

International Review of the Red Cross



Guidelines for Authors

Important note: All manuscripts are submitted to an anonymous peer review process. The editorial team can therefore not guarantee publication of any submissions, be they solicited or spontaneous. Once the editorial team conducts its evaluation of a manuscript and takes into account the comments of the peer reviews, a notification of the acceptance, rejection or need for revision of the manuscript is given (generally within eight weeks of receipt).

I. Preparation of Manuscripts

Manuscripts should be submitted in Word format in 12 pt Times New Roman font with 1.5 line spacing (including for the footnotes).

- **Length:** Manuscripts submitted to the *Review* should be approximately 7,000 – 10,000 words; footnotes included.
- **Abstract:** All manuscripts should be accompanied by a short abstract (less than 100 words) summarizing the main content/argument of the article.
- **Key words:** A few key words should be identified for easy web search and referencing
- **CV:** All manuscripts should be accompanied by a short biography (one or two sentences per author) describing the current function/affiliation of the author. You may want to add your email contact if you wish it to appear in the *Review*. This information will appear following the affiliation of the author, below the title of the article in the *Review*.
- **Highlighting:** No highlighting (bold, italics, underlined) should be used within the text body, except for italics for foreign language terms: e.g. *a limine*. Foreign organisations should not be set in italics.
- **Headings:** Please do not use more than 3 different levels of headings
 - **Title Level 1**
 - Title Level 2
 - *Title Level 3*

II. Style

- **Spelling:** Please use British English spelling (*labour*, not *labor*; - *judgement*, not *judgment* (except in the case of legal judgments); but note *-ize*, not *-ise*).
- **Punctuation:**
 - Punctuation points should be followed by a single space.
 - Single inverted commas should be used throughout. Double inverted commas should be reserved for quotations within quotations.
 - If the quotation forms a full sentence, the closing full stop should be inside the quotation mark.
 - Quoted passages of more than about forty words should be indented, without quotation marks, and single-spaced.
 - Ellipses '...' should be used to indicate an omission of words within a quotation.
 - The first word after a colon should always be lower case.
 - Percentages should always be given in figures (e.g. 7%).
 - Centuries should be referred to as follows: twentieth century, unless at the beginning of a sentence. When used adjectivally they should be hyphenated (e.g. twentieth-century phenomenon).
- **Capitals:** Capitals should be used when
 - A specific reference is intended (e.g. the Parliament);
 - There is an abbreviation of a longer title/name, (e.g. the International Criminal Court, hereinafter the Court),
 - Acronyms are used (ECHR)
- **Abbreviations:**
 - Abbreviations should be used as rarely as possible in the article, and only when indispensable (e.g. too frequent occurrence of otherwise complex expressions)
 - Abbreviations are generally followed by a full stop (Doc., Vol., No., Q.C.), except in the cases of acronyms (EU, USA, ECHR, UN).
 - Abbreviations within footnotes and parentheses are permissible (e.g., *etc.*, *i.e.*, *ibid.*). Abbreviations of the Geneva Conventions and Protocols are also permissible (GC I/ GC II/etc./ AP I ...).
 - Please use (ed.) but (eds)
 - Please use *ff.* instead of ~~*et seq.*~~
- **Dates:** Use the following style: 10 February 1989.
- **Numerals:** Numerals below 100 should be spelt out, except for ages, which should always been given in digits.
- **Italics:** Case names and Latin expressions and abbreviations should be italicized (*habeas corpus*, *mens rea*, *prima facie*, *ultra vires*, *de facto*, *cf.*, *e.g.*, *ibid.*, *idem.*, *i.e.*, *cit.*).
- **Tables, graphs, and maps:** should all have a brief descriptive title and a source.

III. Footnotes and Bibliographical References

Please indicate specific page and paragraph references, using 'para.' for paragraph and 'p.' for page. (1) Page ranges should be indicated as follows: pp. 34–35; (2) separate page citations within the same work: p. 4 and p. 86.

- **Books with one or multiple authors:**
 - Priscilla Hayner, *Unspeakable Truths: Confronting State Terror and Atrocity*, Routledge, London, 2001, p. 100.
 - Marco Sassòli, Antoine A. Bouvier, Anne Quintin, *How Does Law Protect in War?*, Volume I, 3rd ed., Geneva, ICRC, 2011, p. 343
 - **Book chapters:** Priscilla Hayner, 'Fifteen truth commissions – 1974 to 1994: a comparative study', in Neil J. Kritz (ed.), *Transitional Justice: How Emerging Democracies Reckon with Former Regimes*, Vol. 1, United States Institute of Peace Press, Washington, DC, 1995, p. 229.
 - **Journal Articles:** Raoul Alfonsin, "'Never again" in Argentina', in *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 4, No. 1, 2011, p. 19.
 - **NGO Reports:** Thierry Cruvellier and Marieke Wierda, *The Special Court for Sierra Leone: The First Eighteen Months*, International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) Case Study Series, March 2004, available at: <http://ictj.org/publication/special-court-sierra-leone-first-eighteen-months> (last visited 22 September 2011).
- Human Rights Watch, *Keeping the Momentum: One Year in the Life of the UN Human Rights Council*, 22 September 2011.
- **Internet References:** For references available on the internet please indicate the website (the *full* website link) and the date of the last visit. [...], available at: <http://www.icrc.org/eng/resources/international-review/index.jsp> (last visited 1 January 2011).
 - **Blogposts:** Ian Scobbie, 'Operationalising the Law of armed conflict for dissident forces in Libya', EJIL: Talk! Blog of the European Journal of International Law, 31 August 2011, available at: <http://www.ejiltalk.org/operationalising-the-law-of-armed-conflict-for-dissident-forces-in-libya/> (last visited 1 October 2011).
 - **Newspapers:** Henri E. Cauvin, 'Angolan rebels in disarray without leader', in *New York Times*, 27 February 2002, p. 3.
 - **International case law**
 - International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Paul Akayesu*, Case No. ICTR-96-4-I, Judgment (Appeals Chamber), 1 June 2001, paras. 37–45.
 - International Court of Justice (ICJ), *Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. United States of America)*, Judgment, *ICJ Reports 1986*, paras. 172–179.

- (note the Roman 'v.' in all cases)
- **National case law**

Authors should follow as far as possible the format of the national tribunal in accordance with the following examples:

 - Israel

H CJ 769/02 *Public Committee Against Torture in Israel and Palestinian Society for the Protection of Human Rights and the Environment v Israel and Others* ILDC 597 (IL 2006) [2006], para 40
 - Germany

BGH (Federal Court of Justice) NJW 1992, 1659 at 1672
- **UN or regional body Documents:**
 - Report of the Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions, UN Doc. E/CN.4/2005/7, 22 December 2004, para. 45.
 - GA Res. 2857 (XXVI), 20 December 1971
 - SC Res. 181, 7 August 1963
- **International Conventions, Protocols**
 - Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and Relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 8 June 1977, 1125 UNTS 3 (entered into force 7 December 1978), Art. 35(1)
- **Statutes**
 - Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, 17 July 1998, entered into force 1 July 2002, UN Doc A/CONF.183/9
- **Commentaries**
 - Jean Pictet (ed.), *Commentary on the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949*, Vol. III, *Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War*, International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, 1960, p. 542.
 - Yves Sandoz, Christophe Swinarski and Bruno Zimmermann (eds.), *Commentary on the Additional Protocols*, ICRC, Geneva 1987, p. 16
- **ICRC Customary Law Study**
 - ICRC, *Customary International Humanitarian Law*, Vol. I: Rules, Jean-Marie Henckaerts and Louise Doswald-Beck (Eds.), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2005 [hereafter 'ICRC Customary Law Study']
- **Personally conducted interviews**
 - Personal interview with Peter Maurer, ICRC President, Geneva, March 2013.
 - Anonymous interview (with government official), Colombia, September 2013.
- **Cross References**

- Where there are subsequent references to the same work, use the name of the author, followed by 'above note 1, p. 4' and not '~~supra note 1, p.4~~'.
- If more than one work of the same author has previously been cited in the same note, use a short form of the title work to indicate which one it is: e.g. T. Meron, 'The humanization of international law', above note 3, p. 4.
- '*Ibid.*' is used where there are two or more consecutive references to the same work.

IV. How to treat editorial comments

Important note: *Once the author receives his or her draft article from the Review team with editing notes and comments, it is important that the author goes through these edits and comments as soon as practicable to send the revised draft back to the Review staff, ideally within 2 to 3 weeks.*

- **Changes:** It is important that all changes to the draft be implemented using the "track changes" function, to enable the *Review* staff working on the article to easily identify the differences from the previous version.
- **Areas of disagreement:** Should the author disagree with an edit or a comment and he or she does not wish to implement the change in the revised draft, the author should include a comment bubble giving, in one or two sentences, a brief reason for this disagreement and lack of implementation.