Author Guidelines

I. Substantial Requirements

The Swiss Review will consider scholarly submission which fit the journal's focus and mission. By submitting a manuscript, authors confirm that their text has not yet been, and is not going to be, published elsewhere. The Review accepts submissions for editorials, articles, and short summaries of doctoral and post-doctoral theses (reports on contemporary practice are usually provided by a number of associated regular contributors). Contributions may be in English, German or French.

Comments: This introductory contribution addresses a topical subject in a concise manner (1'500 - 5'000 words). The emphasis is not on thorough research and an extensive apparatus, but rather on providing a summary of a recent case or issue.

Articles: These are scholarly contributions comprising between **6'000 and 12'000 words** (including footnotes). The articles must be preceded by

- an **English abstract** of your text (max. 150 words), and
- 4-6 Keywords (for English articles: Keywords in English; for German articles: Keywords in English and German; for French articles: Keywords in English and French).

The section **Doctoral Theses & Post-doctoral Theses** serves as a form to junior scholars, who may submit a text of at most 1'000 words (no footnotes or sub-headings!) providing a summary of the findings of their recently submitted theses and post-doctoral theses (Habilitation). For the sake of clarity, authors are encouraged to write these summaries using the first person (since they might otherwise be mistaken for third-party reviews). The monograph has to be generally accessible either in electronic form or through a publisher. The following information should be added to the summary:

- Doctoral/Post-doctoral thesis at the University XY;
- supervised by Prof. YZ;
- Publisher, Place, Year, ISBN.

We accept submissions for this section on a rolling basis; if they meet our requirements we will keep them pending and publish them once space is available. We envisage to include one to two such summaries in each issue.

Please note that the Swiss Review does not publish book reviews. Nor do we publish case notes, although a specific case may of course serve as the starting point for a more general analysis in an article. In addition, recent and prominent cases may be discussed in an editorial, which should, however, eschew the schematic structure of a case note and instead focus on readability.

For further questions please contact christina.neier@sriel.ch.

II. Formal Requirements

A. General Guidelines

- Italics are used for emphasis. Please use emphases sparingly.
- Names are set neither in italics nor in capitals (unless referring to an author's name in the footnotes, see infra III.D).
- Foreign-language terms are set in italics, but not in quotations marks (thus ius cogens, not "ius cogens" or "ius cogens"
- Quotations are set in quotation marks, not in italics; longer excerpt should be set as separate paragraphs and without quotation marks.
- Please use "French" quotation marks («...»; not »...« or "..."). Quotations within a quotation are set in single quotation marks («...»). Note that in French contributions, the quotation marks are preceded and followed by a space.
- If possible, refrain from using abbreviations. If you do use an abbreviation, make sure to explain it when first used (see also infra D.4 for journal names).
- Please avoid overly short paragraphs. Also, paragraphs are not numbered.
- Cross-references within the text refer either to subsections (e.g. I.A.1), to footnotes, or to the text preceding a footnote. They are introduced by "infra" or "supra": infra n. 12, at 132, or supra I.A. (for French contributions: infra n. 12, 132; for German contributions: supra Fn. 12, 132).

B. Structure

For subdivisions, please use the following alpha-numerical formation: I...., A...., 1...., a) ..., i).... Each level carries its own heading, and each sub-level should contain at least two entries (thus, I.A is followed by I.B, I.A.1 by I.A.2). Please refrain from numbering paragraphs.

Articles must be preceded by

- an English abstract of your text (max. 150 words), and
- 4-6 Keywords (for English articles: Keywords in English; for German articles: Keywords in English and German; for French articles: Keywords in English and French).

Footnotes relate either to an entire sentence or to a specific word or group of words. For the former, please set the footnote number after the punctuation mark; otherwise, the number immediately follows the respective word or words. For the first citation of a source, the full reference (in accordance with Section D below) should be included. Please note that the first footnote is marked with an asterisk, not a footnote number, and indicates your title(s) and your affiliation; you may also add an e-mail-address at which readers can contact you.

C. Citation Rules

1. General Rules

The Swiss Review covers a wide range of legal topics and fields, and authors should not assume that the readership will be familiar with all the acronyms of their respective area. Nor does the register of the bound volumes contain a list of abbreviations. Therefore, the name of periodicals should be abbreviated only if such abbreviation is self-explanatory. Do not use acronyms, with the exception of SZIER/RSDIE (infra D.4).

Please give the first citation in full, as specified below. Further references give the author's name and a cross-reference to the first citation (e.g. 'Thürer, supra n. 2, at 435'). Cross-references should be formatted using the reference function in Microsoft Word (menu 'Insert', 'Cross-references').

Authors' names are given in full and set in small capitals. Several authors are separated by commas, not diagonal slashes; the last author is preceded by "&" (e.g. Bruno Simma, Hermann Mosler & Andreas Paulus). Editors' names, on the other hand, are not set in small capitals; their first names may be abbreviated. Titles and subtitles are divided by a colon (e.g. A. Zimmermann, C. Tomuschat, K. Oellers-Frahm & C. J. Tams (eds.), The Statute of the International Court of Justice: A Commentary, 2nd ed., Oxford 2012). More than three authors or editors may be abbreviated using 'et al.' (thus A. Zimmermann et al. (eds.)). We do not list publisher's names; several places of publication are separated by diagonal slashes (Zürich/St. Gallen). If your submission is in French or German, these guidelines apply mutatis mutandis (see below for specific indications).

2. Monographs

English

- WALTER HALLER, ALFRED KÖLZ & THOMAS GÄCHTER, Allgemeines Staatsrecht, 5th ed., Zurich/Basle/Baden-Baden 2013, 231.
- PHILIP C. JESSUP, Transnational Law, Storrs Lectures on Jurisprudence, New Haven 1956, 12-14.

French

- WALTER HALLER, ALFRED KÖLZ & THOMAS GÄCHTER, Allgemeines Staatsrecht, 5ème éd., Zurich/Bâle/Baden-Baden 2013, 231.
- PHILIP C. JESSUP, Transnational Law, Storrs Lectures on Jurisprudence, New Haven 1956, 12-14.

German

- WALTER HALLER, ALFRED KÖLZ & THOMAS GÄCHTER, Allgemeines Staatsrecht, 5.
 Aufl., Zürich/Basel/Baden-Baden 2013, 231.
- PHILIP C. JESSUP, Transnational Law, Storrs Lectures on Jurisprudence, New Haven 1956, 12-14.

3. Book Sections & Commentaries

Please note that both the beginning and the end page of the contribution must be indicated.

English

- LUCIUS CAFLISCH & DANIEL RIETIKER, «Hoheitliche Tätigkeit und internationaler Schutz der Menschenrechte: Der Fall Catan gegen die Republik Moldau und die Russische Föderation», in: G. Biaggini, C. Kaufmann & O. Diggelmann (eds.), Polis und Kosmopolis: Festschrift für Daniel Thürer, Zurich 2015, 71-86, at 73.
- ANDREAS KLEY, Art. 29a, in: B. Ehrenzeller et al. (eds.), Die schweizerische Bundesverfassung: Kommentar, 2nd ed., Zurich 2008, vol. 1, 602-618, para. 7.

French

- LUCIUS CAFLISCH & DANIEL RIETIKER, « Hoheitliche Tätigkeit und internationaler Schutz der Menschenrechte: Der Fall Catan gegen die Republik Moldau und die Russische Föderation », dans: G. Biaggini, C. Kaufmann & O. Diggelmann (éds.), Polis und Kosmopolis: Festschrift für Daniel Thürer, Zurich 2015, 71-86, 73.
- ANDREAS KLEY, Art. 29a, dans: B. Ehrenzeller et al. (éds.), Die schweizerische Bundesverfassung: Kommentar, 2ème éd., Zurich 2008, vol. 1, 602-618, para. 7.

German

- LUCIUS CAFLISCH & DANIEL RIETIKER, «Hoheitliche T\u00e4tigkeit und internationaler Schutz der Menschenrechte: Der Fall Catan gegen die Republik Moldau und die Russische F\u00f6deration», in: G. Biaggini, C. Kaufmann & O. Diggelmann (Hg.), Polis und Kosmopolis: Festschrift f\u00fcr Daniel Th\u00fcrer, Z\u00fcrich 2015, 71-86, 73.
- ANDREAS KLEY, Art. 29a, in: B. Ehrenzeller et al. (Hg.), Die schweizerische Bundesverfassung: Kommentar, 2. Aufl., Zürich 2008, Bd. 1, 602-618, para. 7.

4. Journals

Please note that both **the beginning and the end page** of the contribution as well as the **volume** of the journal must be indicated.

English

- ANDREAS TH. MÜLLER, «Friedrich F. Martens on 'The Office of Consul and Consular Jurisdiction in the East», 25 Eur. J. Int'l L. (2014), 871-891, at 873.

French

- ANDREAS TH. MÜLLER, « Friedrich F. Martens on 'The Office of Consul and Consular Jurisdiction in the East », 25 Eur. J. Int'l L. (2014), 871-891, 873.

German

- ANDREAS TH. MÜLLER, «Friedrich F. Martens on 'The Office of Consul and Consular Jurisdiction in the East», 25 Eur. J. Int'l L. (2014), 871-891, 873.

As set out above, please refrain from using acronyms or abbreviations for journals, with the exception of obvious choices such as:

- J. for Joural
- L. for Law
- R. for Review
- Int'l for International
- Eur. for European

In general, the respective section of the Bluebook (The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation, 20th ed., Cambridge MA 2015, Table 13) provides a good guide to what abbreviations may be appropriate.

For the **Swiss Review** itself, please use the following citation system:

Prior to issue 1/2016

OLIVER DIGGELMANN, «Targeted Sanctions und Menschenrechte», 19 Swiss Rev. Int'l & Eur. L. (SZIER/RSDIE) (2009), 301-336, at 305.

Starting from issue 1/2016

- ANDREAS R. ZIEGLER, «Die Entwicklung der Völkerrechtslehre und -wissenschaft in der Schweiz», 26 Swiss Rev. Int'l & Eur. L. (2016), 12-34, at 23.

5. Newspapers

 HANSUELI SCHÖCHLI, «Bundesrat nimmt Kritikern den Wind aus den Segeln», Neue Zürcher Zeitung, 21 April 2011, at 11.

6. Citations to the Internet

- ROBERT KOLB, «The Relationship Between the International and the Municipal Legal Order: Reflections on the Decision no 238/2014 of the Italian Constitutional Court», Zoom Out II, Questions of International Law, 16. December 2014, <www.qil-qdi.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/02_Constitutional-Court-238-2014_KOLB.pdf> (last accessed on 1 Feb. 1 2017).

Citation to an internet source should, if applicable, include the name of the author(s), the title of the specific page of the website, such as a posting or comment, the title of the main page of the website, and the URL. URLs (internet addresses) are set in angle brackets: <www.swissreview.ch>.Please ensure that URLs are not formatted as hyperlinks. References to sources that are available in print should not be substituted by internet links. Please avoid using long URLs and general references to websites (such as «The pertinent instruments are available on <www.wto.org>»). Where available, the link to PDF documents is preferred to an html-link. You should indicate the date when the site was last accessed. If, however, you rely heavily on internet sources, a general indication in the first footnote («all internet sources were last accessed on...») may be more appropriate.

7. International Legal Materials

Where applicable, international legal materials should be referenced using their U.N.T.S.; alternatively, you may refer to other international collections such as the C.T.S. or I.L.M.; please avoid reference to national collections such as the Systematische Sammlung in Switzerland.

8. Case Law

In general: Case names are to be set in italics.

National Courts

Please use the citation system that is customary for the respective jurisdiction (e.g. for Switzerland: BGE 119 II 177, 179 or BGE 119 II 177, consid. 3; BGer 2C_716/2014 (26. November 2015), consid. 4).

European Union

- Case C-34/09, *Ruiz Zambrano*, EU:C:2011:124, para 42.
- Joined Cases C-187/01 & C-385/01, Gözütok and Brügge, EU:C:2003:87.
- Case T-699/17, *Poland v. Commission*, EU:T:2021:44, para 65.

Where cases are referenced in several footnotes, please use only the (short) case name and the case number in subsequent footnotes:

- Case C-34/09, Ruiz Zambrano, para 42.

European Court of Human Rights

 ECtHR, Tarakhel v. Switzerland, Appl. No. 29217/12, judgment of 4 November 2014, para 132.

Where cases are referenced in several footnotes, please use only the case name and the application number in sebsequent footnotes:

- ECtHR, Tarakhel v. Switzerland, Appl. No. 29217/12, para 132.