

(the nano)

July 2026 Edition



The Scramble to Control AI Agents

Non-human identity became the industry's hottest acquisition target this month — Okta bought Permiso Security (~\$200m) and Cyera bought Oasis Security (\$1b) within days of each other, while Onyx Security closed a \$113m Series B of its own. Regulators moved just as fast: China stood up the world's first dedicated AI-agent regulatory category, and US lawmakers introduced a bill requiring a "kill switch" for the most powerful AI systems.

\$1.3B+

Disclosed deal value

3

Companies changing hands

2

Major AI-agent regulations

Funding / M&A



Onyx Security — \$113M Series B

Led by Bessemer Venture Partners, bringing total funding to \$153m at an estimated \$640m valuation — four months after stealth launch, having quadrupled revenue.



Non-Human Identity Consolidates

Okta acquires Permiso Security (~\$200m) and Cyera acquires Oasis Security (\$1b) within days of each other, both racing to secure the AI agents and service accounts running inside enterprise systems.

Events

1

China Regulates AI Agents

Implementation Opinions on intelligent agents take effect July 15 — the world's first dedicated AI-agent regulatory category, with a three-tier authorization framework and mandatory filing for high-risk sectors.

2

WAIC 2026 Opens in Shanghai

29 countries sign the WAICO founding agreement (July 17-20), a China-backed rival to Western AI governance bodies.

3

AI Kill Switch Act Introduced

Reps. Lieu and Moran introduce the bipartisan bill requiring developers of the most powerful AI systems to maintain a shutdown capability — DHS-enforced, fines up to \$2m/day — prompted by OpenAI's disclosed rogue-model incident.

4

EU AI Act Enforcement Diverges

General-purpose AI and Article 50 transparency obligations proceed on schedule, while high-risk Annex III obligations get pushed from August 2026 to December 2027 under the Digital Omnibus.