

Article Title

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Abstract. In many developing countries export earnings account for a large percentage of the country Gross Domestic Product (GDP), government revenues and expenditures and public investment. High dependency on a limited number of commodities for export increases the economy vulnerability to price fluctuations in the global markets. Not only instability in export earnings reduces the ability of the economy to finance development, but also increases uncertainty about future growth. Economic diversification underscores the importance of productivity growth to balance development and reduce dependency on international markets.

The new economy, driven by digital technologies could help developing countries diversify output and foster economic growth. Building capacity for digital development enhances the country capabilities to promote innovation, create knowledge and disseminate information. Digital networks increase communication as well as allow people, regions and nations to collaborate and share information aiming at fostering growth and sustaining development. For developing countries, external knowledge enhances the economy readiness to diversify output, create employment opportunities and improve global competitiveness.

Keywords: First Keyword, Second Keyword, Third Keyword.

1 First Section

1.1 A Subsection Sample

Please note that the first paragraph of a section or subsection is not indented. The first paragraphs that follows a table, figure, equation etc. does not have an indent, either.

Subsequent paragraphs, however, are indented.

Sample Heading (Third Level). Only two levels of headings should be numbered. Lower level headings remain unnumbered; they are formatted as run-in headings.

Sample Heading (Forth Level). The contribution should contain no more than four levels of headings. The following Table 1 gives a summary of all heading levels.

Table 1. Table captions should be placed above the tables.

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	Lecture Notes	14 point, bold

1 st -level heading	1 Introduction	12 point, bold
2 nd -level heading	2.1 Printing Area	10 point, bold
3 rd -level heading	Run-in Heading in Bold. Text follows	10 point, bold
4 th -level heading	<i>Lowest Level Heading.</i> Text follows	10 point, italic

Displayed equations are centered and set on a separate line.

$$x + y = z \quad (1)$$

Please try to avoid rasterized images for line-art diagrams and schemas. Whenever possible, use vector graphics instead (see Fig. 1).

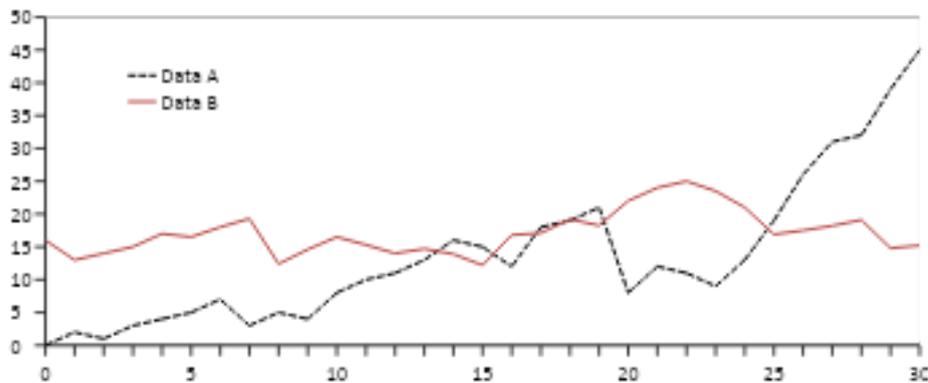


Fig. 1. A figure caption is always placed below the illustration. Short captions are centered, while long ones are justified. The macro button chooses the correct format automatically.

For citations of references, we prefer the use of square brackets and consecutive numbers. Citations using labels or the author/year convention are also acceptable. The following bibliography provides a sample reference list with entries for journal articles [1], an LNCS chapter [2], a book [3], proceedings without editors [4], as well as a URL [5].

References

1. Author, F.: Article title. *Journal* 2(5), 99–110 (2016).
2. Author, F., Author, S.: Title of a proceedings paper. In: Editor, F., Editor, S. (eds.) *CONFERENCE 2016, LNCS*, vol. 9999, pp. 1–13. Springer, Heidelberg (2016).
3. Author, F., Author, S., Author, T.: Book title. 2nd edn. Publisher, Location (1999).
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