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Report Highlights:

On July 10, 2023, the People's Republic of China (PRC), State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) released revised Administrative Measures for Product Formula Registration of Formula Milk Powder for Infants and Young Children. The revised Measures will enter into force on October 1, 2023. This report provides an unofficial translation of the Measures.

Summary:

On July 10, 2023, the People's Republic of China (PRC), State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) released a revised Administrative Measures for Product Formula Registration of Formula Milk Powder for Infants and Young Children (link in Chinese). The revised Measures will enter into force on October 1, 2023. It will replace the current Measures (link in Chinese), which entered into force on October 1, 2016.

Compared with the current Measures, key changes in the new Measures are in the following three areas:

- **Inspection and sampling requirements**
  Clarified the circumstances required for on-site inspections, emphasized the need to take samples during production for testing, and listed eight circumstances where registration will not be granted.

- **Further standardized labeling requirements**
  When the product name contains the words "of [specific animal] origin," the product's raw milk, milk powder, whey powder, and other milk protein sources shall come exclusively from this species.

  The measure also specified prohibited language and images on labels. Not permitted for example is language implying the product has the effect of increasing immunity or balancing intestinal flora, nor the descriptions "humanized" or "maternized" milk. Terms such as "imported milk source," "originated from foreign pastures," "ecological pastures," and "non-polluted milk source" may not be used, but the label should specify country of origin or place of origin. The image of babies or women may not be used.

- **Encouraged research and innovation**
  If a private entity or group has an independent research and development institution, the subsidiary company can use research and development capabilities of the group. The registered formula can be shared between the parent company and its subsidiary companies after safety and quality assessment.

This report provides an unofficial translation of the revised Measures. Manufacturers and exporters are encouraged to work with their importers in China to further understand the changes and avoid violations of the updated standard.

BEGIN TRANSLATION

Administrative Measures for Product Formula Registration of Formula Milk Powder for Infants and Young Children

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1. In order to strictly manage the product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children and ensure the quality and safety of formula milk powder for infants and young children, the Measures were formulated according to Administrative Licensing Law of the People's Republic of China, Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, Implementation Regulations of the Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, and other laws and regulations.

Article 2. These Measures apply to the administration of product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children which are produced, sold, and imported in the People's Republic of China.

Article 3. The product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children refers to the activities by the State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) to

review product formula of formula milk powder for infants and young children for registration and decide whether to approve registrations in accordance with the procedures and requirements stipulated in these Measures.

Article 4. The registration management of product formula of formula milk powder for infants and young children shall follow the principles of science, strictness, openness, fairness, and impartiality.

Article 5. SAMR is responsible for the administration of product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children.

The food review agency of SAMR (Food Review Center, hereinafter referred to as the review agency) is responsible for the acceptance, technical review, on-site inspection, and delivery of certificates for product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children, and the review agency will organize experts to discuss and verify formula registrations on an as-needed basis.

The market supervision and management departments of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities shall cooperate with the on-site inspection of product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children.

Article 6. the applicant for a product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children (hereinafter referred to as the applicant) shall be responsible and bear legal responsibility for the authenticity, completeness, and legality of submitted materials.

The applicant should cooperate with the market supervision and management departments to carry out on-site inspections and sampling testing related to registration and to provide necessary working conditions for inspections and testing.

Article 7. The research and development and innovation of product formula, optimization of the formula with the study results of breast milk, and quality improvement of the formula milk powder for infants and young children are encouraged.

Chapter II. Application and Registration

Article 8. The applicant shall be a producer planning to produce and sell formula milk powder for infants and young children within the territory of the People's Republic of China or an overseas producer intending to export formula milk powder for infants and young children to the People's Republic of China.

The applicant shall have the capabilities for research and development, production, and testing that are compatible with the formula milk powder for infants and young children produced, meet the requirements of good manufacturing practices for powdered formula foods for infants and young children, implement the hazard analysis and critical control point system, and test the products batch by batch before exiting factories in accordance with items stipulated by laws, regulations, and national food safety standards of formula milk powder for infants and young children. If an enterprise group has an independent research and development institution, the subsidiary company, as an applicant, can share use of the research and development capabilities of the group.

If the applicant applies for formula registration using compound ingredients that already comply with the nutritional content requirements of national food safety standards for formula foods for infants and young children, the registration will not be granted.

Article 9. When the applicant is applying for formula registration, the formula shall meet the requirements of relevant laws, regulations, and national food safety standards. The applicant shall provide scientific and safety reports for research, development, and validation, and submit sufficient evidence.

To apply for product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children, the following materials shall be submitted to SAMR:

(1) Application form for product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children,

(2) Qualification documents of the applicant,

(3) Quality and safety standards for raw and auxiliary materials,

(4) Product formula,

(5) Product formula research, development, and validation reports,

(6) Description of production processes,

(7) Product tests reports,

(8) Materials for demonstrating capabilities for research and development, production, and testing,

(9) Other materials demonstrating scientific and safety of the formula.

The applicant shall mark the commercial secrets, undisclosed information, or confidential business information in the application materials and indicate the basis of the secrecy in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Article 10. When the same enterprise applies for registration of two or more product formulas of the same age group, there shall be obvious differences between the applied product formulas, which shall be scientifically proven. In principle, each enterprise shall not have more than nine product formulas of three formula series, and each formula series includes infant formula milk powder (0-6 months old, stage 1), older infant formula milk powder (6-12 months old, stage 2), young children formula milk powder (12-36 months, stage 3).

Article 11. The parent company or the holding subsidiary companies of an enterprise group that has obtained the product formula registration certificate and production license of formula milk powder for infants and young children may use the registered product formulas of other holding subsidiaries companies or its parent company within the same enterprise group. Before production, the parent company of the enterprise group shall fully evaluate the feasibility of the use of formula to ensure product quality and safety and submit a written report to SAMR.

Article 12. The application of product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children submitted by the applicant shall be handled according to the following circumstances respectively:

(1) If the application item does not need to be registered in accordance with the law, the applicant shall be notified immediately that the application is not accepted,

(2) If the application item does not fall within the scope of authority of SAMR according to the law, the applicant shall be notified immediately of the decision of non-acceptance and be informed of another relevant administrative agency,

(3) If there are errors in the application materials that can be corrected on the submission site, the applicant shall be allowed to make corrections on the site,

(4) If the application materials are incomplete or do not conform to the statutory form, the applicant shall be notified on the submission site or within five working days of all the contents that need to be supplemented and corrected, if the notification is not made within the time limit, the application is regarded as acceptance from the date of receipt of the application materials,

(5) If the application item falls within the scope of SAMR, and the application materials are complete and conform to the statutory form, or the applicant submits all supplemental and corrected application materials as required, the registration application shall be accepted.

To accept or reject a registration application, a certificate shall be issued, stamped with the special administrative seal of SAMR and the date.

Article 13. The review agency shall review the scientific and safety of the applied formula, the consistency between the product formula claims, and its registration contents. The review shall be completed within 60 working days from the date of acceptance.

If it is necessary to extend the review time limit under special circumstances, it can be extended by 20 working days with the consent of the person in charge of the review agency, and the applicant shall be notified of the extension decision in writing.

Article 14. During the review process, if the review agency considers that the submitted materials need to be supplemented or corrected by the applicant, it shall notify the applicant of all the contents that needs to be supplemented and corrected at once. The applicant shall supplement and correct the materials all at once within three months in accordance with the requirements of the correction notice. The time for supplementing and correcting materials is not included in the review time limit.

Article 15. The review agency organizes on-site inspections and sampling testing according to actual needs and conducts extended inspections to raw material producers when necessary.

During on-site inspection, the review agency shall verify the applicant's capabilities in research and development, production, and testing, and review the consistency between the application materials and the actual situations. Dynamic production samples shall be taken for testing during the inspection. The variety of dynamic production samples is determined based on risk.

Article 16. In any of the following circumstances, on-site inspection shall be conducted:

(1) Nine product formulas of three formula series applied by the applicant for registration for the first time,

(2) Significant changes occur in the composition of the product formula,

(3) The type of production process is changed and the valid registered formula by the applicant does not include this type of process,

(4) The production location has changed,

(5) Problems identified during the technical review processes that require on-site inspection and verification,

(6) Concealing truth and provision of false materials occurred during previous registration applications,

(7) Other circumstances that require on-site verification.

When significant changes are made to the National Food Safety Standards for Formula Foods for Infants and Young Children and the applicant applies for product formula registration or modification of registration, the review agency shall carry out on-site inspection. However, if the applicant has obtained administrative licenses for three product formulas of the same series after the changes of the standards, product formulas of other series of the same production processes may not be inspected.

Article 17. If an on-site inspection is required, the review agency shall notify the applicant of the inspection in writing or electronically, and the applicant shall report back the date of the on-site inspection within 30 working days after the receipt of the notification. If the feedback cannot be given within the specified time due to force majeure or other reasons, the applicant shall submit a written application for extension and explain the reasons. The review agency shall complete the on-site inspection within 20 working days from the date of on-site inspection confirmed by the applicant.

If the review agency notifies the provincial market supervision and management department where the applicant is located to participate in the on-site inspection, the provincial market supervision and management department shall send personnel to participate in the inspection.

Article 18. The review agency shall entrust a food testing organization with statutory qualifications to conduct tests.

The testing organization shall complete testing in accordance with the national food safety standards and the measurement methods submitted by the applicant within 20 working days from the date of receipt of the samples. The testing organization shall issue a sample test report to the review agency.

Article 19. The review agency shall carry out the review based on the application materials submitted by the applicant, on-site inspection reports, and sample test reports to make a review conclusion. In the process of technical review, on-site inspection, product testing, etc., the review agency can gather opinions of experts in the fields of food safety, food processing, nutrition, and clinical medicine for major and complex issues.

Article 20. If the application meets the statutory conditions and standards, the product formula is based on science and safe, and the conclusions of the on-site inspection reports and sample test reports meet the registration requirements, the review agency shall make a conclusion on recommending the grant of registration.

Article 21. Under any of the following circumstances, the review agency shall make a review conclusion that the registration is not to be granted:

(22) The application materials are falsified and untrue,

(2) The scientific and safety basis of the product formula is insufficient,

(3) The applicant does not have the capabilities for research and development, production or testing that are compatible with the product formula applied for registration,

(4) The applicant fails to submit supplementary materials within the specified time limit, or the submitted supplementary materials do not meet the requirements,

(5) The applicant fails to confirm the date of the on-site inspection within the time limit, and refuses or does not cooperate with the on-site inspection or sampling testing,

(6) The conclusion of the on-site inspection report or test report determine registration requirements are not met,

(7) There is no obvious difference between the product formula applying for registration and the product formula applied by the same age group by the same enterprise,

(8) Other circumstances that do not meet the registration requirements of laws, regulations, rules, and national food safety standards.

If the review agency makes a conclusion that the registration should not be granted, it shall issue a notice of non-registration to the applicant and explain the reasons. If the applicant has any objection to the review conclusion, it shall submit a written re-review application to the review agency and explain the reasons for the re-review within 20 working days from the date of receipt of the notice. The content of re-review is limited to the original application items and application materials.

The review agency shall decide within 30 working days from the date of accepting the re-review application and notify the applicant of the decision.

Article 22. After review, SAMR shall decide whether to approve the registration according to the laws. For those approved for registration, a product formula registration certificate of formula milk powder for infants and young children will be issued. If the registration is not approved, a decision letter of non-registration will be issued. The decision letter will explain the reasons and

inform the applicant the rights to apply for administrative re-consideration or file an administrative lawsuit according to the laws.

Article 23. SAMR shall make a decision within 20 working days from the date of acceptance.

The review agency shall deliver the product formula registration certificate of formula milk powder for infants and young children for approval or the decision letter to disapprove registration to the applicant within ten working days from the date when SAMR decides.

Article 24. The time required for on-site inspection, sampling testing, and re-review shall not be calculated in the review time limit.

The working time limit for on-site inspection and sampling testing of an overseas producer shall be determined according to actual situations.

Article 25. The product formula registration certificate and its appendix shall specify the following items:

(1) Product name,

(2) Enterprise name and production address,

(3) Registration number, approval date and validity period,

(4) Type of production process,

(5) Product formula.

The format of the product formula registration number of formula milk powder for infants and young children is: national food registration [Guo Shi Zhu Zi YP], four-digit year number, and four-digit sequential number, where YP stands for product formula of formula milk powder for infants and young children.

The product formula registration certificate of formula milk powder for infants and young children is valid for five years, and the electronic certificate has the same legal effect as the paper certificate.

Article 26. If product formula registration certificate of formula milk powder for infants and young children is lost or damaged within the validity period of the registration, the applicant shall apply to SAMR for re-issuance and explain the reasons. If applying for re-issuance due to the loss of the registration certificate, the applicant should submit a loss statement. If applying for re-issuance due to the damage of the registration certificate, the applicant should return the original formula registration certificate of formula milk powder for infants and young children.

SAMR will re-issue the registration certificate within ten working days from the date of acceptance. The re-issued registration certificate shall be marked with the original approval date and with the word "re-issued".

Article 27. During the validity period of the product formula registration certificate of formula milk powder for infants and young children, if modifications are needed to the registration certificate or its appendix, the applicant shall submit an application for registration modification to SAMR and submit the following materials:

(1) An application form for modification of product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children,

(2) Validation reports on product formula changes,

(3) Other materials related to the modification.

Article 28. If the applicant applies for a change in product formula, etc., which may affect the scientific nature and safety of the product formula, the review agency shall organize the review in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of these Measures to make a review conclusion.

If the applicant applies for a change in enterprise name, production address, product name, etc. that does not affect the scientific nature and safety of the product formula, the review agency shall verify and make a review conclusion within ten working days from the date of acceptance. If the enterprise name is changed, the applicant shall apply with the new name.

SAMR shall decide to approve or not to approve the changes within ten working days from the date of the review conclusion from the review agency. If the modification application meets the conditions, the modification procedures will be implemented according to laws, and the date of issuance of the registration certificate is subject to the date of approval of the modification. The original registration number and the validity period of the certificate remain unchanged. If the modification of registration is not granted, a decision letter shall be issued and rejection reasons shall be provided, SAMR shall inform the applicant of the rights to apply for administrative re-consideration or file an administrative lawsuit according to the laws.

Article 29. If the types of ingredients (including food additives) of the product formula, the sequence of the ingredient list, and the nutritional composition list all remains unchanged, no application for modification is required when the dosage fluctuates or adjusts reasonably within a certain range.

If the types of ingredients (including food additives) of the product formula and nutrient composition table are adjusted at the same time, which constituted a new product formula, a new application for product formula registration shall be filed.

Article 30. If the product formula registration certificate of formula milk powder for infants and young children expires and needs to be renewed, the applicant shall apply for registration renewal to SAMR six months before the expiration of the registration certificate, and submit the following materials:

(1) Application form for renewal of product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children,

(2) The qualification documents of the applicant,

(3) The capabilities of the enterprise on research and development, production, and testing,

(4) The self-examination report of the production quality management system of the enterprise,

(5) Follow-up evaluation of product nutrition and safety,

(6) An opinion letter on the renewal of the registration from the market supervision and management departments of the province, autonomous region, or municipality where the production enterprise is located.

The review agency shall organize the review of the registration renewal application in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of these Measures to make a review conclusion.

SAMR shall decide to approve or disapprove the renewal of the registration within 20 working days from the date of acceptance. If the renewal of registration is approved, the renewed registration certificate will be issued to the applicant, the original registration number will remain unchanged, and the validity period of the certificate will be re-calculated from the date of approval. If the renewal of registration is not granted, a decision letter and reasons for disapproval shall be issued to the applicant, and the applicant will be notified of rights to apply for administrative re-consideration or file an administrative lawsuit in accordance with the laws. If no decision is made within the time limit, the renewal shall be deemed to be granted.

Article 31. Under any of the following circumstances, the registration shall not be renewed:

(1) Failure to apply for renewal of registration within the prescribed time limit,

(2) The applicant fails to organize production according to the registered formula within five years after the registration of the product formula,

(3) The enterprise fails to maintain the capacities for research and development, production, and testing at the time of registration,

(4) Other circumstances that do not comply with relevant regulations.

Article 32. If there is no provision regulating the procedures for the modification and renewal of the product formula registration, the relevant regulations on the registration of product formula in these Measures shall apply.

Chapter 3. Labels and Instructions

Article 33. The labels and instructions of formula milk powder for infants and young children shall comply with laws, regulations, rules, and national food safety standards, and shall be marked in accordance with the provisions of SAMR.

An applicant applying for product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children shall submit a sample label and explanatory materials for claims. If an instruction manual is submitted at the same time, contents in the instruction manual shall be consistent with the label.

If the label and instruction manual involve the product formula of formula milk powder for infants and young children, it shall be consistent with the contents in the registration of the product formula, and the registration number shall be marked.

Article 34. If the name of the product contains terms relating to [specific] "animal origins," its raw milk, milk powder, whey powder, and other milk protein sources shall be exclusively from this species.

The list of ingredients should indicate the names of the specific varieties of edible vegetable oils in descending order of the amount added.

The nutritional contents shall be listed in the sequence of nutrients stipulated in the national food safety standards for formula milk powder for infants and young children, and shall be listed in categories such as energy, protein, fat, carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals, and optional components.

Article 35. Where the source of raw materials such as raw milk and raw milk powder is claimed, the country of origin or the specific place of origin shall be truthfully indicated.

Article 36. The label should indicate the applicable age of formula milk powder, which can be marked with "stage 1", "stage 2" and "stage 3" at the same time.

Article 37. The label shall not contain the following contents:

(1) Claims of functions for disease prevention and treatment,

(2) Expressing or implying the product has health functions such as enhancing immunity or adjusting intestinal flora,

(3) Expressing or implying the product has functions such as improving intelligence, increasing body resistance against diseases, and protecting the intestines,

(4) Substances that should not be contained or used in product formulas according to laws, regulations, and national food safety standards, claims such as "no additional," "does not contain," or "zero added" emphasizing the substances not being used or not contained in the formula,

(5) Content that is false, exaggerated, violates scientific principles, or is absolute,

(6) Vague information such as "imported milk sources," "from foreign pastures," "ecological pastures," "imported raw materials," "original ecological milk sources," or "non-polluted milk sources,"

(7) Claims inconsistent with the content of product formula registration,

(8) Images of infants or women, "humanized milk," "maternized milk," or other similar terms,

(9) Other content that does not comply with laws, regulations, rules, and national food safety standards.

Chapter IV. Supervision and Management

Article 38. Institutions and personnel undertaking technical review, on-site inspection, and sampling testing shall be responsible for the issued review conclusions, on-site inspection reports, product test reports, etc. Experts who participate in the review shall abide by professional ethics when providing opinions.

Technical review, on-site inspection, sampling testing, and experts review shall be carried out in accordance with laws, regulations, rules, national food safety standards, technical specifications, etc., to ensure that the relevant work is scientific, objective, and fair.

Article 39. The market supervision and management department shall promptly verify and deal with violations of laws and regulations during the formula registration reported by relevant organizations or individuals.

Article 40. SAMR shall announce the product formula registration information of the formula milk powder for infants and young children within 20 working days from the date of approval of the registration.

Article 41. Without the consent of the applicant, institutions and personnel involved in the product formula registration shall not disclose the commercial secrets, undisclosed information or confidential business information submitted by the applicant, unless otherwise stipulated by law, or due to national security or major social and public interests.

Article 42. After the application for product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children is accepted, if the applicant proposes to withdraw the application, it shall submit a written withdrawal request and explain the reasons. If the withdrawal of the application is agreed, SAMR will terminate its registration procedures.

In the process of technical review, on-site inspection, and sampling testing, if any illegal activities such as concealing the truth or providing false information are found, it shall be dealt with according to the laws, and the applicant shall not withdraw the registration application.

Article 43. Under any of the following circumstances, SAMR may cancel the product formula registration of the formula milk powder for infants and young children according to the request of interested parties or according to its authority:

(1) When staff members abused their powers and neglected their duties to decide to approve the registration,

(2) When a decision was made beyond the statutory authority to approve the registration,

(3) When a decision was made in violation of statutory procedures to approve registration,

(4) Registration was approved when the applicant does not have qualifications or do not meet the statutory requirements,

(5) Other circumstances under which the registration may be revoked according to the laws.

Article 44. Under any of the following circumstances, SAMR shall cancel the product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children:

(1) The enterprise applies for cancellation,

(2) The operation of the enterprise is terminated according to the laws,

(3) The validity of registration certificate has expired and the certificate has not been renewed,

(4) The registration certificate is canceled, withdrawn, or revoked according to the laws,

(5) Under other circumstances that certificate should be canceled as stipulated by the laws and regulations.

Chapter V. Legal Responsibilities

Article 45. If the Food Safety Law and other laws and regulations have provisions on the illegal acts of formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children, those provisions shall prevail.

Article 46. If the applicant conceals the relevant information or provides false materials to apply for the product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children, SAMR shall not accept the application, or shall reject the registration, and issue a warning to the applicant. The applicant shall not be allowed to re-apply for product formula registration of formula milk powder for infants and young children within one year. If a crime is suspected, it shall be transferred to the public security authority for investigation in accordance with the laws.

If the applicant obtains the product formula registration certificate of formula milk powder for infants and young children by deception, bribery, or other improper means, SAMR shall revoke the certificate according to the laws, and the applicant shall not apply for registration again within three years and a fine of not less than 10,000 yuan but not more than 30,000 yuan shall be imposed. If harmful consequences are caused, a fine of not less than 30,000 yuan but not more than 200,000 yuan shall be imposed. If a crime is suspected, it shall be transferred to the public security authority for criminal responsibility.

Article 47. If the applicant did not apply for modification in accordance with the laws and modification does not affect the scientific nature and safety of the product formula, the market supervision and management department at or above the county level shall order corrections within a time limit. If the corrective actions were not taken within a time limit, a fine of not less than 1,000 yuan but not more than 10,000 yuan shall be imposed.

If the applicant made a modification that may affect the scientific nature and safety of the product formula and didn’t apply for the modification according to the laws, the market supervision and management department at or above the county level shall punish it in accordance with the provisions of Article 124 of the Food Safety Law.

Article 48. Whoever forges, alters, re-sells, leases, lends, or transfers the product formula registration certificate of formula milk powder for infants and young children shall be fined not less than 30,000 yuan but not more than 100,000 yuan by the market supervision and management department at or above the county level. If harmful consequences are caused, a fine of not less than 100,000 yuan but not more than 200,000 yuan shall be imposed. If a crime is suspected, it shall be transferred to the public security authority for criminal responsibility.

Article 49. Producers and sellers of formula milk powder for infants and young children who violate the provisions of Articles 33 to 37 of these Measures shall be ordered to make corrections within a time limit by the local market supervision and management departments at or above the county level and shall be fined not less than 10,000 yuan but not more than 30,000 yuan. If the

violations are serious, a fine of not less than 30,000 yuan but not more than 100,000 yuan shall be imposed. If harmful consequences are caused, a fine of not less than 100,000 yuan but not more than 200,000 yuan shall be imposed.

Article 50. If the market supervision and management department and its staff approve the registration of an applicant who does not meet the requirements, or approve the registration beyond the statutory authority, it shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Article 144 of the Food Safety Law.

If the market supervision and management department and its staff abuse their powers, neglect their duties, or engage in practice for personal gains during the registration review process, they shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Article 145 of the Food Safety Law.

Chapter VI. Supplementary Provisions

Article 51. The term “product formula of formula milk powder for infants and young children” as mentioned in these Measures refers to the food ingredients, food additives and their usage amounts in the production of formula milk powder for infants and young children, as well as the contents of nutritional ingredients in the product.

Article 52. These Measures shall come into force on October 1, 2023, and the Administrative Measures for the Product Formula Registration of Formula Milk Powder for Infants and Young Children released by the former State Food and Drug Administration of the People’s Republic of China under Order No. 26 on June 6, 2016, shall be abolished at the same time.

END OF TRANSLATION

Attachments:

No Attachments.