GAMAYUN:
THE LANGUAGE EQUALITY INITIATIVE
Solutions for Under-served Languages
#languagematters

Abstract
Advancements in language automation are transforming the way the world communicates – but what about languages that lack a digital presence? Gamayun: The Language Equality Initiative focuses on bringing underserved languages online to serve the world’s most marginalized populations.

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Executive summary

Access to information in a language an individual understands is a human right\(^1\). From health care and life skills to education and economic empowerment, language understanding is fundamental to the human experience. Language, whether written or spoken, preserves culture, history and connects us—to each other, to our communities and to opportunities in the world at large.

Today, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence and machine learning are transforming how we communicate. Machine-generated text or speech translation and voice recognition technologies are faster and more accurate than ever, making it easier to do business in new markets, recruit diverse talent or travel abroad. Language, once a roadblock, is now a game-changer.

Yet even with the power and potential of this technology, hundreds of millions of the world’s poorest, least educated, most vulnerable populations are being left behind. This stark reality reveals not just an investment bias towards the world’s most commercially relevant languages—major Western and Asian languages such as Chinese, French, German and Japanese. Rather, this gap also reflects a massive data challenge: language automation requires human input—massive amounts of original, translated and spoken information, in a digital format. Such parallel data doesn’t exist for many languages.

English as a ‘global language’ isn’t the answer either. Less than ten percent of the world’s language speakers are proficient in English, a number that is expected to decline to five percent by the year 2050\(^2\).

To bridge this digital divide, Translators without Borders (TWB), a non-profit organization that provides translation services for humanitarian purposes around the globe\(^3\), is sponsoring Gamayun: The Language Equality Initiative, which focuses on bringing language technology to bear for the world’s most marginalized communities. Over the next decade, Translators without Borders and its coalition of partners will bring some twenty under-served languages online. Gamayun will make resettlement, healthcare and skills-building information available in these languages, providing a sustainable and free asset to those who need it most.

This paper outlines the Gamayun: The Language Equality Initiative strategy, operating framework, and pilot projects. Translators without Borders welcomes your feedback and commentary at any time (info@translatorswithoutborders.org).

What is Gamayun: The Language Equality Initiative?

Named after the Slavic mythical creature who spreads wisdom and knowledge, Gamayun, this work was introduced in March 2017 at the Humanitarian Information and Communications Technology Forum. In a session called *Climbing the Tower of Babel: Eliminating the Language Barrier in Response*, sponsored by the United Nations’ High Commissioner of Refugees (UNHCR) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), and moderated by Translators without Borders.

In this session, Translators without Borders proposed the creation of a free repository of spoken and written data for under-served languages, an idea that grew out of Translators without Borders’ long history of delivering translation and interpreting services, often under extraordinary circumstances. This proposal garnered strong support across the humanitarian, technology and language industry spectrum, and led Translators without Borders to consider not just collecting data but also devising a methodology that could be re-used. Rather than building new language technologies one at a time, Translators without Borders is advocating for a scalable, repeatable and continuously improving model that could make rapid progress on multiple languages at once.

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\(^1\) Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Article 2.
\(^3\) For more about Translators without Borders work, please see translatorswithoutborders.org.
In the months since, Translators without Borders’ proposal has been endorsed by thought leaders across the technology, linguistic, native speaker and humanitarian assistance communities, including UNHCR, OCHA, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Google, Microsoft, Facebook, Crowdflower, the Translation Automation Users Society, the Localization Institute and many more.

Gamayun is an initiative to alleviate suffering, improve access to healthcare and support education and job skilling for hundreds of millions of the world’s most marginalized populations including:

- Refugees from Syria, Myanmar and Somalia fleeing civil strife;
- Communities impacted by natural disasters and reliant on international aid workers with whom they don’t share a language, such as been the case in Haiti, Nepal and Bangladesh;
- Local health care workers, racing to provide accurate, life-saving information in indigenous languages during deadly, fast-moving pandemics such as Ebola and Zika, or during outbreaks of cholera; and
- Immigrants dependent on government and aid agencies for help resettling in new communities, schools and jobs in Europe and the United States.

Gamayun uses the Kató Platform for text translation and speech capture, built and maintained by Translators without Borders.

**The Gamayun: Language Equality Initiative model**

For language automation to make a significant impact for under-served languages, the methodology, process and workflow must be efficient, cost-effective and—most critically—replicable. The initiative has been designed with this repeatable model in mind while also taking into account the end-to-end challenges associated with gathering language data and making it useful.

To start, Translators without Borders and its editorial and content communities are creating a basic content set that may be used as the starting point for many languages. From this core content set, additional content sets may be added based on local needs – health care for a specific disease, for example, or vocabulary for refugees resettling in a new country. During the translation process, these content sets will also be localized – tailored to the specific language or region – to ensure accuracy and relevance.

Here’s how it works:

1. create, license reusable content set
2. grow native speaker community
3. Process language data
4. Bring online in new, useful ways
5. Drive quality with use, new data

- Step 1: create/license a test set of simple and accurate content that can be reused for any/all languages.
- Step 2: recruit, train and incent communities of translators and native speakers, able to translate and localize written and spoken content for their community.
- Step 3: work with technology partners who host manage large-scale language data as well as creating new language engines.
• Step 4: partner with local developers and humanitarian agencies to bring each new language online in ways that are immediately useful.
• Step 5: with translation communities and content providers, drive continuous improvement in language accuracy and quality through every day use and the addition of new content sets driven by local needs.

Getting started: Gamayun pilots for 2018

Work is already underway to test the Gamayun model with a set of pilots during 2018. During each phase, Translators without Borders staff will monitor and resolve issues, manage resources and schedules, and communicate progress against goals. Periodic reviews will ensure real-time learnings are continuously incorporated into each work stream as appropriate.

• Pre-pilot readiness: finalize goals, scope, timeline, partner organizations and content sources – IN PROCESS NOW.
• Phase one: kick off the first languages, Kiswahili⁴, Bengali, and Hausa⁵ for text and speech. Most likely we will start with Hausa for voice and Kiswahili for text, but all data collection includes text and speech.
• Phase two: extend the initiative model to the next languages while also beginning to test early builds of Kiswahili and/or Hausa with partner organizations.
• Phase three: deliver the plan to extend the Language Equality Initiative model to three or four new languages per year while also adding additional content sets for all languages underway.

Each phase of the Gamayun pilot is expected to last nine-to-twelve months.

The role of partner organizations

The Gamayun: The Language Equality Initiative’s success relies on diverse partnerships from across the native speaker, linguistic, technology and humanitarian sectors. Our partners offer strong support for the language equality initiative vision and scope, and actively participate in the initiative by providing engineering expertise, in-kind donations for content and tools and access to volunteers who fill many roles for the initiative.

Please see Appendix A for more detail.

Funding

Translators without Borders is managing the process to secure funding for the pilot as outlined above. In addition, Translators without Borders and its advisors at UNHCR’s Innovation Fund are working to develop a sustainable financial model, which Translators without Borders envisions will be funded by its diverse group of worldwide donors, partner organizations and a long-term international development grant.

Risks

Gamayun: The Language Equality Initiative is an ambitious, multi-year effort that requires many kinds of support. As with any project, there are many dependencies that may impact the success of the initiative including:

• Native speakers must agree to contribute data and expertise, and to receive appropriate compensation for their intellectual property.
• Recruiting, training and keeping native speaker communities engaged requires ongoing investment.
• Technology partners must agree to devote resources to processing the data and to building, training, and maintaining new engines.
• Local language authorities may need to be engaged as part of the language development process.
• Partner organizations must be prepared to use new automated languages as available, especially since use drives quality over time; and

⁴ Baseline language automation (text-based machine translation) exists for Kiswahili and its 140M speakers worldwide. The Gamayun model will be used to grow the quality and usefulness of Kiswahili text translation and speech recognition.
⁵ Bengali and Hausa were chosen as the pilot languages based on the following criteria: humanitarian need, number of speakers worldwide (combined, Bengali and Hausa have 245M speakers worldwide), mobile phone use and Translators without Borders’ ability to develop and manage local community/partnerships.
Once available, the bilingual corpora created by the language equality initiative must remain free for use by all.

**Call to action**

We ask for your feedback and support for Gamayun: The Language Equality Initiative vision and plan. There are numerous ways to show your support:

- Join our partner coalition and be an active voice in the ongoing Gamayun discussion.
- Contribute healthcare, crisis relief, education and/or job skilling content to grow the usefulness of the data set.
- Share parallel data in Kiswahili, Bengali, and/or Hausa to help seed our work.
- Volunteer your expertise in localization, project management and/or engineering to help Translators without Borders keep the data fresh and relevant for the long-term.
- Follow our progress on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter.
- Donate to Translators without Borders to support Gamayun: The Language Equality Initiative.

Thank you for your support.
# Appendix A: partner organizations

This list reflects a partial list of Gamayun partner organizations.

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<th>Organization</th>
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<td>Acrolinx</td>
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<td>The Cisco Foundation</td>
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<td>Translation Automation User Society (TAUS)</td>
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<td>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Innovation Fund</td>
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<td>World Health Organization (WHO)</td>
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