

Group 3 (UE4A)

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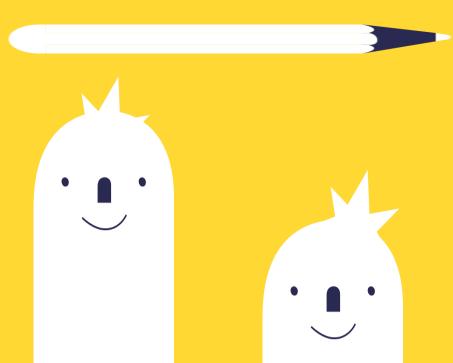
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OUTLINE

- The Introduction of SDGs
- Process & Preparation for Translation
- Basic Translation Strategies
- Translations of Proper Nouns
- Reflection & Acquisition

The Introduction of SDGs

PART 1 What are the Sustainable Development Goals?



Goal 1: No poverty

Goal 2: Zero hunger

Goal 3: Good health and well-being

Goal 4: Quality education

Goal 5: Gender equality

Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation

Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production

Goal 13: Climate action

Goal 14: Life Below Water

Goal 15: Life on land

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

Why Did We Choose to

Translate SDGs?

I. Global Trend

I. Imperative Information

I. Education Material







































Preparation for Translation

Preparation for Translation

English \iff Mandarin





Preparation for Translation

Duration: within half a year

Collation: at least 6 times





Basic Translation Strategies

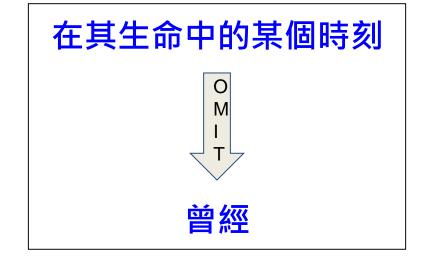
Omission (省略法)

More than one of every three women have experienced either physical or sexual violence at some point in their life resulting in both short- and long-term consequences for their physical, mental, and sexual and reproductive health.



at some point in their life

每三名婦女中就有超過一人**在其生命中的某個時刻**遭受過肢體或性暴力,對她們的身心及性能力健康造成了短期和長期的影響。



Restructuring (重組法)

Over the past 25 years the number of workers living in extreme poverty has declined dramatically,

despite the lasting impact of the 2008 economic crisis and global recession.

In developing countries, the middle class

now makes up more than 34 percent of total employment –

a number that has almost tripled

between 1991 and 2015.

儘管2008年經濟危機和全球經濟 衰退的持續影響,

過去**25**年中,生活極端貧困的勞動人口急劇下降。

1991年至2015年,

發展中國家的中產階級就業人口

幾乎成長了三倍,

佔現今總就業人口的34%以上。

Amplification (增詞法) & Conversion (詞類轉換法)

Achieving economic growth and sustainable development requires that we urgently reduce our ecological footprint by changing the way we produce and consume goods and resources. Agriculture is the biggest user of water worldwide, and irrigation now claims close to 70 percent of all freshwater for human use.

要同時兼顧經濟成長和永 續發展,就要透過改變貨 物和資源的生產和消費方 式,儘快減少生態足跡。 全世界的農業都是耗水最 多的產業,灌溉用淡水已 佔近百分之七十可供人類 使用的淡水量

Adjective

Nour

Translations of Proper Nouns

Word Choice for Proper Nouns



The SDGs can only be realized with strong global partnerships and cooperation. Official Development **Assistance** remained steady but below target, at US\$147 billion in 2017. While humanitarian crises brought on by conflict or natural disasters continue to demand more financial resources and aid. Many countries also require Official **Development Assistance** to encourage growth and trade.

Official Development Assistance (ODA)







Notes (注釋法)

The SDGs can only be realized with strong global partnerships and cooperation. Official Development Assistance remained steady but below target, at US\$147 billion in 2017. While humanitarian crises brought on by conflict or natural disasters continue to demand more financial resources and aid. Many countries also require Official **Development Assistance** to encourage growth and trade.

唯有透過強固的全球夥伴合作關係,才能 實現永續發展目標。政府開發援助(ODA) 的運作穩定,2017年援助金額達1,470億美元,但仍未達標因為衝突或自然災害而引 發的人道危機仍然需要更多財政資源和援 助,同時,許多國家也依舊需要**政府開發** 援助(ODA)來促進成長和貿易。

政府開發援助(ODA):

已開發國家(*所謂的進步國家*)透過官方(或官方授權)機構對於發展中國家(*進步國家眼中那些不夠進步的國家*)進行援助,援助的方式有很多形式,包含低利貸款(*OECD對於所謂的低利率跟低利貸款佔借款的比例都有規範*)、贈款(包含免債)、技術、人員等,援助發展的內容則是從教育、公衛、經濟發展、基礎建設、減貧、農業或輕工業扶植等。

Conclusion

What do We Learn from the Project?

- Build up a global vision
- Translation methods
- Cultivation of patience
- Think in a bilingual way







Many thanks!

Care about what is going on around you!