1. Define Product Category
   - i.e. the HS6 products it includes, whether these are "core", "non-core processed", or "non-core highly processed", and their weights in the category’s consumption (Attachment A)

2. Calculate Consumption for Product Category
   - balance sheet method: production, adjusted for trade, stockholding to get consumption (Attachment B)

3. Step 1 Estimate HS6 Consumption
   - % of Product Category consumption, using common core/non-core weights, adapted from % of world trade (Attachment D)

4. Step 2 Estimate HS8 Consumption
   - % of HS6 consumption, from % of member’s imports (IDB) adjusted for content of basic product (Attachment D)

   - (% of domestic consumption of sensitive product, open to all sensitive products in the Product Category, subject to floor — % of category consumption)

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**Variation 1.** Fruit and vegetables, and eggs — narrower Product Categories, different tariff quota treatment

**Variation 2.** "Other" dairy products — consumption as "residual" milk + continued in STEP 2...

**Variation 3.** If core > 90% and if non-core products are selected as sensitive — then, core set = 90%, and 10% shared equally among all non-core products (for significant consumption and quotas for sensitive processed products)

**Variation 4.** Special case — smaller minimum access

**Variation 5.** Special case — tariff-quota sub-allocation (max 2 quotas for max 3 categories having ≥ 10 HS6 products)