

## **Preamble**

The provisions of this charter apply to the entire community of ISAE Group member institutions (i.e., students, faculty members and researchers, and other staff).

It presents a set of guiding principles to promote the judicious, critical, safe, ethical, and climate-friendly uses of artificial intelligence (AI), in compliance with applicable laws and university regulations.

## **Definitions**

According to the European Parliament's definition, AI is any tool used by a machine to replicate human-like behaviors, such as reasoning, planning, and creativity.

The term AI in this charter primarily refers to generative AI (GenAI). GenAI is a type of artificial intelligence capable of processing information and generating a variety of media and content (text, audio, code, videos, images, etc.). This technology is based on Large Language Models (LLM), trained on vast volumes of data, which allows them to produce complex responses, approaching human interaction.

## **Principle 1 - Using AI Wisely: Sober and Appropriate Uses**

The creation of new AI-based services and the integration of AI into existing services are growing massively. However, as a citizen, student, or professional, it is important to adopt a sober, justified, and appropriate use.

It is necessary to identify the uses of AI in relation to one's own needs.

- Be aware of the environmental impacts. AI tools consume a large amount of resources, leading to significant environmental, societal and economic impacts; if the need can be met by usual tools, you have to favor them.
- The assistance of an AI tool should not replace the development of professional, academic or educational skills.
- AI and the applications or features that use it are not suitable for solving all types of tasks.
- Be aware of the features and limitations of the tools and check that you can upload your data to them (see principle 4).

## **Principle 2 - Evaluating AI Responses: Careful and Informed Uses**

There are inherent biases in these tools. The answers may be inaccurate, invented (hallucinations), outdated, biased, stereotypical or imbued with values or beliefs.

In this context, it is imperative to demonstrate critical thinking, in particular:

- Be aware of the service's operating biases.
- Always review, analyze, and verify the results generated by AI, comparing them with other sources.
- Ask yourself about the AI service being used, including the origin of the service publisher, the transparency of the device's learning sources, and your institution's position on this service (entity in charge of information systems, IT security, etc.).

## **Principle 3 - Declaring the use of AI: honest and transparent uses**

Declaring the use of AI increases transparency, helps maintain trust, and is a guarantee of professional ethics, even when its use is minimal.

Users are required to respect the rules and principles governing professional, intellectual, and scientific integrity, including the prohibition of plagiarism.

- You are responsible for the content you publish. An AI may generate non-original elements that are protected by copyright law.
- Clearly indicate on the work produced (text, image, code, translation, data processing, etc.) that AI was used, even minimally, for assistance. For example: “This summary was partly produced using Mistral AI.”

#### **Principle 4 – Guaranteeing data protection and confidentiality: secure uses**

To preserve our security, our sovereignty, and our scientific heritage, and to comply with the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), it is essential to consider the sensitivity of the information communicated to AI services. Any data submitted to an AI service can potentially be integrated into the tool's knowledge base and reused to respond to requests from other users.

Use only non-confidential information that may be made public.

- Do not share personal or sensitive data, including your own or that of your colleagues, students, or users.
- Do not share data protected by intellectual or industrial property law.
- Do not share confidential data related to your job (e.g., data from professional research or from internship if you are a student) or data related to the business secrets of the stakeholders with whom you interact.
- Prefer AI services whose hosting is controlled locally (i.e., local, national or European sovereign AI).

***This document sets out general principles for the use of AI tools. It is important to ensure that the use of AI tools is authorized by, depending on the situation: the instructor responsible for the course, the supervisor, colleagues and team members, or the recipients of the documents.***

***This charter will be supplemented by support initiatives within institutions for all users.***