

How to use the data management tool of the AMIS Policy Database

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This document explains how you can edit or add policy information in the AMIS Policy Database using the data management tool. Note that only a selection of the policy information in the AMIS Policy Database will be updated using the data management tool, namely the information on export restrictions and on biofuel policies. All other policy information will be updated automatically through linkages between the WTO and AMIS databases.

This document first gives a short overview of the policies and commodities that are covered in the database. Special consideration is giving to export restrictions and biofuel policies. The second part of the document explains how to use the data management tool.

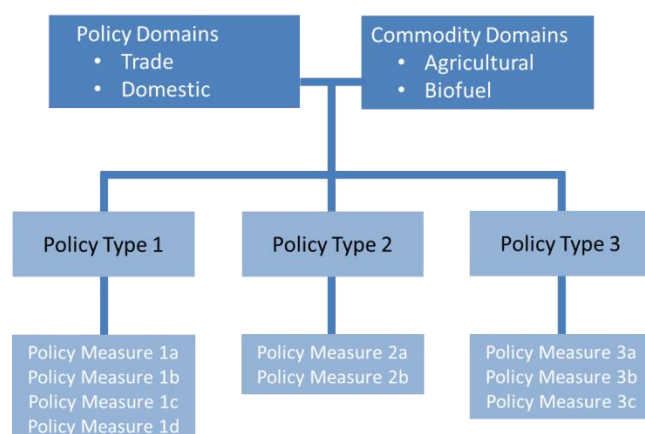
1 Background information

In order to keep this document short and targeted, only the most relevant information is described. A more comprehensive explanation of the AMIS Policy Database can be found in the methodological note¹.

1.1 Policy classification

The classification of policies in the AMIS Policy Database follows a hierarchical structure (see figure 1 below). At a first level, the policy domain and the commodity domain are identified. The policy domain is either trade or domestic, while the commodity domain is either agricultural or biofuel. Then, for each combination of a specific policy domain with a specific commodity domain (e.g. trade and biofuel), there is a set of policy types. Finally, each policy type consists of a set of policy measures.

Figure 1 Classification of policies in the AMIS Policy Database



¹ The methodological note can be accessed at http://statistics.amis-outlook.org/policy/doc/statistical_notes/MethodologyAMISPolicyDatabase_201510.pdf

The **export restrictions on agricultural commodities** all relate to the commodity domain "agriculture", the policy domain "trade" and the policy type "export measures". Table 1 lists the policy types and policy measures that belong to the export restrictions in the agricultural commodity domain.

Biofuel policies can be related to either the domestic policy domain or the trade policy domain. Table 2 lists the policy types and policy measures that belong to the biofuel trade policies and the biofuel domestic policies.

For a definition of these policies, please refer to the methodological note.

Table 1 Classification of policy type and policy measures that relate to export restrictions in the agricultural commodity domain

Commodity domain	Policy domain	Policy type	Policy measure
Agricultural	Trade	Export measures	Export prohibition
			Export quota
			Export tax
			Licensing requirement
			Minimum reference price
			Restriction on customs clearance point for exports
			VAT tax rebate

Table 2 Classification of policy types and policy measures that relate to biofuel policies in the trade and domestic policy domain.

Commodity domain	Policy domain	Policy type	Policy measure
Biofuels	Domestic	Biofuel targets	Consumption obligation
			Mandatory blending requirements
			Non-mandatory targets for biofuel use
		Domestic price regulation	Maximum reference price
			Minimum reference price
		Production measures	Output-based payments
			Production limits
		Tax concessions	Carbon tax exemptions
			Excise tax concessions
			Income tax concessions
			Other tax concessions
			Sales tax concessions
			Social contribution concessions
			VAT concessions

Commodity domain	Policy domain	Policy type	Policy measure
	Trade	Export measures	Domestic market obligation
			Export tax
			Licensing requirement
			VAT tax rebate
		Import measures	Antidumping measures
			Countervailing measures
			Import tariffs
			Licensing requirement

1.2 Commodity coverage

The commodities included in the agricultural commodity domain are raw and semi-processed products that contain **wheat, maize, rice, soybean or a combination of these products**.

The biofuels considered in the biofuels commodity domain are the liquid biofuels **ethanol** and **biodiesel**, which are used in the transport sector. The database records policy information for first generation and second generation biofuels.

Most policy measures are targeted at one specific commodity. However, in the case of **export quotas**, the policy measure can be shared among different commodities and hence the value of the policy measure applies to the group of commodities together and not to a single commodity. In this case, we say that the policy measure is shared and the group of commodities that share this policy measure is called a “**shared group**”².

When recording commodity information for export restrictions and biofuel policies, the following three cases exist:

1. In the case of **domestic measures** (i.e. biofuel policies in the domestic domain), products are identified by their **description** as specified in the original source document.
2. In the case of **trade measures that apply to one commodity** (i.e. export restrictions and biofuel policies in the trade domain, including export quota that apply to one commodity), products are identified by their **HS code, HS version and HS description**³.
3. In the case of **trade measures that are shared among a group of commodities** (i.e. export quota that apply to a group of commodities), products are identified by their description and shared group code.

Annex Table 1 and Annex Table 2 list the HS4 and HS6 codes (for HS versions 2007 and 2012) of the agricultural commodities and biofuel commodities that are considered in the AMIS Policy Database. This is an exhaustive list of the HS4 and HS6 codes that are used for agricultural commodities in the AMIS Policy Database. When the HS code is longer than six digits, then we only consider those HS codes that start with the HS6 codes listed in this table (not the HS4 codes).

² Export subsidies and tariff quotas are also targeted at a group of commodities, but since they are updated automatically, they are not discussed in this document.

³ Please refer to the methodological note for more information on HS codes and HS versions.

Shared groups are identified by their description and a code (called the shared group code). The **Shared Group Code** is the concatenation of the ISO-3 code of the country, the letter R, and a three digit code⁴. The composition of the shared groups can be found the document "Shared Groups List", which can be downloaded from the website. In certain cases, the shared group will be composed of commodities that are not AMIS commodities. The rule applied is that as long as the shared group is composed of at least one AMIS commodity, it will be considered in the database. At this point, there are only 11 shared groups for export quota present in the AMIS Policy Database. a list of these shared groups can be found in Annex Table 3.

Policy measures can be targeted at very specific varieties. In order to compare policy information for broad **commodity classes**, each record (or line of information) in the database gets assigned a specific commodity class. The commodity classes consist of either one of the AMIS commodities (single commodity class) or a combination of AMIS commodities (mixed commodity class). Table 3 lists the commodity classes that are currently used in the database. The list is not exhaustive as more combinations may be added in the future.

Table 3 Single and mixed commodity classes currently in use in the database

Single Commodity Classes	Wheat
	Rice
	Maize
	Soybeans
	Ethanol
	Biodiesel
	Biofuel (unspecified) ⁵
Mixed Commodity Classes	Maize + Rice
	Maize + Rice + Wheat
	Maize + Soybeans
	Maize + Wheat
	Rice + Wheat

Mixed commodity classes can occur in two cases. First, when a policy measure applies to a group of commodities or shared group, as is the case for export quotas. These shared groups can consist of commodities that all belong to the same commodity class (e.g. the shared group is composed of four different varieties of maize), or of commodities that belong to different commodity classes (e.g. the shared group is composed of two varieties of wheat and three varieties of maize). In the latter case, the policy measure will be assigned to a mixed commodity class. Mixed commodity classes can also occur when the commodity itself is a combination of different commodity classes (e.g. a semi-processed product that contains both wheat and maize).

⁴ For export subsidies and tariff quotas the letter R is replaced by the letter X and Q, respectively, in the shared group code

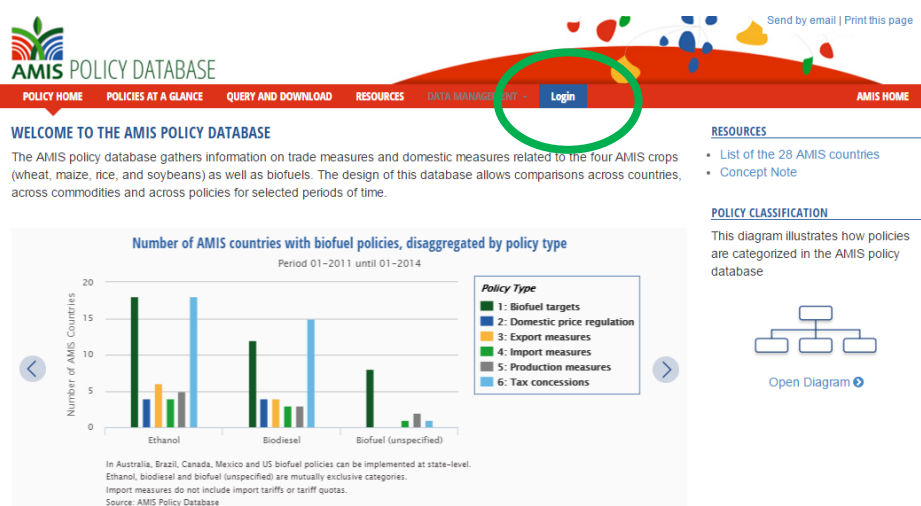
⁵ This category is used when the source document does not specify whether the policy applies to ethanol or biodiesel

2 The data management tool

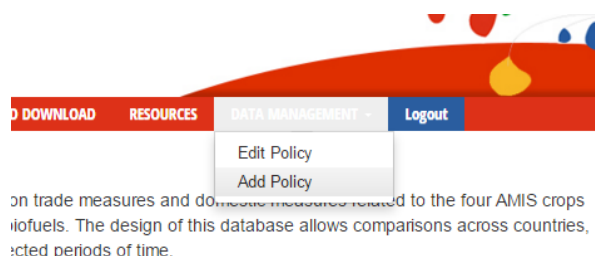
2.1 How to access the tool and indicate whether you want to edit a policy or add a policy

The data management tool can be accessed on the online application of the AMIS Policy Database:

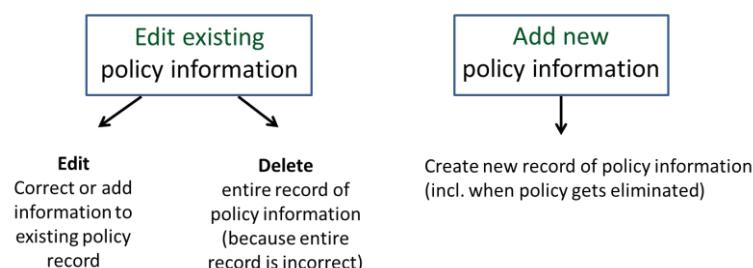
- Go to: <http://statistics.amis-outlook.org/policy/index.html> (for best viewing, use Mozilla firefox)
- Click on "login"



- A new popup window will open. Fill in the email address and password that was provided to you
- Now the data management tab becomes active and you can select either "Edit policy" or "Add policy"



- To determine whether you want to select "Edit policy" or "Add policy", use the following flowchart:



- Select "Edit Policy" if you wish to change something to policy information that is already recorded in the database. This includes: correcting an existing policy record, adding information to an existing policy record, or deleting a policy record because the entire record is incorrect.
- Select "Add Policy" if you wish you to create a new record of policy information. This includes recording when a policy gets eliminated
- **Important: when a policy is eliminated, do not delete the policy! Instead, create a new record using the "Add Policy" option and indicate that the policy has been eliminated.**

2.2 Sources of information

The most important field in the data management tool is the field "**Link**". This field records the hyperlink(s) to the legal notice(s) or official document(s) which contain the information on the measure.

Updated information on biofuel policies and export restrictions can be collected from different types of sources. Official government websites (official legislation websites or ministry websites) are considered to be the primary sources of information. That is, these are the types of sources that are the preferred source to be reported in the database. However, it can sometimes be challenging to find relevant policy measures and policy changes on these websites. In these cases, secondary and tertiary sources are used. Secondary sources are reports by international organizations and tertiary sources are news articles. Secondary sources are used in the database only if no primary source could be found. Only in exceptional cases are tertiary sources (news articles) used as the source.

2.3 Example 1: edit a policy

Suppose you are the Australian focal point and you discovered that the ethanol mandate in the AMIS Policy Database for the year 2010 was incorrect. That is, instead of 4% it had to be 5% (Note that this is a fictional example, the ethanol mandate in 2010 in Australia was 4%). To change this information:

- Login
- Select Edit policy
- Select the relevant fields:

Edit Policy

Simple Search

1 Select Commodity and Policy Domain

Commodity Domain

☐ Agricultural ☒ Biofuels ☐ Both

Policy Domain

☐ Trade ☒ Domestic ☐ Both

2 Specify Policies, Commodities and Countries

Policy Type

Biofuel targets
Domestic price regulation
Production measures
Tax concessions

Clear Selection Select All

Policy Measure

Excise tax concessions
Income tax concessions
Mandatory blending requirements
Maximum reference price
Minimum reference price

Clear Selection Select All

Commodity Class

Biodiesel
Biofuel (unspecified)
Ethanol

Mixed commodity classes ☒

Clear Selection Select All

Country

Australia

Clear Selection Select All

3 Select time period or specify years


Years Slider Years List

1995 1/2007 1/2015 2026

Preview

- Click preview
- Click on "edit" next to the line of information related to the year 2010

Results

	Country	Subnational le...	Commodity Class	Commodity ID	Policy Domain	Policy Type	Policy Measure	Condition			
	Australia		Ethanol	215	Domestic	Biofuel targets	Mandatory blending requi	n.a.			
Short Des...	HS Code	HS Version	Start Date	End Date	Unit	Value	Policy Ele...	Additional ...	Metadata	Edit	Delete
Ethanol			4/7/2007	31/12/2009	%	2	n.a.	Show	Show	Edit	Delete
Ethanol			1/1/2010	31/12/2010	%	4	n.a.	Show	Show	Edit	Delete
Ethanol			1/1/2011		%	6	n.a.	Show	Show	Edit	Delete

- On the next page, scroll down to the field "Value" and change the "4" by a "5"

Policy Data Editor

Summary

Link

Enter the hyperlink(s) of the webpage(s) with the legal notice or official document which contains the information on the measure. Separate multiple links with a ;

<http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+23+2007+cd+0+N>

Link Pdf

Save the webpage as a pdf, give it a name and upload it here. If there are multiple links, save each of them separately as a pdf. Saving the website as a pdf document guarantees that the relevant information remains available when the website is no longer active.

www.legislation.nsw.gov.au_maintop_view_inforce_act_23_2007_cd_0_N.pdf

Start Date

Enter the date (in DD-MM-YYY format) when the policy measure enters into force, is extended or is modified, as determined in the legal document.

01-01-2010

End Date

Enter the expiration date (in DD-MM-YYY format) of the policy measure as determined in the legal document. The end date can be left empty if it is not specified in the legal document.

Value Type

One of Value and Value Text can be inserted.

Value

Unit

List

Select or enter the units as provided in the official source. This field has to be filled in if the policy measure has a numeric value. Leave this field empty if you are filling in the field Value_Text.

%

Unit Additional Name

Value

Enter the quantitative or numerical value of the policy measure. This field should always be considered in conjunction with the field "Units". The fields "Value" and "Value_Text" are mutually exclusive. For example, if the tax is 15% then the field Value=15, the field Units=% and the field Value_Text=empty. However, if the tax is "15% plus €7.50 per MT", then the field Value=empty, field Units=empty, and the field Value_Text=15% plus €7.50 per MT.


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2.4 Example 2: delete a policy

Suppose you are the Australian focal point and you discovered that the AMIS Policy Database recorded an ethanol mandate of 6% starting from 2011 onwards while you know for a fact that there has never been an ethanol mandate in Australia in 2011 and you have a link to an official document that clearly states that there is no ethanol mandate from 2011 onwards. Note again that this is a fictional example as the ethanol mandate in 2011 in Australia was 6%.

In this case, repeat the steps as under example 1, but instead of selecting "edit" next to the line of information related to the year 2010, this time select "delete" next to the line 2011:

Results

Country	Subnational le...	Commodity Class	Commodity ID	Policy Domain	Policy Type	Policy Measure	Condition				
 Australia		Ethanol	215	Domestic	Biofuel targets	Mandatory blending requi	n.a.				
Short Des...	HS Code	HS Version	Start Date	End Date	Unit	Value	Policy Ele...	Additional ...	Metadata	Edit	Delete
Ethanol			4/7/2007	31/12/2009	%	2	n.a.	Show	Show	Edit	Delete
Ethanol			1/1/2010	31/12/2010	%	4	n.a.	Show	Show	Edit	Delete
Ethanol			1/1/2011		%	6	n.a.	Show	Show	Edit	Delete

A popup will appear where you will be asked to enter the hyperlink of the official document that clearly states that there is no ethanol mandate from 2011 onwards. Additionally, you can also upload a pdf version of any supporting documents.

! However, if Australia used to have a mandate of 6% for 2011 onwards, but at a later stage repealed this law, then the 6% mandate **should not be deleted**! Instead, the repeal should be entered as a new policy using the "Add Policy" feature.

2.5 Example 3: add a new policy

When adding a new policy, you first select (or enter) the general policy and commodity information in the selection view. Once this information has been entered, click on the button "Create Policy". Then a new window appears where all the additional and more detailed information can be added.

Step 1: Selecting general policy and commodity information

The selection view for "Add policy" contains more fields than the one for "Edit policy". A few comments:

- You can only add one policy at the time. So if you want to add a mandate of 5% from 1-1-2015 until 31-12-2015 and add a mandate of 6% for 1-1-2016 onwards, these policies will have to be added one by one.
- Subnational: only select this field if the policy you enter is only implemented in a specific state. For example, biofuel policies in the United States are implemented at state level. If the policy you want to add is applicable to the entire country, do not select anything.
- First select commodity class, then select the commodity.

- Commodity: distinguish between the following cases:
 1. If the policy is a domestic policy, then select a commodity with only a short description and without a HS code or HS version.
 2. If the policy is a trade policy that applies to a single commodity, then always select a commodity that has a HS code, a HS version and a short description.
 3. If the policy is an export quota that is shared among a group of commodities, then always select a commodity with only a short description and without a HS code or HS version.
- To see more information about the commodities in the list, select the commodity and then click on "info". If the commodity is a shared group (case 3), then the shared group code will appear as well as the commodities that compose this group.
- If you cannot find the commodity or shared group in the list, click on "Add" and complete the requested information.
- Condition: this field is not often filled in. Scroll down the list and select the condition that is applicable. If you don't find a condition that is applicable to the policy and are certain a condition needs to be added (see methodological note for more information on this field), then select "add" and type in the condition. Please keep the description short. If there is no condition, then select "n.a."
- Individual policy: this field is almost never filled in and the list is in many cases empty. Select what is applicable or do not select anything at all.

Step 2: Adding the detailed policy information

For each of the fields, a small explanation is provided. A few comments:

- The field "Link" always has to be filled in. Please refer to section 2.2 on the types of sources are preferred in the AMIS Policy Database.
- The fields "Value type", "unit", "value" and "valuetext" are linked.
- The field value type has to be selected first. Only two options are possible: value (select this if the value of the policy is a quantitative value) or valuetext (select this if the value of the policy is a qualitative value or when the policy has no specific value).
- When the field value type = value, then the fields "unit" and "value" have to be filled in, but the field "valuetext" needs to remain empty.
- When the field value type = valueText, then the field "valuetext" needs to be filled in, but the fields "unit" and "value" have to remain empty.
- Information on the value of the policy can hence take the following three formats:
 1. A quantitative value (e.g. 400USD/tonne). In this case,
 - Value type = value
 - Unit = USD/tonne (select from list. If not available, add)
 - Value = 400
 - Valuetext = (leave empty)
 2. A qualitative value (e.g. 5% but not more than 100USD/tonne). In this case,
 - Value type = valueText
 - Unit = (leave empty)
 - Value = (leave empty)

- Valuetext = 5% but not more than 100USD/tonne
- 3. No value (e.g. an export ban or a licensing requirement). In this case,
 - Value type = valueText
 - Unit = (leave empty)
 - Value = (leave empty)
 - Valuetext = (leave empty)
- When a policy is eliminated, this is entered as a qualitative value as follows:
 - Value type = valueText
 - Unit = (leave empty)
 - Value = (leave empty)
 - Valuetext = elim

3 Annex

Annex Table 1 AMIS agricultural commodities: HS4 and HS6 codes for versions HS2007 and HS2012

HS2012	Description	HS2007	Description
1001	Wheat and meslin.	1001	Wheat and meslin.
100111	- Durum wheat : -- Seed	100110	- Durum wheat
100119	- Durum wheat : -- Other		
100191	- Other : -- Seed	100190	- Other
100199	- Other : -- Other		
1005	Maize (corn).	1005	Maize (corn).
100510	- Seed	100510	- Seed
100590	- Other	100590	- Other
1006	Rice.	1006	Rice.
100610	- Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)	100610	- Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)
100620	- Husked (brown) rice	100620	- Husked (brown) rice
100630	- Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	100630	- Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed
100640	- Broken rice	100640	- Broken rice
1101	Wheat or meslin flour.	1101	Wheat or meslin flour.
110100	Wheat or meslin flour.	110100	Wheat or meslin flour.
1102	Cereal flours other than of wheat or meslin.	1102	Cereal flours other than of wheat or meslin.
110220	- Maize (corn) flour	110220	- Maize (corn) flour
110290	- Other	110290	- Other
1103	Cereal groats, meal and pellets.	1103	Cereal groats, meal and pellets.
110311	- Groats and meal : -- Of wheat	110311	- Groats and meal : -- Of wheat
110313	- Groats and meal : -- Of maize (corn)	110313	- Groats and meal : -- Of maize (corn)
110319	- Groats and meal : -- Of other cereals	110319	- Groats and meal : -- Of other cereals
1104	Cereal grains otherwise worked (for example, hulled, rolled, flaked, pearled, sliced or kibbled), except rice of heading 10.06; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground.	1104	Cereal grains otherwise worked (for example, hulled, rolled, flaked, pearled, sliced or kibbled), except rice of heading 10.06; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground.
110419	- Rolled or flaked grains: -- Of other cereals.	110419	- Rolled or flaked grains: -- Of other cereals.
110423	- Other worked grains (for example, hulled, pearled, sliced or kibbled): -- Of maize (corn)	110423	- Other worked grains (for example, hulled, pearled, sliced or kibbled) : -- Of maize (corn)
110429	- Other worked grains (for example, hulled, pearled, sliced or kibbled): -- Of other cereals.	110429	- Other worked grains (for example, hulled, pearled, sliced or kibbled): -- Of other cereals.

HS2012	Description	HS2007	Description
110430	- Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground.	110430	- Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground.
1108	Starches; inulin.	1108	Starches; inulin.
110811	- Starches : -- Wheat starch	110811	- Starches : -- Wheat starch
110812	- Starches : -- Maize (corn) starch	110812	- Starches : -- Maize (corn) starch
110819	- Starches : -- Other starches	110819	- Starches : -- Other starches
1109	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried.	1109	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried.
110900	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried.	110900	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried.
1201	Soya beans, whether or not broken.	1201	Soya beans, whether or not broken.
120110	- Seed	120100	Soya beans, whether or not broken.
120190	- Other		
1208	Flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits, other than those of mustard.	1208	Flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits, other than those of mustard.
120810	- Of soya beans	120810	- Of soya beans
1507	Soya-bean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified.	1507	Soya-bean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified.
150710	- Crude oil, whether or not degummed	150710	- Crude oil, whether or not degummed
150790	- Other	150790	- Other
1515	Other fixed vegetable fats and oils (including jojoba oil) and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified.	1515	Other fixed vegetable fats and oils (including jojoba oil) and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified.
151521	- Maize (corn) oil and its fractions : -- Crude oil	151521	- Maize (corn) oil and its fractions : -- Crude oil
151529	- Maize (corn) oil and its fractions : -- Other	151529	- Maize (corn) oil and its fractions : -- Other
151590	- Other	151590	- Other
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products; cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked, or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included.	1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products; cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked, or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included.
190410	- Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products	190410	- Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products
190420	- Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal flakes or from mixtures of unroasted cereal flakes and roasted cereal flakes or swelled cereals	190420	- Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal flakes or from mixtures of unroasted cereal flakes and roasted cereal flakes or swelled cereals
190430	- Bulgur wheat.	190430	- Bulgur wheat.
190490	- Other.	190490	- Other.

HS2012	Description	HS2007	Description
2302	Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals or of leguminous plants.	2302	Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals or of leguminous plants.
230210	- Of maize (corn)	230210	- Of maize (corn)
230230	- Of wheat	230230	- Of wheat
230240	- Of other cereals	230240	- Of other cereals
2304	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soyabean oil.	2304	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soyabean oil.
230400	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soyabean oil.	230400	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soyabean oil.

Source: WTO

Annex Table 2 AMIS biofuel commodities: HS4 and HS6 codes for versions HS2007 and HS2012

HS2012	Description	HS2007	Description
2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % vol. or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength.	2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength.
220710	- Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % vol. or higher	220710	- Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol or higher
220720	- ethyl alcohol and Other spirits, denatured, of any strength	220720	- ethyl alcohol and Other spirits, denatured, of any strength
3826	Biodiesel and mixtures thereof, not containing or containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals.		
		3824	Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included.
382600	- Biodiesel and mixtures thereof, not containing or containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals.		
		382490	- Other

Source: WTO

Annex Table 3 Shared groups currently used in the AMIS Policy Database for export quota

Country Name	Shared Group Code	Shared Group Name	HS Code	HS Version	Description
Argentina	ARGR001	Wheat	10011090	HS2007	Wheat and meslin. - Durum wheat. -- No suministrada.
			10019000	HS2007	Wheat and meslin. - Other
China	CHNR001	Wheat and Maize	1101000001	HS2007	Wheat or meslin flour.
			1101000090	HS2007	Wheat or meslin flour.
			1102200001	HS2007	Cereal flours other than of wheat or meslin. - Maize (corn) flour.
			1102200090	HS2007	Cereal flours other than of wheat or meslin. - Maize (corn) flour.
			1103110001	HS2007	Wheat groats and meal
			1103110090	HS2007	Wheat groats and meal
			1103130001	HS2007	Maize (corn) groats and meal
			1103130090	HS2007	Maize (corn) groats and meal
			1104199010	HS2007	Rolled or flaked maize
			1104230001	HS2007	Maize (corn) otherwise worked
			1104230090	HS2007	Maize (corn) otherwise worked
			1103201001	HS2007	Wheat pellets.
			1103201090	HS2007	Wheat pellets.
China	CHNR002	Cereal flours other than of wheat or meslin, Rice flour; Cereal groats, meal and pellets. - Groats and meal : Of rice	1102901101	HS2007	Shien rice (long grain non-glutinous rice flour)
			1102901190	HS2007	Shien rice (long grain non-glutinous rice flour)
			1102901901	HS2007	Shien rice (long grain non-glutinous rice flour)
			1102901990	HS2007	Shien rice (long grain non-glutinous rice flour)
			1103192101	HS2007	Shien rice (long grain non-glutinous rice) groats and meal
			1103192190	HS2007	Shien rice (long grain non-glutinous rice) groats and meal
			1103192901	HS2007	Shien rice (long grain non-glutinous rice) groats and meal
			1103192990	HS2007	Shien rice (long grain non-glutinous rice) groats and meal
India	INDR001	Wheat	10011010	HS2007	Durum wheat
			10011090	HS2007	Durum wheat

Country Name	Shared Group Code	Shared Group Name	HS Code	HS Version	Description
			10019010	HS2007	Spelt, common wheat and meslin
			10019020	HS2007	Spelt, common wheat and meslin
			10019031	HS2007	Spelt, common wheat and meslin
			10019039	HS2007	Spelt, common wheat and meslin
India	INDR002	Non-basmati rice	10061010	HS2012	Rice. - Rice in the husk (paddy or rough). -- Of seed quality.
			10061090	HS2012	Rice. - Rice in the husk (paddy or rough). -- Other.
			10062000	HS2012	Rice. - Husked (brown) rice.
			10063010	HS2012	Rice. - Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed. -- Parboiled.
			10063090	HS2012	Rice. - Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed. -- Other.
			10064000	HS2012	Rice. - Broken rice.
India	INDR003	Non-basmati rice, excluding seed quality rice	10061090	HS2012	Rice. - Rice in the husk (paddy or rough). -- Other.
			10062000	HS2012	Rice. - Husked (brown) rice.
			10063010	HS2012	Rice. - Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed. -- Parboiled.
			10063090	HS2012	Rice. - Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed. -- Other.
			10064000	HS2012	Rice. - Broken rice.
India	INDR004	Edible oils	150710	HS2012	Soya-bean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified. - Crude oil, whether or not degummed.
			150790	HS2012	Soya-bean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified. - Other.
			151521	HS2012	Other fixed vegetable fats and oils (including jojoba oil) and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified. - Maize (corn) oil and its fractions : -- Crude oil.

Country Name	Shared Group Code	Shared Group Name	HS Code	HS Version	Description
			151529	HS2012	Other fixed vegetable fats and oils (including jojoba oil) and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified. - Maize (corn) oil and its fractions : -- Other.
Ukraine	UKRR001	Maize	100510	HS2012	Maize (corn). - Seed.
			100590	HS2012	Maize (corn). - Other.
Ukraine	UKRR002	Durum wheat (except for sowing); other wheat and meslin (except for sowing)	1001100090	HS2007	Wheat and meslin. - Durum wheat. -- Other.
			1001909900	HS2007	Wheat and meslin. - Other. -- Other spelt: --- Other.