

TRANSLATION OF NATURALLIANCE MULTILINGUAL ONLINE PORTAL (2020)

The portal should already have sent an e-mail inviting you to provide a password. Later you can log in to <https://staging.naturalliance.org> and click **Editor Login** at top right of the screen. You then need to click 'Translations' (**red-ringed** in the column on the left), to see a screen like this:

Translation

[Home](#) - Return to the editor home page
[Users](#) - Create edit and suspend users
[Editable Pages](#) - Create and edit pages
[Editable Page Links](#) - Create and edit page links
Translations - translate pages and data
[Site](#) - Go back to the last page you visited on the site

Select a resource set such as a page then select elements within the set to translate. Elements that are shown in red have not been translated into the specified language. Click **Save** to save each change before moving on to the next element.

The screenshot shows the Translation interface. On the left, a navigation menu includes 'Translations' (circled in red). The main area is divided into three columns. The first column, 'Resource set', has a dropdown menu (circled in green) currently showing 'Editable Page Elements'. The second column, 'Elements to translate', lists various page elements; 'Editable Page Element 131 Text' is circled in blue, and elements 132-140 are listed in red. The third column, 'Text to translate', shows the content of 'Editable Page Element 131 Text' in a blue box. Below this is a dropdown for 'Language to translate into' set to 'Russian (ru)'. A large text area for the translation is labeled 'Your translation goes here'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Save' (circled in red), 'Next Untranslated', 'Next Changed', 'Progress', and 'Excel'. A 'Ready' status indicator is visible in the bottom right corner.

The link below 'Translations' takes you to preview changes you may make to the 'Site', which has the red 'Editor' button at top right to take you back to the place you left in the editor. Below English text in the blue box on the right of the central column is a box to choose the language into which to translate. When you have selected the language, you can enter the translation in the box below that.

On the right of the central column is a pull-down menu (**green ring**) for the 'Resource Set' for a part of the site to translate; by default it is the 'About' page but here shows 'Editable Page Elements'. Below is a list of elements for that set. Elements are in red if not yet translated (under the **blue ring**), and green if changed in the English since first being translated. This shows Elements 131-140 to translate.

Scroll down this page for buttons to 'Save', 'Next Untranslated', 'Next Changed', 'Progress' and 'Excel'. When a translation is ready, press **Save**. You can check 'Progress' for the language and for the site as a whole; the 'Next Untranslated' and 'Next Changed' buttons are handy for finding where you stopped or any edits made to the site. The 'Excel' button, which outputs in CSV format a file of all the text for translation, is for administration use. In difficulty, please contact Robert Kenward (reke@ceh.ac.uk).

Things to note are:

1. Please use CAPITAL letters where these occur, leave empty lines where they occur and copy-paste from the blue box for any bullets; also, don't translate stuff in [] e.g. [applicationtitle], [emailaddress];
3. If you select a page that is not yet ready and get an error, use the 'back'(<) button on your browser;
4. You can preview any page by clicking on the 'Site' link, or the links to specific pages that list at the bottom of each editor page, then return using the red 'Editor' button at top right;
5. Do press the button to **Save** your work regularly; if you wait more than half an hour without doing anything, the system will log you out; BEWARE of possible loss of unsaved text.
6. We need to keep the language simple, for ordinary people down to 16 years old rather than experts, so please avoid technical terms and jargon if you can.
7. Please don't use any unusual characters that are not already in the text (e.g. the '/' character, or ' '), as these special characters may cause problems when your work goes on screen.
8. If an element has no text to translate, please just enter a space or two, **Save**, and select the next one.
9. If you need to copy-paste bullets (•) or © from here or the blue box, you can use Ctrl-C and Ctrl-V.

Further useful information and Glossary material

After using the original link in the log-in-invitation to access the site, please don't use that link to try to log in again. If you do, a warning about password reset requests will occur.

Please do read carefully all the last 8 points of the single page PDF instruction file <Naturalliance-Translation-Info2019>, especially the last point, because some of the elements that you will see have no text; if you just enter a couple of spaces, they will be marked as if translated, and the progress button will later record 100%. It is very important to keep translated text simple enough to be understood by children of 16 years old.

The word "livelihood" occurs five times. "Livelihood" means 'the way of making a living', implying mainly food for people at subsistence level or income in in those above that level. There may be other places where a word is not easy to translate from English; you may even need with great care, to create a new word in your language to truly reflect the English word. Elsewhere, words can be changed to those in bold to aid translation, as follows. Please do not be afraid to break sentences where the English is too long and complicated, and please report where that is the case so that the Glossary for translators can be improved.

In several places the text uses "we" and "our" as way of emphasising that all of us humans are responsible. However, if your language does not really support that concept, it is fine to replace "we" by "**humans**" and "our" by "**human**".

Italic bold below refer to **Editable Page Elements**.

About 10. Where it says "Please open your minds to..." you could translate "minds" as "**thoughts**" or "**thinking**".

Protect and Sustain 7. Beetle banks are strips of natural vegetation within cultivated fields in which predator populations, such as beetles, survive and eat herbivorous insect pests of the crops; this form of biological control can reduce need for pesticides;

Buffer strips are strips of natural vegetation along the edge of fields where there is no cultivation, so that fertiliser or pesticide does not go beyond the fields, e.g. into water;

Adapt to Change 3. In the first paragraph of that page, in the sixth sentence, "rectified" can be translated by "**put right**" or "**corrected**". A **fish-ladder** is a design, often as a series of small ponds connected by narrow water channels, to help migratory fish get past dams. At the start of **Adapt to Change 8**, "component species" means "species that make up the ecosystem".

Adapt to Change 8. Organisms **disperse** by leaving the nest/den/flower where they developed and moving to become adults in new areas, which can result in colonising those areas.

Natural Governance 1. The **Inuit** are indigenous people of the Arctic.

Natural Governance 6. In the penultimate sentence, if translating "...to reverse the reasons for decline..." is awkward, "... to reverse the decline..." will suffice. In **Natural Governance 10**, the final words "...may alienate local communities" means that the (normally law-abiding) attitudes in local communities may diverge from society as a whole.

Natural Governance 18. "For example, a species abundant enough to be used sustainably may become rare and need protection, but only until its abundance is restored, so that a return to the benefits from sustainable use can motivate conservation of its ecosystems again." Sometimes a wild species which is originally common enough to be harvested become over-harvested so badly that its need to be protected until its population recovers. However, if the harvest is not then permitted again (albeit with better regulation), the incentive to maintain the ecosystems

where the species lives may be lost, so that the population declines and cannot be recovered. Good examples are in parts of Africa, where wildlife land has been lost to farming. "Raptors MoU" is a Memorandum of Understanding on raptors; it can be translated as "agreement on birds of prey".

Some Solutions 6. Where it says at the end "...introduced species are removed in a humane way" it really means "removed" and not "killed". Species creating problems on islands, but rare on the mainland, have sometimes been translocated and not killed.

Editable Page Links: Protect and Sustain 8. Reconciliation ecology is really the development of Nature-based Solutions (see **Some Solutions** page), in this case to restore farmland damaged by intensive use.

Editable Pages: EditablePage_5_Title. The page title "Adapt to Change" is deliberately ambiguous in English. It could mean "You should adapt to change that is occurring" or "Be adaptable in order to change things". If you cannot keep that ambiguity in only 4-5 words, please favour the second meaning.

Additional Glossary for Climate Change Page

Greenhouse gas: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q167336>

Clement weather: weather, favourable for humans, with stable seasons and not extreme events

Fossil fuel: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fossil_fuel (<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q12748>)

Tipping point: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tipping_points_in_the_climate_system
(<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q7808933>)

Regenerative agriculture: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regenerative_agriculture

Global warming: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q7942>

Additional Glossary for COVID-19 Page

For Consider COVID-19 element 2, in the Resource Set of 'Editable Page Elements' it is important to be very precise with wording. Publications in Nature and other top level journals show (a) that bats are the most probable origin through similarity of long DNA sequences, but (b) that subsequent evolution before human-to-human transmission is unclear: although shorter sequences have some similarity to pangolin DNA they have not been compared with many other species and could have come to the virus via humans (in more than one way). For policy reasons, please translate precisely that: "COVID-19 probably originated in bats and may have infected other wild mammals before humans."

For Consider COVID-19 element 10, it is very important to be precise for the following two sentences, which have been carefully revised to reflect the best science and may influence policy. "Epidemic disease" spreads human-to-human, which seems not to be the case for any disease of the few diseases (e.g. Salmonella) humans can catch from cold-blooded species. Risk from bats is from excreta as well as coronaviruses, including Nipah virus from urine and rabies from faeces. Therefore please translate carefully the sentences:

"Whereas epidemic disease seems not to start from cold blooded animals, like fish and reptiles, our risk is high for some diseases carried by primates and bats. It seems wise not to eat primates and to minimise contact with bats and their excreta. It is very foolish, as well as inhumane, to bring wild mammals live to food markets."