



**MINISTÈRE  
DE L'EUROPE  
ET DES AFFAIRES  
ÉTRANGÈRES**

*Liberté  
Égalité  
Fraternité*

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE L'ADMINISTRATION  
ET DE LA MODERNISATION

DIRECTION DES RESSOURCES HUMAINES

Sous-direction de la politique des ressources humaines

Bureau des concours et examens professionnels

## CONCOURS EXTERNE POUR L'ACCÈS À L'EMPLOI DE TRADUCTEUR AU TITRE DE L'ANNÉE 2023

### ÉPREUVES ÉCRITES D'ADMISSIBILITÉ

**Mercredi 8 février 2023**

**Combinaison linguistique 2 – A : français ; B : anglais ; C : allemand**

### **TERMINOLOGIE**

*Étude de trois termes figurant dans un texte à caractère politique ou économique, rédigé en langue B, à savoir :*

- *Identification de la nature des problèmes que peut poser la traduction des termes à étudier ;*
- *Présentation de la démarche suivie pour résoudre ces problèmes.*

Durée totale de l'épreuve : 1 h 30

Coefficient : 2

Toute note inférieure à 8 sur 20 est éliminatoire.

### **SUJET**

*Au verso*

Le candidat devra étudier l'entité terminologique soulignée et deux autres entités terminologiques de son choix, posant si possible des problèmes différents. Il devra mettre en évidence les difficultés rencontrées pour traduire chacune de ces trois entités terminologiques dans sa langue A et expliquer la méthodologie qu'il applique pour y remédier. Il pourra, à l'issue de cet exercice, faire une ou deux propositions de traduction en langue A pour chaque entité terminologique concernée.

Tous les candidats rédigent cette épreuve **en français**, quelle que soit leur langue A.

**Trio Presidency Declaration on Gender Equality**  
**France, the Czech Republic and Sweden**  
**2022-2023**

Gender stereotypes are at the root of inequalities that persist in all areas of life, in the private as well as in the public sphere, and must be tackled from early education onwards. From a young age, gender stereotypes shape the way boys and girls are perceived and how they themselves perceive their opportunities and make their choices. Girls are less likely to embrace promising fields of study related to science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), which has traditionally been seen as a male domain, while boys are less likely to enter fields such as care work where the workforce has traditionally been female.

The COVID-19 crisis reinforces the need to recognise the contribution of frontline work, and the importance of promoting equal sharing of care responsibilities, of breaking the glass ceiling and of better valorising women's skills, efforts and responsibilities in undervalued and underpaid sectors by addressing the pay gap while respecting the autonomy of the social partners.

The inclusion of both women and men in all their diversity in the labour market has a strong, positive impact on the economy, notably in the context of a shrinking workforce and skills shortages. According to a study produced by the **European Institute for Gender Equality**, improving gender equality in the EU would contribute to an increase in GDP per capita of up to 9.6 % by 2050. Progress towards a gender equal labour market is consequently both a necessity and an opportunity for the EU and for European society as a whole. Increased participation in paid work, especially quality jobs, and challenging gender-based discrimination in employment will benefit individual women, empowering them to shape their own lives, to play an active role in public life and to be economically independent. These objectives are even more crucial as new technologies are expected to transform the future of work and present new risks for both women and men.

We – France, the Czech Republic and Sweden – firmly commit ourselves to promoting gender equality and to fighting against all forms of discrimination against women at all levels. We will do so under the theme of Recovery, with a special focus on “Women's Economic Empowerment” and “Preventing and combatting gender-based violence”.

Women's economic empowerment will be our top priority. Economic empowerment is the cornerstone of gender equality, for it underpins women's independence and their control over their own time, their own resources and, therefore, their own choices. We commit to taking an integrated approach in efforts to close the gender pay gap and to promote gender equality, including by fostering synergies between employment strategies and other economic and social policies concerning youth, education, taxation, family benefits, social protection and health care. Alongside work-life balance measures, the availability of affordable and high-quality early childhood education and care (ECEC) services for children and long-term care for the elderly and for people with a chronic illness or disability are fundamental for women's participation in the labour market.

Source : [https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/media/nktn1aew/declaration-on-gender-equality\\_en.pdf](https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/media/nktn1aew/declaration-on-gender-equality_en.pdf)