Exploring Côte d'Ivoire and my experience in Japan

コージボワール

Côte d'Ivoire

(Ivory Coast)

Presented by FOFANA Yacouba, YNU フォファナ・ヤコウバ







コゼボルル

Coast (place) of ivory





The Flag (Not Ireland, similar but inverted in color order)

Coat of arms

•Coat of Arms: Elephant head (strength and memory), rising sun (hope), palm trees (prosperity).

•National Anthem: "L'Abidjanaise" – symbolizes unity and patriotism.

•Motto: Union – Discipline – Work

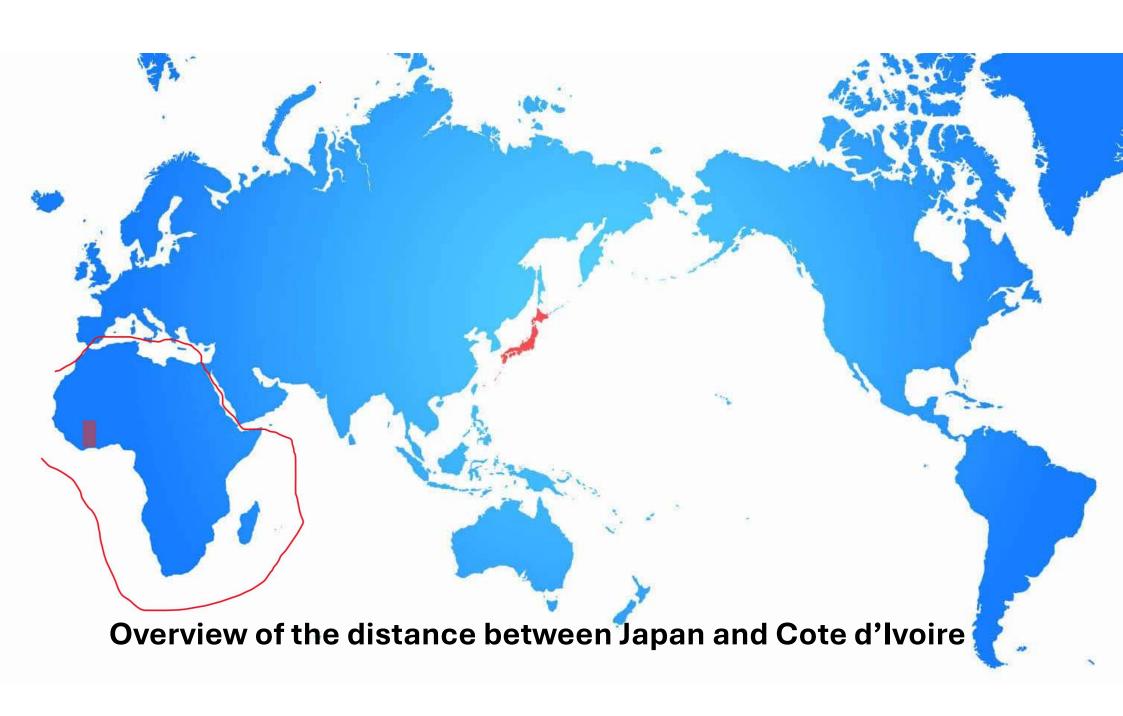
•National Animal: 🦣 Elephant

•Symbolic Tree: The Palm Tree



Geography & Overview





Location: West Africa (Nishi Afrika)

Capital city: Yamoussoukro

Largest city and economic center: Abidjan

Area: 322,462 square kilometers (Japan

377,975 km²)

Climate: Tropical dry and rainy season

Temperature: Average min: 20-24°C

Average max: 30-36°C

From Cl-Japan: about 24 hours of flight without

stopovers or layovers

But no direct flight currently, so stopover in Ethiopia, Korea or France or Emirates depending on your route.



Population and Demography

- Population: about 30 million people (2025 estimate).
- Density: around 90 inhabitants per km², mostly concentrated in the south.
- **Age structure:** a **very young population** More than **75**% of the total population is under 35 years old.
- Life expectancy: about 58-61 years.
- Urbanization: nearly 52% of Ivorians live in cities, mainly in Abidjan, the economic capital.
- Migration: Côte d'Ivoire hosts many foreign residents (from Burkina Faso (3 millions), Mali (3 millions), Guinea, Ghana, etc.), making it one of West Africa's most cosmopolitan countries.
- **Population growth rate:** about **2.5% per year**, reflecting rapid demographic expansion.

Ethnic diversity

Over **60 ethnic groups**, grouped into **five major cultural areas**:

Akan (East & Centre): Baoulé, Agni – known for agriculture and traditions like the Goli dance.

Kru (Southwest): Bété, Dida – strong artistic and musical heritage.

Northern Mande (Northwest): Malinké, Dioula – known for trade and Islam.

Southern Mande (West): Gouro, Dan – famous for masks and dances like Zaouli and Tematé.

Voltaic (Northeast): Sénoufo, Lobi – known for discipline, farming, and the Boloye dance.

Official language: French (administration, school, family)
Dioula serves as a common lingua franca across the country.

Unfortunately no African language spoken or taught at school due to the variety of languages and



The Map

(Ghana, Burkina Faso, Liberia, Guinea, Mali, Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Guinea)



RELIGION AND BELIEFS



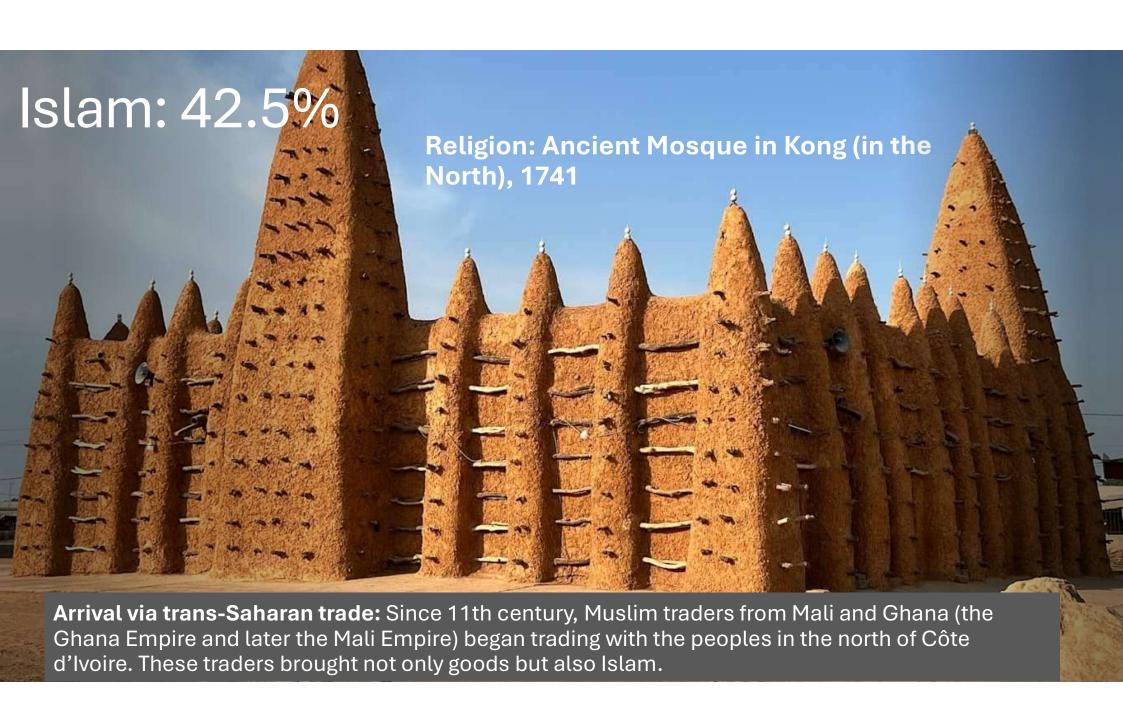
RELIGION

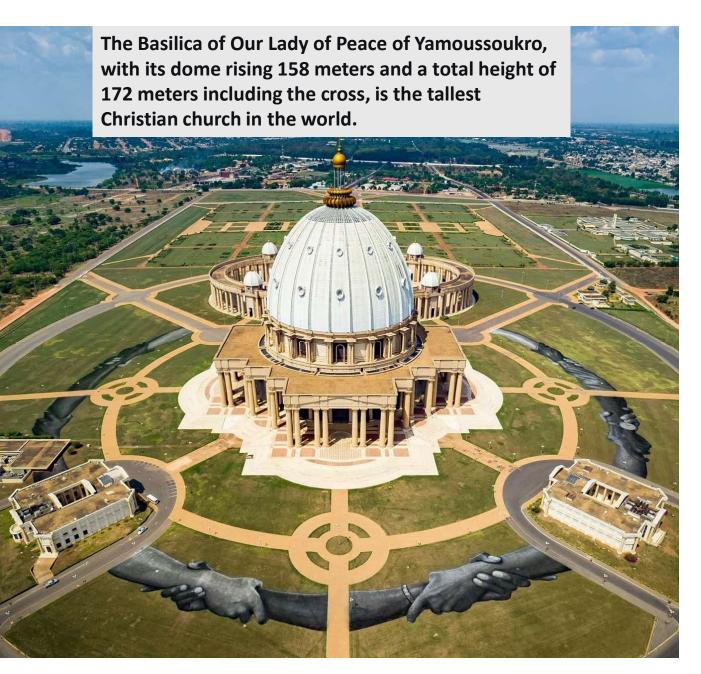
Islam: 42.5%

(Mostly from the north)



Moderne Mosque of Yamoussoukro





Religion: Christianity: 39.8%

Arrival of European missionaries:

The first Christian missionaries came with **French commercial and colonial expeditions**, particularly from the **1840s–1850s**.

Catholic and Protestant missionaries settled in coastal areas in the south and major towns.

Traditional beliefs: sacred masks or dances





The Wombele mask is a powerful Senufo (people from the north) judicial mask that combats evil spirits. Its fearsome hybrid animal appearance symbolizes its supernatural role.

Traditional dance: Boloye



The **Boloye** is a traditional Senufo dance in Côte d'Ivoire, known as the "panther dance" for its acrobatic and energetic movements. It is performed during festivals, harvest celebrations, and important social ceremonies to showcase agility and cultural heritage.



TRADITIONAL DANCE: Zaouli

Zaouli is a vibrant dance of the **Guro people** from central-western Côte d'Ivoire, performed at community events and festivals with elaborate masks and fast, rhythmic movements.





TRADITIONAL DANCE: TEMATE

Tematé is a traditional dance of the Dan people in western Côte d'Ivoire, performed at festivals, ceremonies, and communal celebrations. It features dynamic, coordinated movements that express the community's cultural heritage and social values.





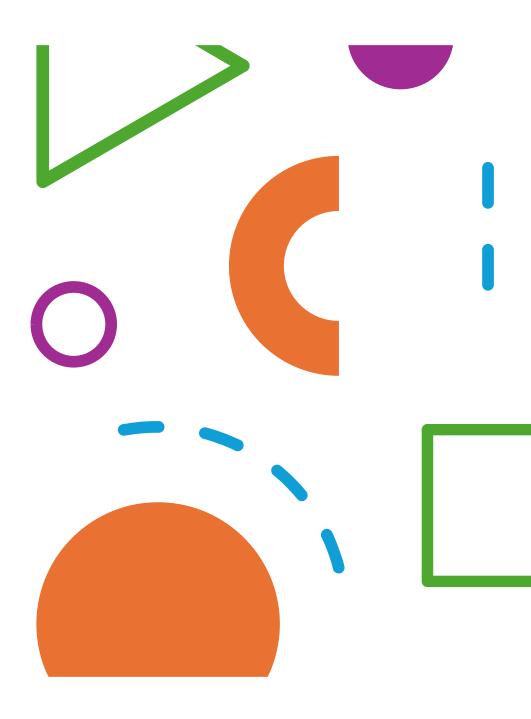
TRADITIONAL DANCE: GOLI

Goli is a traditional dance of the Baoulé people in central Côte d'Ivoire, performed during rituals such as births, marriages, and harvest celebrations. Dancers wear expressive masks and perform symbolic movements that connect the community to their ancestors and spiritual beliefs.





Urban dances



Zouglou is a popular Ivorian music and dance style that started in the **early** 1990s among university students in Abidjan, as a way to voice social struggles and everyday realities.

With its **socially conscious yet joyful songs**, often backed by the **tam-tam or djembe**, it grew from campus culture into a powerful symbol of Ivorian youth and identity.







Coupé-Décalé is a modern Ivorian music and dance style, known for its lively, celebratory energy and often featuring acrobatic moves like the disordered "roukaskas."

It emerged in the early 2000s and quickly became a symbol of joy and youth culture across West Africa.



Food and Cuisine





Main dish:

Popular dishes include attiéké (cassava couscous), grilled fish, and aloco (fried plantains).



Cuisine: cassava couscous),



Cuisine (fried plantains).



Main dish: Alloco (fried plantains).



Main Dish (foutou banana: Pounded banana and palm nut soup).



Palm nuts





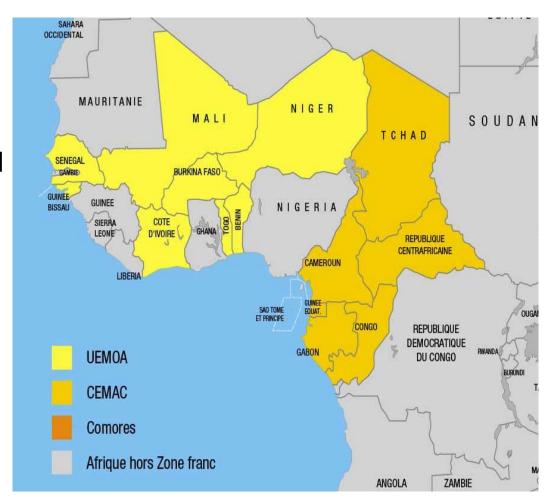
- Largest economy in the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU), representing about 40% of its total GDP.
- The country has experienced strong and steady growth (around 6–7% per year between 2012 and 2023).

Key Figures (2024):

- GDP: about US\$ 78 billion
- GDP per capita: about US\$ 2,400
- Growth rate: around 6%
- Inflation: approximately 4%
- Currency: West African CFA franc (XOF)

Main Trading Partners:

- **Exports:** Netherlands, USA, France, Malaysia, Nigeria
- Imports: China, France, India, Nigeria



Challenges:

High youth unemployment · Income inequality · Dependence on raw exports · Need for industrial diversification and sustainable development

1st global producer of cocoa with over 42% (2023) market share followed by Ghana (12%), Indonesia (11%), and Ecuador (7%).

About 15% of the country's GDP and 40% of export revenues

The processing rate is estimated at around **30–32%**, with a target of 50% by 2025.



CACAO



CASHEW NUTS

1st global producer of cashew nuts with over 42% of world production (2024), followed by India (~16%), Vietnam (~13%), and Brazil (~4%).

About 3–4% of GDP and is a major source of income for hundreds of thousands of smallholder farmers.

Local processing rate is estimated at around 30%.

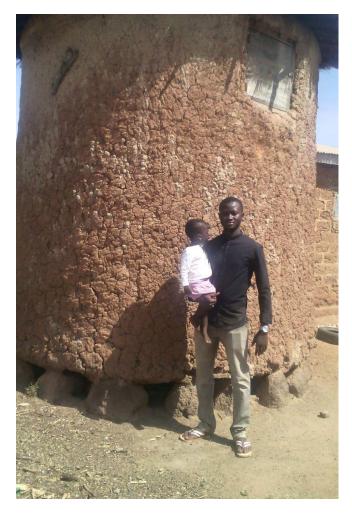






Ivorian typical cities: The cities and villages of Côte d'Ivoire are both traditional and modern

In my village...







NATIONAL SPORT: SOCCER



A country of football

3-time winner of the **Africa Cup of Nations** (AFCON)

host country and winner for the last edition, scheduled for January 2024.

Recently qualified for the 2026 World Cup



Head-to-Head Football History between Côte d'Ivoire and Japan

Total football matches: 4 – 2 wins for Côte d'Ivoire, 2 wins for Japan.

Date	Match	Score	Competition
24.05.2008	Japan – Côte d'Ivoire	1 – 0	Kirin Cup
04.06.2010	Japan – Côte d'Ivoire	0-2	Friendly Match
15.06.2014	Japan – Côte d'Ivoire	1-2	FIFA World Cup
13.10.2020	Japan – Côte d'Ivoire	1 – 0	Friendly Match

My experience in Japan



My Perception Before Coming to Japan

- I first learned about Japan at school through World War II lessons.
- I watched **Japanese anime**, like **Dragon Ball Z**, which made me curious about Japanese culture.
- I was fascinated by Japanese vehicles, such as Toyota, Honda, and Nissan.
- In my final year of high school (2010), our **geography program** included Japan's **economy and industrialization**.

My Studies in Japan

- First visit: February 2024 short research stay at Hokkaido
 University of Education, studying primary school mathematics teaching.
 - Visited Sapporo and Hakodate, fell in love with Japan.
- Returned 6 months later to study at Yokohama National
 University, Graduate School of International Social Sciences,

 Department of International and Business Law.
- Member of the International Cooperation Laboratory, enabling in-depth research on Japan's education, governance, and social systems.

Courses and Research Topics

- Aging and Law understanding the situation of seniors in Japan.
- Education and Public Governance comparing Japanese and Ivorian education systems.
- World Trade Law studying Japan's role in international trade.
- Japan Development Experience & ODA analyzing development strategies and foreign aid.
- Local and National Governance exploring the Diet, public administration, and management systems.
- Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) learning how Japan implements infrastructure and social projects.

Positive Points / Benefits of Japanese Society

- Discipline and Responsibility: People are respectful, punctual, and follow rules strictly.
- Cleanliness and Organization: Cities, streets, and public spaces are very clean and well-maintained.
- Safety and Security: Low crime rates and safe public spaces.
- **Efficiency and Technology:** Public transport is punctual, and services are efficient.
- Culture and Traditions: Rich cultural heritage, festivals, cuisine, and arts.
- Personal Growth: Exposure to Japanese society enhanced my cultural understanding, adaptability, and appreciation for social harmony.

Difficulties / Challenges

- Language barrier: Communicating in English or Japanese can be difficult.
- Making friends: Young people may be less open, while seniors are very kind and approachable.
- Cultural differences: New customs and routines require adaptation; some social behaviors can be hard to understand.
- Strictness and rigidity: Schedules and appointments are very precise, which can create pressure.
- **High cost of living and taxes:** Daily expenses are high, making budgeting challenging.
- Adapting to structured daily life: Everything is punctual and organized, requiring careful planning.
- Being a foreigner / social perception: At times, I felt the weight of others' stares as a Black person with a beard; some behaviors in public transport, like people rarely sitting next to me on the train, were confusing or uncomfortable.

Thank you! ありがとうご ざいます

