# **Crisis Translation**

#### Lesson 3: Risk Communication – The 4 Rs

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# About the module

Lesson	Thematic Units	
1	Introduction to Crisis and Crisis Translation	Understanding crisis
2	Crisis Policies & Communication	Understanding stakeholders
3	Language and Translation as a means of communication in Crisis	Understanding language
4	Ethics in Crisis Translation	Project Management in Crisis
5	Greek Crisis Management and Policies	Controlled Language
6	Interpreting and Translation in Crisis	Training resources
7	Translators with or without resources in Crisis	Pre-editing for MT
8	Translation stages in Crisis – Preparedness	Post-editing for MT
9	Access to political and social resources	Translating for Immigration
10	The role of Social Media	Translating for Disability
11	Machine Translation Quality	Translating in Medical contexts
12	Speed and collaboration	Translating Guidelines
	Practical translation topics will be spread within various units	©2021 Patiniotaki

# **Crisis Scenario I** – Translating Covid19 Vaccine info for immigrants

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#### Structure

- Understanding crisis scenario
- Planning project management
- Translating material
- Delivering material

#### • Task 1

- Divide into small groups
- In 30 minutes identify important terminology from the quotes text of the "Bulletin for refugee and immigrants' vaccination for COVID19" (pages 2-4 – highlighted text) [Source: <u>https://www.moh.gov.gr/articles/health/dieythynsh-dhmosias-</u> ygieinhs/emboliasmoi/alles-systaseis-ths-ethnikhs-epitrophs-

emboliasmwn/6359-emboliasmoi-prosfygwn-metanastwn]

- Task 2
  - In the same groups, create a list of useful resources that you found and which are relevant to the topic. Share them with the group.

• Task 3 – The scenario

• The human right to information

ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ: Το δικαίωμα στην πληροφόρηση εμπίπτει στο πεδίο προστασίας των διατάξεων του άρθρου 5 παρ. 1 του Συντάγματος, που κατοχυρώνει το δικαίωμα της ελεύθερης ανάπτυξης της προσωπικότητας (σε συνδυασμό και με τις διατάξεις του άρθρου 2 παρ.1) και της συμμετοχής στην κοινωνική, οικονομική και πολιτική ζωή της χώρας, των διατάξεων του άρθρου 14 παρ.1, που κατοχυρώνει την ελευθερία της έκφρασης, και των διατάξεων του άρθρου 5Α, που αναγνωρίζει το δικαίωμα στην πληροφόρηση. -Το δικαίωμα στην πληροφόρηση καθιερώνεται πλέον ρητά στην διάταξη του νέου άρθρου 5Α παρ. 1 του Συντάγματος ως ατομικό δικαίωμα, υπό την επιφύλαξη του νόμου, με τον οποίο μπορούν να επιβληθούν περιορισμοί. Με την παρ. 2 του άρθρου 5Α του Συντάγματος, θεσπίζεται το δικαίωμα «συμμετοχής στην Κοινωνία της Πληροφορίας» και η υποχρέωση του Κράτους να διευκολύνει την πρόσβαση στις πληροφορίες που διακινούνται ηλεκτρονικά καθώς και την παραγωγή, ανταλλαγή και διάδοσή τους.

#### • Task 3 – The scenario

- In a refugee camp in Syros, members of Doctors Without Borders arrive to help with the vaccination of refugees. They are planning to stay for three days in order to complete the vaccination process. The camp hosts 2,000 refugees. 50% speak Arabic only, 20% speak Dari and English, 30% understand Greek at a basic level.
- You are members of a translation volunteer community.
- Many of the refugees refuse to be vaccinated because they were not warned about it and have received no information about the vaccines. The bulletin has not been made available to them. All the information they have is from oral interpreting services within the camp.
- Your task is to organize a workflow and provide a useful translation of the whole bulletin within a day.

- Task 4 Homework
  - Each member of your team will need to translate part of the bulletin in English.
  - Create a file with the source, the target and a short paragraph of what your role was and what the problems you encountered were.
  - Be ready to discuss the task in class next week.

# T&I in Risk communication

Adapted from Minako O' Hagan (The University of Auckland) and Federico Federici (University College London)





- Task 1
  - Divide into small groups
  - In 10 minutes, discuss and agree a definition of
    - 'Readiness' (Group 1)
    - 'Response' (Group 2)
    - 'Reduction' (Group 3)
    - 'Reconstruction' [we'll see this one together]
  - Write the definition clearly in a notepad

- Task 2
  - Staying in your group
  - Think of the definitions given by the other groups
  - In 5 minutes, discuss additional points to consider the overlaps between the definitions
  - In 15 minutes try to offer a visual representation (a graph, a mind map, anything goes) of the relationships between the 4 Rs

 The four terms are used in emergency planning and risk reduction contexts to create mechanisms to lessen the impact of crises and reduce the "cascading" effect of crises (Pescaroli and Alexander 2015)

Pescaroli, G. and D. Alexander (2015). "A definition of cascading disasters and cascading effects: Going beyond the 'toppling dominos' metaphor." *planet @ risk* 3(1).

# Topic: Defining the 4 Rs in NZ

- Described as 'The New Zealand integrated approach to civil defence emergency management', the 4Rs are:
  - **1. Reduction:** Identifying and analysing long-term risks to human life and property from hazards; taking steps to eliminate these risks if practicable, and, if not, reducing the magnitude of their impact and the likelihood of their occurring.
  - 2. Readiness: Developing operational systems and capabilities before a civil defence emergency happens; including self-help and response programmes for the general public, and specific programmes for emergency services, lifeline utilities and other agencies. [Also *preparedness*]

# Topic: Defining the 4 Rs in NZ

- Described as 'The New Zealand integrated approach to civil defence emergency management', the 4Rs are:
  - **3. Response:** Actions taken immediately before, during or directly after a civil defence emergency to save lives and protect property, and to help communities recover.
  - **4. Recovery:** The coordinated efforts and processes to bring about the immediate, medium-term and long-term holistic regeneration of a community following a civil defence emergency. [Also *reconstruction*]



- **Prevention:** The capabilities necessary to avoid, prevent, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. As defined by PPD-8, the term "prevention" refers to preventing imminent threats. Provides & coordinates federal response assistance
- **Protection:** The capabilities necessary to secure the homeland against acts of terrorism and manmade or natural disasters.
- **Mitigation:** The capabilities necessary to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.
- **Response:** The capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs after an incident has occurred.
- **Recovery:** The capabilities necessary to assist communities affected by an incident to recover effectively.

## What are the Greek equivalents?

Terminology matters. Work in groups to find the best translation for each of the following terms:

Risk	επικινδυνότητα
Hazard	κίνδυνος
Disaster	καταστροφή
Crisis	κρίση
Prevention	πρόληψη
Protection	προστασία
Mitigation	μετριασμός
Response	ανταπόκριση
Recovery	ανάκαμψη, αποκατάσταση

# Policy documents

Risk communication and multilingualism

Adapted from Federico Federici (University College London)

#### Topic: Policies and risk

- Emergency planning include policies whose purpose is to enable better communication and reduce risk
- What is a policy? And how can it take into account issues of risk communication?

# Topic: Defining 'Policy'

- What is a policy?
- What is it intended to achieve?
- Relationship between policy and timely and accurate communication

# Topic: Defining 'Policies'

- What are the policies in place for Greece when dealing with a situation like COVID-19.
- What should a language policy for risk reduction include?
- Write a short essay (up to 200 words) and include links to the resources you collected.