



POLICY

ON

**ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE**

Delta State University, Abraka, Nigeria

Copyright Delta State University

Published 2026

All rights reserved. No part of this policy document may be reproduced, stored in a retrievable system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the copyright Owner/ Publisher.

ISBN:

Printed by::

Foreword

As the global landscape shifts toward a future defined by rapid technological advancement, Delta State University (DELSU), Abraka, remains steadfast in its mission to lead through innovation and academic excellence. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative force with the potential to revolutionize our university experience—from personalizing student learning to optimizing administrative efficiency and driving high-impact research.

Notably, Delta State University takes immense pride in its pioneering role as the first university in Nigeria to develop and implement a comprehensive AI policy, positioning our institution at the forefront of responsible technological integration within the national higher education landscape.

This AI Policy document serves as a critical roadmap, guiding our implementation of this powerful technology while ensuring its responsible and ethical development and application. Our framework provides a robust foundation for integration, ensuring that all utilization adheres to the highest ethical standards and aligns with our core values of transparency, accountability, and inclusivity.

The approval of this policy by the DELSU Senate on 24th November, 2024, is a testament to our commitment to policy continuity and the refinement of academic standards through stakeholder engagement. By establishing clear guidelines for the use of Generative AI and other emerging technologies, we are equipping our community with the literacy and ethical framework necessary to thrive in an AI-driven world.

We believe that AI can be a powerful force for good. Through this living framework, DELSU is not only preparing for the future but actively shaping it, ensuring that the benefits of AI are harnessed for the betterment of our students, faculty, staff, and the wider community.

Professor Samuel Ogheneovo Asagba
Vice Chancellor
Delta State University, Abraka.
February, 2026

Acknowledgements

The DELSU Senate Committee on AI Policy wishes to acknowledge the contributions of the various stakeholders both within and outside the university community in crafting an AI policy for the responsible use of AI for teaching, research and community service. A robust stakeholders' meeting to gather various positions on the scope of the policy document from faculties, postgraduate school, representatives of staff and students' unions provided a good starting point for the committee. The initial draft of the AI policy was the subject matter of a one-day international hybrid workshop with the theme "***Towards a Responsible use of AI in DELSU for Teaching, Research and Community Service***". The workshop which was held on the 10th of October, 2024 was chaired by the Honourable Commissioner for Higher Education in Delta State, Prof N. J. Tonukari, and had Prof A. O. Egwunyenga (VC) as Chief Host.

The keynote speaker at the workshop Professor Emeritus Peter A. Okebukola, outlined the direction of the workshop motivating the various other presentations. The Executive Secretary of the NUC, Amb Chris Maiyaki, who was the special guest of honour at the workshop presented a very encouraging goodwill message. Prof Eyitope Ogunbodede, president of the National Association of AI Practitioners (NAAIP) did an excellent review of the initial draft document. Theme speakers at the international workshop that midwived the AI policy document included; Ven. Prof S. E. Omosigho (UNIBEN, member NAAIP), Prof Sami Souissi (Universite de Lille, France) and Engr Nikita Vasilev (Eightversa, London, UK). The hybrid nature of the workshop allowed all the leading presenters to join virtually.

The present document approved by the DELSU senate on 24th November, 2024 was a refinement of the original draft incorporating recommendations from the workshop in addition to invaluable inputs from DELSU graduates of NUC-VICBHE Module 8 course. Special thanks from the committee goes to the incumbent Vice-Chancellor Prof S. O. Asagba for policy continuity and approval for the mass production of the approved DELSU AI policy and dissemination for implementation by functional units of the university.

DELSU Senate Committee on AI Policy

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------|
| 1. Prof J. Tsetimi | - | Chairman |
| 2. Prof G. Akpojotor | - | Member |
| 3. Prof H. I. Owamah | - | Member |
| 4. Prof A. E. Ojeh | - | Member |
| 5. Prof E. Jeroh | - | Member |
| 6. Mr O. G. Edho | - | Secretary |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|------------|
| <i>Foreword</i> | <i>iii</i> |
| <i>Acknowledgements</i> | <i>iv</i> |
| 1. INTRODUCTION | |
| 1.1 Preamble | 1 |
| 1.2 Aim and Objectives of the Policy | 1 |
| 1.3 Philosophy of the Policy | 2 |
| 1.5 Core Principles | 2 |
| 1.5 Minimum Review Period | 5 |
| 2. WHAT IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE | |
| 2.1 Definition | 5 |
| 2.2 Types of Artificial Intelligence | 6 |
| 3. USE OF GENERATIVE AI DELSU | |
| 3.1 What is Generative AI (GenAI) | 7 |
| 3.2 Considerations for Responsible Use of Generative AI | 7 |
| 3.3 Specific Guidelines for Responsible use of Gen AI in DELSU | 8 |
| 4. UNETHICAL USE OF AI | 9 |
| 5. SANCTIONS FOR UNETHICAL USE OF AI | |
| 5.1 Sanctions for Students | 12 |
| 5.2 Sanctions for Staff | 12 |
| 6. SWOT ANALYSIS | |
| 6.1 Strengths | 13 |
| 6.2 Weaknesses | 13 |
| 6.3 Opportunities | 13 |
| 6.4 Threats | 14 |
| 7. AI FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING | |
| 7.1 AI-powered Learning Tools | 14 |
| 7.2 AI-assisted Grading | 14 |
| 7.3 Virtual Learning Assistants (VLAs) | 15 |
| 8. AI FOR RESEARCH | |
| 8.1 Data Collection and Use | 15 |
| 8.2 Bias Mitigation | 15 |
| 8.3 Publication Standards | 15 |
| 9. AI FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE | |
| 9.1 Alignment with University Values | 16 |
| 9.2 Community Input | 16 |
| 9.3 Evaluation and Impact Assessment | 16 |
| 10. AI FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE | 16 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 11. GOVERNANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION | |
| 11.1 University Committee on Artificial Intelligence | 17 |
| 11.2 Training and Education | 17 |
| 11.3 Communication and Awareness | 17 |
| 12. MONITORING AND EVALUATION | |
| 12.1 Monitoring Activities | 18 |
| 12.2 Evaluation Activities | 19 |
| 12.3 Success Metrics | 19 |
| 13. RESOURCE ALLOCATION | 19 |
| 14. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS | 20 |
| 15. IMPLEMENTATION POLICY | |
| 15.1 Communication and Awareness Campaign | 21 |
| 15.2 Training and Capacity Building | 21 |
| 15.3 Infrastructure Development | 21 |
| 16. FUNDING MODEL | |
| 16.1 Sources of Funds | 22 |
| 16.2 Cost Considerations | 22 |
| 16.3 Emerging Cost Components | 22 |
| 17. CONCLUSION | 24 |
| Bibliography | 25 |

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Preamble

DELSU's AI policy was developed through a collaborative and inclusive process, guided by the following considerations:

- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Students, faculty, staff, and experts were consulted in drafting the policy.
- **Data Privacy and Security:** The policy prioritized robust data protection measures to safeguard student and staff information used in AI systems.
- **Risk Assessment:** A comprehensive risk assessment was considered by stakeholders to identify and mitigate potential ethical and societal risks associated with AI projects.
- **Alignment with National and International Standards:** The policy adheres to relevant national and international guidelines on AI ethics and responsible development.
- **Continuous Improvement:** The policy will be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect advancements in AI technology and address emerging challenges.

1.2 Aim and Objectives of the Policy

Aim

The central aim of Delta State University, Abraka's AI Policy is to establish a framework for the responsible development, implementation, and use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) within the university. This framework will ensure AI serves the enhancement of educational experience for students and staff while upholding ethical principles and safeguarding the well-being of the university community.

Objectives:

- To foster a culture of innovation and exploration in using AI for educational purposes.
- To ensure the ethical development and deployment of AI systems within the university.
- To promote transparency and accountability in all AI initiatives undertaken by DELSU.
- To equip students and staff with the knowledge and skills necessary to thrive in an AI-driven world.
- To protect the privacy and security of data used in AI systems at DELSU.
- To identify and mitigate potential risks associated with AI development and use.

- To promote the responsible and inclusive use of AI that benefits all members of the university community.
- To establish a clear process for oversight and review of AI projects within DELSU.
- To position DELSU as a leader in responsible AI integration within Nigerian higher education system.

DELSU can harness the power of AI to transform its educational landscape while ensuring its use aligns with the university's core values and ethical commitments by striving to achieve these objectives.

1.3 Philosophy of the Policy

Delta State University is committed to harnessing the potentials of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for educational advancement while ensuring its responsible and ethical development and use.

This policy is built upon the following core values:

- **Inclusivity:** AI should benefit all members of the DELSU community and be developed putting into consideration diverse needs and backgrounds.
- **Transparency:** The university will openly communicate its AI initiatives and their impact on the educational experience.
- **Accountability:** DELSU will hold itself accountable for the ethical development and deployment of AI systems.
- **Human-Centeredness:** AI will be used to complement and empower human capabilities, not replace them.
- **Lifelong Learning:** The university will foster a culture of continuous learning about AI and its implications

1.4 Core Principles

i. AI Literacy

- **Curriculum Integration:** The policy recognizes the multidisciplinary nature of AI. The policy advocates that introductory AI modules or courses should be integrated into DELSU curriculum while specialized courses and or programmes should be run by the relevant departments.
- **Faculty and Staff Training:** Organize workshops on basic AI concepts, responsible development processes, and potential impacts on specific fields. Consider partnerships with AI research institutions or tech companies for expertise.

- **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Develop online modules, hold information sessions, or organize "AI Cafes" where students and staff can have informal discussions about AI advancements.

ii. Ethical Use of AI

- **Develop Clear Guidelines:** Define ethical principles for AI development like fairness, transparency, accountability, and non-discrimination. This could address issues like algorithmic bias in grading or facial recognition software used for security.
- **Independent Review Board:** Create a committee with diverse expertise to review proposed AI projects and assess potential ethical risks before implementation.
- **Human Oversight Mechanisms:** Ensure human involvement in critical decision-making processes supported by AI, particularly when it could impact student outcomes or staff evaluation.

iii. Educational Enhancement with AI:

- **Personalized Learning:** Explore AI-powered platforms that can adjust learning pace and difficulty based on student performance, catering to individual needs.
- **Adaptive Tutoring Systems:** Develop AI-powered virtual tutors that diagnose student weaknesses and provide targeted instruction, freeing up faculty time for personalized guidance.
- **Automated Grading Tools:** Implement AI-assisted grading systems for multiple-choice or standardized tests, allowing faculty to focus on in-depth assessments.

iv. Students and Staff Well-being:

- **Reskilling and Upskilling Programmes:** Offer training opportunities to prepare students and staff for potential AI-driven job market changes. This could involve workshops on emerging technologies and transferable skills.
- **Data Protection Protocols:** Establish clear data privacy policies for AI-powered tools used in the university, ensuring student information is collected, stored, and used responsibly.
- **Mental Health Awareness:** Implement initiatives to promote responsible technology use among students and staff, addressing potential issues like digital addiction or information overload.

v. Transparency and Oversight

- **Regular Communication:** Clearly communicate the university's AI initiatives, their purpose, and their impact on the educational experience through the university bulletin,

dedicated webpages on the university website and other means of communication within DELSU.

- **Review System:** Mandate functional units and faculties within the university to publish annual reports summarizing its activities and recommendations regarding AI projects.
- **Whistleblowing Mechanisms:** Establish clear channels for students and staff to raise concerns about potential misuse or unintended consequences of AI systems within the university.

vi. Management Commitment:

- **Leadership Support:** Secure buy-in from management for allocating resources like funding and personnel to implement the AI policy effectively.
- **Dedicated AI Committee:** Establish a standing committee composed of faculty, staff, and students with expertise in AI, ethics, and education. This committee would oversee policy implementation, review new projects, and recommend updates.
- **Policy Review and Revisions:** Schedule regular reviews of the AI policy to adapt to advancements in AI technology and address emerging challenges.

vii. Inclusivity:

- **Diversity in AI Development:** Encourage participation from diverse student and staff groups in exploring how AI can be used to address challenges faced by underrepresented communities like physical challenged persons.
- **Accessibility Considerations:** Ensure AI-powered tools and resources developed within the university are accessible to individuals with disabilities. This can involve incorporating features like screen readers and alternative interfaces.
- **Promoting Diversity in AI Careers:** Partner with industry or research institutions to provide internship or mentorship opportunities for students from underrepresented backgrounds in AI fields.

With the implementation of these detailed steps and considerations under each core principle, Delta State University can become a leader in responsible AI development and integration within its educational landscape.

1.5 Minimum Review Period

The ideal timeframe for reviews depends on the pace of change within the AI field and DELSU's specific AI development activities. The following are guidelines for review.:

- **Minimum Recommended Period:** A minimum bi-annual review period is recommended. This ensures the policy stays reasonably up-to-date with major advancements and evolving ethical considerations.
- **Consider More Frequent Reviews:** If DELSU is engaged in particularly rapid AI development or pilot cutting-edge technologies, more frequent reviews (e.g., annually) might be advisable.
- **Event-Driven Reviews:** In addition to scheduled reviews, DELSU should consider conducting additional reviews in response to significant developments in the field of AI or when DELSU embarks on large-scale AI projects that raise new ethical considerations.

2. WHAT IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

2.1 Definition

Delta State University (DELSU) recognizes the transformative potentials of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and is committed to its responsible development and use within the university. This section provides a basic definition of AI to foster a common understanding:

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI):** The ability of machines or computer systems to mimic human intelligence by performing tasks that typically require human cognitive abilities such as learning, reasoning, problem-solving, and decision-making.
- **AI Technologies:** This encompasses a wide range of technologies, including machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and robotics. These technologies enable machines to
 - **Analyse data** and identify patterns.
 - **Learn from experience** and adapt to new situations.
 - **Make predictions** and recommendations.
 - **Perform actions** in the real world (in some cases).

It is important to note that AI is a rapidly evolving field, and there is no single, universally accepted definition. However, the core concept is that AI systems are designed to exhibit intelligent behaviour, even if they do not necessarily achieve it in the same way humans do.

This definition establishes a baseline understanding of AI for the university community. This can be particularly helpful for those who may not have a technical background in AI but will be impacted by its use within the university.

2.2 Types of Artificial Intelligence

Delta State University's AI policy acknowledges the various types of AI and their potential applications within the university setting. The following is a breakdown of the key categories:

i. Narrow AI (Weak AI):

- Narrow AI is the most common type of AI currently in use.
- It excels at performing specific, well-defined tasks with a high degree of accuracy.
- Examples include:
 - **Image recognition software** used for facial recognition or medical image analysis.
 - **Spam filters** that identify and remove unwanted emails.
 - **Chess-playing programs** or other game-playing AI.
- Narrow AI typically lacks the ability to generalize its knowledge to new situations or learn outside its programmed domain.

ii. General AI (Strong AI):

- General AI, also known as Artificial General Intelligence (AGI), is a hypothetical type of AI that has not been achieved yet.
- It aims to replicate human-level intelligence, allowing machines to perform any intellectual task that a human can.
- General AI would possess the ability to learn, reason, adapt, and solve problems in a way that is indistinguishable from humans.

iii. Artificial Superintelligence (ASI):

- ASI is an even more speculative concept, theorized to surpass human intelligence in all aspects.
- It is important to note that ASI is purely hypothetical at this point.

The AI policy focuses on the responsible use of Narrow AI for educational purposes within DELSU. The policy acknowledges the ongoing development of General AI and emphasize the need for careful consideration of ethical implications if and when such technologies emerge.

DELSU's AI policy also acknowledges some rapid developments on some other subfields that will impact its implementation in DELSU. The major subfiles include:

- **Machine Learning (ML):** A subfield of AI that allows machines to learn from data without explicit programming.
- **Deep Learning:** A type of machine learning inspired by the structure and function of the human brain.

3. USE OF GENERATIVE AI DELSU

3.1 What is Generative AI (GenAI)

This is a subfield of AI concerned with creating new content, like text, images, code, or music, based on existing data. Given its potential impact on education and research, DELSU's AI policy addresses its responsible use.

Potential Benefits of use of Gen AI in DELSU includes:

- **Enhanced Learning Materials:** GenAI can create personalized learning materials like practice problems, quizzes, or educational simulations tailored to individual student needs.
- **Research Support:** GenAI can assist researchers in tasks like generating hypotheses, formulating research questions, or summarizing complex datasets.
- **Creative Exploration:** GenAI tools can be used for creative writing exercises, generating artistic concepts, or composing musical pieces, fostering creative expression in students.

3.2 Considerations for Responsible Use of Generative AI

- **Bias and Transparency:** GenAI models can inherit biases from the data they are trained on. The policy requires transparency in the development and use of GenAI tools, highlighting potential biases and ensuring fair and unbiased outputs.

- **Academic Integrity:** GenAI-generated content should not be used for plagiarism. The policy promotes responsible use of GenAI tools and emphasize the importance of proper citation and attribution.
- **Copyright and Intellectual Property:** The ownership of content created using GenAI tools is addressed in this policy. The policy clarifies ownership rights and ensure compliance with copyright laws.
- **Accuracy and Verification:** GenAI outputs require careful verification to ensure factual accuracy and avoid the spread of misinformation. The policy encourages critical evaluation of GenAI-generated content.

3.3 Specific Guidelines for Responsible use of Gen AI in DELSU

These guidelines aim to promote the responsible use of GenAI tools for educational and research purposes within DELSU, while upholding academic integrity and ensuring the quality of student work.

3.3.1 Acceptable Uses:

- **Personalized Learning Materials:** Faculty can utilize GenAI to create customized practice problems, quizzes, or supplemental learning materials tailored to individual student needs.
- **Research Support:** GenAI tools can assist researchers in tasks like formulating research questions, summarizing complex datasets, or generating hypotheses to explore.
- **Creative Exploration:** Students can leverage GenAI for creative writing exercises (e.g., brainstorming story ideas, generating character descriptions), artistic concept development, or musical composition (e.g., composing melodies or generating soundscapes).
- **Initial Drafts and Brainstorming:** GenAI can be used to create initial drafts of essays, reports, or presentations to get students started and overcome writer's block. However, these drafts must be significantly revised and expanded upon with original content and critical analysis.

3.3.2 Restrictions and Considerations:

- **Academic Integrity:** GenAI-generated content must never be used for plagiarism. All sources, including GenAI outputs, must be properly cited and attributed. GenAI

should not be used to wholly write papers, projects, assignments, thesis and dissertations.

- **Percentage of GenAI Content:**

- i. **Courses:** A maximum of 20% of a student's work in a course (e.g., essays, reports, presentations) may consist of GenAI-generated content. This content should primarily serve as a starting point or supplement, requiring significant revision and integration with original analysis and student ideas.

- ii. **Research:** The use of GenAI in research outputs (e.g., journal articles, conference papers) should be disclosed in the methodology section. The extent of GenAI use will depend on the specific research project and faculty approval. The generative AI content for research should not be more than 20%.

- **Transparency and Verification:** Faculty and students must be transparent about the use of GenAI tools. GenAI-generated content should be carefully reviewed and verified for accuracy and factual correctness to avoid misinformation.

- **Copyright and Intellectual Property:** The ownership of content created using GenAI tools is according to specific tool licensing agreements. In general, the staff or students retains ownership of work created using GenAI tools within the acceptable use guidelines, but the university may have rights to the underlying data used to train the GenAI models if such data belongs to the university.

4. UNETHICAL USE OF AI

Based on the core principles outlined for Delta State University's (DELSU) AI policy, here is what constitutes unethical use of AI within the university setting:

- i. **Lack of Transparency and Oversight:**

- Using AI systems without clear documentation or explanation of their decision-making processes.
 - Failing to establish proper oversight mechanisms to identify and address potential biases or unintended consequences of AI projects.
 - Not disclosing the use of AI tools in research or educational activities.

- ii. **Bias and Discrimination:**

- Employing AI systems that perpetuate or amplify existing biases based on race, gender, ethnicity, or other factors.

- Using AI for discriminatory purposes, such as biased grading algorithms or unfair admissions processes.
- Failing to take steps to mitigate bias in AI development and deployment.

iii. Privacy Violations:

- Collecting or using student or staff data for AI development without proper informed consent.
- Inadequate data security measures that could lead to data breaches or unauthorized access.
- Using AI for surveillance or monitoring purposes in a way that violates individual privacy rights.

iv. Lack of Accountability:

- Developing or deploying AI systems without clear lines of responsibility for their outcomes.
- Failing to establish mechanisms for students and staff to report concerns about unethical AI use.
- Avoiding responsibility for the actions or decisions made by AI systems.

v. Human Marginalization:

- Overreliance on AI that diminishes the role of human judgment, expertise, or creativity.
- Using AI to automate tasks that result in job displacement without proper reskilling or upskilling initiatives for affected staff.
- Dehumanizing interactions between students, staff, and the university by relying solely on AI-powered interfaces.

vi. Misuse of Generative AI:

- Using GenAI tools to create content for plagiarism or misrepresentation of original work.
- Failing to properly cite or attribute GenAI-generated content in research or academic work.
- Employing GenAI for malicious purposes, such as spreading misinformation or creating harmful content.

vii. Inattention to Societal Impacts:

- Developing AI systems without considering their potential broader societal implications.
- Failing to assess the environmental impact of AI development and use.

- Not engaging in discussions about the ethical implications of AI with students, staff, and the wider community.

Adhering to the core principles of DELSU's AI policy and avoiding the outlined unethical practices, will help the university to ensure responsible AI development and use that benefits the entire university community.

5. SANCTIONS FOR UNETHICAL USE OF AI

Delta State University (DELSU) strives for responsible AI use that aligns with its core principles. This section of the policy outlines potential sanctions for infractions related to unethical AI use, categorized for students and staff.

General Considerations:

- The severity of sanctions will depend on the nature and intent of the infraction.
- First-time offences may result in warnings or corrective actions.
- Repeated offences or blatant disregard for the AI policy may lead to more severe sanctions.
- Due process will be followed when determining and applying sanctions.

5.1 Sanctions for Students

- **Plagiarism or Misrepresentation using GenAI:**
 - First Offence: Point deduction on the assignment.
 - Second Offence: Failure grade for the assignment, potential disciplinary action with a warning.
 - Third Offence: Potential suspension depending on the severity of the offence.
- **Unauthorized Access or Manipulation of AI Systems:**
 - First Offence: Loss of access to specific AI tools, mandatory training on responsible AI use at his/her expense.
 - Second Offence: Temporary suspension of university privileges (e.g., library access) mandatory training on responsible AI use at his/her expense.
 - Third Offence: Potential disciplinary action depending on the severity of the offence.
- **Failing to Disclose GenAI Use**
 - First Offence: Point deduction on the assignment, requirement to revise the work with proper citation.

- Second Offence: Failing grade for the assignment, potential disciplinary action with a warning.
- **Other Unethical AI Use:**
 - Depending on the specific infraction, sanctions may range from warnings and point deductions to suspension following established university disciplinary procedures.

5.2 Sanctions for Staff

- **Developing or Deploying Biased AI Systems**
 - First Offence: Mandatory training (at offender's expense) on identifying and mitigating bias in AI, re-evaluation of the AI project.
 - Second Offence: Formal reprimand, potential revisions or suspension of the AI project.
 - Third Offence: Potential disciplinary action depending on the severity of the consequences
- **Privacy Violations using AI:**
 - First Offence: Mandatory training on data privacy regulations, corrective action to address the violation at the offender's expense.
 - Second Offence: Formal reprimand, potential suspension of access to specific data sets or AI tools.
 - Third Offence: Potential disciplinary action depending on the severity of the violation.
- **Lack of Transparency or Oversight in AI Projects:**
 - First Offence: Requirement to revise project documentation and establish oversight mechanisms.
 - Second Offence: Formal reprimand, potential delay or suspension of the AI project.
 - Third Offence: Potential disciplinary depending on the severity of the consequences.
- **Other Unethical AI Use:**
 - Depending on the specific infraction, sanctions may range from warnings and formal reprimands to suspension following established university personnel procedures.

Additional Considerations:

- In cases of severe infractions that could lead to suspension for students, or suspension for staff, the university may involve relevant authorities depending on the nature of the offence.
- The AI policy committee or a designated body will review reported infractions and determine appropriate sanctions based on the established guidelines.
- The procedure for reporting infractions must follow the led-down rules and regulations for reporting rules and regulations infractions in DELSU extant regulations for disciplinary actions for staff and students.

DELSU aims to deter unethical AI use and promote a culture of responsible AI development and use within the university community by implementing outlined sanctions in this section,

6. SWOT ANALYSIS**6.1 Strengths**

- i. Alignment with National Goals
- ii. Improved Decision-Making
- iii. Enhanced Educational Experiences
- iv. Increased Research Competitiveness
- v. Addressing Community Needs
- vi. Transparency and Trust

6.2 Weaknesses

- i. Limited Expertise
- ii. Data Availability and Quality
- iii. Infrastructure Constraints
- iv. Ethical Considerations
- v. Cost and Resource Allocation
- vi. Resistance to Change

6.3 Opportunities

- i. Collaborations
- ii. Funding and Grants
- iii. Capacity Building:

- iv. Public Engagement
- v. Addressing Local Challenges
- vi. Curriculum Innovation

6.4 Threats

- i. Rapid Technological Change
- ii. Data Security Risks
- iii. Unintended Consequences
- iv. Lack of Regulatory Clarity
- v. Misuse of AI
- vi. Public Perception

The policy recognizes these strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats consideration of which can help Delta State University develop a strategic approach to implementing an AI policy that maximizes the benefits of this technology while mitigating potential issues. Addressing these factors will be crucial to DELSU for responsible and successful AI use within the university community.

7. AI FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING

7.1 AI-powered Learning Tools

- AI-powered tools can personalize learning experiences by adapting to individual student needs and pace.
- Faculty will undergo training to select, implement, and evaluate AI-powered learning tools effectively.
- Transparency regarding the use of AI tools and their limitations will be communicated to students.

7.2 AI-assisted Grading:

- AI can assist with grading tasks that are repetitive and rule-based, freeing up faculty time for more in-depth feedback.
- Faculty will retain final authority over grading decisions and ensure AI-assisted grading does not introduce bias.

- Ethical considerations and potential limitations of AI-assisted grading will be addressed in faculty training.

7.3 Virtual Learning Assistants (VLAs):

- VLAs can offer students 24/7 access to basic information and answer frequently asked questions.
- The development and deployment of VLAs will address issues of language understanding and avoid perpetuating stereotypes.
- Students will be informed about the capabilities and limitations of VLAs.

8. AI FOR RESEARCH

8.1 Data Collection and Use

- Researchers must adhere to ethical data collection practices and obtain informed consent from participants when using AI in research.
- Datasets used for AI research will be anonymized or pseudonymized whenever possible.
- The university will provide resources and training for researchers on data privacy and ethical AI research practices.

8.2 Bias Mitigation

- Researchers must be aware of potential biases in data and algorithms used in their research.
- Strategies for mitigating bias, such as data augmentation and fairness-aware algorithms, will be incorporated into research designs.
- Faculties will offer guidance and review research proposals involving AI to ensure they address potential biases.

8.3 Publication Standards

- Research publications involving AI should clearly disclose the methodology, limitations, and potential biases of the AI models used.
- DELSU will encourage researchers to share their AI models and code openly whenever possible to facilitate transparency and reproducibility.

9. AI FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE

9.1 Alignment with University Values

- AI-powered tools used in community service activities must align with DELSU's values and mission, focusing on addressing community needs.
- Community service projects involving AI will be reviewed by a designated committee by Senate to ensure ethical implementation.

9.2 Community Input

- The university will engage in community consultations before deploying AI tools in community service projects.
- Feedback mechanisms will be established to ensure AI-powered solutions are culturally appropriate, beneficial, and address actual community challenges.

9.3 Evaluation and Impact Assessment

- The university will evaluate the impact of AI tools used for community service and ensure they are beneficial and do not create unintended consequences.
- Monitoring and mitigation strategies will be in place to address any negative impacts arising from AI use in community service projects.

10. AI FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE

AI will serve as a complementary tool for quality assurance activities by leveraging on its ability to generate and analyse data. The following are considerations of the AI Policy.

- AI can be used as a tool to analyse data on students' performance, learning outcomes, and course evaluations to inform quality assurance processes.
- Faculty and staff involved in quality assurance activities will receive training on interpreting and critically evaluating data generated by AI tools.
- Human Review Essential: Final decisions regarding program improvements or resource allocation based on AI-generated data will involve human review and expert judgment.
- Transparency and Communication: Faculty and staff will be informed about how AI tools are used in quality assurance processes and how the data is interpreted.

11. GOVERNANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

11.1 University Committee on Artificial Intelligence

The Senate of Delta State University has the oversight functions over all AI related issues. Because of the multidisciplinary nature of AI and the far-reaching effects, the policy recommends the establishment of a University Committee on Artificial Intelligence. The University Committee on Artificial Intelligence should comprise of faculty members with expertise in AI and representatives from various academic faculties,

The committee will be responsible for:

- Reviewing proposals for AI use in DELSU.
- Ensuring alignment with this policy and core principles.
- Addressing concerns regarding potential risks or ethical issues related to AI use.
- Providing guidance and support for faculty and staff on responsible AI implementation.

Faculties should also establish AI Committee to attend to their special needs. The chairman of the Faculty AI committee will be their representative in the University Committee on Artificial Intelligence.

11.2 Training and Education

The university will provide training programmes for faculty, staff, and students on:

- The AI policy itself and its key principles.
- Responsible AI use and ethical considerations.
- Potential risks associated with AI and mitigation strategies.
- Specific protocols for data collection, storage, and access when using AI tools.
- Training programs can be tailored to different stakeholders, with deeper technical aspects for faculty involved in AI development and more general awareness training for students and staff.

11.3 Communication and Awareness

The university will disseminate the AI policy widely through various channels for effective communication and awareness. The university will do the following.

- Publish the policy on the university website with easy accessibility.

- Include the policy in relevant university handbooks and student guides.
- Utilize university communication channels (e.g., bulletin, social media) to raise awareness about the policy.

12. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The monitoring and evaluation activities to be carried out by the university will be:

- Regular Review:** This policy will be reviewed and updated periodically to reflect evolving technologies, ethical considerations, and best practices in the field of AI.
- Data Monitoring:** Processes will be established to monitor the use of AI in DELSU, including data collection practices and potential biases in AI models.
- Incident Reporting:** A mechanism for reporting concerns or incidents related to AI use at DELSU will be established according to our extant regulations. The University Committee on Artificial Intelligence will investigate reported incidents and recommend appropriate actions.

The goal of the monitoring and evaluation activities is to assess the effectiveness of the AI policy in promoting responsible AI use in DELSU and identify areas for continuous improvement.

12.1 Monitoring Activities

- **Policy Awareness:** Conduct surveys or focus groups to gauge awareness of the AI policy among faculty, staff, and students (every 6 months).
- **Training Effectiveness:** Evaluate training programs through surveys and feedback mechanisms following training sessions.
- **AI Use Cases:** Maintain a central registry documenting all approved AI use cases in DELSU (teaching, research, community service, quality assurance).
- **Data Management:** Monitor data collection and management practices associated with AI projects (compliance with data privacy regulations).
- **Human AI Oversight:** Track inquiries, concerns, or incidents reported regarding AI use and how they were addressed.

12.2 Evaluation Activities

Periodic Reviews: Conduct comprehensive reviews of the AI policy every two years:

- Analyse monitoring data.
- Seek stakeholder feedback (surveys, focus groups).
- Assess AI's overall impact on DELSU.
- Identify areas for policy updates.

Impact Assessments: Conduct assessments for specific AI projects to evaluate:

- Achievement of objectives.
- Unintended consequences or biases.
- Overall effectiveness and ethical implications.

Reporting:

- Prepare periodic reports summarizing M&E findings for the AI University Committee on AI and university management.
- Consider sharing anonymized reports or case studies on responsible AI implementation in DELSU with the broader academic community.

12.3 Success Metrics

- Increased awareness of the AI policy.
- Positive feedback on training effectiveness.
- Responsible and ethical implementation of AI across various use cases.
- Minimal reports of concerns regarding AI misuse.
- Evidence of AI enhancing DELSU's processes.

13. RESOURCE ALLOCATION

- i. **Financial Investment:** The university will allocate necessary resources to support the implementation and ongoing development of the AI policy.
- ii. **Infrastructure Development:** Investments will be made in computing power, data storage, and internet connectivity to support responsible AI use in DELSU.
- iii. **Human Resources:** The university will explore opportunities to develop internal expertise in AI or collaborate with external partners to address potential skills gaps.

14. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The AI policy for Delta State University (DELSU) incorporates many ethical considerations. Here's a breakdown of some key areas included in the policy

i. Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency (FACT)

- Bias Mitigation
- Transparency and Explainability

ii. Data Privacy and Security

- Informed Consent
- Data Anonymization and Security

iii. Human Oversight and Control

- Complementary Tool
- Human Review

iv. Algorithmic Impact Assessment:

- Community Input
- Monitoring and Evaluation

Additional Considerations include;

- Job Displacement
- Algorithmic Justice
- Global Context

Delta State University demonstrates its commitment to responsible and ethical AI development and use within the Nigerian context. This is an ongoing process that requires continuous monitoring, adaptation, and stakeholder engagement.

15. IMPLEMENTING THE POLICY

Following approval by the Senate and Council, a successful implementation plan will be crucial for Delta State University's AI policy. The plan for the implementation will be as follows.

15.1 Communication and Awareness Campaign

- Develop a communication strategy to disseminate the AI policy widely across the university community.
- Utilize various channels like the university website, bulletin, town and faculty/departmental presentations to raise awareness.
- Create targeted communication materials explaining the policy's key principles, benefits, and implications for different stakeholders (faculty, staff, students).

15.2 Training and Capacity Building:

Conduct training programmes tailored to different stakeholder groups:

- **Faculty and Staff:** Training on responsible AI use, ethical considerations, potential risks, data privacy practices, and specific skills for utilizing AI tools in their respective fields.
- **Students:** Basic awareness training on AI concepts, responsible use, and how AI might impact their learning experience and future careers.
- Partner with external experts or institutions specializing in AI education to develop training modules and deliver workshops.
- Encourage faculty participation in conferences and workshops related to ethical AI and best practices.

15.3 Infrastructure Development

Assess existing infrastructure capabilities for AI implementation, including:

- **Computing power:** Invest in upgrading or expanding computing resources to handle data storage, processing, and running AI models.
- **Data storage:** Secure scalable data storage solutions that are crucial for AI systems, considering data privacy regulations.
- **Internet connectivity:** Reliable and high-speed internet access is essential for training AI models, accessing cloud-based resources, and collaboration.

16. FUNDING MODEL

16.1 Sources of Funds

The successful implementation of the AI policy in DELSU requires a sustainable funding model. Here are some potential sources of funding for policy implementation.

- i. Internal University Budget Allocation
- ii. Grants and Research Funding
- iii. Public-Private Partnerships
- iv. Alumni Donations and Fundraising
- v. Innovative Cost-Saving Measures

16.2 Cost Considerations

- Prioritize essential costs and investments needed for initial implementation, such as infrastructure upgrades and faculty training.
- Develop a cost-benefit analysis for potential AI projects to ensure they provide a return on investment and contribute to the university's strategic goals.
- Explore cost-sharing mechanisms when collaborating with other institutions on AI research or development projects.

16.3 Emerging Cost Components

i. Enhanced computational power

In order to effectively capitalise on the opportunities offered by AI, DELSU will require ample computer resources with high performance especially systems with Graphics Processing Units (GPU). Many of our current CPU-based systems are capable of managing rudimentary AI tasks, but deep learning necessitates the handling of several extensive data sets and the implementation of scalable neural network algorithms.

ii. Capacity for Data Storage

It is crucial infrastructure for AI policy implementation to possess the capability to expand storage capacity as the amount of data increases. Determining the appropriate storage requirements for DELSU is contingent upon various aspects of implementation of AI. As the extent of artificial intelligence implementation and the necessity for real-

time decision-making increases, the capacity or storage will become a crucial cost consideration.

iii. Network infrastructure

Networking is a crucial element of AI infrastructure. Deep learning algorithms rely heavily on communications, and networks must keep pace with increasing demand as AI initiatives grow. Therefore, it is imperative to prioritise scalability, which necessitates a network with high bandwidth and low latency. An optimal option for comprehensive service is a worldwide infrastructure supplier that can guarantee services compatible with emerging technologies and technological innovations. Networking, in this context, encompasses communication within both intranet and the Internet.

iv. Safety measures

AI may entail the management of sensitive data, including patient records, financial information, and personal data. The occurrence of a data breach would have catastrophic consequences in DELSU. Moreover, the introduction of erroneous data has the potential to induce the AI systems to draw inaccurate conclusions, resulting in poor judgements. The AI infrastructure must be protected across the entire system using cutting-edge technology.

v. Economical solutions

As artificial intelligence models increase in complexity, their operational costs also rise, making it crucial for DELSU to optimise its infrastructure for enhanced performance in order to control expenses. By exercising discernment and selecting suppliers that can offer economical dedicated servers, one can seize the opportunity to enhance performance.

vi. Personnel

Significant time and resources are needed to employ new staff and build capacity of existing staff in order to optimize the full benefits of Artificial Intelligence. This policy recognizes the fact that there may be job displacement. Re-training and Re-skilling of staff will enable DELSU right-size its personnel and save cost associated with outright employment of new staff.

17. CONCLUSION

Delta State University's commitment to responsible AI use is more than just a policy; it's a commitment to shaping the future of learning and discovery. By embracing a comprehensive approach to AI development and implementation, DELSU is not only preparing its students and faculty for the AI-driven world but also actively contributing to the ethical evolution of this transformative technology. This policy isn't a static document; it's a living framework that will adapt and evolve alongside the rapidly changing landscape of artificial intelligence. It represents a dedication to fostering open dialogue, encouraging innovation, and ensuring that AI serves as a force for good within the university and the wider community. Through robust training programmes, transparent governance, and continuous evaluation, DELSU is building a culture of responsible AI, where ethical considerations are at the forefront of every AI-related endeavour. This commitment extends beyond the campus, impacting the broader Nigerian society by cultivating a generation of AI-literate and ethically-minded individuals. As AI continues to reshape our world, DELSU's proactive approach to responsible AI use positions the university as a leader in navigating the complex ethical and societal implications of this powerful technology, ensuring that the benefits of AI are harnessed for the betterment of all. This is more than just preparing for the future; it's about actively shaping it.

Bibliography

- BambooHR (2024) What is Disciplinary Action?
<https://www.bamboohr.com/resources/hr-glossary/disciplinary-action> Accessed 15/06/2024
- Chan C. K. Y. (2023). A comprehensive AI policy education framework for university teaching and learning. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-023-00408-3>
- DELSU(2024). Welcome To Delta State University, Abraka
<https://www.delsu.edu.ng/about/history/index.html> Accessed 15/06/2024
- Donahue, P. (2023). Eight steps to successful AI implementation.
<https://www.information-age.com/successful-ai-implementation-11083/> accessed on 13th June, 2024
- European University Association (2023). Artificial Intelligence Tools and their Responsible Use and Higher Education Learning and Teaching. Brussels, Belgium.
- Gao, D.W., Wang, Q., Zhang, F. (2019). Application of AI techniques in monitoring and operation of power systems. *Front. Energy* **13**, 71–85
- IBM (2024). What is AI? <https://www.ibm.com/topics/artificial-intelligence>
Accessed 15/06/2024
- Lee, M. C., Scheepers, H., Lui, A. K., & Ngai, E. W. (2023). The implementation of artificial intelligence in organizations: A systematic literature review. *Information & Management*,
- NUC-VICBHE (2024). *VICBHE Module 8 Newsletter No. 13, April 15, 2024*
- Oasis Magazine (2023).DELSU Postgraduate School holds two-day workshop on Artificial Intelligence. <https://oasismagazine.com.ng/2023/11/delsu-postgraduate-school-holds-two-day-workshop-on-artificial-intelligence/>
- Okebukola, A. P. (2024). Brief History, Current Development and Future of Artificial Intelligence. VICBHE Module 8 Course Lesson 2. February 12, 2024
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0eZPGq9Y5K8&t=33s&pp=ygUJb2tlYnVrb2xh>
Accessed 22/04/2024
- The University of Guyana (2023). Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Education Policy. The University of Guyana, Georgetown, Guyana
- The University of Westminster (2024). Guidance on the use of Generative AI systems (such as ChatGPT, Lumen and DALL-E)

<https://www.westminster.ac.uk/sites/default/public-files/general-documents/GenAI-guidance-for-students.pdf>
Accessed: 12/6/2024

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (2021). AI and Education Guidance for Policy Makers. UNESCO, Paris

York University (2024) AI Technology and Academic Integrity for Instructors.
https://www.yorku.ca/unit/vpacad/academic-integrity/wp-content/uploads/sites/576/2023/03/Senate-ASCStatement_Academic-Integrity-and-AI-Technology.pdf Accessed 13/6/2024