

Regulation, network-edge risk and governed convergence.

July converted several June themes from market direction into tangible regulatory, operational and commercial developments.

Reporting period: 1-31 July 2026 Published: 2 August 2026

Comparison: June 2026 baseline

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Five developments materially changed the picture.

DEVELOPMENT	UK RELEVANCE	IMPACT	CONFIDENCE
Cyber Security and Resilience Bill advances with MSPs in scope	Critical	High	High
NCSC and allies warn of Russian targeting of routers	Critical	Critical	High
Fortinet introduces customer-controlled SASE deployment	High	High	High
CityFibre divests Entanet while VMO2 streamlines B2B	High	High	High
Vodafone advances sovereign AI infrastructure positioning	High	Medium	Medium

The market is moving from “trust us, we manage it” to “prove that you govern, secure, recover and account for it”.

NEW THIS MONTH

July increased the urgency of the June baseline.

MSP resilience becomes regulatory

The Bill progressed through Lords scrutiny with medium and large MSPs expected to enter the NIS framework.

Network devices return to the threat spotlight

NCSC and international partners identified routers and other network infrastructure as active state-sponsored targets.

SASE deployment becomes hybrid

FortiSASE Outpost allows enforcement within customer-controlled environments, strengthening sovereign use cases while reintroducing operating complexity.

UK telcos restructure portfolios

CityFibre separated infrastructure from aggregation while VMO2 reported B2B decline and planned portfolio streamlining.

Sovereign AI becomes more concrete

Vodafone and Cosine attached sovereign AI ambition to named UK compute infrastructure, though service assurance remains unproven.

Observability moves towards remediation

Palo Alto Networks expanded its digital experience and observability ambitions as a foundation for agentic operations.

WHAT ACTUALLY MATTERS

Regulation, threat activity and margin pressure are converging on the operating model.

Providers are being asked to prove resilience, govern suppliers, simplify portfolios, automate operations, support sovereign use cases and maintain competitive pricing. These demands cannot be solved independently.

OPERATIONAL IMPLICATION

Evidence becomes part of the service

Inventories, control records, recovery tests, supplier assurance and incident evidence must become reusable service outputs rather than one-off audit exercises.

COMMERCIAL IMPLICATION

Compliance changes cost-to-serve

Providers must design and price the additional governance, assurance and resilience work rather than absorb it invisibly into eroding margins.

SO WHAT

The competitive advantage will belong to providers that integrate product governance, service architecture, operations, security, commercial management and evidence.

IF I RAN AN MSP TOMORROW MORNING

Ten immediate priorities

1. Appoint an accountable executive for Cyber Security and Resilience Bill readiness.
2. Map legal entities, services and customers likely to fall within the updated NIS regime.
3. Build a reusable regulatory evidence pack aligned to the NCSC Cyber Assessment Framework.
4. Run a 30-day network-edge hygiene programme across managed routers, firewalls and controllers.
5. Remove obsolete products and service variants that cannot support future regulatory and margin requirements.
6. Define precisely what sovereign, UK-operated, UK-hosted and UK-supported mean.
7. Review SASE propositions against cloud, local and hybrid enforcement requirements.
8. Add supply-chain risk and incident obligations to contracts, onboarding and supplier reviews.
9. Measure AI and automation against operational outcomes, not feature adoption.
10. Ensure resilience, assurance and governance costs are recoverable in pricing.

IMPLICATIONS FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS AND ENTERPRISE LEADERS

Three areas now require practical action.

Regulatory readiness

Translate emerging obligations into accountable service governance, operational resilience, supply-chain assurance and reusable evidence.

Operational sovereignty

Test sovereignty claims across legal control, people, platforms, supply chain and day-to-day service operations rather than relying on hosting location alone.

Portfolio rationalisation

Simplify service variants, operating models and cost-to-serve before regulatory and financial pressure forces reactive cuts.

Recommended action: assess regulatory exposure, strengthen network-edge governance and identify service variants whose complexity or compliance cost is no longer commercially justified.

SELECTED EVIDENCE REGISTER

Primary and reputable public sources.

Source	Date	Relevance
UK Parliament: Cyber Security and Resilience Bill	Current	Legislative status and text
House of Lords Hansard	14 July 2026	MSP scope and policy intent
NCSC network infrastructure warning	July 2026	Threat and mitigation priorities
Fortinet: FortiSASE Outpost	28 July 2026	Hybrid and sovereign SASE
CityFibre sale of Entanet	1 July 2026	UK wholesale restructuring
Virgin Media O2 Q2 results	July 2026	B2B performance and streamlining
Vodafone and Cosine sovereign AI	22 July 2026	UK sovereign infrastructure strategy
Palo Alto Networks: Embrace	21 July 2026	Observability and AI operations

Editorial basis

Confirmed developments are separated from UMMIM analysis. Vendor claims are treated as claims until independently validated. Global developments are included only where they materially affect UK enterprise or MSP strategy.

FULL EDITION

Download the complete July report

The PDF includes the full vendor watch, regulatory analysis, cyber-resilience section, AI operations assessment, strategic watchlist, editorial calendar, leadership actions, market implications and complete evidence register.

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