

20 Years of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities – Author's Instructions

Your paper should contain a **maximum of 7 500 words**, including footnotes, but excluding your bibliography.

To guarantee a smooth publication process and a seamless transformation of your paper into the final layout, the paper needs to be structured as follows:

- Front Matter, in this order:

- Title page

For the first page of your paper, we need the following information about the author(s): Name, Institution, Department (if applicable), City, Country, Email address. Postgraduate students should list the institution where they are currently enrolled.

Immediately following the article title, authors may include a footnote with information about the context in which the research was conducted (e.g., international cooperation, academic programs, scientific or research projects, postgraduate or postdoctoral work, scientific conference presentation, guest lecture, etc.). The note may also name the institution, government body, or international organization that funded or commissioned the project

- Abstract

Please include a copy of the abstract you submitted in response to the call for abstracts, which may be modified to some extent.

Key words: please include up to 5 key words or phrases

- Text Body: It comprises the content of the paper, i.e., text, figures, tables, and references.

- Outline

Please use decimal numbering headings throughout the whole paper. All papers should start with heading 1., followed by 1.1, 1.2, 2. etc.

It is recommended (but not mandatory) that each paper contains the following structure:

- Introduction
 - Theoretical background
 - Results-Discussion
 - Conclusions

Figures and / or Tables:

- The first figure in your paper should be 'figure 1', the first table in your paper 'table 1'. Please refer to each figure / table in the text, e.g., 'see table 2', 'as figure 1 shows', 'Ä¶ As the figures' / tables' position might shift slightly during typesetting, the references to the figures / tables are important. Each figure must have a legend, each table a caption. Please indicate the source of each figure or table.

- If the figures / tables are not created by the contributors themselves exclusively for this volume or have been published before, we need the copyright holders' permission to reuse those figures / tables in our publication.
- Citation and Reference guidelines

Your paper should follow the Harvard citation style (British standard), based on the author-date model. Footnotes should be used only for additional explanations, not for citing sources, which must be done within the main text. Citations of legal provisions (articles and paragraphs) must also appear within the text, not in the footnotes.

In-Text Citations

In the main body of the text, only the **surname of the author(s)**, **year of publication**, and the **page number(s)** should be cited. In instances where a paper has more than three authors, the first author's surname should be listed, followed by the abbreviation **et al.**

- As some authors state (Moss, 2015, p. 25)...
- As some authors argue (Moss and Smith, 2015, p. 25)...
- Smith et al. (2018, p. 55) noted that...

If multiple papers by the same author are published in the same year, distinguish them by appending a, b, c, etc., to the year of publication.

- As some authors assert (Moss, 2015a, p. 25)...

In cases where an organization (such as a legal entity, association, international organization, or non-governmental organization) is the author and the individual author's name is unknown, cite the name of the paper, organization, followed by the year of publication and page number(s).

- As noted in the Tallinn Guidelines on National Minorities and the Digital Age (OSCE, 2019, p.26)...

When citing legislative acts, only the name of the act should be provided in the text. Detailed information regarding the publication of the act must be included in the references section.

- As stated in Article 1 of the German Basic Law (Grundgesetz)...

For case law, the name or number of the case and the relevant paragraph(s) of the decision should be cited in the text. Complete case details should be included in the list of references.

- As the ECJ reminded in *Vakakis kai Synergates* (2018, para. 150, 151)...

○ Reference list

Each paper should end with a reference list. This list should include all literature cited in your paper, **except for** the legal sources and court decisions, which must be listed separately, following the reference list.

Entries in the reference list should be arranged alphabetically, based on:

- the surname of the author;
- the initial letter of the organization's name if no author is listed; or

- the first letter of the title if both author and organization are unknown.

In the case of co-authored papers, include the surname and initials of each author.

For papers with more than three authors, list the first author followed by “*et al.*”. If the work has no listed author but names an editor or a publishing organization, provide the editor’s name (with designation, e.g., “ed.”) or the organization’s name in place of the author.

1. Books (Including E-books), Other Monographs, Textbooks, and Chapters in Monographs

The following elements should be included, in this order:

- Author’s surname, followed by initial(s);
- Year of publication;
- Title and, if applicable, subtitle (italicized or appropriately formatted);
- Edition information (if not the first edition);
- Place of publication and publisher.

Examples

Sime, S. 2018. *A Practical Approach to Civil Procedure*. 31st ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Carlen, P. and Worrall, A. 1987. *Gender, Crime and Justice*. Philadelphia: Open University.

UNICRI. 1997. *Promoting Probation Internationally*. Publ. no 58. Rome/London: UNICRI.

Tappan, P. W. (ed.). 1951. *Contemporary corrections*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

2. Doctoral Dissertations/Master's Theses

The following elements should be included:

- Author’s surname, followed by initial(s);
- Year of publication;
- Title (italicized);
- Type of work (e.g., Doctoral dissertation);
- Place of defense (city) and the institution (faculty/university) where the work was defended.

For example:

Stanić, M. 2017. *Legal Nature of MP’s Mandate*. Doctoral dissertation. Belgrade: Faculty of Law, University of Belgrade.

3. Chapters in Books and Scientific/Professional Papers Published in Conference Proceedings

The bibliographic entry for these works should include the following elements, arranged as follows:

- Author's surname, followed by initial(s);
- Year of publication;
- Title of the work, followed by a subtitle (if applicable);
- Editor(s) (if applicable), indicated as "ed." for a single editor or "eds." for multiple editors;
- Title of the book (italicized), followed by a subtitle (if applicable);
- Place of publication and publisher;
- Page numbers (from-to) for the relevant chapter or article.

For editors, use the abbreviation "ed." (for books with one editor), or "eds." (for collections with two or more editors).

Example:

- Moss, G. 2015. New World and Old World: Symphony or Cacophony? In: Parry, R. and Omar, P. (eds.), *International Insolvency Law: Future Perspectives*. Nottingham/Paris: INSOL Europe, pp. 17-42.

4. Articles published in journals

The mandatory elements for citing articles include:

- Author's surname, followed by initial(s);
- Year of publication;
- Title of the article, followed by a subtitle (if applicable);
- Title of the journal (italicized), with the volume/issue/year number (if available);
- Page numbers (from-to);
- If the article has been accepted for publication or is already published with a DOI number, this number should be included as a hyperlink: <https://doi.org/DOInumber>.

Examples:

Đukić-Milosavljević, I. et al. 2017. Support Units for Children Victims and Witnesses in Criminal Proceedings: Domestic Law and Practice. *Temida*, 20(1), pp. 45-64.

Višekruna, A. 2018. Achieving Cooperation in Bankruptcy Proceedings with an International Element: Example of the Protocol. *Strani pravni život*, 62(3), pp. 65-88, <https://doi.org/10.5937/spz1803065V>.

5. Articles, Reports, Proceedings Available Online with an Author

Articles available online with a known author, but not from an electronic journal, as well as various reports, should be cited as follows:

Surname, initials of the author. (Year of publication). Title: subtitle. Place of publication: publisher or organization responsible for maintaining the website. URL: (date of access).

Examples:

Obradović, D. 2015. *Liability of the owner or keeper of a dog for damage caused to another person*. Belgrade: Paragraf. Available at: <https://www.paragraf.rs/> (Accessed: 18 Jan 2025).

Lietonen, A. and Ollus, N. 2017. *The costs of assisting victims of trafficking in human beings: a pilot study of services provided in Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Report Series 87*. Helsinki: HEUNI. Available at: [https://www.heuni.fi/material/attachments/heuni/reports/HY3EXasQ3/HEUNI_Report_no.87.pdf](https://www.heuni.fi/material/attachments/heuni/reports/HY3EXasQ3/HEUNI_Report_no.87.pdf) (Accessed: 18 Jan 2019).

6. Articles from Online Conference Proceedings

Data for a work from a collection whose content is available online is cited as follows:

Surname, initials of the author. Year of publication. Title of the work (with the name of the journal and other data required for the article). URL: (date of access).

Example:

Rabrenović, A. 2008. Development of the US federal civil service system: from spoils to public interest model. In: Ćirić, J. (ed.), *Introduction to US Law*. Belgrade: Institute for Comparative Law, pp. 49–70. Available at: <http://iup.rs/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Uvod-u-pravo-SAD.pdf> (Accessed: 25 Jan 2025).

7. Online Article Without a Specified Author

Basic data should include: Title of the work, year of publication, URL or name of the online database, (date of access).

Example:

National Action Plan to combating corruption – Mongolia. 2016. Available at: <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/.../06-national-action-plan-combating-corruption> (Accessed: 18 Jan 2019).

8. List of Used Legal Sources and Judicial Practice Sources

List the names of laws and other regulations used in the paper, with the numbers of official gazettes in which they were published or data on the electronic sources from which they were retrieved. If needed, domestic and foreign laws can be separated (with subheadings indicating

which country the laws pertain to). Regulations are listed according to the hierarchy of legal acts cited (from the Constitution, through laws, to decrees and individual acts). If citing multiple acts of the same legal force, alphabetical order is used. When citing EU acts, the number of the Official Journal in which the regulation was published and the page number must be included.

Examples:

Amendments to the CC RS, 2016. *Official Gazette of RS*, No. 94/2016.

Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia (CC RS), 2005. *Official Gazette of RS*, Nos. 85/2005, 88/2005, 107/2005, 72/2009, 111/2009, 121/2012, 104/2013, 108/2014 and 94/2016.

CC, 1804. Civil Code, latest version of 25 December 2018. Available at: <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCode.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006070721> (Accessed: 18 Jan 2019).

EU Decision, 2010. EU Commission Decision of 5 February 2010 on standard contractual clauses for the transfer of personal data to processors established in third countries under document C(2010) 593 (Text with EEA relevance). OJ L 39, 12 Feb 2010, pp. 5–18.

UNSC Resolution 1286. UN doc. S/RES/1286 (19 January 2000).

Judicial Practice and Decisions of Other State Authorities

Sources from court practice or other state bodies are cited separately. Decisions of international courts or tribunals are cited using official abbreviations (e.g., ICJ, PCIJ, ICTY, ICTR, ECHR), followed by the case name, type of decision, date of adoption, publication in which the decision is published, and the page number.

For decisions of international criminal tribunals, the chamber is specified (and, if needed, dissenting opinions if cited by the author). For decisions of the European Court of Human Rights, the application number is included.

Decisions of the Court of Justice of the European Union are cited with the **European Case Law Identifier (ECLI).

Domestic and foreign court decisions, legal opinions, etc., as well as international court decisions, can also be cited using the legal databases from which they were retrieved (e.g., Paragraf Lex, Intermex, EUR-Lex, CURIA, Lexisweb.co.uk, Légifrance, HUDOC, etc.).

Examples:

Legal Opinion, 1999. Legal opinion established by responses to questions at the session of the Commercial Disputes Department of the Higher Commercial Court on 6 October 1999, available in the legal database Paragraf Lex.

Constitutional Court Decision, 2017. Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Serbia, No. IUo-173/2017 on determining inconsistency with the Constitution and Law of the Municipality of Bečej's 2013 Rulebook on criteria and procedure for allocating funds to churches and religious communities, *Official Gazette of RS*, No. 68/2018.

Judgment of the Court of Appeal in Belgrade, GŽ.636/2011 of 28 May 2012. Archive of the Court of Appeal in Belgrade, 2012.

Godbold v Mahmood, 2005 All ER (D) 251 (Apr). Available at:
<https://Lexisweb.co.uk/cases/2005/april/godbold-v-mahmood> (Accessed: 18 Jan 2019).

[Submission](#)

Papers should be sent in by 10 September 2025 to the email address: 20UNCRPD@iup.rs.
Thank you.