

EU AI Code of Practice Safety and Security	Anthropic	OpenAI	Google DeepMind	Meta	xAI	DeepSeek	Z.ai	Alibaba Cloud
	Claude Sonnet 4.5	GPT-5	Gemini 2.5 Pro	Llama 4	Grok-4	R1	GLM-4.6	Qwen3-Max
Appendix 3.2 Signatories are required to conduct model evaluations using at least state-of-the-art elicitation methods that minimize under-elicitation and model deception during model evaluation, and that match both the capabilities of potential misuse actors and the model's expected use context. Examples of the measures include adapting test-time compute, rate limits, scaffolding, tools, fine-tuning, and prompt engineering	Adapting test-time compute is reported in cyber evaluations (e.g. flexible token constraints) and CBRN evaluations (e.g. pass@5 results reported for longform virology, extended thinking) and alignment evaluations (extended thinking) Scaffolding is reported in cyber evaluations (e.g. specific resets and auto-summorization in CyberGym) Iterative Prompting is reported in CBRN evaluations (e.g. prompt engineering based on analyzing failure cases) Tool use is reported in CBRN evaluations (e.g. tools and agentic harnesses) and cyber evaluations (e.g. code editor and a terminal tool) Helpful-only variants are reported in CBRN evaluations.	Adapting test-time compute is reported in cyber evaluations (e.g. pass@12 for CTF challenges and cyber range evaluations) and and AI self-improvement evaluations (e.g. SWE-bench and MLE-Bench multi-rollout trials). Tool use is reported in cyber evaluations. Custom post-training (e.g. helpful-only variants), scaffolding and prompting are applied where relevant, though the System Card does not specify which evaluations each technique was used in.	Scaffolding and Agent Harness is reported in cybersecurity, machine-learning R&D, and deceptive-alignment tests, which includes chain-of-thought and reflection loops. Tool use is reported in cybersecurity evaluations. Parallel attempt setups is reported by cybersecurity evaluations (10-50 attempts) and deceptive-alignment tests (50 retries) and meanwhile time and run budgets (43 × 45-minute vs 16 × 2-hour runs) are mentioned for ML R&D benchmarks. Prompt engineering is reported in CBRN and cybersecurity (e.g. open-ended, multi-turn).	Not Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Not Mentioned