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Translating legislative documents at the European Parliament: e-Parliament, XML, SPA and the Cat4Trad workflow

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ABSTRACT ENGLISCH

The translation services at the European Parliament, under the Directorate-General for Translation, use a chain of applications – e-Parliament – and XML technologies for the automation of the translation of legislative texts and efficient reuse of translated segments. This paper presents a detailed look at the translation workflow implemented at the European Parliament with focus on Safe Protocol Automation (SPA) and the Cat4Trad translation environment.

ABSTRACT DEUTSCH

Die Übersetzungsdienste des Europäischen Parlaments, unter der Generaldirektion Übersetzung, nutzen eine Kette von Anwendungen – e-Parliament – und XML-Technologien für die Automatisierung der Übersetzung von Rechtstexten und zur effizienten Wiederverwendung von übersetzten Segmenten. Dieser Beitrag bietet einen detaillierten Einblick in den Übersetzungsworkflow im Europäischen Parlament mit Fokus auf Safe Protocol Automation (SPA) und der Cat4Trad Übersetzungsumgebung.

ABSTRACT FRANZÖSISCH

Les services de traduction du Parlement européen, sous la Direction générale de la traduction, utilisent une chaîne d'applications – e-Parliament – et les technologies XML pour l'automatisation de la traduction des textes législatifs et la réutilisation efficace des segments traduits. Cet article présente un regard détaillé sur le processus de traduction au Parlement européen, en mettant l'accent sur Safe Protocol Automation (SPA) et l'environnement de traduction Cat4Trad.

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This paper is based on the presentation "IT integrated environment for optimising the translation of legislative documents in the EP" given by Pascale Chartier-Brun at the workshop "Europäische Rechtslinguistik und Digitale Möglichkeiten / EU Legal Linguistics and Digital Perspectives", held at the University of Cologne July 7th/8th, 2017. She is the Head of Unit, Directorate for Support and Technological Services for Translation, at the Directorate-General for Translation at the European Parliament.

1. Introduction

< 1 >

All 24 official languages of the European Union (EU) enjoy equal status, obligating the institutions of the EU to ensure the highest degree of multilingualism. Thus, the European Parliament (EP) publishes all parliamentary documents in all official languages of the EU. Each language can be translated into 23 other languages, resulting in 552 possible combinations. "In order to meet this challenge, the European Parliament has set up highly efficient interpreting, translation and legal text verification services."[1] Further, the translators have access to a wide range of tools and technologies, "speeding up the translation process, reducing the risk of human error and improving consistency through the use of translation memories and reference to documentary and terminological databases."[2]

< 2 >

The translation services at the EP, provided by the Directorate-General for Translation (DG TRAD),[3] use a chain of applications called e-Parliament as well as XML technologies for the automation of translation of legislative texts and efficient reuse of translated segments. The e-Parliament applications chain and the current translation workflow within Cat4Trad, including text segment matching and concordance search techniques, will be presented in the following pages.

2. Translation and reuse of text segments at the EP

< 3 >

The translation of legal texts in the European Parliament benefits largely from the possibilities of reuse from relevant translation memories. For example, an original text proposed by the European Commission (EC) and to be amended by the EP will already have been translated at the EC. Therefore, it is important to reuse translated texts and text segments in the translation process, not only for efficiency but also for coherency purposes.

[1] See http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/20150201PVL00013/Multilingualism, accessed 03.05.2018.

[2] See http://www.europarl.europa.eu/pdf/multilinguisme/EP_translators_en.pdf, accessed 03.05.2018.

[3] See http://www.europarl.europa.eu/the-secretary-general/en/organisation/directorate-general-for-translation, accessed 02.05.2018.

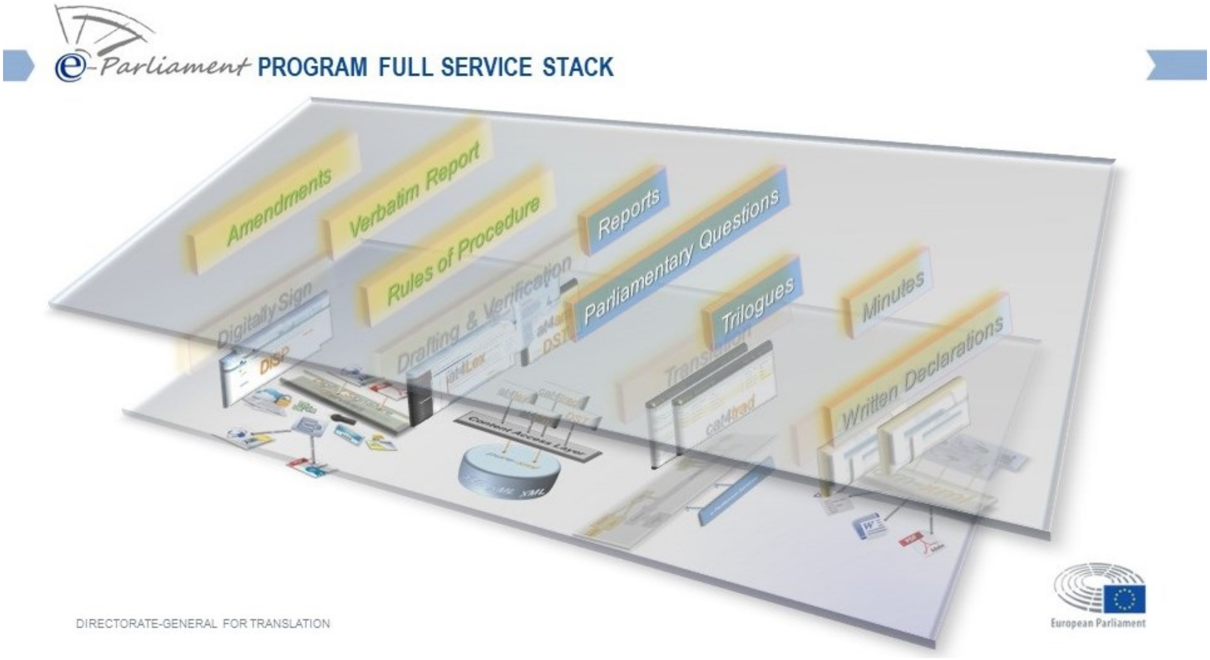


Figure 1: e-Parliament Full Service Stack[4]

< 4 >

The legislative procedure in the EP generates documents that are evolutive by nature (draft reports become reports, draft opinions become opinions), and whose content can be reused in other steps.

The identification of relevant texts, i.e., translation memories, for the translation at hand is based on a set of complex predefined rules. Currently the rules to select reference documents are automated by a system called SPA (Safe protocol automation), see section 2.2.

2.1. The e-Parliament applications chain and XML

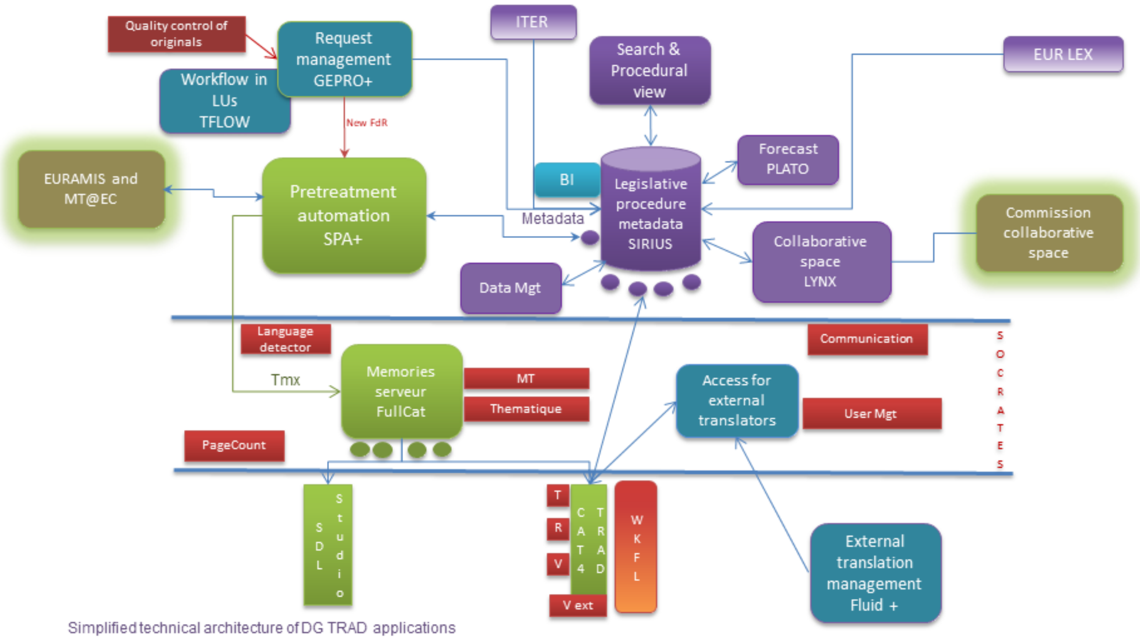
< 5 >

The e-Parliament program integrates various applications needed for the processing of legislative documents in the European Parliament. This integration is possible since all documents are created in XML (Extensible Markup Language). The use of XML brings many advantages, namely

- easy creation and verification of documents,
- fewer errors when producing documents in different applications,
- better reuse of texts for translation and publication,
- better quality of published texts,
- and reduction of costs over the life cycle of documents.

[4] All illustrations and screenshots are used with permission, courtesy of EP (2014-2017).

The chain of tools brought together for the processing of legislative documents in e-Parliament is shown here in a simplified form:



Simplified technical architecture of DG TRAD applications

Figure 2: Simplified technical architecture of EP translation services applications

< 6 >

To illustrate the current workflow of the translation process at EP DG TRAD, four tools of the application chain, namely AT4AM, DM-XML, PURE-XML and Cat4Trad, will be briefly presented.

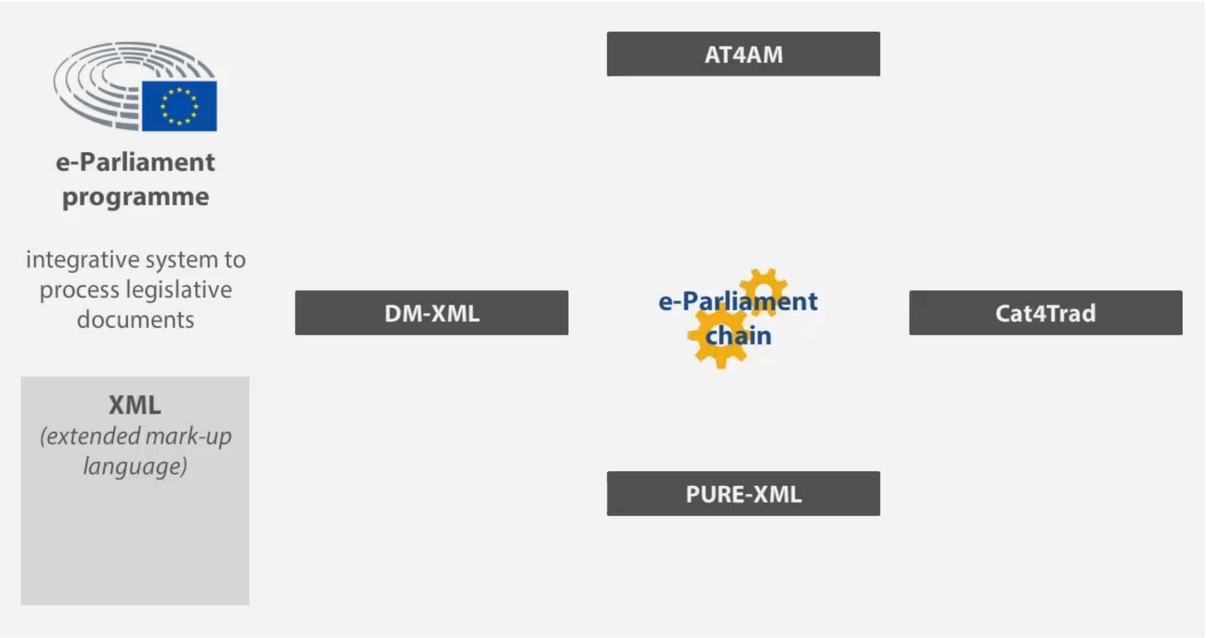

e-Parliament programme
integrative system to process legislative documents
XML
(extended mark-up language)
AT4AM
DM-XML
e-Parliament chain
Cat4Trad
PURE-XML

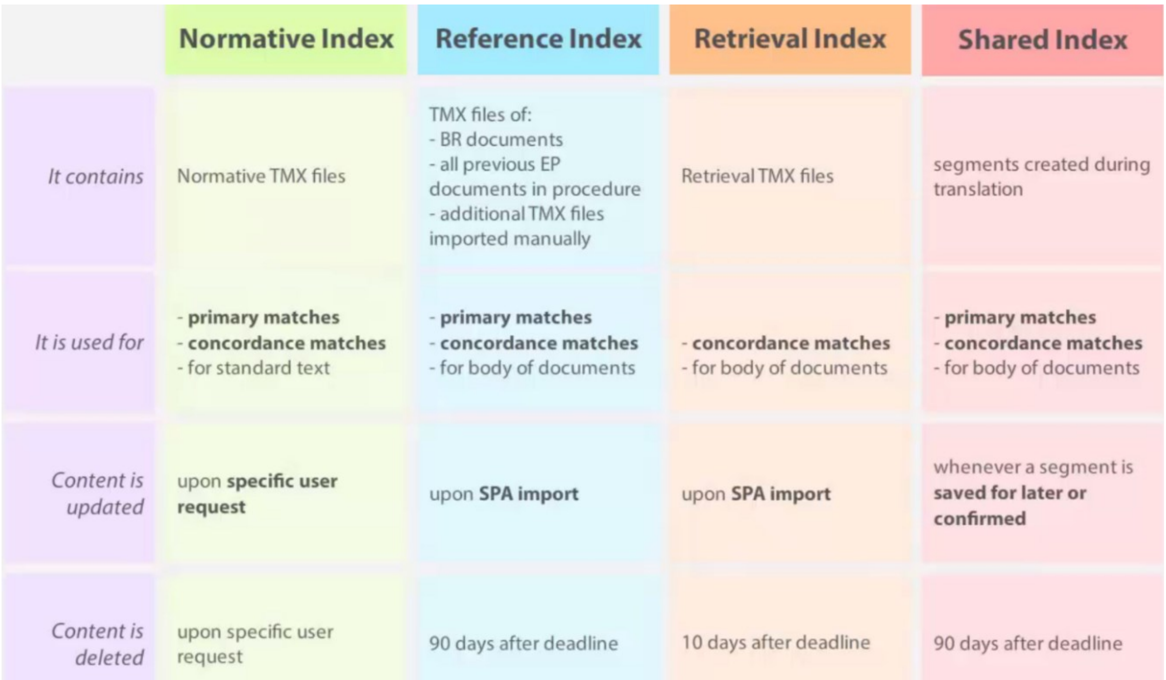
Figure 3: Four applications in the e-Parliament chain

- **AT4AM** is an authoring tool that the members of the EP use to create amendments in XML format.
- **DM-XML** is a **d**ocument **m**odelling tool. It generates the correct model of the legislative document being processed. So, for example, when a document is opened for translation in Cat4Trad, the standard text in the document will already have been automatically prefilled by DM-XML.
- **PURE-XML** stands for **P**arliament **U**nique **Re**pository for XML content. It is a storage repository where all XML content is stored by the applications that create it. The next application in the chain then retrieves the content it needs from that same repository.
- **Cat4Trad** stands for **C**omputer **A**ssisted **T**ranslation tool **for** DG **TRAD**. It is an application that is currently used for the translation of legislative documents and committee agendas. It was specifically designed for the translators in the language units, with the main aim of
  - automating most of the pre- and post-processing tasks,
  - facilitating the tasks of the EP translation services
  - retrieving material from the other e-Parliament tools,
  - and sending back XML material to the chain for future re-use.

2.2. The translation workflow with Cat4Trad

< 7 >

In this section, the translation workflow with Cat4Trad will be described. This tool utilizes the four indices that comprise the repository FullCat, namely the normative, the reference, the retrieval and the shared index.



	Normative Index	Reference Index	Retrieval Index	Shared Index
It contains	Normative TMX files	TMX files of: - BR documents - all previous EP documents in procedure - additional TMX files imported manually	Retrieval TMX files	segments created during translation
It is used for	- **primary matches** - **concordance matches** - for standard text	- **primary matches** - **concordance matches** - for body of documents	- **concordance matches** - for body of documents	- **primary matches** - **concordance matches** - for body of documents
Content is updated	upon **specific user request**	upon **SPA import**	upon **SPA import**	whenever a segment is **saved for later or confirmed**
Content is deleted	upon specific user request	90 days after deadline	10 days after deadline	90 days after deadline

Figure 4: FullCat Indices

There are different procedures that apply before, during, and after translation. To exemplify these procedures, the processing of a new translation will be illustrated in the following. In this example, a new translation, called FdR (Feuille de Route),[5] has been requested. A series of automatic and manual actions are launched.

< 8 >

One automatic procedure is performed by SPA, standing for *Safe Protocol Automation*. It is a tool for the automatic pretreatment of documents following the Safe Working Protocols. Depending on the document type of the translation requested, SPA starts the automatic pretreatment of the document. For instance, it retrieves all the relevant and useful TMX (Translation Memory eXchange)[6] files related to the FdR from Euramis.

< 9 >

Euramis stands for *European advanced multilingual information system*[7] and "acts as a multilingual, multidirectional repository of clearly labelled equivalent phrases ("segments") belonging to official EU documents allowing their re-use in translation in all European Institutions."[8] New documents that are to be translated will be compared with the contents of existing translation memories and relevant source/target segment pairs including metadata will be retrieved. Entire documents can also be searched and downloaded with their relevant metadata. [9]

[5] An FdR is an "electronic form sent to the Planning unit used to request translations, revisions, editing, terminology, etc.", see http://iate.europa.eu/FindTermsByLilId.do?lilId=294480&langId=en, IATE ID: 294480, accessed on 15.03.2018.

[6] TMX stands for *Translation Memory eXchange* and is an XML-compliant format, see https://www.gala-global.org/tmx-14b, accessed 19.03.2018.

[7] See https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/language-technologies/dgt-translation-memory#dgt-memory accessed 20.03.2018.

[8] See www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2009_2014/documents/budg/dv/2010_c4_implem_euramis_dgtrad_/2010_c4_implem_euramis_dgtrad_en.pdf, accessed 15.03.2018.

[9] "Euramis Concordance provides the option to query the available translation memories based by specifying a search string combined with the translator's login and displaying the result on screen." See http://ec.europa.eu/dpo-register/details.htm?id=41727, accessed on 20.03.2018.

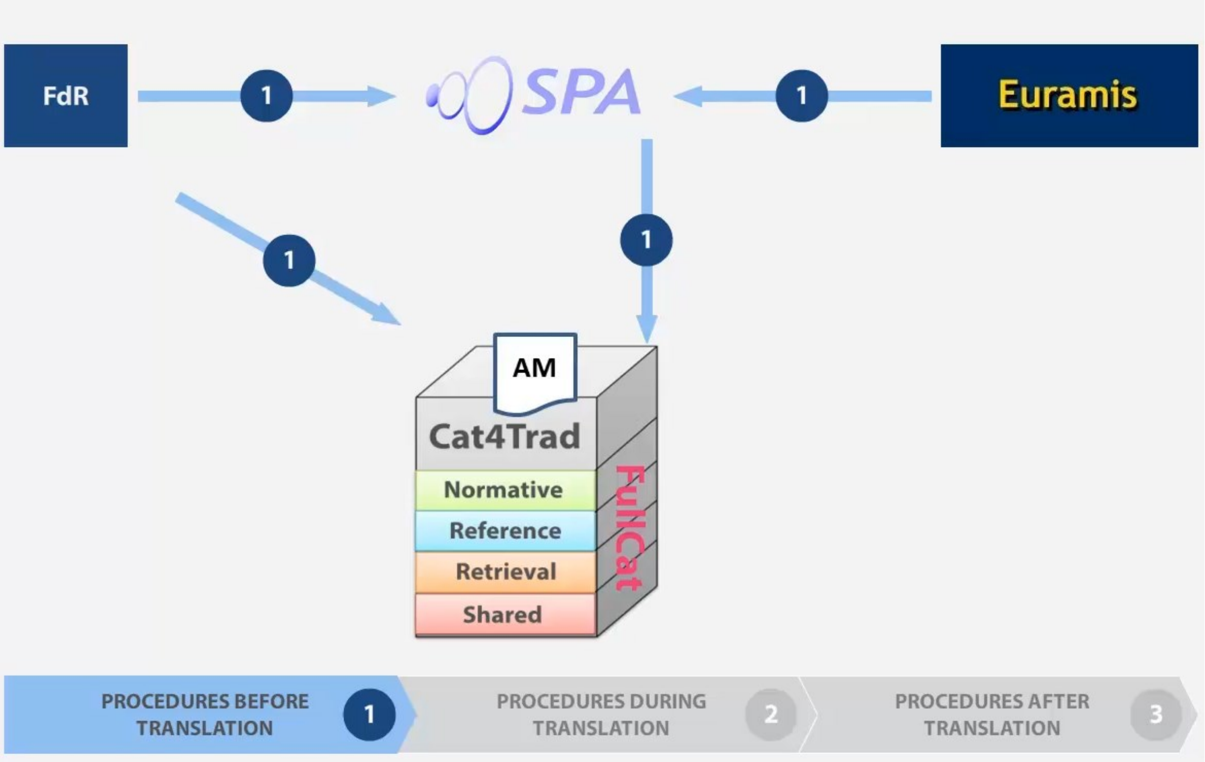

FdR
1
SPA
1
Euramis
1
1
AM
Cat4Trad
Normative
Reference
Retrieval
Shared
FullCat
PROCEDURES BEFORE TRANSLATION
1
PROCEDURES DURING TRANSLATION
2
PROCEDURES AFTER TRANSLATION
3

Figure 5: FdR import into Cat4Trad, automatic preparation

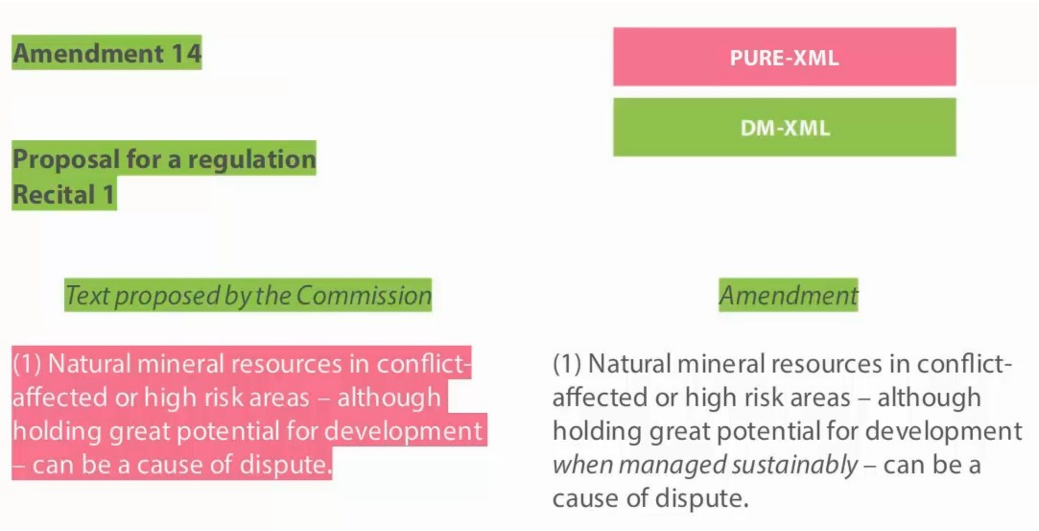
< 10 >

FullCat indexes the TMX files obtained by SPA for all the previous documents belonging to the same procedure, including the basic reference documents. These are then imported into the reference index. The retrieval TMX file that SPA received from Euramis is imported into the retrieval index. This procedure insures that all the segments needed for pre-translation and during translation are found in the indices.

< 11 >

In a separate procedure, the new FdR[10] is imported into Cat4Trad, where it is automatically prepared for translation. For example, for a document containing two document column amendments, Cat4Trad automatically fills the left-hand column based on what is available in the PURE-XML repository. With the help of DM-XML, the translations of the standard texts, such as amendment headings and titles, are prefilled throughout the document.

[10] The FdR in figure 5 is an amendment (AM).



Amendment 14

PURE-XML

DM-XML

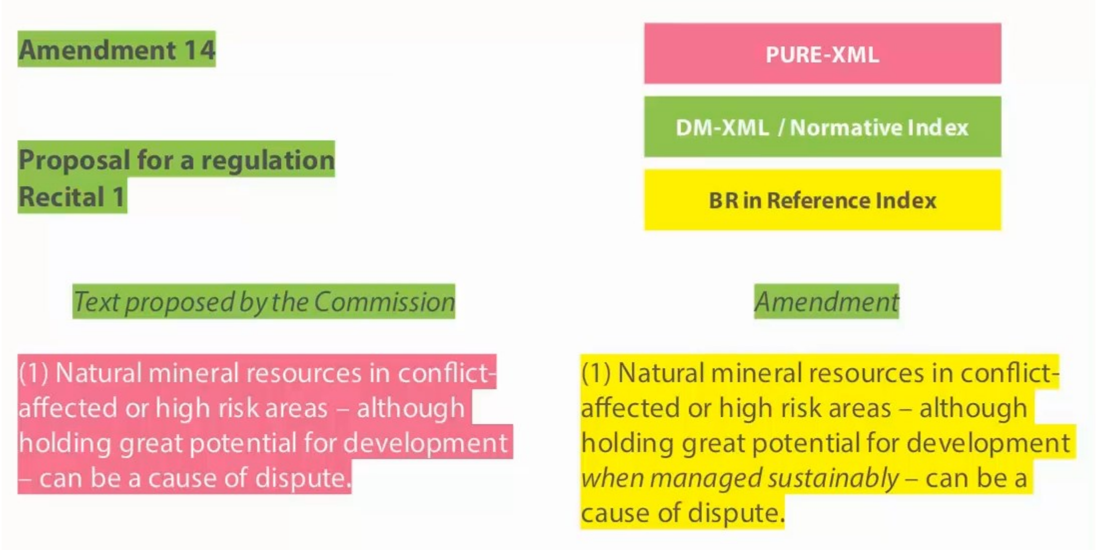
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(1) Natural mineral resources in conflict-affected or high risk areas – although holding great potential for development – can be a cause of dispute.	(1) Natural mineral resources in conflict-affected or high risk areas – although holding great potential for development *when managed sustainably* – can be a cause of dispute.

Figure 6: Left-hand column filled by PURE-XML, standard texts prefilled by DM-XML

The text parts that have not been prefilled by DM-XML are then pre-translated at the rate of 100% against the normative index of FullCat.

Finally, Cat4Trad pre-translates the right-hand column against the basic reference document available in the reference index of FullCat. This insures that only segments from the basic reference document are inserted.



Amendment 14

PURE-XML

DM-XML / Normative Index

BR in Reference Index

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(1) Natural mineral resources in conflict-affected or high risk areas – although holding great potential for development – can be a cause of dispute.	(1) Natural mineral resources in conflict-affected or high risk areas – although holding great potential for development *when managed sustainably* – can be a cause of dispute.

Figure 7: Pre-translation of right-hand column against reference index

< 12 >

As soon as the pretreatment processes in SPA and Cat4Trad are finished, the translator can begin translating it. Maybe the document was assigned to more than one translator, in which case all translators can work on different parts of the same document at the same time in

Cat4Trad. While translating, they all have access to segments in the reference, retrieval and shared indices.

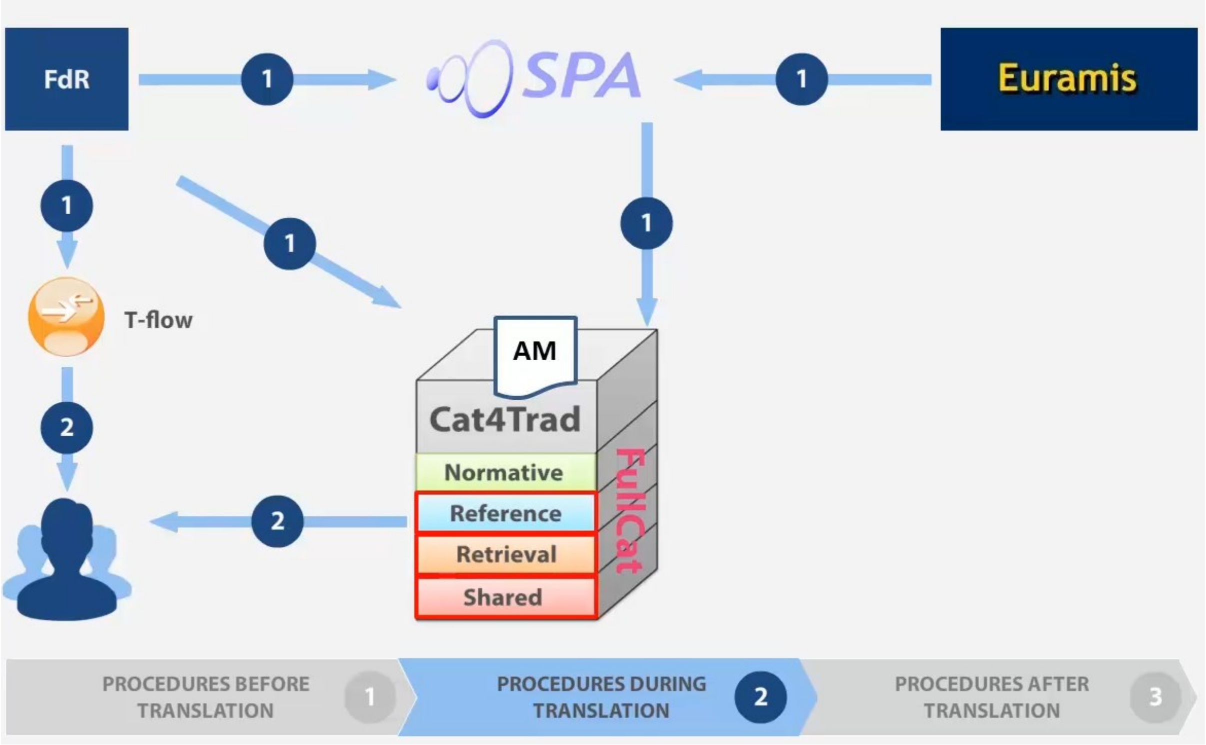

FdR
1
SPA
1
Euramis
1
1
1
T-flow
2
AM
Cat4Trad
Normative
Reference
Retrieval
Shared
FullCat
2
PROCEDURES BEFORE TRANSLATION
1
PROCEDURES DURING TRANSLATION
2
PROCEDURES AFTER TRANSLATION
3

Figure 8: Access to indices during translation

The new segments created are stored immediately in the shared index, which means that all translators have access to each other's work in real time.

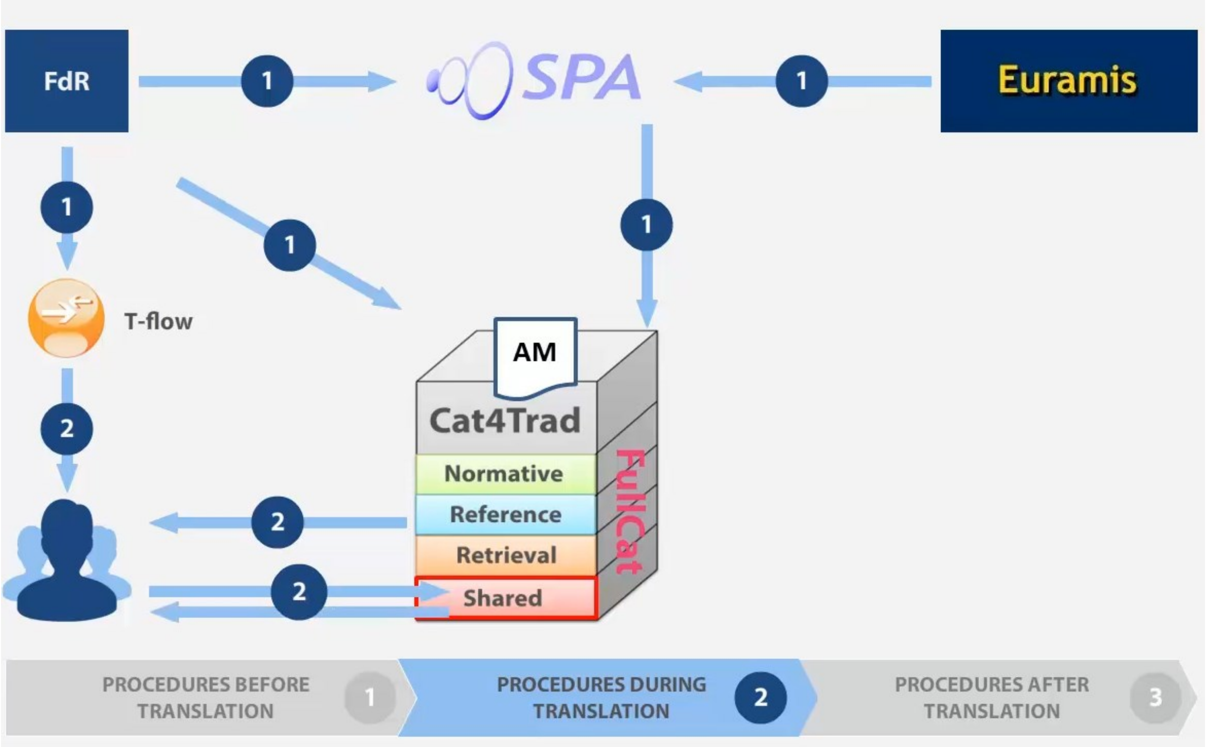

FdR
1
SPA
1
Euramis
1
1
1
T-flow
2
AM
Cat4Trad
Normative
Reference
Retrieval
Shared
FullCat
2
2
PROCEDURES BEFORE TRANSLATION
1
PROCEDURES DURING TRANSLATION
2
PROCEDURES AFTER TRANSLATION
3

Figure 9: During translation: storage in and access to shared index

After the translation, revision and validation of the whole document are complete, Cat4Trad intervenes to finish the process.

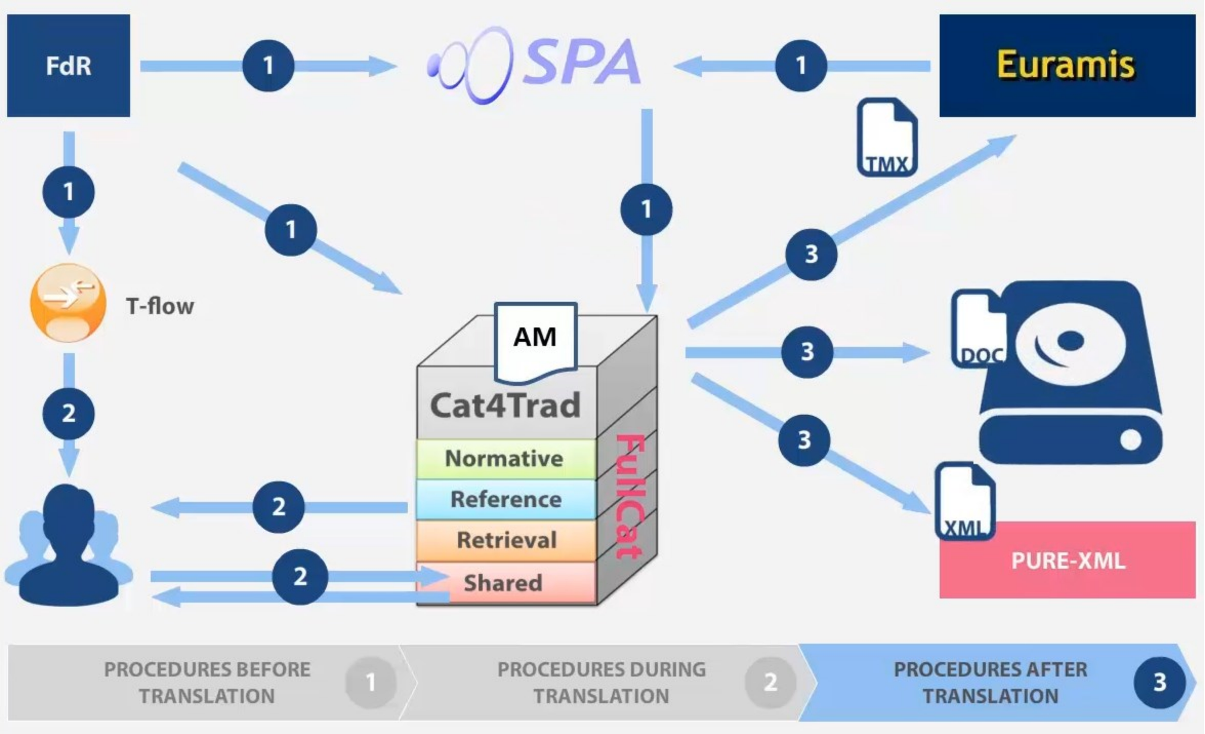


Figure 10: After translation, new content is stored in XML, TMX and DocEP files

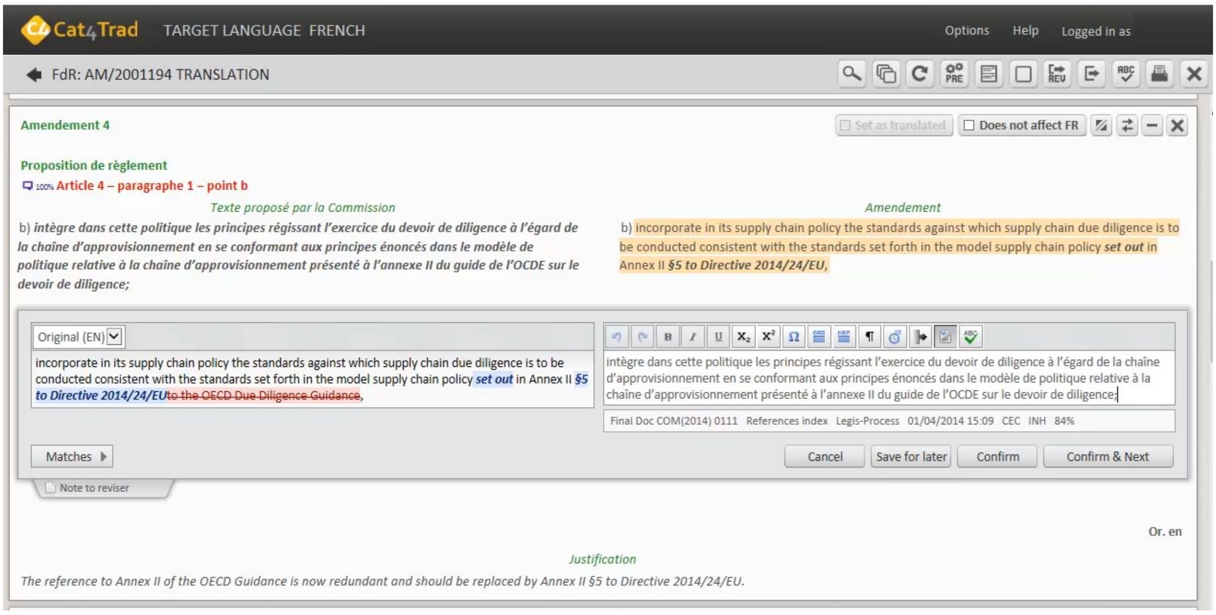
Cat4Trad saves the XML version of the document to the PURE-XML repository. A TMX file with the newly translated content is created and sent for upload to Euramis. Finally, Cat4Trad creates a DocEP[11] compliant document file and sends it to be saved on the primary drive of the translation unit. After the document has been booked out of the translation unit, the workflow is complete.

2.3. Matching translation memories in the FullCat Indices

< 13 >

This section illustrates how matches are selected in Cat4Trad from the FullCat indices during the translation process. In this example, Amendment 4 is to be translated from English into French. To do this, the translator will hover the mouse over the respective text. Clicking anywhere in the highlighted text will open the segment in the inline editor. Opening the segment prompts Cat4Trad to search for matches in the FullCat indices. A match is proposed if at least 65% of the source segment that is saved in the indices is similar to the source segment that needs to be translated. If at least one match is found, in either the reference, retrieval or shared index, it will be displayed together with its translation.

[11] "DocEP is a set of MS Word macros which facilitates the production of European Parliament documents", see ftp://ftpeps01.europarl.europa.eu/div/repere/docep/Welcome.html, accessed 20.03.2018.



Amendement 4

Proposition de règlement

100% Article 4 – paragraphe 1 – point b

Texte proposé par la Commission	*Amendement*
b) ***intègre dans cette politique les principes régissant l'exercice du devoir de diligence à l'égard de la chaîne d'approvisionnement en se conformant aux principes énoncés dans le modèle de politique relative à la chaîne d'approvisionnement présenté à l'annexe II du guide de l'OCDE sur le devoir de diligence;***	b) incorporate in its supply chain policy the standards against which supply chain due diligence is to be conducted consistent with the standards set forth in the model supply chain policy ***set out*** in Annex II ***§5 to Directive 2014/24/EU,***

incorporate in its supply chain policy the standards against which supply chain due diligence is to be conducted consistent with the standards set forth in the model supply chain policy ***set out*** in Annex II ***§5 to Directive 2014/24/EU***~~to the OECD Due Diligence Guidance~~,

intègre dans cette politique les principes régissant l'exercice du devoir de diligence à l'égard de la chaîne d'approvisionnement en se conformant aux principes énoncés dans le modèle de politique relative à la chaîne d'approvisionnement présenté à l'annexe II du guide de l'OCDE sur le devoir de diligence;

Final Doc COM(2014) 0111 References index Legis-Process 01/04/2014 15:09 CEC INH 84%

Or. en

Justification

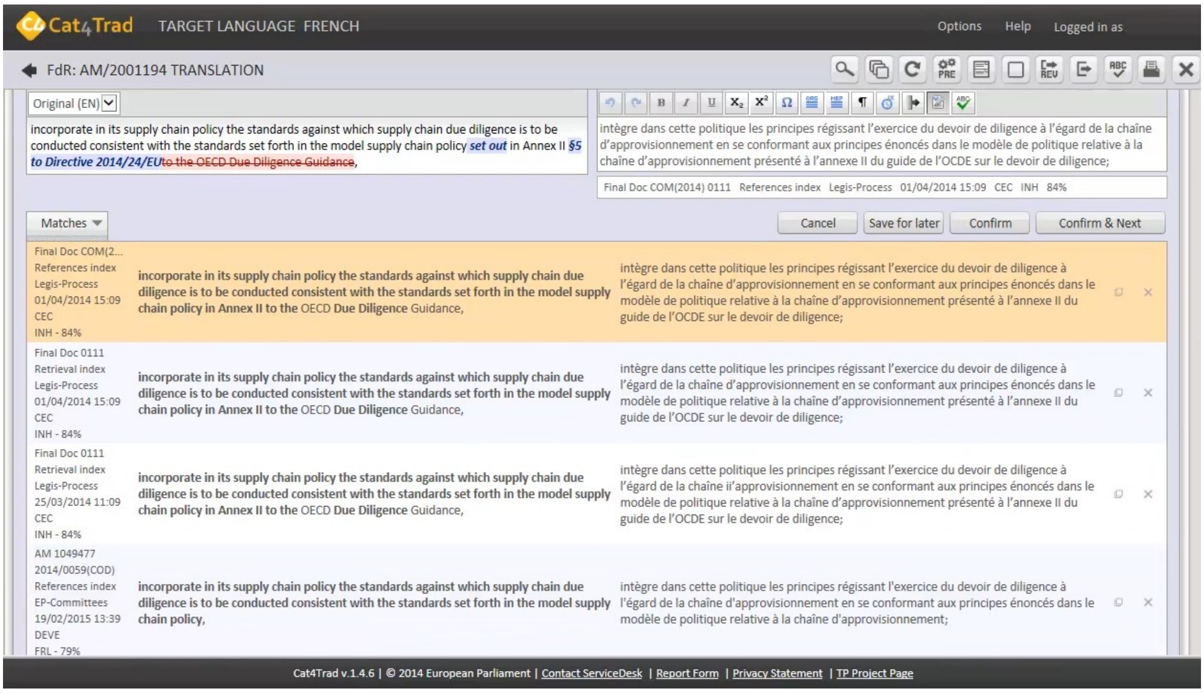
The reference to Annex II of the OECD Guidance is now redundant and should be replaced by Annex II §5 to Directive 2014/24/EU.

Figure 11: Primary match in Cat4Trad

This match is called the primary match. If more than one match is found, the one with the highest match rate is displayed. The differences between the source text of the match found and the source text to be translated are marked with track changes in the source text field of the inline editor. Other available matches from the FullCat indices can also be viewed. Clicking the 'Matches' button will result in the display of a list of the best available matches. At the top of the list, the primary match is shown.

< 14 >

The matches are selected as follows. First, a maximum of five best matches are shown in this list. Each match displayed comes either from the reference, retrieval or shared indices, and has a minimum match rate of 65%. The match with the highest match rate is displayed first, down to the one with the lowest match rate. If there are matches with an identical match rate in the list, the one from the basic reference document, if any, is shown before the others. If there are no matches from the basic reference document, the matches are sorted by date of creation, from the most recent to the oldest.


Cat4Trad
TARGET LANGUAGE FRENCH
Options
Help
Logged in as
FdR: AM/2001194 TRANSLATION
Original (EN)
Matches
Cancel
Save for later
Confirm
Confirm & Next
Cat4Trad v.1.4.6 | © 2014 European Parliament | Contact ServiceDesk | Report Form | Privacy Statement | TP Project Page

incorporate in its supply chain policy the standards against which supply chain due diligence is to be conducted consistent with the standards set forth in the model supply chain policy *set out* in Annex II *§5 to Directive 2014/24/EU*~~to the OECD Due Diligence Guidance~~,

intègre dans cette politique les principes régissant l'exercice du devoir de diligence à l'égard de la chaîne d'approvisionnement en se conformant aux principes énoncés dans le modèle de politique relative à la chaîne d'approvisionnement présenté à l'annexe II du guide de l'OCDE sur le devoir de diligence;

Final Doc COM(2014) 0111 References index Legis-Process 01/04/2014 15:09 CEC INH 84%

Final Doc COM(2... References index Legis-Process 01/04/2014 15:09 CEC INH - 84%	incorporate in its supply chain policy the standards against which supply chain due diligence is to be conducted consistent with the standards set forth in the model supply chain policy in Annex II to the OECD Due Diligence Guidance,	intègre dans cette politique les principes régissant l'exercice du devoir de diligence à l'égard de la chaîne d'approvisionnement en se conformant aux principes énoncés dans le modèle de politique relative à la chaîne d'approvisionnement présenté à l'annexe II du guide de l'OCDE sur le devoir de diligence;
Final Doc 0111 Retrieval index Legis-Process 01/04/2014 15:09 CEC INH - 84%	incorporate in its supply chain policy the standards against which supply chain due diligence is to be conducted consistent with the standards set forth in the model supply chain policy in Annex II to the OECD Due Diligence Guidance,	intègre dans cette politique les principes régissant l'exercice du devoir de diligence à l'égard de la chaîne d'approvisionnement en se conformant aux principes énoncés dans le modèle de politique relative à la chaîne d'approvisionnement présenté à l'annexe II du guide de l'OCDE sur le devoir de diligence;
Final Doc 0111 Retrieval index Legis-Process 25/03/2014 11:09 CEC INH - 84%	incorporate in its supply chain policy the standards against which supply chain due diligence is to be conducted consistent with the standards set forth in the model supply chain policy in Annex II to the OECD Due Diligence Guidance,	intègre dans cette politique les principes régissant l'exercice du devoir de diligence à l'égard de la chaîne ii'approvisionnement en se conformant aux principes énoncés dans le modèle de politique relative à la chaîne d'approvisionnement présenté à l'annexe II du guide de l'OCDE sur le devoir de diligence;
AM 1049477 2014/0059(COD) References index EP-Committees 19/02/2015 13:39 DEVE FRL - 79%	incorporate in its supply chain policy the standards against which supply chain due diligence is to be conducted consistent with the standards set forth in the model supply chain policy,	intègre dans cette politique les principes régissant l'exercice du devoir de diligence à l'égard de la chaîne d'approvisionnement en se conformant aux principes énoncés dans le modèle de politique relative à la chaîne d'approvisionnement;

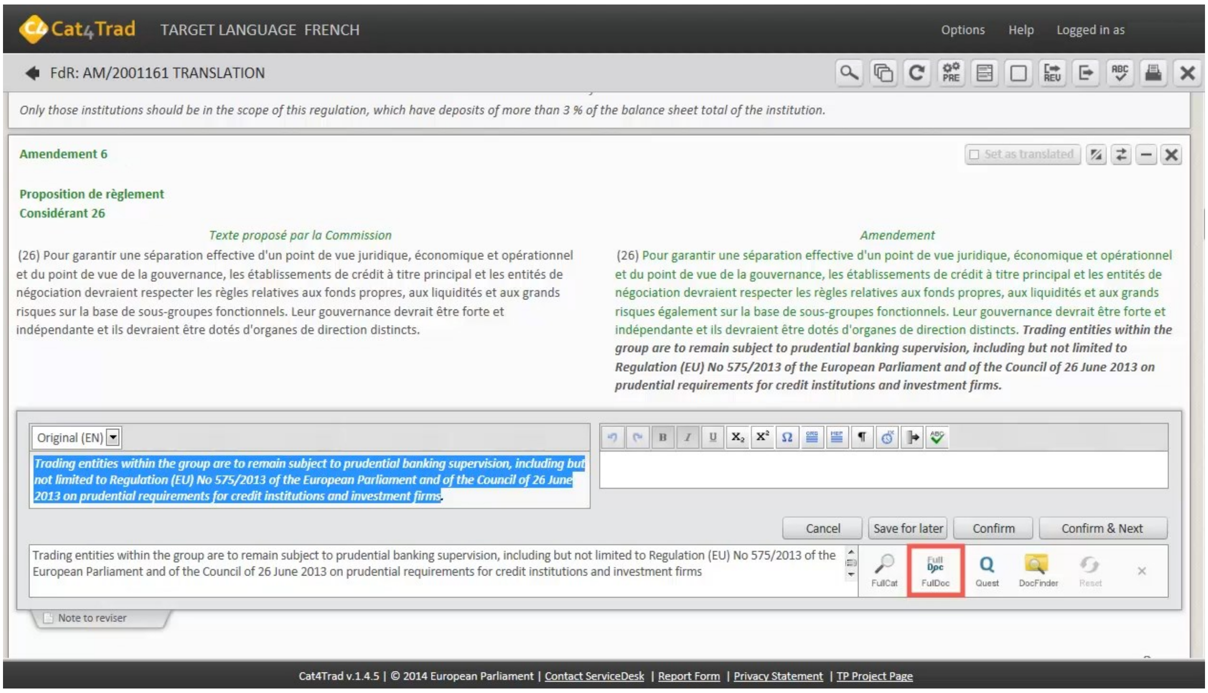
Figure 12: Matches, ranking and selection in Cat4Trad

Regarding the metadata for each match, one can see that the matches with the highest match rates are displayed first. Therefore, in this example, the three matches with an 84% match rate are displayed before the two matches with the 79% match rate. Secondly, for matches with the same match rate, Cat4Trad gives priority to the basic reference document, so this match comes first. The next two matches, which also have an 84% match rate, both come from the retrieval index. So Cat4Trad displays the most recent one first. The last two matches have an identical match rate of 79% and were both created on the same date at the same time. In this case, Cat4Trad gives priority to the one from the reference index over the one from the retrieval index.

2.4. Concordance searches in Cat4Trad

< 15 >

Concordance searches can be performed on a term, a sentence, a reference number, a title or any other string of characters in Cat4Trad. This can be useful if no matches were found for a certain segment, but the translator would still like to see whether parts of the segment have been translated before. Different dictionary tools can be used for the concordance search, namely FullCat, FullDoc, Quest and DocFinder.



Only those institutions should be in the scope of this regulation, which have deposits of more than 3 % of the balance sheet total of the institution.

Amendement 6

Proposition de règlement
Considérant 26

Texte proposé par la Commission	*Amendement*
(26) Pour garantir une séparation effective d'un point de vue juridique, économique et opérationnel et du point de vue de la gouvernance, les établissements de crédit à titre principal et les entités de négociation devraient respecter les règles relatives aux fonds propres, aux liquidités et aux grands risques sur la base de sous-groupes fonctionnels. Leur gouvernance devrait être forte et indépendante et ils devraient être dotés d'organes de direction distincts.	(26) Pour garantir une séparation effective d'un point de vue juridique, économique et opérationnel et du point de vue de la gouvernance, les établissements de crédit à titre principal et les entités de négociation devraient respecter les règles relatives aux fonds propres, aux liquidités et aux grands risques également sur la base de sous-groupes fonctionnels. Leur gouvernance devrait être forte et indépendante et ils devraient être dotés d'organes de direction distincts. ***Trading entities within the group are to remain subject to prudential banking supervision, including but not limited to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms.***

Trading entities within the group are to remain subject to prudential banking supervision, including but not limited to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms.

Trading entities within the group are to remain subject to prudential banking supervision, including but not limited to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms

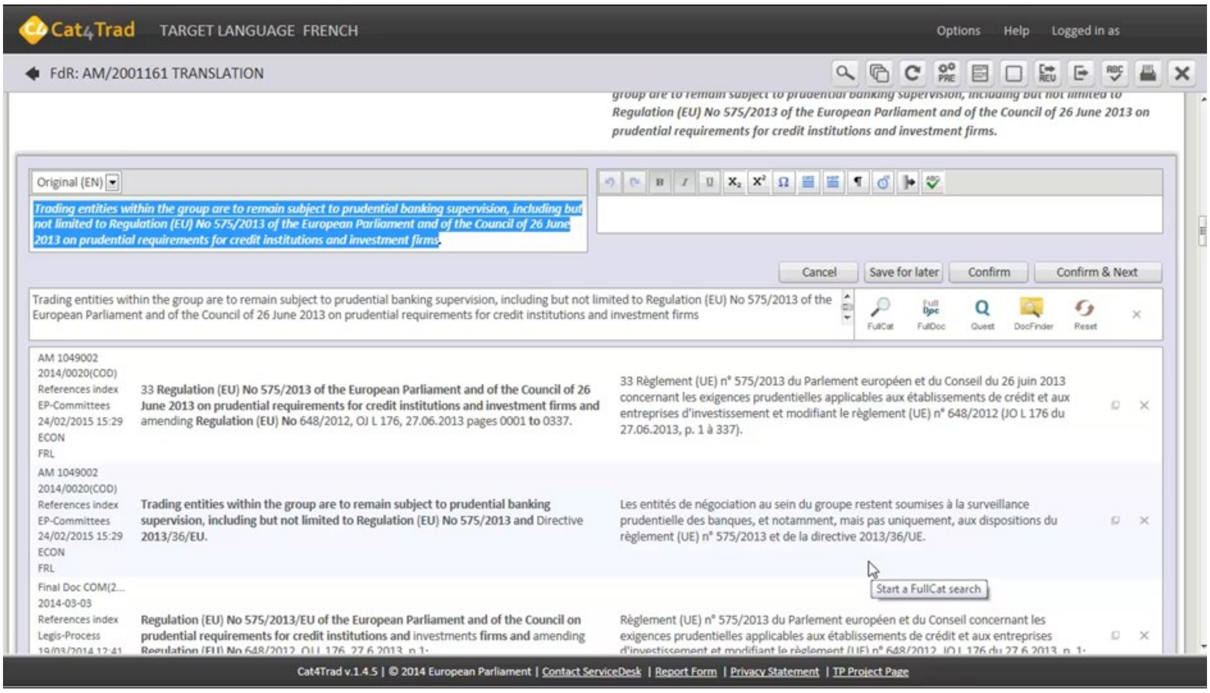
Cat4Trad v.1.4.5 | © 2014 European Parliament | Contact ServiceDesk | Report Form | Privacy Statement | TP Project Page

Figure 13: Dictionary Tools in Cat4TRad – FullCat, FullDoc, Quest and DocFinder.

FullCat is the working server directly supporting Cat4Trad (see figure 4 and 5). FullDoc includes all the documents of the EP and legislative documents from the Commission and the Council. An interinstitutional search for terminology or documents can be performed with the centralized database Quest. Documents with a reference number can be found in the centralized interinstitutional database DocFinder.

< 16 >

To start the concordance search, the translator highlights the selected segment and selects the



group are to remain subject to prudential banking supervision, including but not limited to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms.

Trading entities within the group are to remain subject to prudential banking supervision, including but not limited to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms.

Trading entities within the group are to remain subject to prudential banking supervision, including but not limited to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms

AM 1049002 2014/0020(COD) References index EP-Committees 24/02/2015 15:29 ECON FRL	33 **Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and** amending **Regulation (EU) No** 648/2012, OJ L 176, 27.06.2013 pages 0001 **to** 0337.	33 Règlement (UE) n° 575/2013 du Parlement européen et du Conseil du 26 juin 2013 concernant les exigences prudentielles applicables aux établissements de crédit et aux entreprises d'investissement et modifiant le règlement (UE) n° 648/2012 (JO L 176 du 27.06.2013, p. 1 à 337).
AM 1049002 2014/0020(COD) References index EP-Committees 24/02/2015 15:29 ECON FRL	**Trading entities within the group are to remain subject to prudential banking supervision, including but not limited to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and** Directive **2013/36/EU.**	Les entités de négociation au sein du groupe restent soumises à la surveillance prudentielle des banques, et notamment, mais pas uniquement, aux dispositions du règlement (UE) n° 575/2013 et de la directive 2013/36/UE.
Final Doc COM(2... 2014-03-03 References index Legis-Process 19/03/2014 12:41	**Regulation (EU) No 575/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on prudential requirements for credit institutions and** investments **firms and** amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p 1-	Règlement (UE) n° 575/2013 du Parlement européen et du Conseil concernant les exigences prudentielles applicables aux établissements de crédit et aux entreprises d'investissement et modifiant le règlement (UE) n° 648/2012, JO L 176 du 27.6.2013, p. 1-

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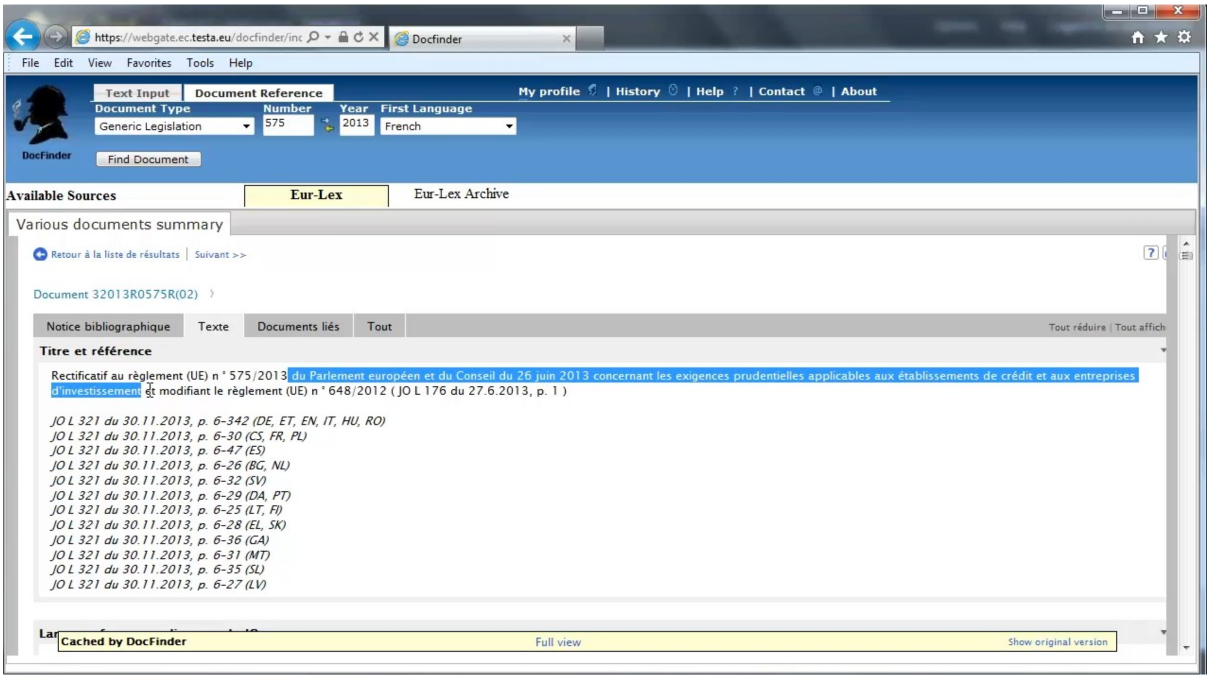
Figure 14: Concordance search results from FullCat.

desired dictionary tool. Up to five results will be displayed in the matches box in the inline editor. The words for which the translator searched are marked in bold in the source text. Useless results can be removed and useful translations copied to the target field.

< 17>

DocFinder is used for finding documents according to their reference number. For example, the translator may want to find the title of a certain regulation.



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Notice bibliographique
Texte
Documents liés
Tout
Tout réduire | Tout affich
Cached by DocFinder
Full view
Show original version

Document Type: Generic Legislation
Number: 575
Year: 2013
First Language: French

Document 32013R0575R(02)

Titre et référence

Rectificatif au règlement (UE) n ° 575/2013 du Parlement européen et du Conseil du 26 juin 2013 concernant les exigences prudentielles applicables aux établissements de crédit et aux entreprises d'investissement et modifiant le règlement (UE) n ° 648/2012 (JO L 176 du 27.6.2013, p. 1)

JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-342 (DE, ET, EN, IT, HU, RO)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-30 (CS, FR, PL)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-47 (ES)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-26 (BG, NL)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-32 (SV)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-29 (DA, PT)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-25 (LT, FI)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-28 (EL, SK)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-36 (GA)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-31 (MT)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-35 (SL)
JO L 321 du 30.11.2013, p. 6-27 (LV)

Figure 15: Interinstitutional document search with DocFinder.

Highlighting the regulation number and clicking on DocFinder initiates an interinstitutional concordance search for the corresponding document. Thus, the proper title of the regulation can be easily found in the target language and copied to the editor within Cat4Trad.

3. Conclusion and Outlook

< 18 >

This paper has given an insight into the current translation workflow at the European Parliament. The efficient and productive data exchange between the different applications of the EP translation department is possible due to the use of XML. Further data exchange with interinstitutional IT-structures, e. g., access to the translation memories in Euramis, is also supported by the use of XML-compliant formats.

Currently the SPA system is being modernised with a flexible workflow engine, which will allow to easily change the workflow of the documents and to include additional steps such as quality control of the original text, a different pretreatment or any other new feature.

As shown above, the identification of relevant translation memories for translations is based on a set of predefined rules. These rules are complex and difficult to maintain, and can probably benefit from the use of Machine Translation (MT) techniques. Already successfully implemented as a proof-of-concept, Machine Translation based on neural networks, i.e., Neural Machine Translation (NMT), will soon be in operation to further improve the selection of translation segments proposed to the translators at the EP (see forthcoming article in ZERL).

4. References

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