

2. An application for provisional arrest shall include the following:
 - a) information about the description, identity, location and nationality of the person sought;
 - b) a statement that a request for extradition will follow;
 - c) the designation, date and place of the offence and a summary of the facts of the case;
 - d) a statement attesting to the existence of a warrant of arrest or of a conviction to which this Treaty applies;
 - e) any other information which would justify provisional arrest in the Requested State.
3. The Requested State shall without delay inform the Requesting State of the measures taken pursuant to the application for provisional arrest.
4. Provisional arrest shall be terminated if the Requested State has not received the request for extradition within (60) days after the arrest. The competent authorities of the Requested State, insofar that it is permitted by the law of that State, may extend that delay with regards to the reception of the documents referred to in Article 8. However, the person sought may be granted interim release at any time, subject to the conditions deemed necessary to ensure that the person does not leave the country.
5. The expiry of the 60 day period does not preclude subsequent arrest and extradition if a request for extradition is subsequently received.

ARTICLE 11

Consent to Extradition

A person sought may be extradited to the Requesting State pursuant to the provisions of this Treaty without formal extradition proceedings provided that the person consents, before a judicial authority, to be extradited.

ARTICLE 12

Competing Extradition Requests

When requests are received from two or more States for the extradition of the same person, the Requested State shall determine to which of those States the person is to be extradited and shall notify the other Contracting State of its decision.