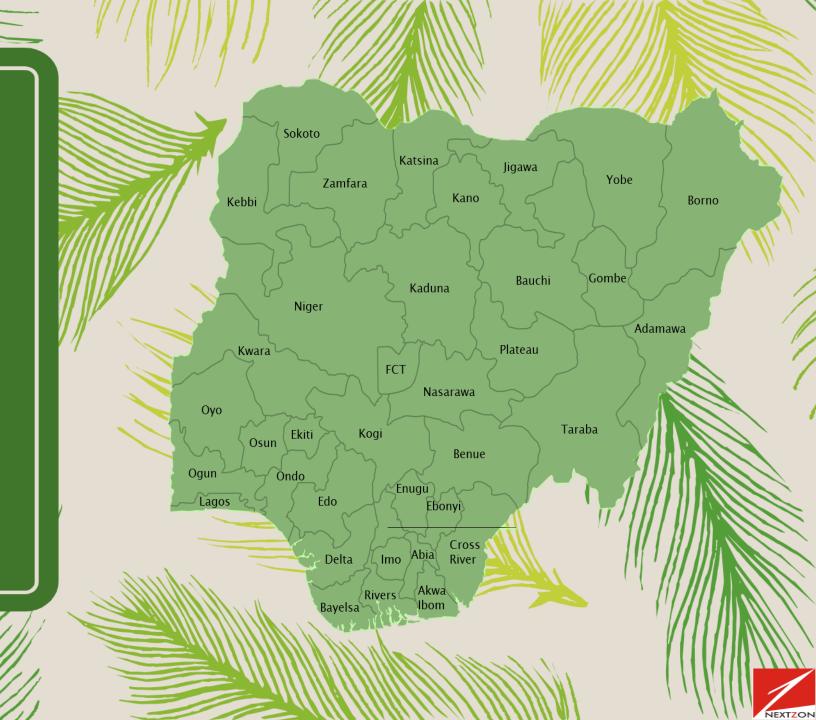
STATES IN NIGERIA-PROFILE

EBONYI, AKWA IBOM, ONDO, NIGER STATE, BORNO, KATSINA

Fifth edition







EBONYI STATE

IGR (2017): 5.10

FAAC (2017)(bn): 35.49

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 6.08

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 208.30

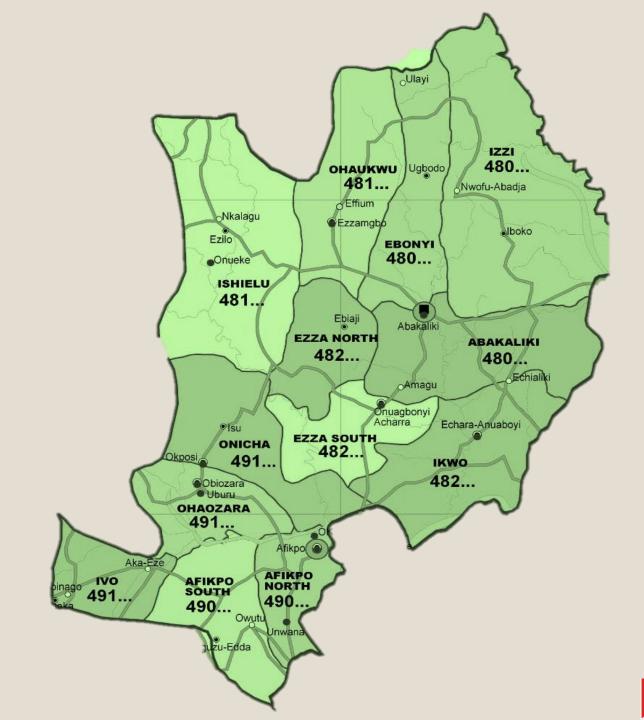
Population(2006): 2,176,947

Unemployment(2011): 25.1 %

Literacy Rate(2010): 70.0%

Area: 5,533 km² (2,136 sq mi)

Density: 390/km² (1,000/sq mi)





EBONYI STATE



BACKGROUND

Ebonyi State, a state located in the South-East geopolitical zone of Nigeria was created on 1 October 1996. The state capital is **Abakaliki** which is also the largest city in the state.

LGA: Ebonyi has 13 Local Government Area's namely Abakaliki, Afikpo North, Afikpo South, Ebonyi, Ezza North, Ezza South, Ikwo, Ishielu, Ivo, Izzi, Ohaozara, Ohaukwu, Onicha. Ethnicity: Ebonyi people are predominantly of Igbo ethnicity. The native language is Igbo, However, English is widely spoken and serves as the states official language.

Motto: Ebonyi State's motto is "Salt of the Nation".

ECONOMY

Industrial sector, Ebonyi has dozens of rice mills, many quarry factories, a fertilizer blending plant, one of Nigeria's largest poultries (Nkali Poultry) and one of Nigeria's foremost cement factories (the Nigerian Cement Company at Nkalagu).

Agriculture: The people are predominantly farmers and traders. Major farm produce in the state include; rice, yam, palm produce. Cocoa, maize, groundnut, plantain, banana, cassava, melon, sugar cane, beans, fruits, vegetables, rice and yams are predominantly cultivated in Edda, a region within the state and Fishing is carried out in Afikpo.

Mineral resources like Gold, Lead/Zinc, Salt, Crude Oil, and Natural Gas.



AKWA IBOM STATE

IGR (2017):15.96

FAAC (2017)(bn): 143.61

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 14.39

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 651.50

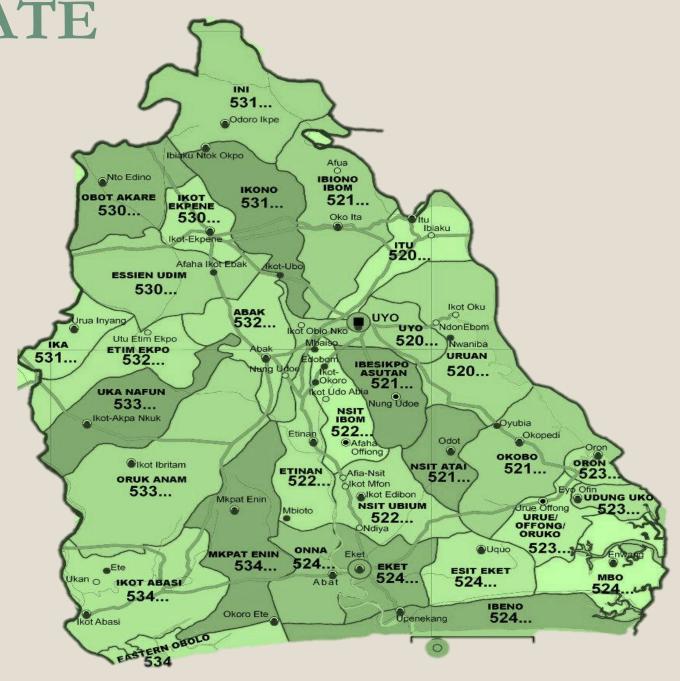
Population(2006): 3,927,563

Unemployment(2011): 36.58%

Literacy Rate(2010): 79.6%

Area: 7,081 km² (2,734 sq mi)

Density: 770/km² (2,000/sq mi)





AKWA IBOM STATE



BACKGROUND

Akwa Ibom State is located in the South-south geo-political zone of Nigeria, It was created on 23 September 1987 and its capital is Uyo the largest city in the state.

LGA: Akwa Ibom has 31 Local Government Area's namely Abak, Eastern Obolo, Eket, Esit-Eket, Essien Udim, Etim-Ekpo, Etinan, Ibeno, Ibesikpo-Asutan, Ibiono-Ibom, Ika, Ikono, Ikot Abasi, Ikot Ekpene, Ini, Itu, Mbo, Mkpat-Enin, Nsit-Atai, Nsit-Ibom, Nsit-Ubium, Obot-Akara, Okobo, Onna, Oron, Oruk Anam, Ukanafun, Udung-Uko, Uruan, Urue-Offong/Oruko & Uyo.

Ethnicity: The main ethnic groups are: Ibibio, Annang, Oron, Eket, Obolo and Efik. However, English is the official language of the state.

Motto: Akwa Ibom State motto is "Land of Promise".

ECONOMY

The economy of the state depends primarily on Agriculture and commerce.

Agriculture strives in the state, Akwa Ibom's Agricultural produce include: Palm oil, cassava, yam, cocoyam, plantain, maize, rice, rubber, catfish, barracuda, sardines, bonga, croaker, shrimps, crayfish, snappers, bivalves, squids and oysters, fish.

Mineral resources: Akwa Ibom state has several natural resources some of which include; Clay, Lead/Zinc, Lignite, Limestone, Oil/Gas, Salt & Uranium.



ONDO STATE

IGR (2017): 10.94

FAAC (2017)(bn): 45.90

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 10.99

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 171.00

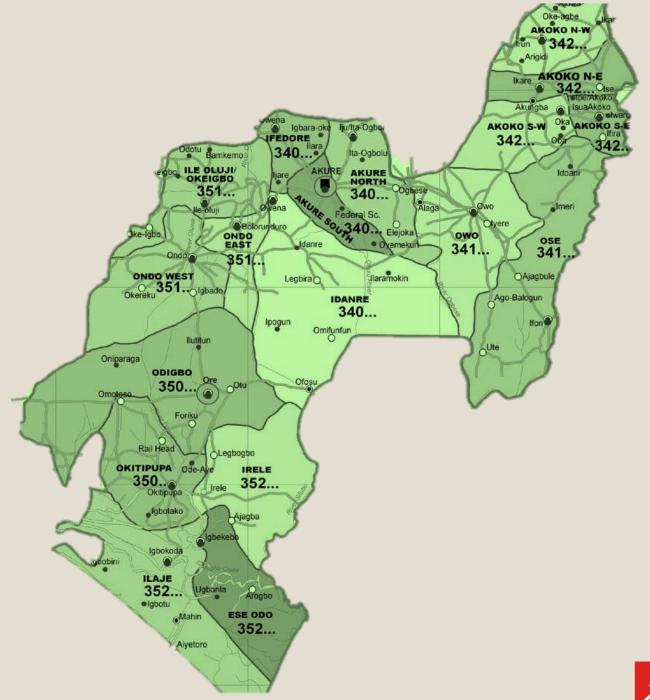
Population(2006): 3,460,877

Unemployment Rate(2011): 12.5%

Literacy Rate(2010): 74.3

Area: 15,500 km² (6,000 sq mi)

Density: 319.9/km²





ONDO STATE



BACKGROUND

Ondo State is located in the southwest region of Nigeria. Created on 3 February 1976. Its capital is **Akure**.

LGA: Ondo has 18 Local Government Area's namely; Akoko North East, Akoko North West, Akoko South Akure East, Akoko South West, Akure North, Akure South, Ese-Odo, Idanre, Ifedore, Ilaje, Ile-Oluji-Okeigbo, Irele, Odigbo, Okitipupa, Ondo East, Ondo West, OsE and Owo.

Ethnicity: Ondo State is dominated by various dialects of the Yoruba language such as the Akoko, Akure, Apoi, Idanre, Ikale, Ilaje, Ondo and the Owo. A minority speak the Ijaw Language, English is however, the official language.

Motto: The States' motto is "Sunshine State".

Tourist Attractions like; Idanre Hills, Owo Museum of Antiquities, Ebomi Lake at Ipesi-Akoko and Iho Eleru at Isarun.

ECONOMY

Agriculture: Ondo state is the leading cocoa producing state, in Nigeria. Farming (including fishing) constitute the main occupation of the people in the state. Products like cotton and tobacco from the north, cocoa from the central part, rubber and timber (teak and hardwoods) from the south and east.

Palm oil and kernels are cultivated for export throughout the state. Other crops include rice, yams, corn (maize), coffee, taro, cassava (manioc), vegetables, and fruits are also grown.

Traditional industries include; pottery making, cloth weaving, tailoring, carpentry, and blacksmithing.

Mineral Reasources include kaolin, pyrites, iron ore, petroleum, and coal.



NIGER STATE

IGR (2017): 6.52

FAAC (2017)(bn): 42.47

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 7.32

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 128.00

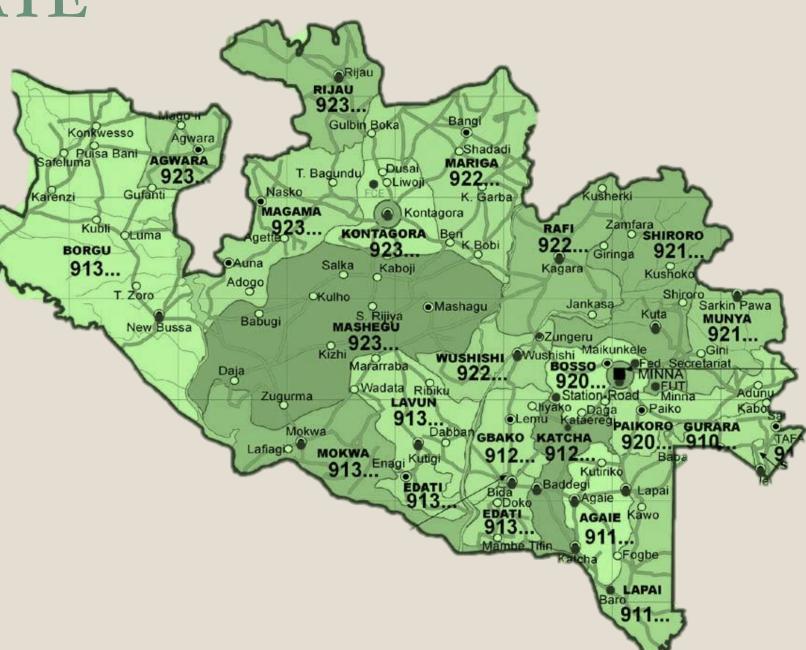
Population(2006): 3,954,772

Unemployment Rate(2011): 34.9%

Literacy Rate(2010): 50.1

Area: 76,363 km² (29,484 sq mi)

Density: 52/km² (130/sq mi)





NIGER STATE



BACKGROUND

Niger State is a state in the North Central geo-political zone of Nigeria. The state was created on 3 February 1976 and its capital is Minna. Niger is home to Two of Nigeria's major hydroelectric power stations, the Kainji Dam and the Shiroro Dam, The famous Gurara Falls is also in Niger State.

LGA: Niger has 25 Local Government Area's namely; Agaie, Agwara, Bida, Borgu, Bosso, Chanchaga, Edati, Gbako, Gurara, Katcha, Kontagora, Lapai, Lavun, Magama, Mariga, Mashegu, Mokwa, Muya, Pailoro, Rafi, Rijau, Shiroro, Suleja, Tafa and Wushishi.

Ethnicity: Niger is populated mainly by Nupe people in the south, Gwari in the east, Busa in the west, Kamberi, Hausa, Fulani, Kamuku, and Dakarki in the north. English is the official language.

Motto: The states' motto is "The Power State".

ECONOMY

Agriculture is the economic mainstay as Most inhabitants are engaged in farming. Cotton, shea nuts, yams, and peanuts (groundnuts) are cultivated both for export and for domestic consumption. Sorghum, millet, cowpeas, corn (maize), tobacco, palm oil and kernels, kola nuts, sugarcane, and fish are also for local trade. Paddy rice is widely grown as a cash crop in the flood plains of the Niger and Kaduna rivers. Cattle, goats, sheep, chickens, and guinea fowl are raised for meat. Pigs are raised around Minna for sale to southern Nigeria.

Industry: Pottery, brass work, glass manufactures, raffia articles, and locally dyed cloth are significant exports. Marble is quarried at Kwakuti. Niger state has a share in all three dams including one at Shiroro Gorge on the Kaduna River and one at Jebba. Mineral Resources of the state include Gold, tin, iron, and quartz.



BORNO STATE

IGR (2017):4.98

FAAC (2017)(bn):46.54

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 5.77

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 170.20

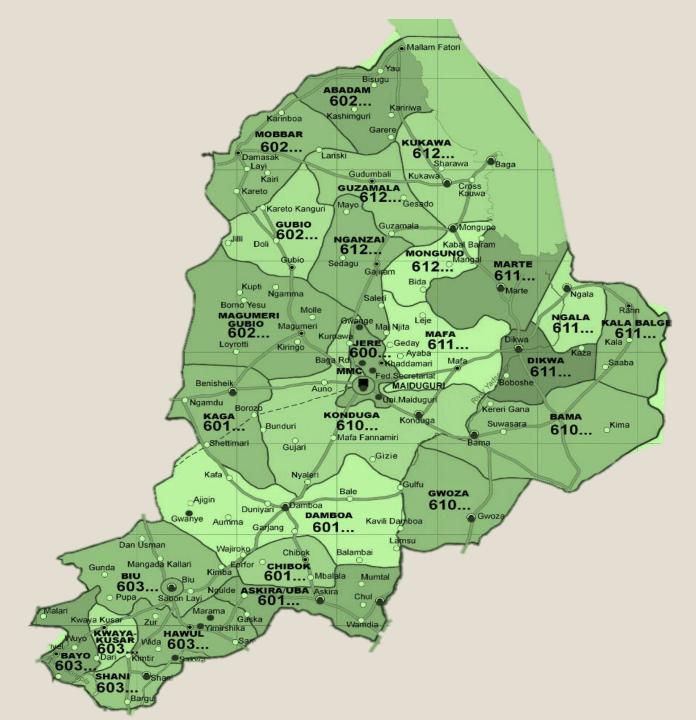
Population(2006): 4,171,104

Unemployment Rate(2011): 29.1%

Literacy Rate(2010): 58.6

Area: 57,799 km² (22,316 sq mi)

Density: 72/km² (190/sq mi)





BORNO STATE



BACKGROUND

Borno State is a state in north east geo-political zone of Nigeria. The state was created on 3 February 1976 and its capital is Maiduguri.

LGA: Borno has a total of 27 Local Government Area's namely; Abadam, Askira-Uba, Bama Bayo, Biu, Chibok, Damboa, Dikwa, Gubio, Guzamala, Gwoza, Hawul, Jere, Kaga, Kala/Balge, Kondunga, Kukawa, Kwaya, Kusar, Mafa, Magumeri, Maiduguri, Marte, Mobbar, Monguno, Ngala, Nganzai & Shani.

Ethnicity: The state is dominated by the Kanuri ethnic group, smaller ethnic groups like: Lamang, Babur and Marghi are in the southern part of the state. but English is the official language.

Motto: The State's motto is "Home of Peace".

ECONOMY

Agriculture: Crop and livestock farming are the main stay of the Borno economy, with fast developmental potentials. The State is rich in millet, rice, cassava, date palms, fruits vegetables, sorghum, wheat, sweet potatoes, cowpeas, sugar cane, groundnut, cotton, gum Arabic and many other local produce.

Mineral Resources obtained in the state include Bentonite, Clay, Diatomite, Gypsium, Hydro-carbon, Kaolin & Limestone, Feldspar potash, Iron-ore, and uranium.

Tourisim: Borno have tourist attractions such as Borno State Museum, Gwoza Hills, Jarry Fall, Lake Chad, Sanda Kyarimi Park Zoo.



KASTINA STATE

IGR (2017): 6.03

FAAC (2017)(bn): 46.34

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 8.72

Budget(2018)(Nbn):140.10, 213.00

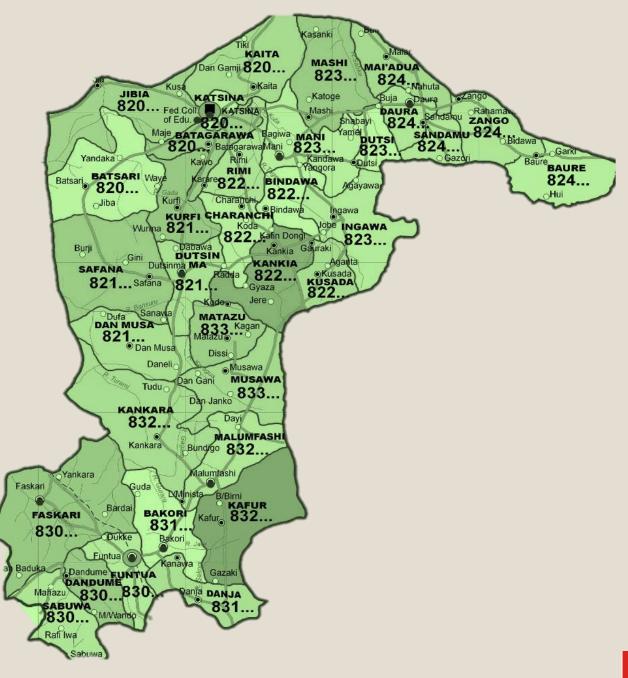
Population(2006): 5,801,584

Unemployment Rate(2011): 28.1%

Literacy Rate(2010): 53.3

Area: 24,192 km² (9,341 sq mi)

Density: 323.7/km²





KASTINA STATE

BACKGROUND

Kastina State is a state located in North-West Nigeria. Katsina State was carved out of Kaduna State on September 23, 1987 and it's capital is **Kastina** city.

LGA: Kano has a total of 34 Local Government Area's namely; ;
Bakori, Batagarawa, Batsari, Baure, Bindawa, Charanchi, Dan
Musa, Dandume, Danja, Daura, Dutsi, Dutsin-Ma, Faskari,
Funtua, Ingawa, Jibia, Kafur, Kaita, Kankara, Kankia,
Katsina, Kurfi, Kusada, Mai'Adua, Malumfashi, Mani, Mashi,
Matazu, Musawa, Rimi, Sabuwa, Safana, Sandamu, Zango.
Ethnicity: The state indigenes are Hausa and Fulani. English

Motto: The State's motto is "Home of Hospitality".

however is the official language.

ECONOMY

Agriculture: crops are grown all the year round in Kastina. Crop produced include cotton, groundnut, millet, guinea corn, maize, rice, wheat and vegetables.

Mineral resources: Katsina state has large deposit of kaolin asbestos, Marble and Salt.

Tourisim: Gobarau Minaret, The Emirs palaces and Daura



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)
- World Data Atlas
- Ebonyi, Akwa Ibom, Ondo, Niger, Borno and Katsina official website





