

Extradition

Countries should ensure that:

- > They constructively and effectively execute extradition requests in relation to money laundering (ML) and terrorist financing (TF), without undue delay.
- > They take all possible measures so as not to provide safe havens for individuals charged with TF, terrorist acts or terrorist organisations, including:
 - ✓ making ML and TF extraditable offences;
 - ✓ having clear and efficient processes for the timely execution of extradition requests including prioritisation where appropriate;
 - ✓ maintaining a case management system to monitor progress of requests;
 - ✓ placing no unreasonable or unduly restrictive conditions on the execution of requests; and
 - ✓ ensuring they have an adequate legal framework for extradition.

- > They either extradite their own nationals, or, where they do not do so solely on the grounds of nationality, to, at the request of the country seeking extradition, submit the case, without undue delay, to their competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution of the offences set forth in the request.
- > Those authorities make their decision and conduct their proceedings in the same manner as in the case of any other offence of a serious nature under the domestic law of that country.
- > They cooperate with each other, in particular on procedural and evidentiary aspects, to ensure the efficiency of such prosecutions.
- > Where dual criminality is required for extradition, that requirement is deemed to be satisfied regardless of whether both countries place the offence within the same category of offence, or denominate the offence by the same terminology, provided ►

that both countries criminalise the conduct underlying the offence.

- > Consistent with fundamental principles of domestic law, they have simplified extradition mechanisms, such as allowing direct transmission of requests for provisional arrests between appropriate authorities, extraditing persons based only on warrants of arrests or judgments, or introducing a simplified extradition of consenting persons who waive formal extradition proceedings.
- > They provide authorities responsible for extradition with adequate financial, human and technical resources and staff with high professional standards, including standards concerning confidentiality, high integrity and who are appropriately skilled.