

## Reference format

### Reference citation format (for all journals except law)

The following formats will be followed

Citations in text:

- It should only include only credible sources
- Number style: indicate a reference by superscripted numbers in square brackets in line with the text. For example:
  1. This is citation style is used when only one reference is cited <sup>[1]</sup>.
  2. This is citation style is used when consecutive numbers are cited<sup>[1-3]</sup>
  3. This is citation style is when none consecutive numbers are cited<sup>[1,5]</sup>

The way of referencing in reference list section

- The entries in the list should be numbered consecutively in square brackets. For example
  - Paivio, B. Jansen, L.J. Becker, Comparisons through the mind's eye, *Cognition* (1975), 37 (2) 635–647
  - Lara-Fanego, J.A. Ruiz-Arias, D. Pozo-Vazquez, F.J. Santos-Alamillos, J. Tovar-Pescador, Evaluation of the WRF model solar irradiance forecasts in Andalusia (southern Spain), *Sol. Energy* (2012), 86 2200e2217,
- For references having authors name greater than four use only first author followed by et al.
- For references containing authors less than or equal to four use a comma between author names.
- Family name should come before given name, and only the first letters followed by dot followed by given name. For example

Allan Paivio will be written as A. Paivio

- For Ethiopian authors if the article didn't include grandfather's name the father names of the author is considered as family name (eg Aron Girma will be written as G. Aron). If an author writes his/her name including grandfather name the grandfather name is considered as his/her surname or family name (Aron Girma Beka will be written as B. A. Girma).
- The detail reference style for different reference sources are given below

1. Book

Authors, Book Title, Place published, publisher, year, edition number, pages

1. Book chapter

Author Name, title Name, country published, publisher, year, pages

1. Thesis/dissertation

Author, thesis/dissertation title, University, year

1. Journal article

Authors, Title of article, Journal Name, Year, Volume/issue, pages

1. Conference proceeding

Authors, Title of the conference, country/city conference hosted, year-month-date

1. News letter

Authors, Title of News, Journal Name, Year-Month-Date.

1. Publication (report) of organizations

Organization name, title of report, report number, year

1. Interview

Interview with Ato Abraham Dagne, President of Dorebafano Woreda, Sidama Zone, 22-01-2014.

1. Footnotes

- If used Footnotes should be consecutively numbered and be set out at the foot of each page and contain sufficient information about the source material.

## **Reference format and Requirements for journal of law**

### *Italicization:*

When the manuscript is presented in English language, all non-English words must be italicized. Similarly, when the manuscript is presented in Amharic language, all non-Amharic words must be italicized.

### *Emphasis:*

To indicate emphasis, use only italics.

### *References:*

- Reference should be made through footnote.
- All contributions should duly acknowledge any reference or quotations from the work of other authors or the previous work of the author.
- Reference shall be made in the original language of the source document referred to.

The format of Footnote reference shall be in font size 10, single space, Times New Roman  
*Quotations:*

Quotations of more than three lines should be indented left and right without any quotation marks. Quotation marks in the block should appear as they normally do. Quotations of less than three lines should be in quotation marks and not indented from the text.

Regarding alterations in a quotation, use:

- Square bracket “[ ]” to note any change in the quoted material,
- Ellipsis “...” to indicate omitted material,
- “[sic]” to indicate mistake in the original quote

*Footnotes:*

Footnotes should be consecutively numbered and be set out at the foot of each page. Footnote numbers are placed outside of punctuation marks. Avoid the use of ‘Latin gadgets’ such as *supra*, *infra*, *ante*, *id*, *op cit*, *loc cit*, and *contra*, which are not widely understood. The abbreviation ‘ibid’, which is short for *ibidem*, meaning ‘in the same place’, can be used to repeat a citation in the immediately preceding footnote. Standing alone, ‘ibid’ means strictly ‘in the very same place’ while ‘ibid 345’ means ‘in the same work, but this time at page 345’. It is equally acceptable to repeat the immediately preceding citation without using ‘ibid’: ‘Ashworth (n 27) 635–37’ thus does the trick even in n 28. Do not switch back and forth from one to the other. If there is more than one citation in the preceding footnote, use ‘ibid’ only if you are referring again to all the citations in that footnote. Note that the abbreviation ‘cf’ is short for *confer*, meaning ‘compare’; it does not mean the same thing as ‘see’. Never italicize or capitalize ‘ibid’ or ‘cf’.

For example:

28 Joseph Raz, *Th Authority of Law: Essays on Law and Morality* (2nd edn, OUP 2009)

29 *ibid* 6

...

32 *cf* Raz (n 28) 233–36

*References in footnote (OSCOLA adapted)*

References in footnotes should generally contain sufficient information about the source material. In general, references should have the content and style outlined hereafter:

*Books*

Use italics for the title, and put the publication information in roman within parentheses. Use commas to prevent words running together, as may happen with author and titles, multiple authors, and publisher and place of publication. Where there are series titles or edition numbers, give the publication information in the order shown in the example.

Author, Title in Italics (series title, edition, publisher, place, date) page.

John Baker, *An Introduction to English Legal History* (4th ed., Butterworths, London, 2002) pp. 419–21.s

Names of Ethiopian authors should appear as follows: author's given (first) name and his/her father's name without changing the order. Subsequent references should be limited to given names.

Assefa Fiseha, *Federalism and the Accommodation of Diversity in Ethiopia: A Comparative Study*, (2nd ed., Wolf Legal Publishers, Nijmegen, 2007), p. 235.

#### *Contribution in edited books*

Cite essays and chapters in edited books as in the example below:

Ian Brownlie, 'The Relation of Law and Power' in Bin Cheng and ED Brown (eds.), *Contemporary Problems in International Law: Essays in Honour of Georg Schwarzenberger on his Eightieth Birthday* (Stevens and Sons, London, 1988).

Francis Rose, 'The Evolution of the Species' in Andrew Burrows and Alan Rodger (eds), *Mapping the Law: Essays in Memory of Peter Birks* (OUP 2006)

#### *Journal Articles(print)*

Give the title in roman, within inverted commas. The style for authors of articles is the same as for authors of books. The journal title is in roman.

Author, | 'title' | [year] | journal name or abbreviation | first page of article

Paul Craig, 'Thory, "Pure Thory" and Values in Public Law' [2005] PL 440

Author, | 'title' | (year) | volume | journal name or abbreviation | first page of article

Alison L Young, 'In Defence of Due Deference' (2009) 72 MLR 554

#### *Online Journal Articles*

For journals that are only published electronically, give publication details as for print journals, but also provide the website address and most recent date of access within angled brackets:

Author, | 'title' | [year] OR (year) | volume/issue | journal name or abbreviation | <web address> | date accessed

- Graham Greenleaf, 'The Global Development of Free Access to Legal Information' (2010) 1(1) EJLT <<http://ejlt.org/article/view/17>> accessed 27 July 2010

Where the author is not identified, cite the body that produced the document; if no such body can be identified, insert two joined em-dashes (like this: —).

### *Websites and blogs*

Sarah Cole, 'Virtual Friend Fires Employee', (Naked Law, 1 May 2009), <[www.nakedlaw.com/2009/05/index.html](http://www.nakedlaw.com/2009/05/index.html)> accessed on 19 November 2009

### *Legislations*

Cite a proclamation by its full title when it is used for the first time and short title subsequently, in roman number.

Labor Proclamation, 2003, Art. 8(1) & (2), Proc. No.377/2003, Fed. Neg. Gaz., Year 10, No. 12.

Labor Proclamation No. 377/2003, Art. 3.

### *Codes*

Cite coded legislations in the following form.

Civil Code of Ethiopia, 1960, Art. 1678 (1), Proc. No. 165/1960, Fed. Neg. Gaz. (Extraordinary issue), Year 19, No. 2.

Cite legal instruments from other jurisdictions as they are cited in their own jurisdiction *Treaties*

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (adopted 10 December 1948 UNGA Res 217 A(III) (UDHR) Art. 5.

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (adopted 16 December 1966, entered into force 23 March 1976) 999 UNTS 171 (ICCPR), Art. 10.

### *Resolutions*

Security Council Resolution 1368(2001), at <<http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N01/533/82.pdf?OpenElement>> (accessed on 10 August 2008)

### *Working paper*

John M Finnis, 'On Public Reason' (2006) Oxford Legal Studies Research Paper 1/2007, 8 <<http://ssrn.com/abstract=955815>> accessed 18 November 2009

### *Cases*

Corfu Channel Case (UK v Albania) 1949 ICJ rep 14 at 35

Nicaragua case (US v Nicaragua) (1986) ICJ rep 14 at 106

የኢትዮጵያ መድን ድርጅት vs. ጊታሁን ሀይሉ፤ ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ሰበር ሰሚ ችሎት፤ መ.ቁ.14057፤1998 ዓ.ም.

### *Periodicals/Newspapers*

Mehari Taddele, 'Brain Drain and its Adverse Impact on the Achievement of MDGs and Poverty Reduction', *The Reporter*, (Addis Ababa, 16 Feb 2008), p.5.

### *Theses*

Give the author, title, type of thesis, university and date of completion and pinpoint:

Helen Toner, 'Modernising Partnership Rights in EC Family Reunification Law' (PhD thesis, University of Oxford, 2003).

### *Interview*

Interview with Ato Abraham Dagne, President of Dorebafano Woreda, Sidama Zone, on 22 January 2014.

### *Conference papers*

Ben McFarlane and Donal Nolan, Remediating Reliance: The Future Development of Promissory and Proprietary Estoppel in English Law, Obligations III conference, Brisbane, (2006), p. 25

### *Press release*

The White House, Office of the Press Secretary, 'Secure the Border by Deterring and Swiftly Removing Illegal Entrants', (October 08, 2017)