



Introduction

The publication "WIPO-WTO Colloquium Research Papers" has been developed to showcase the academic papers of participants. This publication aims to promote dynamic scholarship and to raise the profile of intellectual property (IP) law and policy developments in developing countries across a broader and more geographically diverse and representative base than is common in much published scholarship on IP law and policy. Therefore, the papers chosen for this publication should address emerging or contentious issues that are at the frontier of the evolving IP systems of each author's country or region; and at the same time would be of interest to a wider audience of scholars, analysts, policymakers and members of the general public that have an interest in IP.

The present guide has been prepared to provide authors with the rules governing the publication process. It is critical that you read it thoroughly and check your completed submission to ensure that it complies with all the requirements set in it.

Essential Points: Editorial Policy

It is critical for each author to take full responsibility for ensuring that their paper is of the highest quality and conforms to all the requirements of the guide. These requirements include complete and properly formatted footnotes and bibliographies, as well as the grammar and coherence of the text.

Only those papers that meet a high level of substantive and structural quality will be considered. Therefore, **papers that are received in a format that differs from this editorial guide or that are expressed in language that is in need of extensive editing to make it publishable as a scholarly work in the English language, will be returned to the author for correction and editing as required**

Paper, font, margins and spacing:

Standard A4 paper format

Calibri font size 9

One-inch (2.5 cm) margins with 1.5 spacing

Table of Contents: Authors should **not** include a table of contents

Citation Guide

Oxford Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities (OSCOLA) (Included as an Annex to the Author Guide). Please adhere to the OSCOLA style for formatting your citations and bibliographies. The guide can be found online at:
http://www.law.ox.ac.uk/published/OSCOLA_4th_edn.pdf.

References

References are to be included in the Mendelay database, on an account linked to the Colloquium publication. Details will be provided to authors on submission of their drafts.

Copies of Publications

Authors will receive hard copies of the publication. An electronic version in PDF format will also be posted on the WIPO and WTO websites.

Previously Published Material

Papers submitted for the Colloquium publication must not have been published elsewhere.

Authors retain copyright in their articles and are free to publish them subsequently, in original or updated form (with attribution to the WIPO-WTO Colloquium Papers).

It is acceptable for an author

ANNEX 1: COLLOQUIUM PUBLICATION - PAPER DRAFTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction

These recommendations identify best practices to assist authors in drafting and revising their papers for submission. Following these recommendations will:

help make submissions stronger and clearer, especially for those with limited experience in writing scholarly English;

facilitate the editorial process; and

strongly improve the chances of acceptance.

These recommendations draw directly on experience with previous papers submitted for publication and highlight some of the key lessons from past dialogue with authors.

General Drafting Guidelines

Where possible:

Citations:

- *General rule on citation:* Every proposition that is not your original idea should be carefully and comprehensively cited. **When in doubt, cite.**
- Footnotes and bibliographies: Make sure to include all elements of all references (author name(s), title, date, case numbers etc. as required by the OSCOLA guide).

Paper conclusions: Your conclusions should always tie together and summarize all the points raised in the paper. In particular, make sure your conclusion is consistent with the argument or premise you set out to tackle in your abstract and introduction.

Sub-headings and paper sections: Make sure that every section of your paper deals with a subject set out in your introduction. This will help you avoid drifting into other topics that are not central to the primary topic that was introduced at the beginning of the paper.

The use of special terms: When you introduce a **term of art, specific policy, programme or legislation** that the average reader is unfamiliar with, please provide a brief description and explanation in the context of your paper. Though readers may be familiar with general intellectual property terms, they may not be familiar with the content or implications of "Regulation 345 of the CFTT". Such a law must be stated in full and briefly explained the first time it is mentioned.

Comparisons: Avoid comparing concepts, approaches and entities in different terms.

- E.g. Cars have four wheels, whereas bicycles are made of metal.
- Instead, you must make the comparison on the same basis. E.g. Cars have four wheels; bicycles have two.

Though these examples are simple, comparisons made on different bases can be very difficult to understand. This is especially the case when dealing with complex, unfamiliar or highly similar concepts that require precision in order to make a distinction.

Use of extracts from the author's works published elsewhere: Verbatim extracts from the author's own previous works must be minimized. Paraphrasing is better than the use of verbatim extracts. Include the original publication in your citations and bibliography.

Narrative voice: Authors should avoid constant references to themselves in the first person.

- E.g. "