



What are FIT's central objectives?

·Bringing together and promoting co-operation between associations

·Sponsoring and facilitating the formation of associations

•Providing member organizations with information and advice

•Promoting training and research

•Promoting the harmonization of professional standards

•Upholding the moral and material interests of translators throughout the world, advocating and advancing the recognition of their profession, enhancing their status in society and furthering the knowledge and appreciation of translation as a science and an art

·Promoting human rights of translators and interpreters

How does FIT work to achieve its objectives?

FIT Committees

- Bibliography
- Community-based Interpreting CBI
- Copyright
- Human Rights → FIT ID card (Int'l. Federation of Journalists)
- Information on the Status of the Profession
- Languages of Limited Diffusion
- Legal Translation and Court Interpreting
- Literary translation (FITLit)
- Media
- Terminology
- Training
- Translation Technology



The Translator's Charter

(approved by the Congress at Dubrovnik in 1963, and amended in Oslo on July 9, 1994)

- I. General obligations of the translator
- 11. Rights of the translator
- III. Economic and social position of the translator
- IV. Translators' societies and unions

V. National organizations and the International Federation of Translators *noting*

that translation has established itself as a permanent, universal and necessary activity in the world of today; that by making intellectual and material exchanges possible among nations it enriches their life and contributes to a better understanding amongst men ...

desiring

to lay down, as a formal document, certain general principles ...for the purpose of - stressing the social function of translation,

- laying down the rights and duties of translators,

- laying the basis of a translator's code of ethics,

- improving the economic conditions and social climate in which the translator carries out his activity, and

-recommending certain lines of conduct ...

The Nairobi Recommendation

The "Recommendation on the legal protection of Translators and Translations and the practical means to improve the Status of Translators" was adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO at its Nineteenth Session in Nairobi on November 22, 1976...

- I. DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION
- II. GENERAL LEGAL POSITION OF TRANSLATORS
- III. MEASURES TO ENSURE THE APPLICATION IN PRACTICE OF PROTECTION AFFORDED TRANSLATORS UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND IN NATIONAL LAWS RELATING TO COPYRIGHT
- IV. SOCIAL AND FISCAL SITUATION OF TRANSLATORS
- V. TRAINING AND WORKING CONDITIONS OF TRANSLATORS
- VI. DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
- VII. FINAL PROVISION

How is FIT structured and governed?	
Statu	tes: FIT Bylaws and Rules of Procedure
Supr	eme governing body
-	FIT Statutory World Congress held every 3 years
	Sets 3-year budget framework
	Decides on membership and statutory issues
	Elects the FIT Council
FIT C	Council
	17 members, geographic representation, meets once a yea
	Pro bono volunteers
Exec	utive Committee
	Formed from Council members by a Council election:
	President, 3 Vice Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary General
	Meets 3 times a year
	Handles day to day running of FIT and prepares items for
	decision by FIT Council
	Assisted by a Secretariat in Montreal with services of an
	Executive Director



