

Business and Human Rights Journal

The *Business and Human Rights Journal* (*BHRJ*) accepts submissions throughout the year on a rolling basis. The Editors welcome submissions on any business and human rights-related topic from scholars, judges, practitioners and civil society actors representing all parts of the world and working in any relevant field.

BHRJ publishes scholarly articles, short ‘Developments in the Field’ (DiF) pieces, and book reviews. The recommended length (including footnotes) is 9,000–12,000 words for articles, 2,000–3,000 words for DiF pieces, and 1,000–1,500 words for book reviews.

All articles should examine an issue concerning the intersection of business and human rights from a theoretical, empirical or policy/reform-oriented perspective and make an original contribution to scholarship. For DiF pieces, please also refer to *BHRJ*’s additional [guidelines](#).

All [manuscripts to *BHRJ* must be submitted via ScholarOne](#), and follow the guidance about ‘style’ and ‘citation’ laid down in this document.

Authors for both scholarly articles and DiF pieces should include a Conflicts of Interest declaration in their Title Page which will be published in the journal:

- Conflicts of Interest are situations that could be perceived to exert an undue influence on authors’ presentation of their work. They may include, but are not limited to, financial, professional, contractual or personal relationships or situations.
- Conflicts of Interest do not necessarily mean that an author’s work has been compromised. Authors should declare any real or perceived Conflicts of Interest in order to be transparent about the context of their work.
- If the manuscript has multiple authors, the author submitting the Title Page must include Conflicts of Interest declarations relevant to all contributing authors.
- Example wording for a Conflicts of Interest declaration is as follows: “Conflicts of Interest: Author A is employed at company B. Author C owns shares in company D, is on the Board of company E and is a member of organisation F. Author G has received grants from company H.” If no Conflicts of Interest exist, the declaration should state “Conflicts of Interest: Author A and Author B declare none”.

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Style Guide

Abbreviations: All abbreviations (including common acronyms such as the UN, UNGPs and NGOs) should be spelt out in full on first use with the abbreviation in parentheses with no full points or quotation marks. Please do not include ‘hereinafter’ within the parentheses.

Abstract: All articles should be accompanied by an abstract of maximum 150 words outlining the central argument(s).

Anonymity: To facilitate the blind review process, authors should not mention any identifiable information anywhere but on the separate title page of the manuscript.

Bullet Symbol: If necessary, please use this ‘•’ bullet symbol.

Capitalization: Capital letters should be used sparingly, for acronyms (BBC, OECD, UN, USA, WTO) and offices (Prime Minister, President, Secretary General), but not for government and state. Unless you are referring to a specific court, please do not use a capital ‘C’ for court(s).

Colour: Colour should only be used in figures, tables and graphs if essential to add clarity. There is no charge for including colour figures in the online version of the journal.

Contributions: Please refer to scholarly papers as ‘articles’ and DiF papers as ‘pieces’.

Copyediting: All manuscripts will undergo a light copyediting process. Authors will be sent any queries from the copyeditor alongside their proofs.

Copyright: All authors whose papers are accepted for publication will retain copyright but will sign a ‘licence to publish’ form with Cambridge University Press. Any material subject to copyright restrictions other than those owned or controlled by the contributor must be accompanied by appropriate permissions from the relevant copyright holder(s).

Cross-references to sections: Cross-references to other sections of a paper or piece should be in the format ‘in Section 1’ and follow the numbering or lettering of the relevant section heading.

Currency: Use currency symbols before the amount in Arabic numbers, e.g., US\$5 billion; UK£7 million; ¥20 billion.

Dates: Write dates as 1970s; 10 December 1948; twenty-first century.

Ellipses: Ellipses should be used with one space before and after: ‘ ... ’.

Exclusive Submission: *BHRJ* has an exclusive submission policy. Only manuscripts which are not being considered for publication elsewhere or have not been previously published will be considered for publication.

Em-dashes: Authors are permitted to use an ‘em’ dash (—) in their punctuation should they wish to.

Figures, Tables and Graphs: If figures, tables and graphs are used, these should be referenced in the main text such as ‘Table 1’ or ‘Figure 2’. Each figure, table and graph should have a title, which should be left-aligned. Figures, tables and graphs should be placed at the end of the manuscript, but their approximate location should be clearly indicated within the text. On acceptance of your manuscript, all images should be sent as separate files, in our preferred file formats. Full information on how to prepare and supply your figures can be found at: www.journals.cambridge.org/artworkguide.

Font Size/Style and Line Spacing: All manuscripts should use Times New Roman 12 point for the main text and 10 point for footnotes. One-and half (1.5) line spacing is recommended for the main text.

Footnote numbering: Footnote numbers in the main text should follow punctuation (e.g., the footnote numbers should come after the period which concludes a sentence).

Headings: The first letter of all important words in headings (except articles, prepositions and conjunctions) should be capitalised, e.g., ‘What is the Extent of Corporate Moral Rights and Duties?’. The following styles (including numbering and lettering) should be adopted for different layers of headings in articles and DiF pieces:

First Level Heading [14 pts, plain text, left-aligned, line space below];

A. *Second Level Heading* [12 pts, italics, left-aligned, line space below];

Third Level Heading [12 pts, italics, left-aligned, no line space below].

The first word after a colon or em-dash in a heading should always be capitalised, including articles, prepositions and conjunctions.

Hyphens: Hyphens should be used consistently and only when necessary. Use, e.g., ‘long-term’, ‘first-order’, but ‘cooperative’ rather than co-operative, and ‘coordinate’ rather than co-ordinate. Hyphens should not be used at the end of a line where a word will become broken across two lines.

Italics: Italicised text should be used for case names, Latin and other foreign language words (unless these words are commonly used in the English language, e.g., ‘vis-à-vis’), and to add emphasis. The title of national statutes and regional/international instruments in the main text or in footnotes should not be italicised.

Keywords: Authors should list up to five keywords/phrases on the title page, in alphabetical order, in plain text, separated with semi-colons. The term ‘business and human rights’ should not be used since this is the name of the journal and is redundant.

Language: *BHRJ* requires authors to use gender inclusive language. For example, use ‘person’ and ‘chairperson’ instead of ‘man’ and ‘chairman’). It is preferable of use ‘they’ as a neutral singular pronoun. Do not use ‘he’ or ‘she’ alone, though one may use ‘she or he’ if necessary.

Lists: Numbered/lettered lists should be separated using semi-colons.

Numbers: Numerals up to and including ten should be spelt out. Commas should be used in numbers with four or more figures, e.g., 14,000. When referring to numbered parts, sections, paragraphs, footnotes or a numbered document numerals should be used.

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Page Number Ranges: Use shortest possible figure that makes sense, e.g., 1–6; 12–14; 33–8; 135–42. Page numbers should be separated with an ‘en’ dash: –.

Percentage sign: The percentage sign (%) should be used only in tables and figures. Otherwise please use ‘per cent’ in the text.

Proofs: Page proofs will be sent to authors for review and correcting minor typographical errors or factual mistakes.

Punctuation: Please avoid using the Oxford/serial comma (i.e., adding a comma after the final item in a list).

Quotations and Quotation Marks: Quotations over 50 words should be indented as a block quotation. No quotation marks should be used for indented quotations. Otherwise, single quotation marks (‘’) should be used consistently, with double quotation marks (“”) for quotes within a quotation. Punctuation should be kept within the quotation marks.

References: All references should be cited in footnotes (rather than endnotes) numbered consecutively throughout the article and in accordance with the Citation Guide at the end of this document.

Review Process: All papers will be desk-reviewed initially by the Editors-in-Chief and then suitable papers will be sent out for double blind review. Although an attempt will be made to communicate a decision to authors about the publication of their paper as soon as possible, the process is expected to take at least two to three months from the date of submission.

Spelling: Apart from quoted text, British spelling following the Oxford English Dictionary or the Concise Oxford Dictionary should be used. Use ‘z’ rather than ‘s’ in words such as ‘organize’, where there is a choice.

Title: The title of the paper should be precise but at the same time indicative of its content.

Title Page: In order to facilitate double blind peer review process, authors must mention names, contact details and professional affiliations only on the separate title page of the manuscript.

Use of ‘e.g.’ and ‘i.e.’: Insert a comma both before and after these abbreviations: ‘, e.g.,’ / ‘, i.e.,’.

Use of ‘Cf’, ‘Ibid’, ‘et al’, ‘para’, ‘art’, ‘sec’: Please do not insert a full point after these unless used at the end of a sentence – e.g., *ibid*, note 7; Cooper *et al*; para 23; art 5(c); sec 42. Cf should not be used.

Citation Guide

Specific Rules

Articles

Denis G Arnold, ‘Global Justice and International Business’ (2013) 23 *Business Ethics Quarterly* 125, 127.

Daniel WL Wang, ‘Right to Health Litigation in Brazil: The Problem and the Institutional Responses’ (2015) 15:4 *Human Rights Law Review* 617.

Books

Henry Shue, *Basic Rights: Subsistence, Affluence, and US Foreign Policy*, 2nd edn. (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996) 51.

Philip Alston (ed.), *Non-State Actors and Human Rights* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005).

Book chapters

Simon Chesterman, ‘Laws, Standards or Voluntary Guidelines?’ in Gro Nystuen, Andreas Follesdal and Ola Mestad (eds.), *Human Rights, Corporate Complicity and Disinvestment* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011) 183, 187.

Court cases

Esther Kiobel v Royal Dutch Petroleum 133 S Ct 1659 (2013); *Chandler v Cape plc* [2012] EWCA (Civ) 525. The ‘v’ of versus should be in Italics and without a full point.

Institutional reports

Amnesty International, *On Trial: Shell in Nigeria – Legal Actions against the Oil Multinational* (London: Amnesty International, 2020).

Human Rights Council, ‘Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations “Protect, Respect and Remedy” Framework’, A/HRC/17/31 (21 March 2011).

International Labour Organization, *World Social Protection Report 2014-15: Building Economic Recovery, Inclusive Development and Social Justice* (Geneva: ILO, 2014).

International instruments

International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 973 UNTS 4 (adopted on 29 November 1969, entered into force on 19 June 1975) art 5.

Internet sources

Internet sources must include the last date on which the URL was accessed and follow the following style:

Pratap Chatterjee, ‘Four Blackwater Guards Found Guilty in 2007 Baghdad Killings’, *CorpWatch Blog* (25 October 2014), <http://www.corpwatch.org/article.php?id=15982> (accessed 31 July 2015).

UN Global Compact, ‘The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact’, <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/mission/principles> (accessed 31 July 2015).

Newspapers and magazines

Jennifer Ngo, ‘Contracts Deprive Cleaners of Benefits’, *South China Morning Post* (21 September 2014) 3.

‘Just Good Business’, *The Economist* (17 January 2008), <http://www.economist.com/node/10491077> (accessed 31 July 2015).

Legislation/Constitution

Alien Tort Statute 1789 (US); Companies Act 2006 (UK) sec 217; Constitution of India 1950, art 21.

Tables and figures

All tables and figures should be numbered consecutively and have a left-aligned heading, e.g., ‘**Table 1.** Number of companies with a human rights policy’.

Unpublished conference papers

Chris Jochnick, ‘Shifting Power on Business and Human Rights’, paper presented at the conference on ‘Implementing the UN’s Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: A South-Initiated North-South Dialogue’, organized by the Watson Institute and Dejusticia on 20–22 February 2014.

Working papers

Susan Marks, ‘Four Human Rights Myths’, LSE Law, Society and Economy Working Papers 10/2012, http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/Law/wps/WPS2012-10_Marks.pdf (accessed 31 July 2015).

Elaine Sternberg, ‘The Stakeholder Concept: A Mistaken Doctrine’, Foundation for Business Responsibilities, Issue Paper No. 4 (November 1999), <http://ssrn.com/abstract=263144> (accessed 31 July 2015).

General Rules

Footnote cross references

Use ‘Ibid’ when referring to a source cited in the footnote immediately above. In other cases, use the following format: Author’s last name, note x, page number (page number should only be used when a pinpoint page is required). If referring to a footnote that has two sources from the same author, add year of publication after the author’s name: i.e., Author’s last name (year), note xii, page number. Please do not use ‘supra’ or ‘infra’.

Multiple authors

If there are more than three authors for any cited source, use ‘et al’ after mentioning the first author’s name.

Multiple sources

Multiple sources cited in a footnote should be separated with a full point or semi-colons as appropriate.

Pagination

Unless it is necessary to refer to specific page numbers of an article or book chapter, it is sufficient to mention the first page number of the article or book chapter. If a book is cited only as a general supporting authority, it may not be necessary give a specific page number. Please do not use ‘ff’ or ‘p / pp’.

Pinpoint citation

When the author is directly quoting from another source or is referring to a specific proposition within a source, the exact page number of a source should be given to provide a pinpoint citation, e.g., *Chandler v Cape plc* [2012] EWCA (Civ) 525, 529.

Use of ‘see’ etc.

If a cited source is a direct authority for a particular proposition or claim, please do not use ‘see’ before the source as a matter of routine. Other terms such as ‘see also’, ‘see generally’, ‘but see’, and ‘see, e.g.’ should be used keeping in mind the given context. For example, if a source contradicts or presents an opposing view of the author’s statement, use of ‘but see’ is appropriate. ‘See, e.g.’ should be used when citing one or more illustrative supporting authorities, whereas ‘See also’ should be used for additional supporting sources.

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