

# Science in Transition and its Impact on Scientific Libraries

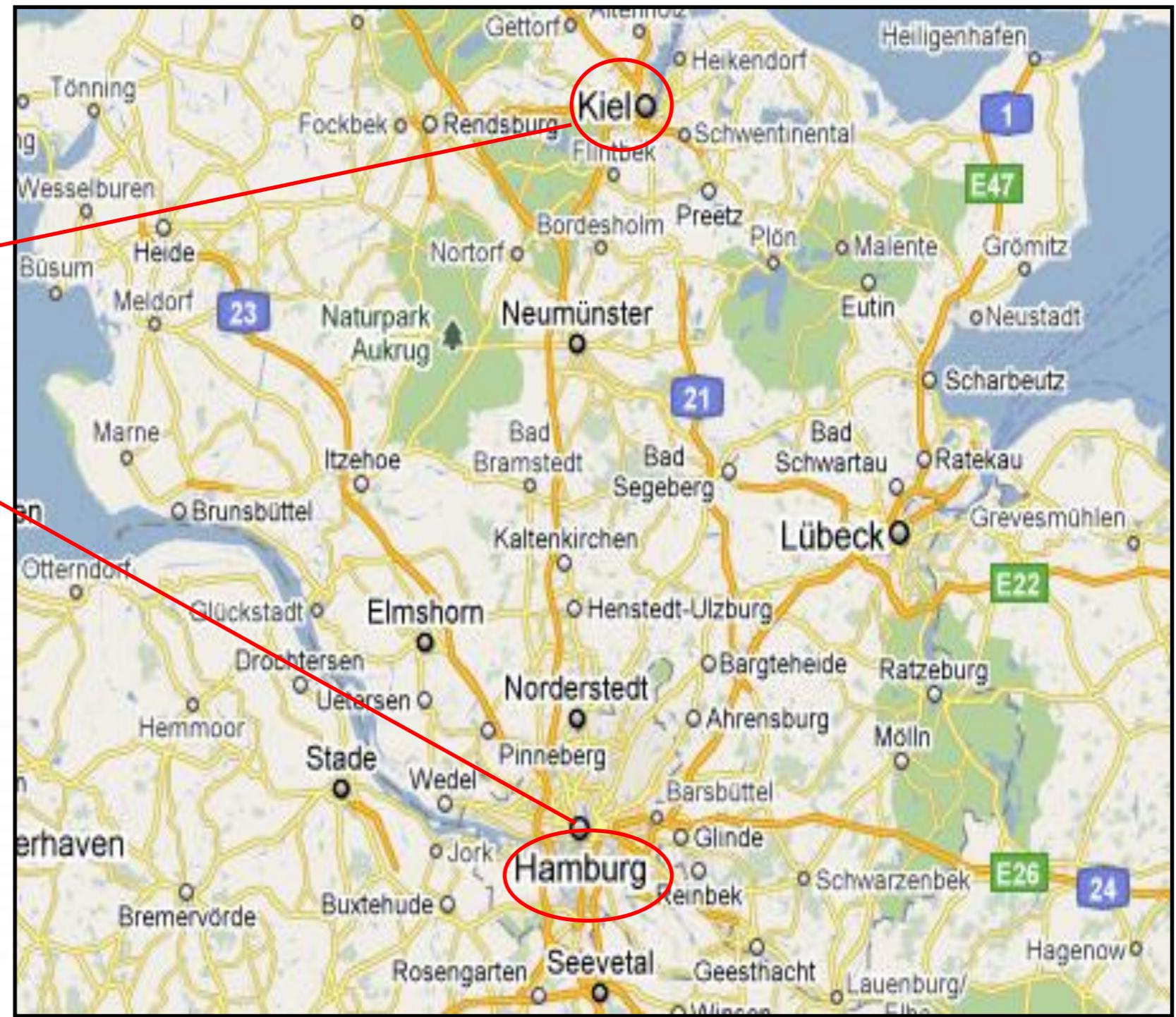
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by Klaus Tochtermann

# ZBW – German National Library for Economics

## Where we are based?









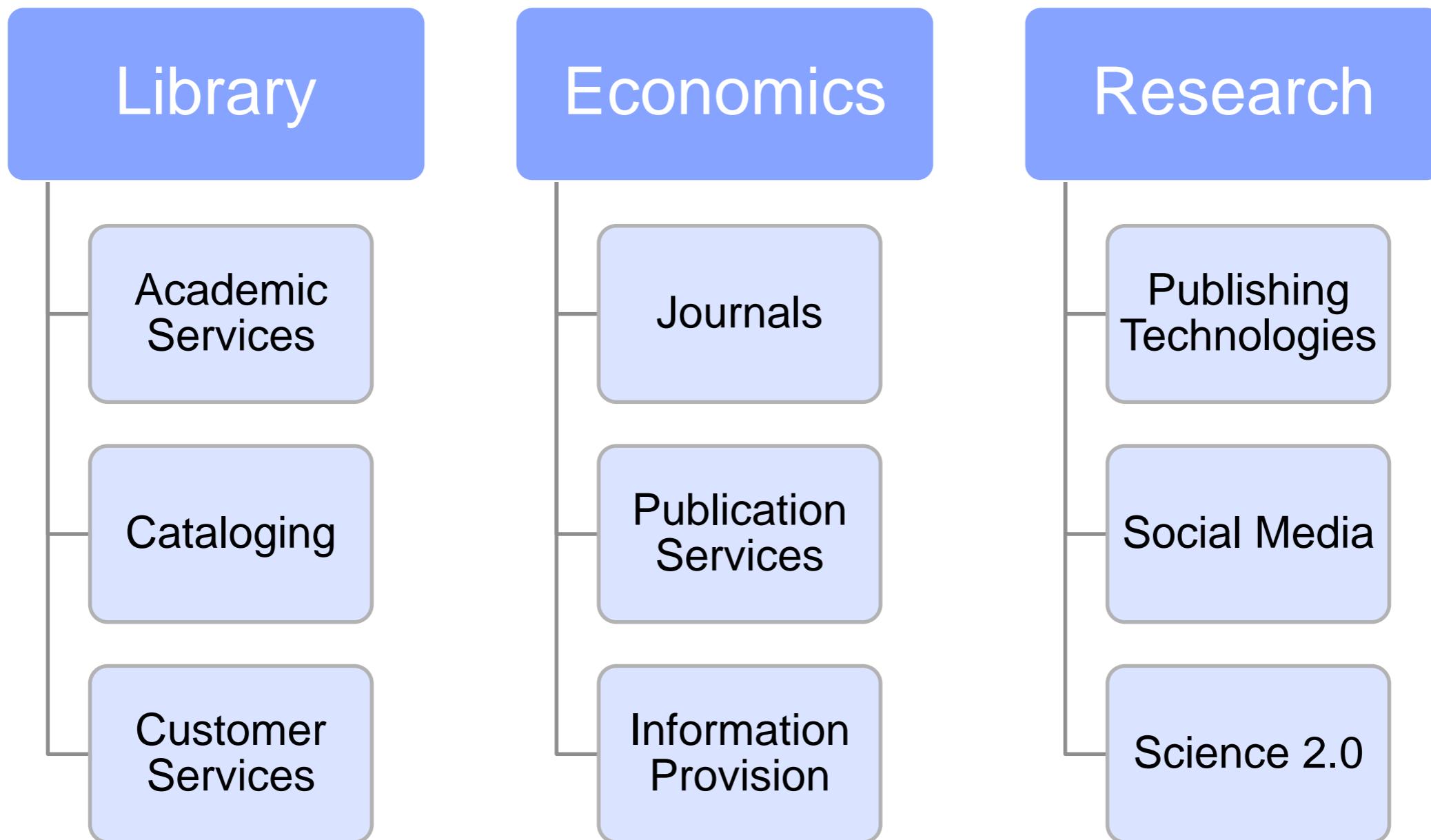
# ZBW – Fact Sheet

- Founded in 1919
- Specialised in Economics
- 4,3 Mio Books
- 31.000 Periodica, Journals
- 4,8 Mio catalog items
- 5,5 Mio downloads of digital full texts
- ~ 260 employees
- 23 Mio Euro Budget/Year



# Departments

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# Science is in Transition ...



# Scientific Communication on Twitter

The screenshot shows a Twitter search results page for the query "econstor". The results are titled "Ergebnisse für econstor" and are filtered under "Tweets". The first tweet is from user "José Luis Cárdenas T" (@PepoCardenasT), which links to a ZEW Discussion Paper titled "Buyer power and suppliers' incentives to innovate". The second tweet is from user "Bernardo Batiz-Lazo" (@BatizLazo), which links to a paper titled "From NEP-HPE: Eucken, Hayek, and the Road to Serfdom". The third tweet is from user "la Nitpickette" (@laNitpickette), which links to a study titled "Study: 'Nice guys finish last': ppl w/ higher '#tax morale' taxed more heavily (PDF)". Each tweet has an "Öffnen" (Open) link below it.

The screenshot shows a detailed view of a ZEW Discussion Paper on the EconStor website. The paper is titled "Buyer power and suppliers' incentives to innovate" and is authored by Köhler, Christian; Rammer, Christian. It is categorized as a "Working Paper" and is part of the "ZEW Discussion Papers, No. 12-058". The paper is provided in cooperation with ZEW - Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung / Center for European Economic Research. The suggested citation is "Köhler, Christian; Rammer, Christian (2012) : Buyer power and suppliers' incentives to innovate, ZEW Discussion Papers, No. 12-058, http://hdl.handle.net/10419/66126". The page also includes terms of use and usage conditions.

# Scientific Communication in Wikipedia

**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia

Article Talk Read Edit View history

## Intershop Communications

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Intershop Communications** is one of the major providers of [E-Commerce](#) solutions to large-sized companies world-wide. It was founded in 1992 as "NetConsult" by Stephan Schambach, Karsten Schneider, and Wilfried Beeck. It has offices in Jena (Germany), San Francisco (U.S.), and Melbourne (Australia).

Intershop in 1995 created the first German WWW-based online store.<sup>[2]</sup> Also in 1995, they created "Intershop Online the first standard software for e-commerce applications",<sup>[3]</sup> marketed in the U.S. one year later<sup>[4]</sup> (see also [Online shopping](#)) and continued to be one of the leading software developers for this early time of the market.<sup>[5]</sup>

Beyond that it is known as one of the prime German examples for the so-called "New Economy bubble" (company value rose to 11 billion USD in 2000 only to fall to penny stock levels in very short time<sup>[3]</sup>). At one point, a profit warning by Intershop caused widespread losses for other tech companies; for example, even [SAP's](#) stock fell by 8%.<sup>[6]</sup> The company hardly survived the crash but was able to keep operating and to continue development of its products. In the process, about 30 spin-offs were founded, including Pixaco (later acquired by [Hewlett-Packard](#)), and [Demandware](#).<sup>[3]</sup>

It now is a major player in its segment again, having gained new customers as well as strong partners. Since 2010 [GSI Commerce](#) (owned by [EBay](#) since 2011) is a major (minority) shareholder in Intershop Communications, using Intershop's software for its own customers.

## References

1. ^ [a b c d e f](#) "Intershop - Investor Fact Sheet" [Intershop - Investor Fact Sheet](#). Retrieved 14 April 2012.  
2. ^ "Overview from German History Docs" December 17, 2003. Retrieved April 14, 2012.  
3. ^ [a b c](#) Buenstorf, Guido; Fornahl, Dirk (2006). "B2C - bubble to cluster: the dot.com boom, spin-off entrepreneurship, and regional industry evolution" [Papers on Economics and Evolution](#). MPI für Ökonomik. Retrieved April 14, 2012.  
4. ^ "Historical NetConsult Press Release" NetConsult. May 29, 1996. Retrieved April 14, 2012.  
5. ^ "Early customer's press release" Dec. 11, 1996. Retrieved April 14, 2012.  
6. ^ "Guardian article on consequences of Intershop profit warning" The Guardian. January 3, 2001. Retrieved April 14, 2012.

## External links

- [Intershop Web site](#)

WWW.ECONSTOR.EU

**ECONSTOR**  
Der Open-Access-Publikationsserver der ZBW – Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft  
The Open Access Publication Server of the ZBW – Leibniz Information Centre for Economics

Buenstorf, Guido; Fornahl, Dirk

Working Paper  
**B2C - bubble to cluster: the dot.com boom, spin-off entrepreneurship, and regional industry evolution**

Papers on economics and evolution, No. 0620

Provided in Cooperation with:  
Max Planck Institute of Economics

Suggested Citation: Buenstorf, Guido; Fornahl, Dirk (2006) : B2C - bubble to cluster: the dot.com boom, spin-off entrepreneurship, and regional industry evolution, Papers on economics and evolution, No. 0620, <http://hdl.handle.net/10419/31821>

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→ <http://www.econstor.eu/dspace/Nutzungsbedingungen>  
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# Scientific Communication in Blogs

The screenshot shows a blog post titled "Can Targeted, Non-cognitive Skills Programs Improve Econstor". The post includes a sidebar for "Browse by Grades" (Pre-Kindergarten to Grade 8, News) and links for "Online Math Tutoring" and "Learn Algebra Online". The main content is a research paper from EconStor by Pedro Silva Martins. The sidebar also lists "Home", "Probability and statistics grade 5", "Can Targeted, Non-cognitive Skills Programs Improve Econstor", "Grade:", and "Source: Via". A summary of the paper's findings is provided, along with a "READ NOW" button.

**Mathematics Lesson Plan**  
www.PadJane.com

Browse by Grades

Pre-Kindergarten  
Kindergarten  
Grade 1  
Grade 2  
Grade 3  
Grade 4  
Grade 5  
Grade 6  
Grade 7  
Grade 8  
News

• Online Math Tutoring  
• Learn Algebra Online

**ECONSTOR**  
Der Open-Access-Publikationsserver der ZBW – Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft  
The Open Access Publication Server of the ZBW – Leibniz Information Centre for Economics

Martins, Pedro Silva

Working Paper  
**Can targeted, non-cognitive skills programs improve achievement? Evidence from EPIS**  
Discussion paper series II Forschungsinstitut zur Zukunft der Arbeit, No. 6266

Provided in Cooperation with:  
Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA)

Suggested Citation: Martins, Pedro Silva (2010): Can targeted, non-cognitive skills programs improve achievement? Evidence from EPIS, Discussion paper series II Forschungsinstitut zur Zukunft der Arbeit, No. 6266, <http://hdl.handle.net/10419/46946>

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Home > Probability and statistics grade 5

Can Targeted, Non-cognitive Skills Programs Improve Econstor

Grade :  
Source : Via

small-group sessions aimed at improving the non-cognitive skills (e.g. study ..... and the average month when the specific intervention plan was put in ..... Heckman, J. J. & Rubinstein, Y. (2001), The importance of noncognitive skills: [Lessons](#) ...

This printable [Math lesson](#) plan sheet named "Can Targeted, Non-Cognitive Skills Programs Improve ... - EconStor" provides more info about objectives, procedure, example, [materials](#), [worksheet](#), activities, assessmentetc. To make sure that this file is what you need, before you [download this](#) Math lesson plan sheet, you can interpret this file first by click the following link.

**READ NOW**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bqo46r\\_yloU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bqo46r_yloU)



# Science in Transition = Science 2.0

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Investigate how participatory Web technologies will impact on **research and publication processes**

**Innovate scientific library services**

# Public Consultation on Science 2.0 of the European Commission

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- ~500 responses to the questionnaire
- 28 position statements
- More Information
  - ✓ Web site of the EC: <http://scienceintransition.eu/>
  - ✓ Qualitative Analysis of ZBW:  
<http://www.zbw.eu/en/research/science-2-0/>

## What are the key drivers of 'Science 2.0'?

Availability of  
Researchers loc...

1...

2%  
2%

7%  
2%

9%  
3%

7%  
3%

4%  
4%

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7%

9%  
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6%  
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Pu...

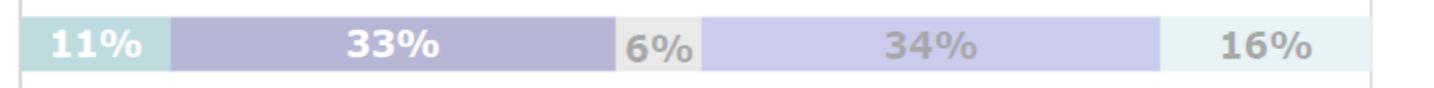
3. New ways of collaboration

Public o...

Scientific publishers engaging in 'Science 2.0'



Citizens acting as scientists

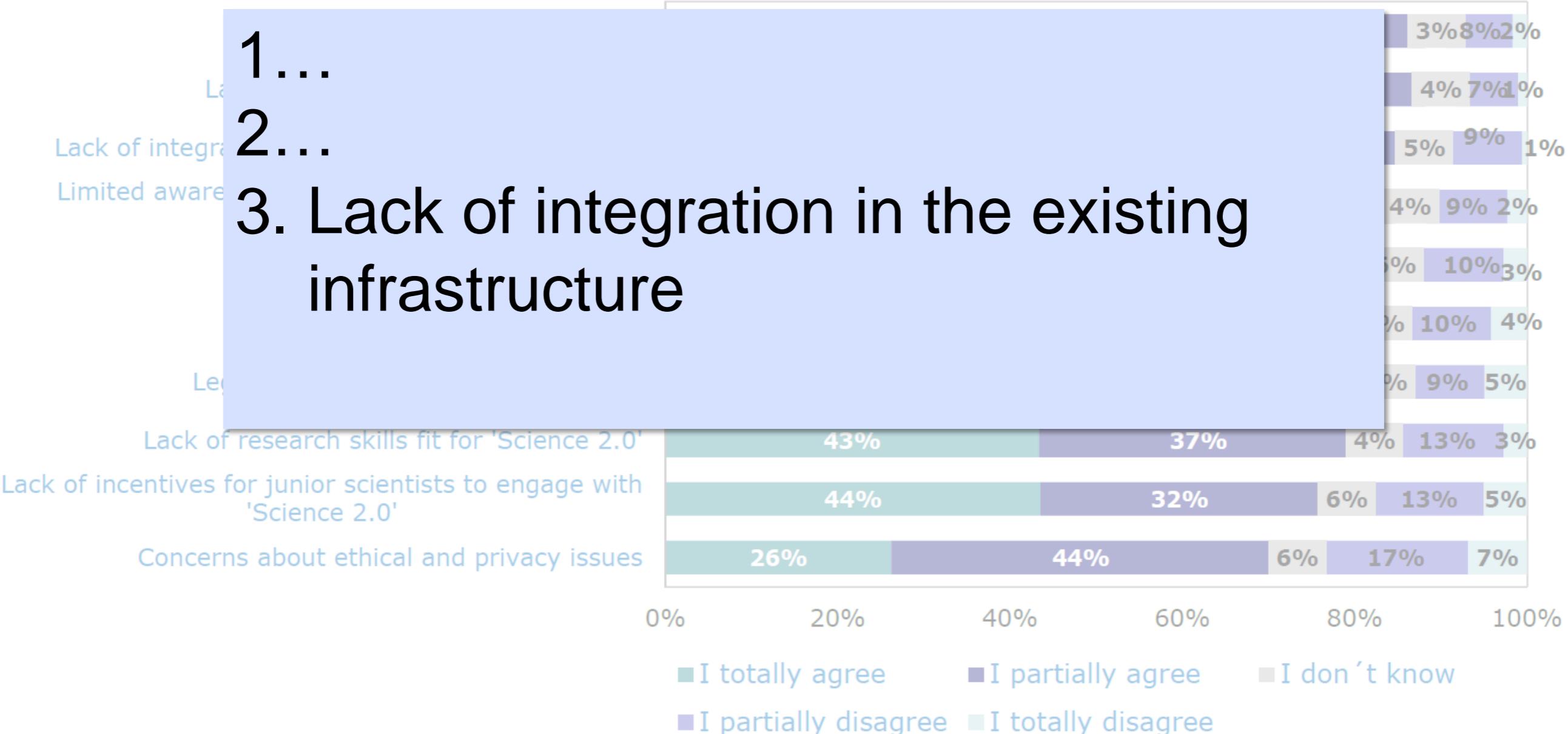


0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

■ I totally agree   ■ I partially agree   ■ I don't know

■ I partially disagree ■ I totally disagree

## What are the barriers for 'Science 2.0' at the level of individual scientist?



## On what issues within 'Science 2.0' do you see a need for policy intervention?



# New ways for disseminating output

# New ways of collaboration



# Research Questions

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- How does the Social Web **impact on working habits** of researchers?
- How does the Social Web **impact on research and publication processes** in different research disciplines?

# Traditional Feedback Channels

Editorial  
it 3/2011

## Knowledge Processes and Services

Wissensprozesse und -dienste

Markus Strohmaier, Graz University of Technology, Graz, Austria,  
Klaus Tochtermann, Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft (ZBW), Kiel, Germany

With the World Wide Web pervading much of today's knowledge work, knowledge processes and services are increasingly enacted in web-based, social environments that are participative, collaborative and dynamic. Web-based social knowledge services, such as weblogs, microblogs, wikis, social bookmarking systems, social awareness streams and others have grown tremendously in recent years, and play an important part in knowledge processes including the creation, diffusion and acquisition of knowledge. Past research in this area has focused on 1) the development of knowledge services that facilitate knowledge processes (such as wikis facilitating knowledge organization) and 2) the development of knowledge processes on top of knowledge services (such as knowledge acquisition from social bookmarking systems). This special issue presents contributions that present fundamental methods and algorithms, technological trends and innovative studies and applications of social knowledge services. The special issue aims to (i) give a selective overview of the state of the art of research on knowledge processes and services on the World Wide Web, (ii) discuss challenges and opportunities for future work as well as (iii) promote cross-domain community-building. The special issue provides a modern perspective of these topics by focusing on recent or upcoming technologies and approaches for knowledge management. It consists of five papers, each covering selected aspects of knowledge processes and services. While three articles in this special issue focus on presenting emerging knowledge services that can be expected to have a significant influence on the way knowledge management is being approached and envisioned in the future, two articles focus on important organizational issues by reflecting on the role of knowledge services for organizations, and how to measure their value.

The paper "Enhancing Social Interactions at Conferences" by Martin Atzmüller, Dominik Berr, Stephan Doerfler, Andreas Hotho, Robert Jaeschke, Björn Elmar Macek, Folke Mitzlaff, Christoph Scholz and Gerd Stumme presents a novel knowledge service developed to augment knowledge transfer and diffusion in conference settings. The authors introduce the RFID-based system Conferator that equips conference attendees with tools to facilitate and augment knowledge transfer and diffusion among users.

The paper "Towards Social Crowd Environments Using Service-oriented Architectures" by Florian Skopik, Daniel Schall, Harald Pealer, Martin Tiefber and Schahram Dustdar presents a vision of enterprise crowdsourcing as a knowledge service. The authors introduce the notion of "knowledge crowds" and use a detailed scenario to illustrate how knowledge intensive tasks can be executed by large numbers of users in a self-organizing way.

The paper "Linked Open Data Perspectives: Incorporating Linked Open Data into Information Extraction on the Web" by Benjamin Adryan and Andreas Dengel provide another example of an innovative knowledge service that links existing (semi-)structured Linked Open Data sources with unstructured natural language text. The presented approach enables users to perform sophisticated knowledge retrieval and exploration activities on unstructured text.

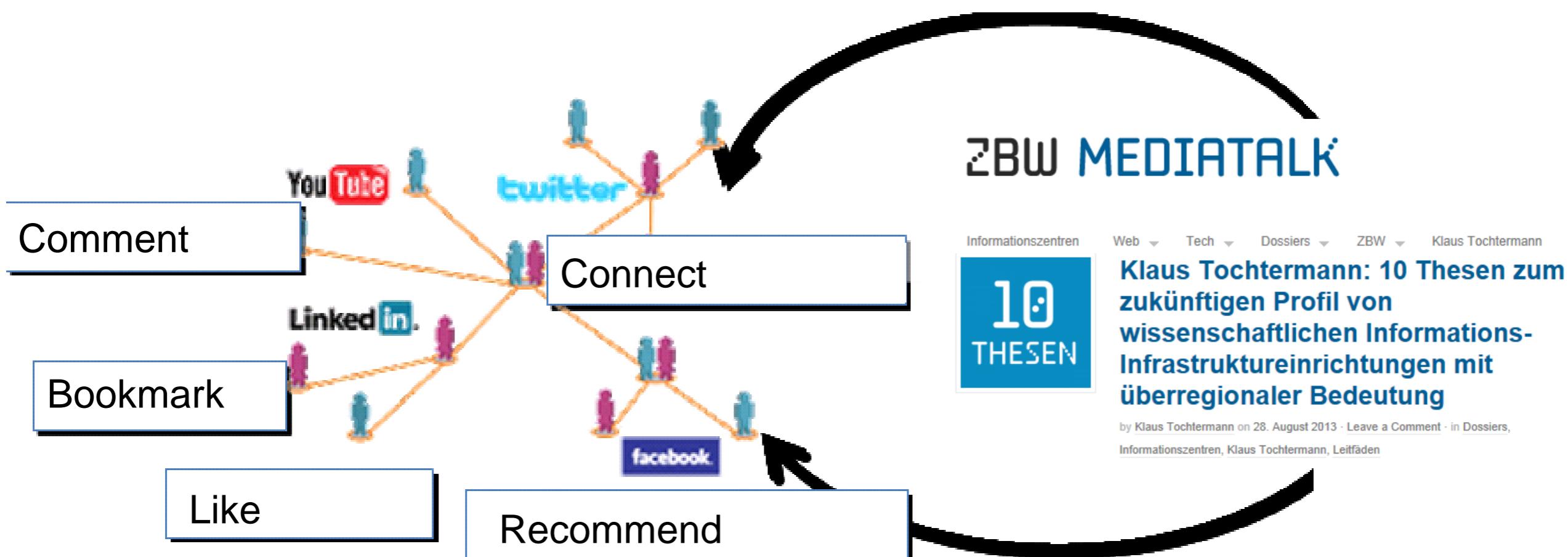
The paper "Measuring Knowledge Management Success" by Franz Lehner presents results from a literature review of success factors for knowledge management and discusses a success model for knowledge management that allows for testing the connections between success understanding and success factors.

The paper "Broadening Participation in Knowledge Management in Enterprise 2.0" by Andrea Buck and Michael Koch gives an overview of the history and breadth of technologies subsumed as web2.0. Based on a definition of the terms web2.0, social software and social media as well as enterprise 2.0, the authors discuss current challenges and issues related to the adoption of enterprise 2.0 technologies for supporting knowledge management processes.

it - Information Technology 53 (2011) 3 / DOI 10.1524/it.2011.9069 © Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag | 99



# Social Feedback Channels



# Facebook.com/DieZBW EconBiz App

The screenshot shows the EconBiz Facebook application interface. On the left, the EconBiz dashboard displays a search result for "mobilized marketing". The result is a book by Jeff Hasen from 2012 titled "Mobilized marketing : driving sales, engagement, and loyalty through mobile marketing". On the right, a "Post to Your Wall" dialog is open, showing a preview of the post with the caption "Check this out: Great find!" and a link to the book's details. The post is set to "Custom" visibility, with "Public" and "Friends" as options. The EconBiz logo and name are visible at the bottom left, and the Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft (ZBW) logo is at the bottom center.

**ECONBIZ**

mobilized marketing

Dashboard Search

Search Results sort by

2012 [Mobilized marketing : driving sales, engagement, and loyalty through mobile marketing](#)  
Hasen, Jeff

2002 [Beyond mobile : people, communications and marketing in the mobile age](#)  
Lindgren, Mats; Jedbratt, Jörgen; Svensson, Erika

2002 [Beyond mobile : people, communications and marketing in the mobile age](#)  
Lindgren, Mats; Jedbratt, Jörgen; Svensson, Erika

Post to Your Wall

Check this out: Great find!

Mobilized marketing : driving sales, engagement, and loyalty through mobile marketing

facebook Suche nach Personen, Orten und Dingen

Lisa Beta vor 6 Sekunden via EconBiz Dashboard

Check this out: Great find!

Mobilized marketing : driving sales, engagement, and loyalty through mobile marketing

Gefällt mir · Kommentieren

ZBW Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics



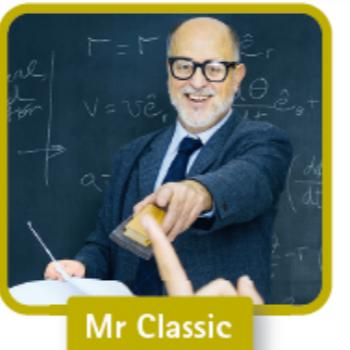
Mr Nerd



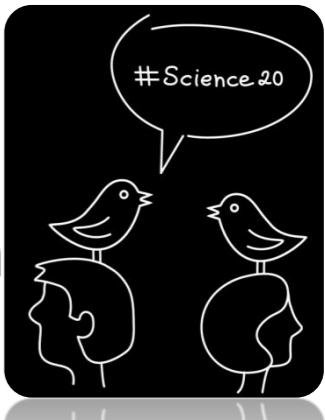
Ms Maker



Mr Tech

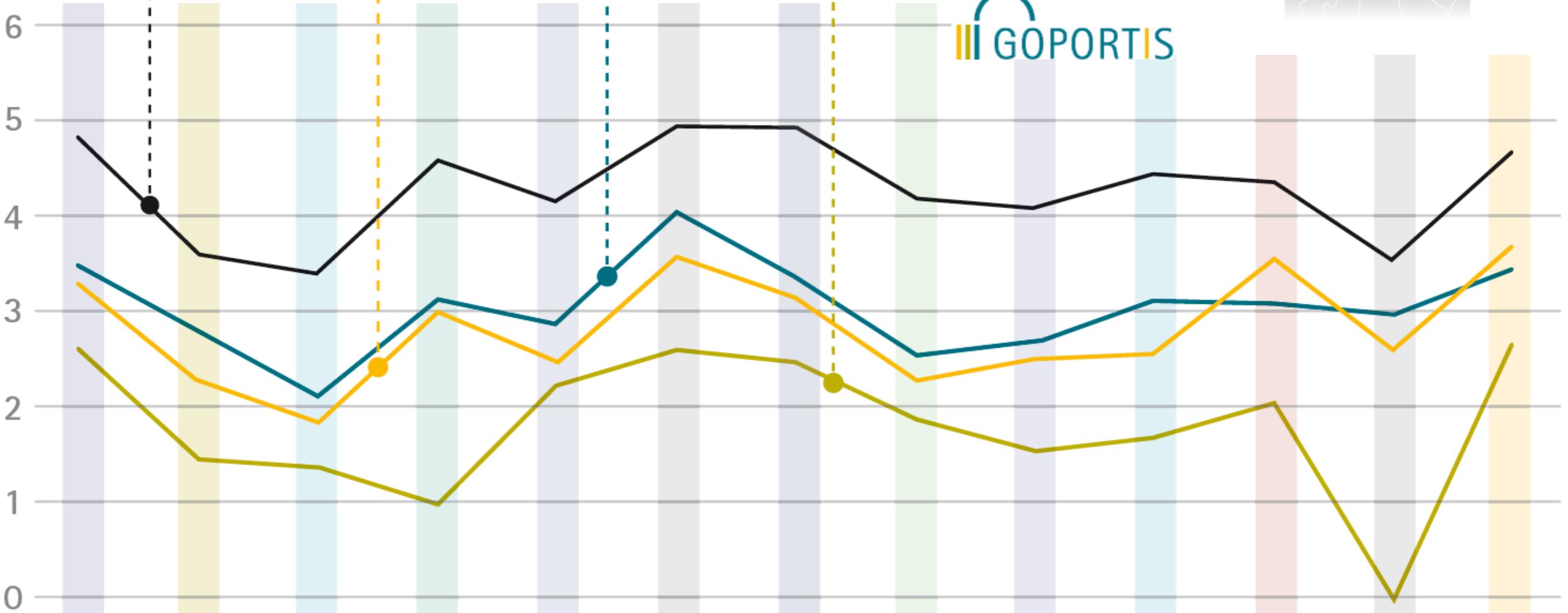


Mr Classic



## Die vier Social-Medias in der Wissenschaft

 GOPORTIS



Facebook,  
Google+  
& Co



Xing,  
Academia  
& Co



Skype,  
Adobe Connect  
& Co



Twitter



Weblogs



Wikipedia



Dropbox,  
Slideshare  
& Co



Google Docs,  
EtherPad  
& Co



Internet-  
foren



Chat



Mendeley,  
Zotero  
& Co



Delicious,  
Bibsonomy  
& Co



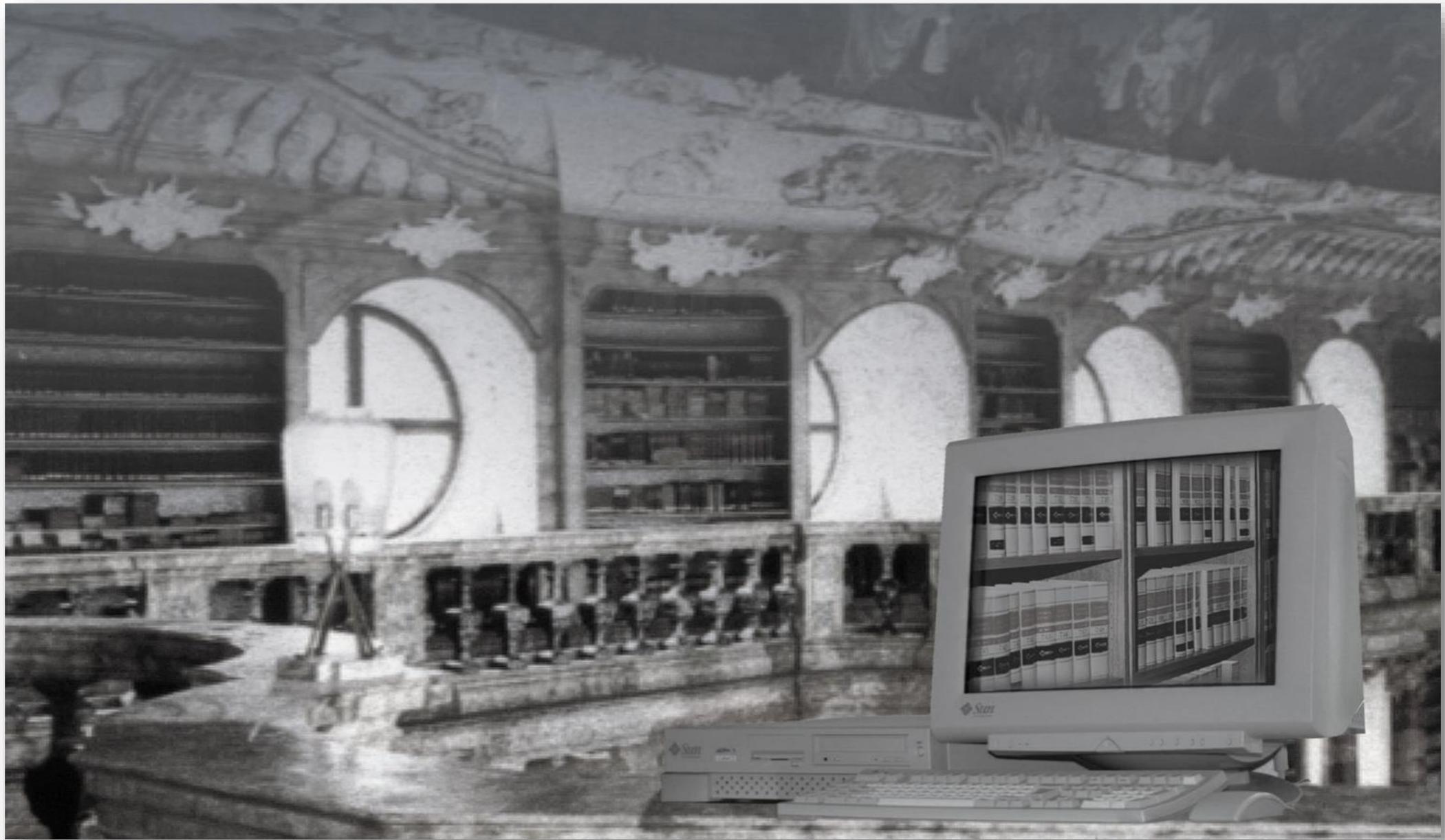
OLAT/OPAL,  
Moodle  
& Co

# Challenges for Libraries

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- Fully understand the logics of social media
- Integration of scientific blogs and wikis into the collection
- Quality criteria for scientific online publications
- Digital long-term preservation of scientific blogs and wikis

# Lack of integration in the existing infrastructure

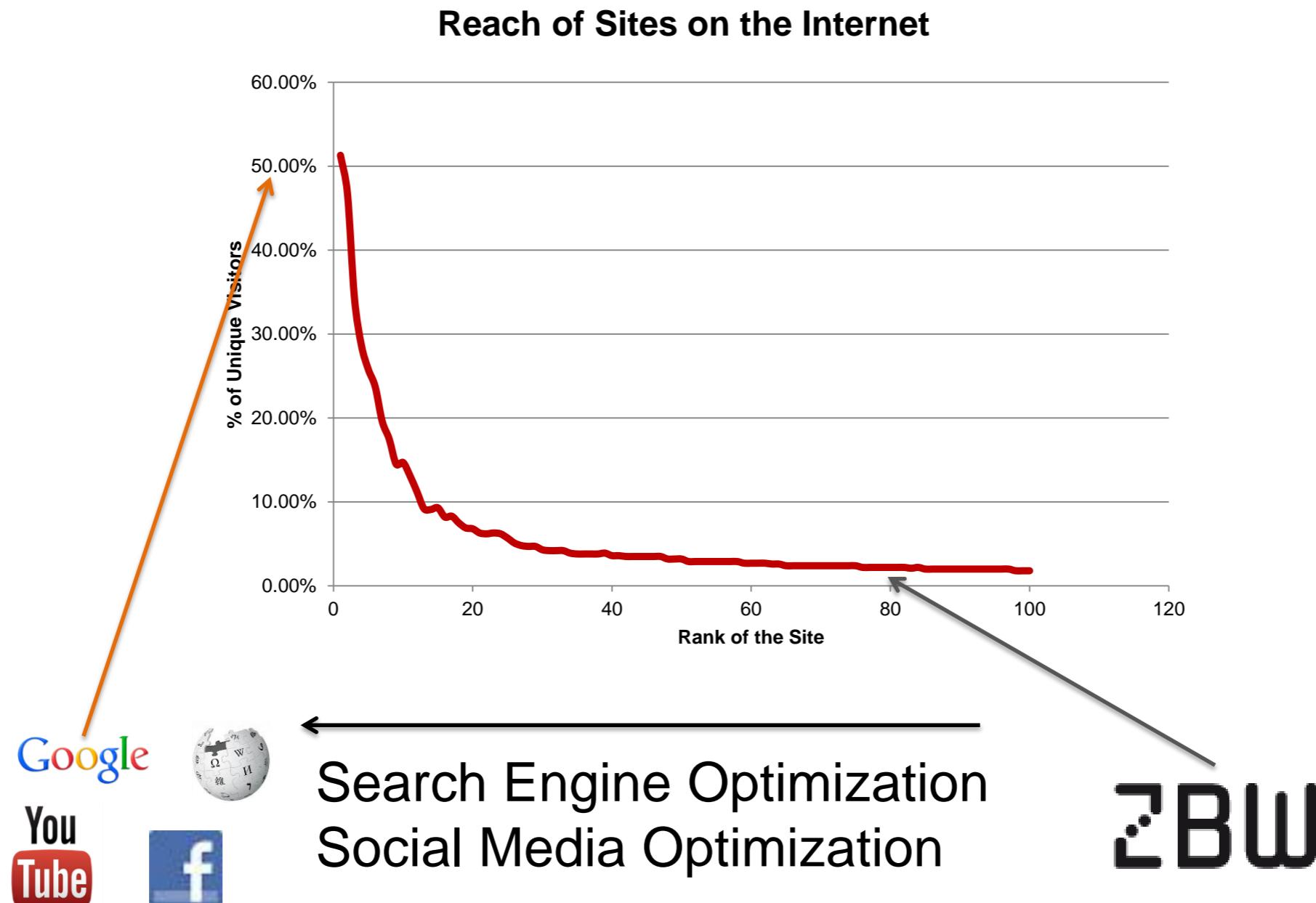


# Research Questions

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- How do Science 2.0 tools **support research and publication processes?**
- What Science 2.0 tools are needed to **Innovate research and publication processes?**

# Logics of the Web 2.0



# Yesterday

Take the user to the content

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# Today

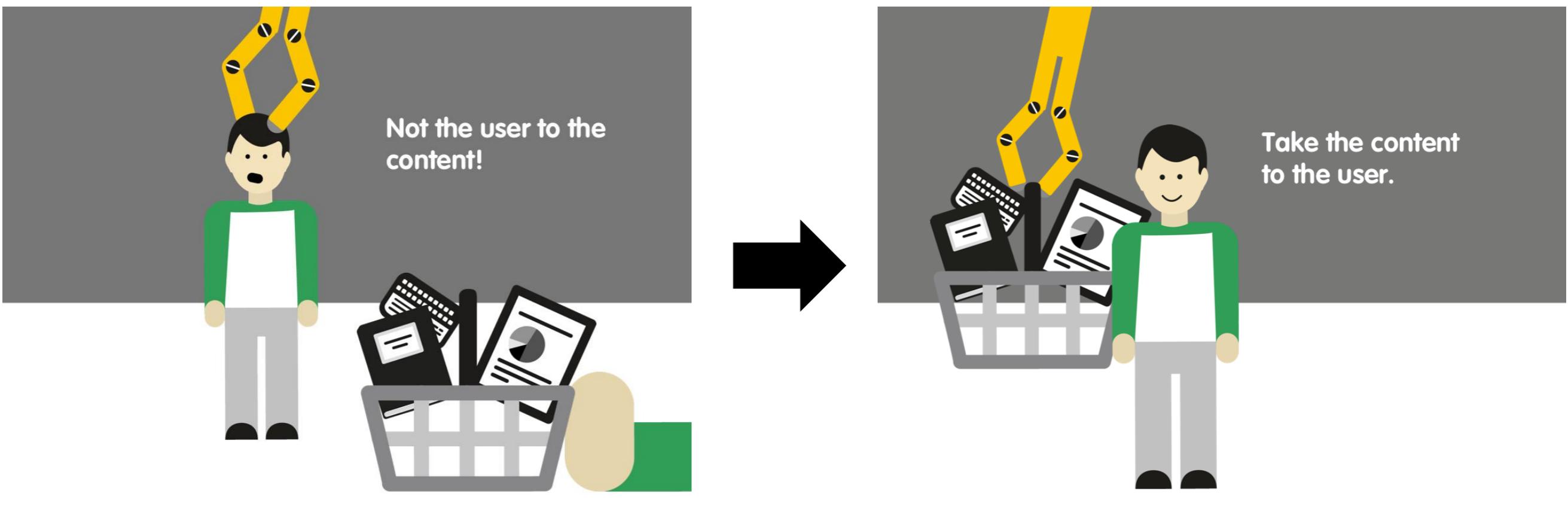
## Take the user to the content

The screenshot shows the EconBiz homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links to Internetquellen, Volltexte, Kataloge, Dialog, Service, and a link to EconBiz - Home > Startseite. On the right side of the header, there are links for Kontakt, Wir über uns, and Sitemap. Below the header, a search bar displays "Suche nach Internetquellen (1711 Einträge)" and a "go" button. To the right of the search bar is a link to "Erweiterte Suche". The main content area is divided into two columns: "Internetquellen" on the left and "Volltexte" on the right. The "Internetquellen" column lists links to Browsing Einstieg, Betriebswirtschaft, Volkswirtschaft, Wirtschaftszweige, and Länder. The "Volltexte" column lists links to Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek, Fachinformationsführer WorkingPapers BWL, ECONIS WorkingPapers Online, and WoPEc. At the bottom of the page, there's a search bar with "Search for publications", a dropdown menu for "All Fields", a "Search" button, and a link to "Advanced".

# Tomorrow

## Take the content to the User

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5gy6V1M2R9M>





**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia

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Contents  
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Random article  
Donate to Wikipedia  
Wikimedia Shop

Interaction  
Help  
About Wikipedia  
Community portal  
Recent changes  
Contact page

Tools

Print/export

Languages

Alemannisch

العربية

Armāneashce

Azərbaycanca

Bân-lâm-gú

Български

Boarisch

Cebuano

Čeština

Cymraeg

Deutsch

Eesti

Ελληνικά

Esperanto

فارسی

Français

Gàidhlig

한국어

Հայերեն

ଓଡ଼ିଆ

Create account Log in

Read Edit View history Search

Article Talk



Wiki Loves Earth in focus during May and June  
Discover nature, take photos, help Wikipedia and win!

# Economy

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

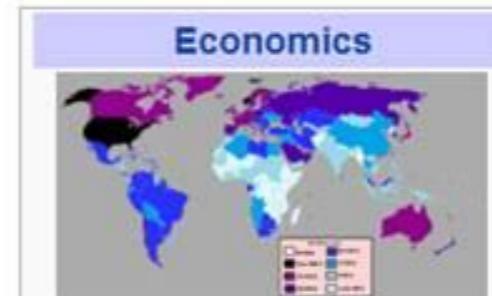
For other uses, see *Economy (disambiguation)*.

An **economy** or **economic system** consists of the production, distribution or trade, and consumption of limited goods and services by different agents in a given geographical location. The economic agents can be individuals, businesses, organizations, or governments. Transactions occur when two parties agree to the value or price of the transacted good or service, commonly expressed in a certain currency.

In the past, economic activity was theorized to be bounded by natural resources, labor, and capital. This view ignores the value of technology (automation, accelerator of process, reduction of cost functions), and innovation (new products, services, processes, new markets, expands markets, diversification of markets, niche markets, increases revenue functions), especially that which produces intellectual property.

A given economy is the result of a set of processes that involves its culture, values, education, technological evolution, history, social organization, political structure and legal systems, as well as its geography, natural resource endowment, and ecology, as main factors. These factors give context, content, and set the conditions and parameters in which an economy functions.

A market-based economy is where goods and services are produced without obstruction or interference, and exchanged according to demand and supply between participants (economic agents) by barter or a medium of exchange with a credit or debit value accepted within the network, such as a unit of currency and at some free market or market clearing price. Capital and labor can



2011 World GDP (PPP) per capita by country

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[Classification](#)

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[Economic history \(academic study\)](#)

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[Methodology](#)

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[By application](#)

[Agricultural](#) · [Behavioral](#) · [Business](#) ·

[Computational](#) · [Cultural](#) · [Demographic](#) ·

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economy

search

≡

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Powered by EXCESS

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Post updated. [View post](#)

Notes on Japan

Permalink: <http://localhost:8888/wordpress/?p=1> [Change Permalinks](#) [View Post](#)

## Change Permalinks

[View Pos](#)

Add Media

# Start EEXCESS

## Visual Text

I'm going to Japan soon, and have been putting some numbers and thoughts together, both about Abenomics and the longer-term lessons from the Japanese experience. Here are some notes on the way. First, can we stop writing articles wondering whether Europe or the United States might have a Japanese-type lost decade? At this point the question should be whether there is any realistic possibility that we won't. Both the US and Europe are approaching the 7th anniversary of the start of their respective Great Recessions; the US is far from fully recovered, and Europe not recovered at all. Japan is no longer a cautionary tale; in fact, in terms of human welfare it's closer to a role model, having avoided much of the suffering the West has imposed on its citizens.

Word count: 13

Draft saved at 12:59:55 pm. Last edited by user on November 3, 2014 at 12:59 pm

EXCESS

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Get recommendations for keywords by using "#eexcess:Keyword#" inside the textarea. Furthermore, you can select parts of the text and then either click the "Get Recommendations" button or you can use the keyboard shortcut **ctrl + e**.

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Add New

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LESSONS FROM THE JAPANESE EXPERIENCE. HERE ARE SOME NOTES ON THE

way. First, can we stop writing articles wondering whether Europe or the United States might have a Japanese-type lost decade? At this point the question should be whether there is any realistic possibility that we won't. Both the US and Europe are approaching the 7th anniversary of the start of their respective **Great Recessions**; the US is far from fully recovered, and Europe not recovered at all. Japan is no longer a cautionary tale; in fact, in terms of human welfare it's closer to a role model, having avoided much of the suffering the West has imposed on its citizens.

p

Word count: 131

Select text

Draft saved at 12:59:55 pm. Last edited by user on November 3, 2014 at 12:59 pm

EEXCESS

# NOTES ON JAPAN

OCTOBER 28, 2014

USER

LEAVE A COMMENT

EDIT

I'm going to Japan soon, and have been putting some numbers and thoughts together, both about Abenomics and the longer-term lessons from the Japanese experience. Here are some notes on the way. First, can we stop writing articles wondering whether Europe or the United States might have a Japanese-type lost decade? At this point the question should be whether there is any realistic possibility that we won't. Both the US and Europe are approaching the 7th anniversary of the start of their respective Great Recessions;[1] the US is far from fully recovered, and Europe not recovered at all. Japan is no longer a cautionary tale; in fact, in terms of human welfare it's closer to a role model, having avoided much of the suffering the West has imposed on its citizens [link](#).

[1] (2012). Fiscal multipliers in recessions. Retrieved from  
<http://www.econbiz.de/Record/10010316048>

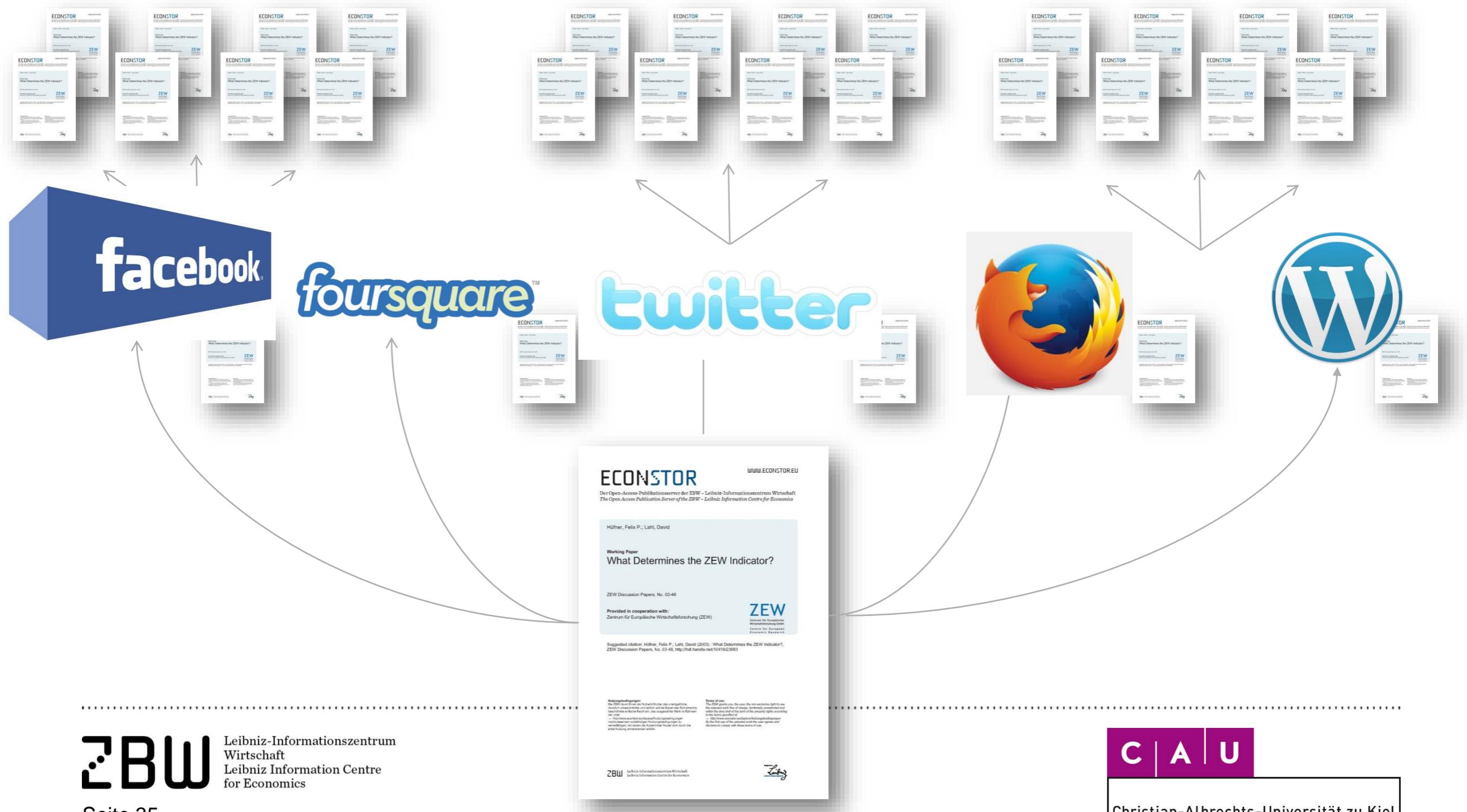


Leibniz-Informationszent  
Wirtschaft  
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for Economics

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# Viral dissemination of scientific literature



# Challenges for Libraries

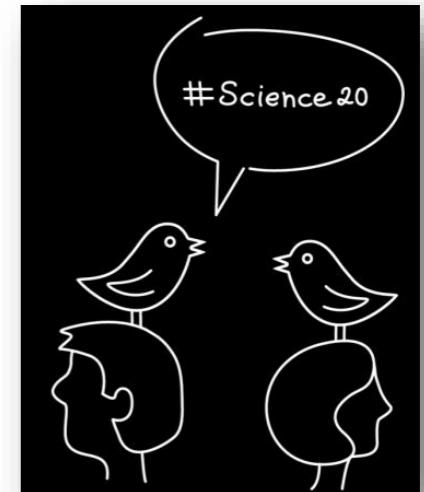
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- Impact of non-traditional literature distribution channels
- Support for decentralised information provision

# Conclusion – Science in Transition

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- Research community increasingly self-organised
- Multi-channel provision of literature
- Decentralised literature provision
- The more digital the more invisible





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