

Article 12 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If the information provided by the requesting State is insufficient for the requested State to make a decision under this Treaty, the requested State shall ask for the necessary additional information and may set a time limit for the submission of that information.

Article 13 - PROVISIONAL ARREST

1. In cases of urgency, the competent authorities of the requesting State may request the provisional arrest of the person sought, through diplomatic channels or directly by post or telegraph, or through the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), or by any other method that provides a written record of the request. A request for provisional arrest shall be followed as soon as possible by a request for extradition through diplomatic channels if the person sought is found in the requested State.
2. The request for provisional arrest shall include:
 - (a) all available information concerning the description, identity and nationality of the person sought;
 - (b) an indication of the intention to request extradition;
 - (c) the name of the offence, the date, place and circumstances in which it was committed;
 - (d) either a copy of the order of arrest or the "jugement de condamnation exécutoire" or, where applicable, the certificate of conviction in respect of the person sought, or a statement attesting that such order, judgement or certificate was issued in the requesting State.
3. If the request appears to be in order, the competent authorities of the requested State shall give it effect in accordance with the law of that State. The requested State shall inform the requesting State without delay of the action taken on the request for provisional arrest.
4. Provisional arrest shall terminate if within forty-five (45) days following the arrest the requested State has not received the request for extradition and the documents referred to in Article 10. The possibility of provisional release at any time is not excluded but the requested State may take such measures as it considers necessary in order to prevent the persons escape.
5. Release from custody of the person at the end of the forty-five (45) day time limit shall not prevent subsequent arrest and extradition if the request for extradition is subsequently received.