

- (b) a description of the offence in respect of which extradition is requested, including the date and place of its commission, unless this information appears in the warrant of arrest or certificate of conviction; and
- (c) the text of all provisions of the law of the requesting State applicable to the offence, including a text or statement of the law concerning any period of limitation applicable.

(2) A request for extradition which relates to a person charged with an offence or convicted by reason of contumacy shall, in addition to the documents required by paragraph (1), be accompanied by

- (a) a warrant of arrest issued by a judge of the requesting State; and
- (b) such evidence as, according to the law of the requested State, would justify the arrest and committal for trial of the person claimed, if the offence had been committed in the requested state.

(3) A request for extradition which relates to a convicted person shall, in addition to the documents required by paragraph (1), be accompanied by

- (a) a certificate of the conviction of the person claimed, including any sentence imposed, issued by a competent authority of the requesting State; and
- (b) a statement that there is no legal impediment to imposition or execution of sentence and that shows how much of the sentence imposed remains to be served.

(4) The submission of any other evidence or information considered necessary for the extradition proceedings may be required by the requested State.

ARTICLE VII

Any document required by Article VI, any statement on oath or affirmation taken in or on behalf of the requesting State or any statement, not on oath or affirmation, given in accordance with the law of the requesting State as certified by or on behalf of its Minister of Justice, shall be admitted in evidence in extradition proceedings in the requested State if it is certified to be the original or a true copy thereof by being signed by a judge or officer of the requesting State and is authenticated by being sealed with the seal of the Ministry of Justice of the requesting State. Any such document or statement that purports to be so signed and sealed shall be deemed to be duly certified and authenticated.

ARTICLE VIII

If extradition is not granted because of insufficient evidence, the person claimed may be discharged from custody by the requested State, without prejudice to the right of the requesting State to submit a further request for extradition, together with additional evidence, in respect of the same offence.

ARTICLE IX

(1) Pending submission of the request for extradition the competent authorities of the requesting State may request the provisional arrest of the person claimed through the diplomatic channel, the facilities of the International Criminal Police