

THE MONEGASQUE COOPERATION



Gouvernement Princier
PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO

The Sustainable Development Goals



The Monegasque Cooperation has made human development and the fight against poverty its priorities for action.

Its action is focused on the 10 human-centred Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

1993

Monaco becomes a member of the United Nations

2000

Adoption of the Millennium Development Goals

2003

Creation of a Bureau of International Cooperation

2005

Accession of H.S.H. Prince Albert II to the throne

2007

Creation of the Office of International Cooperation

2015

Adoption of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals

The Principality of Monaco's Official Development Assistance (ODA) Policy

The Government of Monaco's Official Development Assistance (ODA), delivered exclusively in the form of grants or technical assistance, represents **just over 1% of State revenue**.

This demonstrates the Principality of Monaco's **concrete commitment to reducing inequalities and promoting equal rights for all** on the international scene.

The Government of Monaco's ODA policy guidelines are as follows:

- **3 regions** (West Africa, North Africa/Mediterranean, Southern and East Africa) with **priority to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs): 70% of ODA allocated to LDCs**
- **4 areas of intervention:** health, food security and nutrition, education and child protection, access to decent work
- **4 flagship programmes:** community health, school feeding, education of vulnerable girls, women and youth entrepreneurship
- **4 cross-cutting themes** for sustainable development: gender equality, climate co-benefit, inclusion of people with disabilities, inclusion of refugees/displaced populations



- **ODA steadily increasing** (74 million € over the 2022-2024 period)
- Target of **3 million direct beneficiaries** for the 2022-2024 period
- Target of **40% of ODA** directly allocated to **stakeholders in the South**
- **Assistance granted primarily to Civil Society**
- **Increased emergency humanitarian aid**
- **Strengthening of Monegasque expertise** involved in international solidarity

2018
Launch of the Monegasque Cooperation's Strategic Plan 2018-2020

2020
Covid-19 pandemic

2022
Launch of the Monegasque Cooperation's Strategic Plan 2022-2024



CORE TARGET:
THE MOST VULNERABLE PEOPLE AND GROUPS
(children, women, people with disabilities, refugees/displaced people, etc.)



SENEGAL



TUNISIA



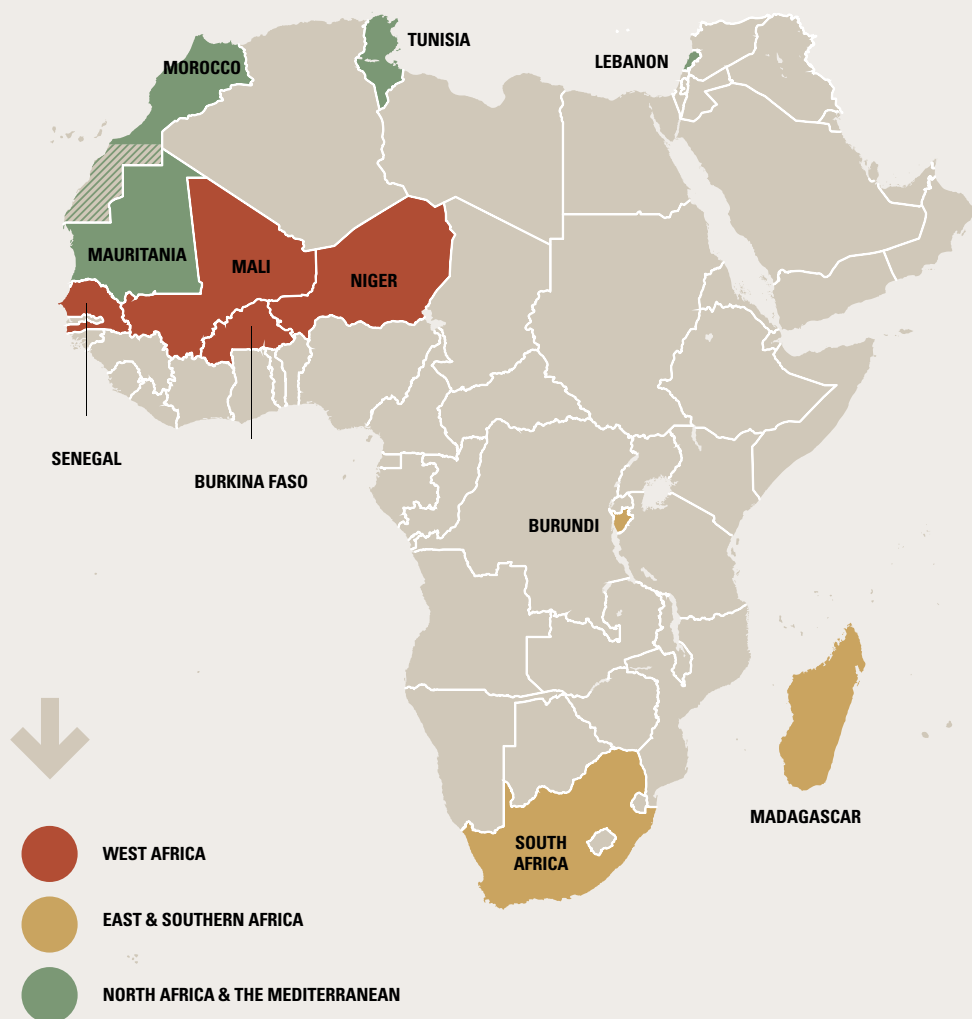
MADAGASCAR



MALI

**Monegasque ODA supports
over 150 projects every year.**

**70% of funds are allocated
to the Least Developed Countries.**



Areas of intervention

The Monegasque Cooperation focuses on **4 main areas of intervention**, in accordance with the national policies of its partner countries:

HEALTH (SDG3):

Health, a universal right, remains highly unequal due to various individual and collective determining factors. The Covid-19 pandemic brought to the fore the health systems' lack of resilience and preparation in partner countries. Consequently, the Monegasque Cooperation continues to take action to improve the health and well-being of the vulnerable populations, with priority focused on reducing the mortality of women and children, and strengthening the capacity of healthcare actors.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (SDG2):

An area integrated into the priorities in 2018, SDG 2 "*Zero Hunger*" is far from being reached. The food situation, further exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic, is of particular concern in the cooperation countries: 4.8 million people experience food insecurity in the Sahel, 1.7 million in Burundi and 1.22 million in Madagascar. Efforts will be focused on combating malnutrition, especially among women and children, but also on reinforcing family farming and sustainable supply chains.



EDUCATION & CHILD PROTECTION (SDG4 & 5):

Education is a powerful tool to break out of the intergenerational poverty trap and an essential foundation for the personal, social, and economic development of each individual. The situation of children, already precarious, has seriously deteriorated with the impact of Covid-19. In accordance with its commitment regarding the International Convention on the Rights of the Child, Monaco is intensifying its action for the benefit of the most isolated and vulnerable children with improved care facilities, and multi-faceted support and integration.

ACCESS TO DECENT WORK (SDG1 & 8):

The Covid-19 crisis has severely undermined the global labour market: in 2020, 630 million workers were poor, i.e. 1 in 5 people in the global labour force. In its partner countries where the main challenges relate to access to work for young adults and women, Monaco has decided to support economic empowerment for all, especially women, young adults, and marginalised populations, by promoting access to decent and sustainable work, including access to high-quality vocational training.



**Flagship Programme:
COMMUNITY HEALTH**

**Flagship Programme:
SCHOOL FEEDING**

HEALTH

**Fight against mortality among women,
children and teenagers**

**Fight against communicable
and non-communicable diseases**

**Capacity-building
for healthcare players**

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

**Fight against malnutrition,
especially among women and children**

**Strengthening of family farming
and sustainable supply chains**

HUMANITARIAN ACTION

**Prevention – civil protection
Emergency aid
Rehabilitation**

AWARENESS EFFORTS

**Development awareness
and education**

EDUCATION AND CHILD PROTECTION

**Inclusive high-quality education
for the most vulnerable children**

**Protection and well-being of the most
underprivileged children and youth**

ACCESS TO DECENT WORK

**Employability
and vocational training**

**Entrepreneurship
and local economic development**

**Flagship Programme:
EDUCATION OF VULNERABLE GIRLS**

**Flagship Programme:
ENTREPRENEURSHIP AMONG
WOMEN AND YOUTH**

Flagship programmes

In order to increase the impact of its ODA, the Monegasque Cooperation focuses on its flagship programmes which are privileged niches of intervention.

Over the 2022-2024 period, **4 flagship programmes** with a strong impact on the population are being implemented.

COMMUNITY HEALTH

In most of the Monegasque Cooperation's partner countries, access to basic healthcare is still a major issue.

In close proximity to the populations, both at rural level and for underprivileged populations in the urban areas, community health as defined by WHO and UNICEF at the Conference on Primary Healthcare in Alma Ata in 1978, promotes access to primary healthcare and brings about more targeted prevention, screening, treatment and follow-up of the population.



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



2 ZERO HUNGER



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



SCHOOL FEEDING

The nutritional status of children is key to their sound development, and school feeding is one of the solutions that meets the nutritional needs of children, especially the most vulnerable.

Healthy school feeding programmes improve access to education, learning, healthcare, and nutrition and therefore allow more productive human capital at adulthood.

They also help to strengthen local food systems: support given to small-scale producers, cooperatives and women's groups, local purchases, food diversification.

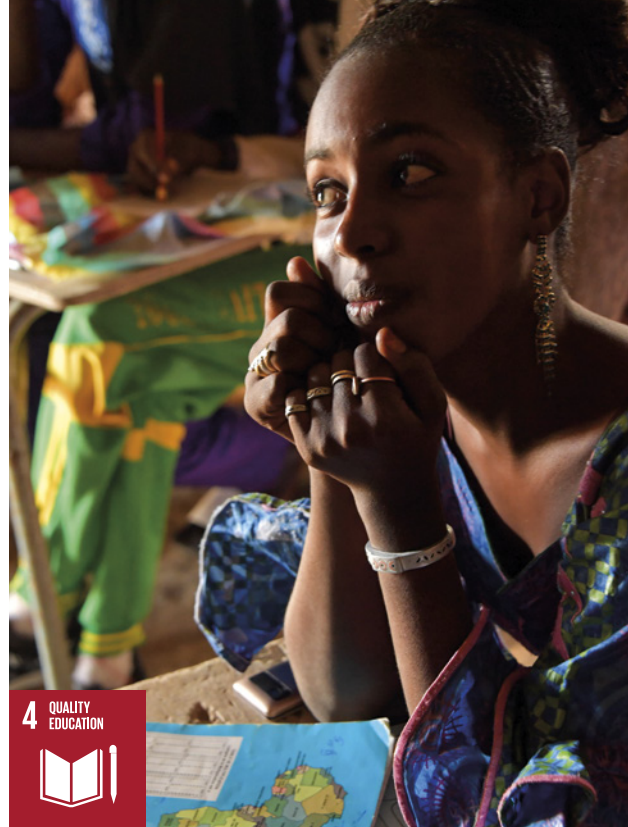
EDUCATION OF VULNERABLE GIRLS

Education is a fundamental right and a catalyst for sustainable change.

School is still the most effective guard against violation of rights.

For girls, education significantly reduces early marriage and pregnancy and protects against child exploitation.

For the 130 million girls left outside the classrooms of this world, the Monegasque Cooperation is reasserting its fight to promote girls' right to education and a better and protected life.



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



ENTREPRENEURSHIP AMONG WOMEN AND YOUTH

Entrepreneurship is an effective solution to labour market deficits in Africa and the role played by women and younger generations in the development of countries is key.

The Monegasque Cooperation is therefore keen to encourage growth potential for these two categories of entrepreneurs by supporting entrepreneurial dynamics and mechanisms (studies, training, support etc.) to create entrepreneurship with opportunities and stimulate social innovation as well as development of the African private sector.

Cross-cutting approaches

Gender equality



In line with Monaco's commitment to promote the rights of women (adherence to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action), the Monegasque Cooperation will strengthen its efforts in favour of SDG5 by:

- supporting projects specifically targeting women, with the aim of helping them achieve empowerment
- integrating the "gender equality" dimension across all its interventions.

Inclusion of persons with disabilities

The Principality of Monaco is party to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

In addition to inclusive projects, advocacy and awareness efforts to bring about a shift in the perception of disability, particular emphasis is placed on improving material conditions, accessibility to basic services, as well as the socio-economic integration of persons with disabilities.

Climate co-benefit



Africa only produces 4% of greenhouse gas emissions, and yet is the first continent to suffer the effects of climate change. This major challenge for the future will underpin all the actions implemented by the Monegasque Cooperation with a view to protecting the most vulnerable individuals who are the first victims.

Consequently, the Monegasque Cooperation ensures that a large percentage of the projects supported present a climate co-benefit, and more generally, that all projects that receive funding are compatible with the environmental issues at stake.

Inclusion of refugees/displaced people

With the number of uprooted people continuing to rise (82 million people in 2021), the Monegasque Cooperation continues to invest in order to ensure that refugees and displaced persons have access to their fundamental rights, with particular focus on refugee and displaced women and girls in the following sectors: protection, healthcare (including mental health), food security and nutrition, child education (including pre-school), employability of young adults and access to decent work.

These efforts by the Monegasque Cooperation are in line with the *Global Compact for safe, Orderly and Regular Migration* and the *Global Compact on Refugees* to which the Principality has been party since 2018.

Emergency humanitarian aid

Guided by the fundamental principles of International Humanitarian Law which are humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence, the **Principality attaches great importance to humanitarian issues and takes part in international solidarity efforts** by responding to emergency appeals launched by multilateral and bilateral partners in the event of humanitarian crises caused by natural disasters, conflict, the consequences of climate change, or the pandemic, with priority for underfunded, forgotten or underreported crises.

This aid is delivered through multilateral channel, State actors, international and national civil society humanitarian stakeholders as well as Monegasque International Solidarity Organisations (ISO).



Partners

The Monegasque Cooperation attaches great value to the establishment of partnerships in order to foster the sharing of experiences and the creation of synergy between the various stakeholders involved in development, in accordance with Sustainable Development Goal 17 “Partnerships for the Goals”.

Subsequently, projects are implemented in partnership with both public and private entities:

- **Local Civil Society Organisations**
(NGOs, foundations, associations, cooperatives, etc.)
- **International NGOs**
- **Multilateral Organisations:**
United Nations agencies, vertical funds, etc.
- **National authorities and public ministries in partner countries**
(Health, Education, Population, etc.)
- **Private sector**

The localisation of international aid as close as possible to local actors

is the main priority of the Monegasque Cooperation.

This approach has several advantages: better identification of needs, legitimacy and trust of the population, local solutions, outreach, non-interference of international actors. The Covid-19 crisis, by restricting international travel, further reinforced the involvement of local actors in the implementation of humanitarian aid and development programmes.

In accordance with the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul in 2016 which recommended allocating at least 20% of Official Development Assistance to organisations in the South, the Monegasque Cooperation has set a goal for the 2022-2024 period to allocate 40% directly to actors in the South, with priority given to Civil Society Organisations (CSO), compared to 32% over the 2018-2020 period.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



The Office of International Cooperation builds on the expertise available in the Principality in the following fields:

- civil protection in partnership with Monaco’s Fire & Emergency Service
- healthcare in partnership with the Princess Grace Hospital (CHPG) and healthcare facilities in the Principality

The hospital partnership

The aim of this partnership is to **strengthen the skills** and develop the training of doctors and medical staff in the partner countries of the Monegasque Cooperation: dispatch of medical teams from Monaco on site or hospitality and training of medical staff in the Principality, **in defined specialities** – cardiology, orthopaedics, gynaecology – representing around twenty exchanges each year.

One of the new areas developed is South/South cooperation with exchanges between previously supported structures in the South, or by the provision of grants to enable doctors from West Africa to complete a University Diploma supported by Monaco in the same region.



Monaco Collectif Humanitaire

The Office of International Cooperation oversees the solidarity chain **Monaco Collectif Humanitaire** (MCH) consisting of 16 Monegasque International Solidarity Organisations (ISOs) in partnership with 3 French associations (Chaine de l'Espoir, Aviation sans Frontières, Rencontres Africaines) and 3 healthcare centres (Monaco Cardio Thoracic Centre, Princess Grace Hospital, Lenval Hospital). MCH provides surgery in Monaco to children suffering from heart – and sometimes orthopaedic – disorders who cannot be given care in their countries of origin, but also provides this type of surgery in certain countries that have the appropriate technical facilities and local expertise such as **Mali, Madagascar** and recently **Senegal**.

MCH is keen to reinforce this collaboration by supporting other local initiatives over the next few years. Footballer and World Champion, Olivier Giroud, is the Ambassador of the Collective.

www.mch.mc



MCH :
Surgery performed on over 460 children in Monaco, Madagascar, and Mali since 2008

International Solidarity Organisations in Monaco (ISOs)

The partnership with ISO is based on the **cofunding** of projects, **capacity building** and the **creation of a platform** bringing together all Monegasque organisations.

www.osimonaco.org



ORGANISME DE
**SOLIDARITÉ
INTERNATIONALE**
PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO
OSIMONACO.ORG



Development awareness



The Office of International Cooperation works to **raise the awareness of multiple audiences about development issues** (children, students, residents of the Principality, etc.) through various means and media:

- Partnerships with higher education institutions (Sciences Po Paris Middle East-Mediterranean Campus in Menton)
- Short film festival *Cinema for Change* on the Sustainable Development Goals
- Awareness raising activities at schools in Monaco (e.g. *Inter'Act* programme with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)
- Exhibitions linked to events and celebrations (e.g. 70th anniversary of the Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees)
- Enhanced support for partners

The International Volunteer Programme

The International Volunteer Programme of Monaco (VIM) was created in 2007 to:

- offer young adults the opportunity to gain professional experience in international solidarity abroad
- help strengthen the actions implemented in the field in cooperation with local partners

Every year, a dozen VIMs are placed with partners supported by the Monegasque Cooperation (missions lasting from 1-3 years)

“ ***I wanted to work abroad on a mission that has purpose. I had an incredible experience during which I learnt a lot about myself and others, about the ability to adapt, perseverance and the meaning of cooperation. I am really happy to have had this opportunity, to have had the trust and support of the International Cooperation and the World Food Programme in Mauritania over the past two years.*** ”

*Melissa Goncalves Marques,
communications officer
at the World Food Programme Mauritania*



**Over 60 VIM
deployed in the field
since 2007**

The Team

Under the umbrella of the Government of Monaco's **Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation**, the Office of International Cooperation's team comprises:

- **17 people at the head office**,
11 of whom in the project team
- **12 people part of local coordination teams in partner countries** (Burkina Faso, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Tunisia)

The Monegasque Cooperation also benefits from the active presence of **11 Consuls** representing the Principality in partner countries.



“

*Ten years ago now,
we made the commitment to “leave no one behind.”
The promise that we collectively made to build
a better and sustainable world is our shared responsibility.*

”

Address by H.S.H. Prince Albert II,
United Nations General Assembly, 24th September 2021