



**PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO FOUNDATION
ESTABLISHES U.S. CHAPTER AND HOSTS KICK-OFF EVENT
IN PHILADELPHIA ON NOV. 24**

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Foundation focusing on global issues in climate change, biodiversity, water access and the polar regions hosts special presentation by Kathleen McGinty, former head of Pennsylvania DEP

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PHILADELPHIA (Nov. 18) – The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation will hold a special reception with Kathleen McGinty, former head of the Department of Environmental Protection in Pennsylvania, and a nationally recognized authority on global environmental issues. The special reception, to be held on Nov. 24 at PNC Bank’s Center Hall, marks the official Philadelphia launch of the new foundation established by Prince Albert II of Monaco. Prince Albert is the son of Princess Grace, the former Grace Kelly, of Philadelphia. The Prince Albert II Foundation works to raise awareness of environmental issues including climate change, water access, biodiversity and the protection of the polar regions.

The event, including a presentation by Ms. McGinty and a cocktail reception, will be held from 5:30 to 8 p.m. on Nov. 24 at the PNC Building, 1600 Market St. The program will also include a welcome and introduction by John B. Kelly, president of the U.S. chapter of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation.

MEDIA INQUIRIES: Media representatives interested in attending the reception, please contact Michele Leiberman at 215-790-7847. For additional information about the Prince Albert II Foundation, visit www.pa2f.org, www.visitmonaco.com/PA2f, or contact John B. Kelly at jbkelly@pa2f.com.

Kathleen Alana McGinty, the first woman to head the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, is a founding partner of Peregrine Technology Partners, a firm focused on the commercialization of clean and resource-efficient technologies. She is

also a director at NRG Energy Inc., a leading competitive wholesale power generator. During the Clinton administration, McGinty served as President Clinton's deputy assistant and chair of the White House Council on Environmental Quality.

“We are very pleased to be launching the Prince Albert II Foundation in Philadelphia with this special event and a presentation by Kathleen McGinty. Her outstanding experience and her dedication to environmental issues are a reflection of the commitment and the difference we are trying to make through the work of the foundation in the U.S. and around the world,” Kelly said.

Founded in 2006 by Prince Albert, the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation reflects his longstanding personal and family commitment to environmental issues. The mission of the Foundation is to support the environment by accelerating action and mobilizing people and resources on a global scale. To date, the Foundation has awarded more than \$17 million in grants to more than 70 projects around the world related to climate change, preservation of biodiversity and water management.

The Foundation has chapters in France, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, with plans to open chapters in Singapore, Canada, Germany, Italy and Belgium in 2009. This past September, the U.S. chapter held an event in New York, and in October, Prince Albert II of Monaco traveled to Chicago where he signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Chicago's Field Museum of Natural History, which underscores the commitment of the Foundation to partnering with internationally renowned organizations around the world – and within the U.S. – to tackle environmental issues.

The Foundation works in partnership with leading environmental organizations including the World Wildlife Fund, Conservation International, the Aspen Institute, the Field Museum in Chicago and the Earth Institute/Millennium Village with Professor Jeffrey Sachs of Columbia University.

Of the Foundation, Sachs says, “Climate change, loss of biodiversity and water are areas under profound stress. The Foundation has picked its issues wisely. It is a true honor to partner with the Foundation. They are on the right path. They've got it right.”

Additionally, the Foundation signed a special commitment within the framework of the Clinton Global Initiative in partnership with the United Nations Foundation regarding the Global Leadership for Climate Action. One hundred percent of contributions directly benefit the Foundation and are exclusively used to fund worthwhile environmental projects. Operating expenses are covered by a dedicated donation.

“Through this foundation, we hope to channel more resources to worthy environmental initiatives in the US and around the world. I am especially pleased that the Foundation also makes it possible to continue to expand the special bond that Philadelphia and the U.S. have had with Monaco and the Monegasque Princely Family for many decades,” Kelly added.

The Prince Albert II Foundation

The Prince Albert II Foundation supports global action to address a range of environmental issues related to climate change, water access and biodiversity. The Foundation reflects the personal and cultural commitment to environmental issues reflected in the work of Prince Albert II of Monaco and the Principality of Monaco.

The U.S. board of the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation is comprised of John B. Kelly; Nancy Bugos; Maguy Maccario-Doyle, Consul General for the Consulate General of Monaco; Ellen Noghes, wife of the Monegasque Ambassador to the United States; and Lionel Schutz.

Background:

For a nation roughly the size of New York City's Central Park, Monaco has a long-standing reputation for rising to the defense of the natural world.

In 1873, long before environmental and ecological issues became global headlines, Monaco's Prince Albert I, known as "the Navigator," sailed the world's oceans, studying their inhabitants and pondering ways to preserve their beauty and vitality. A visionary scientist, his discoveries helped build the foundation of modern ocean studies and led to the creation in 1910 of the famed Museum of Oceanography in Monaco. The facility, later renamed the National Oceanographic Institute, is still considered one of the world's premier ecological research facilities and was for many years headed by the late Jacques Cousteau.

Under his 56-year reign, Prince Ranier's Monaco became the most environmentally sensitive country in Europe, if not the world. The Principality was one of the first nations to use reforestation to preserve its mountainous landscape. In 1976, it established an agreement at the Ramoge Convention to protect the water that much of the Mediterranean region is dependent upon. In 2000, Monaco initiated another accord with France and Italy for the protection of marine mammals; this agreement created a sanctuary for the reproduction of whales and dolphins in the Mediterranean.

Recent environmental advancements:

- The Principality established a water treatment system for the entire country that ensures all water discharged into the Mediterranean is potable.
- It designed and implemented systems to convert garbage into fuel, which is used to produce energy for municipal needs.
- It reduced car exhaust pollution by initiating special traffic lanes for public transportation, thus minimizing traffic jams.
- It created a system of public elevators to bring visitors from sea level to mountainous elevations without the use of cars.

- Many government agencies have begun using electric vehicles.
- To encourage use of electric cars, recharging stations are free for public use.