Translating and the Computer 39

16-17 November 2017
One Birdcage Walk, London

Abstracts and Biographical Details

Contents

Keynote Addresses

From Text to Concepts and Back: Going Multilingual with BabelNet in a Step or Two

Roberto Navigli
Linguistic Computing Laboratory
Sapienza Università di Roma
Italy

In this talk I will introduce the most recent developments of the BabelNet technology, winner of several scientific awards and of great interest to interpreters and translators. I will first describe BabelNet live – the largest, continuously-updated multilingual encyclopaedic dictionary – and then discuss a range of cutting-edge industrial use cases implemented by Babelscape, our Sapienza start-up company, including: multilingual interpretation and mapping of terms; multilingual concept and entity extraction from text; semantically-enhanced multilingual translation, and cross-lingual text similarity.

A World without Language Barriers

Alexander Waibel
Carnegie Mellon University, USA
Karlsruher Institut für Technologie, Germany

After centuries of separation and misunderstandings, we are lucky to be living in *the* generation that will see an end to language barriers between the peoples of our planet. Automatic translation of text is now becoming ubiquitous on the internet, and even communication by voice between people speaking different languages is now becoming a reality for everyone.
Early breakthroughs in large vocabulary speech recognition, machine translation and neural networks prepared the way for the development of first speech-to-speech translation systems in the early 90's. Over the 25 years of research that followed, what seemed a crazy idea at first, blossomed into an array of practical interpreting systems that revolutionize modern human communication today: Cross-language interpretation systems that bring people closer together than ever before.
In this talk, I will review the technologies and deployed interpreting solutions available today:

- Speech translators running on servers, laptops and smartphones for tourists, medical doctors and international relief workers
- Communication on tablets in Humanitarian and Government Missions
- Road sign interpreters that translate road signs while traveling abroad
- Multilingual subtitling and translation of TV broadcasts
- Automatic simultaneous Interpretation of lectures given in foreign languages
- Tools and Technology that facilitate and support human interpreters at the European Parliament.

I will review algorithmic advances, progress in performance and usability, and discuss remaining scientific challenges. And we will speculate on a future without language barriers that involves human and machine interpretation.

Presentations

Three-Dimensional Quality Model: The Focal Point of Workflow Management in Organisational Ergonomics

Kristiina Abdallah
Vaasan ja Jyväskylän yliopistojen (Universities of Vaasa and Jyväskylä)
Finland

Although quality is a central concept in every act of translating, it has been considered difficult to define and therefore remained elusive. Generally, approaches to quality, both in translation studies and in translation industry, have concentrated on the product and/or process quality. Yet, in the present-day man and machine mediated, collaborative translation production networks, the challenge to define and manage quality comprehensively has become more acute than ever before. This paper participates in the discussion on organizational ergonomics of translation by presenting a three-dimensional quality model. The model encompasses not only the so-far familiar product and process dimensions, but also a third dimension called social quality. Social quality, the focus of this paper, addresses the relations of the actors involved, both human and non-human, and their organizational interaction. The theoretical discussion on quality will be complemented by a recent case from Finland regarding the working conditions of the audio-visual translators of Star Wars: The Force Awakens and their impact on translation quality. By emphasizing the point that quality is a multidimensional concept which also includes social and ethical aspects, the paper argues for workflow management that caters to the needs of people, who are the bedrock of the industry.

eLUNa - The Web-based Family of Language Tools of the United Nations

Natalia Bondonno
Department for General Assembly and Conference Management
United Nations, New York

This presentation introduces the eLUNa family of language tools developed by the United Nations: a web-based computer-assisted tool, an editorial interface and a search engine, all specially designed for UN language professionals. The presentation will also cover recent and future developments in eLUNa, as well as a short update on the projects to produce machine-readable documents and to share eLUna with other organizations.

Evaluation of NMT and SMT Systems: A Study on Uses and Perceptions

Emmanuelle Esperança-Rodier
Université de Grenoble Alpes
France

Laurent Besacier
Université de Grenoble Alpes
France

Caroline Rossi
Université de Grenoble Alpes
France

Alexandre Bérard
Université de Lille
France

Statistical and neural approaches have permitted fast improvement in the quality of machine translation, but we are yet to discover how those technologies can best “serve translators and end users of translations” (Kenny, 2017). To address human issues in machine translation, we propose an interdisciplinary approach linking Translation Studies, Natural Language Processing and Philosophy of Cognition. Our collaborative project is a first step in connecting sound knowledge of Machine Translation (MT) systems to a reflection on their implications for the translator. It focuses on the most recent Statistical MT (SMT) and Neural MT (NMT) systems, and their impact on the translator’s activity. BTEC-corpus machine translations, from in-house SMT and NMT systems, are subjected to a comparative quantitative analysis, based on BLEU, TER (Translation Edit Rate) and the modified version of METEOR from the LIG (Servan & al, 2016). Then, we qualitatively analyse translation errors from linguistic criteria (Vilar, 2006) or the MQM (Multidimensional Quality Metrics) using LIG tools, to determine for each MT systems, which syntactic patterns imply translation errors and which error type is mainly made. We finally assess translators’ interactions with the main error types in a short post-editing task, completed by 10 freelance translators and 20 trainees.

Speech Recognition in the Interpreter Workstation

Claudio Fantinuoli
Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz in Germersheim
Germany

In recent years, computer-assisted interpreting (CAI) programs have been used by professional interpreters to prepare for assignments, to organize terminological data, and to share event-related information with colleagues. One of the key features of such tools is the ability to support users in accessing terminology during simultaneous interpretation. The main drawback is that the database is queried manually, adding an additional cognitive effort to the interpreting process. This disadvantage could be addressed by automating the querying system through the use of Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR), as recent advances in Artificial Intelligence have considerably increased the quality of this technology. In order to be successfully integrated in an interpreter workstation, however, both ASR and CAI tools must fulfil a series of specific requirements. For example, ASR must be truly speaker-independent, have a short reaction time, and be accurate in the recognition of specialized vocabulary. On the other hand, CAI tools face some challenges regarding current implementations, and need to support the handling of morphological variants and to offer new ways to present the extracted data. In this paper we define and analyse a framework for ASR-CAI integration, present a prototype and discuss prospective developments.

Building a Custom Machine Translation Engine as part of a Postgraduate University Course: a Case Study

Michael Farrell
Libera Università di Lingue e Comunicazione, Milan
Italy

In 2015, I was asked to design a postgraduate course on machine translation (MT) and post-editing. Following a preliminary theoretical part, the module concentrated on the building and practical use of custom machine translation (CMT) engines. This was a particularly ambitious proposition since it was not certain that students with undergraduate degrees in languages, translation and interpreting, without particular knowledge of computer science or computational linguistics, would succeed in assembling the necessary corpora and building a CMT engine. This paper looks at how the task was successfully achieved using KantanMT to build the CMT engines and Wordfast Anywhere to convert and align the training data. The course was clearly a success since all students were able to train a working CMT engine and assess its output. The majority agreed their raw CMT engine output was better than Google Translate's for the kinds of text it was trained for, and better than the raw output (pre-translation) from a translation memory tool. There was some initial scepticism among the students regarding the effective usefulness of MT, but the mood clearly changed at the end of the course with virtually all students agreeing that post-edited MT has a legitimate role to play.

A Comparative User Evaluation of Tablets and Tools for Consecutive Interpreters

Joshua Goldsmith
Freelance Interpreter
and Université de Genève
Switzerland

Since the release of the first modern tablets, practising interpreters have begun to consider how tablets could be used to support their interpreting practice. The first phase of a recent mixed methods study assessed the pros and cons of different tablets, applications and styluses, finding that professional interpreters were effectively using tablets for consecutive interpreting in a wide range of settings. Results also indicated that certain types of tablets, applications and styluses were especially appreciated by practitioners (Goldsmith & Holley (2015). This paper presents the second phase of that study, building on previous conclusions to derive an instrument for carrying out a comparative user evaluation of these tablet interpreting tools. Using this instrument, it compares and contrasts the different tablets and accessories currently available on the market. Its conclusions are expected to serve as a useful guide to allow interpreters to pick the tablets, applications and styluses which best meet their needs.

The Human and the Machine: Perspectives to 2045 and Beyond

Sarah Griffin Mason
Institute of Translation and Interpreting
and University of Portsmouth,
United Kingdom

As Chair of the Institute of Translation and Interpreting (ITI) and Senior Lecturer in Translation Studies at the University of Portsmouth (UoP), I am constantly forced to consider the messages I give out to UoP students and ITI members aiming to work as the translators and interpreters of the future.
The machines will inevitably move on and it is likely that the bulk of human translators and interpreters will have to move on with them, so, ideally, the professional associations and training centres should prepare their members and students for mutually beneficial symbiotic relationships with the machines, helping them adapt to the possibilities of new modes and models of work.
But just what might these be?
Starting with Ray Kurzweil (who pencilled in 'the singularity' for 2045), I will take a trip through content from experts including Nicholas Carr, Spence Green and Dorothy Kenny to create some semblance of what the sector, skills profiles and working patterns might look like for the humans working with the machines, outlining some potential niches for humans in the sector of the future.

When is Less Actually More? A Usability Comparison of Two CAT Interfaces

Martin Kappus, Erik Angelone, Romina Schaub-Torsello, Martin Schuler and Maureen Ehrensberger-Dow
Zürcher Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften
Switzerland

The body of evidence is growing that CAT tools have fundamentally altered the tasks that most non-literary translators engage in and possibly also their cognitive processing. Recent research suggests that translators may be exposing themselves to unnecessary cognitive friction by the way they use their tools (O'Brien et al. 2017). If tool settings and features do not align with translators' ways of working, then flow can be interrupted and cognitive load increased. Fatigue and reduced attention are two consequences of cognitive overload over extended periods, both of which have been associated with an increase in errors and lower productivity. We report on a usability comparison of two interfaces for translation work that differ with respect to the information and functions available on the screen when the factory default settings are used (i.e. one interface has several fields with supporting functions visible and the other has a simpler look). Eye tracking measures and indicators from retrospective commentaries and interviews highlight how novices interact with the two interfaces and various features. We consider the implications of our findings in light of recent calls for less cluttered user interfaces and open the discussion of how cognitive load can be reduced.

When Google Translate is better than Some Human Colleagues, those People are no longer Colleagues

Samuel Läubli
Universität Zürich
Switzerland

David Orrego-Carmona
Aston University
United Kingdom

We analyse posts on social media (Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter) as a means to understand how translators feel about machine translation (MT). A quantitative analysis of more than 13,000 tweets shows that negative perceptions outweigh positive ones by a ratio of 3:1 overall, and 5:1 in tweets relating MT to human translation. Our study indicates a disconnect between translation and research communities, and we outline three suggestions to bridge this gap: (i) identifying and reporting patterns rather than isolated errors, (ii) participating in evaluation campaigns, and (iii) engaging in cross-disciplinary discourse. Rather than pointing out each other's deficiencies, we call for computer scientists, translation scholars, and professional translators to advance translation technology by acting in concert.

Designing a Multimethod Study on the Use of CAI Tools during Simultaneous Interpreting

Bianca Prandi
Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz in Germersheim
Germany

Even though studies on computer-assisted interpreting still represent a very small percentage in the body of research, the topic is starting to gain attention in the interpreting community. So far, only a handful of studies have focused on the use of CAI tools in the interpreting booth (Gacek, 2015; Biagini, 2015; Prandi, 2015a, 2015b). While they did shed some light on the usability and the reception of CAI tools as well as on the terminological quality of simultaneous interpreting performed with the support of such tools, these studies were only product-oriented. We still lack process-oriented, empirical research on computer-aided interpreting. A pilot study currently underway at the Universität Mainz in Germersheim (Prandi, 2016, 2017) aims at bridging this gap by combining process- and product-oriented methods. After discussing the theoretical models adopted to date in CAI research, this paper will suggest how an adaptation of Seeber's (2011) Cognitive Load Model can be better suited then Gile's (1988, 1997, 1999) Effort Model to operationalize hypotheses on the use of CAI tools in the booth. The paper will then introduce the experimental design adopted in the study with a focus on the features of the texts used and on the rationale behind their creation.

Learning from Sparse Data - Meeting the Needs Big Data Can't Reach

Jon Riding and Neil Boulton
United Bible Societies
United Kingdom

The vast majority of mainstream MT systems have coalesced around two core technologies, Phrase-Based Statistical Machine Translation (PBSMT) and increasingly Neural Machine Translation (NMT). Both of these technologies have in common the need for very large training data sets. Such data is not available for low resource languages and this is where much of Bible translation takes place. This paper describes a new approach to harnessing the power of machines as Machine Assisted Translation (MAT) engines, supporting the translator in their work from the very start of a project at which point it is likely there is little or no bilingual corpus available. This requires systems with the ability to learn from very small amounts of data and gradually aggregate this knowledge until it is sufficient to support more traditional MT processes. A model for how this might be achieved is presented and the results of early experiments discussed.

Adapting a Computer Assisted Translation MA Course to New Trends

Marianne Starlander
Université de Genève
Switzerland

The present paper will present how we adapted our MA CAT tool class to two current trends. The first trend is the drastic rise of the number of students enrolled in the class. We report on the impact of the rise of students by presenting how challenging it has become to give them the assignment described in Starlander and Morado Vazquez (2013) and in Starlander (2015) The discussion is oriented towards how to teach this evaluation methodology in a different way, by adapting the content and most of all the teaching methods (crowdsourcing, online quiz). We describe in detail how these new activities fit into the entire course content. The second trend is the integration of MT into CAT tools. How can we best introduce this evolution in our teaching? We present the main results of a preliminary experience of integrating a translation exercise involving the use of MT. The final discussion is dedicated to more general teaching challenges implied by the ever moving trends in teaching translation technology.

Creating a Tool for Multimodal Translation and Post-Editing on Touch-Screen Devices

Carlos S. C. Teixeira, Joss Moorkens, Daniel Turner, Joris Vreeke and Andy Way
Dublin City University
Ireland

Only a few translation tools have been created with an 'organic' integration of TM and MT, i.e. tools that were designed to work equally well for post-editing MT and for handling TM matches. Still, these scarce options are based on the traditional input modes comprised of keyboard and mouse. Building on our experience in creating a prototype mobile post-editing interface for smartphones, we have created a translation editing environment that accepts additional input modes, such as touch commands (on devices equipped with touch screens, such as tablets and select laptops) and voice commands – using automatic speech recognition. Another important tool feature is the inclusion of accessibility principles from the outset, with the aim of opening translation editing to professionals with special needs. In particular, the tool is being designed to cater for blind translators. Our presentation will report on initial usability tests with an early version of the tool. The results include productivity measurements as well as data collected using satisfaction reports. Our ultimate goal is to test whether the tool can help alleviate some of the pain points of the edit-intensive, mechanical task of desktop post-editing.

The SCATE Prototype: A Smart Computer-Aided Translation Environment

Vincent Vandeghinste
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Belgium

Sven Coppers
Universiteit Hasselt
Belgium

Jan Van den Bergh
Universiteit Hasselt
Belgium

Tom Vanallemeersch
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Belgium

Els Lefever
Universiteit Gent
Belgium

Bram Bulté
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Belgium

Ayla Rigouts Terryn
Universiteit Gent
Belgium

Iulianna van der Lek
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Belgium

Karin Coninx
Universiteit Hasselt
Belgium

Frieda Steurs
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Belgium

We present the SCATE prototype: A Smart Computer-Aided Translation Environment, developed in the SCATE research project. Its user interface displays translation suggestions coming from different resources, in an intelligible and interactive way. It contains carefully designed representations that show relevant context to clarify why certain suggestions are given. In addition, several relationships between the source and the suggestions are made explicit so the user understands how a suggestion can be used in order to select the most appropriate one. Well-designed interaction techniques are included that improve the efficiency of the user interface. The suggestions are generated through different web services, such as fuzzy matching based on a translation memory (TM), machine translation (MT) and terminology extraction. MT and TM are combined using a pre-translation mechanism. A lookup mechanism highlights terms in the source segment that are available with their translation equivalents in the bilingual glossary. This paper presents the interface and the underlying web services, and discusses preliminary evaluations of the interface and the pre-translation mechanism.

WIPO Pearl - The Terminology Portal of the World Intellectual Property Organization

Geoffrey Westgate
World Intellectual Property Organization
Geneva, Switzerland

In this paper we shall present WIPO Pearl, the multilingual terminology portal of the World Intellectual Property Organization, a specialized agency of the United Nations. The nature of the linguistic dataset made available in WIPO Pearl will be described and we shall show how multilingual knowledge representation is achieved and graphically displayed. Secondly, we shall demonstrate how such data is exploited to facilitate search of prior art for patent filing or examination purposes, by leveraging the validated linguistic content as well as the validated conceptual relations that are presented in “concept maps”. We shall discuss how, in addition to humanly validated concept maps, “concept clouds” are generated by means of machine learning algorithms which automatically cluster concepts in the database by exploiting textual data embedded in the terminology repository. And finally, we shall present opportunities for collaborations with WIPO in the field of terminology.

Beyond Neural MT

Andrzej Zydroń
IT expert on Localisation
United Kingdom

A lot of excitement has surrounded the latest advances in Neural Machine Translation (NMT), but some of the claims need to be qualified and practical implementation of NMT is not without difficulty. This presentation will look at the practical limitations of NMT and at what is on the horizon beyond NMT that offers answers to many of NMT’s limitations.

Posters

Towards a Hybrid Intralinguistic Subtitling Tool: Miro Translate

Laura Cacheiro Quintas
Université de Perpignan Via Domitia
France

Making audiovisual educational material accessible for non-native speakers and people who are deaf or hard-of-hearing is an ongoing challenge and the state-of-the-art in this field shows that no current software provides a fully automatic, high-quality solution. This article presents Miro Translate, a hybrid intralinguistic subtitling tool developed in response to this challenge by the Miro Programme at the University of Perpignan Via Domitia. This cloud-based solution integrates the automatic speech recognition (ASR) technology provided by the Microsoft Translator Speech API to generate automatic captions. It also incorporates a set of editing functionalities to provide a readable and legible target output that complies with subtitling conventions. In conclusion, the aim of Miro Translate is to produce a cost-efficient solution that meets the increasing demand for high quality captions in instructional video.

Crowdsourcing for NMT Evaluation: Professional Translators versus the Crowd

Sheila Castilho
Dublin City University
Ireland

Joss Moorkens
Dublin City University
Ireland

Federico Gaspari
Dublin City University
Ireland

Andy Way
Dublin City University
Ireland

Yota Georgakopoulou
Deluxe Media, Paris
France

Maria Gialama
Deluxe Media, Paris
France

Vilelmini Sosoni
Ionian University
Greece

Rico Sennrich
University of Edinburgh
United Kingdom

The use of machine translation (MT) has become widespread in many areas, from household users to the translation and localisation industries. Recently, the great interest shown in neural machine translation (NMT) models by the research community has made more detailed evaluation of this new paradigm essential, since several comparative studies using human and automatic evaluation of statistical and neural MT have shown that results concerning the improvements of NMT are not yet conclusive (e.g. Castilho et al. 2017). Crowdsourcing has become a frequently-employed option to evaluate MT output. In the field of translation, such crowds may consist of translation professionals, bilingual fans or amateurs, or a combination thereof. Crowdsourcing activities are at the heart of the European-funded research and innovation project TraMOOC (Translation for Massive Open Online Courses). In this presentation, we will focus on the MT evaluation crowdsourcing activities performed by professional translators and amateur crowd contributors. We will present the results of this evaluation based on automated metrics and post-editing effort and compare how translators and the general crowd assessed the quality of the NMT output.

VIP: Voice-Text Integrated System for Interpreters

Gloria Corpas Pastor
University of Wolverhampton, UK
Universidad de Málaga, Spain

This paper introduces VIP, a R&D project that explores the impact and feasibility of using Human Language Technology (HLT) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) for interpreting training, practice and research. This project aims at filling the gap in and addressing the pressing need for technology in general for interpreters, which is reported to be scarce. Although most interpreters are unaware of interpreting technologies or are reluctant to use them, there are some tools and resources already available, mainly computer-assisted interpreting (CAI) tools. VIP is working on the development of technology and cutting-edge research with the potential to revolutionise the interpreting industry by lowering costs for interpreter training, fostering an online community which shares, generates and cultivates interpreting resources; and providing an efficient interpreter workbench tool (computer-assisted interpreting software).

MT and Post-Editing from a Translator's Perspective

Dimitra Kalantzi
Freelance Translator
Greece

There is no doubt that MT is nowadays one of the major trends in the translation industry. Indeed, more and more translation agencies offer MT and post-editing services to their clients, and professional translators are more and more likely to be offered post-editing tasks in their everyday work. In this context, and drawing from my own experience with MT and post-editing as a translator, I will discuss some common myths around MT and post-editing, will suggest some additional services that both translation agencies and freelance translators can offer in relation to MT, and will also put forward some reservations and ideas regarding MT evaluation within the translation industry. This paper will also make a plea to universities and academics involved in the teaching of MT courses and modules to also cater to the needs of practising translators.

Using Online and/or Mobile Virtual Communication Tools in Interpreter and Translator Training: Pedagogical Advantages and Drawbacks

Koen Kerremans and Helene Stengers
Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Belgium

In this paper we discuss some preliminary results of a comparative study into the use of online and/or mobile virtual communication tools in the master programmes of interpreting and translation at Vrije Universiteit Brussel. Both master programmes are based on a situated learning model, which is generally understood as a didactic method in which translation and interpreting students learn the profession and acquire professional skills through hands on experience by exposing them to simulated or real work environments, situations and tasks. In recent years, this learning-by-doing approach (or authentic experiential learning) has gained quite some traction in translator and interpreter education. In creating authentic learning contexts for student translators and interpreters, technology has become an important factor to take into consideration, given the unmistakable impact that it has on professional translation and interpreting practices. After a review of previous studies dealing with the use of virtual technologies in translator and interpreter training, several virtual communication tools will be tested and evaluated both from the trainers' and the trainees' perspectives. Finally, we will reflect on the tools' pedagogical advantages and drawbacks in order to formulate recommendations for using these technologies in translator and interpreter training contexts.

On the Need for New Tools for “Translating Writers” in Industry

Claire Lemaire and Christian Boitet
Université de Grenoble Alpes
France

Working in the context of French and German companies, we discovered the emergence of a new situation of bilingual writing, where French or German technical writers writing in their (source) language (SL) are asked to produce a parallel version of their document in English (the TL), often for delocalisation purposes. These technical translating writers cannot benefit from available tools such as MT+PE (post-editing environment) or TM-based translator aids to produce good enough translations. But, not only in IT, badly translated requirements and specifications lead to the development of totally inadequate products. We propose a scenario using existing free tools such as MT, sub-sentential aligners, company-specific bilingual terminology, SL and TL correctors, and integrating iterations of (re)writing their SL text, MT-translating it, correcting it somewhat, and translating it back from TL to SL. We then outline a more futuristic approach, relying on a multiple SL analyzer, an interactive disambiguator, the production of a “self-explaining” document (SED), and the subsequent automatic generation of a high-quality TL document in SED format. In short, the aim would be to build a true bilingual writing tool for technical translating writers.

Web accessibility compliance in localisation: the missing link for an optimal end user experience

Silvia Rodríguez Vázquez
Université de Genève
Switzerland

Sharon O'Brien
Dublin City University
Ireland

In an increasingly competitive business landscape, the ever-evolving localisation industry is now striving for differentiation. One of the strategies adopted, particularly by the largest multinationals, has been to expand their service coverage beyond traditional localisation and the provision of translation technology to satisfy new digital market needs. Concretely, we have observed a considerable increase in the number of companies showcasing knowledge and know-how in Digital Marketing and User Experience Design, always with a clear goal: enhancing the final end user experience when interacting with multilingual web content. But are we really ensuring an optimal experience for all?
If the localisation industry is looking to consolidate this strengthened service portfolio, awareness of key human-computer interaction aspects and best practices, including web accessibility standards, could be crucial for success. Drawing upon the data collected through a series of interviews with representatives of six world-leading multinational companies from the localisation industry and one of their clients, this paper will report on the readiness of current localisation workflows and professionals to deliver more accessible multilingual websites for all. We will also review the overlaps between responsive design, SEO and current web accessibility guidelines, and present how their compliance could bring competitive advantage to localisation businesses.

Workshops

Does Your Tool Support XLIFF 2 ?

David Filip
OASIS XLIFF OMOS TC
Ireland

This will be a hands on workshop for up to 15 participants. Participants will be required to bring their own laptops and supply their own legally obtained and valid licenses (can be evaluation licenses) of tools whose XLIFF 2 capability they'll want to verify in the workshop. In the workshop, participants will learn about free and open source tools that can be used to verify XLIFF 2 support in CAT tools AND how to use those tools for that end. The resources employed will be the OASIS XLIFF TC hosted XLIFF 2 test suites, OKAPI XLIFF Toolkit Lynx validation service and command line tool. oXygen XLIFF framework, OASIS hosted XLIFF 2 validation artefacts, FREME Framework XLIFF services, Microsoft XLIFF 2 Object Model, Xmarker validation service etc. This workshop will provide actionable knowledge and skills with regards to validating XLIFF 2 support thus giving the participants the practical ability to verify tool makers' marketing claims about their XLIFF 2 support.

Freelance Translation and the Computer

Joss Moorkens
Dublin City University
Ireland

Kristiina Abdallah
Universities of Vaasa and Jyväskylä,
Finland

The profession of translation has moved at a greater pace than many others towards contingent and freelance work. These work practices, coupled with greater use of technology, continue to change the nature of translation work, with associated effects on translator's agency and autonomy. Following on from our proposed main-track session on agency and work practices in translation production networks, in this workshop we will present a short summary of our work and thoughts on contingent work in translation, highlighting opportunities to maximise agency. The main purpose of this session, however, is to facilitate a discussion about working standards for translators and satisfaction with technology, and the effects of these influences on job satisfaction and translation quality. Related to these are considerations of productivity expectations and income, and whether participants' experiences with both are realistic and fair. Finally, we wish to consider how translators' agency and sense of purpose could be maximised in translation production networks.

Terminology Management Tools for Conference Interpreters – Current Tools and How They Address the Specific Needs of Interpreters

Anja Rütten
Freelance Interpreter
Germany

Ever since the 1990s, sophisticated terminology management systems have offered sophisticated data structures and management functions to translators, terminologists, and conference interpreters. Nevertheless, interpreter-specific tools have been developed ever since to meet their special needs, designed by or in close cooperation with active conference interpreters. They were mostly inspired, at least initially, by one or very few users and developed by a single developer or a very small team. This workshop is intended to provide an overview of the tools existing on the market today, outlining their history and giving live-demos or screenshots to show the individual characteristics of each of them, illustrating the functions that make them attractive to interpreters, such as sorting, filtering, easy handling, mobile use or online collaboration. Information on price models and supported operating systems will also be provided.

Building Artificial Intelligence on Top of a Translation Waste Mountain

Bert Wylin and Hendrik Kockaert
Televic and Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Belgium

The Translation department of the KU Leuven researches the revision and correction of translations. Recently we joined forces with Televic to build our own tools for smart translation revision: we are interested in the “waste”, in the errors that translators make. From a didactical point of view, the analysis of those errors is as interesting as the correct translation. We will show which (game changing) teaching and learning conclusions we can draw from the analysis of the "waste mountain”. TranslationQ and RevisionQ are two tools to evaluate and score translations. Translation evaluation is an important and labour intensive task in the training and in the selection of good translators. Mostly this work is done by human evaluators and has to be repeated for every single translation. Our academic experiments have proven that both tools are as accurate as and even more objective than a human evaluation. TranslationQ and RevisionQ are especially useful to evaluate large groups of candidates. Finally, the language correction algorithms have been developed to be language independent, making the tools useable for many language combinations.

The Localisation Industry Word Count Standard: GMX-V
Slaying the Word Count Dragon

Andrzej Zydroń
IT expert on Localisation
United Kingdom

Word and character counts are the basis of virtually all metrics relating to costs in the L10N Industry. An enduring problem with these metrics has been the lack of consistency between various computer assisted tools (CAT) and translation management systems (TMS). Notwithstanding these inconsistencies there are also issues with common word counts generated by word processing systems such as Microsoft Word. Not only do different CAT and TMS systems generate differing word and character counts, but there is also a complete lack of transparency as to how these counts are arrived at: specifications aren't published and systems can produce quite widely different metrics. To add clarity, consistency and transparency to the issue of word and character counts the Global Information Management Metrics Volume (GMX-V) standard was created. Starting with version 1.0 and then as version 2.0 GMX-V addresses the problem of counting words and characters in a localisation task, and how to exchange such data electronically. This workshop goes through the details of how to identify and count words and characters using a standard canonical form, including documents in Chinese, Japanese and Thai, as well as how to exchange such data between systems.

Panel

"New Frontiers in Interpreting Technology"

Moderated by Danielle D´Hayer
London Metropolitan University
United Kingdom

Alexander Drechsel
European Commission
Directorate-General for Interpretation
(DG-SCIC)
Brussels, Belgium

Anja Rütten
Freelance Interpreter
Germany

Marcin Feder
European Parliament
Strasbourg
France

Barry Slaughter Olsen
Middlebury Institute of
International Studies,
Monterey, CA, United States

Joshua Goldsmith
Freelance Interpreter and
Université de Genève
Switzerland

A panel of leading practitioners, researchers and trainers with experience in the private and institutional markets will invite participants to engage with the state-of-the-art of technology in our industry.

Round Table

"The Translator and the Machine, Today and Tomorrow"

Moderated by Jean-Marie Vande Walle
AsLing Treasurer
Belgium

A unique opportunity to share your experience and expectations on translators' productivity and income, ergonomics and usability of translation tools, professional development and continuing education.

The TC39 participants who take part in this session will set the agenda.

Authors, Moderators and Panel Members

Kristiina Abdallah

Kristiina Abdallah has worked as a translator, subtitler and technical writer. Since 2001 she has held various positions at the University of Tampere, namely that of an assistant, a lecturer and researcher. As of 2010 she has worked as a university teacher, first at the University of Eastern Finland, and currently at the Universities of Vaasa and Jyväskylä. She defended her doctoral thesis entitled Translators in Production Networks. Reflections on Agency, Quality and Ethics in 2012. Her research interests are translation sociology and, more specifically, translators' workplace studies.

Erik Angelone

Erik Angelone is professor of translation studies at the ZHAW Institute of Translation and Interpreting. His research interests are in process-oriented translator training, translation pedagogy and curricular design, and empirical translation studies.

Alexandre Bérard

Alexandre Bérard has been a PhD Student at the University of Lille (with Prof. Laurent Besacier, and Prof. Olivier Pietquin) since 2014. He worked with the SequeL team (specialised in Machine Learning) at Inria Lille, and then from 2016, with GETALP (specialised on NLP) at the University of Grenoble Alpes.
Specialized in Neural Machine Translation techniques, in particular for automatic post-editing and end-to-end speech translation, he obtained a Software Engineering degree from the INSA of Rennes in 2014, and a Master's degree in data science from the University of Rennes.

Laurent Besacier

Laurent Besacier defended his PhD thesis (Université d´Avignon, France) in Computer Science in 1998 on “A parallel model for automatic speaker recognition”. Then he spent one and a half years at the Institute of Microengineering (EPFL, Neuchatel site, Switzerland) as an associate researcher working on multimodal person authentication (M2VTS European project). Since 1999 he has been an associate professor (full professor since 2009) in Computer Science at Université Grenoble Alpes (he was formerly at Université Joseph Fourier). From September 2005 to October 2006, he was an invited scientist at IBM Watson Research Center (NY, USA) working on Speech to Speech Translation.
His research interests are mainly related to multilingual speech recognition and machine translation. Laurent Besacier has published 200 papers in conferences and journals related to speech and language processing. He supervised or co-supervised 20 PhDs and 30 Masters. He has been involved in several national and international projects as well as several evaluation campaigns. Since October 2012, Laurent Besacier has been a junior member of the “Institut Universitaire de France” with a project entitled “From under-resourced languages processing to machine translation: an ecological approach”.

Christian Boitet

Christian Boitet is emeritus professor at the Université Grenoble Alpes and continues his research on MT and CAT in the LIG-laboratory. He started in 1970 with Professor Vauquois and succeeded him as director of the GETA study group on MT from 1985 to 2007. His new project aims at using ML (with DL) for developing UNL-based enconverters and deconverters for as many under-resourced languages as possible.

Natalia Bondonno

Natalia Bondonno has been a United Nations staff member at the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management in New York since 2014. She is the Project Manager for machine-readable documents and for the UNTERM portal under the gText Project, which offers a suite of language applications, including eLUNa, an in-house developed CAT tool designed for UN language professionals.
Ms. Bondonno has a degree in Legal Translation from the University of Buenos Aires, a masters in Translation from the University of Alicante and a masters in International Law from Fundación Ortega y Gasset. Before joining the UN, she worked as a project manager and financial translator, and was a staff interpreter in NY Civil Court for four years.

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.

Bram Bulté

Bram Bulté obtained an MA in linguistics and literature (2005) and a PhD in linguistics (2013) from Brussels University, and an MA in statistics (2016) and in artificial intelligence, option speech and language technology (2017) from KU Leuven. He worked as a translator for the European Parliament (2007-2015) and as a guest professor at Brussels University (2015-2017). He currently works for the Centre for Computational Linguistics at KU Leuven. His research focuses on second language acquisition, multilingual education and natural language processing.

Laura Cacheiro Quintas

Laura Cacheiro Quintas is a PhD student in Audiovisual Translation and new technologies. Her thesis is co-directed by the Université de Perpignan Via Domitia (France) and the Universitat Jaume I (Spain). Her research focuses on the integration of new technologies in the subtitling of video lectures with the purpose of assisting translators in their professional activity. Currently working as a translator for the MIRO Programme at the University of Perpignan, where she tests the implementation of CAT tools and their adaptation to translation workflows, Laura also teaches Audiovisual Translation and Interpreting to second and third year undergraduate students at this university.

Sheila Castilho

Sheila Castilho is a post-doc researcher in the ADAPT Centre in Dublin City University. Her research interests include human and usability evaluation of machine translation, post-editing, audio-visual translation, and translation technologies.
She holds a Master in Natural Language Processing from the University of Wolverhampton and University of Algarve, and completed her PhD dissertation at Dublin City University, entitled Measuring Acceptability of Machine Translated Enterprise Content. Currently, she is a post-doctoral researcher at the TraMOOC project focusing on machine and human evaluation of automatically translated subtitles.

Karin Coninx

Karin Coninx is full professor at Hasselt University (UHasselt), Belgium. She obtained a PhD in sciences, computer science after a study of Human-Computer interaction (HCI) in immersive virtual environments. Her research interests include user-centred methodologies, persuasive applications in the context of eHealth, technology-supported rehabilitation, serious games, (multimodal) interaction in virtual environments, haptic feedback, intelligibility, mobile and context-sensitive systems, interactive work spaces, and the model-based realisation of user interfaces.
Karin Coninx has co-authored more than 300 international publications in scientific journals and conference proceedings. She teaches several courses on computer science and specific HCI subjects at Hasselt University, initiated a Master in HCI and co-initiated master profiles in Health Informatics and Engineering Interactive Systems. She presides the Interfaculty Board of the School for Educational Studies at Hasselt University (since 2017).

Steven Coppers

Steven Coppers studied computer science at Hasselt University (UHasselt) and is interested in various aspects of Human Computer Interaction, such as 2D and 3D visualizations, user-centred software engineering, context-awareness and intelligibility (comprehensibility). Currently, he is doing a PhD about making context-aware Internet-of-things applications more understandable and controllable for end-users. In addition, he is working on user interfaces for translation environment within the SCATE project, with a focus on usability, intelligibility, customisation and collaboration.

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.
Past 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).

Danielle D'Hayer

Danielle D'Hayer is an associate professor in interpreting studies at London Metropolitan University. She is the course director of the MA Conference Interpreting, the MA Interpreting, MA Public Service Interpreting and interpreting short courses that include a Training the Trainers for Interpreting Studies programme and a portfolio of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) activities. These courses, which she developed single-handedly, have attracted both professional interpreters and novices from the UK and abroad.
Danielle researches communities of practice for interpreting studies. Her main interests include innovative ways to enhance formal and informal blended leaning using social media, new technologies and on-line platforms. You can follow her on Twitter @DDhayer.

Alexander Drechsel

Alexander Drechsel has been a staff interpreter with the European Commission's Directorate-General for Interpretation since 2007. He has studied at universities in Germany, Romania and Russia and his working languages are German (A), English (B), French and Romanian (C). Alexander is also a bit of a "technology geek" with a special interest in tablets and other mobile devices, and regularly shares his passion and knowledge with fellow interpreters during training sessions and on the web at http://www.tabletinterpreter.eu/ .

Maureen Ehrensberger-Dow

Maureen Ehrensberger-Dow is professor of translation studies in the ZHAW Institute of Translation and Interpreting. She has been the (co)investigator in several interdisciplinary projects investigating the reality and ergonomics of professional translation.

Emmanuelle Esperança-Rodier

Emmanuelle Esperança-Rodier is a lecturer at Univ. Grenoble Alpes (UGA), France, where she teaches English for Specific Purpose and is a member of the Laboratoire d´Informatique de Grenoble (LIG). After defending a PhD in computational linguistics, on "Création d´un diagnostic 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 multilingualism.

Claudio Fantinuoli

Claudio Fantinuoli is Lecturer at the Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz in Germersheim and at the Institute for Translation Studies in Innsbruck. His research and teaching areas are Language Technologies in Translation and Interpreting.

Michael Farrell

Michael Farrell is an untenured lecturer in computer tools for translators and interpreters at the International University of Languages and Media (IULM), Milan, Italy, the developer of the terminology search tool IntelliWebSearch, a qualified member of the Italian Association of Translators and Interpreters (AITI), and member of the Mediterranean Editors and Translators association.
Besides this, he is also a freelance translator and transcreator. Over the years, he has acquired experience in the cultural tourism field and in transcreating advertising copy and press releases, chiefly for the promotion of technology products. Being a keen amateur cook, he also translates texts on Italian cuisine.

Marcin Feder

Marcin Feder has been an interpreter at the European Parliament since 2003 and the Head of the Polish Interpretation Unit from 2012 to 2016. He is now the Head of Interpreter Support and Training Unit and the acting Head of Multilingualism and Succession Planning Unit. He studied at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan, Poland (MA in English and PhD in Linguistics focusing on Computer Assisted Translation) and Monterey Institute of International Studies, USA (Junior Fulbright Scholarship). These days, apart from the regular managerial duties, his main interests are the use of tablets in the booth, new technologies to support interpreters in their daily work and all things paper-smart. He is also an avid runner.

Neil Ferguson

Neil Ferguson has worked over the last 20 years in a variety of European Product Management & Marketing Management positions for international companies and is well versed in the challenges that come with localising content for multiple European markets.
As Product Marketing Manager at SDL for Translation Productivity solutions including SDL Trados Studio, SDL MultiTerm, SDL Studio GroupShare, Neil is a firm believer that even though today's technology has dramatically aided the delivery and management of localised content, the next few years ahead are going to be even more exciting and dramatic, trends such as IOT and on demand digital experiences that will only serve to accelerate the demand for content in local language. So the need to be ready is paramount!

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, Co-Chair of the Standards Interest Group at JIAMCATT. His specialties include open standards and process metadata, workflow and meta-workflow automation. David works as a Moravia 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.

Maria Gialama

Maria Gialama is currently working as Account Manager, R&D at Deluxe Media, focusing on the application of language technologies in subtitling. Maria received her MA in translation and subtitling from the University of Surrey and has extensive experience in translation ops management.

Federico 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.

Yota Georgakopoulou

Panayota (Yota) Georgakopoulou holds a PhD in translation and subtitling and is a seasoned operations executive in the subtitling and translation industries, with significant experience in the translation academia as well. She is currently Senior Director, Research & International Development at Deluxe Media, leading translation initiatives and research on language technologies and tools, and their application in subtitling workflows.

Joshua Goldsmith

Joshua Goldsmith is an EU-accredited interpreter working from Spanish, French, Italian and Catalan into English. He splits his time between interpreting and working as a trainer and researcher at the University of Geneva, where he focuses on the intersection between interpreting, technology and education. A lover of all things tech, Josh shares tips about technology and interpreting in conferences and workshops, the Interpreter's Toolkit column (https://aiic.net/search/tags/the-interpreter's-toolkit), and on Twitter (@Goldsmith_Josh).

Sarah Griffin-Mason

Sarah Griffin-Mason is currently Chair of the Institute of Translation and Interpreting (ITI) and Senior Lecturer in Translation Studies at the University of Portsmouth. She is an experienced freelance translator, editor and educator teaching translation at MA and UG levels on a half-time contract while running a freelance translation and editing business and in all her roles she expresses a deep commitment to improving translator training. She has taught Specialised Translation at the University of Portsmouth, Bristol University and London Metropolitan since 2005 and, more recently, the Professional Aspects of Translation unit that has run at Portsmouth for the past two years

Sarah trained as an in-house translator with the InterPress Service in Montevideo in the 1990s before graduating with a distinction in the MA in Translation Studies at Portsmouth in 2005.

Sarah worked for many years as a translator for UNICEF The Americas and Caribbean Regional Office, for the scientific publishers Elsevier on the bilingual medical journal *Actas Dermosifiliográficas* and for various other private clients on a variety of projects (see her website www.griffin-mason.com for more details).

Dimitra Kalantzi

Dimitra Kalantzi is a professional English to Greek translator currently based in Athens. Over the past 13 years, Dimitra has worked for companies and translation agencies both in the UK and Greece, as well as for the European Parliament in Luxembourg (as a trainee translator). She has an MSc in Machine Translation from the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology (UMIST), UK and a PhD in Informatics (subtitling and linguistics) from the University of Manchester and is a member of the Institute of Translation and Interpreting (ITI) and the European Association for Machine Translation (EAMT).

Martin Kappus

Martin Kappus is a lecturer in the ZHAW Institute of Translation and Interpreting. Before joining the ZHAW faculty, he worked for a CAT tool manufacturer and a large language service provider. His research and teaching interests are language technology in general, translation technology in particular, and barrier-free communication.

Koen Kerremans

Koen Kerremans is professor in terminology, specialised translation and translation technology at the department of Linguistics and Literary Studies of Vrije Universiteit Brussel, where he obtained his PhD in 2014. His research interests pertain to applied linguistics, language technologies, ontologies, terminology, special language and translation studies. He is the coordinator of VUB's master programme of translation and teaches courses on terminology, technical translation and technologies for translators in the master programmes of translation and interpreting.

Judith Klein

Judith Klein (MA Information Science) has over 18 years' experience in language technology. She joined STAR Germany in 1999 where she works as an expert in support, training and consulting for STAR's language technology tools. Her most recent interest lies in STAR's MT technology.
Before she came to STAR, she worked in the Language Technology department at the German Research Centre for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI) in Saarbrücken.

Samuel Läubli

Samuel Läubli is a PhD Student in Machine Translation at the University of Zurich (CH). He obtained a BA in Computational Linguistics and Language Technology from the University of Zurich (CH) in 2012, and a Master of Science in Artificial Intelligence from the University of Edinburgh (UK) in 2014. From 2014 to 2016, Samuel implemented machine translation systems for post-editing as a Senior Computational Linguist at Autodesk, Inc. His research focus is the intersection of Machine Translation, Translation Process Research, and Human - Computer Interaction.

Els Lefever

Els Lefever is an assistant professor at the LT3 language and translation technology team at Ghent University. She started her career as a computational linguist at the R&D-department of Lernout & Hauspie Speech products. She holds a PhD in computer science from Ghent University on ParaSense: Parallel Corpora for Word Sense Disambiguation (2012). She has a strong expertise in machine learning of natural language and multilingual natural language processing, with a special interest for computational semantics, cross-lingual word sense disambiguation, event extraction and multilingual terminology extraction. She is currently involved in the SCATE project (work package on bilingual terminology extraction from comparable corpora) and the Multilingual IsA project (multilingual database of hypernym relations) and supervises PhD projects on terminology extraction from comparable corpora, semantic operability of medical terminology, irony detection and disambiguation of terminology in a cross-disciplinary context. She teaches Terminology and Translation Technology, Language Technology and Digital Humanities courses.

Claire Lemaire

Claire Lemaire is a translator who worked in the IT industry before studying computational linguistics. She just finished a PHD on the translation technologies practices of specialised translators and domain experts, in the ILCEA4 laboratory and is currently Visiting Researcher at LIG-GETALP laboratory.

Joss Moorkens

Joss Moorkens is an Assistant Professor of Translation Studies in the School of Applied Language and Intercultural Studies in Dublin City University (DCU) and a researcher in the ADAPT Centre and the Centre for Translation and Textual Studies. Within ADAPT, he has contributed to the development of translation tools for both desktop and mobile. He is co-editor of a book on human and machine translation quality and evaluation (due in 2018) and has authored journal articles and book chapters on topics such as translation technology, post-editing of machine translation, human and automatic translation quality evaluation, and ethical issues in translation technology in relation to both machine learning and professional practice.

Roberto Navigli

Roberto Navigli is Professor of Computer Science at the Sapienza University of Rome, where he heads the multilingual Natural Language Processing group. He was awarded the Marco Somalvico 2013 AI*IA Prize for the best young researcher in AI. He is one of the few Europeans to have received two prestigious ERC grants in computer science, namely an ERC Starting Grant on multilingual word sense disambiguation (2011-2016) and an ERC Consolidator Grant on multilingual language- and syntax-independent open-text unified representations (2017-2022).

He was also a co-PI of a Google Focused Research Award on NLP. In 2015 he received the META prize for ground-breaking work in overcoming language barriers with BabelNet, a project also highlighted in TIME magazine and presented in the most cited 2012 paper in the Artificial Intelligence Journal, a journal for which he is currently an Associate Editor. Based on the success of BabelNet and its multilingual disambiguation technology, he co-founded Babelscape, a Sapienza start-up company which enables HLT in hundreds of languages.

Sharon O'Brien

Sharon O'Brien is a senior lecturer in the School of Applied Language and Intercultural Studies, Dublin City University, Ireland. She is also a Funded Investigator in the Science Foundation Ireland funded research centre, ADAPT, and was Director of the Centre for Translation and Textual Studies at DCU. Her research interests include translator-computer interaction, localisation, cognitive ergonomics in translation and translation quality assessment. She previously worked in the localisation sector as a language technology specialist.

Barry Slaughter Olsen

Barry Slaughter Olsen is a veteran conference interpreter and technophile with over two decades of experience interpreting, training interpreters and organising language services. He is an associate professor at the Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey (MIIS), the founder and co-president of InterpretAmerica, and General Manager of Multilingual Operations at ZipDX. He is a member of the International Association of Conference Interpreters (AIIC). Barry is the author of “The Tech-Savvy Interpreter”, a monthly column and video series published in Jost Zetzsche´s Tool Box Journal focusing on interpreting technology. For updates on interpreting, technology and training, follow him on Twitter @ProfessorOlsen.

David Orrego-Carmona

David Orrego-Carmona is a Lecturer in Translation Studies at Aston University (UK) and an associate research fellow at the University of the Free State (SA). After completing a BA in Translation at the Universidad de Antioquia (Colombia) and working as an in-house translator, He gained an MA (2011) and a PhD (2015) in Translation and Intercultural Studies from the Universitat Rovira i Virgili in Tarragona (Spain). In 2016 he was a post-doctoral research fellow at the University of the Free State. His areas of expertise include audiovisual translation and translation technologies. In particular, his research analyses how translation technologies empower users and how the democratization of technology allows these users to become translators. Other interests include translation process research and the cognitive exploration of translation production and reception, mainly using eye tracking technologies.

Bianca Prandi

Bianca Prandi is a doctoral student at the Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz in Germersheim. She holds a BA in Intercultural Linguistic Mediation and a MA in Interpreting from the University of Bologna/Forlí. She graduated with a dissertation on the integration of the CAI tool InterpretBank in the curriculum of interpreting students. She is currently working on her doctoral dissertation at Universität Mainz under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Hansen-Schirra. Her main research interests are new technologies in interpreting and cognition.

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).
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.

Ayla Rigouts Terryn

Ayla Rigouts Terryn is a PhD researcher at the Language and Translation Technology Team (LT3) research group, at the Department of Translation, Interpreting and Communication of Ghent University. She graduated from the University of Antwerp in 2014 with a Master's in Translation and worked there as a scientific fellow on a one-year research project about translation revision competence. In 2015, she joined the LT3 research group to work on the terminology work package of the SCATE project. She is currently working as an FWO scholar on her PhD about bilingual terminology extraction from comparable corpora.

Silvia Rodríguez Vázquez

Silvia Rodríguez Vázquez is a postdoctoral researcher at the Department of Translation Technology (TIM) of the University of Geneva, Switzerland. Silvia's research interests include web accessibility, localisation, universal design and usability, and the accessibility of translation technologies. Over the last years, she has been a strong advocate for the achievement of an accessible Multilingual Web for all, disseminating her research both through academic and industry-focused publications, including an article on the relevance of considering accessibility best practices in web localisation processes for MultiLingual magazine.

Caroline Rossi

Caroline Rossi is a lecturer in the Applied Modern Languages department at Univ. Grenoble Alpes, where she teaches English and translation. She is a member of the Multilingual Research Group on Specialized Translation (GREMUTS) within ILCEA4 (Institut des Langues et Cultures d´Europe, Amérique, Afrique, Asie, Australie). Her current research focus is on integrating critical skills and understanding of both statistical and neural machine translation in translator training.

Anja Rütten

Anja Rütten (Sprachmanagement.net) is a freelance conference interpreter for German A, Spanish B, English and French C based in Düsseldorf, Germany since 2001. 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 from 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 .

Martin Schuler

Martin Schuler is a research associate and head of the usability lab at the ZHAW School of Applied Linguistics. He has a BA in technical communication and an MA in Human Computer Interaction Design. He has been involved in several types of usability projects for a variety of clients.

Romina Schaub-Torsello

Romina Schaub-Torsello is a research assistant at the ZHAW Institute of Translation and Interpreting. She is a trained translator and graduated from the ZHAW MA program in Applied Linguistics with a thesis about the impact that disturbances can have on a translator's cognitive flow and behaviour.

Rico Sennrich

Rico Sennrich is a research associate at the University of Edinburgh. His main research interest is machine learning, especially in the area of machine translation and natural language processing

Vilelmini Sosoni

Vilelmini Sosoni is Lecturer at the Ionian University in Greece. She has taught Specialised Translation in the UK and Greece and has extensive industrial experience. Her research interests lie in the areas of the translation of institutional texts, translation technology and audiovisual translation.

Marianne Starlander

Marianne Starlander is a CAT tool specialist and lecturer at the Faculty of Translation and Interpreting of the University of Geneva. She joined the multilingual information processing department in 2000 where she worked as a teaching and research assistant and now as teaching staff. She originally trained as a translator at the same faculty and also holds a post graduate degree in European studies from the European Institute of the University of Geneva. She was coordinator for SUISSETRA (Swiss association for the promotion of CAT tools) from 2008-2012. She has been involved in the research project MedSLT (Medical spoken language translator) and worked on spoken language translation evaluation issues in the frame of her thesis published in 2016. She is responsible for the CAT tools training at the MA level and involved in the continuous education program in CAT tools.

Helene Stengers

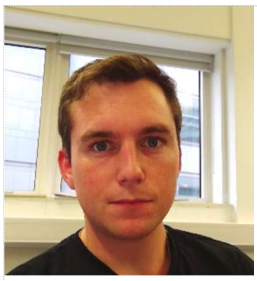
Helene Stengers is professor in Spanish proficiency, translation and Interpreting at the department of Linguistics and Literary Studies of Vrije Universiteit Brussel, where she obtained her PhD in 2009. Her research interests lie in applied comparative linguistics (especially English and Spanish), cognitive linguistics, phraseology and Foreign Language acquisition (mainly vocabulary acquisition) from a multilingual and intercultural perspective with a view to optimize Foreign Language pedagogy, as well as translation and interpreter training. She is the research director of the Brussels Institute for Applied Linguistics.

Frieda Steurs

Frieda Steurs is full professor at the KU Leuven, Faculty of Arts, campus Antwerp. She works in the field of terminology, language technology, specialized translation and multilingual document management. She is a member of the research group Quantitative Lexicology and Variation Linguistics (QLVL). Her research includes projects with industrial partners and public institutions. She is the founder and former president of NL-TERM, the Dutch terminology association for both the Netherlands and Flanders. She is also the head of the ISO TC/37 standardization committee for Flanders and the Netherlands. She is the president of TermNet, the International Network for Terminology (Vienna). Since 2016, she is the head of research of the INT, the Dutch Language Institute in Leiden. In this capacity, she is responsible for the collection, development and hosting of all digital language resources for the Dutch Language. The INT is the CLARIN centre for Flanders, Belgium.

Carlos Teixeira

Carlos Teixeira is a post-doctoral researcher in the ADAPT Centre for Intelligent Digital Content Technology and a member of the Centre for Translation and Textual Studies (CTTS) at Dublin City University (DCU). He holds a PhD in Translation and Intercultural Studies and Bachelor degrees in Electrical Engineering and Linguistics. His research interests include Translation Technology, Translation Process Research, Translator-Computer Interaction, Localisation and Specialised Translation. He has vast experience in the use of eye tracking for assessing the usability of translation tools. His industry experience includes over 15 years working as a translator, localiser and language consultant.



Daniel Turner

Daniel Turner is a research engineer in the ADAPT Centre's Design & Innovation Lab (dLab). Within ADAPT, he has contributed to projects with a strong focus on rapid prototyping of user interfaces. He is proficient in full stack development with experience using a variety of languages and tools.

Tom Vanallemeersch

Tom Vanallemeersch is a researcher in the field of translation technology at KU Leuven. After his studies in translation and in language technology during the early nineties, he focused his attention on various forms of translation software, including translation memories, automated alignment and machine translation. His career involves both academia and industry. He worked in two Belgian translation agencies (Xplanation, LNE International), a French MT development company (Systran), and the MT team of the Commission's DG Translation in Luxembourg. In academia, he taught the ins and outs of TM and MT to Applied Linguistics students at Lessius Hogeschool (now KU Leuven), then started working at the University's Centre for Computational Linguistics. He currently performs research in SCATE (Smart Computer-Aided Translation Environment), an extensive, six-team project coordinated by the Centre. While Tom is passionate about translation technology, his career sporadically shifted to other types of natural language.

Vincent Vandeghinste

Vincent Vandeghinste is a post-doctoral researcher at the KU Leuven, and has been working on natural language processing and translation technologies since 1998. He is the project coordinator of the SCATE project (Smart Computer-Aided Translation Environment), and (co)-authored about 70 publications in the areas of corpus building, treebanking, machine translation, augmented alternative communication and text-to-pictograph translation. He teaches Natural Language Processing, Language Engineering Applications and Linguistics And Artificial Intelligence in the advanced masters program for Artificial Intelligence at KU Leuven, as well as Computational Linguistics to students of Linguistics.

Jan Van den Bergh

Jan Van den Bergh is a post-doctoral researcher and research assistant at Hasselt University and member of the HCI group in the research institute Expertise Centre for Digital Media. His research is situated in user-centred engineering of context-aware, mobile or collaborative systems. His recent research is focused on how interactive technology can support knowledge workers and/or end users in specific domains, including professional translation and human-robot collaboration in manufacturing.
He obtained a PhD in computer science (human-computer interaction) from Hasselt University. He co-organized several scientific workshops and served as PC member for several conferences and workshops. He is a member of the IFIP working group 13.2 on User-Centred Systems Design.

Iulianna van der Lek

Iulianna van der Lek is passionate about Language Technologies, always looking for ways to improve the translators' efficiency. She is currently working as a Research Associate and teaching assistant at KU Leuven, Faculty of Arts, Campus Antwerp. Her research focuses on computer-assisted translation tools and their impact on the translation process, usability, and methods of acquiring domain-specific terminology. As a certified memoQ, Memsource and SDL trainer, she is teaching computer-assisted translation tools both to students and freelance translators. Besides research and teaching activities, she is also coordinating the Postgraduate Programme in Specialised Translation, developing new modules on language technologies and training programs for professional translators.

Joris Vreeke

Joris Vreeke is Scrum Master and Senior Software Engineer in the ADAPT Centre's dLab. He has a background in software development and design with a preference for graphics, UI/UX and web application development.

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.
Jean-Marie has been a certified translator for all Belgian courts since 1986.
He 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.

Alexander Waibel

Alexander Waibel is a Professor of Computer Science at Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh and at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany. He is the director of the International Center for Advanced Communication Technologies (interACT). The Center works in a network with eight of the world's top research institutions. The Center's mission is to develop multimodal and multilingual human communication technologies based on advanced machine learning algorithms to improve human-human and human-machine communication. Prof. Waibel and his team developed many statistical and neural network learning algorithms that made a number of communication breakthroughs possible. These included early multimodal interfaces, first neural network speech and language processing systems, the first speech translation systems in Europe & USA (1990/1991), the world's first simultaneous lecture translation system (2005), and Jibbigo, the world's first commercial speech translator on a phone (2009).
Dr. Waibel founded and served as chairmen of C-STAR, the Consortium for Speech Translation Advanced Research in 1991. Since then he directed many research programs in speech, translation, multimodal interfaces and machine learning in the US, Europe and Asia. He served as director of EU-Bridge (2012-2015), CHIL (2004-2007), two large scale European multi-site Integrated Project initiatives on intelligent assistants and speech translation services. He also served as co-director of IMMI, a joint venture between KIT, CNRS & RWTH.
Dr. Waibel is an IEEE Fellow and received many awards for pioneering work on multilingual and multimodal speech communication and translation. He published extensively (>700 publications, >24,000 citations, h-index 80) in the field and received/filed numerous patents.
During his career, Dr. Waibel founded and built 10 successful companies. Following the acquisition of Jibbigo by Facebook, Waibel served as founding director of the Language Technology Group at FB. He also deployed speech translation technologies in humanitarian and disaster relief missions. His team recently deployed the first simultaneous interpretation service for lectures at Universities and interpretation tools at the European Parliament.
Dr. Waibel received his BS, MS and PhD degrees at MIT and CMU, respectively.

Andy Way

Andy Way is a professor in the School of Computing at DCU and leads ADAPT Centre's Transforming Digital Content theme as well as the Localisation spoke, supervising projects with prominent industry partners. He has published over 350 peer-reviewed papers and successfully graduated numerous PhD and MSc students. His research interests include all areas of machine translation such as statistical MT, example-based MT, neural MT, rule-based MT, hybrid models of MT, MT evaluation and MT teaching.

Geoffrey Westgate

Geoffrey Westgate is Head of the Support Section, PCT Translation Division, at the World Intellectual Property Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. After obtaining a DPhil in 1999 from the University of Oxford, UK, where he also taught German language and literature, he worked initially as a translator and then a reviser in WIPO´s patent translation department. Since 2009 he has headed the Division´s Support Section, with responsibility for computer-assisted translation tools, translation project management, and terminology management, including WIPO´s online terminology portal, WIPO Pearl.

Bert Wylin

Bert Wylin (MA Applied Linguistics in Roman languages) has both an academic and a business profile. He has worked at the KU Leuven since 1993, doing research in the fields of technology supported teaching and (language) learning. In 2001, he founded a spin-off company, now merged into Televic Education, developing and servicing educational e-learning and e-assessment projects worldwide and specializing in languages and computer assisted language learning (CALL).

Andrzej Zydroń

Andrzej Zydroń is one of the leading IT experts on Localisation and related Open Standards. Zydroń 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.
He 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. Zydroń 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 localisation based on Open Standards.
He 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 localisation. Zydroń is currently working on new advances in localisation technology based on XML and linguistic methodology.
Highlights of his career include: The design and architecture of the European Patent Office patent data capture system for Xerox Business Services; Writing a system for the automated optimal typographical formatting of generically encoded tables (1989); The design and architecture of the Xerox Language Services XTM translation memory system; Writing the XML and SGML filters for SDL International's SDLX Translation Suite; Assisting the Oxford University Press, the British Council and Oxford University in work on the New Dictionary of the National Biography; Design and architecture of Ford's revolutionary CMS Localisation system and workflow; and Technical Architect of XTM International's revolutionary Cloud based CAT and translation workflow system: XTM.
Specific areas of specialization: 1. Advanced automated localisation workflow; 2. Author memory; 3. Controlled authoring; 4. Advanced Translation memory systems; 5. Terminology extraction; 6. Terminology Management; 7. Translation Related Web Services; 8. XML based systems; and 9. Web 2.0 Translation related technology.

Conference Coordinator

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 since 2014, after sitting in the Programme Committee from 2011 to 2014.
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.

Session Chairs

Joanna Drugan

Joanna Drugan is Senior Lecturer in Applied Translation Studies at the University of East Anglia, UK. 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.
Jo holds an MA (Hons) and PhD in French from the University of Glasgow, Scotland. 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 was awarded a National Teaching Fellowship and became a member of the Higher Education Academy in 2008.
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.
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.
Having joined the Programme Committee of Translating and the Computer in 2015 for TC37, this is her first year as Session Chair.

Juliet 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 tool: 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 XBench, overseeing the introduction of Quality Assurance procedures within the company. Juliet was engaged as a consultant in the new company Arancho Doc, set up 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 was 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 and Translation Technology since the early 1980s. Best known for his seminal contributions to anaphora resolution and automatic generation of multiple-choice tests, his extensively cited research (over 240 publications including 14 books, 35 journal articles and 36 book chapters) contributes significantly to many other topics, including machine translation, translation memory, term extraction and computer-aided language processing.
Prof. Dr. Mitkov is author of the monograph Anaphora resolution (Longman) and Editor of the well-known Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics (Oxford University Press). Current prestigious projects include his role as Executive Editor of the Journal of Natural Language Engineering (Cambridge University Press) and Editor-in-Chief of the NLP book series of John Benjamins publishers. He is also working on the forthcoming Oxford Dictionary of Computational Linguistics (co-authored with Patrick Hanks) and a substantially revised edition of the Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics.
Prof. Dr. Mitkov has been invited as keynote speaker at a number of international conferences and has acted as Programme Chair at conferences on NLP, Machine Translation, Translation Technology, Translation Studies, Corpus Linguistics and Anaphora Resolution. He has been an external examiner for many doctoral theses and curricula in the UK and abroad. He has considerable external funding to his credit and has acted as Principal Investigator of large projects funded by UK research councils, the EC as well as by companies and users from the UK and USA.
He received his MSc from the Humboldt University of Berlin, his PhD from the Technical University Dresden, and worked as Research Professor at the Institute of Mathematics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia. He is Professor of Computational Linguistics and Language Engineering at the University of Wolverhampton and Director of the Research Institute in Information and Language Processing. In 1997 he founded the Research Group in Computational Linguistics which has emerged as an internationally leading unit in multilingual NLP.
Prof. Dr. Mitkov is a Fellow of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Germany, and was invited as Distinguished Visiting Professor at the University of Franche-Comté, Besançon, France. He serves as Vice-Chair for the highly regarded EC funding programme “Future and Emerging Technologies”. In recognition of his outstanding achievements, he was awarded the title of Doctor Honoris Causa at Plovdiv University in 2011; he was also conferred Professor Honoris Causa at Veliko Tarnovo University in 2014.
Ruslan is Vice President of AsLing, and has been Lead- or Co-Chair of the annual Translating and the Computer conferences since 1996.

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.
Olaf-Michael 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 for TC34 and as Coordinator of TC38 in 2015.
Based in Vienna, Olaf-Michael is actively engaged worldwide in a variety of multilingual projects and conferences.

Treasurer

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.
Jean-Marie has been a certified translator for all Belgian courts since 1986.
He 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.

Publications 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, where, as of this year, she is a lead trainer in the Ontotext training programme. 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.

Ivelina Nikolova has also been one of the main local organisers for RANLP series of conferences since 2007 and serves as Publications chair of a number of its associated workshops. As of 2016 she is also editor of the RANLP volume.

Since 2015 she has been the Publications Chair for the annual Proceedings of the Translating and the Computer Conference.

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, and the Centre for Contemporary German Culture at Swansea University and the Festspielhaus Baden-Baden.

Hospitality Officer

Helen O'Horan

Helen O'Horan currently works as a translator in South London. She is also affiliated with the Department of Philosophy at Birkbeck College, University of London, where she is exploring the nature of categories. Helen received her MPhil in Theoretical & Applied Linguistics from the University of Cambridge, where she researched existing and theoretical uses of linguistic typology in Natural Language Processing. She contributed to a survey paper presented at COLING in 2016, produced a thesis which explored the role of semantic typologies in NLP, and worked on the PanLex project with the Long Now Foundation in Berkeley, CA. She is also an alumna of Wadham College, University of Oxford, where she completed her BA in Japanese & Chinese.

Social Media Officers

María Recort Ruiz

María Recort Ruiz is a philologist, translator and terminologist who works as Document Services Coordinator at the International Labour Organization in Geneva. She holds a Licenciatura in Slavic Philology from the University of Barcelona, a Master in French and Comparative Literature from the University of Montpellier, and a Master in Specialized Translation from the University of Geneva. Before joining the ILO, she worked as a freelance translator and editor for international organisations and the private sector.

Nelson Verástegui

Nelson Verástegui has been a Member of the Translating and the Computer conferences Programme Committee since 2016. From 2009 to 2014, Nelson served as Coordinator, JIAMCATT – WG on Machine Translation.

Nelson is former Head, Terminology, References and Computer Aids to Translation Section (STRAIT), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Retired from ITU on 30 September 2014 where he had worked since 1988. http://www.itu.int/en/language-tools

From January 1986 to July 1988, he was Software Engineer at the Techniques and Technologies Centre of the computer manufacturer BULL, Louveciennes, France. From September 1982 to December 1985, he was Software Engineer at CAT Group of the Institute of Training and Consulting on IT (IFCI), Grenoble, France.

Nelson teaches computer programming in Colombia and France in various institutes and universities.

He has participated in several international conferences in the areas of computer engineering, machine translation, terminology, artificial intelligence and information retrieval, among which were the Translating and the Computer conferences in London.

Nelson is a Doctor-engineer in Computer Engineering from the Polytechnic National Institute of Grenoble (from November 1979 to May 1982). Subject of his thesis: “Study of Parallelism applied to Computer-Assisted Translation, PALE STAR: a parallel system”.

He also has Diploma of Deepened Studies (D.E.A.) in Computer Science, Scientific and Medical University of Grenoble (from November 1978 to September 1979). Subject of the report: “Denotational Semantics and Implementation of an interpreter for an applicative computer language”.

Nelson completed his studies as an Engineer in Systems and Computer Science at the University of the Andes, Bogota (Colombia), (from January 1972 to January 1977). Subject of the end of studies project: “Implementation of an automatic generator of syntactical analysers for LR (1) grammars as a tool for compiler construction”.

Programme Committee

Anne Aboh-Dauverne

Anne Aboh-Dauverne has been working for more than 25 years in the language business: in the public and private sector, in the academic world, and since 2003 in international organisations, i.e. the International Criminal Court (ICC), and the Office of the United Nations at Geneva (UNOG), where she currently holds the position of Deputy Chief of the Languages Service and Chief of the Translation and Editorial Support Section. She holds degrees in translation, terminology and European Studies from the University of Geneva. She has been a certified Prince2 practitioner since 2013.

Anne has a strong interest, among others, in CAT tools development; support services for translators, editors and interpreters; multilingual terminology management; terminology for languages of lesser diffusion. She is a strong advocate for training and continuous learning.

She has been actively participating in the International Annual Meeting on Computer-Assisted Translation and Terminology (JIAMCATT) since 2003, and has been a member of several of its working groups. She presented her paper "A methodology for terminology with African languages in an international setting" at the FIT Conference in Shanghai in 2008.

Juanjo Arevalillo

Juanjo José Arevalillo holds a PhD in Translation from the University of Màlaga (Spain), graduated in English Language and Literature from Complutense University of Madrid, and as a Specialised Translator from the University Institute of Modern Languages and Translation (Complutense University). With experience in the translation industry since 1980, he is the Managing Director at Hermes Traducciònes y Servicios Lingüísticos, SL, a leading translation and localisation company based in Spain.

Juan José is a lecturer at Alfonso X el Sabio University (Madrid), he lectures on Translation Revision and Review, Localisation, Translation Project Management and Translation Company Creation subjects, and is the Academic Director of a 360 hour localisation post-graduation course on localisation and translation-applied technology. He is also a professional advisor for future graduates in that university, and is very active in numerous post graduate activities at various universities.

He is the Chairman of the Spanish Association of Translation Service Providers (ASPROSET). He and his company are members of different translation industry associations such as ATA, Asetrad (Spanish Translators Association) or UniCo (Spanish Revisers Association). He was also the Treasurer of the European Union of Associations of Translation Companies (EUATC), and is currently one of their vice-presidents.

As Chairman of the Spanish Technical Committee 174 for Translation Services at AENOR (the Spanish Standardisation Association) he was one of the members of CEN International Committee which created the European EN-15038 Quality Standard for Translation Services, serving as Project Manager for the chapter on 'Translation Services'. He is also a permanent member of the ISO/TC 37 Committee for Translation Services, representing AENOR, which created the ISO-17100 Standard for Translation Services.

He also participates in the European Union's main projects dealing with the translation industry.

Wilker Aziz

Wilker Aziz is a Research Associate at the University of Amsterdam working with Prof Khalil Sima`an. His work focuses on better inference for machine translation, particularly algorithms which enable inference under complex models. He also works on alignment models and paraphrasing. Recently, he is interested in deep generative models for structure prediction tasks beyond sequence labelling. The idea is to employ the flexibility of neural networks for feature induction while retaining some of the interpretability inherent to graphical models.

Wilker is currently a member of the Statistical Language Processing and Learning Lab, at the Institute for Logic, Language and Computation. Before joining UvA, he was a postdoc at the University of Sheffield. He obtained his PhD from the University of Wolverhampton (UK) in February 2014. His career started in Brazil, where he obtained in 2010 a BSc degree in Computer Engineering from the Engineering School of the University of São Paulo.

Sheila Castilho

Sheila Castilho holds a Master in Natural Language Processing from the University of Wolverhampton and University of Algarve, and completed her PhD dissertation at Dublin City University, entitled Measuring Acceptability of Machine Translated Enterprise Content. Currently, she is a post-doctoral researcher at the TraMOOC project focusing on machine and human evaluation of automatically translated subtitles. Her research interests include machine translation, post-editing, machine and human translation evaluation, usability, and translation technologies.

David Chambers

David Chambers worked for over 20 years with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), a specialised agency of the United Nations in Geneva, initially as Head of the Patent Translation Section and subsequently as Head of the Language Division responsible for the Organization's translation and interpretation activities.
This followed an earlier career as translator, interpreter, and head of translation sections in the private sector. He has always shown keen interest in the development of computer assisted translation tools, and developed their practical application for the specific type of translation work at WIPO.
In 2000, he presented a paper at the 22nd annual Translating and the Computer Conference (TC22) on Automatic Bilingual Terminology Extraction – a Practical Approach, outlining work done at WIPO in this context in the field of patent translation.
Recently retired, he continues to take an active interest in computer systems and translation technologies.
A regular participant at the Conference since the mid 1990's, he has been a member of the Conference Programme Committee since 2011, served as Session Chair in 2011, 2012, 2014, and 2015.
He holds a BA (Hons) in Applied Language Studies and is a Member of the Chartered Institute of Linguists.
David Chambers is an Honorary Member of AsLing.

Eleanor Cornelius

Eleanor Cornelius is an associate professor and head of the Department of Linguistics at the University of Johannesburg. She holds a doctoral degree in Applied Linguistics from the same institution.
Eleanor has read papers at numerous local and international language and linguistics conferences. She also regularly presents workshops in academic and corporate contexts on the topic of Plain Language. She is often called upon to review papers for publication in scholarly journals and to act as external examiner for undergraduate modules and postgraduate studies at other universities.
She 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). Eleanor is also a founding member of ATSA (African Translation Studies Association), which was established in 2016. Eleanor is also the liaison between DFKI (a Germany-based company dealing with MT and AI) and FIT on the QT21 project.
Her research interests include legal translation, interpreting, plain language, the language of the law and, more recently, the impact of MT on the translation profession.

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.

Gloria Corpas Pastor

Past 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)

.

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, Co-Chair of the Standards Interest Group at JIAMCATT. His specialties include open standards and process metadata, workflow and meta-workflow automation. David works as a Moravia 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.

David Filip

Sarah Griffin-Mason: is currently Chair of the Institute of Translation and Interpreting (ITI) and Senior Lecturer in Translation Studies at the University of Portsmouth. She is an experienced freelance translator, editor and educator teaching translation at MA and UG levels on a half-time contract while running a freelance translation and editing business and in all her roles she expresses a deep commitment to improving translator training. Sarah has taught Specialised Translation at the University of Portsmouth, Bristol University and London Metropolitan since 2005 and, more recently, the Professional Aspects of Translation unit that has run at Portsmouth for the past two years
She trained as an in-house translator with the InterPress Service in Montevideo in the 1990s before graduating with a distinction in the MA in Translation Studies at Portsmouth in 2005.
Sarah worked for many years as a translator for UNICEF The Americas and Caribbean Regional Office, for the scientific publishers Elsevier on the bilingual medical journal *Actas Dermosifiliográficas* and for various other private clients on a variety of projects (see her website www.griffin-mason.com for more details).

Sarah Griffin-Mason

Camelia Ignat

Camelia Ignat is a scientific and technical officer in JRC – EC working on the European Media Monitoring (EMM) Machine Translation System. She is in charge of implementing and improving an SMT system based on Moses and optimized for news domain and she provides technical and scientific support to the text analysing activities in the Text and Data Mining Unit. With a university degree in Mathematics and Computer Science, she has been working in computational linguistics since 1995. During this period, she was involved in a large number of projects (the majority for the EU Commission), leading to the development of different NLP applications. She worked on text gathering, analysis and visualisation tools with a focus on high multilinguality, on multilingual and multi-document information aggregation.
With more than 25 publications in peer-reviewed journals and international conferences, she holds Masters degrees in Cognitive Sciences and Language Sciences. In 2009, she was awarded a doctoral degree in Computer Science (Natural Language Processing) for research in machine translation at the University of Strasbourg, France.

Joss Moorkens

Joss Moorkens is an Assistant Professor of Translation Studies in the School of Applied Language and Intercultural Studies in Dublin City University (DCU) and a researcher in the ADAPT Centre and the Centre for Translation and Textual Studies. Within ADAPT, he has contributed to the development of translation tools for both desktop and mobile. He is co-editor of a book on human and machine translation quality and evaluation (due in 2018) and has authored journal articles and book chapters on topics such as translation technology, post-editing of machine translation, human and automatic translation quality evaluation, and ethical issues in translation technology in relation to both machine learning and professional practice.

Bruno Pouliquen

Bruno Pouliquen is a senior software engineer specialized in patent machine translation working at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in Geneva since 2009.
He was awarded a PhD in computer science (Faculty of Rennes, France, 2002) and specialized later in multilingual text mining (Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, Italy, 2001-2009). Currently he works on statistical machine translation, focusing on building automatic machine translation tools that are used in production for many languages.
He has published more than 50 scientific papers in the computational linguistic domain.
Bruno's position at WIPO includes exploring Statistical Machine translation applied to the Patent domain and providing access to multilingual patent information through the PATENTSCOPE search engine.

Antonio Toral

Antonio Toral is an assistant professor in Language Technology at the University of Groningen and was previously a research fellow in Machine Translation at Dublin City University. He has more than 10 years of research experience in academia, is the author of over 90 peer-reviewed publications and the coordinator of Abu-MaTran, a 4-year project funded by the European Commission.

Paola Valli

Paola Valli holds a PhD in Translation and Interpreting Studies from the University of Trieste, which focused on translation technologies, translation problems and translation process research.
She advanced her education with study visits at the University of Iowa, Copenhagen Business School and Saarland University and gained further experience working at Lionbridge/CLS 4-Text, at Translated in Rome and at the European Parliament in Luxembourg.

x

Nelson Verástegui

Nelson Verástegui has been a Member of the Translating and the Computer conferences Programme Committee since 2016. From 2009 to 2014, Nelson served as Coordinator, JIAMCATT – WG on Machine Translation.

He is former Head, Terminology, References and Computer Aids to Translation Section (STRAIT), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Retired from ITU on 30 September 2014 where he had worked since 1988. http://www.itu.int/en/language-tools

From January 1986 to July 1988, he was Software Engineer at the Techniques and Technologies Centre of the computer manufacturer BULL, Louveciennes, France. From September 1982 to December 1985, he was Software Engineer at CAT Group of the Institute of Training and Consulting on IT (IFCI), Grenoble, France.

Nelson teaches computer programming in Colombia and France in various institutes and universities.

He has participated in several international conferences in the areas of computer engineering, machine translation, terminology, artificial intelligence and information retrieval, among which were the Translating and the Computer conferences in London.

Nelson is a Doctor-engineer in Computer Engineering from the Polytechnic National Institute of Grenoble (from November 1979 to May 1982). Subject of his thesis: “Study of Parallelism applied to Computer-Assisted Translation, PALE STAR: a parallel system”.

He also has Diploma of Deepened Studies (D.E.A.) in Computer Science, Scientific and Medical University of Grenoble (from November 1978 to September 1979). Subject of the report: “Denotational Semantics and Implementation of an interpreter for an applicative computer language”.

Nelson completed his studies as an Engineer in Systems and Computer Science at the University of the Andes, Bogota (Colombia), (from January 1972 to January 1977). Subject of the end of studies project: “Implementation of an automatic generator of syntactical analysers for LR (1) grammars as a tool for compiler construction”.

David Verhofstadt

David Verhofstadt is Head of the French Translation Section at IAEA, the International Atomic Energy Agency, at its headquarters in Vienna, Austria.

A Special Offer from our Media Sponsor: a free digital subscription to *MultiLingual* magazine.

Our Media Sponsor, MultiLingual, offers conference participants a free one-year digital subscription to its magazine.

To subscribe you will need to provide your name and email address by completing their form at http://www.multilingual.com/tc .

Please highlight these dates in your diary:

will organise:

Translating and the Computer TC 40
15-16 November 2018
London (UK)

For information on next year's **40th Translating and the Computer** conference, **TC40**, please check

http://www.asling.org

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