



SPARTANS
SECURITY



MACseye



Data Governance and Protection

Louay Ghashash
Jane Harford

spartanssec.com



What we'll cover today

- Introduction
- Using Purview for Data Security and Governance
- MGGS Data Governance Journey
- Next Steps



Using Purview For Data and Security Governance





Using Purview For Data Security and Governance

- Data Protection for School & Community

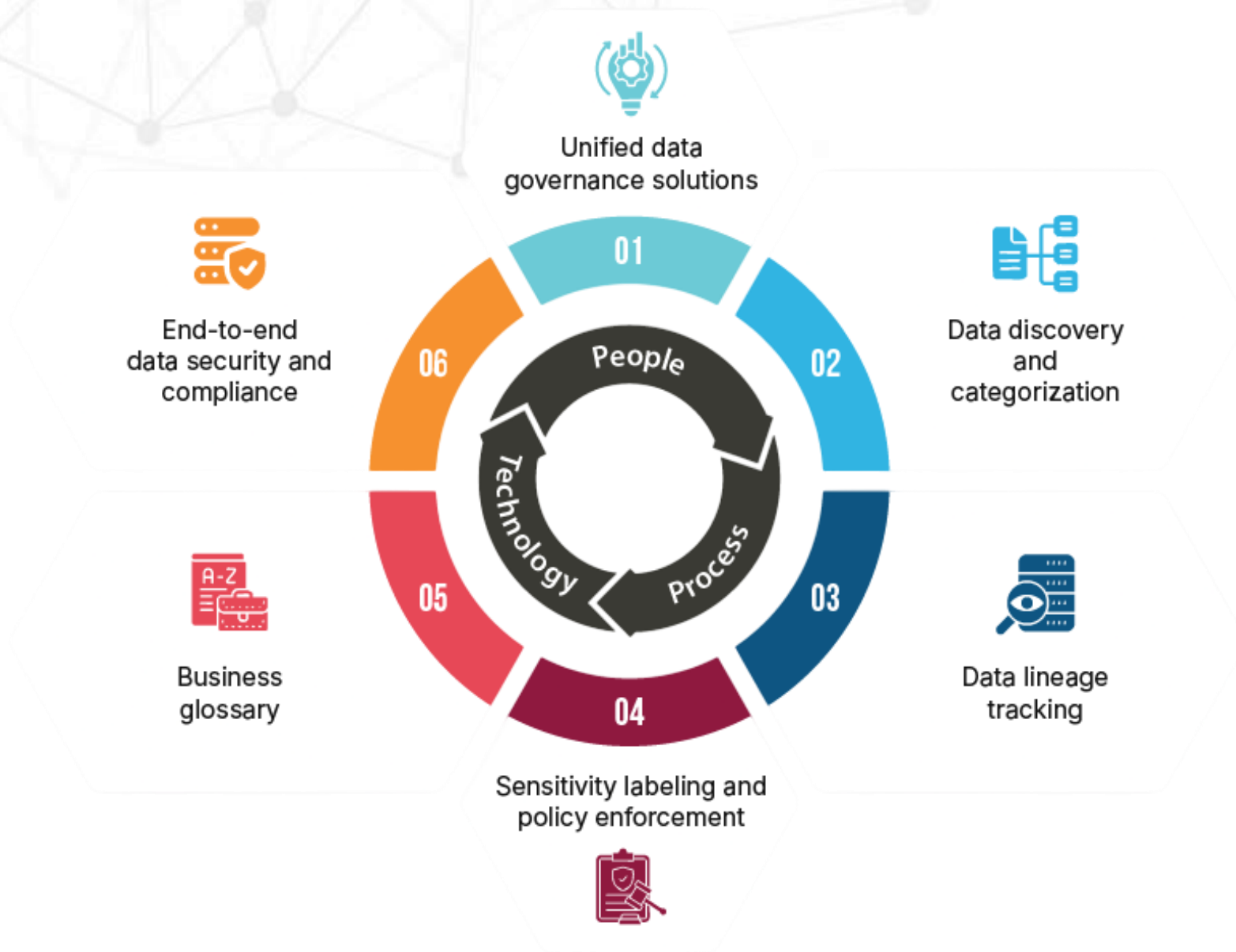
- Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements

- Managing risk of BYOD

- Managing the risk of using AI

- Managing risk of accidental data loss

- Detect and contain data breaches



- Establish Data Governance Sponsorship
- Define Asset owners across applications and data
- Develop Data Classification
- Commence Implementing Purview Across your unstructured data

Getting Started





Data Governance Journey

Monitor via SIEM

Enforce Conditional Access Policy

1

Data Security and handling Policy

2

Implement Labels in M365

3

SharePoint and Teams Deployment

4

Select Pilots and roll out

5

Auto Label your PII

10

Extend Labels to SaaS/Databases

9

DSPM for AI

8

Block USB and Personal Cloud

7

Configure retention Period

6

Protect your OnPrem using AIP Scanner

Enforce Data Loss Prevention

Block Unknown Ports and Other Portals



Rollout **Tips**

- › Start Simple
- › Commence in Discovery Now
- › Use 4 or 5 Classifications ONLY
- › Define common use cases first
- › Help staff by giving clear example
- › Trial with champions and departments
- › Seek feedback on use
- › Don't ignore aesthetic of the labels



MACSEYE

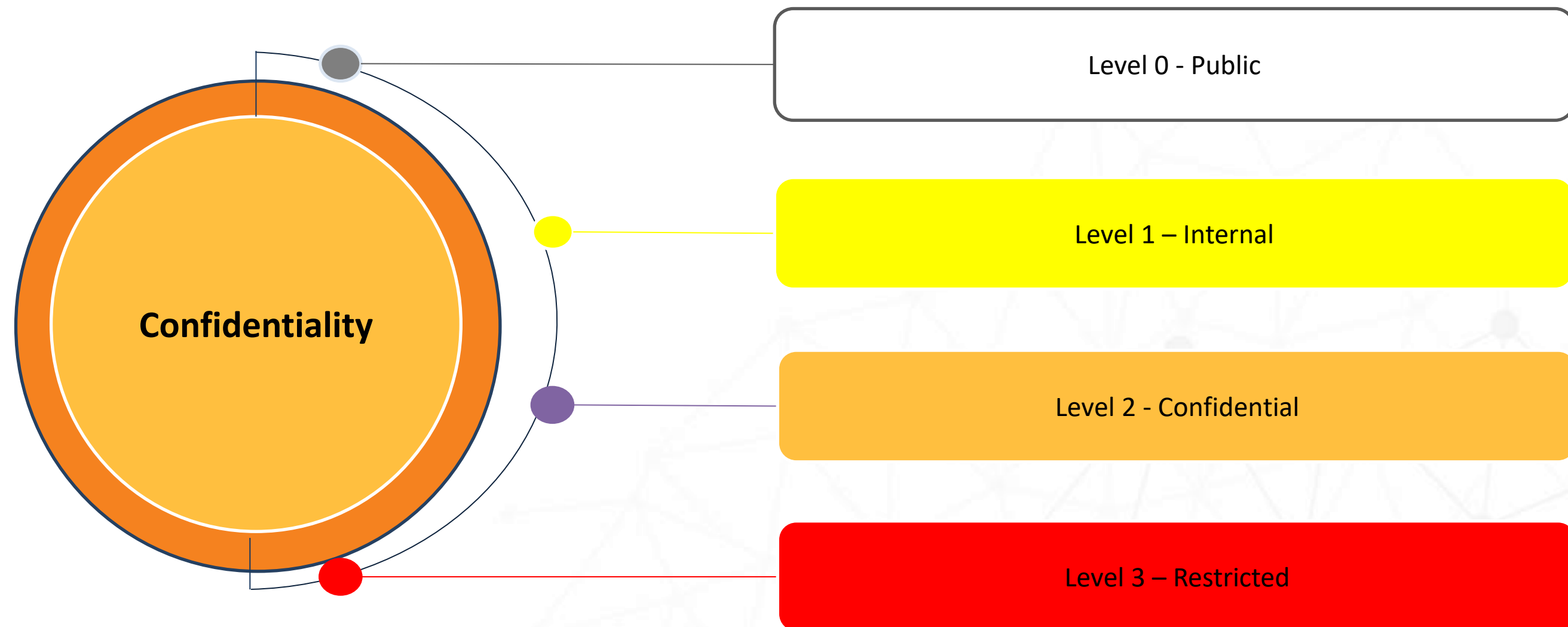
Data Security and Governance Journey





Rollout **Tips**

The **Confidentiality** criterion ensures that information is protected from unauthorised access, disclosure, or dissemination. Information must only be accessible to individuals who have the appropriate permissions or a legitimate need-to-know. Breaches of confidentiality can result in significant harm to individuals or the School, including reputational damage, legal repercussions, and loss of trust.





How to **Classify**

- › Data should be classified according to:
 - › Confidentiality
 - › Sensitivity
 - › Retention period
 - › Value and risk to the school
- › When in doubt, opt for higher classification
- › Always provide staff with use cases for the most common data classifications



Classification Decisions

User Discretion

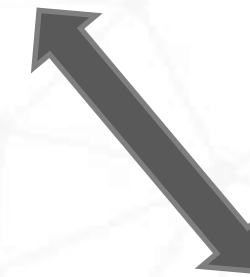
- Up to the user
- Users should have the ability to
- overwrite previous classification

Content Based

- PII Data Detection
- Specific Keyword (e.g. Board Presentation)
- School specific data (e.g. INV-123 for invoices)

Location Based

- SharePoint
- Local On-Prem Storage
- Cloud



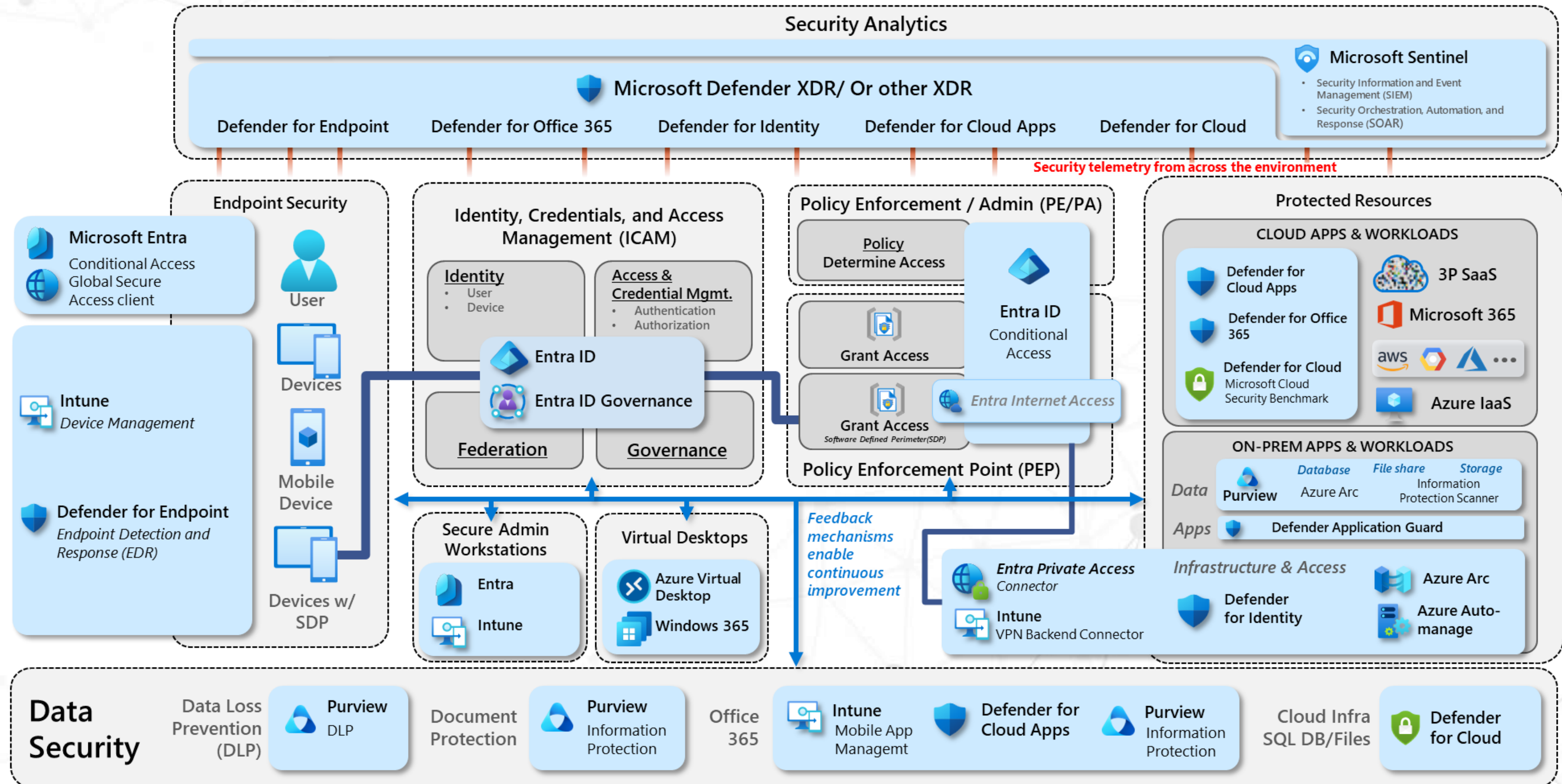


Don't Ignore **Leaky Taps**

- › Block USB (or block uploading Classified document to USB)
- › Block access to personal cloud storage
- › Block sensitive information upload to AI
- › Block unapproved AI
- › Insider Risk Management policy is a must
- › Strong Conditional Access Policy is a foundation to secure data
- › Don't forget Data Retention
- › Target your Database and SaaS after finishing implementation to M365/Azure



Zero Trust Reference Architecture





Link to Download

1300 20 90 23

info@spartanssec.com

46 Dover St, Cremorne, VIC, 3121

