

POLICY DOCUMENT OF JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS ISSN: (3007-0120, 3007-0139)

FREQUENCY OF JOURNAL

Journal of International Law & Human Rights is published Annually.

Author Guidelines

Manuscript submission to the *Journal of International Law & Human Rights* is online via the OJS only. We do not accept submissions via email, nor hardcopies by hand or post. Author guidelines have been prepared to help the authors who upload the manuscripts on OJS, which can be retrieved 24/7 from the link: <https://journals.centeriir.org/index.php/ilhr/author-guideline>

Please note that authors are instructed to process without a cover letter, follow the ethical values of research, and fill submission form. Upon initial submission, the team confirms that all the valid documents are present and complete. If the submission is incomplete, the article is returned to the author for completion. Authors will have two weeks to complete the submission. Failure to do so within the time limit will result in the automatic deletion of the article from the online submission system without prior notice. For this reason, we request all authors to put all information carefully and completely in the online submission form.

Reviewer Guideline

The manuscript with publication potential will be sent to TWO subject experts for peer review. Based on its quality, novelty, and relevance for publication peer reviewer will evaluate the suitability of the article for publication. A reviewer is given a period of a minimum of 4 weeks to go through a manuscript and send suggestions to the editor. A reminder from the editor will be generated if the editor fails to review on time, with an additional 4 weeks for the review to be completed. If a reviewer is unable to meet the period agreed upon or he declines to review the manuscript, the manuscript will be sent to another reviewer.

The editors have established a system for rapid review of significant manuscripts. This may include review only by editors or asking reviewers to complete their evaluations within a shorter period than is allowed routinely. Authors who seek rapid review should explain why their manuscripts merit such review.

Final decision

Reviewers are instructors to authors and editors. Suggestions concerning the acceptance, revision, or rejection of manuscripts may be provided by the editors to reviewers. Editors will acknowledge the recommendations made by the reviewers but the final decision will be taken by the editor. Suggestions in the manuscript would be returned to the authors for reconsideration. Authors will be granted two weeks to make corrections as suggested by the reviewers. Authors will be asked to send a detailed cover letter addressing the issues pointed out by the reviewers with a point-by-point answer describing the corrections done/ reasons for not doing so. If the manuscript is found satisfying by authors and editors, it will be accepted for publication in the coming issue. The editor holds the right to make amendments to the accepted article according to the format of the journal. The journal has a panel of experts on board with a variety of knowledge and different viewpoints. **Here BLIND PEER REVIEW** is followed by a **PEER REVIEW**. Complete guidelines for reviewers are available online on the following link: <https://journals.centeriir.org/index.php/ilhr/reviewer-guideline>



Peer Review Policy

Journal of International Law & Human Rights follows a double-blind peer-review process after an editorial review. Where the reviewers have not shared any details of the authors such as their names or affiliations and review reports are also shared anonymously with the authors.

The virtue of a double-blind peer-review system is that it ensures the evaluation of the manuscript is purely based on the quality of the content. It enables reviewers to assess the manuscripts in an unbiased manner and let them look if the content is original, valid, and has some significance.

Generally, the manuscripts are scientifically reviewed by at least two experts of international repute. They assess if the submitted article is sound, comprehensive, and has no replication of other published works. If reviewers recommend the manuscript as suitable for publication in review reports editorial team reaches a final decision.

Publication & Fee Policy

Journal of International Law & Human Rights (ILHR) does not charge any publication fee/submission fee from authors submitting their work. We are committed to providing a platform that encourages researchers to share their findings openly and contribute to the academic community without financial constraints.

Copyright Policy

Author (s) retain the copyrights and will grant *ILHR* the non-exclusive rights of the first publication of the manuscript electronically and in print form and to identify *ILHR* as the original publisher under Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0 International License. It will allow others to share the content with an explicit indication of the authorship and its initial publication in *ILHR*. Under these licensing terms, the author (s) confirm that all the content of the published manuscript will be distributed in the public domain and other researchers may use it exclusively for the non-profit scientific purpose (s) with the obligatory acknowledgment of authorship.

Author (s) reserves unconditional rights to copy and reproduce the published work for teaching, use it in other research and redistribute, share or place the copy of the article to any other medium or format, even commercially only if *ILHR* is explicitly acknowledged as the original publisher. However, the author (s) cannot apply any legal or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything that is already permitted under the license terms.

Archiving Policy

As per the archiving policy of the Journal of International Law & Human Rights (ILHR), the author(s) are entitled to hold self-archiving rights. They are allowed and encouraged to deposit their scientific research in institutional and other archives.

ILHR urges the sharing of knowledge to the maximum by making publications accessible from several digital and academic archives worldwide. ILHR digitally maintains archives to preserve scholarly content for long-term availability to the community. ILHR has ensured that published research is archived in compliance with the standards of known repositories. So that their digital record keepers can collect and update the journal's content. ILHR also preserves its contents long-term, so we submit our content to Portico for this purpose.

Conflict of Interest Policy

The editorial committee is responsible for avoiding any conflict of interest in the research publications that may affect the reviewers' interpretation of results and assessment. In case of any potential conflict of interest, the author (s) shall provide a clear statement about bearing the responsibility. They shall disclose the possible conflicts of interest that can influence the decision about the publication of the manuscript.



The editorial board will not consider manuscripts for review if competing interests arise from the collaborative or competitive connections of any author (s) or relevant institutions. It is desired that all contributors shall disclose conflicting interests while submitting the manuscript. If there is any such revelation after the research is published, corrections or expressions of interest and retraction will be issued where needed.

Corrections and Retractions Policy

If suspected of misbehavior or alleged fraud, the journals and/or publisher will investigate following COPE guidelines. If there are valid concerns after an investigation, the authors will be contacted and allowed to address the issue. Depending on the situation, this may result in the journal and/or publisher's implementation of the following measures, including, but not limited to:

- Rejecting the manuscript if it is still under consideration.
- If the article has already been published online, depending on the nature and severity of the infraction:
- An erratum/correction may be placed with the article.
- The article may be placed with an editor's note or editorial expression of concern.
- Or, in severe cases, retraction of the article may occur.
- The reason will be given in the published erratum/correction, editor's note, editorial expression of concern, or retraction notice.
- NOTE: Please note that retraction means that the article is maintained on the platform watermarked "retracted," and the explanation is provided in a note linked to the watermarked article.
- The author's institution may be informed.
- A notice of suspected transgression of ethical standards in the peer review system may be included as part of the author's and article's bibliographic record.
- Please see the author name change policy for the authors intending to change their names and wishing to correct it on their published works.

Author Name Change

The authors who have changed their name for reasons such as gender transition or religious conversion may request for their name, pronouns, and other relevant biographical information to be corrected on papers published before the change. The author can choose for this correction to happen silently, in which case there will be no note flagging the change on either the PDF or the HTML of the paper, or they may do so by a formal public Author Correction.

Removal of Published Content

In exceptional circumstances, the Journal of International Law & Human Rights (ILHR) reserves the right to remove an article, chapter, book, or other content from the online platforms of the Center of Innovation in Interdisciplinary Research (CIIR). Such action may be taken when;

- Journal of International Law & Human Rights (ILHR) has been advised that content is defamatory, infringes a third party's intellectual property right, right to privacy, or other legal rights, or is otherwise unlawful;
- A court or government order has been issued, or is likely to be issued, requiring removal of such content; (iii) content, if acted upon, would pose an immediate and severe risk to health. Removal may be temporary or permanent. Bibliographic metadata (e.g., title and authors) will be retained and accompanied by a statement explaining why the content has been removed.



Repository Policy

Journal of International Law & Human Rights (ILHR) allows authors to submit their published work in any institutional or other repositories like ResearchGate, ORCID, Academia, Arxiv, etc.

Complaint & Misconduct Policy

Complaint & Misconduct Policy

Journal of International Law & Human Rights (ILHR) welcomes complaints by considering them an opportunity for improvement and aims to respond quickly and constructively. Our comprehension of a complaint is as follows:

- The complainant defines his or her expression of unhappiness as a complaint.
- We infer that the complainant is not simply disagreeing with a decision we have made or something we have published but thinks there has been a process failure—for example, an unacceptably long delay or a rude response—or a severe misjudgment.
- The complaint must be about something within the responsibility of ILHR's editorial division, i.e., content or process.

Complaint Making Process

- All complaints will be acknowledged.
- Complaints should be made either by sending an email to ILHR@centeriir.org or by posting to the address "House No.445, Shah Rukn e Alam Colony Multan, Pakistan".
- The editorial team member who received the complaint will respond to it whenever possible. If that person cannot deal with the complaint, he or she will refer it to the editor-in-chief.
- If the complainant remains unhappy, complaints should be escalated to the editor-in-chief, whose decision is final.
- A definitive response should be made within two weeks. If this is not possible, an interim response will be given within two weeks. Provisional responses will be provided until the complaint is finally resolved.

The process to Deal with Issues of Misconduct

ILHR thinks institutions and journals should promote best practices among researchers, authors, reviewers, and editors. To maintain integrity and deal with misconduct allegations, the editor can be contacted at editor.ILHR@centeriir.org. The editor is responsible for investigating misconduct by researchers and for finding misconduct that could affect the reliability or attribution of published work (e.g., fabrication or plagiarism). Evidence could be provided where possible to support allegations of misconduct or questionable practices (e.g., copies of overlapping publications and evidence of plagiarism). Retractions or corrections are issued when provided with findings of misconduct arising from appropriate investigations. Hence, it is advised that the authors and reviewers should read the guidelines provided on the journal's website and must strictly adhere to all aspects of publication ethics.

Licensing Policy

Journal of International Law & Human Rights (ILHR) uses Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial 4.0 International License to protect the author's work from misuse. Under this license, the author(s) published in ILHR retain their scholarly work's copyright and publishing rights. All other authors using the content of ILHR are required to cite the names of the author(s) and the journal in their work. Articles of ILHR can be read and shared for noncommercial purposes under the following conditions:

BY: Attribution must be given to the source (Attribution)

NC: Works may not be used for commercial purposes (Noncommercial)



Plagiarism Policy

Journal of International Law & Human Rights is published by The Center of Innovation in Interdisciplinary Research and has a membership of Turnitin, an online tool to help the editors verify the originality of submitted manuscripts. All submitted manuscripts are scanned with Turnitin to calculate the similarity index or plagiarism.

What is PLAGIARISM?

Plagiarism is when an author attempts to pass off someone else work as his or her own. Duplicate publication, sometimes called self-plagiarism, occurs when an author reuses substantial parts of his or her own published work without providing the appropriate references. This can range from getting an identical paper published in multiple journals to salami-slicing, where authors add small amounts of new data to a previous paper.

PLAGIARISM Policy of *Journal of International Law & Human Rights*

1. *Journal of International Law & Human Rights* is committed to promoting and disseminating the original research work relating to the field of economic sciences.
2. Plagiarism comes in several forms for that reason, Plagiarism in any form cannot be tolerated by the *Journal of International Law & Human Rights* at any stage as it shows unethical publishing behavior.
3. All selected manuscripts will be screened for plagiarism by using Turnitin software.
4. The manuscript in which the plagiarism is detected is handled based on the extent of the plagiarism. A manuscript with less than a 19% similarity index can be accepted for publication.
5. If the manuscript has plagiarism < 15%, the manuscript will be given an ID and the manuscript is sent to the review process.
6. If the manuscript has plagiarism 15-30%, the manuscript will be given an ID and the manuscript is sent back to the author for content revision.
7. If plagiarism is detected by more than 30%, it is found that the authors are very unlikely to revise the manuscript and submit the revised version. However, authors are welcome to do the required revisions and submit the manuscript as a new submission.

In the case of suspected plagiarism in a published article:

1. A specific process is followed to manage a case of plagiarism. The *Journal of International Law & Human Rights* follows the guidelines contained in the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) flowcharts (<http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts>).
2. The person who advised us of the situation is informed about the process to be followed.
3. The articles are compared to check the degree of copying.
4. All Editors of the *Journal of International Law & Human Rights*, are informed and asked for their comments.
5. The corresponding author of the article in question is contacted with documentary evidence of the case of plagiarism and is asked for a response.
6. If the authors are found guilty of plagiarism
 1. The editor of the journal in which the original plagiarized article was published and the authors of the plagiarized article are informed.
 2. The *Journal of International Law & Human Rights* publishes an official retraction of the paper.
 3. The online version of the *Journal of International Law & Human Rights* article is withdrawn from the OJS host site, and
 4. The *Journal of International Law & Human Rights* will not publish any article by any of the authors concerned for 5 years.

Open Access Policy

Journal of International Law & Human Rights is a double-blind peer-reviewed journal that is also an open-access journal. Open-access means the content is freely available without charge to the user or institution. Users are allowed to read, download,



distribute, print, search, link to the full texts of the articles, or use them for any other lawful purpose without asking prior permission from the publisher or the author. This statement is by the BOAI definition of open access.

ILHR is committed to promoting global knowledge exchange through free research available to the public. Therefore, it provides open access to all the published content immediately. The full text of articles is made available in the Archives section of the official website.

Ethical Policy

Journal of International Law & Human Rights follows rigorous ethical standards for publishing articles. *ILHR* ethics and malpractice statement is conceptualized on the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) guidelines. The author (s) are solely responsible for the originality and reliability of the research outcomes and must comply following rules.

- Data and findings of the research shall be provided only if they are real and reliable.
- The findings of the highlighted research issue must be original.
- The contribution of other works shall be acknowledged and referred to appropriately. Data sources and supporting evidence must be cited accurately in the text and references section.
- Any manuscript shall not be submitted if it is already published or sent for publication in another journal.
- There shall be no violation of copyrights in the text, tables, graphics, and formulas of the manuscript.
- *ILHR* strictly condemns breaches of research ethics and copyright infringement in submitted articles. Authors are responsible for any kind of manifestations of plagiarism in their manuscript and the editorial board takes rigorous steps to prevent such violations.
- The authors are accountable for the accuracy of provided information i.e., facts, personal, geographical, companies, organizational and institutional names, etc.
- The opinions expressed in research articles are by the authors and do not necessarily suggest the viewpoints of the editorial board. Therefore, no obligation is imposed on *ILHR* editorial team in this context.

28 April 2024



Director
Center of Innovation in Interdisciplinary Research
(CIIR)

centeriir@gmail.com

92 333 6065169

www.centeriir.org