

ANNEX I TO THE WGT REPORT (WITH ITS SEVEN ANNEXES THERETO)

**REPORT TO IAMLADP 2008
UNIVERSITIES' CONTACT GROUP
OF THE WORKING GROUP ON TRAINING**

Under the auspices of the Working Group on Training, established by IAMLADP in 2001, a Universities Contact Group was set up in 2006. The UCG was mandated to report through the WGT to IAMLADP 2008

MANDATE

To act as liaison point for the further development of relations and co-operation between International Organizations and training providers.

Mandate for 2007-2008:

- *To seek volunteer university members to run courses for several IO staff on topics of interest e.g. legal translation (and other subjects accordingly to interest) in close co-operation with the Task Force on Joint Training Ventures ("Salamanca model");*
- *To facilitate exchange of competencies whereby language professionals can enhance a B or C language and at the same time offer training to student translators or interpreters ("Herzen model");*
- *To encourage students undertaking research to study subjects of interest to Ions (through the UCG) in close co-operation with the TF on "Status of the Professions";*
- *To participate actively in an awareness campaign to promote language careers;*
- *i) to follow developments in the ESCWA initiative to set up a Centre for the Arabic language and to have a member from an Arabic speaking country in the CG and ii) follow and support projects to offset the shortage of certain languages (English in particular)*
- *(item resulting from last year's mandate) to take further the results of the 2007 survey on university-run CPD courses and produce a data base*

Members of the Universities' Contact Group

Co- chairs Helen Campbell DG Interpretation and Svetlana Carsten University of Leeds

18 Members from 15 IOs

Diane Frishman ECLAC

Alison Graves European Parliament DG Interpretation

Ruth Griffiths ICRC

Li Zhengren UN Geneva

Robin Halle WTO

Ann Henrickson EPO

Abdel Mustafa ECA

Anthony Pitt ITU

Patricia Benoit-Guyot ITU

Steve Odera UN Nairobi

Pedro Espinosa UN Nairobi

Angeliki Petrīts DG Translation, European Commission

René Prioux OECD

Sally Reading UN Vienna

Steve Sekel UNHQ

Alassane Diatta UNHQ

Anne van Wylick IMF

Rebecca West European Parliament DG Translation

15 members from 13 universities

Jesus Baigorri Salamanca

Chuanyan Bao Monterey

Jacolyn Harmer Monterey

Clare Donovan ESIT Paris

Galina Elizarova Herzen St Petersburg

Claudia General, Zurich

Anca Greere Babes-Bolyai Cluj

Aldea Bogdan Babes-Bolyai Cluj

Elena Kidd Bath

Tanya Kostadinova Sofia

Elzbieta Tabakowska Krakow

Daniel Toudic Rennes

Hildegard Vermeiren Ghent

Lidi Wang Beijing

METHODOLOGY

The Universities Contact Group is made up of 35 representatives from international organisations, members of IAMLADP. Calls for volunteers to join were circulated in 2006 and 2007. Two new members joined in 2007, from ECA and DG TRAD of EP; two others were replaced in UNON and ECLAC. Co-chairs are DG Interpretation (Helen Campbell) and University of Leeds (Svetlana Carsten).

For the sake of continuity, membership should be maintained at its current level for a period of three years where feasible. Members are expected to act as focal points for their region, country and/or network, circulating information and questionnaires and acting as go between for the UCG.

The UCG meets annually. The 2008 meeting was hosted by DG Interpretation at the European Commission in Brussels on April 24 2008. It was attended by 16 UCG members. The meeting report is annexed (Annex I) All other communication was by e-mail.

BACKGROUND

Contacts between IAMLADP members and universities have existed since the WGT set up a "Subgroup for contacts with universities" in 2002 which became a "Standing Committee" in 2003. In the light of the limited output of this group, it was decided to restructure it and create the UCG, with a limited number of active members from IOs and representative universities with proven track records. IAMLADP 2006 approved this proposal to be led by co-chairs Steve Slade of the University of Bath and Helen Campbell of DG Interpretation, European Commission. From 2006-2007 UCG produced findings on language shortages and CPD courses run by universities for IOs. Results are in its report to the Working Group on Training for IAMLADP 2007.

FINDINGS

Results of this year's work:

- 1 The UCG met on April 24th in Brussels for a full day's meeting. All items of the current mandate were discussed fully and new proposals for the next year agreed. The meeting report is annexed (Annex 1). Members endorsed the UCG approach of practical, low-cost training ventures organised by one or the other constituency for the benefit of both. They agreed that the role of every member was actively to spread information to other members, e.g. on university seminars, to circulate questionnaires and ideas through the UCG co-chairs and the IAMLADP Website and to act as liaison points for their respective regions/countries and networks. This role is fundamental to the UCG as it is felt that the current level of membership encourages exchange and active participation by all involved; increasing numbers would limit its effectiveness. One of the conditions for joining is active participation and where possible taking initiatives.

The 'Salamanca' Model

- 2 The UCG organised a seminar on legal translation hosted by Salamanca University, co-organised by Jesus Baigorri and Helen Campbell. It was announced as a UCG pilot project in December 2007 and posted and notified to IAMLADP focal points, for the week of February 25-29 2008. The seminar was the first of its kind in that it was run by Salamanca

University free of charge, with a programme of high quality lectures given by outside lecturers as well as in-house academic staff, and offered to staff of not just one but all IAMLADP member organisations.

- 3 Thirteen participants from UNHQ, UNOV, WIPO, WTO, FAO as well as from the EU: CDT, EP and DGT, plus the UNESCO Chair of Krakow University attended the week-long seminar, hearing lectures on legal translation in the mornings. The special feature of the seminar was the quid pro quo arrangement, whereby all participants agreed to offer teaching, round tables etc to the students of translation, during the afternoons. This gave a unique opportunity to students to hear from professionals about working life in international organisations. It also permitted the participants from different working environments to exchange experiences, working methods and problems and to pass on their collective knowledge and professional experience to the students. A programme of cultural events was organised so that visitors could also benefit from the unique heritage that Salamanca offers. (Annex 3)
- 4 Feedback was received from all 13 participants after the seminar and compiled, with that of 18 Salamanca translation students in tables annexed to this report with the host's feedback report (Annexes 2a, 2b and 2c). It was positive on all points, with some practical, constructive suggestions for future seminars. Since this was a pilot, the full endorsement indicates a clear interest in replicating the seminar. Salamanca has since then committed itself to running the seminar again, in February 2009. At the UCG meeting in April, some members felt that a small fee should be charged to allow for the funding of more outside lecturers. Opinions were divided as to the advisability of such a charge; Salamanca prefers not to ask for funding from outside. Other UCG university members, including Bath, ESIT Paris, Krakow, Monterey and Leeds have expressed an interest in hosting a future seminar if their authorities were willing and able to do so. Several subjects for future events are listed in the evaluation table.

The 'Herzen' model

- 5 The next item of the UCG mandate is similar in approach to the 'Salamanca' format, that of the so-called 'Herzen' model of an exchange of competencies. Herzen University St Petersburg itself has this year offered to host another exchange between two professional conference interpreters. In return for the time, location and support offered by Herzen, they may enhance their passive Russian (in serious shortage as can be seen from the UCG report to IAMLADP 2007 with its questionnaire results) and offer master classes to student interpreters training there. This model was also applied to a DG Interpretation interpreter who enhances his English in Leeds University while also offering training to student interpreters studying there. Leeds has developed a template for such arrangements which will be made available for posting on the UCG web pages. Like 'Salamanca', 'Herzen' is a model which IAMLADP members are encouraged to follow. It benefits staff and students and adds no cost to the operation.

Awareness-raising of careers with languages

- 6 It was noted at IAMLADP 2007 that shortages of language and conference staff, in particular with certain languages and language combinations, such as English mother tongue, Arabic in every combination and passive knowledge of Russian and German were causing serious recruitment problems and that pass rates in open competitions and freelance tests were disappointing and in many cases alarming. The UCG urged IAMLADP to ensure attendance at careers events and to inform the UCG thereof. Since the Annual

Meeting 2007, many careers events have been attended, mainly by staff of the European Union Institutions, also on behalf of the UN language services. The UK with its structure of careers advisers and careers events has been the focus of such attendance, principally by DG Interpretation and DG Translation of the European Commission but always, on behalf of all language services and professions. The UN has also been active in giving talks to French-speaking universities on careers as linguists. Such major careers events as the London Language Show (attended by DG Interpretation for the last three years) attract a large and multilingual target audience. UN participation would be a great asset. In the UK, Lancaster, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Bristol, Dublin, London UCL, SOAS, SSEES and Westminster, ISIT and ETI have all benefited from the presence of a speaker from an IO language professional.

Arabic Language Centre and UCG participation

- 7 At IAMLADP 2007 a report was given of a meeting in Beirut to discuss the possible setting up of a Centre for the Arabic language. Since then, no further developments have been reported. UCG had expressed the wish to have an Arabic-language university on board, but in the event this has not been possible, though one member has joined the ranks from an IO, ECA. Mr Abdel Mustafa has proved to be an active member and contacted UCG members to keep them abreast of his activities regularly. He hopes to compile a list of training establishments for translation and interpretation with Arabic, preferably if not exclusively in Arabic-speaking countries. Laura Lopez of ECLAC produced a similar list, also a first of its kind, for Latin America (in the report of UCG to IAMLADP 2007).

Courses for Continuous Professional Development (CPD)

- 8 Training opportunities offered by UCG university members for IO staff were compiled in a compendium last year, following the questionnaire from UCG. Results indicated a wide range of university-run courses available for IO staff or which could be tailor-made for IO staff on demand. The UCG took the results a stage further by quizzing all the universities who had replied about their current offers and as a result has now produced a data base of courses in a user-friendly format which will be posted on the IAMLAD Website on the UCG pages. The choice of courses and locations is wide. Contacts are listed at the end and all IOs are now urged to visit this data base regularly and to avail themselves of the numerous possibilities on offer. (Annex 4). Most of the universities listed are willing to offer tailor made course on demand so IOs should consider seriously the training opportunities given here. UCG undertakes to update the data base at least three times a year.

A new facet to the data base will be tested during a trial period to ascertain whether a university course commissioned by one IO might be opened to other IO participants, subject to an agreement on shared costs. This would be tested during the next reporting period and conclusions reported to IAMLADP.

Research projects for students in the interests of IOs

- 9 This topic was proposed at the UCG annual meeting in 2007 and felt to be of general interest. However, after discussion at the 2008 meeting it was agreed not to pursue this item in the UCG mandate as no formula could be found to set up an interface between students looking for research topics and IOs interested in one or more specific subjects. Furthermore, it was agreed that in the main, subjects of interest to IO managers differed from theoretical topics which universities would tend to prefer. However the Task Force

on the Status of the Language Professions was a more appropriate forum for such a subject and could perhaps identify one or more students who might be interested to take up the question of outsourcing and downsizing of language services.

- 10 **Other items noted by the UCG** for further monitoring included support to projects designed to overcome the shortage of English, such as the UK government-sponsored initiative 'Routes into Languages' and the joint venture between EU and UN to re-launch an interpreter training course in Georgetown University Washington. Both projects are well under way and being actively supported by all parties concerned

RECOMMENDATIONS TO IAMLADP 2008

That IAMLADP take note of the achievements of the UCG during the past year, that it undertake to support and participate actively in future training events such as the "Salamanca seminar" and "Herzen model" ventures, in particular bearing in mind the low-cost aspect of such seminars.

That IAMLADP encourage all members to consult and make use of the CPD data base and to cooperate with the UCG by making known their training needs.

That IAMLADP support and assist the initiative of the UCG to compile a list of training institutions offering Arabic as part of a translation or interpreting course.

PROPOSED FOLLOW UP

The Universities Contact Group, under the guidance of the Working Group on Training seeks the endorsement of IAMLADP for its continuation as part of the WGT and of its proposals for the following mandate for 2008-2009:

- *To continue to develop the CPD data base, including a new objective, to include in it university-run courses commissioned by one IO that might be opened to staff from others. It would continue to match training offers to needs expressed, to promote courses and monitor and update the base at least 3 times a year*
- *To replicate the pilot project 'Salamanca seminar', again in Salamanca if feasible and in other host universities, with the proviso that the quid pro quo arrangement would apply wherever possible but any small fee which might need to be charged should not lessen interest or participation*
- *To continue to support actively the so called 'Herzen model' of exchange of competencies, sending staff to universities where they offer training in the form of master classes in return*
- *To endeavour to compile a list of institutions offering translation and interpreter training with Arabic, ideally in Arabic-speaking countries*
- *To continue to attend careers events and contribute to awareness-raising of the language professions*
- *To support and provide input where possible to projects designed to overcome the shortage of certain languages, particularly English, such as the UK initiative Routes into Languages and EU/UN/US plans to promote translation and interpreting training in the USA.*

ANNEXES

- Annex 1** Meeting report of April 24 2008
- Annex 2a** Table of evaluations by participants of Salamanca Seminar
- Annex 2b** Table of evaluations by students of Salamanca Seminar
- Annex 2c** Feedback by host of Salamanca Seminar
- Annex 3** Programme of Salamanca Seminar
- Annex 4** CPD data base layout
- Annex 5** UN Memorandum of understanding

Annex 1 to Report of UCG

IAMLADP Working Group on Training

Annual Meeting of WGT Universities Contact Group, Brussels, European Commission, DG Interpretation, April 24 2008

Chair: *Helen Campbell, DG Interpretation and Svetlana Carsten, University of Leeds*

Participants: Chuanyun Bao, Monterey; Clare Donovan ESIT; Elena Kidd, Bath; Galina Elizarova, St Petersburg; Marie-Anne Fernandez Suarez, CDT; Alison Graves, EP Interpretation; Robin Halle, WTO; Anthony Pitt, ITU; Angeliki Petrits, DGT; Ruth Griffiths ICRC Sally Reading, UN Vienna;

Guest invited: Hossam Fahr, UNHQ

Alternates present: Marc Van de Velde, for Hildegard Vermeiren, Ghent; Caterina Squillace for Elzbieta Tabakowska, Krakow; Christiane Debroux for Li Zhengren, UNOG;

Apologies: Jesus Baigorri, Salamanca; Anca Greere, Babes-Bolyai Cluj, Diane Frishman, ECLAC; Abdel Mustafa, ECA; Anne Van Wylick, IMF, Steve Odera UN Nairobi; Steve Sekel, UNHQ New York; Claudia General, Zurich; Rebecca West, EP Translation, Daniel Toudic, Rennes, René Prioux, OECD, Ann Henrickson, EPO; Jacolyn Harmer, Monterey Kostadinova, Sofia; Elzbieta Tabakowska, Krakow; Anca Greere, Cluj; Lidi Wang, Beijing;

Items 1-4

Minutes of 2007 meeting, matters arising, apologies and alternates, approval of draft agenda.

1. The minutes of the last meeting were approved, with a request from Angeliki Petrits to incorporate amendments she had submitted but which had not been included. This was noted. The draft agenda was approved. Several members had travelled far, notably Chuanyun Bao from Monterey and special guest, Hossam Fahr, chief interpreter at UNHQ. Mr Fahr introduced himself and explained that he had only recently taken over the post of chief interpreter. Thus, UN was doubly represented by UNHQ and UNOG, in the person of Christiane Debroux, standing in for Zhengren Li.
2. The other participants introduced themselves, some attending for the first time, such as Chuanyun Bao who gave a short account of the Monterey MIIS programme. Monterey was the oldest programme, having existed for 42 years (with Bath coming a close second at 40).
3. Co-chair Helen Campbell welcomed members to the second meeting of the UCG and briefly recalled its origins, its place in IAMLADP, as a sub-group of the Working Group on Training and its raison d'être, i.e. to be a liaison point between employers, IO members of IAMLADP and universities. It had progressed from being, in 2002, "subgroup for contacts with universities", to "Standing Committee" in 2003 and in the absence of progress of that body, had reinvented itself, and metamorphosed into the UCG under the co-chairmanship of SCIC (H Campbell) and Bath University (Steve Slade). Mr Slade was praised for his vision, hard work and commitment which had enabled the UCG to get off to a promising start. Svetlana Carsten of Leeds had taken over the co-chair when he left Bath and membership had remained fairly stable, with the additional unusual

feature that almost members had been active and provided input and ideas, one of the hallmarks of this forum.

4. Co-chair Ms Carsten underlined the importance of having active and committed members, unlike those of some organisations who merely wished to have their names on a list but were inactive. Equally important was the role of UCG members as focal points for their regions, countries and/or networks. A reduced membership but with active elements was far more efficient than a large body. Clare Donovan mentioned the role of networks and her intention to circulate all information on UCG to her co-EMCI members in future. For PLUG, the UK group, Ms Carsten would do the same.

5. Tony Pitt pointed out that the networking element between IOs and universities was important and that smaller organisations like ITU could piggy-back on larger ones. They could all contribute to achieving successful results and IOs could only benefit from closer contact with universities who were training their future workforce.

6. Ms Campbell referred participants to an announcement (circulated in the room) from Daniel Toudic of Rennes, of a revision seminar to be hosted by Rennes at the end of May. She proposed to send this to the IAMLADP Secretary for posting on the website. Members agreed.

Item 5

Salamanca seminar on legal translation

The mandate of the UCG for 2006-2007 had contained several ambitious plans, i.a. to aim to run a seminar on a subject of interest for language professionals. UCG member Jesus Baigorri, alas absent, owing to a conflicting event in Spain, had proposed to recommend to his authorities that Salamanca organise a seminar on legal translation, a subject known to be of great interest to IOs. After some protracted brainstorming in autumn 2007, Mr Baigorri and Ms Campbell put together a programme for the seminar, once the green light was given by the Dean. Salamanca agreed to be host for the week of 25-29 February 2007.

7. One novelty of this seminar was that it was extended to all IO (IAMLADP) translators. Salamanca had run similar events in the past but these had been limited to UN staff only. This seminar would furthermore differ from others by providing top class lectures for participants free of charge, with the translation professionals offering training to the Salamanca students as a quid pro quo. A similar exchange of competencies had been discussed at the last UCG meeting whereby IO staff might go to Herzen University in St Petersburg, for example, to enhance their Russian and while doing so, offer training to students of interpreting or translation on the spot. This so-called 'Herzen model' had been seen as a good practical and low-cost arrangement, as was the 'Salamanca model'.

8. In the event, the Salamanca seminar was announced to IAMLADP members/focal points in late December and already by mid January had enlisted 13 candidates, from an wide range of IOs, EU as well as UN. UNHQ, UNOV, FAO, WIPO, WTO, CDT, DGT and EP DG TRAD plus the UNESCO Chair of Krakow were all represented. CVs of the lecturers had been included in the announcement, as well as the quid pro quo arrangement. Despite much scepticism on all sides, that high level lecturers would not agree to give of their time for free, Jesus had proved that miracles existed.

9. The final programme was sent out to all concerned. The seminar was opened by the Dean of the Faculty, Ms Campbell and Fermin Alcoba, former Head of Translation of WTO and IAMLADP devotee. The week had proved a total success. All 13 evaluations from participants and 18 from

students gave it high marks and unanimously called for a second seminar and/or more of the same on a regular basis, preferably annually. Since the seminar was a pilot project, this endorsement was important if future initiatives were to be supported. Mr Baigorri had sent word just before the UCG meeting that the recently re-elected Dean was committed to running a further seminar, if possible with some funding to lighten the load.

10. Robin Halle as the only Salamanca participant present, was asked to comment on his experience. He had been more critical than some, albeit in a constructive way and with a view to improving certain aspects in future, such as paying for outside professors to give lectures, in particular, since this was, as had been pointed out, a pilot. Mr Halle felt that the fact that the seminar had been possible at all was per se an achievement and that the exchanges with other IO colleagues in different organisations had been very useful but that some lectures were less than relevant and that funding outsiders might increase the value and relevance of presentations. Another issue was the lack of interaction with students who asked almost no questions and were in general rather passive. They could have benefited more.

11. Ms Campbell said that on the basis of their own feedback, students freely admitted that they could have learned a lot more had they asked more and not suffered from such acute stage fright. It was pointed out that the room layout – auditorium, speakers on a platform – was somewhat daunting and should in future be different. Cultural factors also played a part, some nationalities were trained to inquire and dialogue with teachers, others, to listen only.

12. Mr Halle and several other participants, as well as Ms Campbell, had been interviewed for the university's radio network which helped bring participants and students closer together. Other initiatives might have led to greater interaction, for instance briefing students on the event, its origins and contents, beforehand. Marie-Anne Fernandez agreed that getting people to speak was often difficult and not a problem confined to students. Others too were reticent to ask questions, even professionals in CDT, who, when given the chance to voice views, preferred to remain silent.

13. Clare Donovan asked whether both interpreting and translation students had been present; Ms Campbell replied that to the best of her knowledge, most of the former were away, at any rate, the majority were from translation. Ms Donovan suggested that in future, translation assignments be given to the students in advance, to work on and then discuss with the professionals, which might lead to more dialogue and interaction.

14. Mr Pitt thought that indeed, something was needed to break the ice as soon as possible during the week, given the short time-frame involved. Advance assignments, questions and even social events involving all participants would help achieve an easier atmosphere, more conducive to exchange. A good example of social events to bring together students and employers was the traditional “drinks evening” organized by the Head of English Translation at WMO for all the UK *stagiaires* in Geneva at the different organizations around Easter each year. Ms Campbell replied that the social event had indeed been held on the first evening but had not included students but that perhaps this could be addressed in future.

15. The question of charging for the seminar or not was discussed at some length. Mr Halle maintained that a small fee would bring considerable advantages, Ms Campbell disagreed, feeling that the "special nature" of this kind of venture was precisely the fact that it worked on an exchange basis, thus avoiding money changing hands and associated complicated budgetary approval procedures. She mentioned the intention, or will, to publish the proceedings of the seminar, which might encourage high profile participants to engage in another venture free, i.a. for the prestige. Publishing had been raised by several lecturers and participants, but so far funding was a stumbling block. SCIC had no budget for such items, nor had the DGT, it would appear. However, Ms Petrits

had some experience of this field and informed all that the OIB could publish proceedings of this kind free of charge. Salamanca University also had a good contact so that the prospect now looked encouraging.

16. The web was another low cost option, Ms Carsten suggested, backed by Ms Donovan who said that EMCI proceedings were published on the web once authors had given their permission. This was useful for those who did not attend conferences and who could thus access material from the web.

17. Mr Pitt pointed out that Salamanca had anyway not been completely free, travel and replacement costs had to be borne by the sending IO and the point was that there was a quid pro quo. It was in fact a win-win situation if only IOs would see this. He agreed with Mr Halle that asking for minimal fees could be tried out, though both admitted that as soon as a fee was mentioned, a manager would no doubt question the benefit to the IO, which might be indirect. Thus the project risked being refused or shelved at the start.

18. Hossam Fahr said that UNHQ welcomed anything billed as free of charge, though there was a budget for such (training) activities. Special leave arrangements with a 2000\$ stipend existed in the UN, for a number of training activities with universities. Ms Carsten mentioned that IOs asked universities for training programmes for which a bid needed to be prepared, an opaque system which they found hard to deal with since budgets were never revealed. Ms Petrits replied that EU rules precluded such information being given.

19. Mr Pitt felt that some funding for a future 'Salamanca' venture would be useful but that there was a danger in complicating things by asking for financing, though on the university side, despite the cost of running the seminar, gain was to be made in non financial ways, in terms of reputation, prestige and the like. Ms Donovan suggested that, to lighten the burden, a course for IO staff could be integrated into the existing university programme, and/or that special lectures could be open to students too, so that all could benefit. A combination of both options could also be envisaged.

20. Galina Elizarova added that the 'Herzen model' was still alive and well and being used in Herzen itself. Two IO staff had been there, had trained trainers, free of charge and enhanced their Russian at the same time. The word 'free', even if the venture was not strictly speaking free, it had to be admitted, had an instant psychological effect. There was no denying that it attracted interest and sold the goods.

21. Elena Kidd thought that with some planning and a green light from the authorities, Bath could run a similar event, involving both interpreters and translators. Chuanyun Bao agreed and felt that Monterey, with its graduate course, could also interest professionals, so a 'Salamanca' venture could be built into an existing programme. A short programme for IMF staff had been organised for June with Chinese, Arabic, French and English booths, where students could interpret. One effect of Salamanca was clearly to have encouraged others to think along similar lines, Ms Carsten said, so everyone interested should find out first from their authorities whether such a venture was on the cards, financially, or not. Mr Fahr added that it was important that the exchange of competencies, rather than funding, should be the model.

22. Krakow University (UNESCO Chair) also expressed an interest in running such a seminar, Caterina Squillace offered; legal training was quite possible (management issues permitting) since there was a good Law Faculty there. Ruth Griffiths suggested that visiting IO participants' programmes be built into existing courses, while Mr Bao and Ms Donovan thought that some specific ideas and themes of interest would be useful for designing a special course. In the long run, there was much scope for replicating 'Salamanca' elsewhere, but it was also quite possible that Jesus

Baigorri would be able to run a first follow-up to the pilot, next year. This might be a good way of paving the way for future seminars.

23. **Item 6**

CPD Data Base, progress

Ms Carsten gave an outline of the origins and development of the data base on CPD courses. The input from universities had been encouraging and IO needs had been made known, particularly from the questionnaires sent out by Steve Slade and Helen Campbell. The information had been collated, updated, refined and now put into a more user- friendly format. IOs need the nomenclature on screen first, then the relevant information – who, where, how and at what cost. Now that the material had been packaged, it was for the IOs to shop around and ask for what they needed. Comments from both sides – supply and demand – had been received and taken on board, such as adding easy links to contacts, all listed at the end. UCG chairs would act as co-ordinators for requests coming from IOs and universities that might supply the relevant need.

24. Ms Campbell announced that the UCG pages of the IAMLADP Website were now open to all, no longer password protected so members should look at the site as soon as possible and give comments. Alison Graves found much of interest to the EP in the data base, e.g. language enhancement and "retour" courses. EP Heads of Unit would certainly be very interested. The data base would require regular and frequent updating, Mr Bao pointed out, three or four updates a year was the aim, the Chairs agreed. The base was a real asset with much of use to IOs, Ms Fernandez Suarez said, thematic training was fast becoming a big issue with translators and the universities could be offering a supply of much needed help.

25. Ms Petrits agreed with this assessment and on the pressing need for more thematic training for translators. This was also an issue for interpreters whose weaknesses had been highlighted in a recent SCIC client satisfaction survey Ms Campbell added.

26. Ms Griffiths confirmed that if any IO (IAMLADP member) requested a course for staff, theoretically the university offering would be ready to run it, so it was an 'on request' system. Ms Donovan added that – subject to regular, preferably four – annual updates, universities could supplement their offers with further details, cost factors etc, through a link. ESIT intended to run a pilot project course for EP interpreters working into a B language, which, if successful, could become a permanent fixture.

27. Ms Carsten stressed how important it was for focal points to be active, in spreading the word about the data base and eliciting more offers from local/regional/network sister establishments and in so doing, exercising a critical faculty as to the quality of such offers. Clearly it was in everyone's interest to vet training offers and to ensure that courses were relevant and of a good quality.

28. Mr Pitt inquired about the ESIT/EP agreement and wondered if other IOs could be included in the training course, much in the spirit of JTVs. If a university made the offer, why not aim to share the benefits and achieve a multiplier effect, in some cases, even obtaining the critical mass needed to run a course at all. Ms Campbell wondered whether the ESIT course could include SCIC staff as well as EP interpreters, or, for that matter, others from outside IOs. Ms Donovan replied that the seminar concerned was only for EP staff, adding that a university running a course of this kind had the advantage over in-house training, since it amounted to discussion and sharing among peers, avoided the 'classroom' atmosphere and awkwardness of 'colleagues teaching each other'.

29. Ms Graves felt that the idea of enlarging a seminar run by one IO to others was in itself sound, but likely to be viewed as revolutionary at first sight. However, this was what had happened

with all JTVs, including the 'selection of interpreters' seminar run by SCIC for years on an inter-institutional basis and later expanded to include all IAMLADP IOs with staff interpreters – with great success. Overcoming initial reticence was necessary but once successful, the wider benefits were clear to see. Ms Donovan saw more possibilities if a course included scope for several languages, thus encouraging participation by number of IOs, whose staff would also benefit from the interaction and exchange. Scheduled courses could be publicized so see if there were other candidates interested.

30. Ms Elizarova wondered how an IO could find out about who ran what course, and how a university might best be informed as to what was potentially in demand? She added that Herzen had recently hosted two staff from UNHQ enhancing their Russian, (plus learning more about Russian culture, in Mr Fahr's view, an added bonus of such a scheme); that others were welcome and notice of such possibilities should be widely circulated. Ms Griffiths felt that the offers should be as widely publicised as possible and that any course being run should potentially be attended by several IO staff, so that the seats were shared out.

31. The model for such sharing did exist, as Ms Petrīts pointed out, in the EU institutions, where the huge amount and variety of training was largely shared among them. For smaller IOs, a critical mass was often required, Mr Pitt added, e.g. in the ITU, for any course to be run, at least eight staff members would have to attend. Sharing information on training offers and on participation was a great asset and through the UCG and the data base, now looked to be easier and more widely accepted. The co-chairs agreed to update offers on the base 3-4 times a year, and to centralise and coordinate notices of training courses in the hope that more cross-organisational training could be run.

32. **Item 7**

Awareness-raising activities

Ms Campbell gave a summary of awareness raising activities since the last meeting. Most of these had been done by herself, for SCIC but also wearing a IAMLADP hat, at UK university careers events. UCL, SOAS, SSEES, Liverpool, Lancaster, Manchester, Leeds and one school featured on the list of venues. She always included translation and language careers in the UN in her talks but felt that the presence of someone who could speak from the horse's mouth would be more convincing and she hoped that the UN and UN-system IOs would in future be more willing to attend these well organised and well attended events. In the light of the lack of certain languages, notably English, and the general slump in recruitment, it was short-sighted not to make use of such opportunities. She asked participants to keep her informed with up-to-date news on recruitment needs and any other useful information. Mr Pitt pointed out that budgets varied considerably between one UN duty station and another, and between UN-system IOs.

33. **Item 8**

Discussion on the Arabic language

Ms Campbell recalled the last UCG meeting at which there was agreement that as Arabic was in short supply and important not only to the UN but also the EU, it would be useful to have a member from a university in the Arabic speaking world and/or Arabic speaker from an IO. She recalled that ESCWA had convened a meeting in May 2007 in Beirut to discuss setting up a centre for the Arabic language, though no headway had evidently been made since then. A second meeting was scheduled for 2008 but much would depend on the security situation in Beirut.

34. Mr Pitt said that the 2007 Beirut meeting had been attended by Steve Marshall of ILO on behalf of the Geneva IOs. At the time, the project had been in its infancy, so it would be useful to

get an update, especially in regard to the goals of the proposed centre. Ms Campbell mentioned the only new UCG member this year had been Abdel Mustafa of ECA who had provided useful input and volunteered to compile a list of centres for translator and interpreter training with Arabic. He had started this mammoth task, along the lines of Laura Lopez's Latin American list, but feedback had been slow and meagre so far. Mr Pitt would be seeing Mr Mustafa on May 26 in the context of a forthcoming JTV (seminar on 'managing quality in translation' he was giving) at Addis and would discuss the issues with him.

35. Chuanyun Bao felt that a compendium of training centres would be valuable, but that not too much store be set in the ESCWA venture if it took off, since the mandate was very broad. Training establishments were our field of interest. Ms Carsten said that Leeds was regularly approached to set up a course with Arabic, but for practical and financial reasons, had not done so. Beirut was a known school but in a less than safe place, while another existed in Egypt. Schools in Syria, Lybia and elsewhere were looking for Europe-based partners but they needed to be checked and vetted. If Mr Mustafa could identify a valid partner or two this would be helpful. At any rate, from all sides, the story was the same, that there was little in the way of quality training, that recruitment of staff with Arabic was a real problem and that such courses that did exist (outside Arabic-speaking countries, in the UK, for example) were not of the calibre required. The subject could remain as part of next year's mandate with a view to pursuing the completion of the much needed list of training centres. Ms Petrits said that DGT had a list of some schools but with no "quality check" on any of them so far.

36. **Item 9**

Research subjects for IOs by students

In the meeting last year, Hildegard Vermeiren had suggest that students looking for research topics might be encouraged to take up subjects which could interest future employers, IAMLADP members. Discussion had led to a general agreement that the idea was good and in the interests of both parties. Since then no one had come forward with any mechanism to implement the project. Failing any practical way of taking the idea further, it would be taken off the list of mandate items for next year.

37. Ms Fernandez-Suarez informed participants that a project had been set up between the CDT and Berlin University by a Polish student doing a thesis on environmental terminology. This was a first attempt by the CDT at such an arrangement. Other IOs had received calls from universities about research topics, for example, Robin Halle had been asked by s student in China to provide a potted history of translation in the WTO, which, needless to say, he was not able to undertake.

38. In the light of further consideration, it now seemed a fruitless task to pursue since it was not of any advantage to IOs, and if at all, would require the kind of monitoring that no staff translator would have time to give. Mr Pitt thought that the idea had seemed a good one at the time but on reflection, may be difficult to implement since IOs were rarely interested in theoretical subjects (like cognitive issues) and students (as in Mr Halle's example) were usually looking to gain from the vast experience of an IO rather than vice versa or even a two-way venture. What most IOs really wanted was HR and management training, hardly something a university could provide.

39. On the other hand, ventured Chuanyun Bao, non-theoretical subjects such as data base management or glossary production might be useful for IOs. Such topics might be taken up in an internship. Ms Petrits mentioned the DGT internships, or 'stages', unpaid placements for students which could have advantages for all concerned. Ms Elizarova said that the "professional doctorate" scheme at Herzen was along these lines involving two IO supervisors to monitor and guide the work of the student.

40. Mr Pitt made a distinction between theoretical research on language and linguistics and practically oriented research that was relevant to employers. For example, much discussion currently focused on the status of the language professions (notably in the Task Force on this subject), on the effects of increased outsourcing and the trend towards "downsizing" language departments. A project for an MBA might be found here and would be a clear example of research done by an outsider for the benefit of IOs. Plus, findings from such work would carry far more weight than in-house inspired investigation, as they would be perceived as having greater objectivity. With the proviso that confidentiality of data be overcome, Ms Griffiths decided to propose, as a prospective research topic "The impact of downsizing of language staff in IOs" to her Task Force members as item for study among (yet to be found) students – to be included in the TF's next mandate.

41. **Item 10**

Other training events, 'Herzen model'

In the past year, Herzen has hosted one ESIT member and one SCIC staff interpreter. However, problems had arisen to do with red-tape, for instance the need to register on the spot, which one participant had failed to do thus incurring a hefty fine. Visas continued to cause headaches and scheduling problems had meant that a number of days had been lost through national holidays. This problem could be overcome with better planning. The professionals visiting Herzen had been warmly welcomed and their presence seen as highly motivating.

42. If an IO sent a staff member, what exactly should he/she be prepared to offer, asked Mr Pitt. The reply was that examples of professional working life were much needed, e.g. on how the workflow functioned, what translation strategies were useful and why; the advantage for students was to learn about the job, so the translator should simply share professional life examples. Mr Halle endorsed this approach though he wondered about the pedagogical training and qualities of staff; some were good teachers, other less able. SCIC trainers sent out had all undergone a training course, but the same did not apply to other IOs. Training was a bonus but not essential, to wit, some stage fright among Salamanca participants before speaking to students had abated once they began to share their experiences with young people keen to learn – that was the point of this kind of exchange.

43. In Monterey the "Professionals in residence" programme was along these lines, with professionals offering masters classes and mentoring to students. Monterey would be ready to host IO staff in future. A similar venture was the Visiting Translators Scheme of DGT under which translators give workshops in EU universities for staff and students. Ms Petrīts added that the venture was very successful and based on the same principles of exchange for mutual benefit.

44. Ms Elizarova reported on a recent event in St Petersburg involving a translation bureau which had organised a professional forum for training translators and managers, attended by 16 students who had been able to see for themselves how the whole translation cycle worked. As a practical exercise it has been highly beneficial for students following the 'introduction to interpreting and translation as a profession'. They had spent three days in the bureau where university professors lectured and provided guidance. The experience was set to be repeated every year.

45. Workflow was the first item explained to interns, said Mr Pitt: job sheets, performance indicators and the like were facts of the daily life of a translator and thus important for potential new recruits to familiarise themselves with. Ms Squillace added that Krakow also sent their translation graduates for 1-2 months to an agency to witness reality and share experience. Krakow, the UNESCO Chair, had also been asked to help with training of the agency translators in

interpretation owing to the shortage of interpreters. They organised workshops and refresher courses in both translation and interpreting.

Item 11

Next mandate 2007-2008

46. Mr Halle congratulated the UCG on work undertaken during the year and the successes marked up so far. For the 2007-2008 UCG mandate, the following items were agreed and would be proposed, through the Working Group on Training to the IAMLADP Annual Meeting in June 2008 in Strasbourg.

- a) The CPD data base should be developed further and training initiatives opened up more systematically. A further objective for 2007-2008 and by way of a trial, would be to include in the data base university-run courses commissioned by one IO which could be opened up to staff from other IOs. This would be in close co-operation with the Task Force on Joint Training Ventures.
- b) For standard CPD courses run by universities for professional staff, UCG Chairs would aim to match courses to needs, acting as go-between and as promoter of the data base, publicising courses as widely as possible to IAMLADP members. They would monitor and update the base 3-4 times a year.
- c) 'Salamanca' should be replicated and consolidated, with a first seminar proper (as opposed to pilot) run next year. The issue of funding should not impede the implementation of the seminar. More seminars should be organised and hosted by other universities. Several present had expressed a cautious readiness to do so, Bath, Leeds, Monterey, Krakow and ESIT. University authorities would first be approached, and as soon as any firm offer was tabled, UCG would follow the same mechanism as for 'Salamanca'.
- d) 'Herzen' should continue to operate as an ideal model for exchange of competencies and notice of any such initiatives be sent to the UCG Chairs. Useful experiences should be notified that could help others in future.
- e) A compendium of course offered for training in translation and interpretation with Arabic, particularly (but not exclusively) in Arabic-speaking countries should be compiled

47. Item 12

AOB

- 1) The question of UCG membership and representation of networks was discussed. In the light of the past unfortunate experience of networks represented in the former UCG incarnations, it had been spelt out that university members should be individual entities but representative and "with proven track records". Thus, membership of EMCI, PLUG etc was not relevant to the UCG.
- 2) Zürich was the only member from a German-speaking country and given the serious shortage of passive German among students and IO recruits, it was felt that one more German speaking country might join the ranks of the UCG. The matter would be discussed and any proposals circulated to members for consideration.

The meeting ended at 17.30.

IAMLADP Working Group on Training Universities' Contact Group Seminar on legal translation at University of Salamanca February 25-29 2008 <u>Evaluation by 13 out of 13 participants</u>			
		<u>Evaluation Participants Boxes ticked</u>	<u>Suggestions for future topics</u>
Objectives achieved	Completely Sufficiently Barely Not at all	8 participants 5 "	Medical translation, scientific and environmental issues Trade and development Human rights
Relevance to work	Very relevant Relevant Slightly Not at all	8 " 4 " 1 "	Quality control. How it is dealt with in individual organisations and how far practices could be transferred to other organisations Interrelationship between theory and practice in translation
Content of seminar	Very good Good Average Mediocre	7 " 5 " 1 "	Translation pedagogy and assessment Translation and culture Broad-based seminar covering multiple subjects
Length of seminar	Just right Acceptable Too long Too short	10 " 3 "	Problems of translating proposals from delegates from different countries/cultures and political agendas (as in wording of international conventions)
Quality and variety of lectures on legal translation	Very good Good (variety in one case) Average (quality, in one case) Mediocre	6 " 7 " 1 "	Economics International Criminal Courts and Tribunals Human Rights mechanisms in Geneva and Strasbourg Climate Change

Documentation	Very good Good Average Mediocre	4 7 2	" " "	International legal (UN Framework Convention on Climate Change) and Scientific (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) frameworks for addressing Climate Change Environment
Invitation and administration	Excellent Very good Good Average Mediocre	1 10 2	" " "	Translating for museums and galleries Translating for the medical profession and the pharmaceutical industry Visual Arts in Translation
Cultural events	Excellent Very good Good Average Mediocre	1 11 1	" " "	European Terminology Possibilities of coordination between translators and interpreters (usually separate in EU and UN context) Economic and financial translation
Overall assessment	Very good Good Average Mediocre	10 3	" "	
Would you recommend the seminar to others	Yes No	13	"	

Other comments and suggestions:

- Logistics excellent and the organization in general
- Well organised course
- Cultural events a bonus and good to hold social event on the first evening to bring people together
- Good format of lectures in return for contributions by IO participants - a welcome innovation
- Opportunity to gain more insight into state of play of translation studies, to raise awareness among students and teachers of real needs of IOs
- A unique opportunity to analyze in detail working tools and procedure of different IOs, including those with large departments. Great opportunity to network, exchange best practices
- 3-pronged programme worked well, well chosen and allowing for balance of theory and practice
- Interesting, well organised and format and choice of lecturers. Insights from IO members complemented the academic lectures – good picture of translation reality today

- As a pilot, excellent organisation, but in future participants need clearer picture of what they should contribute; more time to prepare presentations; know which format will be used – round table, lecture etc
- A very successful pilot; format - IOs, university teachers and students is good and should be continued
- Financing some paid lecturers to enhance relevance of lectures would be good
- The programme could be finalised earlier so presenters could prepare presentations
- Future events should play on strengths of host
- A more structured design advisable, rather than counting on volunteers' goodwill; continuity is important
- A tour of the Faculty, information on its activities would be welcome
- Morning programme was slightly too heavy, two presentations would suffice, too many presenters in IO panels given time allocated
- A longer slot for round table discussions would be good, not enough time for 3 or 4 speakers
- Students were reluctant to ask questions, they could usefully be briefed beforehand on participants' backgrounds, IO, work etc and would draft questions in advance
- Interaction and socializing between guest speakers and IO participants could be improved; events organised to include students and speakers in smaller groups, e.g. over lunch with guests assigned to tables of students; discussion groups so IO participants could reply to students' questions directly and informally
- An informal session at the start would help break the ice and get students to participate more actively
- Smaller rooms with tables allowing interaction between students and teachers, for purpose of workshops
- More practice would be good, e.g.; discussion among participants about frequent translation problems, terms used in IOs, samples of translations etc
- More practical emphasis, too academic for professionals
- More practical courses with participants and students translating text with real legal problems – e.g. because court systems differ.
- Comparative law exercises would be useful
- The seminar should be repeated also as a chance for peer-to-peer co-operation between IOs and selected universities in shaping future developments in the academic and professional worlds of translation
- Create contact points in EU Institutions and IOs, so regular involvement in IAMLADP could intensify the benefit of valuable events like Salamanca.

IAMLADP Working Group on Training
Universities' Contact Group Seminar on legal translation at University of Salamanca February 25-29 2008
Evaluation by 18 Students

		<u>Number of students</u>		<u>Number of students</u>
General assessment	Very positive	17	Very practical course to teach students about international organisations and the linguistic work they do	1
			A general overview about the profession - very useful to train well informed international professionals	2
Specific aspects highlighted	Information on admission procedures in EU and UN useful (typical mistakes, what is expected from candidates What internships are available	3	Information on computer tools to support the translator's work such as the terminology data bases and other resources that each organization has in order to manage terminology	3
	Round tables especially interesting (but too short)	2	Workshops very illustrative	4
			Distribution of lectures, round tables and workshops was correct	1
	Representatives from IOs were good trainers, always attentive to our learning process and our professional future		It was an intensive week!	2
			Diversity of topics and contents very positive	1
Problems and suggestions	Overlapping of parallel sessions should be avoided	9	We, students, should have taken the opportunity to talk more to panellists and asked them more questions (we were stricken with 'stage fright)	2
	Some panellists had difficulties with technical equipment	1		

	More undergraduates might have attended. New time all other activities should be suspended to allow all students to attend	1	There should be a seminar like this every year	5
	A smaller room (than the main conference room) would have been more conducive to informal exchange with IO participants	1	Representatives from organizations from the American continent would enrich this seminar in future	
	Languages other than Spanish welcome	1		
Some quotations	"The International Organisations week was an opportunity to see that in the field of translation there are no absolute rules, that even if the translator's responsibility is huge, s/he has to decide which rule applies to each type of translation, depending on the context and the purpose of the text." (Student 1)		"I think it is an excellent initiative, which allows for a closer and deeper relation of our school with the international organisations. In my view, it would be great if this exchange could result in agreements to establish internships programmes for our students in some of those organisations." (Student 2)	
	"I would very much like to have a similar experience in the future, because it has taught us a lot." (Student 4)		"Participants from IOs were always ready and willing to respond to our queries and they encouraged us to prepare ourselves with a view to joining one day one of the organisations." (Student 3)	
	"Experts and professionals from IOs shared with the audience not just theoretical concepts but also their daily experience, illustrated with data, examples and suggestions of great interest for us, Master's students. They encouraged us to think of the international organizations as a possible field for our academic and professional endeavours. " (Student 9) "It is the first time I have had the opportunity of meeting professionals from such important organisations (UN, EU) and I have made the most of it." (15)		"This seminar, and the Master's course in general, has taught me that translation is much more than vocabulary and grammar. Since Spanish is a language studied by very few students in China, what I did while training at the university and also in my workplace was simply to put a Chinese text into Spanish and vice versa. Nobody ever asked me why I chose this word or the other or about the cultural differences between such distant languages. Translation seemed to consist merely of the mechanical task of finding equivalent words. As to the public service sector, the important thing is that interpreters are mediators between two different sides, because –as a language student – I feel that there is a huge gap between the East and the West which will take ages to bridge." (Student 10)	

	<p>"I think that this type of activities where professional translators and students meet serve us as guide and orientation about the different topics discussed." (Student 5)</p>		<p>"... I appreciate the opportunity of receiving 'lessons' from professional of such quality, ready to share their knowledge and expertise." (Student6) "It has been a very enriching experience that I would love to repeat." (Student 7)</p>	
	<p>"The seminar opened my professional prospects for the future, although I could see from the examples given by the experts that there is still a long way to go before I can be ready to join one of the institutions." (Student 12)</p> <p>"I hope to participate next year in a similar conference and I also hope that the IOs week becomes a traditional event in this school, because it is a very fruitful experience for the students." (Student 18)</p>		<p>"It was a privilege to have translation professionals explaining practical case-studies and sharing with us their valuable working tools." (Student 16)</p> <p>"It has been a very fruitful experience, because it gave me the opportunity to get acquainted with potential working environments for the future. I tried to make the most of the possibility of meeting professional translators and interpreters who kindly shared with us their experiences and presented the structure of the different international organisations they represented." (Student 17)</p>	

FEEDBACK ON A IAMLADP COMBINED TRAINING COURSE ON LEGAL TRANSLATION FOR PROFESIONALS and TEACHING OF TRANSLATION STUDENTS

Under the auspices of the Universities Contact Group

To be returned to the Co-chairs of the UCG normally no later than one month after completion of the training seminar.

Contact: Helen Campbell, co-chair UCG, Tel 00 322 296 1545, Fax 00 322 296 4922 e-mail Helen-j-l.campbell@ec.europa.eu
Jesus Baigorri, host, organizer, UCG member Jesus.baigorri@usal.es

A. DESCRIPTION	
Title:	Seminar on legal translation
Brief description:	Training seminars on relevant aspects of legal translation given by professors from Salamanca University, Lessius University and Malaga University, held during mornings Monday to Friday. Afternoons for teaching assistance, round table discussions and lectures on translation given by participants to Salamanca translation students Programme annexed
Date and duration:	25-29 February 2008
Venue:	University of Salamanca Spain
Host organization(s):	University of Salamanca Spain
Lecturers:	Prof Dr Erik Hertog* (Lessius Hogeschool), Dr Sergio Viaggio (ex ONU Vienna), Dr Maria Rosario Martin Ruano* (Univ Salamanca), Dr Emilio Ortega Arjonilla (Univ Malaga) , Dr Cristina Valderrey Renones (Univ Salamanca) , Prof Dr A Vidal Claramonte , Dr Javier (Univ Salamanca), San José Lera (Univ Salamanca), Prof Dr Fernando Toda Iglesia (Univ Salamanca), Silvia Roiss (Univ Salamanca)
Target population:	Translators with some experience preferably, but also open to recent recruits and to conference interpreters interested in the subject
Language(s) of tuition:	Spanish and English. Participants needed to have an in-depth knowledge of Spanish and good knowledge of English – also preferably French

B. PARTICIPATION	
Participation:	13 3 UNHQ 1 UNOV 1 WTO 1 FAO 1 WIPO 1 Centre de Traduction EU 2 Directorate General for Translation European Commission 2 DG Translation European Parliament 1 UNESCO Chair Krakow University <u>Full list of participants attached, giving names and organizations, titles and e-mail addresses]</u>
Unmet demand:	Several were interested but travel costs were a problem. The as yet untried format of this seminar was also a reason for some hesitation to send more staff. After this pilot, and if feedback is positive as indications show, a future event would certainly attract more candidates
Other information:	For organizers/host to fill in if any problems
C. FINANCE	
Price:	Training was free in return for teaching offered by participants to students
Cost data:	Small amounts of money (travel, accommodation and remuneration) were involved for participating professors from other universities, which were absorbed by the Master's course budget. The reception given by the School was covered through the regular budget. The Department of Translation and Interpreting paid for the stationery, folders, etc. The European Academy of Yuste provided free-of-charge copies of the book "Entre Lenguas: Traducir e Interpretar" for all participants.
Financing/payment mechanisms:	N/A
D. EVALUATION	
Mechanism:	Evaluation forms summarized in tables of assessments by participants and students
<i>D1. HOST ORGANIZATION'S EVALUATION</i>	

Describe in as much detail as necessary your evaluation of the venture, from all points of view (logistics/organization, substance, benefit, cost-benefit, etc.), emphasizing in particular any aspects that may be of use to IAMLADP for the organization of future ventures (of the same type, or in general)

The evaluation of the venture by the host organization is very positive. The logistics/organization efforts consisted mainly of contacting (and convincing) the lecturers. This could be done thanks to the fact that the University of Salamanca has a number of scholars in the field, willing to offer their teaching without cost. We also took advantage of the structure of our Master's course in "Translation and cultural mediation in professional environments" and we invited three professors who were participating in the course (Profs. Hertog, Viaggio and Kristmansson) to offer activities for the seminar. The personal effort of the seminar co-organizers was instrumental for the success of the venture. The cooperation of the people who conducted the cultural visits (Civil War Archive, Old University Library, Art Nouveau Museum) was free of charge and it had, from our point of view, an important value added.

The contents of the seminar have been evaluated also very positively. Lecturers from other universities made innovative contributions on the topic at hand (legal translation and related issues). Lecturers from Salamanca adapted their interventions to the context of the seminar and made an effort to present summarized versions of some of their research projects. IOs participants made a significant contribution on practical issues related to their respective organizations (from translation exercises to translation tools or translators' selection procedures and working conditions).

As to the benefits, we could identify a number of them: The main beneficiaries of the seminar were obviously our Master's students, who got high quality training at no extra cost. But we should not overlook other beneficiaries: 1) the IOs and the academic staff had an opportunity to interact and to have a first hand reference of the supply and demand sides of the relations between trainers of future translators and interpreters and their eventual international employers. 2) The more theoretical views by academic staff may have been beneficial to IOs participants, who, in their daily professional tasks, are not necessarily in touch with new research trends, where useful ideas can be produced. Academia is not ahead of professionals in all fields, but there are some, such as the field of translation and interpreting in public services, where research is well ahead of the practical exercise of those branches of the professions. A good idea to take into account for future activities in the framework of the EU Multilingualism portfolio! 3) The more practical experience of IOs participants was also important for academic staff to get a clearer idea of the international organizations' requirements. 4) For all IOs participants (and particularly for those who are not Spanish native speakers) the contact with the Spanish language and culture, so easily accessible in a world heritage small city such as Salamanca was also an asset, according to their own comments. The location of the premises of the translation school is no small advantage in that sense.

This interaction and networking should be followed up, in the opinion of the host organization, through other seminars organized on a regular basis in the future. The University of Salamanca is ready to host similar ventures in the context of the IAMLADP's Working Group on Training and its specific Universities Contact Group. The format should be determined and it should not exclude the idea of choosing specific seminar topics (such as some of the ones proposed by different participants in their suggestions) or changing to other cooperation formulae (trainers' training modules, translators and interpreters selection procedures coordination between different IOs and universities, etc.).

The host organization also invites participating IOs and other interested international employers to consider the establishment of agreements based on the success stories of placing fresh graduates in the translation services under the supervision of interested senior staff, through internship programs, such as the one carried out in the past between the World Trade Organization and the University of Salamanca, or the ongoing cooperation between undergraduate Salamanca students and the Department of Public Information of the UN Headquarters in New York and UNAIDS.

As to the cost/benefit side of the seminar, on the part of the host organization it was mainly benefit. Costs were marginal (travel and accommodation expenses of lecturers previously engaged for the Masters's course modest honorariums for their participation, small amounts for office material and for the courtesy reception) compared with the volume of activities involved.

D2. PARTICIPANTS' EVALUATION

See evaluation results summarized in tables

FUTURE VENTURES

From detailed evaluations received, it is clear that this kind of three-pronged training seminar is highly appreciated and warmly recommended. Participants from IOs attend a week of lectures given by eminent experts and in return provide training and professional guidance to the students on the spot. Necessary to the success of a future similar event are several items. First need is a university willing and able to host such a seminar, in addition, university authorities willing to "lend" their lecturers and finally lecturers themselves willing to (travel and) participate – free of charge. This is important as a starting point since there is a quid pro quo for the university, i.e. students can benefit from professional guidance and experience, hearing about real life as a professional in an IO 'from the horse's mouth'. However the lecturers/university themselves must be willing to run and participate in such a seminar 'for the greater good'.

Practical suggestions include finding ways to encourage students to participate more actively in round tables, i.a. by using a non auditorium-type room to put them more at ease. Fewer speakers during a single session was another suggestion, as was the need for participants to know earlier what kind of training they would be offering. However, the participants themselves might have been more proactive here and volunteered their own input, which most did only after much discussion and many questions to the host.

Other subjects for future seminars are many and are all listed on the evaluation form. They include:-

Medical translation

Trade and development

Quality control

Translation pedagogy and assessment

Translation and culture

Interrelationship between theory and practice in translation

Climate change and environment

International Courts and Tribunals

Economics

Visual arts

European terminology

Possibilities of coordination between interpreters and translators

Annex 3 to UCG Report

Programme Salamanca Seminar

LUNES 25 DE FEBRERO

MAÑANA

9 h. **Inauguración:** Decano de la Facultad de Traducción y Documentación, Helen Campbell (Comisión Europea), Fermín Alcoba (ex Organización Mundial del Comercio)

9,15 **Erik Hertog** (Lessius Hogeschool, Amberes)

The Provision of Legal Interpreting and Translation in the EU: A Status Quaestionis (EN)

10,45-11,15 Pausa café

11,15-12,45 **Cristina Valderrey Reñones** (Universidad de Salamanca)

Recorrido, actualidad y perspectivas de la investigación en traducción jurídica (ES)

13-14 **Mesa redonda organizaciones internacionales (OI)**

Helen Campbell (Comisión Europea), **Fermín Alcoba** (ex Organización Mundial del Comercio), **Hala Talaat** (Naciones Unidas, Nueva York), **Helena O'Hare** (Centro de Traducciones de los Órganos de la UE, Luxemburgo) (EN/ES)

TARDE

16-18 **Taller OI**

Juan José Coy (FAO, Roma):

Traducción de textos de la Organización para la Alimentación y la Agricultura (FAO), (ES/EN)

19,30 **Recepción en Caballerizas** a los ponentes (gentileza Dpto. de Traducción e Interpretación)

MARTES 26 DE FEBRERO

MAÑANA

9,15-10,45 **Sergio Viaggio** (ex ONU, Viena)

Teoría... y práctica de la traducción (ES)

10,45-11,15 Pausa café

11,15-12,45 **Visita** (Archivo de la Guerra Civil Española y Logia masónica)

Pilar Larumbe

13-14 **Conferencia OI**

Íñigo Valverde (Parlamento Europeo)

Traducción y proceso legislativo en el Parlamento Europeo (ES)

TARDE

16-18 **Taller OI**

Helena O'Hare, *EU texts*, (EN/ES)

(17.00 – 20.30)

Gauti Kristmannsson Háskóla Íslands, Reykiavik. *Introduction to dubbing* (EN)

18,00-18,30 Radio Universidad

(3-4 participantes de las OI) (ES/EN)

18,30: Taller OI

Katarzyna Dereszowska **Cátedra UNESCO, Universidad de Cracovia**

Community interpreting and translation in Poland (EN)

MIÉRCOLES 27 DE FEBRERO

MAÑANA

9,15-10,45 **Rosario Martín Ruano** (Universidad de Salamanca)

Aproximaciones críticas a la traducción jurídica (ES)

10,45-11,15 Pausa café

11,15-12,45 **Africa Vidal Claramonte** (Universidad de Salamanca)

Teorías interculturales de la traducción (ES)

13-14 **Conferencia OI**

Antonio Ayllón (Comisión Europea), **Agustín Jiménez** (Comisión Europea)

De Eurodicautom a LATE, herramientas de trabajo del traductor (ES)

TARDE

16-18 **Taller OI**

Michael Ten-Pow (Naciones Unidas, Nueva York)

UN legal texts (EN/ES)

(17.30-20.30) **Actividad paralela** para alumnos Máster. Módulo de interpretación (1º)

Erik Hertog

Community interpreting in Flanders, Belgium, and Europe
Aula 7, (EN)

18,15-19,30 **Taller OI**

Jarmila Whittakerova (Parlamento Europeo) *The impact on translation of using English as the main pivot language* (EN)

JUEVES 28 DE FEBRERO

MAÑANA

9,15-10,45 **Fernando Toda Iglesia**
(Universidad de Salamanca)

"Law Court" is not English: breve repaso a la historia de los préstamos en inglés y las actitudes lingüísticas (ES)

10,45-11,15 Pausa café

11,15-12,45 **Javier San José Lera** (Universidad de Salamanca)

Un capítulo de la Historia de la Traducción en la Universidad de Salamanca (ES)

13-14 **Visita** (Biblioteca General de la Universidad, Edificio Histórico) (ES)
Margarita Becedas, Directora

TARDE

16-18 **Taller OI**

Ferdinand Hampe (Naciones Unidas). *El uso de las herramientas electrónicas en la traducción en la Oficina de la ONU en Viena*, SP

(17.00 – 20.30) **Actividad paralela** (abierta a participantes de OI libres) *AVT Module* (Máster 1º y 2º)

Dr. Gauti Kristmannsson

Translation of the script and dubbing techniques (EN)

18,30 **Visita al Museo de Art Nouveau-Art Déco (Casa Lis)** (ES)
Pedro Pérez Castro, Director

VIERNES 29 DE FEBRERO

MAÑANA

9,15-10,45 **Emilio Ortega Arjonilla**
(Universidad de Málaga)

Reflexiones en torno a la práctica de la traducción jurídica, jurada y judicial (ES)

10,45-11,15 Pausa café

11,15-12,45 **Silvia Roiss** (Universidad de Salamanca)

Los intentos de clasificación de tipos y clases de texto a partir de la observación de estructuras recurrentes. El modelo de análisis textual multinivel (ES)

13-14 **Mesa redonda OI**

Eric Warot (Naciones Unidas, Nueva York),
Robin Halle (Organización Mundial del Comercio),
Livia Konta (Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual)

Legal translation at different IOs: UN, WTO, WIPO (EN/ES)

TARDE

(17.00 – 20.30) **Actividad paralela** (abierta a participantes de OI):

AVT Module (sólo los de 2º del Máster)

Gauti Kristmannsson

Recording and viewing of dubbed scenes (EN)

SEMINARIO DE TRADUCCIÓN JURÍDICA

SALAMANCA 25-29 DE FEBRERO DE 2008



ORGANIZAN:

Departamento de Traducción e Interpretación, Facultad de Traducción y Documentación, Universidad de Salamanca

International Annual Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications (IAMLADP), Working Group on Training, Universities Contact Group

Salvo indicación expresa, las sesiones tendrán lugar en el Salón de Actos de la Facultad de Traducción y Documentación.

Salvo indicación expresa, las sesiones están abiertas a los alumnos de los diferentes programas de la Facultad de Traducción y Documentación.

Contacto:

Helen Campbell: Celen-J-L.Campbell@cc.europa.eu
Jesús Baigorri: baigorri@usal.es

Annex 4 to UCG Report

International Organisations CPD joint projects	Institutions/organisations offering CPD	Availability	On offer in 2008
Managing quality in translation services	Joint Training Ventures under WGT/IAMLADP	On request or staff availability	
Selection of interpreters	Joint Training Ventures under WGT/IAMLADP	On request or staff availability	

Specialist Subject Courses	Institutions offering CPD	Availability	On offer in 2008
Corporate accounts	ESIT (France)	On request	
European Standards in Translation	Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca (Romania)	On request	
Finance and banking	Bath (UK)	All on request	
	Chilean Association of translators and interpreters, Cotich		
	Puerto Rico University		
Internet Research Skills	Erasmus (Belgium)	On request	
Law: Latin American and Spanish, for UN and IOs staff	Salamanca (Spain)	On request	25-29 February
Law	Puerto Rico University	On request	
Management and Communication	Ghent (Belgium)	One –year or by negotiation	
Management/marketing	Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca (Romania)	On request	
Multilingual Negotiations	Mons (Belgium)	One –year or by negotiation	
Technical writing	Erasmus (Belgium)	On request	
Translation for International Organisations	ISTI (Belgium)	One –year or by negotiation	
	Leeds (UK)	From 2009	
Translation and Language Industries	ISTI (Belgium)	One –year or by negotiation	
US federal government language specialisation for most languages (e.g. Chinese, Korean, Russian, Arabic, Farsi, Pashto, etc.)	Monterey (US)	On request	
Website design	Erasmus (Belgium)	On request	

CPD courses: Translation/ Editing/documentation/revision	Institutions offering CPD	Availability	On offer in 2008
Case studies	<i>Tbc</i>		
Editing	Monterey (US)	On request	
Legal Translation			
• Legal Translation	Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca (Romania) Chilean Association of translators and interpreters Cotich ESIT (France) Monterey (US) Salamanca (Spain)	All on request	
• Patent translation	Monterey (US)	On request	
Project Management	Erasmus (Belgium) Leeds (UK)	Both on request	
Translation Technology			
• CAT & MT, XML	Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca (Romania) Chilean Association of translators and interpreters, Cotich Erasmus (Belgium) ESIT (France) Jagiellonian University of Kraków (Poland) Leeds (UK) Puerto Rico University	All on request	
• Digital and Internet Resources for translators	Chilean Association of translators and interpreters Cotich	On request	
• Web Localisation	Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca (Romania) Erasmus (Belgium) Leeds (UK)	Both on request	
• QA	Leeds (UK)	On request	
Translation in Specific Languages			
• Dutch	Ghent (Belgium)	On request	
• Translation into B languages	ESIT (France)	On request	
Terminology and Databases	ESIT (France) Jagiellonian University of Kraków (Poland)	On request On request	
	Marie Haps (Belgium) Puerto Rico University	Negotiate On request	
Précis Writing	Bath (UK) ESIT (France)	On request On request	
Revision	Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca (Romania)	On request	

CPD courses: Interpreting	Institutions offering CPD	Availability	On offer in 2008
Court Interpreting	Monterey (US)	On request	
CPD on interpreting skills	ESIT (France)	All on request	
	Monterey (US)		
	Zürcher Hochschule Winterthur (Switzerland)		
	Marie Haps (Belgium)		
With Russian A	Bath (UK)		
With Chinese and Russian A			
Language Enhancement/Culture and			
Institutions/ Retour			
Combinations with			
Bulgarian	Sofia University (Bulgaria)		
Dutch	Ghent (Belgium)	On request	
English	Leeds (UK)	All on request	
	Monterey (US)		
	Westminster (UK)		
French	ESIT (France)	On request	
German	Zürcher Hochschule Winterthur (Switzerland)	On request	
Romanian	Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca (Romania)	On request	
Russian	Herzen (Russia)	On request	
Spanish	Salamanca (Spain)	On request	
Sign Language	ESIT (France)	Both on request	
	Leeds (UK)		
Training Trainers	Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca (Romania)	On request	
	ESIT (France)		
	Monterey (US)		February
Voice Coaching	Westminster (UK)	Both on request	
	Zürcher Hochschule Winterthur (Switzerland)		

Contacts	Institutions offering CPD	Link
Belgium/NL		
Dr. Hildegard Vermeiren hildegard.vermeiren@hogent.be	Ghent ISTI Marie Haps Mons	http://www.ugent.be http://www.heb.be/isti/ http://www.ilmh.be/ http://w3.umh.ac.be/~eii/
Bulgaria		
Tanya Kostadinova tanya.kostadinova@gmail.com	University of Sofia	http://www.uni-sofia.bg/
France		
Clare Donovan Clare.Donovan@univ-paris3.fr	ESIT	http://www.univ-paris3.fr/esit/ http://www.puc.cl/ http://www.upr.edu
Latin America		
Diane Frishman Diane.frishman@cepal.org		
Poland		
Professor Elżbieta Tabakowska etab@lingua.filg.uj.edu.pl	Jagiellonian University of Kraków	http://www.uj.edu.pl/index.en
Romania		
Dr. Anca Greere anca.greere@softwaredesign.ro	Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca	http://www.ubbcluj.ro/
Russia		
Prof. Galina Elizarova elizg@herzen.spb.ru	Herzen, St Petersburg	http://www17.cms.ketal.ru/en/
Spain		
Dr. Jesus Baigorri baigorri@usal.es	Salamanca	http://www.usal.es/webusal/
Switzerland		
Prof. Claudia General gnr@zhwin.ch	Zürcher Hochschule Winterthur	http://www.zhaw.ch/
UK		
Dr Svetlana Carsten s.carsten@leeds.ac.uk	Leeds	http://www.leeds.ac.uk/cts
Elena Kidd e.kidd@bath.ac.uk	Bath Westminster	http://www.bath.ac.uk/esml/ http://www.wmin.ac.uk/ssh/
US		
Prof. Chuanyun Bao cbao@miis.edu	Monterey	http://www.miis.edu/



University logo

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE UNITED NATIONS
AND
UNIVERSITY OF -----
ON
COOPERATION IN TRAINING OF CANDIDATES
FOR COMPETITIVE LANGUAGE EXAMINATIONS



**MEMORANDUM
OF
UNDERSTANDING**

**BETWEEN
THE UNITED NATIONS
AND
UNIVERSITY OF -----**

**ON
COOPERATION IN TRAINING OF CANDIDATES
FOR COMPETITIVE LANGUAGE EXAMINATIONS**

This Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter “MOU”) is made between the United Nations, an international intergovernmental organization founded by its Member States, pursuant to the Charter of the United Nations, signed on 26 June 1945 (hereinafter the “UN”), represented by its Department for General Assembly and Conference Management (hereinafter “DGACM”) and University of ----- (hereinafter the “University”).

WHEREAS, for the past several years, international organizations that employ language professionals globally have been confronted with increasing shortages of qualified conference interpreters and conference translators, especially for certain language combinations,

WHEREAS, the UN has been making consistent efforts to address this problem by, *inter alia*, sharing with various educational institutions information about its competitive language examinations and employment opportunities for their qualified graduates;

WHEREAS, the General Assembly, in its resolution 62/225¹, requested the Secretary-General to continue to address the issue of succession planning by enhancing internal and external training programmes, developing staff exchange programmes between organizations and participating in outreach to institutions that train language staff for international organizations; and



WHEREAS, the University has Master's programmes to train students to become professional conference interpreters and conference translators, and wishes to cooperate with the UN in preparing its students to language careers in those fields;

NOW, THEREFORE, the UN and the University (hereinafter separately referred to as a "Party" and jointly referred to as the "Parties") have agreed on the following:

ARTICLE 1 **Purpose**

Subject to the terms and conditions of this MOU, the Parties agree to cooperate in programmes with the aim of training students to take the competitive language examinations organized by the UN (hereinafter the "Training Programmes").

ARTICLE 2 **Responsibilities of the UN**

The UN shall:

- Subject to the prior written approval of relevant texts by the UN, allow the University to state in its course prospectuses or promotional materials that Training Programmes are geared, in particular, to preparing students to take the competitive language examinations organized by the UN and to state that parts of the Training Programmes have been developed in cooperation with the UN;
- Subject to a request by the University, provide training materials (e.g., texts of speeches, documents and sound recordings of speeches, terminological and reference materials);
- Subject to a request by the University, provide a description of the subject matters relevant to the UN language services so that the University may provide a list of its faculty members possessing expertise in those fields (see Article 3);

¹ A/RES/62/225
(<http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/477/27/PDF/N0747727.pdf?OpenElement>).



- Subject to a request by the University, advise on the structure and content of curricula for the Training Programmes and assist in developing course modules and teaching materials;
- Subject to a request by the University, assign UN staff to conduct training in the form of, for example, workshops, lecture series, and master-classes, the details of which would be agreed upon by the Parties in advance in writing;
- Subject to a request by the University, provide UN staff to participate as observers for end-of-course examinations in the Training Programmes, to be agreed upon by the Parties on a case-by-case basis, and subject to the conclusion of separate agreements;
- Subject to the UN rules concerning the UN Internship Programme, receive selected students for internships with the UN language services subject to the conclusion of separate agreements;
- Provide orientation seminars for University trainers to help them get acquainted with UN-specific terminology and language usage, as applicable, and at no cost to the UN.

ARTICLE 3

Responsibilities of the University

The University shall:

- Adapt, in consultation with the UN, as appropriate, existing Training Programmes or create new Training Programmes leading to a master's degree in conference interpretation and/or conference translation in the six official languages of the UN (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish), with emphasis on preparation for competitive language examinations organized by the UN;
- Receive from the UN and widely disseminate among relevant target audiences announcements of competitive language examinations organized by the UN;
- Select its students to be recommended for internships with UN language services;



- Provide a list of its faculty members possessing expertise in the subject matters relevant to the UN language services, who might be retained by the UN in their personal capacity as consultants on a short-term basis to provide training to the UN language staff, subject to the UN regulations and rules; such arrangements shall be subject to the conclusion of separate consultancy agreements between the recommended faculty members and the UN;
- Ensure that the students enrolled in the Training Programmes are informed that in order to be recruited by the UN, graduates of the Training Programmes shall still be required to pass the competitive language examinations organized by the UN.

ARTICLE 4
Use of the Name and Emblem of the UN

1. The University shall not advertise or otherwise make public the fact that it is cooperating with the UN pursuant to this MOU, except as provided for in Article 2 above, without the prior written approval of the UN. Nor shall the University, in any manner whatsoever, use the name and/or emblem of the UN, or any abbreviation of the name of the UN in connection with its business or otherwise without the prior written approval of the UN.
2. The use of the UN name or emblem in the title of the University's Training Programme shall not be granted.

ARTICLE 5
Status of the Parties

1. Neither Party nor its personnel shall be considered as an official, agent, employee, representative or joint partner of the other Party. Neither Party shall enter into any contract or commitment on behalf of the other Party.
2. Each Party shall implement its responsibilities and obligations under this MOU in accordance with regulations and rules applicable to it, and, unless



separately agreed upon in writing, bear its own costs with respect to the implementation of this MOU.

ARTICLE 6 **Confidentiality**

Except as contemplated by Articles 1 and 2 of this MOU, both Parties, their employees and contractors shall keep strictly confidential all information and materials relating to this MOU and/or provided by one Party to the other Party. Neither the UN, nor the University, shall release any such confidential materials to third parties without the prior written consent of the other Party, except as may be required by law.

ARTICLE 7 **Duration, Amendment, Termination**

1. This MOU may be amended by mutual written agreement of the Parties.
2. Either Party may terminate the MOU, for cause, upon thirty (30) days' notice, in writing, to the other Party. The initiation of conciliation or arbitration, in accordance with Article 8 of the MOU below, shall not be deemed to be a "cause" for or otherwise to be in itself a termination of the MOU.
3. This MOU shall enter into force upon its signature by the both Parties and shall be in effect for two years.

ARTICLE 8 **Settlement of Disputes**

1. **AMICABLE SETTLEMENT:** The Parties shall use their best efforts to amicably settle any dispute, controversy, or claim arising out of this MOU or the breach, termination, or invalidity thereof. Where the Parties wish to seek such an amicable settlement through conciliation, the conciliation shall take place in accordance with the Conciliation Rules of the UN Commission on International Trade Law ("UNCITRAL") then obtaining, or according to such other procedure as may be agreed between the Parties in writing.



2. **ARBITRATION:** Any dispute, controversy, or claim between the Parties arising out of this MOU or the breach, termination, or invalidity thereof, unless settled amicably under Article 8.1, above, within sixty (60) days after receipt by one Party of the other Party's written request for such amicable settlement, shall be referred by either Party to arbitration in accordance with the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules then obtaining. The decisions of the arbitral tribunal shall be based on general principles of international commercial law. The arbitral tribunal shall be empowered to order the return or destruction of goods or any property, whether tangible or intangible, or of any confidential information provided under the MOU, order the termination of the MOU, or order that any other protective measures be taken with respect to the goods, services or any other property, whether tangible or intangible, or of any confidential information provided under the MOU, as appropriate, all in accordance with the authority of the arbitral tribunal pursuant to Article 26 ("Interim Measures of Protection") and Article 32 ("Form and Effect of the Award") of the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules. The arbitral tribunal shall have no authority to award punitive damages. In addition, unless otherwise expressly provided in the MOU, the arbitral tribunal shall have no authority to award interest in excess of the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") then prevailing, and any such interest shall be simple interest only. The Parties shall be bound by any arbitration award rendered as a result of such arbitration as the final adjudication of any such dispute, controversy, or claim.

ARTICLE 9 **Privileges and Immunities**

Nothing in or relating to the MOU shall be deemed a waiver, express or implied, of any of the privileges and immunities of the UN, including its subsidiary organs.

ARTICLE 10 **Notices**

Any notice required to be given by either party under this MOU shall be given in writing, shall be deemed given when actually received by the other party, and shall be conveyed via first class mail, postage prepaid, or via private courier, facsimile or electronic mail as follows:



To the University:

To the UN:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the duly authorized representatives of the Parties affix their signatures below.

For the United Nations:

For University of -----:

Date

Date