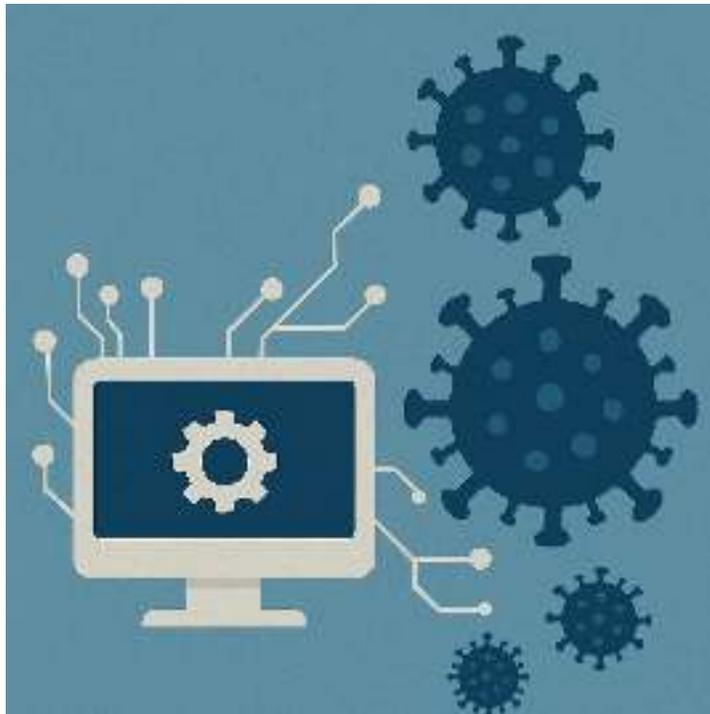


# Anticipating and Managing Threats from Artificial Intelligence and Bioweapons

Prof Nick Wilson, HPARC, University of Otago Wellington  
Dr Matt Boyd, Adapt Research Ltd (22 August 2025)



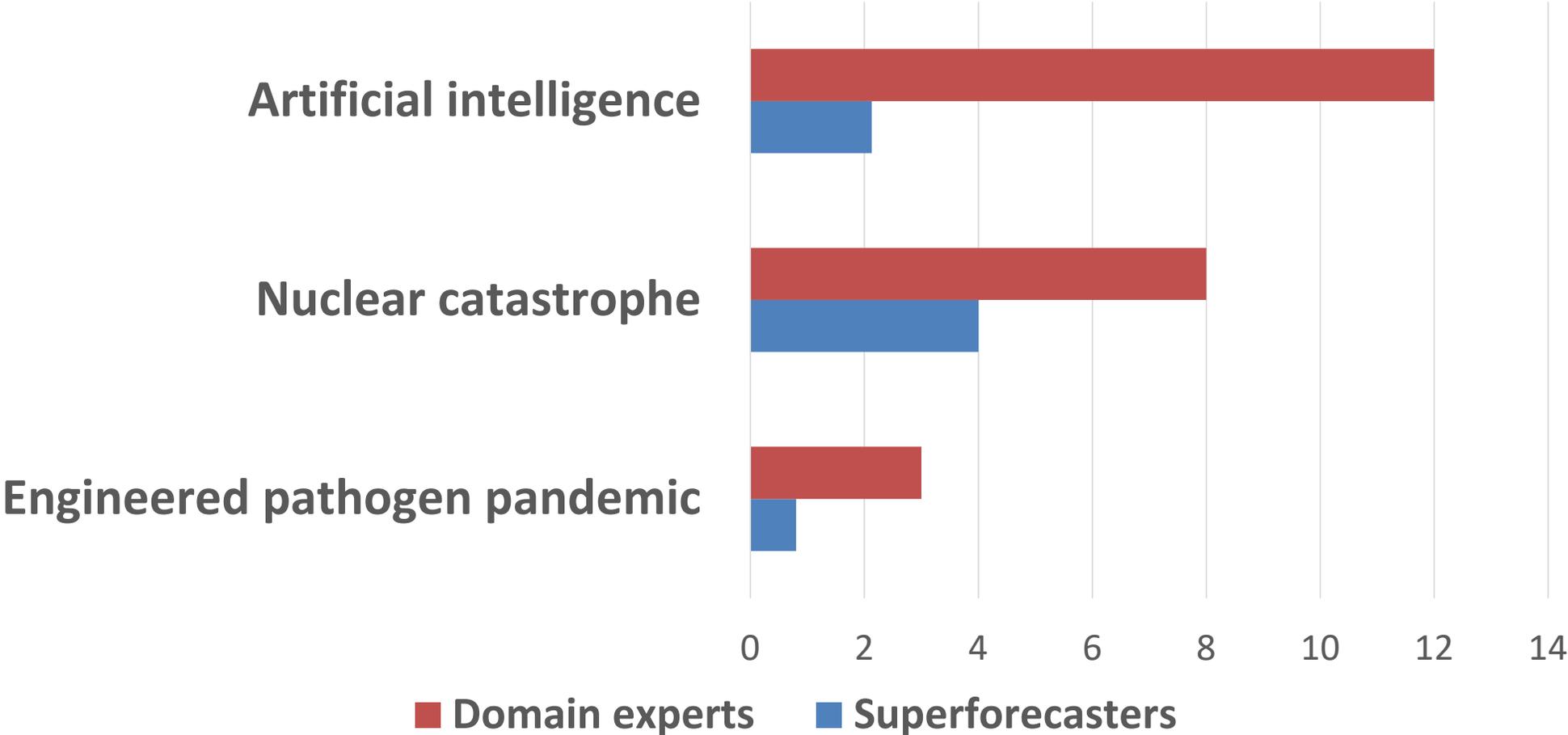
**Adapt Research**  
As we build our world we build our minds

## Many Concerns About AI

While AI appears to have enormous potential value in many fields, there are major concerns:

- Potential mass unemployment → **societal disruption**
- Risk of facilitating **state conflict** (via: robot armies, cyberattacks, nuclear weapon control systems <sup>[Nature 2025]</sup>, bioengineered pandemics)
- **Societal take-over** by non-aligned AI

# Risk of the Top 3 Catastrophes (% likelihood by year 2100; for 10%+ of global population killed; median values; Source: Karger et al 2023)



## Since Karger et al – Risks have Likely Increased

- **Progress with AI** (especially in US & China), including ongoing release of open-weight LLMs
- **Little regulation** of AI by governments or the UN (US Government in apparent AI race with China; intense competition between AI companies)
- Open **letter on existential risks** from AI (350+ experts) & several Nobel laureates; Statement by The Elders

## Experts Might be Underestimating Progress

- Study by FRI (2025) with experts in biology & biosecurity (n=46) and generalist forecasters (n=22)
- Median expert predicted a human-caused epidemic (>100,000 deaths) at 1.5% conditional on several hypothetical LLM capabilities (including matching the performance of a top performing team of virologists)
- But study suggested that LLMs have already crossed this performance threshold eg, OpenAI's o3 model. Yet median respondent thought that this would not happen until after 2030

# Companies score poorly on AI Safety Index (Future of Life Institute July 2025)

	 Anthropic	 OpenAI	 Google DeepMind	 x.AI	 Meta	 Zhipu AI	 DeepSeek
Overall Grade	<b>C+</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C-</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
Overall Score	2.64	2.10	1.76	1.23	1.06	0.62	0.37
 Risk Assessment	<b>C+</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C-</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
 Current Harms	<b>B-</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C+</b>	<b>D+</b>	<b>D+</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>
 Safety Frameworks	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D+</b>	<b>D+</b>	<b>D+</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
 Existential Safety	<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>D-</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
 Governance & Accountability	<b>A-</b>	<b>C-</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C-</b>	<b>D-</b>	<b>D+</b>	<b>D+</b>
 Information Sharing	<b>A-</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C+</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>

Grading: Uses the [US GPA system](#) for grade boundaries: A+, A, A-, B+, [...], F letter values corresponding to numerical values 4.3, 4.0, 3.7, 3.3, [...], 0.

# AI + Life Sciences = Huge Potential & Potential Catastrophic Risks

Based on: “Statement on Biosecurity Risks at the Convergence of AI and the Life Sciences” by the Nuclear Threat Initiative [NTI 2025]

- AIxBio tools simplify pathogen design and so lower barriers to designing dangerous biological agents (governments more so than non-state actors [Sandberg & Nelson 2020])
- Accidental or deliberate misuse is more feasible
- Risks of global biological catastrophes

## Raising the Ceiling of Potential Harm

- AI could design pathogens **more dangerous** (virulence and/or transmission) than natural ones:
  - Produce genome sequences that encode new viruses or weaponise natural ones eg, smallpox
  - New individual biological molecules (toxins, proteins found in pathogens, or proteins that bind to important targets in the body)
  - Design of groups of biomolecules working together (eg, on cell signaling)
- **Seems plausible** within a few years without safeguards [NTI 2025]
- Release of multiple **simultaneous pandemics** in AI take-over scenario [RAND 2025]

# Rise of Autonomous AI Agents

- Agent capacity being released with publicly available LLMs (but might still need new AI breakthrough for real risk?)
- Agents can assist in: literature review, hypothesis generation, design lab experiments, interface with bioscience lab equipment, & work with advanced laboratory robotics [NTI 2025]
- Could be misused or act in unintended ways
- Concurrent rapid progress in life science applications

## Autonomous AI Agents – wet lab interaction

- AI can use robotics in wet lab work
- Or could manipulate human lab workers (tricking, bribes and/or blackmail). Eg, LLMs can resort to blackmail in lab experiments – when pushed [Anthropic Report 2025]



# AIxBIO Undermining Biosecurity Defences

AI could contribute to:

- Circumventing nucleic acid synthesis screening (via designing “synthetic homologs” encoded by non-standard DNA sequences)
- Enabling resistance to countermeasures (vaccines, anti-virals)
- Evading biosurveillance systems for detecting disease outbreaks

Misaligned AI could further weaken global biosecurity situation (ferment discord and lack of trust)

## Actions to Reduce AIxBio Risks – Primary Prevention

- Recognise the global **metacrisis/polycrisis** <sup>[Lawrence et al 2024]</sup>: Need fundamental system solutions for: catastrophic risks, climate disruption, conflicts/trade wars, inequities etc
- **International treaties** around advanced AI (for governance & guardrails with verification & enforcement mechanisms)
- Upgrade and strengthen the **Bioweapons Convention** (1972)
- **Whole-of-society approach**: governments, industry, academia, and civil society/philanthropic sector. Helps with tracking evolving AIxBio developments and risks; balancing risks vs potential AI and biotechnology benefits (eg, citizen assemblies/juries)

## Primary Prevention – some specifics

- Specifically reduce information hazard around permitting open-weight LLMs
- Tighten laboratory safeguards
- Upgrading DNA synthesis screening systems (eg, using encryption and international networked servers) [Esvelt 2018]
- Potential new regulations & criminal offences [Radcliffe 2025]

## For if Prevention Fails: Surveillance, Border Controls & PHSM

- Enhancing **surveillance** & rapid diagnosis (including using AI; metagenomic early-warning systems using sewage <sup>[Esvelt 2020]</sup>)
- **Border controls:** Kill switches <sup>[Gervais 2021]</sup> for internet connections to avoid concurrent AI-attacks/cyberattacks (eg, islands connected via cables)
- **Border controls:** Attempting exclusion ie, respond quickly to pandemic risk (especially island nations <sup>[Boyd et al]</sup>)
- **Eliminate or mitigate any spread:** State-of-the art public health & social measures (PHSM)

# Elimination or Mitigation of Extreme Pandemics

- If attempting elimination: **Stay-at-home requirements** eg, identify *really* essential workers & have PPE for all of them (ie, workers in: food supply, grid functioning (electricity, internet, water, sewerage), police/military [Geneva Centre for Security Policy 2023])
- If mitigation: State-of-the art **public health & social measures** (with legal frameworks and high quality communication)
- If mitigation: Capacity to develop & distribute new **therapeutics and vaccines**

## Conclusions

- Expert agreement on there being potential **catastrophic risks** from AIxBio (but high uncertainty)
- **Risks may be increasing** with advancements in AI, biotechnology & robotics
- Need to address the global **metacrisis/polycrisis** but also need specific international action for **primary prevention** of AIxBio risks (treaties, governance etc)
- Need to prepare for if prevention fails – so need **enhanced surveillance, border controls and PHSM**



# References

- AI Expert Statement (350+ experts): Roose K. A.I. Poses 'Risk of Extinction,' Industry Leaders Warn. New York Times 2023;(30 May). <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/05/30/technology/ai-threat-warning.html>.
- Anthropic Report 2025: <https://www.anthropic.com/research/agenic-misalignment>
- Boyd et al. Impact of Covid-19 Control Strategies on Health and GDP Growth Outcomes in 193 Sovereign Jurisdictions. medRxiv 2025:2025.04.08.25325452. <https://www.medrxiv.org/content/medrxiv/early/2025/04/10/2025.04.08.25325452.full.pdf>
- Elders 2023: The Elders statement: <https://theelders.org/news/elders-urge-global-co-operation-manage-risks-and-share-benefits-ai>
- Esvelt 2018: <https://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/article?id=10.1371/journal.ppat.1007286>
- Esvelt 2020: <https://www.effectivealtruism.org/articles/kevin-esvelt-mitigating-catastrophic-biorisks?>
- FRI 2025: Forecasting Research Institute (FRI) – Bridget Williams et al. FRI's white paper: "Forecasting biosecurity risks from large language models" (July 1, 2025) <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/635693acf15a3e2a14a56a4a/t/68812b62e85b2808f0366c41/1753295738891/ai-enabled-biorisk.pdf>
- Future of Life Institute 2025: <https://futureoflife.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/FLI-AI-Safety-Index-Report-Summer-2025.pdf>
- Geneva Centre for Security Policy 2023; Gopal et al: <https://www.gcsp.ch/publications/securing-civilisation-against-catastrophic-pandemics>
- Gervais 2021: <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8576463/>
- Karger et al 2023: Forecasting Existential Risks: Evidence from a Long-Run Forecasting Tournament (FRI Working Paper #1), Forecasting Research Institute. <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/635693acf15a3e2a14a56a4a/t/64abffe3f024747dd0e38d71/1688993798938/XPT.pdf>.
- Lawrence et al 2024: <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/global-sustainability/article/global-polycrisis-the-causal-mechanisms-of-crisis-entanglement/06F0F8F3B993A221971151E3CB054B5E>
- Nature 2025: Editorial 17 July 2025: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-025-02271-w>
- NTI 2025: Nuclear Threat Initiative (statement) <https://www.nti.org/analysis/articles/statement-on-biosecurity-risks-at-the-convergence-of-ai-and-the-life-sciences/> [July 2025]
- Radcliffe 2025: Assessing the Accelerated Threat of Bioterrorism in the Age of AI, 49 Wm. & Mary Env't L. & Pol'y Rev. 763 (2025), <https://scholarship.law.wm.edu/wmelpr/vol49/iss3/10>
- RAND 2025: Vermeer et al. On the extinction risk from artificial intelligence, RAND: [https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RRA3034-3031.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RRA3034-3031.html).
- Sandberg & Nelson 2020: <https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/10.1089/hs.2019.0115>