

Ethiopian Journal of International
Humanitarian Law (EJIHL)

Editorial Policy & Authors' Guideline

International Committee of the Red Cross
(ICRC)



ICRC

Preamble

This journal shall be known as the Ethiopian Journal International Humanitarian Law (EJIHL). *EJIHL is an annual peer-reviewed journal owned and published by ICRC featuring articles, book reviews, case commentaries, notes and legislative reviews.. The journal will be available both online and in print.*

IHL, also known as Law of Armed Conflict, is part of public international law, which is the body of rules governing relations between States. It is found in international treaties, notably the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols, as well as customary international law. IHL is a set of rules that, for humanitarian reasons, limit the effects of armed conflict. It protects persons who are not or who are no-longer taking direct part in hostilities and limits the means and methods of warfare.

ICRC is widely considered as 'guardian of IHL'. This complex function is closely connected with the founding of the ICRC and was subsequently formally entrusted to it by the international community. This special role of the ICRC is now formally recognized in the Statutes of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, which have been adopted both by the components of the Movement and by the States party to the Geneva Conventions, that is, practically all the worlds 'States. The guardianship role has various facets including dissemination of the law, providing technical guidance to states and helping authorities adopt domestic implementing laws and regulations, monitoring respect of for IHL, and constantly reappraising IHL rules to ensure that they are geared to the reality of conflict situations, and preparing for their adaptation and development when necessary.

The Journal forms part of ICRC's guardianship role and specifically seeks to encourage Ethiopian international law scholars and practitioners to research and publish on IHL issues of concern to Ethiopia and emerging issues and challenges that IHL face on the African continent.

Authors who wish to submit a piece to the Journal must first read the author's guideline contained herein.

Vision: To become the most influential academic platform for academic discourse on IHL issues of relevance to Ethiopia among Ethiopian academicians.

Objectives: EJIHL aims to stimulate the emergence of an Ethiopian IHL literature informed by IHL issues of particular concern to Ethiopia. The journal forms part of ICRC's efforts to promote IHL in Ethiopia. The journal also aims to make significant contributions to the African literature on IHL especially in examining the continent's role in the development, interpretation and application of IHL rules and exploring ways of enhancing such role in the future, and emerging issues and challenges that the rules of war face on the African continent.

Priority in Publication: EJIHL is dedicated to the exploration of IHL issues of relevance to Ethiopia. As such, it seeks to publish academic works (feature articles, book reviews, case commentaries and reflections/notes) that focus on analysis of such issues. EJIHL will give special priority to academic works focusing on ways to enhance compliance with IHL in the Ethiopian context. EJIHL wants to be as multidisciplinary as possible and welcomes collaborative works by authors from different fields of expertise (e.g. law, political science, international relations, psychology, behavioral science etc.)

Operational Definitions

Author: A person who has made a substantive intellectual contribution to an academic work submitted to EJIHL for publication. S/he must take responsibility for at least one component of the work

Types of publishable works

Feature articles: a thorough, original and high quality academic analysis of an IHL issue/s of particular relevance to Ethiopia. The word limit for articles is between 3,000 to 8,000 words excluding footnotes.

Book reviews: manuscripts that provide a summary and critic of a book focusing on an IHL topic of relevance to Ethiopia and/or topics and themes of common concern to African States. The word limit for book reviews is between 3,000 to 5,000 words.

Case commentaries: manuscripts in which authors critically comment on relevant cases decided by domestic and international courts as well as international tribunals and other international quasi-judicial bodies (e.g. human rights treaty bodies). The word limit for case commentaries is between 3,000 to 8,000 words.

Notes: manuscripts in which authors (including University students) put forward their personal thoughts and insights on a pressing issue of IHL of relevance to Ethiopia and/or the African continent as a whole with a view to stimulating a discussion and/or debate; or present a brief

summary of the literature on an IHL topic or issue. The word limit for notes is between 2,000 and 5,000 words.

Legislative Reviews: manuscripts presenting the salient features of a new or revised legislation of relevance to IHL implementation in Ethiopia or comparative analysis of IHL related laws. The word limit for legislative reviews is 5,000 to 8,000 words.

The editor in chief might waive the application of word limits to manuscripts which merit such waiver (by a third (more or less) because of their exceptional content.

General Journal Policies

Policy on Access

EJIHL will be available in print and online. The online version will be accessible to all based on an open access policy. Access to the print version will be subject to a subscription fee. A few copies will be provided for free for all Law Schools in Ethiopia to be used as reference by lecturers and students. Authors will also be provided with two free complimentary copies of the volume on which their work has been published. EJIHL does not charge any article processing fees and, hence, does not have a fee waiver policy.

Editorial policy

EJIHL will only publish manuscripts which have not been published previously. Manuscripts previously published may, however, be published in EJIHL in exceptional cases, where a contribution has appeared in a foreign source which (a) is not accredited locally; (b) is generally inaccessible to the local research community, If required, permission for re-publication must be obtained, and (c) if the author(s) present proof that the Editorial Policy of the journal allows for republication When EJIHL republishes a contribution, the source of prior publication will be clearly acknowledged.

Manuscripts submitted for consideration by EJIHL must not be under review in any other journal.

All sources used in preparing a contribution must be appropriately and fairly cited. Quotations must clearly be distinguished from the rest of the text and must be accompanied by the relevant reference.

Only persons who contributed directly to the submission may be cited as authors.

Authors' institutional affiliations, which includes the relevant faculty in the case of universities, must be disclosed, and sources of funding relevant to the article in question must be acknowledged where applicable.

Manuscripts shall only be submitted following invitation by EJIHL. EJIHL will not accept manuscripts on a rolling basis.

Opinions expressed in the Journal, except the message from the Editor-in-Chief, reflect only the views of the authors and not that of the Journal, ICRC or the Editorial Committee.

English is the language of preference for the Journal. Authors must consistently use either UK or American English. Manuscripts will not be considered if the English is below standard. In exceptional cases to be determined on a case by cases basis, manuscripts in Amharic may be considered. ICRC will make arrangements for submissions in other languages for future editions.

Up on submission of a contribution for publication in EJIHL, it will be assumed that all authors have seen and approved the contribution and its substance, and that they are aware of the responsibilities connected to authorship. EJIHL will not require that all authors sign off on relevant documents. The signature of the author who submitted the contribution for publication will suffice for all intents and purposes. Correspondence will only be made with this author.

ICRC and EJIHL adopt a “zero tolerance policy” when it comes to plagiarism. Manuscripts will be thoroughly scrutinized for plagiarism. Overall content similarity of only 15% is allowed.

ICRC is the sole copyright owner of EJIHL. However, the copyright of articles is retained by the author/s who also retain publishing rights.

Policy on Content

The EJIHL is concerned, first and foremost, with IHL issues of particular importance to Ethiopia.

Manuscripts will also be considered for publishing on other, related topics, particularly those that are concerned with the interpretation and application of law for the benefit of persons affected by armed conflict. Relevant issues include: international law governing the use of force (*jus contra bellum*); criminal law, domestic and international, insofar as it relates to the enforcement of IHL; international human rights law, international refugee law and related frameworks, particularly as they are applied during armed conflict; etc.

Consideration for ICRC Annual Prize

All English language works published in the EJIHL will be considered for the annual academic prize for best published work on IHL in Africa. The prize, launched by the ICRC in 2019, is

open to authors from Africa for a published article in a peer-reviewed journal (including EJIHL), a book chapter or a book related to IHL. The prize seeks to recognize and encourage African international law scholars and practitioners to research and publish on emerging issues and challenges that the rules of war face on the African continent.

Author Guidelines

All English manuscripts submitted to EJIHL should be in Microsoft Word Document, typed in font Times New Roman with font size 12, line spacing 1.5'; justified.

Footnotes cited in the manuscripts should be typed in font Times New Roman with font size 10, line spacing 1'; justified. Footnotes must be numbered consecutively. Footnote numbers must be in superscript without any surrounding brackets.

The editors reserve the right to change manuscripts to make them conform with the house style, to improve accuracy, and to eliminate mistakes and ambiguity.

Manuscripts must be sent by email to the email addressed specified in the EJIHL call for papers. Authors should attach a separate cover letter in Microsoft Word document manuscripts, in the same email in which they submit their manuscripts, containing the following information:

- ✓ name of the author(s);
- ✓ educational qualification;
- ✓ institutional affiliation;
- ✓ current occupation; and
- ✓ contact address (e-mail and phone number)

Following the completion of all the review process and before publication, authors will be asked to sign an ethical declaration in which they declare that the manuscript is:

- ✓ Submitted only to EJIHL and it is not under consideration for any other publication;
- ✓ Free of any and all conflicts of interests (financial, organizational, personal or among co-authors);
- ✓ Carefully read and explicitly approved by all authors;
- ✓ Does not contain any defamatory, abusive and deceitful content; and
- ✓ Their original work; and
- ✓ Free of any data manipulation.

Breach of any of the ethical standards specified in sub-article 6 of this article will result in the automatic withdrawal of the submission and the author(s) responsible will be permanently barred from publishing in the Journal in the future.

Submitted manuscripts can only be withdrawn by the author(s) upon a reasonably timed prior notice to the Editor of EJHL.

Reference and Citation Style Guide

EJHL follows the following referencing guidelines.

Title: Manuscript titles must adequately indicate the topic, method, scope and, when appropriate, the results of the work. The use of abbreviations in Titles is prohibited.

Author(s): Full name(s) of authors, affiliation (institution names), full address for correspondence (especially email) and acknowledgements shall appear as footnote marked by an asterisk on the first page of the manuscript.

Abstract: Abstracts must be submitted in MS Word format, typed in Times New Roman, with Font size 12, 1.5 line spacing, justified. The word limit for abstracts is 300 words. Abstracts must be informative and stand as surrogates for the whole work presenting and explaining all the main arguments and the important evidence and conclusions and recommendations contained in the work.

Key Words: are a tool to help indexers and search engines find relevant papers. If database search engines can find your journal manuscript, readers will be able to find it too. This will increase the number of people reading your manuscript, and likely lead to more citations. Authors must select 4 to 6 key words that capture the essence of their work. The key words must be closely related to the topic of the work. The key words must be arranged in alphabetical order and separated by a 'comma'.

Internal organization: Headings and sub-headings (including the Introduction and Conclusion) should be clearly indicated and should be numbered. The initial letters of all **Headings** must be in capital letters (upper case) All **Headings** must be written in the same style and bolded. This shall appear in the following way:

1. Heading 1 (bold, font size 14)

1.1.1. Heading 2 (bold, font size 14)

1.1.1.1. **Heading 3** (bold, font size 12)

All nouns, verbs and adjectives on the first three levels should begin with Capital letter

Use of Italics

Use italics for the following:

The names of cases, e.g.

Defrenne v. Sabena Watson & Belmann case

Rutili judgment

Golder case

The titles of published books, e.g. Robertson's book *Human Rights in the World*.

The titles of periodicals, e.g. *European Journal of International Law*.

Short foreign phrases, names or individual words, e.g. *Cour de Cassation*, *sui generis*, but common Latin abbreviations or words commonly used in the the following should not be italicized, including cf., e.g., ad hoc, i.e., per se.

Words or phrases which the author wishes to emphasize. Emphasis added by the author in a quoted passage should be explained in the corresponding footnote, with (emphasis added).

Emphasizing by use of Bold is to be avoided as far as possible. Exceptions may apply for quoted passages where the original already contains certain emphasized passages in italics and the author wishes to add (other) emphasis. The corresponding footnote should then contain the explanation: (italic emphasis in the original, bold emphasis added)

An analogous rule applies for the opposite case. Where the author wishes to omit an emphasis in a quoted passage, this should be explained in the corresponding footnote: (emphasis omitted).

If these rules are followed it is normally not necessary to include the phrase '*emphasis in the original*' in a corresponding footnote, if the author does not change the text of a quote. However, this may be done for clarification where necessary.

Abbreviations: Generally, abbreviations should be followed by a full stop e.g.

Applic.

Doc.

No.

Cf

However, acronyms do not have full stops, e.g.

AU

ACHRP

WHO

UN

The abbreviated titles of periodicals should be italicized, e.g.

EJIL

AJIL

However, abbreviated law reports are not italicized, e.g.

ECR

WLR

CMLR

Abbreviations for expressions or institutions may be used, but should be introduced when first appearing, e.g.

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) or

Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers (hereinafter the 'Social Charter')

Numbers: Numbers: Numbers below 10 should be spelt out in full, otherwise arabic numbers should be used, e.g.

'There were 11 cases, but only three were heard.' Numbers should not be elided, e.g. 126-129. This applies also to years, e.g. 1992-1997.

Quotations

For manuscripts submitted to EJHL, all words (one or more) directly copied from a source a must be treated as direct quotations.

Quotations of less than 30 words should be presented in the text with double quotation marks. Single quotation marks must be used for quotes within quotes.

Quotations of more than 30 words should be presented as independent paragraphs indented from both the right and left with font size 10. Indented quotes do not have quotation marks and must be single spaced.

Authors must present the English translations of quotations from sources written in languages other than English and indicate in brackets and *italics* at the end of the quotation that the translation is that of the Authors’.

Quotations should be verbatim. Quotations must appear in the exact spelling used in the original source. If the original text has a typological (spelling) error, authors can correct the error. This does not include changing American English typology to British English typology and *vice versa*.

Where a quotation is part of a sentence only, the full stop should be placed outside the last quotation mark. Otherwise, the footnote should be placed inside the quotation mark.

Where a passage from a quotation is omitted, indicate this with the use of ellipses, i.e three dots with spaces at the beginning and end (‘word ... word’), except at the start of the quotation.

The above rules apply for quotations appearing in footnotes.

Paragraphing

All paragraphs should be aligned. Paragraphs under indented quotes should also be aligned. **9.**

Citation Rules

All factual assertions, direct quotations, statutes, and case references must be cited using footnotes.

EJIHL uses the citation rules of the European Journal of International Law (See *Annex I* below starting from page 18)

Review Policy

All manuscripts submitted to EJIHL undergo a through a three stage, double-blind peer review process before publication.

Stage 1: On submission, a manuscript is reviewed by the editorial office to ensure that it meets the minimum requirements of the journal before it is sent to external reviewers. At this stage,

the manuscript is reviewed for *possible plagiarism*¹, *Scope*², *Recent References*³, *Language and consistency with other EJIHL editorial policies*. Manuscripts are also checked for their structure, organization, correctness and clarity of the language as per the journal's guidelines for Authors. The editorial office can correct minor grammatical errors that do not have an impact on the substance of the manuscript. In cases of language that is below standard, the manuscript will be returned to the author with a recommendation to improve clarity of the language.

Manuscripts that fails in this first stage of the review process are returned to the author(s) for modification and resubmission.

The editorial office shall announce the dates on which the results of this stage of review will be announced to authors on the date of deadline for submission of manuscripts.

Stage 2: At this stage of the review, a minimum of two reviewers, selected by the editorial office based on their expertise in IHL are invited to review the manuscript by sending them the abstract of the manuscript. Upon acceptance to review the manuscript, the full text of the manuscript is sent to the reviewers after all personal information about the author(s) have been removed. Reviewers shall report their decisions based on the evaluation form prepared by the Editorial Office:

- ✓ 'to accept the paper in its present state;
- ✓ to invite the author to revise their manuscript to address specific concerns before final decision is reached;
- ✓ that final decision be reached following further reviewing by another specialist;
- ✓ to reject the manuscript outright.

Reviewers should provide specific reasons for their decisions.

The editorial office will organize and share with the author(s) all the comments from all the reviewers after removing reviewers' personal information.

¹ Manuscripts that have high level of similarity as per the rules on plagiarism with other works (including the author(s) previous works) are rejected at this stage. Authors are provided with the similarity report together with the decision to reject the manuscript.

² Ensure that it fits within the scope of the journal selected by the author(s). Where the content of the manuscript does not fit the scope of the journal, the manuscript to be transferred to a more suitable journal with the consent of the author.

³ Preferably, considerable number of the cited articles should be works that were published within the last five years.

Stage3: At this stage, the Author(s) will submit their revised manuscripts to the Editor. The editor reviews the manuscript and makes one of the following decisions:

- ✓ Accept the manuscript as is or with minor corrections: will be scheduled for publication.
- ✓ Requires major corrections: are sent to the author(s) to affect the corrections suggested;
or
- ✓ Reject

Authors whose manuscripts are accepted with minor or major modifications will be granted a letter of acceptance and they are also asked to submit signed copies of creative commons license and copyright forms.

Guidelines for Stage 1 Review

In addition to the standards set out under paragraph 2 of Article 10, Stage 1 review shall be conducted on the basis of the following standards:

- ✓ Originality and significance;
- ✓ Clarity of statement of problem/research question(s);
- ✓ Organization and structure;
- ✓ Proper Methodology;
- ✓ Scholarship; and
- ✓ Technical consistency (e.g. citation and referencing);

Guidelines for Stage 2 Review

External reviewers shall review manuscripts on the basis of the following standards:

- ✓ Originality and Significance;
- ✓ Proper Methodology;
- ✓ Substantive Content (relevance of the introduction part, presentation and relevance of findings, appropriateness of conclusions, and consistency of citation and referencing);
and
- ✓ Publishability

Reviewers are expected to give their comments and suggestions clearly (referring the page and line numbers in the paper) to the authors to assist the later in addressing all comments and suggestions given.

Even though language use is not part of Stage 2 review, reviewers are encouraged to submit their suggestions in this regard.

Editorial Office

The Journal shall have an Editorial Office composed of the Editor in Chief and the Editorial Board. The Editor in Chief shall be the Legal Officer at ICRC Ethiopia.

The Editorial Board shall be composed of the Editor in Chief, ICRC Ethiopia Detention Coordinator, ICRC Legal Advisor for East Africa, and two academicians selected by the Editorial Board based on their expertise.

All submitted manuscripts are carefully assessed by the member of the editorial board for their potential suitability. Manuscripts judged to most likely to meet the Journal's editorial policy are sent for formal peer review.

Responsibilities of Editor in Chief

The Editor in Chief shall have the following responsibilities

- ✓ Supervise and direct the activities of the Journal;
- ✓ Give equal consideration to all manuscripts submitted for publication in the Journal without regard to the race, gender, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political ideology of the author(s);
- ✓ Full authority to make final decision on any publication related issues, including to accept or reject manuscripts submitted for publication in the Journal as per the Editorial Policy of the Journal;
- ✓ Respect and ensure respect for the intellectual autonomy of the author(s),
- ✓ Ensure the confidentiality of any information about manuscripts under consideration for publication in the Journal;
- ✓ Submit for approval to the Editorial Board proposals for special edition of the Journal;
- ✓ Prevent and resolve any conflicts of interest, real or perceived, throughout the review process; and
- ✓ Ensure that the correction and retraction policy of the Journal are properly applied.

Responsibility of members of the Editorial Board

Members of the Editorial Board shall have the following responsibilities:

- ✓ Follow directions and guidelines issued by the Editor in Chief;
- ✓ Refrain from revealing any information regarding the author(s), reviewers or the article to anyone and ensuring complete confidentiality;
- ✓ Undertake the first stage review of manuscripts;

- ✓ Select external reviewers;
- ✓ Submit to the board potential external reviewers on the basis of expertise;
- ✓ Inform the Editor in Chief of any conflict of interest, real or perceived, in relation to manuscripts and their authors;
- ✓ Give equal consideration to all manuscripts submitted for publication in the Journal without regard to the race, gender, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the author(s);
- ✓ Respect and ensure respect for the intellectual autonomy of the author(s),
- ✓ Pass decision on special edition proposals submitted to it by the Editor in Chief;
- ✓ Recommend topics and suggest potential guest Editors on specific themes

Responsibilities of External Reviewers

External reviewers shall have the following responsibilities:

- ✓ Objectively judge all manuscripts and ensure the confidentiality of all information regarding the manuscripts;
- ✓ Respect the intellectual autonomy and integrity of the author(s);
- ✓ Communicate any conflict of interest, real or perceived, to the Editor in Chief at the earliest possible opportunity, especially when the manuscript under review is closely related to the Reviewer's previous or ongoing academic publication.
- ✓ Immediately return without review to the Editor in Chief manuscripts that s/he knows, or suspects is authored by a person with whom s/he has a personal or professional relation;
- ✓ Adequately explain and substantiate with relevant evidence their decisions on manuscripts;
- ✓ Bring to the attention of the Editor in Chief any substantial similarities between a manuscript under review and a previous published work;
- ✓ Refrain from using or disclosing unpublished information, arguments or interpretations contained in a manuscript under review before obtaining the express consent of the author(s)
- ✓ Respecting deadlines for review and submission of results; and
- ✓ Promptly inform the Editor in Chief if s/he believes that they lack the expertise necessary to review a manuscript.

Correction and Retraction Policy

Correction

Authors must inform the Journal's Editor in Chief when they find/notice an error on a published manuscript pertaining to authorship, a statement of fact, interpretation of data or law including judicial decisions, or/and arguments and conclusions therein. The same applies to manuscripts that have been accepted for publication.

If the manuscript has been published online but not in print, the correction will be made in a correction notice at the end of the online version. The corrected version of the manuscript will be published in the print version. The correction shall be made through a notice in the next print issue if the manuscript has already been published in print.

Retractions

The editor shall consider a notice of concern from any one concerned regarding possible plagiarism, duplicate publication, duplicate submission (to different journals), and unethical research in a published manuscript. The manuscript shall be retracted if the allegation is found to be credible.

If the manuscript has been published online but not in print, the retraction will be made in a retraction notice on the online platform. The manuscript shall not appear in the print publication. The retraction shall be made through a notice in the next print issue if the manuscript has already been published in print.

Amendment of Editorial Policy and Guidelines

The contents of this document may be amended by the unanimous decision of the Editorial Board and approval of ICRC Ethiopia management.

Proposals for amendment can be submitted to the Board by any member of the Editorial Board at least a month before the announcement of the call for papers for the next issue of the Journal.

ANNEX I

EJIL Citation Rules

REFERENCES

References should be cited in the following form:

A. Books

[A. Author], [*title*], [vol. if from a series] ([edn, date]), [at exact page if a direct quote or paraphrase].

J. E. S. Fawcett, *The Application of the European Convention on Human Rights* (1987), at 17-68.

A. Cassese, *International Law* (2nd ed., 2005).

J.-M. Henckaerts and L. Doswald-Beck, *Customary International Humanitarian Law*, 2 Vols (2009).

B. Edited books

[A. Editor (ed./eds)], [*title*], [vol. if from a series] ([edition, date]).

O. Ben-Naftali (ed.), *International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law* (2011).

C. Journal articles

[Author Surname], [‘Article Title’], [Volume number] [*Periodical — full title (abbreviation), subsequently abbreviated*] [(date)] [first page of article], at [page number if a direct quote or paraphrase].

Van Boven, ‘The Future of Human Rights in Europe’, 1 *Netherlands Quarterly of Human Rights (NQHR)* (1989) 6, at 21.

(the volume number of the periodical should precede the title of the periodical). Articles should not cite the author's initials unless there are several authors of the same last name, e.g. M. and D. Waelbroeck.

D. Chapters in books

[Author], ['Chapter title'], in [Editor (ed./eds)], [*Book Title*] ([Date]) [first page of chapter in book], at [page number if direct quote or paraphrase].

Buquicchio-De Boer, 'Children and the European Convention on Human Rights', in F. Matscher and H. Petzold (eds), *Protecting Human Rights: The European Dimension* (1988) 73, at 84.

E. Unpublished theses

[A. Author], [Thesis title] ([Date, if available]) (LLM/PhD thesis on file at [name of the University, place]/available at [insert full URL]).

J. Smith, 'German Reunification' (1998) (LLM thesis on file at the EUI, Florence)

F. Internet Sources

[Author (individual author/s if named, organization if authors unnamed)], [*Title*], [date of publication (in parenthesis if year only)], available at [insert full URL], at [page number if a direct quote or paraphrase].

UN Global Compact and UN Environment Programme, *Business and Climate Change Adaptation: Toward Resilient Companies and Communities* (2012), available at http://www.unglobalcompact.org/docs/issues_doc/Environment/climate/Business_and_Climate_Change_Adaptation.pdf

G. Cross-references

Cross-references within the same work should be made as follows:

Fawcett, *supra note 31*, at 12.

If that particular note contains two references by Fawcett, a short title should be given:

Fawcett, *Supranationality, supra note 31*, at 12.

‘Op. cit.’ should be avoided. ‘*Ibid.*’ is used where there are two or more consecutive references to the same work.

Ibid., at 12.

H. Multiple authors

When there are two authors, separate their names with ‘and’ rather than by an ampersand (‘&’). Where there are three authors, separate the first and second with a comma, and the second and third with an ‘and’.

H.D. Lasswell and A. Kaplan, *Power and Society* (1950).

A. Cassese, P. Gaeta and J. Jones (eds), *The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court: A Commentary* (2002)

Where there are more than three authors only the first author should be cited, e.g.

G. Cohen-Jonathan *et al.*, *Droits de l’homme en France* (1985).

CITATION OF EU DOCUMENTS AND TEXTS

A. Court of Justice of the European Union

Case number, *case name*, (ECLI code), at para. number

Joined Cases C-188/10 and C-189/10, *Melki and Abdeli* (EU:C:2010:363), at para. 74.

The case name can either be the full name as published in the ECR or an abbreviated version of the full name if it is commonly used and unequivocal. It should be printed in italics.

The ECLI code should always be indicated.

B. Council, Commission and European Parliament Documents

Commission Decisions:

Commission Decision [number] of [date], OJ L issue/first page

Commission Decision 85/381 of 8 July 1985, OJ 1985 L 217/25

Other Documents: Legislation type | number |, OJ L issue/first page

Council Regulation 1612/68, OJ 1968 L 257/2 Commission Directive 76/207, OJ 1976 L 39/40

EP Resolution of 29 May 1990, OJ 1990 C 157/3 Council Declaration of 19 December 1991, OJ 1992 C 27/1 Commission Decision 85/381 of 8 July 1985, OJ 1985 L 217/25 Commission Recommendation of 27 November 1991, OJ 1992 L49/1

All regulations, directives and decisions should be cited with their number and their publication in the OJ. The date of their adoption and their full or abbreviated title (if a commonly used abbreviation exists) may be added.

The date of their publication in the OJ should not be quoted unless it is of importance of its own.

CITATION OF HR DOCUMENTS AND TEXTS

A. European Convention on Human Rights

Article 6(3)(a) ECHR

or, if the text makes clear that the reference is to the ECHR, simply

Article 6(3)(a)

In footnotes ‘Article’ may be abbreviated as ‘Art.’.

B. European Commission of Human Rights

[*Name of the case*], [details of Decisions and Reports (DR) or Yearbook of the ECHR (YB)], [first page], [page number if direct quote or paraphrase]:

Application 5935/72 v. FRG, DR 39, 46

W. v. United Kingdom (1983), DR 32, 190, 192

Austria v. Italy, YB 4, 116, 140

C. European Court of Human Rights

ECtHR, [*Name of the case*], [Appl. no.], [Court Action] of [Date], at [page/paragraph number if direct quote or paraphrase]:

ECtHR, *Ireland v. United Kingdom*, Appl. no. 5310/71, Judgment of 18 January 1978

When more than one ECtHR decision is cited in an article/chapter , the following sentence should be added in the footnote where an ECtHR decision is cited for the first time:

All ECtHR decisions are available at <http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/>

When only one decision is cited in the article /chapter, please add:

Decision available at <http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/>

D. Inter-American Court of Human Rights

IACtHR, [*Case name*], [Court action], [date].

IACtHR, *Case of González et al. v. Mexico*, Judgment (Preliminary Objection, Merits, Reparations, and Costs), 16 November 2009.

When more than one IACtHR decision is cited in an article/chapter, the following sentence should be added in the footnote where an IACtHR decision is cited for the first time:

All IACtHR decisions are available at <http://www.corteidh.or.cr/index.php/en/jurisprudencia>

When only one decision is cited in the article /chapter, please add:

Decision available at <http://www.corteidh.or.cr/index.php/en/jurisprudencia>

CITATION OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNALS DOCUMENTS AND TEXTS

A. Statutes

[Article xy] [Name of the Tribunal] Statute (in text)

Article 21(4)(e) ICTY Statute ...

[Art. Xy] [Name of the tribunal] St. (in footnote)

Art. 21(4)(e) ICTYSt.

B. Rules of Procedure and Evidence

[Rule xy] [Acronym of the Tribunal] RPE

Rule 12(1)(a) ICC RPE

C. Cases before the ICTY, ICTR, ICC and other mixed or internationalized Courts

[Court Action], [*Name of case (defendant/s)*] [(Case No.)], [acting body], [date], [paragraph citation – use sign for section break]

Judgment, *Aleksovski* (IT-95-14/1-A), Appeals Chamber, 24 March 2000, § 63 Decision on Jurisdictional Appeals, *Karemura and others* (ICTR-98-44-AR72.5; ICTR-98-44-AR72.6), Appeals Chamber, 12 April 2006, §§ 19-25 Separate and Partly Dissenting Opinion of Judge Anita Ušacka, Decision on the Prosecutor’s Application for a Warrant of Arrest Against Omar Hassan Al Bashir, *Al Bashir* (ICC-02/05-01/09-3), Pre-Trial Chamber I, 4 March 2009, § 2(i)-(ii).

Judgment, *Fofana and Kondewa* (‘CDF’) (SCSL-04-14-T), Trial Chamber I, 2 August 2007, § 3(7)(1)

CITATION OF UN AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS DOCUMENTS AND TEXTS

A. Charter

1. Source

UNCIO XV, 335; amendments by General Assembly Resolution in UNTS 557, 143/638, 308/892, 119

2. Form

Article 13(1)(a)

In footnotes, 'Article' may be abbreviated as 'Art.'.

B. Resolutions

1. General Assembly

GA Res. 832 (IX), 18 December 1954

Since the 31st session the session number is cited in arabic numbers

GA Res. 41/133, 4 December 1986

2. Security Council

SC Res. 181, 7 August 1963

Or

SC Res. 181 (1963)

3. ECOSOC

First and second session

ECOSOC Res. 1/8, 15 February 1946 ECOSOC Res. 2/24

From 3rd session until 1978 (63rd session)

ECOSOC Res. 801 (XXX), 21 December 1966

From 1978

ECOSOC Res. 3, 4 May 1981

or if no date is indicated

ECOSOC Res. 1981/3

C. Documents

[Issuing body] [Document Title], [UN document number], [date], [paragraph citation].

ICTY, Ninth Annual Report of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violation of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, UN Doc. A/57/379S/2002/985, 4 September 2002, § 9, at 11.

D. Cases

1. International Court of Justice

[*Case name*], [Court action], [date] [ICJ Reports] ([year]) [first page].

Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, 21 June 1971, ICJ Reports (1971) 12, at 14

References to unreported judgments should give the name of the judgment, and then the date of the judgment. the author may cite the internet link to the case as listed on the ICJ website:

Case Concerning Maritime Delimitation in the Black Sea (Romania v. Ukraine), judgment of 3 February 2009, available at <http://www.icjciij.org/docket/files/132/14987.pdf>

References to separate/concurring/dissenting opinions should be made at the end of the citation:

Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, 21 June 1971, ICJ Reports (1971) 12, Separate Opinion of Judge Dillard.

2. Permanent Court of International Justice

Mavrommatis Palestine Concessions, 1924 PCIJ Series A, No. 2.

E. Treaties

The relevant UNTS/ ETS/ OAS etc. number should be provided when referring to any treaty. If no such reference is available then reference should be made to an unofficial reference such as ILM or IHRR references. The citation should be preceded by the year of adoption, e.g.:

Article 7, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966, 999 UNTS 171.
Inter-American Convention on Forced Disappearance of Persons 1994, (1994) 33 ILM 1529.

CITATION OF WTO, ICSID, NAFTA

A. ICSID

ICSID, *Suez, Sociedad General de Aguas de Barcelona, S.A. and Vivendi Universal, S.A. v. The Argentine Republic* - Decision on Liability, 31 July 2010, ICSID Case no. ARB/03/19.

B. WTO

WTO, *United States - Import Prohibition of Certain Shrimp and Shrimp Products* – Report of the Appellate Body, 12 October 1998, WT/DS58/AB/R, paras 167-169.

C. NAFTA

NAFTA (UNCITRAL), *S.D. Myers, Inc. v. Government of Canada*, Partial Award, 13 November 2000.

CITATION OF DOMESTIC LEGISLATION AND CASE-LAW

While it is difficult to propose a standard citation style applicable over many different municipal jurisdictions, EJIL generally requests contributors to indicate the name of the Court delivering the verdict or the decision, with a translation (of the name of the Court) before the exact citation of the verdict/decision. If it can be applied, the Blue Book style is recommended; otherwise, the format most commonly used in the country in question is acceptable.

A few examples from the pages of EJIL:

Loi du 16 juin 1993 relative à la repression des infractions graves aux Conventions internationales de Genève du 12 août 1949 et aux Protocoles I et II du 8 juin 1977, additionnels à ces Conventions (Law of 16 June 1993) [1993] *Moniteur Belge* 17751.

High Court of Justice (Israel) 1890/03, City of Bethlehem v. The State of Israel—Ministry of Defence, 59(4) PD 736, at para. 15

Filartiga v. Pena-Irala, 630 F.2d 876, at 885–888 (2nd Circ. 1980)

R. v. Bow Street Stipendiary Magistrate and others, Ex parte Pinochet (No.3) [1999] 2 All ER 97

