

SPIRITAN UNIVERSITY NNEOCHI ABIA STATE, NIGERIA

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) POLICY (AIP)



MAY, 2024

**SPIRITAN UNIVERSITY
NNEOCHI
ABIA STATE, NIGERIA**

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INTELLIGENCE (AI)
POLICY
(AIP)**



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Spiritan University Nneochi
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Foreword

Artificial Intelligence which can be defined as a set of technologies that enables machines to mimic human intelligence or the process of simulating human intelligence by machines which assist them to perform human-like tasks, focuses on creating intelligent machines and systems that perform tasks and solve problems that would otherwise require human intelligence.

Since Artificial Intelligence is a broad field encompassing various approaches to achieve intelligent behavior in machines, there is not a single, universally agreed-upon conceptual framework for AI. However, outlined here is a general breakdown that captures its core aspects: machine learning and deep learning. Machine Learning is a branch of Artificial Intelligence which gets computers to learn and act like humans.

The integration of AI in Spiritan University Nneochi academic framework and community service presents an exciting opportunity to transform research, teaching and community service. However, it is imperative to understand the limitations of AI, provide human oversight, be transparent about AI usage, and foster human-AI collaboration. Therefore, the following, in a nutshell, are the primary objectives of the University's AI Policy (AIP) to:

- i. produce and review, from time to time, a university-based Artificial Intelligence (AI) policy;
- ii. highlight processes and contents of the university-based AI policy that will enhance responsible use of AI in teaching and learning, research, community service and quality assurance;
- iii. highlight framework of implementing the policy;
- iv. propose monitoring and evaluation (M & E) plan for the AI policy implementation; and
- v. identify a funding model for the implementation of the policy.

It is the wish and desire of the University that all its stakeholders: Management, staff and students, parents and guardians/sponsors, key into the AI Policy as it greatly promotes Blended Learning which is very crucial in the preparation of our students and graduates for the 21st century global job market.

The University, in a special way, is very grateful to the Director of Academic Planning, Awusa Peter Ewa, CNAaip, FAMSSRN, FIMCN, CMC, CMS (UK), who contributed immensely in the development of this AI Policy. Spiritan University Nneochi (SUN) equally appreciates the contributions of one and all who promote the successful implementation of the AI Policy in the University in any form.



Very Rev Fr Prof Remy N Onyewuenyi, CSSp., PhD
Vice-Chancellor

Abbreviations

AGI: Artificial General Intelligence or Generative AI

AI: Artificial Intelligence

AIP: Artificial Intelligence Policy

ANI: Artificial Narrow Intelligence or Narrow/Weak AI

ASI: Artificial Super Intelligence or Super AI

CSSp: Congregatio Sancti Spiritus

FEC: Federal Executive Council

ICT: Information and Communication Technology

ICTD: Information and Communication Technology Directorate

M & E: Monitoring and Evaluation

ML: Machine Learning

NUC: National Universities Commission

QA: Quality Assurance

QAP: Quality Assurance Policy

SUN: Spiritan University Nneochi

Table of Contents

Contents

Foreword.....	4
Abbreviations.....	5
Table of Contents.....	6
1.0. Introduction.....	7
1.1. Brief History of Spiritan University Nneochi.....	7
1.2. Vision of the University.....	7
1.3. Mission Statement of the University.....	7
1.4. Objectives of the Policy.....	7
2.0. Artificial Intelligence-Definition, History and Current Development.....	8
2.1. Definition of Artificial Intelligence.....	8
2.2. Brief history and conceptual framework of Artificial Intelligence.....	8
2.3. Conceptual Framework of Artificial Intelligence.....	8
2.4. Status of Development and use of AI in Africa, Nigeria and Spiritan University Nneochi.....	9
3.0. SWOT Analysis of the Implementation of AI in Spiritan University Nneochi.....	10
4.0. Methodology for the Development of the AI Policy.....	10
5.0. Contents of the AI Policy.....	11
5.1. Artificial Intelligence Use in Teaching and Learning in Spiritan University.....	11
5.2. Artificial Intelligence Use in Research in Spiritan University.....	11
5.3. Artificial Intelligence Use in Community Service in Spiritan University.....	12
5.4. Artificial Intelligence Use in Quality Assurance in Spiritan University.....	13
6. Ethical Considerations for Integrating AI in Spiritan University.....	15
7. Implementing the AI Policy.....	16
8. Monitoring and Evaluation.....	17
9. Funding.....	17
10. Policy Review.....	18
11. Conclusion.....	18
12. Approvals.....	18

1.0. Introduction

The following are briefly discussed under the heading introduction: brief history of Spiritan University, its vision and mission, and objectives of the project.

1.1. Brief History of Spiritan University Nneochi

The word Spiritan, which is derived from the Latin word “Spiritus” (Spirit), refers to a Religious Order, Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Congregatio Sancti Spiritus) to which the proprietors belong. The Congregation of the Holy Spirit is an International Religious Order in the Catholic Church founded in France on May 27, 1703. The first Spiritan Missionaries arrived and began their Educational and evangelization work in Nigeria in 1885. Presently it has indigenous membership of over six hundred, working in various areas of youth apostolate through Education ministry nationally and internationally. This Religious Order is specifically dedicated to the Holy Spirit, who is the Spirit of Knowledge, Understanding, Wisdom and Fortitude. The name of the University is inspired by the above chrisms from the Holy Spirit; hence the University aims at imparting holistic knowledge, understanding and wisdom which constitute the hallmark of university education.

The Spiritans are known in Nigeria for the promotion of education in their evangelical work as a gateway to enhance the integral development of local communities. They have established numerous primary and secondary schools and some teacher training colleges in different parts of the country. With the establishment of two higher institutions: Spiritan International School of Theology, Attakwu, Enugu, Enugu State and Spiritan School of Philosophy, Isieniu, Nsukka, Enugu State which are affiliated to the University of Nigeria, Nsukka and are offering NUC accredited degree programmes, the Holy Ghost Congregation, Province of Nigeria, South East, under the leadership of Very Rev. Fr. Prof. Peter Chukwuemeka Agbonome, CSSp, decided to establish a university. That was how the idea of the University was mooted and eventually founded. The Holy Ghost Congregation, Province of Nigeria, South East then applied for the establishment of the Spiritan University to be sited in Abia State of Nigeria to increase access to university education for the teeming youth in the country.

Spiritan University Nneochi was finally approved and licensed as a Private University on December 6, 2017 by the Federal Executive Council (FEC) on the recommendation of National Universities Commission (NUC). The Provisional License was presented to the Proprietors on December 19, 2017 by Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed, Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC). The University enrolled its first students in the 2018/2019 Academic Year.

1.2. Vision of the University

The vision of Spiritan University is to be a university that provides opportunities for the inculcation of academic excellence and positive value reorientation through acquisition, conservation, dissemination and application of knowledge for the production of globally competitive graduates, and all-round development of the individual member of the University community without discrimination on the basis of gender, ethnicity or religion.

1.3. Mission Statement of the University

The mission of Spiritan University is to produce knowledgeable and skillful graduates that are equipped, through functional education and value re-orientation, to effectively harness the environment and act as catalysts for the development of the Nigerian society and humanity at large.

1.4. Objectives of the Policy

The following are objectives of the AI Policy (AIP) to:

- vi. produce a university-based Artificial Intelligence (AI) policy;
- vii. highlight processes and contents of the university-based AI policy that will enhance responsible use of AI in teaching and learning, research, community service and quality assurance;
- viii. highlight framework of implementing the policy;
- ix. propose monitoring and evaluation (M & E) plan for the AI policy implementation; and
- x. identify a funding model for the implementation of the policy.

2.0. Artificial Intelligence-Definition, History and Current Development

2.1. Definition of Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence can be defined as a set of technologies that enables machines to mimic human intelligence. Also, it is the process of simulating human intelligence by machine which assist them to perform human-like tasks. Artificial intelligence focuses on creating intelligent machines and systems that perform tasks and solve problems that would otherwise require human intelligence.

2.2. Brief history and conceptual framework of Artificial Intelligence

The following events chronicle the brief history of AI:

Table 1: Brief History of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Events	Date
Greek myths of intelligent artificial beings	Antiquity and mythology
Philosophers and symbol manipulation Programmable digital computers	1940s
The gestation of AI	1943 to 1955
The birth of AI Research	1956
Early enthusiasm to great expectation	1952 to 1969
A dose of reality	1966 to 1973
Knowledge-based systems	1969 to 1979
AI became an industry	1980 to present
AI became a science	1987 to present
The emergence of intelligence agents	1995 to present
The genesis of generative AI	2000s
Rise of AI	2010s
Smart phone apps that use natural language to answer questions, make recommendation and perform actions	2011 to 2014
New horizons of Generative AI	2020s
ChatGPT	2022
OpenAI's GPT-4	2024

2.3. Conceptual Framework of Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence is a broad field encompassing various approaches to achieve intelligent behavior in machines. ***There isn't a single, universally agreed-upon conceptual framework for AI, but here's a***

general breakdown that captures its core aspects: machine learning and deep learning. Machine Learning is a branch of Artificial Intelligence which gets computers to learn and act like humans. It uses data and algorithms to imitate the way that humans learn, and gradually improving its accuracy while Deep Learning is a subset of ML that uses artificial neural networks to mimic the learning process of the human brain. Hence, AI is classified based on capabilities and functionalities.

AI Classification based on Capabilities:

- i. Narrow/ Weak AI or Artificial Narrow Intelligence (ANI)
- ii. Generative AI or Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)
- iii. Super AI or Artificial Super Intelligence (ASI)

AI Classification based on Functionalities:

- i. Reactive Machine
- ii. Limited Machine
- iii. Theory of Mind
- iv. Self-Awareness

2.4. Status of Development and use of AI in Africa, Nigeria and Spiritan University Nneochi

The development and usage of AI in Africa, Nigeria and Spiritan University Nneochi is within the framework of Artificial Narrow Intelligence, Reactive Machine and Limited Machine. AI tools are used to perform narrowly defined set of specific tasks.

The field of Artificial Intelligence has witnessed significance progress over the years. Some of the notable current developments are in Africa, Nigeria and Spiritan University Nneochi:

- i. Generative AI tools
- ii. Vision, speech and natural language processing
- iii. Predictive learning analytics and educational data mining
- iv. Adaptive and personalized learning
- v. Intelligence tutoring system
- vi. Weather prediction
- vii. Automated harvestings
- viii. Personalized treatment plans
- ix. Drugs discovery and development
- x. Combat simulation
- xi. Legal bots
- xii. Drones for delivery and inspections
- xiii. Virtual and augmented reality
- xiv. Data analysis and pattern recognition
- xv. Fraud detection

3. SWOT Analysis of the Implementation of AI in Spiritan University Nneochi

Strengths

- i. Availability of well-established ICT centers and labs with numerous functional computer systems
- ii. Wel-established ICT Directorate and qualified staff
- iii. ICT compliance staff and students.

Weaknesses

- i. Poor internet services
- ii. Irregular power supply
- iii. Paucity of fund

Opportunities

- i. Enhancement of research and development
- ii. Improvement in the quality of teaching, learning and community services
- iii. Optimization of administrative processes and supportive data-driven decision-making
- iv. Fostering of collaborative partnerships

Threats

- i. It might weaken creativity and critical thinking among students which leads to laziness in academic exercise if it is not used responsibly.
- ii. It might diminish the relationship between staffs and students
- iii. Data privacy risk due to potential abuses and misused
- iv. It might widen inequality and accessibility gap among students and staff.

4. Methodology for the Development of the AI Policy (AIP)

Developing of AI policy for Spiritan University requires a collaborative and inclusive approach. The process will include:

- i. Conduct of sensitization seminars and workshops on AI for members of staff and students
- ii. Setting up of Committee by Senate to draft the AI policy with members drawn from all Faculties; to also include non-teaching staff and some external members such as private sector professionals with expertise in AI
- iii. Request by the AI Policy Committee to stakeholders to submit inputs
- iv. The AI Policy Drafting Committee collates and synthesizes all inputs
- v. Sharing of the zero draft to Deans for Faculty Board input
- vi. Revision based on the inputs from the Faculty Boards

- vii. Submission of draft to Senate by the AI Policy Drafting Committee
- viii. Review and approval by Senate
- ix. Ratification by Council.

5.0. Contents of the AI Policy

5.1. Artificial Intelligence Use in Teaching and Learning in Spiritan University

AI should be responsibly used in the teaching and learning processes in Spiritan University with the intent to promote academic excellence, academic integrity and enhancement of quality assurance. As such all stakeholders in the teaching and learning processes of the University should strictly adhere to the following:

- i. Ensure that AI tools used in teaching do not exacerbate existing educational inequalities
- ii. Preserve the human-centric aspects of teaching and learning
- iii. Lecturers should be transparent about the use of AI in teaching materials and assessments
- iv. When using AI-generated lecture plans, it is essential to integrate the AI-generated content with the educator own lesson design and expertise
- v. When working with ChatGPT and other AI tools, it is important to fact-check the information provided, especially historical details and statistics
- vi. Safeguard student privacy and sensitive data when using AI tools.
- vii. There should be transparency in application of AI and AI-generated contents should be clearly labelled
- viii. AI should be viewed as a tool to augment and assist human creativity and decision-making because AI-generated content may not always be accurate or relevant.
- ix. Acceptable level of AI use for teaching should be **less than 40%** for all disciplines in the University
- x. Sanctions for transgression of acceptable levels of AI use shall be applied accordingly. Stakeholders who did not comply with the stipulations of this section of the policy will face disciplinary committee and would be sanctioned based on the recommendation of Disciplinary Committee, and with the approval of Senate.

5.2. Artificial Intelligence Use in Research in Spiritan University

AI decisions are not always intelligible to humans. AI is not neutral; hence, AI-based decisions are susceptible to inaccuracies, discriminatory outcomes, embedded or inserted bias. As such:

- i. Researchers must ensure robust data anonymization and protection protocols to safeguard individuals' privacy
- ii. Researchers must proactively identify and mitigate biases to ensure fair and unbiased results
- iii. AI models used in research should be transparent and explainable
- iv. When AI is involved in research that involves human subjects, researchers must obtain informed consent.
- v. Researchers should implement mechanisms for algorithmic accountability, enabling stakeholders to understand how AI-driven decisions are made and challenging outcomes that may raise ethical concern
- vi. Researchers using AI to produce academic material verbatim are further perpetuating biased research or opinions; or, they could be disseminating information that is completely fabricated. As such this should be avoided.

- vii. There should be transparency of AI-generated research contents and they should be clearly labeled.
- viii. Acceptable level of AI generated content and use for research including academic papers, students' project reports, dissertations and theses based on academic integrity standards and expert perspectives are shown as follows in Table 2.
- ix. Sanctions for transgression of acceptable levels of AI use shall be applied accordingly. Stakeholders who did not comply with the stipulations of this section of the policy shall face Disciplinary Committee and shall be sanctioned based on the recommendation of Disciplinary Committee and the approval of University Senate.

Table 2: Acceptable Percentage (%) Level of AI Usage in Research

Academic Disciplines	Acceptable Percentage (%) Level of AI Usage
Administration and Management	20 – 25 %
Agriculture	20 – 30 %
Allied Health Sciences	25 – 35 %
Architecture	5 – 10 %
Arts	5 – 10 %
Basic Medical Sciences	25 – 35 %
Communication and Media Studies	10 – 20 %
Computing	30 – 40 %
Education	10 – 15 %
Engineering and Technology	30 – 40 %
Environmental Sciences	20 – 30 %
Law	15 – 20 %
Medicine and Dentistry	25 – 35 %
Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	25 – 35 %
Sciences	20 – 30 %
Social Sciences	10 – 20 %
Veterinary Medicine	25 – 35 %

5.3. Artificial Intelligence Use in Community Service in Spiritan University

Community services are voluntary activities that are carried out to improve the well-being of the community (local, national and international). The activities may be in form of public lectures, advice, information, board membership, financial help or a combination of services. As such, application of AI should ensure the following:

- i. Human oversight in decision-making, and actively monitoring for bias
- ii. Community services often handle sensitive data; hence, stakeholders should ensure AI systems are secure and user data is protected according to regulations
- iii. Allow human review of AI decisions
- iv. Use AI to augment human capabilities, not replace them
- v. Ensure there are qualified professionals available for support and complex situations
- vi. Not everyone has equal access to technology or the internet. Don't let AI become a barrier to accessing essential services
- vii. When using generative AI for sensitive purposes or community services fact-check and verify the accuracy of the generated content
- viii. Acceptable level of AI use for community should not be **more than 40%** for all services rendered.

- ix. Sanctions for transgression of acceptable levels of AI use shall be applied accordingly. Stakeholders who did not comply with the stipulations of this section of the policy shall face Disciplinary Committee and shall be sanctioned based on the recommendation of Disciplinary Committee and the approval of Senate.

5.4. Artificial Intelligence Use in Quality Assurance in Spiritan University

Quality is the acceptable standards to which processes, outcomes, products and services could be evaluated in relation to established standards, expected standards, minimum standards, productivity and excellence. The following are the objectives of Quality Assurance Policy:

1. To improve quality of teaching, learning, research and community engagement by staff and students of the university;
2. To better performance in external quality assurance such as accreditation,
3. To enhance fuller satisfaction of society's and stakeholders' interests, expectations and needs,
4. To improve institutional and public image, and thus enhance relations with stakeholders, and the wider society and;
5. To enhance capacity to compete with other higher education institutions nationally, regionally and globally.

As such, harnessing the power of AI for Quality Assurance and Accreditation is pivotal.

AI in QA processes, improves efficiency, and enhances the overall student experience. AI technology has the potential to greatly impact quality assurance in higher education and by incorporating AI tools and applications, institutions can streamline processes. AI application in QA would cover the following areas:

- i. **Predictive Analytics:** AI should be used to analyze data from various sources to identify patterns and trends that can help institutions predict future outcomes
- ii. **Personalized Learning:** AI-powered algorithms should be used to create personalized learning experiences for students
- iii. **Automated Assessment:** AI should be used to streamline the assessment process by automating grading and feedback on assignments and exams.
- iv. **Virtual Assistants:** Virtual Assistants powered by AI should be used to support students, faculty, and staff by providing information, answering questions, and offering guidance on various aspects of academic life. AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants can provide personalized support to educational institutions undergoing the accreditation process. These virtual assistants will guide the institution on accreditation requirements, deadlines, documentation submission, and compliance measures, offering real-time assistance to stakeholders involved in the accreditation process.
- v. **Quality Monitoring:** AI should be used to monitor the quality of educational programs and services by analyzing student feedback, performance data, and other metrics.
- vi. **Fraud Detection:** AI should be used to help identify academic fraud, such as plagiarism or cheating, by analyzing large volumes of student work and comparing it to existing sources. This will help to maintain academic integrity and ensure the credibility of educational qualifications.
- vii. **Adaptive Learning Platforms:** AI-powered Adaptive Learning Platforms should be used to tailor educational content to individual student needs, preferences, and learning styles. This personalized approach will enhance student engagement and improve learning outcomes.
- viii. **Enrollment Management:** AI should be used to optimize the enrollment process by analyzing student data and predicting enrollment trends. This will help the University to make informed decisions about admissions, financial aid, and student support services.

- ix. **Resource Allocation:** AI should be used to analyze data on student performance, retention rates, and resource utilization to help institutions allocate resources more effectively. This can lead to improved outcomes and a more efficient use of resources.
- x. **Continuous Improvement:** AI can support institutions in continuous improvement efforts by providing insights based on data analysis and feedback from various stakeholders. This can help institutions identify areas for enhancement and implement targeted interventions to drive quality improvement
- xi. **Data Analysis and Decision-Making:** AI-powered algorithms should be used to analyze vast amounts of data related to academic programs, student outcomes, faculty qualifications, institutional resources, and more. This data analysis helps the University to make informed decisions, identify trends, assess compliance with accreditation standards, and evaluate the quality of educational offerings.
- xii. **Efficiency and Automation of Accreditation Process:** AI technologies should be used to streamline the accreditation process by automating repetitive tasks, paperwork, and data collection processes. Chatbots, machine learning algorithms, natural language processing (NLP), and robotic process automation (RPA) can assist in gathering information, answering queries, scheduling visits, and managing accreditation documentation more efficiently.

Procurement plan for AI infrastructure and software:

The ICT Directorate shall be responsible for the procurement and installation of AI infrastructures and software.

Responsible Data Use: Data privacy shall be prioritised, consent management, and secure storage in AI-driven projects.

Capacity Building: There should be regular training for staff and students to enhance AI literacy and expertise in the University community.

Full Disclosure Policy: There should be transparency of AI-generated research contents and it should be clearly labeled.

Policy Advocacy: Advocacy campaign shall be carried out regularly to solicit the support of all stakeholders.

Interdisciplinary Collaboration: Interdisciplinary collaboration and knowledge exchange among AI researchers should be promoted to enhance effectiveness and efficiency in the implementation processes.

Diversity and Inclusion: There should be awareness and sensitization on the provisions of the AI policy, and regular review of existing procedures and making them known to the stakeholders and users friendly.

6. Ethical Considerations for Integrating AI in Spiritan University

Ethics in AI refers to a set of moral principles and guidelines that govern the development, and use of Artificial Intelligence technologies to ensure responsible use. It means providing a safe, secure, humane, and environmentally friendly approach to AI. Ethical considerations in integrating AI in higher education refer to the careful examination and adherence to moral principles and values when implementing Artificial Intelligence technologies in educational settings. This involves addressing various ethical issues such as ***bias, equity, privacy, fairness, transparency and accountability*** to ensure that AI systems are developed, used responsibly and ethically within educational contexts.

Biases: Bias detection algorithms should be incorporated in the AI application framework to serve as bias mitigation measure.

Equity: The application of AI in the University should ensure that AI tools used do not exacerbate existing educational inequalities but rather it should enhance equal accessibility by all stakeholders.

Data Privacy: Data privacy should be prioritised, consent management, and secure storage in AI-driven projects should be incorporated into the AI implementation framework. AI systems in the University should secure and protect data according to applicable regulations and ethical standards.

Fairness: Implementation of AI policy should promote equitable access and usage for all stakeholders.

Transparency and Accountability: AI implementation framework and systems in the University should be transparent to enhance understanding and appraisal of decisions. AI algorithms should be transparent in such way that decision-making process can be examined and understood by users. This helps in identifying and correcting potential biases.

Legal implications: The legal implications of AI misuse are extensive and can have serious consequences for the University, including financial penalties, reputational damage, and legal liabilities. As such, stakeholders should prioritize legal compliance and ethical considerations when using AI to foster trust, minimize legal risks, and promote responsible AI use.

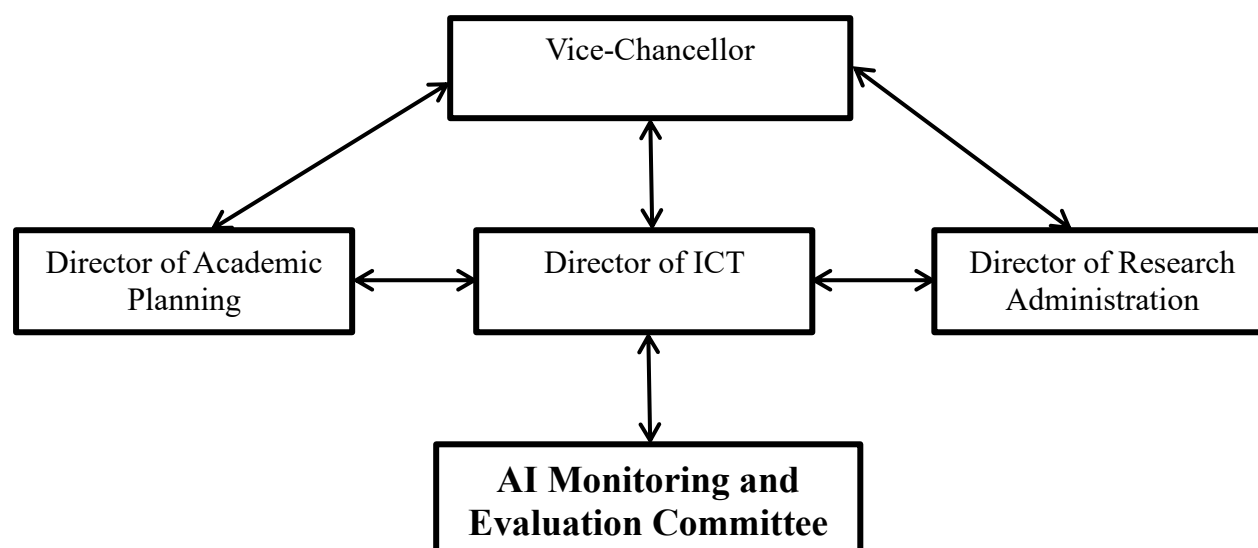
Alignment with Ethical Standards: Stakeholders should ensure AI applications and usage in the University adhere to established ethical standards.

Investment in Technical Capacity: Spiritan University shall invest in technical capacity for AI to mitigate the risk of 'data colonialism'.

7. Implementing the AI Policy

The following stakeholders will play vital roles in the implementation processes of AI policy: Vice-Chancellor, Director of ICT, Director of Academic Planning, Director of Research Administration, Research and Publication Committee and AI Monitoring and Evaluation Committee.

Fig. 1: A Model Organogram of AI Administration



Stakeholders	Role and Responsibilities
Vice-Chancellor	➤ Ensure quality and best practices of AI application in all processes and activities in the university.
Director of ICT	➤ Supervise AI activities in the University; ➤ Procurement and installation of AI software and tools ➤ Serve as the Chairperson of Monitoring and Evaluation Committee; ➤ Prepare procedures for the development of AI in the university; ➤ Monitor and supervise the development of AI policy ➤ Report to the Vice-Chancellor on AI activities in the university.
Director of Academic Planning	➤ Supervise the application of AI in academic planning, teaching, community service and quality assurance activities in the university; ➤ Report to the Vice-Chancellor on AI application in academic planning, teaching and quality assurance activities in the University.
Director of Research Administration	➤ Supervise the application of AI in research activities in the university; ➤ Ensure ethical AI research practice; ➤ Assist the university with implementation of the intellectual property protection on research products; ➤ Monitor and ensure implementation of the AI Research Guidelines and Policy; ➤ Report any case of violation to the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee and facilitate proper sanction; ➤ Report to the Vice-Chancellor on AI application in research activities in the university.

AI Monitoring and Evaluation Committee	➤ Draft AI Policy for the University; ➤ Create awareness and sensitization on the provisions of the AI policy, and review the existing procedures and making them known to the stakeholders; ➤ Develop check lists of procedures for performance evaluation and develop assessment manual; ➤ Keep stakeholders: staff and students well informed of evaluation results, efforts made and recommendations periodically; ➤ Monitor and ensure implementation of the AI policy ➤ Report any case of violation to the Vice-Chancellor.
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The Director of ICT shall procure and install AI infrastructures and software such as ChatGPT, Copilot, Gemini, Squarrel, Vizly and others as approved by the Senate and University Management into computer systems in ICT labs and offices. Skilled IT personnel shall be engaged for maintenance of the infrastructures, addressing technical challenges, and ensuring smooth operation of AI systems.

Capacity building workshop and training shall be organized for faculty members, non-academic staff, and students to enhance understanding and awareness of AI technologies and their applications.

8. Monitoring and Evaluation

- i. The ICT Directorate and AI Monitoring and Evaluation Committee shall conduct quarterly checks on the level of implementation of these policies and produce annual reports of their findings.
- ii. Gather evidence on each provision of the policy; evaluate effectiveness; identify good practice; strengthen accountability and take informed action to remedy deficiencies.
- iii. ICT Directorate and AI Monitoring and Evaluation Committee shall organize AI stakeholders' appraisal meetings to seek for stakeholders' opinions on the university AI policy from a wider perspective and redress any aspect that concern is raised, if necessary to enhance acceptability and trust.

9. Funding

Effective implementation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) policy in Spiritan University Nneochi requires sustainable funding model to support AI infrastructures development and procurement, capacity building, research initiatives, and operational costs associated with the integration of AI. This section outlines funding sources:

- i. **Internal Funding Sources:** Internal budget allocations from institutional revenues, AI fees charges, AI training fees, research grants, and endowments dedicated to technological innovation.
- ii. **External Funding Sources:** External research grants, donors, government agencies, and industry partnerships to support AI research, development, and implementation.

10. Policy Review

- i. The policy shall be reviewed every five years to enhance sustainability and improvement on quality.
- ii. An Ad-hoc Committee shall be set up to facilitate the review. Appraisal and consultations of stakeholders shall be made accordingly, and the review policy shall be subjected to Senate and Council approval.

11. Conclusion

Development and implementation of AI policy in Spiritan University shall be a collaborative and inclusive approach. The process shall involve: conducting of sensitization workshops, setting up of a committee by Senate to draft the AI policy, requesting stakeholders to submit inputs, collating and synthesizing all inputs, sharing of the zero draft to Deans for Faculty Board for input, revising the policy based on the inputs from the Faculty Boards, submitting of the draft to Senate by the AI Policy Committee, reviewing and approval of the policy by Senate and ratification of the policy by Council.

The following stakeholders shall play vital roles in the implementation processes of AI policy: Vice-Chancellor, Director of ICT, Director of Academic Planning, Director of Research Administration, Research and Publication Committee and AI Monitoring and Evaluation Committee. As such, it is important for all stakeholders to be diligent in their respective roles and responsibilities.

The integration of AI in Spiritan University academic framework and community service presents an exciting opportunity to transform research, teaching and community service. However, it is imperative to understand the limitations of AI, provide human oversight, be transparent about AI usage and foster human-AI collaboration.

12. Approvals

- i. The AI policy document shall be subject to Senate and Governing Council consideration and approval.
- ii. At the end of the entire process, if approval is granted, the policy document shall be jointly signed by the Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor/Chairperson of Council.



Vice-Chancellor

Date: 22nd May, 2024



Pro-Chancellor/Chairman of Council

Date: 22nd May, 2024.