

Submission of Manuscripts

The Journal of Community and International Law welcomes articles from academics, government and organisation officials, practitioners, students and other individuals in the following subject areas:

1. Public international law.
2. Community Law, relating to specific areas of ECOWAS laws and institutions; the relationship of ECOWAS laws and institutions with those of member states; and the relationship of ECOWAS with other international institutions and with general international law.
3. The journal also focuses conflict resolution and collective security mechanisms in West Africa. Articles are welcome on past and present peace-keeping operations in West Africa, as well as on the efficiency of the mechanisms for pre-conflict intervention within the region.
4. Reviews of cases decided by international courts and tribunals relating to human rights and the relationship of institutions and laws of transnational international organisations with those of state members.

Submission should be made to the Editor in Chief at journal@cfcomlaw.com. All manuscripts should be sent electronically in Microsoft Word format (2003 or 2007) and should follow the Journal's House Rules, detailed below.

Papers submitted to the Journal will be considered on the understanding that they are the original work of the named author(s) and have not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere, unless this has been disclosed to the Editors.

In works by two or more authors, submissions are accepted on the understanding that authors are in agreement about the content of the manuscript and its submission to the Journal. Responsibility of the factual accuracy of a paper rests entirely with the author(s). Authors are responsible for the accuracy of quotations and for supplying complete and correct references.

By submission to JCIL, Authors undertake that the manuscript has not and will not be submitted to any other journal while still under consideration for this Journal, unless the consideration process has been unduly delayed and notice to submit to another journal has been given to the editor in chief.

Upon submission, manuscripts will be peer-reviewed for accuracy, quality and relevance of the text.

Receipt of manuscripts will be acknowledged promptly, and in response to the peer review evaluation, a notification of acceptance, rejection or need for revision will be given within twelve (10) weeks of receipt of the manuscript.

Upon final acceptance of the manuscript, the author submitting the manuscript has to sign and submit the Consent-to-Publish form to be provided by the Editors.

Where the Reviewers have recommended an article for publication, subject to minor revisions – such as correction of errors in punctuation, spelling and style – such proposed changes may be made by the Editors without returning the article to the author(s) for approval prior to publication. Provided the corrections do not alter the meaning or sense of the original manuscript.

Where Authors are requested to resubmit their manuscript, Resubmission would not automatically guarantee the acceptance of the article for publication. The resubmitted article will be re-evaluated for suitability for publication.

Proofs

Articles shall be sent to authors for final proofreading before publication. Authors shall proofread and return to the Editors within the period specified. At this stage, only minor corrections will be allowed unless the author has found serious errors impacting the content of the article. Any major alteration shall be discussed with the Editor in Chief.

Copyrights

The author(s) is/are responsible for obtaining permission to use copyrighted material used in his/her/their contribution. Liability for breach of such copyright shall rest with the contributor(s). Please be aware that this may apply to the author's own previously published works regarding which the author may have previously transferred copyright to the publisher.

House Rules

The Journal requires exclusive submission of original manuscripts which had not been published elsewhere. Articles should ordinarily not exceed 12,000-13,000 words. In exceptional cases, consideration will be given to articles of up to 18,000 words which make outstanding contribution to knowledge. A submission of less than 4,000 words may be considered for our shorter article section. Conference reports should be a maximum 1,500 words. Book reviews should be between 500 and 1,500 words. Case Review should be between 2,000 and 3,000 words. Book and case review contributions and proposals should be sent to the Editor.

Articles should be accompanied by an abstract of not more than 200 words

1. All submissions should be by email.
2. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively throughout the work. Footnote numbers should be placed after the punctuation mark. In the case of M-dashes (i.e. long dashes), footnotes should come before the dash
3. Articles should be cited as follows: name of the author; title of the article (in single quotation marks); volume of journal; title of journal; page number of article separated with a comma from the page number at which any quotation is taken from; year of publication in brackets. Example B. Gaha, 'Between Constitutionalism and the Internationalism: Dilemma and Choices of the People and Governments of African States' 1(1) JCIL, 1, 12 (2019). Please note that the page number should be repeated (e.g. 1, 1) where the quotation is taken from the first page of the journal.

References to previously cited work should use 'ibid' for those immediately above; for all others, the authors' last name and the footnote at which the citation first appeared should be stated (e.g. Gaha, note 8, p. 2). Where multiple works of a particular author is used, a brief description of title of the work should be used (e.g. Gaha, 'Between Constitutionalism', n. 8, p 5)

Cases

Citations should follow this format with title of cases in italics:

- *Ajanaku v. Agbaka* (1900) 2 NWLR (Part 001), 4 S.C.
- *Fisheries case (United Kingdom v. Iceland)*, Merits, ICJ Rep 1974, 3
- *Legal Status of Eastern Greenland*, PCIJ Judgment of April 5, 1933, Series A/B No. 53, p. 46

For international courts/tribunals lacking in established law-reporting, it should be: *Name of Case*, Application No. (as appropriate), Tribunal, Acting Body, date of court action, paragraph citation. E.g. *Prosecutor v. Aleksovski*, ICTY, Appeals Chamber, 24 March 2000, para. 63.

Authors could decide to omit or retain the full stop after 'v'. Whatever approach is adopted, consistency should be paramount

Books

Books should be cited as follows: name of the author, title of the book in italics, page(s) being referred to, place of publishing, name of publisher, date in brackets: Mark Wood, *Man Makes Money*, p. 8 (Benin City: University of Benin Press, 1800)

Multiple Authors: Where there are more than three authors only the first author should be cited, with et al following it, but all other things should be as above.

Chapters in Edited Books

Chapters in edited books should appear as follows: name of the author, title of the chapter in single quotation marks; names of authors of the book; title of book in italics; page number of chapter and the page being cited; place of

publishing, publisher, and date brackets, e.g. Mark Wood, 'Money Makes Man' in Iyama (eds), *The Love of Money* p. 6, 7 (Benin City: University of Benin Press, 1800)

Newspaper Articles: John Adams, 'Ahead of 2015 Election' *The Vanguard* 01 January 1900.

Television References: Channels Television News, 7 September 2001

Internet References; references to internet materials should follow this format: name of author, if specified (otherwise begin with the title); title of work; web address and the date the information was accessed. Where a hard copy of the material exists with proper citation, this should be used instead.

Conference Reports should state the title and date of the report; the presenter of the report and the forum at which it was presented.

Forthcoming publications should be cited as above with the words forthcoming in parenthesis. The journal to publish the work must be clearly stated.

Treaties and other International Instruments

Treaties should be cited following the format below:

African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (1990), OAU Doc. CAB/LEG/24.9/49 (entered into force 29 November 1999).

General Assembly Resolutions: GA Res. 832 (IX), 18 December, 1954.

Security Council Resolutions: SC Res. 1674, 28 April, 2006.

Quotations

Quotations should be in single quotation marks, unless quotations within a quotation, which should be in double quotation marks. E.g. 'for God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son' – the Holy Bible, at John 3.16. Quotations within a quotation, e.g. According to the Preacher, 'it is always important for us to bear in mind, John 3.16, that "for God so ...". This reminds us of the love of God towards us'.

Where the quotation with a quotation concludes the quotation, close the quotation with a single quotation mark, e.g. 'In the course of the campaign an irate youth interrupted him saying: 'this is what we have always heard, words, words, and words. All we hear from people of your stock is "Nigeria has potentials'.

Quotations of more than three lines should be indented to the middle of the text without opening and closing quotation marks. All other quotations should be incorporated in the text with quotation marks in the format described above.

Dates

12 June 1993 or June, 12, 1993, would do, provided the author is consistent with either throughout the work

Headings and Titles
The title of the article should appear at the top of the page in bold and in initial capitals.

The name of the author should appear below the title in capitals with bibliographical details provided in a footnote* next to the name.

B. Language

The contributor(s) is responsible for the linguistic acceptability of the manuscript.

Spelling: Either British or American spelling is acceptable as long as it is consistent throughout the article. The *Oxford English Dictionary* and the *New Oxford American Dictionary* are acceptable sources for spelling, as long as the author(s) is/are consistent with his/her/their usage.

For words and phrases in a language other than English a translation should be provided directly thereafter the words or phrases using a square bracket. Common Latin abbreviations or foreign words commonly used English essays should not be italicised. Examples, *ibid*, *cf.*, *ad hoc*, *per se*.

C. Layout

1. Font Size and Type

All submissions should be written in Times New Roman, 12 pt font size, (unless otherwise specified below) and should have 1.5 line spacing. Indented quotations should be single line spacing and 11 pt font size.

2. Paragraphs

All paragraphs are to be justified. No indent should be inserted at the beginning of the paragraphs. A blank line should separate the paragraphs of the same section. Two blank lines should separate the main heading (not the subheadings) from the previous paragraph but a single blank line should separate that heading from the following paragraph.

Emphasis added by the author in a quoted passage should be explained in the corresponding footnote, with (emphasis added).

D. Abbreviations

- Generally, abbreviations should be followed by a full stop, but acronyms should not have full stops.

Abbreviations for expressions, institutions or treaties may be used, but should be introduced when first appearing, e.g. International Court of Justice (ICJ).

E. Punctuation

For Omission of words in quotations: three full stops in square brackets [...] should be used to indicate an omission of words in a quotation. Use the word *sic* between square brackets to signify obvious mistakes in the quoted text.

Hyphens joining composite words should be short and with no space before or after the hyphen. M-dashes should be used as a punctuation device, with a space on either side.

Parentheses: generally, authors should use round brackets for all remarks and explanations in the text and in footnotes. But square [brackets] should be used for modifications and explanatory remarks within quoted passages and for stating the meaning of foreign words used within the text.

Use of Capital Letters

Capital letters should be sparingly used. They should be used for headings, sub-headings; acronyms, etc. it should also be used for words such as ‘State’ when it refers to a country.

6. Consent to publish

Transfer of copyright

By submitting a manuscript, the author agrees that the copyright for the article is transferred to the publisher if and when the article is accepted for publication. For that purpose the author needs to sign the Consent to Publish which will be sent with the first proofs of the manuscript.