



Directorate-General for Translation

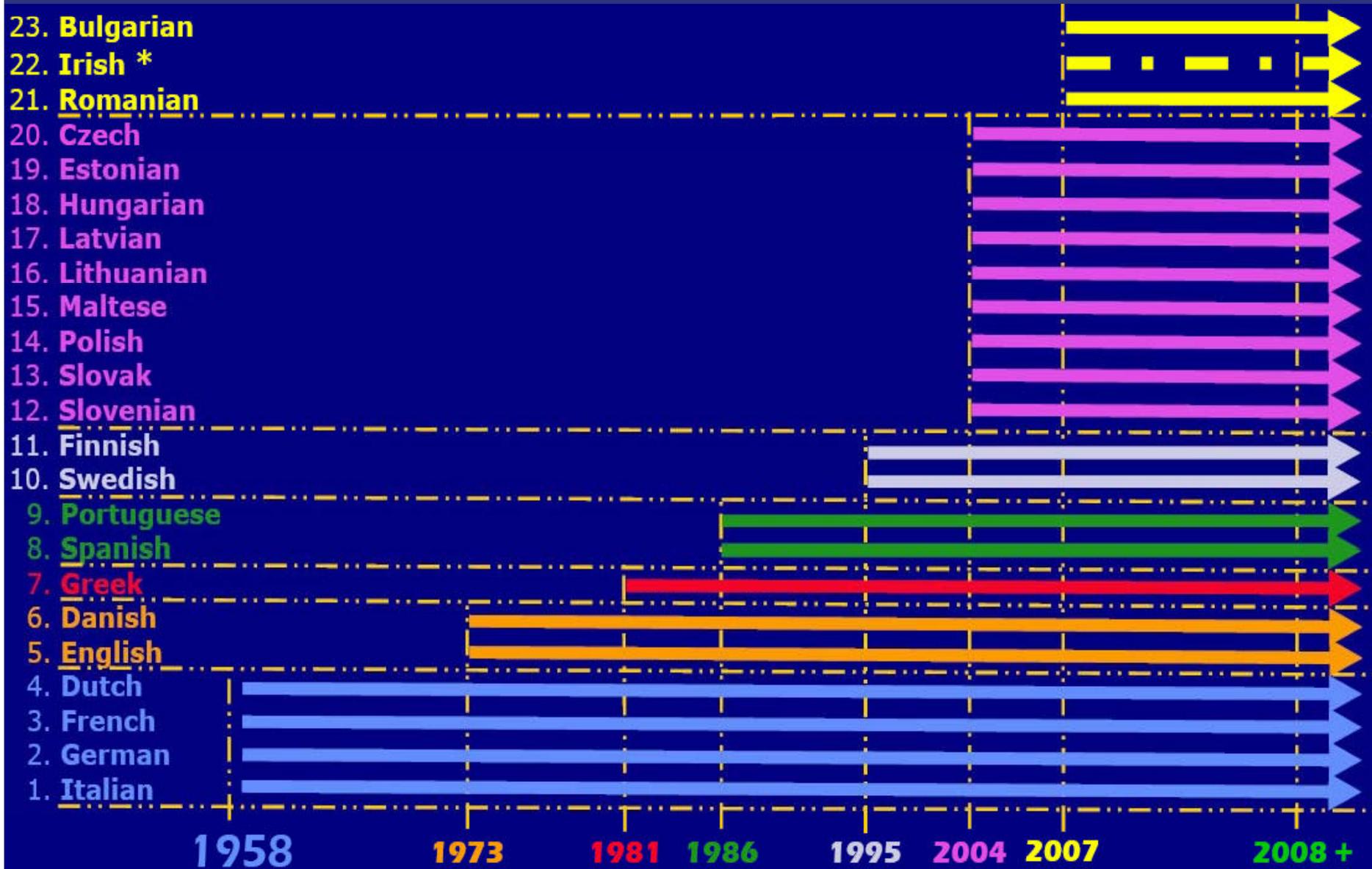
Translating for a Multilingual Community

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EU official languages



* Irish: 'Treaty Language' from 1973 onwards, official language status since 2007.

Why do we translate?

To enable citizens of the EU Member States to:

- understand the laws that they have to comply with
- play a full part in EU activities
- contribute to the work of the EU institutions without having to learn a foreign language for the purpose

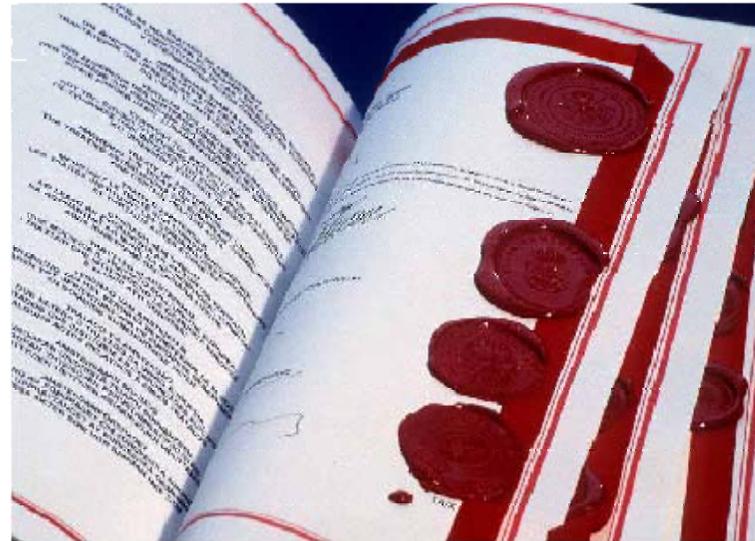


The logic behind it

- Citizens have the right to their language in a multicultural society - this is essential to communication
- Communication helps maintain peace and contributes to development
- The language services contribute to the EU's
 - openness
 - legitimacy
 - effectiveness

The legal basis

- **Council Regulation No 1/58**
 - Regulations and other documents of general application shall be drafted in the official languages
- **Treaty establishing the European Community**
 - Citizens have the right to address the official EU bodies in any of the EU's official languages and to receive a reply in that language



The Commission's multilingualism policy



- Promotion of linguistic diversity and lifelong learning
- Economic competitiveness, growth and better jobs
- Social cohesion and intercultural dialogue

Multilingualism: the political framework

- Shared competence for education
- Member States organise their own education systems and priorities
- Role of the European Commission is to support and complement their actions
- Encourage co-operation between the Member States
- European Commission's Communications on multilingualism

DGT's staff

- Some 1 750 translators and 600 support staff
- 50% in Brussels,
50% in Luxembourg
- Field Offices
in Member States

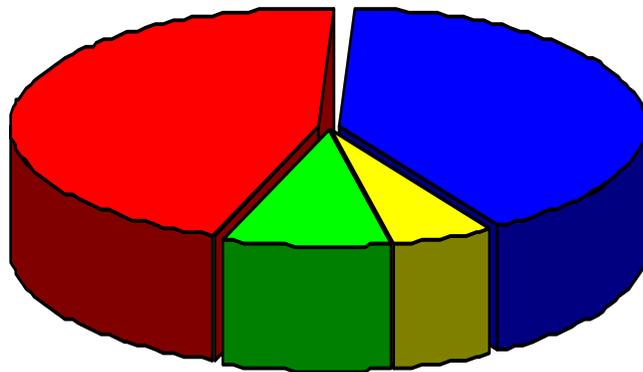


Trends in translation at the Commission

	1997	2004	2008
Total output in pages	1 125 709	1 270 586	1 805 689
Proportion freelance	16%	23%	26%
Source text written in English	45%	62%	72%
- in French	41%	26%	12%
- in German	5%	3%	3%
- in other languages	9%	9%	13%

Breakdown by source language

1997: 1 125 709 pages

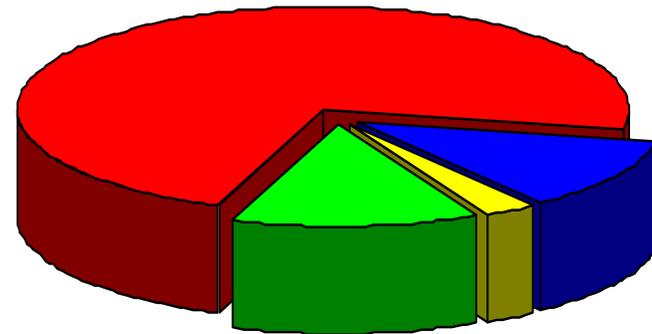


Source languages:

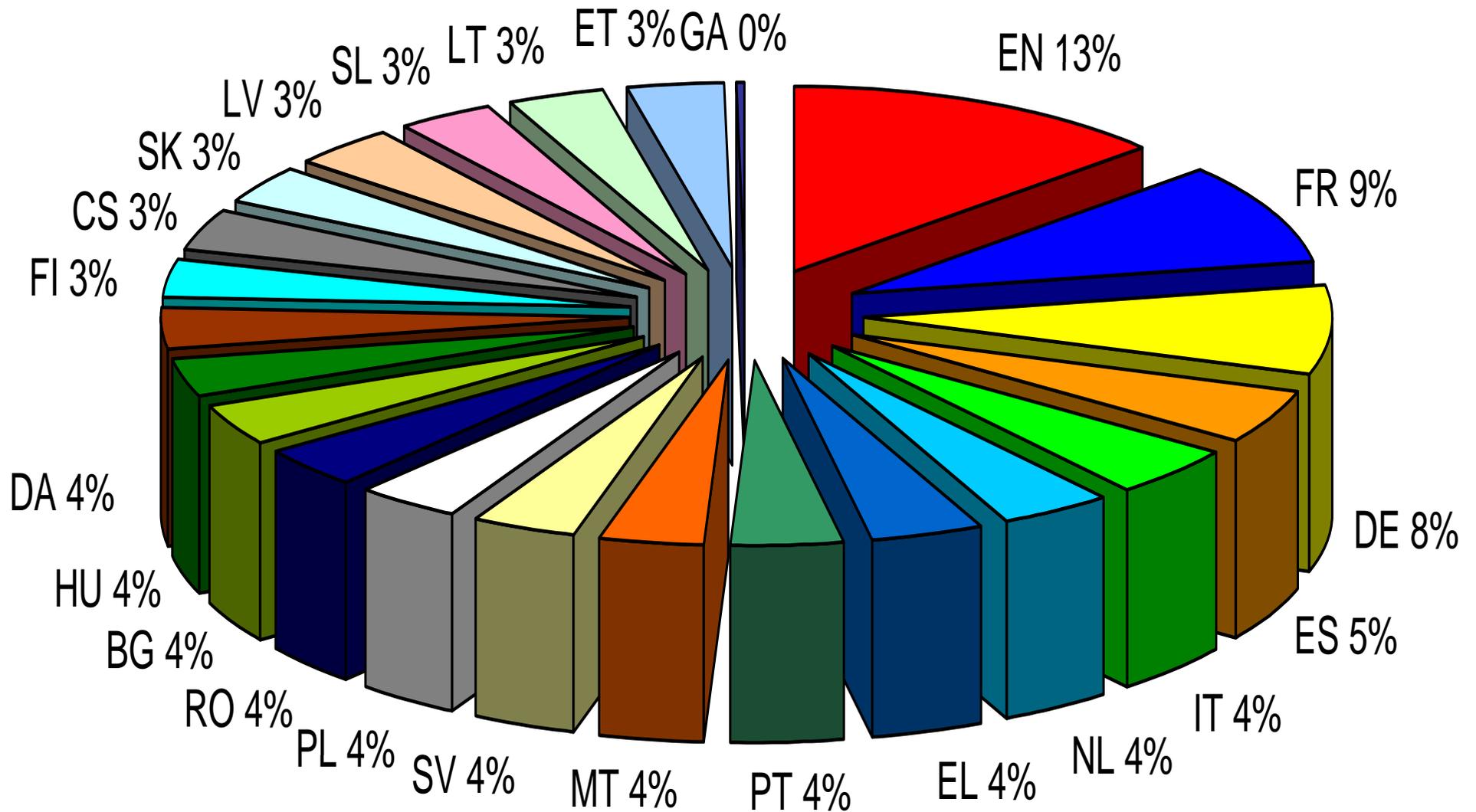
EN FR DE Other



2008: 1 805 689 pages



Breakdown by target language (2008)



What we translate

- Legal acts and preparatory documents
- Commission decisions and communications
- Publications
- Correspondence
- Speeches, minutes
- Reports
- Working documents
- Web pages



Traditional translation aids

- Reference works
- Libraries (Brussels and Luxembourg)
- Contact with customers/other translators
- Contact with experts in the Commission, the other institutions or the Member States



Quality assurance

- Specialisation
- Translation memories
- Revision of translations
- Coordination of language versions
- Electronic exchange of translators' notes
- Support functions: IT, terminology, documentation, etc.
- Improvement of original texts: editing service for English and French originals, clear writing campaigns



Commission and the Web

Tackling new challenges

- Communication and interaction with citizens is a political necessity
- 23 languages + a multitude of policy areas ⇒ more than 1600 on-line sites on EUROPA, and millions of web pages
- Huge increase in multilingual websites over the last years
- Maximum number of languages is provided, balanced with resource constraints

The price

- All the translation and interpreting services of all the EU institutions cost each EU citizen around 2 euros per year
- The cost of multilingualism adds up to less than 1% of the whole EU budget



