



## Language profiles in demand within DG Interpretation

*Guidance for those wishing to obtain a study bursary from DG Interpretation  
for the academic year 2019-2020*

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 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,

### 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	B = EN/FR/DE C = EN/FR/DE/IT/NL/ES/PT	An ABC combination would be a strong asset
	AB	B = EN/FR/DE	
CS	ACC	C1 = EN, C 2 = FR/DE/IT/ES	- priority will be given to ABC - FR/DE are considered a strong asset - SK will not be considered as a priority language
	AB	B = EN	
DA	ACC	C1 = EN/FR/DE	SV will not be considered as a priority language
DE	ACCC	C1 = EN	An ACCC combination including EN/FR would be an asset
	ACC	C1 = EN, C2 = FR	
EL	ACC	C1 = EN, C2 = FR/DE/IT/ES/NL	C2 = 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
FI	ABC	B = EN/FR/DE /IT/ES C = any, except SV	An ABC combination would be a strong asset
	AB	B = EN/FR/DE /IT/ES	
FR	ACCC	C1 = EN	- if C = DE/DA/FI/EUR13 (*), it would be a strong asset - Arabic or Russian are eligible as a 3rd C-language
	ABC	B = EN/DE; if B = DE → C = EN	
GA	AB	B = EN	
	ACC	C1 = EN, C2 = any other EU-language	
HR	AB	B = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES	ABC would be a strong asset
	ACC	C1 = EN/FR/DE, C2 = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES/NL/PT	
IT	ACCC	C1 = EN/FR/DE	Priority for C2 = DA/FI/NL/EL/SV/EUR13 (*) →For operational reasons the language profiles EN/FR/ES or EN/FR/PT are not a priority
	ABC	B = EN C = FR/DE	
LT	AB		- priority will be given to ABC - EN is compulsory either as a B or as a C - DE language (as a C) is a bonus
	ABC	B = EN/FR/DE C = EN/FR/DE/ES/ IT	
MT	ACC	C1 = EN/FR/DE, C2 = EU-language different from languages A and C1	
	AB	B = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES - additional C-languages (EN/FR/DE) would be a strong asset	
NL	ACCC	C1 = EN, C2 = FR/DE/IT/ES/PT	- priority will be given to three C-languages - a retour into EN/FR would be an asset
	ABCC	B = EN/FR; if B=FR, C1=EN	
	ACC	C1 = EN	
PT	ACCC	C1 = EN, C2 = FR/DE/IT/ES	Priority will be given to passive DE and EN or FR retour
SL	ABC	B = EN/FR/DE/IT	HR will not be considered as a priority language
	ACC	C1 = EN/FR/DE, C2 = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES/NL	
SV	ACC	C1 = EN/FR/DE	DA will not be considered as a priority language

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

A-language	Preferential profile(s)	Language specifications	Comments
<b>Preferential profiles for A-languages which may be eligible for a bursary, <u>if you are registered in your course with a retour into FR, DE or EN (as indicated below)</u></b>			
<b>ES*</b>	ABCC	B = EN	Priority will be given to ABCC profiles where C1= DE and C2= FR
<b>ET</b>	AB	B = EN/FR/DE	
	ABC	if B = ES/IT, then C = EN/FR/DE	
<b>HU</b>	AB	B = EN	Priority will be given to ABC (preferably B=EN, alternatively B=FR), with C=EN/FR/DE/ES/IT/NL/EL/PL/PT
<b>LV</b>	AB	B = EN/FR/DE	
<b>PL</b>	ABC	B = EN + C = FR/DE/IT/ES or B = FR/DE + C = EN	
<b>RO</b>	AB	B = EN/FR/DE	An ABC combination would be a strong asset, with C=EN/FR/DE/IT/NL/ES/PT
<b>SK</b>	ABC	B = EN/FR/DE	- EN is compulsory either as a B or as a C - CS will not be considered

(\*) ES: given that Spanish is used as a "relay" language in meetings of the EU institutions, an **ABCC** combination might also be considered eligible for students with ES as their A language, if C1 = EN; C2 = DA/DE/EL/FI/SV/EUR13 (BG/CS/ET/LT/LV/HU/MT/PL/RO/SK/SL/HR); C3 = any EU language