

Less translated languages are those which are ‘less often the source of translation in the international exchange of linguistic goods’ (Branchadell 2005). Rather than prescribing a list of languages deemed to be ‘less translated’ (after all, in terms of literature published in English translation, this would create a rather long list), our understanding of the term is rooted in both the role of dominant publishing hierarchies in *producing* less translated languages, as well as some of the challenges which may be faced by translators of these languages. Not all less translated languages are alike: not in form, not in how institutions structure their chances for publication, and not in how translators of these languages may be viewed within anglophone translation spaces. That means that translating from a less translated language can mean very different things to different people.

The Less Translated Languages strand is intended to offer translators who work into English, and who never, or rarely, see their language(s) represented in workshops and training programmes, the opportunity to benefit from the sharing of knowledge and experience(s), and the chance to build networks with other translators – something which we see as of particular importance for translators of less translated languages. For those translators, there may be a lack – or total absence – of financial support for literary translation from cultural institutes; they may feel that existing resources and support networks don’t speak to the challenges they face. The workshop strand may also be a space for participants to consider what the term ‘less translated’ may exclude and obscure; and we may consider and interrogate alternative – or complementary – definitions.