Canadian Yearbook of International Law

Journal aims and scope

Established in 1961, the *Canadian Yearbook of International Law* is a leading international academic journal covering both public and private international legal issues. Authors from Canada and around the world are invited to publish peer-reviewed articles in French or English that advance critical thinking in all areas of international law. The *Canadian Yearbook of International Law* also seeks to make Canadian practice in international law accessible to academics, policy-makers, and practitioners.

Issued annually under the auspices of the Canadian Council on International Law, the *Yearbook* contains articles of lasting significance in the fields of public and private international law; a notes and comments section; a digest of Inter-American law; a digest of international economic law; a section on current Canadian practice in international law (including recent parliamentary declarations, Canadian treaty actions, and positions stated by Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development); a digest of important Canadian cases in the fields of public and private international law; and a book reviews section.

Submitting your manuscript

Submissions of articles, notes, comments and book reviews are invited from Canadian and non-Canadian authors alike. Submissions are encouraged by January 31 for the volume relating to the immediately preceding calendar year, although submissions may be considered at any time as the *Yearbook* has a rolling acceptance policy. The *Yearbook* benefits from *FirstView*, a feature offered through the Cambridge Journals Online platform. It allows completed pieces to be hosted online prior to their inclusion in a final print and online journal issue. This significantly reduces the lead time between submission and publication.

All submissions are subject to a double-blind peer review process.

Manuscripts should generally be in the range of 12,000-20,000 words for articles; under 12,000 words for notes or comments; and 1,500-2,500 words for book reviews (all word counts inclusive of footnotes).

Manuscripts should be double-spaced (preferably in Microsoft Word format). Manuscripts of articles, notes and comments should include an abstract of about 100 words in length and up to seven key words. The abstract should identify the subject matter of the submission and summarise its distinctive contribution to the literature.

Manuscripts should be submitted as follows:

- English-language manuscripts of articles, notes or comments should be sent to the attention of Dean Kristen Boon, Editor in Chief, at CYIL-Editor@uottawa.ca;
- French-language manuscripts of articles, notes or comments should be sent to the attention of Professor René Provost, Associate Editor, at rene.provost@mcgill.ca;
- English- or French-language book review manuscripts or solicitations should be sent to the attention of Professor Vladyslav Lanovoy, Assistant Editor, at vladyslav.lanovoy@fd.ulaval.ca.

Style and references

References

All citations should be formatted according to the latest edition of the *Canadian Guide to Uniform Legal Citation (McGill Guide*).

Example reference style:

Books: John H Currie, Public International Law, 2nd ed (Toronto: Irwin Law, 2008) at 78.

Cases: R v Hape, 2007 SCC 26 at para 5, [2007] 2 SCR 292 [Hape].

Collections of Essays: Gabriel J Chin, "Race, the War on Drugs and Collateral Consequences of Criminal Conviction" in Christopher Mele & Teresa A Miller, eds, Civil Penalties, Social Consequences (New York: Routledge, 2005) 43 at 45.

Conference Papers: John Borrows, "Creating an Indigenous Legal Community" (John C Tait Memorial Lecture in Law and Public Policy delivered at the Faculty of Law, McGill University, 14 October 2004) (2005) 50 McGill LJ 153.

Constitutional Statutes: Constitution Act, 1867 (UK), 30 & 31 Vict, c 3, reprinted in RSC 1985, Appendix II, No 5.

International Cases: Case Concerning East Timor (Portugal v Australia), [1995] ICJ Rep 90 at 103.

Journal Articles: Jinyuan Su, "Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purposes: Non-Militarization, Non-Aggression and Prevention of Weaponization" (2010) 36:1 J Space L 253 at 260.

Legislation: Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms, CQLR c C-12, s 10.

Newspapers: Bill Curry, "PM, Premiers Work Out Deal on Aboriginal Health Care", The Globe and Mail (26 November 2005) A4.

Treaties: International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 19 December 1966, 999 UNTS 171, arts 9-14 (entered into force 23 March 1976, accession by Canada 19 May 1976) [ICCPR].

United Nations Documents: Universal Declaration of Human Rights, GA Res 217A (III), UNGAOR, 3rd Sess, Supp No 13, UN Doc A/810 (1948) 71.

Electronic Sources: Grant Yang, "Stop the Abuse of Gmail!" (2005) Duke L & Tech Rev 14 at para 5, online: <www.law.duke.edu/journals/dltr>.

General style points

Abbreviations: Abbreviation is not mandatory but may be used to avoid repetition of lengthy material. Clarity, consistency, and comprehensibility are essential. If a term is used only once in a given report, no abbreviation should be used. Any term needs to be spelled out the first time it is used, followed by the abbreviation or acronym to be used in parentheses (Canadian Association of Elizabeth Fry Societies (CAEFS)).

Dates: Dates, including dates mentioned in the footnotes, should be written in the sequence day-month-year, without internal punctuation (23 April 1996, September 1980). An n-dash, closed-up to the text, rather than an em-dash, should be used to hyphenate numbers and years (1989-96).

Figures and tables: Tables and/or figures should have short, descriptive titles, provide legends, be numbered consecutively, and should be cited in the text. They must be placed at the end of the manuscript, with a clear indication for their placement in the text. On acceptance of your manuscript, all images should be sent as separate files, in our preferred file formats. Resolution: halftone images must be saved at 300 dpi at approximately the final size. Line drawings should be saved at 1000 dpi, or 1200 dpi if very fine line weights have been used. Combination figures must be saved at a minimum of 600 dpi. Cambridge Journals recommends that only TIFF, EPS or PDF formats are used for electronic artwork. Full information on how to prepare and supply your figures can be found at the following address:

http://www.journals.cambridge.org/artworkguide.

Footnotes: It is not necessary to provide a footnote for each subsequent reference to a source in the text. One need only be provided if a specific part of the source is being quoted or alluded to and therefore a new pinpoint page reference is required. When a footnote for a subsequent reference is needed, it should contain the identification of the source, a cross-referencing signal (supra, ibid), the number of the footnote to which the reader is referred, and if necessary, the pinpoint reference. Ibid may only be used if is preceded by a single citation. If there is more

than one citation in the preceding note, *supra* must be used in order to indicate which citation is intended.

Headings:

FIRST LEVEL: flush left, roman, upper and lower small caps

SECOND LEVEL: flush left, roman, small caps

Third Level: flush left, upper and lower case, italic Fourth level: flush left, upper and lower case, roman

Italics: Italicize uncommon foreign words or phrases.

Lists: Both bulleted and numbered lists are flush left, the text is indented, and there are line spaces preceding and following the list. If the list is from a quoted source then it should be indented in the same manner as a block quotation. If the points are complete sentences, then each point should begin with a capital letter and end with a period. If the points are fragments, they should be lower-cased and should end with a semi-colon. In the case of the second last point, it should end with a semi-colon, followed by "and". The final point should end with a period. Use numbered lists whenever a specific number of points or words are referred to. Numbers should be followed with a period.

Numbers: Spell out numbers 1 through 99. For all other numbers, figures are used. Any whole numbers followed by hundred, thousand, million, etc. are spelled out as well.

Quotations: If the quotation contains fifty or more words, indent in block form, single space, without quotation marks; flush left and right. In quotations of more than one paragraph, the original paragraphing is retained and those paragraphs should be indented. Quoted words, phrases, and sentences of less than fifty words are run into the text and enclosed in double quotation marks. Single quotation marks enclose quotations within quotations.

Spelling: The Oxford Dictionary should be referred to if questions arise. Dr., Ph.D. M.A. Mr., Mrs., Ms., should all take periods. Capitalize chapter, figure, table, section in specific textual references and use numerals (see Chapter 4).

After acceptance

Production process

Edited Manuscript: An edited manuscript will be emailed to the corresponding author for approval 4 to 6 weeks after acceptance. Contributors should ensure that they are available to check their edited manuscript and answer any queries that may have arisen during editing.

First proofs: First proofs will be emailed to the corresponding author 2 to 6 weeks after approval of the edited manuscript. Contributors should ensure that they are available to check their first proofs and answer any queries that have arisen during copyediting and typesetting.

Supplying corrections to proofs: Authors should mark up the corrections to their proofs by electronically annotating the pdf. Full details on where to send corrections will be given in the first proofs email. Please note that it is the author's responsibility to check the proofs carefully; errors not found may appear in the published piece. Only essential typographical or factual errors may be changed at proof stage. Any major revisions or substantive additions to the text at proofs stage will be disregarded, unless prior consent has been given by the Editor-in-Chief and publisher.

FirstView: The Yearbook benefits from FirstView, a feature offered through the Cambridge Journals Online platform. It allows completed pieces to be hosted online prior to their inclusion in a final print and online journal issue. This significantly reduces the lead time between submission and publication. Note that once a piece is published in FirstView no further changes can be made.

Authors of articles, notes, comments, digests and book reviews will receive a PDF of their final piece.

For more details on the Cambridge production process see the comprehensive set of FAQs.

Permissions

Authors are responsible for obtaining permission from copyright holders for reproducing any illustrations, tables, figures or lengthy quotations previously published elsewhere. A copy of the paperwork granting permission should be provided to the Cambridge production editor. You may be asked to pay a permissions fee by the copyright holder; any permissions fees must be paid for by the author.

Any potential conflict of copyrights for previously published works on which submissions are based must be clearly notified to the Editors via email at the time of submission or as soon as possible thereafter.

The *Yearbook* and Cambridge University Press take issues of copyright infringement, plagiarism, or other breaches of best practice in publication very seriously. We seek to uphold high standards of research integrity, and expect the same of our authors. Accordingly, we will always investigate claims of plagiarism or other research integrity or publication ethics allegations. Submitted articles may be checked using duplication-checking software. Where an article is found to have plagiarised other work or included third-party copyright material without permission or with insufficient acknowledgement, or where authorship of the article is contested, we reserve the right to take action. Any action would be in accordance with Cambridge University Press's Research Publishing Ethics Guidelines and may include, without

limitation, retracting the article, referring the matter to the author's institution and/or other relevant academic bodies or societies, or appropriate legal action.

Copyright

The policy of *Canadian Yearbook of International Law* is that authors (or in some cases their employers) retain copyright and grant Cambridge University Press a licence to publish their work. In the case of gold open access articles this is a non-exclusive licence. Authors must complete and return an author publishing agreement form as soon as their article has been accepted for publication; the journal is unable to publish the article without this. Please download the appropriate publishing agreement here.

For open access articles, the form also sets out the Creative Commons licence under which the article is made available to end users: a fundamental principle of open access is that content should not simply be accessible but should also be freely re-usable. Articles will be published under a Creative Commons Attribution license (CC-BY) by default. This means that the article is freely available to read, copy and redistribute, and can also be adapted (users can "remix, transform, and build upon" the work) for any commercial or non-commercial purpose, as long as proper attribution is given. Authors can, in the publishing agreement form, choose a different kind of Creative Commons license (including those prohibiting non-commercial and derivative use) if they prefer.

Please visit http://journals.cambridge.org/openaccess for information on Cambridge Journals' Open Access policies, compliance with major funding bodies, and full guidelines on depositing your manuscript in an institutional repository.

Last updated November 2022