



---

# Global Channel Partner Market

**Analysis of the worldwide industry sector for channel partners**

---

## Executive Summary

This report serves as a foundational market research dossier to guide global geographic targeting. It provides an exhaustive analysis of the four major theaters of operation—North America, EMEA, Asia Pacific, and Latin America—dissecting the partner demographics, prevailing business models (MSP, VAR, SI, TSD), and the specific economic triggers driving partner behavior in 2025. By synthesizing data from over 290 distinct market intelligence sources, including Canalys, IDC, Omdia, and Gartner, this document establishes the baseline required to execute a precision-recruitment and enablement campaign.

<b>Strategic Market Intelligence: Global Channel Partner Ecosystem and Geographic Targeting Framework 2025-2026.....</b>	<b>3</b>
Global Macro-Economic Indicators and Channel Share.....	4
The Evolution of Partner Business Models.....	6
<b>North America: The Crucible of Consolidation and Innovation.....</b>	<b>7</b>
Market Sizing and Partner Population.....	7
The Great Consolidation: Private Equity's Role.....	7
The TSD and Agent Model: A US Specialty.....	8
Distribution Landscape.....	8
Strategic Recommendations for North America.....	9
<b>EMEA: Fragmentation, Regulation, and the Reseller Fortress.....</b>	<b>9</b>
The "One Europe" Fallacy.....	9
The Regulatory Superpower: NIS2 and DORA.....	9
The Failure of the Agent Model.....	10
Distribution: The Value-Added Necessity.....	10
Middle East & Africa (MEA).....	10
Strategic Recommendations for EMEA.....	11
<b>Asia Pacific (APAC): The Engine of Divergence.....</b>	<b>11</b>
Japan: The System Integrator Hegemony.....	11
India: Volume and Digital Transformation.....	12
China: The Walled Garden.....	12
Southeast Asia (ASEAN).....	12
Strategic Recommendations for APAC.....	12
<b>Latin America (LATAM): The High-Friction, High-Loyalty Market.....</b>	<b>13</b>
Brazil: The Giant with High Walls.....	13
Mexico: The Nearshoring Beneficiary.....	13
Distribution as the Financial Engine.....	13
Strategic Recommendations for LATAM.....	14
<b>Global Partner Personas and Targeting Profiles.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Tactical Campaign Framework: How to Research and Target.....</b>	<b>16</b>
Research Methodology: The "Onion" Approach.....	16
Channel Events: The High-Touch Requirement.....	16
Media Ecosystem for Ad Targeting.....	16
<b>Conclusion: The "Community" Imperative.....</b>	<b>17</b>

# Strategic Market Intelligence: Global Channel Partner Ecosystem and Geographic Targeting Framework 2025-2026

The global channel partner industry is currently navigating its most profound structural transformation since the advent of the managed services model two decades ago.

As of 2025, the global information technology market has surged to an estimated valuation between \$5.43 trillion and \$5.6 trillion, driven by an unprecedented acceleration in artificial intelligence (AI) infrastructure, cybersecurity resilience, and cloud modernization. While the macroeconomic indicators suggest robust growth, the mechanisms of commerce have fundamentally altered.

The traditional, linear supply chain—where a vendor sells to a distributor, who sells to a reseller, who sells to a customer—has dissolved into a networked ecosystem. In this new paradigm, value creation is non-linear, and the "partner" is no longer defined solely by the transaction of goods but by their influence over architectural decisions, deployment, and long-term retention.

For organizations formulating a geographic targeting campaign, the implications of this shift are stark. The "long tail" of partners, once dismissed as operationally inefficient, has re-emerged as a critical layer of non-transacting influencers who dictate technology stacks before a purchase order is ever cut.

Research indicates that partners now influence 96% of all sales decisions across the 28 moments of the customer journey, from early education to final renewal. Consequently, a geographic targeting plan cannot rely on revenue-based segmentation alone; it must account for partner business models, regional regulatory environments, and the specific "physics" of local channel economies.

This report serves as a foundational market research dossier to guide global geographic targeting. It provides an exhaustive analysis of the four major theaters of operation—North America, EMEA, Asia Pacific, and Latin America—dissecting the partner demographics, prevailing business models (MSP, VAR, SI, TSD), and the specific economic triggers driving partner behavior in 2025. By synthesizing data from over 290 distinct market intelligence sources, including Canalys, IDC, Omdia, and Gartner, this document establishes the baseline required to execute a precision-recruitment and enablement campaign.

## Global Macro-Economic Indicators and Channel Share

The reliance on indirect channels remains the dominant go-to-market strategy for the technology industry. Despite the rise of direct-to-consumer cloud marketplaces, the complex nature of modern IT stacks—particularly those involving hybrid cloud and AI integration—has increased the necessity for intermediaries. Estimates suggest that approximately 70% to 73.2% of total global IT spending flows through or is heavily influenced by the channel ecosystem. However, this distribution is not uniform. The share of partner-delivered revenue varies significantly by region, influenced by local labor laws, tax structures, and cultural propensities toward trust-based selling.

The following table synthesizes the projected IT spending growth and partner market share by region for the 2025-2026 planning horizon, providing a high-level prioritization framework for resource allocation.

Region	Projected IT Spending Growth (2025)	Partner Share of Total Addressable IT Market	Primary Growth Catalyst	Strategic Targeting Imperative
<b>North America</b>	7.9% - 12.6%	~61.1%	AI Infrastructure, Data Center Systems, Cybersecurity	Focus on "Influencers" and TSDs; revenue share is lower due to hyperscale direct billing, but influence is ubiquitous.

<b>EMEA</b>	~8.1%	~72.2%	Regulatory Compliance (NIS2, DORA), Sovereign Cloud	Target partners with compliance certifications; emphasis on Value-Added Distributors (VADs) to navigate fragmentation.
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	~9.0%	~68.6%	Digital Transformation, 5G Rollout, Mobile-First SaaS	Dual strategy: System Integrators (SIs) in mature markets (Japan) vs. volume resellers in emerging markets (India/ASEAN).
<b>Latin America</b>	~7.4%	~78.1%	Cybersecurity, Financial Services Modernization	Highest partner dependency due to complex import/tax regimes; Distributor-led credit is the critical enabler.
<b>Global</b>	~8-10%	~70.1%	<b>Generative AI, Platform Consolidation</b>	<b>Move from "Partner Recruitment"</b>

				to "Ecosystem Activation."
--	--	--	--	----------------------------

*Data synthesized from Gartner forecasts, Canalys reports, and Omdia channel analysis.*

The data reveals a critical divergence: while North America shows the highest topline spending growth, it has the lowest *transactional* partner share. This is attributed to the aggressive growth of hyperscaler marketplaces (AWS, Azure, Google Cloud) where the vendor bills the customer directly, and the partner collects a consulting fee or backend rebate. Conversely, Latin America and EMEA retain higher transactional partner shares because regulatory and fiscal complexities force vendors to rely on local entities to act as the Merchant of Record (MoR).

## The Evolution of Partner Business Models

To plan a geographic campaign effectively, one must understand the taxonomy of the modern partner. The days of the pure-play "Box Mover" are effectively over, eroded by margin compression and the shift to SaaS. In 2025, partners are categorized less by what they sell and more by how they deliver value.

### The Rise of the Ecosystem Partner

The traditional distinctions between Value-Added Resellers (VARs), Managed Service Providers (MSPs), and Systems Integrators (SIs) are blurring into a composite model often referred to as the "Ecosystem Partner." These entities may transact software licenses (Reseller), manage the environment for a monthly fee (MSP), and build custom IP on top of the vendor's platform (ISV). Omdia's *Global Partner 1000* analysis highlights that the top 30 partners globally now generate revenue equivalent to the bottom 970 combined, signaling extreme concentration at the top of the market. However, the "Long Tail" is where the innovation and specific vertical expertise often reside.

### The Technology Services Distributor (TSD) Phenomenon

A uniquely North American development that is struggling to export globally is the Technology Services Distributor (formerly Master Agent). TSDs like Avant, Telarus, and Intelisys act as massive aggregators, holding contracts with hundreds of vendors and enabling thousands of "selling agents" to refer business without ever touching the contract or billing. This model has exploded in the US, driven by the commoditization of connectivity and UCaaS, but faces structural resistance in Europe where partners prefer to "own" the customer paper to build enterprise value.

### The Marketplace Consultant

With B2B marketplace sales growing at a CAGR of 86%, a new persona has emerged: the Marketplace Consultant. These partners assist end-users in burning down their committed cloud spend (e.g., Microsoft Azure Consumption Commitment - MACC) by procuring third-party software through the marketplace. They do not transact in the traditional sense but are vital gatekeepers to the enterprise budget.

## North America: The Crucible of Consolidation and Innovation

North America (United States and Canada) remains the undisputed heavyweight of the global IT channel, accounting for over 40% of global technology spending. The region is characterized by high operational maturity, aggressive private equity (PE) activity, and a sophisticated, bifurcated channel structure involving both traditional distribution and the TSD model.

### Market Sizing and Partner Population

Quantifying the North American partner base requires navigating disparate datasets. CompTIA estimates the total channel population at approximately 125,502 firms, segmented into 160 large firms (500+ employees), 1,388 medium firms, and over 110,000 micro-firms. However, the number of *active, transacting* partners with significant revenue is considerably smaller. Jay McBain, a leading channel analyst, suggests that there are approximately 25,000 "real" channel partner firms that drive the vast majority of commercial activity.

This discrepancy is vital for campaign planning. A "spray and pray" email campaign targeting 100,000 entities will yield negligible results and high operational costs. A targeted Account-Based Marketing (ABM) approach focusing on the CRN Solution Provider 500 or the MSP 501 list is far more efficient, as these lists represent the vetted, high-revenue organizations that have survived market consolidation.

### The Great Consolidation: Private Equity's Role

The most defining trend in the North American channel for 2025 is the "Super MSP" rollup. Private Equity firms have recognized the stability of the recurring revenue model (ARR) inherent in managed services and are aggressively acquiring regional MSPs to form national platforms. Examples include platforms like **Evergreen Services Group**, **New Charter Technologies**, and **The 20**.

#### Targeting Implications:

- **Centralized Decision Making:** You may be targeting a regional MSP in Ohio, but their technology stack decisions (RMM, PSA, Security Vendor) are likely made by a centralized CTO in a PE office in New York or San Francisco.
- **Standardization:** These Super MSPs ruthlessly standardize their stacks to achieve economies of scale. Being "second best" or a "niche alternative" is a death sentence in this segment. You must be the platform standard.
- **Financial Sophistication:** Discussions with these partners are financial, not technical. The pitch must focus on EBITDA improvement, automation of labor, and valuation multipliers, not just "speeds and feeds".

## The TSD and Agent Model: A US Specialty

The Technology Services Distributor (TSD) model dominates the telecommunications, connectivity, and increasingly the SaaS and cybersecurity landscapes in the US. The major players—**Avant, Telarus, InteliSys, Sandler Partners, and AppDirect**—have aggregated thousands of "Trusted Advisors" (agents).

- **Mechanism:** The agent refers the deal to the vendor (via the TSD). The vendor bills the customer directly and pays a recurring commission (evergreen) to the TSD, who passes a percentage to the agent.
- **Why it works in the US:** The US labor market favors independent contractors and high-commission sales models. Additionally, the complexity of US telecom regulation and carrier interoperability created a need for brokers.
- **Targeting Strategy:** Recruitment in this sector is hierachal. You do not recruit the agents directly; you recruit the TSDs. Once a vendor is on the "line card" of a major TSD like Telarus, they gain access to 5,000+ selling partners. However, gaining "mindshare" among those 5,000 requires intense roadshows, engineering support, and spiffs (Sales Performance Incentive Funds).

## Distribution Landscape

Traditional distribution in North America is a duopoly of giants, **Ingram Micro** and **TD SYNNEX**, with specialized players like **D&H Distributing** (SMB focus) and **Carahsoft** (Public Sector focus) carving out lucrative niches.

- **2025 Performance:** North American distributor revenues hit a record \$21.8 billion in Q2 2025, driven by a 12.1% growth in Personal Computing and massive demand for AI-capable hardware (GPUs).
- **Public Sector:** For vendors targeting the US Government (Fed/SLED), partnering with **Carahsoft** or **immixGroup** is virtually mandatory due to their hold on GSA schedules and government contract vehicles.

## Strategic Recommendations for North America

1. **Segment by Ownership:** Distinguish between independent MSPs (owner-operated) and PE-backed platforms. The messaging for the former should be "community and support," while the latter requires "standardization and EBITDA."
2. **Leverage TSDs for SaaS:** If selling cloud security or UCaaS, the TSD channel is the fastest route to volume. Ignoring the agent channel in the US is leaving 30-40% of the market on the table.
3. **Marketplace Alignment:** Ensure your product is transactable on AWS/Azure marketplaces, as North American partners are increasingly directing procurement there to retire client MACC commitments.

## EMEA: Fragmentation, Regulation, and the Reseller Fortress

Europe, Middle East, and Africa (EMEA) represents approximately 26% of the global market but offers arguably the highest complexity per dollar of revenue. Unlike the homogenous US market, EMEA is a patchwork of languages, currencies, and deeply entrenched business cultures.

### The "One Europe" Fallacy

A common failure mode for US-based vendors is treating Europe as a single territory. The channel dynamics in the UK are fundamentally different from those in Germany or France.

- **UK & Ireland:** The most "US-like" market. High adoption of the MSP model and recurring revenue. Culturally open to cloud and SaaS. Serves as the beachhead for most US vendors.
- **DACH (Germany, Austria, Switzerland):** The "Fortress." Business culture is risk-averse, engineering-led, and deeply skeptical of new entrants. Trust is built through technical validation and long-term stability, not marketing flash. The channel is dominated by large, technically proficient VARs and SIs (e.g., Bechtle, Cancom).
- **France:** Relationship-driven. Partner networks are tight-knit. Local language support is not optional; it is a prerequisite for doing business. Global SIs like Capgemini dominate the enterprise, while a fragmented reseller base serves the SMB.

### The Regulatory Superpower: NIS2 and DORA

In 2025, the single biggest driver of channel behavior in Europe is regulation. The European Union has enacted stringent cybersecurity and operational resilience laws that are forcing

end-users to upgrade their infrastructure, thereby creating a massive opportunity for partners.

- **NIS2 Directive:** Mandates strict cybersecurity risk management and reporting for critical sectors (energy, transport, banking, health). It holds management bodies personally liable for non-compliance.
- **DORA (Digital Operational Resilience Act):** Specifically targets the financial sector, mandating rigorous oversight of ICT third-party providers.
- **Targeting Insight:** Partners are desperate for vendors that help them navigate this compliance minefield. A marketing campaign in Europe that leads with "We help you solve NIS2" will significantly outperform one that leads with product features. Partners are actively seeking "compliance-in-a-box" solutions to sell to their panicked customers.

## The Failure of the Agent Model

Attempts to export the US "Master Agent" model to Europe have largely stalled. While some US TSDs (Avant, Telarus) have established UK offices, the model struggles on the continent.

- **Reasoning:** European labor laws make the "independent contractor" status of agents difficult. Culturally, European partners prefer to "own" the customer contract to build enterprise value (EV). The commission-only model is viewed as less stable and less valuable for M&A purposes compared to the reseller/MSP model where the partner owns the recurring revenue contract.

## Distribution: The Value-Added Necessity

Because of the fragmentation, distribution is more critical in EMEA than in NA. Distributors act as the localized "face" of the vendor, handling VAT, logistics, and language support.

- **Value-Added Distributors (VADs):** Specialized distributors like **Westcon-Comstor**, **Exclusive Networks**, and **Arrow** are essential for complex security and infrastructure solutions. They provide the pre-sales engineering that local partners often lack.
- **Regional Heroes:** While Ingram and TD SYNNEX are present everywhere, regional strongholds exist. **Also** is dominant in DACH/Benelux; **Esprinet** leads in Italy and Spain; **Midwich** specializes in AV in the UK.

## Middle East & Africa (MEA)

- **Middle East:** The market is concentrated in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries (UAE, Saudi Arabia). Business is driven by massive government initiatives

(Saudi Vision 2030). The channel is dominated by large SIs and VADs (e.g., **Redington Gulf, Logicom, StarLink**) who manage the complex logistics and credit risks. Relationships are strictly face-to-face; digital marketing has lower efficacy compared to in-person summits.

- **Africa:** South Africa acts as the primary hub, with a mature MSP market similar to the UK. The rest of the continent is mobile-first, leapfrogging legacy infrastructure.

## Strategic Recommendations for EMEA

1. **Localize Everything:** For DACH and France, localized portals, support, and legal contracts are mandatory. English-only campaigns will be ignored by 80% of the channel.
2. **Lead with Compliance:** Structure campaigns around NIS2 and DORA readiness. Position the partner as the "Compliance Hero" to their customers.
3. **Leverage VADs:** Do not attempt direct recruitment in secondary markets (e.g., Eastern Europe). Recruit a strong pan-European VAD to manage the long tail.

## Asia Pacific (APAC): The Engine of Divergence

Asia Pacific is the fastest-growing region, projected to grow IT spending by 9% in 2025. However, "APAC" is a convenient geographic label for three distinct economic zones: the hyper-mature Japan, the digital-volume engine of India/SEA, and the walled garden of China.

### Japan: The System Integrator Hegemony

Japan is globally unique in its IT structure. Unlike the West, where IT professionals are embedded in end-user corporations (banks, retailers), in Japan, the vast majority of IT talent is employed by System Integrators.

- **Structure:** The market is dominated by a few massive SIs—**Fujitsu, NEC, Hitachi, NTT Data, SCSK**. These giants control the customer relationship completely. "Reselling" often involves multi-layer subcontracting (a "pyramid" structure) where smaller partners act as fulfillment arms for the major SIs.
- **Drivers:** An aging population is creating a severe labor shortage, driving a desperate need for automation, AI, and robotics. Japan is seeing a shift toward "Software-Defined" everything to reduce reliance on human labor.
- **Targeting:** Direct recruitment of small partners is inefficient. The strategy must be to penetrate the "Big 5" SIs or work through influential distributors like **Daiwabo** and **SoftBank C&S**.

## India: Volume and Digital Transformation

India is experiencing a digital renaissance. The channel is massive, fragmented, and rapidly evolving.

- **Demographics:** Thousands of traditional resellers in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities are transitioning to become cloud integrators to serve the digitalization of the Indian SMB sector.
- **Distribution:** **Redington** and **Ingram Micro India** are critical infrastructure. They are not just moving boxes; they are cloud aggregators enabling the SaaS transition for thousands of small partners.
- **Global Impact:** India is also the home of the Global Systems Integrators (GSIs) like **TCS, Infosys, Wipro, and HCL**. These are not just local partners; they are global entities that influence the Fortune 500 strategy worldwide. Targeting them in Bangalore often opens doors in New York and London.

## China: The Walled Garden

China requires a bespoke strategy. The "Great Firewall" applies to business models as well.

- **Ecosystem:** The market is dominated by domestic cloud giants—**Alibaba, Tencent, Huawei**. Partners build their businesses around these ecosystems, not AWS/Azure (though they exist, their share is smaller).
- **Entry:** Foreign vendors usually require a local Joint Venture (JV) or a "Master Distributor" who acts as the legal entity in-country.
- **Dynamics:** Relationships ("Guanxi") are paramount. Digital targeting is done via WeChat ecosystems, not email or LinkedIn.

## Southeast Asia (ASEAN)

Singapore serves as the regional HQ for most vendors, but the growth volume comes from Indonesia, Vietnam, Philippines, and Thailand.

- **Mobile-First:** These markets have high mobile penetration. Partners leverage social commerce (WhatsApp, Line, Zalo) for B2B sales more than Western counterparts.
- **Piracy & Cloud:** Historical issues with software piracy are driving a rapid shift to Cloud/SaaS, which offers better monetization control for vendors.

## Strategic Recommendations for APAC

1. **Bifurcated Strategy:** Use a "high-touch" SI strategy for Japan and Australia (mature markets) and a "volume distribution" strategy for India and ASEAN (emerging markets).

2. **Hub-and-Spoke:** Manage the region from Singapore or Sydney, but invest in local "boots on the ground" in key growth cities (Mumbai, Jakarta, Tokyo). Remote management fails in APAC due to the importance of face-to-face trust.
3. **GSI Alliance:** Create a dedicated workstream for the Indian GSIs (TCS, Wipro, etc.). Their influence is global, and they require "Strategic Alliance" management, not standard "Channel Management".

## Latin America (LATAM): The High-Friction, High-Loyalty Market

Latin America represents roughly 4% of the global market but boasts the highest partner dependency at 78.1%. This is not a choice but a necessity: complex tax codes, import tariffs, and currency volatility make direct sales nearly impossible for foreign entities.

### Brazil: The Giant with High Walls

Brazil accounts for nearly half of the region's IT spend.

- **The "Custo Brasil":** The cost of doing business is high due to bureaucracy and complex taxation (ICMS, IPI, ISS).
- **Security Focus:** Brazil has some of the world's most sophisticated financial malware and banking fraud. Consequently, the cybersecurity market is booming. Partners are aggressively seeking advanced security solutions (XDR, Zero Trust) to protect their banking and retail clients.
- **Communication:** WhatsApp is the operating system of business. A partner manager who does not use WhatsApp will not succeed in Brazil.

### Mexico: The Nearshoring Beneficiary

Mexico is benefitting massively from the "Nearshoring" trend as manufacturing moves from China to North America.

- **Integration:** The channel is closely tied to the US supply chain. Many large US distributors and partners operate cross-border entities.
- **Growth:** Significant investment in industrial IoT and manufacturing automation is driving channel growth in the northern states (Monterrey, Tijuana).

### Distribution as the Financial Engine

In LATAM, distributors are banks.

- **Credit:** End-customers often demand 60, 90, or even 120-day payment terms. Partners cannot float this cash. Distributors like **TD SYNNEX, Ingram Micro, Intcomex, and Solution Box** provide the credit facilities that keep the ecosystem alive.
- **Inventory:** Due to import delays, distributors that hold local stock (in-country) are preferred over those shipping from Miami.

## Strategic Recommendations for LATAM

1. **Credit Strategy:** You cannot sell in LATAM without a credit strategy. Partner with distributors who have the balance sheet to manage local currency risk and extended terms.
2. **Miami is Not Enough:** While Miami is the "capital of LATAM distribution," you need local presence in São Paulo and Mexico City to build trust. "Briefcase" salespeople who fly in occasionally are viewed with suspicion.
3. **Security Lead:** Lead with cybersecurity messaging. It is the top priority for CIOs across the region.

## Global Partner Personas and Targeting Profiles

To execute the campaign, we must move beyond "Reseller" and "MSP" labels. The 2025 landscape requires targeting based on *business behavior*.

The following table outlines the key partner personas, their primary motivations, and the most effective engagement channels.

Persona	Definition	Primary Pain Points (2025)	"Hook" for Recruitment	Where to Find Them
<b>The Platform MSP</b>	PE-backed, standardized stack, centralized operations.	Margin compression, labor shortage, tool fatigue.	"EBITDA improvement," "AI-driven Automation," "Vendor Consolidation."	IT Nation (FL), DattoCon, MSPGeek (Community).

<b>The Cloud Transformer</b>	Traditional VAR transitioning to recurring revenue.	Losing hardware margins, complexity of cloud billing, cash flow gaps.	"Lifecycle Management," "Hybrid Cloud Profitability," "Consumption Rebates."	Distributor Cloud Summits (Ingram Cloud Summit), Canalys Forums.
<b>The Compliance Specialist</b>	Boutique MSP/Consultant focused on regulatory verticals (Health, Finance).	Complexity of NIS2/DORA/HIPA A, liability risk.	"Compliance-in-a-Box," "Risk Mitigation," "Audit Readiness."	Vertical-specific events (HIMSS, FinTech meets), Local Compliance Workshops.
<b>The TSD Agent</b>	Sales-focused, non-technical, high-commission drive.	Commission disputes, quoting speed, carrier reliability.	"Evergreen Commissions," "Instant Quoting Tools," "White-Glove Implementation."	Channel Partners Expo (Vegas), TSD Summits (Avant Special Forces).
<b>The GSI Practice Lead</b>	Senior architect within a massive GSI (Accenture, Deloitte).	Talent scarcity for new tech, global delivery consistency.	"Enterprise Scale," "Global Co-sell Motion," "Center of Excellence Support."	Analyst Relations, Davos, Gartner Symposium.

# Tactical Campaign Framework: How to Research and Target

## Research Methodology: The "Onion" Approach

To build the target list, use a layered approach:

1. **Layer 1 (The Quantitative Base):** Utilize lists like the **CRN Solution Provider 500** (NA), **MSP 501** (Global), and **Omdia Global Partner 1000**. These provide the revenue-verified targets.
2. **Layer 2 (The Capability Filter):** Cross-reference these lists with hyperscaler certifications. Use tools or manual research to see which of these partners hold "Advanced Specialization" with Microsoft, AWS, or CrowdStrike. This indicates technical maturity.
3. **Layer 3 (The Digital Footprint):** Analyze their digital presence. Do they have a blog discussing NIS2 (Europe)? Do they post about AI automation (NA)? This aligns their strategic focus with your value proposition.

## Channel Events: The High-Touch Requirement

Despite the digital shift, the channel is a "handshake industry." Trust is transferred in person.

- **Must-Attend Global Circuit:**
  - *Spring: Channel Partners Conference & Expo* (Las Vegas) – The massive gathering for the Agent/TSD community.
  - *Autumn: Canalys Forums* (Barcelona, APAC, LATAM) – The strategic event for senior partner executives. High-level networking.
  - *November: IT Nation Connect* (Orlando) – The "Super Bowl" for the MSP ecosystem.

## Media Ecosystem for Ad Targeting

Partners "drink from" specific information wells.

- **Global/NA:** CRN (The Channel Company), Channel Futures, Channel Insider.
- **Europe:** CRN UK, ChannelPartner.de (Germany), ChannelWeb.
- **LATAM:** Enfasys, Canalys LATAM reports.
- **Analyst Influence:** Partners trust **Canalys**, **IDC**, and **Jay McBain** (Canalys/Omdia). Sponsoring reports or webinars with these analysts lends immediate credibility.

# Conclusion: The "Community" Imperative

The global channel partner industry in 2025 is a trillion-dollar paradox: it is more consolidated than ever at the top (PE rollups, GSIs) yet more fragmented at the edges (influencers, marketplace consultants). The "Field of Dreams" approach—build a portal and they will come—is obsolete.

Successful geographic targeting requires a nuanced appreciation of local "channel physics." It means acknowledging that a "Master Agent" strategy will drive volume in the US but hit a wall in Germany. It means understanding that "Distributor Credit" is a nice-to-have in the UK but a survival mechanism in Brazil.

Ultimately, the goal of this market research plan is to identify the partners who are not just transacting today's revenue but influencing tomorrow's architecture. The winners in 2026 will be the vendors who successfully recruit and activate these ecosystem influencers, arming them with the AI tools and compliance frameworks they need to survive in an increasingly complex digital world.