附件二

评审简表

申报单位(盖章): 申报人姓名: 汤宁 语种:英语 拟评资格: 一级口译 审核人签字:

一、基本情况及主要经历

姓名	汤宁	性别	男	出生年月	1985. 11. 30	参加工作时间	2010年	现行政	职务	
最高学历	硕士	毕业学校	对外经济	济贸易大学	所学专业 英语口译		毕业时间	2017年	学位	硕士
现专业技术职务	职务(资格) 中级 取得时间 2010 同级专业技术职务取得时间			从事本专	业年限	13 年				
专业技术工作	起止时间]	上 作 単	位	从事何种专业技术工作		取得何种专业技术职称		取得	职称时间
2010年7月~	2024年9月		自由职业	k	英语口笔译		中级职称		2010年	
年 月~	年 月~ 年 月									
年 月~	年 月									
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年 月~	年 月									
年 月~	年 月									
年 月~	年 月									

注 1: 审核人请在首行签字并在表首加盖公章。

注 2: "同级专业技术职务及取得时间"是指由其它专业技术职务转评为翻译专业技术职务人员,其原专业技术职务取得时间。

下一页

二、任现职(取得现资格)以来的工作业绩

1. 承担重点项目情况

序号 重点项目名称		本人负责部分	级别			项目进行时间	出版单位及时间	完成情况及效果	
11, 2	里点坝口石彻	平八贝贝即刀	地市级	省部级	国家级		山灰平位及时间	几风雨见汉双木	

2. 获奖情况(填地市级一等奖、省部级一、二等奖,国家级一、二、三等奖)

序号	获奖题目	奖项名称	获奖级别及等级	颁奖单位	获奖时间	本人承担内容

三、任现职(取得现资格)以来完成工作任务情况

审定稿字数 (万字)

曾为下列国际会议、大型会议提供会议口译服务(精选部分重要国际会议):

2015、2016、2017年世界经济论坛:新领军者年会(夏季达沃斯论坛)

2016、2017、2017年博鳌亚洲论坛

2016 年联合国教育、科学与文化组织(UNESCO)国际博物馆高级别论坛

2017年盘古智库洞见——中美经贸关系高峰对话

2017年国际肿瘤防控学术大会

2017年第一届雁栖湖会议

2018年全球健康论坛大会发布会

2018年第八届今日水电论坛

2018年全球物联网大会

2018年中国国际建筑科技大会

2019年世界大学气候变化联盟学术会议

2019 年联合国负责任投资原则(UNPRI)与亚洲基础设施投资银行关于信贷风险和评级中 ESG 应用的圆桌论坛

2020年亚洲及太平洋经济社会委员会第七十六届会议

2020年世界气象组织政策咨询委员会第一届会议

2020年第七届亚太可持续发展论坛

2020、2021、2022、2023 年哈佛中国论坛

2020年世界气象组织执行理事会第七十二届会议

2021 年联合国负责任投资原则(UNPRI)中国碳中和周

2022 年宏观经济国际研讨会

2022 年第二十二届中国国际投资贸易洽谈会

2022年中国-海湾国家联合会碳循环经济工作坊

2023 年浦江基础科学发展论坛

2024年杭州全球数字贸易博览会

2024年第十四届中国对外投资合作洽谈会

(口译人员请提供担任国际会议、大型会议等翻译任务的情况)

四、任现职(取得现资格)以来发表、出版的译著(文)或论文

序号	译著(文)或论文题目	出版、发表在何处	作品字数(万)	发表时间	独(合)译	本人在合译中所承担部分及字数(万)

注 1: 凡是合译的译文、译著或论文必须写明被推荐人在合译中所承担部分(章节或起止页数),并在申报材料中附上出版单位开具的证明函。

注 2: 译文或论文必须是发表在省部级以上公开发行的报纸或期刊上,内部刊物上刊登或使用的,相应单位盖章证明方可提供。

五、出国进修情况

进修起止时间	国家	内容及专业
年 月~ 年 月		
年 月~ 年 月		
年 月~ 年 月		

六、国内进修情况

进修起止时间	进修内容及专业
年 月~ 年 月	

七、出国工作情况

工作起止时间	任务
年 月~ 年 月	

八、单位推荐意见(1000 字左右) 单位负责人签字: 单位: (盖章) 年 月 日

注1:本页必须加盖单位公章。

注 2: "单位推荐意见"主要按照《翻译专业职务试行条例》中相应等级任职条件的要求对申报人的水平、业绩给予评价和推荐。

四、翻译从业心得体会

主要内容:翻译工作的心得体会应结合所从事工作领域,不少于3000字。用所申报语种撰写。

About Remote Simultaneous Interpreting

I. Introduction

Remote Simultaneous Interpreting (RSI) is a form of interpretation where interpreters provide real-time language translation remotely, usually through the use of technology and specialized software. It differs from traditional in-person interpreting, which involves interpreters being physically present at the location where the event or conversation is taking place.

The emergence of RSI gained significant traction against the backdrop of the COVID-19 pandemic. The global health crisis disrupted traditional in-person events, conferences, and meetings, leading to a rapid shift towards virtual platforms for communication and collaboration. This shift created a demand for remote interpreting solutions to overcome language barriers and facilitate multilingual communication in virtual settings.

As travel restrictions and social distancing measures were implemented to contain the spread of the virus, in-person interpretation became challenging or impossible in many cases. This created an urgent need for interpreters to adapt to the virtual environment and provide their services remotely. RSI emerged as a viable solution, enabling interpreters to deliver real-time interpretation from a remote location to participants located anywhere in the world.

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the adoption of remote working technologies and online collaboration tools, which provided the infrastructure for RSI to thrive. Video conferencing platforms, such as Zoom, Tencent Meeting, Microsoft Teams, and WebEx, became the go-to platforms for virtual meetings, conferences, and events. Interpreters quickly adapted their skills and techniques to provide simultaneous interpretation remotely, allowing participants to engage in multilingual interactions seamlessly.

The basic principles of RSI are similar to those of traditional interpreting, with the aim of facilitating effective communication between parties who speak different

languages. However, there are several key differences and technological aspects involved in RSI:

- 1) Communication Technology: RSI relies on communication technologies such as video conferencing platforms, dedicated RSI platforms, or web-based applications. These technologies enable real-time audio and video transmission between the interpreters and the participants, allowing for seamless interpretation.
- 2) Interpreting Equipment: Interpreters participating in RSI typically use specialized equipment such as headsets, microphones, and high-quality audio systems to ensure clear and accurate communication. They may also have access to dual screens or specialized software interfaces that facilitate their interpretation process.
- 3) Language Channel Management: In RSI, interpreters often work in language-specific virtual channels or "language booths" within the RSI platform. Participants can select the channel corresponding to their target language to listen to the interpretation in real-time. This setup helps manage multiple languages simultaneously.
- 4) Internet and Bandwidth: Reliable and high-speed internet connections are crucial for RSI. Interpreters and participants must have a stable internet connection to ensure uninterrupted communication and minimize delays or disruptions in interpretation.
- 5) Coordination and Technical Support: RSI requires coordination between event organizers, interpreters, and technical support staff to set up and manage the technology and address any technical issues that may arise during the session. Technical support personnel are usually available to assist with troubleshooting and ensuring smooth operation.

Overall, RSI offers the convenience of accessing interpretation services remotely, allowing for global communication without the need for interpreters to be physically present. The technology and specialized platforms used in RSI facilitate real-time interpretation, making it an efficient and flexible solution for multilingual events and meetings.

II. Advantages and Benefits of RSI

RSI offers numerous advantages and benefits that contribute to international communication, breaking down language barriers, and facilitating seamless multilingual interactions in various settings. Here are some key advantages to consider:

- 1) Global Accessibility: RSI allows participants from different parts of the world to communicate and understand each other effectively. It eliminates geographical limitations, enabling individuals to participate in conferences, meetings, or events regardless of their location. This accessibility promotes international collaboration and expands opportunities for cross-cultural exchange.
- 2) Real-Time Interpretation: RSI provides real-time interpretation, enabling immediate understanding and response during conversations or events. Participants can listen to the interpreted content in their preferred language simultaneously with the speaker's speech, creating a smooth and uninterrupted flow of communication. This real-time aspect enhances engagement and ensures that multilingual participants can actively participate without delays or disruptions.
- 3) Cost-Effectiveness: Compared to traditional in-person interpreting, RSI offers cost-effective solutions. Organizers do not need to cover travel expenses, accommodation, or other logistics for interpreters, resulting in potential cost savings. Additionally, multiple language interpretations can be provided without the need for separate interpretation booths, reducing setup and venue requirements.
- 4) Flexibility and Scalability: RSI offers flexibility and scalability in accommodating different language needs and participant numbers. It allows for easy adjustment of interpretation services to meet specific requirements. Additional interpreters can be added or language channels can be created as needed, ensuring that all participants have access to interpretation in their preferred languages.
- 5) Language Equality: RSI promotes language equality by ensuring that all participants, regardless of their language proficiency, have equal access to information and can actively participate in discussions. It fosters a sense of inclusivity, creating a level playing field for individuals who may not be fluent in the primary language of the event or meeting.
- 6) Time Efficiency: RSI saves time by eliminating the need for interpreters to travel to the event venue. It also reduces potential scheduling conflicts and delays related to interpreter availability. This efficiency is particularly beneficial for events with tight timelines or last-minute changes, allowing for seamless adaptation to evolving circumstances.
- 7) Enhanced Multilingual Collaboration: RSI enables multilingual collaboration by facilitating effective communication among participants who speak different languages. It promotes understanding, cooperation, and meaningful exchanges in

settings such as international conferences, business meetings, or diplomatic events. This collaborative environment fosters stronger connections and paves the way for successful cross-cultural interactions.

Overall, RSI revolutionizes the way language barriers are overcome, making international communication more accessible, efficient, and inclusive. It empowers individuals and organizations to engage in global conversations and enables meaningful interactions across languages and cultures.

III. Challenges and Limitations of RSI

RSI comes with certain challenges and limitations that need to be considered. These challenges include technical issues, potential communication delays, the absence of non-verbal cues, and the impact on interpreter-client rapport. Here's an exploration of these challenges and some possible ways to mitigate or overcome them:

- 1) Technical Issues: RSI heavily relies on technology, making it susceptible to technical glitches such as audio or video disruptions, internet connectivity issues, or platform malfunctions. These issues can affect the interpretation process and cause interruptions. To mitigate this challenge, it is important to conduct thorough technical checks before the event, ensure stable internet connections, use reliable RSI platforms, and have technical support readily available to address any issues that may arise.
- 2) Communication Delays: In RSI, there can be slight delays in the interpretation due to factors like internet latency, audio transmission, or interpretation processing time. These delays can impact the flow of communication, especially in fast-paced discussions. Interpreters and participants need to be aware of this potential delay and make allowances for it by allowing for short pauses and maintaining clear turn-taking cues. Clear communication protocols and guidelines can help minimize disruptions caused by communication delays.
- 3) Absence of Non-verbal Cues: RSI limits the ability to observe and interpret non-verbal cues such as facial expressions, body language, and gestures. These cues often provide additional context and aid in understanding the speaker's message accurately. To mitigate this limitation, interpreters can encourage speakers to provide explicit clarifications, request the use of descriptive language when necessary, and rely on verbal cues and context cues as much as possible.
- 4) Impact on Interpreter-Client Rapport: In traditional in-person interpreting, interpreters can establish a rapport with their clients, building trust and facilitating smooth communication. In RSI, the physical distance can make it challenging to

- establish the same level of rapport. To address this, interpreters can engage in preevent or pre-meeting communication with the clients to understand their preferences and build a rapport before the actual event. They can also be proactive in providing continuous support and clarification during the event to maintain a positive interpreter-client relationship.
- 5) Equipment and Sound Quality: The quality of audio equipment and sound transmission can influence the overall interpreting experience. Poor audio quality can lead to misunderstandings or difficulties in hearing and understanding the speaker's message. To mitigate this, it is crucial to use high-quality audio equipment, ensure proper microphone positioning, and encourage participants to use clear and articulate speech. Technical support can assist in addressing sound-related issues promptly.
- 6) Training and Adaptation: RSI requires interpreters to adapt their skills and techniques to the remote environment. It may involve adjusting to new software interfaces, managing interpretation workflow in virtual channels, and handling potential technical challenges. Continuous training and professional development programs specifically tailored to RSI can help interpreters enhance their remote interpreting skills and stay updated with the latest technologies and best practices.

By being proactive in addressing these challenges and implementing appropriate strategies, interpreters and event organizers can optimize the RSI experience and minimize any potential drawbacks, ensuring effective communication and successful multilingual interactions.

IV. Technology and Platforms for RSI

Technological aspects play a crucial role in RSI by providing the necessary platforms, software, and equipment to facilitate the interpretation process. Here's an exploration of the technological components commonly used in RSI and the features and functionalities that support interpretation and enhance the user experience:

1) RSI Platforms: There are dedicated RSI platforms designed specifically for remote interpretation. These platforms offer features such as language channel management, real-time audio and video transmission, and participant management. Examples of popular RSI platforms include Interprefy, KUDO, Greenterp, Akkadu, and VoiceBoxer. These platforms provide a centralized hub for interpreters, event organizers, and participants to connect and interact seamlessly.

- 2) Video Conferencing Platforms: RSI often integrates with video conferencing platforms such as Zoom, Tencent Meeting, Microsoft Teams, or Webex. These platforms provide the infrastructure for hosting virtual meetings, conferences, or events. RSI functionality can be added as an extension or integrated through APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) to enable real-time interpretation within the video conferencing environment.
- 3) Interpreting Equipment: Interpreters participating in RSI require specific equipment to ensure clear communication. This includes high-quality headsets with noise-canceling features to hear the speaker's voice clearly, microphones for interpreters to deliver their interpretation, and audio systems that provide optimal sound quality. Additionally, interpreters may use dual screens or specialized software interfaces to manage the interpretation process effectively.
- 4) Interpretation Software: Specialized software applications are used to support the interpretation process in RSI. These software applications often offer features such as language selection, interpretation channel management, speaker identification, and timing tools. They assist interpreters in managing their interpretation workflow, switching between languages, and maintaining accurate timing to ensure synchronized interpretation delivery.
- 5) Language Channel Management: RSI platforms typically include features for language channel management. This allows participants to select the language they prefer to listen to during the event. The platform assigns interpreters to specific language channels, enabling participants to hear the interpreted content in real-time through their chosen language channel. This functionality ensures that participants can follow the event in their preferred language seamlessly.
- 6) User Interface and Experience: RSI platforms and software applications focus on providing a user-friendly interface and experience for all participants. Intuitive interfaces with clear controls and navigation options make it easy for interpreters and participants to access the interpretation channels, interact with the platform features, and engage in the event or meeting smoothly.
- 7) Technical Support and Assistance: RSI requires technical support to address any issues that may arise during the interpretation process. Technical support personnel are typically available to assist with troubleshooting technical glitches, ensuring smooth operation of the platforms and equipment, and providing prompt assistance to interpreters and participants in case of any technical difficulties.

These technological aspects of RSI, including the platforms, software, and equipment, work in conjunction to provide interpreters and participants with a seamless and user-friendly experience. They support the interpretation process by

enabling real-time communication, language management, and synchronized interpretation delivery, ultimately enhancing the overall user experience and facilitating effective multilingual interactions in remote settings.

V. Skills and Adaptations

Professional interpreters have identified several key skills and adaptations required for RSI compared to traditional interpreting. These insights shed light on the adjustments interpreters need to make in terms of techniques, workflow management, and concentration during remote sessions. Here are some important points highlighted by professional interpreters:

- 1) Technological Proficiency: Interpreters must develop a strong understanding of the RSI platforms and software used for remote interpretation. They need to familiarize themselves with the features and functionalities of these tools, such as language channel management, speaker identification, and timing tools. Technical proficiency is essential for a smooth interpretation experience and effective communication with event organizers and technical support teams.
- 2) Adapting to Virtual Communication: RSI requires interpreters to adapt their techniques to the virtual communication environment. They need to adjust to the absence of non-verbal cues and rely more on verbal cues, context, and speaker descriptions to convey the intended meaning accurately. Interpreters may need to request additional clarifications from speakers to compensate for the lack of visual cues.
- 3) Managing Interpretation Workflow: Interpreters must develop effective strategies for managing their interpretation workflow in remote sessions. This includes managing language channels, handling turn-taking cues, and coordinating with cointerpreters to ensure smooth transitions between languages. Clear communication protocols and guidelines can help interpreters maintain a structured workflow and minimize interruptions.
- 4) Concentration and Focus: Maintaining concentration during remote sessions is crucial for interpreters. The remote environment may present additional distractions, such as technical issues or interruptions from participants. Interpreters need to develop strategies to stay focused, such as creating a dedicated workspace, minimizing external distractions, and practicing techniques to manage cognitive load effectively.
- 5) Multitasking and Time Management: RSI often requires interpreters to multitask, such as listening to the speaker, interpreting in real-time, managing the interpretation software, and monitoring participant reactions. Interpreters must



- develop strong multitasking skills and effective time management techniques to ensure accurate and timely interpretation.
- 6) Continuous Professional Development: RSI is a rapidly evolving field, and interpreters need to engage in continuous professional development to stay updated with the latest technologies, best practices, and industry trends. Training programs, webinars, and networking opportunities specific to RSI can help interpreters enhance their remote interpreting skills and adapt to new technologies.
- 7) Professionalism and Adaptability: Interpreters need to maintain a high level of professionalism in remote sessions. This includes being punctual, dressing appropriately, and adhering to the code of ethics and standards of the interpreting profession. They must also be adaptable to the varying requirements of different events, settings, and clients.

By embracing these insights and adapting their skills and techniques, interpreters can effectively navigate the challenges of Remote Simultaneous Interpreting and provide high-quality interpretation services in the remote setting.

VI. Ethical Considerations

RSI introduces several ethical considerations that interpreters need to be mindful of in the virtual interpreting environment. These considerations encompass confidentiality, data security, professional conduct, and adherence to codes of ethics. Here's an examination of these ethical issues:

- Confidentiality: Interpreters have a professional obligation to maintain confidentiality. In RSI, it is crucial to ensure that the confidentiality of sensitive discussions or information shared during interpreted sessions is upheld.
 Interpreters must take measures to safeguard the privacy of all parties involved, including using secure platforms, adhering to privacy policies, and refraining from disclosing any confidential information obtained during the interpreting process.
- 2) Data Security: RSI involves the transmission of audio, video, and potentially other data over digital platforms. Interpreters should be aware of data security risks and take appropriate measures to protect the information exchanged during interpreted sessions. This includes using secure and encrypted platforms, maintaining strong passwords, and following best practices for data protection and secure communication.
- 3) Professional Conduct: Interpreters need to uphold professional conduct and adhere to ethical guidelines in the virtual interpreting environment. They should maintain impartiality, neutrality, and accuracy in their interpretation, ensuring that they

- faithfully convey the speaker's message without personal bias or influence. Interpreters should also respect cultural nuances and sensitivities, avoiding any form of discrimination or inappropriate commentary.
- 4) Adherence to Codes of Ethics: Interpreters are guided by professional codes of ethics, such as those set forth by organizations like the International Association of Conference Interpreters (AIIC) or the International Federation of Translators (FIT). These codes provide guidelines for professional behavior, competence, confidentiality, and conflicts of interest. Interpreters practicing RSI must be familiar with these codes and apply them to their remote interpreting practice.
- 5) Informed Consent: In RSI, interpreters should ensure that all parties involved are aware of the remote interpreting process and have provided their informed consent. This includes informing participants about the use of technology, potential limitations or risks associated with remote interpreting, and obtaining consent for the interpretation and any recording or transcription of the session, if applicable.
- 6) Professional Development and Continuing Education: Interpreters engaged in RSI should actively pursue professional development opportunities and continuing education specific to remote interpreting. This helps them stay updated with evolving ethical considerations, technological advancements, and best practices in the field.

It is important for interpreters to remain mindful of these ethical considerations and incorporate them into their remote interpreting practice. By upholding confidentiality, ensuring data security, maintaining professional conduct, and adhering to ethical guidelines, interpreters can establish trust, professionalism, and integrity in their remote interpreting services.

VII. Future Trends and Implications

The future of RSI is influenced by advancements in technology and the growing demand for remote services. These factors have significant implications for the field of interpreting, presenting both opportunities and challenges for interpreters. Here are some future trends and their potential implications:

1) Technological Advancements: Rapid advancements in technology, such as artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, and natural language processing, are likely to impact RSI. These technologies may offer automated speech recognition, real-time translation tools, and language support systems, potentially augmenting or complementing the work of human interpreters. Interpreters will need to adapt

- to and leverage these technological advancements to enhance their efficiency and effectiveness.
- 2) Increased Accessibility and Reach: RSI enables access to interpretation services in remote or underserved areas where in-person interpreting might be challenging. With the expansion of high-speed internet connectivity and improved infrastructure, interpreters can reach a wider global audience, opening up new markets and opportunities for language professionals.
- 3) Flexibility and Cost-effectiveness: RSI offers flexibility and cost-effectiveness for clients, as there is no need for travel expenses or physical interpretation equipment. This can lead to an increased demand for remote interpreting services, especially for smaller events, business meetings, or online conferences. Interpreters who specialize in RSI can benefit from the growing market demand and the ability to work remotely.
- 4) Evolving Role of Interpreters: The role of interpreters may evolve in response to technological advancements. While AI and machine translation can support language processing, human interpreters will continue to play a vital role in providing accurate and nuanced interpretation that takes into account cultural context, tone, and non-verbal communication. Interpreters may need to focus on value-added services such as cultural mediation, clarifications, and adapting to evolving client needs.
- 5) Professional Development and Training: As RSI becomes more prevalent, interpreters will need to invest in continuous professional development to stay updated with technology, trends, and best practices in the field. Training programs and courses that specifically address remote interpreting skills and technology usage will become increasingly important for interpreters.

Challenges for interpreters in the rapidly evolving RSI landscape include:

- a. Technical Competence: Interpreters must stay abreast of new platforms, software, and equipment used in RSI to ensure smooth and efficient interpretation. Technical competence and familiarity with different platforms will be essential to deliver quality services.
- b. Adapting to New Workflows: Interpreters will need to adjust their workflows and communication protocols to the virtual environment. This includes managing language channels, coordinating with co-interpreters, and navigating potential technical challenges or connectivity issues.

- c. Maintaining Human Touch: With the absence of non-verbal cues and face-to-face interaction, interpreters must find ways to convey meaning effectively and maintain rapport with participants. Developing strategies to establish a connection, actively listening, and adapting communication techniques will be crucial.
- d. Competition and Market Differentiation: The increased accessibility of remote interpreting may lead to a more competitive market. Interpreters will need to differentiate themselves by specializing in specific domains, offering value-added services, and building a strong reputation for their expertise and reliability.
- e. Data Security and Privacy: As RSI involves transmitting sensitive information over digital platforms, interpreters must prioritize data security and adhere to privacy regulations to maintain client trust and confidentiality.

In summary, the future of RSI holds promising opportunities for interpreters, driven by technological advancements and increasing demand for remote services. Embracing technological changes, investing in professional development, and adapting to evolving client needs will be key for interpreters to thrive in this rapidly evolving landscape.

VIII. Personal Reflections

The author's experience with RSI dated back to late 2018, even before COVID-19 hit the whole world. In 2013, the author learned about the concept of remote simultaneous interpreting for the first time on a seminar organized by AIIC. During the seminar, Prof. Barry Olsen introduced the innovative mode of remote interpreting and its technical requirements. Modern information and communication technology has enabled remote conferencing, so interpreters should also be able to deliver their services to clients who are at a different venue or time zone. Since then, the author had always wanted to put this technology into practice.

Such opportunity came in 2018. On a seminar, the author met with Alvaro Montoya, the founder of Akkadu, which is a startup company focusing on interpreting and translation technologies. After several rounds of communications on the technology pathway to realise remote interpreting, Alvaro invited the author and another interpreter to test Akkadu's web-based RSI solution in December 2018. Despite of its crudeness, the solution was able to allow the audience to access simultaneous interpreting by just clicking a link.

Subsequently, the author was also approached by KUDO in 2019, and did several demonstrations of RSI together to key Chinese clients throughout the year, contributing to the promotion and adoption of RSI technology in China.

Fast-forwarding to May 2023, when the COVID-19 has officially ended for six months, the author couldn't help but to reflect on the permanent impact that RSI has left on the interpreting industry. Whether we like it or not, this new mode of interpreting is here to stay.

In this ever-evolving world, let us be the interpreters who embrace the challenges, adapt to the changes, and lead the way towards a more connected and inclusive society. Together, we can harness the power of Remote Simultaneous Interpreting to bridge cultures, break down language barriers, and build a future where communication knows no boundaries.

Let us forge ahead, together.



