


Cyber Resilience Insights



Benchmarking U.S. Enterprise Readiness Across Secure / Detect / Recover
Insight Discussion
August 2025

Agenda

- Objectives and Firmographics
- The Cyber Resilience Gap
- Secure
- Detect
- Recover
- Complexity, Culture and What's Next



Business objectives

- To position Dell as a thought leader and strategic partner for cyber resilience
- To reaffirm the decision to move away from the “data protection” label into “cyber resilience”

Research objectives

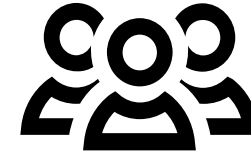
- Assess the maturity and integration of cyber resilience strategies
- Evaluate the effectiveness of organizations’ secure, detect and recovery practices
- Understand barriers to improving cyber resilience, including skill gaps, budget, and complexity
- Explore how organizations are securing their IT environment and protecting data from ransomware threats

Who did we interview?

Respondents were interviewed in July 2025



200 IT decision makers
from US organizations



Organizations with 1,000 +
employees



Organizations from a
range of public and private
industries

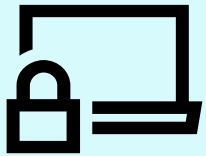


Respondents are:
Board members; C-level
Senior managers
Mid-level managers

Key findings

54%

of organizations have a fully established and continuously optimized cyber resilience strategy



Continuous optimization is key - without it, strategies can quickly become outdated against evolving threats leaving organizations at greater risk

59%

recognize their backup data is not as well protected as it should be

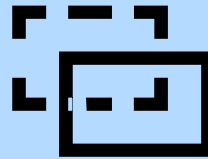


Strengthening backup protection is essential to ensure recovery remains possible when primary systems are compromised.

Secure

36%

use a comprehensive platform for threat detection across network, backup, and primary storage



Without unified detection, threat visibility and response times can be slower, increasing the risk of undetected breaches.

Detect

61%

of those who conducted simulated cyberattacks monthly or more frequently successfully recovered from a drill/cyber incident



Frequent testing helps teams prepare for the real deal. Teams that are unprepared risk delayed response and recovery when it matters most.

Recover

69%

think leadership overestimates their organization's readiness for a major cyber event



Overconfidence can stall investments, delay response planning, and leave critical vulnerabilities unaddressed

Section 1: The Cyber Resilience Gap

Understanding the problem and the urgency to evolve

Continuously optimizing resilience strategies improves recovery, yet success is not guaranteed

99% have a cyber resilience strategy of some form



54% believe it to be fully established and continuously optimized (a mature strategy)

53% did not contain and recover effectively during their last test or incident



Organizations with mature resilience strategies are nearly **3X more likely to recover successfully (65% vs 24%)**

69% believe **leadership overestimates their readiness** for a major cyber event



Why this matters now

98%

Agree their organization needs to continually strengthen security as threats evolve

86%

believe their organization focuses more on preventing attacks than preparing to recover from them



Only 37% have **both areas** well defined

Of those with both well-defined RTO and RPO

73% have a mature cyber resilience strategy

Section 2: Secure

Preventing attacks and hardening the digital estate

Visibility Gaps and Protection Shortfalls

59%

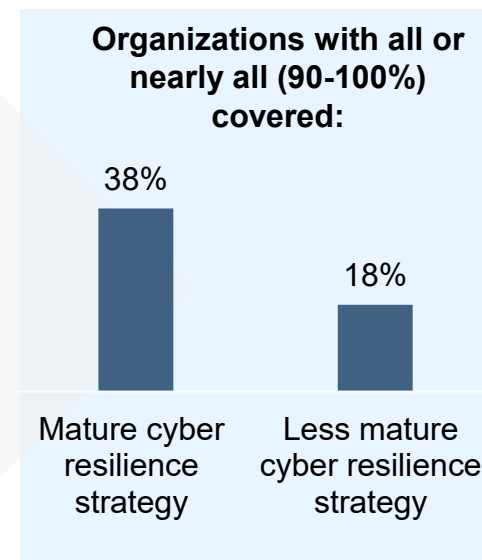
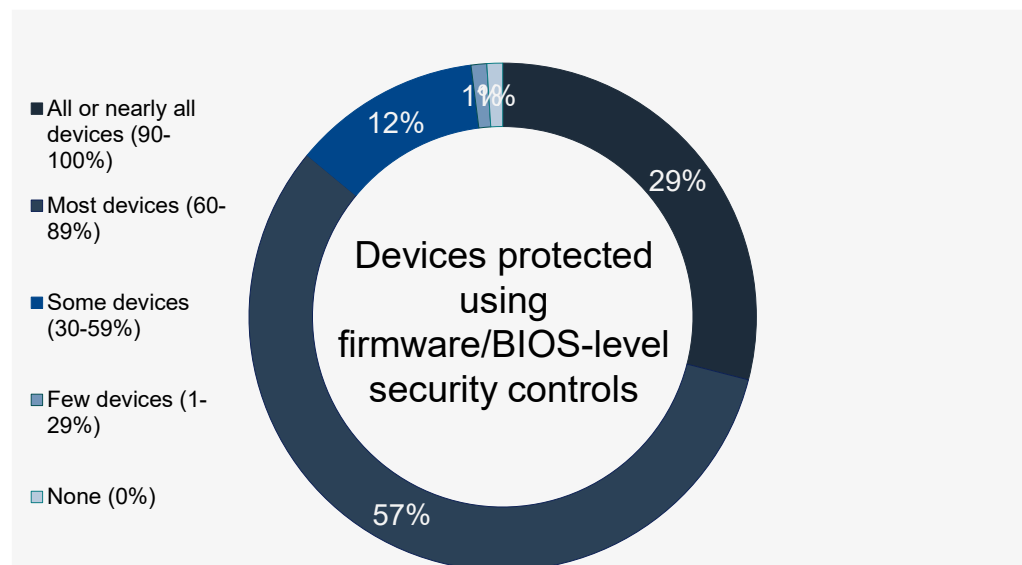
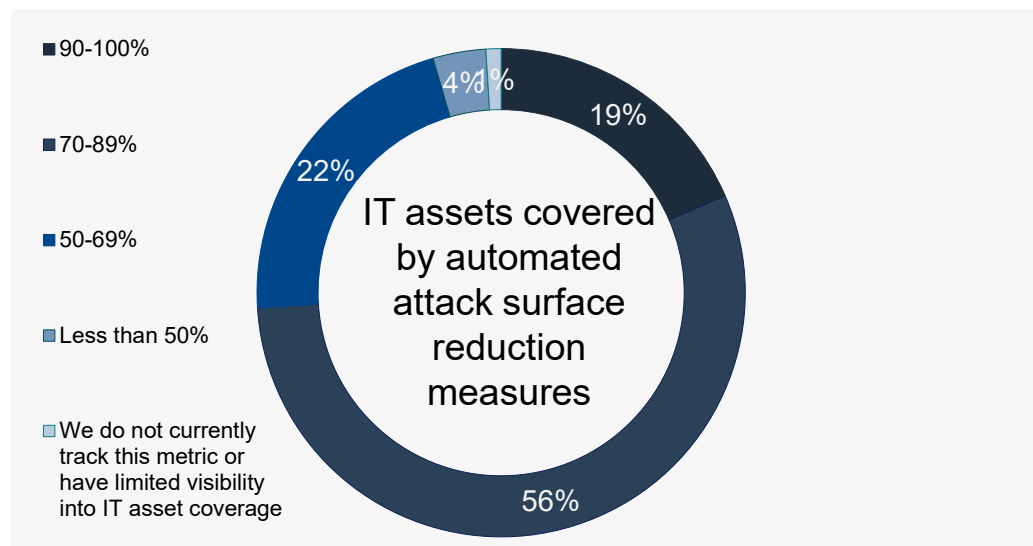
admit their backup data is not as well protected as it should be

45% 1,000-2,999 employees

67% 3,000-4,999 employees

63% 5,000 or more employees

Continuous optimization does not eliminate coverage gaps, but it does give organizations a critical edge in resilience



From pre-deployment integrity to post-attack recovery: strengthen both ends of security

Processes/Methods used by organizations to ensure the integrity of IT hardware/software

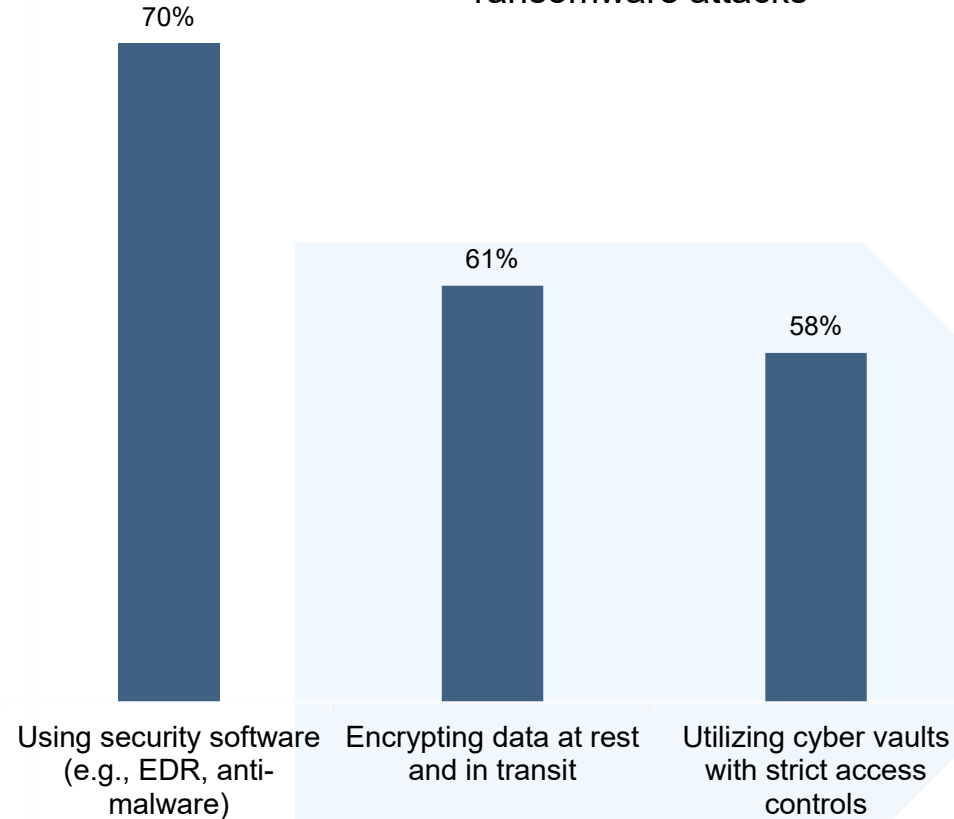
72%

rely on vendors for certifications and attestations and for systems with embedded tools that verify component integrity

70%

perform internal audits or manual reviews during staging/deployment

Methods used by organizations to secure critical data from ransomware attacks



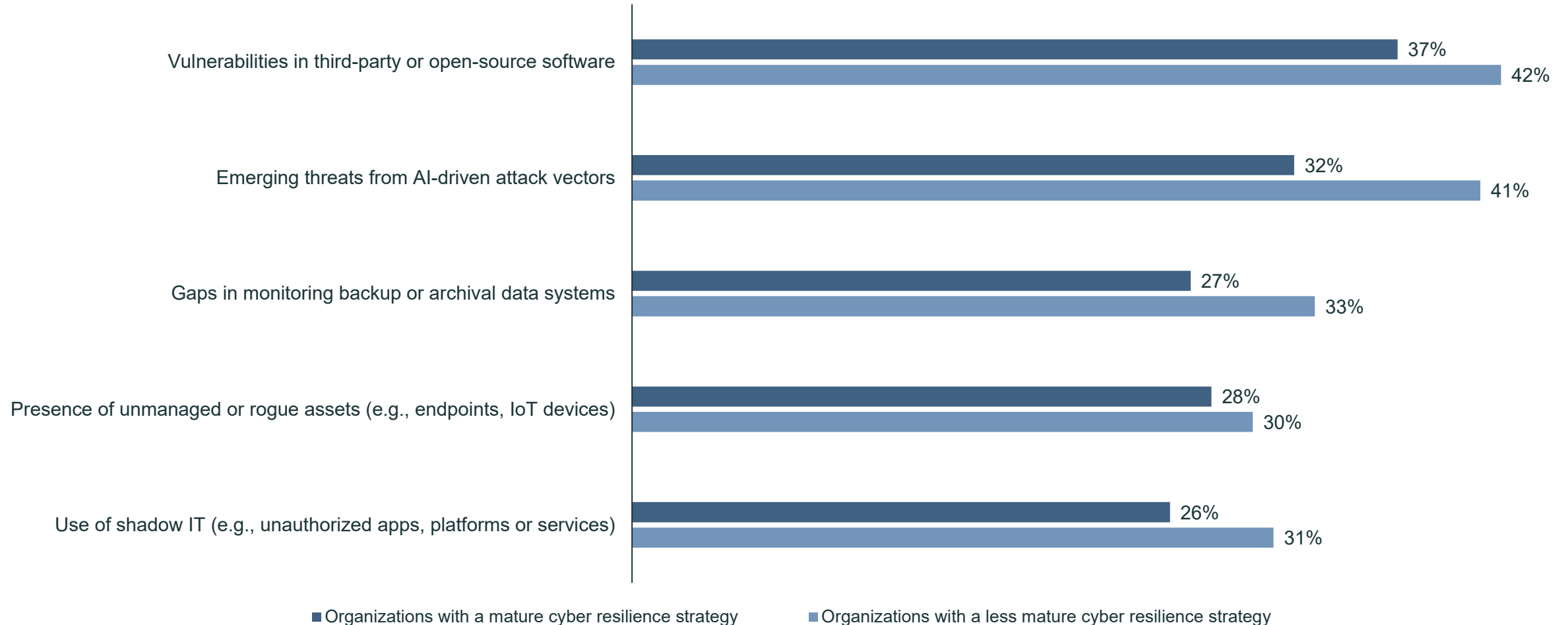
Organizations with mature resilience strategies more likely to use:

- **Data encryption (64% vs 55%)**
- **Cyber vaults (61% vs 56%)**

than organizations with less mature resilience strategies

Improving cyber resilience strategy may reduce risks faced

Areas/threats posing the greatest risk to organizations



Section 3: Detect

Spotting and responding to threats before impact

Utilizing AI and automation could uncover threats before they compromise backups

43% of organizations use AI/ML tools with proactive mitigation and response playbooks



Organizations with a mature cyber resilience strategy **3.2X more** likely to do this

62% of organizations use **AI/ML extensively to scan backup data** for indicators of compromise



Extensive use of AI/ML occurs **2X as often** in organizations with a mature cyber resilience strategy

84% believe threat actors are **increasingly attacking backups** during ransomware attacks



65% are **prioritizing investing** in automation and **AI/ML powered threat detection**

Incomplete visibility increases risk

59%

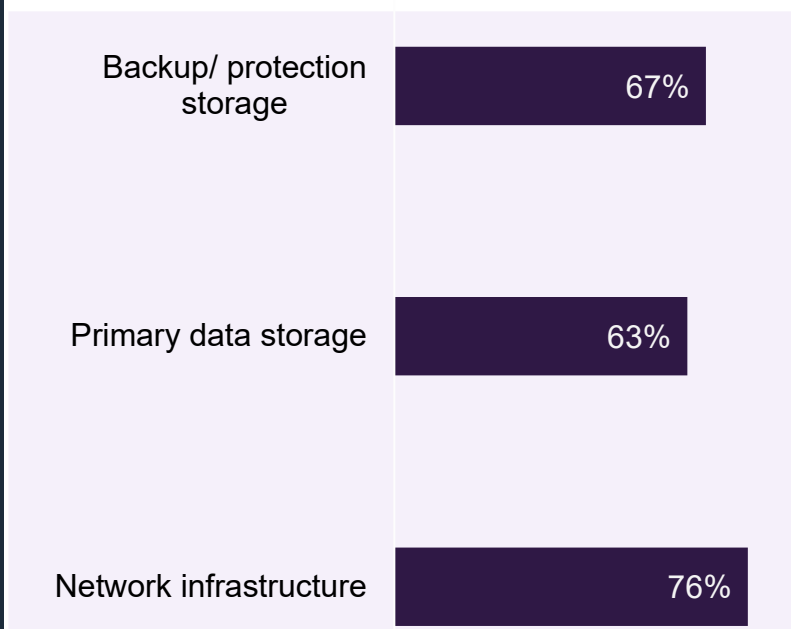
say they have high visibility into suspicious activity or compromised data within their backup systems

67% Organizations with a mature cyber resilience strategy

Vs

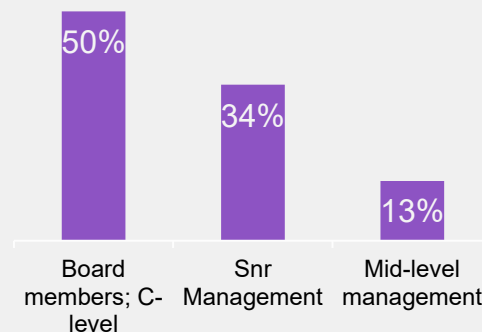
48% of organizations with a less mature cyber resilience strategy

Organizations with a robust platform for threat detection across the following areas



Only **36%** have a comprehensive platform **across all 3 areas**

By position:



By cyber resilience strategy maturity:



Section 4: Recover

Bouncing back fast, and within SLA expectations

State of recovery: many organizations meet targets, but continued improvement is essential to keep pace with the threat landscape

46% successfully **contained and recovered** with minimal impact



With **board members (58%)** more likely to state this than **mid-level managers (26%)**

58% of organizations **met their RTO/RPO targets**



By position: Board members (67%) Vs Mid-level management (51%)

#3 Primary driver of cybersecurity investment is a **recent cyber incident or near miss** at our organization



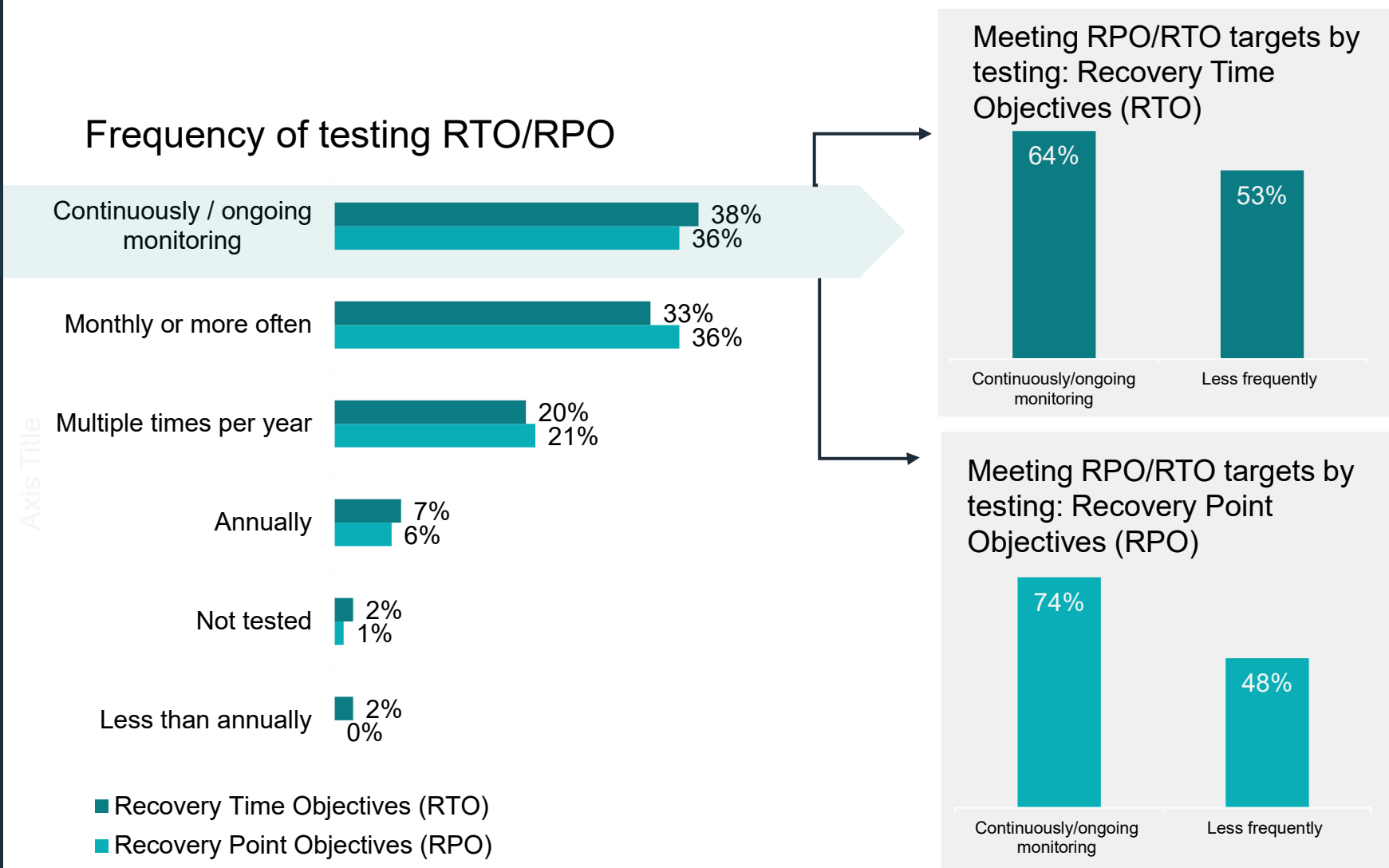
58% are enhancing resilience capabilities to **meet regulatory or compliance requirements**

Frequent testing could improve recovery

“Cyber resilience describes how my organization is ready to respond to and recover from any cyberattacks to ensure operational continuity...cyber resilience encompasses more strategies including data protection.”

Snr Manager, Energy, Oil/Gas & Utilities

Testing is crucial to resilience, giving organizations a better chance to recover



Testing is fundamental to resilience

52%

Stated their organization's cybersecurity testing does not realistically simulate modern attack techniques

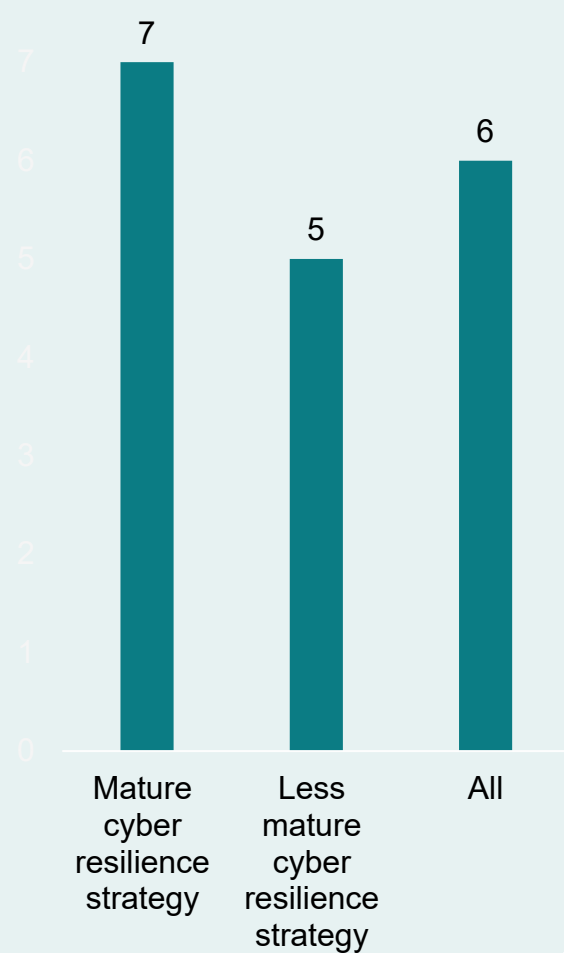
56% of board members;
C-Level

Vs

67% Mid-level
management

Regular practice is key to boosting recovery, but organizations should continuously plan for evolving threats

Average times per year organization conducts simulated cyberattacks



61%

of those who conducted simulated cyberattacks **monthly or more frequently** successfully recovered from a drill/cyber incident

38%

of those who conducted simulated cyberattacks **less than monthly** successfully recovered from a drill/cyber incident

“

Cyber resiliency is a greater priority during IT infrastructure planning to ensure we are down as little time as possible during a crisis.

”

Board Member, Energy, Oil/gas and Utilities

“

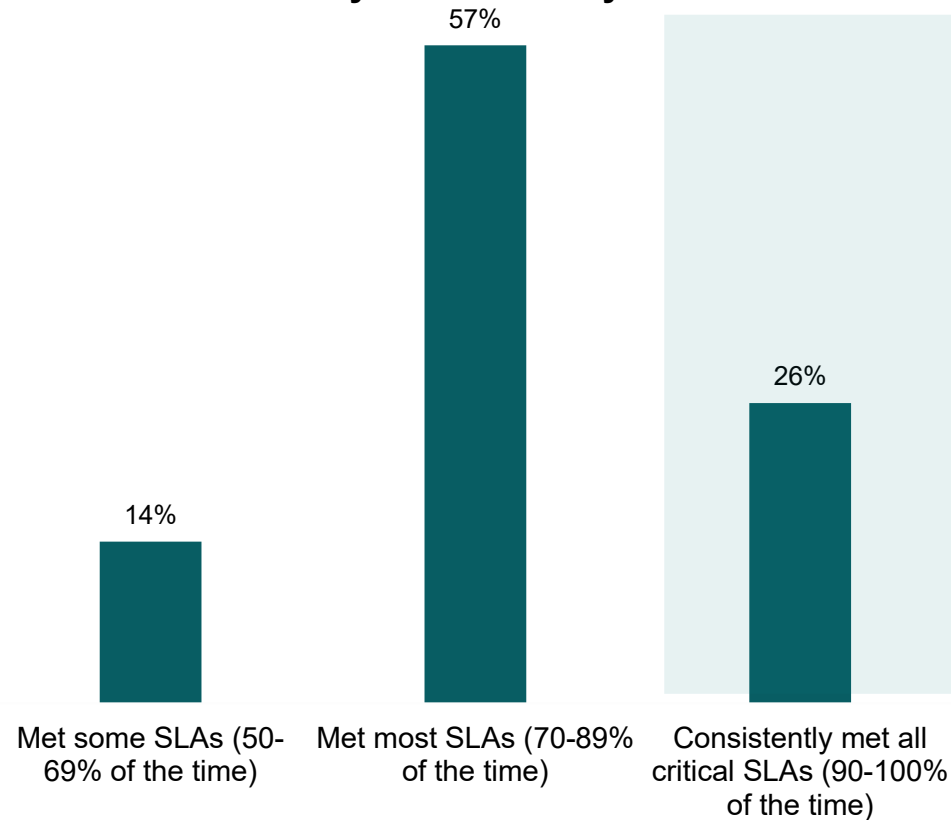
There's a difference between reactivity and proactivity. We try to be more proactive in our approach to cyber resilience.

”

Snr Manager, Manufacturing

SLAs are the proof point: organizations with mature strategies deliver on recovery promises

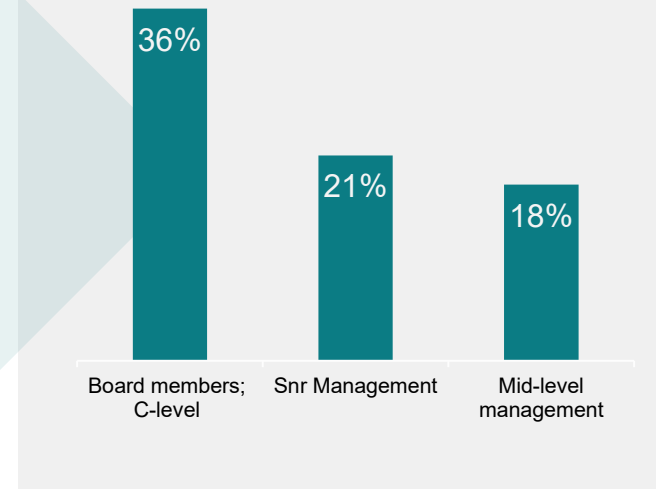
Frequency of organizations meeting SLAs for critical system recovery



2.3X

Organizations with mature cyber resilience strategies are more likely to consistently meet their SLAs

By position:



Section 5: Complexity, culture and what's next

Organizational barriers and future
investment plans

Complexity, skills gaps, and overconfidence threaten cyber resilience, but AI and training could assist

Top challenges:

56%

Complex IT environment

44%

Vendor/ tool fragmentation

41%

Budget limitations

37%

Lack of skilled staff

Larger organizations
more likely to face this:

60% 5,000 or more
employees

55% 3,000-4,999
employees

52% 1,000-2,999
employees

69%

think leadership overestimates
their organization's readiness for
a major cyber event

97%

Acknowledge they have
shortfalls in their cybersecurity
skills or expertise

BUT...

Organizations are acting
through:

64%

Using AI or automation tools
to reduce reliance on human
expertise

53%

Training or certifying existing
cybersecurity staff

Looking ahead to investments

#1

Driver of investment is the evolving threat landscape

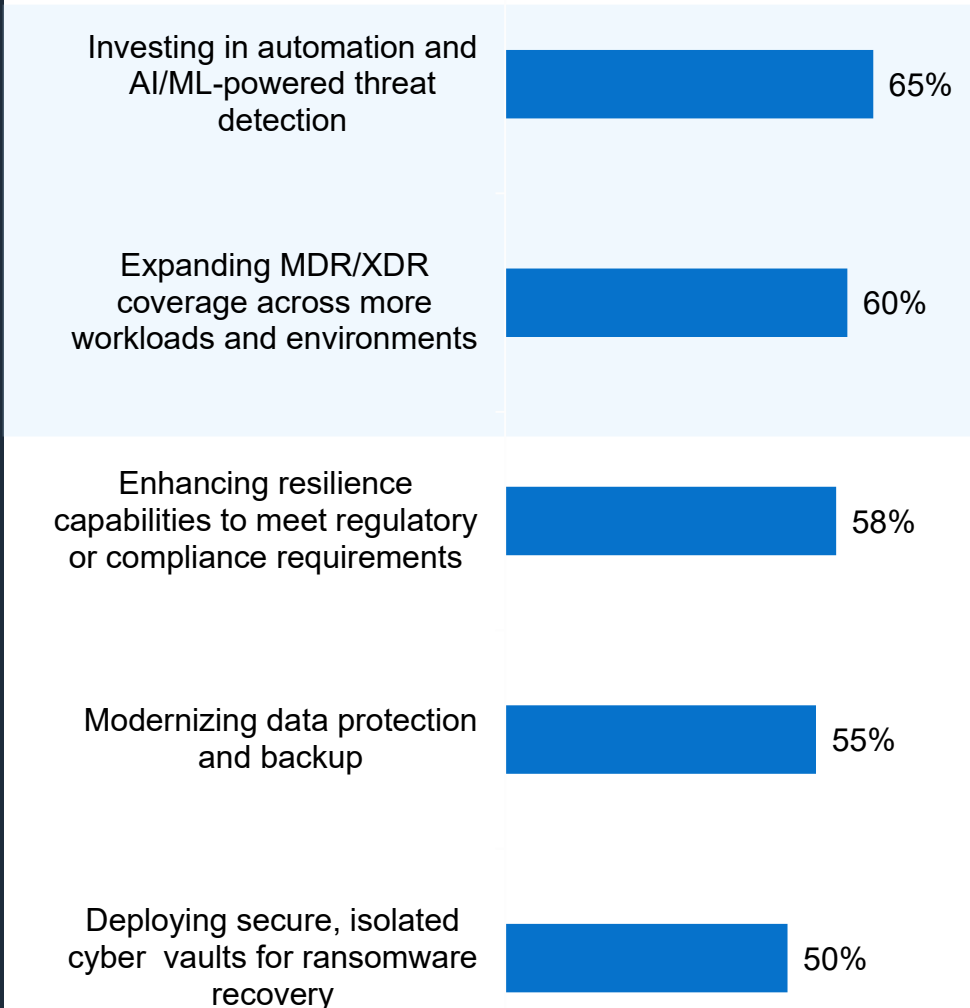
“ 98% ”

“My organization needs to continually strengthen its security as threats evolve”

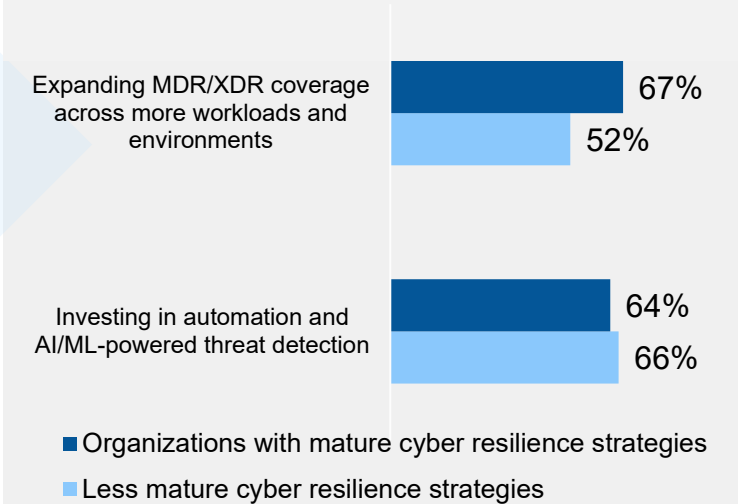
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To maintain a mature stance, continuous investment and optimization is the way forward

Prioritized cyber resilience investments over next 12 months



Mature cyber resilient organizations are continuously investing



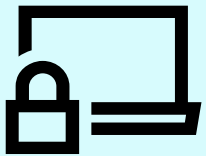


Key takeaways

Key takeaways

54%

of organizations have a fully established and continuously optimized cyber resilience strategy



Continuously optimize resilience:

Keep strengthening your ability to secure, detect, and recover to stay ahead of evolving threats.

59%

recognize their backup data is not as well protected as it should be

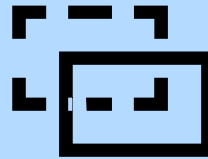


Enhance backup security: Use encryption, isolation, and immutability to keep backups safe from compromise.

Secure

36%

use a comprehensive platform for threat detection across network, backup, and primary storage



Adopt integrated detection: Link network, backup, and storage monitoring to deliver end-to-end visibility and close gaps across complex IT environments.

Detect

61%

of those who conducted simulated cyberattacks monthly or more frequently successfully recovered from a drill/cyber incident



Modernize and intensify testing: Use up-to-date attack simulations frequently while refreshing tactics regularly to reflect emerging threats.

Recover

69%

think leadership overestimates their organization's readiness for a major cyber event



Foster a challenge culture: Encourage teams to question preparedness claims and surface potential weaknesses without blame.

