

Part 11. Commitment and Shared Responsibility; Country and Region Recommendations, Communications, and Conduct

Recommendation	Reference (source)
A) Commitment and shared responsibility	
Considering the difficulties in the implementation of the provisions of the 1988 Convention and related resolutions and, in particular, in view of the challenges , outlined in the present report, that have begun to emerge after 20 years of international precursor control, the Board encourages Governments to reinforce their commitment to the shared responsibility of precursor control by cooperating to proactively address those challenges .	(PRE/2012/P160)
INCB commends Governments for uncovering diversion attempts and effecting precursor seizures. However, INCB would like to remind Governments of the importance of thoroughly investigating all diversion attempts and seizures , and communicating relevant findings to INCB and any other countries concerned so that the underlying weaknesses of domestic monitoring systems or shortcomings at the international level can be addressed .	(PRE/2016/P69)
The Board therefore encourages Governments to identify where weaknesses exist and take remedial action to comply with their treaty obligations and responsibility vis-à-vis other members of the international community , in order to prevent substances from reaching illicit markets.	(PRE/2013/P148)
INCB welcomes the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly and the commitment of Governments to the core principles of international precursor control , including the monitoring of international trade through the PEN Online system, operational cooperation under Project Prism and Project Cohesion and through PICS, and public-private partnerships. In relation to the appeal of the Government of Thailand , INCB invites all countries and territories to further strengthen their cooperation with the Board and with each other on all matters related to the implementation of their treaty obligations under article 12 of the 1988 Convention.	(PRE/2016/P22) (AR/2014/R12) (AR/2013/R11)
The Board invites the Governments of all importing countries and territories , in particular those located in areas where illicit manufacture occurs, or that have been used for transit of precursors to those areas, to collect and report relevant information to the Board .	(PRE/2000/P29)
The Board reminds Governments of their shared responsibility to quickly communicate information related to the diversion and attempted diversion of precursors so as to facilitate international efforts to counter trafficking in precursors.	(PRE/2011/P153) (PRE/2012/P154)
Governments that do not apply some system of control over exports of precursors are not in a position to comply with their treaty obligation to contribute to the prevention of diversion, which is a shared responsibility .	(PRE/2012/P139)
The Board therefore wishes to remind all Governments of the need for appropriate sanctions to act as deterrents of	(PRE/2002/P42)

criminal activity, in particular precursor related offences.

The Board calls on the relevant international bodies, including the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Customs Co-operation Council (also called the World Customs Organization) and regional bodies, to **continue to assist in the operations within their areas of responsibility**.

(PRE/2004/P11)

The Board calls upon the **General Assembly** to respond to the strong recommendation of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and **provide the secretariat with the necessary resources to maintain the activities of the Board under the operations**. Those resources would enable the Board to further improve the already productive activities related to the operations.

(PRE/2004/P12)
