PAPER TITLE (calibri Bold capslock, pT 16)

Author One1, Author Two2 (Calibri bold, pt 12)

1Author one institution (COUNTRY) (Calibri italic, pt 11)

2Author two institution (COUNTRY)

Abstract (Calibri bold, pt 14)

Abstract text. Max. 400 words. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. Abstract text. (Calibri, pt 11)

Keywords: keyword1, keyword2, keyword3. (Calibri, pt 11)

# Section (Calibri bold, pt 14)

There is a limitation of 4000 words. All pages size should be A4 (21 x 29,7cm). The top, bottom, right, and left margins should be 2,5 cm. All the text must be in one column and Calibri font, including figures and tables, with single-spaced 11-point interline spacing. [Calibri, 11 point, normal, justified alignment]

## Subsection (Calibri bold, pt 12)

The text included in the sections or subsections must begin one line after the section or subsection title. Do not use hard tabs and limit the use of hard returns to one return at the end of a paragraph. Please, do not number manually the sections and subsections; the template will do it automatically.

### Guidelines for Abbreviations and Acronyms (Calibri italic, pt 11)

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

### Guidelines for Figures and Tables

Tables, figures, and graphics should be centred, numbered and accompanied by a legend. Figure captions should be below figures; table heads should appear above tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

### Guidelines for References

The list of the references should be given at the end of the paper. References are numbered in brackets by order of appearance in the document (e.g. (1), (2), (3)). The same reference can be cited more than once in the text with the same reference number. Use the Vancouver Manual of Style (Calibri, pt. 10).

**EXAMPLE REFERENCES (CALIBRI BOLD, pt 12)**

1. Davis, B. A History of Chocolate. 3rd ed. Nottingham: Delectable Publications; 2013.
2. Evans, D., McDonald, F. and Jackson, T. Getting the best service. Nottingham: Delectable Publications; 2008.
3. King, S. The best wines and where to find them. In: Loftus, E. (ed.) Fine Wine: A Guide, 1st ed. Nottingham: Delectable Publications; 2010. p. 28-46.
4. Jenkins, O. Unusual Recipes and Cantonese Cuisine. Culinary Research, 1996;Volume 5(8), pp. 47-59. Available at: www.culinaryresearchjournal.com/jenkinsocanteonese [Accessed: 5 June 2016].
5. Bell, Y. Man with unusual tastes eats chalk for breakfast. The Weekly Herald; Year. p. 4.
6. HealthTips. Superfoods and where to find them. Available at: www.healthtipsarticles.com/superfoodsandwheretofindthem [Accessed 20 June 2016].
7. Yummydishes. Egg custard – simple recipe! [YouTube video]. Available at: www.youtube.com/yummydisheseggcustard [Accessed 13 June 2016].
8. World Kitchen: Nigeria, episode 5. BBC 1: BBC; 2011.
9. ummydishes. Innovative Baking [Podcast]. Innovative Food. 2015. Available at: www.foodiepodcasts.com/yummydishesinnovativebaking [Accessed: 17 April 2016].
10. Neath, G. An examination of Mexican food in popular culture [Masters level]. Oxford Brookes University; 2008.

 Cite references in Vancouver style (Calibri, pt. 10).