

Contribution Title (in English)

Name of First Author and Name of Second Author and ...

Key words: key word 1, key word 2, ...

1 Section Heading

Use this like a template.

Use the template *chapter.tex* together with the Springer document class SVMono (monograph-type books) or SVMult (edited books) to style the various elements of your chapter content in the Springer layout.

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Further on please use the L^AT_EX automatism for all your cross-references and citations. And please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

1.1 Subsection Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Further on please use the L^AT_EX automatism for all your cross-references and citations. And please note that

Name of First Author
Name, Address of Institute, e-mail: name@email.address

Name of Second Author
Name, Address of Institute e-mail: name@email.address

the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

Please use the `\LaTeX` automatism for all your cross-references and citations.

Use the standard `equation` environment to typeset your equations, e.g.

$$a \times b = c, \quad (1)$$

however, for multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment¹:

$$\begin{array}{l} a \times b = c \\ \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \end{array} \quad (2)$$

For typesetting numbered lists we recommend to use the `enumerate` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

1. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - b. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
2. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

For unnumbered list we recommend to use the `itemize` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development, cf. Table 1.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

Fig. 1 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the `sidecaption` command to flush the caption on the left side of the page. If the figure is positioned at the top of the page, align the sidecaption with the top of the figure – to achieve this you simply need to use the optional argument `[t]` with the `sidecaption` command



¹ In physics texts please activate the class option `vecphys` to depict your vectors in ***boldface-italic*** type - as is customary for a wide range of physical subjects

- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes of uneven socio-economic development.
- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

Table 1 Please write your table caption here

Classes	Subclass	Length	Action Mechanism
Translation	mRNA ^a	22 (19–25)	Translation repression, mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA cleavage	21	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	21–22	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	24–26	Histone and DNA Modification

^a Table foot note (with superscript)

If you want to list definitions or the like we recommend to use the Springer-enhanced `description` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

- Type 1 That addresses central themes pertaining to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. 1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.
- Type 2 That addresses central themes pertaining to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. 1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

Theorem 1. *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 1. Definition text goes here.

Proof. Proof text goes here. \square

For built-in environments use

Theorem 2. *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 2. Definition text goes here.

Proof. Proof text goes here. \square

2 Citations and References

References should be cited by author/year (e.g., Name of first Author(1998)), such as [Freely(1997)] and [Jass(1991)]. Make sure that all references from the list are cited in the text.

The reference list should be sorted in alphabetical order.

If there are several works by the same author, the following order should be used:

1. all works by the author alone, ordered chronologically by year of publication
2. all works by the author with a coauthor, ordered alphabetically by coauthor
3. all works by the author with several coauthors, ordered chronologically by year of publication.

Acknowledgements If you want to include acknowledgments of assistance and the like at the end of an individual chapter please use the `acknowledgement` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

References

[Freely(1997)] Freely I (1997) A small paper. The journal of small papers 1, to appear
 [Jass(1991)] Jass H (1991) A big paper. The journal of big papers III