(b) “Force” means in the case of Japan, the Self-Defense Forces, and in the case of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Armed Forces of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the “United Kingdom Armed Forces”);

(c) “Visiting Force” means the Force of a Party, which, with the consent of the other Party, is present in the territory of that other Party in connection with cooperative activities as referred to in paragraph 1 of Article IV;

(d) “member” in relation to the Visiting Force means any person who belongs to the Visiting Force;

(e) “Official Vehicle” means a motor vehicle (including a motorcycle or an armoured vehicle) owned by or, unless otherwise indicated, on exclusive hire or lease to, the Sending State that is operated by a member of the Visiting Force or the Civilian Component for the purpose of performing official duties;

(f) “Receiving State” means the Party in whose territory the Visiting Force or the Civilian Component is present, or as the context requires, the territory of that Party; and

(g) “Sending State” means the Party to which the Visiting Force or the Civilian Component belongs.

Article II

The purpose of this Agreement is to facilitate mutually beneficial defence cooperation between the Parties by establishing a framework for the conduct of such cooperation, and defining the status of the Visiting Force and the Civilian Component.

Article III

It is the duty of the Visiting Force and the Civilian Component and the members thereof to respect the laws and regulations of the Receiving State and to abstain from any activity inconsistent with the spirit of this Agreement, and, in particular, from any political activity in the Receiving State. It is also the duty of the Sending State to take necessary measures to that end.

Article IV

1. This Agreement shall apply to matters regarding mutually determined cooperative activities conducted by the Forces (hereinafter referred to as “cooperative activities”) in the Receiving State. Paragraph 1 of Article XXIII and other provisions related to the settlement of claims under that paragraph shall also apply to cooperative activities conducted in waters and superjacent air space beyond the territory of any State where the presence of the Forces therein is incidental to the conduct of cooperative activities in the Receiving State. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as providing a basis for the Force of a Party to conduct activities in the territory of the other Party without its consent.

2. The Parties shall cooperate and, where required, take appropriate measures in accordance with their laws and regulations to ensure that cooperative activities:

(a) do not adversely impact upon the national interests of the Receiving State, or the readiness or capabilities of the Force of the Receiving State;

(b) are carried out with due regard for public safety; and

(c) do not interfere unnecessarily with navigation, aviation, telecommunication, or land travel to, from or within the Receiving State.

3. The provisions of this Agreement shall not apply to any activities conducted by the United Kingdom Armed Forces when acting as the United Nations forces under the Agreement Regarding the Status of the United Nations Forces in Japan, signed at Tokyo on 19 February, 1954.

4. The provisions of this Agreement shall not limit or prejudice the implementation of any existing bilateral agreements in force between the Parties.

Article V

1. Upon prior notification by the Sending State, the Receiving State shall, where appropriate, expeditiously grant through diplomatic channels clearances to the Sending State for access by the vessels or aircraft of the Visiting Force to ports or airports of the Receiving State.