

Country Introduction

Burkina Faso is located in the middle of West Africa, with a land mass of 274,200 square kilometers, and borders Mali to the North and West, Niger to the North and East, Benin to the South and East, Ghana and Togo to the South, and Côte-d'Ivoire to the West and South.

As a tropical country, it experiences three to four months of rain (June to September) and eight to nine months of drought (October to May) each year. In July, temperatures can reach between 24 and 34°C. Burkina Faso is home to 63 ethnic groups, and French is the official language, but most people speak either Malay, Dyula, or Fulah.

Burkina Faso also takes pride in its traditions, which have been passed down over many centuries thanks to continuous social dialogues. It is rich in diversity and advocates inter-religious dialogue and peaceful coexistence.



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COMMONS-D PAVILION

Burkina Faso PAVILION



**Burkina Faso,
a land of centuries-old traditions
and home to 20.5 million people,
is firmly committed
to economic emergence.**

Exhibition Concept

Burkina Faso's biggest reason for joining the Osaka-Kansai Expo is to share its development vision for the future, based on voluntary motivation, and to gain a variety of experiences from other participating nations.

As it faces a range of issues that need to be resolved, Burkina Faso is encouraging citizens to take responsibility for urban renewal projects through democratic equity as part of efforts to strengthen the country's resilience.

It also has a reputation for being a country of hardworking, courageous, honest, and humble people, based on the high morale of the citizens.

Through participating in the Expo, Burkina Faso intends to achieve the following:

- Demonstrate that Burkina Faso is a meeting point for Africa's culture, economy, and sports;
- Demonstrate that Burkina Faso is a showcase of African cinema and art.; and
- Learn sustainable development models from other countries towards opening itself up the world by 2030.

The Burkina Faso Pavillion

The Burkina Faso Pavillion will be divided into four parts:

- Burkina Faso's future development vision.
- Burkina Faso, a country of culture and traditions, with a rich culture and tourism possibilities
- Burkina Faso's export potential
- Japan and Burkina Faso's major cooperation results to date



Agriculture

The agriculture and forestry industries are major pillars of Burkina Faso's economy, covering almost 90% of the working population and almost 40% GDP. While it's arable land is estimated at 11.8 Mha, only 5.7 Mha of this is actually cultivated. Cotton is the largest agriculture export, but Burkina Faso also sells an extremely wide range of agricultural products, such as oilseeds, which are particularly popular in international markets; grains, cowpeas, livestock products, which are particularly sold in West Africa; and fruits and vegetables with potential for both international and African regional markets.



The Ruins of Loropéni

The Ruins of Loropéni are located 40 kilometers from Gaoua in the Poni Province, 700 meters north of National Road 11, which connects Gaoua and Banfora. The ruins are 430 kilometers from the capital, Ouagadougou, and it takes about 400 kilometers of paved road and 7 hours by car to get there. The walls of the square-shaped ruins are 105 to 106 meters long, covering a total area of approx. 11,130 square meters, within a buffer zone of 278.40 ha. They are an archaeological site consisting of a

wall divided into two sections and a number of mainly rectangular subdivisions within it, arranged north-south or east-west.



The Royal Court of Tiébélé

The Royal Court of Tiébélé is a traditional building located in the Tiébélé Commune in central South Burkina Faso. These over-500-year-old ruins were designated a World Heritage Site by UNESCO at the 46th session of the World Heritage Committee held in New Delhi, India, on July 26, 2024.

