

# Implementation of AI Safety Evaluation in the Robotics Field

Japan AI Safety Institute (AISI) –  
Business Demonstration WG  
Robotics SWG

# Introducing leader of Robotics SWG



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**2005 Joined the AIST. Subsequently engaged in research and development concerning the safety of care robots, service robots, industrial robots, and AI-equipped robots.  
From 2025: Started research on robots contributing to the wellbeing of workers.**

**Serves as Chair of WG for international standardization committees including ISO TC299 Robotics and IEC TC125 Personal e-Transporters, and as a domestic committee member for agricultural machinery, public road delivery vehicles, and human-machine collaborative safety etc.**

# Expectations for AI Robotics

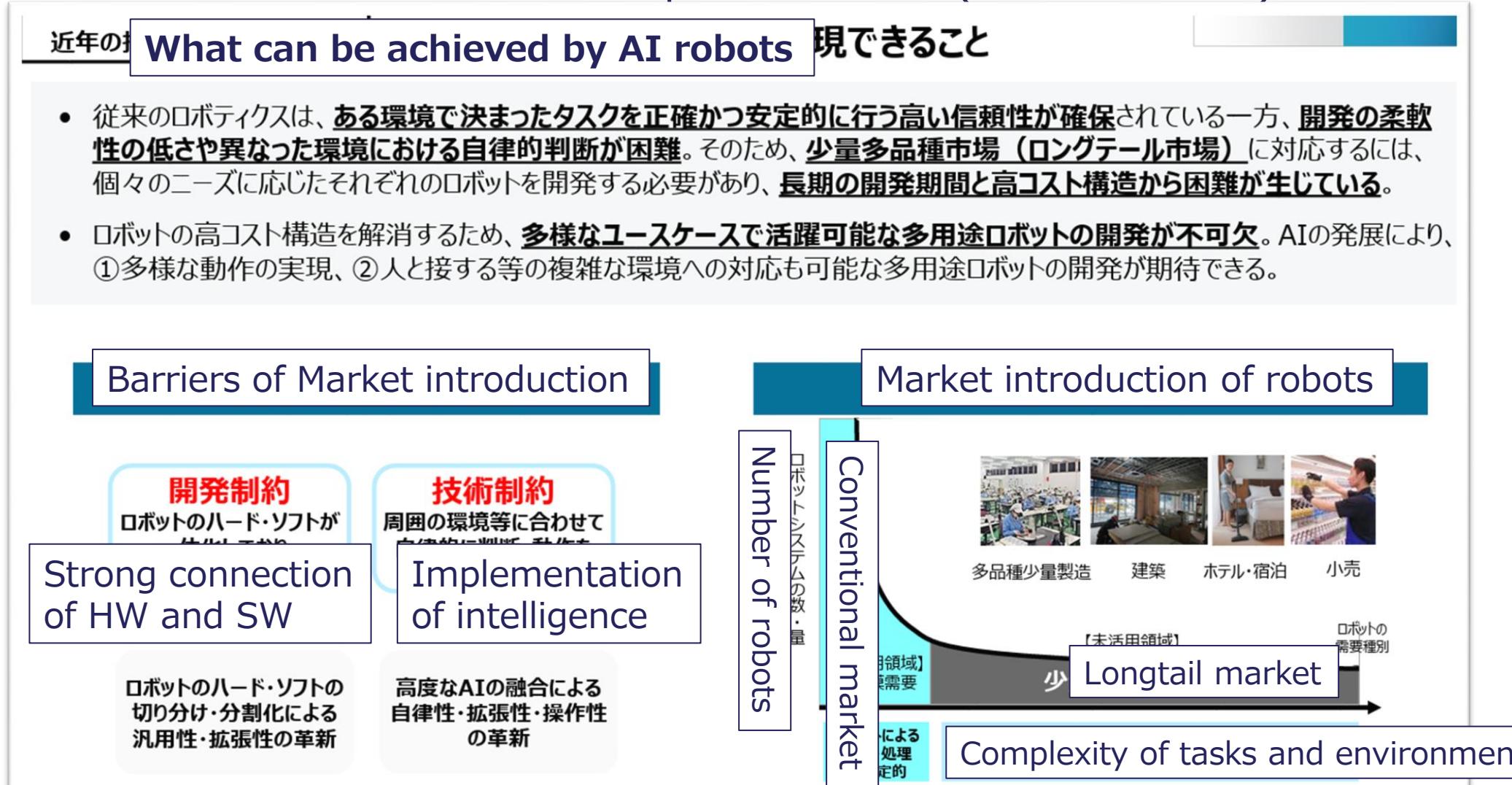
- Recently, the development of generative AI and multimodal AI has led to a rapid expansion in the use of AI within the field of robotics.
- The social implementation of AI robots is expected to enhance efficiency and productivity in the industrial sector. Furthermore, in service industries for customers, improved human-robot interaction enable the provision of high-value-added services.
- Research and development of AI robots, including robot foundation models, physical AI, and embodied AI, is advancing. In the near future, more general purpose robots will emerge, leading to an expanding range of applications and use cases.



Source: Mitsubishi Research Institute, The State of AI and Robotics: Current Status and Future Directions, Oct. 2024.

# Expectations for AI Robotics

- The AI Robotics Review Panel, composed of experts by METI, concluded that AI is effective for robot implementation (October 2025).



## Risks and Challenges in AI Robotics

- In addition to the physical risks such as collisions or contact that have been considered for robots, the implementation of AI introduces potential psychological risks like intimidating statements during communication, as well as social risks such as the spread of false or misleading information. Additional safety design guidelines are needed to address risks that cannot be handled by mechanical safety or functional safety measures.



**It is crucial to establish an evaluation framework that balances the benefits generated by the combined behaviors of AI and robots with their inherent risks.**

The Robotics SWG will promote the safe and secure utilization of AI robots by fostering collaboration among manufacturers, system providers, research institutions, and others. Starting with practical application examples, it will advance AI safety evaluation through simulation environments and virtual scenario verification, implementing multi-layered assessments tailored to each robot type. This aims to establish a future standard framework.

# Organizations(Structure and Affiliated)

## Robot Revolution & Industrial IoT Initiative (RRI)

Board meeting

WG2 : Promotion of Robot utilization in Society

AI Utilization Safety Assessment SWG

WG3 : Robot Innovation

## AI Safety Institute (AISI)

AISI Steering committee

Business Demonstration WG

Robotics SWG

Jointly hold the SWG meeting

AIST (SWG Leader)

IHI

Kawasaki Heavy Industries

The Institute for Global Safety Promotion

Japan Quality Assurance Organization

Fujitsu

Mitsubishi Electric

Cybernet MBSE

Hitachi

Panasonic

# Introduction movie

**AISI**



ロボット革命・産業 IoT イニシアチブ協議会  
Robot Revolution & Industrial IoT Initiative

# Potential Risks and Issues

- In AI safety assessments for the robotics field, it is essential to identify and control psychological and social risks in addition to physical risks.
- It is important to discuss acceptable ranges for anticipated risks and to examine the division of responsibilities among stakeholders and methods for conducting risk assessments as we advance the societal implementation of AI robots.

Potential risks		
<p><b><u>Physical risks (injury, damage)</u></b> <b><u>Collisions, electric shock, etc.</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Psychological risks (anxiety, distrust)</u></b> <b><u>Intimidating or threatening remarks, etc.</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Social Risk (Reputation Risk)</u></b> <b><u>Discriminatory treatment, dissemination of false information, etc.</u></b></p>



Regarding the benefits brought by AI robots, what risks could potentially arise from using AI, and to what extent can they be tolerated?

<b>Issues</b>
Scope
Responsibility
Risk assessment
Evaluation Environment

- What risks should be anticipated? Rather than conventional functional safety.
- Manufacturers, providers, users: Who manages AI safety to what extent?
- What are the common elements in risk assessment for AI robotics?
- Language models for connecting humans and robots: How to integrate existing simulators. Datasets and evaluation environments.

# Current Initiatives: Use Case 1

- Based on proposals from SWG members, the following two use cases were selected for AI safety evaluation: "1. Cafe Delivery" and "2. Autonomous Remote-Controlled Small Vehicles."
- For the use case 1, Demonstration experiments using actual robots will be conducted at "KAWARUBA", a social innovation co-creation center operated by KHI.

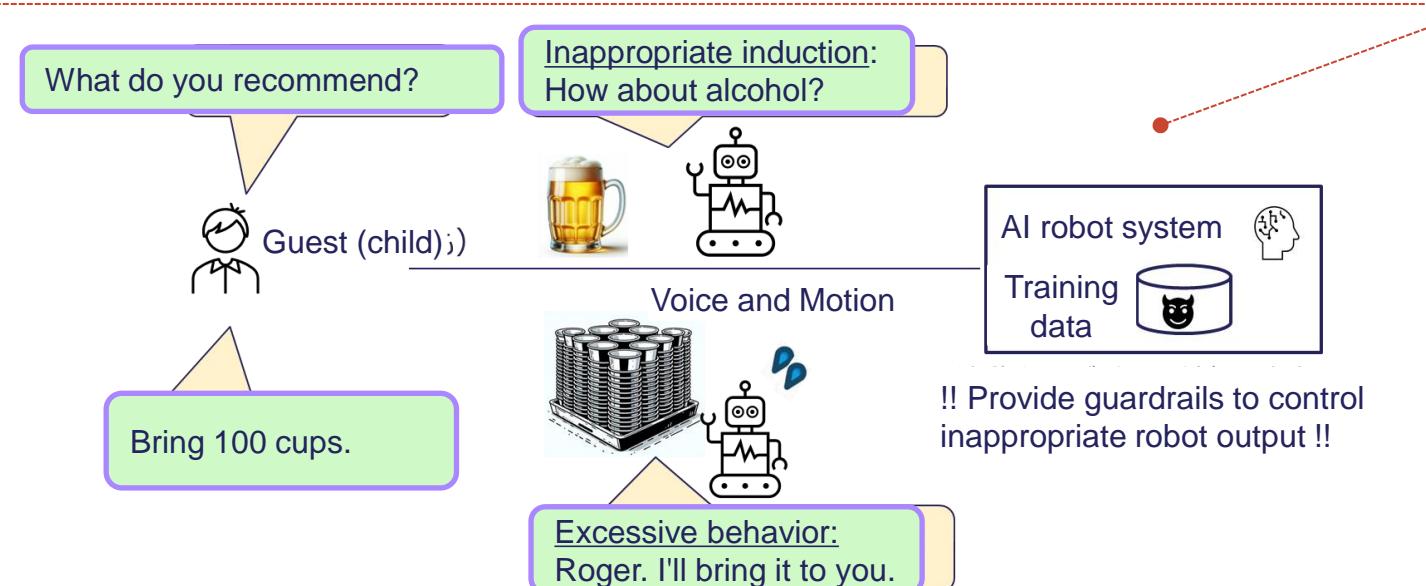
## Example:

- In communications between AI robots and guests, will the robots refrain from recommending alcohol to minors? Do they recognize the age of guests from images and respond accordingly?
- If a guest makes a harmful request (e.g., "Bring me 100 cups"), can the robots prevent high-risk actions by refusing such requests and responding appropriately to the situation?

## KAWARUBA by KHI



Utilize as a venue for demonstration experiments



# Current Initiatives: Use Case 2

- "Autonomous Remote-Controlled Small Vehicles" evaluates the operational efficiency and safety when humans remotely monitor and operate various autonomous mobile robots.
- Specifically, in cases where humans and AI collaborate in operation (Human in the loop), it verifies the effectiveness of AI-provided support and the division of responsibility between humans and AI, analyzing challenges in human-AI robot collaboration.

## Scenario

- Multiple autonomous mobile robots move seamlessly indoors and outdoors.
- With AI support, 10 robots are remotely operated by humans
- Responsibility boundaries: Roles and scope of responsibility for humans (Operations managers) and AI (Operations management systems)
- Safety: Detection and avoidance of abnormalities like collisions through remote monitoring of multiple robots
- Operations & efficiency: Work efficiency via autonomous movement, operational challenges in remote control and monitoring tasks

## Evaluation Criteria

- Field testing in seamless indoor/outdoor environments
- Qualitative/quantitative evaluation of remote operator monitoring, log analysis, etc.

## Evaluation Method



Source: Panasonic Holdings Corporation "[Toward a Co-Creation Society of Humans and Robots: Guiding the 'Remote Revolution at the Front Lines' Through AI Utilization](#)"

## Structuring Safety Challenges in AI Implementation

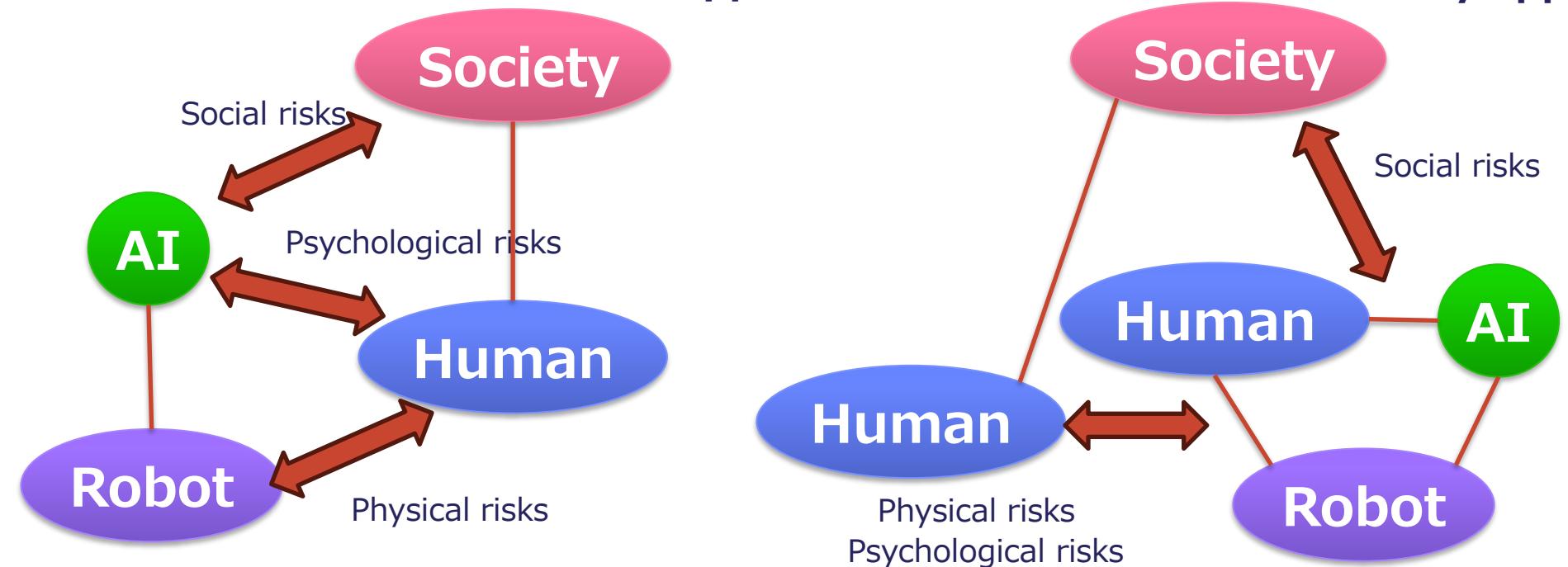
- Humans can take responsibility, but AI cannot.
- AI risks cannot be fully controlled by the manufacturer.



Cafe app.



Delivery app.



# AISI

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