



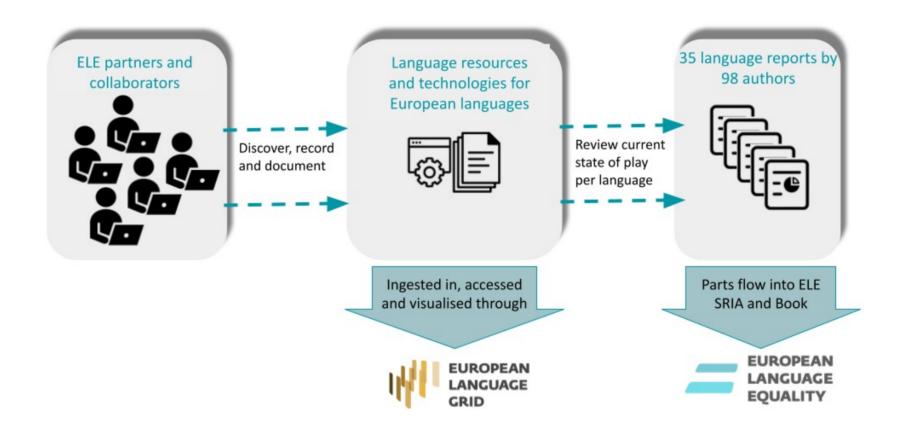


Language Technology for Europe's Languages in 2022 Cross-language Comparison

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08/09-06-2022 META-FORUM 2022 – Joining the European Language Grid (hybrid conference) http://www.european-language-grid.eu – http://european-language-equality.eu

An evidence-based investigation





European Language Equality

Language Reports



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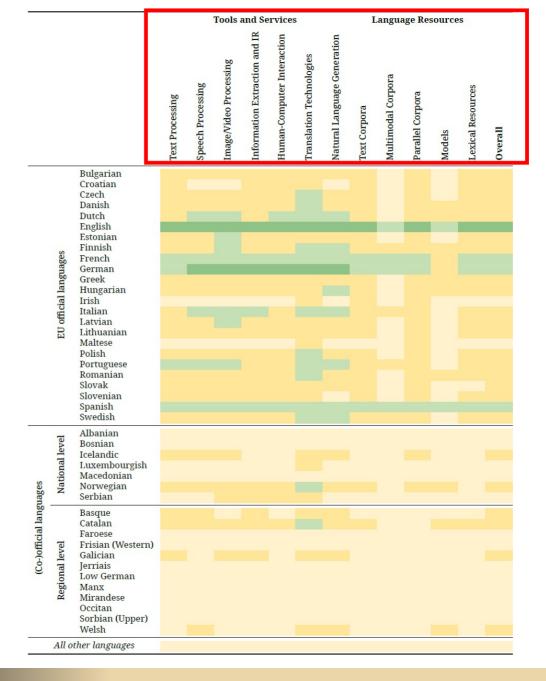
D1.4	Report on Basque	UPV/EHU	February 2022	26 pages
D1.5	Report on Bulgarian	IBL	February 2022	27 pages
D1.6	Report on Catalan	BSC	February 2022	24 pages
D1.7	Report on Croatian	FFZG	February 2022	30 pages
D1.8	Report on Czech	CUNI	February 2022	23 pages
D1.9	Report on Danish	UCPH	February 2022	26 pages
D1.10	Report on Dutch	INT	February 2022	23 pages
D1.11	Report on English	USFD	February 2022	21 pages
D1.12	Report on Estonian	UTART	February 2022	20 pages
D1.13	Report on Finnish	UHEL	February 2022	24 pages
D1.14	Report on French	CNRS	February 2022	42 pages
D1.15	Report on Galician	UVIGO	February 2022	20 pages
D1.16	Report on German	DFKI	February 2022	25 pages
D1.17	Report on Greek	ILSP	February 2022	30 pages
D1.18	Report on Hungarian	NYTK	February 2022	26 pages
D1.19	Report on Icelandic	SAM	February 2022	22 pages
D1.20	Report on Irish	DCU	February 2022	30 pages
D1.21	Report on Italian	FBK	February 2022	24 pages
D1.22	Report on Latvian	IMCS	February 2022	29 pages
D1.23	Report on Lithuanian	LKI	February 2022	24 pages

https://european-language-equality.eu/deliverables/

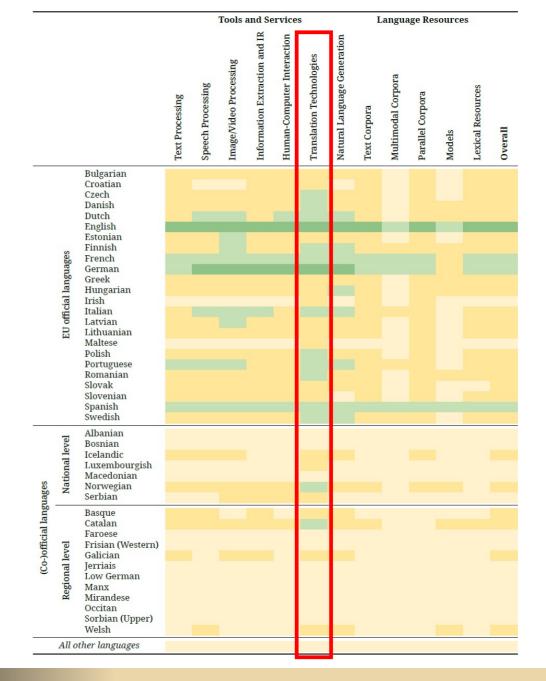


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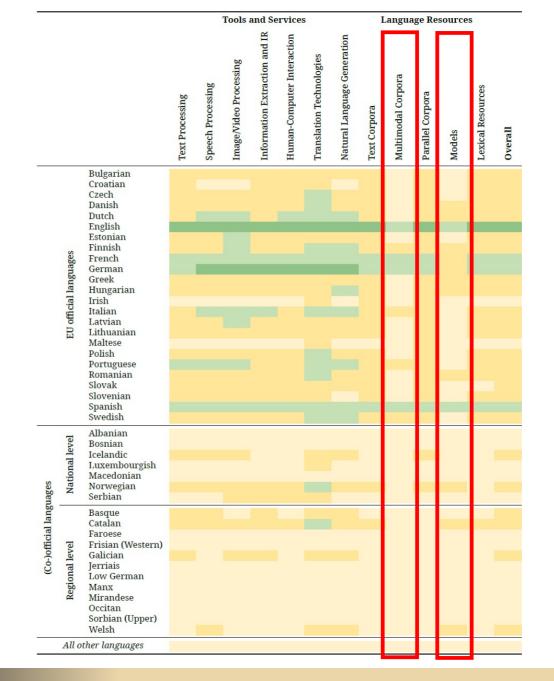
- Based on number of LRTs catalogued in the ELG platform
- Comparison across languages as per
 - Tools/services broadly categorised into a number of core LT application areas
 - Resources that can be used as training or evaluation data (indication of the potential for LT development) with regard to a small number of basic types
- Four bands:
 - Good support (green)
 - Moderate (light green)
 - Fragmentary (yellow)
 - Weak or no support (light yellow)



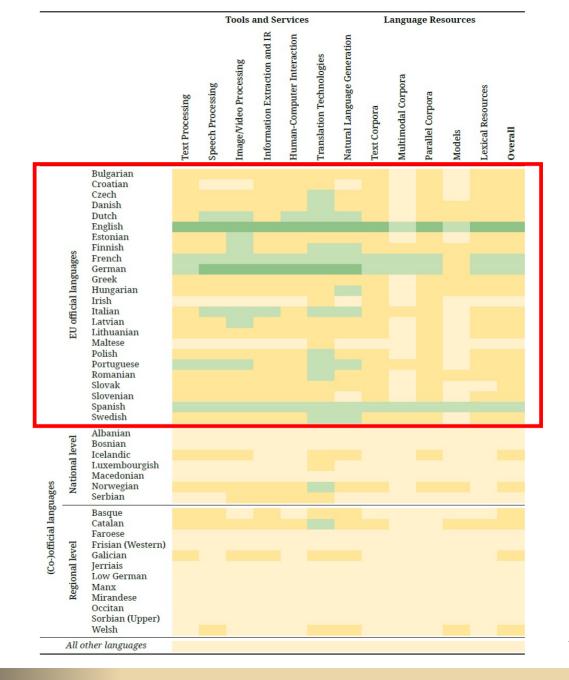
• Translation technologies: many languages are at least moderately supported



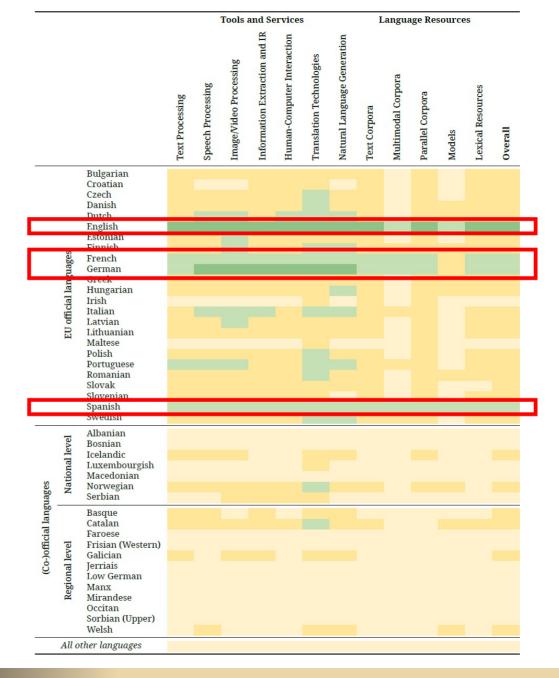
 Multimodal corpora and Models: many languages are weakly supported



• **EU official languages** better supported than other European languages



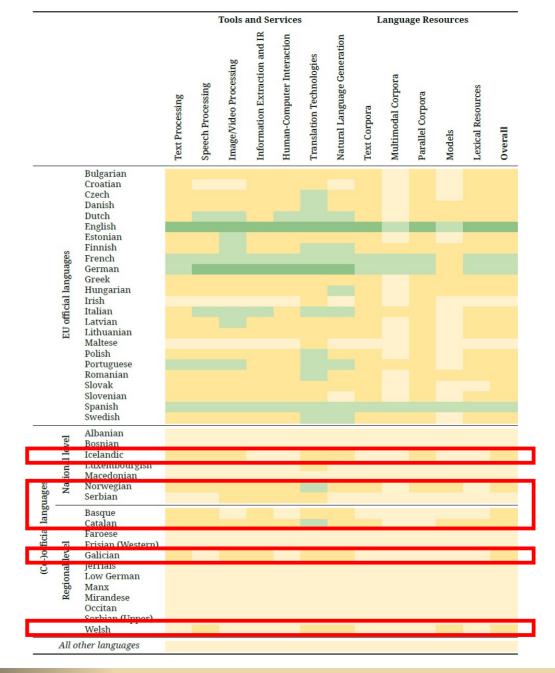
 Best supported: English, followed by Spanish, German and French

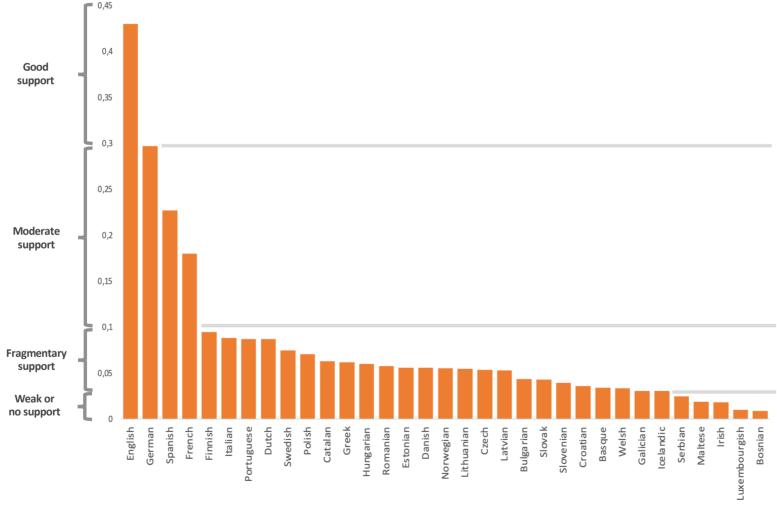


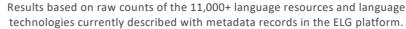
 Least supported among the EU official: Irish and Maltese



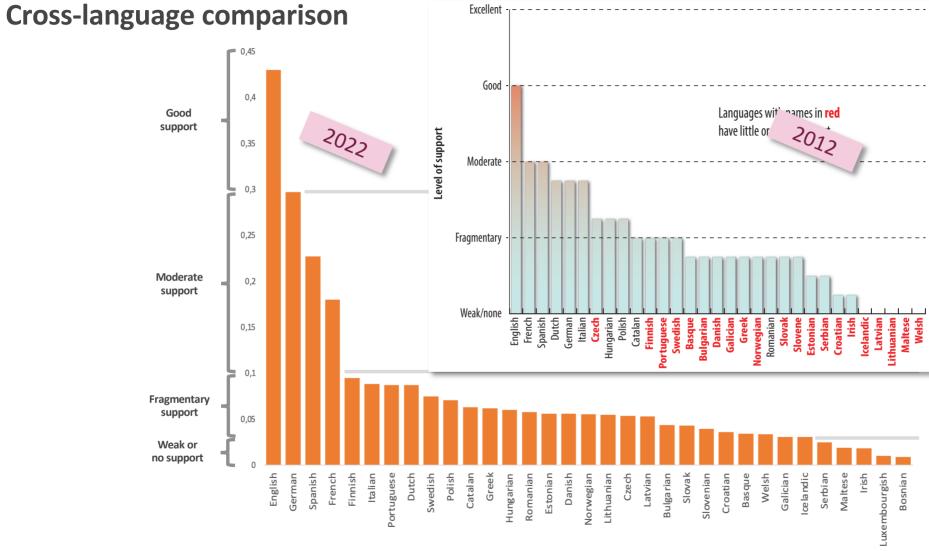
 Best supported among languages with official status at the national or regional level (but not EU): Norwegian, Icelandic, Serbian, Basque, Catalan, Galician, Welsh







Language Reports





Results based on raw counts of the 11,000+ language resources and language technologies currently described with metadata records in the ELG platform.

Language Reports Indicative recurring issues – LRTs needed

Most frequent mentions across the reports:

- Data: multimodal, models, domainspecific, social media language, speech, semantic resources (annotations, knowledge bases ...)
- Technologies: conversational systems, QA, NLG, summarisation, NLU, discourse prosessing



Language Reports Indicative recurring issues

Strengths:

- general positive tone for the achievements in the last decade
- national support for LT and/or language resources has already yielded significant results; maintain and build on previous achievements (e.g. Spain, Iceland, Estonia, Denmark...)
- positive impact of participation to LRIs

Opportunity:

 transfer learning methodologies promise results for small languages without huge investment (BUT consider their limitations; language- and culture-specific approaches are still necessary)

Weaknesses:

- unclear legal status/licencing
- fragmented and discontinued funding streams with one-off grants
- inadequate focus on non-standard or regional varieties and dialects
- insufficiently recognised value of language data,
 huge amounts of public data remains unexploited

Threats:

- for bilingual communities language shift to dominant language, e.g. Irish, Welsh and Maltese vs English; Catalan, Basque and Galician vs Spanish; West Frisian vs Dutch; Nordic minority languages vs. the official state languages
- digital extinction







Thank you!



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Session 8: Technology Support of Europe's Languages in 2022

Language Report Irish – Teresa Lynn (Dublin City University, Ireland) 11:20 Language Report Dutch – Frieda Steurs (Instituut voor de Nederlandse Taal, Netherlands) 11:25 11:30 Language Report Bulgarian – Svetla Koeva (Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria) Language Report Welsh – Gareth Watkins (Bangor University, UK) 11:35 Language Report Icelandic – Eiríkur Rögnvaldsson (Institute for Icelandic Studies, Iceland) 11:40 11:45 Discussion

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