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Forced migration poses a complex set of challenges for the individuals, who have undergone this process, with multiple of these obstacles being closely tied with specific cultural differences and language barrier. Interpreters play crucial role in mediating communication between refugees and displaced persons and representatives of state institutions or various types of non-profit or non-governmental organizations providing aid to people in vulnerable situations. The contributions in the publication *Zwischenstationen / Inbetween: Kommunikation mit geflüchteten Menschen / Communicating with refugees* edited by K. Iacono, B. Heinisch and S. Pöllabauer explores multiple aspects of communication processes in the context of transborder migration to and from European countries with emphasis on insights from relevant stakeholders as well as on didactic implications for training future interpreters in public service settings.

The introductory chapter by the editors of the volume describes the aim of the ReTrans project, which laid the foundations for the cooperation on this publication, while also focusing on the coverage of theoretical concepts essential to the topics included in the book, such as refugee transit zones, migration-related terminology and the demanding aspects of interpreting in this context. The contributions from authors with perspectives from diverse backgrounds of various European countries are divided into four chapters based on the phase of the migration process to which they relate.

In the first chapter, A. Salamat conveys a detailed narration about the often-unpredictable journey and the dynamics of integration highlighting the mutual influence between immigrants and host communities.

Second chapter is devoted to the transitional stage of migration with A. Ioannides and S. Vlachopoulos opening the chapter with a paper on the topic of *Remote Interpreting in Public Service Settings* illustrated on the processes at the Public Employment Service in Greece followed by a contribution from J. Devaux, S. Cox and A. Halil centred around the provision of interpreting services to Syrian refugees in Turkey with regard to the interpreter's background and training. The viewpoints on the work of cultural mediators along the Western Balkans Route are presented by S. Simoska et al. The framework conditions and practice on the Slovenian

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community interpreting market are the central theme of a paper written by A. Nuč Blažič and S. Orthaber, where they examine the efforts to professionalize community interpreting in Slovenia. The last contribution in the second chapter by S. Hodáková follows the sudden increase in the demand for public service interpreters in Slovakia in the aftermath of the war in Ukraine with perspectives from ad-hoc interpreters and institutions.

The third chapter focuses on the moment of arrival and is comprised of two papers by Y. Wagner and A. Sourdille, respectively. The first contribution offers an insight into the communication and coordination challenges of first-response refugee aid during the influxes of refugees in the years 2015 and 2022. A. Sourdille examines the benefits and risks of peer-to-peer interpreting by queer interpreters for LGBTIQ refugees.

In chapter 4, the paper by A. Bergunde et al. deals with the subject of communicating precise and complex information during asylum proceedings. Subsequently, Virginie Bobin draws on a theatrical script and interviews with various groups of stakeholders working with or interpreting for exiled persons and asylum seekers to reflect on how translation and interpreting shape border crossings in a legal context. In their contribution, O. Ferguson and I. Gimpl report on the challenges faced by lay interpreters in consultation centres during humanitarian crises with the aim to improve the quality of lay interpreting. The issue of awareness among stakeholders working in public sector towards the quality of interpreters' output in Greek refugee settings is the subject of the closing article in the fourth chapter authored by M. Tatsidi et al.

The fifth chapter opens with a contribution from B. Heinisch focusing on the students' perspective on interpreting in critical and high-stakes situations in refugee transit zones. In the following paper, M. B. Zwischenberger et al. explores the issue of creating educational materials in the form of interactive stories centred around mediating interlingual communication between stakeholders and refugees. Authors M. Dabić and K. Redl reflect on their experiences in teaching a specialised training course on community interpreting and evaluate the students' needs as well as the possibilities and limitations of such courses with regard to practical and academic perspectives. The last contribution by C. Holzinger and A. Draxl explores the collaboration with interpreters on a research project highlighting the tensions observed in interpreted interviews with highly qualified migrants.

The wide range of topics covered in this publication provides a profound insight into the complexity of public service interpreting settings emphasizing the didactical aspects as well as viewpoints from various stakeholders. Interdisciplinary approaches in multiple of the contributions offer enriching perspectives not only for the field of translation studies, but also for practitioners or readers whose interests lie in social sciences that are intertwined with migration studies, sociology or anthropology.