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**International Annual Meeting on Language Arrangements,
Documentation and Publications**

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Rome, Italy
Item 6a of the Provisional Agenda

REPORT TO IAMLADP 2011
UNIVERSITIES CONTACT GROUP
OF THE WORKING GROUP ON TRAINING

MANDATE

To act as liaison point for the further development of relations and cooperation between international organizations and training providers.

Mandate 2010-2011:

- Maintain and supplement the CPD database, which shall be posted on the IAMLADP website and periodically disseminated by WGT to focal points*
- Continue, replicate and report on specific joint IO/university training activities, based on the existing UCG models or any other effective model*
- Continue to support activities to raise awareness of the language professions in the different member countries and across the language spread, having regard to identified shortages and succession planning issues*
- Analyse the responses to the survey of universities offering training in Arabic, with a view to identifying existing courses and/or opportunities for the development of future courses for the training of Arabic interpreters/translators*
- Continue providing support and inputs to the African training project in response to needs and opportunities identified by the project authorities*

MEMBERS

See list in Annex 1

1. New members are Ibrahima Diallo of UNHQ, Wolter Witteveen from SCIC and Etienne Kabou of the UN-Economic Commission for Africa. The group now consists of 23 members from 21 international organizations (IOs) and 14 members from 13 universities.

METHODOLOGY

2. Contacts between co-chairs and members were through e-mail and the UCG met once on 16 and 17 March 2011 in Brussels with 23 members attending (report attached in Annex 2). In addition to the items foreseen on the agenda, a longer and very lively discussion took place on how to best enable young professionals to take the step from their studies to a job in an international organization through different threshold arrangements ("bridging the gap").

3. The change of co-chairs of the UCG took place during the annual meeting at a brief handover ceremony. Svetlana Carstens, the outgoing universities co-chair remains in the group as a representative for Leeds University and two UK Networks - the National Network for Interpreting and National Network for Translation, thus ensuring continuity and the availability of a reference person. Helen Campbell, the outgoing IO co-chair, although retired, has also promised to be available for questions about previous activities of the UCG.

MANDATE ACTIVITIES

CPD (Continuing Professional Development) database

4. The CPD database has been regularly updated and the latest version (March 2011) is available on the IAMLADP website in the UCG section. IAMLADP members are encouraged to make full use of the training opportunities on offer. The CPD database is managed by Svetlana Carstens of Leeds University.
5. The UCG feels that some geographical areas (e.g. Latin America) in the database are inactive and the possibilities to add other contributions from these areas are being looked into in the UCG.

Salamanca IV - Seminar on Legal Translation - 21-25 February 2011

6. The first pilot seminar (Salamanca I) was held in February 2008 and was attended by 13 staff from nine organizations. As a result of the universally positive feedback, a follow-up seminar (Salamanca II) was organized in February 2009, attended by 23 staff translators from 10 organizations. The now well-entrenched principle of quid pro quo applied, whereby participating staff, mainly translators and revisers, attended lectures on legal translation in the mornings and gave master classes to Salamanca students in the afternoons. A programme of cultural events accompanied the lectures and workshops and, thanks to a small grant funded by the Spanish Ministry, several outside lecturers were invited (with travel and accommodation costs covered) to speak and participate in the seminar.
7. Salamanca III was held in February 2010. It attracted 25 staff from 11 organizations, including, for the first time, three staff translators from the African Union. The format was maintained, with additional talks on terrorism and counter-terrorism given at the request of UNHQ. Eminent speakers included representatives of the legal profession and senior academic staff from several universities, each offering a different perspective on the theme of legal translation.
8. Salamanca IV took place from 21 to 25 February 2011 (programme attached in annex 3) with the participation of well-known public figures, including a prosecutor and a politician. The Madrid train bombings of 11 March 2004 and the subsequent trials were the focus of several talks. Student interpreters from Bath, Leeds and Salamanca participated again and were greatly appreciated for their effort. The feedback received suggests that Salamanca IV was the most successful seminar so far. As in previous years, it is planned to publish the proceedings of the seminar.
9. Due to the general economic situation, the grants given for the seminar were not as generous as the host had expected and hoped for, but a new Salamanca seminar is nevertheless planned for the week beginning 20 February 2012 (to be confirmed).

University of Leeds workshops on 1) Machine Translation Evaluation and Corpus Use and 2) English Enhancement for Arabic and Chinese-Speaking Conference Interpreters working into English - 28 March - 1 April 2011

10. The University of Leeds had already planned for two workshops in April 2010. Unfortunately, due to the now infamous ash cloud, only one participant reached Leeds and the workshops could only partly be carried out as planned.
11. A new, successful attempt to organize two parallel workshops took place from 28 March to 1 April 2011. The evaluation and feedback can be found in annex 4.
12. In the workshop on Machine Translation Evaluation and Corpus Use, the participants had the opportunity to learn to what extent any available Machine Translation (MT) system can enhance translation productivity or serve other useful purposes within their organization. They were also made aware of likely medium-term developments in the field. They took part in a critical appraisal of current approaches to MT and their limitations, the 'customisability' of systems to user needs, the principles and metrics for MT evaluation, and the challenges and medium-term prospects for R&D in MT. Furthermore, they were able to find out about the role of corpora in translation practice, covering both parallel texts (aligned translations) and comparable corpora (collections of documents in different languages on similar topics in similar genres). Nine participants from five IOs took part in this workshop.
13. In the workshop on English Enhancement for Arabic and Chinese-Speaking Conference Interpreters working into English, the participants practiced retour skills and other activities. Emphasis was placed on active use of English on delivery, quality of expression, coherence and fluency, use of idiom, stylistic competence and grammatical accuracy, cultural comprehension, voice projection and accentuation. The participants were encouraged to brush up rusty skills, gain in confidence, improve reaction times, learn to be clear rather than literal, improve fluency and expand vocabulary. Workshops were led by English interpreter-trainers with considerable experience as conference interpreters and trainers for EU institutions and other organizations. Six participants from three IOs took part in this workshop.
14. A novelty was the fact that the University used the presence of IO staff to also arrange career events for language students. A career evening with some 80 students was entitled '*The Diversity of Language Services - What kind of jobs are there for in-house linguists in international organizations and EU institutions?*'. A smaller lunch-time event with undergraduate students of the German Department was also organized.

Seminar 'Intellectual Property': A Challenge for Translators - 6 May 2011

15. Under the auspices of the Universities Contact Group, co-sponsored by the National Network for Translation and the National Network for Interpreting (part of the UK Routes into Languages project), Mr Heiki Pisuke gave a talk entitled 'Intellectual Property: A Challenge for Translators' on 6 May 2011 at the European Commission Representation in London, where three DGT staff - one a former UCG member - had arranged premises for the talk, attended by some twenty listeners, mainly from UK Universities, plus some freelance translators.

16. The idea for the seminar had come from discussions at an Annual Meeting of the UCG and was subsequently orchestrated by Co-Chair Svetlana Carsten and the EC London-based colleagues. As a pilot project, albeit a UCG event, it was open to a limited number of participants, with a view to replicating the talk for a wider audience in future if feedback indicated an interest. Helen Campbell, former UCG Co-Chair and Myriam Carr of Salford University, on behalf of the NNT and NNI moderated the talk.

17. Mr Pisuke covered a number of aspects of IP, focusing on the challenges to translators and the importance of IP to professional linguists. For a start, translators often had to get to grips with complex texts on IP where a good knowledge and understanding of the subject was needed to unravel the meaning behind terms and usage. He touched on the classification of IP and of cultural property, looked at the WIPO definition and its reflection in the IATE data base and EU documents and explained some of the more complex issues involved in the terms '*copyright*' and '*authors' rights*', with the addition of '*performers' rights*', often also relevant to language professionals and academics.

18. Mr Pisuke also raised the question of protecting authors' and translators' rights, as governed by legislation and international treaties, underlining that translators were themselves authors, which raised the question of who had ownership in copyright of works created by an employee for a company, a state institution or an international organization. Other issues of interest were plagiarism, piracy and the free use of works or 'fair dealing', of some relevance to translators who needed to both manage and protect their own rights.

19. Translators needed to be cautious when signing contracts with employers, given the widely diverging interests of both parties, with particular attention to be paid to the wording of such agreements, for instance, avoiding the '*assignment*' of rights, where a translator should negotiate to license his or her economic rights.

20. Mr Pisuke, himself an eminent lawyer, professor of Law of Tartu University and specialist in private international law and intellectual property, gave a thought-provoking and enlightening presentation of some of the many facets of this wide-ranging subject, of great relevance to language professionals in particular and to all those whose work might benefit from protection. Since the subject was so broad, several participants felt that a follow-up talk focusing on some of the more thorny issues for language professionals would be judicious. Feedback on the talk was resoundingly positive. Mr Pisuke agreed in principle to offer another talk. The next event should be advertised as widely as possible.

Proposed possible future additional training activities under the auspices of the UCG

21. The Alexander Herzen State Pedagogical University in St Petersburg has announced that they consider hosting a seminar in spring 2012. The seminar would focus on the themes of natural resources and atomic energy and should give the opportunity for the participants to improve their Russian.

22. The Jagiellonian University in Krakow have also announces that they consider hosting a seminar on economics, financial and legal translation in the context of Central and Eastern Europe. The seminar is planned for late 2011.

Survey of universities offering training in Arabic

23. A survey was sent to 192 universities and HEIs training translators and interpreters with Arabic. Only three responded, including Balamonde and the American University Cairo. 53 undelivered mails were returned and many generic addresses failed to elicit any answer. A new professor of Arabic in Leeds suggested that many universities probably felt inadequate to the questions and did not want to lose face by replying. Others had not understood the purpose of the survey and saw no reason to react.

24. Whatever the reasons for the lack of response, answers are still needed and to obtain them a new approach will be needed. It is clear that replies will only come if the right person is contacted personally and by name. Once the new and improved questionnaire (which needs to be user-friendly and non-threatening) has been devised and the respondents found and named, a web-based questionnaire would be much preferable to a MS Word attachment. UCG members stressed the need for translators with Arabic who were in short supply in many IOs, which was why the survey had been proposed in the first place, arising from a discussion in a previous UCG meeting.

Database of IO internships and other training opportunities for young graduates

25. Following a long and interesting discussion in the 2011 annual meeting of the UCG, it was agreed to investigate the possibilities to collect information about internship schemes and other training opportunities for young graduates offered by the IOs. The information could be helpful for both universities explaining the existing possibilities to their students and to the IOs, being able to see and compare the different schemes which exist.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO IAMLADP 2010

In the light of the above report, the Universities Contact Group recommends that:

1. IAMLADP takes note of the achievements of the UCG during the year and encourages its members to support and participate actively in UCG training;
2. IAMLADP encourages its members to make use of the updated CPD database and to let the UCG know of their specific training needs;
3. IAMLADP encourages its members to continue to actively support awareness raising/outreach activities, in particular within the sphere of higher education;
4. IAMLADP endorses the proposed follow-up mandate below.

PROPOSED FOLLOW-UP MANDATE 2011-2012

The Universities Contact Group, under the guidance of the Working Group on Training, seeks the endorsement of IAMLADP to pursue the following proposed mandate for 2011-2012:

- *Maintain and supplement the CPD database, which shall be posted on the IAMLADP website and periodically disseminated by WGT to focal points*
- *Continue, replicate and report on specific joint IO/university training activities, based on the existing UCG models or any other effective model*
- *Continue to support activities to raise awareness of the language professions, across the language spread, taking account of identified shortages and succession planning issues in close cooperation with the Task Force on Succession Planning*
- *Prepare the second round of the survey of universities offering training in Arabic, with a view to eliciting a representative number of replies, in the long run, to identify existing courses and/or opportunities for the development of future courses for the training of Arabic interpreters/translators*
- *Collect examples of training opportunities offered by IOs for university graduates, with a view to better bridging the gap between training and professional needs*

ANNEXES

- Annex 1** Members of the UCG
- Annex 2** UGC Meeting Report of March 2011
- Annex 3** Programme of Salamanca Seminar IV on Legal Translation
- Annex 4** Evaluation of the Leeds Workshops

Annex 1 to UCG Report

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IAMLADP Working Group on Training
Provisional agenda for Annual Meeting of the Universities Contact Group on
March 16 at 15.30 - 18.00 CCAB 3/A and March 17 2011 9.30 - 13.00 CCAB 4/C

Meeting report

Brussels, Centre de Conférences Albert Borschette, 36 rue Froissart Room 3/A (16/3) and 4/C (17/3) (please check room on screen in lobby) and bring this agenda with you

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

Members invited: Barry Olsen, Monterey; Yasser American University Cairo; Jesus Baigorri, Salamanca; Clare Donovan ESIT; Elena Kidd, Bath; Galina Elizarova, Herzen St Petersburg; Caterina Squillace, Krakow; Daniel Toudic, Rennes; Tanya Kostadinova, EP (Sofia); Marie-Anne Fernandez Suarez, CDT; Alison Graves, EP DG INTE; Robin Halle, WTO; Li Zhengren UN Geneva; Anthony Pitt, ITU; René Prioux OECD; Pinuccia Contino, DGT; Ruth Griffiths ICRC; Kent Johansson, EP DG TRAD; Sally Reading, UN Vienna; Heiki Pisuke, EU Council; Ibrahima Diallo, UNHQ;

Apologies : Susana Malchik, ECLAC; Anne Van Wylick, IMF; Muhibudeen Tepamose, UN Mission Sudan; Ute Kirstein EPO; Luke Croll and Steve Odera, UNON; Lorenz Mohler ZHAW; Ian Newton, ILO; Abdel Mustafa ECA; Zhan Cheng, Guandong; Anca Greere, Cluj

- 1 Minutes of the last meeting of March 17-18 2010
- 2 Matters arising from last meeting
- 3 Approval of draft agenda
- 4 Report on IAMLADP Annual Meeting 2010 and UCG mandate 2010-2011 – HC
- 5 Progress report on CPD data base and follow-up by S Carsten
- 6 Report on Salamanca seminar IV on legal translation by J Baigorri
- 7 Report on workshops on English enhancement and machine translation by Leeds University - SC
- 8a Update on proposed seminar on economics and finance at Krakow University by C Squillace
- 8b Update on proposed seminar on intellectual property by Heiki Pisuke
- 8c Update on proposed workshop at Herzen St Petersburg 2012 by Galina Elizarova
- 9a Awareness raising activities by H Campbell and on
- 9b Optimale update by Daniel Toudic and on EMT by Pinuccia Contino
- 9c Update on Monterey by Barry Olsen and on UN Vienna traineeships by Sally Reading
- 10 Discussion on Universities offering training in Arabic: update by Y Chaddad
- 11 Discussion of next mandate (2011-2012) to be proposed to IAMLADP Annual Meeting at FAO Rome July 2011

12 Handover of chairs to Kent Johansson DG TRAD European Parliament and Barry
Olsen Monterey Institute of International Studies
AOB

Agenda items 1-3

1 The meeting was opened at 15.30 by the co-chairs. New member Ibrahima Diallo from UNHQ New York was welcomed. Apologies were presented. Items added to the agenda were updates on Optimale by Daniel Toudic, on EMT by Pinuccia Contino, Monterey by Barry Olsen and UN Vienna traineeships by Sally Reading.

2 Under 'matters arising', several action points from the March 2010 meeting were raised. From the report of the 2010 meeting (para 5) it was recommended that guidance to IO participants in seminars such as Salamanca be offered. This had duly been implemented for IO participants attending the Leeds workshops scheduled March 28-31 2011, in the form of bullet points provided by Sally Reading. These had proved to be very helpful. Furthermore, the objection voiced previously by a senior UNOV member, that participants to such workshops should be trained trainers only, had proved to be incorrect, since feedback from Salamanca and other events clearly indicated that IO staff did not have to be trainers or polished performers, in fact, often a less 'slick', more relaxed and informal approach appealed to students and made the speakers seem more 'human' and less daunting to talk to.

3 Para 10 indicated that Svetlana Carsten, co-chair, would continue to update the CPD data base which she had recently done. The data base would be posted on the UCG web pages. Para 14 concerned the deadlines for announcing forthcoming training seminars, in particular to take account of the UN budgetary procedures and thus permit as wide a participation by IO staff as possible in all events. This had largely been taken into account but the point was again noted for future workshops.

4 Helen Campbell, co-chair, noted that events should be as well spaced as possible, that Salamanca was by tradition held in February, Leeds, if replicated, in March and the planned event in Herzen in 2012 should preferably not overlap with either. Some participants felt that this was not a problem as the events would anyway attract different participants, though the point was noted. Para 38 referred to the Arabic list which would be discussed under item 10.

Agenda item 4

5 Ms Campbell reported on IAMLADP Annual Meeting in June 2010, admirably hosted by OECD, for which René Prioux and his team deserved many congratulations. She mentioned the communiqué issued at the end of the Meeting, the "Paris Declaration" which had been circulated widely and received much attention, with its strong message of warning that, if new recruits with the skills and languages required were not found, "IOs would not be able to fulfil their vital tasks". She then focused on the UCG report and the very positive reactions to it. Salamanca had again been singled out for special praise and positive feedback. The hard work by the Leeds team to prepare the two workshops that were cancelled at the last minute after the Icelandic volcano was commended and the meeting hoped that it would be held in 2011 (new dates, as above).

6 Ms Campbell had proposed Kent Johansson as the next UCG co-chair. The proposal had been welcomed, though some felt that the procedure had been slightly unorthodox. However, many UCG members present at the Paris Meeting had given their endorsement of Mr Johansson, as other members later did in writing. The WGT Chair had proposed Mr Johansson to the IAMLADP Executive Committee and this had been accepted. Barry Olsen had been nominated by the University members and his name also proposed and accepted by the Executive Committee. The need for a rotation between IOs and Universities as well as

between professions had been one of the fundamental guidelines agreed among members from the start, as proposed by the original co-chairs, Ms Campbell and Steve Slade of Bath University. The co-chairs would ideally have a term of at least 3 years. The support of the Directors/Chiefs of co-chairs was an essential condition for fulfilling this office, in terms of time, assistance and a travel budget to attend meetings.

7 The CPD data base was also much acclaimed and thanks conveyed to Ms Carsten for her valuable work in this important area. The UCG mandate 2010-2011 had been duly proposed to and accepted by the meeting. Kent Johansson would present the UCG report to IAMLADP 2011 in Rome at the FAO on July 11-13.

8 The UCG web pages on the IAMLADP site had been updated and also featured on the site of the National Networks for translation and interpreting in the UK.

Agenda item 5

9 S Carsten reported on the CPD data base and the latest update, information for which had been slow to come in recently, though a final version had been completed just prior to the UCG meeting. Some geographical areas were felt to be missing, e.g. Latin America. The UCG member in ECLAC had produced a long list of universities and other establishments training translators and interpreters but since left for another post, this was not – yet – taken further though her replacement Susana Malchik had reassured us that she would take up this project again. Nairobi would be added for future events they hoped to run and others might be encouraged to contribute, e.g. in the Nordic and Baltic countries. No input had been received from China. Those with contacts there were encouraged to investigate with a view to adding any relevant data. S Carsten proposed considering expanding University membership to include Latin America and possibly a limited number of other under represented regions.

10 Daniel Toudic suggested that contacts in the 'Optimale' project might be able to help here, but that some countries were not forthcoming about joint projects or providing input, e.g. Sweden. Australia was also absent and would this year have a representative speaking at the SCIC Universities Conference, this should be remedied, particularly given the country's progressive thinking in language matters, particularly in PSI; some feedback would surely be useful.

Agenda item 6

11 Jesus Baigorri reported on Salamanca, the fourth seminar on legal translation held from 21-25 February 2011. From feedback received so far, it had been the most successful seminar of all, building on past strengths and taking account of criticisms. A few well known public figures, e.g. a Prosecutor and a politician had been main attractions and if the latter had strayed from the subject in hand, he had given a fascinating and original talk, albeit not one that was easy to interpret for the student interpreters from Bath and Leeds. In general, however, the topic of legal translation really had been focused on by virtually all speakers who had presented realities of law in practice, which their audiences (IO staff and students) had warmly applauded. The Spain/Japan Dept of the University had been represented and two Japanese speakers had given talks.

12 The 11 March attacks and subsequent trials had been the focus of several talks, e.g. from one of the interpreters working from Arabic into Spanish, a major source of interest for all. The support of the Yuste Foundation, the University Research Dept all contributed in the past, to enable the organizers to invite outside speakers, 7-8.000€ being needed to cover

expenses. As the funds had not yet been granted and the university has advanced the money so far, the suspense was slightly worrying but Mr Baigorri held out hopes that some if not all of the 12.000€ requested would be forthcoming. It was noted that the existence of a publication, the third volume of proceedings from the seminar, was an additional attraction for sponsors.

13 Feedback had been collected from students who had evidently found the personal anecdotes related by IO speakers particularly inspiring. The cross fertilisation element was stressed by all participants and the blend of academic, professional and student worlds considered one of the main plus points of the seminar. The only criticism was the "*embarrass du choix*", in itself a compliment and the fact the days were full and long, starting at 9, ending at 20.00, but that this too was positive, since the seminar was intended to offer as much as possible in one week. In future, therefore, the format, length and arrangements should be replicated as they had proved their worth. Training per se was also a valued part of the seminar, including the chance to be immersed in Spanish all week. Students in the fourth year and Masters were all able to attend all events as their normal schedule was suspended for the week.

14 In May 2011 Salamanca would host the first meeting of 18 Universities signatories to the UN Memorandum of Understanding. It was hoped that there would be many useful exchanges, also with Arabic speaking universities and that it would also be useful for the end-users, the students. Ms Reading asked how Salamanca identified and contacted the keynote speakers for the seminar on legal translation. The reply was that this was done through personal and professional contacts but that putting the programme together, e.g. with speakers coming from as far afield as Monterey required some judicious juggling.

15 Ibrahima Diallo added further information from UNHQ. He indicated that the DGACM training guidelines were being updated and that the updated version would include a provision on the year-long assessment of training needs in language services, which would allow periodic events such the Salamanca seminar on legal Spanish to be included in the annual training plan. Ms Carsten wondered whether non MoU universities would be excluded from future cooperation with the UN, to which Mr Diallo replied that the Steering Group had discussed this and felt that there was still a need to widen the geographical coverage of the network by adding one or more universities from the Latin America and Caribbean region, but that the ad hoc cooperation arrangements existing with non MoU partners could still continue. He added that preferences would, however, be given to the MoU group but that there might be regional hubs in future to allow for wider participation in projects and events.

16 Elena Kidd pointed out that conferences bringing students from different schools were very beneficial as was seen at the "Bath International Model United Nations 2011 conference", a fully student run event organized in Bath, where students of law and politics (from different countries) had complemented the student interpreters. The latter were interpreting all meetings and found that experience very beneficial.

Agenda item 7

17 Svetlana Carsten outlined the plans to run a dual workshop in Leeds from March 28-31, on Machine translation evaluation and Corpus use for translators and on English enhancement for interpreters with Arabic and Chinese. The format was based on the Salamanca model but adapted to the location and topics, both being specialisms of Leeds. In 2010, when the workshops had to be cancelled at the last minute after the Icelandic volcano erupted, one lone participant had managed to reach Leeds, Kieren Burns of UNHQ who ably and actively participated in the MT workshop (a source of particular interest to him) and talked to students of translation and interpreting, effectively saving the event and allowing for the provision of very useful feedback on the programme, such as corpus use by translators which in turn could feed into the plans for this year's event.

18 MT evaluation was the key aspect of this workshop with an additional element of Corpus use for translators. One of the advantages of the Leeds venture was the chance for participants to compare the many different products on the market without any commercial interests. One of the trainers also had a great interest in UN and how MT was used there so both sides benefited. Nine participants had signed up and six attended the workshop. Three could not make it in the end. René Prioux welcomed the organization of the workshop on such a vital subject, OECD embarked on a project on MT and was interested to share experience with others: he was sending the Head of Referencing and Terminology to attend, so this was a win-win situation. On the interpreting workshop, seven had registered and the programme was ready, with teaching assignments for students factored in and some cultural events planned too. The experience of the previous year's planned programme had shown how difficult it was to organize English enhancement for many different languages, so this time the team had decided to limit these to Arabic and Chinese.

19 On the MT workshop Mr Johansson added that this was currently a hot topic, that DGT was also running a project on it and that the timing of Leeds was very appropriate. Mr Diallo concurred, MT was a fact and translators had to understand it. Results of the workshop would be published and circulated widely given the strong interest. Ms Reading mentioned Google translate, studied in the UN as part of a project and which had produced some quite acceptable results, at least for key words, though less on the 'connective tissue'. Much attention was being given to corpus, quality measurement, particularly as it had to be acknowledged that the aim of MT developers was ultimately to replace humans. Mr Halle said that the WTO had tested Statistical Machine Translation to ascertain whether it could produce a revisable text. Though the results were certainly encouraging, they were still too uneven to warrant its use as a single tool at the translation stage. Instead, the WTO had decided to include it among the other tools available to translators (ISIref, TAS, TRADOS, etc.). The hardware could be acquired but it also needed to be managed, proper evaluations had to be made and this was the key issue, as Mr Toudic pointed out.

Agenda item 8

20 Barry Olsen took over the university co-chair from Ms Carsten. He reported on the latest developments in the USA. It was important to raise the profile of language professions and events such as Salamanca were a great step forward. Four steps had been taken recently in this direction in the USA. The first involved contacts under the heading of CPD; in spring 2010 Anne Lefeber (ex ECLAC now UNOG) had given a workshop on UN needs focusing on how to make students start to think like professionals. The second was a Spanish/English event which Ms Lefeber also ran in Westminster University. Thirdly, Ms Reading had visited Monterey in autumn 2010 and addressed a full house of students who reacted very positively to the talk; others would be welcome too, in future, to spread the word.

21 The fourth step had been taken in January 2011 in Santiago at ECLAC when a Spanish event was held, run by Carol Shulman-Mora and Susana Machik of ECLAC, working on in-house material and incorporating some dummy booth practice. Here was tangible proof that this kind of cooperation was possible, particularly if it was mutually beneficial and useful. The foundations had also been laid for future cooperation with

UNOG, and Zhengren Li, for an event to focus on translation and interpreting in the field of WMD. Ideas were there, but funding was always an obstacle to get over.

22 Ms Reading presented the UN Vienna new training scheme for graduate translators. It offered to four graduates paid work for a period of 2-4 months, but was quite distinct from the classic UN unpaid internship. The 'trainees' were thus able to be remunerated, on the same kind of basis as external contractors. Its other special features included mentoring, guidance and a unique opportunity to work inside a UN Duty Station enabling them to familiarise themselves with working methods, thus easing the way into a future career or freelance contract with the UN. It should be seen as a bridge mechanism between training and the university environment and life as a professional translator, narrowing the gap between the two worlds, something that all employers had been concerned about for years.

23 Mr Halle mentioned that the WTO was also keen to take on new graduates but wondered where this UNOV scheme fitted in, to which Ms Reading replied that it was similar to a contractual post but was paid on a lower scale from that of a junior staff member, in effect it was a contractual 'light' scheme (the trainees paid per page). Alison Graves said that the EP was interested in schemes of this kind but wondered how to convince the budgetary authorities to pay a stipend to trainees. She also asked how they had fared subsequently and learned that one had a contract with UNOG, two were in agencies and one had a technical post, but UNOV staff hoped that when openings were available, some would return.

24 Mentoring was seen in UNOV as a motivating activity, however, it had a cost, although one could argue that the UN mentor also learned, as a secondary advantage for the UN, how to revise. Mr Pitt congratulated UNOV on this innovative scheme and recalled his and Ms Reading's WGT Task Force on Placements (of 2004 – Ed) which had strongly advocated paying trainees, even a small amount which could be less than the lowest translator grade rate, as this was a huge additional practical and motivational asset. Mr Halle concurred, WTO also had paid interns. He and Mr Pitt added that this scheme was a shining example of how effectively to bridge the gap between training and working as a professional. It did require a certain investment for revision and mentoring purposes and IOs were often hamstrung by procedures but this venture was definitely worth advertising. Ms Reading agreed to produce a paper on the scheme.

25 Universities in the MoU group, such as Bath and Westminster were very keen on internships and traineeships and it was hoped that the MoU would lead to more. Mr. Diallo announced that DGACM had just launched its language internships application process for 2011, and would be accepting about 40 interns. He added that the internships programme offered a great learning opportunity for students, even though it was bit taxing for the host services in terms of resources, such as trainers, rooms and workstations. On the comparative advantages and disadvantages of the classic, unpaid UN internships and the paid traineeship formula, Mr Diallo noted that some concern had been expressed about the UN employing people in conditions that may be perceived as exploitative. He underlined the need for standards and clear guidelines to avoid this. The Steering Group was looking into the programme and discussing the Vienna initiative too, results were awaited.

26 Mr Baigorri pointed out that the UN had come a long way since the time when a former ASG had refused to accept any internships. Salamanca students were currently translating the UN web pages, a great opportunity for both sides and a chance for the best students to show what they were capable of and to gain a 1-2 month internship. UNAIDS

pages were also being translated by students into Spanish, from the English version from UNHQ. Salamanca also had an agreement also with WTO for one graduate per year (over 4 years) to benefit from 3 month paid traineeship. The best graduates were selected by the University, those with not only the best grades but also the right attitude, so the professors' assessment was important. Lectures on the WTO were also given to ensure that the student started with good background knowledge. The experience gave the chosen graduates a head's start in their future career.

27 Mr Pitt noted that there was a gap to be filled between unpaid internships and a starting rate (T1) contract. Possibly some version of a yet to be invented "T 0.5" might be the answer. Any risk of exploitation could be handled by appropriate procedures (e.g. limiting duration, number of periods, access qualifications, etc.). Ruth Griffiths said that the ICRC had a 6 month limit for interns, those writing a thesis, for example, which meant that such students gained experience and became operational quickly. The scheme was effectively a threshold contract. Mr Toudic explained that French law required a clear framework and that any intern working for more than 2 months had to be paid which had its pros and cons, e.g. these agencies could use it to avoid taking on translators; 417€ was a minimum salary.

28 René Prioux added that international Organisations have not always to comply with national rules on recruitment matters. At the OECD, P2 level linguistic staff is recruited with at least three-year experience and consultants may work in-house periodically with contracts of several months. Freelance will be offered retainer contracts where possible, but there was a gap between students, not yet graduated, and P2 recruits. Somehow, the 3-year gap needed to be filled and OECD might consider either offering short contracts to junior staff or hiring at P1 level since shortages would soon become acute with a large percentage of translation staff retiring within a few years.

29 Ms Carsten said that internships were published and that Leeds had been asked to rank their students applying to IOs. Mr Heiki Pisuke pointed out that the Council of the EU took on trainees as part of the EU-wide trainee scheme (the "stage") in operation for many years. The Head of each of the 23 Units selected the trainees, young graduates, for a period of 5 months, paid a minimum but acceptable amount. After the "stage" there was no automatic subsequent employment but the experience was a great asset for future candidates in the Open Competitions.

30 Ms Kidd said that the status of 'student' was a condition for any university in the UK when applying for a traineeship. After completion of a course they were not, in the University's book, eligible to apply. Pinuccia Contino mentioned the unpaid traineeships in DGT as well as those coming under the EU 'stage'. Mr Diallo felt that the universities should recommend internships as part of the selection process and that a clear framework was needed. S Carsten proposed to set up a database of internships and training schemes.

Agenda item 8a

31 Caterina Squillace reported on the proposed seminar in Krakow. English, German and French would be the languages of the seminar with some presentations in Polish but with interpretation provided by the students. The subjects would be economics, financial and legal translation in the context of Central and Eastern Europe, with conferences in the morning as in Salamanca and workshops in the afternoons. Harmonisation of terms and

definitions would be discussed, particularly the impact of joining the EU. Professors from the Economics and Law Faculties of the University of Krakow and the Jagellonian University would be invited to speak, as well as from Warsaw and Gdansk. Tax, accounting and banking would also be addressed and neologisms from English. The second day would focus on teaching economic and financial translation and the third devoted to inviting speakers from the non academic circles, such as businesses, Toyota, Fiat, IBM and foreign banks buying up Polish banks. Lawyers would also be invited to speak about problems of transition. All of this had been originally planned for spring 2011 but with so many other conflicting events in that period, autumn was now the preferred time. Experts from IOs would be needed to assist with putting the programme together.

32 Ms Campbell inquired about maximum number of participants and the target audience for this very full programme covering an unusually wide range of topics. Both translators and interpreters would be invited, numbers as yet had to be confirmed and provisional dates were 12+-14 October 2011. The proceedings would be published.

Agenda item 8b

33 Mr Pisuke reported on his proposed talk on intellectual property to be given in the European Commission Representation in London, sponsored by Leeds University and the NNT and with a target audience of maximum 50, mainly teachers of translation, with input from the ITI. It would be held on May 6 and billed as a UCG event and though not announced to IAMLADP focal points, since the audience was rather different, would be notified to them after the event. It would cover the basic notions of intellectual property and copyright. Mr Pisuke would report at the next meeting.

Agenda item 8c

34 Galina Elizarova reported on the proposed seminar to be hosted by Herzen St Petersburg in spring 2012 on the Salamanca model, confirmed very recently by the Vice Rector. It would not involve training of translators or interpreters, in which Herzen still had much to learn, but would focus on the themes of natural resources, gas and oil and atomic energy and be free of charge to participants who would also benefit from an opportunity to enhance their Russian. The funding posed a problem and different possibilities had been discussed, e.g. allowing IOs free attendance but asking Russian participants to pay a fee, an option that was quickly dismissed by UCG members, though the quid pro quo (IO staff offer master classes in lieu of payment) might have been seen as a fair solution. In effect, all speakers would offer students something and after some investigation, it might be possible to find sponsors locally.

35 The timing of the event was discussed. It was probably better not to overlap with other events like Leeds and Salamanca, but March 8 was an important holiday in Russia, so to be avoided but the second or third week of April seemed suitable and with more clement weather. All guidance on these and other organizational matters had been and would be gratefully accepted. The keys were availability and efficiency. Visa problems always dogged events in Russia but alas, there was little the university could do to improve the situation.

Agenda item 9a

36 Daniel Toudic reported on the 'Optimale' project, launched in January in cooperation with the EUATC (European Association of Translation Companies) with close links to but without duplication with the EMT. Core members were in EMT but the project was of a more general nature with several objectives, including mapping schools - to provide easy references for prospective students of what was available where – and competences. It embraces all employers, IOs and the private market, including freelances and aimed to produce a picture of trends in the different markets, not an easy task. A questionnaire was being designed to elicit information which Mr Toudic would circulate to all.

37 The questionnaire would focus on competences and the results be discussed in eight workshops in Europe, bringing together academic partners and professionals between June and October 2011 with a conference to be held in Brussels at the end of 2011. The second year would look at best practices, quality, tools, teaching specialisms in academic programmes, with the final year concentrating on training for trainers. Most of these would take place in 2012 and 2013 in the new EU member states. Ms Campbell had agreed to be on the Advisory Board and there would be a meeting in two weeks' time in Brussels. Mr Toudic would attend the EUATC in Rome and would endeavour to find out about existing surveys to avoid duplication. Anne Lafeber had conducted two surveys in this area which may well be useful to 'Optimale'.

38 Pinuccia Contino reported on the EMT. Working groups had been discussing training for trainers, the evolution of competences and programmes and employability, plus synergies between them; all were important topics for EMT and the October conference on the status of the translation profession had been a success attended by almost 300 people. A voluntary certification system for translators was a new area being examined by the EMT members and likely to be the focus of a new Task Force which would look at possible funding sources. By 15 May new members of the EMT would be announced in the second round of applications. DGT now had a new acting Director-General, Mr Rytis Martikonis. EMT meetings would be held at the end of September and November, back to back with the Optimale conference on December 1. One representative per EU university could attend free of charge.

38 Yasser Chaddad reported on the survey conducted with 192 universities and HEIs training translators and interpreters with Arabic which had met with a deafening silence, only three had responded, including Balamonde and the American University Cairo (his own). Naturally, he and others, including Ms Carsten who had contributed much to the drafting and fine tuning of the questionnaire, wondered why the response had been so poor, one possible reason being that it had not been deemed useful to them. 53 undelivered mails had been returned and many generic addresses had failed to elicit any answer. A new professor of Arabic in Leeds had suggested that many universities probably felt inadequate to the questions and did not want to lose face by replying. Others had not understood the purpose of the survey and saw no reason to react.

39 Whatever the reasons for the lack of response, answers were still needed and to obtain them a new approach would be needed. First, it was clear that replies would come only if the right person were contact personally and by name. DGT would offer some names and perhaps others, such as the Cultural Attaché in Cairo. An Ains Shams contact had in fact gone on to become the cultural attaché in France. It also seemed strange that even schools

known to be of a high standard with good training backgrounds had failed to react and again it seemed that all depended on find the right interlocutor.

40 Once the new and improved questionnaire which needed to be user-friendly and non-threatening) had been devised and the respondents found and named, a web-based questionnaire was much preferable to a Word attachment Mr Diallo suggested. Mr Pitt stressed the need for translators with Arabic who were in short supply in all IOs, which was why the survey had been proposed in the first place, arising from a discussion in a previous UCG meeting.

41 Mr Chaddad was asked to depart from the agenda to relate his personal experience of the momentous week in Cairo in February. The events had been covered by all the world press round the clock but his account of how he had lived through that extraordinary period was moving and unique. The protests grew from a video on YouTube incriminating the police and on the third day of the sit-in on the main square Tahir when the government announced its intention to cut the internet and mobile phones, the protest took on its own momentum and the rest, as had been seen, was history, with the final moral of the story, that people should not be afraid of telling the truth and claiming their rights.

42 The meeting concluded a general agreement that the mandate for 2011-2012 to be proposed to IAMLADP 2011 should be as last year, i.e. to:

***Maintain and supplement the CPD database, which shall be posted on the IAMLADP website and periodically disseminated by WGT to focal points
Continue, replicate and report on specific joint IO/university training activities, based on the existing UCG models or any other effective model***

Continue to support activities to raise awareness of the language professions, across the language spread, taking account of identified shortages and succession planning issues in close cooperation with the Task Force on Succession Planning

Prepare the second round of the survey of universities offering training in Arabic, with a view to eliciting a representative number of replies, in the long run, to identify existing courses and/or opportunities for the development of future courses for the training of Arabic interpreters/translators

Collect examples of training opportunities offered by IOs for university graduates, with a view to better bridging the gap between training and professional needs

43 At the end of the meeting Ms Campbell handed over the Chair to Kent Johansson of DG TRAD European Parliament. Mr Johansson assured UCG members of his and Mr Olsen's continued and full support of UCG initiatives and the hope that the co chairs would carry on the good work of the previous incumbents as well as introducing some new ventures.

Helen Campbell and Svetlana Carsten, co-chairs UCG 2006-2011

Annex 3 to the UCG Report

18:30-20:00 TALLER: ONU (Salón de Actos)
María Esther Mollerus (Traductora, ONU, Nueva York)
La sección de Servicios del sitio Web de las Naciones Unidas.

Jueves 24 de Febrero

MAÑANA

9:30-11:00 CONFERENCIA: José Martín y Pérez de Nancrares (Universidad de Salamanca)
La pluralidad jurídica, cultural y lingüística de la Unión Europea: ¿ventaja o inconveniente?

11:00-11:30 PAUSA

11:30-13:00 CONFERENCIA: Antonio Vercher (Fiscal de Sala del Tribunal Supremo)
La Unión Europea y la protección penal del medio ambiente.

13:00-14:00 VISITA GUIADA: Centro Documental de la Memoria Histórica, por **Pilar Larumbe** (Directora de Difusión, Centro Documental de la Memoria Histórica)

TARDE: SESIONES PARALELAS

16:30 -18:00 TALLER: ONU (Salón de Actos)
Nadia Lotfi, Mohamed Chaynane (Traductores-revisores, ONU, Nueva York)
Legal translation in the UN and an overview on the recruiting tool Inspira.

16:30 -18:00 TALLER: Translation Centre for the bodies of the European Union (Aula 7)
Juan Carlos Pastor Sanz (Traductor, CdT, UE)
¿En qué se parecen el Velcro, un Chupa-Chups y un Salvaslip? Traducir para la OAMI.

18:00-18:00 PAUSA

18:30-20:00 TALLER: DGT, UE (Salón de Actos)
Alberto Rivas Yanes, Antonio Aylón Monteagudo (Traductores, DGT de la Comisión Europea, Luxemburgo)
Fuentes de información y herramientas para la traducción en la DGT de la Comisión Europea.

18:30-20:00 TALLER: ONU (Aula 7)
Pablo González Silva (Traductor, ONU, Ginebra)
La traducción de documentos sobre el cambio climático.

Viernes 25 de Febrero

MAÑANA

9:30-11:00 CONFERENCIA DE CLAUSURA: Holly Mikkelsen (MIIS, Monterey, California)
Interpreters as mandated reporters in domestic violence and sexual assault cases.

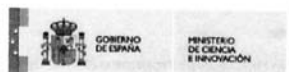
11:00-11:30 PAUSA

11:30-13:00 MESA REDONDA: Moderador: Jesús Baigorri, Universidad de Salamanca; ponentes y representantes de las OO.II.

DEBATE FINAL Y CONCLUSIONES.

13:00 CLAUSURA DEL SEMINARIO. Autoridades académicas.

Los alumnos del Máster Europeo en Traducción tienen un taller adicional de 16:00 a 19:00 coordinado por **Pedro Delgado** (traductor de la UE): "*Tipología de textos de la Comisión Europea en el ámbito de las relaciones exteriores*". Actividad abierta a todos los interesados.



IV SEMINARIO DE TRADUCCIÓN JURÍDICA

Salamanca, 21-25 de febrero de 2011

Organizan:

Departamento de Traducción e Interpretación
Facultad de Traducción y Documentación
IAMLADP, Working Group on Training, Universities
Contact Group

Colaboran:

Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación
Fundación Academia Europea de Yuste
Centro Cultural Hispano-Japonés de la Universidad
de Salamanca
Alfaqueque, Grupo de Investigación en Interpretación
de la Universidad de Salamanca

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Carlos Collantes: ccollantes@usal.es

- Facultad de Traducción y Documentación -
C/ Francisco de Vitoria, 6 (Junto a Plaza de Anaya).
37008 Salamanca

Lunes 21 de Febrero

La interpretación simultánea de las sesiones (inglés-español y español-inglés) la harán alumnos de las Universidades de Bath, Leeds y Salamanca.

MAÑANA

9:00 INAUGURACIÓN: **José Ángel Domínguez** (Vicerrector de Docencia, Universidad de Salamanca); **Carlos For-tea** (Decano, Facultad de Traducción y Documentación); **Fernando Toda** (Director, Departamento de Traducción e Interpretación); **Helen Campbell** (Jefe de Sección, DG Interpretación, Comisión Europea)

9:30 CONFERENCIA INAUGURAL: **Christina Schäffner** (Universidad de Aston, Birmingham)
Press conferences and recontextualisation.

11:00-11:30 PAUSA

11:30-13:00 MESA REDONDA. Moderadora: **Helen Campbell**, Comisión Europea; **Fermín Alcoba**, ex Director de Servicios Lingüísticos, OMC; **Kazuhiro Fujimura**, diplomático y profesor en la Universidad Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific, Japón; **Andrew Brookes**, traductor e intérprete, ONU Ginebra.

Translation and interpreting in international settings.

13:15-14:00 Emilio Ortega (Director colección Interlingua de la Editorial Comares): Presentación del libro *Lenguaje, derecho y traducción/Language, Law and Translation* y de otras novedades.

TARDE: SESIONES PARALELAS

16:30-18:00 TALLER: **Christina Schäffner** (Universidad de Aston, Birmingham)

18-18:30 PAUSA

18:30-20:00 TALLER: UNIÓN AFRICANA (Salón de Actos) **Isaac Crétus Pognon**, **Antonio Montenegro** (Traductores/Revisores, Dirección de Servicios de Conferencias, Comisión de la Unión Africana, Addis Abeba, Etiopía).

Doing Legal Translation within the African Union Commission: challenges and perspectives.

18:30-20:00 TALLER: ONU (Aula 7) **Gillian Wolfe** (Traductora, ONU, Nueva York)
Translating communications from Member States: the Nicaragua-Costa Rica border dispute (ES-EN).

20:00 RECEPCIÓN EN CABALLERIZAS (Hospedería de San Bartolomé) ofrecida por el Dpto. de T. e I. a los ponentes y participantes de OO.II.

Martes 22 de Febrero

MAÑANA

9:30-11:00 CONFERENCIA: **Emilio Ortega Arjonilla** (Universidad de Málaga)

La traducción jurídica a debate.

11:00-11:30 PAUSA

11:30-13:00 CONFERENCIA: **Juan Carlos Rodríguez Ibarra** (Universidad de Extremadura)

Lenguaje político y cambio.

TARDE: SESIONES PARALELAS

16:30 -18:00 TALLER: ONU (Aula 7) **Victor Rodríguez Sandoval** (Traductor ONU, Viena)
Mi experiencia como traductor en la ONU.
Eleonora Falco (Traductora ONU, Viena)
Restricted and highly-specialized body of texts and the use of reference tools at the UNOV.

16:30 -18:00 TALLER: OMC (Salón de Actos) **Olimpia Fernández Pordomingo**, **Mario de Gortari** (Traductores, OMC, Ginebra)

La traducción de textos jurídicos en la OMC

18:00-18:00 PAUSA

18:30-19:00 RADIO UNIVERSIDAD: *Programa Don de Lenguas.* Con **Andrew Brookes**, ONU, Ginebra.

18:30-20:00 TALLER: OIT (Salón de Actos) **Baslan Qurashi**, **Marie-Christine Barthalay** (Traductores-revisores, OIT)

La OIT. Breve presentación. Ejemplos prácticos de problemas de traducción.

18:30-20:00 TALLER: ONU (Aula 7) **Nelly Turrini** (Intérprete, ONU, Ginebra)
Climate change translation (ES- FR).

Miércoles 23 de Febrero

MAÑANA

9:30-11:00 CONFERENCIA: **Rosario Martín Ruano** (Universidad de Salamanca)
La identidad del traductor y del intérprete jurídicos.

11:00-11:30 PAUSA

11:30-13:00 MESA REDONDA. Moderadora: **Iciar Alonso**, Universidad de Salamanca; **Holly Mikkelsen**, MIIS, Monterey, California; **Rika Yoshida**, Universidades de Rikkyo y de Musashino, Japón; **Elhassan B. Handi**, Oficina de Asilo y Refugio, Ministerio del Interior; **Juan Miguel Ortega**, Universidad de Alicante.

Court Translation and Interpreting.

13:00-14:00 VISITA GUIADA: *Biblioteca Antigua de la Universidad*, por **Margarita Becedas** (Directora)

TARDE

16:30 -18:00 TALLER: ONU (Aula 7) **Victor Abellón García** (Traductor, ONU, Ginebra)
Traducir para la Web: el ejemplo de los comunicados de prensa de la UNCTAD.

16:30-18:00 TALLER: **Parlamento Europeo** (Salón de Actos)

Domonkos Barna (Traductor, Parlamento Europeo)
An overview about the EP and the translation work.
Corneliu Stefan Munteanu (Traductor, Parlamento Europeo)

Translating a document in the EP: workflow, reference tools and databases.

18:00-18:00 PAUSA

18:30-20:00 TALLER: **Corte Penal Internacional** (Aula 7) **François Denis** (Traductor, Oficina del Fiscal en la Corte Penal Internacional, La Haya)

La traducción en la Fiscalía de la CPI.

Annex 4 to UCG Report

Leeds Workshop on
1) Machine Translation Evaluation and Corpus Use
2) English Enhancement for Arabic and Chinese-Speaking Conference Interpreters
working into English

28 March -1 April 2011
Evaluation and feedback

C1. HOST ORGANIZATION'S EVALUATION

C 1.1 Overview

We were privileged to welcome to Leeds a delegation of high profile representatives from the UN, African Union Commission, OECD, ILO, FAO and EU language services as part of the UCG/IAMLADP exchange programme between IOs and universities. The purpose of the CTS activities organized for IOs staff was twofold. Firstly, academics from CTS offered delegates machine translation evaluation, Corpus Use and English language enhancement workshops in order to improve their professional skills. In return, our visitors shared their knowledge and experience with CTS students focusing particularly on the skills needed for work in international organizations including translation, documentation, use of CAT tools and conference interpreting. The 2011 event was the follow up of a similar event planned in 2010, which had to be run at a much reduced capacity due to the volcanic eruption, which prevented most participants from travelling to the UK. However, we drew on our experience of the 2010 workshops and this year aimed to explore further knowledge exchange with international organizations. We deem the event to have been a great success.

Special thanks to the experts who delivered the Workshops:

MTE/Corpus Use – Dr Bogdan Babych and Dr Serge Sharoff

English Enhancement – Matthew Perret, Sophie Llewellyn Smith and Catriona MacLeod

C 1.2 Highlights of the week

1. Outreach 1: on 31 March delegates participated in an open forum organized for undergraduate and postgraduate students of the School of Modern Languages. The purpose of the event was to inform students about the various jobs that in-house linguists perform in international organizations and EU institutions. About 80 students attended the forum and thanked the organizers for a very informative evening. At the end of the event some students commented that before the forum they had limited knowledge of professions in IO language services but after the event they felt much better informed as to what kind of jobs they could consider.

2. Outreach 2: a smaller lunch-time careers event was organized on 29 March for undergraduate students of the German Department. The aim was to attract students'

attention to the shortage of English native speakers with a degree in German in the language services of EU institutions. We are grateful to Tommi Bernitz of DGT, EP, and Helen Campbell, DG SCIC for their contribution to this session.

3. Student project: One of the most exciting highlights during the week was the joint project initiated by a CTS lecturer, Alina Secara (see staff section). The ILO terminologist, Marielle Carlier, who is a French speaker, delivered her seminar in French to about 30 students of translation. Since very few students in that group knew French, two student interpreters volunteered to provide interpretation. Ms Carlier sent her materials to Leeds in advance and Alina Secara nominated a team of terminologists, translators and revisers to translate the material into English and prepare the handouts for the interpreters and audiences. The talk and the interpretation were a great success. All teams of students worked to a professional level.

C 1.3 Student sessions

Due to the very large number of postgraduate students in Leeds (120) it was not possible to reorganize our regular classes to plan afternoon sessions exclusively for IO guests. Instead drop-in sessions were offered to students who were asked to sign up voluntarily. The sizes of these student groups ranged from 8 to 30.

1.3.1 Contributions of IOs staff - translation

DGT EP (Tommi Bernitz): the focus of the student session was ‘on translation memories use in the European Parliament. The aim was to show, how CAT tools are being used in practice to translate documents thereby facilitating the translation work and thus enhancing the quality of the translated documents. A short overview of other applications used in the translation process was also given.’

FAO: Diego Echaz and Estela Sokolowicz (members of Spanish Translation Unit) presented FAO’s language services to a group of CTS students. ‘The presentation covered the Spanish Translation Unit’s workflow, working environment in the organization and some of the challenges that FAO staff face in specific situations. The team also presented the human aspect in the career of translators.’

UNOG and ILO Chinese units (Shuxun Han, Yang Xiaoping and Xu Jin): ‘gave presentations on a day-to-day translation work at IOs. Answered many student questions.’

OECD: After a brief introduction about the organization, Caroline Chamsaur explained ‘how the work at the Translation Division has changed in recent years. A lot of new CAT tools have been introduced to enhance translation quality and gain efficiency.’ The speaker explained ‘the different ways translation memory tools are used and why portals are a very interesting technology to share pieces of information with internal and external translators and to work in a collaborative way.’

ILO, English unit: Bill Cobb offered a translation workshop for some of the students - some sight translation of a typical UN agency text, discussing the points that arose, things to look out for; material for students included some badly translated texts and a stock of

Google translations with the originals. With more time the latter would have provided some useful opportunity to discuss specific problems with machine translation. ILO – terminologist (singled out earlier): Marielle Carlier gave a presentation ‘on the Translation Support Unit of OFFDOC/ILO and the use of the ILO’s database MultiTrans for the translators.’ The speaker discussed ‘what kind of service can wait a translator from the references and terminology unit in an international organization.’

1.3.2 Contributions of IOs staff - interpreting

The Arabic and Chinese interpreting students benefited considerably from the contributions offered by the professional conference interpreters.

Contributions for Arabic (Hamid Abdalla, Imadeldin Said Ahmed, Najat Abi Tayeh Heinicke, Mohamed Ben Said, Soumiya Lahlou)

- tips and hints to help students focus on very specific Arabic structures and techniques of interpreting from and into Arabic
- method of taking notes for the consecutive interpretation, showing the basic signs and symbols, emphasizing the need to keep the same logic contained in the original text
- synonyms for each word in order to enrich the vocabulary
- many useful concepts widely discussed at the UN e.g. self determination and Human Rights
- presentations, speeches, commentary and feedback
- advice to students on their strengths and weaknesses and the way ahead.

Contributions for Chinese (Wu Jie)

- Use of some authentic statements to serve as training materials for the students
- offered comments on students' performance
- participated in a 4-language mock conference, listened to 11 out of the 14 Chinese students studying interpreting, commented generally and specifically on their overall and individual performances in booths. Compared notes and exchanged views with teachers on student performance and potential.

C1.4 Lessons learned

In many cases there were clashes with students’ regular classes and some students could not attend the IO sessions. Some IO guests could only offer one or two hours of tutorials to students. As a result IO staff were not used to their full capacity. Were we to run similar events in the future, we would plan a repeat session for each IO participant thus making it possible for more CTS students to attend relevant sessions at a more convenient time for them.

C2. PARTICIPANT'S EVALUATION

C2.1 Feedback questionnaire

1. Were your objectives achieved?

Completely – 2 (MTE/Corpus -head of reference and terminology and reviser); 2 (En Enh)

Sufficiently – 6 (MTE/Corpus); 4 (En Enh)

Barely

Not at all

2. Relevance to your work

Very relevant – 1 (MTE/Corpus - head of reference and terminology); 4 (En Enh)

Relevant – 7 (MTE/Corpus); 2 (En Enh)

Slightly relevant – 1 (MTE/Corpus - translator/reviser)

Not relevant at all

3. Content of the seminar

Very good – 6 (MTE/Corpus); 3 (En Enh)

Good – 3 (MTE/Corpus); 3 (En Enh)

Average

Mediocre

4. Length of the seminar

Just right – 6 (MTE/Corpus); 1 (En Enh)

Acceptable – 2 (MTE/Corpus); 3 (En Enh)

Too long

Too short – 1 (MTE/Corpus - In general one week was quite short and I found it difficult to do as much “hands-on” work as I had hoped.); 2 (En Enh)

5. FOR STUDENTS

Quality and variety of lectures on legal translation (this point was an oversight/not relevant, we therefore received no comments)

6. Documentation

Very good – 5 (MTE/Corpus); 2 (En Enh)

Good – 4 (MTE/Corpus); 2 (En Enh)

Average – 2 (En Enh)

Insufficient

7. Invitation and administrative organization

Very good – 9 (MTE/Corpus); 5 (En Enh)

Good – 1 (En Enh)

Average

Mediocre

8. Cultural events (7 made a trip to the historic city of York)

Very good – 4 (MTE/Corpus); 1 (En Enh)

Good – 3 (MTE/Corpus); 2 (En Enh)

Average – 1 (En Enh)

Mediocre

9. Overall assessment

Very good – 7 (MTE/Corpus); 4 (En Enh)

Good – 2 (MTE/Corpus); 2 (En Enh)

Average

Mediocre

10. Would you recommend the seminar to others

Yes for MTE/Corpus reference staff (1 recommendation)

Yes – 7 (MTE/Corpus); 5 (En Enh)

No

Neither 1 (MTE/Corpus); 1 (En Enh)

C 2.2 General comments for MTE/Corpus:

‘This seminar was an excellent opportunity to do some networking in the academic world, something that is usually not easily available to translation professionals.’

‘It is important to establish and maintain contacts and exchange information between the students, lecturers and translators. The idea of letting IO participants giving presentations of their work and institutions is a very good and constructive way of exchanging information.’

Topic specific: delegates commented on the opportunity to find out what is happening with regard to MTE and Corpus Use research. Participants with different specialisms found some aspects more useful and relevant to their work than others.

MT

1. 'MT part was at a more theoretical level than I felt I can apply in my work – it has nevertheless persuaded me that fully automated machine translation may have a part to play in processing certain types of text.'
2. Workshops 'brought us up to date about the research on machine translation and work on corpora, and gave us an analytical framework for commercial products.'

Corpus Use

1. 'The corpus building segment was also very interesting and potentially useful if I am able to spend more of my professional time on translation-related work.'

C2.3 General comments for En Enhancement group:

- The week in Leeds was a useful and rewarding experience in a genuinely English-speaking environment. It will no doubt benefit my work.'
- All the activities were very interesting and useful thanks to the excellent trainers and teachers. All the activities related directly or indirectly to our profession.
- Other IAMLADP member institutions might consider running similar programs in future.
- It was an opportunity to get advice and feedback from a trainer who is at the same time a colleague and who is most aware of difficulties we might encounter.

C2.4 Participants contribution to seminars

MTE/Corpus participants

UNOG and ILO Chinese units: 'Evaluated and gave feed-back on machine translation programmes and research in these fields.'

FAO: 'During the lectures on corpora use I showed and explained to colleagues from other organizations an example of a pre-translated (Trados) and analyzed (Multitrans) documents we receive at work from our Reference Service. I also contributed to the debates on uses of MT and corpora during the lectures and the final session with our two lecturers.'

ILO: 'In my point of view, it was very interesting to meet translators and documentalists from other international organizations and to see how other services function and to share experiences between organizations.'

DG TRAD EP: ‘My general contribution to the seminar about machine translation was to give a practical input from a translator for the persons giving lectures.’

C2.5 Suggestions by participants

For MTE/Corpus group

- CAT tools evaluation (4 participants)
- It would be interesting to have more practical exercises to do during the training in view of integrate totally what we have learned during the week.
- ‘It seems to me that this course might be more useful to the reference staff. Apart from MT and Corpus Use, maybe another week of language enhancement or cultural programme could be beneficial to translator and revisers.

For En Enhancement group

- It might be useful to include some thematic talks on different cultures and to have some training in public speaking.
- Focus on technical fields
- If I have to list the least useful, I would say the anticipation exercises.
- Anticipation could be better enhanced with a more focused exercise on vocabulary from international organizations’ register: How to say the same message in other ways.
- The presence of an instructor with Arabic can be helpful. If this is deemed impossible, the presence of a student with Active Arabic can both motivate the student himself and involve him in the evaluation with Mathew
- I wish we could focus further on simultaneous and consecutive interpretation. It would be highly beneficial if we could have two trainers at the same time, one Arabophone and one Anglophone.