

CIOL Qualifications Level 6 Certificate in Translation

Qualification Number: 610/0823/0

Unit: Unit 03

Source Language: English

Time allowed: 3 hours

Exam session: November 2022

Exam date: Thursday 10 November 2022

Unit 03: Government and Public Service Translation Skills (K/650/2413)

Instructions to candidate:

Time allowed – 3 hours

CONTEXT: The following text highlights the impact of war on global supply chains and food insecurity. Translate into your target language for readers interested in the topic.

TEXT FOR TRANSLATION STARTS HERE:

Conflict is invariably accompanied by food insecurity as peace is required to ensure stable food systems and sustainable development. Today's world is becoming ever more globalised and, as a result, war in one region has a worldwide effect. The Ukraine conflict is causing severe supply chain disruptions for wheat, gas, fertilizers and other important products. These, in turn, are having negative economic and financial knock-on effects, especially in developing countries.

Fluctuations in supply and price are resulting in increased national debt and limited prospects for growth. War in one area of the world can trigger unrest in other areas, as food insecurity and inflation lead to increased poverty and social instability. In countries that are unable to meet their food needs with their own production, limited exports and the resulting price increases can make hunger issues worse. Disrupted supply chains for agricultural resources, such as fertilizer and gas, due to the war in Ukraine, could have long-lasting, negative effects on small-scale producers. Price increases for these products will affect their use and thus crop yield, making food security worse and increasing poverty.

The increase in fuel prices has also led to an increase in the cost of electricity and transportation, which is impacting small-scale farmers in poorer countries who are reliant on irrigation powered by diesel engines. According to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), global economic growth in 2023 will be at least 1 percentage point lower than forecast, while global inflation could rise even further, by around 2.5 percentage points, due to the Ukraine conflict. Price hikes caused by the war are increasing the debt burden and curtailing the development budgets of a large number of countries as they seek to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. This is leading to a vicious cycle of debt and a low level of productivity.

TEXT FOR TRANSLATION ENDS HERE