate in order to carry out the missions set out by HSH the Sovereign Prince.

As you will discover as you read through these pages, our impact on the ground continues to grow. Faced with a triple crisis - environmental, economic and social - we are providing practical solutions, because protecting the planet also means protecting the people who depend on it.

Preserving biodiversity on land and at sea, restoring ecosystems, supporting indigenous peoples, supporting science and accelerating the transition to a sustainable blue economy: these are all challenges we are tackling with an inclusive, collective and pragmatic approach - at the core of the projects we support and the thirteen initiatives we are developing.

Empowering tomorrow's talent, giving them the tools to become committed actors aware of the challenges we face, is also one of our priorities. Because time is running out. Every advance is precious, every success a step towards a more sustainable future. We believe in a world where growth goes hand in hand with respect for the planet's limits, where our activities help to regenerate rather than destroy.

This future is within our grasp, but it won't be built alone. Let's join forces, imagine new ways of living, seize the opportunities that present themselves and, together, make the choice for a more sustainable future.

### Olivier Wenden

Vice-Chairman, Chief Executive Officer

## PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO FOUNDATION

Since it was established in 2006, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has been working on a global scale to protect the environment. The Foundation develops initiatives and supports projects that help combat the effects of climate change, safeguard biodiversity and promote sustainable management of water resources. It focuses its action primarily on the Mediterranean region, the polar regions and the least developed countries.

810+
PROJECTS SUPPORTED
SINCE 2006

118M€
GRANTS
AWARDED

### FINANCIAL COMMITMENT BY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL IN 2024

















# INITIATIVES

### JOINING FORCES FOR GREATER IMPACT

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and its partners are developing concrete initiatives to act together on major environmental issues.

Thirteen initiatives are currently underway on subjects such as financing marine protected areas, combating plastic pollution and ocean acidification, conserving forests through the action of indigenous peoples and local communities, safeguarding freshwater biodiversity and protecting endangered species, as well as supporting the emergence of future leaders and innovative entrepreneurs in the blue economy.



### **BLUE SOLUTIONS HUB**

PARTNERS: MONACO ASSET MANAGEMENT, BUILDERS VISION, BARCLAYS, MIT SOLVE

### **BACKGROUND**

The ocean holds immense potential to address climate change and biodiversity loss through innovative solutions. Such solutions are often developed by promising young companies. However, these companies face significant challenges in accessing the capital needed to amplify their impact. Sustainable Development Goal 14, which focuses on life below water, remains critically underfunded. This lack of financing prevents these companies from achieving meaningful environmental and societal benefits.

### WHAT IS THE BLUE SOLUTIONS HUB?

The Blue Solutions Hub is a program dedicated to advancing ocean innovation and the transition toward a sustainable and regenerative blue economy. It supports a wide range of initiatives that act to combat plastic pollution, develop sustainable blue food systems, promote green shipping, enhance ocean intelligence, encourage sustainable tourism, and advance nature-based solutions.

By supporting companies at various stages of maturity, from startups to growthstage enterprises, the hub aims to catalyse transformative change and accelerate progress in the blue economy.

### **OUR APPROACH**

The Blue Solutions Hub focuses on three key objectives. First, it connects investors and innovators, fostering collaboration and facilitating access to resources.

Second, it creates a pipeline of early-stage companies by identifying and nurturing groundbreaking ideas that address ocean-related challenges.

Third, it supports the growth of more mature companies through targeted investments and strategic guidance, enabling them to scale their solutions effectively.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

In 2024, the Blue Solutions Hub reached significant milestones in advancing its mission. The Foundation organized three editions of the Ocean Innovators Platform: during Monaco Ocean Week in March, New York Climate Week in September, and in Singapore in November. Since the launch in 2022, these events have brought together over 500 investors and innovators, creating opportunities for impactful collaborations.

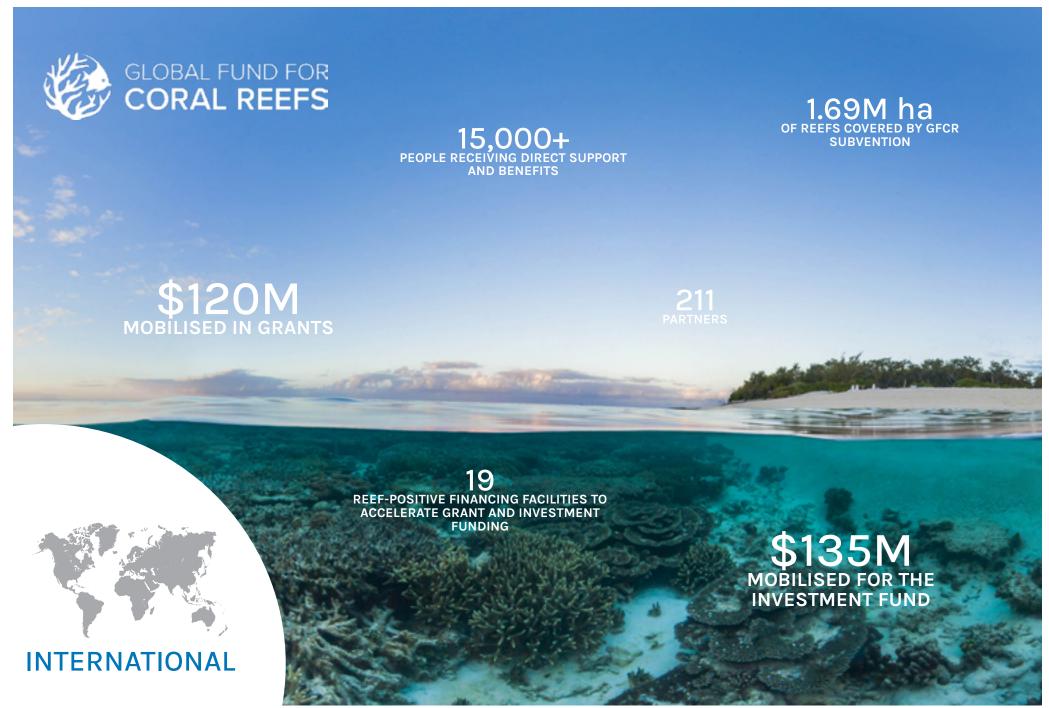
Progress was also made towards the goal of the ReOcean Fund, with extensive promotion of the fund internationally, the onboarding of 19 investors and the first investment made in the company NatureMetrics, a leader in conservation data using eDNA technology.

Additionally, through its partnership with the MIT Solve Challenge, the Foundation awarded 100K USD in prize money to two innovative companies: SXD, which leverages AI to reduce waste in the textile industry, and Symbrosia, which develops seaweed-based solutions for livestock nutrition to reduce methane emissions.

### **FUTURE ACTION**

Looking ahead, the Blue Solutions Hub plans to organize three additional editions of the Ocean Innovators Platform: in the United States, Asia, and Brazil during COP30. The ReOcean Fund will continue to make strategic investments, expanding its portfolio of ocean-focused companies.

Partnerships with organisations like MIT Solve will also be strengthened to support additional early-stage innovative companies, ensuring sustained progress toward a sustainable and regenerative blue economy.



### **GLOBAL FUND FOR CORAL REEFS**

PARTNERS: GERMANY, CANADA, FRANCE, UK, USA, AUSTRALIA, THE PAUL G. ALLEN FAMILY FOUNDATION, BLOOMBERG PHILANTHROPIES, BUILDERS INITIATIVE, INTERNATIONAL CORAL REEF INITIATIVE, ICONIQ CO-LAB, MINDEROO FOUNDATION, UNDP, UNEP, UNCDF, PEGASUS CAPITAL ADVISORS, GREEN CLIMATE FUND

### **BACKGROUND**

Coral reefs harbor a quarter of marine biodiversity, stabilise coastlines and provide food security and livelihoods of at least 1 billion people worldwide. Yet these ecosystems, valued at 10 trillion USD annually, are severely threatened by climate change, pollution, overfishing and other human stressors. Without rapid mobilization of resources to support immediate action, 90% of the world's coral reefs could be degraded or lost within the next 20 years.

### WHAT IS THE GLOBAL FUND FOR CORAL REEFS?

The Global Fund for Coral Reefs (GFCR), launched in 2020, is a 10-yr blended finance instrument that seeks to enhance the resilience of coral reef ecosystems, communities and economies by leveraging 2-3 billion USD in new public and private resources to accelerate sustainable businesses and finance solutions. The fund focuses on the world's most resilient coral reefs with the best chance to survive global change.

The creation of the Fund was initiated by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and the Paul G. Allen Family Foundation. At present, the GFCR has grown to a global coalition that includes Member States, philanthropic organisations, United Nations agencies, financial institutions, impact investors and conservation organisations.

### **OUR APPROACH**

TThe GFCR aims to reduce local drivers of coral reef degradation by support of reef positive business that transforms the livelihoods of coral reef-dependent communities, creating sustainable coastal economies and resilient ecosystems. The Fund takes a blended finance approach, hosting a grant fund and an investment fund. The UN-managed Grant Fund provides grants, technical assistance, capacity development, and concessional loans. Through its Convening Agents, it is developing an investment pipeline and supporting incubators and accelerators that aim to support growth of over 400 small and medium reef-positive businesses and 20,000 jobs by 2030. The Equity Fund, managed by Pegasus Capital Advisors, generates de-risked investment capital into enterprises that generate positive returns as well as measurable impacts on coral reef health.

GFCR focuses on 10 priority sectors: marine protected areas, coral reef restoration, sustainable fisheries, sustainable mariculture, ecotourism, plastic waste management, coastal agriculture, clean energy & transportation, sewage & wastewater treatment, and marine & land-based pollutant management.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

In 2024, GFCR expanded implementation to 23 coral nations and mobilised more than 62 million USD in public and private funding. It elevated global awareness about the urgent need to scale coral reef action, with 28 hosted or co-hosted events, including participation in 33 events at the UN Biodiversity Conference (COP16) and the organisation of a special emergency session and press conference on the critical need for increased funding to combat coral reef extinction.

In total, GFCR now has 144 reef-positive finance vehicles, mechanisms and businesses in the pipeline.

The GFCR Grant Fund has now mobilized just over 120 million USD in catalytic funding, including multi-year commitments from 16 state and philanthropic donors, with 3 new confirmed donors in 2024.

The GFCR Equity Fund has secured a total of 135 million USD in funding since its activation in 2022.

A total of 42 million USD has been disbursed to coral nation catalytic grant programmes since the GFCR became operational in 2021. In 2024 alone, the GFCR Executive Board issued decisions totaling over 31 million USD for programmes and global operations.

### **FUTURE ACTION**

To reach its impact potential across GFCR's prioritized 23 coral nations, the GFCR Coalition now endeavors on a path to the UN Ocean Conference in Nice in 2025, where it aims to capitalize the Grant and Equity Fund with commitments totaling 740 million USD.



PARTNERS: THE IUCN WORLD COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, THE INTERNATIONAL RANGER FEDERATION, THE GLOBAL FOREST COALITION, THE INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS FORUM ON BIODIVERSITY

### **BACKGROUND**

Forests act as the lungs of our planet, absorbing vast quantities of carbon dioxide, regulating our climate, and sustaining an extraordinary diversity of life. They provide further essential ecosystem services, including water regulation and soil conservation, which in turn sustain food security and livelihoods for millions of people.

Yet in modern human history, forests have been cleared at an unprecedented rate. With nearly 4 million hectares of primary tropical forest lost in 2023 alone, the situation is critical.

It is increasingly acknowledged that global biodiversity goals will be unattainable without full inclusion of indigenous peoples and local communities (IPs & LCs). Studies have shown that 91% of IPs & LCs-managed lands are in good or fair ecological condition.

### WHAT IS THE FORESTS AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE?

Launched in 2022 by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation to tackle forest loss, the Forests and Communities Initiative (FCI) aims to protect rainforest ecosystems through the direct action of IPs & LCs as key conservation actors

FCI's strategic partnerships with the IUCN World Commission on Environmental Law (WCEL), the International Ranger Federation (IRF), the Global Forest Coalition (GFC), and the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) enable it to take a holistic approach to forest conservation that encompasses environmental law, best forest conservation practices, protected area management, and sustainable financing.

### **OUR APPROACH**

- Coordinating a network of actors: FCI brings stakeholders together to collaborate, share knowledge, and advance new solutions,
- Funding of IPs & LCs-led projects to address sustainable forest management and Indigenous land demarcation, among varying threats,
- Support of Local Experts in focal areas by providing training to local experts to enhance their conservation skills and monitoring capacities.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

In 2024, FCI approved support for four new projects in Brazil, Ecuador, Papua New Guinea, and Cameroon, bringing the total to 10 supported projects with €1.4M committed.

FCI launched a call for expression of interest to establish direct financial and strategic partnerships with Indigenous-led organisations acting on the ground in the target regions for forest protection: the Amazonian and Congo Basins and Southeast Asia. With over 80 candidate organizations, 10 were selected for the Phase II due diligence process. The final three organizations chosen will be responsible for selecting a portfolio of high-impact local projects. By bypassing international intermediaries and directly supporting and funding IPs & LCs, FCI provides IPs and LCs with a voice and the power to develop and select the most relevant projects, thereby ensuring effective, local forest protection.

The initiative organised various events in 2024, including a panel at New York Climate Week that featured the esteemed Brazilian Minister of Indigenous Peoples, named a UN Champion of the Earth in 2024. FCI and the Foundation were also sponsors of the first ever Forest Pavilion at COP29 in Baku Azerbaijan, coordinated by the UNFF (United Nations Forum on Forests), and lead of an event on the role of Women, Youth and Indigenous Peoples within the overall theme of Forests for Climate, People, and the Planet. This event, which brought together a large audience and was broadcast on the UN DESA channel, laid the foundations for the Forest Pavilion planned for COP30 in Brazil in 2025

### **FUTURE ACTION**

In 2025, in collaboration with the UNFF and the newly launched Latin American branch of the FPA2, FCI will co-lead the Forest Pavilion during COP30 in Brazil.

In 2025, FCI will finalise and launch partnerships with well-established and vetted Indigenous-led organizations in the Amazon Basin, Congo Basin, and Southeast Asia.



### THE POLAR INITIATIVE

PARTNERS: SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON ANTARCTIC RESEARCH (SCAR), OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE - PRINCE ALBERT I OF MONACO FOUNDATION, INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC SCIENCE COMMITTEE (IASC)

### BACKGROUND

The polar regions, both Arctic and Antarctic, are vital for the planet's balance. They regulate the climate, influence sea levels, and host unique ecosystems. The Arctic is also home to Indigenous peoples whose livelihoods depend on these fragile environments.

Yet climate change is causing rapid transformations: melting ice, permafrost fragility, fires in the tundra and species displacement. These disruptions, detailed in the IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in 2019, have global social, economic and environmental impacts. Protection of these vulnerable ecosystems requires international collaboration that draws on scientific and Indigenous knowledge to develop sustainable and resilient management strategies to address these challenges.

### WHAT IS THE POLAR INITIATIVE?

The Polar Initiative builds on the Foundation's long-term engagement in polar regions to bring together a network of leading organisations and leverage their collective expertise in scientific diplomacy to promote collaboration and support decision-making for the sustainable management of the Arctic and Antarctic in the face of local and global changes.

### **OUR APPROACH**

In partnership with the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR), the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) and the Oceanographic Institute-Prince Albert I of Monaco Foundation, the initiative combines scientific research, outreach and capacity building with science diplomacy to provide solutions for a resilient polar future.

The initiative focuses on building a strong network of stakeholders — including scientists, policymakers, Indigenous peoples and private sector — to drive innovation, exchange critical knowledge, and foster cooperation in response to polar challenges.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

In February 2024, the initiative organized the second Monaco Polar Symposium, bringing together over 100 scientists, NGOs, members of indigenous communities and policymakers from the Arctic and Antarctic regions. Through panels and workshops, participants identified key priorities and concrete actions for polar policy and science. The outcomes were synthesized and published online in a symposium summary.

Building on these discussions, the Polar Initiative developed a new strategy and roadmap that guide its diplomatic actions to strengthen the management and protection of polar ecosystems, integrate scientific data into decision-making processes and support early-career researchers.

In 2024, the Initiative positioned itself as a key facilitator of science-diplomacy and international cooperation on polar issues through its participation at numerous international events. At the United Nations Ocean Decade Conference in Barcelona, the Initiative organized a session on long-term international engagement in the polar regions in partnership with the European Polar Council and SCAR. At the New York Climate Week, it collaborated with the Arctic Initiative at the Belfer Center – Harvard Kennedy School, the Woodwell Climate Research Center and the Explorers Club to host an event on the rapid transformations of the Arctic, their impacts on indigenous communities and their links to the global climate crisis. At the Polar Dialogue of the Arctic Council Assembly, the Initiative co-organized a session on the link between science and diplomacy.

In June 2024, the Initiative launched its second call for projects focused on polar ecosystem protection and the use of scientific data to inform policies.

Three early-career Arctic researchers were selected for the 2024 FPA2-IASC scholarship, bringing the total number of active fellows to seven. A new partnership with the Istituto Idrografico della Marina Militare was established to support student participation in polar expeditions. In 2024, two students were able to join the HighNorth24 expedition in the Arctic through this collaboration.

### **FUTURE ACTION**

In 2025, the Polar Initiative aims to transform its roadmap into concrete actions and enhance its influence in science-diplomacy by expanding its strategic partnerships, by promoting international cooperation and by initiating dialogue at international events in the framework of the Decade of Action for Cryospheric Sciences (2025–2034).

Additionally, five new projects from the 2024 call will be supported, with a total value exceeding €650K.



PARTNERS: MOËT HENNESSY, FONDATION BOUSTANY, FONDATION CUOMO, FAMILLE MOROSS

### **BACKGROUND**

In the face of the current climate and biodiversity crisis, the new generation plays a particularly important role. Well-aware of the dangers facing our planet and determined to act, they are the leaders of tomorrow - those who will be able to drive positive change.

### WHAT IS THE REGENERATION INITIATIVE?

In 2023, the Foundation launched its Re.Generation Future Leaders initiative, designed to promote and support the emergence of young talents who are destined to take on decision-making positions. These promising individuals under the age of 35 come from diverse geographical backgrounds and professional fields, including activists, scientists, media professionals, financial experts, politicians, and artists.

The initiative aims to leverage the Foundation's network and expertise to meet the needs expressed by these young professionals, offering training in communication and leadership, as well as opportunities to gain visibility and extend their influence beyond their immediate circles.

The result is a united and dynamic community of future leaders, poised to champion the commitment of the next generation to environmental protection.

### **OUR APPROACH**

In collaboration with the Foundation's network of partners, a select group of young talents is chosen each year to attend a two-week campus in the Principality. During this immersive program, they undergo intense leadership and communication training provided by academic partners such as the University of Edinburgh and INSEAD.

Highlights of the program include masterclasses with renowned speakers, allowing for intimate discussions and experience sharing with these respected leaders, all of whom are committed to guiding the next generation of changemakers.

At the end of the program, the initiative provides a year-long mentorship in public relations, including opportunities for public speaking at major international events and media engagements. This is a unique chance for these young leaders to gain visibility and amplify their messages.

Additionally, an online community brings together members from various cohorts, as well as all the talents already part of the Foundation's network. This platform serves as a valuable tool to foster cross-sector collaboration and

provides access to resources such as online masterclasses, podcasts, interviews and more.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

For the second edition of the program, 13 talents were welcomed to the campus in the Principality. The program featured intensive training sessions led by the University of Edinburgh and INSEAD, complemented by masterclasses from eminent personalities: Paul Polman, Ben Saunders, Sandrine Sommer, Heraldo Muñoz, Santiago Lefebvre and Alex Wood Morton.

A meeting with HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco took place at the Prince's Palace, reflecting the Sovereign's recognition of this cohort and the program's value.

Following the campus, public speaking support began, with young leaders participating in numerous events such as the One Young World Summit, New York Climate Week, RESET Connect, the Blue Earth Summit, COP16 and COP29.

Various media segments helped boost the visibility of these young leaders, including interviews for BBC, Les Echos, and others.

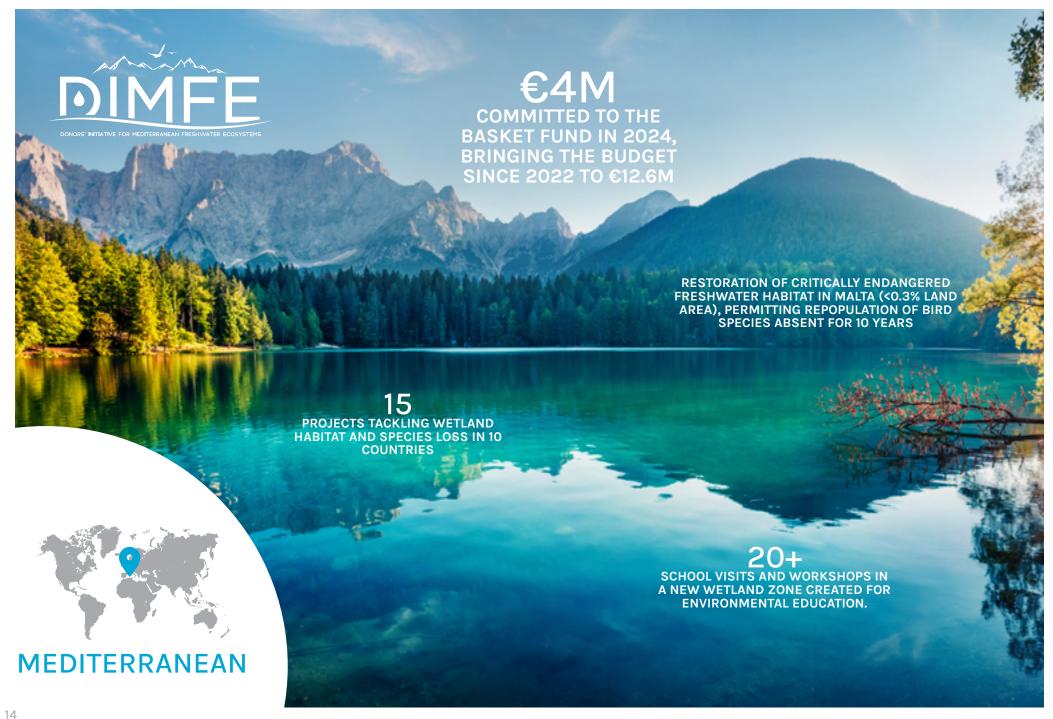
Finally, ReGen community engagements continued through online masterclasses and expert interviews on diverse environmental topics. A first in-person meeting also took place in New York during Climate Week, offering a strategic networking opportunity for the members of the ReGen community present..

### **FUTURE ACTIONS**

Foundation support for the second cohort will continue through June, with opportunities for public speaking and exclusive media engagements

In June 2025, a new cohort will join the initiative, with a focus on collaboration. Each new fellow will have the opportunity to share their commitment and identify potential future partners or collaborators within the cohort for joint projects.

The community will continue to grow, bringing together more and more young talents from all over the world around HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco.



### DIMFE - DONORS' INITIATIVE FOR MEDITERRANEAN FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

PARTNERS: MAVA FOUNDATION, AAGE V. JENSEN CHARITY FOUNDATION, HANS WILSDORF FOUNDATION, SIGRID RAUSING TRUST

### **BACKGROUND**

The protection of freshwater ecosystems and sustainable management of water resources are key challenges of the 21st century.

Rivers, lakes and wetlands cover less than 1% of Earth's surface but are home to 12% of all known species. Yet, this biodiversity is facing huge pressure: extinction rates in freshwater ecosystems are four to six times higher than those in marine or terrestrial environments. In the Mediterranean region, for example, freshwater vertebrate populations have declined by an average of 28% since 1993 (source: Tour du Valat, 2021).

Moreover, in addition to harboring significant biodiversity, freshwater ecosystems supply local populations with water.

Despite their importance, freshwater ecosystems are constantly at risk, with more than 50% of wetlands in the Mediterranean having disappeared since the 1970's, primarily due to human activities. The construction of dams, the extraction of drinking water, urbanization and agriculture all lead to the degradation and even the disappearance, of vital water resources. Climate change is also a major factor, causing droughts, floods and oxygen depletion in waterways, etc. In the Mediterranean region today, 36% of species in these ecosystems are endangered.

It is for this reason that the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and its partners decided to intervene specifically on the issues of freshwater ecosystem conservation and restoration in the Mediterranean.

### WHAT IS DIMFE?

The Donors' Initiative For Mediterranean Freshwater Ecosystems (DIMFE) was created in 2021. The initiative is dedicated to conserving and restoring Mediterranean freshwater ecosystems including rivers, lakes, marshes and peat bogs.

The initiative's founding members are the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the Mava Foundation and the Aage V. Jensen Charity Foundation.

The Hans Wilsdorf Foundation and the Sigrid Rausing Trust have since joined DIMFE.

### **OUR APPROACH**

DIMFE is focused on restoring and conserving freshwater ecosystems and their biodiversity in Mediterranean countries. A call for projects is launched every year to support projects that will have a high impact on the ground.

DIMFE relies on a network of experts to evaluate the projects received.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

Following DIMFE's third call for projects, 5 projects were funded for a total of €1,885,000. The funded projects are located in 3 different countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon and Turkey, and all have a strong direct impact on the ground through their wetland restoration, conservation and protection activities. Including those supported in 2024, a total of 15 projects are currently underway.

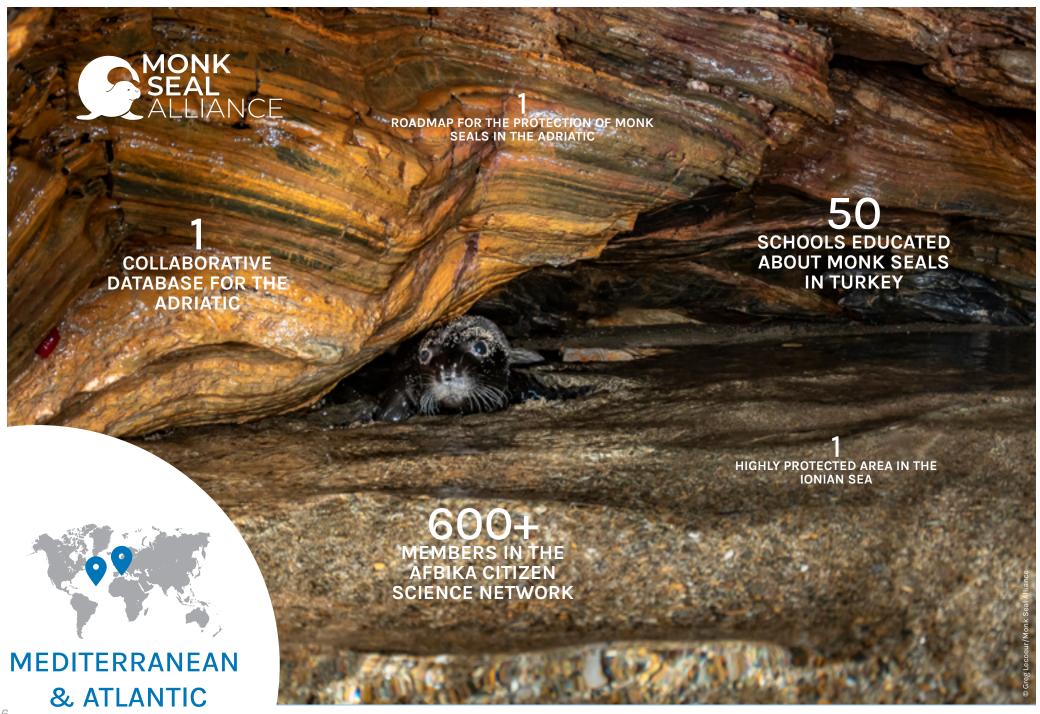
The year 2024 saw the successful completion of the first DIMFE-supported project: "Restoration of the Salina wetland in order to create freshwater and brackish habitats" in Malta. The project achieved successful restoration of freshwater and brackish habitat, in a country where these critical ecosystems represent only 0.3% of total land area. After reduction of disturbances and provision of rehabilitated habitat, the Eurasian reed warbler was observed nesting in the reedbeds for the first time in over a decade. Further, the creation of a zone for environmental education strengthened community connections to the site, with over 20 school visits and workshops hosted to date.

The project also tackled illegal activities: fencing and regular patrolling significantly reduced unauthorized hunting and trapping, while a bird observatory established in the context of the project has boosted eco-tourism, drawing photographers and nature enthusiasts.

In 2024, the Hans Wilsdorf Foundation and the Aage V. Jensen Charity Foundation each renewed their financial support of €2 million.

### **FUTURE ACTION**

The third call for DIMFE projects closed in October 2024 with a total of 72 candidate projects received. These projects will be evaluated for potential support beginning in 2025, for a total of €2.3M. A new call for projects will also be launched in 2025.



### MONK SEAL ALLIANCE

PARTNERS: FONDATION SEGRÉ, THALASSA FOUNDATION, HANS WILSDORF FOUNDATION

### **BACKGROUND**

The Mediterranean monk seal was once common throughout the Mediterranean Sea and in some parts of the adjacent Atlantic Ocean. Since then, several threats have severely impacted it populations: hunting, deliberate killing by fishers, bycatch, disease, and habitat destruction that forced the animals to retreat from open beaches and seek refuge in caves. The situation was particularly bleak around 20 years ago, when seal numbers fell to 400–500, and the species was categorised as "Critically Endangered" on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List.

Strong national and regional measures aimed at saving the species, including the creation of marine protected areas and dialogue with fishing communities, have helped to reduce the pressure. While it is still too early to call it a success story, the considerable efforts made to protect the species and its habitats have borne fruit and the current population is estimated at around 800 individuals, concentrated at a few key sites in the Mediterranean (primarily around Greece, Türkiye, and Cyprus) as well as in Madeira and Cap Blanc in the Atlantic.

### WHAT IS THE MONK SEAL ALLIANCE?

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has been supporting monk seal conservation projects in the Mediterranean since 2011. In 2017 recognising the lack of collaboration between stakeholders, the Foundation organised several expert meetings and then, in 2019, spearheaded the creation of a coalition of donors dedicated to the conservation of the monk seal and its habitat: the Monk Seal Alliance (MSA).

Today, the MSA comprises five foundations: the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the Segré Foundation, the Thalassa Foundation and the Hans Wilsdorf Foundation. The aim of the Monk Seal Alliance is to pool resources to amplify efforts to protect the monk seal.

### OUR APPROACH

The MSA encourages coordinated action to protect the Mediterranean monk seal and its habitat through support for joint conservation projects throughout the species' range. It aims to increase cooperation between donors and actors on the ground at the local, national and regional levels.

To date, 20 projects have been or are being supported in 17 Mediterranean and Atlantic countries over the period 2020-2027, for a total of over €5.1 million. They aim to:

• Improve our knowledge of the species,

- · Create and/or improve the management of marine protected areas,
- Raise awareness among stakeholders (primarily the fishing and tourism sectors),
- · Harmonise scientific protocols and create a collaborative database.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

At the Our Ocean Conference in Athens, MSA launched a project in partnership with the Greek National Agency for Protected Areas (NECCA) to accelerate the process of creating Natura 2000 protected areas and implementing threat mitigation actions.

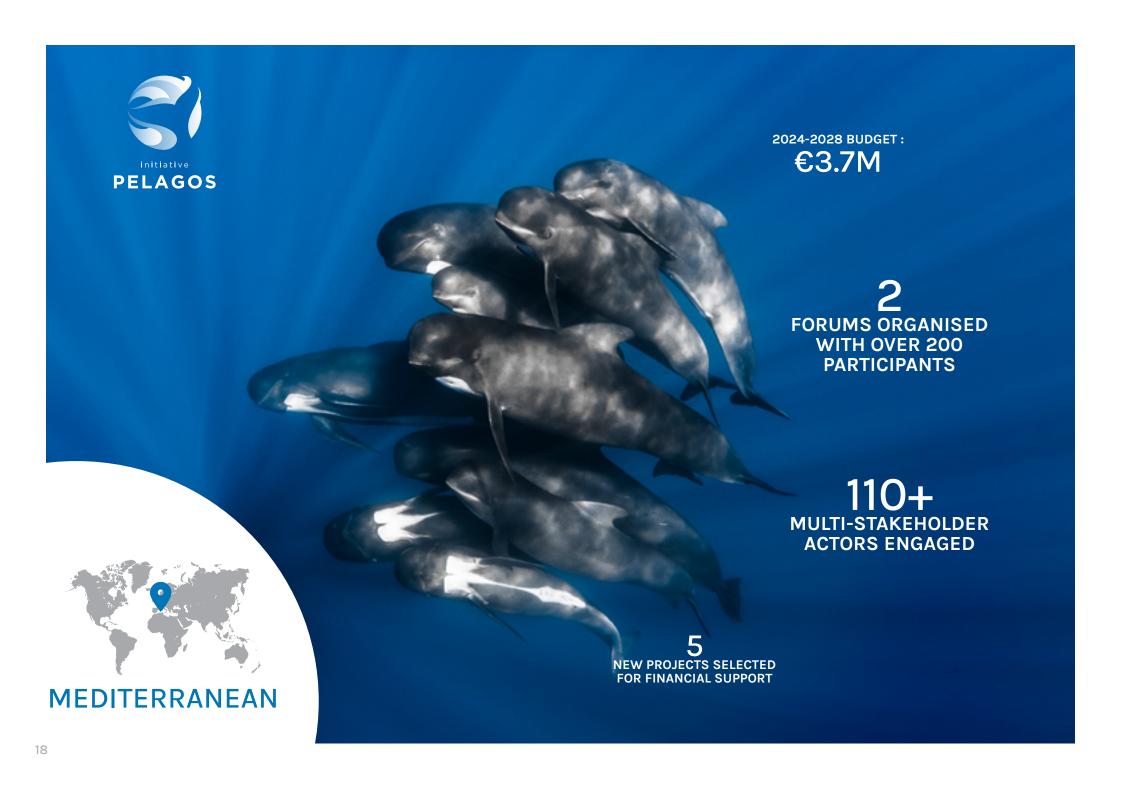
Following advocacy efforts by MSA and its partners, the Greek government confirmed the signing of a ministerial decree in December 2024 to implement urgent measures to protect the monk seal in the Ionian Sea, representing an important success toward managing human activities in an area under heavy tourist pressure.

The project coordinated by the EuroNatur Foundation in the Adriatic ended in 2024 with encouraging results. In Albania and Montenegro, the entire coastline has been mapped, and potential resting and breeding areas have been identified. A roadmap for the protection of the species in the Adriatic has been drawn up, and the five project partners have set up a common database.

In Türkiye, the MSA partner SAD-AFAG has continued its field actions to raise awareness among pupils in 50 schools, as well as to develop the AFBIKA citizen science network, which now has over 600 active members. A considerable amount of work has also gone into measuring the direct threats to the caves and putting an end to illegal entry into areas of importance for the species.

### **FUTURE ACTION**

In 2025, the Monk Seal Alliance and NECCA will launch a specific call for projects focused on Greece. It will be based on the priorities defined by the National Agency and the Alliance in relation to monk seal habitat protection.



### **PELAGOS INITIATIVE**

PARTNERS: WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE (WWF), INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE (IUCN) AND THE NETWORK OF MEDITERRANEAN MARINE PROTECTED AREA MANAGERS (MEDPAN)

### **BACKGROUND**

The Pelagos Sanctuary is the first transboundary marine area in the Mediterranean dedicated to the protection of marine mammals. Stretching across 87,500km² between France, Monaco, and Italy, this zone is especially rich in plankton, resulting in a remarkable biodiversity of whales and dolphins.

However, multiple threats persist. The majority of the coastlines bordering the Sanctuary are popular tourist destinations, putting pressure on the ecosystems and organisms therein. These pressures are compounded by significant maritime traffic and increasingly pronounced effects of climate change.

Currently, less than 9% of the Mediterranean Sea is officially protected, with nearly half of that area covered by the Pelagos Sanctuary. However, the majority of the Sanctuary is not under strict protection.

### WHAT IS THE PELAGOS INITIATIVE?

The Pelagos Initiative was launched in 2021 through a partnership between the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the Mediterranean Protected Areas Managers Network (MedPAN). This civil society commitment enables the funding of activities to protect, conserve and promote the Sanctuary, supporting the implementation of the Pelagos Agreement management plan. In 2023, the Didier and Martine Primat Foundation became a financial partner of the Pelagos Initiative, followed by the Hans Wilsdorf Foundation in 2024.

The Pelagos Initiative aims to enhance the protection of the Sanctuary that has already been implemented at the national level. The Sanctuary extends well beyond the coastal zone, and reinforcing its protection could serve as a model for the management of Marine Protected Areas in open seas.

### **OUR APPROACH**

The objectives of the Pelagos Initiative are to:

- Support and promote collaborative activities and studies in the Pelagos Sanctuary to protect marine mammals and their habitats,
- Raise awareness about the Sanctuary and the actions carried out within it,
- Promote interaction and coordinate joint activities among the managers of marine protected areas within the Sanctuary,
- · Raise funds and launch calls for projects to implement the above-mentioned

actions and contribute to the protection and conservation goals for the Sanctuary.

The Pelagos Initiative is committed to maintaining a balance between French, Italian, and Monegasque projects to ensure an impact across the entire territory. It fosters collaboration among stakeholders within the Sanctuary by encouraging joint projects involving the three countries.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

Following the first call for projects in partnership with the UBS Optimus Foundation and UBS Monaco, 5 new projects were selected. These projects focus on combating climate change within the Sanctuary. In 2024, a second call for projects was launched as part of this partnership.

In March 2024, during Monaco Ocean Week, the Pelagos Initiative organised its second forum. Over 110 stakeholders from the region, including marine protected area managers, municipalities, civil society, scientific organisations, the private sector, and representatives from international agreements, came together to exchange ideas and co-develop collaborative projects within the Sanctuary.

The Initiative invited Sanctuary stakeholders to form a consortium and develop a multi-stakeholder project focused on ecosystem conservation within the Sanctuary. This new strategy was implemented in response to the results of the first Pelagos Forum organized by the Initiative, which highlighted the absence of an integrated, community-based approach and the need to facilitate cooperation through integrated efforts. Following a subsequent call for expressions of interest, a consortium was pre-selected and granted initial support of €25K to develop and structure a large-scale multi-stakeholder project.

### **FUTURE ACTION**

The consortium's project will start in 2025 and run for 4 years with at least €1.6 million in financial support from the Initiative. The project will be launched at the United Nations Ocean Decade Conference in Nice (UNOC 2025), which is located at the heart of the protected area.

In parallel, the Pelagos Initiative has invited two prominent authors, Simonetta Greggio and Olivier Weber, to write a novel about the Sanctuary to raise awareness and inspire the public. The book will also be launched during UNOC at the Museum of Photography in Nice.



### THE MEDFUND

PARTNERS: MONACO, FRANCE, TUNISIA, SPAIN, PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO FOUNDATION, MEDPAN, SPA/RAC, IUCN MED, CONSERVATOIRE DU LITTORAL

### **BACKGROUND**

Nearly 9 percent of the Mediterranean benefits from a protected status either as a Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) or by other conservation measures. Scientific evidence shows that well-managed MPAs protect marine biodiversity, restore fish stocks and strengthen the resilience of marine ecosystems against the effects of climate change. However, less than 1% of Mediterranean MPAs have the financial capacity to implement the long-term management activities needed to preserve their conservation objectives.

### WHAT IS THE MEDFUND?

The MedFund is an environmental trust fund based in Monaco that is specifically dedicated to financing Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). It was established jointly by France, Tunisia and Monaco in 2015, with the initiative of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation. The fund embodies the commitment of multiple Mediterranean countries and international environmental organizations.

The environmental fund is based in part on an innovative financing mechanism aimed at capitalizing a substantial financial amount, with the regular returns being reinvested sustainably to strengthen MPAs. Transparent and secure, The MedFund follows a responsible investment policy that addresses the challenges of a new, more sustainable Mediterranean economy.

An innovative tool designed to finance and mobilize long-term actions essential for the daily management of MPAs, The MedFund contributes to the implementation of several international agreements: the Barcelona Convention, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

The MedFund is financially supported by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the MAVA Foundation, the Pew Bertarelli Ocean Legacy program, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the French Global Environment Facility (FFEM), the French Development Agency (AFD), the Government of Monaco, the Spanish Government, and a network of partner aquariums and zoos.

### **OUR APPROACH**

The MedFund's mission centers on two goals:

- 1. Approaching public and private stakeholders to mobilise new funding and raise awareness about the role of MPAs,
- 2. Contributing to the sustainable financing of underfunded activities that

are essential to the effective management and administration of MPAs, in particular recurring management costs.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

The MedFund currently supports 21 Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), including 5 highly protected MPAs, in 9 Mediterranean countries: Albania, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Türkiye, Montenegro, Lebanon, Croatia, and Greece.

In 2024, the MedFund's board of directors approved a funding of 475K USD for two MPAs in Albania over the next five years:

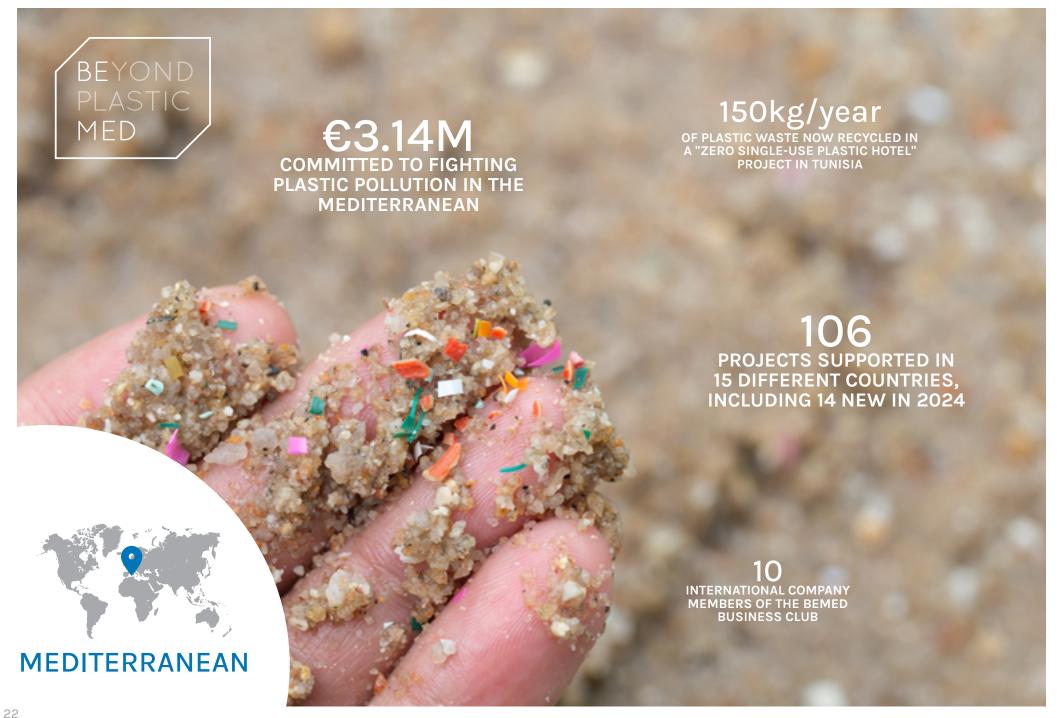
- Porto Palermo MPA
- Karaburun Sazan MPA

To date, The MedFund supports over 9,144 km² of protected coastal and marine areas, with a total financial commitment of over €6.6 million.

### **FUTURE ACTION**

Guided by the new global biodiversity framework adopted at the Convention on Biological Diversity and the target of 30% of protected marine areas by 2030, The MedFund aims to safeguard the impacts and achievements made so far in its 9 countries of operation and to amplify its actions in the Mediterranean.

To this end, a new strategy for 2025-2030 is currently being developed and will set a new level of ambition for The MedFund's actions.



**ELOW WATER** 

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### **BEYOND PLASTIC MED**

PARTNERS: TARA OCEAN FOUNDATION, SURFRIDER FOUNDATION EUROPE, MAVA FOUNDATION, INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE (IUCN)

### **BACKGROUND**

Plastic pollution is a major environmental problem for the ocean. Once discarded into the natural environment, plastic can take up to 500 years to decompose and threatens many animal species. With over 3 trillion plastic particles, the Mediterranean is one of the most polluted seas in the world. In response to this alarming situation, in 2015 the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation joined forces with the Tara Ocean Foundation, Surfrider Foundation Europe, the Mava Foundation and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to launch the Beyond Plastic Med (BeMed) initiative.

### WHAT IS BEMED?

The aim of BeMed is to reduce plastic pollution in the Mediterranean by supporting a network of stakeholders, implementing solutions and facilitating the sharing of best practices. BeMed has already committed more than €3 million to take action on this scourge.

### **OUR APPROACH**

Since its launch, BeMed has focused on three main actions:

- Funding projects that enable associations and other stakeholders in the field to develop and implement concrete solutions that can be replicated across the Mediterranean. Since 2015, 106 projects have been supported in 15 different countries.
- Supporting voluntary companies and local stakeholders in implementing pilot projects focusing on solutions to reduce the use of plastic. By coordinating actions, BeMed acts as a catalyst.
- Through the Community of Practice and the Business Club, BeMed fosters stakeholder exchange to facilitate collective intelligence, the sharing of experience and the replication of good practices.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

### BeMed closer to its community

In 2024, as well as funding 14 new projects, BeMed strengthened its support for its community by organizing dialogues, sharing opportunities and holding a key face-to-face stakeholder event in Greece to strengthen links with members. This year, participants took part in specialized training with experts in the art of storytelling, a tool that they use daily to raise awareness. The community was also honoured to welcome HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco to the concluding ceremony.

### 2. Adaptation of the 'Towards a zero single use plastic hotel' method in Tunisia

In 2022, the first Business Club pilot project was launched at the InterContinental Marseille - Hôtel Dieu. Its aim was to help the hotel reduce the use of single-use plastics. With this pilot project, BeMed demonstrated that it was possible to involve staff to reduce the consumption of single-use plastics and save money without reducing the quality of customer service. Similar results were achieved by replicating the project at La Badira, a hotel in Hammamet, Tunisia. The project in Tunisia focused on reducing plastics in the back office, particularly in the kitchen, with positive repercussions on operational efficiency, costs and the circular management of the waste generated. In 3 months, the project avoided the use of 2,050 containers, 529 coffee capsules, 108 bags and 1.4 km of plastic wrap. It has also enabled 150 kg/year of previously unsorted plastic pasta packaging waste to be recycled. A 'Guide to successful adaptation' was subsequently produced that compiles the feedback and lessons learned and is freely available on BeMed's website for all hoteliers wishing to replicate the approach.

### 3. New retail pilot project

In 2024, as part of its Business Club, BeMed initiated a new project with Carrefour Monaco to reduce the use of single-use plastic in the shop. This two-year project has four main aims: to promote reuse among customers, to integrate reuse solutions in shops, to optimise waste management and to deplastify by eliminating or replacing plastic in consumer products.

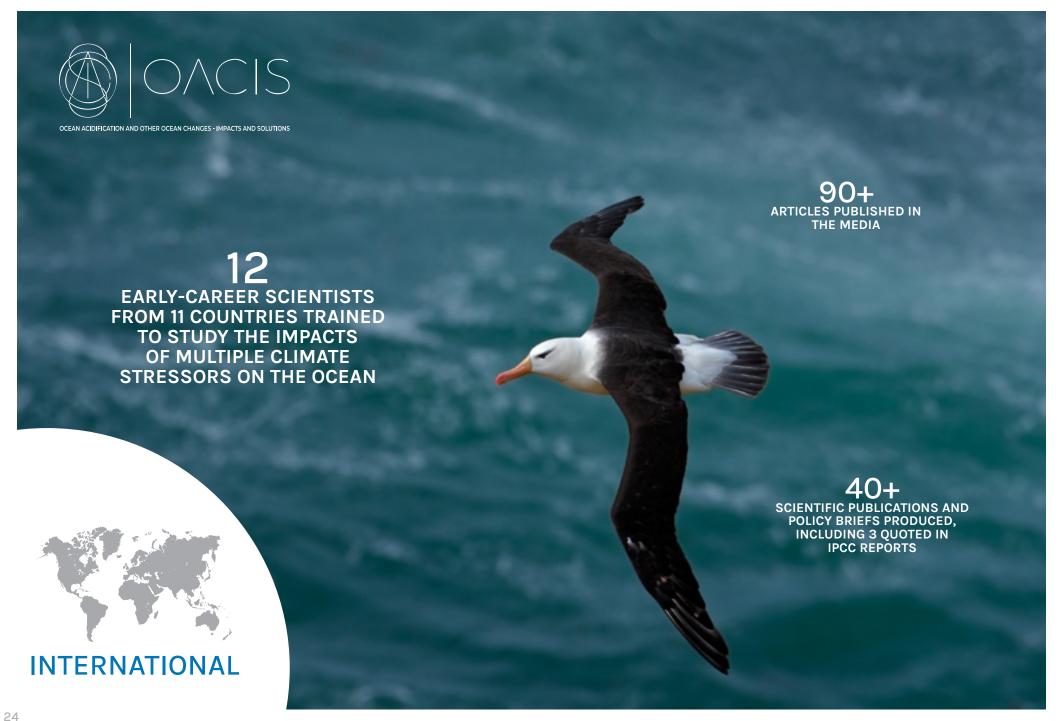
### 4. Launch of the BeMed+ project

In 2024, BeMed+ project actions began in the two pilot regions, Monastir in Tunisia and the Shkumbin river in Albania, in partnership with the International Union for Conservation of Nature, Surfrider Foundation Europe, Notre Grand Bleu and the Institute for Conservation of Nature in Albania. This first year was devoted to field studies that aim to identify 1) existing scientific data, 2) the main sources of plastic pollution, 3) initiatives and good practices in other cities, 4) political levers and obstacles, and 5) the social and economic needs to reduce plastic dependency and limit leakage in these regions.

### 5. FUTURE ACTION

As part of the Business Club, a hotel working group will be launched in 2025 to bring together sustainable tourism stakeholders and hoteliers to help them implement a zero-plastic approach.

As part of the BeMed+ project, the data collected will be used to co-construct, with local stakeholders, an action plan to reduce plastic in the HoreCa sport and waste management sectors to be rolled out in 2026-2027.



### OACIS (OCEAN ACIDIFICATION AND OTHER OCEAN CHANGES - IMPACTS AND SOLUTIONS)

PARTNERS: GOVERNMENT OF MONACO, IAEA MARINE ENVIRONMENT LABORATORIES, MONACO SCIENTIFIC CENTER, PRINCE ALBERT I OF MONACO FOUNDATION - OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, VILLEFRANCHE-SUR-MER OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE (IUCN), INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (IDDRI)

### **BACKGROUND**

Every day, the ocean absorbs more than a quarter of the CO<sub>2</sub> emitted by human activities, helping to mitigate global warming. However, CO<sub>2</sub> absorption alters the very chemistry of seawater, lowering its pH in a process known as ocean acidification. At the same time, the ocean is warming and losing oxygen. The impact of this "cocktail" of stressors on marine organisms and ecosystems, and on the communities that depend on them, is complex and not well-understood.

Far from being simply a victim, however, the ocean can also be part of the solution. A wide array of ocean-based measures have been suggested to counter the effects of climate change on the ocean, including the development of marine renewable energy, the protection and restoration of ecosystems which store carbon (mangroves, seagrasses, etc.) and even the geo-engeneering approaches, such as the addition of alkaline rock dust (ocean alkalinity enhancement). Such manipulative measures, however, require in-depth study to understand the potential impacts on marine life.

HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco and His Foundation sounded the alarm about these issues at a very early stage, initiating the Monaco Declaration on Ocean Acidification in 2009, which was signed by more than 150 scientists from 26 countries. Since then, the Sovereign Prince and His Foundation have been working with partners in the Principality and international collaborators to advance research, bring together a variety of stakeholders working on these issues, and assess potential solutions.

### WHAT IS OACIS?

Ocean Acidification and Other Ocean Changes – Impacts and Solutions (OACIS) was created in 2013 to study the effects of climate change on the ocean – such as acidification – as well as evaluate potential solutions that could mitigate these effects.

OACIS brings together several organizations: the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the Government of Monaco, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Environment Laboratories, the Monaco Scientific Centre, the Prince Albert I of Monaco Foundation - Oceanographic Institute, the Villefranche-sur-Mer Oceanographic Institute, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI).

### **OUR APPROACH**

As one of the Foundation's more technical initiatives, OACIS' action focuses on advancing research on these complex topics, which are still poorly understood, and on sharing the scientific findings with decision-makers and the general public. The initiative organizes expert meetings and capacity building activities to improve understanding of multiple stressors and examine solutions to tackle them.

For example, the initiative coordinated a pioneering study, the Ocean Solutions Initiative, to assess the potential of 13 ocean-based solutions to counter climate change. The results contributed to the IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

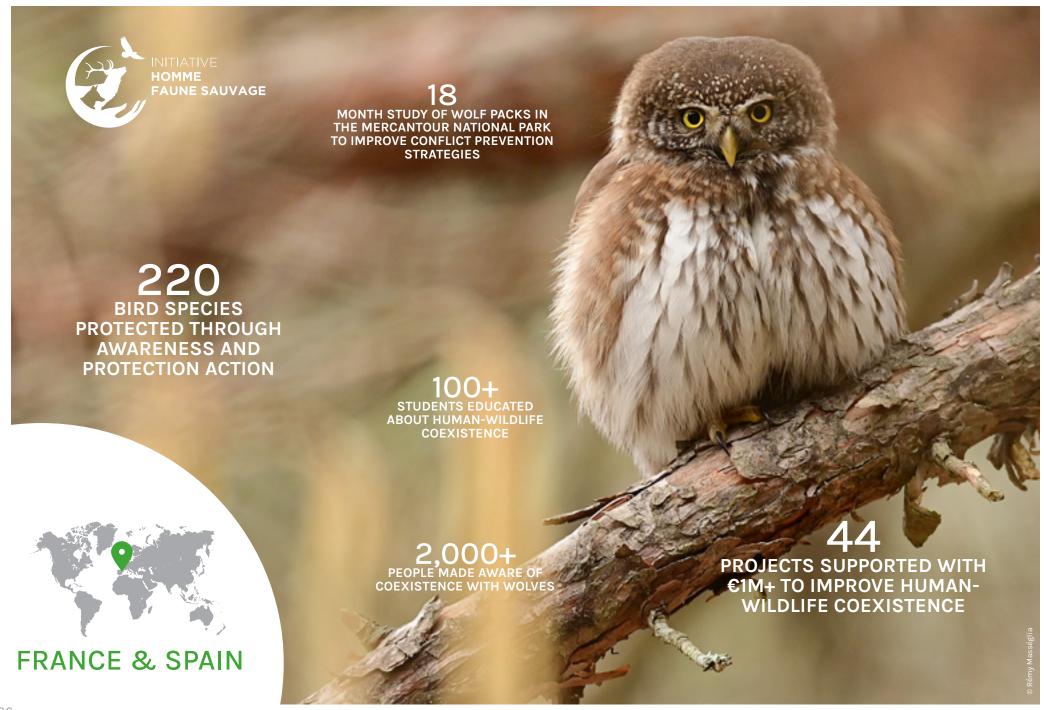
In 2024, OACIS continued its efforts to train a new generation of scientists studying the impacts of climate change on marine life. The initiative organized the second edition of its Winter School on Ocean Acidification and Multiple Stressors from 18 to 29 November. Twelve early-career scientists from all over the world (Argentina, Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Croatia, Ghana, Italy, Malaysia, Namibia, Nigeria, Philippines and Portugal) took part in the training, held at the IAEA's Marine Environment Laboratories in Monaco and at the Villefranche-sur-Mer Oceanographic Institute.

The initiative also organized an event during Monaco Ocean Week, which attracted a full house at the Monaco Yacht Show on 19 March. Two round tables moderated by a journalist highlighted the challenges and opportunities associated with marine carbon dioxide removal measures, such as blue carbon and ocean alkalinity enhancement.

OACIS also funded a new research project focusing on ocean alkalinity enhancement and its potential impacts on marine life, which began in April 2024.

### **FUTURE ACTION**

In 2025, OACIS will organize a training course on ocean alkalinity enhancement, as well as the third edition of its Winter School on Ocean Acidification and Multiple Stressors. Several panel discussions will also be organized in the context of the UN Ocean Conference which will take place in Nice from 9-13 June.



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PARTNERS: FRENCH NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE (CNPN), ALPES-MARITIMES CHAMBER OF AGRICULTURE, ALPES-MARITIMES HUNTING FEDERATION AND THE PROVENCE-ALPES-CÔTE D'AZUR BIRD PROTECTION LEAGUE (LPO PACA)

### **BACKGROUND**

Natural areas are host to a large number of rapidly growing economic and recreational activities that increase pressure on the ecosystems they contain and can impact wildlife. Successful cohabitation relies on harmonious sharing of land and resources, so that the protection of biodiversity goes hand-in-hand with the sustainable development of human activity.

In 2017, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation organised a participatory forum in Monaco to improve the consideration of large wildlife in territorial management. Following this forum, it was decided to expand the action by mobilising willing stakeholders to promote human-wildlife cohabitation in the Southern Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region of France.

### WHAT IS THE HUMAN-WILDLIFE INITIATIVE?

The Human–Wildlife Initiative, launched in 2020, aims to reduce conflict between large wildlife species and the humans who encounter them (ranchers, small-scale farmers, foresters, hunters, local inhabitants, etc.) in the South – PACA region of France and in Spain.

The initiative focuses on wolves, wild boar, mountain sheep, ibexes, cervids, mustelids, foxes, chamois, as well as rodents, bats and avifauna in rural and mountain areas. It encourages innovative proposals and concrete field projects that promote peaceful cohabitation.

The Human–Wildlife Initiative is a partnership involving regional stakeholders across the spectrum of perspectives, from those openly in favor of a strong wildlife presence to those who view cohabitation as a potential threat to their activities.

### **OUR APPROACH**

The initiative supports organisations who are ready to take action on the ground to improve cohabitation. The most committed organisations are encouraged to engage in working groups to initiate new collaborations and joint projects at a larger scale.

The expected outcomes include: support for projects on the ground, a reduction in physical conflict (attacks on livestock, destruction of plant beds, etc.) and support for events or publications that promote positive communication about human-wildlife interactions.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

In 2024, eight new projects selected by the initiative and its partners were launched. Several projects focus on awareness-raising actions, such as:

- Implemention of training programs to raise awareness among users about the impact of their activities in natural areas and to protect the wintering zones of iconic species;
- Awareness raising among local stakeholders about conservation issues concerning a seabird colony;
- Organisation of educational activities in schools, including artistic workshops and fieldtrips to natural habitats;
- Creation of communication materials to inform the general public about the preservation of natural spaces.

Other projects support scientific activities, such as:

- Wolf population studies in a mountainous territory through combined genetic analyses and awareness-raising among shepherds,
- · Training of speleologists in bat monitoring and protection,
- Development of initiatives for harmonious coexistence between seabirds and human activities,
- A scientific trekking project aimed at raising awareness about the preservation of alpine ecosystems.

### **FUTURE ACTION**

In 2025, the Human-Wildlife Initiative will extend its field actions to new territories, with projects planned in the South – PACA region, in Spain and in French-speaking Switzerland, where similar issues of coexistence between humans and wildlife have been identified.

The Initiative also plans a progressive national expansion, with ongoing discussions in France and in Italy, to enhance its impact on conservation and foster greater mutual understanding of ecosystems.



### THE GREEN SHIFT INITIATIVE

### BACKGROUND

Since its creation, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has promoted a more harmonious, fair and responsible balance between man and his environment. To achieve this, whether through support for projects in the field, through diplomacy at major international meetings or by setting up mediation and awarenessraising initiatives, it has always carried the message of science high. However, it has to be said that the warnings and recommendations of scientists are still not being heard by the public as they should be. So how can we bring about a real change in the way we see and think about the world? To succeed in projecting ourselves into a sustainable future that is 'desirable', emotion, creativity and art are powerful levers for generating commitment.

### WHAT IS THE REGENERATION INITIATIVE?

The Green Shift Initiative was created in 2023 at the same time as its Monaco festival. Its aim is to encourage a profound change in the way we perceive and interact with our world, by creating new ecological narratives.

To achieve this ambition, the initiative rests on different pillars: the Environmental Photography Prize, an annual photo competition launched in 2021 by the Foundation, which rewards photographers who work to raise awareness of environmental protection and promotes their impact stories through a travelling exhibition and a publication; the Green Shift Festival, a free event open to all, which offers a time each summer in the Principality for discussion and reflection on joyful and unifying forms of ecology; the #TidesOfChange meetings devoted to sustainable fashion, which give rise to inspiring round tables organised at international events.

The initiative also supports projects working in the same direction, to help promote these messages and expand the ecosystem of actors committed to this path.

### OUR APPROACH

Through a holistic approach combining science, art and culture, the initiative aims to encourage the emergence of positive and inspiring ecological narratives. By appealing to people's emotions, creativity and collective intelligence, it ambitions to get as many people as possible involved and taking action towards a future that is reinvented to be sustainable and desirable.

It targets both the public, through education and awareness-raising, and professionals, by supporting the transition of key sectors such as culture and fashion.

### **OUR IMPACT IN 2024**

The Environmental Photography Award 2024 exhibition was presented in Monaco from 5 June to 30 July, and then travelled to UNESCO in Paris and the Parc del Retiro in Madrid. Photographs from previous editions were also exhibited at the Montreal Convention Centre.

For its second edition from 5 to 7 June, the Green Shift Festival added a time for presenting local initiatives prior to its evenings, to continue to anchor the event in its local area and promote change. On this occasion, twelve entities came to share their actions.

Following an initial professional workshop held in 2023, a second working group brought together the Principality's cultural institutions, in partnership with the Department of Cultural Affairs, to draw up an action plan to meet the challenges of the sector's transition.

Two #TidesOfChange round tables were organised with high-level partners, during Monaco Ocean Week in the Principality, and in New York, during Climate Week. These discussions helped to raise awareness among young professionals and the general public of the challenges of sustainable fashion, and to support the transformation of the fashion industry.

Finally, the Green Shift initiative was a partner in two ambitious programmes in 2024. Firstly, the IMAGINE 2050 MOOC, an online course focusing on environmental issues and the socio-ecological narratives to be promoted in order to respond to them in a sustainable and positive way. Secondly, the 'Déclic Influence' residency programme, run by the citizen mobilisation movement On est prêt, aimed at influencers to accelerate the ecological transition of their communities. A #ClimateCall evening was organised on 22 October in Paris by On est prêt, in collaboration with the Foundation, in which more than thirty content creators took part.

### **FUTURE ACTION**

In 2025, the initiative will support a 'Déclic Influence' residency and continue to run the Environmental Photography Award, the Green Shift Festival and the #TidesOfChange meetings.



# PROJECTS

### SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS WHO SHARE OUR COMMITMENT

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation supports projects led by organisations operating on the ground in favour of environmental protection.

Fifteen of these projects were completed in 2024 and had a positive impact in several areas in which the Foundation is especially engaged, including safeguarding land-based and aquatic ecosystems, improving knowledge and understanding of biodiversity, and providing vulnerable populations with access to water as well as clean, affordable energy.

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF MANGROVE AGRICULTURE

PROJECT LEADER: UNIVERS-SEL

Guinea-Bissau is a West African country with a surface area of 36,125 km² and an associated maritime area of 8,120 km², due to the numerous islands on its west coast. In Guinea-Bissau, salt production is a perennial and age-old activity. It takes place in the dry season, from January to May, depending on the area, the occupations of the producers and the vagaries of the seasons. Furthermore, this activity is very often carried out exclusively by women.

The project is taking place in the Oio region of Guinea-Bissau. It promotes two innovative, inexpensive and easily appropriated agricultural production techniques that meet the challenges of climate change and preservation of the mangrove ecosystems in which the local populations live: solar salt production and improved water management in mangrove rice fields.

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has therefore committed to working alongside UNIVERS-SEL to support these communities between 2022 and 2024. During this period, women salt producers were trained in a solar production technique that eliminates the need to cook brine, and therefore the associated wood burning (3 tonnes of wood for each tonne of salt produced). As a result, production is more ecological, more profitable, less time-consuming and less arduous. It preserves the surrounding forests and mangroves while reducing greenhouse gases emissions by 99%.

At the same time, the region's rice growers have been helped to improve water management and secure their fields in the face of irregular rainfall and saltwater infiltration caused by traditional techniques and rising sea levels.









# INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ON SMALL MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS

PROJECT LEADER: SMALL ISLANDS ORGANISATION (SMILO)

The islands of the Mediterranean, one of the largest island groups on the planet, play a key ecological, economic, social and cultural role. Insularity is a strength, because the need to draw on one's own resources in a finite setting is fertile ground for innovation. These islands play an inspiring role as laboratories for solutions that can be replicated in other territories.

The project's pilot islands are making a long-term commitment to SMILO's "Sustainable Island" label to ensure inclusive governance, essential for sustainable strategic planning.

With the support of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, a range of solutions have been tested by local communities to encourage a virtuous territorial dynamic:

- In Porquerolles, a pilot bio-waste sorting project enabled 16 shopkeepers to recycle over 11 tonnes of bio-waste and create a new professional composting business on the island.
- On Sifnos, the community is working to preserve agro-biodiversity by restoring dry-stone walls and cataloguing local seeds. An itinerant dry-stone wall-building school is being developed in the Cyclades.
- In Pakleni, the project has helped to prepare for the archipelago's classification as a Marine Protected Area and to define a no-take zone with fishermen. Infrastructure and awareness-raising activities accompany this approach.
- In Lipari, a pilot breeding project for the endemic lizard *Podarcis raffonei* is helping to protect this critically endangered species. A public reception area raises awareness among students and visitors alike.





### DIFFUSION OF INNOVATIVE EXPERIENCES-MANGROVES AND TERRITORIES

PROJECT LEADER: ECLOSIO

The West African coast is home to important mangrove forests with crucial ecosystem functions, such as combating coastal erosion by trapping sediments and fixing carbon dioxide. They also act as breeding grounds for marine fauna and a source of various products for local communities.

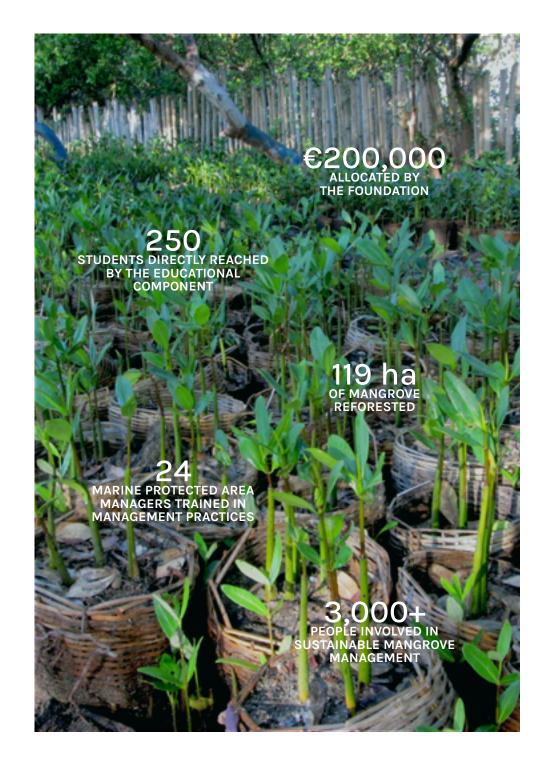
In collaboration with IUCN, the Collectif 5 Deltas has launched a mangrove forest management project in the large "Rivières du Sud" estuary, from Senegal to the Republic of Guinea, co-financed by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation.

Developed according to a systemic approach, this intervention is a combination of conservation, restoration and sustainable community livelihood strengthening and securing activities. Policy advocacy work was carried out to gain the support of government agencies. This has encouraged the establishment of shared governance mechanisms, as well as multi-stakeholder dialogue and consultation.

The project has led to the updating of the development and management plan for 3 marine protected areas, the reforestation of 119 ha of mangroves, the revitalisation of 6 industries and the subsidisation of 14 sub-projects to benefit communities. In addition, Collectif 5 Deltas successfully organised the first Mangrove Festival in Toubacouta, Senegal, enabling scientific, technical, educational and cultural exchanges on a sub-regional scale.









### ADDRESSING COMMUNITY FIRE MANAGEMENT IN INDIGENOUS TERRITORY

PROJECT LEADER: INSTITUTO SOCIOAMBIENTAL

Indigenous peoples living along the Brazilian side of the Amazon have been managing their fire-prone territories for millennia using controlled slash-and-burn methods. However, due to intense deforestation and climate change, the risk of forest fires is increasing.

The Instituto Socioambiental project, supported by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, focuses on fighting forest fires in protected areas of the Brazilian Amazon, particularly in three indigenous territories. It has supported the training and structuring of fire departments, encouraging research to deepen traditional knowledge of fire management.

Within this framework, the team produced and distributed 25 bulletins and 7 reports documenting fires in the Amazon. This monitoring system identifies fire outbreaks and provides data-driven information to prevent future incidents. Collaborative research efforts were also instrumental: 85 interviews were conducted with indigenous communities to gather valuable information about traditional fire management practices.

The project has thus fostered significant collaboration between indigenous groups and government institutions. Through ongoing efforts, it is helping to create a more resilient and fire-aware Amazon.





# RESTORING THE COASTAL FORESTS OF NEW CALEDONIA'S FORGOTTEN COAST

PROJECT LEADER: NOÉ

In 2009, an exploratory mission by the Noé team paved the way for a program to safeguard New Caledonia's palms and conifers.

The program was prompted by two observations:

- On one hand, New Caledonia's exceptional biodiversity: this overseas collectivity is one of the world's 35 biodiversity hotspots. New Caledonian flora has a remarkable level of endemism, with 74% of species unique to the archipelago.
- On the other hand, the fact that there were no conservation programs targeting the palms and conifers of New Caledonia's rainforest and mining maquis, the two richest terrestrial environments in New Caledonia.

These emblematic plant families of New Caledonia present major conservation challenges. Of the 39 species of palm and 45 species of conifer found in the archipelago, most are threatened according to IUCN Red List criteria.

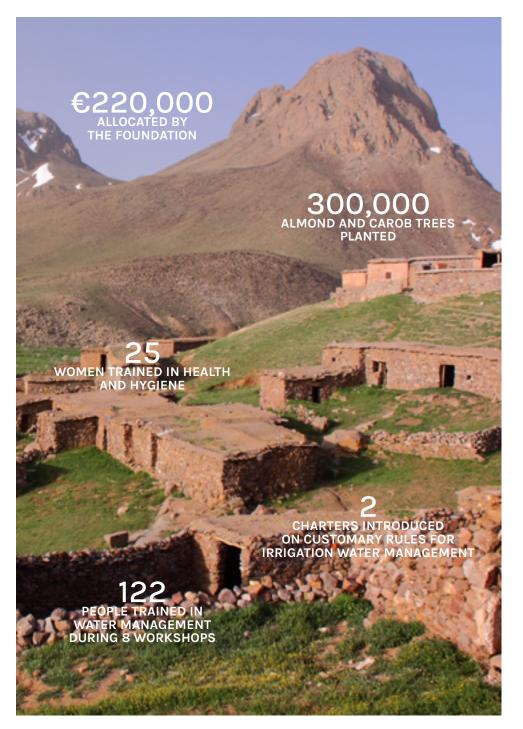
The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation therefore joined forces with the Noé association to support a conservation program focusing on these highly endangered flagship species of New Caledonia's cultural heritage.

The project has improved nursery production processes for rare and endangered species, by building on unprecedented collaboration between nurserymen, scientists, local authorities and natural area managers, to ecologically restore degraded areas and strengthen in situ conservation plans.









### INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN THE SIROUA MASSIF

PROJECT LEADER: MIGRATIONS & DÉVELOPPEMENT

The local economy in the mountains of the Siroua massif in Morocco is based on family farming. This is characterized by a complementary agropastoral system involving extensive goat/sheep breeding and subsistence mixed farming. The Siroua breed of sheep is very present, as is the preponderance of cereal crops based on barley, durum wheat and common wheat for self-consumption. Handicrafts are based on carpet production (which concerns 90% of Siroua women). Most commercial outlets are sales in local souks. One of the major obstacles to these sectors is the lack of a structured local supply of quality products.

This vulnerable area is suffering the effects of climate change (droughts, floods), which has led to a decline in available water resources. At local level, this situation is having a major impact on agricultural activity, accentuating poverty and leading to rural exodus, particularly among the younger generations. On a regional level, it jeopardizes agricultural areas located downstream in the plains and dependent on water from the mountains.

The Migrations & Développement project, supported by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, has succeeded in doing something that has never been done before in this region: using specific water management rules, drawn up in a participatory manner, to implement water management measures, and then disseminating these innovations. In economic terms, the project has created opportunities, improved community resilience to water stress, and supported agricultural and livestock activities.





# IMPROVE THE SECURITY OF ACCESS TO WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT FOR TURKANA NORTH DISTRICT

PROJECT LEADER: CARITAS LODWAR

Kenya's water resources (rivers, lakes, groundwater) are distributed irregularly according to geographical area and season. Rainfall, the main source of natural water, varies considerably depending on location and time of year. Almost 80% of the country is classified as arid or semi-arid, and Kenya is therefore experiencing a high level of vulnerability and water insecurity, exacerbated by climate change. This situation severely limits access to drinking water and sanitation, with major consequences for the population's food security and health.

Turkana County lies within the boundaries of the former Rift Valley Province. In recent decades, an extensive (but insufficient) network of boreholes, dams and earthworks has been developed along this territory, providing access to water for a significant proportion of the population.

In most cases, this network is the only source of drinking water on which schools, dispensaries and farmers can rely. Experience shows, however, that lack of maintenance deteriorates the infrastructure to the point of rendering it unusable, once again placing the population in a critical situation when faced with the effects of climatic hazards.

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation has joined forces with Caritas Lodwar to set up and equip a unit of mobile technicians, available 365 days a year, to maintain pumping installations throughout the area concerned. Strengthening and maintaining infrastructure encourages pastoral activities and prevents migration from rural and remote areas to the main towns. This reduces pressure on natural resources due to overpopulation and improves living conditions for communities.









### FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SHARK FIN BAY CORAL TRIANGLE

PROJECT LEADER: SULUBAAI ENVIRONMENTAL FOUNDATION FRANCE

The Philippines is the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest nation in terms of reef surface area, after Indonesia and Australia. Located in the heart of the Coral Triangle, in the richest reef zone in the world, with over 80% of the world's coral species, the Philippines is also the most threatened center of endemism (Reef at Risk estimates that 97% of Philippine reefs are endangered): the region is ranked first among the 10 reef biodiversity hotspots.

Sulubaai Environmental Foundation France's project, supported by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, is located on the island of Palawan. It is designed to regenerate the site's biodiversity and resources through the establishment of community-based marine protected areas, the abandonment of unsustainable fishing practices and the physical restoration of environments and resources.

It was built around 4 main lines of action:

- 1. Establishment and co-management of three marine protected areas, including ecological and socio-economic monitoring,
- 2. Physical restoration of coral habitats through the installation of artificial structures distributed throughout the three marine areas, using an innovative technique: the use of lace to encourage larval recruitment,
- 3. Education and training initiatives by the Académie de la mer for schoolchildren, students and adults,
- 4. Communication and promotion of experiences on a national and international scale (films, conferences, etc.).





#### OF ANGELS AND NESTS

PROJECT LEADER: ANDROMÈDE OCÉANOLOGIE

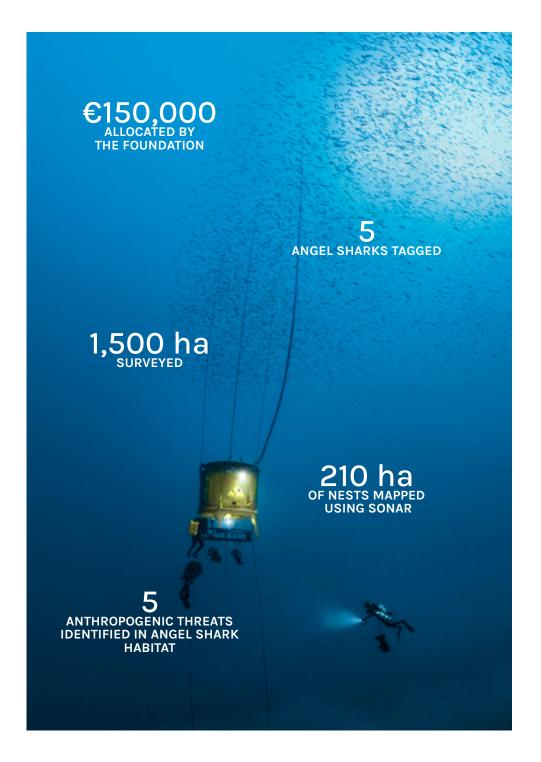
Every spring in Corsica, an exceptional and previously unsuspected ecological phenomenon takes place: picarels, small Mediterranean fish, set up their nests on hundreds of hectares of soft seabed, at the lower limit of Posidonia meadows and at depths averaging 60m. This intense nesting activity, which has gone unnoticed until now, is nevertheless at the root of a major ecological upheaval in the ecosystems concerned. The structure of the soft bottoms (sand, mud or rhodoliths) is totally altered during this period, and the concentrated presence of picarels attracts large numbers of predators, resulting in increased fishing volumes in certain areas.

One of these predators is the angel shark (Squatina squatina). Some fishermen can catch several dozen a day during these peak nesting periods. A unique opportunity to study this fish, which has disappeared from all the mainland coasts of the western Mediterranean and is threatened with extinction.

Andromède Océanologie's study, funded by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, aimed to measure the importance of the nesting phenomenon (nest construction, courtship, protective behavior, hatching and dispersal of eggs, etc.) and its impact on the presence of predators, particularly that of the angel shark. The population of this mysterious shark has been studied through genetic sampling and systematic tagging, considerably improving scientific knowledge of the species.









### GENDER EQUALITY AND ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY IN SENEGAL

PROJECT LEADER: FONDATION ENERGIES POUR LE MONDE

In Senegal, agricultural activities rarely benefit from mechanis ation or energy supply (only 2 out of 10 people in rural areas have access to electricity), thus limiting their economic impact. This is the case for market gardening in the Ziguinchor region, one of the country's main agricultural basins, where 80% of the active population work in the primary sector.

The sustained drop in rainfall in this area led to the development of market gardening as a complement to rice growing in the 1970s. Originally intended for self-consumption, market gardening has become a growing source of income for rural populations, particularly women. This activity generates additional income for their families and makes them less vulnerable to inequalities.

The Energies pour le Monde Foundation project, supported by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, has helped to improve the human and economic development conditions of market gardeners in the Ouonck commune by harnessing solar energy and optimizing water use, while respecting the environment.

The project had 3 specific objectives:

- 1. Sustainable improvement of working conditions and income for market gardeners,
- 2. To ensure the long-term future of the infrastructure by involving local operators, responsible for collecting fees to ensure the maintenance and renewal of the components,
- 3. Create the conditions for scaling up the project through two axes: the participation of women in the investment and the study of alternative financing methods for access to equipment.





#### **SOLAR GRANDMOTHERS**

PROJECT LEADER: THE GLOBAL GREEN GROWTH INSTITUTE

At the India-Africa Forum held in New Delhi in April 2008, an agreement was signed between the Indian government and the African Union Commission for the creation of regional university training centers. A cooperation action plan was also launched to implement a rural solar energy development project in Burkina Faso.

The Global Green Growth Institute, with the support of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, has set up the "Solar Grandmothers" project to improve access to sustainable energy for 50,000 people in 30 rural villages in Burkina Faso, by helping to install solar energy systems (batteries and photovoltaic solar panels) and to develop the systems' operating and maintenance capacities.

The project relies on a network of women (usually grandmothers) from rural areas, with little or no literacy skills, who are recruited and then trained to install, operate and manage solar energy systems.

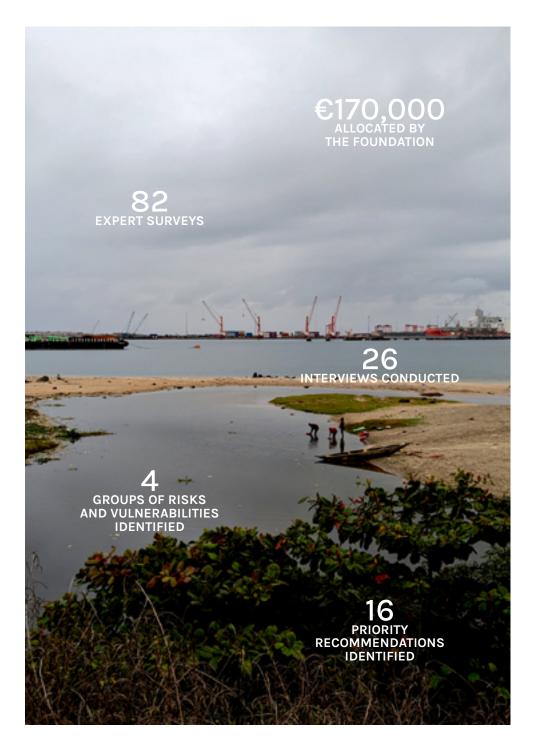
Back in their communities, they install, maintain and repair solar panels and batteries, and train others in neighboring villages to do the same.

The project has brought about a positive change in the status of older women in rural areas, making them genuine players in local development. The initiative has also reduced inequalities between urban and rural areas, as well as between men and women, and improved the living conditions of beneficiary households.









### CORVI PROJECT: PRIORITIZING CLIMATE ACTION IN TOAMASINA

PROJECT LEADER: THE HENRY L. STIMSON CENTER

Madagascar is one of the countries most vulnerable to the effects of global warming. Over the past 30 years, extreme weather events have caused damage equivalent to almost one billion dollars.

Located on Madagascar's east coast and home to the country's main port, Toamasina is essential to the country's economic security. Known as the "lungs of Madagascar", it is the country's second largest city, with an estimated population of 350,000 with a further 275,000 living in the surrounding districts. Toamasina is particularly at risk and has already suffered greater climate-related economic losses than any other city in Madagascar.

CORVI is a decision-support tool designed to help leaders make informed choices about climate investments to improve the safety and security of coastal cities. Currently operational in 11 coastal cities around the world, CORVI compiles data across land and seascapes to provide decision-makers with a comprehensive picture of risk.

The Stimson Center's project, supported by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, focuses specifically on Toamasina. Using CORVI, research teams in Madagascar and the United States collected data and conducted 82 expert surveys and 26 interviews to provide a comprehensive picture of risk for Toamasina.





# A BLUE NEW DEAL FOR THE BALEARIC SEA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN

PROJECT LEADER: MARILLES FOUNDATION

With over 400 species of fish, 500 km² of underwater meadows, resident populations of sperm whales and breeding grounds for bluefin tuna, the Balearic Sea, which surrounds Mallorca, Menorca, Ibiza and Formentera, is home to some of the Mediterranean's most diverse environments. Yet the islands and their coasts are under increasing human pressure.

In 2022, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation pledged to support the Marilles Foundation in its goal of making the Balearic Sea a global benchmark for marine conservation. The project brought together a wide range of stakeholders to call on the Balearic government to protect this precious ecosystem. In just 100 days, in the spring of 2023, over 200 businesses, including major hotel companies and NGOs, signed the Balearic Blue Deal manifesto.

The manifesto is based on 5 commitments:

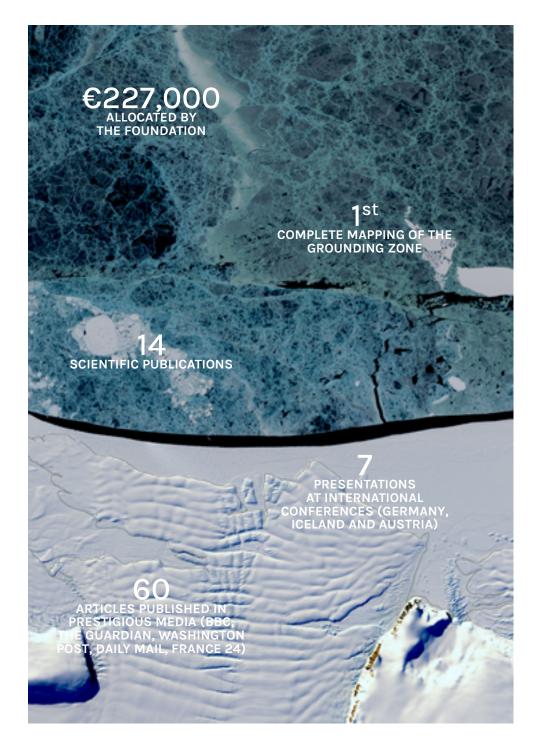
- 1. More and better managed marine protected areas
- 2. Sustainable fishing
- 3. Conservation of vulnerable habitats and species such as corals, sharks and rays, and shallow-water bays
- 4. Clean waters
- 5. 1% of the public budget dedicated to marine conservation

In response to the overwhelming support of Balearic civil society for this initiative, in September 2023, 86% of the Balearic Parliament voted in favor of translating this marine conservation roadmap into political action. This project has shown that marine conservation is a desire shared by broad sectors of society and political parties.









### GROUNDING-ZONE FLUX OBSERVATIONS AT A CONTINENTAL SCALE: THE ANTARCTIC ICE SHEET

PROJECT LEADER: SCOTT POLAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the greatest uncertainty in current projections of sea-level rise over the next century concerns the rate of loss of the Antarctic ice sheet, the world's largest ice mass.

The grounding line is a crucial zone for the stability of Antarctic glaciers, as it is the limit at which land ice detaches from the continent, becoming a floating ice shelf. This phenomenon contributes directly to sea-level rise, and the retreat of this line towards the continent over a large part of the Antarctic coastline therefore acts as a significant signal of ice loss.

The aim of this project, led by the Scott Polar Research Institute and supported by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, was to produce a detailed chronological assessment of changes in the grounding line across the entire Antarctic ice cap, through the establishment of the first comprehensive and continuous survey of the Antarctic coastline in almost 15 years.

The project has thus helped to produce the first comprehensive mapping of the grounding line along the vast Antarctic ice cap, by collecting, processing, analyzing and interpreting a range of satellite data. The results of this survey have provided vital information on climate change, reinforcing international work on projecting sea-level rise and facilitating the introduction of strategies to anticipate one of the great challenges of our time.





### REDUCING DEMAND FOR SHARK FIN IN ASIAN MARKETS

PROJECT LEADER: WWF INTERNATIONAL

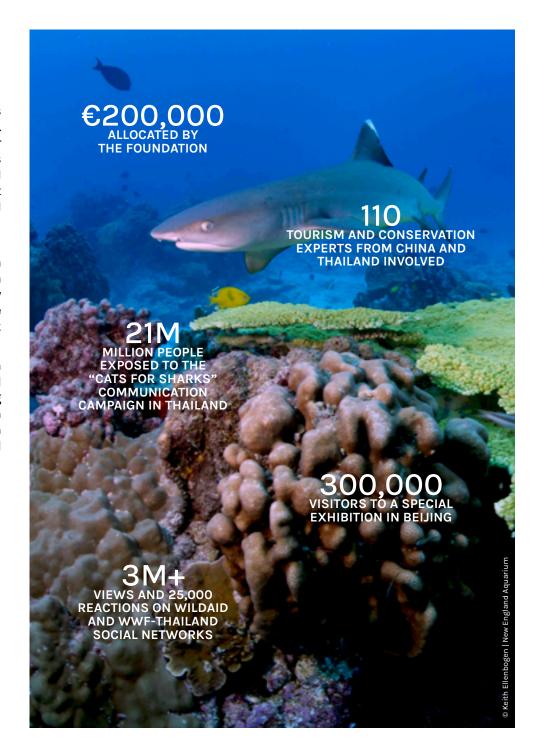
Despite increased international marketing of shark meat, demand for shark fins in Asia, considered the main cause of shark overfishing, is at an all-time high. In addition, a lack of fisheries management is observed in most of the 20 major shark-catching countries. According to the World Red List of Threatened Species compiled by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), around 60% of pelagic sharks are currently in danger of extinction. The most recent scientific estimate of the number of sharks killed each year is between 63 and 273 million. The disappearance of these key predators at the very top of the food chain would have serious consequences for marine ecosystems.

In response to the continuing decline of the various shark species, WWF, with the support of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, has extended the action of its regional shark fin program, successfully deployed since 2007, to two new priority markets: mainland China and Thailand. The program is based on the results of a cutting-edge study to motivate a change in behavior among shark fin consumers in Asia.

The project involved an in-depth study of shark fin consumer markets in China and Thailand. Communication campaigns were successfully carried out, and WWF was able to approach the authorities in both countries. Encouraging results have emerged from these exchanges, with WWF's involvement in national management plans for shark protection, in enforcing compliance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and in the implementation of conservation instruments.









#### 17 GOALS FOR HUMANITY AND THE PLANET

The Sustainable Development Goals are a universal call for action to eliminate poverty, protect the planet and improve the daily lives of people throughout the world, while also offering them prospects for the future. Numbering 17 in total, the Sustainable Development Goals were adopted in 2015 by all Member States of the United Nations as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which sets out a 15-year plan designed to achieve these objectives.



End poverty in all its forms everywhere



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



Reduce inequality within and among countries



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Cover: © Panos Laskarakis - The ghost, Botswana Back cover: Al generated.

WE ARE RUNNING OUT OF TIME TO KEEP OUR PLANET HEALTHY.

LET'S ACT NOW BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE.

