## Microsoft 365 Copilot Data Security & Governance

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### Microsoft 365 Copilot

#### **Natural Language**



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Large Language Models Microsoft Graph
- Your Data -

The Internet

Microsoft 365 Apps

## Microsoft Cloud Runs on trust

Your data is your data

Your data from any fine-tuning is <u>not</u> used to train the foundation AI models

Your data is <u>protected</u> by the most comprehensive enterprise compliance and security controls

## Microsoft 365 Copilot

Protecting sensitive business information









# Compliance boundary

Your prompts using Copilot, the data they retrieve, and the generated responses remain within the Microsoft 365 compliance boundary

# Data access

Copilot only surfaces organizational data, such as files stored in SharePoint, to which individual users have at least view permissions.

## Access controls

Use the same underlying controls for data access used in other Microsoft 365 services to ensure that the right groups and users have access only to the data they're supposed to have access to.

# Your tenant

Only the current user's tenant Microsoft 365 cloud content for the current user is surfaced. Copilot won't search other tenants that the user may also be a B2B guest on, or non-current user's tenants that have been set up with either crosstenant access or cross-tenant sync.

#### **Technical readiness**

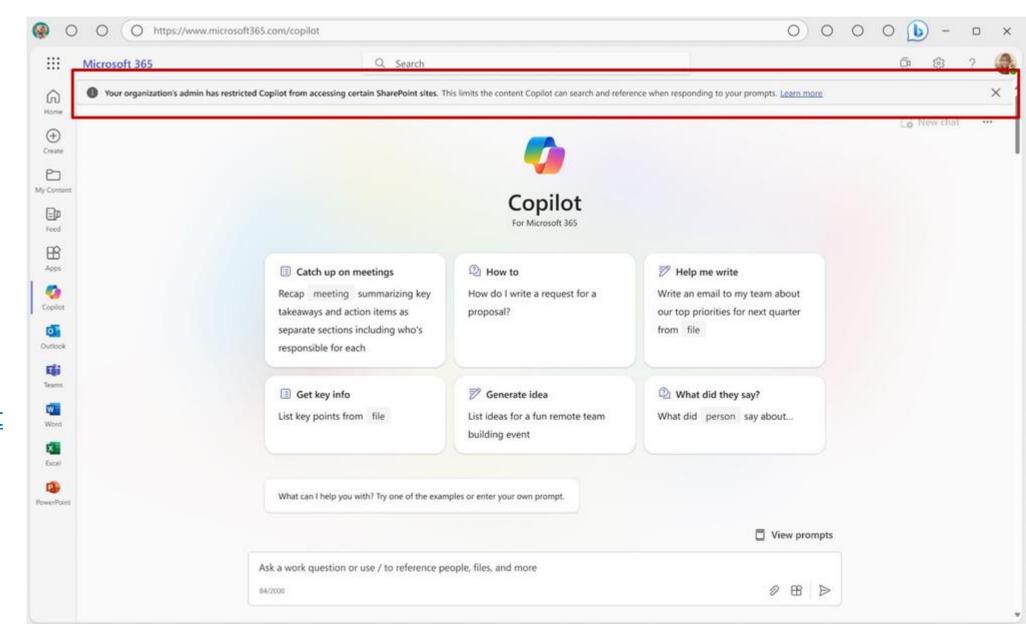
Recommendations to aid in Microsoft 365 Copilot readiness of data security and governance



S		Data discovery  How do I see where sensitive data or risk may exist in my environment today?  • Permissions • Sensitive Data • Personally Identifiable Data • Data Overexposure • External Sharing		Data access  How do I rectify any concerning access risks that may exist in my environment today?  • Remove / Block Access • Change / Modify Access • Enforce Access Reviews • Change / Modify Semantic Search Access		Data protection  How do I protect sites and content that exist in my environment today from being exposed?  • Protect Sites • Protect Content • Prevent Data Loss		Data lifecycle  How do I retain/dispose/discover content in my environment today and future AI responses?  • Retain Content • Dispose / Delete Content • Discover AI Generated Content • Audit AI Activities	
of focus									
Areas of									
actions	<b>S</b>	Review existing permissions of Teams and Sites	Use Content Search / Discovery Standard to discover sensitive information	Manually adjust permissions in Sites and Teams	Remove specific Sites from being included in the Semantic index	Implement data loss prevention policies for mail, files, and Sites	Manually apply sensitivity labels to Microsoft Teams and Sites	Implement location-wide retention and deletion policies	Use Audit Standard to review any Copilot activities
Recommended act	EB	Use Content Explorer / eDiscovery Premium to identify sensitive content	Identify data exposition with Defender for Cloud Apps	Implement Access Reviews to recertify Teams & Group audience	Refine group expiration policy for inactive Teams & Group sites	Implement data loss prevention policies for Microsoft Teams and third-party cloud apps	Auto-apply sensitivity labels to Microsoft Teams and Sites	Implement adaptive retention and deletion policies (scoped retention)	Implement disposition reviews before deleting content
_	Add - on	Identify overshared personally identifiable information with Microsoft Priva	Identify sensitive or overexposed content with SharePoint Premium	Use SharePoint Premium to restrict access to specific Sites		Create data overexposure policies using Microsoft Priva		Use Microsoft Priva to introduce data minimization policies	Use SharePoint Premium to manage Site lifecycle policies

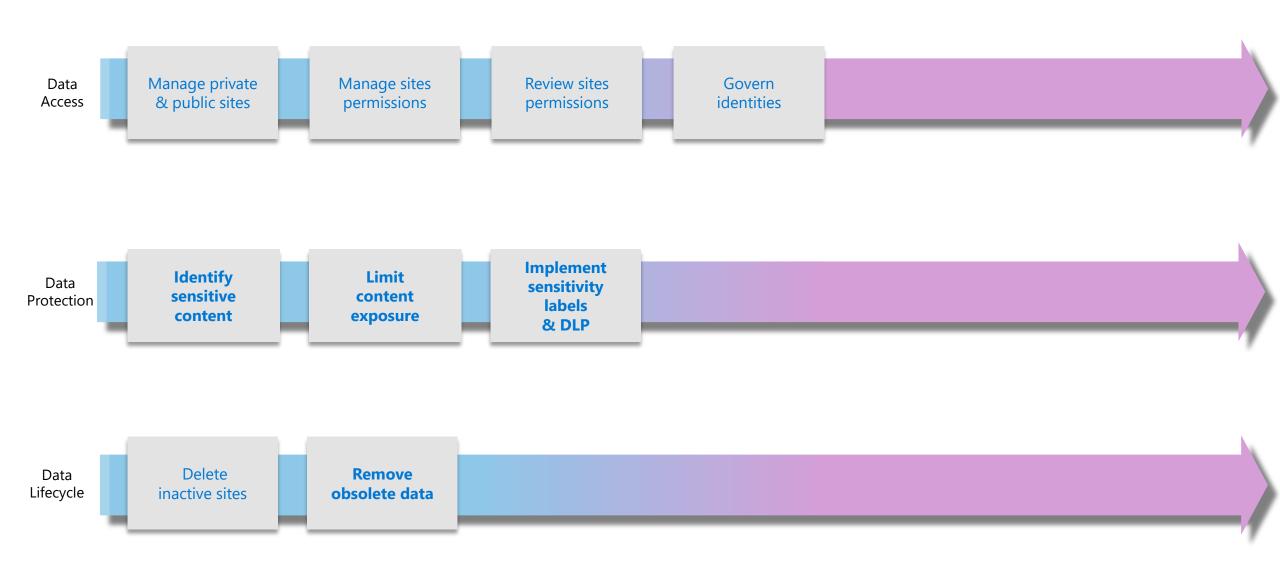
#### **Restricted SharePoint search**

Introducing
Restricted
SharePoint Search
to help you get
started with Copilot
for Microsoft 365 Microsoft
Community Hub



## **Best Practices for Data Security - Overview**

It is not a requirement to enable all the features below for Microsoft 365 Copilot. These are recommended to provide optimal data governance.



## Data lifecycle

Ensure content freshness/up to date and reduce the risk of over exposed aging data.

#### Recommended approach:

#### First 30 days

- Identify <u>inactive SharePoint sites</u>
   & Teams
- Involve sites owners with a data clean up campaign

#### 30 to 90 days

- Implement <u>Inactive Sites policy</u> to report on inactive sites and let owner recertify content
- Consider <u>Site Deletion policies</u> to delete obsolete sites, plus <u>Site</u> <u>Archiving Preview</u> to retain inactive sites by moving it into a cold storage
- Implement Microsoft 365 Group expiration policy to automate the lifecycle of inactive Teams & Group sites

#### After 90 days

- Refine a comprehensive <u>data</u>
   <u>lifecycle management</u> strategy to:
  - Keep valuable and regulatory content with retention policies or labels
  - Delete unnecessary and stale content with additional deletion policies or labels

## Data overexposure

Focus on overexposed or sensitive content accessible by anyone in the organization without explicit permissions granted.

Recommended approach:

#### First 30 days

- Identify Sites & Groups with privacy level of Public
- Identify the location of sensitive content based on OOB classifiers via <u>Content</u> <u>Explorer & Content Search</u>
- Identify data exposition with <u>Defender for</u> <u>Cloud Apps</u>
- Change the privacy level of Sites from public to private when necessary
- Exclude temporarily specific Sites from the semantic index
- Involve sites owners with a data permission clean up campaign

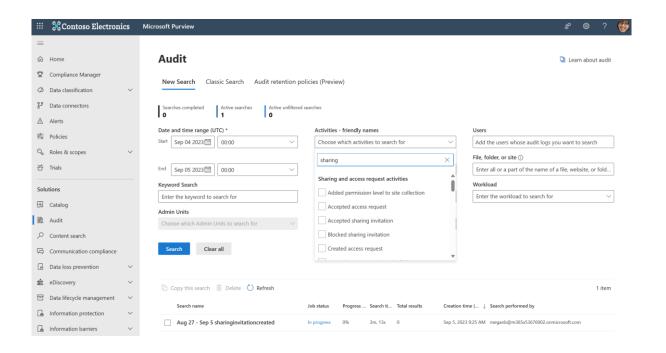
#### 30 to 90 days

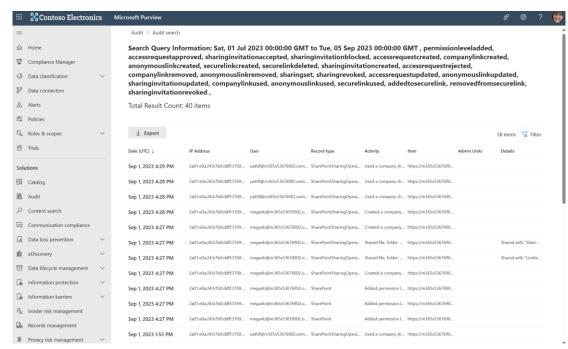
- Establish a <u>Sensitivity labels for sites</u>
   and groups strategy to condition
   the creation of new <u>public/private</u>
   sites depending on the sensitivity
- Use <u>data governance access report</u> to identify potential overshared sensitive content to adapt privacy level of existing sites
- Implement <u>Access Reviews</u> to ensure recertification of the audience for Teams & Groups

#### After 90 days

- Extend <u>Sensitivity label strategy for containers</u>, to:
  - Consider <u>only owners can share</u> content for sensitive sites
  - Adapt the <u>default behavior for</u> <u>sharing links</u>, <u>external sharing</u> <u>control and external user access</u>
- Extend your Sensitivity label strategy for files, by <u>enforcing encryption with</u> <u>ACL</u>, applying it with <u>auto-labeling</u>
- Restrict site access to <u>only Microsoft</u> 365 group owners and members
- Implement <u>Information Barriers</u> in case of specific segregation requirements

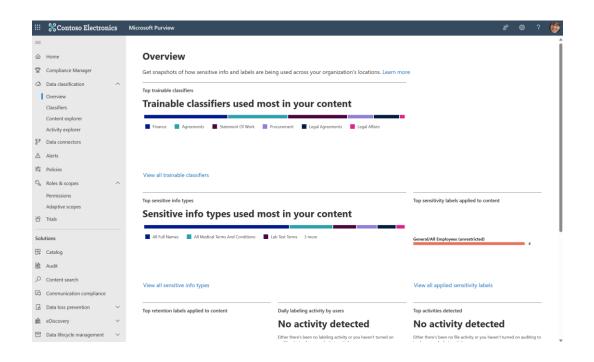
#### **Audit Search**

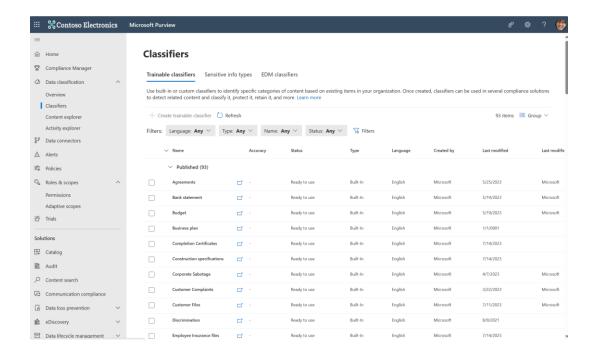




Using Audit Logs, you can view specific activities in your tenant (180 days – up to 365 days with E5). Such as the sharing and access request activities.

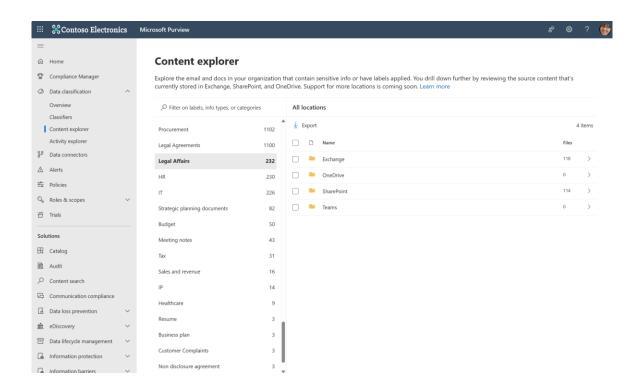
## **Data Classification / Content Explorer**

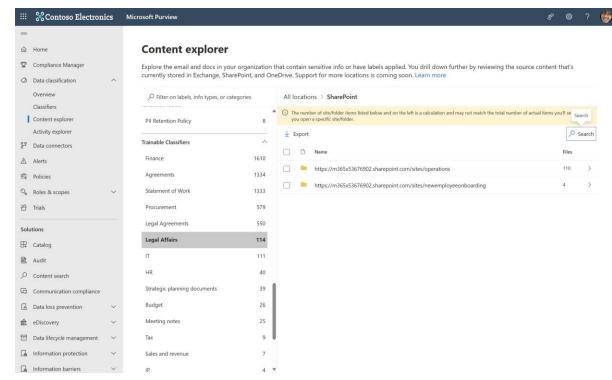




In Data Classification, you can see the different classifiers (E5): out-of-the-box classifiers or trainable classifiers (custom)

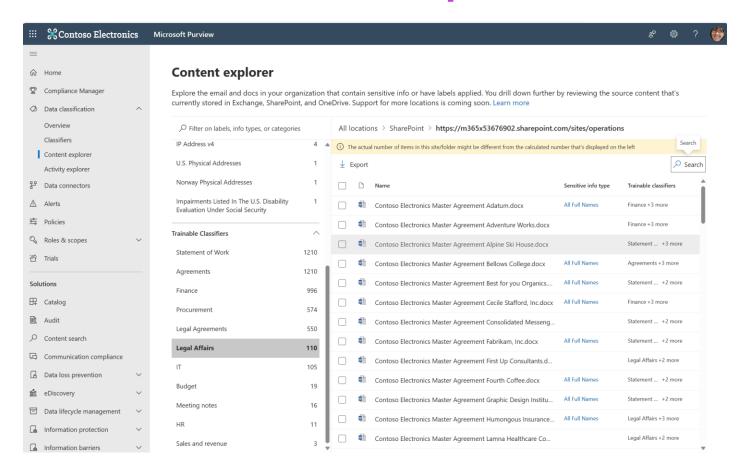
## **Data Classification / Content Explorer**





Select a specific classifier, and open it to view how much your content is mapped to this classifier. Check especially the ones in SharePoint Online locations.

## **Data Classification / Content Explorer**

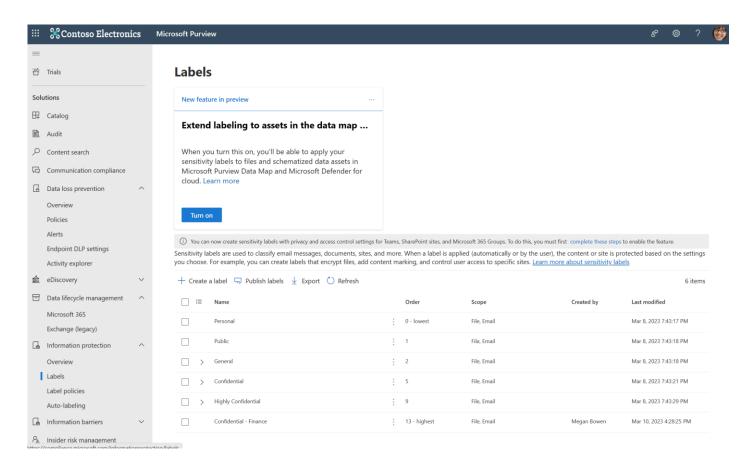


You can see a list of the documents associated to this classifier.

You can export a list of the documents, or the sites matching the classifier.

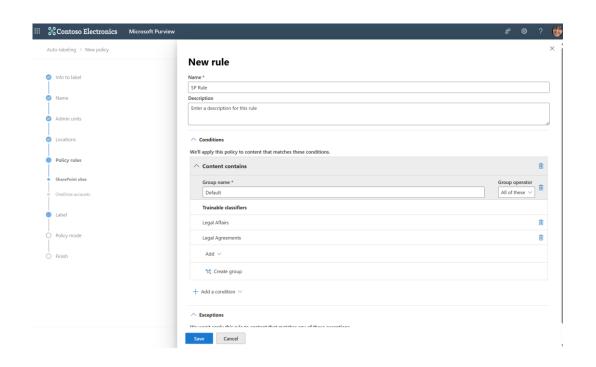
Then, use SharePoint Online or Teams Admin center to review the visibility or the permissions applied

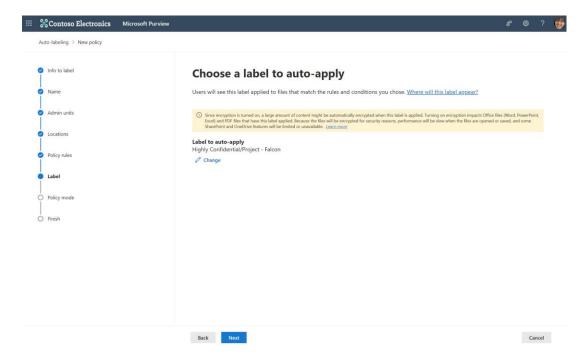
## **Information Protection / Labels**



Copilot will respect labels applied to your content. Consider this option to create more granular controls over who can access a content based on the applied labels, or its content (matching a sensitive info type), rather than global permissions.

## **Information Protection / Labels**

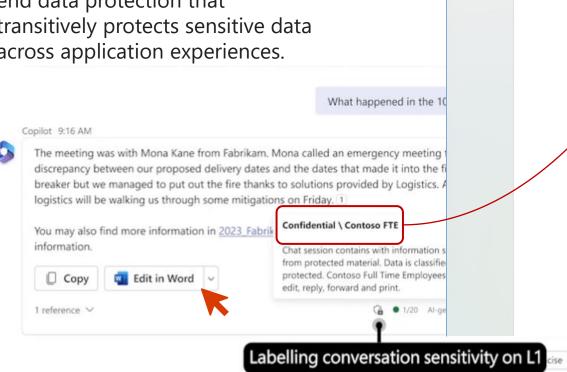


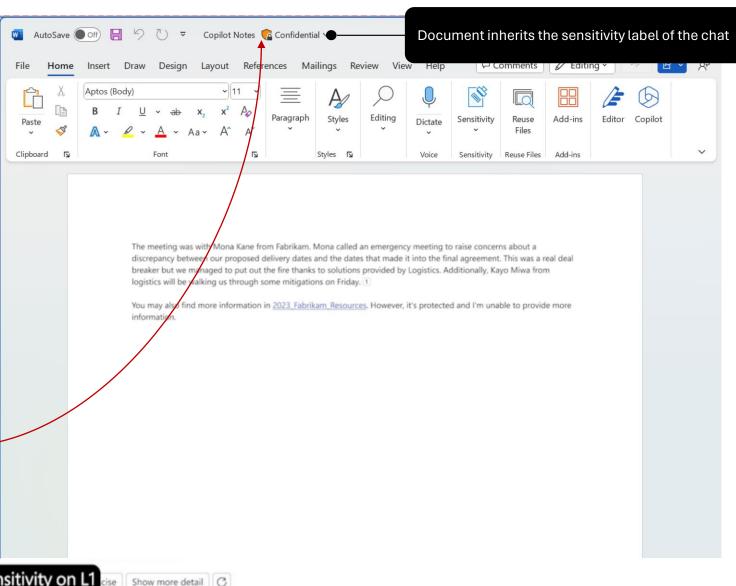


Use auto-labeling (E5) to automatically apply a label based on the content of documents (keyword, sensitive info type, trainable classifiers) to protect sensitive content.

## Copilot generated output is labeled automatically (1/2)

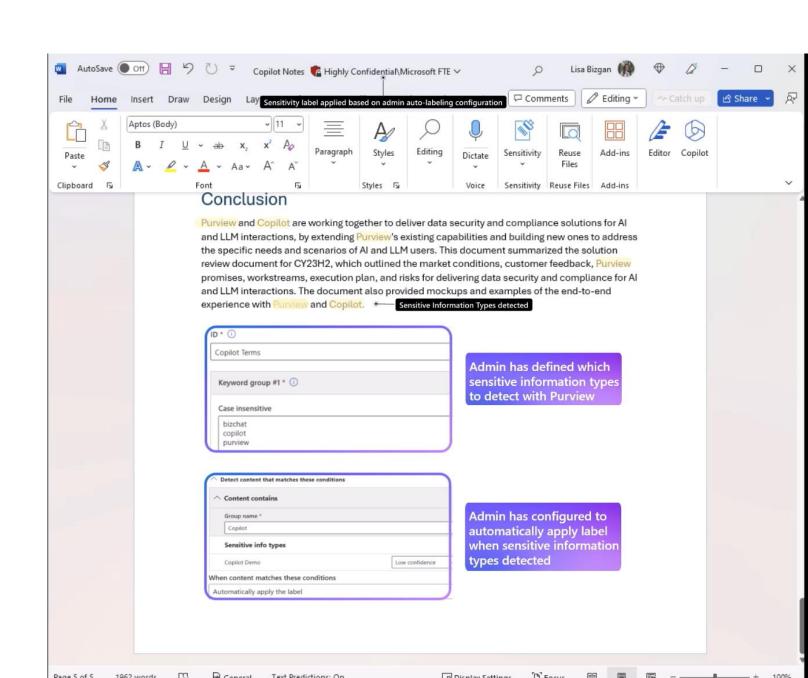
Microsoft Purview provides end-toend data protection that transitively protects sensitive data across application experiences.



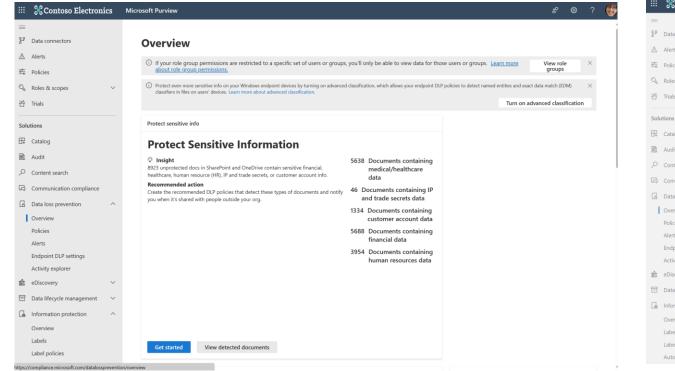


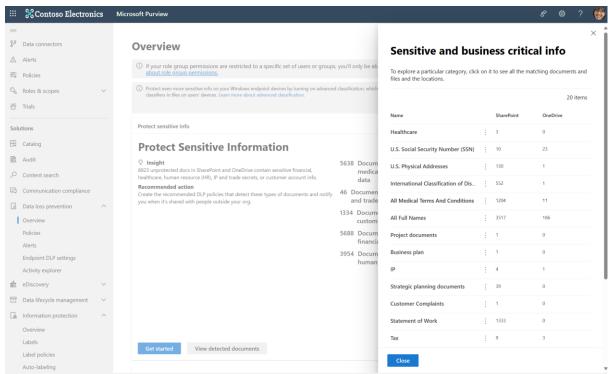
# Copilot generated output is labeled automatically (2/2)

Use existing Microsoft Purview autolabeling rules and admin-defined sensitive information types to detect sensitive content and automatically label the files/emails.



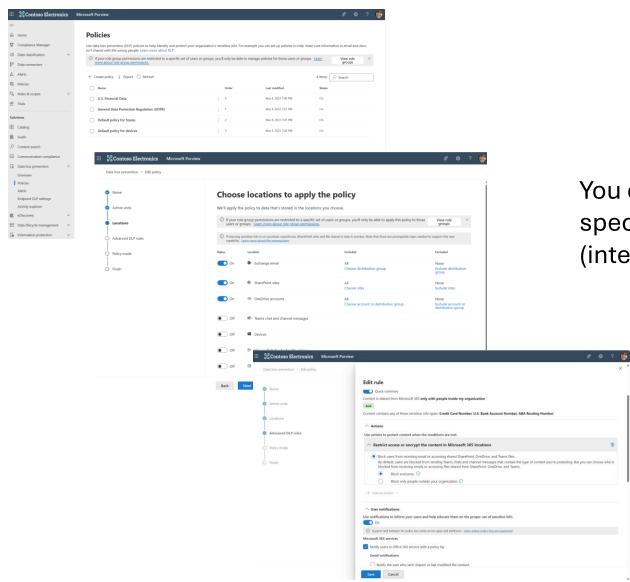
#### **Data Loss Prevention**





In Data Loss Prevention, you can also review the content associated to sensitive info types. You can explore the content associated to each sensitive info type (redirecting to the content explorer of Data Classification)

#### **Data Loss Prevention**



You can use Data Loss Prevention policies to apply specific rules when a sensitive content is shared (internally or externally), like blocking the content sharing

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