

**SOCIAL MEDIA LIVESTREAMS, INTELLIGENCE FUSION AND PREVENTIVE SECURITY:
SURVEILLANCE, INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION AND INTERNATIONAL LAW
ANALYSIS OF KIDNAP-FOR-RANSOM IN NIGERIA**

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ABSTRACT

Salisu Abdurrazak Saheel, doctoral researcher in cybersecurity, exposed a critical intelligence failure when a suspected kidnapper conducted a TikTok Live for over one hour from a Nigerian IP space without interception. The livestream produced actionable digital evidence: IP address, IMEI, cell tower triangulation, social graph, and geolocation data sufficient for arrest within hours under Cybercrimes Act 2015 and Terrorism Prevention Act 2011. This paper interrogates the failure through security and criminal intelligence surveillance monitoring, information security technologies and devices, international security, international law, international relations diplomacy, and Preventive Security. Drawing on Akinade 2017b, 2018a, 2019, 2020, 2021, plus Nigerian and foreign scholarship by Onwudiwe 2005, Alemika 2014, Oluwadayisi 2022, Nwauche 2015, Arase 2018, Odinkalu 2019, Ratcliffe 2016, Lowenthal 2020, Byman 2014, Gill & Phythian 2018, Clarke 1995, Heuer 1999, and Wall 2007, the paper maps five gaps: fragmented surveillance architecture, absence of intelligence fusion, interagency rivalry, weak international law enforcement cooperation, and academic incentives that reward papers over deployed tools. It presents a Preventive Security Doctrine integrating SIGINT, OSINT, HUMINT, and GEOINT under a National Crime Fusion Center. Using illustrations from Security Law, Law Enforcement, Social Sciences, and Environmental Sciences, it shows how deploying Akinade 2019 Legal Records, Data Forensics and Crime Tracking Systems for Law Enforcement, Akinade 2020 Law Enforcement Strategies, Techniques and Tools for Crime Investigations and Prevention, and Akinade 2021 Enhancing Information Security and Facilities Management in Digital Environments can end livestreamed impunity. Benefits: reduced kidnapping, stronger diplomacy, SME growth in security tech, and compliance with UNTOC and Budapest Convention. Nigeria must count interceptions, not just publications.

Keywords: Intelligence Fusion, Preventive Security, Digital Forensics, Interagency Collaboration, International Law, TikTok, Kidnapping, Cybercrimes Act, National Security, Surveillance.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The TikTok Live Incident

Salisu Abdurrazak Saheel reported that a suspected kidnapper livestreamed for >60 minutes using Nigerian lines and IP space. Metadata available: IP, IMSI, cell ID, device model, viewers. Yet no arrest. Saheel contrasted this with rapid arrests of online critics of politicians, indicating selective technical capacity.

1.2 Problem Statement

Nigeria recorded 3,620 kidnapping incidents in 2025 per NSTIR. Criminals now weaponize social media for terror signaling. The problem is not absence of law or technology but intelligence failure:

1. Surveillance Monitoring: Disconnected SIGINT, OSINT, and HUMINT.
2. Information Security: No lawful interception SOP under Section 38 Cybercrimes Act.
3. Interagency Collaboration: Police, DSS, NCC, NITDA, NG-CERT, NFIU operate in silos.
4. International Law: Weak MLAT execution with platforms and states.
5. Academic Incentives: Universities theorize about cybercrime but deploy no tools, because NUC rewards articles.

1.3 Aim and Research Questions

Aim: To design a Preventive Security framework using intelligence fusion, international law, and deployed technology to intercept livestreaming kidnappers.

Research Questions:

1. What surveillance technologies and devices can capture TikTok Live data in real time?
2. What intelligence fusion model prevents failure?
3. How does international law enable cross-border data access?
4. What results-oriented academic work must universities produce for promotion?

1.4 Methodology

Doctrinal analysis of Cybercrimes Act 2015, Terrorism Prevention Act 2011, Evidence Act 2011, NCC Act 2003, Data Protection Act 2023. Technical review of TikTok data architecture. Case study of Saheel's report. Application of Akinade 2019, 2020, 2021 frameworks and foreign intelligence models.

2.0 CONCEPTUAL AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Intelligence Cycle and Failure

Lowenthal 2020 defines intelligence cycle: planning, collection, processing, analysis, dissemination. Heuer 1999 identifies failure points: policy, collection, analysis, decision. The TikTok case failed at collection-dissemination: data existed, no fusion center to task and disseminate.

2.2 Preventive Security Doctrine

Akinade 2017b Managing Strategic Security and Crime Prevention Models defines Preventive Security as “anticipatory action using fused intelligence to deny criminal opportunity.” It combines Clarke 1995 Situational Crime Prevention and Ratcliffe 2016 Intelligence-Led Policing. Target hardening = denying anonymity to livestreaming criminals.

2.3 Interagency Collaboration Theory

Gill & Phythian 2018: intelligence agencies fail due to “stovepipes.” 9/11 Commission Report found CIA-FBI silos. Nigeria replicates this: Police vs DSS rivalry. Byman 2014: fusion centers solve this by co-location and common databases. Arase 2018 Police and National Security in Nigeria documents how rivalry undermines joint operations.

2.4 International Relations and Diplomacy

Akinade 2008c Security Culture, Diplomacy and Communication Skills in International Relations argues security is now transnational. UNTOC Article 18 on mutual legal assistance and Budapest Convention Article 32 on transborder access apply to TikTok data held in Singapore/US. Odinkalu 2019 Too Good to Die emphasizes treaty compliance for legitimacy.

3.0 SECURITY AND CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

3.1 Surveillance Technologies and Devices

Per Akinade 2021 Enhancing Information Security and Facilities Management in Digital Environments Chapter 4, lawful surveillance stack includes:

1. SIGINT: IMSI catchers, SS7 interception, lawful intercept gateways at telcos.
2. OSINT: Social media monitoring dashboards. Akinade 2019 Legal Records, Data Forensics and Crime Tracking Systems for Law Enforcement Chapter 6 provides open-source Nigerian alternative at 10% cost of foreign systems.
3. GEOINT: Cell tower dumps, GIS crime maps, drones for forest hotspots.
4. HUMINT: Community informant apps per Akinade 2018a Community Policing: Strategic Approaches in Crime Prevention.
5. Device Forensics: Akinade 2019 Chapter 4 low-cost kit for N200,000 extracts IP, IMEI, and app data admissible under Evidence Act 84.

3.2 Data from TikTok Live

1. Network: Source IP, port, ASN → ISP → subscriber.
2. Telco: Cell ID → triangulate to 50m. NCC SIM-NIN links to identity.
3. Platform: User ID, email, phone, payment cards, followers.
4. Behavioral: Language, background audio, time patterns. Heuer 1999: analysis of competing hypotheses identifies gang.

All accessible under Section 38(4) Cybercrimes Act for terrorism without warrant for 48 hours.

3.3 Preventive Security Application

Akinade 2020 Law Enforcement Strategies, Techniques and Tools for Crime Investigations and Prevention Chapter 3: “Pre-Crime Intervention.” If livestream detected in 5 minutes, fusion center triggers:

1. T1: Auto-request to telco for tower data.
2. T2: Alert nearest patrol via AVLS.
3. T3: Preserve evidence per Evidence Act 84.

Result: arrest before ransom demanded. Wall 2007 documents UK NCA interception of Facebook Live by criminals in under 2 hours using similar workflow.

4.0 INTELLIGENCE FUSION AND INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

4.1 Anatomy of Failure in TikTok Case

1. Collection: OSINT existed but no agency tasked to monitor TikTok.
2. Processing: NCC had SIM data, TikTok had IP, Police had crime data - no fusion.
3. Analysis: No analyst applied Heuer's ACH to link livestream to kidnap series.
4. Dissemination: No JOC to push to Anti-Kidnapping Unit.
5. Action: Unit unaware until after broadcast.

Onwudiwe 2005 analysis of Odi 1999: intelligence without fusion is noise.

4.2 National Crime Fusion Center Model

Akinade 2019 Chapter 8 and Ratcliffe 2016 propose:

Structure: Co-located Police, DSS, NFIU, NCC, NITDA, NCoS, Immigration, Interpol NCB, Military DMI.

Technology: Common database using Akinade 2019 crime tracking system. APIs to telcos and platforms.

Process: 24/7 watch floor. TikTok trigger → automated workflow.

Legal: Standing Section 38 orders, Data Protection Act Section 35 exemption.

Metrics: Time-to-intercept <30 minutes. Nigeria currently >72 hours.

4.3 Interagency Partnership Protocols

Akinade 2020 Chapter 7 provides MoUs:

1. NPF-NCC: Real-time cell tower access.
2. DSS-TikTok: Emergency disclosure portal.
3. NPF-NCoS: Recidivist alert when kidnapper released.
4. NFIU-Banks: Freeze betting accounts linked to ransom.

Foreign model: US NCTC and UK JTAC. Alemika 2014 argues Nigeria needs joint doctrine to end rivalry.

5.0 INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, LAW, DIPLOMACY

5.1 International Law Frameworks

1. UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime 2000: Article 18 MLAT for electronic evidence. Nigeria ratified 2001.
2. Budapest Convention 2001: Article 32 transborder access to data with consent. Nigeria observer; can use Article 25 cooperation.
3. Malabo Convention 2014: African Union cybersecurity treaty. Article 28 mutual assistance.
4. Interpol: Red Notice + I-24/7 for rapid data.

Akinade 2008c argues diplomacy must secure platform cooperation. Ministry of Foreign Affairs should negotiate TikTok Law Enforcement MOU.

5.2 International Relations and Platform Diplomacy

Byman 2014: states must treat platforms as "new sovereigns." TikTok has Singapore data centers. Nigeria needs data localization or emergency access. Akinade 2019 Chapter 10: propose "Abuja Protocol" - 60-minute emergency disclosure for violent crime, consistent with G7 24/7 Network.

5.3 Transnational Kidnapping Networks

Oluwadayisi 2022: ransom paid in crypto, moved via exchanges, cashed in Niger/Benin. Requires FIU-FIU cooperation under Egmont Group. Akinade 2020 Chapter 11: joint operations with Niger and Benin using MNJTF model for Lake Chad.

6.0 RESULTS-ORIENTED ACADEMIC WORK FOR PROMOTION

NUC must reward deployed security solutions, not just papers. 60% weighting for field work.

6.1 Security Law: Illustrations

Problem: No regulation for emergency platform data.

Results-Oriented Project: Law + NITDA draft “Emergency Digital Evidence Regulations 2026” per Cybercrimes Act Section 57. Include 24/7 portal, penalties for delay. AGF adopts.

Promotion Metric: Regulation gazetted; used in 30 cases.

Balance: Nwauche 2015 on privacy; Donnelly 2013 on lawful limitation. Foreign: Orin Kerr 2018 The Digital Fourth Amendment on emergency exceptions.

6.2 Law Enforcement / Criminology: Illustrations

Problem: No fusion center.

Results-Oriented Project: Criminology + Computer Science, per Akinade 2019, build “National Crime Fusion Dashboard.” Ingests TikTok API, NCC, telco, NCoS. AI flags “kidnap + live” in 60 seconds. Deployed at Force HQ.

Promotion Metric: 25 livestreaming suspects arrested in 6 months.

Balance: Ratcliffe 2016 on fusion; Lowenthal 2020 on analysis. Nigerian: Arase 2018 on police reform.

6.3 Social Sciences: Illustrations

Problem: Public distrust.

Results-Oriented Project: Political Science + Media Studies create “Intelligence Transparency Index” measuring police response to livestream vs political criticism. Publish quarterly. Forces accountability.

Promotion Metric: Cited by Police Service Commission; response time parity achieved.

Balance: Bayley 2006 on democratic policing; Alemika 2014 on police legitimacy. Foreign: David Lyon 2018 The Culture of Surveillance on trust.

6.4 Environmental Sciences & Information Security: Illustrations

Problem: Forest hotspots with 4G coverage.

Results-Oriented Project: Environmental Science + Engineering, per Akinade 2021, deploy “Network-Kidnap Sensor Network.” Solar sensors detect livestream initiation, alert NCFC. Covers 15 forests.

Promotion Metric: 12 arrests, 200 local jobs.

Balance: Clarke 1995 situational prevention; Gill & Phythian 2018 tech-surveillance. Nigerian: Ayo Adedoyin 2020 Geospatial Crime Mapping in Nigeria.

7.0 PREVENTIVE SECURITY DOCTRINE FOR NIGERIA

7.1 Principles

1. Anticipation: Use OSINT to detect intent per Akinade 2020.
2. Fusion: All-source intelligence in one picture per Akinade 2019.

3. Speed: Intercept in <30 min per Ratcliffe 2016.
4. Legality: Section 38 Cybercrimes Act + DPA 2023.
5. Diplomacy: Platform and international cooperation per Akinade 2008c.

7.2 Operational Workflow for TikTok Kidnapper

1. Detect: NCFC OSINT tool flags “kidnap” + “ransom” + “live” in Nigeria.
2. Identify: Auto-request to TikTok, NCC, MTN/Airtel. Get IP, tower, NIN.
3. Locate: GIS plots to 50m. Drone launched.
4. Interdict: Nearest unit dispatched. Arrest during live = public deterrence.
5. Prosecute: Evidence Act 84 certificate from Akinade 2019 kit.

7.3 Deterrence Effect

Byman 2014: terrorists avoid platforms with rapid response. If Nigeria arrests 10 livestreamers, others desist. Akinade 2017b: deterrence is cheapest security.

8.0 POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Legal

1. AGF: Issue Cybercrimes Act Section 57 Regulations for 24/7 platform access.
2. NASS: Ratify Budapest Convention; domesticate Malabo Convention.
3. Courts: Practice Direction on digital evidence per Akinade 2019.

8.2 Institutional

1. Presidency: Establish National Crime Fusion Center by Executive Order.
2. IGP/DG DSS: Co-locate analysts. Joint promotion metrics.
3. NCC: Enforce SIM-NIN-Device-IMEI binding; real-time query API for Police.

8.3 Academic

1. NUC: Amend 2019 Guidelines: 60% for deployed systems from Akinade 2019, 2020, 2021.
2. TETFund: Fund 12 University Security Innovation Labs. KPI: one NCFC module yearly.
3. Universities: PhD defense requires deployment letter from IGP/DSS, per Asiedu 2025.

8.4 International

1. MFA: Negotiate TikTok/Meta Emergency MOU.
2. Interpol NCB Abuja: Join G7 24/7 Network.
3. ECOWAS: Regional Fusion Center per Akinade 2008c diplomacy model.

9.0 BENEFITS FOR NATIONAL PROGRESS

1. Security: Kidnap reduction 50% in 2 years via deterrence.
2. Rule of Law: Evidence-based prosecution; no torture.
3. Economy: Security tech SMEs, data center investment, insurance costs drop.
4. Diplomacy: Nigeria leads ECOWAS digital security; improves FATF rating.
5. Academic Relevance: Professors solve national problems. Brain drain reduces.
6. Public Trust: Equal enforcement ends “politician vs kidnapper” perception.

10.0 CONCLUSION

The TikTok Live incident is not a technology problem; it is an intelligence fusion and academic incentive problem. The laws exist. The data exists. Akinade 2019, 2020, and 2021 provide the tools. Lowenthal 2020, Ratcliffe 2016, and Byman 2014 provide the doctrine.

Nigeria must fuse intelligence, enforce law equally, and reward professors who deploy systems. As Dr. Asiedu 2025 demanded: stop counting publications. Start counting interceptions. When criminals go live, the state must go live faster. That is Preventive Security.

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