# REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBMITTING THE ABSTRACTS AND PAPERS FOR PUBLICATION IN THE CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

- 1) Text font: TIMES NEW ROMAN;
- 2) Title of the paper: 16pt, bold, centered;
- 3) Name(s), Surname(s) should be written below the title of the paper, please use do not caps, 12pt, centered. Additional information about the title (e.g. Dr.), university/faculty/ institution and e-mail address (not hyperlinked) should be written in the footnote;
- 4) Footnotes: 10pt;
- 5) Abstract (not more than 2000 characters with spaces): (the word itself should be written in 12pt), but the text of the abstract should be written in 10pt;
- 6) Keywords: 10pt, not more than 5 keywords, without the JEL codes;
- 7) Besides abstract, a paper should include: introduction, chapters, subchapters (if necessary), conclusions;
- 8) Headings: 12pt, bold, numbered , alignment: left, please do not use caps;
- 9) Text: 12pt, alignment: justified, line spacing: 1,15;
- 10) Do not use the first line, but include the spacing (6 pt) after the paragraphs;
- 11) Endnotes are not welcomed; If you have the endnotes, please remake them into footnotes;
- 12) References: should include the most relevant papers. In the text, references to publications should appear as follows: '*Gurelli (2010, p. 53) reported that . . .*' or '*This problem has been a subject in literature before (e.g., Gurelli, 2010, p. 53)*'. For the online sources, which are not published, references can be used in the footnotes (see example in the attached annex)
- 13) Bibliography: only sources directly cited in the body of the text should be included in alphabetical order, 10pt, alignment: justified, please do not write the names and surnames of the authors in caps. Please do not use the first line. Leave the spacing between them, like in the text between the paragraphs;
- 14) All graphs and diagrams should be referred to as figures and should be numbered consecutively in the text in Arabic numerals (e.g. Figure 1: Net staff salaries (Drucker, 2013, p. 80)).
- 15) All unessential tables should be eliminated from the paper. Tables should be numbered consecutively in the text in Arabic numerals (e.g. Table 1: Net staff salaries (Drucker, 2013, p. 90)).
- 16) The paper should not exceed 10 pages (38`000 characters with spaces);
- 17) Do not insert page numbers.

See the layout example on the next page.

### NOTE!

Please submit your paper with the following structure for file name: **For the abstract:** *authorsurname\_name\_abstract*, e.g. Muller\_John\_Abstract, if several authors, surnames sequence according the alphabetical order **For the paper**: *authorsurname\_name\_paper* (see example above).



## Author 1 Name Surname<sup>1</sup> (*in alphabetical order by surname*) Author 2 Name Surname<sup>2</sup> Title of your paper

#### Abstract

An abstract is a brief summary of the most important points in a scientific paper. Abstracts enable professionals to stay current with the huge volume of scientific literature. An abstract is a self-contained, short, and powerful statement that describes a larger work. An abstract of a social science or scientific work may contain the scope, purpose, results, and contents of the work. An abstract of a humanities work may contain the thesis, background, and conclusion of the larger work. An abstract is not a review, nor does it evaluate the work being abstracted. While it contains key words found in the larger work, the abstract is an original document rather than an excerpted passage.

Keywords: Economics, Regional Development, Urbanization, Globalization.

#### 1. Introduction

An introduction sets the tone, pose a question, or establish what's coming next in the essay. Introductions should be captivating, short, and to the point. A great introduction makes the reader want to learn more.

#### 2. Heading

#### 2.1. Sub-heading

#### 3. Conclusions

The conclusion allows you to have the final say on the issues you have raised in your paper, to summarize your thoughts, and to demonstrate the importance of your ideas.

#### **Bibliography**

European Commission (2002), More research for Europe: towards 3% of GDP, COM(2002)499, Brussels, 11.09.2002, p.5-7

Polasik, M. and Wisniewski, P.T. (2009), "Empirical analysis of internet banking adoption in Poland", *International Journal of Bank Marketing*, 27 (1): pp. 32-52.

Wyplosz C. (2006), "Is East Asia Safe from Financial Crises?", *Graduate Institute of International Studies and CEPR*, 63(1):3.

Sources in the Internet in the last year

Eurostat. http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=isoc\_ci\_ifp\_iu&lang=en (accessed May 04, 2010).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Municipal Portal of Riga. http://www.riga.lv/EN/Channels/About\_Riga/default.htm (accessed January 5, 2011)









<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dr. Janis Kalniņš, University of Latvia, Faculty of Economics and Management, janis.kalnins@lu.lv

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prof. Aija Ozola, University of Latvia, Faculty of Economics and Management, aija.ozola@lu.lv