

<b>Anthropic</b>	<p><b>Update</b></p> <p>CEO Dario Amodei released a statement on Anthropic's commitment to American AI leadership, where he emphasizes that Anthropic was founded on the principle that AI should advance "human progress, not peril," which means that "making products that are genuinely useful, speaking honestly about risks and benefits, and working with anyone serious about getting this right." (<a href="#">October, 2025</a>)</p> <p><b>Recap from Summer 2025</b></p> <p>Company communication and its leaders regularly and pro-actively communicate extreme risks.</p> <p>Anthropic CEO Dario Amodei's quotes in the past:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Warns AI may eliminate 50% of entry-level white-collar jobs within the next five years [<a href="#">Business Insider, 2025</a>] and says on television that he is "raising the alarm" about this [<a href="#">CNN, 2025</a>].</li> <li>- Blog post calling the Paris AI Action summit a "missed opportunity", saying ". greater focus and urgency is needed on several topics given the pace at which the technology is progressing." [<a href="#">Anthropic, 2025</a>].</li> <li>- Warned Congress that AI could enable bioweapon creation within 2-3 years [<a href="#">Bloomberg, 2023</a>].</li> <li>- Repeatedly warns that 'powerful AI', which he likens to "a country of geniuses in a datacenter", could arrive as early as 2026 or 2027, and is explicit about extreme risks [<a href="#">Anthropic, 2025</a>]: ". hardcore misuse in AI autonomy that could be threats to the lives of millions of people. That is what Anthropic is mostly worried about." [<a href="#">Business Insider, 2025</a>]</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">CAIS statement</a> on extinction risk signed by: Dario Amodei (CEO), Daniela Amodei (President), Jared Kaplan (co-founder), Chris Olah (co-founder)</p>
<b>OpenAI</b>	<p><b>Update</b></p> <p>The company released an <a href="#">update</a> discussing AI progress and recommendations (November, 2025). It includes a discussion of AI safety and superintelligence safety, quoted as below:</p> <p>"OpenAI is deeply committed to safety, which we think of as the practice of enabling AI's positive impacts by mitigating the negative ones. Although the potential upsides are enormous, we treat the risks of superintelligent systems as potentially catastrophic and believe that empirically studying safety and alignment can help global decisions, like whether the whole field should slow development to more carefully study these systems as we get closer to systems capable of recursive self-improvement. Obviously, no one should deploy superintelligent systems without being able to robustly align and control them, and this requires more technical work."</p> <p>CEO Sam Altman appears to have tempered his warnings: from early concerns about "lights out for all of us" [Business Insider, 2023] and "human extinction", his 2025 post "the <a href="#">Gentle Singularity</a>" suggests that "living through [the singularity] will feel impressive but manageable" partly because "society is resilient, creative, and adapts quickly"</p> <p><b>Recap from Summer 2025</b></p> <p>Corporate communication and its leadership sometimes talk about extreme risks. CEO Altman's communications have changed over time and become slightly more optimistic.</p> <p>OpenAI CEO Sam Altman's quotes in the past:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In 2015, he stated: "I think that AI will probably, most likely, sort of lead to the end of the world" [<a href="#">Standford, 2024</a>], and published a blog on "why machine intelligence is something we should be afraid of" [<a href="#">Altman, 2015</a>].</li> <li>- In 2023, he published a blog "Planning for AGI and Beyond," stating OpenAI will proceed as if risks are "existential" [<a href="#">OpenAI, 2023</a>].</li> <li>- In another blog, argued about the need for global coordination on the governance of superintelligence, and that "it would be important that such an agency focus on reducing existential risk" [<a href="#">OpenAI, 2023</a>].</li> <li>- In his 2023 Senate testimony, he urged lawmakers to implement federal licensing and external audits to bound risk [<a href="#">Time, 2023</a>].</li> <li>- In his recent communications, Altman adopted a more optimistic tone. In his recent congressional testimony, Altman told lawmakers that requiring government approval would be "disastrous" for US AI leadership [<a href="#">Washington Post, 2025</a>].</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">CAIS statement</a> on extinction risk signed by Sam Altman (CEO), Adam D'Angelo (board member), Wojciech Zaremba (cofounder)</p>
<b>Google DeepMind</b>	<p><b>Update</b></p> <p>Google DeepMind has updated its Frontier Safety Framework twice in 2025, February and September, respectively, taking into consideration more frontier and extreme AI risks such as "rogue AI."</p> <p><b>Recap from Summer 2025</b></p> <p>Corporate communications rarely mention extreme risks. Google Deepmind's leadership regularly discusses extreme risks in media interviews. Google's leadership does not.</p> <p>Quotes in the media from leadership:</p> <p>Demis Hassabis (CEO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "We must take the risks of AI as seriously as other major global challenges, like climate change [...] It took the international community too long to coordinate an effective global response [...]. We can't afford the same delay with AI" [<a href="#">Guardian, 2024</a>].</li> <li>- "Artificial intelligence is a dual-use technology like nuclear energy: it can be used for good, but it could also be terribly destructive" [<a href="#">Time, 2025</a>].</li> <li>- Demis shares that he thinks AGI is only a "handful of years away" and that he is very worried about deception, calling it "incredibly dangerous", and speaks about encouraging the Security institutes to investigate them [<a href="#">Youtube, 2025</a>]. Other examples: [<a href="#">CNN, 2025</a>] [<a href="#">CBS, 2025</a>]</li> </ul> <p>Shane Legg (Chief AGI Scientist) communicates a similar stance, and he recently stated AI is a very powerful technology, and it can and should be regulated." [<a href="#">Axios,2025</a>].</p> <p>In contrast, at the 2025 AI Action Summit in Paris</p> <p>Google's CEO Sundar Pichai stated that "The biggest risk could be missing out." [<a href="#">Observer, 2024</a>]</p> <p><a href="#">CAIS statement</a> on extinction risk signed by Demis Hassabis (CEO), Shane Legg (Co-Founder), Lila Ibrahim (COO).</p>
<b>Meta</b>	<p><b>Recap from Summer 2025</b></p> <p>Company and leadership rarely address extreme risks.</p> <p><b>Recap from Summer 2025</b></p> <p>Mark Zuckerberg and Chief AI Scientist Yann LeCun express the strongest counter narrative to AI existential risk concerns among major companies [<a href="#">Interesting Engineering, 2025</a>].</p> <p>LeCun does not believe that AI poses existential risk and calls such concerns "complete B.S.", arguing we need "the beginning of a hint of a design for a system smarter than a house cat before worrying about superintelligence" [<a href="#">Tech crunch, 2024</a>].</p> <p>Meta's president of global affairs expresses a similar position [<a href="#">Politico, 2024</a>], comparing the discussion and framing the topic as a "moral panic" [<a href="#">Independent, 2024</a>].</p> <p>Zuckerberg is concerned about power concentration: "But I stay up at night worrying more about an untrustworthy actor having the super strong AI, whether it's an adversarial government or an untrustworthy company or whatever.". He shares that: " Bioweapons are one of the areas where the people who are most worried about this stuff are focused, and I think it makes a lot of sense.". He expresses less urgency on existential risk addressing deception as "longer-term theoretical risks", and saying ". we focus more on the types of risks that we see today .." [<a href="#">Dwarkesch Podcast, 2024</a>].</p>
<b>xAI</b>	<p><b>Corporate communication itself does not publicly share information about extreme risks. CEO Musk has a track-record of raising concerns.</b></p> <p>Elon Musk argued that "Long-term, AI's gonna be in charge, to be totally frank, not humans. If artificial intelligence vastly exceeds the sum of human intelligence, it is difficult to imagine any humans would actually be in charge" [<a href="#">Pravda, 2025</a>]</p> <p><b>Recap from Summer 2025</b></p> <p>In 2014, Musk called AI humanity's "biggest existential threat.", calling for regulatory oversight [<a href="#">Live Science, 2014</a>]</p> <p>In September 2023, he told senators "'there's some chance – above zero – that AI will kill us all." [<a href="#">NBC, 2023</a>].</p> <p>At the 2024 Saudi summit, he estimated a "10-20% chance AI goes bad." [<a href="#">Fortune, 2025</a>]</p> <p><a href="#">CAIS statement</a> on AI Risk signed by: Igor Babuschkin (co-founder), Tony Wu (co-founder)</p>
<b>DeepSeek</b>	<p><b>Researchers and policy teams at the companies are increasingly engaging with the topic of existential risks, signaling a more public engagement of the company in the field.</b></p> <p>DeepSeek researcher Chen Deli struck a conspicuously pessimistic note about the future of AI at a major state-backed tech conference on Friday, warning about its potentially "dangerous" impacts on society and the job market. Chen said he was optimistic about the tech itself but pessimistic about its overall impact on society: "Humans will be completely freed from work in the end, which might sound good but will actually shake society to its core."</p> <p>In September, 2025, DeepSeek's head of AI governance spoke at an open-source conference about ethical guardrails. [<a href="#">SCMP, 2025</a>]</p> <p><b>Recap from Summer 2025</b></p> <p>The company and its leadership do not discuss extreme risks from AI. CEO Liang Wenfeng keeps a very low profile and rarely speaks in public. Beijing instructed DeepSeek "not to engage with the media without approval." [<a href="#">Reuters, 2025</a>].</p>
<b>Z.ai</b>	<p><b>Z.ai Corporate communications don't speak about the potential for extreme risks. Leadership has been more actively engaging with the subject.</b></p> <p>In October 2025, Z.ai's CEO Peng Zhang signed the FLI's superintelligence statement, calling for a prohibition on the development of superintelligence, not lifted before there is broad scientific consensus that it will be done safely and controllably, and strong public buy-in.</p> <p><b>Recap from Summer 2025</b></p> <p>While corporate communication rarely discusses catastrophic and existential risks, the company's Chief Scientist Tang Jie and its CEO has acknowledged the need to get prepared for existential risks and align super intelligent systems.</p>
<b>Alibaba Cloud</b>	<p><b>Corporate communications and the company's leadership rarely engage with the subject publicly.</b></p>