User Security Role Reporting and Technical Validation for Dynamics 365 Finance and Operations Apps - FAQ

Update: 2025/09/24

Contents

On March 28, 2025, we published a blog outlining new updates designed to streamline user license management and provide clarity for administrators. **Starting May 15th, 2025**, administrators will have access to license usage reporting that shows the seats available, and the seats assigned**. After January 15, 2026,** *user notification rollout will begin 30 days prior to customer's contract renewal or anniversary date, . Customers with renewal on January 15 will receive notification on December 15, 2025. As a reminder, only users who lack the necessary licenses assigned in Microsoft 365 Admin Center will receive these notifications*. In the customer's renewal or anniversary month, all users will need to have an assigned license to access the Dynamics 365 finance and operations apps as confirmed on the license reports. Similar to notifications, this will follow our standard release process and deploy to all commercial tenants over the course of several weeks. We are providing customers with time to prepare with tools and training to support any action needed. For users that already have licenses assigned, there will be no disruption, and no action is needed from their administrator.
Important: At this time, user license validation is only applicable to commercial cloud solutions.

Understanding the changes

What changed on May 15, 2025?

Starting May 15, 2025, administrators have access to user license usage reporting that shows the seats available, and the seats assigned. Administrators have access to improved license reporting in [Power Platform admin center (PPAC)] and [Dynamics Lifecycle Services], offering comprehensive insights into license usage across security roles.

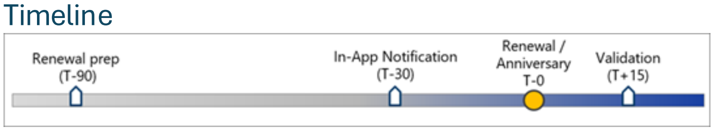
New guidance (September 2025): Improved User License Validation by customer's anniversary or renewal date

When and how will per-user license validation occur?

Beginning January 15, 2026, per-user license validation will follow a staged rollout aligned to each customer's contract anniversary or renewal date. Users will receive in-app notification 30 days before the validation month to give customers time to review and assign the correct licenses.
We will follow a milestone-driven timeline:

- T-90 (90 days before anniversary or renewal date): Customers initiate anniversary preparation supported by seller / partner.
- T-30: In-app notifications will appear to alert users without assigned user licenses.
- T+15: License validation begins, giving customers a 15-day period to assign the correct user licenses.

Timeline



Dynamics 365 finance and operations customers must assign the required user licenses through the [Microsoft 365 admin center] for the following apps:

- [Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance]
- [Microsoft Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management]
- [Microsoft Dynamics 365 Commerce]

- Microsoft Dynamics 365 Project Operations
- Microsoft Dynamics 365 Human Resources

Note: the license validation applies to commercial cloud only.

How do you define a contract anniversary or renewal date?

A contract anniversary date is the annual recurrence of the date on which the customer's commercial license contract with Microsoft was signed. In some cases, this may also be the renewal date if it aligns with the end of the contract term. The contract anniversary date is important because key operational processes - such as user license validation and compliance notifications - are scheduled based on the customer's contract anniversary date.

Is license validation performed at the agreement or tenant level?

License validation is conducted at the tenant level. If a customer has multiple agreements with Microsoft, validation will default to the earliest anniversary date of these agreements. For customers with multiple tenants, each tenant will have its own validation date, determined by the anniversary date of its associated agreement.

What types of contracts are eligible for this process?

Customers with commercial licensing contracts, including Volume Licensing Agreement types, New Commerce, and Microsoft Online Subscription Program (MOSP) agreement types, are subject to user license validation and in-product notifications starting on their contract's next anniversary or renewal date, unless flagged as exceptions. If a customer has multiple agreements (for example, an Enterprise Agreement (EA) and a Cloud Solution Provider (CSP) month-to-month subscription), the staged license validation and in-product notifications will align with the earliest eligible anniversary date for the agreement associated with its Dynamics 365 finance and operations apps.

How should customers prepare for per-user license validation during their anniversary or renewal month?

To ensure license assignments meet requirements ahead of renewal or anniversary month:

1. Review licensing requirements**:** Understand the licensing model and how security roles, duties, and privileges map to license types.
2. Assess user roles and license mapping: Use the Power Platform admin center or Dynamics Lifecycle Services reporting to generate a high-level summary of active users and their license needs.
3. Optimize assignments: Use the License Usage Summary Report in Dynamics 365 finance and operations to identify and remove unnecessary entitlements or permissions.
4. Update license assignments in Microsoft 365 Admin Center: Provision and assign the appropriate licenses to users in the Microsoft 365 Admin Center, mappings, and make reservations or place supplemental orders for additional licenses, if needed.

What if my organization's renewal or anniversary date is before January 15, 2026?

If your organization's contract renewal or anniversary date occurs before January 15, 2026, it will not transition to the staged per-user license validation model immediately. Instead, your organization will move to the new validation process on its next contract renewal or anniversary date after January 15, 2026.In the meantime, it is important to proactively prepare by using the user licensing reports to:

- Review current license assignments.
- Ensure roles and entitlements align with licensing requirements; and
- Identify and address any gaps or over-assignments before the staged validation begins.

What if my organization has already reviewed user roles and assigned the correct licenses?
If your organization has already aligned user roles with the appropriate licenses, it is well positioned for a smooth validation process. This proactive approach reduces compliance risk, avoids last-minute remediation efforts, and demonstrates strong governance practices. It also improves security by limiting access to what users need, supports scalability by establishing a repeatable access model, and lays the foundation for long-term operational efficiency as your organization grows.

Grace Period for Renewals Scheduled from April to September 2025

What is the definition of the grace period in the Simplifying License Management for Dynamics 365 Finance and Operations: Improved User License Valid blog?

Grace period in the *Simplifying License Management for Dynamics 365 Finance and Operations: Improved User License Validation* blog, refers to the transitional timeframe between the introduction of the new in-product notifications and of license validation policies for the Dynamics 365 finance and operations apps and the date when these policies become mandatory.

When does the grace period begin and end?

The grace period begins on the effective date of a customer's Dynamics 365 finance and operations subscription renewal that falls between April 1 and September 30, 2025 – Q2 and Q3 2025. It continues for 12 months from that renewal date. Also communicated in blog post as Microsoft fiscal FY25 Q4/ FY26 Q1.

Are licensing obligations removed during the grace period?

No. Licensing obligations remain in effect. The grace period does not remove an organization's obligation to comply with licensing requirements for the Dynamics 365 finance and operations apps. The grace period only delays enforcement to give organizations time to assign its users the appropriate licenses and avoid service disruptions. Although license enforcement will be temporarily deferred during the grace period, the requirement to assign valid User Subscription Licenses (USLs) remains in place.

What happens during the grace period?

During this grace period, users who do not yet meet the licensing requirements—such as having an assigned User Subscription License (USL) can still access the Dynamics 365 finance and operations apps without immediate disruption. This window allows organizations to:

- Review and adjust license assignments.
- Utilize new reporting tools in the Power Platform admin center.
- Prepare administrators and users for in-product notifications.
- Assign users valid licenses before grace period ends and validation begins.

Why is Microsoft providing a grace period?

The grace period is intended to support a smooth transition, reduce the administrative burden, and maintain service continuity for customers while encouraging proactive license management.

What happens when the grace period ends?

If the grace period expires without the organization procuring and assigning appropriate licenses, its unlicensed and under-licensed users' access to the Dynamics 365 finance and operations apps will be disabled. For instance, unlicensed and under-licensed users will lose access to the applications.

What are the implications of back-billing during the grace period?

The grace period provides time to remedy license non-compliance; however, it does not forgive non-compliance for current or past unlicensed usage. Microsoft (like other software vendors) reserves the right to back-bill for unlicensed usage discovered during compliance audits, in accordance with product and contract terms.

Does the grace period waive the requirement to purchase licenses for deployed software?

No. Customers must procure and assign the appropriate subscription licenses required for its users of each Dynamics 365 finance and operations Online Service, aligned to their actual usage and documented entitlement(s). Usage exceeding the Dynamics 365 finance and operations Online Service's documented entitlement(s) or usage limits require additional purchase of licenses to cover overage. The grace period is a temporary window during which users can continue accessing Dynamics 365 finance and operations apps even if they do not yet have a valid User Subscription License (USL) assigned. It is not a license waiver.

Can we request an extension to the grace period?

No extensions are currently planned. Organizations are encouraged to use the full duration of the grace period to achieve license compliance.

License Assignment

Is it mandatory for to perform license assignment from the admin center?

Yes. To maintain access during and after validation, all applicable users must have license assignments in Microsoft 365 admin center, aligned to role-based requirements reported in Power Platform admin center and Lifecycle Services.

What are the recommended practices for Microsoft 365 administrators to assign licenses?

For step-by-step instructions, see: Assign licenses using the Licenses page.
The recommended practice is to assign licenses in the Microsoft 365 admin center at least 24 hours before the user needs access. This ensures that the license assignment has time to fully propagate across Microsoft systems, including **Dynamics 365 finance and operations**, **Power Platform**, and **Microsoft Entra ID**. Delays in assignment can lead to access or reporting issues.
Another recommended practice is to:

- Assign one Base license per user and assign Attach licenses for any other workload as needed.
- Regularly review license assignments to remove unused or misaligned security roles.

Where can Microsoft 365 administrators review and assign user licenses?

Administrators can assign and manage Dynamics 365 user licenses in Microsoft 365 admin center. Microsoft 365 admin center is the primary portal for assigning licenses to users and reviewing available vs. assigned licenses across Microsoft 365 and Dynamics 365 products.

For deeper workload-specific insights:

- User Security Governance License Usage Summary Report – Available within Dynamics 365 finance and operations, this built-in report maps defined security roles to required license types within the same environment, allowing system administrators to proactively review licensing requirements, and manage user access based on actual security configuration.
- Power Platform admin center (PPAC): Offers consolidated license reporting across multiple environments. Provides detailed reporting for license requirements and usage specific to Dynamics 365 finance and operations apps as well as other applications for user role assignments, and operational context.
- Dynamics Lifecycle Services: Used for reviewing finance and operations app environment configuration and managing projects and implementations. Lifecycle Services also provides the same information about Dynamics 365 finance and operations license consumption and usage that is available in the Power Platform admin center.

How do I receive notifications about missing licenses or users without licenses?

You will receive in-product banners and system administrators will receive email alerts about licensing requirements 30 days before contract renewal or anniversary. System administrators can check users, roles, assignments, and licensing status in Power Platform admin center (PPAC) and Dynamics Lifecycle Services.

How do administrators know which users will be blocked from the system?

User license level reporting Power Platform admin center (PPAC) and Dynamics Lifecycle Services show the list of users in the system with their required licenses. Users that need licenses assigned are flagged in the user license level report and system administrators must assign the required licenses before .

License Reporting

What is User Security Governance – User License Summary and when will it be generally available?

User License Summary is a feature in User Security Governance that provides Dynamics 365 finance and operations administrators with greater visibility and control over user security. It's available as of June 6, 2025 with Dynamics 365 version 10.0.43 and later versions. Learn about user security governance in Security governance FAQ section.

Will Power Platform admin center (PPAC) also reflect these requirement updates?

Yes. Power Platform admin center (PPAC) provides consolidated reporting for Dynamics 365 finance and operations license usage. It surfaces licensing gaps—such as users who don't have all the required licenses based on their security roles. As license assignments are updated in Microsoft 365 admin center, those changes are reflected in Power Platform admin center (PPAC) and Dynamics Lifecycle Services reporting, helping administrators track requirements and proactively address any issues.

How do Dynamics 365 finance and operations administrators view license requirements in Dynamics 365 Lifecycle Services?

Dynamics Lifecycle Services dashboards display which users are correctly licensed and highlight any discrepancies for administrators. From May 15th ,2025 Dynamics Lifecycle Services has licensing reporting identical to Power Platform admin center (PPAC).

How will finance and operations app administrators be able to check the right level of license required?

The User Security Governance License Usage Summary Report is the in-product view that breaks down roles/duties/privileges based on the role information so admins can understand the factors that lead to certain licensing requirements. Navigate to this report: **System administration -> Security governance -> License usage summary**.

What is the difference between the Microsoft 365 admin center and the Power Platform admin center?

Microsoft 365 admin center is primarily focused on managing users, licenses, and organizational settings across services like Exchange, Teams, SharePoint, and Dynamics 365. Administrators may assign licenses, configure user accounts via Microsoft Entra ID, and handle tenant-wide security and compliance settings in this platform.
Power Platform admin center (PPAC) is primarily focused on managing environments, storage capacity, analytics, licensing reporting and governance for Power Platform services like Power Apps, Power Automate, Dataverse, and Dynamics 365 finance and operations. Admins can monitor usage, manage environments, enforce data policies, and view role-to-license mappings.

How should Microsoft 365 administrators proceed if the users listed in the Microsoft 365 admin center don't match those in the Power Platform admin center reporting?

If the licenses assigned users listed in Microsoft 365 admin center don't match those in Power Platform admin center (PPAC) reporting, we recommend opening a Microsoft Support case to investigate further. This discrepancy may be caused by sync issues, indirect-based licensing behavior, or backend reporting delays---all of which can be reviewed in a support case.
Customers can open a support case through the Microsoft 365 admin center under **Support > New service request**, or directly from Power Platform admin center (PPAC).

How do I determine the right license from Power Platform admin center reporting?

To determine whether a user *requires* a license, customers should review the CSV export from the finance and operations User license level report in Power Platform admin center (PPAC). Specifically, look at the **RequiredUserLicenseQuantity** column and corresponding result for each user. The report is designed to avoid double-counting when a user already holds a qualifying base license.

How can I better understand what is driving a user's license requirement?

To gain deeper visibility into what's driving a user's license requirement, you can use the reports available through the User Security Governance (USG) workspace in Dynamics 365.

These reports allow administrators to view the securable objects each user has access to, as well as how those objects are classified in terms of licensing level. Because licensing is determined by the highest-level securable object a user can access, these reports help pinpoint:

- Which objects are increasing a user's license tier
- Whether unexpected assignments stem from customizations or overlapping roles
- How to remediate or optimize license assignments

When used alongside the Licensing Guide, USG reports are a critical tool for accurately analyzing licensing requirements and ensuring compliance without over-licensing users.

Why do some forms or fields show different license requirements than expected when assigning roles to users?

Forms and fields outside of *System administration in Security Governance* are intended to provide general guidance, particularly when using standard out-of-the-box security roles. To understand factors defining the required license, you can access *Security Governance Licenses usage summary* reports to view securable objects that map to individual security role. For details around license requirements please check the Microsoft Dynamics365 Licensing Guide.

The guide maps security roles to user license types based on the securable objects those roles access. Because a single role can include a range of securable objects with varying license classifications, the license requirement is determined by the highest-level object a user has access to.

How does technical per user USL validation work?

Per user USL validation checks user license assignment via Microsoft 365 Admin Center. Unlicensed users will see in-product notifications and, after a grace period, lose access.

Are there known issues that cause exports from Power Platform admin center (PPAC) and Microsoft Dynamics Lifecycle Services (LCS) collaboration portal to consistently fail or not download

Yes. There are instances where exports from PPAC and LCS may be delayed or fail to download. This can occur when:

- The dataset is very large (e.g., license or user reports with hundreds/thousands of rows);
- Browser pop-up blockers or security settings interfere with the download; or
- The report generation times out silently in the background.

In most cases, clearing browser cache before exporting can help these issues. Browser cache can affect export functionality in subtle but critical ways. When you initiate a CSV export from tools like Power Platform Admin Center (PPAC) or Lifecycle Services (LCS), the process depends on cached JavaScript files and cookies to manage session state, authentication tokens, and download behavior. If your cache is stale, it may cause:

- Broken or unresponsive export buttons (e.g., nothing happens when you click "Export to CSV")
- Export stalls or silent timeouts where the background process fails to complete but doesn't notify the user

If you continue experiencing export issues after clearing your browser cache, or consider submitting a support ticket in Microsoft 365 admin center or Power Platform admin center (PPAC), or reach out to your Microsoft account team or implementation partner for further assistance.

Why does the "Preview" label still appear in User Security Governance or legacy data reports, and how can I resolve this?

The "Preview" label will continue to show if you are running Dynamics 365 finance and operations versions earlier than 10.0.43. GA (General Availability) updates were backported to version 10.0.43 (PU67 – 7.0.7521.255). To access the updated reporting features, upgrade to 10.0.43 or later and apply the most recent PQU updates. If you don't update manually, the global PQU update for October 10, 2025 will automatically apply the update. Please be aware that support for version 10.0.42 ends on August 22, 2025.

From an environment infrastructure perspective, what is in scope in terms of licensing reporting, notification and enforcement?

Only the Microsoft managed production environment in Commercial cloud is part of the scope for licensing computation, notification and validation. All other environments, including government cloud, and China Cloud 21V will be managed at a future date. For other environments, customers will not see data in reports, including License Usage Summary (USG).

From an environment infrastructure perspective these are the following:

- **Customer-hosted (not reported)**
  - VHD / VM image
  - Cloud-hosted environment (customer azure sub)
  - LBD / Local business data (aka F&O on prem)
- **Microsoft managed**
  - Unified Developer Environment (UDE) - managed via PPAC only.
  - Unified Sandbox Environment (USE) - managed via PPAC only.
  - Sandbox Tier 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 - managed via LCS only (in scope for reporting)
  - Production - managed via LCS or PPAC (in scope for reporting, notification and enforcement)

Users and Security Role

What happens if a user has multiple security roles?

The highest license requirement applies. In case security roles span multiple workloads, this user requires more than one full user license. For example, if a user has **Buying agent** and **Accounts Payable** security roles, this user needs both Supply Chain Management (Base) and Finance (Attach) licenses.

If user has custom security roles, how does per user license validation work?

When you use **custom** security roles, respective duties and privileges that comprise these roles will determine the licensing requirements.

What causes differences in licensing between out-of-the-box security roles and customized security roles?

Apparent differences can arise due to several reasons:

1. Custom Security Roles: When roles are modified or newly created, the underlying securable objects may differ from standard roles, which can alter the required license level.
2. Role Complexity: Roles often combine multiple securable objects mapped to different license tiers—such as Team Members, Activity, or Full User. The system evaluates the highest-classified securable object to determine the license requirement.

Even though PPAC and LCS are built on the rules in the Licensing Guide, they may not always display granular-level enforcement logic. For authoritative guidance, always refer to Security Governance reports and Appendix E of the Licensing Guide.

How about a B2B guest user? Will per user USL validation for these users from another tenant still be tracked the same way as a user in the primary tenant?

B2B guest users will be subject to per user USL validation if they access product features based on the security roles defined. They must be licensed like any other user, even if from another domain or tenant.

What if a user never logs into production? Are non-production users checked for licensing?

License validation applies only to production environments. Users who access non-production environments—such as development, test, or sandbox instances—are not subject to license checks. However, organizations should ensure non-production usage aligns with intended roles and access policies.

Are system admins or other non-business-related roles excluded from user license validation?

Users with the Power Platform administrator or Dynamics 365 service administrator role don't require a user license. Users in the relevant Dynamics 365 finance and operations application with the System Administrator role assigned don't require a license to administer the application. Other business roles may require a license defined in the licensing guide. Learn more in the Dynamics 365 Licensing Guide.

Can I assign security roles to multiple users at once in Dynamics 365 Finance and operations?

Currently, you can link Entra ID security groups with finance and operations environments to provide login access as described here. However, at this time, users added via these groups will not show in the new licensing reports. Similarly, licenses assigned to groups in the Microsoft 365 Admin Center does not result in these users being included in the reports at this stage. The product team is actively considering enhancements to support this functionality in the future. Please review this section for more details.

Are licenses necessary for service accounts used for integrations and background operations within Dynamics 365 finance and operations?

No. Service accounts are used to configure integrations or perform specific system functions, not to represent individual users. As long as these accounts are assigned only to roles that do not provide interactive or business functionality, they do not require a license. The following roles are excluded from license reporting when used appropriately:

1. Batch job manager 2. Business events security role 3. CLM integration role 4. Data management administrator 5. Data management migration user 6. Data management operations user 7. Dataverse data sync framework application role. 8. Dataverse Virtual entity anonymous user 9. Dataverse Virtual entity authenticated user 10. Dataverse Virtual entity integration app 11. Deleted documents administrator form 12. Demand planning app role 13. DiagnosticsValidationRole 14. Document history administrator 15. Document routing client 16. Electronic reporting developer 17. Electronic reporting functional consultant	18. Information technology manager 19. Saved views administrator 20. Scale unit administrator 21. Scale unit management 22. Security administrator 23. Session token extension configurator 24. SysMonSecurityRole 25. System administrator 26. System document branding administrator 27. System external user 28. System health ping role 29. System notification administrator 30. System report editor 31. System tracing user 32. System user 33. Warehouse mobile device user 34. Workload administrator	35. ScaleUnitDataPipelineRole 36. IoT messaging service role 37. Learning integration 38. Payroll application 39. Recruiting application 40. InventInventoryDataServiceIntegrationRole 41. Cost accounting data connector service 42. Office integration power user 43. Power Automate administrator 44. Dynamics Maintenance User Role 45. Field Service Integration User 46. Master data change operator 47. Vendor prospect (external) 48. Vendor contact (external) 49. Applicant anonymous (external) 50. Vendor admin (external) 51. Field Service Integration Admin

Is a separate license required for a user to access multiple Dynamics 365 finance and operations tenants?

Yes. Users must have an individual license for each tenant they wish to access. Licenses are assigned on a per-tenant basis and cannot be shared or transferred between tenants.

Is a separate license needed for users who access multiple production environments within the same Dynamics 365 finance and operations tenant?

No. Users do not need distinct licenses for each production environment within the same finance and operations tenant. License requirements are reconciled across all production environments in a tenant. This means that the highest level of license required by a user across environments will determine their required entitlements.
For example, if a user accesses Dynamics 365 Finance features in one production environment and Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management (SCM) features in another production environment, the user must be assigned both a Finance and a SCM license.

Are external users who access Dynamics 365 finance and operations through the Vendor portal required to have a Dynamics 365 license, and how are they treated during license validation or notification processes?

External users who access the system only through roles intended for external interactions—such as Vendor Admin (external), Vendor Contact (external), Vendor Prospect (external), or Applicant Anonymous (external) — do not need a Dynamics 365 license. These users will be excluded from license enforcement and notification requirements. Additional licensing information and requirements for external users can be found in the Licensing Guide, Product Terms, and Commercial Licensing Terms.

It is **important to note** that multiplexing rules still apply: If an external user accesses the system through an intermediary application or automation, and is effectively benefiting from system functionality, a license may still be required depending on the access pattern.

Additionally, if the external user is assigned any other security role that maps to a licensed function, the role will be evaluated in license calculations and could trigger validation.

Known Issues (as of September 2025)

To enable a reliable and predictable experience during user license validation, we've proactively identified certain scenarios that require additional attention. Below is an overview of these scenarios, their potential impact on your tenant, and our approach to resolving them.

1. Users created via Group Management

What's happening? In some cases, users who are assigned to the system through Entra ID group membership may not appear in license reports or license checks because group-based provisioning interacts differently with our current tracking mechanisms.

Who's affected? This affects users who were added to groups only through group assignment and have not been explicitly granted access through other user management methods.

What's the plan to fix it? We are updating our tracking systems to better identify and include these users in license validation. This improvement is already underway and is scheduled for rollout starting in **mid-September 2025**, with completion anticipated by **end of October, 2025.**

2. Users from Multiple Email Domains

What's happening? Some tenants use multiple email domains (e.g., @contoso.com versus @contososubsidiary.com), enable access to the system by external entities, or allow guest users to access the system to perform business functions. In certain circumstances, users logging in from secondary domains may not be properly counted in license validation because of the way current domain resolution logic works.

Who's affected? Only users whose login domain does not match the tenant's primary domain and who haven't been explicitly mapped in the system.

What's the plan to fix it? We are updating our matching logic to ensure users from authorized domains are accurately identified and reflected in license reporting. This improvement is scheduled for rollout starting in **mid-October 2025**, with completion expected by **November 1, 2025.**

Do I need to take any action now?

No action is required right now. Once the updates are implemented (scheduled for mid-September and mid-October), you'll start seeing revised user counts reflected in your admin reports. We recommend:

- Reviewing your environment user list after each update is rolled out;
- Using the updated reports to confirm which users are now included; and
- Working with your sales team or implementation partner to verify all necessary licenses are assigned.

Resources

How can I learn more about the licensing model?

To learn more about the licensing model, visit the Dynamics 365 Licensing Page to find comprehensive resources, including the Dynamics 365 Licensing Guide and Dynamics 365 Licensing Deck or reach out to your Microsoft account team or your implementation partner for support.

Who can I contact for more help?

Review the licensing model Dynamics 365 Licensing Deck, create a support ticket in Microsoft 365 admin center or Power Platform admin center (PPAC), or reach out to your Microsoft account team or Partner for support.

Additional materials:

- Licensing Resources
- Dynamics 365 Licensing Guide
- View license consumption for finance and operations apps
- Stay compliant with user licensing requirements
- User security governance overview