2. The Annexes to this Agreement form an integral part of this Agreement. The Annexes may be modified by a written agreement between the Parties without amendment of this Agreement. Modifications of Annexes shall enter into force on the date of receipt by the Government of Japan of the written notification from the Government of the Republic of Turkey of the completion of its necessary internal procedures.

ARTICLE 15

1. Each Party shall send through diplomatic channels to the other Party the notification by which the Party informs the other Party of the completion of its internal procedures required for the entry into force of this Agreement. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the receipt of the latter notification.

2. This Agreement shall remain in force for a period of fifteen years, and shall be automatically extended for five-year periods thereafter unless either Party notifies the other Party through diplomatic channels in writing of its intention to terminate this Agreement not later than six months prior to the expiry date.

3. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, Article 1, Article 3, paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 4, Articles 5 to 8, paragraph 2 of Article 9 and Articles 10 to 13 of this Agreement shall continue in effect.

In witness whereof, the undersigned, being duly authorised by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

Done in duplicate, each in Japanese, Turkish and English, each being equally authentic, and signed at Tokyo on the twenty-sixth day of April, 2013, and at Ankara on the third day of May, 2013. Should any dispute concerning the interpretation of the texts arise, the English version shall prevail.

For the Government of Japan:

岸田文雄

For the Government of the Republic of Turkey:

Taner Yıldız

Annex A

Part A

1. Deuterium and heavy water:

Deuterium, heavy water (deuterium oxide) and any other deuterium compound in which the ratio of deuterium to hydrogen atoms exceeds 1:5000 for use in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of Part B below, in quantities exceeding 200 kg of deuterium atoms in any period of 12 months.

2. Nuclear grade graphite:

Graphite having a purity level better than 5 parts per million boron equivalent and with a density greater than 1.50g/cm^3 for use in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of Part B below, in quantities exceeding 30 metric tons in any period of 12 months.

Part B

1. Complete nuclear reactors:

Nuclear reactors capable of operation so as to maintain a controlled self-sustaining fission chain reaction, excluding zero energy reactors, the latter being defined as reactors with a designed maximum rate of production of plutonium not exceeding 100 grams per year.

2. Nuclear reactor vessels:

Metal vessels, or major shop-fabricated parts therefor, especially designed or prepared to contain the core of a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above, as well as relevant nuclear reactor internals as defined in paragraph 8 below.

3. Nuclear reactor fuel charging and discharging machines:

Manipulative equipment especially designed or prepared for inserting or removing fuel in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above.

4. Nuclear reactor control rods and equipment:

Especially designed or prepared rods, support or suspension structures therefor, rod drive mechanisms or rod guide tubes to control the fission process in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above.