

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION Brussels, 14 May 2013

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OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

from:Working Party on Customs Unionon:13 May 2013Subject:Implementation of the Customs Union and relations with third countries and
international organisations in customs matters

Item 5 - Drug precursors

- 5.1. Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) no 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors
 - Draft negotiating mandate in view of trilogue meetings
- 5.2. Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors
 - Draft negotiating mandate in view of trilogue meetings

<u>The Working Party</u>, having taken note of the reservation by one delegation concerning the creation of the European Database on Drug Precursors and of the statement below by the Commission services, reached agreement on draft negotiating mandates for the above draft regulations, to be submitted to Coreper at one of its forthcoming meetings for approval as items without discussion.

STATEMENT BY THE COMMISISON SERVICES

While the Commission fully supports the Presidency's intention to enter into negotiations with the Parliament on the basis of the Presidency text as emerging from the Council Working Group, the Commission opposes the deletion of the provision in its proposal to exempt micro-enterprises from fees for licences and registrations, as this modification goes against the Commission policy of minimising regulatory burden for SMEs.

With regard to the opposition of one delegation to the creation of the European Database on Drug Precursors, the Commission would like to recall that the Databases' first function will facilitate existing reporting obligations of Member States to the Commission and to the UN. With regard to the second function, the Commission's intention is to work with Member States to develop all necessary IT tools to automatically transfer information from existing national databases to the EU database, thereby minimising workload and avoiding any duplication of encoding work for Member States.