Managing Robotics and Digitization risk



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Introduction

- What is Robotics and Digitization risk? lacksquare
 - Robotic and digitization risks refer to the potential negative outcomes and challenges associated with the widespread adoption and integration of robots, automation, and digital technologies in various aspects of society and industry. These risks can have significant implications for businesses, economies, individuals, and broader societal structures.

Examples of Robotics risk:

- Malfunctioning of machines



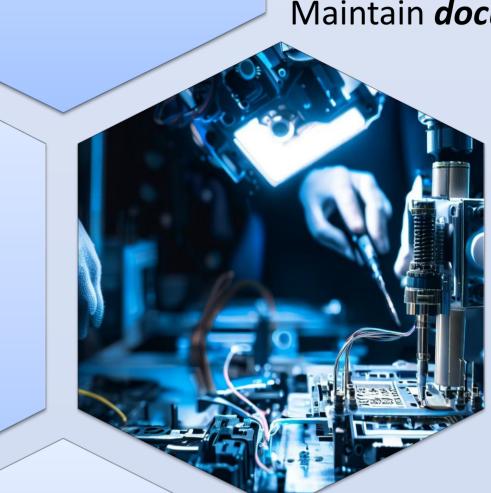
 Hardware failure Software bugs

Mitigation strategies

Create a *maintenance schedule* Perform *preventive maintenance*

Maintenance

Define *clear objectives* Assess existing systems Standardise *data formats* Customise *systems* Develop *change management plan* Maintain *documentation*



Appropriate

and efficient

integration

Cyber

security

measures

- Cyberattacks
- Sensor interference
- Wear and tear
- The potential for robots to replace human workers



- Automation
- Cost efficiency
- Technological advancements
- Robotic systems hacking



- Cybersecurity vulnerabilities Malware and malicious code
- Unauthorised access
- Phishing attacks
- Software exploits

Examples of Digitization risk: \bullet

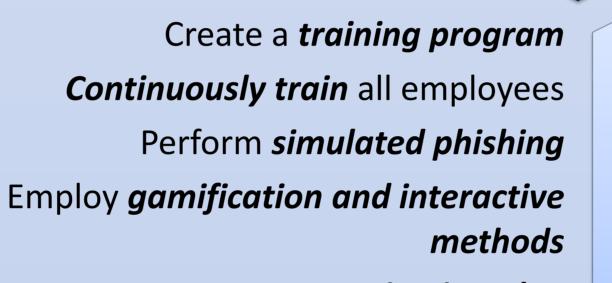
- Loss of sensitive data and information



 Cyberattacks Weak cybersecurity Train staff on *maintenance procedures* Maintain *detailed records of all* maintenance

and testing of systems

> Conduct a *risk assessment* Develop a *cybersecurity policy* Implement *technical controls* Conduct *vulnerability assessments* Establish a *security incident response* plan



Create a *communication plan*





and best

practices

Perform a comprehensive *risk* assessment Review *industry standards*

- Phishing and social engineering
- Insider threats
- Lack of encryption
- Failure of digital systems



- Hardware failures
- Software bugs and glitches
- Cyberattacks
- Inadequate maintenance
- Human error
- The increasing reliance on digital technologies and automation



- Complexity
- Cybersecurity vulnerabilities
- Interconnectedness
- Human error
- Dependency on data
- **Consequences of robotics and digitization risk:** Safety hazards – Financial losses



Identify *vital components* Create a *detailed contingency plan* Deploy backup systems Establish a *communication plan for* system emergencies Regularly *update contingency plans*

Contingency plans and backup systems

Create an *implementation plan* Execute *routine maintenance* Perform *regular audits*



Ethical and social guidelines

Form a *diverse team* Review *current regulations* Create *ethical guidelines* Integrate *ethical guidelines* Create a system to *monitor and assess* Regularly update *ethical guidelines*

Conclusion

- Environmental impact
- Legal and regulatory consequences
- National security threats
- Operational disruption
- Production downtime
- Loss of competitive advantage
- Reputation damage
- Customer dissatisfaction and loss
- Data breaches and loss
- Identity theft
- Dependency challenges
- Job displacement
- Economic inequality
- Skill mismatch
- Social unrest
- Ethical considerations
- In addressing robotics and digitization risks in experimental physics, collaboration among technology developers, regulators, policymakers, and stakeholders is crucial. Rigorous testing, strong human-robot interaction protocols, and continuous training are key. Mitigating risks allows the scientific community to unlock the potential of robotics and digitization in exploring the universe while prioritizing safety, accuracy, and integrity.

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The author generated this text in part with GPT-3,

OpenAl's large-scale language-generation model. Upon generating draft language, the author reviewed, edited, and revised the language to their liking and takes ultimate responsibility for the content of this publication [1].

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