

## Prese di posizione ufficiali in merito all’impatto dell’intelligenza artificiale (IA) sull’attività professionale di traduttori e interpreti: una panoramica

1- **FIT-IFT**: – Position paper on the use of AI in Interpreting  
<https://library.fit-ift.org/public/Publications/positionpapers/PDP202408AIEN.pdf>  
Agosto 2024

[pag. 1] \*\*\*The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the field of translation and interpreting presents significant issues for both professional interpreters and the individuals whose words they interpret. As a global body representing over 65,000 individual translation, interpreting and terminology practitioners in over 65 countries, the stance of the International Federation of Translators is firmly against the replacement of human interpreters with unsupervised, unrevised machine interpreting and translation, as it creates unacceptable levels of risk and error, and undermines the role of professional interpreters and translators. Cases are arising in which governments and organisations are tempted to use unsupervised AI translation tools for either translation or interpreting. [...] We fear that increased use of artificial intelligence will severely reduce overall levels of human skill and professional competence in vital areas, leading to deskilling of professions and a marked decrease in the number of active professionals.\*\*\*

2- **BDÜ**: – Presa di posizione sull’utilizzo dell’IA, degli LLM e della traduzione automatica neurale nella traduzione di testi  
<https://bdue.de/fileadmin/files/PDF/Positionspapiere/BDUePPKI-EinsatzUebersetzen2024.pdf>  
Settembre 2024

[pag. 4] \*\*\*Während qualifizierte Übersetzer für die Inhalte der von ihnen übersetzten Texte die volle Verantwortung übernehmen, ist die Haftungsfrage bei KI-Anwendungen (noch) offen. Auch ethische Aspekte wie potenzielle Diskriminierung oder Manipulation dürfen nicht außer Acht gelassen werden. [...] Die Genauigkeit, Rechtssicherheit und Vertraulichkeit von Texten und ihren

Übersetzungen sind ein hohes Gut, das nur qualifizierte Übersetzer schützen können.\*\*\*

3- **BDÜ** – Presa di posizione sull'utilizzo dell'IA nell'interpretazione  
[https://vkd.bdue.de/fileadmin/verbaende/vkd/Dateien/Presse/Positionspapiere/VKD\\_PP\\_KI-Einsatz\\_Dolmetschen\\_2024.pdf](https://vkd.bdue.de/fileadmin/verbaende/vkd/Dateien/Presse/Positionspapiere/VKD_PP_KI-Einsatz_Dolmetschen_2024.pdf)  
Settembre 2024

[pag. 3] \*\*\*Die Stärken der KI liegen in der schnellen Verarbeitung großer Datenmengen und dem berechenbaren Verhalten in standardisierten Kontexten. Jedoch bleiben menschliche Dolmetscher:innen angesichts der hohen Komplexität menschlicher Kommunikation, der immerwährenden Präsenz kultureller Nuancen und einer Vielzahl ethischer Aspekte nach wie vor unverzichtbar. KI-basierte Anwendungen sollten also immer mit Umsicht sowie lediglich ergänzend zur menschlichen Expertise eingesetzt werden. Damit wird die Qualität von Sprachdienstleistungen gesichert und den Kommunikationszielen der handelnden Personen Rechnung getragen.\*\*\*

4- **SFT** – Dichiarazione sull'intelligenza artificiale (versione ufficiale in inglese della dichiarazione originale in lingua francese)  
[https://www.sft.fr/global/gene/link.php?doc\\_id=551&fg=1](https://www.sft.fr/global/gene/link.php?doc_id=551&fg=1)  
4 luglio 2024

[pag. 6] \*\*\*If generative artificial intelligence (GAI) is viewed as an assistant to human expertise, we are not opposed to its integration into our practice, but under no circumstances should it supplant human professionals, and it should always be used with the utmost caution. [...]

[pag. 9] technology must remain a tool at the service of our craft. One that must be urgently safeguarded if we are to maintain dialogue and exchange between cultures. Professional translators and interpreters are fully aware of the need to adapt to technological developments, and of the need of productivity gains to meet growing demand. However, the long-held fantasy of replacing those practitioners with an instantaneous, universal digital solution is quixotic, for beyond words, intercultural communication, whether oral or written, cannot forgo

a detailed understanding of the context in which such communication takes place.\*\*\*

5- **ATA** – Dichiarazione sull'utilizzo dell'intelligenza artificiale  
<https://www.atanet.org/advocacy-outreach/ata-statement-on-artificial-intelligence/>

8 novembre 2023

\*\*\*As the latest language technology tools gain traction, stakeholders need to be aware of when AI is being used and its limitations. That starts with transparency about AI-generated translations, with appropriate disclaimers about the potential for suboptimal results, such as miscommunication, AI hallucinations, gender bias, inconsistencies across language pairs, and potential disclosure of confidential information. ATA believes that additional safeguards addressing these concerns are warranted and encourages their development and enforcement.\*\*\*

6- **AVTE** – Dichiarazione sull'intelligenza artificiale generativa  
<https://avteurope.org> [PDF da scaricare, sopra la didascalia "AVTE's full 2024's Statement on GAI"]

5 agosto 2024

[pag. 1] \*\*\*AVTE is not against new technologies per se. They can benefit translators, as long as they are used for improving human output and making our work more ergonomic and efficient.

What we are against is the theft of human work, the spread of misinformation as well as unethical misuse of generative AI by translation companies and content producers.\*\*\*