Migrating and terminating measures

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# Introduction

Much of the work that needs to be undertaken on the UK Tariff is to either migrate EU measures as-is or to simply end-date the EU measures on the day before we go independent.

There are a number of scripts that have been written that enable much of the grunt-work to be taken out of the data migration process where the content of these data objects does not change materially.

What does materially mean?

Good point – I will answer this when I know

# Use cases for using migration scripts

### Migration by measure type

* All the measures for a particular measure type are to be closed off
* All the measures for a particular measure type are to be migrated to another measure type

### Migration by geographical area

* All preferential measures for a particular country are to be migrated to another regulation
* All preferential measures for a particular country are to be closed off

### Migration by regulation

* All measures belonging to a particular regulation are to be closed off
* All measures belonging to a particular regulation are to be migrated to another regulation

### Bulk migration

* Multiple of the migrations above are to be performed sequentially

# What do we migrate?

Measures consist of much more than just the measures themselves. When migrating measures, all related elements are also migrated:

* Measure components
* Measure conditions
* Measure condition components
* Measure geographical exclusions
* Measure footnote associations
* Measure partial temporary stops

The script takes care of all of these.

# The basic script and running it

The core script is called:

migrate\_measures.py

The script can take multiple arguments which decide how it responds to the multiple use cases noted above. The following parameters are used:

### Shared parameters

| # | Parameter | Notes |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Scope | This parameter determines which kind of migration is to be undertaken. The options are:  m – to migrate by measure type  r – to migrate by regulation  c – to migrate by country  Each of these is a shortened form of a full parameter, respectively **measuretype**, **regulation** and **country**. |
| 2 | Action type | This parameter determines if we are going to be terminating or restarting a set of measures. The following two parameter options are available:  t – to terminate a set of measures  r – to restart a set of measures  By restart, we mean the following:  locate a set of measures  terminate those measures on the day before EU exit  restart those measures on the first day of EU Exit |

## Additional parameters for migrating by country

This route is taken for the following reasons:

* A trade agreement has not been transitioned: it must be closed off
* A trade agreement has been transitioned: it must be copied to a new UK regulation
* Preferential measures with non-FTA overseas nations are to be closed off
* Preferential measures with non-FTA overseas nations are to be copied to a new UK regulation

It is important to note that only the preferential measures are carried over, not quota measures. Quota measures are migrated using other scripts described in the document.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| # | Parameter | Notes |
| 4 | Country profile | This is a reference to the country or countries (more correctly the geographical area(s)) whose measures are to be migrated.  Country profiles are references to the data stored in the JSON configuration file entitled **config\_migrate\_measures\_and\_quotas.json**  The configuration that is relevant here is the country\_codes node – in the example below this table, the profile for Albania is shown. It may be that an entry contains multiple country codes rather than just one as with Albania.  This configuration file should be complete – there is no reason to modify the content |
| 5 | Future regulation string | In which the UK regulation that will house these measures is captured.  This is only required if the measures identified are to be carried over into the UK tariff |

"albania": {

"produce\_schedule": "Yes",

"country\_name": "Albania",

"agreement\_name": "Agreement between the UK and Albania",

"agreement\_date": "05/02/2019",

"version": "1.0",

"country\_codes": [

"AL"

],

"table\_per\_country": 0,

"reg\_list": [

"R090891",

"D090332",

"R061742",

"R061916"

]

},

*Example of a config entry for Albania*

#### Examples of two scenarios related to countries / geographical areas:

##### Terminating all preferential measures related to a geographical area

The script below terminates (t) all EU measures related to the country (c) Ceuta and Melilla (which are Spanish exclaves in North Africa). Termination takes place by end-dating the measures on the day before EU Exit.

python3 migrate\_measures.py c t ceutamelilla

##### Migrating all preferential measures related to a geographical area to a new UK regulation

The script below terminates all EU measures related to the country (c) Ceuta and Melilla on the day before EU Exit and restarts (r) them in the UK tariff on EU Exit day under the UK regulation P1900010.

python3 migrate\_measures.py c r ceutamelilla P1900010

#### Filenames for terminating

country\_terminate\_ceutamelilla.xml

#### Filenames for restarting

country\_restart\_ceutamelilla\_N1234567.xml

## Additional parameters for migrating by measure type

This route is taken for the following reasons:

* All measures of a given type or types are to be terminated on the day before EU Exit
* All measures of a given type or types are to be migrated to a new UK regulation on the day of EU Exit

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| # | Parameter | Notes |
| 4 | Measure type string | The measure type or types that are to be migrated  The measure types may be specified either as a string which is a shortcut for multiple measure types or as a single measure type ID.  The table below this table identifies the measure types that are included in measure profile strings and below that, there are examples showing some of these in use |
| 5 | Future regulation string | In which the UK regulation that will house these measures is captured.  This is only required if the measures identified are to be carried over into the UK tariff |

| Profile |  |
| --- | --- |
| credibility  credibilitychecks  cred | All credibility check measures:  430 – Control of particulars of the declaration (suspicious value/net weight or value/supplementary unit)  431 – Control of particulars of the declaration (suspicious net weight/supplementary unit)  485 – Declaration of subheading submitted to restrictions (export)  481 – Declaration of subheading submitted to restrictions (import)  482 – Declaration of subheading submitted to restrictions (net weight/supplementary unit)  483 – Declaration of subheading submitted to restrictions (value) |
| supp  supplementaryunits  sup | All supplementary unit measures:  109 – Supplementary unit  110 – Supplementary unit import |
| quota  quotas  wto\_quotas  wto  q | All quota measures:  122 – Non preferential tariff quota  123 – Non preferential tariff quota under end-use  653 – Security based on representative price, reduced under the benefit of a tariff quota  654 – Additional duty based on CIF price, reduced under the benefit of a tariff quota |
| mfn | All MFN measures:  103 – Third country duty  105 – Non preferential duty under end-use |
| suspension  suspensions  susp | All suspension measures:  112 – Autonomous tariff suspension  115 – Autonomous suspension under end-use  117 – Suspension - goods for certain categories of ships, boats and other vessels and for drilling or production platforms  119 – Airworthiness tariff suspension  141 – Preferential suspension |
| surveillance  surv | All surveillance measures:  442 – Confidential Import Monitoring  447 – Confidential Export Monitoring |
| agri | All special agricultural safeguard measures  488 – Unit price  489 – Representative price  490 – Standard import value  651 – Security based on representative price  652 – Additional duty based on cif price  653 – Security based on representative price, reduced under the benefit of a tariff quota  654 – Additional duty based on CIF price, reduced under the benefit of a tariff quota |
| 489 | Just measure type 489 |

### Examples of migrating by measure type

To terminate all credibility check measures (t for terminate)

python3 migrate\_measures.py m t cred

To migrate all supplementary unit measures to a new UK regulation (r for restart)

python3 migrate\_measures.py m r supp I1900010

To terminate all surveillance measures (t for terminate)

python3 migrate\_measures.py m t surv

### Naming convention for migrating by measure type - terminating

For measures that are being terminated:

measuretypes\_end\_mfn\_2019-07-21.xml

where "mfn" is the shortcut for the measure types being terminated

### Naming convention for migrating by measure type - restarting

For measures that are being restarted after EU Exit:

measuretypes\_end\_supp\_new\_regulation\_I1900010\_2019-07-21.xml

where "supp" is a shortcut for the measure types being migrated and I1900010 is the regulation to which the measures are being migrated.

## Additional parameters for migrating by regulation

This route is taken for the following reasons:

* All measures of a given regulation are to be terminated
* All measures of a given regulation are to be migrated to a new UK regulation

| # | Parameter | Notes |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | Regulation identifier (to migrate from) | The 8-digit **or 7-digit** identifier of the EU regulation from which to migrate  If the regulation is 7-digits, then the script takes all regulations where the first 7 characters match: the final character is a document part identifier, and we typically want to migrate all parts together – there can be up to 15 document parts historically  In addition, it is possible to specify a **profile**, so that multiple migrations can take place together in one script. This is detailed beneath this table for clarity, with examples. |
| 5 | Regulation identifier (to migrate to) | In which the UK regulation that will house these measures is captured.  This is only required if the measures identified are to be carried over into the UK tariff |

### Calling regulation migrations

A normal call to this script to terminated measures associated with a regulation would be as follows:

python3 migrate\_measures.py r t D9601429

This script **terminates** (t) all measures belonging to regulation (r) D9601429 and produces a file

Alternatively:

python3 migrate\_measures.py r r D9601429 N1900010

The script above terminates all measures belonging to regulation (r) D9601429 and **restarts** (r) them with UK regulation N1900010.

### Naming convention for migrating by regulation – terminating

regulation\_end\_R120978\_2019-07-21.xml

### Naming convention for migrating by regulation – restarting

regulation\_end\_R120978\_start\_N1234567\_2019-07-21.xml

## Bulk migrating by regulation

To run these scripts individually for (for example) Trade Remedies and Import / Export control, where we know that there will be tens if not hundreds of regulations that need to be terminated / restarted, running a script to automate this in batches is possible and preferable.

Profiles are built in the JSON config file **config\_migrate\_measures\_and\_quotas.json**. In this file there is a section entitled **bulk\_migrations**. This section contains a list of profiles that can be used for bulk measure migration and the CSV file where the instructions are kept.

"bulk\_migrations": {

"trade\_remedies1": "regulation\_migrations\_remedies1.csv",

"trade\_remedies2": "regulation\_migrations\_remedies2.csv",

"impex01": "impex01.csv",

"impex02": "impex02.csv",

"impex03": "impex03.csv",

"impex04": "impex04.csv"

},

The fragment below indicates that (for example), the profile "**trade\_remedies1**" calls on the file "**regulation\_migrations\_remedies1.csv**", which is located in the "**migration\_profiles"** subfolder.

The content of the migration profile CSV file is exemplified below – in this example, there are 5 records which display the EU regulation (7-digits) and the UK regulation to which the regulations are to be migrated.

EU Regulation,UK regulation ID

R130217,N1900120

R170109,N1900090

R181722,N1900010

R190244,N1900340

R160676,N1900080

Where the regulations are to be terminated and not transitioned to the UK, the UK regulation ID is simply omitted, as follows:

Regulation ID,UK regulation ID

D010108

D020134

D020606

D030899

To call these profile-driven bulk migration scripts, use the following structure:

python3 bulk\_migrate.py trade\_remedies1

Warning – these scripts can take a long time to run.

### Output from bulk migration scripts

Bulk migration scripts generate output files as normal in the **/xml\_out** subfolder. Once the multiple scripts have run however, these individual XML export files are then combined into a single large XML file for data load to CDS etc.

The naming convention for the file is:

<name\_of\_profile>.xml