

MULTILINGUALISM IN EUROPE(AN MEDIA)

Pragmatic multilingualism in a European linguistic landscape: the case of EurActiv

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MULTILINGUALISM IN EUROPE(AN MEDIA)

I. EurActiv

- Multilingualism
- Translation: content, syndication, evolution and tools
- Major constraints: costs, accuracy, speed

II. Wider market & European Media

- Community of EU Actors
- Filling some gaps, crisis, change?

III. Multilingualism & EU Institutions

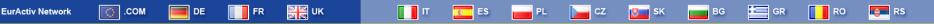
- Going with the flow
- Differentiation?
- Filters
- Crisis
- Decentralisation
- Recommendation

IV. Questions for debate



I. EURACTIV: 12 LANGUAGES FROM 12 EU CAPITALS







Multilingualism

- Multilingual environment
 - Publication in 12 languages
 - International staff
- Process:
 - Translation (EN-FR-DE-ES-IT)
 - Localisation by journalists in the capitals (not BXL)
- Integration EN/DE/FR/ translation



Translated content

News



Video subtitles

Pour la Commission, le « non » creuse l'écart entre la Grèce et l'UE



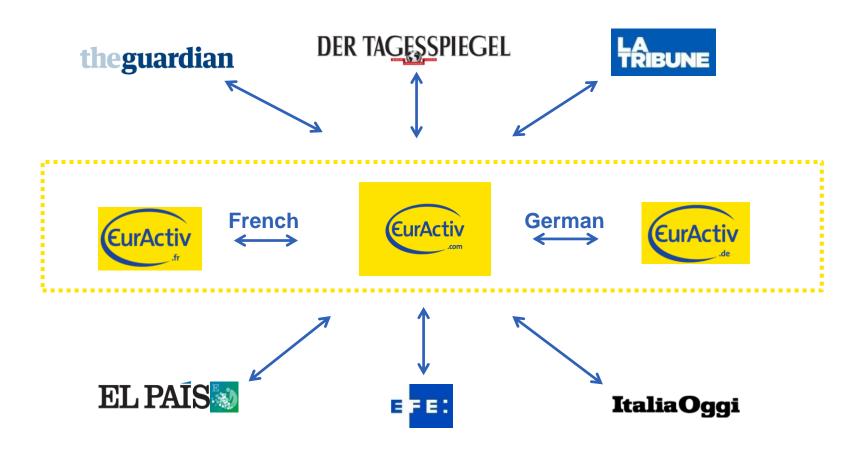
Infographics





Translating syndicated content

Content exchanges with overarching added value bridging the gap between national perspectives





Translating at EurActiv

Evolution in translation software

At the start (2003)

<u>Now</u>

E-content project:

- Machine translationSYSTRAN + post-editing
- Localisation network

EurActiv articles + syndicated/curated content:

- Use of translation memories (TM) with Wordfast
- External tools

... and tomorrow? ...



Translation tools







The EU's multilingual terminology database



Translation assistance tool



UNTERM:
Terminology database
of the United Nations



Canadian terminology database



Major constraints

Costs:

- translators' fees vs. machine translation licence

Accuracy:

Access to official terminology databases

Speed:

- Newsletter in the morning
- News can become outdated/updated





EurActiv Network

II. EUROPEAN MEDIA – WIDER SOURCE MARKET

Community of EU Actors



Question: EU related federations & NGOs use less languages than before. Who thinks we could counter this trend?





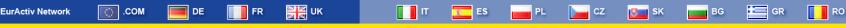
European Media – Crisis → Change?

Pan-European media:

- just in EN or in 1 national language
 - Examples: Financial Times, Le Monde, FAZ, etc.
- Exceptions: Euronews, Cafébabel, EurActiv
- + some specialised newsletters (but not all EU languages)

Questions:

- Could more media be multilingual?
- Should this be a focus of Horizon 2020 projects?





III. MULTILINGUALISM & INSTITUTIONS – GOING WITH THE FLOW?

Going with the flow?

Dominance EN vs. promoting multilingualism:

EN source documents in DGT: 45% in 1997 72.5% in 2008

→ 81% in 2014

Aim: being close to citizens, communicating Europe

Questions:

- Should we reduce the number of languages altogether?
- Can communication be cross-lingual? Or does it need to be localised to each language?

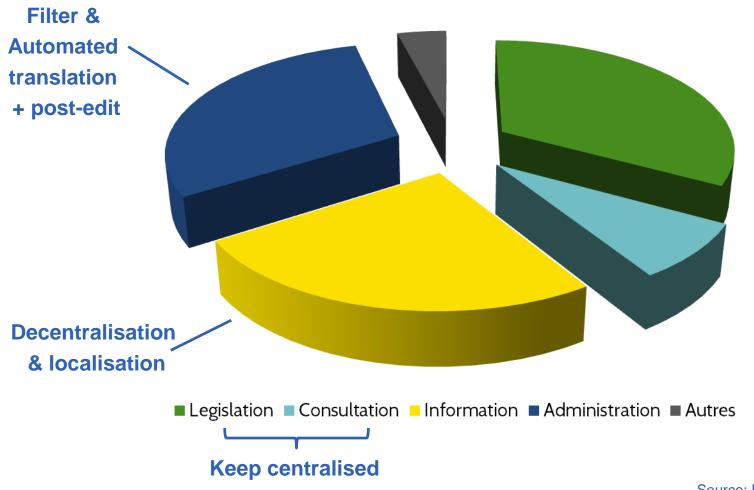
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Multilingualism & Institutions – Differentiation?

Translation in the European Commission





Multilingualism & Institutions – Filters

Impossible to translate all documents in all languages filters needed

- Prioritising
- Using tools
- Decentralising

Questions:

- Who thinks there will be, 10 years from now, more readers for EU translated texts?
- What about more translators working for the EU institutions?

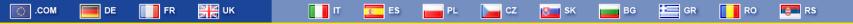


European Media & Institutions – Crisis?

Effects of the crisis on the EU translation sector?

Reducing costs:

- Outsourcing from DGT: 16% in 1997
 24% in 2012
 29% in 2014
- Machine translation: translator editor
- Using different approaches:
 - Human translation with translation memory / machine translation + post-edit
 - More radical, outside EU texts: automated at source, automated at reader, crowdsoursing?
- Human related budget + automated technology





European Media & Institutions – Decentralisation

(De)centralised translation?

- Decentralisation: European house = translators + journalists+ head of communication unit
- Field offices in the EU: 1.4% in 2013
 EurActiv: all local
- Localisation vs. legal texts
 - Need to adapt content
- Need to link translation with communication
 - Adapt profiles? (e.g. multilingual journalists)

Should most EU translators be in BXL, LUX or in the capitals?



European Media & Institutions - Recommendations

- Crowdsourcing: Cafébabel
- Increase the speed of translation and therefore the impact
- Sharing terminology and best practice
- Extend the "relevant market" for more translations in at least 3 to 6 languages
 - → Community of 500,000 "EU Actors as sources"



IV - QUESTIONS FOR DEBATE?

How to intelligently leverage automated translation?

Should we decentralise translation for communication?

How can media and field offices cooperate?

How should we develop the language ecosystem?