



Guidelines for Contributors to AALCO Journal of International Law

The Editorial Board of the *AALCO Journal of International Law* (AALCO JIL) invites submission of manuscripts/research papers focusing on international legal issues for publication. The Authors are requested to observe the following guidelines.

- The submissions should generally be on issues of international law. They also could address issues that have bearing on international law.
- The article must be preceded by an *abstract* of not more than 250 words.
- All materials for publication and all correspondence regarding the AALCO JIL should be addressed through the e-mail: aalcojournal@aalco.int.
- The authors are also expected to submit their CV which includes a list of recent publications. Authors must ensure that their manuscripts include a personal e-mail address and phone number at which they can be reached throughout the review period.
- Copyright of articles and other contributions published in the *AALCO Journal of International Law* is vested with the Journal. Apart from any fair use for the purposes of private study, research, criticism or review as permitted under the Indian Copyright Act, 1957, no part may be reproduced by any process without our written permission. Enquiries in this regard should be directed to the Editors.
- The manuscript should be typed and double spaced (text as well as foot notes). The Times new Roman font, in font size 12 is prescribed for all entries. Further, footnotes shall be in font size 10 and line spacing of 1.5 shall be followed.

- Contributions can only be made in electronic format and it should be in MS Word.
- All submissions must be original and unpublished, and not pending for review before any other journal. Plagiarism is prohibited. The authors are reminded of the requirement that every statement in a paper must be well supported by analysis and sources and give proper credit to the original authors for their creative ideas and analyses.
- The Editorial Board has the right to reject any submission that does not conform to these guidelines and the following style sheet.
- Referencing style for footnotes: The first reference to any book, article or document should be mentioned in the following way:

Book:

Author, *Title*, edition, (Press, place of publication, year), page no.

Example:

H. L. A. Hart, *The Concept of Law*, 2th Edition (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1994), p.15.

Author: cite initials (spaced), not full first names, and full last name. If a book has more than one author, cite them all the first time the book is mentioned, with a maximum of three. If a book has more than three authors, mention the last name of the first author only, followed by ‘et al’.

Title: give the full title in italics as it appears on the title page of the book, including subtitle. Capitalize the initial word, the word immediately following a colon, and all other significant words except articles, conjunctions, and prepositions of less than four letters.

Page: cite page number if a specific reference is made.

Article appearing in an edited book:

Author, “Title” in editor’s name (ed.), *Title* (Publisher, place of publication, year), page nos.

Example:

R.P. Anand, "The World Court on Trial", in R.S. Pathak and R.P. Dhokalia (eds.), *International Law in Transition: Essays in Memory of Judge Nagendra Singh* (Lancers Book, New Delhi, 1987), pp. 75-88 at p.79.

Article appearing in a Journal:

Author, "Title", *Name of the Journal*, vol. (year), pp.

Example:

B. S. Chimni, "Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources: Toward a Radical Interpretation", *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 38, (1998), pp. 208-217 at p. 210.

Full name of the Journal should be provided where it is being referred to for the first time, thereafter, in subsequent references its abbreviated name should be mentioned.

Articles from Newspapers:

Author, Title, *Paper*, date, at page.

Example:

Ramesh Thakur, "Do law and politics intersect or collide in the ICC?", *The Hindu* (New Delhi), 21 July 2008, p. 8.

Cases: International Court of Justice

Full case name (*Party v. Party*), Phase, Kind of Decision, date, [year] publication, first page, at page of quote, paragraph.

Example:

Military and Paramilitary Activities in and Against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. United States), Jurisdiction and Admissibility, Judgment of 26 November 1984, [1984] ICJ Rep. 500, at 562.

Maritime Delimitation and Territorial Questions Between Qatar and Bahrain (Qatar v. Bahrain), Jurisdiction and Admissibility, Judgment of 15 February 1995, [1995] ICJ Rep. 6, at 8, para. 4.

GATT & WTO Panel Reports

GATT

Panel Report country – name (parties), adopted date, publication section/page.

Example:

Panel Report United States – Measures Affecting Alcoholic and Malt Beverages, adopted 19 June 1992, BISD 39S/206.

WTO

Panel Report country – name (parties), adopted date, Number, Document, at page.

Example:

Appellate Report United States – Standards for Reformulated and Conventional Gasoline, adopted 20 May 1996, AB-1996-1, WT/DS2/9, at 29.

International Criminal Court

Full case name, Kind of Decision, Case number, chamber, date.

Example:

Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga and Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui, Judgment on the Appeal of Mr Germain Katanga against the Oral Decision of Trial Chamber II of 12 June 2009 on the Admissibility of the Case, ICC-01/04-01/07-OA8, A.Ch., 25 September 2009.

United Nations Documents – in general

Author, Title, UN Doc. Number (year), at page.

Example:

R. Rosenstock, First Report on the Law of the Non-Navigational Use of International Watercourses, UN Doc. A/CN.4/441 (1993), at 10-11. UN Doc. S/RES/242 (1967) UN Doc. A/RES/2625 (XXV)

Resolutions

General Assembly

GA Res. 832 (IX), 18 December 1954

Security Council

SC Res. 181, 7 August 1963

or

SC Res. 181 (1963)

Treaties

Year, full title, reference (year of publication of reference, if available)

Examples:

- 1985 Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 24 ILM 1529 (1985).
- 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 596 UNTS 261

Abbreviations

Generally, every abbreviation should be followed by a full stop e.g.

- Applic.
- Doc.
- No.
- Cf.

However, where the shortened form is an acronym in CAPITALS no full stops are required, e.g.

- EEC
- ECHR
- WHO
- UN

Internet (url)

Material obtained from the internet should be cited to the full address of the website thus giving readers a chance to find the original source and to verify the information, respectively to find supplementary information at the same address.

Full url

Example:

<http://www.presidente-europe.fr/pfue/static/acces5.htm>

Subsequent References:

In subsequent references to sources already cited in the article, the following format should be used:

Anand, *supra* note 9, at 45. (if the reference to Anand appears at footnote 9). If the same author is quoted more than once in an earlier footnote in such cases the authors' name should be followed by his relevant work. In case same reference is cited in the succeeding footnote *Ibid* (without italics) should be used.

Structure of the Submission:

We apply this ***Mandatory*** Style to the title and section headings. The structure of a normal paper consists of (1) Abstract and (2) the Body. We use footnotes, NOT endnotes. The structure of the paper should normally be as follows:

The Statute of the International Criminal Court: Some Preliminary Reflections

Antonio Cassese

Abstract (of not more than 250 words)

[The body of text shall use this style:]

1. **Introduction**
2. **General Remarks**
3. **The Scope of ICC's Jurisdiction**
 - A. **Subject-Matter Jurisdiction**
 - i. The Question of Aggression*
 - ii. Regulation of Crimes Defined by the Statute*
 - B. **General Principles of Criminal Law**
4. **Procedural Law**
5. **Conclusion**