MEs prioritize investments in Managed Detection and Response (MDR) and Threat detection to manage evolving digital risks. MEs are resorting to bringing together disparate SIEM, NDR, Network Detection and Response (NDR), Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) and Extended Detection and Response (XDR). MEs plan to complete the deployment of MDR and XDR in 2023. However, MEs appear enthusiastic to deploy XDR by 2023, mainstream deployment may take longer since the XDR market is still in its formative stage.

MEs deploy Secure Access Service Edge (SASE) while Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) remains in pilot. Moving toward SASE by 2023, MEs plan to deploy it by 2022. But from hardware-centric security offerings to cloud-centric security services. While zero trust security posture is integral to the SASE architecture, MEs are still evaluating the benefits and risks of ZTNA, especially as a replacement for VPN.

MEs plan to deploy identity-based segmentation, instead of requiring traditional in-house network policies. As an alternative to purchasing and implementing it, the SASE market provides a pay-as-you-go approach for identity-based segmentation, which will enable organizations to better manage their network policies.

MEs experiment with Enhanced Internet to manage a complex and ambiguous Internet of Things (IoT) environment. Despite a previously planned deployment in 2021, MSEs remain in the pilot phase due to challenges in accuracy and precision in language translation. Despite advancements in NLP technologies, the complexity and ambiguity of the human language continue to be an obstacle for mainstream deployment.

MEs aim to improve the productivity of their employees through the adoption of Natural Language Processing (NLP) despite prior plans to adopt. Despite a previously planned deployment in 2022, MSEs remain in the pilot phase due to accuracy challenges in language translation. Despite advancements in NLP technologies, the complexity and ambiguity of the human language continue to be an obstacle for mainstream deployment.

MEs are piloting Enhanced Internet in 2022 for a scalable, high-performance internet experience at lower costs. A growing number of SD-WAN and SASE vendors offer integrated Enhanced Internet capabilities, prompting MEs to evaluate potential solutions. While 30% of MEs are currently planning or piloting Enhanced Internet, the majority of MEs are still evaluating the benefits and risks of Enhanced Internet.

MEs look beyond SIOR to satisfy the growing demand for network efficiencies. MEs are piloting SD-WAN in 2022 to reduce costs. For example, an SD-WAN deployment in 2023 can already be considered as an on-premise network. Despite being cost-effective, SD-WAN solutions can still be expensive, especially for large enterprises with a wide geographical footprint.

MEs invest in API management tools to cope with unpredictable API workloads and simultaneous demands from business users. Despite a previously planned deployment in 2023, MEs are piloting API management tools in 2024 to address the challenges of API management in the cloud. MEs are recognizing the advantage of API management tools in supporting cloud platforms and automation. To mitigate risks in specialized skills, MEs also explore ways to bring internal resources to support API management.

MEs experiment with Citizen Integrator Tools to enable democratized delivery. By 2023, MEs are piloting Citizen Integrator Tools to enable democratized delivery. Despite a previously planned deployment in 2022, MSEs remain in the pilot phase due to challenges in language translation. Despite advancements in NLP technologies, the complexity and ambiguity of the human language continue to be an obstacle for mainstream deployment.

MEs are prioritizing deployment of cloud and security technologies that will strengthen infrastructure for remote and hybrid work. In 2022, MEs plan to complete deployment of SD-WAN and SASE. Despite advancements in Cloud Storage, MEs are still evaluating the benefits and risks of ZTNA, especially as a replacement for VPN.

MEs are piloting API management tools with the goal of improving operational efficiency and reducing costs. Despite a previously planned deployment in 2023, MSEs remain in the pilot phase due to accuracy challenges in language translation. Despite advancements in NLP technologies, the complexity and ambiguity of the human language continue to be an obstacle for mainstream deployment.

MEs are prioritizing deployment of AI cloud services and AIOps to improve operational efficiency. Despite a previously planned deployment in 2023, MSEs remain in the pilot phase due to challenges in language translation. Despite advancements in NLP technologies, the complexity and ambiguity of the human language continue to be an obstacle for mainstream deployment.

MEs are prioritizing deployment of MDR in 2022 despite high implementation risks. Although MEs are currently prioritizing deployment of MDR and XDR in 2023, the mainstream deployment of Zero Trust Networks and Zero Trust Cloud Services may take longer since the XDR market is still in its formative stage.