



European Federation of National  
Institutions for Language

www.efnil.org

# MISSION

## THE PURPOSE OF THE FEDERATION IS:

- The collection and exchange of information about the officially recognised standard languages of the EU and other official European languages;
- The provision of expert advice about language policy in the EU;
- The preservation of linguistic diversity within Europe;
- The promotion of plurilingualism amongst the citizens of the EU states.
- The Federation also maintains an interest in the minority and regional languages of Europe.

## TO THIS END, THE FEDERATION SEEKS TO ENGAGE IN:

- Projects relating to the description and analysis of the current linguistic situation within the EU as well as implications for longer-term linguistic development;
- Scientifically based analysis of cross-state language problems and questions of language policy;
- Consultation services in the field of language policy for political decision-makers of the EU institutions and member states;
- Propagation of the cultural and practical benefits of European linguistic diversity and plurilingualism through relevant actions and publications;
- All other activities which contribute to its aims.

## ORGANISATION AND MEMBERS

38 member organisations from 28 countries.



The Federation was founded by the General Assembly of its member institutions in Stockholm on 14 October 2003.

The organisational structures of the Federation are as follows:

- The General Assembly of the members
- The Executive Committee
- The Secretariat

“YOUR LANGUAGE IS OUR HERITAGE”

EFNIL provides a forum for institutions whose role includes monitoring the official language or languages of their country, advising on language use, or developing language policy to exchange information about their work and to gather and publish information about language use and language policy within the European Union.

In addition, promotes linguistic and cultural diversity within the European Union.

# EUROPEAN LANGUAGE MONITOR

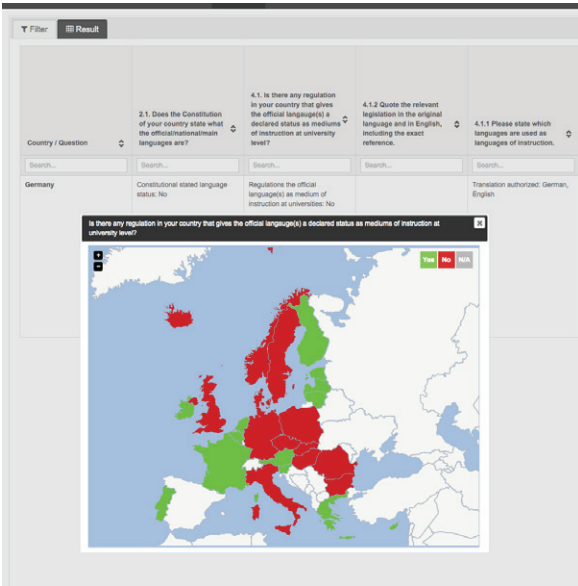
ELM – The European Language Monitor  
<http://efnil.org/projects/elm>



## What is the European Language Monitor (ELM)?

The ELM intends to provide a rich and complex empirical basis for the development and evaluation of national and European language policies.

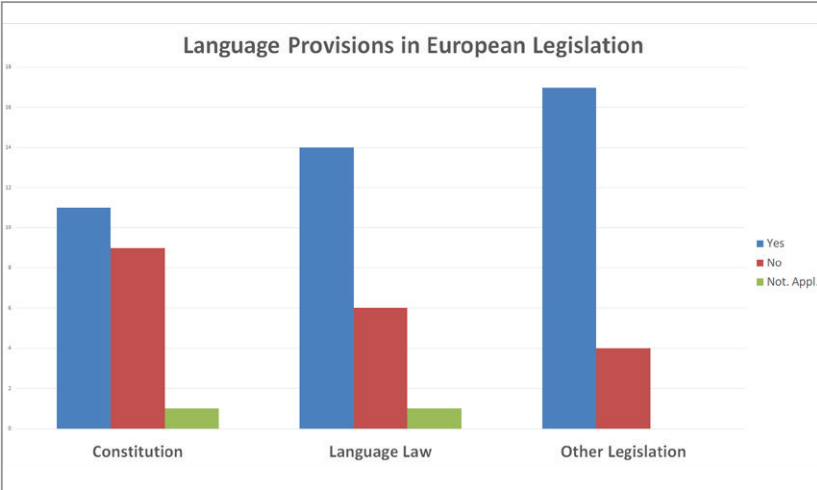
It is conceived as an online system to collect data and provide detailed up-to-date information on the linguistic situation and its development in the various member states of the European Union and possibly, also, of other European countries.



## For whom is the ELM?

Target groups of the ELM are primarily policy makers at the national and the European level. ELM should also be of use for linguists, sociologists, publishers, journalists, and other persons who are more or less involved or interested in language development and language policy.

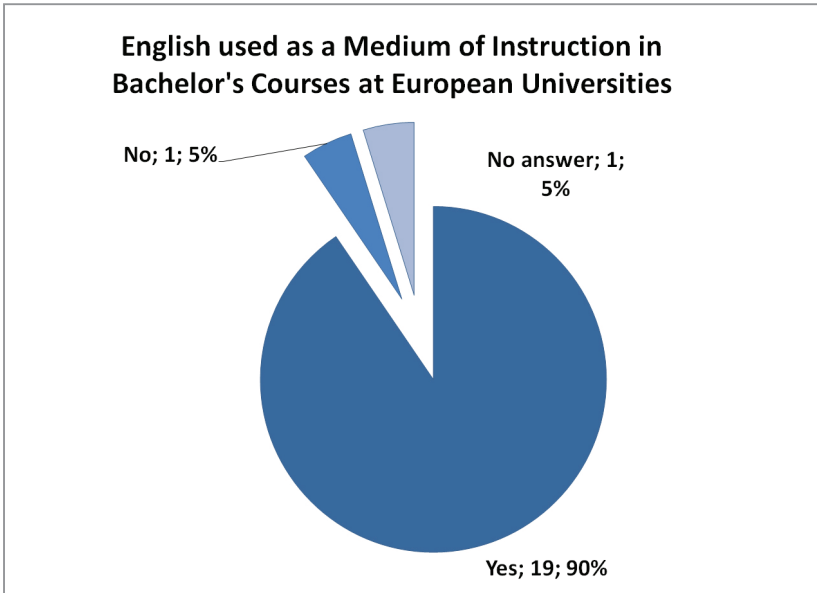
## PROVISIONS FOR LANGUAGE IN EUROPEAN LEGISLATION



ELM provides information about current language legislation including links and translation of legislation texts.

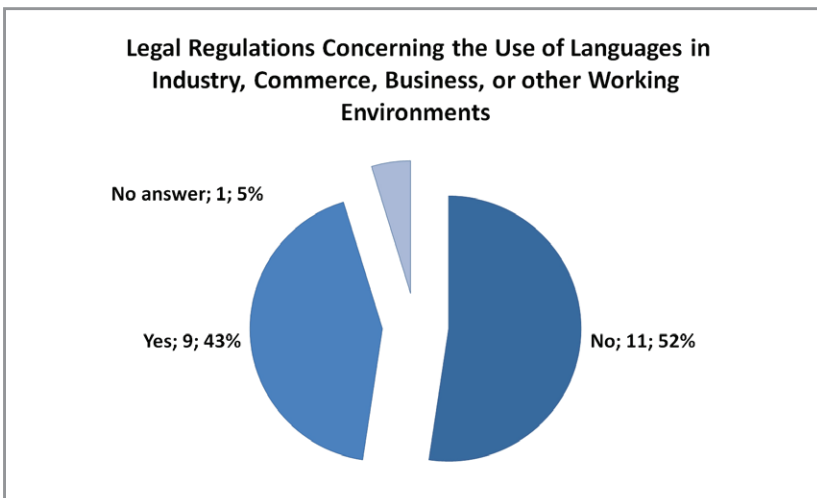
Only about half of the European countries have provisions for language in their constitution.

## ENGLISH AS LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION



ELM provides information about the use of languages in the educational system, for instance the use of English as language of instruction and the teaching of minority languages in primary and secondary schools.

## REGULATION OF LANGUAGE IN INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

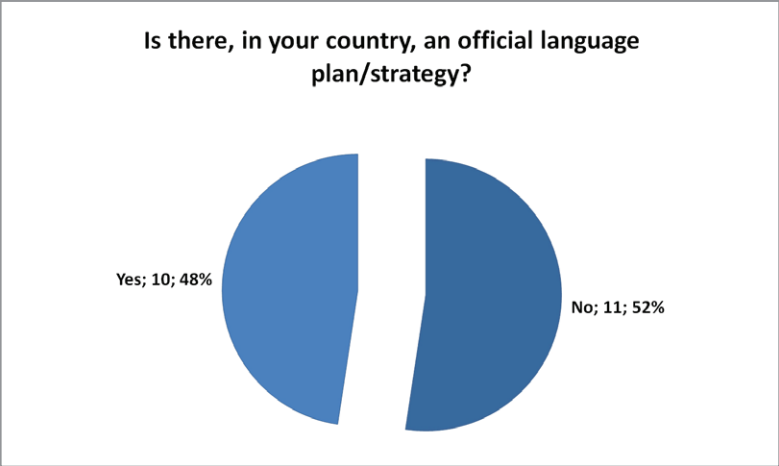
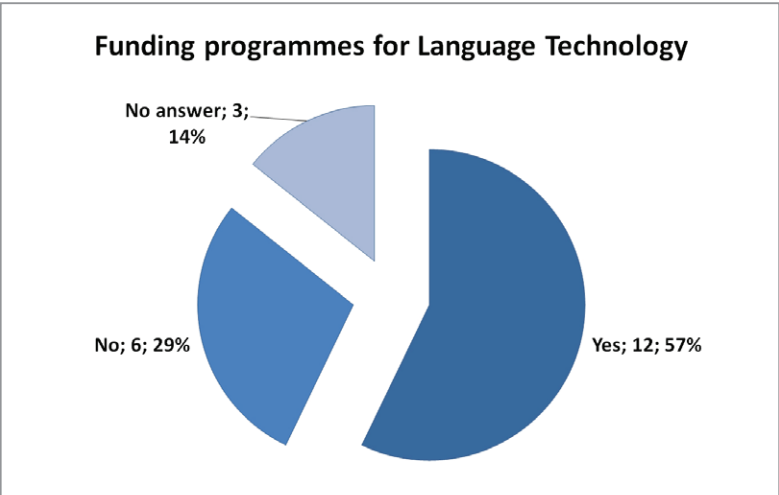


ELM provides information about the use of languages in industry and commerce, for instance legal regulations, corporate languages and use of languages on company websites.

## OVERVIEW OF ELM TOPICS

- Country situation. Official, regional, indigenous, immigrant languages spoken within and outside the country, legal status, accordance with conventions.
- Legal situation. Language law, constitutional status, other regulations, language demands for citizenship.
- Primary and secondary education. Languages of instruction, languages taught.
- Tertiary education. Languages of instruction, languages used in publications and dissertations.
- Language use in media, papers, TV, film, music.
- Business regulations, company languages, annual reports, company websites.
- Dissemination of languages. Official languages taught abroad.
- Language organizations. Official, non-governmental but publicly funded, private.
- Language technology provisions.

## PUBLIC INITIATIVES FOR LANGUAGE TECHNOLOGY IN EUROPE



## ELM INTERFACE: OFFICIAL LINKS AND TRANSLATIONS

European Language Monitor 4		
Select data		Search
Filter	Result	
Country / Question	2.1. Does the Constitution of your country state what the official / national / main languages are?	2.1.2. Comments
Bulgaria	Yes	Член от Конституцията на Република България: чл. 3. (http://www.parliament.bg/doc/const) Чл. 3. Официалният език в републиката е българският. Constitutional article: Articles 3. (http://www.parliament.bg/en/const (authorised) Art. 3. Bulgarian shall be the official language of the Republic.
Iceland	No	Stjórnarskrá lýðveldisins Íslands (https://www.althingi.is/legas/nuna/1944033.html) "The Icelandic Constitution" (not authorised)



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