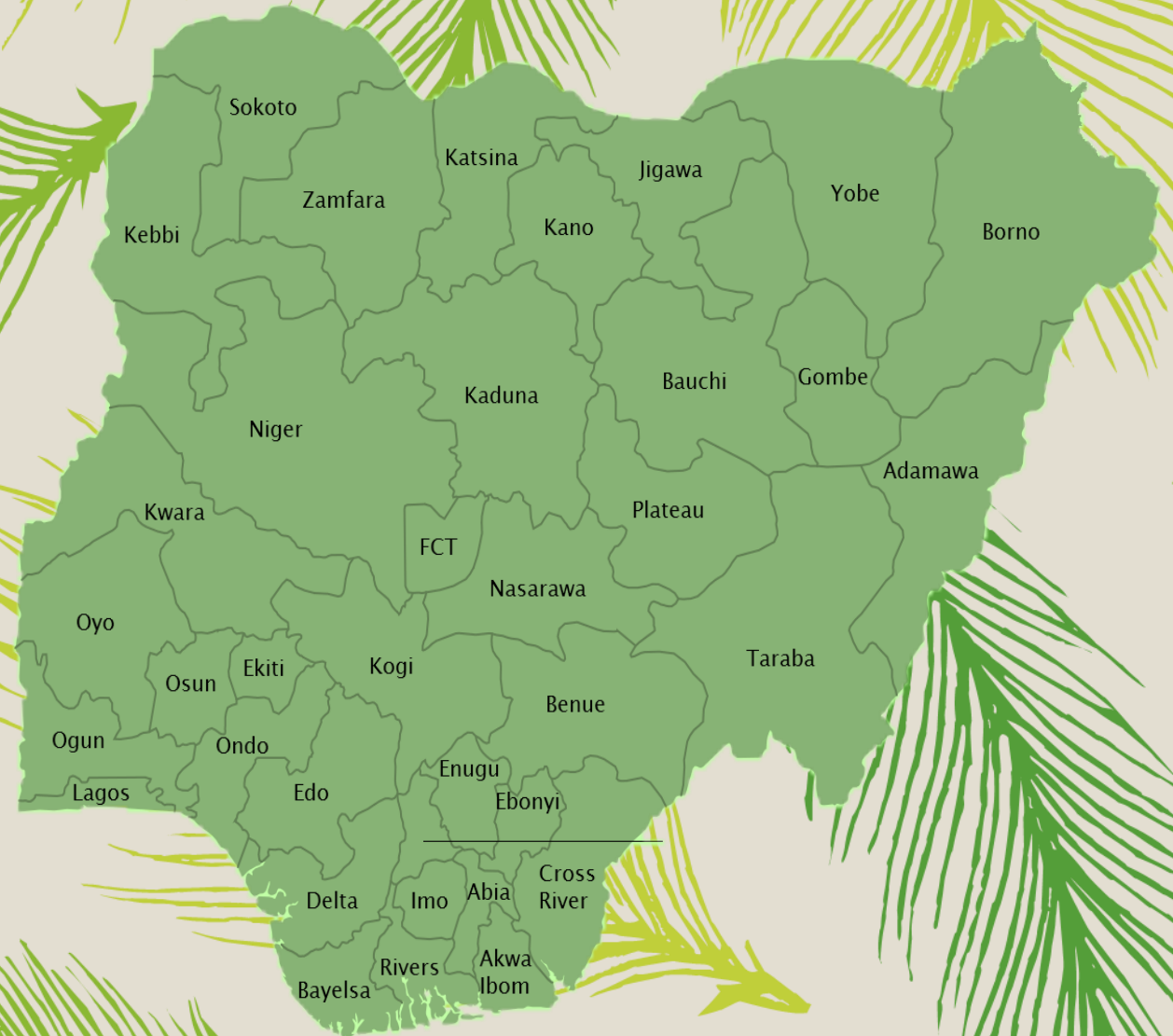


STATES IN NIGERIA- PROFILE

ANAMBRA, ADAMAWA, KANO,
LAGOS, BENUE & RIVERS.



INTRODUCTION

Background

Nigeria is a country in West Africa on the Gulf of Guinea and the most populous country in Africa with an estimated population of over 198 million (NPC). It has 36 states with Abuja (Federal Capital Territory) as its capital. The country is divided into six (6) Geopolitical zones, with over 371 ethnic groups and 500 Languages.

Nigeria has the youngest Human Capital in Africa with almost 70 % youth population, It benefits from an efficient labor market and a relatively large market size that presents an opportunity for economies of scale, an important factor for attracting investment. Nigeria is one of the strongest economies—in Africa, a dominant market in the West African region and is endowed with enormous solid and natural mineral resources. The country however, is currently remodeling its economy, shifting from a mono economy (oil export) to a more diversified (non-oil export) economy.

In a bid to achieve this and considering Nigeria's performance in the World Economic Forum-125th position in the Global Compe-

tiveness Index (GCI) for 2017-2018, it is important for the Nigerian government and private sector to continue engaging in developing a clear competitive agenda and implementable strategies that will create the appropriate business environment to collectively boost prosperity in Nigeria.

Note- The six(6) states profiled below earned the highest IGR (2016) in their respective geo political zones in Nigeria.



Nigeria's Profile

OBJECTIVES

- Provide an overview of each Nigerian State.
- Highlight Nigerian State's economic statistics.
- Outline each Nigerian state's potentials.



IGR (2016)(Nbn): 23.26

FAAC (2017)(Nbn): 41.34

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 4

Budget2018(Nbn): 166.90

Population (2016)(NBS,NPC): 5,527

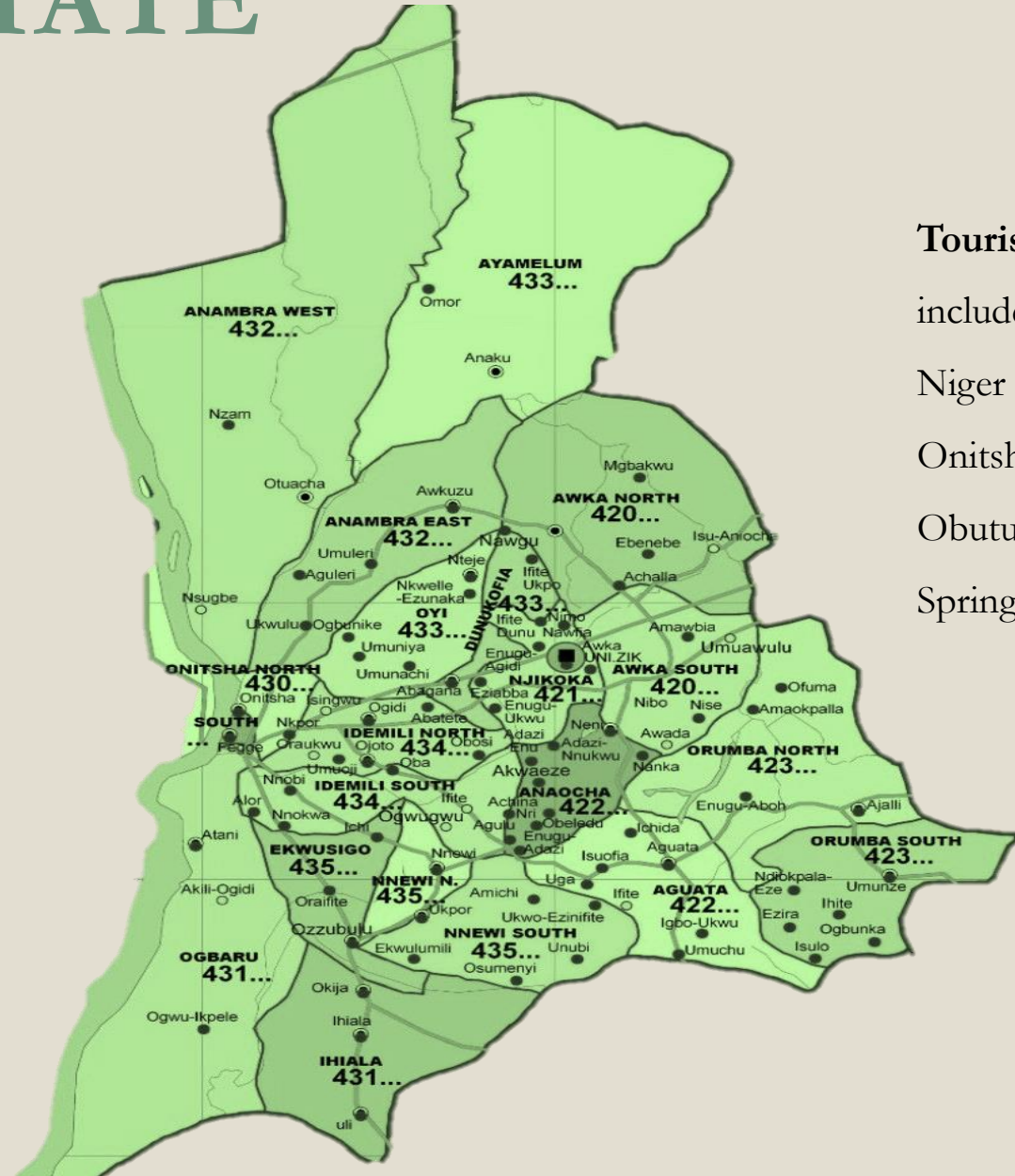
Unemployment(2017,Q3): 13.7 %

Literacy Rate (2010): 82.1%

Area: 4,844 km² (1,870 sq mi)

Density: 860/km² (2,200/sq mi)

Density: 860/km² (2,200/sq mi)



Tourist Attractions in the state include; Ogbunike Caves, River Niger Bridge, Ogba Waterfalls, Onitsha Main Market, Ajalli Cave, Obutu Lake, Okpu Ana Natural Spring,

ANAMBRA STATE



BACKGROUND

Anambra State is located in the South-East geopolitical zone of Nigeria and was created on 27 August 1991. The state's capital is **Awka** while **Onitsha** and **Nnewi** are the major commercial cities. The people of Anambra are known to be highly enterprising and could be found to engage in trading & industry all over the country.

LGA: Anambra has **21** Local Government Area (LGAs), namely: **Aguata, Awka North, Awka South, Anambra East, Anambra West, Anaocha, Ayamelum, Dunukofia, Ekwusigo, Idemili North, Idemili South, Ihiala, Njikoka, Nnewi North, Nnewi South, Ogbaru, Onitsha North, Onitsha South, Orumba North, Orumba South and Oyi.**

Ethnicity: Anambra people are of the Igbo ethnic group. The principal native language is Igbo, however, English is the state's official language.

Motto: Anambra State's motto is "**Light of the Nation**".

ECONOMY

Anambra has four pillars of economic growth: Agriculture, Industry, Trade & Commerce and Oil & Gas .

Oil/Gas: In 2018 Anambra was confirmed an oil producing State.

Trade & Industry: Anambra people are very industrious, and most of the industrial activities in the state are private sector driven, including agro-allied, automobile and manufacturing companies situated mostly in the Nnewi industrial belt. The Onitsha main market is also adjudged to be the biggest in West Africa.

Agriculture: There are four agricultural zones in Anambra state: Awka, Anambra, Aguata, and Ayamelum and some of the agricultural produce are: yams, potatoes, pineapples, bitter leaf, okro, oil palm, cassava, cashew & rubber.

Mineral Resources: Mineral resources like: Clay, Glass-Sand, Gypsum, Iron-ore, Lead/Zinc, Lignite, Limestone, Phosphate & Salt, Oil/Gas and Ceramics. Most these natural resources remain largely untapped.

ADAMAWA STATE

IGR (2016)(Nbn):5.78

FAAC (2017)(Nbn):37.44

GDP(2015)(\$b): 4

Budget(2018)(Nbn):177.90

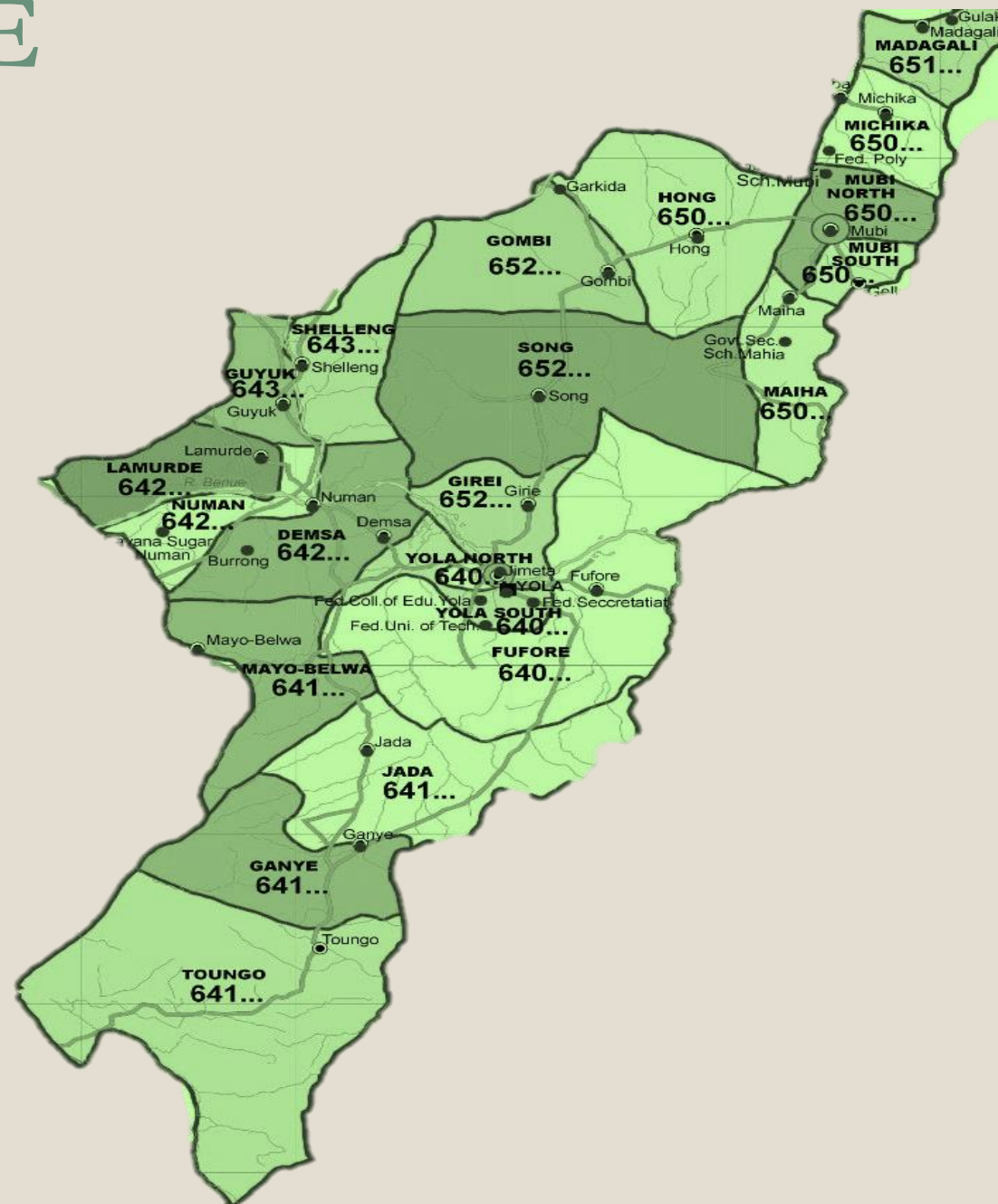
Population (2016)(NBS,NPC): 4,248,400

Unemployment Rate(2017,Q3): 6.8%

Literacy Rate(2010): 73.3%

Area: 36,917 km² (14,254 sq mi)

Density:109.78 /sq mi



ADAMAWA STATE



BACKGROUND

Adamawa is located in the North-East geopolitical zone of Nigeria. Adamawa was created out of the old Gongola State on 27th August 1991 and its capital is Yola. Adamawa people are noted for their rich culture—reflected in her dances, dress patterns, craftsmanship and music.

LGAs: Adamawa has 21 Local Government Area (LGAs), namely **Fufore, Ganye, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Jada, Shelleng, Demsa, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo-Belwa, Michika, Mubi, Numan, Song, Yola, Mubi-South, Jimeta, Girei, Toundou and Lamurde.**

Ethnicity: There are over 80 ethnic groups found in the State. Some of the ethnic groups include: **Fulani, Verre, Chamba, Lilba, Kwah, Waja, Tambo, Libo Mwama, Kilba, Viengo** etc. **Hausa** is the central language, English however, is the official language.

Motto: The state's motto is “**Land of Beauty**”.

ECONOMY

Agriculture: The major occupation of the people is farming as reflected in their two notable vegetation zones: **Tile Sub-Sudan and Northern Guinea Savannah Zone.** Cash crops produced are cotton and groundnuts and food crops such as maize, yam, cassava, guinea corn, millet, rice, sugar cane, arabica, tea and kola nuts are also grown successfully in the state. Cattle rearing and fishing are also common occupations for the residents of the village communities by the banks of Rivers Gongola and Benue .

Mineral Resources such as marble, mercury, zinc, emerald, diamond, limestone, coal, tin, ruby, graphite etc. abound in the state.

Tourist Attractions include: Lake Njuwa during the Njuwa Fishing Festival, Yinagu Fishing Festival at Michika, Koma Hills and Three Sister Rocks.

KANO STATE

IGR (2016)(Nbn): 30.95

FAAC (2017)(Nbn): 65.14

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 16.06

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 233.80

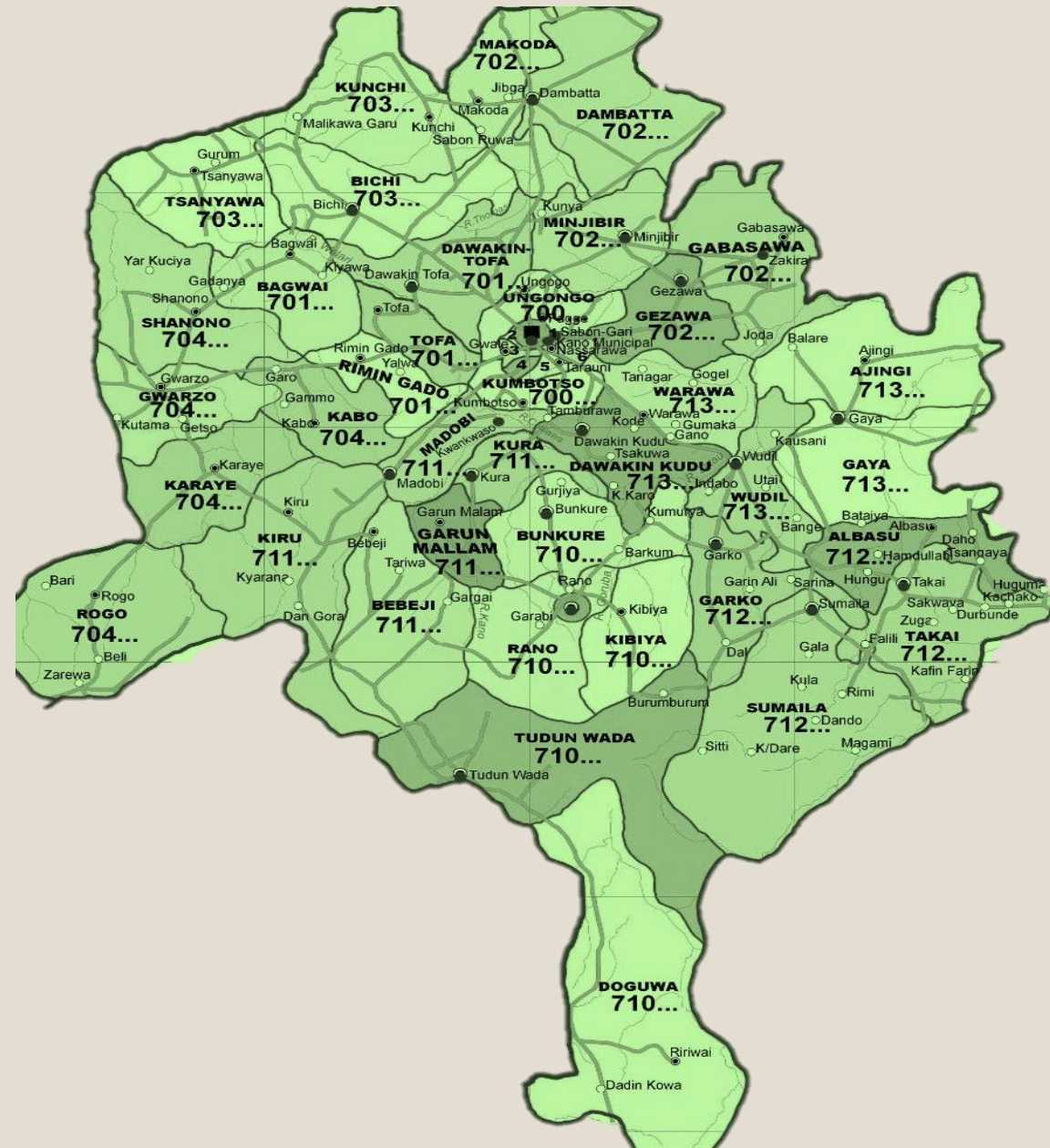
Population (2016)(NBS,NPC): 13,076,900

Unemployment(2017,Q3): 19.7%

Literacy Rate(2010): 74.1%

Area: 20,131 km² (7,773 sq mi)

Density:470/km² (1,200/sq mi)



KANO STATE



BACKGROUND

Kano State is located in the North-West geo-political zone of Nigeria. Kano was created on May 27, 1967 and its capital is **Kano** city.

LGAs: Kano has a total of 44 Local Government Area (LGAs), namely; ; **Ajingi, Albasu, Bagwai, Bebeji, Bichi, Bunkure, Dala, Dambatta, Dawakin Kudu, Dawakin Tofa, Doguwa, Fagge, Gabasawa, Garko, Garum Mallam, Gaya, Gezawa, Gwale, Gwarzo, Kabo, Kano Municipal, Karaye, Kibiya, Kiru, kumbotso, Kunchi, Kura, Madobi, Makoda, Minjibir, Nasarawa, Rano, Rimin Gado, Rogo, Shanono, Sumaila, Takali, Tarauni, Tofa, Tsanyawa, Tudun Wada, Ungogo, Warawa & Wudil.**

Ethnicity: The state is mostly populated by the Hausa ethnic group. Hausa and Fulani languages are widely spoken.

Motto: The State's motto is “**Centre of Commerce**”.

ECONOMY

Agriculture: Kano is known today as the most irrigated state in the country with more than 3 million hectares of cultivatable land currently under irrigation. Some of Kano's agricultural produce include; Groundnut, Millet, Cowpeas, Sorghum, Maize and Rice. Kano State is a major producer of Hides and skins, Sesame, Soybean, Cotton, Garlic, Gum arabic and Chili pepper.

Industry: Kano State is the second largest industrial center in Nigeria and the largest in Northern Nigeria with textile, tanning, footwear, cosmetics, plastics, enamelware, pharmaceuticals, ceramics, furniture and other industries boosting the economy.

Mineral resources include; Pyrochlore, Cassiterite, Copper, Glass-sand, Gemstone, Lead/Zinc and Tantalite.

Tourism: The Durbar Festival, Kofar Matar Dyeing Pits, Kano State History Museum, Emir of Kano's Palace, Kano, Falgore Game Reserve, Buturiya Wetland Game Reserve and Minjibir Weaving Centre to mention a few.

LAGOS STATE

IGR (2016) (Nbn) :302.42

FAAC (2017)(Nbn): 89.69

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 50.83

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 1046.00

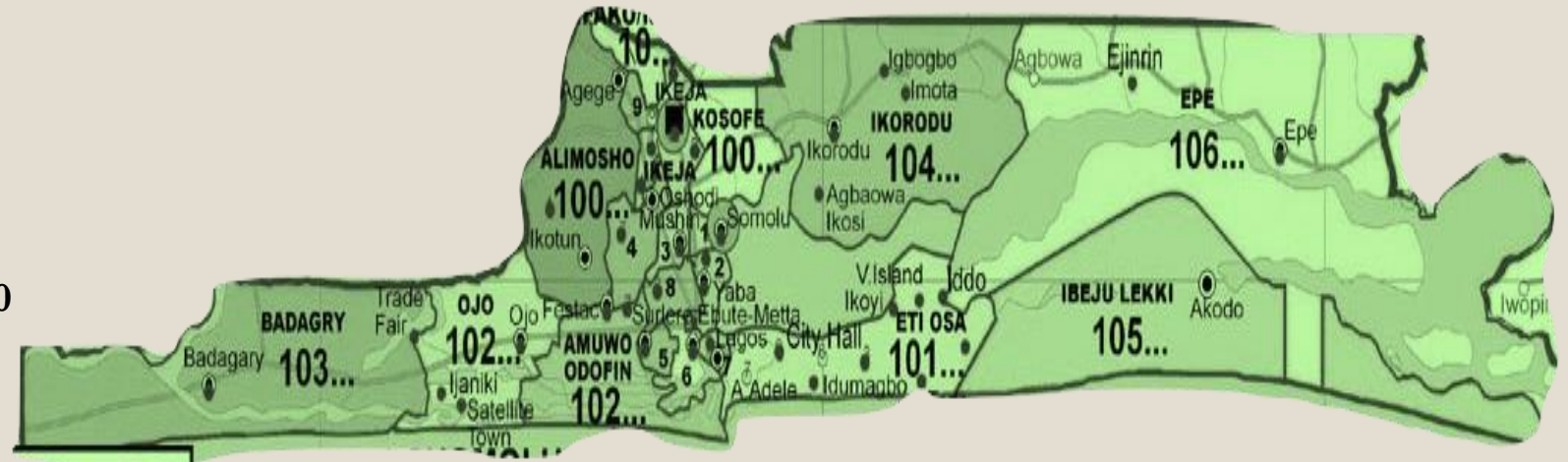
Population (2016)(NBS,NPC): 12,550,600

Unemployment(2017,Q3): 17.8%

Literacy Rate(2010): 87.7%

Area: 3,577 km² (1,381 sq mi)

Density: 2,500/km² (6,600/sq mi)



Tourist attractions include; National Theatre, National Museum, New Afrika Shrine, Hi-Impact Planet, Lekki Conservation Centre, Tarkwa Bay, Terra Kulture

LAGOS STATE



BACKGROUND

Lagos State is arguably the most economically important state of the country and the most populous city in Nigeria. Lagos is in the South-West geopolitical zone of Nigeria. Established on 27 May 1967, Lagos is the nation's commercial nerve center and economic hub. **Ikeja** is the capital city.

LGAs: Lagos has 20 Local Government Area (LGAs), namely; **Badagry, Epe, Eti-Osa, Ibeju-Lekki, Ifako-Ijaye, Ikeja, Ikorodu, Kosofe, Lagos Island, Lagos Mainland, Mushin, Ojo, Oshodi-Isolo, Shomolu, Surulere, Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Amuwo-Odofin, Apapa & Agege.**

Ethnicity: Lagos State is essentially dominated by the Yoruba ethnic group who speak the Yoruba language, English is however the official language.

Motto: The States' motto is "**Center of Excellence**".

ECONOMY

Commerce: Lagos State is one of the largest sub national economies in Africa. It is a center for business opportunities in diverse industries like: Manufacturing, Oil, Construction, Agriculture, Telecommunications, Consulting, Marketing, Legal, Health, etc with GDP in 2017 pegged at \$136 billion, Lagos accounts for over 90 per cent of Nigeria's foreign trade flow that invariably contributes 30 per cent to the country's GDP and accounts for 65 per cent of its manufacturing activity (Ambode). The economy of Lagos is ranked as the 7th largest in Africa.

Transportation: Lagos has one of the busiest sea port and airport which aid both local and foreign investments. The state also has a functioning train and boat transportation system.

Service: Lagos state remains the commercial hub of the Nation with growth driven by vital reforms in state services (taxation, transport services and waste management).

Mineral Resources possessed by the state include; Bitumen, Clay, Glass-sand and Oil/Gas.

KWARA STATE

IGR (2016) (Nbn): 17.25

FAAC (2017)(Nbn): 33.11

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 5.03

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 190.90

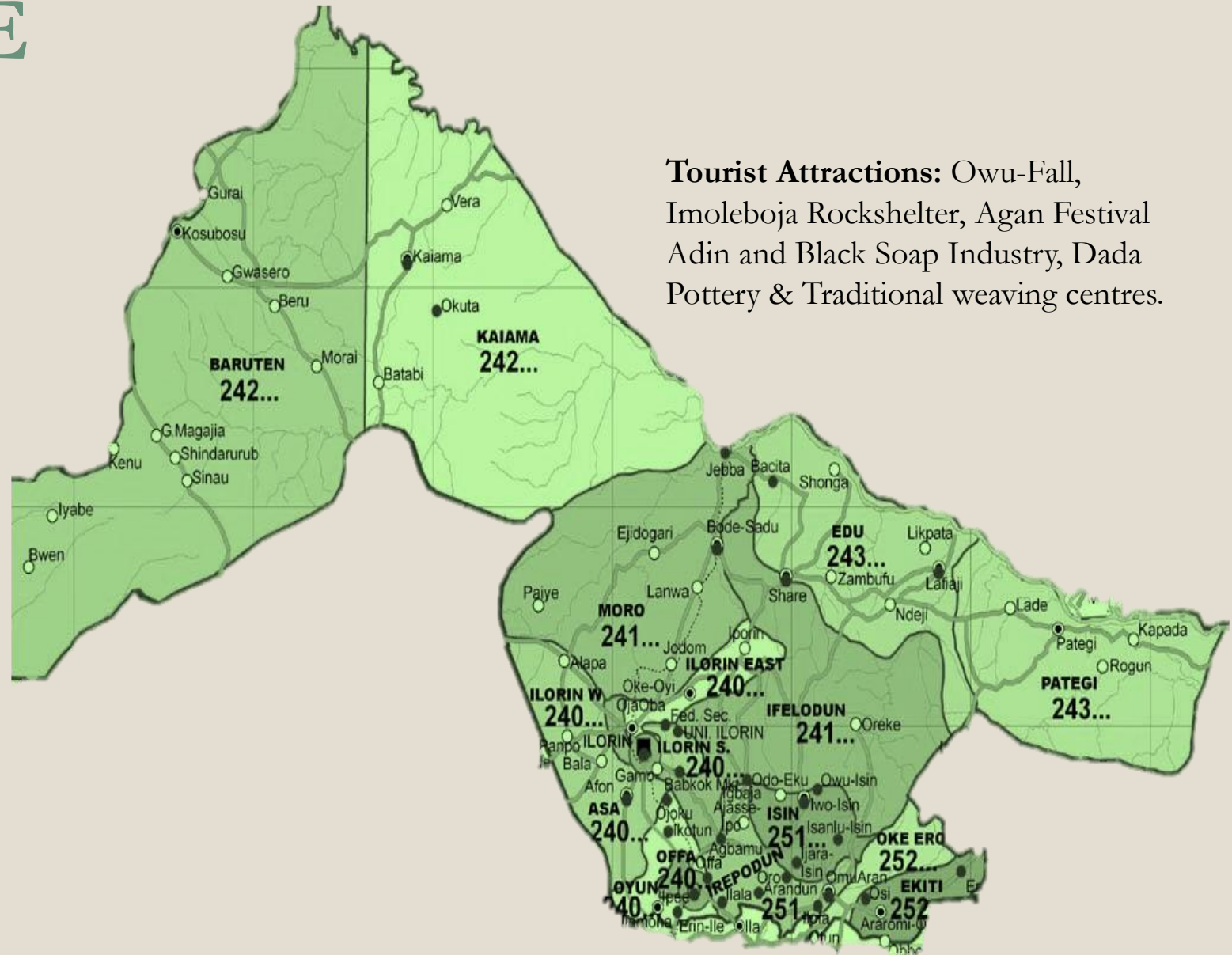
Population (2016)(NBS,NPC): 193,392,500

Unemployment(2017,Q3): 13.3%

Literacy Rate(2010): 71.3%

Area: 36,825 km² (14,218 sq mi)

Density: 89.42/sq mi



Tourist Attractions: Owu-Fall, Imoleboja Rockshelter, Agan Festival Adin and Black Soap Industry, Dada Pottery & Traditional weaving centres.

KWARA STATE



BACKGROUND

Kwara state is located in the North Central geopolitical zone in Nigeria, commonly referred to as the Middle Belt. The state was created on 27 May and Its capital is **Ilorin**. Kwara State is known for its strong educational sector. Kwara is gradually becoming the home of commercial agriculture because of the New Nigerian Farmers initiative.

LGAs: Kwara has **20** Local Government Area (LGAs) namely, **Asa, Baruten, Edu, Ekiti, Ifelodun, Ilorin East, Ilorin West, Irepodun, Isin, Kaiama, Moro, Offa, Oke-Ero, Oyun and Pategi.**

Ethnicity: The primary ethnic group in Kwara is Yoruba, with significant Nupe, Bariba, and Fulani minorities, Though the various ethnic group speak their languages, English is the official language of the state.

Motto: The states' motto is "**State of Harmony**".

ECONOMY

Agriculture is the main stay of the economy. The principal cash crops are: cotton, cocoa, coffee, kola nut, tobacco, ben seed and palm produce.

Industries in the state include Kwara Breweries, Ijagbo Global Soap and Detergent Industry, Tate and Lyle Company, Resinoplast Plastic Industry, Phamatech Nigeria Limited, Kwara Textile and Kwara Furniture Company all in Ilorin. Paper Manufacturing Industry, Jebba, Okin Foam and Okin Biscuits, Offa, Kay Plastic, Ganmo and Kwara Paper Converters Limited, Erin-De. Sugar Producing Company, Bacita, Kwara animal Feed Mall, Ilorin and the Agricultural Products Company, Bacita.

Mineral resources include Cassiterite, Columbite, Feldspar, Gold, Iron-ore, Marble, Mica, Tantalite, limestone, fclay, kaolin, quartz and granite rocks.

RIVERS STATE

IGR (2016) (Nbn) :85.28

FAAC (2017)(Nbn): 244.85

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 33.7

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 510.00

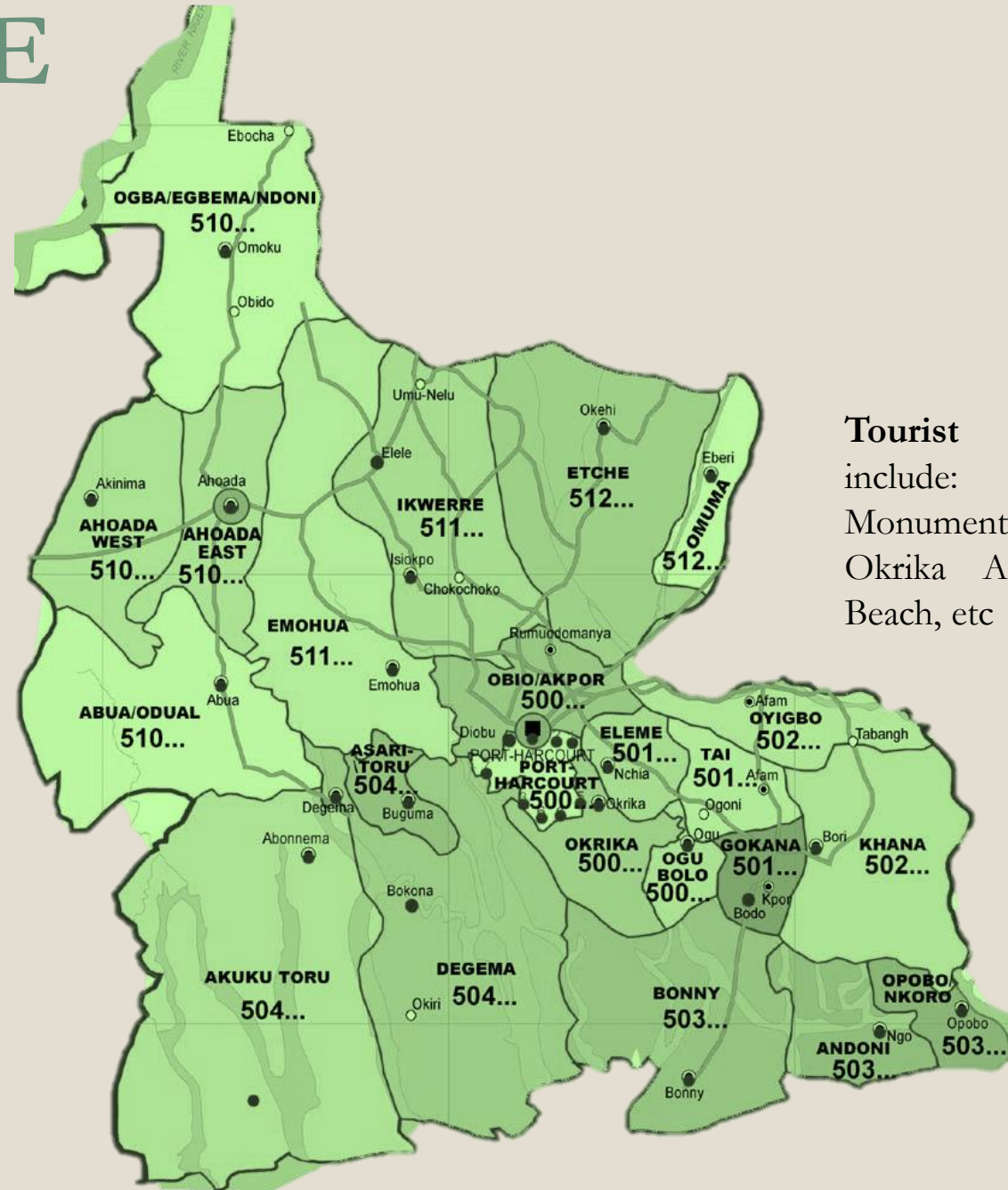
Population (2016)(NBS,NPC): 7,303,900

Unemployment Rate(2017,Q3): 41.8%

Literacy Rate(2010): 80.2%

Area: 11,077 km² (4,277 sq mi)

Density: 1,646.9/sq mi



Tourist attraction in Rivers include: Isaac Boro Park, Monument of King Jaja of Opobo, Okrika Aquatic Stadium, Ifoko Beach, etc

RIVERS STATE



BACKGROUND

Rivers State is the sixth-most populous State in the country, located in the South-South geopolitical zone of Nigeria. Established on 27 May 1967, **Port Harcourt** is the capital city, the largest and economically significant center of Nigeria's oil industry. The state's oil-refining capacity is the biggest in the country, with more than **340,000** barrels of crude oil per day. A vast untapped potential for solar power lies still.

LGA: Rivers has 23 Local Government Area (LGAs), namely; **Ogba/Egbema, Ndoni, Ahoada, Ikwerre, Etche, Andoni/Opobo, Bonny, Okrika, Iyigbo, Ehana, Gokana Tai/Elemé, Obio/Akpor, Emohua, Degema, Aseri Toru, Akuku, Abua/Odial, Omumma, Opobo/Nkoro, Ogu/ BolRo, Ahaoda West, Ahoada East and Elemé.**

Ethnicity: The indigenous ethnic groups are Abua, Ikwerre, Ibani, Opobo, Elemé, Okrika, Kalabari, Etche, Ogoni and others.

Motto: The states' motto is “**Treasure Base of the Nation**”.

ECONOMY

Crude Oil: Rivers is economically significant as the center of Nigeria's oil industry. Oil in commercial quantity was discovered in 1951. Rivers accounts for more than **40%** of Nigeria's' crude oil production with over ninety industrial concerns, including Shell, Petroleum Development Company of (Nigeria) Limited, AGIP, Elf to mention a few. The state has two major oil refineries, two major seaports and airports.

Agriculture: The state consists of tropical rainforest that aids Agriculture. Rivers is one of the leading states in the production of yam, cassava, cocoyam, maize, rice and beans. Cash crops like oil palm products, rubber, coconut, raffia palm and jute. Vegetables, melon, pineapples, mango, pepper, banana and plantain are also grown. Fishing too strives.

Mineral resources include; crude oil, natural gas, silica sand, glass sand, clay and Lignite.

Nigeria States Profile

Disclaimer: Content on this document are sourced from

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

National Population Census (NPC)

Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)

World Population Prospects (2017 Revision)

Rivers, Kwara, Anambra, Adamawa, Lagos and Kano official website



THANK YOU