

## THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO AND ENERGY TRANSITION

### The Context

For many years, H.S.H. Prince Albert II has been committed to preserving the environment and combating climate change, the reality of which is no longer in question. Both on the international scene and in Monaco, His commitment to promoting practical action is total.

The Principality successively ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1994 and the Kyoto Protocol in 2006. In 2008, the Prince's Government adopted a climate and energy policy and an action programme, the Climate and Energy Plan, which received the European Energy Award.

Pursuant to this action, and within the framework of the signature of the Paris Agreement in 2016, H.S.H. the Sovereign Prince set some very ambitious new objectives:

-  **A 50% reduction in greenhouse gases by 2030, in comparison with 1990**
-  **Carbon neutrality by 2050.**

These objectives imply a reduction rate four times faster than that followed until now, and require the commitment and action of the Monegasque community as a whole. This policy is driven by the Prince's Government in three key areas: **mobility, the treatment of waste and the energy efficiency of buildings.**

For Monaco, energy transition consists of creating the conditions for a change towards more energy-efficient behaviour and projects that use less energy and emit a lower level of greenhouse gases. The Mission for Energy Transition (MTE) was created in 2016 to pursue this approach, in association with the other Government Departments, institutional players, the voluntary sector and private individuals.

### Action

#### 1) Restitution of the White Paper – March 2017

The White Paper on Energy Transition was the first stage in involving the Monegasque community. The aim of this approach was to gather the perceptions, action and expectations of players in the territory in order to draw up a shared roadmap for energy transition, which would take us towards 2050.

Interview-based meetings were held with 59 organisations (i.e. more than 90 people) between

August and December 2016. In addition to the interviews, discussion sessions were held to consolidate feedback on five sectors of activity (tourism, events and leisure; health; energy and urban services; economy, shops and businesses; and construction). Adherence to the objectives set by H.S.H. Prince Albert II was strong, as was the desire to contribute to these aims.

The White Paper identified the challenges to be met for energy transition in Monaco. The Government considered the ideas for action that had been submitted and used this work as a basis for the energy transition roadmap. It is now implementing practical action, including a ban on heating oil for buildings and updated energy regulations for new and existing buildings.

The White Paper can be downloaded on [www.gouv.mc](http://www.gouv.mc) and [transition-energetique.gouv.mc](http://transition-energetique.gouv.mc)

## 2) Launch of the Solar Survey - June 2017

Marie-Pierre Gramaglia, accompanied by members of the MTE, presented the solar survey to the Press last June.

This innovative tool is presented in the form of an interactive map on the Internet. The current solar potential of each roof can be identified, as can the area that can be used for the installation of solar panels and the annual production of solar energy (taking into account the orientation of the building, the relief and neighbouring buildings). Owners, managing agents and individuals can quickly view data to help them make a decision on the installation of solar panels on the roof of their building

On 30 November 2017, the first photovoltaic panels were installed on a residential apartment block, in the Boulevard d'Italie, in the presence of H.S.H. the Sovereign Prince. 20% of the total surface area of the roof was covered with almost 110 m<sup>2</sup> of solar panels.

Other projects are also under way, including a project at the Grimaldi Forum, where there will be more than 2,400 m<sup>2</sup> of solar panels.

Further Information: [www.cadastresolaire.mc](http://www.cadastresolaire.mc)

## 3) Creation of a Prince's Government /SMEG Mixed Company - December 2017

A Government/SMEG company, entitled *Monaco Energies Renouvelables* (Monaco Renewable Energies), was created last December. Its aim is to invest in renewable electricity generation assets outside Monaco.

In June, Marie-Pierre Gramaglia stressed that, "*We wish to develop or acquire green power plants abroad, mainly in France for the time being, to increase the percentage of imported green electricity and safeguard the Principality's electricity supply costs over the long term.*" The Principality will thus be able to help reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the countries in which these

assets are located. At the same time, it will retain long-term control over its supply costs and the sales price to Monegasque customers.

#### 4) Creation of the Principality's Pact on Energy Transition – January 2018

The National Pact for Energy Transition was called for by H.S.H. the Sovereign Prince. As the first to sign the Charter of Commitment, he gave a tremendous boost to this pact, which now has more than 350 signatories.

The National Pact, which stems directly from the Paris Agreement, is a tool for progress. It brings together institutions, public authorities and private companies, while involving all Monegasque players on a voluntary basis, and is essential for leading Monaco on the path to decarbonisation.

The aim of the National Pact is to involve everyone in taking action to change consumption patterns and habits, while not hindering development. It also aims to support the Monegasque community in energy transition by setting out practical action to be taken.

It consists of a simple charter of commitment and sectoral action plans, and enables everyone to contribute to Monaco's energy transition in their own way, with clear objectives: reducing greenhouse gas emissions, helping to reduce the Principality's energy use and increasing the production of local renewable energy.

The carbon calculator is a simple, educational tool to support this approach. It is adapted to Monaco and the various profiles of the Pact's members and provides them with an annual estimate of greenhouse gas emissions from their homes ([transition-energetique.gouv.mc](http://transition-energetique.gouv.mc)).

The National Pact consists of a simple and readable charter of commitment (***I make a commitment!***), which brings the players together and sets out the three main themes for action on energy transition, as well as sectoral action plans (***I get involved!***)

To date, ten categories of players have been identified, for whom annual action plans have been developed. Action plans for other sectors are already under consideration.

Support that is adapted to the specificities of the members (companies and individuals) will be offered as a follow-up to the action undertaken.