

The history and professionalization of interpreting in Spain

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1. Sworn Translators and Interpreters.
2. Universities with courses on I/T.
3. Associations of I/T.
4. Other countries.

History of Sworn I/T in Spain (1)

- Early legislation and very detailed (Alonso & Payás: 2008).
- Medieval Spain (XIII-XVI): Jews, Christians & Muslims-
Alfaqueques (Al-fakkâk), Trujuman.
- In New Spain (officially since 1529). Sworn by the King.
- In old Chile, in the independent territories of the Auracas (XVII- XIX).
- In 1845 in the Philipines.

History of Sworn I/T in Spain (2)

- XIX: Legislation 1843 (Ministry of Foreign Affairs-Language office).
- Important dates of other legislations:
- 1862: French ambassadors.
- 1896: Sworn I/T win their position at Customs in Port sites.
- 1969: no compulsory to translate documents from Ships = Less jobs.
- Until 1988: Spanish nationality.
- Since 1996 until today: European.

How do you become a sworn I/T in Spain?

- Exam (Language Office of Ministry of Foreign Affairs).
- Changes in the Exam:
 - 1. Originally, two translations into Spanish only, one on journalism (no dict.) one ecn. Legal (dict.). No oral part. Only secondary education.
 - 2. Since 1996. Test into the other language. Read a text and summarize it. No I competences. A degree required. Universities can granted with 24 credits. You decide charges. Sworn T don't want to interpret.

Working conditions of sworn I/T

- Free lance: you set your fares.
- Work for the administration: no internet, no translation tools.
- Agencies: the administration pays 50 euros, you get paid 8-12 euros an hour.
- Malpractice and exploitation by agencies.

University courses

- Three in the 70's: Granada, Canary Islands and Autónoma de Barcelona. Not University status.
- 1990 until today: 29 universities.
- But Ministry of Foreign Affairs only accepts the degree if the students do 24 credits of legal translation.
- Problems: few languages, don't cover the needs of the market.
- The case of Canary Islands.

Associations

- Quite a few! Why? No College. It was denied by the government. Associations as meeting places.
- Apeti: 1954. Sworn I/T. Lobbying.
- AETI: recent.
- Students T/I: AETI; ENETI.
- Departments of T/I: CCDUTI: fight for the implementation of Directive 2010/EU/64. Spain will have to undergo radical changes.
- ANETI (Association of companies of T/I).
- TRIAC (pro college association).
- Associations for other official languages in Spain.

ENETI (Alicante, 7-8 May 2015)



7 DE MAYO

Lugar	Paraninfo de la Universidad de Alicante
8:00 - 9:00	Acreditaciones
9:00 - 9:30	Apertura
9:30 - 9:45	AETI análisis de la antigua Junta Directiva
10:00 - 11:00	Grandezas y miserias del ejercicio profesional de la interpretación y traducción jurídicas con Juan Miguel Ortega
11:00 - 11:30	Pausa para el café
11:30 - 12:30	Anatomía de la traducción biosanitaria con Fernando Navarro
12:30 - 13:15	Introduction to economics, business and strategy to start right con Marta Steimaszak
13:15 - 14:00	Brand yourself: aumentar la visibilidad de tu negocio a través de una marca personal que mola con Valeria Aliperta
13:45 - 14:00	Preguntas
14:00 - 16:00	Pausa para comer
16:15 - 17:30	Mercado privado frente a mercado institucional: interpreters, please mind the gap con María Abad, Aida González, Emmanuël Hazé, Maider Armentia y Alessandra Vita
17:15 - 17:30	Preguntas
17:30 - 18:00	Pausa para el café
18:00 - 19:00	Tesis, ¿una película de terror? con Alejandro Lapeña
19:00 - 20:00	La traducción de franquicias: ¿debe ser el traductor aficionado al producto? con Javier Alarcón, Quico Rovira-Beleta, Josep Llurba y Francisco Molina
20:00 - 20:15	Preguntas
20:15	Sorteos

8 DE MAYO

Lugar	Paraninfo de la Universidad de Alicante
9:00 - 10:00	Estudios de traducción y mercado: reflexiones sobre un amor quizá imposible con Javier Franco
10:00 - 11:00	La traducción de manga japonés con Marc Bernabé
11:00 - 11:30	Pausa para el café
11:30 - 13:00	No todo es traducir e interpretar: otras salidas chulas y molonas con Carla Botella, Marián Morón, Oliver Carreira y Eugenia Arrés
12:45 - 13:00	Preguntas
13:00 - 14:00	El lenguaje soez y las expresiones malsonantes desde un prisma lingüístico y traductológico con Scheherezade Suriá
14:00 - 16:00	Pausa para comer
16:00 - 17:30	Verdades y mentiras de la localización de videojuegos con Ramón Méndez, Alba Calvo, Josué Monchan, Belén Agulló y Curri Barceló
17:15 - 17:30	Preguntas
17:30 - 18:00	Pausa para el café
18:00 - 19:00	Interpretando en Bruselas: mitos y realidades del mercado institucional y privado con Miren Olaciregui
19:00 - 20:30	AETI presente y futuro de AETI, votaciones de la nueva Junta Directiva y de la sede del XIII ENETI

Other countries

- U.K: accreditation from CloL <https://www.ciol.org.uk/>. Not accepted by Scotland Yard (they have their own). Ministry of Justice and Agency Capita. Complaints: judges cancel trials for inadequacy of interpreter. To save money. and ITI <http://www.iti.org.uk/component/itisearch/?view=translators>. Can produce official certified translations using the ITI seal. For Welsh.
- Canada: depends on the province. Through associations accreditation. Ministry of Justice. Token T/I (Brian Harris). A degree is not enough.
- USA: depends on the State. Accreditation through associations: ATA: certification exams: http://www.atanet.org/certification/landing_want_to_be_certified.php
- Australia: national: NAATI: http://www.naati.com.au/home_page.html

What the future should hold in Spain

- Learn from other countries.
- Work together: Ministry+Associations+T/I courses.
- In order:
- To meet market demands, to meet European Directives and gain better professionalization of the Interpreter and Translator: a code of ethics and a national or regional register, better exams, more languages, interpreting competences, training courses, etc.