

Using SDMX to facilitate computer-assisted translation of reference metadata

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SDG Metadata Translation Team

(SDMX)

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Global Meeting on Statistical
Data and Metadata Exchange

Why translate statistical metadata?



- ✓ Supports statistical capacity of national statistical offices
- ✓ Engagement with local public improves data relevance
- ✓ Facilitates user feedback to improve data accuracy

In the case of SDGs, translations were requested by countries.



What are the challenges?



- Structural and reference metadata can be large and complex.
- In the case of the SDGs:
 - 259 reference metadata files to date (each about 6 pages)
 - Technical language used, often with graphics and equations
 - Reference metadata are routinely updated
- Traditional translation methods are costly.
- Versions for source and translations can be difficult to manage.



What is computer-assisted translation?



- Software used to assist a human translator in the translation process from one language to another.
- An <u>automated</u> but <u>not automatic</u> process; human expert is key

A variety of online translation services are available.



How to coordinate files, processes, and people?



- Online translation APIs can be used for translation of words or phrases, but organizing
 - the files
 - the process
 - and the translators

takes additional effort

- An easy-to-access and easy-to-use solution was needed
- > Enter SDMX-with our methods to make more user-friendly



SDMX can facilitate CAT translation

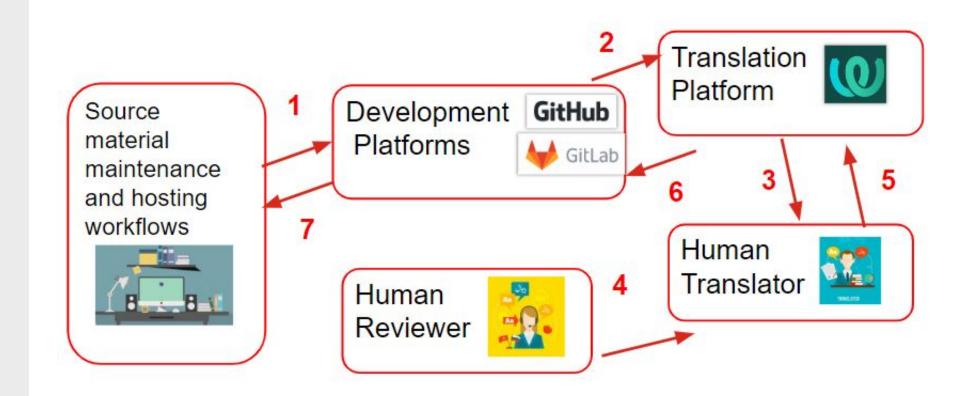


- SDMX's rigorously defined structures simplify metadata translation and organize the process.
- Data structures can be managed as a unit and at its components.
 - code lists can be translated independently of each other
- Reference metadata sets also benefit from uniform structure.
 - text strings associated with each concept can be updated (from English source) and translated independently



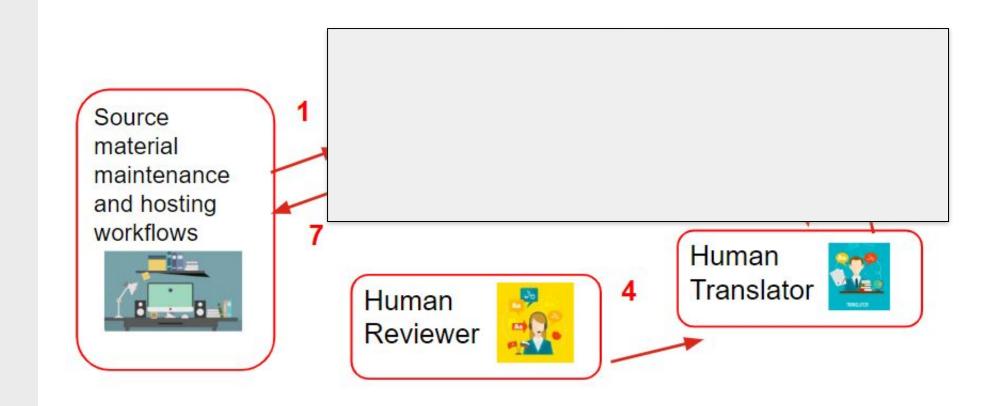
Process: Enabled by SDMX!







HiddenTechnical Flows=User-Friendly!





Computer-Assisted Translation Platforms



Role: Interface for translators

- 1. Web based
- 2. Translator friendly
- 3. Version control integration
- 4. Effortless use of third-party machine-translation services







Human Translator



Role: Ensures accuracy and internal consistency of computer translation

- 1. Should be selected for subject knowledge area
- 2. Reviews translation options offered by software
- 3. Selects best fit and edits as necessary
- 4. Can provide preferred translation into Weblate dictionary





Human Reviewers



Role: Ensures sustainable quality control of translations

- 1. Identifies priority target languages
- 2. Selects appropriate human translators
- 3. Develops and manages quality control process





Applying the CAT Solution: 1a. Pilot results with reference metadata



- With support from the ECASTAT Trust Fund, the World Bank initiated a pilot study to evaluate the feasibility, reliability, and cost of using CAT software to translate SDG reference metadata. ROSSTAT and UNECE provided a human expert.
- Results showed the method was low cost, easy to use, and reduced translation time by 35%. The project expanded to translate all tier 1 metadata into Russian.
- Statistics Canada, and ECLAC and IADB collaborated with the World Bank to produce French and Spanish translations.
- Human translators found the method easy to use (little to no training needed). The software is free and results can be piped.



Applying the CAT Solution: 1b. Switching from Word to SDMX API



- In the beginning of our project, we used Word files containing reference metadata and converted them through Excel into machine-readable form. This was very labor-intensive.
- In collaboration with UNSD, we developed an SDMX authoring tool, which greatly improves accuracy and time required.



Applying the CAT Solution: 1b. Switching from Word to SDMX API



- The metadata authoring is kept flexible by collaborative use of a library to convert proprietary rich-text (Word) into open rich-text (HTML)
 - To transition from historical processes, the authoring tool allows database managers to upload prior Word documents containing reference metadata into the HTML format (easy!)
 - The authoring tool was recently updated to apply controls on version dates, improving data quality



Applying the CAT Solution: 1c. Improved process through harvesting



- With support from FAO, the project now routinely harvests all tier 1 and 2 machine-readable reference metadata from the SDG Data Lab's SDMX Reference Metadata API.
- The method sustainably manages precise translation updates.
- We are currently exploring interest in other target languages with UN Regional Commissions and national statistical offices
 - ✓ French reference metadata have been completed
 - Spanish reference metadata have been prepared for tier 1, but not yet tier 2 and quarterly updates
 - Russian reference metadata translation paused in 2022.





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