



PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE BLACK SEA ECONOMIC COOPERATION
PABSEC

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT

Doc.: GA66/EC65/REC205/25

RECOMMENDATION 205/2025*

**“Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Socio-Economic Development in the BSEC
Region - Economic Aspects”**

1. The Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (PABSEC) acknowledges the accelerating advances in science and technology and the profound changes brought by artificial intelligence systems, which have the potential to promote human prosperity and societal well-being. The PABSEC is fully aware of the strong transformative impact of artificial intelligence on the global economy, taking into account the tremendous breakthrough in AI on a global scale. Innovative artificial intelligence systems have become a powerful engine of socio-economic development, transferring new technologies and scientific developments to other areas of the global economy. Being a field of strong investment potential, artificial intelligence promotes competitiveness, scientific, technological and innovative activities, enhances productivity, and creates new opportunities across various sectors.

2. The PABSEC emphasises the great potential of artificial intelligence for a substantial increase in productivity and economic growth, societal benefits, enhancement of innovation and global competitiveness of states. AI is expected to advance GDP growth trajectories and boost productivity, and is seen as a motor for increased efficiency across various sectors. The Assembly is aware that the global economy is already increasingly shifting towards AI - driven production and innovation. Investment in AI and digital innovation prepares countries to generate new business models and participate in the global economy. The countries of the Wider Black Sea Region closely follow the latest achievements in this field and invest in the expansion of AI technologies, reflecting their own political, economic, cultural and social systems, socio-economic development, scientific and technical progress and innovation capacity.

Assembly's debate on 24 November 2025 (see Doc. GA66/EC65/REP/25, Report of the Committee on Economic and Development Policy, “Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Socio - Economic Development in the BSEC Region - Economic Aspects”, discussed on 14 October 2025 in Belgrade; Rapporteur: Mr. Fatih Dönmez, Member of the Committee, (the Republic of Türkiye).

The text is to be adopted at the General Assembly, on 24 November 2025, in Sofia, the Republic of Bulgaria.

3. The PABSEC underlines that AI systems are increasingly being used across economies and societies, contributing to a wide array of economic, environmental and societal benefits. Due to its general-purpose character, AI can be deployed across the entire economy and adapted to meet the needs of different industries. Artificial intelligence has the potential to reshape industries, production processes and is used in economics, transportation, ecology, ICT and innovation, the public sector, healthcare, agriculture, etc.

4. The PABSEC recognises the importance of artificial intelligence for the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) “Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” and extends its full support for further use of artificial intelligence innovation.

5. The PABSEC is aware that artificial intelligence is currently undergoing development on a global scale, and the need arises to speed up the implementation of AI technology in the BSEC Member States. The BSEC Member States are implementing policies to steer and govern artificial intelligence as part of broad socio-economic development and scientific and technological progress. The PABSEC appreciates the active work of the authorities of the BSEC Member States in developing and improving the policies and legislation in the field of artificial intelligence with the aim of maximising the benefits of AI while mitigating its risks for the economy and society. The Assembly welcomes the concrete steps taken in the direction of advancing economic benefits of AI, especially regarding digital transformation of businesses, AI take-up in specific industries, digital transition and innovation, AI research and development, creation of inclusive AI ecosystems and infrastructure, building human capital on AI, preparation for market transformation, etc.

6. The PABSEC is mindful that AI technologies offer humanity great possibilities to advance economic progress, but also come with serious potential risks. Efforts to regulate fast-evolving AI technology present an immense challenge given the wide range of systems that the broad term covers. The PABSEC underlines that responsible use of artificial intelligence, with due regard to economic, societal and ethical risks, remains a top priority for policymakers in the countries of the Wider BSEC Region while keeping pace with technological evolution. The PABSEC commends the approach of the BSEC Member States in embracing AI technologies as a catalyst for socio-economic development, while mitigating the associated risks. The BSEC Member States are steering the AI transition and ensuring that AI is developed and implemented across a wide range of economic sectors in a responsible and human-centred manner, enhancing economic growth and societal well-being.

7. The PABSEC recognises the necessity to facilitate cooperation in the field of artificial intelligence in the Wider BSEC Region as it contributes to dynamic and sustainable economic growth and prosperity for the peoples of the Region. The Assembly recognises the need to develop and improve the application of advanced and trustworthy artificial technologies in the BSEC Member States. The PABSEC deems it important to encourage activities for shaping regional policy and exchange of experience to harness the power of new technologies and to facilitate knowledge transfer and technological capacity building in the Region.

8. The PABSEC notes relevant efforts to advance international understanding and collaboration on artificial intelligence by international organisations, as well as the bilateral and regional forms of cooperation in the field. The PABSEC stresses that cooperation in various forms - bilateral, regional and international is to be promoted for the attainment of economic goals, as well as for safe and responsible development of artificial intelligence systems. The Assembly underlines the role of the BSEC and the PABSEC in stimulating the potential of multilateral cooperation in the field of AI within their own competences.

9. Therefore, the Assembly recommends that the Parliaments and Governments of the BSEC Member States:

- i. *take actions* to develop and improve national policies on artificial intelligence technologies;
- ii. *foster* the development of an inclusive, dynamic, sustainable digital ecosystem for trustworthy AI and ensure an appropriate ethical and legal framework;
- iii. *ensure* the adoption and integration of AI technology across the economy and take steps to remove existing barriers to the deployment of AI in various economic fields;
- iv. *facilitate* access to essential infrastructure, such as computational resources and data;
- v. *consider* long-term public investment, and encourage private investment to support an environment for AI research and development;
- vi. *integrate* into national AI strategies specific measures to address socio-economic inequalities, reduce environmental footprint, and prevent excessive market concentration by dominant actors; ensure fair competition and equitable access to AI technologies for all;
- vii. *ensure* effective cooperation between the state and private sectors of the AI industry;
- viii. *expand* public-private partnerships for AI development;
- ix. *take steps* to ensure effective cooperation in the field of artificial intelligence in accordance with the provisions of domestic legislation and international law, as well as mechanisms for sharing AI knowledge, as appropriate;
- x. *promote* further cooperation among the BSEC Member States in the field of artificial intelligence through the conclusion of bilateral and multilateral agreements, as well as cooperation protocols and memorandums of understanding among the competent authorities;
- xi. *deepen* business contacts in the field of artificial intelligence and further promote collaboration among AI enterprises in the BSEC Member States;
- xii. *establish* regional monitoring mechanisms, including a BSEC Digital Innovation Observatory, to identify trends, risks, and opportunities related to AI development and use;
- xiii. *closely monitor* global developments in Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) and Artificial Superintelligence (ASI), assessing their potential impact on the economy and labour markets, while ensuring regular information exchange among BSEC Member States;
- xiv. *promote* mutual recognition of AI R&D certifications and standards among the BSEC Member States, if needed;
- xv. *step up* efforts to support AI research and development;
- xvi. *stimulate* innovation activities for making best use of artificial intelligence technologies;
- xvii. *encourage* scientific and technical progress and innovation capacity of AI sector industry, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and start-ups;
- xviii. *promote* collaboration among leading AI educational institutions and research centres in the Region;
- xix. *explore* the creation of a regional financial instrument, such as a BSEC AI Innovation Fund, in partnership with financial institutions such as the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank to support AI - related start - ups, SMEs, and joint research projects in the region;
- xx. *ensure* that national AI strategies explicitly align with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, emphasising contributions to healthcare, environmental protection, climate action, access to justice, and inclusive education;
- xxi. *support* exchange of information on new legislative initiatives in the field of artificial intelligence to study the best practices of other countries;

- xxii. *take necessary steps* to form a comprehensive security system throughout the entire lifecycle of AI systems of artificial intelligence technologies;
- xxiii. *conduct* scientific research aimed at predicting the development of artificial intelligence technologies, as well as the economic, social and ethical aspects of their use;
- xxiv. *create* conditions for ensuring close interaction of scientific research and development in the field of artificial intelligence with the real sector of the economy;
- xxv. *encourage* continuous government support for fundamental scientific research in the field of artificial intelligence;
- xxvi. *address* the labour market implications of AI by developing regional retraining and reskilling programmes, with particular focus on youth, women, and vulnerable groups; promote mobility of skills across the BSEC region and encourage partnerships among governments, universities, and industry to support lifelong learning; invest in human capital;
- xxvii. *expand* digital and AI curricula through partnerships between universities and businesses to overcome the shortage of qualified specialists;
- xxviii. *take the necessary steps* to raise digital ethics and public awareness about the benefits and potential risks of artificial intelligence in various sectors of the economy;
- xxix. *foster* cooperation with the specialised regional and international organisations to exchange knowledge, standards and good practice;
- xxx. *launch* joint regional calls for AI projects targeting sustainable development, rural innovation, and youth digital entrepreneurship;
- xxxi. *take steps* to timely address risks related to AI;
- xxxii. *provide* necessary support to the activities of the BSEC Working Groups on Information and Communication Technologies and on Science and Technology.

10. **The Assembly invites** the BSEC Council of Ministers of Foreign Affairs to consider this Recommendation.