

Translation Brief

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This brief covers documents prepared for the Kauffman Challenge reporting process, specifically:

1. Lessons learned from the project “**Public Markets for Irregular Work: Launch Readiness**”.
2. Methodology Overview
3. Data from the Project

Language Pairs

The documents originate in English. They are intended to be in American English but were substantially written by a British writer and so might contain UK idiom unintentionally.

The key destination language is likely to be Spanish, particularly for parts of the US where stakeholders in the labor market are substantially more comfortable with Spanish than English.

A further possibility is other European languages where the country has comparable public employment services such as; Germany, France and the Scandinavian countries. There has been interest in the project from the Canadian government which might necessitate translation to French.

Audience

The documents are intended for government officials, philanthropies and private sector employers. The key target is a project manager appointed to replicate the project in California that is at the heart of the documents.

Glossary

There are four core terms which will need specific translation:

- **CEDAH (Central Database of Available Hours)**: This refers to the technology platform launched in the project in California. It can translate as any appropriate acronym but the term used should make clear the platform’s core concept: it is a computerized store of hours when thousands of named individuals want to be available for work.
- **Gig work**: This is a vague but widely used term in American English. It refers to people who accept periods of work for a few hours or less typically from multiple employers. Often associated with platforms such as Uber, Doordash or Postmates, a comparable term will exist in most languages by now.

- **Irregular work**: This is the project's term for individuals who have no regular work or pay but earn from precarious periods of work. This a more inclusive term than gig work which tends to mean only those who seek work through consumer platforms online.
- **Micro-entrepreneurship**: This is a further classification of the people above. It highlights their need to make decisions about how and when to offer their hours for work, what services to offer and how they position and describe themselves in marketplaces for their labor.