

Organization (INTERPOL), or by direct communication with the Ministry of Justice of the requested State. Where a request for the provisional arrest of the person claimed is made through the facilities of INTERPOL, or by direct communication with the Ministry of Justice of the requested State, it shall be confirmed through the diplomatic channel as soon as possible if the person claimed is located in the requested State.

(2) The request for provisional arrest shall include

- (a) all available information concerning the description, identity, nationality and usual residence of the person claimed;
- (b) a statement that it is intended to request extradition;
- (c) a description of the circumstances surrounding the commission of the offence;
- (d) a copy of the warrant of arrest or certificate of conviction of the person claimed, including any sentence imposed, or a statement that such a warrant or certificate has been issued in the requesting State; and
- (e) any other information necessary to justify the issue of a warrant of arrest in the requested State.

(3) The requested State shall inform the requesting State when the person claimed has been arrested.

(4) If the request for extradition has not been received within 30 days from the date of the arrest of the person claimed, pursuant to the request for provisional arrest, or such further time as a judge of the requested State may direct, the person claimed may be discharged from custody.

(5) Discharge of the person claimed under paragraph (4), shall not prevent the initiation of subsequent extradition proceedings if the request for extradition is received after such discharge.

ARTICLE X

Where requests for extradition of the same person are received from one of the Contracting Parties and one or more other States, the requested State shall have the discretion to determine to which State the person is to be extradited.

ARTICLE XI

(1) The requested State shall notify the requesting State as soon as possible of its decision with regard to the request for extradition and, if extradition is granted, shall make the person claimed available to the persons who are authorized by the requesting State to receive him at the time and place agreed between the Contracting Parties.

(2) Where the person claimed has been made available in accordance with paragraph (1) but has not been conveyed out of the territory of the requested State within 30 days after extradition has been granted or such further time as the competent authorities of the requested State may direct, he may be discharged from custody and the requested State may thereafter refuse to extradite him for the same offence.