States of the FDRE



The State of Tigray consists of 7 administrative zones, one special zone, 46 woredas and 92 towns. The State Council which is the highest administrative body of the state is made up of 152 members, the executive body comprises of 18 personalities.

CAPITAL CITY

The capital city of the State of Tigray is Mekele

LOCATION

The State of Tigray is located at the northern tip of the country. The region shares common borders with Eritrea in the north, the State of Afar in the east, the State of Amhara in the south, and the Republic of the Sudan in the west

Area

The State of Tigray has an estimated area of 80,000 square kilometers.

Population

According to the 2007 Census the state's population size was 4,316988 of which 2,126,465 were males and 2,190,523 were females. The urban residents of the region number 844,040 and its rural residents 3,472,948. In terms of religion 95.56% of the population are Orthodox Christians, 3.96% and 0.36% are Muslims and Catholics respectively. Regarding ethnic composition, 96.54% are Tigre, 1.63% Amhara, 0.78%, Afar Erob 0.28% and 0.06% Kunama. Tigrigna is the working language of the state.



Oromia

The State of Oromia sprawls over the largest part of the country and at present comprises of 18 administrative zones and 304 woredas. Of the 18 zones, Bale and Borena account for 45.7% of the State's total area but only about 14% of the state's population. The Council of the State of Oromia is the highest body of its administration.

CAPITAL CITY

The capital city of the State of Oromiya is Finfine (Addis Ababa)

LOCATION

The State of Oromia borders Afar, Amhara and the State of Benshangul/Gumuz in the north, Kenya in the south, The State of Somali in the east, the Republic of the Sudan and the state of Benishangul/gumuz in the west, the State of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' and the state of Gambella in the south.

AREA

Based on the political map (1994 Population and Housing Census Commission, CSA), the estimated area of the State of Oromia is about 353,690 Km2, and accounts for almost 32% of the country.

POPULATION

According to the 2007 census result the total population was 26,993,933 of which 13,595,006 were males and 13,398,927 females. The rural residents of the State accounts for 87.7% of the total. The religious composition of the population of the State indicated that 47.5% were Muslims, 30.4.% Orthodox Christians, 17.7% Protestants, and 3.3% followers of traditional religions. The remaining 1.1% constitute other religious groups. According to the 2007 census result, the major ethnic groups within the State include 87.8% Oromo, 7.2% Amhara and 0.9% Gurage. The remaining 4.1% constitute other ethnic groups. Oromifa (Oromigna), presently inscribed with Latin characters, is the official language. It consitutes 87% of the spoken language. Other major languages are Amharic 9%, Guragigna 0.6%, Gedeogna 0.87% and Tigrigna 0.25%.

Southern Nations, Nationalities peoples



The State of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' comprise 10% of the total area of the country, that is administratively divided in to 14 zones, 130 woredas and 4 special woredas.

There are a total of 144 woredas and 330 towns in the State. The rural part of the State had 3731 farmers' association at the time of the 2007 census.

CAPITAL CITY

The capital city of the State is Awassa.

LOCATION

The State lies in the southern part of the country. It has common borders with Kenya in the south, the Republic of the Sudan in the South west, the State of Gambella Peoples' in the North west, and the State of Oromiya in the North and East.

AREA

According to the CSA (Central Statistics Authority) annual statistical report, the State has an estimated area of about 112,323.19 sq.kms.

POPULATION

According to the 2007 census report, the total population size of the State is 14,929,548 of which 7,425,919 were males and 7,503,630 females. The rural population of the State accounts for 89.9% of the total population. North Omo, Sidama, and Guragie are the three zones with the highest number of population. The population is concentrated mostly in eastern, northern and central part of the State while the western and southern part of the State is sparsely populated. Multi-ethnic groups that add to more than forty five indigenous ethnic groups characterize the state. According to the 2007 census result, the predominantly spoken languages include, Sidamigna 19.6%, Gruagigna 7.1%, Wolayitagna 10.5%, Hadiyigna 7.9%, Gamogna 6.9, Keffigna 5.4%, and Siltigna 5.37%. Other languages spoken in the State are, Malo, Goffa, Gedeo and many others. The working language of the state is Amharic.



Addis Ababa

Addis Ababa City Council

Addis Ababa is capital city of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and Center of Political, Economical and Cultural activities of the country. Addis Ababa comprises 10 Kifle ketema and 116 woredas. Amharic is the working language of the city administration. Addis Ababa is the Diplomatic capital of Africa. More than 103 Embassies and consular representatives cluster in the city where the African Union and the UN Economic Commission for Africa have their headquarters.

LOCATION

Addis Ababa is located in the heart of the country surrounded by Oromia.

AREA

Addis Ababa covers about 540 Km2 of which 18.2 Km2 are rural.

POPULATION

According to the 2007 census, the population of Addis Ababa is 2,739,551 million. Of the total population 52.3% are females while 47.7% are male. As capital of the country, Addis Ababa is a city where, despite differences in number, almost all-ethnic groups live in. However, the major ethnic groups are, Amharas 47%, Oromos 19.5%, Guragies 16.3%, Tigrains 6.2%, and others all together 11%. Regarding religion, 74.6% of the population are Orthodox Christians, 16.2% Muslims, 7.8% Protestants, 0.5% Catholics, and 1.9% followers of other religions.

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The State of Afar consists of 5 administrative zones, 30 woredas and 28 towns. The rural area has 326 farmers associations, while the urban part has 32 kebeles. Afar is the origin of human species, where a 4.4 million years old humanoid is recently discovered.

CAPITAL CITY

The capital city of the state of Afar is Aysaita

LOCATION

Afar is located in the eastern part of Ethiopia. The region has common boundaries with the State of Eritrea in the north-east, with Tigray in the north-west, with Amhara in the south-west, with Oromia in the south, with the State of Somalia in the south-east and with the Republic of Djibouti in the east.

AREA

The State of Afar has got an estimated area of 270,000 square kilometers.

POPULATION

According to the census, the population of the state of Afar was 1,390,273 of which 775,117 are males and 615,156 are females. Rural population is about 1,205,138, while the urban population is counted at 185,135. The major ethnic compositions are Afar 90.0%, Amhara 5.2%, Argoba 1.5%, Tigraway 1.1%, Oromo 0.6%, Wolaita 0.6%, and Hadiya 0.17%. Regarding religion, 95.2% of the population is Muslim, 3.9% Orthodox Christians, 0.6% Protestants, 0.3% constitute catholic and others. The Afarigna language is predominantly (89.9%) spoken in the region. It is also the working language of the state. Other major languages spoken in the state includes Amharic 6.8%, Tigrigna 1%, Oromifa 0.4%, Argobigna 0.8% and Wolaitigna 0.43%.



Somali

The State of Somalia has a very large area size ranking second next to Oromiya. At present the state comprises 9 administrative zones and 53 woredas.

CAPITAL CITY

Jijiga is the capital city of the State.

LOCATION

The State of Somali is located in the eastern and south eastern part of Ethiopia. The State has common boundaries with Afar and the Republic of Djibouti in the north, Kenya in the south, the State of Oromiya in the west, and Somalia in the east and in the South.

AREA

The State of Somalia has an estimated area of about 250,000 square kilometers.

POPULATION

According to the census conducted in 2007, the number of population of the state was 4,445,219 of which 2,472,490 were males and 1,972,729 females. The urban residents of the State of Somali number 623,004. The ethnic composition includes Somali 97.19%, Oromo 0.45%, Amhara 0.66%, and Somalians 0.20%, and Guragie 0.11%. Somaligna is predominantly spoken within the State. It constitutes 96.8%. It is also the working language of the State; other major languages are Oromifa 0.51%, Amaharic 0.66%, and Guragigna 0.08%. According to the census result, 98.4% of the populations are Muslim. 0.6% Orthodox Christians and 1% are followers of other religions.



The State of Gambella is composed of four administrative zones and thirteen woredas.

CAPITAL CITY

Gambella is the capital city of the region.

LOCATION

The State of Gambella Peoples' is located in the western tip of Ethiopia bordering with the Sudan in the west, south, and north, the State of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' in the south and east; and with the State of Oromiya in the north and east.

AREA

The area of the State is estimated at 25,274 square kilometers (not including a woreda recently integrated in to the region)

POPULATION

According to the 2007 census, the total population was 307,096 of which 159,787 were males while 147,309 were females. 229,171(74.6) of the population live in rural areas. The main nationalities of the State are Nuer, Agnuak, Mezhenger, Apana and Komo. Moreover, the Oromo, Amhara, Kembta, Keffa, Tigray and other nations and nationalities live in the State. Of the total ethnic composition the Nuer consists 46.6%, the Agnuak 21.16%, Amhara 8.4%, Oromo 4.8%, Mezhenger 3.99%, Keficho 5%, Shekecho 2.2%, Kembata 1.4%, Tigraway 1.3% and other ethnic groups predominantly from Southern Ethiopia 5.21%. Amharic is the working language of the State. Regarding religion, Protestants constitute 70%, Orthodox Christians



The State of Amhara consists of 10 administrative zones, 167 woredas, 129 rural and 38 urban centers. Amharic is the working language of the state.

CAPITAL CITY

The capital city of the State of Amhara is Bahir-Dar

LOCATION

The Sate of Amhara is located in the north western and north central part of Ethiopia. The State shares common borders with the state of Tigray in the north, Afar in the east, Oromiya in the south, Benishangul/Gumuz in the south west, and the Republic of Sudan in the west.

AREA

The State of Amhara covers an estimated area of 170,752 square kilometers.

POPULATION

According to the 2007 census, the region's population was 17,221,976 of which 8,641,580 were males and 8,580,396 females. The urban residents of the State number 2,112,595 while its rural residents were 15,109,381. Based on the 1994 census result, of the total population of the State, 82.5% were Orthodox Christians, 17.15% Muslims, and 0.17% Protestants. Regarding ethnic composition, the majority of the population is Amhara, which is estimated to be 91.47%. In addition, the ethnic composition includes Oromo (2.62%), Agew/Awi (3.45%), Argoba (0.4%), and Agew/Kamyr (1.38%).



The State of Benishangul Gumuz comprises 5 administrative zones, made up of 20 woredas Amharic is the working language of the State.

CAPITAL CITY

Assosa is the capital city of the State

LOCATION

The State of Benishangul Gumuz is located in the north-western part of Ethiopia. The State shares common boundaries in the west with the Sudan, in the north-east with the State of Amhara, in the east and south with the State of Oromia.

AREA

The State of Benishangul Gumuz has an estimated area size of 51,000 square kilometers.

POPULATION

According to the 2007 census, the population was estimated at 784,345 of which 398,655 were males and 385,690 were females. Rural population was 678,419, while the urban population was 105,926.



Harari is one of the most popular historical towns in the Eastern part of Ethiopia. The State has no administrative zones or woredas. The total number of kebeles of the city are 19, while the rural part of the State has 17 farmers associations.

CAPITAL CITY

The capital city of the State is Harar

LOCATION

The State of Harari people is located in the Eastern part of Ethiopia, surrounded by the State of Oromia.

AREA

The State's size is estimated at 340 square kilometers.

POPULATION

According to the 2007 census result, the population is 183,415. The percentage share of males and females is about 50.33% and 49.67% respectively. The urban residents of the State were 99,368 while its rural inhabitants were 84,047. This State is the only member state of FDRE where the majority of its population lives in urban area. The ethnic composition in the State include, Oromo 56.4%, Amhara 22.77%, Harari 8.64%, and Guragies 4.33%. Harari language is the official language of the State. According to the 2007 census result the religious composition of the population of the State indicates that 68.98% were Muslims, 27.1% Orthodox Christians, 3.44% Protestants, 0.28 Catholics, and 0.2% followers of other religious groups.



Dire Dawa Administrative Council

LOCATION

Dire Dawa is located in the eastern part of the country enclosed by the State of Somalia and the State of Oromia. It is found at a distance of 515 Kilometers from Addis Ababa.

AREA

The administration has an estimated area of 128,802 hectares.

POPULATION

According to the 2007 census, the total population was 341,834, of which 171,461 were males and 170,373 females. The proportion of males and females is about 50.15 to 49.85 percent, respectively. The urban residents of the administrative council number 233,224 while its rural residents 108,610. According to the census result, the major ethnic groups of the residents of Dire Dawa administrative council were found to be 45.9% Oromo, 20.17% Amahra, 24.3% Somali, 4.54% Guragie and 5.09% others. Amharic is the official language of the administrative council. From the census of 2007, the religious composition of the population of Dire Dawa administrative council indicates that 70.8% were Muslims, 25.66% Orthodox Christians, 2.8% Protestants, 0.42% Catholics, and 0.32% followers of other religious groups.