

as were set out in the request for extradition and supporting documents and that it is an extraditable offence under this treaty.

ARTICLE 17

The Contracting Party to which a person has been extradited under this treaty shall not re-extradite him to a third state without the consent of the Contracting Party that extradited him, except in the circumstances referred to in Article 16 (1) (b). The request for consent to re-extradition shall be accompanied by originals or true copies of the extradition documents of the third state.

ARTICLE 18

Transit of a person who is being extradited from a third state through the territory of one Contracting Party to the other Contracting Party shall, subject to the law of the Contracting Party through the territory of which the person is to be transported, be granted on request provided that the offence concerned would be an extraditable offence under this treaty. The Contracting Party requesting transit shall provide any documents required by the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 19

Any documents submitted in accordance with this treaty shall be accompanied by a translation certified in accordance with the law of the requesting state. Any such translation shall be admissible as evidence in extradition proceedings in the requested state.

ARTICLE 20

Expenses incurred in the territory of the requested state by reason of extradition shall be borne by that state, but the requesting state shall bear all expenses incurred in respect of conveying the person extradited from the territory of the requested state and any expenses incurred in respect of transit.

ARTICLE 21

Proceedings with regard to provisional arrest, extradition and transit shall be governed solely by the law of the requested state.

ARTICLE 22

(1) For the purposes of this treaty, a reference to the territory of a Contracting Party means all territory, waters and airspace under its jurisdiction.

(2) An offence shall be deemed to have been committed in the territory of a Contracting Party if it was committed

(a) on the high seas on board a vessel registered in its territory, or

(b) against or on board an aircraft and that Contracting Party asserts jurisdiction over the offence.

(3) An offence committed partly within the territory of a Contracting Party shall be deemed to have been committed entirely within its territory.