

Chronology of the Fourth Republic

1998

- 8 June 1998 General Sani Abacha, military dictator, dead.
- 9 June 1998 General Abdusalami Abubakar takes over as Head of State.
- 7 July 1998 Moshood Abiola, detained winner of 1993 presidential election, dead.
- 20 July 1998 General Abdulsalam Abubakar announces new Transition to Civil Rule Programme that will end in the inauguration of democratic governments at federal and state levels on 29 May 1999.
- 31 August 1998 Peoples Democratic Party (PDP), the first political party formed to contest for power in the Fourth Republic, launched in Abuja.
- 8 September 2003 All People's Party (later, All Nigeria People's Party, ANPP), one of the three political parties later registered by the departing Federal Military Government, launched in Abuja.
- 9 September 1998 Alliance for Democracy (AD), one of the three political parties later registered by the departing Federal Military Government, formed.

1999

- 10 February 1999 Chief Olusegun Obasanjo elected President of Federal Republic of Nigeria.
- 5 May 1999 1999 Constitution promulgated.
- 29 May 1999 Chief Olusegun Obasanjo and state governors take oaths of office; Fourth National Assembly inaugurated.
- 3 June 1999 Senator Evan Enwerem elected Senate President; Salisu Buhari elected as Speaker of the Federal House of Representatives.

- 14 June 1999 The Human Rights Violations Investigation Commission of Nigeria (otherwise called the Oputa Panel) headed by Justice Chukwudifu Oputa, a retired Justice of the Supreme Court, is formally inaugurated by President Obasanjo to sit 1999–2002.
- 23 July 1999 Salisu Buhari, Speaker of House of Representatives, resigns over age and certificate forgery allegations.
- 18 November 1999 Senator Evan Enwerem impeached as Senate President over allegations of corruption and falsification of his name; Senator Chuba Okadigbo elected Senate President.
- 19 December 1999 President Obasanjo deploys the Nigerian Armed Forces to Odi, Bayelsa State, in response to the alleged murder of twelve policemen by local militia.

2000

- 27 January 2000 Sharia law formally established in Zamfara State.
- 22 May 2000 Ralph Uwazuruike, leader of the Movement for the Actualization of the Sovereign State of Biafra (MASSOB), declares the Biafra Republic and hoists its flag in Aba, five days ahead of the 27 May advertised date.
- 24 May 2000 54 people arrested ‘for hoisting a Biafran flag in Aba, an action considered as an attempt to topple the Federal Government administration’.¹
- 5 June 2000 The Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) established to address human development and ecological issues in the Niger Delta.
- 9 August 2000 Senator Chuba Okadigbo impeached as Senate President over allegations of corruption.

2001

- 7–17 September 2001 Violent clashes between Christians and Muslims in Jos, Plateau State, with over 1,000 people killed.
- 20–24 October 2001 The Nigerian Army carries out an operation, code-named ‘Operation No Living Thing’, to avenge the killing of nineteen soldiers earlier in the month; this leads to the execution of hundreds of unarmed Tiv civilians.

¹ 1 *Vanguard*, 29 August 2000.

23 December 2001 Former Minister of Justice and Attorney General of the Federation, Bola Ige, assassinated in his home at Ibadan, South West Nigeria.

2002

27 January 2002 Lagos experiences accidental detonation of large stock of explosives in a military storage in Lagos; more than 1,000 people dead.

10 September 2002 Igwe Barnabas, Chairman of Onitsha Branch of the Nigeria Bar Association (NBA) and his wife, Abigail Amaka Barnabas, assassinated.

10 October 2002 The International Court of Justice rules in favour of Cameroon and against Nigeria over the disputed oil-rich Bakassi peninsula territory.

20 November 2002 Riots break out in reaction to a comment on the Miss World pageant hosted in Abuja and Prophet Mohammed in a 16 November 2002, feature story in *ThisDay* newspaper by Isioma Daniel. The comment was regarded by many Muslims as 'blasphemous'.

2003

5 March 2003 Marshal Sokari Harry, former Chairman of River State branch of the Peoples Democratic Party and former National Vice-Chairman (South South) of the All Nigeria People's Party (ANPP), assassinated in Abuja.

19 April 2003 President Olusegun Obasanjo re-elected for a second term in office.

29 May 2003 President Olusegun Obasanjo sworn in for second term in office.

3 June 2003 The 5th National Assembly inaugurated.

27 September 2003 Nigergiasat-1, Nigeria's first satellite launched from Russia.

2004

4 February 2004 Armed Muslims attack Christians in Yelwa, killing more than seventy-eight people, including at least forty-eight who were worshipping inside a church.

6 February 2004 Aminasori Alfred Dikibo, National Vice-Chairman of the Peoples Democratic Party, South South zone, assassinated.

- 20 April 2004 Minister of State for Finance, Mrs Esther Nenadi Usman, at the Federation Account Allocation Council (FAAC) meeting in Abuja, announces a presidential directive stopping allocation of funds to five states Lagos, Ebonyi, Katsina, Niger, and Nasarawa States due to the creation of new Local Government Areas by the states, which the President deemed 'unconstitutional'.
- 2 May 2004 Christians respond to the February massacre of Christians by attacking Muslims in Yelwa, resulting in about 630 people dead.
- 18 May 2004 President Obasanjo declares a state of emergency in Plateau State over the killing of over 200 Muslims earlier this month by Christian militia. The President also suspends the State Governor, Joshua Dariye, dissolves the state legislature, and appoints a retired army general, Chris Ali, as interim administrator for the next six months.
- 10 December 2004 Supreme Court, in the case *Attorney General of Lagos State vs Attorney General of the Federation*, rules that 'The federal government has no power, either by executive or administrative action, to suspend or withhold for any period what so ever, the statutory allocations due and payable to Lagos state government pursuant of the provision of Section 162 (8) of the 1999 constitution', and that '[s]uch withholding of due allocations is unlawful and contrary to the provisions of the 1999 Constitution'.

2005

- 5 April 2005 The President of the Senate, Senator Adolphus Wabara, resigns.
- 22 October 2005 Bellview Airlines Flight 210 from Lagos to Abuja crashes a few minutes after take-off, killing all 117 people on board.
- 10 December 2005 Sosoliso Airlines Flight 1145 from Abuja crash-lands in Port Harcourt. Only two of the 110 people on board survived.

2006

- 21 April 2006 Nigeria makes final payment of its Paris Club debt, thus becoming the first African nation to do so.

- 16 May 2006 The National Assembly votes against a constitutional amendment to remove term limits, popularly referred to as ‘third term’.
- 13 June 2006 President Obasanjo holds talks on the Bakassi dispute with President Paul Biya of Cameroon and Secretary General of the United Nations Kofi Annan in New York.
- 27 July 2006 Funso Williams, Peoples Democratic Party gubernatorial hopeful for the 2007 election in Lagos State, assassinated in his home in Lagos.
- 1 August 2006 Nigeria agrees to cede sovereignty of the disputed Bakassi peninsula to neighbouring Cameroon under the terms of a 2002 International Court of Justice ruling.

2007

- 15 March 2007 The Independent National Electoral Commission releases the names of twenty-four approved candidates for the 2007 presidential elections.
- 21 April 2007 Governor Umaru Yar’Adua elected President.
- 29 May 2007 Umaru Yar’Adua sworn in as the President.
- 5 June 2007 The 6th National Assembly inaugurated.
- 30 October 2007 Patricia Olubunmi Ete resigns as Speaker of House of Representatives over alleged corruption.

2009

- 11–12 June 2009 Following the killing of fourteen of his followers in a joint military and police operation in Borno State, Mohammed Yusuf, leader of Boko Haram (also known as Jamā’at Ahl as-Sunnah lid-Da’wah wa’l-Jihād or JAS), an Islamic insurgent group, threatens the federal state with reprisals.
- 26–31 July 2009 Boko Haram launches uprising in Borno, Bauchi, Yobe, Gombe, Kano, and Katsina, The Nigerian military’s response reportedly leaves about 800 people dead.
- 30 July 2009 Mohammed Yusuf handed over to the Police by the Army who allegedly summarily execute him while in custody. Alhaji Buji Foi, former Commissioner of Religious Affairs and alleged financier of Boko Haram, arrested and killed.

- 31 July 2009 Abubakar Shekau (Abu Mohammed Abubakar al-Sheikawi) succeeds Mohammed Yusuf as leader of Boko Haram.
- 6 August 2009 President Umaru Yar'Adua announces amnesty to Niger Delta rebels who agree to lay down their arms and assemble at screening centres over the sixty days following.
- 23 November 2009 President Umaru Yar'Adua travels to Saudi Arabia to receive treatment for heart condition (acute pericarditis). This leads to a constitutional crisis and calls for him to step down.
- 2 December 2009 Federal cabinet unanimously rejects calls for President Yar'Adua to resign, stating that there are no grounds to seek the President's resignation.
- 19 December 2009 Movement for the Emancipation of the Niger Delta (MEND), an insurgent group, announces its first attack on an oil pipeline since the announcement of the amnesty by the Federal Government.
- 2010**
- 12 January 2010 President Yar'Adua makes his first public comments after seven weeks of absence. He says in a radio interview that he is recovering from illness and hopes to return to Nigeria soon.
- 25 January 2010 Dipo Dina, Action Congress (AC) gubernatorial hopeful in Ogun State and former AC gubernatorial candidate in the 2007 election, assassinated in Ota, Ogun State.
- 9 February 2010 Goodluck Ebele Jonathan named Acting President based on a resolution on the 'Doctrine of Necessity' passed by the Senate due to President Yar'Adua's unavailability because of medical treatment abroad.
- 10 February 2010 Jonathan chairs first cabinet meeting as Acting President, and removes controversial Justice Minister and Attorney General Michael Aondoakaa.
- 17 February 2010 Federal cabinet rejects motion to declare Yar'Adua unfit to govern, deciding instead to send a delegation to Saudi Arabia for an update on his health.
- 24 February 2010 President Yar'Adua arrives back in Abuja after three months in a Saudi Arabian hospital.

5 May 2010 President Umaru Yar'Adua dies; Acting President, Goodluck Ebele Jonathan, sworn in as substantive President.

1 October 2010 The National Stadium, Abuja bombed by suspected militants during National Day rally.

2011

16 April 2011 Presidential elections held after being postponed from 9 April.

29 May 2011 Dr Ebele Jonathan sworn in as President.

6 June 2011 The 7th National Assembly inaugurated.

16 June 2011 Boko Haram bomb the headquarters of the Nigeria Police in Abuja.

26 August 2011 Boko Haram bomb the United Nations building in Abuja.

31 December 2011 President Goodluck Jonathan declares a state of emergency on a Saturday in parts of Nigeria plagued by a violent Islamist insurgency, and orders closed the borders with Cameroon, Chad, and Niger in the north-east.

2012

2 January 2012 Fuel Subsidy Removal protests breaks out using the hashtag '*#occupy Nigeria*'.

7 January 2012 At least thirty-seven people are killed in attacks by Boko Haram; Boko Haram tells Christians to leave the North of Nigeria.

9–10 January, 2012 Nigerians protest against a sharp increase in petrol prices, piling pressure on President Goodluck Jonathan to reverse his removal of fuel subsidies.

21 January 2012 More than 100 killed in single day of coordinated bombings and shootings in Kano city.

3 June 2012 A Lagos-bound Dana Air flight from Abuja crashes into a two-storey building at Ishaga, at the outskirts of Lagos, killing all 153 people on board and six on the ground.

2013

6 February 2013 The Action Congress of Nigeria (ACN), All Nigeria Peoples' Party (ANPP), All Progressive Grand Alliance (APGA), and Congress for Progressive Change (CPC), merge to form the All Progressives Congress (APC).

- 8 February 2013 Nine women involved in polio vaccination are shot to death in Kano by people suspected to be members of Boko Haram.
- 21 March 2013 Literary icon and author of Africa's most famous novel, *Things Fall Apart*, Chinua Achebe, dies at 82.
- 16 April 2013 The Baga massacre begins in the village of Baga, Borno State; as many as 200 civilians are killed, hundreds wounded, and over 2,000 houses and businesses worth millions of naira destroyed.
- 7 May 2013 Over seventy-three personnel security agencies comprising the Police, the Department of State Service (DSS), killed by members of the Ombatse cult in an ambush at Alakyo village, Lafia Local Government Area of Nasarawa State.
- 14 May 2013 Federal Government declares a state of emergency in three northern states of Yobe, Borno, and Adamawa and sends in troops to combat Boko Haram.
- 1 July 2013 Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU) begins an industrial action which lasts for six months
- 2014**
- 13 January 2014 The Same-Sex Marriage (Prohibition) Bill signed into law by President Goodluck Jonathan.
- 14 February 2014 Boko Haram terrorists massacre 121 Christian villagers in Konduga, Borno State.
- 16 February 2014 Suspected Islamic militants kill 90 people in Izghe village near the border with Cameroon.
- 25 February 2014 Fifty-nine boys killed by Boko Haram at the Federal Government College, Buni Yadi, Yobe State.
- 14 March 2014 Islamic militants attack a Nigerian Army barracks in Maiduguri, Borno State.
- 6 April 2014 Nigeria's economy passes that of South Africa to become the largest in Africa.
- 14–15 April 2014 Two bombs explode at a bus station in central Abuja killing at least eighty-eight people and injuring more than 200.
- 15 April 2014 276 mostly Christian female students aged from 16 to 18 years kidnapped by the terrorist group Boko Haram from the Government Girls Secondary School in Chibok, Borno State.

- 18 May 2014 Back-to-back bomb blasts kill at least 118 people and wound forty-five in the crowded business district of central Jos.
- 25 July 2014 Patrick Sawyer, a Liberian visiting Lagos, dies of Ebola virus becoming the first reported death in Nigeria.
- 1 December 2014 Dual Boko Haram attacks in Maiduguri and Damaturu leave at least seventy-seven dead, including thirty-three police, six soldiers, and twenty militants.
- 6 December 2014 Unidentified gunmen break into New Minna prison in Niger state and free an estimated 200 inmates.

2015

- 7 February 2015 General elections earlier slated for 15 February postponed to 28 March.
- 28 March 2015 General elections held.
- 1 April 2015 President Buhari wins presidential election. This is the first time in Nigeria's history that an incumbent president is defeated.
- 9 June 2015 Senator Bukola Saraki elected Senate President of the 8th National Assembly
- 16 December 2015 Senate sets up an inquiry into death of members of Shia Muslim group, Islamic Movement of Nigeria (IMN), in Zaria in a clash with soldiers, hundreds are reported to have been killed.

2016

- 6 June 2016 President Buhari embarks on vacation to attend to what his spokesman describes as 'a persistent ear infection'.
- 12 June 2016 Vice President Yemi Osinbajo becomes Acting President in the absence of President Buhari.
- 19 June 2016 Buhari returns after nearly two weeks in the UK.
- 27 June 2016 The Federal Government arraigns the Senate President, Dr Bukola Saraki, Deputy Senate President, Ike Ekweremadu, and two others before the High Court of the Federal Capital Territory for forgery of the Senate Standing Rules 2015.
- 7 October 2016 The Federal Government withdraws forgery charges against the Senate President, Bukola Saraki, his deputy, Ike Ekweremadu, and two others.

- 7–8 October 2016 Operatives of the Department of State Security (DSS) invade residences of some judges in Abuja, Port Harcourt, and Gombe in a bid to arrest them on allegations of corruption.
- 10 November 2016 Justice Walter Samuel Nkanu Onnoghen sworn in as Acting Chief Justice of Nigeria (CJN).

2017

- 23 January 2017 President Muhammadu Buhari leaves Nigeria after transmitting a letter to the National Assembly, disclosing that he was going on a ten-day medical vacation. Vice President Yemi Osinbajo becomes Acting President.
- 5 February 2017 President Buhari sends a letter to the National Assembly on the indefinite extension of his medical vacation.
- 10 March 2017 President Buhari returns to Abuja after forty-nine days.
- 7 May 2017 President Buhari returns to London for medical check-up; Vice President Osinbajo again becomes Acting President.
- 19 August 2017 President Buhari returns to Nigeria, 103 days after leaving for the latest medical check-up. This brings the total days of his foreign medical trips for 2017 to 152 days – a total of 165 days since he emerged as president in 2015.

2018

- 19 February 2018 110 schoolgirls aged 11–19 years old kidnapped by Boko Haram from the Government Girls' Science and Technical College (GGSTC), Dapchi, Yobe State.
- 8 May 2018 President Muhammadu Buhari travels out of Nigeria for another medical trip.
- 11 May 2018 President Buhari returns to Abuja after a four-day medical visit to the UK. This brings the total of his medical leave to 169 days.
- 6 June 2018 President Buhari announces that, effective from 2019, 12 June – the day when the annulled 1993 presidential election was held – would replace 29 May, as Nigeria's Democracy Day.
- 3 August 2018 President Buhari leaves Nigeria on a '10-working-day vacation' in London. The President transmits a letter to the National Assembly authorizing Vice President Yemi Osinbajo to discharge the functions of his office as Acting President.

7 August 2018 Operatives of the Department of State Services (DSS) invade the National Assembly and deny lawmakers access to the premises; Acting President Osinbajo sacks Lawal Daura, the Director General of DSS over 'unauthorized takeover of the National Assembly complex' and 'gross violation of constitutional order, rule of law and all acceptable notions of law and order' (Sahara Reporters 2018).

18 August 2018 President Buhari returns to Nigeria after fifteen days.

2019

25 January 2019 President Muhammadu Buhari suspends the Acting Chief Justice of Nigeria (CJN), Walter Onnoghen.

16 February 2019 President Buhari re-elected for a second term in office

28 May 2019 Justice Walter Onnoghen voluntarily resigns as the Chief Justice of the Federation.

29 May 2019 President Buhari takes oath of office to commence his second term in office.

11 June 2019 The 9th National Assembly is inaugurated.

11 August 2019 Department of State Services (DSS) temporarily releases the leader of the Islamic Movement in Nigeria, Sheikh Ibrahim El-Zakzaky, to travel to India for medical treatment. He has been detained for four years in defiance of court orders.

2020

6 January 2020 Thirty people killed and thirty-five injured in a bomb explosion by Boko Haram in Gamboru, Borno State.

9 March 2020 Emir of Kano, Mohammadu Sanusi II, dethroned for 'disrespect to lawful instructions'.

24 March 2020 About seventy soldiers ambushed and killed by Boko Haram in Goneri village, Borno State.

17 April 2020 Chief of Staff to the President, Abba Kyari, dies of COVID-19 in Lagos.

18 April 2020 Bandits kill forty-seven people in attacks on villages in Katsina State.

11 August 2020 Musician Yahaya Sharif-Aminu, 22 years, sentenced to death by hanging in Kano State for blasphemy against Prophet Mohammed.

- 3 October 2020 Video showing a Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) police officer shooting a young Nigerian in front of Wetland Hotel, Ughelli, Delta State, trending on the internet, alleging that the police officers took away the young man's vehicle, leading to public outcry on social media, especially on Twitter, with the '#ENDSARS' hashtag trending.
- 5 October 2020 Another report shared on social media of SARS officers killing a 20-year-old upcoming musician, Daniel Chibuike (Sleek) in his neighbourhood.
- 8 October 2020 Nationwide protests, tagged '#ENDSARS', start against police brutality, harassment and extortion.
- 11 October 2020 SARS dissolved.
- 15 October 2020 The National Executive Council (NEC) directs the immediate establishment of state-based Judicial Panels of Inquiry across the country to receive and investigate complaints of police brutality or related extra-judicial killings with a view to delivering justice for all victims of the dissolved SARS and other police units.
- 20 October 2020 Lekki Massacre: Nigerian soldiers open fire on unarmed protestors, killing several people.
- 11 December 2020 Over 300 students of the Government Secondary School, Kankara, Katsina State kidnapped. President Buhari is holidaying in his country home in the state while the kidnapping happened.
- 17 December 2020 Katsina State Governor Aminu Bello Masari announces that 344 victims of the Government Secondary School, Kankara kidnapped released from captivity in neighbouring Zamfara State.
- 2021**
- 6 January 2021 Islamic State West Africa Province (ISWAP) armed fighters overrun a military base in Marte, Borno State.
- 17 February 2021 Bandits attack Government Science College, Kagara in Rafi Local Government Area of Niger State abducting forty-two students and killing one pupil in the process.
- 26 February 2021 Bandits abduct 279 schoolgirls at Government Girls' Secondary School, Jangebe, Talata-Mafara Local Government Area of Zamfara State.

- 11 March 2022 Bandits kidnap thirty-nine students of the Federal College of Forestry Mechanization, Afaka, Igabi Local Government Area. Kaduna State.
- 30 March 2021 President Buhari leaves for the UK for 'routine' medical check-up.
- 15 April 2021 President Buhari returns to Nigeria from the UK.
- 20 April 2021 Bandits abduct twenty Greenfield University students and kill two; five more are later killed while the rest are freed after reportedly paying a ransom.
- 19 May 2021 Abubakar Shekau (Abu Mohammed Abubakar al-Sheikawi), leader of Boko Haram, killed during a clash with the Islamic State West Africa Province.
- 21 May 2021 Chief of Army Staff, Lieutenant General Ibrahim Attahiru, and ten others die in an air crash.
- 30 May 2021 Bandits abduct over 200 students of an Islamiyya school located at Tegini in the Rafi Local Government Area of Niger State.
- 2 June 2022 Twitter removes one of Muhammadu Buhari's tweets and temporarily suspends his account.
- 4 June 2022 Minister of Information and Culture, Lai Muhammed, announce that Twitter's operations in Nigeria would be 'suspended' indefinitely, because the company engages in activities that 'are capable of undermining Nigeria's corporate existence'.
- 5 June 2022 Nigerian government suspends Twitter, blocking it from all internet service providers in the country
- 17 June 2021 Bandits kill a police officer and kidnap at least eighty students and five teachers from the Federal Government College, Birnin Yauri in Kebbi State.
- 24 June 2021 Several more students kidnapped in Birnin Yauri, Kebbi State.
- 29 June 2021 Attorney General of the Federation and the Minister of Justice, Abubakar Malami, announces that 'international collaborative efforts with security agencies' have led to the arrest and repatriation of the leader of the Indigenous People of Biafra, Nnamdi Kanu, to Nigeria.

- 1 July 2021 The Department of State Services (DSS) announces that it raided the Ibadan home of Yoruba nation agitator, Sunday Adeyemo (popularly called Sunday Igboho), leading to the death of two of Igboho's aides and the arrest of thirteen others.
- 5 July 2021 Gunmen abduct 140 Bethel Baptist High School students in Kaduna State. This officially brought the number of abducted students in 2021 to over 1,000.
- 19 July 2021 After fleeing Nigeria, Yoruba nation agitator, Sunday Adeyemo is arrested at the Cadjehoun Airport in Cotonou, Benin Republic, while on his way to Germany.
- 5 July 2021 An armed gang carry out a mass kidnapping of 140 pupils from Bethel Baptist Secondary School, Kujuma, Chikun, Kaduna State; twenty-six pupils and a teacher were rescued.
- 26 July 2021 President Buhari departs Nigeria for the UK to attend the Global Education Summit and also for a medical check-up.
- 13 August 2021 President Buhari returns to Nigeria after medical check-up in the UK and also participating in Global Education Summit.
- 16 August 2021 President Muhammadu Buhari signs the Petroleum Industry Bill.
- 24 August 2021 Armed men suspected to be terrorists attack the Nigerian Defence Academy (NDA) Zaria, Kaduna State, killing two officers and abducting one other.
- 27 October 2021 Jesus College at the University of Cambridge officially returns a Benin Bronze sculpture of a cockerel to Nigeria in a ceremony.
- 27 November 2021 The Federal High Court in Abuja presided over by Justice Taiwo Taiwo declares bandits operating in northern Nigeria to be 'terrorists' after the refusal by the Federal Government to designate them as such.
- 9 November 2021 National Assembly amends the Electoral Act to include e-transmission of election results.

- 5 December 2021 Emancipation Centre for Crisis Victims in Nigeria (EC-CVN) announces that no fewer than 102 communities in Plateau State have been sacked and forcefully occupied by herdsmen.

2022

- 4–6 January 2022 Over 200 people killed by bandits in Zamfara State, representing the largest terrorist attack in recent times in Nigeria.
- 14–15 January 2022 A bandit gang kill over 50 people in Dankade, Kebbi State.
- 21 February 2022 President Buhari finally signs amended Electoral Bill into law after initially twice refusing.
- 8 March 2022 Bandit gangs carry out mass shootings in Sabaka and Kanya in Kebbi State, killing over 80 people.
- 28 March 2022 Over 160 passengers travelling by train from Abuja to Lagos are kidnapped and held by terrorists suspected to be Boko Haram members.
- 10 April 2022 A gang of bandits believed to be Fulani herdsmen attack nine villages in Kanam and Wase Local Government Areas, killing more than 150 people in a series of attacks in Plateau State and kidnapping about seventy people.
- 2 May 2022 Deborah Samuel Yakubu, a second-year Christian student of Shehu Shagari College of Education, Sokoto, who was accused of ‘blasphemy’, killed by a mob of Muslim students.
- 11 May 2022 President Buhari requests all members of the Federal cabinet seeking elective office to resign on or before 16 May.
- 27 May 2022 Former Vice President Atiku Abubakar wins the presidential ticket of the opposition Peoples Democratic Party in Abuja.
- 30 May 2022 Former Anambra State Governor Peter Obi wins Labour Party presidential ticket.
- 5 June 2022 A mass shooting and bomb blast occurs at St Francis Xavier Catholic Church, Owo, Ondo State, killing at least forty people. Islamic State West Africa Province suspected to have carried out the attack.
- 8 June 2022 Former Lagos State Governor, Bola Ahmed Tinubu, wins presidential ticket of the ruling All Progressives Congress (APC) in Abuja.

- 16 June 2022 Atiku Abubakar, PDP presidential candidate, announces Governor of Delta State, Ifeanyi Okowa as his running mate for the 2023 election.
- 27 June 2022 Amid allegations of corruption by his colleagues, Ibrahim Muhammad Tanko resigns as the Chief Justice of Nigeria.
- 5 July 2022 Boko Haram attacks a medium-security prison located in Kuje, Abuja and frees some of its members detained there.
- 8 July 2022 Peter Obi, Labour Party presidential candidate, announces Senator Yusuf Baba-Ahmed as his running mate for the 2023 election.
- 10 July 2022 Bola Tinubu, APC presidential candidate, announces Senator Kashim Shettima as his running mate for the 2023 election.
- 24 November 2022 President Muhammadu Buhari inaugurates the new naira banknotes.

2023

- February/March Kaduna, Zamfara, and Kogi State Governments file a motion against the Federal Government banning the use of old N200, N500, and N1000 banknotes as valid legal tenders by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN). This is rejected by the Supreme Court. On 16 February President Buhari, in defiance of the Supreme Court, makes a national broadcast stating that only the old N200 notes will remain legal tender until 10 April 2023 (with N500 and N1000 banned immediately). This is overturned on 7 March by a seven-member panel of the Supreme Court which unanimously directs the CBN to continue to receive old naira notes until 31 December 2023.
- 25 February Nigeria holds presidential and National Assembly elections.
- 1 March The Independent National Electoral Commission declares Bola Tinubu, the candidate of the ruling APC, winner of the 2023 Presidential Election; Atiku Abubakar (PDP) and Peter Obi (LP) reject the election results.