4. The transferring State shall provide the receiving State with the following information:

(a) a statement of the facts upon which the sentence was based;

(b) the duration and dates of commencement and termination of the sentence, the length of time already served by the sentenced person and any information on the reduction of the term of imprisonment;

(c) a certified copy of all judgments including the sentences concerning the sentenced person and of the law on which they are based; and

(d) any other additional information requested by the receiving State insofar as such information may be of significance for the transfer of the sentenced person and for the continued enforcement of his or her sentence.

5. The receiving State, if requested by the transferring State, shall furnish it with:

(a) a document or statement indicating that the sentenced person is a national of the receiving State; and

(b) a copy of the relevant law of the receiving State which provides that the acts or omissions on account of which the sentence has been imposed in the transferring State constitute a criminal offence according to the law of the receiving State, or would constitute a criminal offence if committed on its territory.

6. Either Party shall, as far as possible, provide the other Party, if it so requests, with any relevant information, documents or statements before making a request for transfer or taking a decision on whether or not to agree to the transfer.

7. The transferring State shall afford an opportunity to the receiving State, if the receiving State so desires, to verify through an official designated by the receiving State, prior to the transfer, that the consent of the sentenced person is given voluntarily and with full knowledge of the legal consequences thereof.

8. Delivery of the sentenced person by the authorities of the transferring State to those of the receiving State shall occur on a date at a place within the transferring State agreed upon by the Parties or, if the Parties agree, within the receiving State.

Article 6
Retention of jurisdiction

1. Where sentences are enforced pursuant to this Treaty, the transferring State shall retain exclusive jurisdiction regarding the judgments including the sentences imposed by its courts and any procedures for revision, modification or cancellation of those judgments including the sentences.

2. The transferring State shall retain exclusive jurisdiction to grant pardon or amnesty or to commute the sentences.

Article 7
Procedure for enforcement of sentence

1. The continued enforcement of the sentence after transfer shall be governed by the laws, regulations and procedures of the receiving State, including those governing conditions for service of imprisonment or other form of deprivation of liberty and those providing for the reduction of the term of imprisonment or other form of deprivation of liberty by parole, conditional release, remission or otherwise.

2. Subject to paragraph 3 of this Article, the receiving State shall be bound by the legal nature and duration of the sentence as determined by the transferring State. If, under the laws of the receiving State regarding the maximum duration of the enforcement of the sentence, the receiving State enforces the sentence ordered by a court of the transferring State in such a manner that the duration of the continued enforcement of the sentence in the receiving State is less than the remaining duration of the sentence which the sentenced person has to serve, the transferring State shall be informed together with the request for transfer and the relevant laws. In such case, the transferring State has the right to refuse the request.

3. No sentence shall be enforced by the receiving State in such a way as to extend it beyond the period specified in the sentence ordered by a court of the transferring State. The sentence to be enforced by the receiving State shall as far as possible correspond with the sentence ordered by a court of the transferring State.