

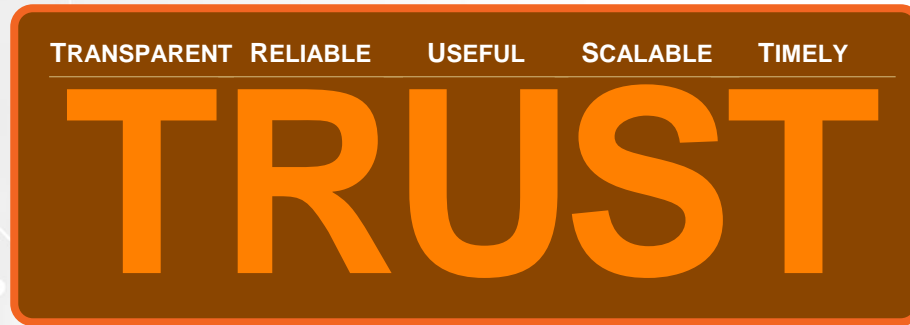
Delivering the Next Phase of Localization Value

SPEAKER:



VINCENT HENDERSON
VP Strategy, Language AI
Lionbridge

AI must be used responsibly

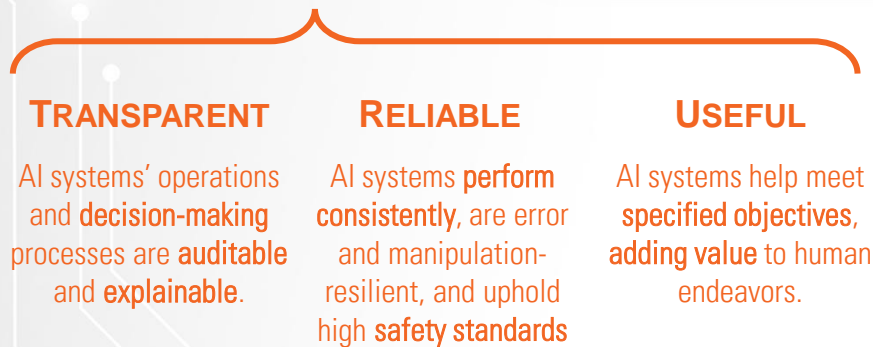
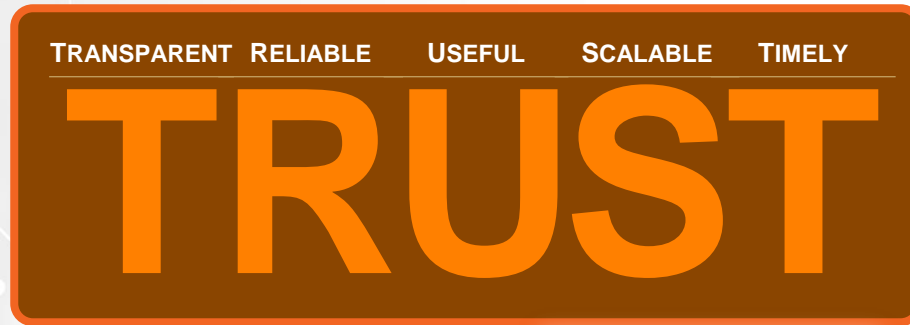


A framework to ensure that AI actually helps us **achieve our goals**

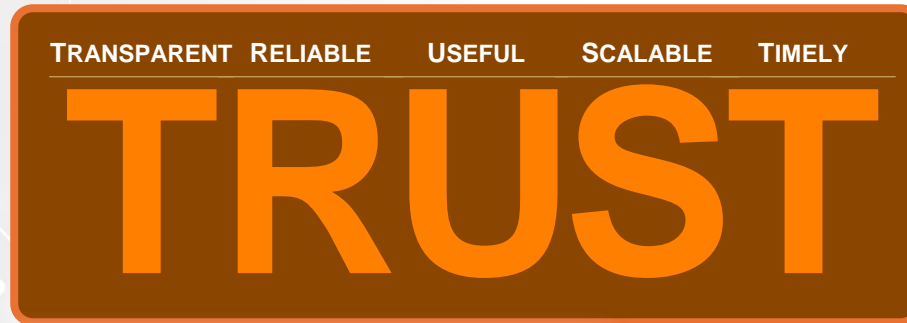


A framework to ensure that we know **what our goals are** and we control them

AI must be used responsibly



AI must be used responsibly



Achieve goals

Achieve more

SCALABLE

AI systems can handle **increasing workloads** and **maintain performance** and quality.

TIMELY

AI systems are responsive, updated, and provide insights and work product in a timely, relevant manner.



Define content goals

Achieve content goals

ROI

The investment in your global content matches expected returns and delivers business outcomes.

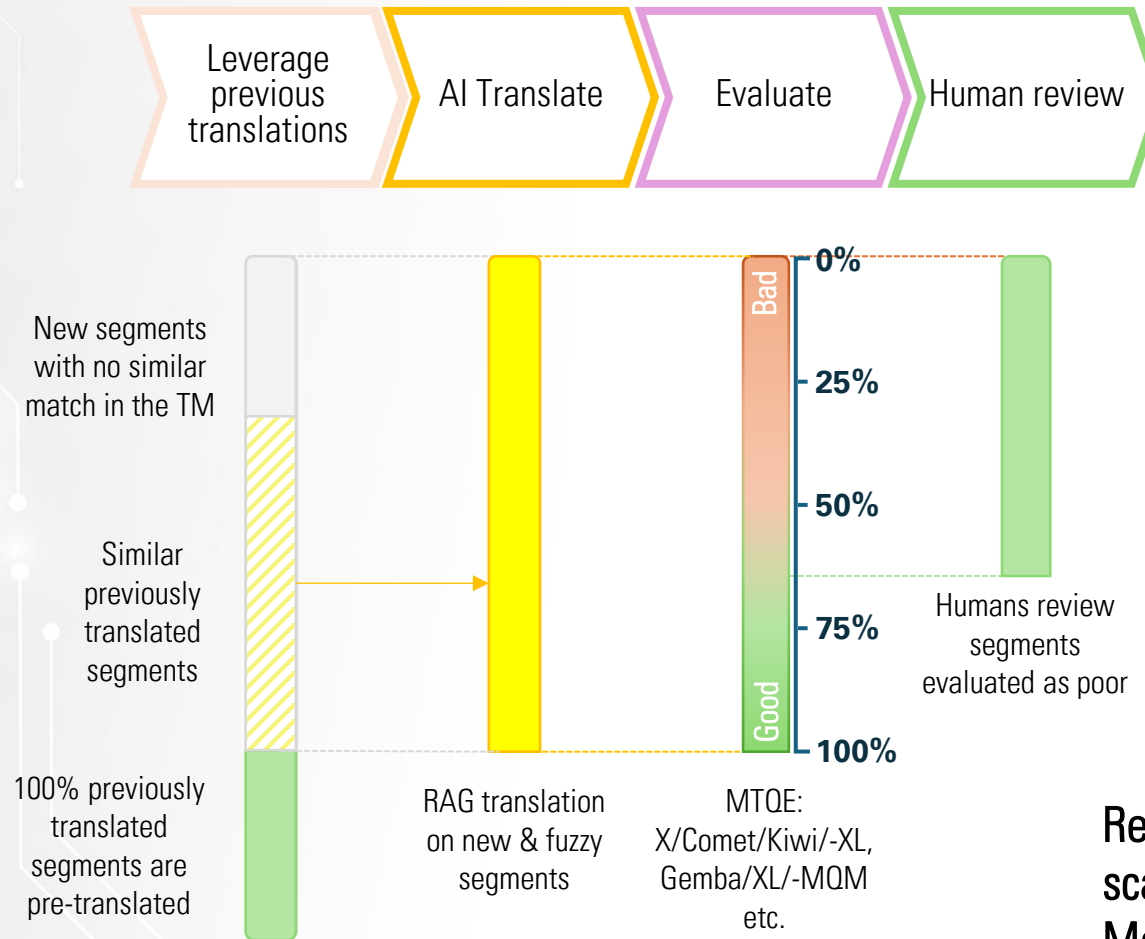
ENGAGEMENT

The content is specifically adapted to engage your global targets on specific goals.

AUDIENCE

The content resonates with each of your audiences in global markets on a cultural, community and demographic level.

THE CANONICAL SOTA AI TRANSLATION WORKFLOW: RAG + MTQE



Various MTQE approaches have various advantages and drawbacks: speed, cost, n-shot examples, accuracy.

In production workflows, we can only use reference-free frameworks. The average published **accuracy** of these generic reference-free models is ~85%.

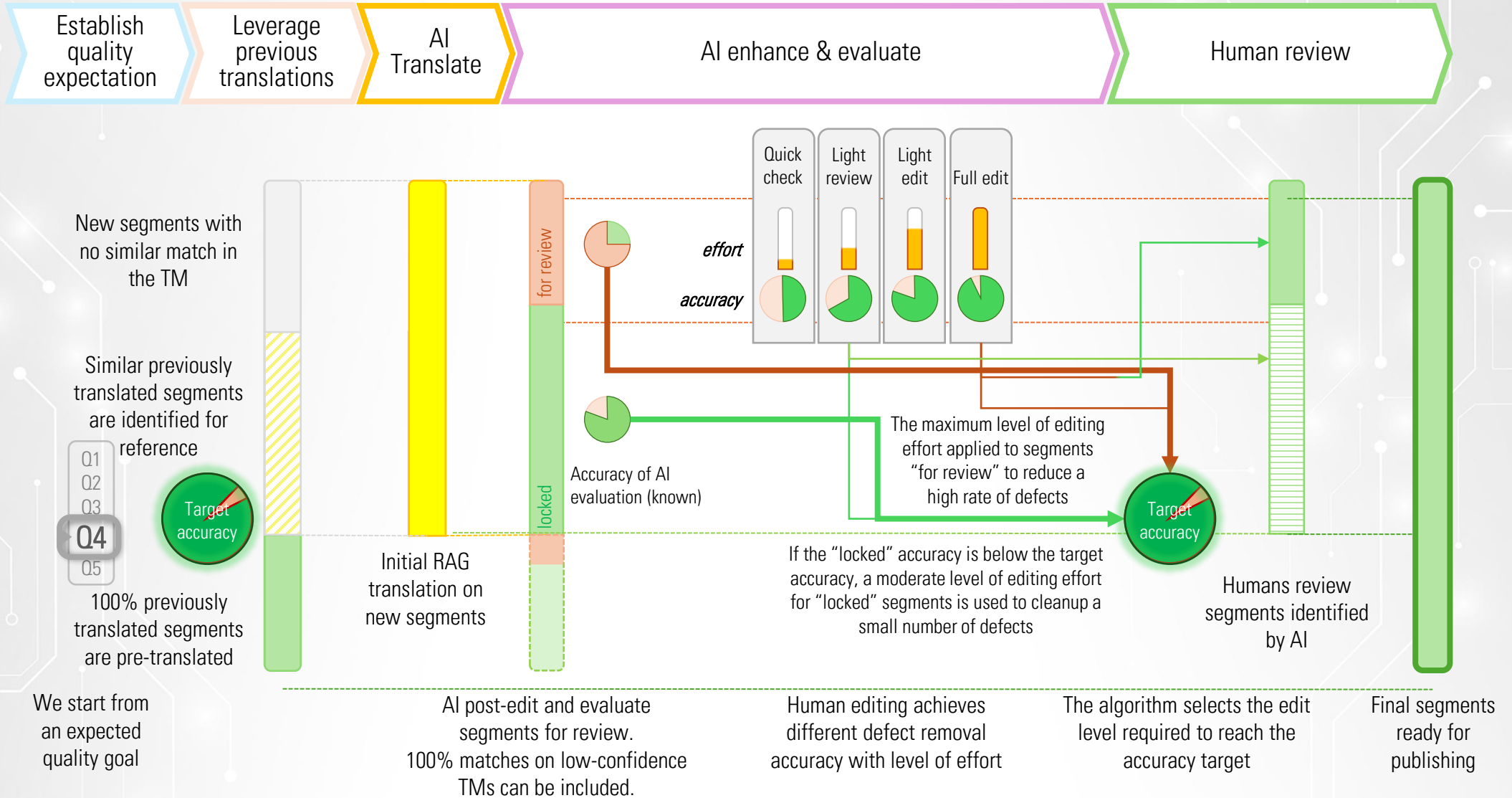
These models' published accuracy evaluations only deal with untagged, unformatted text and ignore **real-world translation** quality assets (glossaries, style guides, quality targets, tagging schemes).

RAG translation solves some of these issues by boosting translation compliance at the source, but only to some extent (~30% MT quality boost).

Real-world, professional, industrial translation at scale requires more engineered approaches. Modern LLMs give us cognitive features that we can engineer in our software automation.

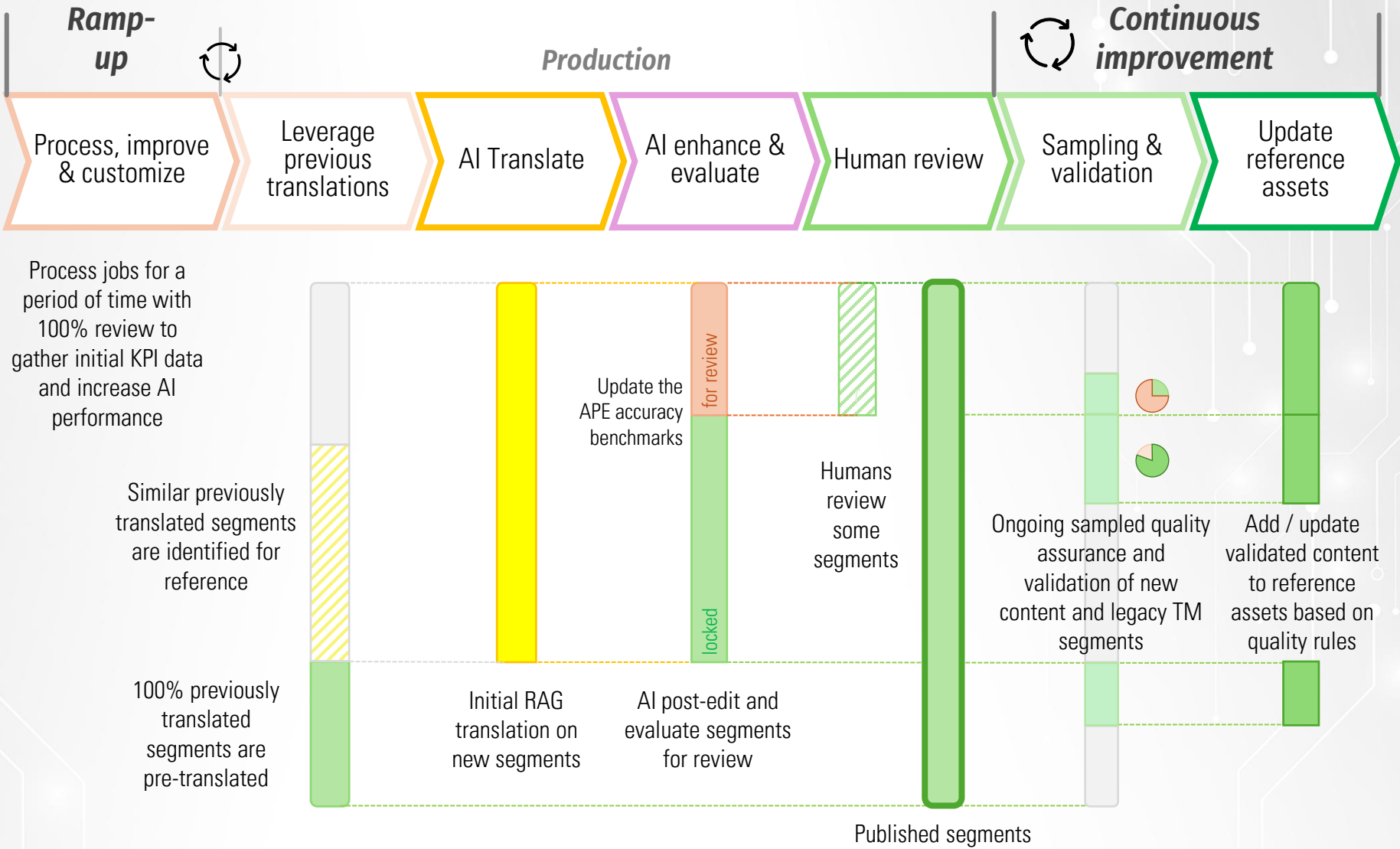


DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF AN ENGINEERED AI-FIRST TRANSLATION FLOW



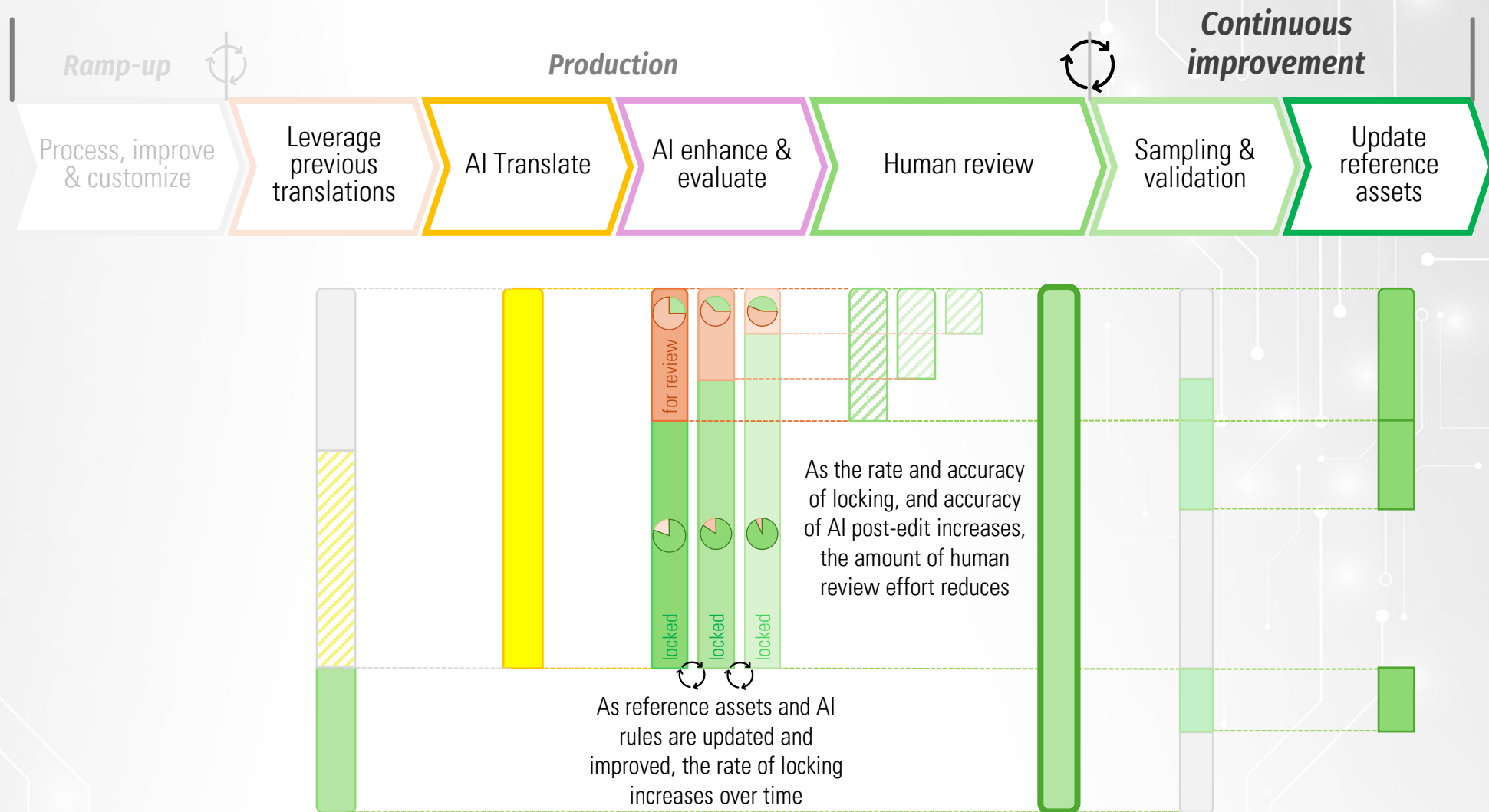


QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ONGOING BENCHMARKING





CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT & COST REDUCTION

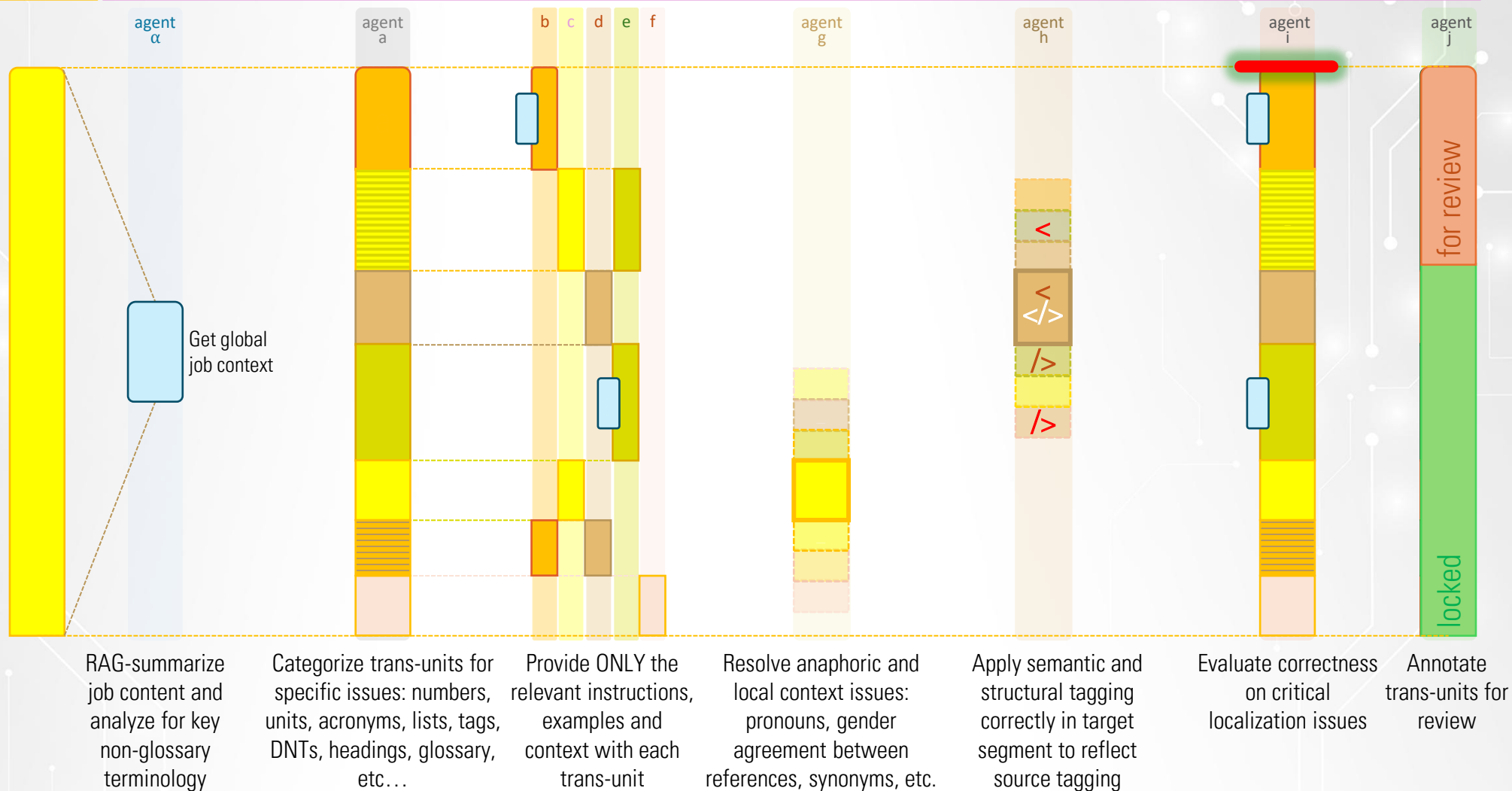




ENGINEERED AGENTIC TRANSLATION ENHANCEMENT

AI
Translate

AI enhance & evaluate



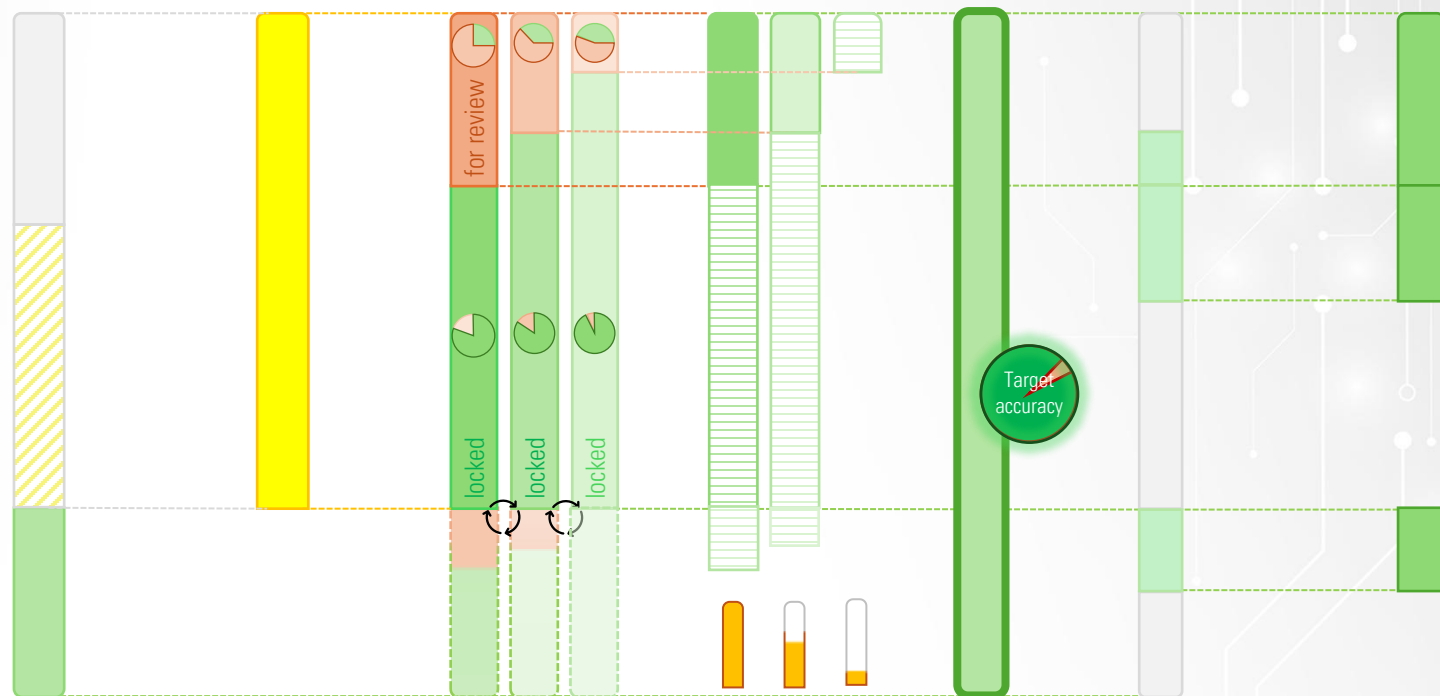


CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT & COST REDUCTION



Reducing the cost of good quality translation is no longer a question of having “better MT engines” or “better LLMs” or any one-size-fits-all “better QA”. We have reached the state where **the language competence of the tech is no longer the issue.**

The key to good quality translation has always been about **whether translation specifications are well defined** and applied consistently (error definitions, content audience and engagement goals, what style rules apply, etc.).





USING AUTO-LQA TO VALIDATE TRANSLATIONS



AutoLQA can take any bilingual segmented XLIFF corpus as its source.

If another translation process outputs a corpus that is a candidate for publication where there is no expectation of a consistent need for human editing, AutoLQA can be used to catch the **occasional** failed job for review before publishing.

It could be particularly relevant for on-the-fly online publishing where speed is of the essence and where corrections can be easily made after initial publishing.





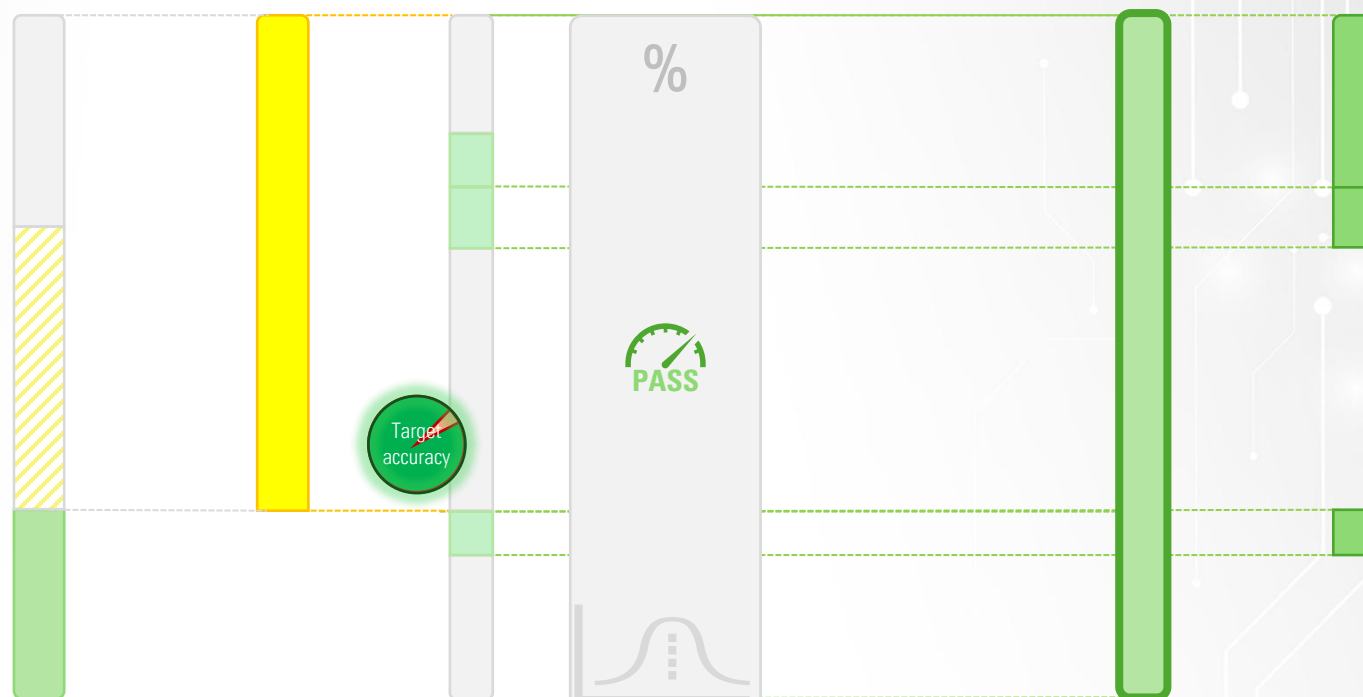
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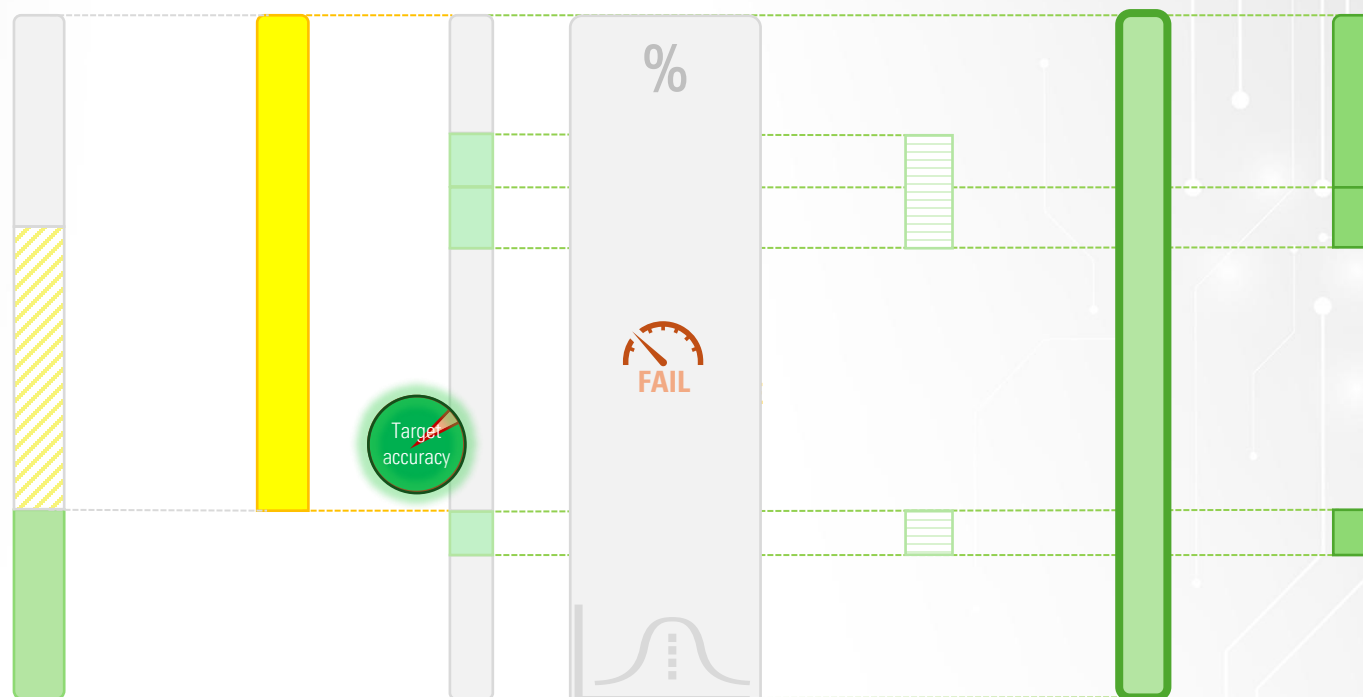
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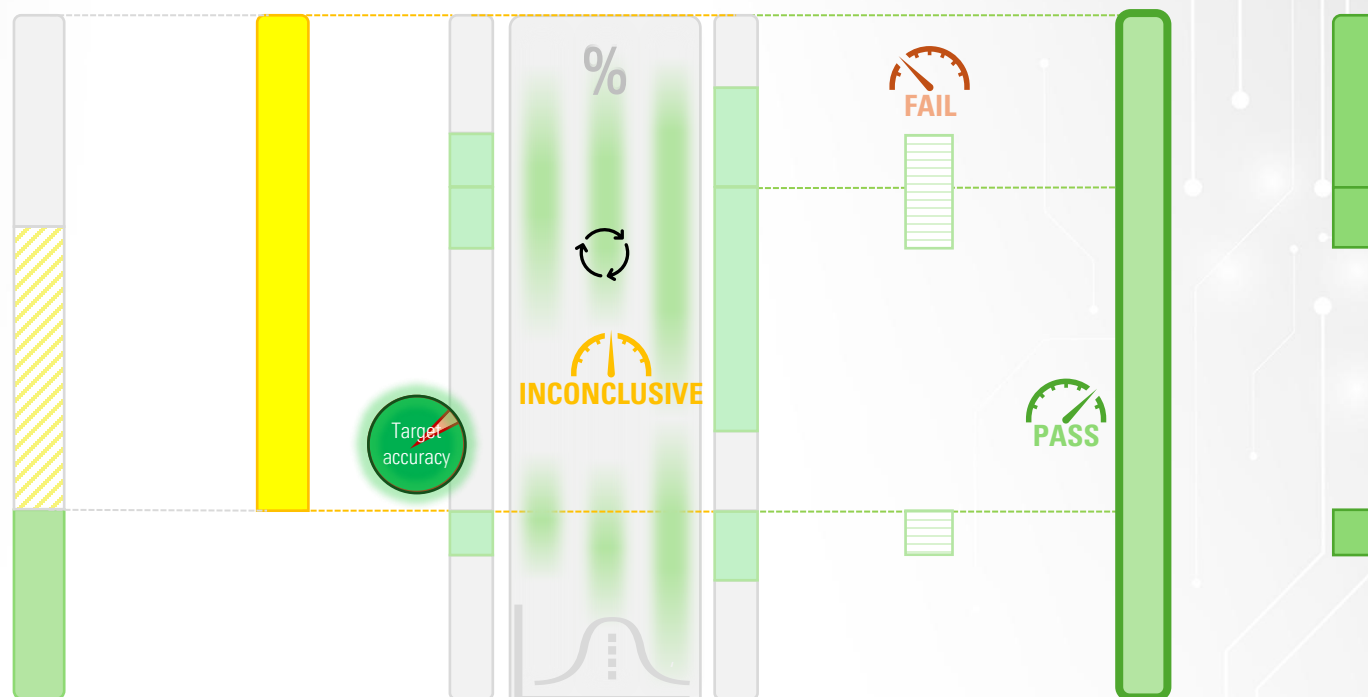
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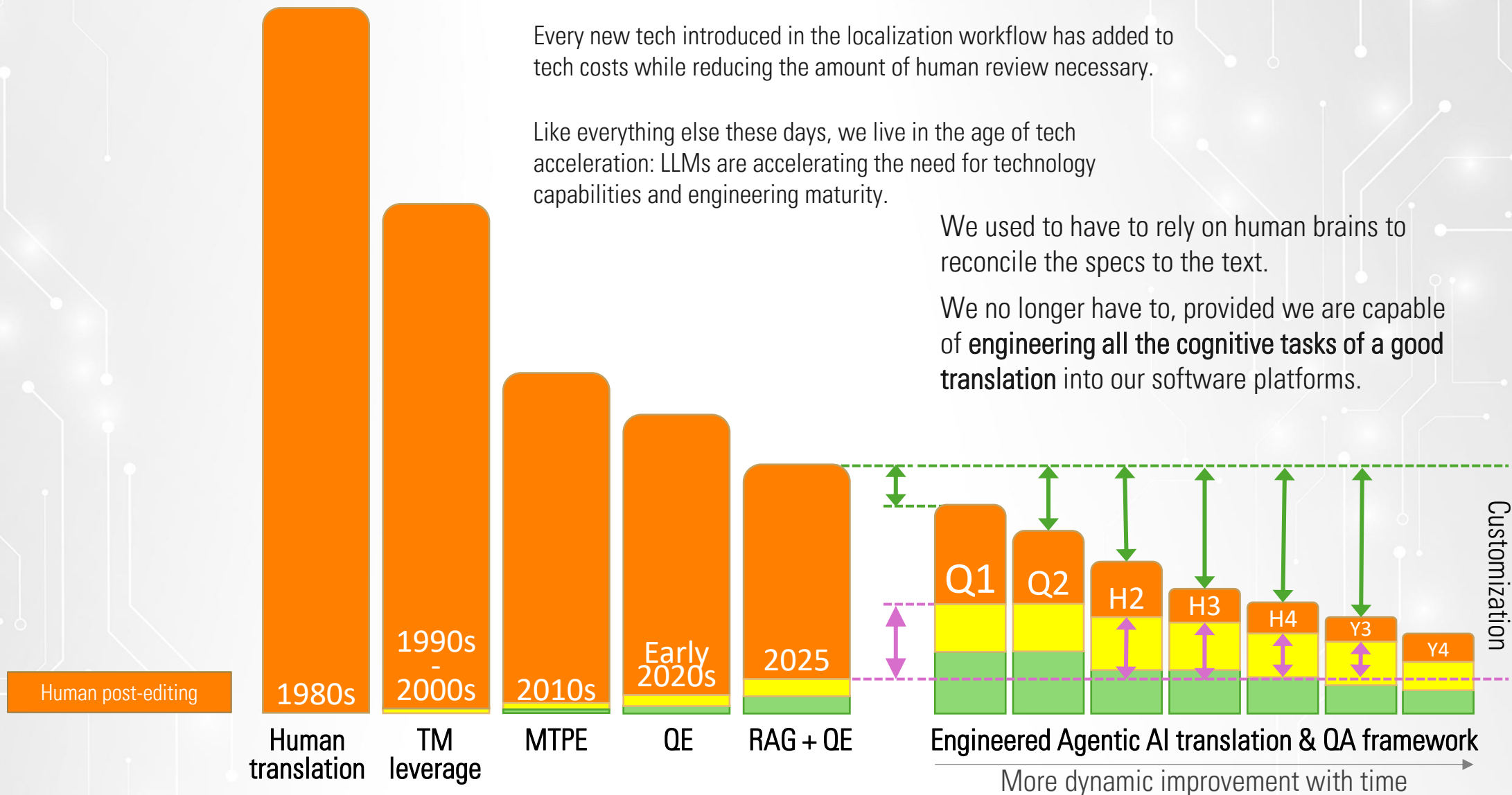
ENGINEERING WITH LLMs FOR CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT & COST REDUCTION

Every new tech introduced in the localization workflow has added to tech costs while reducing the amount of human review necessary.

Like everything else these days, we live in the age of tech acceleration: LLMs are accelerating the need for technology capabilities and engineering maturity.


We used to have to rely on human brains to reconcile the specs to the text.

We no longer have to, provided we are capable of **engineering all the cognitive tasks of a good translation** into our software platforms.



Q&A

LIONBRIDGE



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THANK YOU

— We break barriers and build bridges to new opportunities. **Everywhere.** —