# Visit to the States

# Strategy/Expected Deliverables:

- Courtesy calls/familiarization visits;

o Visits by Team

- Develop a Peer Review Framework for the States;

o Reports from Journalists/Researchers/Camera men

- Project inspection and informal interaction at the local level;

Guided tour to sites by officials

- Locate priorities and estimate levels of implementation;

o Briefings, interviews, interactions and analysis

- Ascertain governance style and implementation approach

o Interviews, local materials, etc

Showcase strengths and opportunities;

Informed judgement

- Open formal/informal relationship with principal officials

o Meetings, exchange of information and follow-ups

- Identify challenges, weaknesses and threats;

Interviews, local materials, etc

- Review of governance culture

o Legal framework, enforcement, etc

- Engender constructive interventions;

O Recommendations, Press reports, Perception management.

 Discuss programmes of the Secretariat, outstanding obligations and possible areas of assistance;

 Discussions between leadership of the NGF Secretariat and State government officials.

Coordinates: 7°10'N 5°05'E

## **Ondo State**

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Ondo State**, Nigeria was created on 3 February 1976 from the former Western State. It originally included what is now Ekiti State, which was split off in 1996. Akure is the state capital.

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### Government and society

The state contains eighteen Local Government Areas, the major ones being Akoko, Akure, Okitipupa, Ondo, and Owo. The majority of the state's citizens live in urban centers. The big government universities in Ondo state are the Federal University of Technology, Akure and the Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba/Akoko.

The ethnic composition of Ondo State is largely from the Yoruba subgroups of the Akoko, Akure, Ikale, Ilaje, Ondo, and Owo. Ijaw minority (such as Apoi and Arogbo) populations inhabit the coastal areas; while the Ife-speaking people of Oke-Igbo constitute another minority.

Ondo State contains the largest number of public schools in Nigeria - over 880 primary schools and 190 secondary schools.

### Ondo State State nickname: Sunshine State Location Statistics Olusegun Mimiko Governor (List) (LP) Date Created 3 February 1976 Akure City Capital Akure 15,500 km<sup>2</sup> Area Ranked 25th Ranked 20th Population 1991 Census 3,884,485 2005 estimate 3,011,407 2006 Census 3,440,000 2007 (estimate) GDP (PPP) -Total \$8.41 billion<sup>[1]</sup> -Per Capita \$2,392[1] NG-ON ISO 3166-2

#### Local Government Areas

Ondo State consists of eighteen Local Government Areas. They are:

- Akoko North-East headquarters in Ikare
- Akoko North-West
- Akoko South-East
- Akoko South-West
- Akure North
- Akure South
- Ese Odo
- Idanre
- Ifedore

- Ilaje
- Ile Oluji/Okeigbo[1]
- Irele
- Odigbo
- Okitipupa
- Ondo East
- Ondo West
- Ose
- Owo

The largest town is Akure.

The Population Distribution of Ondo State<sup>[2]</sup>

Local Government Area	Male	Female	Total
Akoko North-West	108,057	105,735	213,792
Akoko North-East	93,060	82,349	175,409
Akoko South-East	41,995	40,431	82,426
Akoko South-West	123,979	105,507	229,486
Ose	73,395	71,506	144,901
Owo	110,429	108,457	218,886
Akure North	66,878	64,709	131,587
Akure South	175,495	177,716	353,211
Ifedore	92,014	84,313	176,327
Ile Oluji/Okeigbo	87,505	85,365	172,870
Ondo West	139,400	144,272	283,672
Ondo East	38,032	36,726	74,758
Idanre	66,996	62,028	129,024
Odigbo	114,814	115,537	230,351
Okitipupa	120,626	112,939	233,565
Irele	75,636	69,530	145,166
Ese odo	78,100	76,878	154,978
Ilaje	154,852	135,763	290,615
TOTAL	1,761,263	1,679,761	3,441,024

### References

- ^ a b "C-GIDD (Canback Global Income Distribution Database)". Canback Dangel. http://www.cgidd.com. Retrieved 2008-08-20.
   ^ National Population Commission of Nigeria

## **External links**

Ondo State Government website and http://www.ondostate.gov.ng

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ondo\_State" Categories: States of Nigeria | Ondo State | States in Yorubaland | Nigeria geography stubs Click Here To Print

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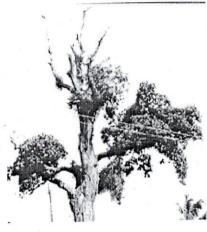


#### ONDO STATE

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Historical Development: Ondo State of Nigeria was one of the seven states created on 3rd February, 1976. It was carved

out of the former Western State. The state covered the total area of the former Ondo Province, created in 1915 with Akure as the provincial headquarters.



Iroko tree planted in 1150, Akure

Ondo State took off formally on 1st April, 1976, consisting of the nine administrative divisions of the former Western State (Ministry of Information and Culture, 1979). These nine divisions then were Akoko, Akure, Ekiti Central, Ekiti North, Ekiti South, Ekiti West, Okitipupa, Ondo and Owo.

Akure town ship was retained as the state headquarters. However, on 1st October, 1996, Ekiti State comprising Ekiti Central, Ekiti North, Ekiti South and Ekiti West Divisions was carved out of Ondo State. Hence, the present Ondo State is made up of Akoko, Akure, Okitipupa, Ondo and Owo Divisions. Akure remains the State capital.

**Location:** The state lies between latitudes 5°45' and 7°52'N and longitudes 4°20' and 6° 05'E. Its land area is about 15,500 square kilometres. Ondo State is bounded on the east by Edo and Delta states, on the west by Ogun and Osun States, on the

north by Ekiti and Kogi States and to the south by the Bight of Benin and the Atlantic Ocean.

Administrative Areas: The apex of the administrative structure is the state headquarters, Akure. Prior to the carving out of Ekiti State from Ondo State there were twenty-six Local Government Areas (LGAs). Fourteen of these remained in Ondo State, and from these, additional four LGAs were created.



As at now, there are eighteen LGAs in Ondo State.

An important aspect of the Town Akure administrative setup of Ondo State is the recognition of four subordinate area authorities. These are areas having some recognised autonomy within their LGAs