

ASIAN JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Notes for Contributors and House Style

The *Asian Journal of International Law* is a publication of the Asian Society of International Law. It publishes peer-reviewed scholarly articles (8,000 to 12,000 words excluding footnotes) and book reviews (up to 1,000 words including footnotes) on public and private international law. The regional focus of the *Journal* is broadly conceived. Some articles may focus specifically on Asian issues; others will bring one of the many Asian perspectives to bear on issues of global concern. Still others will be of more general interest to scholars, practitioners, and policy-makers located in or working on Asia.

The *Journal* is published in English as a matter of practical convenience rather than political endorsement. English-language reviews of books in other languages are particularly welcomed. Abstracts of selected articles in other Asian languages will be posted on the *Journal's* website.

The *Journal* is produced for the Asian Society of International Law by the National University of Singapore Faculty of Law and published by Cambridge University Press. For further information, visit www.AsianJIL.org.

1 SUBMISSIONS

Articles, views, and book reviews should be submitted in Microsoft Word via the Journal's ScholarOne website. Please read the guidelines below BEFORE submitting your work. Once your work is ready for publication, please click [here](http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/ajl) to go to the submission site <<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/ajl>>.

All articles are double-blind peer-reviewed. All submissions must be original and should not be under consideration for publication in any other forum.

2 PRESENTATION

2.1 Font

The abstract, indented quotations, and footnotes should be 10 point Times New Roman. All other text should be 12 point Times New Roman.

2.2 Titles

Contributions should have a title which is both concise and descriptive. Titles to articles should be centred in bold, italicised, and have title capitals.

2.3 Abstract

All articles should be accompanied by an abstract of no more than 150 words in 10 point Times New Roman; not italicised; and indented both left and right by 0.25" or 0.5 cm.

2.4 Name and Autobiographical Notes

Contributors are requested to supply their full name in whatever convention they personally prefer, not necessarily adopting the first name followed by last name convention. Where a name is indicated as the author of an article or view, or in a citation, the surname/family

name shall appear in all capitals. For example: Alan TAN, OWADA Hisashi, XUE Hanqin, B.S. CHIMNI. It is not necessary to capitalize the family name when referring to an individual in the text.

Autobiographical details should appear as the first footnote of each contribution [as an asterisk (*)], and include as separate sentences:

- (i) the contributor's professional qualification(s);
- (ii) (in parentheses) the institution(s) at which they were earned or jurisdictions in which they apply;
- (iii) current title and institutional affiliation.

Acknowledgements (if any) may also be included.

Title of Article: Subtitle of Article

Given name SURNAME*

Institution, Country/Region

E-mail address

Abstract goes here

* Advocate & Solicitor (Singapore). Professor, Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore. I wish to thank A, B, and C for comments on an earlier draft.

2.5 Headings

The number of levels of headings should not normally exceed four.

- First-level headings should be centred. Type in large capitals. Precede by capitalized roman numerals, e.g., I, II, etc. Please note that it is the *Journal's* style NOT to have the heading of "Introduction".

I. FIRST-LEVEL HEADING IN LARGE CAPITALS

- Second-level headings should be centred. Type with initial capitals for main words only and italicize. Preceded by capital letters, e.g., A, B, etc.

A. Second-Level Heading in Italics

- Third-level headings should be flush left. Type with title capitals for the first word and proper names only and italicize. Precede by Arabic numbering, e.g., 1, 2, etc.

1. Third-level heading in italics

- Fourth-level headings should be flush left. Type with title capitals for the first word and proper names only and italicize. Precede by lower-case letters in parentheses, e.g., (a), (b), etc. End with a colon and run into text.

(a) *Fourth-level headings in italics:* [Run into text...]

2.6 Quotations

Quotations should be clearly indicated and it is vital that they are accurate.

- Where letters or words are replaced or inserted within a quotation, the replacement or inserted letters or words should be indicated in square brackets “[]”.
- Where words, phrases, or sentences are omitted within a quotation, the omission should be indicated by ellipses “...”. No indication of punctuation before or after the ellipsis is necessary.
- Where the quotation will run to more than forty words it should be typed as a separate paragraph in 10 point Times New Roman, left-indented and right-indented by 0.25” or 0.5 cm.
- Double quotation marks should be inserted at the beginning and end of every quotation, but not when the entire quotation is indented.
- Single quotation marks should be used at the beginning and end of quotations within quotations enclosed by double quotation marks.
- Quotations of more than forty words within footnotes should be typed as a separate paragraph in 10 point Times New Roman, left-indented and right-indented by 0.25” or 0.5 cm.

2.7 Paragraphs

The first paragraph of new sections should be flush left. Subsequent paragraphs should be left-indented by 0.25” or 0.5 cm.

2.8 Numbering and/or Bullets

Numbered lists should be in 12 point Times New Roman, left-indented by 0.25” or 0.5 cm, and in the format that follows:

1. Point 1
2. Point 2
3. Point 3

Similarly, for bulleted lists:

- Point 1
- Point 2

- Point 3

2.9 Use of Capital Letters

Where reference is made to a specific office, organization, or body then capital letters should be used. Where the reference is general or non-specific then lower-case letters should be used. For example: “A court must decide the case before it. The International Court of Justice is no exception. The Court cannot reinterpret...”

Titles of cited works will be capitalized in “title case”. The following should therefore be capitalized: (i) the first word; (ii) if there is a subtitle, the first word of the subtitle; (iii) all other words in the title except articles (“the”, “a”, “an”), conjunctions (“and”, “but”, “or”, etc.), and prepositions of fewer than five letters (“on”, “with”, but “Amongst”, “Between”).

Where a title includes hyphenated words, the first element is always capitalized. The second element is capitalized if it is a proper noun or adjective, or if the words have equal weight. Thus “Anti-American”, “Multi-Polar”, and “Down-Time”, but “Re-imagining”, “Follow-up”, “Co-existence”.

2.10 Abbreviations and Contractions

A period should be used in conjunction with all abbreviations and contractions except in the case of proper names. Please also note that there should not be a gap between the periods. For example, “Company” is abbreviated to “Co.”, “*exempli gratia*” is abbreviated to “e.g.”, “free trade agreements” is abbreviated to “F.T.A.s”, and “Limited” is contracted to “Ltd.”, whereas the “United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization” is abbreviated to “UNESCO”, the “International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights” is abbreviated to “ICCPR”, and the “Reciprocal Enforcement of Commonwealth Judgments Act” is abbreviated to “RECJA”.

2.11 Spelling

British (as opposed to American) English will be used, with -ize rather than -ise. Thus “organization”, “prioritize”, etc. But note that some words must be spelled with -ise (advise, compromise, exercise, revise, supervise, etc.).

2.12 Foreign Words

Foreign words not currently absorbed into the English language should be italicized.

2.13 Lists

Lists of three or more items will use a comma before the last item. Thus “A, B, or C”; “D, E, and F” (not “A, B or C”).

2.14 Numbers

Number ranges use the shortest pronounceable form. Thus 48–9, 523–34, 1023–123, 203–4, but 10–11, 112–13.

2.15 Diagrams

Charges apply for all colour figures that appear in the print version of the journal. At the time of submission, contributors should clearly state whether their figures should appear in colour

in the online version only, or whether they should appear in colour online and in the print version. There is no charge for including colour figures in the online version of the Journal but it must be clear that colour is needed to enhance the meaning of the figure, rather than simply being for aesthetic purposes. If you request colour figures in the printed version, you will be contacted by CCC-Rightslink who are acting on our behalf to collect Author Charges. Please follow their instructions in order to avoid any delay in the publication of your article.

2.16 Book Reviews

Book reviews have a 1000-word limit (including footnotes) and should be in 10 point Times New Roman. Footnotes should also be kept to a minimum. Reviewers should include all relevant information relating to the book reviewed. It should include the title of the book reviewed in italics, followed by the edition of the book being reviewed in parentheses “()” if more than one edition has been published. This should be followed by the name(s) of the author(s)/editor(s) with surname/family name in all capitals.

The following publication information should also be included: place of publication, name of publisher, year of publication, total number of pages inclusive of the index (separate subtotals for preliminary matter, the tables and main text should be provided where they are separately numbered), the type of binding (softcover/hardcover), and the price of the book.

For example:

Reform and Development of Private International Law: Essays in Honour of Sir Peter North
edited by James FAWCETT.

Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002. xxxiii + 354 pp. Hardcover: £65.

Principles of Public International Law (6th ed.)

by Ian BROWNLIE.

Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003. xlii + 742 pp. Softcover: £36.99.

The byline should be flush right and the reviewer's name be preceded by “*reviewed by*” in italics. The reviewer's name should appear in the convention he/she prefers and the surname/family name typed in all capitals. For example: Alan TAN, OWADA Hisashi, XUE Hanqin, B.S. CHIMNI.

All book reviews should be submitted to the Book Review Editor, Prof Shirley Scott, and Associate Book Review Editor, Ms Lucia Oriana at AsianJILReviews@unsw.edu.au

The Constitutionalization of International Law

by Jan KLABBERS, Anne PETERS, and Geir ULFSTEIN.

Oxford/New York: Oxford University Press, 2009. xx + 393 pp. Hardcover: £60; \$120.

Text of book review

reviewed by TAN Hsien-Li

3 REFERENCES AND CITATIONS

Citations should follow the examples of different materials below. The publishers are unable to check the accuracy of references and citations and it is the contributor's responsibility to ensure that all references and citations are correct.

3.1 Secondary Materials

3.1.1 Books

John MO Shjian, *International Commercial Law*, 4th ed. (Chatswood, New South Wales: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2008) at 357.

M. SORNARAJAH, *The International Law on Foreign Investment*, 2nd ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

XUE Hanqin, *Transboundary Damage in International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

Subsequent citations to authors include only the family name and that is not capitalized—hence Sornarajah, *supra* note 12 at 34 (not SORNARAJAH, *supra* note...).

3.1.2 Edited Books

ODA Shigeru and OWADA Hisashi, eds., *The Practice of Japan in International Law 1961–1970* (New York: Columbia University Press for University of Tokyo Press, 1982).

Béatrice POULIGNY, Simon CHESTERMAN, and Albrecht SCHNABEL, eds., *After Mass Crime: Rebuilding States and Communities* (Tokyo, New York: United Nations University Press, 2007).

Subsequent citations to editors include only the family name and that is not capitalized—hence Pouligny, Chesterman, and Schnabel, eds., *supra* note 12 at 34 (not POULIGNY, CHESTERMAN, and SCHNABEL, eds., *supra* note...).

3.1.3 Articles in Books

V.S. MANI, “The Friendly Relations Declaration and the International Court of Justice” in Antony ANGHIE and Garry STURGESS, eds., *Legal Visions of the 21st Century: Essays in Honour of Judge Christopher Weeramantry* (The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 1998), 527.

Surya P. SUBEDI, “Regulation of Shared Water Resources in International Law: The Challenge of Balancing Competing Demands” in Surya P. SUBEDI, ed., *International Watercourses Law for the 21st Century: The Case of the River Ganges Basin* (Aldershot, Hants, England; Burlington, VT: Ashgate Publishing Company, 2005), 7 at 11.

3.1.4 Journal Articles

ONUMA Yasuaki, “Towards an Intercivilizational Approach to Human Rights” (1997) 7 Asian Yearbook of International Law 21 at 34.

Shirley V. SCOTT, “Climate Change and Peak Oil as Threats to International Peace and Security: Is It Time for the Security Council to Legislate?” (2008) 9 Melbourne Journal of International Law 495.

3.1.5 Working Papers and Occasional Papers

Kanti BAJPAI, “Human Security: Concept and Measurement”, Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, University of Notre Dame, Occasional Paper, 19 August 2000.

3.2 International Materials

3.2.1 Treaties

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 19 December 1966, 999 U.N.T.S. 171, 6 I.L.M. 368 (entered into force 23 March 1976) [ICCPR].

Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women, 18 December 1979, GA Res. 34/180, UN Doc. A/34/46 (entered into force 3 September 1981) [CEDAW], art. 8.

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 30 October 1947, 58 U.N.T.S. 187 (entered into force 1 January 1948) [GATT].

Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, 24 February 1976, online: ASEAN <<http://www.aseansec.org/1217.htm>> [Treaty of Amity and Cooperation].

Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 11 December 1997 (entered into force 16 February 2005), online: UNFCCC <<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/kpeng.pdf>> [Kyoto Protocol].

3.2.2 UN Documents

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, GA Res. 217 (III), UN Doc. A/810 (1948).

Fragmentation of International Law: Difficulties Arising from the Diversification and Expansion of International Law, Report of the Study Group of the International Law Commission (ILC), finalized by Martti KOSKENNIEMI, UN Doc.A/CN.4/L/682 (2006), at 104, para. 201 [ILC Study Group Report].

Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, World Conference on Human Rights, UN Doc. A/CONF.157/23 (1993), chapter I(5).

3.2.3 Judgments, Orders, and Advisory Opinions

Case concerning East Timor (Portugal v. Australia), [1995] I.C.J. Rep. 90 at 103.

Fisheries Jurisdiction Case (Spain v. Canada), Order of 8 May 1996, [1996] I.C.J. Rep. 58 at 59.

Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons Case, Advisory Opinion, [1996] I.C.J. Rep. 226 at 230.

Nuclear Tests Case (New Zealand v. France), Order of 22 September 1995, Dissenting Opinion of Judge Weeramantry, [1995] I.C.J. Rep. 288 at 341.

Case Concerning Land Reclamation by Singapore in and Around the Straits of Johor (Malaysia v. Singapore), Decision of 1 September 2005, [2007] XXVII Reports of International Arbitral Awards 133 at 133-45.

3.3 Electronic Resources (e.g. Institutional Reports, News Articles, etc.)

European Federation for Transport and Environment, “Bunker Fuels and the Kyoto Protocol: How ICAO and the IMO Failed the Climate Change Test” (June 2009), online: EFTE <<http://www.transportenvironment.org/Pages/aviation/>>.

“Ships Hijacked by Rampant Somali Pirates Since Last Year” *Xinhua* (3 January 2010), online: Xinhua <http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2010-01/03/content_12746253.htm>.

TAKANO Shingo, “Promoting EPAs Now Focus of Trade Efforts” *Asahi Shimbun* (1 January 2010), online: Asahi Shimbun <<http://www.asahi.com/english/Herald-asahi/TKY201001010074.html>>.

“India Must Not Lag Behind in Climate Change Initiatives: PM” *Times of India* (3 January 2010), online: Times of India <<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/India-must-not-lag-behind-in-climate-change-initiatives-PM/articleshow/5407132.cms>>.

3.4 Repeat Citations

Subsequent citations should be in the form: Author, *supra* note 12 at 345.

For citations which repeat the citation in the immediate preceding footnote, please use *ibid.* For instance:

¹ XUE Hanqin, *Transboundary Damage in International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

² *Ibid.*

³ *Ibid.*, at 21.