

# Translating and the Computer 38



17-18 November 2016  
One Birdcage Walk, London

## Booklet of Abstracts

with biographical data of chairs, authors, moderators and panellists



# **Asset Bubbles, Derivatives, Crisis and Translation. But I won't talk about Brexit!**

## *Keynote Address*

**Henry Liu**  
International Federation of Translators,  
New Zealand

Many people, including our colleagues, predict that the advancement of automated translation and ever more sophisticated algorithms and artificial intelligence will mean the end of translation and interpreting as professions. Despite an ever deepening crisis, with tumbling remuneration to individual practitioners, there is rapid proliferation of translation and interpreting training programmes around the world and LSPs are sold at astonishingly record sums. Does it sound familiar? In this keynote, to be delivered at the prestigious AsLing gathering in the heart of one of the major global finance hubs, the President of FIT will draw on the experience and learning from the 2007 GFC and apply them towards rebalancing the power dynamics within and without this critically important profession, as well as developing strategies in the face of such disruption.

## **Will Curiosity Kill the CAT? – Thoughts on the Future of the Computer-assisted Translation Environment**

### *Keynote Address*

**Dieter Rummel**  
Directorate-General for Translation - European Commission,  
Luxembourg

IT tools and translation have become, for better or worse, inseparable. Generally speaking, technological progress is producing more and niftier tools at an accelerated pace: what seemed impossible a few years ago is today available on even the dumbest smart phone. Still, the classical CAT tool paradigm and user interface has barely changed over the last 20 years. The underlying problems of data quality and integrity and are still around. And (some) translators maintain a rather strained relationship with the tools that are allegedly there to help them.

The keynote will offer some thoughts on this situation from the perspective of a very big, but maybe not entirely atypical, translation service.

## **Machine Translation and Translator Training: Exploration of Students' Abilities and Needs**

**Khetam Alsharou**  
University College London,  
UK

An extensive body of literature has emphasized the ongoing need to constantly keep translation curricula up-to-date, pointing out the issue of integrating more technology into translators' training. Recent research and development of machine translation (MT) solutions of free and open source software (FOSS) statistical machine translation (SMT) systems could become the new frontier of CAT technology; that is, they can be ergonomically integrated within the human translation workflow. The research presented here set out to test the hypothesis that the FOSS SMT Moses can be integrated into master-level translation training programmes offered to students working from English into Arabic; this hypothesis was tested by exploring the usefulness and usability of Moses in relation to students' learning

progress in intensive modules. The present paper discusses the results of a project collecting evidence to verify the assumption above. A set of participants, consisting of MA students of translation studying at Sultan Qaboos University and University of Jordan, agreed to participate in the data collection. All data was collected between November 2015 and June 2016. The participants completed a questionnaire at the start of their teaching programme and at its completion. The data collection tools also consisted of interviews and focus group discussions.

## **Potential Impact of QT21**

Eleanor Cornelius  
University of Johannesburg,  
South Africa

This paper describes the QT21 project from the perspective of the International Federation of Translators (FIT) in three main parts. Firstly, six of the ways that humans currently relate with machine translation (MT) systems will be outlined, leading up to a seventh way that will be discussed in more detail. Huge volumes of texts need to be translated in different sectors of the economy globally. A feasible approach to meeting this need is to employ both raw MT and humans, including translators, in addressing the world's translation needs. Secondly, analytic evaluation of MT quality by human translators will be introduced, focusing on the MQM framework. This seventh way involves annotation, by humans, of specific errors in the raw MT using standardized error categories, rather than only generating a single number indicating overall quality. Lastly, the potential impact of QT21 on MT and professional translators will be reflected on. Through FIT, human translators will be able to participate in the development of improved MT systems. This will help them give objective advice to clients and to guide the developers of next generation translation tools. FIT's position is there will be enough work for translators who do not feel threatened by MT.

## **From IATE to IATE 2 or When Technologies are Agents of Change and Means to Improve Users' Satisfaction**

Denis Dechandon  
Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union,  
Luxembourg

The migration to the revamped, modernised and upgraded InterActive Terminology for Europe, the EU's inter-institutional terminology database, is going through a thorough IT development process designed to produce a brand new tool built around some major lines.

Keeping in mind all improvements required, as defined by a dedicated task force reporting to the IATE Management Group ('IMG'), or needed, due to the obsolescence of some technologies used over the last 12 years or to the availability of new technologies that could better serve users' needs, and taking into account the current state of a tool which had undergone corrective and evolutive maintenance over time with an increasing number of technical limitations, it was finally proposed and accepted to go for a brand new tool. The rebirth of IATE was announced.

Over the last two years the interinstitutional cooperation took a new rise: all Task Forces of the IMG brought ideas and expressed needs, while engaging in complementary activities, such as a vast cleaning of IATE entries.

'Making life easier for users', 'responsive web design', 'improved collaborative work', 'improved return on investment', 'integration with CATT tools', through new technologies and automations are all corner stones of the IATE 2 project.

## **The Art of Subtitling within the European Institutions**

Ayten Dersan

Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union,  
Luxembourg

Enhance EU agencies and institutions communication.

Streaming videos has become one of the most popular communication channels in the world. Educational and/or promotional videos are booming in the web content landscape. The video production of EU institutions and agencies has grown and so has the wish to make their activities accessible on web sites and social media such as YouTube, Facebook or LinkedIn. These videos should be understandable by as many citizens as possible and without any discrimination. With its specific subtitling workflow, the Translation centre for the Bodies of the European Union has managed to provide all citizens with access to EU agencies and institutions' audio-visual material in any language. The purpose of this presentation will be to put forward the challenges and constraints we experienced and how they have been motivating us to move forward in our everyday translation life.

## **Translation Quality Evaluation of MWEs from French into English Using an SMT System**

Emmanuelle Esperança-Rodier

Université Grenoble Alpes - Laboratoire  
d'Informatique de Grenoble,  
France

Johan Didier

Université Grenoble Alpes - Laboratoire  
d'Informatique de Grenoble,  
France

Nowadays, Statistical Machine Translation (SMT) is widely available. Nevertheless, using MT at its best is not an easy task. Structures appearing sporadically trigger most of the regular mistakes of SMT systems. We work on one of those structures: the Multi Word Expressions (MWEs). Our study aims at evaluating the quality of MWE translation obtained using SMT. Firstly, we present the process of our quality evaluation of the English translation got via an SMT system created using Moses Toolkit [Koehn et al., 2007], of one French technical document. On the French document, MWE have been semi-automatically annotated according to their type [Tutin et al., 2015]. Secondly, we describe the linguistic criteria of Vilar's classification of translation errors [Vilar et al. 2006] as well as the adaptation we had to perform to use Blast [Stymne, 2011]. Thirdly, we analyse the global results of our quality evaluation before going into details, in our fourth part, on Full Phraseme MWEs. We finally show that most of the French MWEs are translated into English MWEs, and that we need to implement in further work a collaborative error annotation tool.

## **InterpretBank. Redefining Computer-assisted Interpreting Tools**

Claudio Fantinuoli

Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz in Gernersheim,  
Germany

This paper presents InterpretBank, a computer-assisted interpreting tool developed to support conference interpreters during all phases of the interpreting process. The overall aim of the tool is to create an interpreter's workstation which allows conference interpreters to optimize the workflow before, during and after the event they are called upon to interpret. The tool takes into consideration the specific needs of conference interpreters, such as the way they prepare for a conference, the modality of terminology access, and so forth. It also exploits the latest advances in computational linguistics, especially in the field of information retrieval and text mining, making use of the abundance of information available on the Web to provide interpreters with specialized information which can be used to increase the quality of interpreter performance. The paper also introduces some theoretical principles of the use of terminology tools in interpretation and the results of initial empirical experiments conducted with this software.

## **Why XLIFF and Why XLIFF 2?**

David Filip  
ADAPT Centre at Trinity College Dublin,  
Ireland

This is to inform the business and decision-making communities among the ASLING audience about the high level benefits of bitext and XLIFF 2. Translator and Engineering communities will also benefit, as they need the high level arguments to make the call for XLIFF 2 adoption in their organizations.

We start with a conceptual outline of what bitext is, what different sorts of bitext exist and how they are useful at various stages in various industry processes, such as translation, localisation, terminology management, quality and sanity assurance projects etc. Examples of projects NOT based on bitext are given, benefits and drawbacks compared on a practical level of tasks performed. The following is demonstrated: That bitext management is a core process for efficient multilingual content value chains; That usage of an open standard bitext creates a greater sum of good than usage of proprietary bitext formats; and finally: That XLIFF 2 is the core format and data model to base bitext management on.

## **Can you Trust a TM? Results of an Experiment Conducted in November 2015 at CenTraS @ UCL**

Daniela Ford  
University College London,  
UK

In November 2015, an experiment was conducted at CenTraS @ UCL, with 69 MSc Translation students, covering a total of 14 languages. Most students were new to TM tools before they came to UCL in October 2015. Students were given a TM for their language combination, which contained several correct 100% matches, as well as several deliberately incorrect 100% matches. The source text given for translation contained several identical sentences, very similar sentences compared to what was in the TM as well as several new sentences for translation. Students were not told that the TM was "faulty". The students translated the short text into their mother tongue and submitted their updated TM as well as their bilingual file. Evaluation of the experiment started about 6 months after the original experiment, with several students assisting with the evaluation. The aims of the evaluation were to find out whether students blindly trusted the content of the given TM, or whether they picked up on incorrect 100% matches as well as very small differences such as formatting. An interesting part of the study was to find out whether there were cultural differences since data was available from students from 14 different countries.

## **How Translators Can Improve Multilingual Terminology in a Link: Teaching Case Study Examples**

Carmen Gomez-Camarero  
University of Malaga,  
Spain

Rocio Palomares-Perraut  
University of Malaga,  
Spain

This work describes a teaching method to enrich and improve the translators' and interpreters' multilingual terminology to translate specialized texts from a single link. This method consists of using controlled vocabularies such as thesauri, classification schemes and subject heading systems.

# **Drawing a Route Map of Making a Small, Domain-specific, Parallel Corpus for Translators and Beyond**

Xiaotian Guo  
New Vision Languages,  
UK

After years of development of corpus technologies, it has become obvious that translators can benefit directly from the achievements of this field. However, it seems that corpus advancement has not been deployed accordingly by translators to aid their translation. As a corpus linguist and translator myself, I believe that when corpus technologies are made attractive and simple enough and when they do feel a strong need and burning desire to make their own corpus to assist their translation, then application of such technology will gradually become part of a translator's life, just as other computer-assisted translation (CAT) tools have done over the past ten years or so. This paper attempts to make a demonstration as to how easy it can be to DIY a corpus by building a small domain-specific corpus between English and Chinese in the field of financial services. The making of such a corpus has been summarised into three simple steps: 1) Collection of raw parallel language data; 2) Alignment of the parallel texts; 3) Segmentation and Annotation. It is hoped that other users of corpora including translation trainers, language teachers and students will also find this presentation informative and beneficial.

## **A Case Study of German into English by Machine Translation: to Evaluate Moses Using Moses for Mere Mortals**

Roger Haycock  
Haycock Technical Services Ltd,  
UK

This paper evaluates the usefulness of Moses, an open source statistical machine translation (SMT) engine, for professional translators and post editors. It takes a look behind the scenes at the workings of Moses and reports on experiments to investigate how translators can contribute to advances in the use of SMT as a tool. In particular the difference in quality of output was compared as the amount of training data was increased using four SMT engines.

This small study works with the German-English language pair to investigate the difficulty of building a personal SMT engine on a PC with no connection to the Internet to overcome the problems of confidentiality and security that prevent the use of online tools. The paper reports on the ease of installing Moses on an Ubuntu PC using Moses for Mere Mortals. Translations were compared using the Bleu metric and human evaluation.

## **Automated Detection and Correction of Errors in Real-time Speech-to-text: a Research Approach**

Andrew Lambourne  
Leeds Beckett University,  
UK

Lindsay Bywood  
University of Westminster,  
UK

Intralingual subtitles provide access to TV broadcasts for those viewers who are deaf or hearing impaired. For live programming, these subtitles have to be produced and transmitted in real time within just a few seconds, otherwise they lag the programme content and become meaningless. Real-time transcription direct from the broadcast content does not yield sufficiently high quality, therefore trained staff listen and either re-speak subtitle content, punctuation and commands to a speaker-dependent speech-to-text system, or key it using phonetic codes into a machine-shorthand system such as Stenograph. Either way, the task is challenging and the subtitles usually contain errors. The purpose of this research is to look in detail at the kinds of errors which occur in typical real-time subtitles and suggest a detailed taxonomy, to understand more about the causes of such errors, and hence to investigate techniques which could be used either to prevent them (as part of the pre-production preparation) or to detect automatically that an

error has occurred and either in an assistive or even automatic way correct it without significantly delaying the subtitle delivery, and without erroneously adjusting correctly transcribed speech.

## The Annotation System

Ronan Martin  
SAS Institute,  
Denmark

Two of the main challenges of translation are comprehension and terminology: understanding the text, and knowing what to call things in the target language. The focus of this topic is the comprehension component, not so much "how to help translators in understanding what is meant by a text string", but more, "how to deploy the solution to translation queries so that all translators have access to the solutions when they highlight a string in the translation (CAT) tool". The CAT tools we use do have partial solutions, but we did not find these viable for different reasons. We needed a way of annotating source files once and for all. However, it was vital that we did not leave a footprint in our source files. Any footprint would lead to a breakdown at build (compilation) time.

The challenge: How do you create an external annotation that will always find its target string in the source files? We opted for a methodology borrowed from the terminology paradigm. Our source string was like a term, and the annotation like a term comment. The termbank became a stringbank, and the term dictionary an annotation dictionary.

## Panel Discussion on Professional Translation in a Pre-Singularity World

Alan Melby  
Brigham Young  
University,  
USA

Dieter Rummel  
Directorate-General  
for Translation - EC,  
Luxembourg

Joanna Drugan  
University of East  
Anglia,  
UK

Mikel Forcada  
University of Alicante,  
Spain

David Wood  
London Futurists,  
UK

The Singularity (as described by Ray Kurzweil, a well-known futurist) is the point in time when machines become more intelligent than humans in every respect. We don't know whether this will ever happen. The panel will consist of people who do and people who don't believe in the Singularity, all discussing the future of professional translators in a pre-Singularity world, that is, the world we live in. - The Singularity, if it happened, would change everything in unpredictable ways. Thus, the nature of a post-Singularity world is beyond the scope of the proposed panel. - The question for the panel (and audience) is whether (in our pre-Singularity world) raw, that is, unedited, machine translation (MT) will be able to handle all types of translation tasks. Right now, it is satisfactory for only a few types. As it improves, what types of translation will still need professional human translators? - Several prominent members of the world of translation have agreed to participate on the panel.

## A Comparative Evaluation of Phrase-Based SMT and Neural Machine Translation

Joss Moorkens  
Dublin City University,  
Ireland

Federico Gaspari  
Dublin City University,  
Ireland

Andy Way  
Dublin City University,  
Ireland

Sheila Castilho  
Dublin City University,  
Ireland

Rico Sennrich  
University of Edinburgh,  
UK

Alexandra Birch  
University of Edinburgh,  
UK

Antonio Valerio Miceli Barone  
University of Edinburgh,  
UK

Valia Kordoni  
Humboldt-University  
of Berlin,  
Germany

The use of machine translation (MT) has become widespread since statistical machine translation (SMT) became the dominant paradigm. However, there is growing interest in the research community in the possibilities of neural

machine translation (NMT) based largely on impressive results in automatic evaluation. There has to date been no published large-scale human evaluations of NMT output. This paper reports on a comparative human evaluation of phrase-based SMT and NMT in four language pairs, using the PET tool to compare output from both systems using a variety of metrics. These metrics comprise automatic evaluation, human rankings of adequacy and fluency, error-type mark-up, and post-editing effort (technical and temporal effort). This evaluation is part of the work of the TraMOOC project, which aims to create a replicable semi-automated methodology for high-quality MT of educational data. While the primary intention for this evaluation is to identify the best MT paradigm for our proposed methodology for TraMOOC, we believe that our evaluation results will be of interest to the wider research community and to those in the translation industry interested in the deployment of cutting-edge MT systems.

## What's in a Name?

Jon D Riding  
United Bible Societies  
UK

Neil J Boulton  
United Bible Societies,  
UK

What's in a name? This paper describes the development of a language independent process for identifying proper-names in a text without recourse to lexica. The process is derived from a machine originally intended to analyse non-concatenative morphologies in natural languages. The particular context for this work is the task of managing the 5,000 or so proper-names found in a Bible, including the identification of close cognates and reporting instances where a related form does not appear to be present. The need for such a system is explained and the process by which the machine is able to identify names in the target text is described. The problems posed by disparate orthographies are noted as is the machine's ability to learn from successful parses. Results obtained from Eurasian, South American and African languages will be presented and discussed, common problems for the process identified and its possible use in the context of technical vocabulary suggested. A further application for the same process as a step towards automatic syntax analysis is considered. Commonalities between the task of identifying morphology templates, ordered phoneme sets and syntax patterns are noted.

## Interpreters' Workflows and Fees in the Digital Era

Anja Rütten  
Sprachmanagement.net

In today's digital and connected environment, it has become much easier to dissect services like interpretation into very small units. In some cases, interpreters working in micro units, i.e. within a limited space of information, may have a business case, in others, they operate in less restricted and predictable "macro" information space, having to recur to a wide range of secondary context, background and linguistic knowledge. Accordingly, payment can occur on micro and macro level, i.e. taking account or not of the secondary knowledge work involved in an assignment. Small payment units (minutes, or words) are not the most useful way of remunerating "informed" macro level knowledge work, but do not necessarily have to exclude it. Software and digital platforms might not only be the catalyst of small-piece contracting, it could also serve as a means to make interpreters' knowledge work more efficient and profitable, thus provide optimum quality and value for money to the customer.



# How to Configure Statistical Machine Translation with Linked Open Data Resources

**Ankit Srivastava**  
DFKI GmbH, Berlin  
Germany

**Felix Sasaki**  
DFKI GmbH, Berlin  
Germany

**Peter Bourgonje**  
DFKI GmbH, Berlin  
Germany

**Julian Moreno Schneider**  
DFKI GmbH, Berlin  
Germany

**Jan Nehring**  
DFKI GmbH, Berlin  
Germany

**Georg Rehm**  
DFKI GmbH, Berlin  
Germany

In this paper we outline easily implementable procedures to leverage multilingual Linked Open Data (LOD) resources such as the DBpedia in open-source Statistical Machine Translation (SMT) systems such as Moses. Using open standards such as RDF (Resource Description Framework) Schema, NIF (Natural language processing Interchange Format), and SPARQL (SPARQL Protocol and RDF Query Language) queries, we demonstrate the efficacy of translating named entities and thereby improving the quality and consistency of SMT outputs. We also give a brief overview of two funded projects that are actively working on this topic. These are the (1) BMBF funded project DKT (Digitale Kuratierungstechnologien) on digital curation technologies, and (2) EU Horizon 2020 funded project FREME (Open Framework of e-services for Multilingual and Semantic Enrichment of Digital Content). This is a step towards designing a Semantic Web-aware Machine Translation (MT) system and keeping SMT algorithms up-to-date with the current stage of web development (Web 3.0).

## From CATs to KATs

**Félix do Carmo**  
CLUP—Language Centre  
of the University of Porto,  
Portugal

**Luis Trigo**  
LIAAD—Laboratory of Artificial  
Intelligence and Decision Support  
and INESC-TEC,  
Portugal

**Belinda Maia**  
CLUP—Language Centre  
of the University of Porto,  
Portugal

Current technologies may lead to a revolution in Computer-Aided Translation (CAT) tools. Most of these technologies, which are behind the Machine Translation (MT) comeback, come from the field of Machine Learning. When these technologies are incorporated as extra supports to the tools used by translators, this new generation of tools may be renamed as Knowledge-Assisted Translation (KAT) tools. We will describe our experience with some of the features that are available in some implementations, but this paper will concentrate on suggesting “Recommended Specifications” for such tools, by resorting to the capacities of Machine Learning methods, complemented by Artificial Intelligence and Augmented Intelligence, to deal with huge volumes of data. Our starting point is the tasks that translators perform in an interconnected world – clients, and human and machine resources. We will then present some of the Machine Learning features that may be used as supports for the work of translators and post-editors. From domain identification to resource management, there are several areas to study. At the end, zooming into the simpler editing tasks, there are complex theoretical and technological issues that are worth discussing, because they are at the centre of the adaptation that these tools should undergo.

## Combining Different Tools to Build a Semi-supervised Data Collection Model to Increase MT Quality and Performance

Mark Unitt

Capita Translation & Interpreting,  
UK

Simon Tite

Capita Translation & Interpreting,  
UK

Pejman Saeghe

Capita Translation & Interpreting,  
UK

This is a study to combine a number of existing technologies with newly developed tools to create an automatic tool to assist with corpus collection for machine translation. This study aims to combine technologies for domain classification, domain source identification, and comparable file alignment into a unified tool. The unified tool will be used to make the corpora collection process more focused and efficient and enable a wider variety of sources to be used.

## Calculating the Percentage Reduction in Translator Effort when using Machine Translation

Andrzej Zydrón

XTM International Ltd.,  
UK

Qun Liu

Dublin City University,  
Ireland

At present there is no precise indication of the benefits of using Statistical Machine Translation (SMT) for potential users. The question 'is this going to save me time and/or money' and if so how much, is not addressed in any systematic way. The common answer provided by most SMT service providers is 'well, it depends'. This is far from the answer that users need to make an informed decision about whether to go ahead with SMT.

What is lacking in the industry today is a description of the main factors affecting the quality of SMT output and how you can use them to provide an indication of the savings that SMT will provide. In the end, the decision on whether to use SMT depends on the amount of time saved during translation. This paper provides a clear indication of the savings you can expect, depending on the key factors that affect the quality of the SMT, based on a simple calculation that provides a Percentage Reduction in Translator Effort (PRTE) that can be expected for a given localization project.

**PRTE Formula:** The presentation will describe in detail a precise formula that will produce the expected PRTE figure for a given project based on the language pair, the volume of training data available and the domain specificity that the MT engine was trained on. The hope is that the PTRE formula will be adopted by the MT industry as a measure that will provide customers with a clear indication as to the exact potential saving of using MT for a specific project.

## Sponsors: presentations and workshops

### Sketch Engine for translation and terminology: interfacing corpora with CAT tools

#### *Sketch Engine Workshop*

Vít Baisa  
Masaryk University  
Czech Republic

Milos Jakubicek  
Lexical Computing  
Czech Republic

Ondrej Matuska  
Lexical Computing  
Czech Republic

Present CAT tools mostly focus on handling import and exports from and to various formats, typesetting of the actual translated text, use of translation memories and terminology glossaries consistency checking as well as project management and accounting. However they usually lack deep linguistic processing of the texts using state-of-the-art natural language processing (NLP) tools because these are often language dependent, not very straightforward to integrate for installation on end-user computers and sometimes with unstable accuracy with regard to the text types being translated. For similar reasons these tools also do not possess access to large amounts of texts in the form of annotated text corpora, which currently often size in terabytes of data. This all leads to a growing gap between theoretical studies showing how translators can benefit from exploiting both NLP tools and large text corpora and actual usage of these tools and data in practice. We present an integration of one of the major CAT tool software, the SDL Trados, with Sketch Engine, an online platform for building, analyzing and managing text corpora in over 80 languages. These corpora are often annotated using state-of-the-art NLP tools and for major languages they contain billions of words.

### Selling translation online. A path to success.

#### *MateCat Thought Leadership Talk*

Emanuele Caronia  
MateCat,  
translated srl.,  
Italy

The translation industry is changing and demand for translation services is shifting online just like any other service or product. Next generation language service providers need to adapt to this changing industry and move online to meet this growing translation demand.

We would like to share our view on how to expand translation business in the online market. Translated.net has been focusing solely on online translation services since the beginning and has continued growing steadily up to a \$15M business. The key? Process automation, deep understanding of the online market and technology to enable converting leads to sales.

During the presentation, we'll describe some of the steps that companies may take to develop a direct online sales channel and generate leads to build new lasting relationship with their clients. Let me know in case I missed something else.

# The future of translation technology

## *SDL Thought Leadership Talk*

**Massimo Ghislandi**  
SDL,  
UK

As a technology leader in the translation productivity space, SDL has always monitored opinion and engaged in vigorous debates regarding the technology trends shaping the translation industry.

But what is the reality? What trends really concern the industry? What constraints are holding the industry back? Which side of the debate about machine translation or cloud solutions do the majority of the community agree with? How can we make more of the technology we have and where should the industry be focusing its efforts to meet current and future needs?

With the conclusions from one the largest translation researches ever conducted find out what the industry really thinks as we present the 5 most important trends on the minds of translation professionals today. Some are bound to confirm opinions and some will surprise!

## **Introduction to Sketch Engine for translators and terminologists**

### *Lexical Computing Workshop*

**Ondrej Matuska**  
Lexical Computing,  
Czech Republic

The aim of the workshop is to introduce translators and terminologist to the benefits gained by using a corpus query and management system such as Sketch Engine and by exploiting the natural language processing expertise contained in such tools. The system has undergone a thorough development from a mainly academically oriented tool to technology which can be used outside of the academic world. Nowadays, Sketch Engine can be used to look up information about how language is used in its widest sense. Evidence found in Sketch Engine's multi-billion text corpora serves as a solid ground for various types of research from purely linguistic or lexicographic to socio-linguistic and other areas. In the context of translation and terminology, the high-quality text corpora of impressive sizes serve as representative samples of language large enough to provide sufficient evidence of use even for domain specific language. Recently, Sketch Engine added a sophisticated tool for term extraction which uses statistical methods on linguistically annotated texts to extract both single- and multi-word terminology. This is further aided by comparing the difference in the use of words in domain specific texts and general texts to produce terminology candidates of unprecedented quality.

## **MateCat, the cloud-based professional translation tool that provides more matches than any other CAT tool**

### *MateCat Workshop*

**Annalisa De Petra**  
MateCat,  
translated srl.,  
Italy

**Daniele Cocozza**  
MateCat,  
translated srl.,  
Italy

In this workshop, participants will have the opportunity to see how to work and improve productivity with MateCat.

After a brief overview of the translation memory and machine translation engines available in the tool, participants will see how to create a project on MateCat and how to translate and review efficiently, benefiting from more matches than any other CAT tool. Participants also will see how to use the management panel of the projects and how to measure the productivity of translators through the data collected during the translation, and finally how to make money with MateCat.

The workshop will include a practical session in which the participants can use MateCat in real working conditions, the phase of creating the project revision.

The workshop is intended for agencies, freelancers and students.

## **Building your ideal translation environment with apps and APIs from the SDL AppStore**

### *SDL Workshop*

**Clémentine Tissier**  
SDL,  
UK

More than two-thirds (68%) of over 2500 respondents in a global research study say that it's important to be able to add applications to CAT tools today, whilst almost four in five (78%) think they will be essential in five years.

Join us for an introductory workshop on how you can extend and customise SDL's translation software to create your own ideal translation environment using the SDL AppStore and Developer Hub platform.

During this session we will cover and demonstrate:

- An introduction to SDL AppStore and its capabilities
- How to find and download apps on the app store
- How to start developing your own apps with SDL's APIs

As well as this workshop, you can visit SDL's exhibition stand for demos of the apps or example case studies of users who have developed their own solutions with SDL's APIs.

## Chairs



**João Esteves-Ferreira**

**João Esteves-Ferreira** graduated in Arts, Business Administration and Terminology. He qualified as a Sworn Translator in Switzerland (1977) and as a Conference Interpreter (1983). He has held several posts in Swiss professional translation organisations, culminating with the Presidencies of ASTTI (Swiss Association of Translators, terminologists and Interpreters) and ASTJ (Swiss Association of Sworn-in Translators).

João served as Council Member of the *Fédération internationale des Traducteurs* (FIT) from 1996 to 2005 and as Chairman of FIT Europe 2005-2008. He was the Founder and first Chairman of FIT Translation Tools and Technology Committee (2000-2005).

In 2000, he founded tradulex, the International Association for Quality Translation, which he has chaired since its inception.

He is also President of AsLing, the International Association for Advancement in Language Technology and Co-Chair of the Translating and the Computer Conferences TC36 and TC37.

His current activities, besides translating and interpreting, are the coordination of tradulex and the training of professional colleagues.

João has published a great number of papers on legal translation, translation technology and professional issues.



**Juliet Margaret Macan**

**Juliet Macan** was born in Malta, educated in England, where she studied Sociology and Psychology at Leeds University.

After working for fifteen years as a freelance translator in Italy, specialising in medicine, pharmacology and plant pathology, in 1991 she joined Intracoop, as a senior language consultant. In 1994 she had her first encounter with a CAT tools: IBM Translation Manager, Trados and DejaVu.

In 1999 she became Translation Tools Manager of the new company Ic.doc, with a strong emphasis on technology. She was responsible for ensuring optimum use of translation technology by the company, training in-house staff and external freelancers, advising customers, evaluating new projects, problem-solving and testing of new tools such as SLDx, Multitrans, across, memo-Q, SDL Studio, XTM and ONTRAM. She also investigated the Quality assurance functions of these tools in comparison with the stand-alone QA tools such as Error Spy, QA Distiller and ApSic XBenchmark, overseeing the introduction of Quality Assurance procedures within the

company. Engaged as a consultant in the new company Arancho Doc, setup at the beginning of 2011. She has lectured at Bologna and Palermo universities, given presentations at numerous conferences throughout Europe and held workshops on translation tools and QA procedures and technology for language technology specialists, project managers and translators. An expert in translation technology and the problems related to new authoring methods, she provides consultancy services and training for international companies.

She is Vice president of AsLing (Association internationale pour la promotion des technologies linguistiques), a not for profit association set up in Geneva in 2014 to promote the development, knowledge and use of translation technology in the academic sector, large international organisations and amongst professionals. She was lead chair of the 36th Translating and the Computer Conference in London. Juliet is also the Coordinator of the 2016 edition of the same conference, TC38.



**Ruslan Mitkov**

**Ruslan Mitkov** has been working in Natural Language Processing (NLP), Computational Linguistics, Corpus Linguistics, Machine Translation, Translation Technology and related areas since the early 1980s.

His research output was highlighted as being internationally leading in the last UK Research Assessment Exercises. Whereas Prof. Mitkov is best known for his seminal contributions to the areas of anaphora resolution and automatic generation of multiple-choice tests, his extensively cited research (more than 210 publications including 12 books, 30 journal articles and 27 book chapters) also covers topics such as machine translation, translation memory and translation technology in general, bilingual term extraction, multiword expressions, natural language generation, automatic summarisation, computer-aided language processing, centring, evaluation, corpus annotation, automatic identification of cognates and false friends, NLP-driven corpus-based study of translation universals, and text simplification. Mitkov is author of the monograph *Anaphora resolution* (Longman)

and sole Editor of *The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics* (Oxford University Press) which has been hailed as the most successful Oxford Handbook. Current prestigious projects include his role as Executive Editor of the *Journal of Natural Language Engineering* (Cambridge University Press), Editor-in-Chief of the Natural Language Processing book series of John Benjamins publishers, and Consulting Editor of Oxford University Press publications in Computational Linguistics. He is also working on the forthcoming *Oxford Dictionary of Computational Linguistics* (co-authored with Patrick Hanks) and the forthcoming second, substantially revised edition of the *Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics*.

Mitkov has been invited as a keynote speaker at a number of international conferences.

He has acted as Programme Chair of various international conferences on Natural Language Processing (NLP), Machine Translation, Translation Technology, Translation Studies, Corpus Linguistics and Anaphora Resolution.

He is asked on a regular basis to review for leading international funding bodies and organisations and to act as a referee for applications for Professorships both in North America and Europe. Ruslan Mitkov is regularly asked to review for leading journals, publishers and conferences and serve as a member of Programme Committees or Editorial Boards.

Mitkov has been an external examiner of many doctoral theses and curricula in the UK and abroad, including Master's programmes related to NLP, Translation and Translation Technology.

Mitkov has considerable external funding to his credit (more than € 20,000,000) and is currently acting as Principal Investigator of several large projects, some of which are funded by UK research councils, by the EC as well as by companies and users from the UK and USA.

Ruslan Mitkov received his MSc from the Humboldt University in Berlin, his PhD from the Technical University in Dresden and worked as a Research Professor at the Institute of Mathematics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia.

Mitkov is Professor of Computational Linguistics and Language Engineering at the University of Wolverhampton which he joined in 1995 and where he set up the Research Group in Computational Linguistics. His Research Group has emerged as an internationally leading unit in applied Natural Language Processing. In addition to being Head of the Research Group in Computational Linguistics, Prof. Mitkov is also Director of the Research Institute in Information and Language Processing. The Research Institute consists of the Research Group in Computational Linguistics and the Research Group in Statistical Cybermetrics, which is another top performer in the recent RAE.

Ruslan Mitkov is Vice President of ASLING, an international Association for promoting Language Technology. He is a Fellow of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Germany and was invited as Distinguished Visiting Professor at the University of Franche-Comté in Besançon, France; he also serves as Vice-Chair for the prestigious EC funding programme 'Future and Emerging Technologies'. In recognition of his outstanding professional/research achievements, Mitkov was awarded the title of Doctor Honoris Causa at Plovdiv University in November 2011. In November 2014 Dr. Mitkov was conferred the title Profesor Honoris Causa at Veliko Tarnovo University.



**Olaf-Michael Stefanov**

**Olaf-Michael Stefanov** is an IT professional with a strong focus on multilingualism. During 36 years on staff at the United Nations he managed various information-technology related areas, the last being Library and Linguistic Support for Vienna headquarters, which included reference and terminology support for the editorial, translation and interpretation sections.

Having introduced the first completely web-based multilingual terminology database handling Arabic, Chinese, Cyrillic and Latin scripts for input, query, and output, VINTARS, he presented it at Translating and the Computer - 20, in 1998. He also introduced digital dictation and voice-recognition into the translation workflow of several international and multinational organizations.

Although retired from the UN he continues to serve in the site administration and management of JIAMCATT, an information exchange among governmental and intergovernmental language professionals, serves as co-moderator of the JIAMCATT Working Group on Standardization and Interoperability and has

implemented multilingual Web 2.0 and CMS tools for JIAMCATT.

He is also active in Tiki, a leading open source CMS, wiki and Groupware tool and was active in drafting the ITS 2.0 (Internationalization Tag Set) standard under the aegis of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) in 2013.

He has been a member of the Programme Committee of FEISGILTT since 2012.

He is co-founder, Vice President and coordinateur of ASLING, the International Association for Language Technology which took over the Translating and the Computer conference series from ASLIB in 2014.

Having served as co-chair of conferences in this series from 2000 he served as lead chair in 2013 and 2015. Based in Vienna, Olaf-Michael is actively engaged worldwide in a variety of multilingual projects and conferences.



**Jean-Marie Vande Walle**

From 1982 to 1989, **Jean-Marie Vande Walle** wrote, corrected and rewrote the small print of insurance policies nobody ever read.

After this first experience, he ran his own translation business from 1989 to 2005 specializing in economics and law. He also freelanced for law firms, the Belgian government and international institutions like the EU and the UN International Court of Justice.

During all these years, Jean-Marie was very active in professional associations (board member of the Belgian Chamber of Translators, vice-president of FIT, the International Federation of Translators, chair of FIT Terminology Committee, and founder of the Brussels Translation Group and the University of Mons Alumni Association). He mainly focused on terminology and translation tools, translators' ethics and intellectual property rights. He organised many workshops on these topics and was invited to speak at numerous conferences and seminars in France, Switzerland, South Africa, Argentina, UK, Germany, Canada, US, Italy, Portugal, Netherlands, among others.

He's a certified translator for all Belgian courts since 1986.

Jean-Marie holds a M.A. degree in translation and a post-grad in terminology. He also graduated in political sciences, marketing and international trade.

Jean-Marie joined the AsLing Executive Committee as Treasurer in 2016.



## Education Room Coordinator



**Silke Lührmann**

**Silke Lührmann**, after working as an in-house translator for a medium-sized language-service provider in Swansea for 4 1/2 years, has just started a PhD in Translation Studies at the University of East Anglia. She holds an M.A. in Literary Translation from Swansea University.

Her portfolio includes translations for the Goethe Institute, New Books in German, the Centre for Contemporary German Culture at Swansea University and the Festspielhaus Baden-Baden.

## Publication Chair



**Ivelina Nikolova**

**Ivelina Nikolova** is a Senior Lecturer at the Institute of Information and Communication Technologies of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and an NLP Engineer at Ontotext AD. Ivelina has defended her PhD thesis in Computational Linguistics, focusing on the application of Natural Language Processing techniques for building Semantic Systems. Recently she has been involved in projects related to Biomedical Natural Language processing, information extraction in various domains such as the News domain, cultural heritage, scientific publishing and e-Learning Analytics.

She is also one of the main local organisers for RANLP series of conferences since 2007 and serves as Publication chair of a number of its associated workshops. Since 2015 Ivelina is also the Publication Chair for the Proceedings of Translating and the Computer.

## Authors, Moderators and Panel Members



**Khetam Al Sharou**

**Khetam Al Sharou**, B.A., MSc, is a PhD researcher in Translation Studies at University College London, working on a thesis provisionally entitled 'Training of Moses on the English-Arabic Combination. Features and Usability of Open Source Translation Technologies in a Master Level Translator Training Programme'. As part of my project, I am offering intensive training on the use of the unix-based machine translation engine Moses – which is well established in the DGT – in MA programmes that work on English into Arabic and intensively train translators as proficient users of translation memories, machine translation, and further translation technologies.

My long-term goal is to be actively involved with research and teaching in this area that inspires me. Other research interests include Post-Editing and Evaluation of Machine Translation. As an undergraduate in Syria, I was appointed as a lecturer at the University of Damascus, which later fully sponsored Miss Al Sharou MSc studies at Heriot Watt in Edinburgh, UK, during which I engaged and acquired competences and ability to use a range of translation technologies (Trados Studio, DVX-based memories, MemoQ). Currently, I have been offered the opportunity of working together with my supervisor (Dr Federico Federici) on a journal article provisionally entitled 'Moses, Time, and Crisis Translation: an experiment of intensive training' to be submitted to the journal *Translation and Interpreting Studies* in May 2016.



**Balázs Kis**

**Balázs Kis** is one of the founders of Kilgray, the makers of the memoQ translation environment. He has decades of experience in IT, translation, and natural language processing. He has a degree in IT engineering, and a PhD in applied linguistics from the University of Pécs. He started his career as a Microsoft systems engineer and trainer and now is one of the prominent Hungarian IT authors with over 20 titles published. He was also the head of research and development at MorphoLogic, and taught translation technology at the ELTE University of Budapest. He's got massive experience in collaborative translation and project management. He is head of technical communication at Kilgray, where he is also responsible for running memoQ technology on real-life translation and localization projects.



**Alexandra Birch**

**Alexandra Birch** is a researcher in the machine translation group in Informatics at the University of Edinburgh. She is interested in applying semantics and deep learning to problems in machine translation.



**Neil Boulton**

**Neil Boulton** works as part of the Glossing Technologies Project for United Bible Societies. The project develops language independent NLP systems to assist Bible translators by automatically analysing elements of natural languages.

Previously most of his working life has been spent in various IT roles for British and Foreign Bible Society, based in Swindon, UK.



**Peter Bourgonje**

**Peter Bourgonje** has a Bachelor in Linguistics and Master in Computational Linguistics from Utrecht University. He has worked in several companies as computational linguist and/or machine translation engineer. Now he is part of the DFKI Language Technology lab in Berlin with a focus on Natural Language Processing.



**Lindsay Bywood**

**Lindsay Bywood** is Senior Lecturer in Translation Studies at the University of Westminster and teaches translation, audiovisual translation, and project management for translators at postgraduate level. She holds a PhD in subtitling from UCL, an MA in German and Philosophy from the University of Oxford, and an MA in Translation from the University of Salford. Her research centres around the diachronic variation in the subtitling of German films into English, with other research interests in machine translation and post-editing, accessibility and the interface between industry and academia. Before becoming an academic she worked for many years in the audiovisual translation industry and is now responsible for the postgraduate professional development programme for translators and interpreters. She is deputy editor of The Journal of Specialised

Translation (JoSTrans), reviews editor for Perspectives: Studies in Translatology, and a director of the European Association for Studies in Screen Translation (ESIST).



**David Calvert**

**David Calvert**, born in 1954, received a Diploma in Creative Photography from Trent Polytechnic in 1974. He worked as a photographer for a number of years before returning to study; BSC (Hons.) Chemistry and Geological Sciences, University of Leeds, 1983. He worked for science-teaching equipment suppliers in London and as a research assistant at the Welsh School of Architecture before moving to Germany in 1986. David taught English and started working in translation, initially as the PC specialist with a group of freelance translators. He set up TransForm GmbH with two other partners in 1994, and is now the owner and Managing Director of the company, which holds ISO 17100 certification.



**Emanuele Caronia**

**Emanuele Caronia** is a Marketing Director at MateCat.

Emanuele has a long experience as a software entrepreneur and product manager.

He led different teams for software and web products in many industries.

Managing both the engineering and the commercialisation side for web products, in twenty years he gained enough experience to challenge himself with the ambitious goal to make MateCat the most used web-based Cat tool.

After a year focusing on the product customization for large enterprises, Emanuele is now responsible for growing MateCat's user base. Using different acquisition channels, he exploits the most advanced growth hacking strategies.



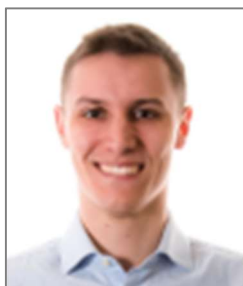
**Félix do Carmo**

**Félix do Carmo** is an Invited Lecturer at the Faculty of Arts of the University of Porto and a member of CLUP – the Linguistics Research Centre of the University of Porto. He holds a Master’s in Translation Studies and is currently doing a PhD in Human Language Technologies. He is the Managing Director of TIPS, Lda., a translation company specialized in technical translation into Portuguese, where he manages translation teams and supervises professional internships of translators. He is an accredited trainer in translation and localization software and he has presented several papers on translation technologies in national and international conferences.



**Sheila Castilho**

**Sheila Castilho** is a postdoctoral researcher in the ADAPT Centre in Dublin City University. Her research interests include human and usability evaluation of machine translation, translation technology and audio-visual translation.



**Daniele Coccozza**

**Daniele Coccozza** is a Project Manager at Translated.

Daniele is responsible for managing translation projects for private customers, companies and key clients, such as Google and IBM. This involves constant communication with clients' project leaders, managing a team of more than 500 translators, solving file engineering issues, meeting tight deadlines, taking care of invoicing for all projects and following up with clients. He also helps defining processes for key clients in order to improve the quality of the service and make them scalable for project managers.

He is also responsible for testing new MateCat features in collaboration with the development team.



**Eleanor Cornelius**

**Eleanor Cornelius** is a senior lecturer in the Department of Linguistics at the University of Johannesburg and has a doctoral degree in Applied Linguistics from the same institution. She teaches introductory courses to linguistics, and practical translation and psycholinguistics at undergraduate level. She also teaches Text-editing and Psycholinguistics at honours level. Dr Cornelius gained experience in both academic and professional contexts. She is a fully accredited simultaneous interpreter (English-Afrikaans; Afrikaans-English).

Dr Cornelius started her career as a language practitioner at the Bureau of the Woordeboek van die Afrikaanse Taal in Stellenbosch, after which she joined in the Department of Afrikaans at the Port Elizabeth campus of Vista University, and subsequently the Department of Afrikaans at the University of Fort Hare.

In 1998, Dr Cornelius was appointed principal language practitioner in the State Language Services of the Department of Arts and Culture, where she worked as a translator of government documents such as legislation, policy documents, speeches etc.

Arguably the biggest challenge of her career arrived when she assumed the position of deputy director of language planning at the Pan South African Language Board (PANSALB). She was tasked with establishing dictionary units for each of the eleven official languages. By the time she left PANSALB to join the Rand Afrikaans University in 2002, all eleven units were established and fully functional. At the former Rand Afrikaans University, Dr Cornelius was responsible for the establishment and management of a foundation programme, and later extended degree programmes, for underprepared students in the Faculty of Humanities. Dr Cornelius managed these programmes for the past six years. At the beginning of 2008, Dr Cornelius relocated to the Department of Linguistics and Literary Theory (now the Department of Linguistics). She has a longstanding relationship with this Department, since she has been teaching practical legal translation and interpreting in a part-time capacity for many years.

Eleanor has read papers at numerous local and international language conferences and academic development conferences. Dr Cornelius also regularly presents workshops on the topic of "Plain language" and, as a result, is sometimes referred to as "Mrs Plain Language"! She is often called upon to review papers for publication in scholarly journals and to act as external examiner by other universities for undergraduate modules and postgraduate studies.

Dr Cornelius serves on the Council of the International Federation of Translators (FIT). In addition, she is the vice-chair of the South African Translators' Institute (SATI), a SATI accredited simultaneous interpreter in two directions, a member of the Accreditation Committee of SATI, a member of the Linguistic Society of South Africa (LSSA) and a member of the South African Applied Linguistic Association (SAALA). She is also the liaison between DFKI (a Germany-based company dealing with MT and AI) and FIT on the QT21 project.



**Gloria Corpas Pastor**

**Gloria Corpas Pastor**, BA in German Philology (English) from the University of Malaga. PhD in English Philology from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid (1994).

Visiting Professor in Translation Technology at the Research Institute in Information and Language Processing (RIILP) of the University of Wolverhampton, UK (since 2007), and Professor in Translation and Interpreting (2008). Published and cited extensively, member of several international and national editorial and scientific committees. Spanish delegate for AEN/CTN 174 and CEN/BTTF 138, actively involved in the development of the UNE-EN 15038:2006 and currently involved in the future ISO Standard (ISO TC37/SC2-WG6 “Translation and Interpreting”).

Regular evaluator of University programmes and curriculum design for the Spanish Agency for Quality Assessment and Accreditation (ANECA) and various research funding bodies.

President of AIETI (Iberian Association of Translation and Interpreting Studies), member of the Advisory council of EUROPHRAS (European Society of Phraseology) and Vice-President of AMIT-A (Association of Women in Science and Technology of Andalusia).



**Denis Dechandon**

**Denis Dechandon** has over 20 years' experience in translation and linguistics, in office automation and in various management roles. After getting acquainted with the translation work and its requirements at EU level, he fully committed himself to the definition and implementation of various processes and workflows to provide a better support to linguists and to streamline the working of support teams.

Denis is in charge of a service dedicated to the linguistic and technical support provided to translators, revisers, editors, captioners and subtitlers (i.a. CAT, corpus management, formatting and layouting, machine translation and terminology) and to the maintenance and enhancement of tools and linguistic resources at the Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union.

Committed to further changes and evolutions in these fields, Denis took over the role of IATE Tool Manager in May 2015.



**Ayten Dersan**

**Ayten Dersan** has more than 15 years' experience in translation and linguistics, language technologies and in workflow management. After getting expertise with translation workflows and its requirements at EU level, she fully committed herself to the definition and implementation of various processes and workflows to provide a better support to linguists and to streamline the working methods of stakeholders.

Ayten Dersan is currently working as Business developer dedicated to innovative language technologies provided to translators, revisers, editors, captioners and subtitlers (CAT, corpus management, machine translation and terminology) and new long-term added-value services , such as web localisation to clients of the Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union. Ayten Dersan has defined,

put in place and assessed an optimized workflow of subtitling within the Translation Centre taking into account all business processes and requirements.



**Johan Didier**

My name is **Johan Didier**, I am both French and Swiss, and I'm 27 years young. I had studied physics for 4 years in university and managed to get a degree before turning to studying foreign languages, in which I also got a degree. Then, I combined both fields of study, getting a master's degree in Natural Language Processing. As I extracted some data for the article we are dealing with during my degree work in NLP Emmanuelle kindly added me as co-author. I work now as a researcher for the Grenoble-Alpes University on the PhraseoRom project.



**Joanna Drugan**

Dr **Joanna Drugan** is Senior Lecturer in Applied Translation Studies at the University of East Anglia (UEA), UK. Jo holds an MA (Hons) and PhD in French from the University of Glasgow, Scotland.

Her main research interests include translation quality, translation ethics and translation technologies. Her most recent book is *Quality in Professional Translation* (Bloomsbury, 2013).

She is currently researching real-world ethical challenges when professional translators and interpreters are not available, particularly in healthcare and social work, and ways in which training and technology might support professionals and service users faced with such challenges. She previously worked at Reading University and Leeds University, where she was a founder member of the Centre

for Translation Studies and ran the MA Applied Translation Studies for over a decade. She has served as a member of the Peer Review Council for the Arts and Humanities Research Council since 2012 and was selected as a founding member of the Publication Integrity and Ethics Council in 2013.

She was awarded a National Teaching Fellowship and became a member of the Higher Education Academy in 2008.

Since joining UEA in 2012, Jo has led specialist Masters modules in translation technologies, translation as a profession, and research methods, and an undergraduate module on translation and globalisation. She is Director of Graduate Studies for the School.



**Emmanuelle  
Esperança-Rodier**

**Emmanuelle Esperança-Rodier** is a lecturer at Université Grenoble Alpes (UGA), France, Laboratoire d'Informatique de Grenoble (LIG), where she teaches English for Specific Purpose. After defending a PhD in computational linguistics, titled "Création d'un Diagnostique Générique de Langues Contrôlées, avec application particulière à l'Anglais Simplifié", she worked as a post-editor in a translation agency. Back at University, she participated in IWSLT and WMT evaluation campaigns, as well as in several LIG projects. She now works on the evaluation of MT systems based on competences and focused on tasks, translation error analysis and multilinguism.



**Claudio Fontinuoli**

**Claudio Fontinuoli** is Senior Lecturer at the Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz in Gernersheim. His research and teaching areas include corpus-based translation and interpreting studies as well as information management for translators and interpreters



**David Filip**

**David Filip** is Chair (Convener) of OASIS XLIFF OMOS TC; Secretary, Editor and Liaison Officer of OASIS XLIFF TC; a former Co-Chair and Editor for the W3C ITS 2.0 Recommendation; Advisory Editorial Board member for the Multilingual magazine; and co-moderator of the Interoperability and Standards WG at JIAMCATT. His specialties include open standards and process metadata, workflow and meta-workflow automation. David works as a Research Fellow at the ADAPT Research Centre, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland. Before 2011, he oversaw key research and change projects for Moravia's worldwide operations. David held research scholarships at universities in Vienna, Hamburg and Geneva, and graduated in 2004 from Brno University with a PhD in Analytic Philosophy. David also holds master's degrees in Philosophy, Art History, Theory of Art and German Philology.



**Mikel L. Forcada**

**Mikel L. Forcada** is Professor of Computer Languages and Systems at the Universitat d'Alacant, president of the European Association for Machine Translation, book review editor of the international journal Machine Translation, founder and president of the project management committee of the free/open-source machine translation platform Apertium, and co-founder and chief research officer of language technology company Prompsit Language Engineering.



**Daniela Ford**

**Daniela Ford** has an MSc in Technical Translation from the University of Hildesheim, Germany. She started her professional career in London where she worked 5 years as an in-house translator (French/English into German) before going freelance in 1999 and then forming her own limited company. Her main subject areas are technical and software localization, and she works for many international blue-chip companies.

Daniela Ford has been teaching part-time on the MSc Translation at Imperial College London since 2001 (when the course was launched), both as a Teaching Fellow for Practical Translation as well as CAT tools, and is continuing to teach on this course since it was transferred to University College London in 2013. She has also been involved in teaching a module on translation memory and machine translation at the University of Westminster in London and is currently still teaching as a visiting lecturer on translation technologies at the University of Westminster as well as several other universities in and outside of London, including the Middle East. She was involved in a 3-year EU-funded project on creating e-learning courses for translators and is the author and moderator of the e-learning course on Software Localization (formerly at Imperial College and now at UCL, <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/centras/professional-online-courses/online-course-localisation>) which, since 2009 when it was launched, has been running continuously 3 times a year. The course attracts participants from all over the world.

Daniela Ford is an SDL certified trainer for SDL Trados technologies, and she has given several talks at international conferences including Aslib Translating & The Computer (London) and the ITI (Institute of Translation & Interpreting) Conference in the UK. She is also a Committee member of the London Regional Group of the ITI.

A keen reader and language enthusiast, she has learned around 10 languages so far in her life, and has a passion for everything related to language technologies including software development and localization. Daniela Ford is married and lives and works in London.





**Frederico Gaspari**

**Federico Gaspari** teaches English linguistics and translation studies at the University for Foreigners “Dante Alighieri” of Reggio Calabria (Italy) and is a postdoctoral researcher at the ADAPT Centre in Dublin City University, where he works on EU projects focusing on machine translation evaluation.



**Massimo Ghislandi**

**Massimo Ghislandi** is Executive Vice President Sales & Marketing, Translation Productivity at SDL Language Technologies. A native of Italy, he is a business administration graduate from Bocconi University, Milano, and a member of the Chartered Institute of Marketing (MCIM). With over fifteen years of business-to-business marketing experience, Massimo has held positions within product marketing management and marketing communications departments at various large international corporations including Avery Dennison and ITT Industries.

He is now managing the world-wide sales and marketing activities for SDL Language Technologies where he has gained invaluable expertise on translation productivity and terminology and global information management.



**Xiaotian Guo**

**Xiaotian Guo** had been a teacher of English in Henan Normal University in China since 1984 before paying a jointly sponsored ten-month long academic visit to the University of Birmingham by British Council and the Chinese Education Commission in 1997 when I was introduced to corpus linguistics. In 2000, after completing two years of service back to China in the university, he came back to Birmingham for a PhD study under Professor Susan Hunston in learner English. After having been awarded my PhD degree, he had a chance to teach an MA course called Translation Technology to international postgraduates in SOAS (London University) from 2009 to 2012. Xiaotian was also invited by SDL to introduce the use of CAT tools and their Studio 2009 to their audience through a webinar and a software promotion conference in London. Currently he is doing freelance translation in the UK and

has been invited by Henan Normal University to be an off-campus supervisor teaching MA students through online teaching and intensive lecturing while visiting China.



**Carmen  
Gómez-Camarero**

**Carmen Gómez-Camarero** is Senior lecturer at the University of Malaga, specialized in Librarian and Information Sciences. She teaches and researchs in Information Literation in Translation and Interpretation Degree and also in Gender Studies and Information Literacy Skills. She has participated in several projects of academic research in these areas of knowledge, and published works in national and international frameworks.



**Miloš Jakubiček**

**Miloš Jakubiček** is a natural language processing researcher and software engineer. His research interests are devoted mainly to two fields: effective processing of very large text corpora and parsing of morphologically rich languages. Miloš is constantly seeking the best match between what we can do and our customers demand.



**Roger Haycock**

**Roger Haycock** is a chartered electrical engineer who specialised in electrical power generation and high voltage systems. He has travelled extensively and always had an interest in languages. He is now a part time student of Translation Studies at Portsmouth University.



**Andrew Lambourne**

**Andrew Lambourne's** career has focused on the use of technology to help busy professionals to become more productive, particularly in the areas of speech, language and information processing.

He pioneered many of the tools and techniques which make it possible and cost-effective to provide live TV subtitles, and subtitles for the huge number of recorded programmes. He also created market-leading systems for the production and delivery of information services accompanying TV broadcasts - from teletext to digital text and interactive services.

His research interest is in the gap between what the best speech and language tools for transcription, translation and alignment can currently achieve, and the corresponding capability of a human being. This starts to move towards true AI and how the rich cognitive processing performed by the human brain can better be modelled in a computer environment. Such research will benefit not only the huge demand for fast, accurate transcription of meetings, media content and live TV broadcasts, but also continues to deliver insights into what truly constitutes intelligence, how the brain does such a fantastic job of making sense from noisy, faulty input, and therefore how people still do much better in these complex tasks.



**Henry Liu**

**Dr Henry Liu** is a consultant interpreter in English, Chinese and French.

Experienced at the highest level of professional interpreting, he has been an interpreter for heads of state and other dignitaries. He has been involved in many international conferences, including APEC, and has accompanied many missions abroad. His specialties are law, diplomacy and international trade.

Henry is a champion for the profession. A long time member of the New Zealand Society of Translators and Interpreters (NZSTI), he is heavily involved in professional training and setting up of professional standards and guidelines. He has been instrumental in bringing together practitioners of Maori, English, and New Zealand Sign Language. He has also been an advisor to many government departments in relation to interpreting and translation policies, access and quality issues. In 2012,

he was appointed by the Chief Justice of New Zealand as special advisor to the Cross Bench Committee.

An opinionated advocate of professional organisations and a strong believer in trans-national and multidisciplinary co-operation, Henry is a Past President of NZSTI and is the current President of the International Federation of Translators (FIT).

He is the first council member from New Zealand in FIT's 60 year history. He was elected onto the FIT Council at the 2008 Shanghai Congress with the 4th highest vote, and onto the Executive Council and Vice-President at the 2011 San Francisco Congress. He is the 13th President of FIT and the first from New Zealand. He is an active interpreting and translation educator locally, regionally and internationally. Henry has given Keynote addresses in major T&I conferences in Oceania, North America, Europe, Asia and Latin America. He gave the keynote opening at this year's JIAMCATT in Geneva.



**Qun Liu**

**Qun Liu** is a Professor in Dublin City University and the Theme Leader of Understanding Global Content in ADAPT Centre for Digital Content Technology. His research interests focus on machine translation and natural language processing, especially on language analysis, multilingual processing, statistical translation models, approaches and evaluation methods. He has supervised or co-supervised more than 40 students to the completion of their PhD and MSc degrees and published more than 300 papers in peer-reviewed conferences or journals.



**Valia Kordoni**

**Valia Kordoni** is a Senior lecturer at the Humboldt University of Berlin and coordinator of the Horizon 2020 project TraMOOC (Translation for Massive Open Online Courses).



**Belinda Maia**

**Belinda Maia** was a Senior lecturer at the Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto until she retired in 2015, but remains a member of the Centro de Linguística da Universidade do Porto. She continues to do research in the areas of forensic linguistics, translation, human language technologies, and terminology, and she co-supervises PhD theses in these areas.



**Ronan Martin**

**Ronan Martin** is Terminology Manager at the SAS European Localization Centre (12 yrs). He has 20 years' experience working with terminology in connection with language course provision, and later localization. His background is in language learning/acquisition (M.A. Pedagogy from Univ. of Copenhagen). Ronan is responsible for architecture, design, implementation and maintenance of SAS' current Terminology Management System for localization. Areas of activity: (linguistic) term extraction, term validation, bridging cross-cultural divides re terms and concepts, interplay of TM and termbases, terminology workflow processes. (technical) web programming, data analysis, SAS coding, distributed dataflow environments.



**Ondřej Matuška**

After nearly two decades in the ELT and dictionary publishing industry, **Ondřej Matuška** has recently joined Sketch Engine to focus on usability, the development of an all-new user interface, user experience and implementing new functionality based on user feedback.



**Alan Melby**

**Alan Melby** worked on a machine translation project for a decade before switching his focus to tools for human translators. He is a certified French-to-English translator, president of LTAC Global, a small non-profit, and a member of the governing council of the International Federation of Translators (commonly known as FIT).



**Antonio Valerio Miceli Barone**

**Antonio Valerio Miceli Barone** is a researcher in the machine translation group in Informatics, at the University of Edinburgh. His research interests are machine translation and neural networks.



**Joss Moorkens**

**Joss Moorkens** is a lecturer in the School of Applied Language and Intercultural Studies and a researcher in the ADAPT Centre in Dublin City University (DCU) with interests in human evaluation of translation technology, ethics and translation technology, and translation evaluation.



**Julian Moreno-Schneider**

**Dr. Julian Moreno-Schneider** is a Telecommunications Engineer since 2009, acquired a Master in Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence (2011) and a PhD in Computer Science (2015). He is member of the Language Technology department in the German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI). He is mainly focused on multilingual information retrieval and human-computer interaction.



**Jan Nehring**

**Jan Nehring** works for DFKI since 2015. Before he worked at DAI Lab / Technical University of Berlin and as a freelance software developer. His main interests are Language Technologies, Artificial Intelligence and Software Development.



**Rocío Palomares-Perraut**

**Rocío Palomares-Perraut** is Senior lecturer at the University of Malaga, specialized in Librarian and Information Sciences. She teaches and researchs in Information Literation in Translation and Interpretation Degree and also in Gender Studies and Information Literacy Skills. She has participated in several projects of academic research in these areas of knowledge, and published works in national and international frameworks



**Annalisa De Petra**

**Annalisa De Petra** is responsible for ensuring that all projects assigned to her team are managed to the satisfaction of customers and translators, and that they are carried out profitably, with minimal financial risk. She also takes care of managing strategically important projects and managing key clients for the company. Annalisa delegates incoming projects to suitably skilled Project Managers and oversees professional development across the PM team. She is also in charge of training new Project Managers.



**Georg Rehm**

**Dr. Georg Rehm** is a Senior Consultant at the Language Technology Lab of the German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI) in Berlin, Germany. He is the Network Manager of META-NET, Manager of the German/Austrian office of W3C, and coordinator of EU project CRACKER as well as German Ministry funded project Digital Curation Technologies.



**Jon Riding**

**Jon Riding** leads the Glossing Technologies Project for United Bible Societies. The project develops language independent NLP systems to assist Bible translators by automatically analysing elements of natural languages. He is a Visiting Researcher at Oxford Brookes University.

In addition to his work in computational linguistics for UBS Jon teaches Koine Greek, Classical Hebrew and Biblical Studies for various institutions in the UK including Sarum College – (where he is an associate lecturer).

Jon’s research interests include the automatic analysis of complex non-concatenative structures in natural language, the development of the New Testament text and the writings of the early Church Fathers.



**Dieter Rummel**

After studies in Philology and Philosophy and training in IT and computer programming **Dieter Rummel** started his career in the development team for the European Commission’s Euramis (European multilingual information system) project in 1995. The project implemented – among other things – a large scale translation memory database that is still used today by translators in the language services of the EU.

In 2000 Dieter joined the Translation Centre for the Bodies of the EU, an EU Agency that provides translation services to other decentralised EU agencies. Here Dieter was initially responsible for language technology before he headed the Translation Support Department that provides technical, linguistic and organizational services to the Centre’s translators.

During his time at the Centre Dieter got involved in the interinstitutional cooperation between the language services of the EU that tries to identify synergies and cost savings by sharing working methods and IT tools. His most important contribution in this context was the management the IATE project for the creation of a single, interinstitutional terminology database. IATE has been used by EU terminologist since 2004 as a common platform for collaborative terminology work. Its public site – [iate.europa.eu](http://iate.europa.eu) – was launched in 2007.

In 2014 Dieter returned to the European Commission as the Head of the Informatics Unit in the Directorate General for Translation (DGT). His unit develops and maintains workflow and language applications for the translators, support colleagues and managers of DGT. A number of language applications are, besides that, shared with other EU language services in the framework of interinstitutional cooperation. The hot topics for the IT unit in DGT are currently machine translation and the definition of a flexible and sustainable computer assisted translation environment.



**Anja Rütten**

**Dr Anja Rütten** is a freelance conference interpreter for German A, Spanish B, English and French C based in Düsseldorf, Germany since 2001 (Sprachmanagement.net). Apart from the private market, she works for the EU institutions and is a lecturer at the TH Cologne. She holds a degree in conference interpreting as well as a PhD of the University of Saarbrücken (doctoral thesis on Information and Knowledge Management in Conference Interpreting, 2006). As a member of AIIC, the international conference interpreters’ association, she is actively involved in the German region’s working group on profitability. She has specialised in knowledge management since the mid-1990s and shares her insights in her blog on [www.dolmetscher-wissen-alles.de](http://www.dolmetscher-wissen-alles.de).



**Pejman Saeghe**

**Pejman Saeghe** has been working for Capita TI for three years where his main focus has been researching and developing software solutions and tools for collecting, analysing and processing text data (parallel and comparable corpora, terminology extraction, web crawlers, etc.).

He has a sound engineering degree from the University of Middlesex and has previously been working as audio programmer and sound engineer, recording and mixing music and creating software audio effects and virtual instruments.

He is currently writing his dissertation on 'advanced text mining and machine learning techniques' towards a masters degree in advanced computer science at the University of Manchester.



**Felix Sasaki**

**Prof. Dr. Felix Sasaki** is a Senior Researcher at the Language Technology Lab of the German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI) in Berlin, Germany. He has more than 10 years experience in dealing with research and industry topics related to the multilingual web. He has coordinated and participated in several EU projects (MultilingualWeb.LT, LIDER, FREME) building bridges between language technology, web technology, and the linked data community.



**Rico Sennrich**

**Rico Sennrich** is a Research Associate at the Institute for Language, Cognition and Computation, University of Edinburgh, where he has worked since 2013. His focus is on data-driven natural language processing, in particular machine translation, syntax, and morphology.



**Ankit Srivastava**

**Dr. Ankit Srivastava** is a Researcher at the Language Technology Lab of the German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI) in Berlin, Germany. He has extensive experience in the development of statistical machine translation systems, the integration of systems in localisation workflows and in the integration of multilingual linked data sources to improve translation quality. He has worked on various European projects (MultilingualWeb-LT, QTLaunchPad, FALCON) as well as Irish (CNGL) and German (DKT) projects, making central contributions.



**Clémentine Tissier**

**Clémentine Tissier** has now been working at SDL, specifically with the SDL AppStore team, as the Marketing Executive for over 2 years. She is responsible for marketing the SDL AppStore and Developer Hub platform as a way for translation professionals to extend and personalise their software to tailor it to their own specific needs.

Her role varies from promoting the latest free apps and APIs to SDL's customer base through webinars, blogs and emails, to attending and presenting at both SDL and industry events. Her favourite part of the job is writing or filming content for the SDL AppStore website which includes informational blogs and 'how-to videos' for the apps, as well as teaching those who are new to the SDL AppStore in her monthly introductory webinar.



**Simon Tite**

**Simon Tite** has worked for Capita TI for three years, and in software development for more years than he cares to mention. He has worked in a variety of industrial sectors, including Retail, Engineering, Education and Local Government, and now Language Technology. He has lived and worked in the UK, Belgium, France and the Netherlands. His current responsibilities include support and continuing development of Capita TI's machine translation offerings, involving research and development, system design and programming.



**Luís Trigo**

**Luís Trigo** has a BSc on Economics and a MSc in Data Analysis and Decision Support Systems from the Faculty of Economics of the University of Porto. He worked for several years in publishing and marketing management, and he taught subjects focussing on technology and society. Currently, he works on Natural Language Processing and Business Process Consultancy for global companies, while collaborating with LIAAD (the Laboratory of Artificial Intelligence and Decision Support) at INESC TEC, doing research on the fields of Data Mining, Information Retrieval, Social Network Analysis and Visualization. Currently, he is writing a dissertation for the PhD on Human Language Technologies in the Faculty of Arts of the University of Porto.



**Mark Unitt**

**Mark Unitt** has worked for Capita TI for five years and within the localisation industry for 30 years, in a variety of roles including Project Management, Software Development, IT Support, Technical Consultant and Translation Support. His current area of responsibility includes managing a team of specialist technical engineers that provide the backbone of support for all our translation projects. He is also responsible for promoting the growth of our machine translation strategy and supporting other departments in the implementation of localisation technology. During his career Mark has developed a wide variety of skills relating to the localisation industry including technical and non-technical skills as well as more general business skills.





**Andy Way**

**Andy Way** is a Professor of Computing at Dublin City University (DCU) and Deputy Director of the ADAPT Centre. He is a former President of the European Association for Machine Translation and edits the journal Machine Translation.



**David Wood**

As co-founder of Symbian (1998), **David Wood** was one of the pioneers of the smartphone industry. As chair of London Futurists he has organised over 150 meetups since 2008 on topics such as the Singularity, transhumanism, technoproggressivism, and the abolition of aging. He is an independent futurist consultant, writer, and keynote speaker.



**Andrzej Zydrón**

CTO @ XTM International, **Andrzej Zydrón** is a well known expert in Localisation and related Open Standards. Zydrón sits/has sat on, the following Open Standard Technical Committees: LISA OSCAR GMX, LISA OSCAR xml:tm, LISA OSCAR TBX, W3C ITS, OASIS XLIFF, OASIS Translation Web Services, OASIS DITA Translation, OASIS OAXAL, ETSI LIS, DITA Localization, Interoperability Now! and Linport.

Zydrón has been responsible for the architecture of the essential word and character count GMX-V (Global Information Management Metrics eXchange) standard, as well as the revolutionary xml:tm (XML based text memory) standard which will change the way in which we view and use translation memory. Zydrón is also chair of the OASIS OAXAL (Open Architecture for XML Authoring and Localization) reference architecture technical committee which provides an

automated environment for authoring and localization based on Open Standards.

Zydrón has worked in IT since 1976 and has been responsible for major successful projects at Xerox, SDL, Oxford University Press, Ford of Europe, DocZone and Lingo24 in the fields of document imaging, dictionary systems and localization. Zydrón is currently working on new advances in localization technology based on XML and linguistic methodology.

Highlights of his career include:

1. The design and architecture of the European Patent Office patent data capture system for Xerox Business Services.
2. Writing a system for the automated optimal typographical formatting of generically encoded tables (1989).
3. The design and architecture of the Xerox Language Services XTM translation memory system.
4. Writing the XML and SGML filters for SDL International's SDLX Translation Suite.
5. Assisting the Oxford University Press, the British Council and Oxford University in work on the New Dictionary of the National Biography.
6. Design and architecture of Ford's revolutionary CMS Localization system and workflow.
7. Technical Architect of XTM International's revolutionary Cloud based CAT and translation workflow system: XTM.

**Specific areas of specialization:** Advanced automated localization workflow; Author memory; Controlled authoring; Advanced Translation memory systems; Terminology extraction; Terminology Management; Translation Related Web Services; XML based systems; Web 2.0 Translation related technology.

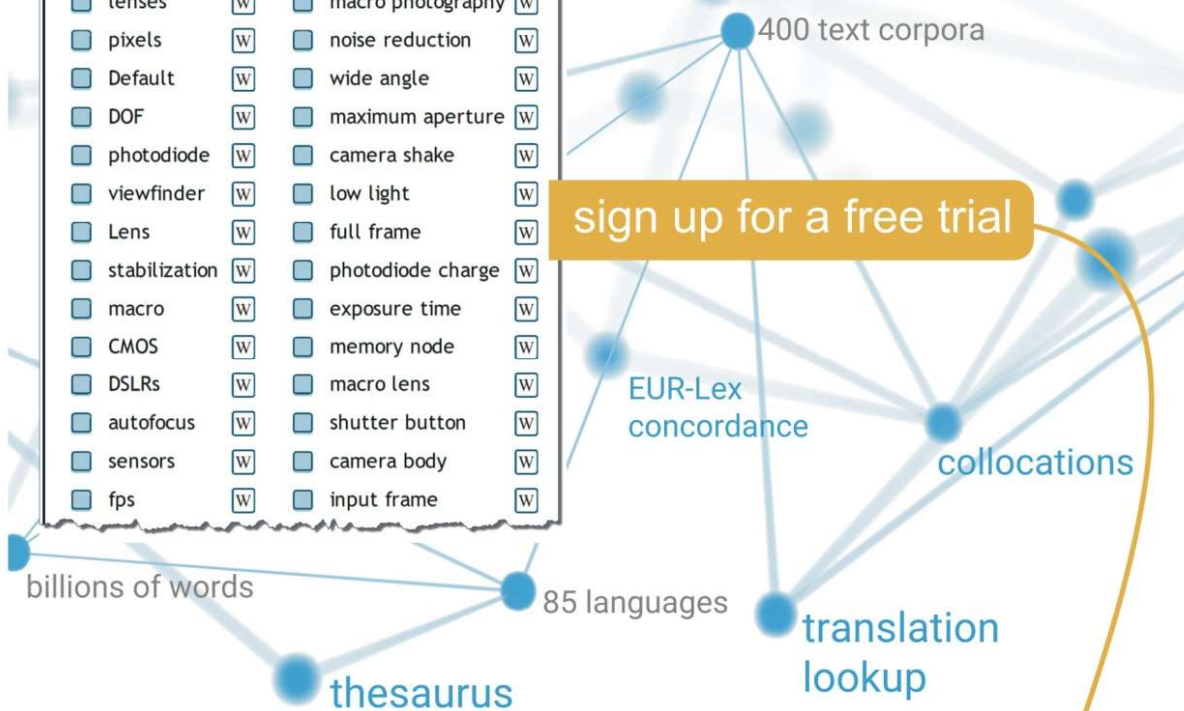
# next generation term extraction

Download [TBX](#) [CSV](#)

Single-word	Multi-word
<input type="checkbox"/> ISO	<input type="checkbox"/> focal length
<input type="checkbox"/> Nikon	<input type="checkbox"/> image quality
<input type="checkbox"/> sensor	<input type="checkbox"/> shutter speed
<input type="checkbox"/> aperture	<input type="checkbox"/> image sensor
<input type="checkbox"/> lens	<input type="checkbox"/> image stabilization
<input type="checkbox"/> shutter	<input type="checkbox"/> optical zoom
<input type="checkbox"/> zoom	<input type="checkbox"/> default value
<input type="checkbox"/> DSLR	<input type="checkbox"/> related Wikipedia articles
<input type="checkbox"/> color	<input type="checkbox"/> Shutter
<input type="checkbox"/> AF	<input type="checkbox"/> Shutter (photography)
<input type="checkbox"/> mirrorless	<input type="checkbox"/> Focal-plane shutter
<input type="checkbox"/> pixel	<input type="checkbox"/> Rotary disc shutter
<input type="checkbox"/> lenses	<input type="checkbox"/> Window shutter
<input type="checkbox"/> pixels	<input type="checkbox"/> dynamic range
<input type="checkbox"/> Default	<input type="checkbox"/> zoom lens
<input type="checkbox"/> DOF	<input type="checkbox"/> macro photography
<input type="checkbox"/> photodiode	<input type="checkbox"/> noise reduction
<input type="checkbox"/> viewfinder	<input type="checkbox"/> wide angle
<input type="checkbox"/> Lens	<input type="checkbox"/> maximum aperture
<input type="checkbox"/> stabilization	<input type="checkbox"/> camera shake
<input type="checkbox"/> macro	<input type="checkbox"/> low light
<input type="checkbox"/> CMOS	<input type="checkbox"/> full frame
<input type="checkbox"/> DSLRs	<input type="checkbox"/> photodiode charge
<input type="checkbox"/> autofocus	<input type="checkbox"/> exposure time
<input type="checkbox"/> sensors	<input type="checkbox"/> memory node
<input type="checkbox"/> fps	<input type="checkbox"/> macro lens
	<input type="checkbox"/> shutter button
	<input type="checkbox"/> camera body
	<input type="checkbox"/> input frame

Sketch Engine combines statistics and linguistics to deliver the ultimate quality in term extraction.

Sample terms extracted from texts about photography. No manual cleaning or post-processing applied.



Sketch Engine

[www.sketchengine.co.uk](http://www.sketchengine.co.uk)

# You will love this CAT



Alessandro Cattelan  
MateCat Product Manager

Finally, a CAT tool that works for you.

MateCat is the evolution of translation technology. Optimize your translations with better matches and faster turnaround times.

 **matecat**  
[www.matecat.com](http://www.matecat.com)

# SDL Trados Studio 2017

Designed to make the difference

Transformational technology  
**AdaptiveMT, upLIFT Fragment Recall and upLIFT Fuzzy Repair**

#Trados2017

Please highlight these dates in your diary:



will organise:

**Translating and the Computer TC39**

16-17 November 2017

London (UK)

For information on next year's **39th Translating and the Computer** conference, **TC39**, please check

<http://asling.org/>

for how and when to submit proposals for talks, workshops and posters, and check out other useful information, as these become available.

TC39 will have a special session with a strong focus on **technology tools for interpreters**.