



Language profiles in demand within DG Interpretation

*Guidance for those wishing to obtain a study bursary from DG Interpretation
for the academic year 2017-2018*

The table on the following pages indicates the profiles and the specific languages that an interpreter student should possess in order to be eligible for a SCIC-study bursary. It is intended as a guide to students and to universities, and is valid for the year in which it is published.

It should to be noted that:

- having the requisite profile does not confer an automatic right to a SCIC-study bursary,
- where the number of applicants exceeds the available budget, the Bursaries Evaluation Committee may decide to apply further criteria in order to assess the potential of the candidates,
- the Bursaries Evaluation Committee reserves the right to select candidates with a different profile or to deviate from the specified languages, if so justified by the needs of the service.

Explanation of the abbreviations used:

BG = Bulgarian, CS = Czech, DA = Danish, DE = German,
EL = Greek, EN = English, ES = Spanish, ET = Estonian, FI = Finnish, FR = French,
GA = Irish, HR = Croatian, HU = Hungarian, IT = Italian, LT = Lithuanian,
LV = Latvian, MT = Maltese, NL = Dutch, PL = Polish,
PT = Portuguese, RO = Romanian, SK = Slovak, SL = Slovene, SV = Swedish,
TR = Turkish

Please note:

- The **A-language (=A)** is the language (native tongue or equivalent) which the interpreter student masters perfectly and into which he/she is capable of interpreting from all his/her B- and C-languages. In exceptional cases an interpreter student may have two A-languages.
- The **B-language (=B)** is the language which the interpreter student masters at a very high level (close to mother tongue level) and into which he/she can provide fluent and accurate interpretation from the A-language. This is also called a *retour* language.
- **C-languages (=C)** are the languages which are fully understood by the interpreter student and from which he/she works into his/her A-language.
- Preferential profile 'AB' means that the interpreter student needs to have a B-language
- Preferential profile 'ABC' means that the interpreter student should have a B-language (a *retour*) and an additional C-language
- Preferential profile 'ACC' means that the interpreter student should have two C-languages, and so on
- Sometimes the B- or C-languages are further specified in the right-hand column

A-language	Preferential profile(s)	Language specifications	Comments
BG	ABC AB ACC	B = EN/FR/DE, C = EN/FR/DE/IT/NL/ES/PT B = EN/FR/DE C1 = EN/FR/DE	- priority will be given to retour - An ABC combination would be a strong asset
CS	ACC AB	C1 = EN, C 2 = FR/DE/IT/ES B = EN	- priority will be given to ABC; - FR/DE are considered a strong asset; - SK will not be considered as a priority language
DA	ACC	C1 = EN/FR/DE	SV will not be considered as a priority language
DE	ACCC ACC	C1 = EN C1 = EN, C2 = FR	An ACCC combination including EN/FR would be an asset
EL	ACC ABC ACCC	C1 = EN, C2 = DE B or C = EN, B = EN/FR/DE C1 = EN, C2 = FR/DE/IT/ES/NL	DE would be a strong asset
EN	ACC	C1 = FR/DE	- priority will be given to an additional C-language (Arabic or Russian are eligible as a third C language); - a retour into FR/DE/IT/ES would be an asset
ET	AB ABC ACC	B = EN/FR/DE B = IT/ES, C = EN/FR/DE C1 = EN/FR/DE; C2 = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES	Strong priority will be given to ABC
FR	ACCC ABC	C1 = EN B = EN/DE; if B = DE → C = EN	- if C = DE/DA/FI/EUR13(*) this would be a strong asset; - Arabic or Russian are eligible as a 3 rd C-language
GA	AB ACC	B = EN C1 = EN, C2 = any other EU-language	
HR	AB ACC	B = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES C1 = EN/FR/DE C2 = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES/NL/PT	Priority will be given to retour
LT	AB ACC	B = EN/FR/DE C1 = EN C2 = FR/DE/IT/ES	Priority will be given to retour
MT	ACC AB	C1 = EN/FR/DE, C2 = EU language different from languages A and C1 B = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES	Additional C languages (EN/FR/DE) would be a strong asset
NL	ACCC ABCC ACC	C1 = EN, C2 = FR/DE/IT/ES/PT B = EN/FR C1 = EN, C2 = EL/DA/FI/SV/EUR13(*)	- priority will be given to three C-languages; - a retour into EN/FR would be an asset
RO	ABC ACCC	B or C = EN C1 = EN	A retour into EN/FR/DE would be a strong asset

(*) EUR13 = BG/CS/ET/LT/LV/HU/MT/PL/RO/SK/SL/HR

A-language	Preferential profile(s)	Language specifications	Comments
SK	ABC ACC	B = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES C1 = EN/FR/DE, provided that it is not the B-language	- priority will be given to retour; - CS will not be considered as a priority language
SL	ABC ACC	B = EN/FR/DE/IT C1 = EN/FR/DE C2 = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES/NL	HR will not be considered as a priority language
TR	ACC ABC	C1 = FR/EN/DE B = EN/FR/DE/ES/IT	