How to Nonprofit Al

Get started using generative Artificial Intelligence AI tools at your nonprofit in a way that matches your mission and values

With Brenda Foster and Carolyn Woodard







Learning Objectives

- Understand the various types of Al.
- Define Ethical AI and why it matters for non-profits.
- Apply the five questions framework to determine alignment with your mission
- Use proven prompting strategies to get evidencebased, factual responses.
- Identify next steps to implement Ethical AI in your organization.



PRESENTER



Brenda Foster

Chief of Innovation Vanguard Communications



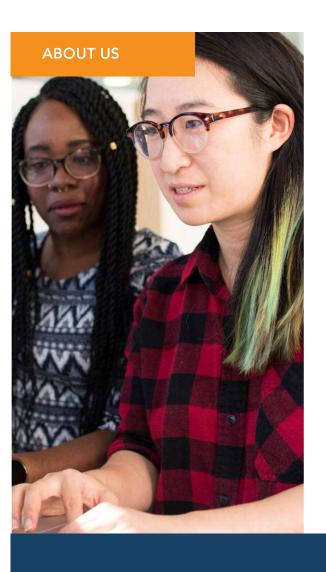
PRESENTER



Carolyn Woodard

Director of Marketing Community IT





Advancing mission through the effective use of technology.

communityit.com

100% employee-owned







Mission:

Create value for the nonprofit sector through well-managed IT

Values:

- Trust: treat people with respect and fairness
- Knowledge: empower staff, clients, and sector to understand and use technology effectively
- Service: we seek to be helpful with our talents
- Balance: the health of our communities is vital to our well-being; work is only a part of our lives



Poll 1: Your Comfort Level with AI Tools

- 1. Completely uncomfortable/unfamiliar with most tools
- 2. Somewhat uncomfortable/use a few popular tools occasionally
- 3. Neither uncomfortable or comfortable/average use
- 4. Somewhat comfortable/use a few AI tools daily
- 5. Completely comfortable/use a lot of tools a lot of the time/colleagues ask me to teach them how
- 6. Not applicable/other (put in chat!)



Al: Generative vs. Discriminative



Generative Al

Generative AI models are designed to generate new content, such as text, images, or audio, based on patterns in input data. They can be used for tasks like creative writing, art generation, and audio synthesis.



Embedded AI

Embedded AI operates behind the scenes within tools or systems to enhance functionality—without generating new content from scratch. Examples can include Zoom screen enhancements or Google maps suggesting alternate routes.



Discriminative Al

Discriminative AI models are used for tasks like classification, prediction, and decision-making. They focus on mapping input data to output labels or values, rather than generating new content.







Al: The Tradeoffs



Environment



Per-query water use has declined as newer models have become more efficient, but at scale—700 million GPT-40 queries per day—that still translates into freshwater evaporation equivalent to the annual drinking water needs of 1.2 million people.

University of Rhode Island



Al can optimize agricultural water usage through precision irrigation techniques, potentially reducing water consumption by up to 30% in water-intensive farming.

World Bank





Community Justice



Data centers follow the same model as other harmful industries—locating in Black, Brown, Indigenous, and working-class communities under the guise of "development," while externalizing environmental and health costs.

Business Insider



Nonprofits and legal organizations are increasingly turning to Al-powered tools to amplify their reach. These tools provide rapid translation, intake triage, and initial screening for communities facing legal, literacy or language challenges.

Financial Times





Devaluation of Human Creativity



Al-generated art can replicate human styles without consent, leading to job displacement and ethical concerns. A report published in January 2024 predicted that generative Al could disrupt over 200,000 entertainment industry jobs in the United States by 2026.

The Guardian



Al can enhance artists' productivity by automating repetitive tasks, allowing them to focus more on creative aspects. For instance, a survey found that 65% of artists have used Al to expand on their ideas or find new ones.

Academy of Animated Art





Privacy, Intellectual Property and Security



Al users can expose sensitive organizational data. In a 2024 survey, 98% of organizations say at least one third-party vendor has suffered a data breach, highlighting the extensive vulnerabilities within partners and networks.



Al can enhance organizational privacy by efficiently detecting and mitigating data breaches. Organizations that extensively implemented security Al experienced an average cost savings of \$2.22 million per breach compared to those without such measures.

Secure Frame IBM





Bias



Research shows that facial recognition AI systems exhibit racial bias, with error rates up to 35% higher for darker-skinned individuals compared to lighter-skinned ones, leading to wrongful arrests and systemic discrimination.

National Institute of Standards and Technology



Unlike humans, AI can be trained on diverse datasets and regularly audited to minimize unconscious biases that often influence human decision-making. Studies show that well-designed AI hiring tools can improve diversity by up to 25%, reducing human bias in resume screening and interview selection.

McKinsey Global Institute





Practicing Ethical Al

"Whether AI will help us reach our aspirations or reinforce the unjust inequalities is ultimately up to us."



Joy Buolamwini





Poll 2: Does Your Nonprofit Have a Generative Al Policy?

- 1. Yes!
- 2. I don't know
- 3. No, but we are working on one
- 4. No, and I don't think we'll create one any time soon
- 5. Not applicable/other





What is Ethical AI?



Ethical Al



Reduces Bias

Al often reflects the biases in its training data, leading to inaccurate or harmful outputs.



Limits Inaccuracy

Al tools can generate bad answers based on incomplete or incorrect data.



Protects Privacy

Open tools (e.g., ChatGPT) may store user inputs for algorithm training, risking data exposure. Closed tools (custom or proprietary systems) offer better control but require investment.



Centers on Human Value

Generative AI can devalue communities, incorporate stolen content and artwork, and displace talents that are better left to human professionals.

Ethical AI is the responsible development and use of AI technologies that prioritize fairness, justice, transparency, accountability and privacy while mitigating risks of bias and harm.

Who is impacted if we use this tool?

- Are trained professionals—like voice actors, writers, or designers—losing opportunities?
- Can the tool make jobs more creative, not just more efficient?
- Could it displace community-rooted creative labor or storytelling?
- Who gains power or time—and who loses income, autonomy, or voice?





Who is left out if we use this tool?

- What biases are baked into the algorithms—and who's excluded by default?
- Do accessibility tools reflect the full range of disability experiences?
- Are underserved groups part of the design or feedback process?
- Could this tool bridge access gaps—or widen them?





How does this tool help us pursue our mission?

- Does it help us spot trends, save time, or refocus on impact?
- Could it disconnect us from stakeholders or relational work?
- Are we using AI to expand reach—or to replace human connection?
- Does it uplift our mission—or quietly shift our priorities?





What do employees need to maximize tool use?

- Do we have a clear, evolving AI policy—and shared expectations?
- Is training available and accessible to all staff, not just techconfident users?
- Are there systems for reporting concerns or sharing successes?
- Do staff know what to do when new tools emerge?



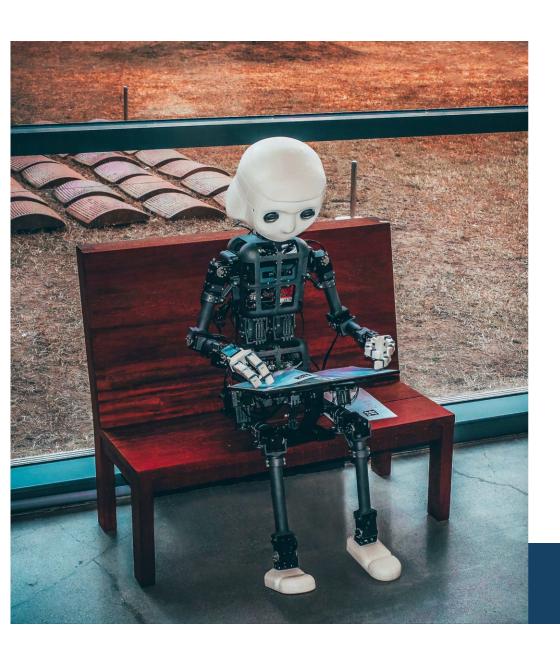


What are the ultimate risks and harms?

- How is our data handled—and by whom?
- Are bias and accuracy being regularly assessed?
- Are there copyright or consent concerns with training data?
- Are we relying on tech that harms communities (e.g., exploitative data centers)?
- Does it align with our values—or undermine them?







Putting Al to Work for You



Applying AI for Good

Prioritize Underserved Communities

- Ethical AI implementation can help bridge the gap for underrepresented populations, ensuring that AI tools and technologies are accessible and beneficial to all.
- Leaders can play a crucial role in advocating for AI
 applications that lower barriers, protect community
 autonomy and ensure benefits flow to those historically
 excluded from tech-driven systems.





Make Work More Rewarding

Automate Repetitive Tasks

Streamline repetitive tasks like summaries or lists—but leave decisions and voice to people.

Create "Personal Assistants"

Create systems that help (not replace) teams in scheduling, organizing and staying focused.

Build Skills

Use AI to explain new concepts and processes at your own pace.

Reclaim Time for Mission Work

Free up capacity for relationship-building, storytelling and community engagement.





Increase Impact

Create Faster Communication

Quickly create outlines for blogs, e-newsletters and social media campaigns.

Communicate in a Crisis

Address emerging crises quickly with sample checklists, timelines and talking points.

Incorporate Research

Drive strategies by finding and using the latest research from the field.





General Guidelines

Verify names, numbers, quotes, and dates

Ensure the accuracy of all factual information presented in the content.

Use neutral, inclusive language

Avoid bias and promote diversity and inclusion in the language used.

Choose the smallest capable model

Utilize the most efficient and lightweight model for the task at hand.

Keep records of prompts and decisions

Maintain a log of the prompts used and the final decisions made to ensure transparency and efficiency.

Provide citations for all research

Clearly document the sources of information to build trust and credibility.





Creating Good Prompts

Context Kit

Org + 10-word mission • audience and tone • call to action and deadline • 3–5 facts with dates/sources • location and partners • consent/privacy limits • brand do/don't words

Structure

Ask for bullets or a table; specify length

Examples

Upload 1-2 similar past pieces by the same author to help guide tone and structure.

Accuracy

Ask for citations, show math, name one uncertainty, no guessing





Models At-A-Glance (free versions)

Claude: Safest for sensitive work

Claude is the most conservative and risk-averse model, making it suitable for tasks that require a high level of reliability and trustworthiness.

Perplexity: Answers with links

Perplexity provides responses with relevant links, but it is essential to verify the facts and rights associated with the information provided.

ChatGPT: Versatile and user-friendly

ChatGPT is a highly flexible model that can handle a wide range of tasks, but it may produce unreliable or factually incorrect information.

Gemini: Powerful with controls

Gemini is a highly capable model, but it frequently produces hallucinated content, so it requires close monitoring and control.

MS Copilot: Fast in Office/coding

Copilot is optimized for productivity in common Office 365tasks and programming, but it requires careful review for potential bugs. Difficulty in replicating results.

Change Agent: Nonprofit values and private

Change Agent is aligned with nonprofit values and has a narrower scope, making it suitable for specific





Final Thoughts

Start small with one use case to build comfort among staff.

Remember AI is an assistant, not an author.

Beyond your policy, create simple guardrails that offer accessible guidance.

Encourage staff experimentation and sharing.





Questions?

bfoster@vancomm.com



Brenda K. Foster, MPA

Cause Communicator, PR and Behavior Change Strategist, PRSA-NCC Hall of Fame...

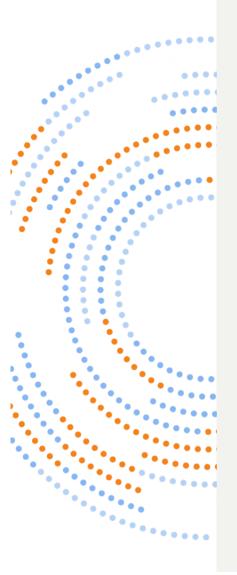




Learning Objectives

- Understand the various types of Al.
- Define Ethical AI and why it matters for non-profits.
- Apply the five questions framework to determine alignment with your mission
- Use proven prompting strategies to get evidencebased, factual responses.
- Identify next steps to implement Ethical AI in your organization.





Thank You

