INTRODUCTION

Most IT and security professionals agree that while security is critically important for their organization, they’re still facing major challenges to effectively managing it in-house. Managed security services have emerged as a practical, cost-effective option to close the cybersecurity staffing and competency gap and improve organizations’ overall security posture. The 2020 State of Managed Security Report reveals current challenges and illustrates why and how organizations invest in managed security services. It also provides insights into the security capabilities that companies are prioritizing.

Key findings include:

• A majority of organizations confirm that security programs are still primarily operated in-house (54%). This is followed by a quarter of organizations (25%) that use a hybrid of in-house and outsourced resources, and a smaller number of organizations that outsource all of their security operations (8%).

• The top three security operations challenges include the perennial shortage of cybersecurity skills in-house (51%), followed by the cost and complexity of building in-house security operations (38%), tied with the lack of continuous 24x7 security coverage (38%).

• To respond to incoming cybersecurity threats, less than a third of organizations (27%) can only perform ad-hoc monitoring with IT professionals as the need arises. About one-quarter (24%) of respondents say they have a team for responding to security incidents when they occur, but they do not perform continuous monitoring.

We would like to thank Motorola Solutions, Inc. for supporting this important industry research project. We hope you’ll find this report informative and helpful as you continue your efforts in securing your organizations against evolving threats.

Thank you,

Holger Schulze

Motorola Solutions, Inc. has partnered with Cybersecurity Insiders to produce this report. Cybersecurity Insiders conducted the research through a comprehensive online survey of IT and cybersecurity professionals, ranging from technical executives to senior managers and IT security practitioners, across the spectrum of organization sizes and industries. The results, which were compiled in coordination with Motorola Solutions to highlight key areas, reveal the latest trends in security, what challenges they are facing and what requirements they are prioritizing in solutions. We hope the report insights will guide our customers in their cybersecurity risk and threat management strategy.
More than half of organizations confirm that security is a top priority (58%). However, the following survey results reveal that organizations still face significant hurdles and challenges towards implementing their security objectives.

Is security a priority in your organization?

- It is a top priority: 58%
- It is part of our IT program: 30%
- It is important but not well funded: 10%
- It is not a priority: 2%
A majority of organizations confirm that their security programs are primarily operated in-house (54%). This is followed by a quarter of organizations (25%) who operate in a hybrid fashion of in-house and outsourced resources, and organizations who outsource all of their security operations (8%).

**SECURITY OPERATIONS SOURCING**

How is your security operations program currently sourced?

- **In-house**: 54%
- **Hybrid of in-house and outsourced**: 25%
- **Outsourced to a managed security service provider**: 8%
- **No security program in place**: 6%
- **Outsourced to managed threat detection and response provider**: 5%

Other 2%
The top three security operations challenges experienced by IT organizations include the perennial shortage of cybersecurity skills in-house (51%), followed by the cost and complexity of building in-house security operations (38%), tied with the lack of continuous 24x7 security coverage (38%). These are the exact same issues managed security services are designed to address.

What are the top three security operations challenges for your IT organization?

- Cybersecurity skills shortage in-house 51%
- Cost and complexity of building in-house 38%
- Lack of 24x7 security coverage 38%
- Speed of incident response issues 32%
- No visibility into overall security posture 29%
- Lack of detection and response capabilities 27%

Speed of deployment and provisioning issues 26% | Lack of customization of correlation rules and reports 19% | Not able to meet compliance requirements 17% | Getting adequate budget approved 14% | Can’t effectively deal with cloud security 6% | Other 8%
To respond to incoming cybersecurity threats, less than a third of organizations (27%) confirm they can only perform ad-hoc monitoring with IT professionals as the need arises. About one-quarter (24%) of respondents say they have a team for responding to security incidents when they occur, but they do not perform continuous monitoring. Only 23% have a dedicated security operations center (SOC) in place that monitors and orchestrates threat analysis and response centrally, and continuously tests and hones processes for optimal end-to-end threat lifecycle management.

How equipped are your staff and processes to deal with incoming threats?

- We have IT staff that can perform ad-hoc monitoring as needed: 27%
- We have a team that is responsible for responding to security incidents when they occur, but they do not perform steady-state monitoring: 24%
- We have a 24x7 SOC that monitors and orchestrates threat analysis and response centrally, and continuously tests and hones processes for optimal end-to-end threat lifecycle management: 23%
- We have no skilled security analysts or incident response personnel in-house: 14%
- We have an 8x5 SOC to orchestrate threat analysis and response centrally: 11%

Other 1%
The majority of respondents (64%) are moderately confident (or less) in their ability to respond to a cyberattack. This finding coincides with other recent industry research to show that there is an overall need for dedicated, 24x7 security threat detection and response.

How confident are you in your organization’s ability to respond to a cyberattack?

64% are at best moderately confident in their ability to respond to a cyberattack.
The biggest negative impact companies are reporting from security incidents stems from disrupted business activities (37%), followed by reduced employee productivity (32%) which is tied with the deployment of IT resources to triage and remediate security issues (32%).

What negative impacts have security incidents had on your company in the past 12 months?

- Disrupted business activities: 37%
- Reduced employee productivity: 32%
- Deployment of IT resources to triage and remediate issue: 32%
- Not applicable/we haven’t had any incidents: 29%
- Increased helpdesk time to repair damage: 25%
- Reduced revenue/lost business: 11%
- Loss/compromise of intellectual property: 11%

Corporate data loss or theft: 10% | Regulatory fines: 8% | Lawsuit/legal issues: 7% | Other: 5%
A majority (64%) are concerned that their organization will be compromised by a successful cyberattack in the next 12 months.

What do you believe is the likelihood that your organization will become compromised by a successful cyberattack in the next 12 months?

Consider it at least moderately likely that their organization will be compromised by a successful cyberattack in the next 12 months. 64%

- Not at all likely: 8%
- Slightly likely: 28%
- Moderately likely: 38%
- Very likely: 22%
- Extremely likely: 4%
Of all the cyber threats facing organizations, ransomware (73%) is most concerning. This is followed by loss of customer data (57%) and email account compromise (39%).

What are the most concerning threats to your organization?

- **Ransomware**: 73%
- **Loss of customer data**: 57%
- **Email account compromise**: 39%
- **Compliance findings/fines**: 36%
- Other 4%
We asked organizations not currently using managed security services what factors would change their mind. These include a lack of internal security personnel/expertise (43%), the desired ability to better respond to security incidents (42%), closely followed by potential cost savings (41%).

**If you’re NOT currently using a managed security service provider, what would drive you to sign up for a managed service?**

- **Lack of internal security personnel/expertise** (43%)
- **Ability to respond to incidents** (42%)
- **Potential cost savings** (41%)

- **Meeting regulatory compliance mandates** (34%)
- **Board/executive level concern over our breach potential** (32%)
- **A breach event at our organization** (26%)

Customer/partner demand 17% | Deploying new cloud applications and infrastructure 10% | Mergers and acquisition activity 6% | Other 10%
We asked organizations to rank managed security services in order of importance. The service considered most critical is managed detection and response, followed by managed SIEM and firewall management.

What are the most important managed security services to your company?

- **Managed detection and response**: 26%
- **Managed SIEM**: 25%
- **Firewall management**: 14%
- **Endpoint management**: 9%
- **Security assessment and/or penetration testing**: 9%
- **Compliance consulting and/or auditing**: 7%
- **Vulnerability scanning**: 6%

Security Orchestration Automation and Response (SOAR) 4% | Advanced threat intelligence 4% | Cloud application security 4% | Cloud infrastructure security 4% | Managed phishing 2%
When selecting a Managed Security Services Provider (MSSP), organizations prioritize 24/7 security coverage above all else (63%). This is followed by the cost of the MDR solution (54%) and the ability to integrate and leverage their existing security technology stack (50%).

What are the top 3 factors that are most important to you when selecting a managed detection and response provider?

- 24/7 coverage of security operations: 63%
- Solution cost: 54%
- Ability to integrate/leverage our security technology stack: 50%
- Supported systems or technologies: 41%
- Reputation of company and leadership: 39%
- Ability to customize reporting: 30%
- Location/proximity (ability to interact with a local or regional analyst): 19%

Ability to easily see what MSSP analysts see at any time and what activity has been performed: 10%
Complete solution with consulting services (professional services including incident response, pen testing, etc.): 9%
Ability to support cloud applications and infrastructure security: 8%
Personalized customer service: 5%
Other: 4%
For 42% of organizations, budgets allocated to managed security services are expected to increase. Only 14% expect a decline.

How will your budget for outsourced managed security change over the next 12 months?

- 42% Budget will increase
- 42% Budget will stay the same
- 14% Budget will decrease
This report is based on the results of a comprehensive online survey of 317 IT and cybersecurity professionals conducted in April 2020. It reveals the latest trends and attitudes toward managed security, answering why organizations invest in security outsourcing, what challenges they are facing, and what requirements companies are prioritizing. The respondents range from technical executives to senior managers and IT security practitioners, across the spectrum of company sizes and industries, representing a balanced cross-section of organizations.

### METHODOLOGY & DEMOGRAPHICS

CAREER LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner/CEO/President</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTO, CIO, CISCO, CMO, CFO, COO</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manager/Supervisor</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialist</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultant</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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DEPARTMENT

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<th>Percentage</th>
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<tr>
<td>IT Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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IT SECURITY TEAM HEADCOUNT

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<td>7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>46%</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<tr>
<td>11-20</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>21-50</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 50</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>No dedicated security resources</td>
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COMPANY SIZE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fewer than 10</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-99</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>100-499</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>500-999</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000-4,999</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000-9,999</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000-29,999</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Over 30,000</td>
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LEVEL OF INVOLVEMENT IN SECURITY

<table>
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<th>Involvement</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Involved in evaluating solutions</td>
<td>72%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Responsible for solution purchase</td>
<td>46%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Responsible for system administration</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible for security program maturity and roadmapping</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4%</td>
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