The HJIL/ZaöRV Editors invite submissions of manuscripts focusing on international law, European law and comparative public law. Manuscripts can be accepted for evaluation only when submitted using our Online Submission system [https://www.editorialmanager.com/heidelbergjil](https://www.editorialmanager.com/heidelbergjil).

Manuscripts will only be considered for publication if they conform to the following guidelines:

1. Submissions should be accompanied by an assurance that the article has not been published, submitted, or accepted elsewhere. Articles to be published in a different forum within one year of submission will not be considered.

2. Manuscripts should normally range from 6,000 to 12,000 words in length, including footnotes. Book reviews should range from 1,000 to 5,000 words.

3. Articles should include a 500-word (maximum) abstract. 4-6 keywords are required for each text. Articles in German should also include an English title and abstract, plus 2-3 English keywords.

4. Authors are requested to consult and follow the Journal’s style and citation guidelines.

5. HJIL/ZaöRV is a peer-reviewed journal. All articles received are evaluated by an anonymous referee. Notification of acceptance, rejection or need for revision will generally be given within 10-12 weeks of receipt of the manuscript, although exceptions to this time frame may occur. The evaluation process takes account of several criteria: while the emphasis is on the quality and the innovative character of the article, other criteria, including balance of topics, the Journal's particular areas of interest which may change over time, the fact that something similar has already been commissioned, etc., may also influence the final decision. Therefore, a rejection does not necessarily reflect upon the quality of the piece submitted.

The HJIL/ZaöRV submission evaluation process is completely anonymous. Therefore, before you go to our online submission page to submit an article, make sure that you have two separate files containing:

- a manuscript with no information to identify the author/s
- a title page, which indicates the author’s name, article title and email address.
Stile and Citation Guidelines

I. Formatting
Proper names (authors, politicians, etc.), emphasized concepts and names of cases should be set in cursive in both the main text and footnotes. Please do not underline or use bold-face type in the text.

II. Structure
Every submission is to be structured alpha-numerically: I., II., III., 1., 2., 3., a), b), c). A structural outline shall precede the published text.

III. Abbreviations
Economic use should be made of abbreviations in the main text, e.g., for designations of courts (ICJ, ITLOS etc.).

Abbreviations are to be spelled out in the text where they first appear; the abbreviation is to follow in parentheses.

Examples:
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Charter of the United Nations (UN Charter).

Thereafter, the abbreviation is to be used alone.

Please use our List of Abbreviations which can be downloaded under the following link www.zaoerv.de

Months are to be abbreviated numerically, e.g. 5.5.2004.

IV. Citation Pointers
Footnotes must end with a period.

1. Literature
Generally, an abbreviated reference is to be made to a previous full citation; the title, edition, etc., are not to be repeated.

Example: C. Herrmann (note 28), margin number 1124.

The references “loc. cit., ibid., …” are not to be used.

A blank-space follows “margin number”. The margin numbers themselves are to be written out without intervening spacing (example: margin number 16, not margin number 1 6).

a) Monographies
Monographies are cited as ‘Author, Title, Year, page’.

b) Edited volumes (including *Libri Amicorum*)

Edited volumes are cited as ‘Author, Title of the contribution, in: Editors (eds.), Title of the volume, Year, Page(s)’. The *Max Planck Encyclopedia for Public International Law* is cited the same way.


c) Commentaries

Commentaries are cited as ‘Author, in: Editors (eds.), Title of the Commentary, Edition Year, Commented Art./Sect. margin number’.


d) Journal articles

Journal articles are cited as ‘Author, Title of the article, Title of the journal Volume (Year), page’.


2. Court Decisions

Examples:

ECJ


Decisions of the ECtHR until 1996

Name of the case + date + Series A + No. + page or para.

Example: *Young, James and Webster v. United Kingdom*, 13.8.1991 Series A No. 44.

Decisions of the ECtHR after 1996

Name of the case + date + Reports of Judgments and Decisions + ECtHR + year + volume + page or para.

ICJ

_Corfu Chanel Case_, ICJ Reports 1949, + page and in case necessary relevant para.

ICSID


WTO Decisions

Appellate Body Report, title of the decision, number of the decision. If possible, the date. For Panels: Panel Report, title, number.

ITLOS


Apart from these rules, foreign judgments are to be cited so that they may easily be found by readers not familiar with the particular legal system concerned.

3. Internet references

Internet references should only be made by way of exception and only by indicating the main page of the cited source.

_Example:_  
<http://www.un.org>

V. Legal Provisions

The individual sections of a provision must be identified clearly in order to provide for electronic publication, including linkage to the beck-online databank.

_Examples:_

Art. 62 para. 2 UN Charter  
Art. 38 para. 1 lit. (c) ICJ Statute  
Art. 3 para. 1 sentence 1 Directive 2006/123/EC

Adherence to the ZaöRV/HJIL citation template is particularly necessary with regard to secondary legislation so that the relevant norm is not incorrectly identified as a case file-number in the beck-online databank.

_Example:_

Directive 2006/123/EC  
Regulation 120/2009/EC

VI. Tables, Images

If you use tables or images in your text, please contact the Editorial Office of the ZaöRV/HJIL