CIAL MEDIA AND THE CHALLENGES OF SECURITY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AMONG COMPANIES IN LAGOS STATE, NIGERIA

CORNELIUS AGHADIEGWU UKWUEZE (Ph.D)
Senior Lecturer, Department of Mass Communication
Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Anambra State Nigeria
E-mail: collinsaghadi@yahoo.com
Phone: +234(0)8063694405

&

ADUN, HOWARD HUGH
Department of Mass Communication
Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Anambra State Nigeria
E-mail: howard.adun@gmail.com
Phone: +234(0)8033454881

ABSTRACT
The study identified the challenges confronting Security Information Management among companies in Lagos State, Nigeria. Five research questions were formulated to guide the study. The data for the study was collected through primary and secondary sources. Primary sources involved the use of structured Questionnaire and Interview and secondary sources involved the use of publications, books, journals, articles and online sources. The data were analysed using simple percentage method. The theory used was the Technology determinism. Findings established that social media allows Companies’ employees to communicate in a new ways. It was discovered that top management support is a major challenge in security information management in majority of companies whether local or multi nationals. It was revealed that management pay lip service to security matters, funds are not being provided for the training of staff and proper security policies are not being made to guide the handling of security information. It was also found that social media made it difficult to control the type of applications that get access to the companies’ computers which made it possible for staff to install different applications, resulting in different viruses, worms and Trojans affecting their computers. Identity theft is also a major issue, impersonating staff of companies to defraud unsuspecting internet users while the investigation revealed high patronage of security information services by Companies in Lagos State. The study concluded by recommending sensitization of staff on the need to avoid entering unknown social media sites and protection of companies’ information through encryption, authentication and authorization etc and that management of companies should take security information matters seriously.

Keywords: Social media, security, information management, Challenges, Lagos State.

INTRODUCTION
Information is an important and valuable asset and key to the operations and functioning of any company worldwide. How you manage your company’s operations depends on the information you have. Information systems can offer more complete and more current information, allowing you to operate your company more proficiently by providing a much more cost-effective service to your customers over your competitors or to distinguish yourself by offering a better customer service. Sales data gives you insight about what customers are looking for and lets you stockpile or produce items that are selling well. With guidance from the information system, you can streamline your operations.(Markgraf, 2014)
The importance of information in development process, in businesses, for strategic planning, to deal with competitors, to relate to internal and external customers’ needs cannot be overemphasized. Hence, it is expedient that information be effectively managed and secured. (Hoffer and Straub 1998, Bruce 2003) affirm that security information management has become absolutely necessary to protect company’s internal asset (i.e. information)
from internal and external attacks. This position was supported by Sitanaman and Venkateson (2006) when they declared that information is facing threats from unauthorized users of the Internet and that security information is also being confronted with unprecedented challenges. They added that security information management is required to protect company’s information asset. Eccoff & Solns (2005) cited in Okibo et al (2014) declare that given the importance of information stored in these systems, it is reasonable to believe that security information should be an important managerial concern. The increasing variety of threats and ferociousness of attacks have made protection of information a complex challenge especially with the arrival of new media driven by the Internet and the volume of information emanating from them. No wonder Tran & Mohan (2006) maintain that managing secure information is one of the most difficult tasks to implement and maintain effectively. They add further that in the current network-centric business model, it is becoming increasingly difficult to validate a person’s identity, control access and maintain integrity and privacy of security of information. They said that it is a multi-faceted problem in that it requires close analysis of all the vulnerable factors in a business infrastructure.

Security of information has become a growing concern for companies by the advent of social media, a technology for collaboration and interaction which has increased information dissemination among users of the Internet, a channel that supports social relationship but it has also highlighted the adverse effects on human behavior. (Hekkala, Veyrynen & Wainda, 2012) Everett (2010) cited in Hekkata (2012) ask “is social media an opportunity or a risk?” A Cyveillance White Paper (2015) answered the question when it says “social media is an unprecedented phenomenon that has opened new world of opportunities for companies around the globe, while the potential and rewards are seemingly limitless, so are the challenges and risks.” Hekkala et al (2012) submit that it would be important for companies to get understanding of whether and how social medial represent a threat to security information in order to make policies to manage social media.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM
The assumption that security information management is a difficult task to implement and maintain due to the advent of social media characterised by gatelessness and interactivity is a matter for research. Companies and businesses generate and disseminate lots of information in the course of business communication with their clients and often resort to the use of social media with its attendant challenges of leakages, going viral and lack of secrecy etc. The study therefore sought to identify the challenges confronting security information management in Companies in Lagos State in the era of social media usage.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
The objectives of the study are as follows:
1. To identify the challenges confronting Security Information Management
2. To establish the extent of patronage of Security Information Management by Companies in Lagos
3. To determine how Security Information Management Companies help their clients surmount the challenges of Security Information management
4. To find out the extent of use of security information in companies in Lagos
5. To find out the challenges of using social media by Security information management companies.

SEARCH QUESTION
The following questions have been raised to guide the study
1. What are the challenges confronting the security information management in companies?
2. What are the extents of patronage of security information management by companies in Lagos State?
3. How do security information management companies help their clients surmount the challenges of Security Information Management?
4. What are the extents of use of security information in companies in Lagos?
5. What are the challenges of using social media by Security information management companies?
The concept of social media

According to search engines, people define social media as an interactive media by which users can communicate with each other through post, content, photos, and videos. Message boards, forums, blogs, and YouTube, are all forms of social media. Social media is the content we make and share together.

Daniel Nation (2017) retrieved from https://www.lifewire.com/ defines social media as a phrase that we throw around a lot these days, often to describe what we post on site and apps like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat and others. Nations believes that the term social media is being used vaguely that it can basically be used to describe almost any website on the Internet today and that some people who have restricted view of social media often equate it to mean the same as social networking.

Social media is really just any internet medium that can be used to share information with others. In fact, “social media” is a broad term that can be used to describe a number of platforms including blogs, forums, application, games, websites and other stuffs.

Social media are internet-powered platforms that make it easy for individuals, groups of people, and organization to converse and participate with one another in a wide variety of social activities (retrieved from https://www.slideshare.net) Social Media is a term used to describe the type of Mass Media that is based on conversation and interaction between people online. Social media are special media designed to be disseminated through social interactions using highly accessible and scalable publishing techniques. – Wikipedia, Web 2.0 · Computer-mediated · Virtual community · User-generated contents. Below are some of the prominent social media platforms:

- Facebook which is a popular free networking website that allows registered users to create profiles, upload photos and video, send messages and keep in touch with friends, family and colleagues. According to statistics from the Nielsen Group, Internet users within the United States spend more time on Facebook than any other website.
- Twitter is a free micro blogging service that allows registered members to broadcast short posts called tweets. Twitter members can broadcast tweets and follow other users’ tweets by using multiple platforms and devices.
- Google+ (pronounced Google plus) is Google’s social networking project, designed to replicate the way people interact offline more closely than is the case in other social networking services. The project’s slogan is “Real-life sharing rethought for the web.”
- Wikipedia is a free, open content online encyclopedia created through the collaborative effort of a community of users known as Wikipedia’s. Anyone registered on the site can create an article for publication; registration is not required to edit articles. Wikipedia was founded in January of 2001.
- LinkedIn is a social networking site designed specifically for the business community. The goal of the site is to allow registered members to establish and document networks of people they know and trust professionally.
Interest requires positive and negative values. Social media allows businesses to gather insights from blogs and social media websites and analyze these insights to improve business processes and operations. Social media provides platforms for communication, marketing, and networking. Through social media sites, businesses can follow trends, engage with customers, and maintain, regain, or rebuild customer confidence.

Social media marketing (SMM) leverages social networking to help companies increase brand exposure and customer reach. The goal is usually to create content compelling enough that users will share it with their networks. One of the key components of SMM is social media optimization (SMO). SMO involves strategies like search engine optimization (SEO) to attract new and unique visitors to a website. SMO can be achieved in two ways: by adding social media links to content such as RSS feeds and sharing buttons, or by promoting activity through social media via status updates, tweets, or blog posts.

Social CRM (customer relationship marketing) is a powerful business tool. For example, establishing a Facebook page allows businesses to connect with customers like you and their brand. This page serves as an avenue for communication, marketing, and networking. Through social media, businesses can follow conversations about their brand for real-time market data and feedback. From the customer’s perspective, social media makes it easy to tell a company and everyone else about their experiences with that company—whether those experiences are good or bad. The business can also respond very quickly to both positive and negative feedback, attend to customer problems and maintain, regain, or rebuild customer confidence.

Enterprise social networking allows companies to connect individuals who share similar business interests or activities. Internally, social tools can help employees access information and resources they need to work together effectively and solve business problems. Externally, social media platforms help organizations stay close to their customers and make it easier to conduct research that can be used to improve business processes and operations.

Social media is also often used for crowd sourcing. Customers can use social networking sites to offer ideas for future products or tweaks to current ones. In IT projects, crowd sourcing usually involves engaging and blending business and IT services from a mix of internal and external providers, sometimes with input from customers and/or the general public.

On the other hand, the integration of social media in the business world can also pose challenges. Social media policies are designed to set expectations for appropriate behavior and ensure that an employee's posts will not expose the company to legal problems or public embarrassment. Such policies include directives for when an employee should identify himself as a representative of the company on a social networking website, as well as rules for what types of information can be shared.

**CONCEPT OF INFORMATION**

Information is an increment in knowledge. It contributes to the general framework of concepts and facts that we know. Information relies on the context and recipient's general knowledge for its significance. Data are only the raw facts, the materials for obtaining information. Information systems use data stored in the computer databases to provide needed information. A database is an organized collection of inter-related data reflecting a major aspect of a company’s activities. Retrieved from [www.umsi.edu-joshik/chapt02.htm](http://www.umsi.edu-joshik/chapt02.htm)

Capurro and Hjorland (2008) define information as data that have been organized so that they have meaning and value to the recipient. Information is obtained through the transformation process in applying knowledge that is selecting, organizing, and manipulating data. It states that information system is a process that collects, processes,
Challenges of social media use in companies

There are different ways to evaluate the observable facts about social media for instance, many Companies use social media to keep in contact and communicate with their customers through facebook which has increasingly been used as an educational tool in the classroom, due to its learner-centered, social relation. However using facebook to support learning also brings ethical and privacy issues to the front line (Dennen, V. & Burner K. 2013). Social media has become not only a key part of modern people’s lifestyles; it has also been integrated in marketing channel for businesses. (Tommy Landry2014), Grudin (2009) cited in Riitta Hekkala et al (2012) studied the tensions that can arise when social networks cross hierarchy, Status or power boundaries at the workplace. They further discussed the questions concerning the legitimacy of using social media at the workplace and the mixing of private and professional personas, as well as tensions over disclosing confidential information can represent challenges for companies who intend to use social media. Also Light et al. (2008), cited in Hekkala et al (2012) when studying how social media plays a role in networking for both individuals and organizations, pointed out that Facebook accelerates the merging of people’s work life and home life, making these different roles more public and more difficult to manage. In addition, they pointed out that for many companies, social networking technology is used in their marketing efforts, e.g. to communicate with customers and to attract new business. Kaplan and Haenlein (2010) studied how social media can be leveraged by organizations in form of collaborative project, blogs, social networking sites, virtual game worlds, and virtual social worlds. They advised companies to remember that the integration of social media and traditional media is key, as these two arenas are both part of the company’s corporate image, and thus of the company’s reputation. Aula (2010) studied the role of social media as a reputation risk when using it for corporate communication, and points out that in terms of reputation management it is important to remember that social media content cannot be controlled in advance, and that content cannot be managed in the same way as, for example, TV and newspapers. In addition, the role of social media concerning an individual’s reputation has been studied (Madden and Smith, 2010). A recent study by Kuikka and Äkkinen (2011) on challenges social media represents for companies identified internal and external challenges similar to those identified by the above presented authors’ findings. Internal challenges concern resource challenges (e.g. how employees use their work time), ownership challenges (who is responsible for social media in the company), authorization challenges (i.e. who is allowed to contribute to social media), attitude challenges (i.e. employees’ attitude towards the use of social media), and economic challenges (i.e. costs related to implementing a social media strategy). External challenges concern reputation challenges, legal challenges, and identity challenges (i.e. the question of distinction between a person’s professional and private identity).

Security Information management challenges in companies

The term “security information management” is defined as the practice of collecting, monitoring, and analyzing security-related data from computer logs. A security information management system automates that practice. Security information includes log data generated from numerous sources, including antivirus software, intrusion detector systems, intrusion prevention system, firewall systems, file system, routers, servers and switches. Security information management systems may monitor events in real time, display a real-time view of activities, translate event data from various sources into a common format, aggregate data, correlate data from multiple sources, cross correlate to help administrators discern between real threats and false positives, provide automated incidence response and send alerts and generate report.(searchsecurity.techtarget.com)

Tran and Mohan (2006) avert that in the current network-centric business model, it is becoming increasingly difficult to validate a person’s identity, control access, and maintain integrity and privacy of data. Security is a multi-faceted problem that requires close analysis of all the vulnerable factors in a business infrastructure. They identified three aspects of information management to include authentication, authorization and encryption. Authentication according to Tran and Mohan (2006) seeks to guarantee the identities of systems users. An
additional challenge is that applications frequently need authentication models that segregate the security policy from the application such as Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) or Kerberos.

Authorization: Tran and Mohan (2006) state that threat to security of a database server involve unauthorized access to sensitive information, authorization is therefore necessary to ensure that each user has the appropriate level of access privileges. This is to ensure that an unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction in order to provide truthfulness that is, guarding against improper information modification or destruction, and includes ensuring information secrecy and preserving authorized restrictions on access and disclosure, including means for protecting personal privacy and proprietary information like Encryption.

THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK
The theoretical framework employed for this study is the Technological determinism theory which assumes that technology plays important role in the lives of people. It refers to the belief that technology is an agent of social change. It was propounded by the American social scientist Thorstein Veblen but became prominent in the 1920s with the advent of industrialization and the converging technologies of electricity and the wireless transforming the society. It also suggests that technology, whether it is the media, machinery or the Internet, is the driving force behind social and economic change. Technology is therefore seen as a dynamic force causing collisions or impacts on society. (Croteau and Hoyes (2003) presents Claude Fischer’s (1992) account of technological determinism as a force impacting on society through their vivid analogy of the “billiard ball”, in which technology is seen as an external force introduced into a social situation, producing a series of ricochet effects. According to Bimber (1994) technological determinism is a concept which depicts two sides “soft” and “hard”. The hard side he says assumes that free will cannot exist alongside technology, while the soft side expresses compatibility of some sort and portrays technology as a guiding force in the society. Bimber explained Ellul’s view of technology further; “it is the domination of social, political, and economic life by the adopted goals of logic and efficiency”. It is upon this premise that this theoretical framework is adopted for this work considering the huge transformations within the realm of information gathering, dissemination and security occasioned by adoption of social media by individuals and corporate bodies.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
The methods employed in this study included Survey and Interviews. The study aimed at collecting information from respondents on their opinion in relation to the challenges confronting Security information management among Companies in Lagos State. The research therefore used both qualitative and quantitative research methods. The respondents were drawn from security information professionals of the thirty four security management companies in Lagos State.

STUDY POPULATION AND SAMPLE SIZE
The population of the study was made up of one hundred and thirty security information professionals of the thirty four Security Services Companies in Lagos State. Since the study is made up of small and manageable number of people, the work did a total study of all the professionals of these companies (census). Questionnaire and Interview guide were used to collect primary data from the respondents.

DATA ANALYSIS
The method of data analysis used in this study was the simple percentage. It was applied on the primary data collected from the respondents on the subject of study – Social media and the challenges of security information management among companies in Lagos State. On the question asked “What are the challenges confronting Security information management”, the data below were obtained:

CHALLENGES CONFRONTING SECURITY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
Table 1: Challenges Confronting the Security Information Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Percentages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top management support</td>
<td>8% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malware such as viruses, worm, Trojans etc.</td>
<td>8% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft of proprietary (Intellectual property)</td>
<td>7% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerabilities (weakness in systems)</td>
<td>8% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identity theft</td>
<td>8% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information leakage</td>
<td>8% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy related issues</td>
<td>6% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>8% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External connectivity to organizational network</td>
<td>8% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Outsider access abuse)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insider access abuse</td>
<td>8% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software piracy</td>
<td>8% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User awareness</td>
<td>7% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited budgets</td>
<td>8% (N=10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100% (N=130)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings: Table 1 above revealed that the challenges confronting information security management are numerous but the major ones are as listed above. Others include that top management support in majority of companies whether local or multi nationals. It was revealed also that management pay lip service to security matters, funds are not being provided for the training of staff and proper security policies are not being made to guide the handling of security information. It was also found that social media made it difficult to control the type of applications that get access to the companies’ computers which made it possible for staff to install different applications, this result in different viruses, worms and Trojans affecting the computers. Theft of proprietary is also a big challenge in security information management, when intellectual property is stored in the computer with internet; it becomes much easier to steal from any part of the world. The CSI/FBI Computer Crime and Security Survey 2003 cited in Tim Mather & Mark Egan submits that theft of intellectual property remains the highest reported loss; they gave example of two high-profile theft relating to operating system products for major software companies that was made possible via external intruders which is consistent with the findings of this study. Identity theft is also a major issue through impersonating staff of companies to defraud unsuspecting internet users.
EXTENT OF PATRONAGE OF SECURITY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AMONG COMPANIES IN LAGOS STATE

Table 2: Patronage of information security management among companies in Lagos State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patronage</th>
<th>Percentages (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above revealed that the level of patronage of the security information management companies by other organizations is high as up 54% of the respondents agreed to patronizing information security management. The findings imply that the high level patronage among Companies in Lagos is due to their knowledge of the challenges confronting security information management. It was also revealed that the companies that mostly employ these services are the banking industry, NGOs, multinationals, telecommunications and some government offices.

HOW SECURITY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT COMPANIES HELP THEIR CLIENTS SURMOUNT THE CHALLENGES OF SECURITY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Table 3: Surmounting the challenges?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How the challenges are surmounted</th>
<th>Percentages (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Giving codes</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking invasion</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data presented in Table 3 shows that the major strategies for surmounting the challenges of security information management are by Giving Codes (50%) and Tracking Invasion (50%) as well. On Interview, the respondents further revealed that there is different software now available to track the invasion, intrusion of internet fraud and hackers. The sensitization of staff on the dangers of entering unknown social media sites on regular basis is a consistent activity in the companies. One of the Companies revealed that there is currently a fraudulent email Dax patel@morguard.com with subject “Notice” containing malware targeting 65 Bank staff and 65 email accounts. The staffs of this company were warned to ignore any mail from this address.

EXTENT OF USE OF SECURITY INFORMATION IN COMPANIES

Table 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security Measures</th>
<th>Percentages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antivirus</td>
<td>8% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authentication</td>
<td>8% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorization</td>
<td>8% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encryption</td>
<td>8% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email monitoring</td>
<td>7% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti spy</td>
<td>8% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firewalls</td>
<td>8% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrusion detection software</td>
<td>8% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Control and Audit</td>
<td>8% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti phishing</td>
<td>7% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security monitor</td>
<td>8% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Networks scanners</td>
<td>7% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster recovery</td>
<td>7% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% (130)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table above indicates that the use of security information and measures among companies in Lagos in response to the challenges of security information management is quite massive. It may sound daunting when faced with the challenges of security information management but there are steps companies take to ensure stronger security posture. First, is to be knowledgeable about security information challenges and seek necessary information that would help mitigate against the challenges. The application of antivirus, intrusion detection software, authorization, authentication, encryption, firewalls, system control and audit are some of the information and measure required in tackling the challenges of security information. The findings have explicitly shown that to a very large extent security information are being used by companies in Lagos State.

**CHALLENGES OF USING SOCIAL MEDIA BY SECURITY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT COMPANIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repudiation damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low priority on security by software industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untrusted application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe internet connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security training for IT staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of qualified security information staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fighting of spam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wireless vulnerabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access control and identity management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business continuity and disaster management (BCM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justifying security expenses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The researcher had interview sessions with the staff of the security industry on the challenges of using social media by security information management companies and it was revealed that there are no much difference between security information management companies and other companies, this is in consonance with Tim Mather and Mark Egan (2005), they submit that information security industry is at a similar stage today with several companies offering individual solutions such as firewalls that address only a portion of a company’s security needs and as such their clients face the challenges of making all these solutions work together. The interview also revealed some of the challenges as enumerated in the schedule above. Findings also revealed that the software industry also contribute immensely to the challenges being faced by security information management companies that priority is not being paid to security because of the pressure to deliver new products and services and thereby sacrifice security which also result in the growing number of vulnerabilities that security information staff has to tackle with. The issue of lack of qualified security information staff is also a trending issue in the industry that finding a qualified security information staff is a difficult task and it will continue for a long time. The major problem is training. The industry is said to be new and it has not had time to develop the kind of staff required for the security information industry.

**CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The research attempted to provide answer to the question - what are the challenges confronting the information security management as a result of the advent of social media? The finding revealed that the challenges confronting information security management are numerous but the major ones are as listed table 1 above. It was discovered that top management support is a major challenge in security information management in majority of companies whether local or multi nationals. It was also revealed that management pay lip service to security matters, funds are not being provided for the training of staff and proper security policies are not being made to guide the handling of security information. It was also found that social media made it difficult to control the type of applications that get access to the companies’ computers which made it possible for staffs to install different applications, this result in different viruses, worms and Trojans affecting the computers. Theft of proprietary is also a big challenge in security information management, when intellectual property is stored in the computer with internet access; it becomes much easier to steal from any part of the world. Identity theft is also a major issue, impersonating staff of companies to defraud unsuspecting internet users. Findings also revealed that there is different software now available to track the invasion, intrusion of internet fraudsters and hackers. It was also discovered that stealing of intellectual property is very rampant now as a result of social media. High patronage of Information security services by Companies in Lagos was observed and this is due to the knowledge of the
challenges confronting security information management. The study from data recommended the sensitization of staff on the dangers of entering unknown social media sites which is a consistent activity in the companies. It also recommended other definite strategies for overcoming challenges of security information management among companies to include encryption of information, authentication and authorization etc.

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Appendix 1

LIST OF THIRTY FOUR SECURITY COMPANIES IN LAGOS STATE

1. King David Security
   This security service provider Lagos offers security services to individual, corporate bodies and government agencies to protect persons, property and interest.

2. Afamos Security & Safety Nigeria Limited
   Afamos Security & Safety Nigeria Limited is located in Surulere, Lagos.

3. Alpha Mead Security Systems & Technologies Ltd (AMST), Oladipo Diya Crescent
   Alpha Mead Security Systems & Technologies Ltd (AMST) offers to deliver quality security systems and technologies solutions, using best practice to meet customers’ requirements.

4. Arksego Security Services
   Arksego Security Services, a premier security company that has built a reputation as one that anticipates future challenges and works to proactively protect the people and the nation at large.

5. Artezia Security Systems Limited
   Artezia Security Systems Limited, an emerging leader in the Nigerian security solutions market, is engaged in the design, supply, development, installation, maintenance and support of security solutions.

6. ASE International Security Nigeria Limited
   ASE International Security Nigeria Limited is located in Apapa, Lagos.

7. August Eye Security Services
   August Eye Security Services is set up to meet the demand for professional security knowledge and capabilities, for the Industrial, private and governmental sectors.

8. Bemil Nigeria Limited
   Bemil Security Services is located in Ojodu, Lagos.

   Bethel Security Support Limited is a member of international institute of professional security (IIPS), a certificating security body in Africa.

    Burglary Alarm Security Services & Comm. Limited is located in Ikeja, Lagos.

11. Cardinal Security Services Limited
    Cardinal Security Services Limited is a professional security services, trainings & equipment, airport protocol, quick response teams located in Yaba, Lagos.

12. Chakel Security
    Chakel Security strives to maintain a world class standard in provision of industrial, private and corporate security services.

13. Concentric Security & Consultancy Services Limited
    Concentric Security & Consultancy Services Limited provides well-trained security operatives for corporate businesses, residences and other institutions all over the country.

Concorde Security & Protocol Services Limited is focused on being a provider of security and protocol services of international standard to our clients with well motivated human resources that are backed by professional and transparent practices.

15. **Control Risks security services**  
Control Risks security services are fully supported by their technical knowledge, subject-matter expertise and global network, and provide integrated, global solutions to meet all their clients’ security risk management challenges.

16. **Corporate Vigils**  
Corporate Vigils provides an integrated security services comprising first-hand experience of operating in some of the most demanding environments with expert analysis.

17. **Crest Security Outfit Limited**  
Crest Security Outfit Limited is located in Surulere, Lagos.

18. **Damog Nigeria Limited**  
Damog Nigeria Limited offers provision of security services located in Agege, Lagos.

19. **De-Falcon Security Company Limited**  
De-Falcon Security Company Limited consistently provide superior security solutions using the most modern technology, well trained and motivated staff to make them the most sought after security company in Nigeria and along the west coast of Africa.

20. **Effanti**  
We are distributors of rust-free electric fencing products specially manufactured for the Nigerian weather.

21. **Fastrack Security And Safety Limited**  
Fastrack Security And Safety Limited offers consultancy and supply only in the areas of security, which guarantees a high level technical-know-how, professionally efficient, co-ordination and quality services.

22. **Fortress Guards & Security Services Limited**  
Fortress Guards & Security Services Limited has become a frontline Nigerian company that provides fully integrated security solutions and related services.

23. **G4S Nigeria**  
G4S Nigeria is the world’s leading international security solutions group, which specialises in outsourced business processes in sectors where security and safety risks are considered a strategic threat.

24. **Hammer Guard and Safety Solution Limited**  
Hammer Guard and Safety Solution Limited have been clearly noted for incredible excellent performance as one of the best indigenous security companies and top rated players in the security industry.

25. **Harvard Security Training & Development Consult**  
Harvard Security Training & Development consult specializes in delivering professional services such as security policy, strategy development, security risk assessment, audit, security implementation, incident response and handling.

26. **Intel Security Network Ltd**
Intel Security Network Ltd provides reliable and affordable hi-tech security system, with the most advanced technology, and aids the clients meet their security needs.

27. Iron Lion Security Limited
Iron Lion Security Limited are into security with technology, we provide corporate guards to banks, homes, schools, factory, estates and offices.

28. Konoc Integrated Services Limited
Konoc Integrated Services Limited provides security solutions, tracking solutions, procurement and telecommunication services.

29. Lenz Technologies limited
Lenz Technologies limited delivers security and conference solutions with sound business integrity and highly trained team.

30. LGS Global
LGS Global is an established company with personnel that offers first class security and other support services to businesses and individual clients.

31. Link-Stride Security Systems Limited
Link-Stride Security Systems Limited is located in Victoria Island, Lagos.

32. Maximus Event Security Company
Maximus Event Security Company offers a range of event security management services that are tailored towards the business and/or operational needs of their clients.

33. Mikado Security Services Limited
Mikado Security Services Limited is located in Victoria Island, Lagos.

34. Montgomery Security Services Limited
Montgomery Security Services Limited provides and maintains an effective security services and outfit, which is unrivalled in standard and at