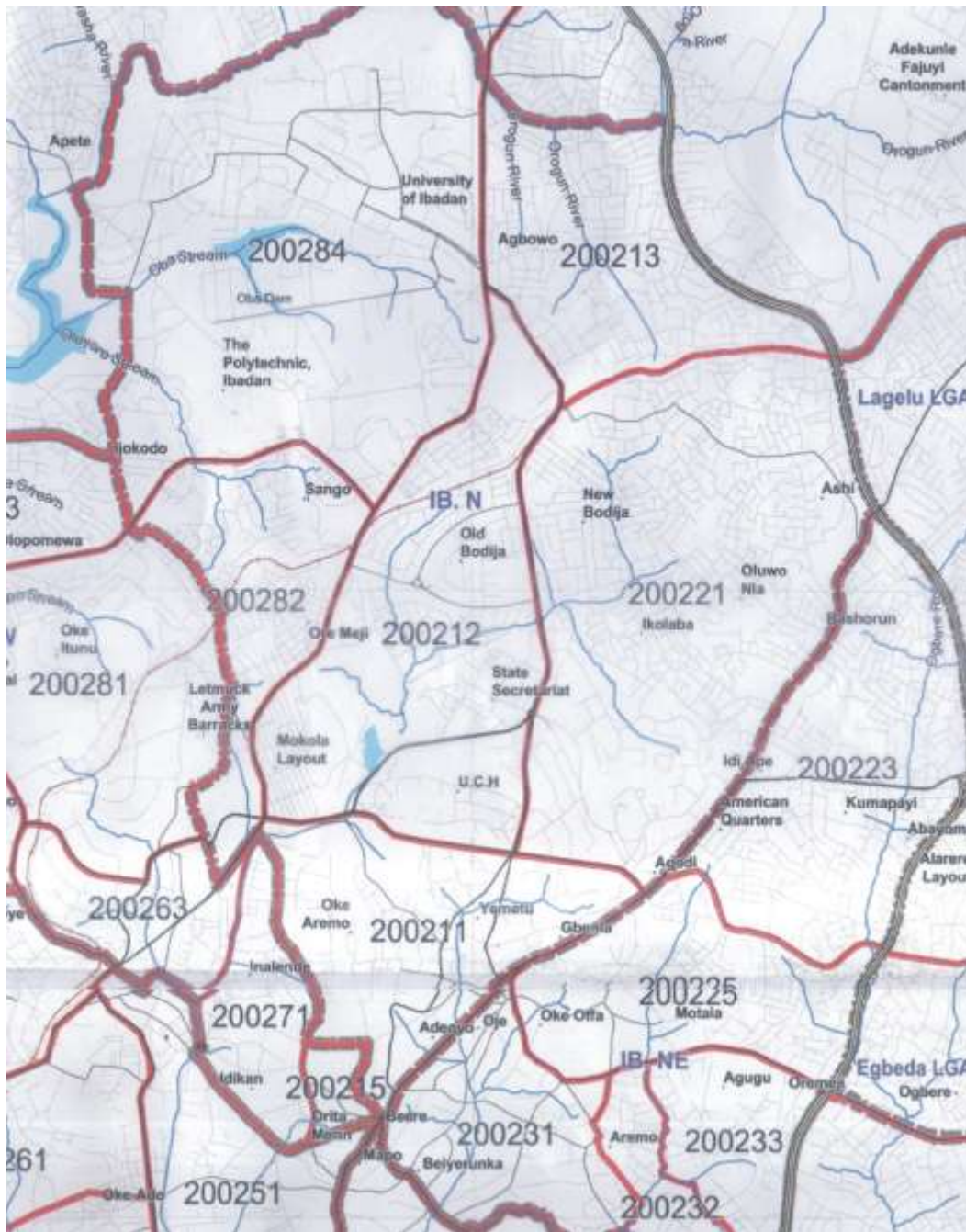


IBADAN POSTCODE INFORMATION SYSTEM (IPIS):

Designed to Facilitate Urban Land Planning,
Land Market Assessment and Service Provision.



By:

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USER'S GUIDE FOR URBAN MANAGERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

ABOUT IBADAN

The powerful rulers of the middle 18th century enhanced the evolution of Ibadan city into effective node of human development and as engine of economic and social growth among the towns and cities in South Western part of Nigeria.

The revolution in transportation and communication systems has transformed Ibadan to a metropolitan area and an urban primary which has affected the regional development as it draws human, financial and other resources away from other cities in the region thus creating localized development.

In the recent UN-Habitat State of Africa Cities Report (2008), an urban corridor has emerged that spans key cities in four West African countries: Ibadan and Lagos in Nigeria; Cotonou in Benin, Lome in Togo and Accra in Ghana. The countries spanned by the “Greater Ibadan-Lagos-Accra (GILA) urban corridor and the cities it contains are of great economic significance to the West African States (ECOWAS).

The GILA (i.e. Greater-Ibadan-Lagos-Accra) corridor is also significant demographically As of 2007, the population of the largest GILA cities were as follow: Accra 2.12 million; Cotonou 0.76m; Ibadan 2.67m, Lagos 9.67m; and Lame 1.45 million. Lagos is by far the largest urban agglomeration in the corridor and, indeed, in the ECOWAS region.

However, Ibadan, located at the interface of savannah and forest, the capital of Oyo State, is the **third largest city** in Nigeria by **population** after Lagos and Kano. Ibadan is, however, Nigeria’s **largest city in geographical area** with eleven administratively separate local government areas covering 3,466.034sq.km. In 1960, Ibadan was **the second most populous city** in Nigeria and the **tenth largest city** in Africa after Alexandra, Algiers, Cairo, Cape Town, Casablanca, Durban, East Rand, Johannesburg and Lagos. In 1980, Ibadan was ranked twelveth most populous city in Africa with an estimated population of 1.186 million and nineteenth in Africa in 2010 with a population of 2.855 (UN-Habitat, 2008: 174-7). Growth rate is between 2.73% p.a between (1990-1995) to 2.88% between (2010-2015).

HIGH RISE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

- 10 Story Cooperative Building built in 1957
- 27 Story Cocoa House Building -1965
- 12 Story Western State Agricultural Investment Cooperative Building -1961
- 20 Story Femi Johnson’s Broken House -1982

RECREATION/SPORT COMPLEX

- Lekan Salami Sports complex built on the site of Old Race Course - 1978
- Mapo Hall - 1929
- Bower's Tower (Oke-Aremo) - 1936
- Agodi Gardens (53 hectares) - 1967
- Trans Amusement Park -
- U.I. Zoological Garden -
- Olubadan Stadium (Iyaganku) -
- Obafemi Awolowo Stadium formerly Liberty Stadium (Oke-Ado) - 1960

INTRA-CITY DUAL CARRIAGE WAYS

Mapo-Agodi Roads; Oja'ba-Challenge Roads; Sango-Eleyele Road, Bere- Adeoyo-Total Garden Road, Total Garden-UI Road, Mokola-UI Road, Monatan-Olodo Road, Agodi-Iwo Road, Dugbe-Oke-Ado- Molete Road, Orita-Challenge-Elebu-Apata Road, Eleyele-Dugbe-Onireke Road; Toll-Gate Challenge Road, Mokola-Agodi (Elizabeth) Road,

INTER-CITY EXPRESSWAY

- Lagos-Ibadan Expressway
- Ibadan-Ile-Ife Expressway
- Ibadan-Oyo-Ogbomoso-Ilorin Expressway

PROFILE OF THE ELEVEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

1. Ibadan North Local Government Area

Ibadan North Local Government Area, carved out from the defunct Ibadan municipal Local Government Area (IMG), became into existence in August 1991. With a population of 306,795 (2006 census), and 12 administrative wards, it is the second most populated LGA in Ibadan. It has a land area of about 3,553 hectares and is blessed with vest forest reserves evident in the UI Botanical Gardens and Agodi Garden among others. Some of the major markets within Ibadan North LGA include Bodija market, Sango market, Gate market and Ijokodo/Gbaremu market.

The University of Ibadan and Polytechnic of Ibadan are two prominent tertiary institutions located in Ibadan north LGA, while the University College Hospital (UCH) serves as the major health care center. The LGA is blessed with many tourist attractions including the UI Zoological Gardens, Trans Amusement Park, Bowers Tower at Oke-Are and Agodi Gardens.

2. Ibadan North-East Government Area

The Ibadan North-East Local Government Area, created in August, 1991 was carved out of the defunct Ibadan Municipal government and derived its name from the metropolitan nature of the area it covers. The administrative headquarters of Ibadan North-East LGA comprises of 12 wards. According to the 2006 Population Census, there are 330,339 people in Ibadan North-East LGA making it the most populated LGA in Ibadan. It is bounded on the East by Egbeda and Ona-Ara Local Government Areas, on the west by Ibadan North Local Government Area, on the North by Lagelu and Akinyele LGAs and on the South by Ibadan South East LGA.

Ibadan North-East LGA covers a land area of about 1,044 hectares and has some major markets including Oje market, Oranyan market; Orita-Aperin market and Agodi Gate spare-parts market. It is also home to Ibadan's two frontline broadcast stations (BCOS and NTA).

3. Ibadan North-West Local Government Area

Ibadan North –West Local Government Area was created in 1991 with its administrative headquarters at Onireke. It is the smallest Local Government Area in Ibadan by total land mass and one of the least populated with a total population of 152,834 as at 2006. This Local Government Area is divided into eleven (11) wards and has two prominent forest reserves located at Idi-Ishin; National Institute of Horticultural Research, (NIHORT) and Forestry Research Institute (FRIN).

Ibadan North-West Local Government Area is bounded on the north by Ido LGA, on the south by Ibadan South-East LGA and the south by Ibadan South-East LGA. Some of the prominent features of Ibadan North-West Local Government Area include Eleyele water works, Ibadan Polo Club, Ibadan Golf Club, Ibadan recreation club and Lekan Salami sports complex, all within the 2,673 hectare land area of the LGA. Major markets in the Local Government Area include Agbaje, Agbeni, Ogunpa, Akilapa, Dugbe, Mosafejo, and Ayeye market.

4. Ibadan South-East Local Government Area

Ibadan South-East Local Government Area was created on the 27th August, 1991 and it is the smallest urban Local Government Area and contains some of the core slum areas in Ibadan. The administrative headquarters of the Local Government Area is situated at the centre of Ibadan on the top of Mapo hill.

Ibadan South-East Local Government Area is bounded in the North by Ibadan North Local Government Area, in the east and south by Ibadan North East and Oluyole Local Government Areas respectively and bounded on the West by Ibadan South-West Local Government Area. It covers an area of about 893 hectares and has a population of 266,046. There are 12 wards in the Local Government Area and numerous tourist sites including Mapo Hall, Olubadan's palace and the Central Mosque, Oja'ba.

5. Ibadan South-West Local Government

Ibadan South-west Local Government Area with headquarters at Oluyole Estate came into existence in august, 1991. The land area of Ibadan south-west Local Government Area is put at about 3,764 hectares with a population of 282,585. Ibadan South-West Local Government Area, with 12 administrative wards is home to many major industries in Ibadan, situated at Oluyole Industrial Estate. Some of the major markets in the Local Government Area are Oke Ado, Dugbe, Alesinloye, Alagola Oja Oba, Agbeni and Orita-merin market. Ibadan South-West LGA is also home to major tourist sites including the National museum of unity, Cocoa House (Dugbe), Olubadan Stadium, Liberty Stadium, now Obafemi Awolowo Stadium, and the High court of justice situated at Ring Road.

6. Akinyele Local Government Area

Akinyele Local Government Area, one of the suburban Local Government Areas in Ibadan was created in 1976 and it is divided into 12 wards, Akinyele was a merger of Ibadan North District Council and Ibadan West District Council now Ido Local Government created in 1961. With its administrative headquarters located at Moniya, along the old Oyo-Ilorin road, the LGA covers an area of about 52,173 hectares and has a population of about 211,359. The major research institutions within Akinyele LGA are the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER) and the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA). The historical tourist attractions in Akinyele LGA include the famous Idan Hill at Ikereku from which places as far as Mapo Hill can be viewed, Oke Olorunkole at Akinyele village, Kurumi's palace, Ogun Kurumi's shrine, Sango shrine and *Ope Ijaiye*, the famous palm tree that received virtually all the bullets meant for Kurumi and his warriors at the Ijaiye war.

7. Lagelu Local Government Area

Lagelu Local Government Area, christened after the founder of Ibadanland, was created in 1976, with its headquarters at Iyana Offa. Lagelu is an offshoot of Ibadan East District Council created in 1961. The Local Government Area has a land area of about 32,365 hectares and is divided into 14 wards. It was part of the Ibadan East District Council created in 1961 and is located in the eastern part of Ibadan. Lagelu is bounded to the north by Akinyele LGA and to the south by Egbeda LGA. Lagelu has a population of 147,957 and is one of the least populated LGAs in Ibadan. Lagelu has some housing estates for its densely populated areas including Akobo Housing Estate and Okebadan Housing Estate. Some of the prominent markets are Oyedeji, Sagbe, Offa Olorun-Aba and Olodo markets.

8. Egbeda Local Government Area

Egbeda Local Government Area was carved out of Lagelu Local Government Area during the Local Government Area reforms of 1989 and is located towards the East of Ibadan. Egbeda LGA has a land mass of about 22,532 hectares and a population of 281,573, up from 129,461 in 1991 indicating a huge population surge in the area.

The headquarter of the Local Government Area is at Egbeda and LGA is divided into 11 wards. The Local government Area is blessed with numerous industries including Nigeria Breweries Plc. Bode foam, Coca-Cola etc. Egbeda LGA also plays host to the Federal Airport, Old Ife road,

Ajoda New Town and Asejire water works. Supplying water to half of Ibadan. The major market of the Local Government Area is Bola Ige International Market (New Gbagi) while smaller markets like Erunmu and Egbeda markets trade occasionally.

9. *Ona Ara Local Government Area*

Ona Ara Local Government Area was cut out from Oluyole Local Government Area in May 1989 for easy and effective administration of the large area. Ona Ara Local Government was originally Ibadan South East District Councils to become Oluyole Local Government in 1976. Situated to the north by Egbeda LGA. It is Ona-Ara LGA is bounded on the west by Oluyole LGA and to the north by Egbeda LGA. It is one of the suburban LGAs of Ibadan metropolis. The administrative headquarters of Ona-Ara LGA is situated in Akanran and the LGA is divided into 11 wards. It has a land mass of 32,577 hectares and a population of 265,059. The major occupation of residents of Ona-Ara LGAs Farming, with vast farm land spread over the LGA. Natural resources in the LGA include mineral deposits at Butubutu and natural forests at Akanran, Badeku etc. major markets includes Aroromi, Gbedun, Dagbolu, Ojeboda, Akanran, Olorunda-Ogunsola, Amuloko, Oloronsogo and Oremeji.

10. *Oluyole Local Government Area*

Oluyole Local Government Area was established in 1976 with administrative headquarter at Idi Ayure. It was originally Ibadan South West District Council created in 1961. Oluyole Local Government Area is made up of 10 wards it covers an area of about 64, 819 hectares. Oluyole LGA had a population of 2020, 725 as at 2006. A phenomenal growth from 91, 527 in 1991.

Oluyole LGA is prominent for its numerous industrial establishments including Eagle Four Mills, British American Tobacco Company, Lister Flour Mills etc. it is also home to the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria at Onigambari and the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria (FRCN). Oluyole LGA is bounded to the north by Ibadan South-East LGA and Ibadan South-West LGA and it occupies the region of Ibadan metropolis.

11. *Ido Local Government Area*

Ido Local Government Area started as Ibadan West District Council in 1961, it became Akinyele West Local Government Area 1984 and became Ido LGA on May 29, 1989. With its headquarters at Ido, it is the largest LGA in Ibadan metropolis with land area of 89,159 hectares but the least populated with a population of 103,261. This Local Government Area shares boundaries