

Style Sheet

Presentation of the manuscript

The journal requires the submission of manuscripts by email attachment or on floppy disks. Please do not forget to add your complete mailing address, telephone number, fax number and/or email address when you submit your manuscript.

Manuscripts should be written in standard (UK) English, and should be emailed to:

kvdborgh@vub.ac.be and ssmis@vub.ac.be

with the subject line beginning with 'HRILD'.

Manuscript format

The manuscript should be arranged in the following order:

Title page

- The title page should list the title, subtitle and authors' full first and last names.
- Affiliations should be identified.
- The title page should be a separate page preceding the text of the contribution to facilitate the anonymous referee process.

Keywords/abstract/abbreviations

- Keywords (to a maximum of 6, in alphabetical order).
- Abstract (brief and informative, not to exceed 250 words, and only one paragraph).
- Abbreviations (arranged alphabetically, only those not familiar and/or not commonly used).

Main text

- Headings and subheadings should be made clear by spacing and indentation.
- New paragraphs should be indicated by clear indentation.
- Acknowledgements (including any grants, institutional support, etc) should follow the text and precede the first footnote.
- Abbreviations should be explained where they first appear in the text, unless set out in full preceding the article.
- Names of institutions should be given preferably in the original language and translated in a footnote or in parentheses, as necessary.
- Words in a language other than English should be in italics, as well as words to be emphasised.

Footnotes

- References should be set out in footnotes.
- Footnotes should be sequentially numbered throughout the text. The first line of each note is indented, and begins with a raised numeral followed by a single space, followed by the first word of the note.
- The journal has adopted a style of citation which seeks to ensure a sufficient degree of uniformity within an international context. See *infra* for examples of citations.
- Cross-references should be to footnote numbers, not pages.
- *Op. cit.* or *loc. cit.* should not be used in a footnote; use instead '*supra* note', followed by the footnote number referred to.

Example

Brems, *supra* note 9, p. 12.

Citations

1. Articles

References to articles should include (in the following order):

1. The name(s) of author(s): initials followed by surname.
2. The title of the article (capitalised).
3. The volume and issue (where available) number of the journal.
4. The title of the journal in full.
5. The exact page(s) referred to.
6. The year in parentheses.

Examples:

S. Sottiaux, Pleidooi voor een weloverwogen antidiscriminatiewet, 9(5) *Samenleving en Politiek* 44-46 (2002).

G. Lauwers and S. Smis, New Dimensions of the Right to Self-Determination: A Study of the International Response to the Kosovo Crisis, 6(2) *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics* 42-69 (2000).

2. Citation of books

References to printed books should include (in the following order):

1. The name(s) of author(s) or editor(s): initials followed by surname; for an edited book, follow the name(s) by 'ed.' or 'eds' in parentheses.
2. The title and subtitle of the book (capitalised).
3. The exact page(s) referred to.
4. In parentheses: place of publication: publisher, year of publication.

Examples:

E. Brems, *Human Rights: Universality and Diversity* 574 (The Hague/Boston/London: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2001).

W. Vandenhoe, *The Procedures before the UN Human Rights Committees: Convergence or Divergence?* 243 (Antwerp/Oxford: Intersentia, 2004).

C. Fijnaut, J. Wouters and F. Naert (eds), *Legal Instruments in the Fight Against International Terrorism: a Transatlantic Dialogue* 620 (The Hague/Boston/London: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2004).

P. Lemmens and W. Vandenhoe (eds), *Protocol No. 14 and the Reform of the European Court of Human Rights* 34 (Antwerp/Oxford: Intersentia, 2005).

3. Citation of chapters in edited collections

References to book chapters should include (in the following order):

1. The name(s) of author(s): initials followed by surname.
2. Title of chapter (capitalised).
3. The name(s) of editor(s): 'in: ', then initials and surname, followed by 'ed.' or 'eds' in parentheses.
4. The title and subtitle of the book.
5. The exact page(s) referred to.
6. In parentheses: place of publication: publisher, year of publication.

Examples:

D. Shelton, *Environmental Rights*, in: P. Alston (ed.), *Peoples' Rights: the State of the Art* 187 (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001).

R.L. Siegel, *The Right to Work: Core Minimum Obligations*, in: A. Chapman and S. Russel (eds), *Core Obligations: Building a Framework for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights* 45 (Antwerp/Oxford: Intersentia, 2002).

4. Citation of cases

The following information should be contained in this order:

1. Issuing court in full or abbreviated if abbreviation is commonly used (ECHR, ICJ).
2. Date of judgment.
3. Case name (capitalised).
4. Parties to the case if not included in the case name, in parentheses.
5. In the absence of any indication the cited case is a judgment on the merits; any variation is to be stated: advisory opinion, dissenting opinion, provisional measures.
6. Reference or application number (if applicable).
7. Source; however if accessed by internet, cite appropriately (ie adding the URL and the date the material was accessed).
8. Page(s)/paragraph(s) referred to (if applicable).

Examples:

International Court of Justice:

ICJ 9 July 2004, Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Advisory Opinion, www.icj-cij.org/icjwww/idocket/imwp/imwframe.htm (visited on 17 January 2006).

European Court of Human Rights:

ECt.HR (GC) 11 January 2006, Sørensen and Rasmussen v. Denmark, echr.coe.int/echr (visited on 17 January 2006), para. 25.

5. Citation of UN documents

The following information should be contained in this order:

1. Agency, body.
2. The title (capitalised).
3. Document symbol.
4. Page(s)/paragraph(s) referred to (if applicable), using the abbreviations 'para.' / 'paras' and 'p.' / 'pp.'.

Examples:

UNSC, Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/RES/1651) (2005), paras 2-3.

UNGA, South-South Cooperation (A/RES/60/212), pp. 3-5.

6. Citation of national legal materials

The mode of citation of legal materials employed in the country of origin of the article may be used, provided that sufficient information is provided to allow readers in any jurisdiction to retrieve documents cited.

Selected indicative examples:

India, Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act (2001).

Kenya, Wildlife (Conservation and Management) Act, Cap. 376 of the Laws of Kenya (Act No. 1 of 1976, 8 Kenya Gazette Supplement, February 1976).

Switzerland, Swiss Federal Law Relating to Non-human Gene Technology 2003, *Recueil systématique* 814.91.

7. Web page references

References to specific web pages and specific URLs are accepted exclusively in situations where there is no other source for the cited material. In all other cases, a full citation must be provided. This can be supplemented by a web page citation for ease of reference but the latter cannot substitute for the former.

In any case, any document whose source is traced to a web site must be cited in full. Authors must provide, where applicable, the author's name, the title of the article/document and where possible the date of publication.

Authors should indicate the last date on which they visited a particular website for each reference.

Text style preferences

1. Use single quotation marks, with double quotation marks only for quotations within quotations.
2. Large quotations should be indented both left and right in a separate block of text not enclosed in quotation marks.
3. Punctuation follows the closing quotation mark if the quotation is part of a sentence, and precedes it if the quotation ends in a complete sentence.
4. Dates in day/month/year format without commas, eg 5 July 2008.
5. Where there is a choice of spelling, use 's' rather than 'z' in endings such as '-ise' and '-isation'.
6. Full points after standard abbreviations should generally be avoided unless their omission might cause inaccuracy or ambiguity. Examples: eg, ie, id, etc, et seq, UK, US, UN, EU.
7. Enter complete rather than shortened page/paragraph numbers, eg 'pp. 32-35' rather than 'pp. 32-5'.

Accuracy of References

Authors are responsible for checking the accuracy of all references.

Manuscript format

We prefer manuscripts in Word (MS Office) or WordPerfect (5 or higher) (Windows or Mac OS).