

The **Ethiopian Journal of Economics (EJE)** of the Ethiopian Economics Association

Authors' guideline

Articles submitted to the **Ethiopian Journal of Economics** should be original contributions and should not be under consideration for any other publication at the same time.

Submission

Please read these instructions carefully and follow them closely to ensure that the review and publication of your article is as quick as possible. The Editors reserve the right to return manuscripts that are not in accordance with these instructions. On receipt of the paper, a confirmation email will be sent.

The Editorial Office can be contacted by email:

Manuscript format and structure

General

Articles should be typewritten (Microsoft Word in Times New Roman), and have a 12 point font, 2.54 cm (1 inch) margins on all sides, and double spacing throughout. Articles should not exceed 8,000 words (including notes and references).

Article Sections should be numbered throughout. Sub-sections should only be used where necessary, in these cases the numbering proceeds as 1.1, so forth.

Style

Authors are responsible for ensuring that their manuscripts conform to the journal style.

Title-page

Begin with a separate page which includes the title, the name and current affiliation of the author(s), and acknowledgements (if any).

Abstract

The title page of the manuscript should contain the an indented and italicised abstract which must not exceed 250 words. The abstract should describe the main arguments and conclusions of the article. Reference citations must be avoided in this part of the article.

JEL codes

Authors should include at least 1 JEL code with manuscript during submission. JEL codes should be included at the end of the abstract. They also should be provided as a combination of one letter and two numbers (e.g., Q04). If you have any question regarding JEL codes, please visit the following Web site: http://www.aeaweb.org/journal/jel_class_system.php.

Language

Please follow UK (not US) English usage and spelling throughout.

Hyphenation

Please avoid hyphens, but use a hyphen when the word following the prefix begins with the same vowel as the one with which the prefix ends, or when the appearance of the compound would be confusing without the hyphen (e.g. co-editor, co-author, co-operation, co-ordination, pre-empt and neo-institutional).

Punctuation

Use a single space after a full point, and after commas, colons, semicolons, etc. Please do not put a space in front of a question mark, or in front of any other closing quotation mark.

Initial capitalisation

Please keep capitalisation to a minimum. For instance, only capitalise civil, military, religious and professional titles when preceding the name of a person holding the title. Capitalise terms such as West and Western, and East and Eastern when used in a cultural sense, but not when used in a geographic sense.

Abbreviations

Full stops should be used after abbreviations (p., Ch.) but not after contractions or in acronyms: BBC, Dr, St, Mr, UNDP, USAID, OECD, UNESCO, USA. Also, in the initial reference to a relatively unfamiliar institution, the name should be spelled out in full, followed by the abbreviation in brackets used in subsequent references. Please do not use Latinised terms: use "for example," not "e.g."; "and so forth," rather than "etc."; "that is" rather than "i.e."; "through" or "by way of" rather than "via."

Italics

Use italic for titles of books, newspapers, and journals (but not for articles in journals). Do not italicise Latin terms that are generally accepted as English, such as a priori, a posteriori, de facto, de jure and status quo.

Quotations

Use a single space after a full point, and after commas, colons, semicolons, so forth. Reserve the use of double quotation marks for quotes within quotes. Do not put a space in front of a question mark, or in front of any other closing punctuation mark.

Diagrams and Tables

All diagrams, charts and graphs should be referred to as figures and consecutively numbered. Tables should be kept short, and numbered sequentially throughout the text. Statistical tables should be clearly headed and titles and column headings should be brief and descriptive. The title of the table should be centered in initial capitals and lowercase letters. Units in which results are expressed should be given in parentheses at the top of each column and not repeated in each line of the table. The text should include references to all tables.

Notes

Explanatory notes should be kept to a minimum. Please use footnotes (not endnotes). Footnotes should be numbered consecutively.

Numerals

Spell out one to nine. From 10 up, use numerals. Use 8 percent rather than eight per cent, or 8% except in parenthesis (for example, 8%). Authors should not use figures to excessive decimal places. Two significant figures will usually suffice, so that at most two decimal places should be reported. There should only be occasional exceptions to this rule, e.g. a regression coefficient of less than 0.005.

Dates

Write out a series of years in full, for example, 1980-1993 (not 1980-93); refer to a decade without an apostrophe, for example, the 1990s (not the 1990's); for specific dates, cite day month and year in that order, for example, 25 May 2004. References to centuries should be compactly written: for example, 20th century (not twentieth century).

Equations

Equations should be consequently numbered if reference is made to them in the main text. Primes indicate transposed matrices or column vectors.

References

Full details of all publications cited in the text should be given in a list of references following the main text. Publications that are not cited in the text should not be included in the references.

References should be cited in the text according to the Harvard reference system, that is, use the last name of the author(s), the date of publication and, following quoted material, the page references. Please note the following:

1. *Ibid.* (and the like) are not used when repeating citations. Simply repeat the original citation verbatim.
2. Multiple citations within parentheses should be divided by a semi-colon, and there should be no use of '&' within such multiple references. References to works published in the same year should be cited as, e.g. (Abebe, 1991a, b).
3. If two or more references are cited together in the text, they should be arranged chronologically, that is, multiple citations within text should be ordered by date, not alphabetically by author's name, e.g. (Getachew, 1920; Jones and Bower, 1934; Brown, 1955, 1958; Green, 1995).
4. *et al.* may be used in citations within the text when a paper or book has three or more authors, but note that all names should be given in the reference itself.
5. Page spans in references should be given in full, e.g. Sedgewick (1935: 102-103).
6. Personal communications should be cited as e.g. '(G. McNeal, personal communication, 2006)' but not included in the list of references.

Note that the reference list should include every work cited in the text. Please ensure that dates, spelling and title used in the text are consistent with those listed in the References.

The content and form of the reference list should conform to the examples below. Please note that page numbers are required for articles, both place of publication and publisher are

required for books cited. Do not use et al. in the reference list: spell out each author's full name or surname and initials.

Book/multiple author

Archer, K., Gibbins, R., Knopff, R. and Pal, L. (1995), *Parameters of Power: Canada's Political Institutions*, Scarborough: Nelson.

Mäler, K. (1974), *Environmental Economics: A Theoretical Inquiry*, Baltimore: John Hopkins Press for the Resource for the Future, Inc.

Article in edited volume

Bennett, C. and Bayley, R. (1981), "The new public administration of information: Canadian approaches to access and privacy", in: M. Westmacott and H. Mellon (eds), *Public Administration and Policy: Governing in Challenging Times*, Scarborough: Prentice-Hall, pp. 116–127.

Smith, V. and J. Krutilla (1982), "Toward formulating the role of national resources in economics models", in V. Smith and J. Krutilla (eds.), *Exploration in Natural Resource Economics*, Baltimore: John Hopkins Press, pp. 1-43.

Article in journal

Salazar, D. and Alper, D. (2002), "Reconciling environmentalism and the left: perspectives on democracy and social justice in British Columbia's environmental movement", *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, 35(4): 527–566.

Helleiner, E. (2006), "Reinterpreting Bretton Woods: International Development and the Neglected Origins of Embedded Liberalism", *Development and Change* 37(5): 943-67.

Report, proceedings, dissertations, unpublished literature

Panayiotis, C. (1999), "Convergence across Canadian provinces", Discussion paper series, No. 99-03, Department of Economics, University of Calgary.

Gren, I. (1992), "Benefits from restoring wetlands for nitrogen abatement: a case study of Gotland", Beijer Discussion Paper Series No. 14, The Beijer International Institute of Ecological Economics, Stockholm.

Nesbitt-Larking, P. (1994), "The 1992 referendum and the 1993 federal election in Canada: patterns of protest", in: *Proceedings of the annual meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association*, Calgary, Canada, pp. 351–365.

Kane, P. (1983), "The Single Child Family in China: Urban Policies and their Effects on the One-Child Family", paper presented at the International Workshop, Contemporary China Centre, Oxford (17-18 March).

Dissertations

Srinivasan, S. (2006), "Development, Discrimination and Survival: Daughter Elimination in Tamil Nadu, India", PhD dissertation, Institute of Social Studies, The Hague.

Article in newspaper

Smith, A. (1999), Spending limits irk Cabinet, *The Globe and Mail*, 3 December, p. A1.

An Internet source

Please indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed. Give the universal resource locator in full:

<http://info.wlu.ca/~wwwpress/jrls/cjps/english/cjpsstyle.html>

Sopensky, E. (2002), "Ice Rink Becomes Hot Business", *Austin Business Journal*, <http://www.bizjournals.com/austin/stories/2002/10/14/smallb1.html> (accessed 16 October 2004).

Copyright issues

As an author, you are required to secure permission if you want to reproduce any figure, table, or extract from the text of another source. This applies to direct reproduction as well as "derivative reproduction" (where you have created a new figure or table which derives substantially from a copyrighted source). It is the authors' responsibility to ensure that where copyright materials are included within an article the permission of the copyright holder has been obtained. Confirmation of this should be attached in a separate file during the submission of the article.

Disclaimer

Any views expressed in this publication are the views of the authors and are not the views of the *Ethiopian Journal of Economics*.