AMER

LOVE

HISTORY AND INSTITUTIONS,
ECONOMY,
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,
GETTING TO THE PRINCIPALITY

2015 EDITION

visitmonaco.com
WELCOME TO MONACO!

Linked to the Grimaldi family for seven hundred years, the Principality has progressively found its place at the centre of the world stage, particularly since the reign of Prince Rainier III and that of his son H.S.H. Prince Albert II. Member of the United Nations and the Council of Europe, Monaco is a prosperous and conveniently located state, with a flourishing economy and undoubted international influence.
CONTENTS

02 THE PRINCIPALITY IN A NUTSHELL
GENERAL INFORMATION
• Overview 4/5

06 A VERY ANCIENT PAST
HISTORY
• Chronology and key events 7/9

10 AT THE HEART OF THE MONEGASQUE STATE
INSTITUTIONS
• Political and administrative organisation 10
• Constitutional assemblies 10
• Elected assemblies 11
• Others organisations 13
• Legislative organisation 13
• Judiciary organisation 13

14 A VERY SPECIAL ROLE ON THE WORLD SCENE
INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE
• Diplomatic representation 15
• International Cooperation 16
• Media 17

18 DYNAMISM AND INNOVATION
ECONOMY
• Trade 18
• Services 18
• Industry 18
• Leisure Tourism 18
• Business Tourism 20

22 EN ROUTE TO THE PRINCIPALITY
ACCESS
• By car 23
• In a camper 23
• By bus 23
• By train 24
• By boat 24
• By plane 25
• Transfers from the Airport 25

List of Embassies and Consulate on pages 27/28
The information in this brochure may be subject to change.
THE PRINCIPALITY IN A NUTSHELL

GENERAL INFORMATION

“The Principality cannot be summed up in a few facts and figures, but this brief document report can provide an initial glimpse.”
OVERVIEW

The Monegasque territory covers 195 hectares (1.95 km²) and is divided into seven districts: the Rock (Rocher), the historic centre; Fontvieille, reclaimed from the sea in the 20th century; the Exotic Garden located on the heights; La Condamine around the Port; Monte Carlo around the Casino; La Rousse to the Eastern border; Le Larvotto along the Sea. The population is nearly 37,800 residents, including 8,951 Monegasque citizens. Of the people of 125 different nationalities living in Monaco, nearly 28% are French.

French is the official language, but, in this international destination, Italian and English are widely understood and spoken. The traditional Monegasque language, still spoken by many older people, is taught in all the schools. Monaco is in the Eurozone. Although Catholicism is the State religion, freedom of worship is guaranteed by the Constitution. The Princes’ motto is Deo Juvante (With God’s help).
MONEGASQUE CELEBRATIONS AND TRADITIONS

27 January:
Feast of Saint Devota, patron saint of the Principality.
Reception of the Saint’s relics and Pontifical Mass in the cathedral followed by a solemn procession on the Rock (blessing of the Palace, the City and the Sea). The day before: procession to Saint Devota’s church and setting fire to a symbolic fishing boat.

23 & 24 June:
Bonfire for Saint John’s Feast with folk songs and dances around a fire lit on Place du Palais the first day, on Place des Moulins the next day.

9 August:
Saint Roman’s Feast with a ball in the Saint-Martin gardens.

19 November: National holiday.
EARLY ANTIQUITY
The ‘Rock’ of Monaco and its natural harbour serve as a refuge for local populations, then sailors from the East.

6TH CENTURY BC
The ‘Rock’ is occupied by a Ligurian tribe, named Monoikos, probably at the origin of the name Monaco.

122 BC
The ancient Romans occupy Provence and Monaco becomes part of Gallia Narbonensis. Julius Caesar leaves Monaco to fight in Greece.

7 BC
The Trophy of Augustus is built at La Turbie as a monument to the triumph of the Roman Conquest.

AFTER THE 5TH CENTURY
The region is ravaged by Barbarian invasions until 972 when the Count of Provence ousts the Saracens, ushering in a new era.

1162
The Holy Roman Emperor Frederic Barbarossa grants maritime domination of the region to the Republic of Genoa.

UNTIL 1419
The ‘Rock’ is the focus of struggles between the two main parties in Genoa: Ghibellines (partisans of the Emperor) and Guelphs (loyal to the Pope). In this period (in 1215) the Ghibellines build a castle on the site of today’s Palace.

8 JANUARY 1297
The Guelph Francesco Grimaldi, disguised as a monk, is said to have taken the fortress by guile. This episode is commemorated today on the Grimaldi family crest held by two monks wielding swords.

1346 AND 1355
Charles I Grimaldi forms the territory of the future Principality by acquiring the seigniories of Menton and Roquebrune.
1489
The French King Charles VIII and the Duke of Savoy recognise Monaco’s “liberties”.

1512
The French King Louis XII recognises Monaco’s Sovereignty.

1524
Monaco comes under the protection of Spain, which recognises its Sovereignty, as does the Pope.

5 AUGUST 1529
The Holy Roman Emperor Charles V stays in Monaco on his way to Italy to receive the Imperial crown from the hands of the Pope.

1612
Honoré II, Lord of Monaco, receives the title of Prince.

14 SEPTEMBER 1641
Honoré II and the French King Louis XIII sign the Treaty of Péronne. The Spanish are ousted and an alliance with France is set up. In exchange for the loss of the advantages granted by Spain, the Prince of Monaco receives the Duchy of Valentinois, the Countship of Carladès and the Marquisate of Les Baux with the seigniory of Saint-Rémy-de-Provence.

1698
Prince Louis I is chosen to be Ambassador of France with the Holy See, by his godfather, King Louis XIV.

1793
The Principality is annexed to the territory of the French Republic under the name Fort-Hercule, a commune in the Alpes-Maritimes département. The Prince’s family was arrested, their possessions scattered and the Palace transformed into an almshouse.

30 MAY 1814
The Treaty of Paris restores all the Grimaldis’ rights.

20 NOVEMBER 1815
A second Treaty of Paris places Monaco under the King of Sardinia’s protection.

20 MARCH 1848
Menton and Roquebrune proclaim their independence under the King of Sardinia’s protection.

1856
Concession of the gambling monopoly.

2 FEBRUARY 1861
Charles III abandoned to France his rights over Menton and Roquebrune. The smaller Principality asserts its complete definitive independence.

1863
Creation of La Société des Bains de Mer by François Blanc; opening of a casino on Plateau des Spélugues.

1865
Following an agreement, the French and Monegasque territories, including their territorial waters, form a customs union.

1 JUNE 1866
By Sovereign edict, Plateau des Spélugues is renamed Monte Carlo.

1869
The Principality’s inhabitants are exonerated from taxes on real estate, personal and movable property and the franchise tax.

1879
Inauguration of the Opéra de Monte-Carlo, designed by Charles Garnier.

1881
Official creation of a red-and-white national flag.

1906
Known for his scientific expeditions on all the world’s seas, Prince Albert I founds the Oceanographic Institute. This scholar Prince was also behind the foundation of the Anthropology Museum in 1902, the Institute for Human Palaeontology in Paris in 1910, the Oceanographic Museum from 1898 to 1910, the Exotic Garden inaugurated in 1933 and the Mediterranean Science Commission (CIESM) in 1919.

1911
Monaco acquired its first constitution. The Monte Carlo Automobile Rally is created and Serge de Diaghilev’s Ballets Russes give their first performances.
1918
Following a treaty, France agrees to defend Monaco’s independence, Sovereignty and territorial integrity. In exchange, the Principality guarantees it will exercise its Sovereignty rights in compliance with French interest.

1923

1929
First Automobile Grand Prix of Monaco.

1948
Foundation of the Monegasque Red Cross.

1949
Prince Rainier III succeeds his grandfather Prince Louis II.

1956
Prince Rainier III marries the American actress Grace Kelly.

1960
Foundation of the Scientific Centre of Monaco for the study of marine radioactivity, meteorology, seismology and marine microbiology.

17 DECEMBER 1962
A new Constitution becomes the fundamental law of the State.

1963
A tax treaty and new mutual administrative assistance agreements with France provide for a corporate income tax for certain companies with over 25% of their turnover from outside the Principality. French nationals residing in the Principality after 13 October 1957 must now pay French income tax for natural persons.

14 SEPTEMBER 1982
Death of Princess Grace in a car accident.

28 MAY 1993
Monaco becomes the 183rd member state of the United Nations.

2004
Monaco becomes the 46th member state of the Council of Europe.

2005
After the death of His father Rainier III on 6 April, HSH Prince Albert II becomes Sovereign of the Principality.

2006
The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation for protection of the environment is created.

2008
Monaco is among the member states of the Union for the Mediterranean.

2009
Following many agreements on fiscal transparency signed with countries all over the world, Monaco is on the OECD “white list”.

2011
Prince Albert II weds Charlene Wittstock.

10 DECEMBER 2014

HISTORY BOOKS
AVAILABLE IN BOOKSHOPS:
ANNALES MONÉGASQUES
Historical Review of Monaco published yearly since 1977
Éditions Archives du Palais

HISTOIRE DE MONACO
Thomas Fouilleron

HISTOIRE DE LA PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO
Léon-Honoré Labande
Éditions Archives du Palais (1957)

HISTOIRE DE MONACO
Jean-Baptiste Robert
Éditions P.U.F. (1997) / Collection Que sais-je ?

MONACO ET SES PRINCES
Alain Decaux
Éditions Perrin (1997)

HISTOIRE DE MONACO EN BANDE DESSINÉE
Marc Bourgne
Éditions Dargaud (1997)

LA PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO
Georges Grinda
Éditions Pedone (2005)
AT THE HEART OF THE MONÉGASQUE STATE INSTITUTIONS

The Constitution of 17 December 1962 is the fundamental law of the Monégasque State whose sovereignty and independence are recognised by all international authorities.

POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION
The Head of this State defined as a hereditary constitutional monarchy since 1962 is the Sovereign Prince whose succession is by direct legitimate descent, by order of age, with priority going to male progeny with the same degree of kinship. For some questions, the Prince is assisted by the consultative constitutional assemblies.

CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLIES
Crown Council
It is consulted for certain questions listed in the Constitution or relating to the interests of the State.

Council of State
It gives its opinion on draft laws and edicts subject to examination by the Prince.
Economic and Social Council
Instituted in 1945, this consultative assembly gives opinions on social, financier, tourist, commercial, industrial matters affecting the country’s economic life.

Board of Auditors
It audits and verifies the financial and budgetary affairs of the State, Commune and Public Establishments.

ELECTED ASSEMBLIES
National Council
Its eighty members elected by direct universal suffrage for a five-year term vote on laws and the budget.

Communal Council
Its fifteen members elected by direct universal suffrage for a four-year term, organised around the Mayor and deputies, deliberate on the Commune’s business.

THE MONEGASQUE GOVERNMENT
The executive is exercised, under the Prince’s authority, by a Minister of State assisted by the Government Council.

Department of the Interior
It is in charge of implementing public policy and missions concerning public safety, investigation of applications for resident status, law and order, education, young people and sports, culture, research, relations with religious organisations, relations with the Municipality and coordination of the organisation of events. It also exercises responsibility for associations, federations and foundations.

Department of Finance and Economy
It manages public policy in the following areas: budget, treasury, economy and trade, tourism, housing, State property, gambling, control of financial circuits, innovation and new technologies and services of commercial nature.

Department of Health and Social Affairs
It implements public policy concerning employment, labour relations, occupational medicine, social insurance for the private and public sectors, public health, social policy, the family, elderly persons and disabled persons.
The Council of State, the Hemicycle
Department of Public Works, the Environment and Urban Development
Its attributions are: public facilities, urban planning, real estate, environment, urban facilities, parks and gardens, life space, upkeep of State property, land, maritime and air transport, control of public service concessions.

Department of Foreign Affairs
It is in charge of issues relating to immunity, diplomacy and Consular, European, international and multilateral affairs and the international environment.

OTHER ORGANISATIONS
SICCFIN (Service d'Information et de Contrôle sur les Circuits Financiers)
Its mission is to gather, analyse and communicate information for the fight against money laundering, the funding of terrorism and corruption.

Monaco Economic Board
For over ten years, this Association has been entrusted with ensuring the promotion of the enterprises of Monaco both in the Principality and worldwide. To optimise its work, two agencies under the aegis of the Monaco Economic Board, the Monaco Chamber of Commerce and Monaco Invest, have the functional role of providing added value to the staff in charge of “Development and Member Services” and “Investment and Promotion.”

LEGISLATIVE ORGANISATION
The Legislative is exercised jointly by the Prince and the National Council, but the right of initiative, sanctions and promulgation of laws go to the Sovereign. Draft laws are prepared in the Prince’s name by the Government before being voted by the National Council. The Council also has the right of legislative initiative. The execution of laws is exercised as soon as they have been promulgated by the Prince. They are then published in the Journal de Monaco to become applicable.

JUDICIARY ORGANISATION
The Judiciary belongs to the Prince who delegates its full exercise to the courts and tribunals which dispense justice in His name, but in total independence: Tribunal of First Instance for civil and commercial cases, Tribunal Correctionnel (Magistrates’ Court) for criminal cases, the Cour d’Appel (Court of Appeals), Tribunal Criminel (Crown Court) for criminal matters, Cour de Révision (Cassation), Tribunal Suprême (Supreme Court) for constitutional matters, administrative disputes and conflicts of jurisdiction. Specialised jurisdictions intervene in the settlement of conflicts concerning the family, work, rent, commercial leases, expropriation.
MONACO, A VERY SPECIAL ROLE ON THE WORLD SCENE

INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE

With its Embassies and Consulates abroad and its membership in many international and intergovernmental organisations and institutions, Monaco enjoys a very high profile worldwide.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

On 15 June 2015, sixteen ambassadors were accredited for twenty-seven countries. There are embassies in France, Italy (also accredited in Croatia, Romania, San Marino and Slovenia), Germany (also accredited in Austria and Poland), at the Holy See (also accredited with the Order of Malta), Belgium, Spain, the United States (also accredited in Canada), Switzerland (also accredited in Liechtenstein) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (also accredited in Kazakhstan).

Four non-resident ambassadors are accredited in China, Australia, Japan, India, Russia and Portugal.

Four of these sixteen ambassadors are permanent representatives of the Principality and accredited only with four major international organisations: the UN in New York, the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, UNESCO in Paris, and the Sovereign Military Order of Malta.

In the Principality on 15 June 2015, although there are officially eighty-five ambassadors to Monaco, only three (France, Italy and the Sovereign Military Order of Malta) actually reside in Monaco; the others being accredited from Paris, Berlin, Andorra la Vella, San Marino, Malta, Geneva and Brussels.
A UN member since 1993, the Principality is also part of thirteen specialised United Nations organisations including UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation), WHO (World Health Organisation), IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) and FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation). A member of the OIF (Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie) since 1970, the Principality has joined many intergovernmental organisations over the years, including the OSCE (Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe), Interpol, the Council of Europe (since 2004) and many non-governmental organisations. Moreover, over ten international organisations are based in Monaco, like IHO (International Hydrographic Organisation), CIESM (Mediterranean Science Commission) and IAEA-EL (International Atomic Energy Agency Environment Laboratories).

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
In stride with the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) adopted by the United Nations in 2000, Prince Albert II has repeatedly asserted his wish for Monaco to be a model of international solidarity. The Monegasque Government has made the fight against poverty its priority for intervention, targeting more specifically maternal and infantile health, the fight against pandemics and neglected diseases, food safety, education, gender equality and a sustainable environment. For this purpose, the Department of International Cooperation was created in 2007. Today, it funds some thirty projects in over ten countries with special attention to Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Morocco, Burundi and Tunisia.

MEDIA
The Monegasque Government communicates via Le Centre de Presse de Monaco.

See list of Embassies and Consulates in Monaco and abroad pages 27-28
This televised programme produced by Le Centre de Presse can be accessed on the Internet at www.monacochannel.mc and provides news of the Principality in pictures every day.

**CENTRE DE PRESSE DE MONACO**
10 quai Antoine 1er
T. +377 98 98 22 22
www.gouv.mc

**TMC**
Founded in 1954, this generalist television channel has become a leading digital channel. 6bis quai Antoine 1er
T. +377 93 15 14 15

**RMC INFO**
Descended from the famous Radio Monte Carlo, RMC Info, an international generalist radio station, broadcasts a daily news report and offers complete coverage of major Monegasque athletic events. Frequency: 98.8 FM 10 quai Antoine 1er T. +377 97 70 38 85

**RADIO ETHIC**
The French-language web radio Radio Ethic is dedicated to sustainable development, humane values and solidarity, 5 avenue Princesse Alice T. +377 93 30 74 82 www.radioethic.com

**RADIO MONACO**
Monegasque musical and cultural radio station also available on the broadband Internet and digital radio Frequency: 98.2 FM 7 rue du Gabian T. +377 97 70 06 21 www.radio-monaco.com

**RMC NETWORK**
Italian-language musical radio station which also broadcasts BBC news reports and news from the Riviera Frequency: 106.3 FM 10-12 quai Antoine 1er T. +377 97 97 94 94 www.rivieraradio.mc

**CHIK RADIO**
The first Russian-language radio station in Monaco presenting broadcasts on news and interviews, features on art, fashion and real estate, as well as fine musical programming. Frequency: 103.6 FM 10 Quai Antoine 1er T. +377 97 97 55 88 www.chikmontecarlo.com

**MAIN FRENCH-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS**

**MONACO MATIN**
41 rue Grimaldi T. +377 93 10 43 90 www.nicematin.com

**MONACO HEBDO**
27 boulevard d’Italie T. +377 93 50 56 52 www.monacohebdo.mc

**L’OBSERVATEUR DE MONACO**
27 boulevard d’Italie T. +377 97 97 59 56 www.lobserveurdemonaco.mc

**LA GAZETTE DE MONACO**
19 rue de la Turbie T. +377 93 25 20 36 www.lagazettedemonaco.com
Dynamism and Innovation

The Economy

Trade, services, tourism, construction and industry are the Principality’s main areas of economic activity.

Trade
The turnover generated by the 732 retailers and 400 wholesalers represents nearly 51% of the Principality’s turnover.

Services
Information, telecoms, transport, maritime activities, banking, insurance, health...
The service sector is extremely varied and in constant progression, like the area of health, with its nearly 3,727 jobs. In addition to the Centre Hospitalier Princesse-Grace, private structures like the Cardio-Thoracic Centre, IM2S (Monegasque Institute of Sports Medicine and Surgery), Monte Carlo Life Check (Europe’s top medical centre), Monaco Medical Imagery Centre bring in international clientele. For the banking sector, the world’s main financial establishments are all represented in the Principality. A total of 35 banks and 51 investment companies manage some 101 billion assets.

Industry
Monaco’s non-polluting industry develops highly diverse activities: chemistry, cosmetology, transformation of plastics, cardboard, etc. Grouped in Fontvieille, over a hundred enterprises provide nearly 3,087 jobs.
TURNOVER IN 2014
BREAKDOWN BY ACTIVITY SECTOR (%)
- 39.7% Wholesale trade
- 11.2% Retail trade
- 4.9% Tourism
- 8.1% Industry
- 5.1% Real Estate
- 8.0% Construction
- 3.8% Transport
- 9.8% Science and Technology
- 4.3% Services
- 4.4% Information and communication
- 0.6% Administration

JOBS ON 31 DEC 2014
BREAKDOWN BY ACTIVITY SECTOR (%)
- 7.1% Finance
- 4.6% Wholesale trade
- 5.5% Retail trade
- 11.9% Tourism
- 6.0% Industry
- 3.1% Real Estate
- 9.0% Construction
- 3.9% Transport
- 23.5% Science and Technology
- 15.4% Services
- 2.4% Information and communication
- 7.6% Administration
TOURISM
Spearheading the Monegasque economy since 1866, tourism takes three different forms: Leisure Tourism, Business Tourism and Cruises and Luxury yachting, in strong progression.

LEISURE TOURISM
A destination for well-being par excellence, Monaco has prestige hotels and exceptional venues entirely dedicated to body care. The Principality’s tourist assets also include many museums, cultural and athletic events, trade fairs, exhibitions, etc.

BUSINESS TOURISM
Many structures, both public and private, have made the Principality a first-rate convention destination.

HOTELS
IN THE PRINCIPALITY
Monaco’s 14 hotels offer 2,500 rooms.
5-STAR HOTELS
Hôtel de Paris Monte-Carlo
Hôtel Hermitage Monte-Carlo
Hôtel Métropole Monte-Carlo
Monte-Carlo Beach
4-STAR HOTELS
Fairmont Monte Carlo
Le Méridien Beach Plaza
Monte-Carlo Bay Hotel & Resort
Port Palace
3-STAR HOTELS
Ambassador
Columbus Monte-Carlo
Novotel Monte-Carlo
Miramar
2-STAR HOTELS
Hôtel de France
Le Versailles

Top to bottom:
Monte Carlo Beach
Monte Carlo Bay Hotel & Resort
PUBLIC CONVENTION FACILITIES

GRIMALDI FORUM MONACO
Built on the seafront, it features nearly 35,000m² of ingeniously modular areas making it possible to organise several different events at the same time.
Its 3 auditoriums (405, 800 and 1,800 seats), 10,000m² of exhibition space, 22 meeting rooms and 2 catering facilities offer a broad range of solutions which are highly appreciated by events organisers.
10 avenue Princesse Grace
T. +377 99 99 20 00
www.grimaldiforum.com

ESPACE FONTVIEILLE
This 49-metre-diameter tent can hold up to 200 stands and several thousand people a day.
A 2,000m² outdoor exhibition area can be added to the 2,000m² covered surface area.
5 avenue des Ligures
T. +377 92 05 26 00
www.chapiteau-monaco.com

ESPACE LÉO FERRÉ
This 1,500m² multipurpose room in Fontvieille has a 250m² modular stage.
25-29 avenue Albert II
T. +377 93 10 12 10
www.espaceleoferre.mc

PRIVATE CONVENTION FACILITIES

SPORTING MONTE-CARLO
Located on a small cape, Presqu’île du Larvotto, this establishment can accommodate over 1,500 guests on a 1,600m² surface area in two separate rooms: Salle des Étoiles and Salle des Palmiers.
26 avenue Princesse Grace
T. +377 98 06 17 17
www.montecarlomeeting.com

SEA CLUB
CONVENTION CENTRE
Overlooking the Mediterranean Sea, this 3,000m² facility has five floors with 14 rooms featuring up to 2,000 seats and 4 private terraces.
22 avenue Princesse Grace
T. +377 93 30 98 80
www.lemeridienmontecarlo.com

Many hotels also have facilities for hosting meetings, including the Port Palace, Fairmont Monte Carlo, Métropole Monte-Carlo, Hôtel de Paris Monte-Carlo, Hôtel Hermitage Monte-Carlo, Monte-Carlo Bay Hotel & Resort, Le Méridien Beach Plaza, Novotel Monte-Carlo and Columbus Monte-Carlo.
EN ROUTE FOR THE PRINCIPALITY
ACCESS

Whether by land, by rail, by sea or in the air, all trails converge on Monaco!
**BY CAR**
*From Italy*
Via the motorway (A8/E74/E80) and exit 58 ‘Roquebrune-Monaco-La Turbie’ or the coastal road from Menton.

*From Nice, Cannes or Saint-Tropez*
Via the motorway (A8/E74/E80) with two possible exits:
56: ‘Monaco-Cap d’Ail-Beausoleil’
57: ‘La Turbie-Roquebrune-Cap-Martin’
From Nice, three panoramic routes lead to Monaco: Basse Corniche (D6098), Moyenne Corniche (D6007) and Grande Corniche (D2564).

**Access to the Rock (Rocher)**
Only vehicles with Monegasque or Alpes-Maritimes licence place (proof of residence required) are allowed to drive to the Rock. All others must go to Parking des Pêcheurs.

**IN A CAMPER**
Only Parking des Écoles is able to accommodate this type of vehicles, except during major events.

**BY BUS**
*Line 100*
Line 100 buses on the Lignes d’Azur operate every day between Nice and Menton, with six stops in Monaco: Cimetíère, Place d’armes, Princesse Antoinette, Monte-Carlo (Casino), Place des Moulins, St Roman.
Frequency: every 15 minutes from 6:05am to 8:30pm, Monday to Saturday and every 20 minutes on Sundays and holidays from 6am to 9pm (duration of the trip: 40 min from Nice; 30 min from Menton).
Line 100X takes the A8 motorway from Nice to reach Monaco.
Frequency: Monday to Friday from 6:15am to 5:25pm from Nice; 7:05am to 6:30pm from Monaco, but remember, the morning buses leaving the Principality follow the same route as Line 100 (duration of the trip: 30 min).

**Noctambus N100**
On Thursday, Friday, Saturday and on the eve of holidays, line 100 connects Nice with Menton via Monaco: departures from the Airport of Nice at 10pm, 11:30pm, 1am and 2:30am; from Monaco at 11:40pm, 1:10am, 2:40am and 4:10am.

**RESERVATIONS AND INFORMATION**
Public Parking Department
24 rue du Gabian
T. +377 98 98 88 24

**RATES**
Rate for Lines 100 and N100: €1.50
Rate for Line 100X: €4
Possibility on Lines 100 and N100 of a free transfer within 2½ hours.

**LIGNES D’AZUR**
T. +33 (0)800 06 01 06
www.lignesdazur.com
www.cg06.fr

**GARE ROUTIÈRE DE MENTON**
T. +33 (0)4 93 35 93 60
BY TRAIN
All trains stop in the Monaco/Monte Carlo railway station.
One TGV (high-speed train) a day connects Paris and Monaco in 6 hours.
Several trains a day connect Milan and Genoa to the Principality via Ventimiglia
and night trains go to Strasbourg, Toulouse and Irun via Nice.
Regional Express Trains (TER) serve the towns along the coast between
Ventimiglia or Menton to the East and Cannes, Grasse and Les Arcs to the West.
During rush hour (6:30am-9:30am and 3pm-7:30pm),
there is a train every 15 minutes;
the rest of the day, there is a train every half-hour.
The Monaco railway station has three main exits: Monte-Carlo, Fontvieille and the Port. The Monaco railway station is accessible to persons with reduced mobility for whom accompaniment is available by reservation.

BY BOAT
With its two deep-water yachting harbours on either side of its ‘Rock’ (Rocher), Monaco is easily accessible by boat.
Port-Hercule provides mooring for boats up to 130 metres long and its breakwater offers shelter in all weather.
The Maritime Police ensure permanent security in the Port.
The Port of Fontvieille can accommodate some 275 boats.
At the gates to the Principality, the yachting harbour of Cap d’Ail, with its 260 berths, 60 of which are public,
can accommodate all units up to 65 metres long. 24/7 hospitality, assistance and surveillance year round.

SOCIÉTÉ D’EXPLOITATION DES PORTS DE MONACO
MANAGEMENT – CAPTAINCY
6 quai Antoine 1er
T. +377 97 77 30 00
F. +377 97 77 30 01
info@ports-monaco.com
www.ports-monaco.com
VHF : Canal 12
(Port-Hercule Captaincy)
VHF : Canal 9
(Port de Fontvieille Captaincy)

CAPTAINCY OF THE PORT OF CAP D’AIL
END OF THE BREAKWATER
T. +33 (0)4 93 78 28 46
F. +33 (0)4 93 41 98 29
VHF : Canal 9
BY PLANE
The Nice-Côte d’Azur Airport, France’s second busiest airport, directly connects the Riviera to nearly a hundred destinations in France, Europe, North Africa, the Middle East and North America.

INFORMATION
www.nice.aeroport.fr

TRANSFER FROM THE AIRPORT

By bus
Line 110 (Lignes d’Azur) provides a direct connection between the two terminals of the Airport and Monaco on the A8 motorway (in 45 minutes): departures from Nice every half-hour, at 15 and 45 minutes after the hour from 8:45am to 10pm (9pm on weekends). From the Monte Carlo Bay Hotel & Resort in Monaco, buses depart every half-hour, at 10 and 40 minutes after the hour from 7:40am to 7:40pm, with the first departure at 6:35am.

RATES
Line 110:
One way: €20
Return ticket: €30
One way (persons under age 26): €15
Child (age 4 to 12): €5
Six tickets: €80

LIGNES D’AZUR
T. +33 (0)800 06 01 06
www.lignesdazur.com
www.cg06.fr

RESERVATION
www.niceairportxpress.com
By motorcycle
You can also take a moto-taxi to the Principality

**EASY MOOV**
24/7 - T. +33 (0)6 10 16 67 85
or +33 (0)4 93 00 12 66
www.easy-moov.fr

**RIVIERA XPRESS**
T. +33 (0)6 13 22 91 68
contact@rivieraxpress.fr
www.rivieraxpress.fr

By helicopter
The Nice-Côte d’Azur Airport is just 7 minutes from Monaco by helicopter.

**HÉLI AIR MONACO**
Heliport of Monaco – Fontvieille
T. +377 92 05 00 50
reservations@heliairmonaco.com
www.heliairmonaco.com

Regularly scheduled service every 30 minutes - free shuttle service between the Heliport and Monaco

**RATES**
- Nice/Monaco: €165
- Monaco/Nice: €150
- Return trip: €280

**HÉLI SÉCURITÉ**
T. +33 (0)4 94 555 999
contact@helisecurite.fr
www.helicopter-saint-tropez.com

**RATES**
- €750 for five people
- €850 for six people

EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES
FOREIGN AMBASSADORS RESIDING IN MONACO

FRANCE
HE Hadelin de la Tour du Pin
Chambly de la Chance
1 rue du Ténao - BP 45
T. +377 92 16 54 60
courrier@ambafrance-mc.mc
www.ambafrance-france.com

ITALY
HE Massimo Lavezzo Cassinelli
17 avenue de l’Annonciade
T. +377 93 50 22 71
ambasciata.montecarlo@esteri.it

SOVEREIGN MILITARY HOSPITAL ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM OF RHODES AND OF MALTA
HE Peter MURPHY
31 avenue Princesse Grace
T. +377 97 70 67 30
pkmurphy@libello.com

FOREIGN CONSULAR BODIES IN THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

SOUTH AFRICA
Jacques Orecchia
26 bis bd. Princesse Charlotte
T. +377 93 25 24 26

ALBANIA
Marquis Giuseppe Durazzo
49 rue Grimaldi
T. + 33 (0)6 69 27 13 14

GERMANY
Timm A. Bergold
27 boulevard Albert Ier
T. +377 97 97 49 65

AUSTRIA
Georg Weiner
Peter König
7 boulevard des Moulins
T. +377 93 30 23 00

BAHAMAS
Count Niccolo Caisotti
Di Chiusano
31 avenue Princesse Grace 1/A4
T. +377 93 50 78 97

BELGIUM
Nancy Dotta-van Tendeloo
4 avenue des Citronniers
T. +377 97 97 11 02

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA
Donatella Campioni
27 avenue Princesse Grace
T. +377 97 77 25 49

BRAZIL
André de Montigny
13 boulevard des Moulins
T. +377 97 98 70 99

BULGARIA
Jean-Paul Carteron
41 avenue Hector Otto
T. +377 97 70 70 00

CANADA
Marc Devito
23 rue Emile de Loth
T. +377 97 70 62 42

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
Luigi Ferrario
74 boulevard d’Italie
T. +377 97 71 15 44

CHILE
Paolo Tricotti
20 boulevard Rainier III
T. +377 97 98 21 96

CYPRUS
Sir Stellos Haji-Ioannou
14 qual Antoine Ier
T. +377 97 80 10 10

CZECH REPUBLIC
François Brych
15 av. de Grande-Bretagne
T. +377 93 50 46 60

IVORY COAST
Jean Kerwat
20 avenue de Fontvielle
T. +377 92 05 59 45

DENMARK
Philippe Oreno
74 boulevard d’Italie
T. +377 93 50 02 03

FINLAND
Dr. Alain Gastaud
2 boulevard du Jardin Exotique
T. +377 93 50 92 96

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Elizabeth-Aron Crossi-Notari
Europa - Place des Moulins
T. +377 93 30 29 14

EL SALVADOR
Rodolphé Berlin
37 avenue des Papalins
T. +377 97 70 55 05

SPAIN
Michel Boeri
20 boulevard des Moulins
T. +377 93 30 24 98

ESTONIA
Mauro Serra
4 boulevard de France
T. +377 97 77 78 98

FINLAND
Rainier Boisson
15 rue Louis Notari
T. +377 93 50 94 22

GABON
Riccardo Giraudi
74 boulevard d’Italie
T. +377 93 10 42 42

GREECE
Panayiotis Touliatos
Georges Mathas
14 avenue de Grande-Bretagne
T. +377 93 25 76 55

GUATEMALA
Roland Melan
Luciano Garzelli
14 boulevard des Moulins
T. +377 92 16 54 00

GUINEA
Francine Grail
33 bd. Princesse Charlotte
T. +377 97 70 32 74

HONDURAS
Franco Zanotti
Janine Villeda
1 rue Genêts
T. +377 97 97 70 69

COOK ISLANDS
Franck Repetto
23 boulevard Albert Ier
T. +377 93 30 06 86

IRELAND
Michael William Joseph Smurfit
2 avenue Princesse Grace
T. +377 93 15 70 45

ICELAND
Johannes Einarsson
34 qual Jean-Charles Rey
T. +377 92 05 90 15

JAMAICA
Dieter Friedrich
14 qual Antoine Ier
T. +377 93 50 50 50

JAPAN
Edmond Pastor
31 avenue Princesse Grace
T. +377 97 97 18 14

JORDAN
Mohamed Tarif Al-Ayoubi
Europa - Bloc B
Place des Moulins
T. +377 93 50 63 93

KAZAKHSTAN
Vladimir Semenikhin
2 chemin du Ténao
Marc Devito
T. +377 93 50 76 55

LEBANON
Moustapha El-Solh
7 rue du Gablan - Bureau 906
T. +377 92 05 36 05

LITHUANIA
Alain Michel
21 boulevard de Suisse
T. +377 93 30 35 82

LUXEMBOURG
Edmond-Patrick Lecourt
4 boulevard des Moulins
T. +377 93 25 30 37

MADAGASCAR
Guy Ferreyrolles
Franck Ferreyrolles
41 avenue Hector Otto
T. +377 93 25 19 19

MALAWI
Tasha de Vasconcelos
29 boulevard d’Italie
T. +377 93 50 05 72

Mauritius
Michel Gramaglia
9 avenue Princesse Alice
T. +377 92 16 58 92

MOLDAVIA
Giuseppe Boglio
24 boulevard Princesse Charlotte
T. +377 93 30 55 23

MONTEÑEGRO
Anthony James Stent-Torriani
27 boulevard Princesse Charlotte
T. +377 97 77 02 87

MOROCCO
Willy Jean de Bruyn
31 avenue Princesse Grace
T. +377 97 77 28 84

Mozambique
Tjard Christoph Becker
3 bd. de Grande-Bretagne
T. +377 97 77 88 83

MEXICO
Marina de Maere
Europa - Place des Moulins
T. +33 (0)6 62 76 16 61

NEPAL
Alexander Moghadam
23 boulevard des Moulins
T. +377 97 77 85 00
WALKS & 
EXCURSIONS 
IN THE 
MONACO AREA