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Fourth CVF Leaders Meeting: Development Reset and Cooperation

*23 September 2025, 1:15 PM to 2:30 PM (EDT)
Conference Room 12, UN Headquarters, New York City*

Chair; Madam Prime Minister; Excellencies, heads of state and government; distinguished ministers.

Guinea joined the Climate Vulnerable Forum in 2021, at a time when we were already confronting the reality of a changing climate. Since then, like so many countries, we have continued to experience the growing cost of climate shocks, shocks that are increasing in frequency and intensity, too often faster than the finance required.

Guinea fully supports the Vulnerability to Viability Compact. Our proposition is both simple and overdue: development finance must be designed around the economic and social life of the assets [it finances], not around the short-term horizon of the institutions that finance them. Water systems, schools, hospitals, energy infrastructure, and resilient public assets are built to serve generations. Their financing should therefore give countries the space and predictability to realize their full development value.

We look forward to the V2V White Paper in Bangkok, and Guinea stands ready to bring its own priorities and experience to that process. Guinea also supports the extension of the Barbados Presidency, so that the important work on V2V and the Lifeline Fund can move from design to delivery. Countries like Guinea also welcome the call for standardized and comparable lending terms across multilateral development banks, as well as differentiated instruments capable of reaching pockets of vulnerability.

For countries like Guinea, climate vulnerability is not an abstract concept; it is a development constraint. It can erase years of progress in a matter of days, and it can force governments to choose between responding to today's emergency and investing in tomorrow's development. This is precisely why the development reset matters.

We must move from a model in which vulnerable countries are repeatedly asked to recover from shocks to one in which they are able to build resilience before the next shock arrives. We must move from reaction to anticipation, from emergency finance to predictable finance, from vulnerability to viability, and ultimately from climate vulnerability to climate prosperity.

Friends, Guinea, therefore, fully endorses the Declaration before us today and remains committed to working with all member countries of our family to turn our collective priorities into practical results. Our objective is not simply to survive the climate crisis; it is to build economies and societies resilient enough to prosper despite it. I thank you for your attention.

H.E. ISMAEL NABE

Minister of Planning and International Cooperation and Development
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