

Opening Remarks at EDFI-GSG Impact Side Event ON "Breaking the Barriers: Mobilising Private Capital Where It Matters Most" – FfD4, Seville 2025



Seville, 01 July 2025

REPUBLIQUE DE GUINEE Travail-Justice-Solidarité



MINISTERE DU PLAN ET DE LA COOPERATION INTERNATIONALE

Excellencies,

Distinguished Delegates,

Representatives of Development Finance Institutions,

Private Sector Leaders,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great honour to join you this morning for a conversation as urgent as it is strategic: how to break the barriers that prevent private capital from flowing where it is most needed — particularly in Africa and the world's least developed markets.

I would like to thank the Association of European Development Finance Institutions (EDFI) and the Global Steering Group for Impact Investing (GSG) for organising this event. You are convening this discussion at a pivotal moment.

The truth is simple, yet stark: private capital is not reaching our markets at the scale or speed required. And where there is capital, it is often risk-averse, short-term, or overly selective.

The Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development is the right place to address this asymmetry. And I come today to offer both a voice from the ground — from Guinea, from West Africa, from the Global South — and a call to action shaped by our ambition.



Ladies and Gentlemen,

My intervention this morning is structured around 4 key points:

1st point: The Enabling Environment Must Be Reimagined, Not Just Reformed
In Guinea, we have made hard choices and bold reforms to improve our
investment climate. We are streamlining regulations, securing
macroeconomic stability, and building institutions that inspire confidence.

But we have learned that "enabling environment" is not just about regulatory checklists. It is about building ecosystems of trust.

When international investors are unsure about legal recourse, when data is fragmented or outdated, or when infrastructure is weak, they walk away — not because they don't see potential, but because the risk is too opaque.

That is why we have embedded public-private coordination platforms in our national planning process, and why our *Simandou 2040 Vision* — anchored in infrastructure, value chains, and green transformation — includes mechanisms for de-risking and co-investment at scale.

2nd point: Impactful Investment Requires Visibility and Viability

The second barrier is a paradox: investable opportunities exist, but they remain invisible.

We must **build better project preparation facilities** — especially at the **municipal and subnational levels**. The **pipeline of investable projects** must not

only be technically sound, but also bankable, sustainable, and aligned with community needs.

In Guinea, we are piloting regional planning compacts that bundle local infrastructure needs with private sector engagement — from rural energy access to value-added agriculture. These are the kinds of models that can be replicated across West Africa.

3rd point: Development Finance Must Catalyse, Not Crowd Out

This brings me to the **role of Development Finance Institutions** — particularly the European DFIs represented here today.

You are not just lenders; you are market shapers. And this means going beyond safe, Tier 1 projects in capital cities. It means taking calculated risks where others hesitate.

Blended finance must become transformational, not just tactical. Guarantees, junior equity, and first-loss instruments should be used more aggressively to unlock local capital and mobilise regional financial institutions.

Finance Facility — that pool risk, standardise procedures, and create scale for investment in fragile markets.

MINISTERE DU PLAN ET DE LA **COOPERATION INTERNATIONALE**

4th point: Transparency and Data Are Not Luxuries — They Are Prerequisites

Finally, let us talk about data. Without reliable, timely, and disaggregated data, no amount of capital will find its way into high-impact sectors.

Guinea has recently re-based its national accounts and migrated to the 2008 **System of National Accounts.** Thanks to this re-basing exercise, **Guinea's Gross** Domestic Product has been revised upward by 51.2%, revealing a greater contribution from the primary and secondary sectors. This revision has a positive impact on key economic indicators, such as the debt-to-GDP ratio and per capita income, thereby enhancing the country's credibility with international financial partners and investors. This process was not merely technical — it was strategic. It allows us to **measure what matters**, and in turn, signal credibility to investors.

We invite DFIs, donors, and rating agencies to invest more systematically in data infrastructure, because without it, Africa will remain a low-visibility, highrisk zone in the eyes of capital markets.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We cannot build global prosperity on a foundation of exclusion. If we are serious about the SDGs, about climate resilience, about peace and security — then we must be serious about investment in Africa.

That means **not just "more money**," but **better money** — **capital** that is patient, purposeful, and prepared to partner.

Let the conversations we have today lead to a coalition of action beyond

Seville. Let's shape a compact where African leadership meets European innovation, and where global capital finally flows where it matters most.

As we say in Guinea: "Kè gnè douma lé bara," — "The time to act is now."

Thank you.

