NOTE: only write text in marked WHITE cells

Let's MT! Interview Answers

Interview date	
Interviewer name	
Name of interviewer's organization	
Interviewer's phone no.	
Interviewer's email	

Interviewee name	
Name of interviewee's organization	**freelance translator 2:freelance translator 3:Lancon 4:Lancon 5:Oversætterhuset 6:Oversættelsescentret, UCPH 7:Inter-Set A/S 8:CLS Communications 9:TILDE 10:TILDE 11:TILDE 12:TILDE 13:TILDE 14:TILDE 15:Moravia IT 16:Moravia IT, a.s. 17:Moravia IT 18:Moravia IT 19:Amesto Translations AB 20:Oneliner Language & eBusiness Solutions bvba 21:ESTeam**
Interviewee's email	

Background information about interviewee and his/her organization

1	Description of interviewee's organization. See list of examples	**2: 3:Translation agency 4:Translation agency 5:Private translation agency, localization provider 6:translation agency, cooperation with researchers, partners in literary and cultural projects including translation of fiction, advisor for UCPH on terminology, builds term bases, edits the dictionary/term base of UCPH, teaches translation and translation tools, language revision of esp. researchers' texts. 7:LSP 8:Provider of all kind of language services, mostly a translation company 9:Localization Service Provider & Private Translation agency 10:Localization Service Provider 11:Private translation agency 12:Localization Service Provider 13:Software development 14:Localization Service Provider 15:General: Localization Service Provider 16:Localization Service Provider 17:Moravia Worldwide is a leading provider of translation, localization and testing services. Our globalization solutions enable companies to enter global markets with high quality localized products and services that meet the language and functionality requirements of local customers in any locale. 18:Moravia Worldwide is a leading provider of translation, localization and testing services. Our globalization solutions enable companies to enter global markets with high quality localized products and services that meet the language and functionality requirements of local customers in any locale. 19:Translation agency, localization provider, software development/customization 20:translation agency 21:Private company: TMT and LT software provider**
2	Description of Interviewee's job profile. See list of examples	**Translator 2: 3:Manager, translator 4:Manager, language editor 5:Manager of language technology 6:manager of the centre, translator, coordinator, proofreader and validator of translations, contact to customers 7:Administrator 8:group manager in the terminology section 9:senior translator 10:General manager 11:Administrator/manager 12:terminologist 13:Manager 14:Technical manager 15:Researcher 16:Senior project manager in Localization Unit 17:Group Manager - high evel adminitrative and strategic work 18:Localization lead 19:Head of research & development 20:Translation/communication manager 21:Managing Director**
3	Specification of the interviewee's job tasks. See list of examples	**Translation 2: 3:Managing the agency, translating 4:Managing the agency, language editing 5:Functions as the link between the customer and the translater, converting the texts to the appropriate translation format. Trains the translaters in to use the different tools. 6:validates the translations made by the translators, each translator has his/her own TM, proofreader of the translations, 7:Technical tasks, such af administration of TM's and the TM-server. Administrator of fileservers. Uses CAT tools as a administrator. 8:using CAT tools, technical tasks, management, updating of large terminology databases 9:a. Technical tasks, such as upload and download of files and programs, file conversion, file concatenation, installation of new programs b. Use of CAT tools c. Use of online translation services such as Google translate d. Use of linguistic corpora 10:Communication/translation management 11: 12:Technical tasks, such as upload and download of files and programmes, file conversion, file concatenation, installation of new programmes; use of CAT tools 13: 14:Technical tasks, such as upload and download of files and programmes, file conversion, file concatenation, installation of new programmes; Use of CAT tools; Communication/translation management 15:1. Technical tasks related to MT technology implementation and integration with existing processes. 2. Responsible for MT engines evaluation, training and setup. 3. Working with linguistic corpora (data cleaning and preparation for MT training) 4. Integration of MT technology with CAT tools (like SDL Trados and Idiom World Server) 5. Application developer (for internal and external customers) 16:Translation/communication manager 17:Communication/translation management, project coordination, team leading 18:Technical tasks, use of CAT tools, TM mgmt 19:Co-ordination of development projects, software development, integration, ... 20:all of the listed ones 21:Managing all company development etc..**

4	If CAT tools are employed in the organization, we would like to have the name(s) of the tool(s)	
4.a	TM systems	**No 2:No 3:No 4:No 5:Trados, others, TAUS 6:Every translator has his/her own TM. Have tried Trados, but it is very complex, too much waste of time, too many small errors which are time-demanding to correct when focus is on exact translation. Better that each translator has his own TM. 7:Trados. Approx. 3 % of the customers ask the company to use other systems. 8:Trados 9:file memories, MS Helium, MS LocStudio, SDL Trados, Star Transit, Logoport XLIFF Editor, IBM TranslationManager, Systran, SDL Freetranslation.com 10:Use specialized software for subtitles 11:Trados, Acros 12:1. SDLX 2. Trados 3. Microsoft Localization Studio 4. Helium 5. Passolo 6. Workbench 13:N/A 14:Trados, Logoport, internal tools 15:General: 1. SDL Trados (all versions), local and server-based TMs 2. SDL Idiom World Server 16:SDL Trados 17:Trados 18:Trados 19:Trados 20:Trados, XTM 21:**
4.b	MT systems	**No 2:No 3:No 4:No 5:Integrated in their system 6:Only google translate for short sentences 7:Not using MT 8:have developed their own system, Lucine, rulebased. The canadian section uses another MT system 9:Sometimes Logoport 10:Don't use, but could use if quality would be good. 11:Sometimes I use just to understand the meaning of some text. We have cases when clients have translated text in MT and then send us for checking. 12: 13:translate.tilde.lv, google.translate.lv 14:N/A 15:SMT: LanguageWeaver, Asia Online RBMT: PROMT (currently in the evaluation process) 16:n/a 17:MS Machine Translation Workbench 18:MS Machine Translation Workbench 19:Google translate, in-house experiments with Moses, contact with American company (provides Moses in cloud computing solutions) 20:Google, Systran 21:**
4.c	Terminology tools	**No 2:No 3:No 4:No 5:Integrated in their system 6:selfmade term bases not in term tool, stored in MS-excel and MS-access, edit the KULEX term base 7:MultiTerm. Approx. 3 % of the customers ask the company to use other systems. 8:Multiterm 9:Eurotermbank.com via Tildes Birojs, MultiTerm (Trados termbase), TermStar (Star Transit Termbase) 10:Dictionaries, by example, ABB, Lingua 11:termini.lv, our Latvian online resources. We also make our own term data base and integrate into Trodos. 12:SDL Multi Term; SDL Multiterm Extract 13:N/A 14: Multiterm 15:General: 1. SDL MultiTerm 16:SDL multiterm; Termbases; Trados TMs 17:no 18:no 19:In-house tools 20:own and embedded in XTM 21:**
4.d	Web service API in CAT tools	**No 2:No 3:No 4:No 5:No 6:N/A 7:New version from Trados should make it easier to integrate other services. 8:Yes, from Multiterm til TM, 9:Trados and Logoport 10:N/A 11: 12: 13:N/A 14:N/A 15:Yes, CAT tools have a web service API enabling interaction with an MT system 16:n/a 17:no 18:no 19:In-house development (for example, integration of Google translate) 20:XTM has one 21:**
4.e	Use of online language resources	**Yes 2:No 3:Yes 4:Yes 5:No 6:google translate among others 7:Some in the company use Medicinordbogen and a few other dictionaries. 8:No, they have their own systems 9:TRES (Microsoft's Terminology Research Engine System), Microsoft Softwarelocmetrics, multitran.ru, termnet.lv, Akadterm (termini.lza.lv), VVC (vvc.gov.lv), abkuerzungen.de, www.tezaurs.lv 10:Online dictionaries 11:Dictionaries, term explanations, normative acts, web pages, product descriptions. 12:Yes – online dictionaries and terminology databases 13:letonika.lv, ETB 14:Somewhat 15:Yes 16:Mainly those resources placed on client's web pages, plus general ones; List can be created and provided upon request. I included only most important for my main languages I am working on: - http://prirucka.ujc.cas.cz/ - http://www.duden.de/ - http://so.pwn.pl/ - http://dexonline.ro/ - http://www.ozon.ru/context/detail/id/3933995/ - http://www.hi-edu.ru/e-books/xbook142/01/index.html - http://slovnik.juls.savba.sk/?lang=en - http://tdk.org.tr/TR/ 17:no 18:no 19:no specific 20:yes 21:**
4.f	Other	**No 2:Translator's Workbench 3:No 4:No 5:They use a palette of tools all integrated in a system 6: 7: 8:All the tools needed to give the best service to the customers, e.g. export/conversion of texts from pdf and in-design 9:Tildes Birojs Dictionary, LingoPad (includes several dictionaries, which can be installed/updated on demand) 10:Software Tildes Birojs in which is included digital Dictionary 11:Tildes Birojs Dictionary 12: 13:Tildes Birojs Dictionary 14: 15:Internally developed tools for processing standardized file formats (like TMX, XLIFF) or proprietary formats (like Idiom's XLZ packages, TTX files, etc.) 16:n/a 17: 18: 19: 20:Olifant (tmx editor), dictionaries (online and offline), OCR (abbyy & omnipage), text-so-speech (Nuance) 21:Our own tools for all of the above**

5	The organization's experience with CAT tools

5.a	Advantages/disadvantages in connection with CAT tools	2: 3: 4: 5:The combination of tools is used to overcome the disadvantage/shortcomings of one single tool 6:TM creates a lot of small errors, too demanding to correct, that is why they have chosen to let the translators work with their own TM 7:TM is used for all translation jobs. Advantanges: the possibility to get both 100% match and fuzzy matches. Udnytter oversættelseshukommelsen. 100% og fuzzy matcher. Disadvantanges: needs hotfixes and updates to be able to handle new fileformats. Time consuming to handle some file formats, which turn out to give conversion problems. 8:no disadvantages 9:Advantages: possibility to get fuzzy translations which is good for common terminology use in text. Disadvantages: impossible to use some CAT tools offline which are only available using the Internet connection (for example, Logoport). Some CAT tools (for example, POEdit) show only exact (100%) matches and no fuzzes, most of CAT tools do not provide auto-suggested translations (by typing words). 10:Don't use because they have a lot of different translations (movies, TV programs, advertisement etc.). 11:easy to use, easy to review, proved value 12:Advantages: Translation consistency, Terminology consistency, Better clearness,Possibility to see result view Disadvantages: Complexity of use, Different tools and compatibility issues in between, No direct access to the online terminology resources 13:You can get all information in one place, it's fast and easy. 14:Advantages: Translation memories; Disadvantages/problems: closeness of formats 15:Advantages: All used CAT tools support TMX file format as a standard for TM data interchange which is compatible with most MT engines. TMX is mostly used in the stage of training MT systems as well as during the machine translation. Disadvantages: Different manipulation with in-line tags and segmentation across the CAT tools. 16:Advantages - as project manager, my goal is to be as cost effective as possible and save costs to my company and to client in order to keep them satisfied. So the most major facts are costs and a time necessary for turnaround. Disadvantages - MT results can be very unpredictable and typically a lot of work must be done during pilot/preparation/learning phase. It works well for short sentences. The main problem lies in the syntax analysis of the source language and building the target sentence. Another big problem is the choice of words. In my opinion, in case the machine translation is required for any project, the source text must be checked first if it's written in a specific manner optimized for MT and content writters must be trained for this. All sentences must have simple, but full, non-elyptical structure; when it comes to lexics, a comprehensive though exact glossary should be used; besides proper punctuation is very important, because omitting commas, full stops and quotes impairs the proper syntactical analysis. 17:no 18:no 19:CAT is the main tool used, integration of different modules (like MT) into CAT is very important, known environment for translators 20:only TM; disadvantage: hinders translations of creative texts – MT; disadvantage: no dynamic integration with TM (static 100% matches only integration within systran) – MT quality not good enough to accelerate translation/ speech-to-text translation more efficient than MT postediting 21:Nothing we can't solve
5.b	Technical problems with CAT tools	2: 3: 4: 5:None 6:Demanding to use Trados, many problems, too complicated - not worth the time spent on it, Multiterm for the term banks no succes either 7:Problems with different type of fileformats from different kind of operating systems. Time consuming to get the right hotfixes on both freelancers computers and internal in the company. 8:some performance problems under heavy load, should be observed 9:Don't find segmentation or find too much; problems with compatibility with older version; problems with character encoding (now it's rare problem); 10:N/A 11:N/A 12:Installation issues, Different versions on the same computer 13: 14:All the time. Every time different kind. 15:Depends strongly on given tool. Most problematic issue have been faced with using (SDL) Trados API across several versions. For particular versions, backward compatibility isn't kept. 16:n/a 17:no 18:no 19:handling internal tags (formatting etc) is important, transfer customer specific markup to target language ... 20:tmx "dialects"; monopolists like Trados create their own tmx dialect 21:Nothing we can't solve

6	Specification of software (besides CAT tools)	
6.a	Software in translation pipeline	2: 3: 4: 5:They use the software required in each case, i.e. the format in which they receive the texts determines the software used 6:MS-Word, elektroniske dictionaries, term bases 7:Uses Navision (Microsoft Dynamics NAV) which has been customised inside company for case management. 8:MS-Office, Lotus Notes based databases for HRM systems and reporting of customers 9:Tildes Birojs, MS Office, Notepad++ 10:N/A 11: 12:Text editors, Electronic dictionaries 13: 14:CAT tools, Office tools, file manager tools, search and replace tools and other tools. 15:1. Internally developed tools to streamline the localization process (automated creation of packages etc.) 2. Internally developed tools for file checking, converting and preparation (set of tools for cleaning data, consistency checkers, XML transformations, etc.) 3. Systems supporting financials aspects (held information about customers, projects, spends, revenues, financial analysis, etc.) 4. Systems supporting human resources (information about employees, payroll, trainings, knowledge, etc.) 5. Database of partners and freelancers 16:Manual translation tools; online tools; filemanagement tools; checking tools; scripts, makros, etc 17:Helium, Trados, MTLWB, UltraEdit 18:Helium, Trados, MTLWB, UltraEdit 19:lot of in-house tools, text format conversion, adjustments to customer data, integration in workflow 20:our own online workflow manager – oct – text-to-speech – aligning of legacy or reference material (winalign (statistical) / similis (also linguistic)) 21:See www.esteam.se
6.b	Browser(s) used	Internet Explorer, Opera 2: 3:Firefox 4: 5:Internet Explorer, Firefox 6:Internet explorer, Firefox 7:Microsoft Explorer (Company policy) 8:Internet explorer, Firefox 9:Internet Explorer8, Mozilla Firefox (latest) 10:IE8 11:Firefox, Internet Explorer 12:Internet Explorer 8, Firefox 3.6 13:Internet Explorer 8 14:Not reglemented, but mainly IE6-8 and Firefox 3, with a dash of Chrome here and there. 15:General: Internet Explorer 7+ FireFox ?? 16:All kinds in order to test deliverables (online projects) 17:MS Explorer 6, Firefox 3 18:MS Explorer 6, Firefox 3 19:internet explorer, firefox, google chrome 20:most recent versions of IE, Mozilla, Google Chrome, Apple Safari 21:
6.c	Internet Explorer and Firefox	Internet Explorer 2: 3:Firefox 4: 5:Yes 6:yes 7: 8:ja 9:See above. 10: 11: 12: 13: 14: 15:Yes 16:both tools (latest versions) are usually installed on all computers 17:yes 18:yes 19:both 20: 21:

7	Description of the organization's translation tasks	
7.a	Translation domains	Law, economics, cinematography 2:international law 3:Law, economics, medicine 4:Law, economics, medicine 5:alle 6:Administrative texts from the university domain, research areas within the Humanities, culture, climate, philately, a little fiction 7:Translates text from a large number of domains. Primarily User manuals, technical documentation and user interfaces. But translates text from all types of domains for scandinavian customers, also marketing material. 8:Finance, life science, insurance, mostly, some countries also legal, patents, mixed bag of technical stuff 9:IT, medicine, automotive, marketing 10:nature, science, criminal, advertisement, multimedia, entertainment etc. 11:marketing materials, manuals, dictionaries, advertisement, web page text adaption, product description, adaption according local legislative and standards. 12:Software localization, ICT, machinery, marketing, medicine, legal 13:IT, language systems, accountancy 14:Chemistry, legislation, finance, software, hardware, machinery and all kinds of stuff 15:1. IT (software UI and UA): Operating systems, MS Office, CRM, databases, antivirus, computer graphics, networking, web technologies 2. Healthcare 3. Automotive 16:Usually general IT and marketing, sometimes legal 17:IT 18:IT 19:various domains, main domains = legislation, software (localization ...), heavy industry (manuals etc) 20:ALL 21:See www.esteam.se
7.b	File formats of translation texts	.doc 2:.doc, hard copy 3:.doc 4:.doc 5:All formats accepted - converted to appropriate format for the translation process - often tmx 6:MS-word 7:Word, excel, Indesign, TMX from international agencies. 8:everything that the customers bring 9:doc, docx, html, xml, txt, java files, CAT-specific formats 10:subtitle format, txt, doc 11:doc, pdf 12:*.doc, *.pdf, *.itd, *.xml, *.ttx, *.Ispkg, *.xls, *.rtf 13:doc, excel, outlook, html 14:As required. 15:1. XLIFF 2. XML 3. HTML 4. Text files 5. PDF 6. MS Word documents (DOC/RTF) 7. Software - text (.PO, .properties files) 8. Software - binaries (windows dynamic libraries .DLL) 9. Proprietary formats (XLZ, TTX, ...) based mostly on XML 16:DOC, XML, TXT, XLZ, HTML, FLA, XLZ, JPG, PSD, etc. 17:TMX 18:TMX 19:everything (a lot of MS office, but also framemaker, indesign, databases, ...) 20:doc, xls, odt, ppt, xls, htm, indesign, illustrator, framemaker 21:
7.c	Translation volume	35 pp/month 2:200-250 pp/month 3:400 pp/month 4:400 pp/month 5:25 fulltime translators + some tasks, languages which they cannot translate inhouse - are outsourced 6:About 8-900,000 words a year + a lot of language revision 7: 8:Hard to say, a rough estimate 7.5- 10 M words a year in the Danish section, 25 employees full time + freelancers 9:2500-3000 words per day (individual) 10:60-70 000 pages per month 11:1110 offers per month, but this amount is together with mutual translations, corrections and adaptations. 12: 13:N/A 14:No idea. 15:General: ?? millions of words per month 16:this is hard to estimate since I work on more projects that are from low-size to big-size long projects. Very roughly, my team handles: ~10000 words/language per week for software ~50000 words/language per week for online helps/documentation 17:5 milion / year 18:5 milion / year 19:difficult to say 20:15 mio words per year 21:

7.d	Translation language pairs	English-Croatian, Croatian-English, Spanish--Croatian 2:English-Croatian, Croatian-English 3:English-Croatian, Croatian-English; French-Croatian, Croatian-French; German-Croatian, Croatian-German; Russian-Croatian, Croatian-Russian; Italian-Croatian, Croatian-Italian; Slovenian-Croatian, Croatian-Slovenia; Czech-Croatian, Croatian-Czech; Polish-Croatian, Croatian-Polish; 4:English-Croatian, Croatian-English; French-Croatian, Croatian-French; German-Croatian, Croatian-German; Russian-Croatian, Croatian-Russian; Italian-Croatian, Croatian-Italian; Slovenian-Croatian, Croatian-Slovenia; Czech-Croatian, Croatian-Czech; Polish-Croatian, Croatian-Polish; 5:all possible language pairs 6:mostly DA-ENG, a lot of DA-GE, DA-FR, from Danish to almost any language, cooperation with foreign partners when necessary, also ENG-DA and ENG to other languages 7:English-Danish and Danish-English: 30%. Norwegian-English, English-Norwegian: 20%. the rest of the translation work is split on many language pairs, where English or a scaninavian language is represented. 8:The most frequent are eng, ger, fre, sp, it in all combinations, also some por, but all language pairs can be translated 9:ENG-LV, DE-LV 10: the main - English, than Russian, French, Spain 11:Latin-LV, LV-ENG, ENG-LV, LV-RUS, RUS-LV, ET-LV, LV-ET, LT-LV, LV-LT, DE-LV, LV-DE, FR-LV< LV-FR, PL-LV, LV-PL, also Scandinavian languages 12:ENG-LV, DE-LV, RUS-LV, LT-LV 13:LV-LT, LV-ENG, ENG-LV, LT-ENG 14:EN-ET. FI-ET. DE-ET. ET-EN. Others. 15: 16:Mostly English to Czech; Polish; Russian; Turkish; Hungarian; Romanian; Ukrainian; Spanish, however, my team works on few tens of language pairs (mostly from English to other language), but sometimes viceversa 17:us / cs, de, hu, nl, tr, ru, pl 18:us / cs, de, hu, nl, tr, ru, pl 19:focus on nordic languages (from and to English), but also main European languages (fr, it, de, es), also some smaller languages 20:ALL 21:See www.esteam.se
7.e	How much is translated by TM/MT/humans	Humans only 2:humans 3:Humans only 4:Humans only 5:No manual translation at all, 90 % TM, 10 % MT with post-editing 6:Almost all by TM 7:TM is used for all texts. 8:2 % MT, the rest TM, no human translation 9:99.99% by humans, 0.01% MT 10:100% humans 11:99.9% humans, 0.01% MT 12: 13: 14:95%/0%/5% 15: 16:We use MT only for one pair at this moment, but this question is not possible to answer since every term must be checked by human, even if it comes from TM or from MT. If I not consider reviewing of these terms by human and only his/her work on new terms, here is very rough estimate: - TM 30% - MT 40% - Human 30% 17:approx. 5% MT / 30% TM / rest human 18:approx. 5% MT / 30% TM / rest human 19:all translations via CAT tools (with integrated MT, TM, terminology databases) but everything via post-editing 20:always TM - No MT 21:not applicable
7.f	MT language pairs	2: 3: 4: 5: 6:N/A 7:N/A 8:eng-ger, ger-eng, ger-fr,fr-ger, ger-sp, sp-ger, eng-sp, sp-eng, eng-fr, fr-eng 9:ENG-LV, ENG-RUS 10:don't use 11: 12: 13: 14: 15:Available following language pairs: EN-US AR-SA (Arabic) EN-US BG-BG (Bulgarian) EN-US CS-CZ (Czech) EN-US DA-DK (Danish) EN-US DE-DE (German) EN-US DE-DE (German) EN-US EL-GR (Greek) EN-US ES-ES (Spanish) EN-US ES-ES (Spanish) EN-US FI-FI (Finish) EN-US FR-FR (French) EN-US FR-FR (French) EN-US HE-IL (Hebrew) EN-US HI-IN (Hindi) EN-US HU-HU (Hungarian) EN-US IT-IT (Italian) EN-US IT-IT (Italian) EN-US JA-JP (Japanese) JA-JP KO-KR (JP->KO) EN-US KO-KR (Korean) EN-US NB-NO (Norwegian) EN-US NL-NL (Dutch) EN-US PL-PL (Polish) EN-US PL-PL (Polish) EN-US PT-BR (Portuguese) EN-US PT-PT (Portuguese) EN-US RU-RU (Russian) EN-US SV-SE (Swedish) EN-US TH-TH (Thai) EN-US TR-TR (Turkish) EN-US ZH-CN (Chinese S) ZH-TW ZH-CN (Chinese T->S)

8	Description of the organization's text resources	
8.a	Size of text resources	2: 3: 4: 5:No number - very large, they store all earlier versions and TM of the documents 6:not calculated, maybe 5 M Danish words translated to one or more languages, the question is how much is saved 7: 8:huge - not known, has never been calculated 9:don't know 10:Very big, don't know 11:n/a 12: 13:N/A 14:Uncounted 15:General: IMHO not able to identify 16:20 MB / language (15 langs) 17:20 MB / language (15 langs) 18:20 MB / language (15 langs) 19:difficult to say, a lot of variation, resource provided by customers 20:large Tms (e.g. the largest: 1 mio and 0.5 mio segments) 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
8.b	Revision of text resources	2: 3: 4: 5:Only revised when new versions of a translation are to be carried out 6:very little revision of old data, nearly all data is new 7:TM's are often revised. As a part of validation workflow memories are corrected and after approval of translation TM's are updated. 8:Never revised, new ones entered 9:ENG-LV, LV-ENG, DE-LV 10:only if there is offer to translate for the movie they have already translated 11:yes 12:text resources are often revised 13:yes 14:text resources are regularly revised 15:2x per year 16:2x per year 17:2x per year 18:2x per year 19:no information 20:text resources are regularly revised (we adjust TM in case of feedback from translator or client) 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
8.c	Language pairs of text resources	2: 3: 4: 5:All 6:the same as the translation language pairs 7:English<> Danish/Norwegian/Swedish and German<>Danish/Norwegian/Swedish 8:All as in question 7d 9:ENG-LV, LV-ENG, DE-LV 10:LV-ENG, ENG-LV, LV-RUS, RUS-LV, S-LV, FR-LV 11:Latin-LV, LV-ENG, ENG-LV, LV-RUS, RUS-LV, EE-LV, LV-EE, LT-LV, LV-LT, DE-LV, LV-DE, FR-LV< LV-FR, PL-LV, LV-PL, also Scandinavian languages 12:ENG-LV, DE-LV, RUS-LV, LT-LV 13:LV-LT, LV-ENG, ENG-LV, LT-ENG 14:Mainly En->Et 15: 16:CS,ET,LV,PL,RO,RU,SL,TR,UK,BG,EL,HR,HU,LT 17:us / cs, de, hu, nl, tr, ru, pl 18:us / cs, de, hu, nl, tr, ru, pl 19:same languages as in 7d 20:ALL 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
8.d	Parallel text resources NOT in TM system	2: 3: 4: 5:None 6:A part in Trados, most documents are not 7:All text in TM's 8:None 9:don't know 10:N/A 11: 12:almost all text is stored in TM 13: 14: 15:General: None, we have resources stored only in TMs 16:no 17:no 18:no 19:none 20:everything is aligned (except for complex PDFs) and integrated into TM 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
8.e	Typical segmentation in TM	2: 3: 4: 5:Typically sentence level, part of sentence when necessary 6:sentence level 7:Sentence 8:sentence level 9:sentence level 10:Title, product 11: 12:sentence level 13:N/A 14:Typically sentence level. 15:General: Sentence level 16:sentences, paragraphs 17:sentences, paragraphs 18:sentences, paragraphs 19:trados standard (mainly sentences, some smaller segments) 20: sentence level 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
8.f	Information types for structuring of text resources	2: 3: 4: 5:customer 6:firstly customer, next text types and numbering of the jobs, handled in MS-Outlook task administration, the different language version are stored in parallel 7:Memories are structured both by subject domaine and customer. We always maintain costumer specific TM's. Therefore data from one customer can be found in more than one TM. 8:domains 9:customer, product line 10:N/A 11:projects (clients), sphere 12:domain, customer, product line 13:don't structuring 14:Customer, domain, product 15:TMs are maintained per customer, information attached to a resource differs, no standard set of properties or structure 16:language / Handoff 17:language / Handoff 18:language / Handoff 19:domain, customer, product 20:customer, because even within the same domain, customers have different preferences 21:
8.g	File formats of stored text resources	2: 3: 4: 5:Usually tmx 6:MS-Word 7:Resources are stored in Trados, using Trados txt format when exporting from Trados. 8:tmx 9:depends on the system (for example, TMW for Trados Translation Memory), but at this moment we don't save files in txt format 10:txt, pdf, doc 11: 12:tmx 13:doc 14:TMX 15:1. TMX 2. proprietary file formats (Trados/Idiom files 3. Databases (case of TM servers, used MSSQL) 16:TMX, TXT, XLIFF 17:TMX, TXT 18:TMX, TXT 19:ttx (trados) 20:Trados proprietary and TMX 21:

9	Description of localization/translation workflow	
9.a	Receipt of text	2: 3: 4: 5:When the texts are received, interviewee coordinates the project plan, takes care that the texts are converted to the appropriate translation format, attaches translators, TM, terminology base, proofreaders. The translator should concentrate only on the translation, not about format and lay-out. 6:When registrated, stored in the right directory, getting a number, language extension, put on a job list. Is sent to the translator with the right information. If new tranlator term base and other extra material is sent too. 7:Receiving a translation job, the job is created as a task in Navision, the files to be translated are placed on the file server, and the manager of the translation project selects freelancers to be involved in translation job. 8:the project manager takes care that the text is prepared, converted, a TM and a the appropriate terminological resources is attached and one or more translatorsog terminologiresurser knyttes til, oversætteren/-ne åbner og oversætter, kvalitetssikring 9:Project manager receives files to be translated, prepares them for translators and sends the files to translators. Once the files are translated, they are passed to editors, then they go back to translators for implementation of editor's suggested changes and finally they are sent to project manager who sends them to the customer. 10:Project manager-translation-redactor-project manager-client 11:Project manager-translation-redactor-project manager-client 12:project manager receives a text 13:outsourcing 14:Project manager, and yes, all those things 15:Files for translation are usually prepared before they're sent to the translators. Projects are usually different for different customers. For some of them, preparation is not necessary but there can be also necessary a complex file manipulation. Most tasks are related to file conversion (from native format into proprietary format used by our CAT tools). I don't know about any tags removal/insertions or any other text change. Translated text should be usualy in the same structure as the original. What is allways performed in a project preparation phase is the file analysis. 16:other engineer in team 17:other engineer in team 18:other engineer in team 19:a lot of file conversion, formatting to ttx 20:see our attached QA document 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
9.b	Data management tool(s)	2: 3: 4: 5:yes, not specified 6:No 7:Translation job are administered by Navision. Trados is used for almost all translation jobs. Sometimes the fileformats received causes problems when importing in Trados. The company has long experience in using Trados and therefore benefits from this experience and Trados hotfixes in the cases where conversion of file formats is problematic. 8:The interviewee does not know, maybe the section that takes care of data management has tools 9:Especially developed tools for our needs. 10:yes 11:we have, but not so advanced 12: 13:N/A 14:No 15:Project specific 16:internal tools 17:internal tools 18:internal tools 19:trados workbench, in-house tools 20:integrated within trados, xtm and olifant 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
9.c	Localization/translation task itself	2: 3: 4: 5:1)The selected translator carries out the translation using TM, term base, MT where it is appropriate, 2) proofreader is involved, 3) translator performs possible revision of TM, 4)potential feedback from the customer, internal validator in a validation process, 5) technological staff converts format to original format and layout, 6) potential set up for print 6:Done by TM at the translator 7:The translators, usually a number of freelancers, receive access to relevant TM on company server. The source texts are send by mail or fetched by ftp on the companies fileserver. The translators uses Trados unless the customer dictates another system. 8:The translator(s) just has/ve to translate the text and send it off for quality assurance 9:Depends on how many parallel projects do we have. If two or more translators are working on the same project, we normally use translation memories stored on network shares. Otherwise we work locally or use a local translation memory. Once the translation has been fully completed (editor's changes are implemented) shared translation memories are updated. Sometimes project managers are involved in the last task. 10: 11: 12:LPS translation management system is used for translation tasks and control, depending from translation/localization amount work is done by one or by several translators. 13:N/A 14:One or several translators. 15:Usually more than one translator is involved 16:several translators 17:several translators 18:several translators 19:no information 20:one translator per job ; collaborative translation for rush jobs; own workflow manager with client and translator zones 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
9.d	Data administration	2: 3: 4: 5:In a TM system, a group of people, 6:No administrator, everybody has access to the data 7:The project manager handles the initiation of the translation process, monitor the progress, handles the validation process and and finally adds the new translations to the relevant TM's. 8:TMs are stored, only project managers and technical staff have access 9:Selected persons. 10:Project manager 11: 12:for terminology management we are using internal SharePoint based knowledge database, for terminology is one responsible person, project manager is responsible for files storage and translation tasks distribution. 13:N/A 14: 15:Some of the projects uses TM server, so TM data are stored on SQL server centrally in our company and translators are connected while performing their tasks. Other projects uses file-based TMs handed over to translators within the package. In most cases, files for translation are sent (via mail or FTP) manually. 16:manually administrated 17:manually administrated 18:manually administrated 19:no information 20:own translation manager – we have managers for IN (OCR, selection of translator, TM, terminology etc.) and OUT (revision/review/proofreading) 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
9.e	Data validation	2: 3: 4: 5:Both manual proofreading and automatic data validation 6:validation is done in-house if possible, otherwise sent to well-known translators for proofreading and validation 7:Data validation can be provided on different levels, depending on the quality level agreement with the customers. If manual proofreading is agreed, usually errors found in TM's are also corrected during validation. Translation jobs can be performed without validatation if the customer prefers that. 8:manual proofreading 9:Manually - our editors/proofreaders. Automatic - using software which includes spell checker; automated quality assurance tools. 10:Redactor 11: 12: 13:N/A 14: 15:Both manual proofreading and automatical data validation are used. 16:manual proofreading 17:manual proofreading 18:manual proofreading 19:manual proofreading (post-editing) 20:both 21:Not relevant – more for our clients

10	IPR of data resources	2: 3: 4: 5:That varies from time to time, agreement with customer, also agreement for potential end of cooperation 6:This is an important question. The translations is value for the company though much of these translation are already available on the internet on homepages. 7:The customers keeps the IPR of the texts. The company owns the aligned TM's and do not provide customers with TM's. The company are not willing to share the TM's in the LetsMT-platform but would like to use the platform to create systems based on own data. It is very important that the TM's are protected and that the IPR's of neither the customers nor the company can be violated. 8:Depends on the contract with the customer 9:Customer 10:SDI Media 11:Clients 12:almost that is a client right, but depends from a client. 13:Tilde 14:AFAIK depends on client contract. 15:Customer 16:Typically owned by clients 17:customer 18:customer 19:data belongs to the customers 20:? 21:Not relevant – more for our clients

	LetsMT! platform requirements	
1	What criteria define a good MT system	Term replacement, term suggestion, collocation verification 2:user friendliness, integration with voice software recognition 3:Term replacement, morphology, alignment 4:Term replacement, morphological analysis 5:N/A 6:N/A 7:A good MT-system has to be easy to integrate in existing workflow (Trados). Just as the new version of Trados has an option to use google-translate for sentences below match-range, it should be possible to plug-in company-adapted version of MT-translation-engine. Running the MT-engine has to be cheap or (almost) free.The system has to be able to preserve the layout and fileformats for all kinds of fileformats. The translation quality has to be 'usable'. This means that it should be easier/cheaper (in terms of time spend) to correct errors in output that translating the sentence from scratch. 8:1) the errors must be stereotyped, i.e. easy to find and correct for the post-editor, 2) the system must be able to learn from its own errors, and thus improve constantly, 3) in the post editing process you should gain 25-50 % of the time that the corresponding translation would have taken using TM 9:Translation quality; access to several language pairs; option to edit the translated text and offer a better translation; forums and discussions for registered users; possibility to share thoughts and ideas 10:Quality construction of sentences, connected with target language; system should be interactive like small community where users can add, edit and suggest translations and terms to help each other. Big problem for translators is slang, so if this system could provide some Dictionary or data base with slangs, it would be great. Possibility to configuration not to translate some critical words, then translation is as draft, user can edit it and accept those critical words. Easy to edit. Data safety. 11:Quality, because at this moment MT is only for some base material. It's more for technical translation, not creative works. Important to search words previous meanings. 12:Understandable translation; Adequate use of ceases; Respective word order, No untranslated words 13: 14:will see 15:1. Quality of translation 2. Possibility of the engine to be incrementaly improved (customization of the engine, add a new corpora during the time) 3. Integration with other (CAT) tools, open to the localization standards (such as TMX and XLIFF) 4. Time necessary to build a new engine (startup time) 16:flexibility, interoperability, multi-format capability 17:stability, speed, quality 18:stability, speed, quality 19:most important: good integration in known environment! (CAT tools), MT via API, fast, browsing quality is ok if integration is well done (post-editing is always necessary!) 20:interaction with TM – flexibility - accuracy 21:User control over all levels of processing and results

2	Upload of parallel corpora, system facilities	
2.a	Specific file format	2: 3: 4: 5:yes integreret TM - google translate - tmt 6:Preferably MS-Word 7:Would prefer Trados TXT format, but TMX can also be used. 8:tmx 9:tmx would be ok 10:txt, doc, pdf 11:doc, pdf, specific formats (from client side) 12:if it is broad used format - yes 13:yes 14:yes 15:Yes, as an LSP we have no problem to get aligned corpora exported from TMs. In this case, TMX format works best for us. 16:TMX, TTX, TXT, XLIFF 17:TMX 18:TMX 19:In-house is all data converted to ttx (so, tmx would be ok) 20:TMX 21:no answer
2.b	Inclusion of data management tool(s)	2: 3: 4: 5:yes 6:Yes, nice idea 7:Do not need tools to detect corrupted data, but wants the upload of resources to be easy. All corrections to TM's will be made at the companies server. No corrections will be applied in the LetsMT-platform. 8:yes 9:in order to detect corrupted data - yes 10:not so important 11: 12:yes 13:yes, marketing materials 14:yes 15:Yes 16:yes 17:no 18:no 19:detecting corrupted data is useful 20:yes 21:no answer
2.c	Sharing of data	2: 3: 4: 5:Not likely 6:In principle yes, but the translations is the company's only capital. They would like to cooperate with others but are afraid of other using their data. On the other hand they think that sharing data is the future. If e.g. various universities uploaded their administrative texts this would be an invaluable resource, especially aligned. And could lead to a harmonization process of the terminology used in this domain. 7:The company are not willing to share the TM's in the LetsMT-platform but would like to use the platform to create systems based on own data. It is very important that the TM's are protected and that the IPR's of neither the customers nor the company can be violated. 8:Possibly legal texts esp. law texts and technical descriptions, not other stuff 9:because IPR of data resources own customer, we can't share data with others 10:yes, but SDI Media could be ready to share and cooperate about words/terminology suggestion, sharing, not with all texts. 11: 12:probably 13:possibility to configurate it 14:maybe 15:Yes - for Moravia in specific cases, when agreed with the data owner, i. e. customer 16:Yes - for Moravia in specific cases, when agreed with the data owner, i. e. customer 17:no 18:no 19:customers have to decide if they can make their data public 20:no (also IPR) 21:no answer
2.d	Online alignment tool	2: 3: 4: 5:Maybe 6:A really good idea but should be very easy to handle and it should be easy to revise the alignments 7:Not needed. 8:Might be relevant for some law texts 9:only for reference 10:not so important 11: 12:yes 13: 14:yes 15:Not necessary for us (at the moment) 16:no 17:no 18:no 19:would be very useful 20: 21:no answer

3	Upload of parallel corpora, text resources	
3.a	Public for any purpose	2: 3: 4: 5: 6: 7:No data 8:only technical specifications, law texts 9: 10: 11: 12: 13:IT/software developers 14: 15:No idea 16:no 17:no 18:no 19:none (if no customer agrees to do that which is not very likely) 20:none 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
3.b	A user group for SMT training	2: 3: 4: 5: 6:This might be a good solution to the confidentiality problem, e.g. only universities 7:No data 8: 9: 10:yes 11: 12: 13:yes 14: 15:No idea 16:no 17:no 18:no 19:none (same problem) 20:none 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
3.c	Research only	2: 3: 4: 5: 6: 7: 8: 9: 10: 11: 12: 13: 14: 15:No idea 16:no 17:no 18:no 19:none (same problem) 20:none 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
3.d	Only for my organization	2: 3: 4: 5:Not even sure of that, data too confidential, they would rather have a SMT system hosted on their own servers 6:Maybe they would not risk the group solution 7: 8:all other texts 9:yes 10:yes 11:because of data safety 12: 13: 14: 15:No idea 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:would like to use the service 20:yes 21:Not relevant – more for our clients

4	Metadata	
4.a	Language pair	2: 3: 4: 5:yes 6:Yes 7:Yes 8:yes 9:yes 10:ENG-LV,ENG-RUS, RUS-LV, LV-RUS, ES-LV, ES-RUS, FR-LV, FR-RUS 11: 12: 13:for me no, but of course it effects translation quality 14:yes 15:Yes 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:yes 20:yes 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
4.b	Source language identifier	2: 3: 4: 5:yes 6:Yes 7:Yes 8:yes 9: 10:Important, specially for movies texts 11:very important! 12: 13:yes 14:yes 15:Yes (isn't it a part of 4a?) 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:yes (very useful) 20: 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
4.c	Domain	2: 3: 4: 5:yes 6:Yes 7:Yes, would like to link company internal domain hierarchy to more generel domain classification 8:yes 9:yes 10:nature, science, criminal, advertisement, multimedia, entertainment etc. 11: 12: 13:yes 14:yes 15:Definitely yes. I would see the optional possibility to have sub-domains present as a good idea. 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:yes (subdomains not so important) 20:interesting, but not essential 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
4.d	Text type	2: 3: 4: 5:yes 6:no 7:Yes 8:yes 9:yes 10:literary, marketing, technical 11: 12:yes 13: 14:yes 15:Yes 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:not sure 20: 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
4.e	Data owner	2: 3: 4: 5:yes 6:Yes 7:Yes 8:yes 9:yes 10:Not important 11: 12: 13: 14:yes 15:Yes 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:yes 20: 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
4.f	Data provider	2: 3: 4: 5:yes, crucial because of the risk of resources of low quality 6:Yes 7:Yes 8:yes 9: 10:Not important 11: 12: 13: 14:yes 15:Yes 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:yes 20: 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
4.g	Upload date	2: 3: 4: 5:yes 6:Yes 7:Yes 8:yes 9:yes 10:Not important 11: 12: 13: 14:yes 15:Not necessary but useful 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:yes 20: 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
4.h	Text production year	2: 3: 4: 5:yes 6:Yes 7:Yes 8:yes 9: 10:Not important 11:important 12:yes 13:sentence 14:yes 15:Yes 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:maybe 20:yes 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
4.i	Alignment type	2: 3: 4: 5:yes 6:automatically aligned texts are not good enough, needs manual revision 7:Yes 8:yes 9:automatic/manual; sentence/paragraph 10:paragraph 11: 12:yes 13: 14:yes 15:Not necessary but useful 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:yes 20:yes 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
4.j	Other	2: 3: 4: 5:usage counts 6: 7: 8: 9: 10: 11: 12: 13: 14: 15:1. Flag identifying that the segment can/can't be used for MT training (in some cases we can work with TMs exported from large repositories where we wouldn't like to OR where we are not allowed to use some data for MT. 2. Contact person, name of the project manager at LSP side. In LSP scenario, we have customers (Data owner), translators (Data provider, usually other companies or freelancers) and in-house employees, responsible for given projects (Project managers) 3. MT usage history: information about engines where the segment been already used for training. This is just optional, I've taken the idea from our TM repo metadata set. 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:availability, version 20: 21:Not relevant – more for our clients

5	Feedback	
5.a	Feedback/comments	2: 3: 4: 5:Yes - if they can find time 6:Yes 7:Nice if able to give feedback about usability of certain resources and domains 8:not necessarily a good idea, maybe in a edited, supervised form, not as a blog 9:Yes, this is very important 10:yes 11:yes 12:yes, but only their own data (and not data provided by others) 13:no, because it's difficult if you don't have good language skills 14:yes 15:Yes, resource level would be helpful 16:specific text resources 17:specific text resources 18:specific text resources 19:would be very useful to be able to judge aligned segments (using stars or other very simple and intuitive ways) 20:possible, but not essential 21:no answer
5.b	Resource rating	2: 3: 4: 5:Yes, afraid that bad resources might ruin the result of an SMT system 6:If there is time, probably not 7:Could be interesting. 8:no 9:specific data owners 10:ok 11:yes 12: 13: 14:yes 15:It would be useful to rate the quality of data owners. 16:specific data owners, entire text resources etc. 17:specific data owners, entire text resources etc. 18:specific data owners, entire text resources etc. 19:see 5a (all data) 20:rating of resources is not interesting 21:no answer

6	Configuration	
6.a	Text volume for training of SMT	2: 3: 4: 5:Yes 6:Yes 7:Yes 8:yes 9:Bigger amount, higher trust to that. 10:could be, but it's not important 11:yes 12:yes 13:yes 14:yes 15:Yes 16:N/A 17:no 18:no 19:very useful to guide users through the process (especially unexperienced users don't know what is needed to get reasonable performance); the system may produce warnings if certain criteria are not met 20:yes (typically 20k segments? Comment from interviewer: too small!) 21:yes
6.b	System configuration information	2: 3: 4: 5:Yes - definitely 6:No 7:Yes 8:yes, somebody would be interested 9:Not important 10:could be, but it's not important 11:yes 12: 13:yes 14:Depends on user. And configurations. 15:Yes, at least administrator of the system should have such information. 16:N/A 17:no 18:no 19:not really necessary in most cases but the possibility to retrieve the settings can be useful for advanced users 20:yes 21:yes
6.c	User defined configuration facilities	2: 3: 4: 5:Yes - definitely 6:No 7:Would like to have the possibility and configuration. Thinks this is an important facility for LetsMT platform. Staff is available for this. 8:yes 9:Selection of specific language models and phrase lengths. 10:could be, but it's not important 11:yes 12:yes 13: 14:Depends on configurable parameters. At the moment, the answer is probably "no" in any case. 15:Yes, configuration management would be helpful when starting for example a new project using a different model - we could change it. 16:N/A 17:no 18:no 19:not in the standard interface, simple interfaces, straightforward to use (see Google); advanced user may still appreciate possibilities to go to some advanced interface 20:configuration is essential!!!! 21:Yes – in our expereince for all of the above but only a handfull will use them

7	Website for translation	
7.a	Domains	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:Administrative texts from the university domain 7:Legal domain, additional domains but not sw 8:The same as mentioned earlier, esp. finance, insurance, and a little of all the other mentioned 9:IT, medicine, automotive, legal, travel 10:nature, science, criminal, advertisement, multimedia, entertainment etc. 11:legislative, medicine, entertainment, social, politics etc. 12:users own SMT systems 13:LV-ENG, ENG-LV, LV-RUS, LT-ENG, LV-LT 14:Chemistry, legislation, finance, software, hardware, machinery and all kinds of stuff 15:Public website (like Google translate)? I don't think it is our goal to have one.. 16:IT, MED 17:IT 18:IT 19:website service is not really interesting; API for integration is more interesting 20:ALL 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
7.b	Language pairs	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:Danish to all languages, some languages to Danish 7:English<> Danish/Norwegian/Swedish and German<>Danish/Norwegian/Swedish 8:The same as mentioned earlier 9:ENG-LV 10:ENG-LV,ENG-RUS, RUS-LV, LV-RUS, ES-LV, ES-RUS, FR-LV, FR-RUS 11:Latin-LV, LV-ENG, ENG-LV, LV-RUS, RUS-LV, EE-LV, LV-EE, LT-LV, LV-LT, DE-LV, LV-DE, FR-LV< LV-FR, PL-LV, LV-PL, also Scandinavian languages 12:EN-LV, DE-LV, RU-LV, LT-LV 13:doc, pdf, html 14:En->Et. Fi->Et. De->Et. Et->En. Others. 15:N/A 16:CS,ET,LV,PL,RO,RU,SL,TR,UK,BG,EL,HR,HU,LT 17:us / cs, de, hu, pl, ru, tr, nl 18:us / cs, de, hu, pl, ru, tr, nl 19: 20:Western-European languages 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
7.c	File formats	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:Ms-Office 7:All kinds of formats, particularly doc, excel, Indesign 8:All 9:doc, docx, html, xml, pdf 10:txt, doc, pdf 11:doc, pdf 12:txt, doc, html, xml, pdf, rtf, xls 13: 14:All that are possible. On a sidenote, I'll be watching with great interest, how those pdfs are going to get translated there. 15:N/A 16:TMX, TTX, TXT, XLIFF 17:TMX, TXT 18:TMX, TXT 19: 20:xml-based exchange formats (inx, idml, ttx...) 21:Not relevant – more for our clients

8	Translation widget	
8.a	General interest in translation widget	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:N/A 7:NA 8:Maybe a little 9:yes 10:Yes 11:yes 12:no 13:ENG, RUS, LT, EE, DE 14:At the moment we have no real need for that. 15:No 16:yes 17:yes 18:yes 19:not really 20:no (google translate integrated in google chrome) 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
8.b	Why/why not	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:N/A 7: 8:N/A 9:Get translations for specific phrases and words 10: 11:it would be interesting to check 12:because we are translation service provider 13:IT, accountancy, language systems, culture&history 14:Our only functioning website is going to get overhauled, we'll see, what happens after that. 15:We're LSP, no providing such public services 16:have the environment available for online translation 17: 18: 19:not interested in automatic translation as end product but as tool in human translation (CAT, MT+post-editing) 20:as a translation agency, we do not want to be associated with non-postedited TM output 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
8.c	Language pairs	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:N/A 7: 8:N/A 9:ENG-LV 10:All possible 11:all possible 12: 13: 14: 15:N/A 16:CS,ET,LV,PL,RO,RU,SL,TR,UK,BG,EL,HR,HU,LT 17:us / cs, de, hu, pl, ru, tr, nl 18:us / cs, de, hu, pl, ru, tr, nl 19: 20: 21:Not relevant – more for our clients
8.d	Domains	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:N/A 7: 8:N/A 9:IT, medicine, automotive, legal, travel 10:nature, science, criminal, advertisement, multimedia, entertainment etc. 11:all possible 12: 13: 14: 15:N/A 16:IT, MED 17:IT 18:IT 19: 20: 21:Not relevant – more for our clients

9	Browser plug-in	
9.a	Translation speed	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:N/A 7:Not important 8:Interesting idea 9:important 10:yes 11:yes 12: 13:all possible 14:If it is measurable with anything less, than hours, then not so much. For me, personally. 15:Not interested 16:high importance 17:important 18:important 19:speed is very important (but web browser plugin is not interesting); API for access via web service ... 20:6 out of 10 21:Speed is essential
9.b	File formats	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:N/A 7:All kinds of formats 8:html, pdf, word 9:html 10:html 11:doc, html 12: 13: 14: 15:N/A 16:TMX, TTX, TXT, XLIFF 17:TMX 18:TMX 19: 20:pdfs cannot be translated properly (linebreaks, tables…) 21:
9.c	Language pairs	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:N/A 7:English<> Danish/Norwegian/Swedish and German<>Danish/Norwegian/Swedish 8:N/A 9:ENG-LV, DE-LV, FR-LV, ES-LV 10:All possible 11:all possible 12: 13: 14:More exotic ones, probably. 15:N/A 16:CS,ET,LV,PL,RO,RU,SL,TR,UK,BG,EL,HR,HU,LT 17:us / cs, de, hu, pl, ru, tr, nl 18:us / cs, de, hu, pl, ru, tr, nl 19: 20: 21:

10	From what kinds of tools would you appreciate direct access to an SMT system	2: 3: 4: 5:The system should be integrated in commercial systems on the market, only thus is could be of interest to professional tranlation agencies. 6:From MS-Office 7:Trados 8:ideelt set med TM 9: 10:From systems which use translators 11:in Outlook, Internet Browsers 12: 13: 14:Browsers, Office tools and automatic translation from Trados Tagedior wouldn't be so horrible idea, maybe? 15:Actually, from most of used CAT tools in our company, namely SDL Trados (all versions), Idiom and Passolo as well as from Microsoft's tools like LocStudio, Helium etc. I think an API is needed for integration as a must. 16:CAT tools, project management system to get the metadata from the SMT sys. 17:Trados, Helium 18:Trados, Helium 19:CAT tools 20:MT 21:None of the "normal" CAT tools available on the market are suited for integration

11	Questions especially for researchers	
11.a	How to work with text resources	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:Not specified, in cooperation projects with researcher 7:N/A 8:N/A 9: 10: 11: 12: 13: 14: 15:The resources should be primarily stored in a standardized (structured) way, like TMX or XLIFF. XML transformation can be applied for making any bulk operations on the data then. 16: 17: 18: 19: 20: 21:
11.b	Trained SMT systems for research purposes	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:Maybe 7: 8:N/A 9: 10: 11: 12: 13: 14: 15:Yes, measuring the output quality, possibilities of some kind of customization would be useful. 16: 17: 18: 19: 20: 21:We will be using MaTreX the DCU SMT in combination with our TM
11.c	Access to training data used to develop the language models in the SMT	2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:Maybe 7: 8:N/A 9: 10: 11: 12: 13: 14: 15:Yes, I usualy do. 16: 17: 18: 19: 20: 21:

12	Extra comments and notes	2: 3: 4: 5:Something like the LetsMT! Platform has already been developed by TAUS and others. The project is reactionary. They would not use an online system since data are too confidential and the risk is too high. Rather a system running on their own servers 6:The big issue of this project is to persuade people to upload their data, convincing them that they gain more than they lose. They would like to participate though they are insecure wrt. the property of their data. Are very interested to upload data together with other universities, maybe a small user group. In the long term they are very interested in a project of harmonization of university specific administrative texts. 7: 8:N/A 9: 10:Important to make groups, administrate those groups and offer data safety. 11: 12: 13: 14: 15:No 16: 17: 18: 19: 20: 21:Lots of luck!! if you have more development oriented questions I might be able to give better advise – this questionnaire is more oriented towartds users than software development issues.

NOTE: only write text in marked WHITE c

Let's MT!

	Interview date
	Interviewer name
	Name of interviewer's organization
	Interviewer's phone no.
	Interviewer's email

	Interviewee name
	Name of interviewee's organization
	Interviewee's email

1	Description of interviewee's organization. See list of examples
2	Description of Interviewee's job profile. See list of examples
3	Specification of the interviewee's job tasks. See list of examples

4	
4.a	TM systems
4.b	MT systems
4.c	Terminology tools
4.d	Web service API in CAT tools
4.e	Use of online language resources
4.f	Other

5	
5.a	Advantages/disadvantages in connection with CAT tools
5.b	Technical problems with CAT tools

6	
6.a	Software in translation pipeline
6.b	Browser(s) used
6.c	Internet Explorer and Firefox

7	
7.a	Translation domains
7.b	File formats of translation texts
7.c	Translation volume
7.d	Translation language pairs
7.e	How much is translated by TM/MT/humans
7.f	MT language pairs

8	
8.a	Size of text resources
8.b	Revision of text resources
8.c	Language pairs of text resources
8.d	Parallel text resources NOT in TM system
8.e	Typical segmentation in TM
8.f	Information types for structuring of text resources
8.g	File formats of stored text resources

9	
9.a	Receipt of text
9.b	Data management tool(s)
9.c	Localization/translation task itself
9.d	Data administration
9.e	Data validation

10	IPR of data resources

1	What criteria define a good MT system

2	
2.a	Specific file format
2.b	Inclusion of data management tool(s)
2.c	Sharing of data
2.d	Online alignment tool

3	
3.a	Public for any purpose
3.b	A user group for SMT training
3.c	Research only
3.d	Only for my organization

4	
4.a	Language pair
4.b	Source language identifier
4.c	Domain
4.d	Text type
4.e	Data owner
4.f	Data provider
4.g	Upload date
4.h	Text production year
4.i	Alignment type
4.j	Other

5	
5.a	Feedback/comments
5.b	Resource rating

6	
6.a	Text volume for training of SMT
6.b	System configuration information
6.c	User defined configuration facilities

7	
7.a	Domains
7.b	Language pairs
7.c	File formats

8	
8.a	General interest in translation widget
8.b	Why/why not
8.c	Language pairs
8.d	Domains

9	
9.a	Translation speed
9.b	File formats
9.c	Language pairs

10	From what kinds of tools would you appreciate direct access to an SMT system

11	
11.a	How to work with text resources
11.b	Trained SMT systems for research purposes
11.c	Access to training data used to develop the language models in the SMT repository

12	Extra comments and notes

:ells

Interview Answers

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb 2:University of Copenhagen 3:TILDE 4:TILDE 5:TILDE 6:Linköping University

Background information about interviewee and his/her organization

Teaching/scientific institution 2:Research institution (public) 3:Research institution (public) 4:Centre for Applied Linguistics 5:Research institution 6: Research institution (public) ie a university

Senior research assistant; freelance translator 2:Academic user. 3:Academic user - teacher, researcher 4:College teacher/researcher 5:Translator, academic user 6:Academic user (teacher, researcher)

Teaching; scientific research; translation 2:Research, incl. a) technical tasks and d) use of linguistic corpora. 3: 4: Use of CAT tools, Use of online translation services such as Google translate, Use of linguistic corpora, Teaching translation and terminology, including computer-assisted translation 5: 6:a, b and c

If CAT tools are employed in the organization, we would like to have the name(s) of the tool(s)
No 2: 3:N/A 4:SDL Trados 2007 / 2009 5:Trados 6:we have a lab exercise in a course where students translate using SDL-Trados Studio
No 2:I use Moses, ITG, Berkeley Aligner, GIZA++, Phrasal, HIERO, Joshua for research purposes, not for CAT. While I have an interest in CAT, I have no prior experience with CAT, and it's not in my top 5 list of potential research topics. 3:N/A 4:Google translate / translator toolkit 5: 6:
No 2: 3:N/A 4:MultiTerm 5: 6:
No 2: 3:N/A 4:Yes (Google translator toolkit) 5: 6:
Yes 2: 3:Online term databases, dictionaries 4:Yes 5:termnet.lv, EU pages, www.letonika.lv 6:
No 2:I use different MT-related resources in my research, incl. parallel text (EuroParl, Taus data, NIST+SMT data), hand-aligned parallel text (NIST+SMT), treebanks, bilingual dictionaries, etc. 3:Students learn to work with CAT tools, by example, Trados. Tildes Birojs Dictionary. 4: 5: 6:none

The organization's experience with CAT tools
2: 3:It helps to work faster; possibility to see previous translations; to sustain standards 4: 5:Advantages: speed, one place. 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:

Specification of software (besides CAT tools)
No 2: 3:N/A 4:Microsoft Office, Open Office 5: 6:None except Google Translate
IE, Firefox 2: 3:N/A 4:Internet Explorer, Firefox 5:IE, Firefox 6:Firefox, IE, Safari
Yes 2: 3:N/A 4: 5: 6:

Description of the organization's translation tasks
Law, science, general 2:Any. 3:Our students work with broad texts it their study period. 4:Legal, business, economics, transportation, environment 5:IT 6:For the university as a whole, educational texts such as course descriptions, program descriptions
.doc, .pdf, .xls, .ppt, paper 2:Raw text. 3:doc, pdf 4:Doc, rtf, ppt, xls, odt, html, pdf 5:different 6: Word, PDF
100 pp/month 2: 3:N/A 4:n/a 5:small 6:I don't know
English-Croatian, Croatian-English, Russian-Croatian 2:Any. It's typically important to test our systems on representative sets of language pairs (to the extent possible). 3:LV-ENG, ENG-LV, LV-DE, DE-LV, FR-LV, LV-FR 4:EN-LV, LV-EN, DE-LV, LV-DE, FR-LV, LV-FR, RU-LV, LV-RU, RU-EN, EN-RU, RU-DE, DE-RU 5:ENG-LV, LT-LV 6:English, Swedish
Humans only 2: 3: 4:n/a 5: 6:If any tools are used, it would be Google Translate, but the large majority would be translated by humans without aids
No 2:Any. (Same as above.) 3: 4:n/a 5: 6:English-Swedish

Description of the organization's text resources
2:We have a limited amount of in-house data, but use large amounts of publicly available data. Public availability is importance for comparability/reproducability. 3:We have some parallel texts (students research works). 4:TM of students'translations have not been developed yet. Limited text collection of DE-LV legal texts. The only TM practically used at Ventspils University College is EU TM (available on the Internet) 5:N/A 6:I don't know
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:once a year for course and program descriptions, but often without changes.
2: 3:LV-ENG, ENG-LV, LV-DE, DE-LV, FR-LV, LV-FR 4: 5: 6:English, Swedish
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:I have, as part of my research; The organization have more or less parallel versions of course plans in Swedish and English
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4:Sentence level 5: 6:
2: 3:doc, pdf 4:tmx 5: 6:Word, specific XML

Description of localization/translation workflow
2: 3: 4: 5:N/A 6:Not Relevant
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:

2: 3: 4: 5:Client 6:University for university documents; Others for research data.

LetsMT! platform requirements
Term replacement/suggestion, automatic linking to online resources, interactivity 2:Several criteria are important in SMT research: modularity (to measure the effect of each system component), fluency, adequacy, easy to modify (hack). Modularity and the possibility of modifying systems are of course related, but that's really the Achilles' heel of state-of-the-art SMT systems. Code is typically very ad-hoc and poorly documented. Some of the more recent systems have apparently tried to clean things up a bit, however, e.g. BerkeleyAligner and Phrasal. 3:Quality (as good as possible), easy to use, search options. 4: 5:Quality, easy to use, search and edit option. 6:quality, speed, ease of access

Upload of parallel corpora, system facilities
2:As long as its standard and easy-to-use. Preferably raw text, CSV or similar sparse formats. 3:doc, pdf, copy/paste function 4:yes 5:tmx 6:TMX. No!
2: 3:not so important 4:yes 5: 6:Perhaps
2: 3:yes 4:yes 5:no 6:I don't know.
2:Yes. Sounds great, but I think it should be configurable. Sentence alignment or word alignment? Ideally you would provide several on-line sentence alignment tools and several on-line word alignment tools (GIZA, BerkeleyAligner, ITG, supervised alignment). This service would require considerable computing power, so I'm not sure if that's what you mean? 3:yes 4:yes 5: 6:Yes.

Upload of parallel corpora, text resources
2: 3:Maybe some Student board prepared texts. 4:The size of possible resources is difficult to state. Categories are practically not limited 5: 6:public for research purposes only (my own corpora)
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3:yes 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:

Metadata
2: 3:LV-ENG, ENG-LV, RUS-LV, LV-RUS, FR-LV, LV-FR 4:yes 5:ENG-LV, LT-LV 6:Yes.
2: 3:important 4:yes 5: 6:None except Google Translate
2:For most research purposes, subdomains are not important. For domain adaptation and file context effects and such topics, it is on the other hand crucial. 3:IT, legal, economy, social, political, technical, marketing 4:yes 5:IT 6:Yes.
2: 3:marketing materials, manuals, books etc. 4:yes 5:interface; manuals 6:Yes.
2: 3: 4:yes 5: 6:Yes.
2: 3:for client preferences 4:yes 5: 6:maybe
2: 3: 4:yes 5: 6:Yes.
2: 3:important, but optional to choose 4:yes 5: 6:Yes.
2:I typically would not be interested in word alignments, unless I know exactly how they were produced. 3:paragraph, with possibility to configurate it 4:Automatic/manual alignment; alignment on sentence level 5:sentence, paragraph 6:(automatic/manual alignment; alignment on word/sentence/paragraph level): yes
2:Tokenization is important for a wide range of languages. Encoding too. Here, consistency and transparency are very important. 3: 4: 5: 6:

Feedback
2: 3:Very good 4:No 5:yes 6:Yes.
2:I think rating should then be stratified wrt. research use and commercial use. 3:Yes 4: 5:yes 6: specific data owners, entire text resources etc.: no, I.only their own data (and not data provided by others): maybe

Configuration
2:You mean learning curves? That'd be great, but again it would be important to know exactly how the learning curves were obtained. 3:N/A 4: 5:yes 6:Yes.
2: 3:N/A 4: 5:yes 6:No, except for very skilled users
2: 3:N/A 4: 5:yes 6:will the linguistic/technical staff of your organization be able to utilize such configuration facilities). A few will, but not the majority

Website for translation
2: 3:All possible 4:Legal, business, economics, transportation, environment 5:IT, other 6:
2: 3:LV-ENG, ENG-LV, RUS-LV, LV-RUS, FR-LV, LV-FR 4:EN-LV, LV-EN, DE-LV, LV-DE, FR-LV, LV-FR, RU-LV, LV-RU, RU-EN, EN-RU, RU-DE, DE-RU 5:All possible 6:Swedish - English
2: 3:pdf, doc 4:Doc, rtf, html, pdf 5:doc, pdf, html 6:txt, doc, html, pdf): all four, with doc probably the most common

Translation widget
2: 3:Yes 4: 5:N/A 6: I don't know, but why not.
2: 3:It would be fast way how to offer our web page and student board web page 4: 5: 6:
2: 3:All possible 4: 5: 6:Swedish → English, but possibly to other languages such as Spanish, Arabic, Chinese as well.
2: 3:All possible 4: 5: 6:Educational documents

Browser plug-in
2: 3:Yes 4: 5:Yes 6:Very important.
2: 3:html 4:html 5:html 6:html, pdf
2: 3:All possible 4:EN-LV, LV-EN, DE-LV, LV-DE, FR-LV, LV-FR, RU-LV, LV-RU, RU-EN, EN-RU, RU-DE, DE-RU 5:All possible 6:Depends on the user.

2: 3: 4:SDL Trados (server-based TM) 5: 6:Not relevant.

Questions especially for researchers
2:As already mentioned I would prefer simple formats: raw text, alignments in GIZA++ or ACL format. In my view sufficient resources are available for *some* domains for European languages, but I personally would love to see more publicly available resources for SOV languages, in more domains and language pairs where none of the languages are English. Specifically, combinations such as German-Korean would be interesting, translating from a language with relatively free word order into an SOV language. 3:For student research works 4: 5: 6:
2:As already mentioned I work with MOSES, ITG, HIERO, Phrasal and Joshua. Typically we are interested in new techniques for realignment, reordering, decoding or new language modeling techniques - and use one or more of the above as our baselines. If Let'sMT! could provide interesting datasets with precomputed baseline results, e.g. MOSES with near-optimal parameter settings, that would be a really nice feature for research purposes. 3:For student research works 4:yes 5: 6:I don't know.
2:Yes. I think that would be really useful, if not necessary. 3:For student research works 4: 5: 6:Yes, if used at all, I would like to have access to source data.

2: 3: 4: 5: 6:

NOTE: only write text in marked WHITE cells

Interview Answers

Interview date	
Interviewer name	
Name of interviewer's organization	
Interviewer's phone no.	
Interviewer's email	

Interviewee name	
Name of interviewee's organization	**Novo Nordisk A/S 2:Novo Nordisk A/S - Region Danmark 3:communication department of a bank, this department employs about 45-50 people 4:An international bank 5:National Library of Latvia 6:European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) 7:EU institution 8:Latvenergo 9: 10:**
Interviewee's email	

Background information about interviewee and his/her organization

1	Description of interviewee's organization. See list of examples	**Pharmaceutical company 2:Daughter company of Novo Nordisk A/S, sales office for the sale of Novo products in Denmark 3:c, private 4:An international bank 5:Public research institution 6:Organization with multilingual translation needs (public) 7:Organization with multilingual translation needs 8:state-owned energy utility 9:Public organisation with translation needs 10:**
2	Description of Interviewee's job profile. See list of examples	**Team leader for regulatory affairs, coordinator of translations of product descriptions to all languages of the EU 2:Regulatory affairs officer. 3:g. translation/communication manager 4:Manager of the company's translation department in Denmark 5:Administrator/manager 6:Administrator, Translation/communication manager 7:Administrator/manager 8:International cooperation project manager 9:Head of Department responsible for co-operation with member states 10:**
3	Specification of the interviewee's job tasks. See list of examples	**The English product description is developed by physicians, it has to be approved by European Public Assessment Report (European Medicines Agency). The interviewee is responsible for the translations of these carried out by the daughter companies. The responsibility for the correctness of the 23 translations is distributed, also the coordination of language versions e.g. in Belgium is carried out by the daughter companies in these countries 2:Responsible for the registration of marketing licenses and their translations, translator, validator 3:technical tasks, communication/translation management 4:Translator and communication manager 5:Ta. Technical tasks, such as upload and download of files and programs, file conversion, file concatenation, installation of new programs 6:Use of online translation services such as Google translate – using it for private purposes all the time (Swedish to English); Communication/translation management 7:Communication/translation management 8:Communication/translation management 9:Coordinating the collection of corpora and the use of MT services 10:**

4	If CAT tools are employed in the organization, we would like to have the name(s) of the tool(s)	
4.a	TM systems	**Not used, only for translations of new products which in Denmark is often outsourced. Planning to start using it in autumn 2:N/A 3:TRADOS, 4:Trados 5:N/A 6: 7:Trados 8:N/A 9: 10:**
4.b	MT systems	**Have participated in a pilot project with SMT - no real experience 2:N/A 3: 4:no 5:sometimes Google translator 6: 7: 8:N/A 9:Word Lingo with specific techniacal dictionaries for EN/DE, EN/ES 10:**
4.c	Terminology tools	**These are placed in the various daughter companies who carry out the translations 2:N/A 3:Terminology collection stored in MS Access 4:The company has acquired its own term data base in which an external dictionary was integrated The term data base is available for all the employees in the bank. 5:N/A 6: 7:Don't use any specific tools, just data bases 8: 9: 10:**
4.d	Web service API in CAT tools	**N/A 2:N/A 3: 4:no 5:N/A 6: 7: 8: 9: 10:**
4.e	Use of online language resources	**N/A 2:No 3: 4:All available language resources and services on the Internet are used 5:www.letonika.lv 6: 7:www.letonika.lv 8:Dictionaries, web pages to check terms (European directives, professional associations etc.) 9: 10:**
4.f	Other	**2:TVT - text verification tool - used for comparison of document versions 3: 4: 5:Tildes Birojs 6: 7: 8:Tildes Birojs Dictionary 9: 10:**

5	The organization's experience with CAT tools	
5.a	Advantages/disadvantages in connection with CAT tools	**None 2:N/A 3: 4:The term data base ensures consistent use of terminology and makes the translation task more efficient. The use of Trados facilitates the transalation tasks and improves translation quality in general 5:If you want to translate term it should be connected with term old/previous meanings 6:We are about to start using CAT tools (Trados), e.g., ensuring that our outsourced translation providers use them 7:Advantage: you can use translation memory Disadvantages: translation memory is getting bigger, so also there are more mistakes; translator is starting to trust too many to such systems 8:N/A 9:Advandtage: Overcoming language barriersin the area of patent information in Europe 10:**
5.b	Technical problems with CAT tools	**N/A 2:N/A 3:Not really any problems 4:The latest version of Trados (Studio) causes some troubles in terms of getting the program to execute as specified 5:N/A 6: 7:there used to be problems with formats 8:N/A 9:Insufficient quality for certain language pairs 10:**

6	Specification of software (besides CAT tools)	
6.a	Software in translation pipeline	MS Office 2003 2:MS Office 2003 3: 4:TM is used in connection with all translation tasks 5:OCR, research tools 6: 7:we have own tools 8: 9:? 10:
6.b	Browser(s) used	Windows Explorer 2:Internet explorer 3:Internet Explorer 4:Internet explorer 5:Internet Explorer 8, Mozilla Firefox (latest version) 6: 7:IE7 8:Internet Explorer 9:? 10:
6.c	Internet Explorer and Firefox	Yes, see above 2:Yes 3: 4: 5: 6: 7: 8: 9:? 10:

7	Description of the organization's translation tasks	
7.a	Translation domains	pharmaceutical, in other departments of company: legal, marketing 2:Pharmaceutical 3:Many subdomains, the overall domain is of course banking 4:Primarily finance - but also H&R and it. 5:Culture, social sciences, newspapers ,magazines, literature 6:medical, legal, general 7:very wide 8:energy, legislative 9:Patent documents 10:
7.b	File formats of translation texts	MS Office 2003, fremover XML-format, pdf-format 2:MS-word, pdf 3:Microsoft word, excel, powerpoint 4:All the editng tools in the Microsoft Office Package 5:pdf, xml 6:xml, doc, as final format also pdf 7:doc, xls, rtf, ppt, pdf 8:doc, ppt, exl 9: 10:
7.c	Translation volume	Difficult to estimate. They have 14 active products, each with a product description which is of very different size, 60-200 pages. Some product descriptions are found in many versions with few or more changes in each, others have fewer versions. 2:5-6 fulltime man months a year, translations and revisions 3:14 employees work full-time with translation 4:7,5 million running words 5: 6:small volume – a hundred pages per year per language or less (very rough estimate) 7:roughly 1 805 689 pages 8:N/A 9: 10:
7.d	Translation language pairs	From English to all the language pairs of EU 2:en-dansk 3:Danish-English only 4:Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, and English 5:LV-RUS, LV-ENG, LV-DE 6:ENG to all EU languages 7:all official EU languages (23x23). Bulgarian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish. 8:LV-ENG, LV-ET, LV-RUS, LV-LT, LV-DE 9: 10:
7.e	How much is translated by TM/MT/humans	N/A, everything unless outsourced is translated by humans 2:Only manual translation 3:TM: 60%, the rest humans 4:In principle, TM is used in all translation tasks 5:100% human 6: 7: 8: 9: 10:
7.f	MT language pairs	brugt til at prøve at lave nye tekster 2:N/A 3: 4:Between all the five languages 5:N/A 6:not used 7:for old languages pairs which was in EU till 2004. 8: 9:EN/DE, EN/ES, EN/IT 10:

8	Description of the organization's text resources	
8.a	Size of text resources	They don't know - documents in many versions cms - dokumenter i mange versioner 2:14-15 different documents, 30-130 pages each 3:No idea 4:The company has worked with Trados for 15 years (Danish - English) and for ten years with the other languages so the text resources are huge 5:6.5 million units, 50 000 pp. are already digitalized in RUS, DE, LV languages. In near future we plan to digitalized aprox. 3.5 million pages. 6:quite a lot of monolingual publications in pdf format 7:N/A millions 8:N/A 9: 10:
8.b	Revision of text resources	Once the texts are validated, they are only revised when changes are made 2:most of the translations work is revisions. All the documents are often revised, some revisions are radical others only minor changes 3:They never revise existing and approved translations 4:The text resources in terms of TM is often revised. Corrections are thus stored in the TMs in more iterations. In case of many corrections the result is aligned by using Winalign and then subsequently imported to the TM. 5: 6:rarely revised 7:text resources are rarely revised 8:yes 9: 10:
8.c	Language pairs of text resources	From English to all the languages of the EU 2:en-da 3: 4:As stated above 5:We have monolingual corpora - LV-RUS, LV-ENG, LV-DE 6: 7:23x23 8:LV-ENG, LV-EE, LV-RUS, LV-LT, LV-DE 9: 10:
8.d	Parallel text resources NOT in TM system	All documents stored in CMS system 2:No TM system is used 3:yes they do have some parallel texts not in TM 4:There is a huge number of text resources 'outside' the TMs. They can be regarded as parallel text, i.e. not sentence aligned 5:N/A 6: 7:http://langtech.jrc.it/DGT-TM.html#Download 8: 9: 10:
8.e	Typical segmentation in TM	N/A 2:N/A 3:usually sentences, but also paragraphs 4:Sentence aligned 5:N/A 6: 7:sentence level 8: 9: 10:
8.f	Information types for structuring of text resources	All product descriptions are stored with their versions 2:production dates, revision dates, product name 3:domain, e.g. HR, credits, finance etc 4:The domain information type is represented by developing different TMs. E.g one for finance and a subTM covering law. 5:year and title, we plan also structuring by chapters. Talking about newspapers and magazines, those we structuring also by article and pictures. 6: 7:customer, year 8: 9: 10:
8.g	File formats of stored text resources	MS Word 2003 or pdf 2:MS-word, pdf 3:TMX 4:tmx 5:pdf, xml 6: 7:tmx 8:doc, pdf 9: 10:

9	Description of localization/translation workflow	
9.a	Receipt of text	They have the text produced or revised, sent for approval, and send it out for translation. Are in charge of receiving the translations in time, stored in the cms 2:New products: the translation of the product documentation is outsourced. Revisions: The documents to be revised are received by the interviewee from the head office with highlighted text fragments. 3: 4:The documents are in Word, powerpoint or excel and are treated by and stored in Trados 5:n/a 6: 7:Department-translator 8:outsourcing 9: 10:
9.b	Data management tool(s)	N/A 2:No data management tool, 3: 4:no 5:n/a 6: 7:no 8:N/A 9: 10:
9.c	Localization/translation task itself	Every daughter company is in charge of their translation tasks 2:One person manually carries out the translations/revisions - interviewee helps and validates 3: 4:The translated documents are proof-read/validated by one translator 5:n/a 6: 7:one,but there are situations when parallel work many translators 8:N/A 9: 10:
9.d	Data administration	Carried out in the office of regulatory affaírs 2:Interviewee is responsible for the data administration in the daughter company, has developed her own archiving system keeping track of the different versions of the documents. Revised documents are stored in the cms at the head office. 3: 4:All the translation tasks are stored in an internal database system and distributed to the various translators. After having translated the documents via trados, the translated documents are restored in the internal data base system 5:n/a 6: 7: 8:N/A 9: 10:
9.e	Data validation	At the daughter companies 2:Interviewee is the validator of the colleague's translations, external proofreaders are also used 3: 4:The translated documents are proof-read/validated by one translator 5:n/a 6: 7:manual proofreading 8:N/A 9: 10:

10	IPR of data resources	**Novo Nordisk A/S 2:Novo Nordisk A/S 3:Owned by the bank itself 4:The company itself owns the resources 5:Basically we're saving those works which are old and they IPR has expired. 6:the organization 7:EU 8:Latvenergo 9: 10:**

LetsMT! platform requirements		
1	What criteria define a good MT system	**? 2:N/A 3: 4:Translation quality and significant time saving, 5:1. When search word in one language, in the result it shows also results from other languages (RUS, ENG) 2. Users can add and improve the translated text, also give reference about results 3. Possibility to customize for different systems (online&desktop) 4. To define word forms and they should be connected with words previous meaning 6:Quality of translation; Easy usage (out of box), Easy customisations/integration in business processes of an organisation 7:linguistically structure, context. 8:Quality, possibilities to search for the synonyms, translate technical and creative texts (marketing materials, speeches, PR texts, articles etc.) 9: 10:**

2	Upload of parallel corpora, system facilities	
2.a	Specific file format	**N/A don't want to upload, resources too confidential 2:All files in MS-word 3: 4:The formats used in the Microsoft Office package 5:Possibility to upload in one file format and that system can change it in the necessary format. 6:No – the system will benefit from many more contributors if parallel texts in various formats will be supported 7:tmx 8:doc, pdf, ppt, xls 9: 10:**
2.b	Inclusion of data management tool(s)	**N/A 2:Don't know 3: 4:not relevant 5:yes 6:Definitely – although the question is, how to define what is corrupt (not aligned automatically?) and what will be done with such data (will detailed error messages be provided? Corrections suggested? Data not uploaded?) 7:no 8:not so important 9: 10:**
2.c	Sharing of data	**no interest 2:In principle the product descriptions are public when a product has been approved for sale. But MT is only of interest concerning the translations of new products, and new product descriptions are confidential until published. So uploading will not be relevant. 3: 4:Since many data contain confidential information, the sharing idea is not feasible. Some of the parallel texts are public (available on the internet) and may therefore be shared with other institutions. 5:As far as IPR allows it 6:Do not know for sure – but I doubt it 7:yes 8:yes 9: 10:**
2.d	Online alignment tool	**N/A 2:Perhaps 3: 4:yes 5: 6:yes 7:no 8:yes 9: 10:**

3	Upload of parallel corpora, text resources	
3.a	Public for any purpose	**2: 3: 4:The parallel texts that are issued on the internet can be extracted and used for any purpose 5:yes, but we have only small amount of parallel texts 6:don't know- if any, then most probably in (d) category only, at least initially 7:yes 8: 9: 10:**
3.b	A user group for SMT training	**2: 3: 4:no 5: 6: 7: 8:yes 9: 10:**
3.c	Research only	**2: 3: 4:Yes 5: 6: 7: 8: 9: 10:**
3.d	Only for my organization	**X 2:X 3:security is regarded a bit issue, and they would not be interested in sharing any kind of data 4:See above 5: 6: 7: 8: 9: 10:**

4	Metadata	
4.a	Language pair	**English to 23 languages 2:yes 3:yes 4:Yes to all the suggestions 5:yes 6:yes 7:yes 8:LV-ENG, LV-EE, LV-RUS, LV-LT, LV-DE 9: 10:**
4.b	Source language identifier	**Always English 2:yes 3:yes 4:Yes 5:yes 6: 7:yes 8:yes 9: 10:**
4.c	Domain	**pharmaceutical 2:yes 3:yes 4:Yes 5: 6:yes 7:yes 8: 9: 10:**
4.d	Text type	**product descriptions 2:yes 3:yes 4:Yes 5: 6: 7:yes 8: 9: 10:**
4.e	Data owner	**N/A since they only want to work with their own resources 2:yes 3:yes 4:Yes 5: 6:yes 7: 8:yes 9: 10:**
4.f	Data provider	**N/A 2:yes 3:yes 4:Yes 5: 6: 7:yes 8:yes 9: 10:**
4.g	Upload date	**Yes 2:yes 3:yes 4:Yes 5: 6: 7: 8: 9: 10:**
4.h	Text production year	**Yes 2:yes 3:yes 4:Yes 5:yes 6:yes 7:yes 8:yes 9: 10:**
4.i	Alignment type	**N/A 2:N/A 3: 4:Yes 5: 6:yes 7:automatic/manual; sentence level 8:word, sentence 9: 10:**
4.j	Other	**2: 3: 4:Yes 5: 6: 7: 8: 9: 10:**

5	Feedback	
5.a	Feedback/comments	**There is a question of how to validate the resources on the platform, to check for obsolete texts, only internal people can take care of that 2:N/A 3: 4:Not relevant 5:it's very important, see Question1 6:not sure which category my answer belongs to, but I think that feedback/comments should be supported first and foremost on a segment/sentence level. Then there could be some semi-automatic way to feedback/rate larger chunks of data, hopefully based on aggregate comments at segment/sentence level. Otherwise wouldn't the feedback be very subjective? 7:yes, specially about domains 8:yes 9: 10:**
5.b	Resource rating	**only their own resources 2:N/A 3: 4:Not relevant 5:it's very important, see Question1 6: 7:specific data owners, entire text resources etc. 8:yes 9: 10:**

6	Configuration	
6.a	Text volume for training of SMT	Yes 2:yes 3: 4:Not relevant 5:Yes, it's important 6:yes 7:yes 8:yes 9: 10:
6.b	System configuration information	Yes 2:no - there is no time to get acquainted with an MT system - this would be a task of the head office 3: 4:Not relevant 5: 6:Not sure this would be helpful (not sure what is meant by system configurations) 7:yes 8:yes 9: 10:
6.c	User defined configuration facilities	If they in the future start using SMT somebody in the organization should be trained for such tasks 2:no - there is no time to get acquainted with an MT system - this would be a task of the head office 3: 4:Not relevant 5:Yes, it's important 6:could be good/required for advanced users – but would such users require LetsMT! assistance? I would rather expect that the system tells me what would be best for the type of data I am about to use for training. Or maybe, if the outcome is not good, provide some guidance on what should be changed in the configuration? 7:yes 8:yes 9: 10:

7	Website for translation	
7.a	Domains	Could be interesting for other domains and other text types than the core translations 2:Pharmaceutical 3:banking 4:Finance 5:Culture, social sciences, newspapers ,magazines, literature 6:medical, legal, general 7:wide 8:electricity, legislation 9: 10:
7.b	Language pairs	For the headquarters da-eng, daughter companies could have other language pairs 2:en-da 3:Danish-English 4:Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, and English 5:LV-RUS, LV-ENG, LV-DE 6:English into all official EU and EEA languages. In theory and future, the other direction as well (into English from all official EU and EEA languages) 7:23x23 8:LV-ENG, LV-EE, LV-RUS, LV-LT, LV-DE 9: 10:
7.c	File formats	MS Office 2003 2:MS-word, pdf 3:docx xlsx, pptx 4:The formats used in the Microsoft Office package 5:pdf, xml 6:html, doc, pdf 7:doc, html, xml 8:doc, pdf, ppt, xls 9: 10:

8	Translation widget	
8.a	General interest in translation widget	None 2:No 3: 4:Yes but not necessarily 5:yes 6:not sure – I believe it's going to be the user's choice which MT system to use, should they opt for MT. 7:yes 8:no 9: 10:
8.b	Why/why not	Such texts are translated in other sections of the company 2:There are daughter companies for the different languages 3: 4: 5:would be useful for different systems 6: 7:User can check the legislature documents in his own language 8:we have request for high quality 9: 10:
8.c	Language pairs	N/A 2:N/A 3: 4:Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, and English plus the Baltic languages, Polish, Russian 5:LV-RUS, LV-ENG, LV-DE 6: 7:all possible 8: 9: 10:
8.d	Domains	N/A 2:N/A 3: 4:Finance 5:Culture, social sciences, newspapers ,magazines, literature 6: 7:all possible 8: 9: 10:

9	Browser plug-in	
9.a	Translation speed	N/A 2:N/A 3: 4:Not an important criterion 5:not important 6: I have more belief in this option than the previous one. 7:not so important 8:no 9: 10:
9.b	File formats	N/A 2:N/A 3: 4:The formats used in the Microsoft Office package 5:pdf, xml 6:speed/quality should be comparable with google translator's speed/quality. 7:html, pdf 8: 9: 10:
9.c	Language pairs	N/A 2:N/A 3: 4:Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, and English plus the Baltic languages, Polish, Russian 5:LV-RUS, LV-ENG, LV-DE 6:html, pdf 7:23x23 8: 9: 10:

10	From what kinds of tools would you appreciate direct access to an SMT system	None 2: 3: 4:All the editing programs stored in the Microsoft Office Package 5:n/a 6: 7:Trados 8: 9: 10:

11	Questions especially for researchers	
11.a	How to work with text resources	2:N/A 3: 4:Not relevant 5: 6: 7: 8: 9: 10:
11.b	Trained SMT systems for research purposes	2:N/A 3: 4:Not relevant 5: 6:When I was teaching translation tools to translators, it could have been very useful to be able to demonstrate how SMT works in addition to traditional translation memory tools (I mean a demo of uploading a parallel text and doing a simulated machine translation of a similar text). Such a simple demo could destroy many myths that translators have about MT. 7: 8: 9: 10:
11.c	Access to training data used to develop the language models in the SMT repository	2:N/A 3: 4:Not relevant 5: 6: 7: 8: 9: 10:

12	Extra comments and notes	They have participated in a pilot project with Lingtech, English to Danish, Swedish, Norwegian and Dutch. The results were that SMT was most appropriate for translating new product descriptions for new products - not for small revisions to existing product descriptions which is their main task. They need a way to search cross languages - since their documents are not stored as parallel texts. This should be remedied when/if they start using TM. 2:An MT system is only suitable for new product descriptions, new products come every 4-5 years, not worth the effort. Revisions are not suited for MT - they have already tried, changes must only be made to some specific fragments of text, MT doesn't perform well on fragments. 3:interviewee organization is generally not interested in MT.They are very concerned about security and quality issues. 4:no 5: 6: 7: 8:the context is important always, at this moment MT is good for technical texts,not creative texts. 9: 10:

NOTE: only write text in ma

Let's MT!

	Interview date
	Interviewer name
	Name of interviewer's organization
	Interviewer's phone no.
	Interviewer's email

	Interviewee name
	Name of interviewee's organization
	Interviewee's email

1	Description of interviewee's organization. See list of examples
2	Description of Interviewee's job profile. See list of examples
3	Specification of the interviewee's job tasks. See list of examples

4	
4.a	TM systems
4.b	MT systems
4.c	Terminology tools
4.d	Web service API in CAT tools
4.e	Use of online language resources
4.f	Other

5	
5.a	Advantages/disadvantages in connection with CAT tools
5.b	Technical problems with CAT tools

6	
6.a	Software in translation pipeline
6.b	Browser(s) used
6.c	Internet Explorer and Firefox

7	
7.a	Translation domains
7.b	File formats of translation texts
7.c	Translation volume
7.d	Translation language pairs
7.e	How much is translated by TM/MT/humans
7.f	MT language pairs

8	
8.a	Size of text resources
8.b	Revision of text resources
8.c	Language pairs of text resources
8.d	Parallel text resources NOT in TM system
8.e	Typical segmentation in TM
8.f	Information types for structuring of text resources
8.g	File formats of stored text resources

9	
9.a	Receipt of text
9.b	Data management tool(s)
9.c	Localization/translation task itself
9.d	Data administration
9.e	Data validation

10	IPR of data resources

1	What criteria define a good MT system

2	
2.a	Specific file format
2.b	Inclusion of data management tool(s)
2.c	Sharing of data
2.d	Online alignment tool

3	
3.a	Public for any purpose
3.b	A user group for SMT training
3.c	Research only
3.d	Only for my organization

4	
4.a	Language pair
4.b	Source language identifier
4.c	Domain
4.d	Text type
4.e	Data owner
4.f	Data provider
4.g	Upload date
4.h	Text production year
4.i	Alignment type
4.j	Other

5	
5.a	Feedback/comments
5.b	Resource rating

6	
6.a	Text volume for training of SMT
6.b	System configuration information
6.c	User defined configuration facilities

7	
7.a	Domains
7.b	Language pairs
7.c	File formats

8	
8.a	General interest in translation widget
8.b	Why/why not
8.c	Language pairs
8.d	Domains

9	
9.a	Translation speed
9.b	File formats
9.c	Language pairs

10	From what kinds of tools would you appreciate direct access to an SMT system

11	
11.a	How to work with text resources
11.b	Trained SMT systems for research purposes
11.c	Access to training data used to develop the language models in

12	Extra comments and notes

arked WHITE cells

Interview Answers

Schultz Information 2:Infopaq International A/S 3:Dow Jones 4:The Times 5:nomura international 6:thomson reuters

Background information about interviewee and his/her organization

Publishing company offering information via the internet 2:News/information agency (private research institution) 3:news provider 4:news provider 5:asset management 6:news provider
Editor and translator 2:Executive Director 3:business development 4:Business reporter 5:equities europe/ service providers trading 6:business development
Quality assurance/checking, user of i-term within the domains of law and medicine and education in general 2:Overall administrative tasks (although has knowledge about technical matters) 3:user specifations 4: 5:customers relationships innovation 6:

If CAT tools are employed in the organization, we would like to have the name(s) of the tool(s)
no 2:No 3:na 4:non 5:na 6:
no 2:No 3:langueage weaver 4: 5: 6:
i-term (A term encoding tool developed by Copenhagen Business School 2:No 3:factiva 4: 5: 6:
no 2:No 3:factiva 4: 5: 6:
ordbogen.com and translate.reference.com, and EUR-Lex 2:Very few 3:dow jones news and economic indicators 4: 5: 6:
no 2: 3: 4: 5: 6:

The organization's experience with CAT tools
Use of term databases ensures consistent use of terminology - The available online MT services produces too poor results in terms of quality 2:Not relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
no 2:Not relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:

Specification of software (besides CAT tools)
no 2:Not relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
Internet.explorer and Firefox 2:All available browsers 3: 4: 5: 6:
2:See above 3:IE/ FF 4: 5: 6:

Description of the organization's translation tasks
Law, medicine and education in general 2:Newspapers - broad coverage in terms of vocabulary 3:econmic news, emerging and backgoround 4: 5: 6:
word, pdf, *.tis, html, excel, powerpoint. Xml is used as exchange format 2:Word and xml 3:html 4: 5: 6:
Approximately 100,000 running words a year 2:Approximately 1,8 million running word 3:500 4: 5: 6:
Medicine titles from more than 40 languages are translated into English 2:From Danish, Swedish, and German into English 3:English→Dutch, English→Danish, English→Czech, English→Croatian, English→Polish, English→Slovak 4: 5: 6:
All translation is carried by humans 2:Only Human translation 3:background stories : 80% humans/ Emerging news 95% humans 4: 5: 6:
no 2:None 3:English→Dutch, English→Danish, English→Czech, English→Croatian, English→Polish, English→Slovak 4: 5: 6:

Description of the organization's text resources
30-40.000 sentences/ titles within the area of medicine 2:No texts are stored. 3:500-1200 words per news item 4: 5: 6:
Often revised 2:Not relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
More than 40 languages are translated into English 2:Not relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
30-40.000 sentence or title aligned 2:Not relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
no 2:Not relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
sentence and title aligned 2:Not relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
xml 2:If it be the case then Word/xml 3: 4: 5: 6:

Description of localization/translation workflow
The translation proces is done exclusively by the translator. 2:Relevant articles are selected and subsequently sent to the translator. The information flow is done via e-mail 3: 4: 5: 6:
Data management is organised by an Oracle application 2:The company has developed its own management tool, customized to each client 3: 4: 5: 6:
The translation proces is done exclusively by the translator. 2:4-5 translators are employeed. 3: 4: 5: 6:
Data management is organised by an Oracle application 2:No data administration takes place 3: 4: 5: 6:
The following meta data are assigned each translation: Original title, English title, Country of origin, Original language, Production date, Published date, Keywords. These data are validated automatically for syntax errors or if mandatory information is not filled in. 2:normally, no proof-reading takes place 3: 4: 5: 6:

Permission to use the data must be obtained 2:The company has a restricted royality license to use the newspaper articles in-house. 3: 4: 5: 6:

LetsMT! platform requirements
The MT system should be affordale but first of all the transaltion quality must be so high that it facilitates the translation tasks 2:Technically ilt should be easy to integrate and the quality should be so high that significant time and resouce saving is obtainable. 3: 4: 5: 6:

Upload of parallel corpora, system facilities
xml 2:xml 3: 4: 5: 6:
Yes 2:not relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
yes - sharing of the data about titles within the domain of medicine could be considered 2:Due to copyright restrictions sharing of data is not possible 3: 4: 5: 6:
not relevant but why not? 2:not relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:

Upload of parallel corpora, text resources
no 2:no 3: 4: 5: 6:
possibly as long as no competitors are involved 2:no 3: 4: 5: 6:
yes 2:no 3: 4: 5: 6:
sure 2:no 3: 4: 5: 6:

Metadata
Yes to all information types stated in this section 2:yes to all 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:
2: 3: 4: 5: 6:

Feedback
yes 2:yes 3: 4: 5: 6:
yes 2:As part of a learning loop, it would interesting to be able to rate and give feedback to resources. 3: 4: 5: 6:

Configuration
no 2:Yes - additional knowledge is always relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
no 2:Yes - additional knowledge is always relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
no 2:Yes - additional knowledge is always relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:

Website for translation
Law, medicine and education in general 2:News paper articles 3:economic news 4: 5: 6:emerging economic news
Bearing in mind that more than 40 languages are translated into English, the coverage in terms of languages should be as broad as possible 2:From Danish, Swedish, German into English 3:English→Dutch, English→Danish, English→Czech, English→Croatian, English→Polish, English→Slovak 4: 5: 6:english/dutch
xml/txt 2:Word/xml 3:xml, djnml. 4: 5: 6:rdms

Translation widget
no 2:Since the company every five minutes download information from more than 50.000 websites, it seems prohibitive and not feasible to realize this widget idea 3:economic news for investor assigned portfolio 4:translations from thye times as local language headlines to customers 5:Nomura provide a web based trade analytical application for global equities, including news alerts 6:
Knowledge of the relevant languages is already present in-house 2:See above 3:understand local emerging news, consequently from local language to english AND translate english to local language to understand international news. 4:to have quick updates in readers own langueages 5:added value is in distributing local centric news into english headlines 6:
no 2:If possible - all existing languages 3:English→Dutch, English→Danish, English→Czech, English→Croatian, English→Polish, English→Slovak 4:English→Dutch, English→Danish, English→Czech, English→Croatian, English→Polish, English→Slovak 5:dutch/english, start as a proof of concept 6:
Law, medicine and education in general 2:Subject domains in news paper articles that the clients have demanded 3: 4:economic news 5:economic emerging local news 6:

Browser plug-in
not important 2:Not relevant cf. The comment on the widget idea 3:up to 3 minutes delay 4: 5: 6:
xml/html 2:xml 3:xml, djnml. 4: 5: 6:
not important 2:Not relevant 3:English→Dutch, English→Danish, English→Czech, English→Croatian, English→Polish, English→Slovak 4: 5: 6:

i-term and Oracle databases 2:Word and other text editors implemented by the company 3: 4: 5: 6:

Questions especially for researchers
No 2:Yes - additional knowledge is always relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
No 2:Yes - additional knowledge is always relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:
No 2:Yes - additional knowledge is always relevant 3: 4: 5: 6:

no 2:Would like to be included in the project support group 3: 4: 5: 6: