

Blockchain for Good: Why WinstantGold is of interest to the global debate today

From Bangui and Kinshasa to Paris: the trajectory of WinstantGold



Blog Post

Paris 2026: A meeting that is anything but a coincidence

On June 4th and 8th, 2026, Hervé Lacorne, CEO of Winstant Ltd and co-founder of WinstantGold, participated in the Blockchain for Good conference in Paris. For many, this was just another event in the blockchain world. However, behind this participation lies a very different story. WinstantGold wasn't born in the world of cryptocurrencies. It wasn't born in a tech incubator. It wasn't even born from blockchain technology. It was born from a much older question:

- how can African natural resources be used to sustainably finance the development of African populations?

This question explains the current interest in the project.

The African paradox

Africa possesses some of the planet's most strategic resources: cobalt, copper, gold, lithium, diamonds, forests, farmland, and energy potential. These resources have never been more crucial. The energy transition depends on them, the digital revolution on them, and climate policies on them. And yet, a paradox remains.

In many resource-rich territories, the needs for infrastructure, public services, and local development remain substantial. The question is no longer simply one of resources. The question is one of value. Who creates it? Who controls it? Who finances it? And above all: who benefits?

Changing our perspective on natural resources

For a long time, natural resources were primarily considered export commodities. Extracted. Sold. Exported. Then the necessary development funding is sought elsewhere.

This approach has shown its limitations. Another approach is gradually emerging. What if natural resources were also assets? What if they could become levers for financing? What if they could contribute directly to building infrastructure, supporting local communities, and strengthening economic sovereignty? It is precisely this line of thinking that led to the emergence of the Presidential Development Programs (PPV) and then the Presidential Programs for the Sustainable Development of Natural Resources (PPV2RN).

From idea to field

Concepts are important. But they are never enough. At some point, you have to test. Experiment. Measure. Confront ideas with reality. This is where the Democratic Republic of Congo comes in. With the national AXIS program, the project is scaling up. WinstantGold is becoming the first pilot project of a much more ambitious architecture. For the first time, a reflection developed over years around natural resources, governance, and economic sovereignty is entering an operational phase.

⚡ Why AXIS is a game changer

AXIS is not just a digital project. Nor is it a blockchain experiment. Its ambition is broader: to create an ecosystem capable of connecting:

- ⚡ Natural resources
- ⚡ Territories
- ⚡ Infrastructure
- ⚡ Local communities
- ⚡ Economic actors
- ⚡ Public institutions

The objective remains the same as that which guided the initial discussions on local development: to ensure that the region's wealth benefits the region more. Within this framework, WinstantGold becomes one tool among many, an instrument serving a broader strategy.

⚡ What blockchain actually brings

This is where many people go wrong. Blockchain isn't the main issue. It's not the end goal. It's the infrastructure. Its real contribution lies elsewhere: traceability, certification, transparency, governance, information security, and the ability to build trust between actors who don't always know each other.

When it comes to natural resources, these functions become essential, because value often depends on the quality of the information that accompanies the asset:

- ⚡ Where does it come from?
- ⚡ Who controls it?
- ⚡ How is it certified?
- ⚡ How is it governed?

⚡ Tokenization: a word often misunderstood

The term is sometimes scary. Or makes you dream. Often wrongly. In the minds of many observers, tokenization is associated with speculation. But this is only part of the story. In the approach developed around WinstantGold, tokenization is not intended to artificially create value.

It aims to digitally represent a value that already exists. A real resource. A real asset. Real wealth. In other words, it is not a question of inventing virtual wealth. It's about better governing existing wealth. Nuance is fundamental.

⚡ Why Blockchain for Good might be interested

For several years, the Blockchain for Good movement has sought to demonstrate that blockchain can serve purposes other than speculation. Sustainable development. Inclusion. Transparency. Social impact. Governance.

WinstantGold naturally aligns with this philosophy. But it also brings something new, a dimension rarely present in the debates: economic sovereignty. Because behind the technology lies a major political and economic issue:

- ⚡ How can a state better leverage its own resources?
- ⚡ How can it strengthen its capacity to finance its own development?
- ⚡ How can it build greater economic autonomy?

📌 An experience observed far beyond the DRC

The interest generated today by WinstantGold extends far beyond the Congolese context. The questions raised concern many countries:

- ⚡ How can we certify real assets?
- ⚡ How can we sustainably value natural resources?
- ⚡ How can we create trusted infrastructures?
- ⚡ How can we link technological innovation and public policy?
- ⚡ How can we make blockchain a development tool rather than simply a financial product?

These questions are now global.

📌 The real issue

Ultimately, the question isn't whether blockchain is a good technology. The question is what it's used for. The WinstantGold experience provides a simple answer. A technology only makes sense when it's part of a vision. A vision of development. A vision of value creation. A vision of sovereignty.

This is probably why the experience, which began in Bangui, was developed in Kinshasa, and is now being tested within the AXIS framework, can attract the attention of the Blockchain for Good movement. Because it reminds us of an often-forgotten truth. Technologies change. Tools evolve. But the fundamental questions of development remain the same. And it's always the answers to them that make the difference.