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1. Aims and Scope

The Journal is devoted to promoting the rule of law in humanitarian emergency situations; in particular, to promoting the protection and assistance afforded to persons in the event of armed conflicts and natural disasters in all phases and facets under international law. Additionally, it aims to further the understanding of the relevant legal areas in their own right as well as in their interplay. Moreover, the Journal encourages writing beyond the theoretical level taking into account the practical implications from the perspective of those who are or may be affected by humanitarian emergency situations.

International humanitarian legal studies includes as its core legal areas international humanitarian law, international human rights law, international refugee law and international disaster relief law. In addition, there are other areas of law that can be identified including (but not limited to) the norms regulating the prevention of humanitarian emergencies, the law concerning internally displaced persons, arms control and disarmament law, legal issues relating to human security, and the implementation and enforcement of humanitarian norms.

The Journal seeks the perspective of academics, government and organisation officials, military lawyers, practitioners working in the humanitarian (legal) field, as well as students and other individuals interested therein.

2. Editorial Process

A. Submission of Manuscripts

Authors are cordially invited to submit manuscripts falling within the scope of the Journal for consideration of publication to the Managing Editor, Ms Karen Costa, at info@jihls.org. All manuscripts should be sent electronically in Microsoft Word format (2003 or, preferably, 2007) and should follow the Journal's points of style and rules of citation, to be found below.

B. Book Reviews and Review Essays

Please send book review contributions and proposals directly to the Book Review Editor, Mr. Emiliano Buis, at bookreviews@jihls.org.



Instructions for Authors

C. Conference Reports and Event Announcements

Please send conference reports, report proposals and event announcement directly to the Event Editor, Mr. Eitan Diamond, at events@jihls.org.

D. General Terms of Publication

- Papers submitted to the Journal will be considered on the basis that they are the original work of the named author(s) and have not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere, unless this has been brought expressly to the attention of the Editors.
- Submission implies that all authors are in agreement about the content of the manuscript and its submission to the Journal. Responsibility of the factual accuracy of a paper rests entirely with the author(s). Authors are responsible for the accuracy of quotations and for supplying complete and correct references.
- The manuscript has not and will not be submitted to any other journal while still under consideration for this Journal.
- After the manuscript is submitted it will undergo the process of peer review through which the accuracy, quality and relevance of the text will be evaluated.
- Receipt of all manuscripts will be acknowledged promptly, and in response to the peer review evaluation, a notification of acceptance, rejection or need for revision will be given within twelve (12) weeks after receipt of the manuscript.
- Upon final acceptance of the manuscript, the author submitting the manuscript has to sign and submit the Consent-to-Publish form as provided by the Editors. The Consent-to-Publish form should be sent directly to the publisher.

E. Alterations and Revisions

If the Editors are of the opinion that an article accepted for publication needs minor revisions – including minor shortening, correction of errors in punctuation, spelling and style – such proposed changes will be made by the Editors and will **not** be resubmitted to the author for approval prior to publication if they do not alter the meaning or sense of the original manuscript, such to the discretion of the Editors.

F. Resubmission

Authors may be requested to resubmit their manuscript. (Re)submission of a manuscript does not automatically entail a guarantee of publication.

G. Proofs

It is understood that the contributor(s) shall be responsible for the proofreading – within the period mentioned in the instructions accompanying the proofs – of his/her/their own contribution. At this stage, only minor corrections will be allowed unless the author has found serious errors impacting the scientific content of the article. Should the contributor(s) fail to do so, the Editors shall assume responsibility for prompt and proper correction.



3. Editorial Requirements for Submission

A. Prior Submission and Copyright Issues

The author(s) is/are responsible for obtaining permission to use copyright material which is used in his/her/their contribution. Liability for breach of such copyright shall rest with the contributor(s).

Please note that in case of reuse of figures, listing of the sources may not be enough and the author will need to approach the original copyright owner for permission to reproduce the material in a new publication. Please be aware that this may apply to the author's own previously published work as well (the author may have previously transferred copyright to the publisher). Credit lines should be included in figure captions where applicable.

If an author wishes to have a manuscript previously published in a foreign language considered by the Journal for first publication in English translation, he or she should so state at the time of submission and provide relevant copyright approval by that publication to the Journal.

B. Language

The contributor is responsible for the linguistic acceptability of the manuscript.

Spelling: Either British or American spelling is acceptable as long as it is consistent throughout the article. The *Oxford English Dictionary* and the *New Oxford American Dictionary* are acceptable sources for spelling, as long as the author(s) is/are consistent with his/her/their usage.

For words and phrases in a language other than English an exception is made for full quotations in a foreign language in case there is not an equal authentic text or official translation in English. A translation should be provided directly thereafter or in a footnote.

C. Length

1. Articles

Major articles or essays should count between 10,000 and 15,000 words. Smaller articles or commentaries should count between 4,000 and 8,000 words.

2. Current Legal Issues

Current legal issues should count approximately 4,000 words.

3. Book Reviews and Review Essays

Book reviews should count between 500 and 1,500 words. Review essays should count between 2,000 and 3,000 words.

4. Conference Reports

Conference reports should count maximum 1,500 words.



4. Layout of the Manuscript

A. Presentation (style)

1. Font Size and Type

All submissions should be written in Times New Roman, 12 pt font size, (unless otherwise specified below) and should have 1,5 line spacing.

2. Paragraphs

All paragraphs are to be justified. No indent should be inserted at the beginning of the paragraphs. A blank line should separate the paragraphs of the same section. Two blank lines should separate the main heading (not the subheadings) from the previous paragraph but a single blank line should separate that heading from the following paragraph.

3. Footnotes

All references and citations should be listed in footnotes by use of Arabic numerals. Endnotes, a separate bibliography or reference list are not allowed. All references should be spelt out in full at first mention; subsequent mentions of the citation can be abbreviated. Footnotes should be written in Times New Roman, 10 pt font size and should have 1,5 line spacing. Footnotes should be justified.

4. First Page

The first page should include in this order: title (20 pt font size, bold), subtitle (if applicable, 14 pt font size, bold), abstract, and keywords. A blank line should separate these sections. Two blank lines should separate the keywords from the body of the paper.

5. Abstract

Abstracts should contain no more than 200 words.

6. Keywords

Authors should submit between 5 and 10 keywords per submission.

B. Headings and Subheadings

The use of headings and subheadings is encouraged. They should be clearly distinguishable from the main text and used (without indents) as follows:

1. Heading (14 pt, bold)

A. First Subheading (12 pt, bold, italics)

1. Second Subheading (12 pt, italics)

(a) Third Subheading (12 pt)

(i) Fourth Subheading (12 pt)

The introduction and the conclusion are not numbered.



Instructions for Authors

C. Italics

Use *italics* for the following:

- The names of cases, e.g. *Golder case*, *Nicaragua judgment*, *Pinochet decision*.
- The titles of published books, e.g. Meron's book *The Humanization of International Law*.
- The (abbreviated) titles of periodicals, e.g. *JIHLS*, *Journal of International Humanitarian Legal Studies*.
- Short foreign phrases, names or individual words, e.g. *Cour de Cassation*, *lex specialis* but common Latin abbreviations or words commonly used in the following should not be italicised, including *cf.*, *e.g.*, *ad hoc*, *i.e.*, *per se*.
- Words or phrases which the author wishes to emphasise. Emphasis added by the author in a quoted passage should be explained in the corresponding footnote, with (emphasis added).

D. Abbreviations

- Generally, abbreviations should be followed by a full stop e.g., applic., doc., no., cf., para(s), Res., vol(s), art(s), ann., ed(s), dec(s), reg(s).
- However, acronyms do not have full stops e.g., UN, US, WHO, ECHR, OCHA, ILC.
- Abbreviations for expressions, institutions or treaties may be used, but should be introduced when first appearing, e.g. International Military Tribunal of Nuremberg (IMT) or the Charter of the United Nations (hereinafter 'the Charter').
- The abbreviated forms should have preference in the footnotes.

E. Punctuation

- Full Stop: Insert only one space after a full stop.
- Quotations: Use double inverted commas; only use single quotation marks for quotes within quotes and when referencing (in footnotes) journal articles, chapters in edited books and titles of newspaper articles. Quotations counting 40 words or more should be displayed in indented form on both sides (1 cm), separate paragraph, single spaced and without quotation marks; while shorter ones should be retained (with quotation marks) within the body of the text. Punctuation should be placed outside the quotation mark, unless it needs to remain inside to reflect the original meaning of the text.
- Footnote numbers should be placed after the punctuation mark.
- Omission of words in quotations: three full stops in square brackets [...] should be used to indicate an omission of words in a quotation. Use the word *sic* between square brackets to signify obvious mistakes in the quoted text.
- Hyphens joining composite words should be short and with no space before or after the hyphen. M-dashes (i.e. long dashes) should be used as a punctuation device, with a space on either side.
- Commas: use a comma before "and" when listing three or more items (e.g. "this, that, and the other").



- Parentheses: generally, authors should use single (parentheses) for all remarks and explanations in the text and in footnotes. However, [brackets] should be used for modifications and explanatory remarks within quoted passages.
- Numbers: numbers below 10 should be spelt out in full, otherwise Arabic numbers should be used. Numbers should not be elided, e.g. 126-129. This applies also to year, e.g. 1992-1997.
- Dates should be written as follows: 1 January 2010.

F. Use of Capital Letters

- In headings, e.g., (a) The Principle of Distinction.
- In acronyms, e.g., ICRC.
- In quoted titles of books, articles and legal materials, e.g., Additional Protocol I.
- In other cases, when speaking of specific acts, organs, etc., e.g., Article 5, the Rome Statute, the International Court of Justice, Resolution 1455. However, capital letters should not be used when the reference is not to a specific document, article, tribunal, etc.
- The word “State” should be capitalised.
- Capitalise people’s titles, e.g., “Francis Deng is Special Adviser to the Secretary-General for the Prevention of Genocide”.

G. Figures

In principle, all figures are published in greyscale, not in colour, so please make sure to supply all figures in black and white. Figures should be of high quality. For photographs, a minimum resolution of 300 dpi is required; for linework, we require a minimum resolution of 600 dpi at the dimensions at which the image is to be reproduced. The image itself should be clear and legible. Each figure should have a caption; credit lines and permissions should be included in the figure captions.

H. Miscellany

- Please note the following: Do not use “Second World War” but use “World War II”.
- Do not use “sixties” or “seventies” but “1960s” or “1970s”.
- Dates are represented as follows: date month year (full), e.g. 24 March 1987.
- Use “Judgment” to refer to a court decision unless it is spelled otherwise in the decision title (such as “Sentencing Judgement”).
- Use Latin numbers to refer to the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols, e.g. GC IV or AP I.

5. References and Citations

A. Primary Sources

1. Treaties

Authors should use the reference to UNTS only, if applicable. Otherwise, reference should be made to another source:



Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969), 1155 UNTS 331 (entered into force 27 January 1980).

Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1950), 213 UNTS 222 (entered into force 3 September 1953).

American Convention on Human Rights (1969), 1144 UNTS 123 (entered into force 18 July 1978).

African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (1990), OAU Doc. CAB/LEG/24.9/49 (entered into force 29 November 1999).

Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field (1949), 75 UNTS 31 (entered into force 21 October 1950).

2. Other Documents and Texts

General Assembly Documents:

GA Res. 832 (IX), 18 December 1954.

GA Res. 41/133, 4 December 1986.

Security Council Documents:

SC Res. 1674, 28 April 2006.

Statute of the ICTY, SC Res. 827, 25 May 1993.

ECOSOC Documents:

ECOSOC Res. 3, 4 May 1981.

UN Reports:

K. Annan, *In Larger Freedom: Towards Development, Security and Human Rights for All*, A/59/2005, 21 March 2005, at 6.

Other Documents:

Statute of the ICC, A/Conf. 138/9, 1998.

3. Court Cases

Court Action, *Name of Case*, Application No. (as appropriate), Tribunal, Acting Body, date of court action, paragraph citation.

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

Judgment, *Prosecutor v. Aleksovski*, ICTY, Appeals Chamber, 24 March 2000, para. 63.



Judgment, *Bankovic and Others v. Belgium and 16 Other Contracting States*, Application No. 52207/99, ECtHR, Grand Chamber, 12 December 2001, para. 70.

Judgment, *Hamdan, Salim v. Rumsfeld, Donald* (Secy. of Defense), No. 05-184, US Supreme Court, 29 June 2006, para. 41.

B. Secondary Sources

1. Books

Author, Title (year), at exact page if a direct quote or paraphrase.

A. Abass, *Regional Organisations and the Development of Collective Security: Beyond Chapter VIII of the UN Charter* (2004), at 28-34.

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

H. Fischer et al., *Krisensicherung und Humanitärer Schutz /Crisis Management and Humanitarian Protection: Festschrift für Dieter Fleck* (2004).

2. Chapters in Edited Volume

Author, 'Title', in Editor (ed.), Book Title first page of chapter in book (year), at page number if direct quote or paraphrase.

W. Schabas, 'The Rights of the Child, Law of Armed Conflict and Customary International Law: A Tale of Two Cases', in K. Arts and V. Popovski (eds.), *International Criminal Accountability and the Rights of Children* 19 (2006), at 29.

3. Journal Articles

Author, 'Title', Volume Periodical – abbreviated if well known first page of article (year), at page number if a direct quote or paraphrase.

M. Schmitt, '21st Century Conflict: Can the Law Survive?', 8(2) *Melbourne Journal of International Law* 443 (2007), at 447.

The volume number of the periodical should precede the title of the periodical.

For American journals the American abbreviation style is preferred, e.g. *Case W. Res. J. Int'l L.* for the *Case Western Reserve Journal of International Law* while the European abbreviation style is preferred for journals from other continents, e.g. *EJIL* for the *European Journal of International Law*.

4. Newspaper Articles

P. Sands, '10 Years of the Pinochet Principle', *The Guardian*, 16 October 2008.

5. Television References



BBC News, 4 February 2008

6. Internet References

Where a hard copy of the text exists, the hard copy citation is the preferred citation. It is not necessary to include an internet address citation for text from official court decisions accessed via the internet, if all of the normal citation information is available. Otherwise, authors should be as specific as possible. For example:

Responsibility to Protect – Engaging Civil Society, <http://www.responsibilitytoprotect.org> (last accessed 31 March 2009).

Weblinks should not appear.

7. Reports and Working/Conference Papers

Report of the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty, 'The Responsibility to Protect', International Development Research Centre for ICISS, December 2001.

N.M. Morada, 'R2P Roadmap in Southeast Asia: Challenges and Prospects', UNISCI Discussion Paper No. 11, May 2006.

8. Unpublished Papers

J. Smith, 'The Right to Assistance in Armed Conflict' (LL.M. thesis submitted at the University of Leiden, on file with author).

C. Subsequent and Cross-References

1. Subsequent References

"Ibid" is used where there are two or more consecutive references to the same work. If it is not clear to which document reference is made because the previous footnote contains several references, use "supra note" and not "Ibid."

2. Cross-References

Durham, supra note 31, at 29.

If a particular note contains references to publications of the same author, further references to either of these publications should include a short title:

Brüderlein, *The End of Innocence*, supra note 3, at 12.

GC III, supra note 27, art. 83.

Akayesu Judgement, supra note 5, para. 186.



3. Footnote Citing

To cite a footnote from other source material, give the page on which the footnote appears, followed by a comma, “n.” and the footnote number:

Kolb, *supra* note 18, at 5, n. 12.

6. Consent to publish

Transfer of copyright

By submitting a manuscript, the author agrees that the copyright for the article is transferred to the publisher if and when the article is accepted for publication. For that purpose the author needs to sign the **Consent to Publish** which will be sent with the first proofs of the manuscript.

Open Access

In case the author wishes to publish the article in **Open Access** he/she can choose the **Brill Open** option, which allows for a non-exclusive Open Access publication in exchange for an Article Publishing Fee, and sign a special **Brill Open Consent to Publish**.

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