

M365 Copilot Data Security workshop

Microsoft Copilot will have access to all of the data within your M365 environment, so you need to make sure your user base isn't using it to share sensitive information either outside of the business, or with teams that shouldn't require access to it.

How do you ensure this can't happen? By setting up data classifications, labelling and loss prevention (DLP) in your M365 estate.

Benefits of setting up classifications, labelling and DLP:



Allows you to understand what sensitive data exists on your estate.



Create custom classifications to specifically identify the data that's most important to your business.



Ensure the right users are only accessing the sensitive data that they should be.



Increase your user awareness training with data labelling.



Label business critical data & enforce security policies to ensure users understand the sensitivity of what they are working on.



Stop sensitive and business critical data from leaving your organisation.

What does a typical engagement look like?

1. Host a session with key business stakeholders to understand what data is most important to you.
2. Review default classifications & make any required modifications to return as few false positives as possible.
3. Create any required custom classifications identified within the initial session.
4. Gather data from the key business stakeholders and use it as a test for the new classifications, to ensure they are working correctly.
5. Create custom data labels to identify the data that might not necessarily be sensitive in the conventional sense but is still important to your business.
6. Finally, create data loss prevention policies to stop the identified sensitive and important data from leaving your business.

With leading expertise from Bytes, you can ensure you are ready for the new world of Generative AI and Microsoft Copilot.

To find out more about our **M365 Copilot Data Security Workshop** contact us on: tellmemore@bytes.co.uk | 01372 418500 | bytes.co.uk