

Nigerian Presidential Election, 2023:

Election Results -as of Evening of 27th February 2023

February 27, 2023

The results have been delayed and are not likely to be available before the evening of Tuesday, 28th February 2023.

Abuja: The Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) is collating the results from different States:

All Progressives Congress (APC) party: Bola Tinubu, 70: **7,132,459 votes**

People's Democratic Party (PDP): Atiku Abubakar, 76: **5,612,520 votes**

Labour Party: Peter Obi, 61: **4,114,854 votes**

New Nigeria Peoples Party: Rabiu Kwankwaso, 66: **1,436,596 votes.**

A major upset for APC was in **Lagos**, where Obi won 582,454 votes, while Tinubu got only 572,606. Lagos was supposed to be a stronghold of Tinubu. Atiku Abubakar (PDP) got 75,750 votes.

(Reference:<https://www.reuters.com/world/africa/results-so-far-nigerias-presidential-election-2023-02-26/>

<https://dailytrust.com/>)

The results are being declared extremely slowly. Yiaga Africa (<https://www.yiaga.org/>), a Civil Society Group, has observers in Nigeria and its Report is awaited.

The Chairperson of the Commonwealth Observer Group and former president of South Africa, Thabo Mbeki, yesterday said Nigeria's 2023 general elections were "largely peaceful" despite administrative and logistics hurdles at many polling units.

BRIEF BACKGROUND of Candidates: For Tinubu, Atiku Abubakar and Peter Gregory Obi, a brief introduction has been published previously. For the NNPP candidate, a brief background information is given below:

Rabiu Musa Kwankwaso, the NNPP candidate with a red cap, has a large fan club, called "**Red Cap Movement**". It has followed him as he moved in 2013 from PDP to APC. He is in 2023, the Presidential candidate of NNPP, which has become known nationally because of his candidature. His support is in Kano State and in some other North Western Nigeria States.

He was Governor of Kano from 1999-2003. At that time, he was in PDP. In 2003, he supported the Presidential candidature of Olusegun Obasanj, a Yoruba and also contested for re-election as Governor of Kano State. He lost to Ibrahim Shekarau of All Nigeria Peoples Party (ANPP) by 1,082,457 votes won by ANPP to 888,494 votes, obtained by him as a PDP candidate.

President Olusegun Obasanjo made him defence minister (2003-07). He increased the military strength to 1 million, by recruiting 750,000 additional personnel. In 2007, he returned to State politics. Dressed in **red cap and a flowing white kaftan**, he went around Kano, espousing equality and a non-feudal society and rights of women.

He won the Governorship again in 2011. During his Governorship (2011-15). In his two terms, he had a focus on educational reforms and in his 2nd term, made education free at all levels for those, who came from Kano. He also introduced the school feeding programme for indigent pupils. He invested in Schools and in Teachers' education. But Kano continues to have a high number of out-of-school children.

In November 2013, he along with 5 members of G-7 faction in PDP, defected to the new opposition party APC.

Before joining politics, he worked in Kano's Water & Engineering Agency. He had qualified as a Water Engineer, with higher education in UK and India.

For the 2015 Presidential campaign, he sought nomination as the Presidential candidate of APC. However, in the primaries, held in October 2014, Muhammadu Buhari won with 3,430 votes. Kwankwaso was placed 2nd with 974 votes and Atiku Abubakar was placed 3rd with 954 votes. Kwankwaso, then, decided to support Buhari.

Note: For a Brief Note on candidates of four major Parties for the Presidential Elections in Nigeria 2023, please see <https://diginews360.com/facts-in-brief/>

Please read "A BRIEF RECAP by Babakehinde Aderemi Owolabi ", along with an Editor's Note at <https://diginews360.com/nigerias-presidential-election-2023-november-6-2022/>