

THE COMMISSION AUTOMATED TRANSLATION PLATFORM

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A BIT OF HISTORY

Digital Europe

MT@EC

- Legalese
- Statistical MT

eTranslation

- Neural MT
- Domain adaptation
- Integration with online public services

CEF.AT

- More LT tools, not just translation
- Supporting actions for data collection – ELRC
- Supporting funded projects

WHO IS IT FOR?

ONE SYSTEM – TWO AUDIENCES

- CEF Digital Service Infrastructures
- Pan-European digital public services
- Public administrations in Member States, Iceland and Norway
- SMEs

CEF eTranslation



- Translators and staff of the EU Institutions
- Digital services of the EU Institutions

DGT eTranslation





I'm a SME. Is eTranslation for me?

YES!

eTranslation is open to European SMEs since March 2020
Specific conditions and limitations apply.

WHAT CAN I DO WITH eTRANSLATION?

ONE SYSTEM – TWO USE SCENARIOS

- Automatically translate your texts for review by translators
- Rough translations to get the gist

Web interface for humans




- Integrate in workflows, websites, digital services, etc.

Machine-to-machine service (API)







**Integrate
eTranslation directly
into your digital
services**




**Request machine
translations for text
snippets or documents
on demand**




**Qualifications
translated**



Download



**Translations to and
from any of the 24 EU
official languages,
Icelandic and
Norwegian**



**Translate documents in
various formats (doc,
pdf, odt, xlsx, html
etc.)**



eTranslation now available for Russian, Mandarin, Japanese, Turkish and Ukrainian!

And more non-EU languages to come...

DOMAIN COVERAGE

- EU formal language
- General text
- Court of Justice Case Law
- Cultural
- Deutsche Bundesbank
- IP Case Law
- Ministère des Finances (France)
- Public Health
- Technical Regulation Information Systems
- Valtioneuvoston Kanslia

WHAT ABOUT THE TRANSLATION QUALITY?

WHAT WORKS BEST

- Texts related to EU policies



....because eTranslation is built using translated EU documents and it reuses them

The screenshot shows the eTranslation web interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'Translate text', 'Translate documents', and 'My translation requests'. On the right, there are links for 'My settings', a language dropdown set to 'English', and a 'Logout' button. The main content area is split into two columns. The left column contains the source text: 'One in six people in the European Union has a disability that ranges from mild to severe.' Below this text is a date '09/2008', a star rating, and a share icon. The right column contains the translated text in Czech: 'Každý šestý člověk v Evropské unii má nějaké zdravotní postižení, které může být lehkého nebo těžkého stupně.' Below the translated text is a date '09/2008', a star rating, and a share icon. At the bottom of the interface, there are dropdown menus for 'From' (English) and 'To' (Czech), an 'Advanced options' link, and a 'Translate text' button.

1. INTRODUCTION

One in six people in the European Union (EU) has a disability¹ that ranges from mild to severe making around 80 million who are often prevented from taking part fully in society and the economy because of environmental and attitudinal barriers. For people with disabilities the rate of poverty is 70% higher than the average² partly due to limited access to employment.

Over a third of people aged over 75 have disabilities that restrict them to some extent, and over 20% are considerably restricted³. Furthermore, these numbers are set to rise as the EU's population ages.

The EU and its Member States have a strong mandate to improve the social and economic situation of people with disabilities.

- Article 1 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU (the Charter) states that 'Human dignity is inviolable. It must be respected and protected.' Article 26 states that 'the EU recognises and respects the right of persons with disabilities to benefit from measures designed to ensure their independence, social and occupational integration and participation in the life of the community.' In addition, Article 21 prohibits any

1. Úvod

Každý šestý člověk v Evropské unii (EU) má nějaké zdravotní postižení¹, které může být lehkého nebo těžkého stupně. To je přibližně 80 milionů osob, které se často nemohou plně zapojit do společnosti a ekonomiky kvůli překážkám v prostředí a v postojech okolí. Míra chudoby je v jejich případě o 70 % vyšší než u průměru populace, což je částečně způsobeno omezeným přístupem k zaměstnání².

Více než třetina osob nad 75 let má nějaký druh postižení, které je určité míry omezuje, a více než 20 % se musí vyrovnávat se závažným omezením³. Jelikož navíc populace EU stárne, bude počet těchto lidí nadále vzrůstat.

EU a její členské státy mají silný mandát zlepšit sociální a ekonomickou situaci osob se zdravotním postižením.

- Článek 1 Lisabenský základních práv Evropské unie (dále jen „listina základních práv“) uvádí, že „Lidská důstojnost je nedotknutelná. Musí být respektována a chráněna.“ Článek 26 dále stanoví, že „Unie uznává a respektuje právo osob se zdravotním postižením na opatření, jejichž cílem je zajistit jejich nezávislost, sociální a profesní začlenění a jejich účast na životě společnosti.“ Kromě toho článek 21 zakazuje jakoukoli diskriminaci na základě zdravotního postižení.

WHAT WORKS LESS WELL

- Non-standard, new or creative text
- Single words or expressions, and anything that depends on context

AN EXAMPLE: eTRANSLATION ON NON-STANDARD TEXT

The screenshot shows a web interface for translating text. The source text is "The chair was broken during the meeting" and the target text is "předseda byl během schůze přerušen." The interface includes a header with "Translate text", "Translate documents", and "My translation requests". Below the text boxes, there are controls for "From" (English) and "To" (Czech). A red circle highlights the "Domain" dropdown menu, which is set to "EU Formal Language".

EE formal language VS.
General text engine

The screenshot shows the same web interface but with the "Domain" dropdown menu set to "General Text", highlighted by a red circle. The source text is "The chair was broken during of the meeting" and the target text is "během jednání došlo k rozbití židle". The interface also shows "From" (English) and "To" (Czech) controls.

WHAT'S COMING?



- extending domain coverage (e.g. scientific texts; social media)
- extending language coverage (non-EU languages of social & economic importance, regional languages)
- additional language technologies
 - (speech-to-text)
 - anonymization
 - (named-entity recognition)
 - basic CAT tool

<https://language-tools.ec.europa.eu/>

 eTranslation	 Multilingual Tweet	 Speech-to-Text
 NLP Tools	 Interactive Terminology for Europe	 European Language Resource Coordination (ELRC)
 Catalogue of services	 CEF Building Block Information	 Developer's Corner

HOW TO REGISTER?



- Eligible individual users
 - Self-registration via <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/etranslation/public/welcome.html>
- Web service (API) integration
 - Technical documentation: <https://language-tools.ec.europa.eu/#documentation>
 - Contact the eTranslation **Service Desk** for credentials (and other support): help@cefate-tools-services.eu



- Eligible individual users
 - Public Administrations
 - Universities
 - CEF-funded projects
 - SMEs (upon validation)

GIVE IT A TRY!

[HTTPS://LANGUAGE-TOOLS.EC.EUROPA.EU](https://language-tools.ec.europa.eu)

DĚKUJI VÁM ZA POZORNOST!