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GENERAL INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS

The *Finnish Yearbook of International Law* (FYBIL) welcomes unsolicited contributions related to international law throughout the year. A submission should be original, unpublished, not under consideration for publication elsewhere, and should not exceed 15,000 words in length including footnotes unless justified by the subject matter. The manuscript, an abstract of about 100–250 words along with up to six keywords, and the author’s curriculum vitae should be sent to the Executive Editor at <fybil@fybil.org>. Authors are kindly invited to follow the *Yearbook’s* house style set out in these guidelines as this will make the reviewing, editing and publishing processes faster.

Once the Editorial Board and any referee it may wish to consult have approved the submitted manuscript, a group of editors will be assigned to the article to carry out the three cycled review. The editors will read, edit and comment on the manuscript for sense and consistency in presentation and argumentation as well as for layout and references. If the Editorial Board finds that the manuscript somehow falls short of the standards of these guidelines, it may return the manuscript to the author for amendment. The Editorial Board reserves the right to edit the manuscript in an effort to make it conform both to the *Yearbook’s* style guidelines as outlined in this document and general rules of grammar and syntax. Nothing of substance will be changed without the author’s knowledge.

At the end of the review process the author will receive proofs for check-up and correction. At this stage, corrections should be strictly limited to typographical errors. Substantial modifications to the text or footnotes can be made at the proofing state only in consultation with and with the consent of the Executive Editor.

1. ANONYMISING THE SUBMISSION

The review process in FYBIL is double blind. This means that the author’s and reviewers’ identities are not revealed to each other throughout the review. Before submitting an article to FYBIL, the authors are asked to clear it from all identification information including expressions such as “as I have previously stated in...”; or “in my...” in footnotes. The identification information may be returned upon completion of the review process.

2. LAYOUT

2.1. Spelling

We prefer British spelling but consistent use of American spelling is acceptable.

2.2 Italics

Please keep italics to a sensible minimum. Always set in italics the names of cases (*Missouri v. Holland*, *LaGrand* case), the titles of published books (Marti Koskenniemi’s *From Apology to Utopia*), the titles of periodicals (*European Journal of International Law*), and short foreign phrases or individual words (*proprio motu*, *Cour de Cassation*).

2.3. Abbreviations

Generally, abbreviations should be followed by a full stop (Doc., No., para., ed.) unless the abbreviation includes the last letter of the word (paras, eds, Mr). Where a shortened form is an acronym in capital letters, no full stops are required (UN, WHO, EEC, ECHR).

Acronyms and shortened titles should be introduced when first appearing ('Global Environment Facility (GEF)', 'Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers (hereinafter the 'Social Charter')').

The titles of periodicals should not be abbreviated but given in full. As an exception, the titles of widely used law reports, treaty series and official journals may be abbreviated (ECR, CMLR, ECHR, OJ, UNTS, LNTS, ETS, ILM, ILR, RIAA).

2.4. Quotations

Direct quotations should be enclosed in inverted commas (' ') and run in the text. Double quotation marks (" ") are to be used inside inverted commas for a quote within a quote. Quotations of more than four lines should be printed as a separate paragraph and indented with no inverted commas. Omission points should be styled as three periods (...). Omission points should not be included at the beginning or end of quotations. When a letter must be changed from upper to lower case, or *vice versa*, enclose it in brackets; substituted words or letters and other inserted material should also be bracketed:

[T]he Court cannot remedy a deficiency if, in order to do so, it has to exceed the bounds of [normal judicial activity].

Quotations must be verbatim from the original source, even if the original contains an error; this can be identified by the use of '[sic]'. A change of emphasis (e.g. by adding or removing italics) should be clarified in the footnote. If the quote is a translation, the translator should be specified in the footnote.

2.5. Footnotes

Please keep footnotes brief, giving source references with as little additional matter as possible. Discursive notes should be avoided by incorporating the material into the main text where possible, or omitting it altogether.

Footnote indicators should follow all punctuation:

The Court first formulated the notion in the *Barcelona Traction* case of 1970.¹

2.6. Headings

We do not normally expect more than three levels of heading within an article. In headings we prefer the use of initial capitals for all words except prepositions and articles, and all words that contain five letters or more. **All headings and subheadings should be in regular font (that is without bold or italic stylisation or underlining).** If headings are numbered, they should be in the following format:

1. Part One
- 1.1. First Section
- 1.1.1. First Sub-Subsection

3. REFERENCES TO LITERATURE

A source should be given a full reference the first time it is mentioned; a shortened reference can be used subsequently. There should be no full-stop at the end of footnotes, unless following a complete sentence (which should be avoided if possible – see **2.5. Footnotes**). All page references should keep two digits (i.e. pp. 10-17, pp. 345-48, **but** pp. 399-405).

3.1. Books

H. L. A. Hart, *The Concept of Law* (2nd edn, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1994) p. 76

Gregory H. Fox and Brad Roth (eds), *Democratic Governance and International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

3.2. Translated Books

Carl Schmitt, *The Concept of the Political* (first published 1932) (translated and with an introduction by George Schwab, University of Chicago Press, 1996) p. 79

3.3. Book Chapters

Karl Zemanek, 'What is "State Practice" and Who makes it?', in Ulrich Beyerlin, Michael Bothe, Rainer Hofmann and Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann (eds), *Recht zwischen Umbruch und Benahrung: Festschrift für Rudolf Bernhardt*, 3 vols. (2nd edn, Berlin: Springer, 1995), vol. II, pp. 289-306

3.4. Journal Articles

Jan Klabbers, 'Cat on a Hot Tin Roof: The World Court, State Succession and the Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Case' (1998) 11 *Leiden Journal of International Law* 345-55, 348

3.5. Newspapers, Bulletins, Newsletters, etc.

John Dainton, 'The World: Intervening with Elan and No Regrets', *New York Times*, 26 June 1994, D3

3.6. Online Sources

A reference to an online source should be given in the most appropriate citation style listed above. The URL, omitting 'http://', should be added within chevrons. The date the material was last consulted should also be given:

Maria Urruzola, 'In the name of Human Rights: Big Brother's name was NATO', <www.lolapress.org/artenglish/urrue11.html> (visited 10 May 2001)

If the last access date is the same for all online sources in the article, this may be mentioned in the first footnote, omitting the dates from all subsequent footnotes. For example:

References to online sources are accurate as of 2 January 2009.

3.7. Other Literary Sources

Susan Marks, 'The Riddle of All Constitutions: A Study of Democratic Ideas in International Law', PhD thesis, University of Cambridge (1996) p. 117

Shahar Lifshitz, 'Exploitation and Rescue', NYU Global Law Working Paper GLWP 02/07 (2007)

3.8. Shortened References to Literary Sources

Subsequent citations in the notes to a source already given in full should take a shortened form:

MacLeod, Hendry and Hyett, *External Relations*, p. 6
Klabbers, 'Cat on a Hot Tin Roof', 350

Op. cit., *loc. cit.*, *supra* and *idem* should not be used.

Ibid. may be used; it must always refer to the immediately preceding reference only: *Ibid.*, 37

3.9. Miscellaneous

ff can be used to refer to subsequent pages or paragraphs, although preferably the citation would refer to exact pages or paragraphs.

4. REFERENCES TO LEGAL DOCUMENTS

4.1. Treaties

Treaties should be cited to a publication where they may be consulted (e.g. UNTS, ILM):

Article 25(3), Vienna convention on the Law of the Treaties, 23 May 1969, in force 27 January 1980, 1155 UNTS 331; (1969) 8 ILM 679; UKTS (1980) 58

4.2. Resolutions of International Organisations

References to resolutions or comparable instruments of international organisations should include the document's title (if any), type, number and the date of adoption:

Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in Accordance with the Charter of the UN, GA Res. 2625 (XXV), 24 October 1970 SC Res. 181, 7 August 1963

ECOSOC Res. 3, 4 May 1981

4.3. European Union Law

EU/EC material (directives, regulations, Commission decisions and Commission notices) should be cited to the English-language version of the *Official Journal* (OJ):

Article 8(2) of the Merge Control Regulation, Council Regulation 4064/89, OJ 1989 No. L395, p. 21

Council Directive 89/622/EEC of 13 November 1989 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provision of the Member States concerning the labelling of tobacco products, OJ 1989 No. L359, 15 November 1989

Council Directive 87/102/EEC of 22 December 1986 on consumer credit, OJ 1987 No. L42 12 February 1987

4.4. Other Legal Documents

References to miscellaneous documents of international organisations should mention the document's author (if named), title, official number and date:

Annual Report of the Secretary-General on the Work of the Organization, UN Doc. A/45/870 (1990), Annex, 10

Renewing the United Nations: A Programme for Reform, Report of the Secretary-General, UN Doc. A/51/950 (14 July 1997), paras 170 and 172

Report of the International Law Commission on the Work of Its Fifty-second Session, UN Doc. A/55/10 (2000)

Alain Pellet, *First Report on the Law and Practice Relating to Reservations to Treaties*, UN Doc. A/CN.4/470 (30 May 1995), para. 109

5. REFERENCES TO CASE LAW

5.1. ICJ, PCIJ, and Arbitration Panels

Preferably, cases should be cited to the official reporter of the court, or, in case of an arbitral award, preferably to the *Reports of International Arbitral Awards* (RIAA):

Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. United States) (Provisional Measures), ICJ Reports (1984) 169, para. 93

Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports (1971) 16, Dissenting Opinion of Judge Fitzmaurice, 294

Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Project (Hungary/Slovakia), ICJ Reports (1997) 7, Separate Opinion of Vice-President Weeramantry, 102

Nationality Decrees in Tunis and Morocco, Advisory Opinion, PCIJ Series B, No. 4 (1923) *The Case of the SS Lotus* (France/Turkey), PCIJ Series A, No. 10 (1927), 23

Rights of Minorities in Upper Silesia (Minority Schools) (Germany v. Poland), PCIJ Series A, No. 15 (1928), Dissenting Opinion of Judge Huber, 53

Case Concerning the Air Service Agreement of 27 March 1946 between the United States of America and France (France/United States), 18 RIAA (1978) 417, 428

If the official report of a case is not (yet) available, the opinion may be cited by indicating the type of the document and its date:

Case Concerning Pulp Mills on the River Uruguay (Argentina v. Uruguay) (Provisional Measures), ICJ Order (13 July 2006), para. 62

5.2. ECJ and CFI

ECJ and CFI cases should be cited to the *European Court Reports* (ECR) as follows:

Case 148/48, *Pubblico Ministero v. Tullio Ratti* [1979] ECR 1629; [1980] 1 CMLR 96

5.3 Human Rights Bodies

Banković et al. v. Belgium et al., Application no. 52207/99, European Court of Human Rights, Grand Chamber, Decision (12 December 2001), para. 71

López Burgos v. Uruguay, Communication no. R.12/52, Human Rights Committee, Views (6 June 1979), UN Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/36/40) (1981), 176

Coard et al. v. United States, Case no. 10.951, Inter-American Court of Human Rights, Report (29 September 1999), para. 37

Cases which do not have paragraph numbers should be cited to a reporter where the case may be consulted, e.g. *European Court of Human Rights, Reports of Judgments and Decisions* (ECHR), *European Court of Human Rights, Series A* or *B* or *European Human Rights Reports* (EHRR), *Decisions and Reports of the European Commission of Human Rights (Decisions & Reports)*, the *Yearbook of the European Convention on Human Rights*:

Handyside v. United Kingdom, Application no. 5493/72, Judgment (7 December 1976), ECHR Series A (1976), No. 24, 21–23

Kröcher and Müller v. Switzerland, Application no. 8463/78, Judgment (9 July 1981), 26 *Decisions & Reports* (1982) 40

Iversen v. Norway, Application No. 1468/62, Judgment (17 December 1963), 6 *Yearbook of the European Convention on Human Rights* (1963) 278, 280

5.4. International(ised) Criminal Tribunals

Prosecutor v. Lubanga Dyilo, Doc. no. ICC-01-04-01-06-1453, Appeals Chamber, Decision on the Participation of Victims in the Appeal (6 August 2008)

Situation in Darfur, Doc. no. ICC-02/05-46, Decision on the Designation of a Single Judge (2 February 2007)

Prosecutor v. Tadić, Case no. IT-94-1-A, ICTY Appeals Chamber, Decision on the Defence Motion for Interlocutory Appeal on Jurisdiction (2 October 1995), para. 87

Prosecutor v. Akayesu, Case no. ICTR-96-4-T, Trial Chamber, Judgment (2 September 1998)

5.5. WTO

Panel Report, *European Communities – Anti-Dumping Measure on Farmed Salmon from Norway*, WT/DS337/R, adopted 15 January 2008

Appellate Body Report, *United States – Import Measures on Certain Products from the European Communities*, WT/DS165/AB/R, adopted 10 January 2001, DSR 2001:I, 373

5.6. Shortened Reference to Case law

Subsequent citations to a case already given in full should take a shortened form:

The SS Lotus, 19

Costa v. ENEL, para. 15

Prosecutor v. Tadić, Interlocutory Appeal on Jurisdiction

6. GUIDELINES FOR BOOK REVIEWS

The *Finnish Yearbook of International Law* welcomes reviews of recently published books on any aspect of international law. Book reviews should be around 1,500 to 2,000 words in length including footnotes. They should provide an analysis of the author's central argument and approach, rather than a simple synopsis or précis of the content of the book. Book review essays of up to 5,000 words can compare and contrast the arguments of several books or engage in depth with a single book.

Potential reviewers should, in the first instance, contact the Book Review Editor at reviews@fybil.org to express their interest in reviewing a particular book. The Book Review Editor will then seek to obtain a copy of the book from the publisher. Potential reviewers are kindly requested not to contact publishers on behalf of the *Yearbook*.

Book reviews and review essays should clearly identify the book(s) reviewed by indicating the name(s) of the author(s) or editor(s), the title, the year of publication, the publisher, and the ISBN number. Review essays should be given a title. Book reviews and review essays should be formatted in accordance with the general style guidelines of the *Yearbook*. However, where only one book is reviewed, citations to that book can be made in text, e.g. “on page x the author mentions ...” or “... (see at page y)”.