

## **Author Guidelines**

- Articles should be original and should not be under consideration elsewhere.
- Manuscripts (articles, short essays etc.) should be submitted via email at [cy\\_hrlr@unic.ac.cy](mailto:cy_hrlr@unic.ac.cy). Should you encounter any difficulties, do not hesitate to contact the Editorial Team.
- As manuscripts are sent out anonymously for editorial evaluation, the author's name should appear on a separate covering page. The author's full academic address and a short bio of no more than 50 words detailing current affiliation, areas of research interest and publications should also be included in the said cover page.
- Articles should range between 5,000-8,000 words. Longer articles can be accepted pursuant to the editor's discretion.
- Case Comments should range between 1,500 - 3,000 words in length.
- Documents should be submitted in A4 format, 1.5-spaced lines, in a 12-pt typeface, Times New Roman font.
- Pages should be numbered consecutively.
- An abstract of no more than 150 words should be included together with a maximum of five (5) keywords to define the article's content. The abstract and keywords should be placed at the beginning of the first page just after the article's title and before the main text.
- Book Reviews are normally 1,000 - 2,000 words in length. The reviewer's name should appear at the end of the review. Guidance notes are available for book reviewers. Headings should appear as follows:

Title

Author

Publisher

(Place, Date), number of pages [pp. ....]

ISBN:

- The Cyprus Human Rights Law Review has adopted a strict BnW/no-more-than-three policy regarding images and/or photos accompanying submitted articles. More than three (3) items can be accepted at the editorial team's discretion, if they are deemed absolutely necessary for the sake of scientific completeness.
- In any case, the images should be submitted in high resolution and black and white format. The editorial team retains the right to place the images, photos, tables etc. in a separate annex, following the end of the article's main body. References to such images etc. within the article should be made in a footnote citing the item's title and the word Annex, e.g. 1 Photo 1 'Vision of Cyprus' Annex.
- Images, tables, figures, graphs, and photographs should be numbered consecutively with titles, and submitted in separate file(s). A copyright credit should be added, if mandatory, under a permissions agreement.

## **Cyprus Human Rights Law Review House Style**

### **General Style and Format**

- The *Cyprus Human Rights Law Review* uses **British spelling**, '-ise'/'-our' endings (e.g. 'organise' and 'organisation', 'labour' and 'honour'), and strongly supports the **Oxford comma**.
- Words ending in –s (such as Cyprus, politics, Descartes etc.), it is advisable to add an apostrophe at the end of the word to make it possessive, without further
- We would ask authors to use the following **formula in the headings (full capitals, as in CAPITALS, in headings are to be absolutely avoided)**.
- **Headings and subheadings** should appear as follows:
  1. **Part One**
  - A. ***First Subheading***
  - I. ***Second Subheading***
  - (a) Third subheading
  - (i) Fourth subheading
- All **nouns, verbs and adjectives** on the **first three levels** should **begin with capital letters**.
- The word '**state**' should begin with a **capital 'S'**, when it denotes a polity, e.g. the in-

ternational community of States; but the state of play.

- **Acronyms** should be **capitalised** in full.
- **Basic legal material** (e.g. the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, United Nations Charter) and their **short titles or abbreviations** should begin with **capital** letters (TFEU, UN Charter). The same rule applies to the **titles of books, chapters, articles** etc. cited in the footnotes and in the references section.
- Sources written **in languages other than English** (for instance French or German) follow their own rules regarding the **use of capital letters**. In such cases, it is preferable to follow the **rules** applicable in the **source's original language**.

For instance:

Christopher Staker, 'Public International Law and the Lex Situs Rule in Proprietary Conflicts and Foreign Expropriations' (1987) 58(1) *British Yearbook of International Law* 151.

Antony Anghie, *Imperialism, Sovereignty and the Making of International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

Maarten Bos, 'Droit international public et droit international privé: deux identités bien distincte' in Jerzy Makarczyk (ed.), *Theory of International Law at the Threshold of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Essays in Honour of Krzysztof Skubiszewski* (The Hague/Boston MA: Kluwer Law International 1996) 89.

Georg Jellinek., *Die rechtliche Natur der Staatenverträge: Ein Beitrag zur juristischen Construction des Völkerrechts* (Wien: Hölder 1880).

- Use **italics** for the following:
  - The **names of cases and judgments** either domestic or international:  
*Attorney General of the Republic v. Mustafa Ibrahim & Ors*  
*Military and Paramilitary Activities in and Against Nicaragua*  
*Distomo case*
  - The titles of published books, e.g. Professor Emilianides' *Constitutional Law in Cyprus*
  - The titles of periodicals, journals, and review e.g. *British Yearbook of International Law*, *American Journal of Legal History*, *Cyprus Review*
  - **Short foreign phrases**, names or individual words, e.g. *Areios Pagos*, *Cour de Cassation*, *sui generis*.
  - However, **Latin abbreviations or words commonly used** should not be italicised: 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 as follows:

[...] gender equality in every aspect of economic and social life is a *basic* obligation for every state which ensures equal treatment for *all* citizens irrespective of their gender'.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Konstantinos Dimarellis, Christina Ioannou, 'Equal Treatment of Women and Men in Employment: An Analysis of the Cypriot and the Greek Legal Frameworks' (2018) 30(1) *Cyprus Review* 259, 273 (emphasis added).

- In a likewise manner, when the author wishes to **omit an emphasis** in a quoted passage, this should be explained in the corresponding footnote adding (emphasis omitted).
- Emphasising by use of **Bold** is to **be absolutely avoided**. Exceptions may apply strictly for quoted passages where the original text already contains certain emphasised passages in italics and the author wishes to add more emphasis in another part. The corresponding footnote should then contain the explanation: (italic emphasis in the original, bold emphasis added)

## **Punctuation, Footnote Indicators, Numbers, and Abbreviations**

- **Quotations** must correspond to the original source in wording, spelling, and punctuation.
- Any **alterations** to the original should be noted (e.g. use **brackets [...]** to indicate omitted information).
- **Single quotation marks (' ')** are to be used to denote direct quotes and **double quotation marks (" ")** to denote a quote within a quotation.
- The **closing full stop** should be **outside** the closing quotation mark ('\_\_\_\_\_'.)
- **Footnotes** should be placed **after the closing quotation mark** ('\_\_\_\_\_'), unless a specific reference to a term within the quoted passage is made.
- In general, **footnote numbers should be placed after the punctuation marks**. Footnote indicators should follow full stops, commas, semi-colons, quotations marks, and brackets or parentheses (\_\_\_\_\_.<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_;<sup>1</sup> etc.).
- **Footnotes** should be used to provide additional comments and discussion or for reference purposes, and should be numbered **consecutively** in the text.
- **Acknowledgements** and references to **grants** should appear within the footnotes.
- **Passages of more than three lines** should be printed as a **separate paragraph, indented, without quotation marks (11-pt, Times New Roman, Indent: Left 2,00 cm, Right 2,00 cm)** as in the following template:

As aptly observed:

The mediator is neither a judge nor an arbitrator. As an unbiased intermediary, the mediator listens to potential apologies, explores possible points of settlement and realistic solutions, discusses with each party workable and viable agreements and prioritizes the main points of the dispute and the key issues for each party.<sup>1</sup>

Consequently, we may suggest that.....

<sup>1</sup> Anna Plevri, 'Mediation in Cyprus: Theory Without Practice' (2018) 30(1) *Cyprus Review* 233, 237.

- **Hyphens** joining composite words should be short [-] without spaces.
- **Em-dashes** [—] should be used as punctuation devices, introducing parenthetical phrases, **without a space in either side**.
- It is preferable **not to use hyphens**, when such a choice is **grammatically** available (e.g. coordination, transnational, intergenerational etc.).
- **Single parentheses** ( ) should be used for all comments, remarks, and explanations either in the main text or in the footnotes.
- **Brackets** [ ] should be used in the following cases:
  - For the **publication year of reports/reviews lacking a volume number**, e.g. *A. Christodoulides v. The Republic* [1967] 3 CLR 356; Paul Craig, 'Theory, "Pure Theory" and Values in Public Law' [2005] *Public Law* 440.
  - For **modifications and explanatory remarks** within quoted passages. For instance:

As the European Court of Human Rights has consistently held, the obligation to protect the right to life under Article 2 of the Convention, read in conjunction with the State's general duty under Article 1 of the Convention to 'secure to everyone within [its] jurisdiction the rights and freedoms defined in [the] Convention'.
- **Other parenthetical indicators and quotation marks**, such as **braces { }** and **Guillemets « »**, are to be **absolutely avoided**, even if preferred in the original language of a given source (e.g. French, Greek, or German).
- **Numbers one to ten** should appear in their **written form**, whilst numbers **above ten** should appear in **Arabic numerals**, e.g. one, nine, 11, 20, 100, 10,000).
- The **period sign** ( . ) should be used as a **decimal separator/radix** (e.g. 2.02), while **comma** ( , ) as a **groups of thousand's separator**, e.g. 100,000,000.
- **Dates** should follow the **day month year format**, as in 1 January 2000.
- **Months** should not be abbreviated in any case (e.g. February; not Febr-).

- **Decades** should be referred to as the 1930s, the 2000s etc.
- **Centuries** can be written in numerals, e.g. the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- **Abbreviations** should be followed by a full stop, e.g. Doc., Cf., Appl., Suppl.
- The abbreviated form of the word '**number**', i.e. **No.**, should not be followed by a period.
- The word '**editors**' should be abbreviated as **eds** (without a period); the word '**editor**' should be abbreviated as **ed.** with a period.
- The word '**edition**' (i.e. 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition etc.) should be abbreviated as **edn.**, while the word '**translator**' as **tr.** (both followed by a full stop).
- **Abbreviations/Latin indicators**, such as 'Op. cit.' and 'Loc. cit.' should be avoided. The use of Latin bibliographic location indicators, such as *supra* or *infra* is also discouraged.
- The Latin abbreviation '**ibid.**' (ibidem, the same) may be used where there are two or more consecutive references to a source.
- The moderate use of the Latin indicator **Cf. / cf.** (compare) is encouraged.
- When **two or more works of the same author** are cited, the indicator '**Id.**' can be used instead of repeating the name of the author.
- **Acronyms and law report abbreviations** should **not** be followed by **full stops**, e.g. UN, EU, NATO, CLR, EWCA Civ, WLR.
- It is preferable to **avoid abbreviating the title of journals, reviews, yearbooks, and other periodicals**. Titles should be written **in full and italicised** accordingly, e.g. *Journal of European Legal Studies* instead of JELS. However the **word 'and'** can be **replaced** with the ampersand sign (**&**), e.g. when citing an article from the Journal of Politics and Society, the said journal should be mentioned as *Journal of Politics & Society*.
- The same rules apply to **publishing houses and university presses** (avoidance of acronyms, use of ampersand), e.g. Harvard University Press, Taylor & Francis.
- In judgments and secondary sources with **more than three parties or authors** the abbreviation '**& Ors**' or '**& al.**' can be used respectively.
- When **introducing an abbreviation or short title of an entity's or a source's name**, the abbreviation should be stated **after the first mention of the entity or the source**.
- **Abbreviations of entities' names** can appear **either in the main text or in a footnote**.
- **Sources** should be **abbreviated in the first footnote** citing them. Afterwards, the short title or abbreviation can be used in both the main text and the footnotes.

For instance:

The question of jurisdiction in international human rights law can be considered within the context of Article 1 of the European Convention on Human Rights.<sup>1</sup> ...

Article 1 of the ECHR .....

According to the *Restatement Fourth on the Foreign Relations Law of the United States*<sup>5</sup> drafted under the auspices of the American Law Institute (henceforth ALI).....

Executive jurisdiction in ALI's *Restatement Fourth* is defined as .....

<sup>1</sup> Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (signed 4 November 1950, entered into force 3 September 1953), CETS No. 5, 213 UNTS 221 (henceforth ECHR)

<sup>5</sup> ALI, *Restatement of the Law (Fourth), on the Foreign Relations Law of the United States* (St. Paul MN: American Law Institute Publishers, 2018) (henceforth *Restatement Fourth*).

## References in Footnotes

- As a general rule, if a secondary source is authored, edited etc. by **more than three scholars [in which case the formula Name, Name & Name is applicable]**, it is advisable to write **just the first name** of the author/editor etc., as it appears in the original source, and add **& al.**
- If the source's **original language is not English**, both the **title** and possible **quotes** should be **translated** into English.
- When a book, book chapter, or article is written in a **language other than English**, its **original title** should be stated in **eclipses ( )**, **following the translated version**, using the **alphabet** (Latin or other) utilised by its **original** language. At the end, the **name of the language should be indicated** within **eclipses, i.e. (in ....)**. For instance:

Christina Ioannou, Demetris P. Sotiropoulos, Achilles K. Emilianides, *Cyprus in a New Era: Geostrategic Parameters, Economy, Foreign Policy* (*Η Κύπρος στη Νέα Εποχή: Γεωστρατηγικές Παράμετροι, Οικονομία, Εξωτερική Πολιτική*) (Nicosia: Hippasus, 2014) (in Greek)

Achilles C. Emilianides, 'State and Church in Cyprus' (Staat und Kirche in Zypern) in Gerhard Robbers (ed.), *Staat und Kirche in der Europäischen Union (State and Church in the European Union)* (2<sup>nd</sup> edn., Baden-Baden: Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft, 2005) 231 (in German)

Georges Ténékidès, 'The International Condition of the Republic of Cyprus' ('La condition internationale de la République de Chypre') (1960) 6 *Annuaire Français de Droit International* 133 (in French)

- When a book has **more than one edition**, the **number of the cited edition** should be mentioned, **before** the rest of the **publication details**. The **translator** of the book, if existing, should be **mentioned before** the said details too. If the book has **several editions and different publishers** etc. (especially older books or classic works), the **date of first publication** should be mentioned. For instance:

Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan* (first published 1651, London: Penguin 1985)

Charles de Visscher, *Theory and Reality in Public International Law* (Percy Ellwood Corbett tr., 1<sup>st</sup> edn., Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press, 1957)

Achilles Emilianides, *Family and Succession Law in Cyprus* (2<sup>nd</sup> edn., The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2019)

- **Books**

[Author], [Title], [Vol. if from a series] [Volume's number] [if applicable: *Volume's title*] ([edn./tr.], [Place of Publication]: [Publisher, if not applicable omit], [Date]) [exact page if a direct quote or paraphrase].

When the **place of publication** is in the **United States**, it is advisable to state **both the city and the abbreviated version of the respective State's name**, e.g. Boston MA, Chicago IL. The abbreviated version of the State's name should follow the **USPS rules** provided [here](#).

Furthermore **places of publication** which are **not major cities** may be accompanied by a **country indication**, e.g. Basingstoke UK or Harmondsworth UK.

Antônio Augusto Cançado Trindade, *The Access of Individuals to International Justice* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011) at 20

Jean-Marie Henckaerts, Louise Doswald-Beck, *Customary International Humanitarian Law*, Vol. 1 *Rules* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005)

Polyvios G. Polyviou, *The Case of Ibrahim, the Doctrine of Necessity and the Republic of Cyprus* (Nicosia, 2015)

- **Edited Books**

[Editor (ed./eds)], [Title], [Volume, if from a series] ([edition], [Place of Publication]: [Publisher], [Date]).



Achilles C. Emilianides (ed), *Religious Freedom in the European Union* (Leuven: Peeters, 2011)

Emilios Solomou, Hubert Faustman (eds), *Colonial Cyprus 1878-1960: Selected Reading* (Nicosia: University of Nicosia Press, 2010)

- **Journal & Yearbook Articles**

[Author], ['Article Title'], (date) [Volume number](issue number) [*Full Title*] [first page of article], [page number if a direct quote or paraphrase].

Christina Ioannou, 'The Problem of Collective Action: A Critical Examination of Olson's Solution of "Selective Benefits"' (2012) *International Journal of Business & Social Research*, Vol.2 (3)

Alain Pellet, 'The British Sovereign Areas' [2012] *Cyprus Yearbook of International Law* 57

Jacques Ballaloud, 'The Operation of the United Nations in Cyprus' (L'operation des Nations Unies à Chypre') (1976) 80 *Revue Générale de Droit International Public* 130, 161 (in French)

- **Chapters in books**

[Author], ['Chapter Title'] in [Editor (ed./eds)], [*Book Title*] ([Date]) [first page of chapter in book], [page number if direct quote or paraphrase].

Angelos Syrigos, 'Cyprus and the EU: Sovereign State, Negotiations and Objections from an International Law Point of View' in Andreas Theophanous, Nicos Peristianis & Andreas Ioannou (eds), *Cyprus and the European Union* (Nicosia: Intercollege Press, 1999) 91

Nikos Skoutaris, 'Legal Aspects of Membership' in James Ker-Lindsay, Hubert Faustmann & Fiona Mullen (eds), *An Island in Europe: The EU and the Transformation of Cyprus* (London: IB Tauris, 2011) 42, 60

- **Unpublished theses**

[Author], [Thesis title] ([Date, if available]) (LLM/PhD thesis, [name of the University], [Date]) or

[Author], [Thesis title] ([Date, if available]) (LLM/PhD thesis, [name of the University], [Date]), available at [insert full URL] (last accessed day month year).

Javan Herberg, 'Injunctive Relief for Wrongful Termination of Employment' (DPhil thesis, University of Oxford, 1989)

- **Internet Sources**

[Author (individual author/s if named, organisation if authors unnamed)], [Title], [date of publication (in parenthesis if year only)], available at [insert full URL] (last accessed day month year), at [page number if a direct quote or paraphrase]).

UN Global Compact, UN Environment Programme, *Business and Climate Change Adaptation: Toward Resilient Companies and Communities* (2012), available at [http://www.unglobalcompact.org/docs/issues\\_doc/Environment/climate/Business\\_and\\_Climate\\_Change\\_Adaptation.pdf](http://www.unglobalcompact.org/docs/issues_doc/Environment/climate/Business_and_Climate_Change_Adaptation.pdf) .

- **Blogs**

[Author], '[Title]' ([Name of the Blog etc.], [Date of Publication in day month year format or just year if further details are unavailable]), available at [insert full URL] (last accessed day month year)

Sarah Cole, 'Virtual Friend Fires Employee' (*Naked Law*, 1 May 2009), available at [www.nakedlaw.com/2009/05/index.html](http://www.nakedlaw.com/2009/05/index.html) (last accessed 19 November 2009)

- **News Papers**

[Author], '[Title]' [*Name of the Paper*] ([Place of Publication], [Date of Publication]) [page number]

Jane Croft, 'Supreme Court Warns on Quality' *Financial Times* (London, 1 July 2010) 3

- **Cross-references**

Cross-references within the same work should be made as follows:

[Author – only surname], [number of the footnote where the work was first cited in the form of (no ....)] [page number]

If two different works of the same author are cited in the same footnote, it is advisable to use a short title.

For instance:

<sup>14</sup> Manley O Hudson, 'The Proposed International Criminal Court' (1938) 32 *American Journal of International Law* 549

...

<sup>28</sup> Hudson (no 14) 550

OR

<sup>14</sup> Manley O Hudson, 'The Proposed International Criminal Court' (1938) 32 *American Journal of International Law* 549; Manley O Hudson, 'Membership in the League of Nations' (1918) 24 *American Journal of International Law* 436

40. Hudson, 'The Proposed ...' (no 14) 550

....

<sup>45</sup> Hudson. 'Membership ...' (no 14) 550

## References (Bibliography) Section

- For the **references (bibliography) section**, the same rules apply, provided that the surname of the authors, editors etc., precedes the name and other particulars. Names of the authors, editors etc. should be initialised. Diphthongs (St, Ch etc.) should be preserved. The total number of an article's or book chapter's pages should be mentioned too.

For instance:

In the footnotes

Lefkios Neophytou, Stavroula Valiandes & Christina Hadjisoteriou, 'Interculturally Differentiated Instruction Reflections from Cyprus Classrooms' (2018) 30(1) *Cyprus Review* 397

In the References

Neophytou L., St. Valiandes & Ch. Hadjisoteriou, 'Interculturally Differentiated Instruction Reflections from Cyprus Classrooms' (2018) 30(1) *Cyprus Review* 397-408.

For the **citation of legal authorities**, the *Cyprus Human Rights Law Review* strongly endorses the use of the **OSCOLA Reference Guide** (4<sup>th</sup> edn., 2012), available [here](#).