



## Language profiles in demand within DG Interpretation

Guidance for those wishing to obtain a study bursary from DG Interpretation  
 for academic year 2024-2025

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 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
<b>BG</b>	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	
<b>CS</b>	ACC	C1 = EN, C2 = 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	
<b>DA</b>	AB	B = EN/FR/DE	
	ACC	C1 = EN, C2 = FR/DE/IT/ES/NL/PT	
<b>DE</b>	ACCC	C1 = EN	An ACCC combination including EN/FR would be an asset.
	ABC	B = EN	
	ACC	C1 = EN, C2 = FR	
<b>EL</b>	ACC	C1 = EN, C2 = FR/DE/IT/ES/NL	C2 = DE would be a strong asset.
<b>EN</b>	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.
<b>ET</b>	AB	B = EN/FR/DE	
	ABC	if B = ES/IT, then C = EN/FR/DE	
<b>FI</b>	ABC	B = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES	An ABC combination would be a strong asset. EN is compulsory either as a B or as a C. SV will not be considered as a priority language.
	ACC	C1 = EN	
	AB	B = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES	
<b>FR</b>	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	

<b>GA</b>	AB	B = EN	
	ACC	C1 = EN, C2 = any other EU-language	
<b>HR</b>	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	
<b>IT</b>	ACCC	C1 = EN/FR/DE	For operational reasons the language profile EN/FR/ES is not a priority.
	ABC	B = EN, C = FR/DE	
<b>LV</b>	AB	B = EN/FR/DE	
<b>MT</b>	ACC	C1 = EN/FR/DE/ES/IT, 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	
<b>NL</b>	ACC	C1 = EN	EN retour is an asset.
<b>PT</b>	ACC	C1 = EN	
	AB	B = EN/FR/DE	
<b>SK</b>	ABC	B = EN/FR/DE	Priority will be given to ABC. EN is compulsory either as a B or as a C. CS will not be considered.
	ACC	C1 = EN, C2 = FR/DE/IT/ES	
<b>SL</b>	ABC	B = EN/FR/DE/IT	HR will not be considered as a priority language. EN is compulsory.
	ACC	C1 = EN/FR/DE, C2 = EN/FR/DE/IT/ES/NL	

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

**Preferential profiles for A-languages which may be eligible for a bursary, if you are registered in your course with a retour into FR, DE or EN (as indicated below)**

<b>A-language</b>	<b>Preferential profile(s)</b>	<b>Language specifications</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>ES</b>	ABCC	B = EN	Priority will be given to ABCC profiles where C1= DE and C2= FR.
<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>LT</b>	AB	B=EN/FR	Priority will be given to ABC, where C=EN, DE, FR, with special focus on 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>SV</b>	ABC	B1 = EN/FR/DE	DA will not be considered as a priority language.