

Survey response 272

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I. Rules and practices on language restrictions

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| 1. There is a lack of transparency (and few formal rules) regarding how the different sections of the EU administration make information available in the different official languages of the EU. This includes, for instance, the criteria used in deciding which language(s) to use in particular contexts. How can these gaps be addressed? What additional criteria, if any, should apply? Всички важни документи и документите с по-дълъг срок на валидност да бъдат достъпни на всички езици. Всички останали документи да бъдат достъпни на максимално възможен и разумен брой езици, а също и на неутрален език - есперанто. |
| 2. Should each EU institution have a language policy and, if so, what should be included in a language policy? Should such language policies be published on the institutions' websites? How detailed should such a policy be regarding specific cases in which the choice of language(s) is restricted? Да има една обща политика, но с детайлно описани ситуации. |
| 3. Should each institution have a policy on the circumstances under which it may provide translations of information or of documents on request? If so, how can that policy be framed in order to avoid disproportionate costs? Да има една обща политика, но с детайлно описани ситуации. |

II. EU websites

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| 4. What general language principles should apply to the websites of EU institutions? Which parts of EU websites, in particular, do you think should be available in all or many EU languages? Менюта и резюмета на страниците |
| 5. Would it be helpful to have summaries of key issues published in all or many official languages? Да |
| 6. Is it acceptable in certain circumstances to provide material in a small number of languages, rather than in all the official languages? If so, what criteria should be used to determine how these languages are chosen (for example, population size of those speaking the language in question, environmental diversity in the population...)? Допустимо е, ако документите не засягат всички страни. |

III. Public consultations

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| 7. In April 2017, the European Commission adopted new internal rules that require documents relating to public consultations concerning "priority initiatives" in the Commission's annual Work Programme to be published in all EU official languages. All other public consultations need to be made available at least in English, French and German. Public consultations of "broad public interest" should be made available in additional languages. Furthermore, "consultation pages or a summary thereof need to be translated into all EU official languages". Does this policy, in your view, strike the right balance between the need to respect and support linguistic diversity, on the one hand, and administrative and budgetary constraints, on the other hand? Is this the type of policy which might reasonably be adopted by other EU institutions? Ако документите не са преведени на всички езици, да има превод на неутрален език - есперанто. |
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IV. Other

8. The only specific suggestions at on on language use by the EU administration dates from 1958 when there were six Member States and four official languages. Do you think that, in the present circumstances, new suggestions at on would be helpful? Or do you think that dealing with language issues is best done outside of a detailed legal framework?

Да

9. Any increase in the volume of information and documents published in EU languages will involve additional translation costs. How do you suggest that these additional costs be met? From elsewhere in the EU budget? By way of earmarked additional funding from the individual Member States involved? By some other means?

Използването на неутрален език (есперанто) ще позволи съкращаване на разходите.

10. To what extent can technology be used to provide translations between the various EU languages? To the extent that "machine" translations may not always be fully accurate, is there an acceptable price to pay for having documents made available in translation more speedily and economically than would otherwise be the case?

Машинните преводи засега са с твърде ниско качество. Не е необходимо ЕС да прави инвестиции за машинен превод на сайтовете, защото резултатите няма да са по-добри отколкото на сега съществуващите системи като Google Translate.

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Title, Name, Surname:

[REDACTED]

Organisation:

Country of residence:

България

Language of the contribution:

bg - български

Other language in which you would agree to receive communications:

de - Deutsch

Category:

Individual citizen

Category: [Other]

Your reply:

can be published in an anonymous way

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