ARTICLE 14

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date on which the Parties exchange diplomatic notes informing each other that their respective internal procedures necessary for entry into force of this Agreement have been completed.

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

3. Notwithstanding the cessation of cooperation under this Agreement or termination of this Agreement, Article 1, Articles 4 to 9, paragraph 2 of Article 10 and Articles 11 and 12 of this Agreement shall continue in effect until such time as nuclear material, material, equipment or technology subject to this Agreement is no longer subject to this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 10 of this Agreement.

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

Done at Dubai on the second day of May, 2013 in duplicate in the English language.

For the Government of Japan:	For the Government of the United Arab Emirates:
加茂佳彦	Hamad Al Kaabi

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/cm3 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.