

Aya at a glance.

Accelerating multilingual  
AI through open science

[cohere.com/research/aya](https://cohere.com/research/aya)



# Aya at a Glance

1 

Model

513M 

Re-annotations  
of Datasets

3K 

Independent  
Researchers

56 

Language  
Ambassadors

119 

Countries

204K 

Original Human  
Annotations

101 

Languages

31K 

Discord  
Messages

Achinese · Afrikaans · Albanian · Amharic · Arabic · Arabic · Armenian · Azerbaijani

Balinese · Banjar · Basque · Belarusian · Bemba · Bengali · Bulgarian · Burmese · Catalan

Cebuano · Chinese · Croatian · Czech · Danish · Dutch · English · Esperanto · Estonian

Filipino · Finnish · Fon · French · Galician · Georgian · German · Greek · Gujarati · Haitian

Creole · Hausa · Hebrew · Hindi · Hungarian · Icelandic · Igbo · Indonesian · Irish

Italian · Japanese · Javanese · Kannada · Kanuri · Kashmiri · Kazakh · Khmer

Kinyarwanda · Korean · Kurdish · Kurdish · Kyrgyz · Lao · Latvian · Ligurian · Lithuanian

Luxembourgish · Macedonian · Madurese · Malagasy · Malay · Malayalam · Maltese

Manipuri · Maori · Marathi · Minangkabau · Mongolian · Nepali · Ngaju · Northern Sotho

Norwegian · Pashto · Persian · Polish · Portuguese · Punjabi · Romanian · Russian

Samoan · Scottish Gaelic · Serbian · Shona · Sindhi · Sinhala · Slovak · Slovenian

Somali · Southern Sotho · Spanish · Sundanese · Swahili · Swedish · Tajik · Tamazight

Tamil · Telugu · Thai · Toba Batak · Turkish · Twi · Ukrainian · Urdu · Uzbek · Vietnamese

Welsh · Wolof · Xhosa · Yiddish · Yoruba · Zulu

# Contents

- 
- 01      The Story of Aya
  - 02      The People of Aya
  - 03      Aya Dataset & Collection
  - 04      Aya Model
  - 05      Responsibility
  - 06      The Aya Movement

# The Story of Aya

Aya is a new state-of-the-art, open source, massively multilingual LLM covering 101 languages – including more than 50 previously underserved languages.

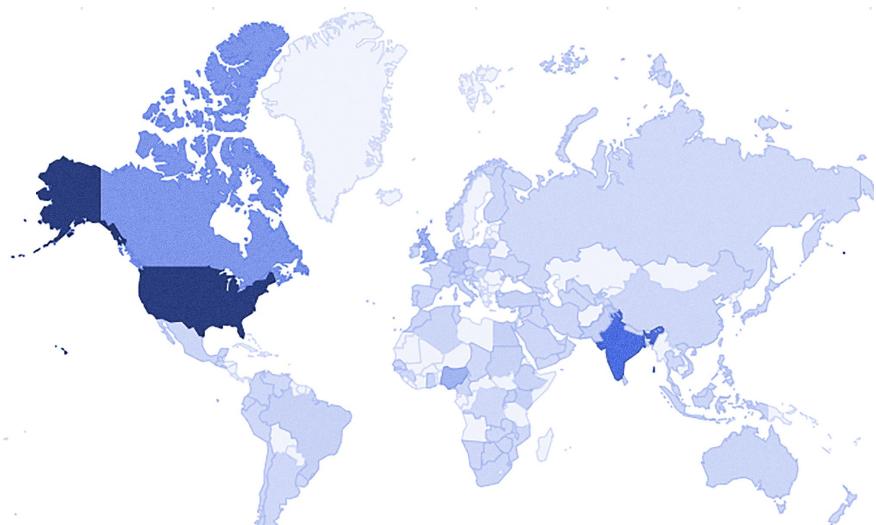
Building Aya has taken over a year, and involved 3,000 collaborators across 119 countries, making it one of the largest open science projects in machine learning research.

**But how did we get here?** It all started with a vision to solve complex machine learning problems and an ambitious goal to increase access to language technology for all.

# A community, ready to collaborate

The impetus for Aya came out of the Cohere For AI Open Science initiative - a community that supports independent researchers around the world connect, learn from one another, and work collaboratively to advance the field of ML research.

Starting in January, 2023, members worldwide were keen to leverage the strengths of their diversity and collaborate on something brand new - an open science project to accelerate multilingual AI, and increase access to this technology for the people of their regions.



Join our Open Science Community



## Involving 3000+ researchers around the world

**Aya is as much a protest against how research is done as it is a technical contribution.** Most breakthroughs to-date have come from a small set of labs and countries. Aya instead started with a revolutionary premise: working with independent researchers, engineers, linguists, language enthusiasts around the world to defy expectations and build a breakthrough model.

# Standing up against inequitable progress

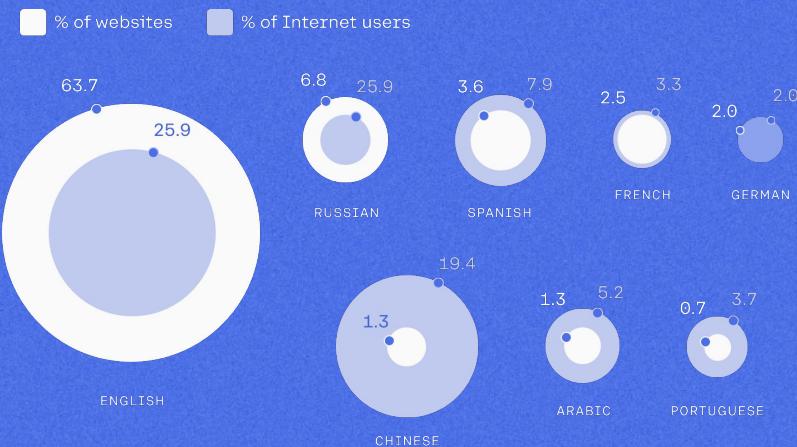
The impetus for this project stems from the stark reality that while natural language processing technologies have advanced exponentially, not all languages have been treated equally by developers and researchers. A significant drawback lies in the source of data used to train large language models, predominantly originating from the internet.

Language	# of papers per million speakers	# of speakers (in millions)
Irish	5235	0.2
Basque	2430	0.5
German	179	83
English	63	550
Chinese	11	1000
Hausa	1.5	70
Nigerian Pidgin	0.4	30

Van Esch, et al. 2022. [Writing System and Speaker Metadata for 2,800+ Language Varieties](#). In Proceedings of the Thirteenth Language Resources and Evaluation Conference, pages 5035–5046, Marseille, France. European Language Resources Association.

English is the internet's Universal language

Share of websites using selected languages vs. estimated share of internet users speaking those languages\*



\*Websites as of February 2022, internet users as of 2021. Sources:  
W3Techs, Internet World Stats

## A widening gap.

This mirrors the early adoption stage of this technology, where a mere 5% of the world's population speaks English at home, yet a surprising 63.7% of internet communication is in English. This trend inadvertently widens the gap in language access to new technologies, exacerbating disproportionate representation, and perpetuating this divide further.

Richter, F. (2022, February 21). English Is the Internet's Universal Language. Statista. <https://www.statista.com/chart/26884/languages-on-the-internet/>

# Endurance and resourcefulness

The name Aya originates from the Twi language, meaning "fern," symbolizing endurance and resourcefulness – a perfect testament to the project's commitment to accelerating multilingual AI progress. What we didn't realize when we named the project was how much endurance and resourcefulness we would need to pull it off.



“ If you want to go fast,  
**go alone.**

If you want to go far,  
**go together.”**

– African Proverb

## Creating together

Aya has been the largest open-science project in the field of AI. Bringing together 3,000+ collaborators from 119 countries is no small feat. In addition to all the typical challenges of working in groups, we had to take into account time differences, language barriers, various culture understandings and resource inequity.

We hope our journey over a year will help serve as a case study for future participatory research initiatives. We share both the challenges as well as the unique advantages of working together on this mega-scale scientific initiative.

# One step down a long road

The Aya model and dataset are now open source, inviting researchers and developers to build upon this progress and conduct further research and build tools to increase access for people in their communities.

By leveraging the Aya resources, you can contribute to the larger challenge of shifting the focus of technological development to encompass all communities and their unique languages.



[Visit the Aya website](#)

Together, we can create the future of AI advancement that benefits all.

Let us unite, collaborate, and unleash the full potential of open science for the betterment of global communication.

# 02

# The People of Aya



## The Frontiers of Participatory Research

Language is a deeply social phenomenon for its everyday users. It thrives on a network of social relations. However, there is no template or rulebook for working with 3000+ researchers and enthusiasts around the world. Instead, we kept in mind some guiding principles:



### Fluid Ownership and Growth

A decentralized model supports fluid leadership and flexible role adoption. It empowers members to take initiative independent of hierarchical position or level of involvement.



### Organizational Structure

Asynchronous communication channels facilitate rich and timely collaborations.



### Inclusion and Access

Bypass academic norms that often marginalize non-English speakers and people without formal academic credentials.



### Participating motivators

Not based on financial remuneration but on ideals of community, identity, and social justice.

The Journey of  
 Aya

Watch [The Journey of Aya](#), a short documentary in which our  
collaborators tell the story of how Aya came to be.

## Core team 1/2

Listed in alphabetical order.

The Core Team has been responsible for various technical elements of making Aya a reality. Their contributions varied across building an accessible user interface, establishing strong baselines, exploring data augmentation strategies, ensure responsible deployment, and coordinating regional contributions.



Aisha Alaagib  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Emad A.  
Alghamdi  
King Abdulaziz U  
ASAS.AI



Zaid Alyafeai  
King Fahd University  
of Petroleum and  
Minerals or KFUPM



Viraat Aryabumi  
Cohere For AI



Max Bartolo  
Cohere



Neel Bhandari  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Vu Minh Chien  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Daniel D'souza  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Irem Ergun  
Cohere



Ellie Evans  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Marzieh Fadaee  
Cohere For AI



Hakimeh  
(Shafagh) Fadaei  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Sebastian  
Gehrmann  
Bloomberg LP



Ramith  
Hettiarachchi  
MIT



Sara Hooker  
Cohere For AI



Sarah Jafari  
Cohere For AI



Börje Karlsson  
Beijing Academy of  
Artificial Intelligence  
(BAAI)



Amr Kayid  
Cohere



Farhan Khot



Wei-Yin Ko  
Cohere



Julia Kreutzer  
Cohere For AI

## Core team 2/2

Listed in alphabetical order.

The Core Team has been responsible for various technical elements of making Aya a reality. Their contributions varied across building an accessible user interface, establishing strong baselines, exploring data augmentation strategies, ensure responsible deployment, and coordinating regional contributions.



Dominik  
Krzeminski  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Shayne  
Longpre  
MIT



Marina  
Machado  
Cohere



Abinaya  
Mahendiran  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Deividas  
Mataciunas  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Oshan  
Mudannayake  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Niklas  
Muennighoff  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Laura O'Mahony  
University of Limerick,  
Limerick, Ireland



Ifeoma Okoh  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Gbemileke  
Onilude



Hui-lee Ooi  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Jay Patel  
Binghamton  
University, NY, USA



Herumb  
Shandilya  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Shivalika Singh  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Madeline  
Smith  
Cohere For AI



Luísa Souza  
Moura  
Cohere



Ahmet Üstün  
Cohere For AI



Freddie Vargas  
Cohere For AI  
Community



Joseph Wilson  
University of Toronto



Mike Zhang  
IT University of  
Copenhagen



Yong Zheng Xin  
Brown University  
Cohere For AI  
Community

# Language Ambassadors 1/3

Listed in alphabetical order.



Diana Abagyan  
Russian



Muhammad  
Abdullahi  
Somali



Elyanah Aco  
Filipino



Henok  
Ademtew  
Amharic



Adil  
Kazakh



Emad A.  
Alghamdi  
Arabic



Zaid Alyafeai  
Arabic



Ahmad Anis  
Urdu



Daniel Avila  
Spanish



Michael  
Bayron  
Cebuano



Nathanael Carraz  
Rakotonirina  
Malagasy



Alberto Mario  
Ceballos Arroyo  
Spanish



Yi Yi Chan Myae  
Win Shein  
Burmese



Vu Minh Chien  
Vietnamese



Caroline Shamiso  
Chitongo  
Zulu



Ionescu  
Cristian  
Romanian



Ripal Darji  
Gujarati



Suchandra  
Datta  
Bengali



Rokhaya  
Diagne  
Wolof



Irem Ergun  
Turkish



Hakimeh  
(Shafagh) Fadaei  
Persian

Language Ambassadors spread the word about Aya to speakers of their language, recruit new contributors, support those contributors to understand the goals of Aya data collection efforts, and celebrate progress.

# Language Ambassadors 2/3

Listed in alphabetical order.

Language Ambassadors spread the word about Aya to speakers of their language, recruit new contributors, support those contributors to understand the goals of Aya data collection efforts, and celebrate progress.



Surya Krishna  
Guthikonda  
Telugu



Aleksandra  
Hadžić  
Serbian



Shamsuddeen  
Hassan  
Muhammad  
Hausa



Ramith  
Hettiarachchi  
Sinhala



Mochamad  
Wahyu Hidayat  
Sundanese



Rin Intachuen  
Thai



Eldho Ittan  
George  
Malayalam



Ganesh  
Jagadeesan  
Hindi



Murat  
Jumashev  
Kyrgyz



Börje Karlsson  
Portuguese and  
Swedish



Abhinav  
Kashyap  
Kannada



JiWoo Kim  
Korean



Alkis  
Koudounas  
Italian



Kevin Kudakwashe  
Murera  
Shona



Falalu Ibrahim  
Lawan  
Hausa



Wen-Ding Li  
Traditional Chinese



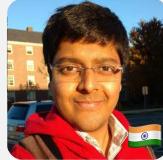
Abinaya  
Mahendiran  
Tamil



Mouhamadane  
Mboup  
Wolof



Oleksander  
Medyuk  
Ukrainian



Pratik Mehta  
Hindi



Iftitahu Nimah  
Javanese

## Language Ambassadors 3/3

Listed in alphabetical order.

Language Ambassadors spread the word about Aya to speakers of their language, recruit new contributors, support those contributors to understand the goals of Aya data collection efforts, and celebrate progress.



Solam Nyangiwe  
Xhosa



Laura O'Mahony  
Irish



Ifeoma Okoh  
Igbo



Hui-Lee Ooi  
Malay



Iñigo Parra  
Basque



Jay Patel  
Gujarati



Hanif Rahman  
Pashto



Olanrewaju  
Samuel  
Yorùbá



Suman Sapkota  
Nepali



Giacomo  
Sarchioni  
Italian



Rashik Shrestha  
Nepali



Bhavdeep Singh  
Sachdeva  
Punjabi



Sean Andrew  
Thawe  
Chichewa



Alperen Ünlü  
Turkish



Joseph Wilson  
French



Emilia Wiśnios  
Polish



Yang Xu  
Simplified Chinese



Zheng-Xin Yong  
(Yong)  
Malay



Mike Zhang  
Dutch

# Top 50 Quality Champions 1/2

*Collaborators listed in ascending order based on Aya Quality Score.*

These collaborators lead the way in ensuring the textual data contributed to Aya was of high quality including being free of grammatical errors, safe and factually correct, and robust completions to support model training.

 Vu Minh Chien

 Hui-Lee Ooi

 Gamage Omega Ishendra

 Surya Krishna Guthikonda

 Hoang Anh Quynh Nhu

 Moses Oyeleye

 Amarjit Singh Sachdeva

 Mike Zhang

 Almazbekov Bekmyrza Ruslanovich

 Ramla Abdullahi Mohamed

 Börje F. Karlsson

 Regina Sahani Lourdes De Silva Goonetilleke

 Zaid Alyafeai

 Yong Zheng Xin

 Yavuz Alp Sencer Öztürk

 Mohammed Hamdy

 Anitha Ranganathan

 Ramith Hettiarachchi

 Ooi Hui Yin

 Caroline Shamiso Chitongo

 Bhavdeep Singh Sachdeva

 Valentyn Bezshapkin

# Top 50 Quality Champions 2/2

Collaborators listed in ascending order based on Aya Quality Score.

These collaborators lead the way in ensuring the textual data contributed to Aya was of high quality including being free of grammatical errors, safe and factually correct, and robust completions to support model training.

 Yang Xu	 Hakimeh (Shafagh) Fadaei	 Gabriela Vilela Heimer
 Dominik Krzeminski	 Henok Ademtew	 Pratham Prafulbhai Savaliya
 Iftitahu Nimah	 Vijayalakshmi Varadharajan	 Deividas Mataciunas
 Muna Mohamed Abdinur	 Yogesh Haribhau Kulkarni	 Ifeoma Okoh
 Nurbaeva Zhiidegul Talaibekovna	 Laura O'Mahony	 Alberto Mario Ceballos Arroyo
 Younes Bensassi Nour	 Jay Patel	 Basiiru Silla
 Eldho Ittan George	 Luísa Souza Moura	 Yiorgos Tsalikidis
 Caio Dallaqua	 Rama Hasiba	
	 Geoh Zie Ee	

# Dataset Champions

*Collaborators listed in alphabetical order.*

Aya Dataset Champions sourced, formatted and submitted open-source datasets in their languages to be included in the Aya collection.

 Diana Abagyan

 Henok Ademtew

 Ahmad Anis

 Hakimeh (Shafagh) Fadaei

 Hamidreza Ghader

 Md. Tahmid Hossain

 Eldho Ittan George

 Ganesh Jagadeesan

 Börje F. Karlsson

 Surya Krishna Guthikonda

 Abinaya Mahendiran

 Desik Mandava

 Iftitahu Nimah

 Wannaphong Phatthiyaphaibun

 Mike Zhang

# 5000 Contribution Points

Collaborators listed in descending order of most points earned.

 Moses Oyeleye

 Vu Minh Chien

 Ramla Abdullahi Mohamed

 Gamage Omega Ishendra

 Nitta Sitakrishna

 Surya Krishna Guthikonda

 Hui-Lee Ooi

 Hoang Anh Quynh Nhu

 Nurbaeva Zhiidegul Talaibekovna

 Muna Mohamed Abdinur

 Amarjit Singh Sachdeva

 Yang Xu

 Almazbekov Bekmyrza Ruslanovich

 Ahmed Mohamed Hussein Malin

 Bhavdeep Singh Sachdeva

 Yong Zheng Xin

 Yavuz Alp Sencer Öztürk

 Regina Sahani Lourdes De Silva Goonetilleke

 Yogesh Haribhau Kulkarni

 Zaid Alyafeai

 L N Deepak

 Caroline Shamiso Chitongo

 Börje F. Karlsson

 Younès Bensassi Nour

# 1000 Contribution Points 1/3

Contributors listed in descending order from most points.

 Sudharshini AJ	 Gabriela Vilela Heimer	 Sefika Efeoglu	 Rafael Panisset Motta
 Maryam Sabo Abubakar	 Júlia Souza Moura	 Abdishakuur Mohamed Hussein	 Jay Patel
 Mr. A. Karthik	 Suchandra Datta	 Hakimeh (Shafagh) Fadaei	 Zalkarbek Tilenbaev
 Mike Zhang	 Laura O'Mahony	 Luísa Souza Moura	 Meghana Denduluri
 Caio Dallaqua	 Valentyn Bezshapkin	 Iñigo Parra	 Abdou Sall
 Rokhaya Diagne	 Makomborero Magaya	 Razafindrakotonjatovo Zo Anjatiana Henitsoa Kokoly	 Nathanaël Carraz Rakotonirina
 Anitha Ranganathan	 Taqi Haider	 Aidaiym Omurbekovna	 Dr. Maherasan.K.S
 Eldho Ittan George	 R. A. Nirmal Sankalana	 Ripal Darji	 Khaleel Jageer
 Dominik Krzeminski	 Basiiru Silla	 Mr. MARAPPAN .A	 Falalu Ibrahim Lawan
 Rama Hasiba	 Ramith Hettiarachchi	 NDIMBIARISOA Valdo Tsiao Hasina	 Iftitahu Nimah
 Dev Haral	 Yat Kan Eden Cheung		 Armeen Kaur Luthra

These contributors achieved at least 1000 Contributions Points via the Aya data collection user interface.

# 1000 Contribution Points 2/3

Contributors listed in descending order from most points.

 Elynah Marie Aco	 Alberto Mario Ceballos Arroyo	 Md. Tahmid Hossain	 Ainura Nurueva
 Adeer Khan	 Geoh Zie Ee	 Henok Ademtew	 Hollie O'Shea
 Ooi Hui Mei	 Andriatsalama Fiononantsoa Jaofera	 Mohammed Nasiru	 Wannaphong Phatthiyaphaibun
 Deividas Mataciunas	 Tsaramanga Jeanny Fidelica	 Harena Finaritra Ranaivoarison	 Abubakr Labaran Salisu
 Betel Addisu	 Sean Andrew Thawe	 Mansi Kamlesh Patel	 Ooi Hui Yin
 Randriamanantena Manitra Luc	 Ratsimba Ranto Sarobidy	 Marina Fontes Alcântara Machado	 RAKOTONIRINA Tokinantaina Mathieu Razokiny
 K.Chinnaraju	 Srinadh Vura	 Tahina Mahatoky	 Robinson Rodrigo Silva Oliveira
 Mouhamadane Mboup	 Benmeridja Ahmed Younes	 Ramarozatovomampionona Todisoa Nirina Mickael	 Hanif Rahman
 Filamatra Manampy Fanantenana Rasolofoniaina	 Elshaday Desalegn Asfaw	 Ana Carolina Correia Pierote	 Maminirina Rahenintsoa
 Amandeep Singh			

These contributors achieved at least 1000 Contributions Points via the Aya data collection user interface.

# 1000 Contribution Points 3/3

Contributors listed in descending order from most points.

 Krishna Chhatbar	 Ifeoma Okoh	 Ijeoma Irene Okoh	 G. A. Jalina Hirushan Gunathunga
 J.Nirmala	 Sumi Shakya	 Ajayi Akinloluwa Irawomitan	 Ogba Stephen Kesandu
 Tharin Edirisinghe	 Alkis Koudounas	 Zarlykov Kelsinbek	 Tiana Kaleba Andriamanaja
 Randrianarison Diarintsoa Fandresena No HerijaonaHerijaona	 Mohamad Aboufoul	 Micol Altomare	 Andriamiadanjato Mioraniaina
 Andrianarivony Harijaona Fanirintsoa	 Jothika. S	 Yadnyesh Chakane	
 Rakotondrainibe Nirisoa Tendry	 Razakahasina Fanomezana Sarobidy	 Rafidy Julie Tassia	
 Bekbolot Abdirasulov	 Valério Viégas Wittler	 Rabin Adhikari	
 Joseph Marvin Imperial	 Anish Gasi Shrestha	 Chinwendu Peace Anyanwu	
	 Joseph Wilson	 Dr. S.P. Balamurugan	

# 500 Contribution Points

Contributors listed in descending order from most points.

These contributors achieved at least 500 Contributions Points via the Aya data collection user interface.

	M.Neelavathi		Easwaran K		Santiago Pedroza Díaz		Ruqayya Nasir Iro
	Sabita Rajbanshi		Ahmad Mustafa Anis		Siyu Wang		Geetharamani R.
	Silambarasan U.		Dr.G.Thilagar		Randinu Jayaratne		Sandesh Pokhrel
	Dr.A.Prasanth		Gan Chin Chin		Rithara Kithmanthie		Orozbai Topchubek uulu
	Sara Salvador		Bhanu Prakash Doppalapudi		Bhanu Prakash Doppalapudi		Prajapati Maitri R.
	Dr A.Jeba Christy		Abdullahi Adan Hassan		TSuman Sapkota		Francisco Valente
	Mr.V.Balakrishnan		Sara Hooker		Charindu Abeysekara		Gaurav Jyakhwa
	Abinaya Mahendiran		Amjad Abdulkhaliq Alkhatabi		Afifah binti Mohd Shamsuddin		Mrs. G. Sangeetha
	Solam		Muhamad Audi Bin Pasha		Verassree Rajaratnam		Ahmet Güneyli
	Rashik Shrestha						

# Public Release and Engineering Team 1/2

*Collaborators listed in alphabetical order.*

The public release team is responsible for bringing Aya to the world. From building and deployment of the model, planning the launch event, creating *The Journey of Aya* documentary, hosting the model and coordinating outreach efforts.

 Viraat Aryabumi	 Jon Ander Campos	 Beyza Ermis	 Rod Hajjar
 Saurabh Baji	 Claire Cheng	 Marzieh Fadaee	 Sara Hooker
 Max Bartolo	 Linus Chui	 Ramy Farid	 Monica Iyer
 Claude Beaupré	 Jenna Cook	 Nick Frosst	 Sarah Jafari
 Phil Blunsom	 Natasha Deichmann	 Josh Gartner	 Amr Kayid
 Tomeu Cabot	 Roy Eldar	 Aidan Gomez	 Julia Kedrzycki
 Isabelle Camp	 Irem Ergun	 Manoj Govindassamy	 Wei-Yin Ko

# Public Release and Engineering Team 1/2

*Collaborators listed in alphabetical order.*

The public release team is responsible for bringing Aya to the world. From building and deployment of the model, planning the launch event, creating *The Journey of Aya* documentary, hosting the model and coordinating outreach efforts.

 Martin Kon

 Kim Moir

 Sudip Roy

 Chris Taeyoung Kim

 Dave Kong

 Luísa Moura

 Sebastian Ruder

 Yi Chern Tan

 Julia Kreutzer

 Alyssa Pothier

 Astrid Sandoval

 Ahmet Üstün

 Kyle Lastovica

 Brittawnya Prince

 Shubham Shukla

 Jaron Waldman

 Tali Livni

 Daniel Quainoo

 Madeline Smith

 Donglu Wang

 Marina Machado

 Jess Rosenthal

 Trish Starostina

 Lauren Waters

 Abigail Mackenzie-Armes

 Kate Svetlakova

 Ivan Zhang

# Safety Evaluation

Our multilingual human evaluation annotators help us understand model quality across languages. They support our evaluations of where models differ and uncover safety and quality issues.

Faraaz Ahmed

April Alcantara

Kirill Borisov

Owen Chung

Laura De Vuono

Sama Elhansi

Sonja Gavric

Marwan Genena

Robin Gershman

Stuti Govil

Bruno Guratti

Maryam Helmy

Ricardo Joaquin Hornedo  
Aldeco

Nishi Jain

Milica Jez

Dina Kliuchareva

Finlay Korol-O'Dwyer

Rachel Lo

Juan Lozano

Arishi Maisara

Brenda Malacara

Annika Maldonado

Simar Malhan

Jullia Naag

Sasha O'Marra

Uros Popic

Naeesha Puri

Elina Qureshi

Alizé Qureshi

Manuela Ramirez Naranjo

Boris Sehovac

Ankit Sharma

Hana Sherafati Zanganeh

Ambuj Upadhyay

Susheela Willis

Linda Yanes

Joanna Yulo

# Partner Organizations

These organizations supported Aya by hosting events, providing resources, and/or spreading awareness of the project, thereby facilitating contributions and boosting language inclusion efforts.



**Universiti Malaysia Sarawak**  
Faculty of Computer Science and  
Information Technology

 Google Developer Student Clubs  
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology

**Google Developer Student Clubs**  
Thapar Institute of Engineering and  
Technology, Patiala, under the leadership  
of Siya Sindhani

**Linguistics Circle**  
Nigeria

Accelerating multilingual AI through open science



**GalsenAI**



**SIMAD iLab**



**Google Developer Student Clubs**  
P P Savani University, Surat

**Google Developer Student Club**  
P P Savani University, Surat, Gujarat



**KG College of Arts and Science**  
Coimbatore



**Rotaract Club**  
University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka, led by  
Nawoda Thathsarani, Jalina Hirushan and  
Chamod Perera



**Tensorflow**  
User Group Surat, Gujarat

[cohere.com/research/ay](http://cohere.com/research/ay)

# 03

# Aya Dataset & Collection



# Aya Dataset

## An Open-Access Collection for Multilingual Instruction Fine-Tuning

The Aya Dataset represents the most extensive compilation of multilingual instructional examples to date, and it is accessible for use under a fully permissive licensing framework.

For the full paper, read [here](#).

**Aya Dataset**

An Open-Access Collection for Multilingual Instruction Tuning

**Aya Collection**

An Open-Access Collection for Multilingual Instruction Tuning

**Abstract**

Datasets are foundational to many breakthroughs in modern artificial intelligence. Many recent achievements in the space of large language models (LLMs) can be attributed to the fine-tuning of pre-trained models on a diverse set of tasks that enables an LLM to respond to instructions. Unlike prior training, instruction fine-tuning requires the collection of specifically constructed and annotated datasets. However, the creation of such datasets is challenging, especially for non-native speakers of the English language. In this work, our primary goal is to bridge the language gap by building a human-curated instruction-following dataset spanning 71 languages. We worked with native speakers from around the world to collect natural instances of instructions and completions. Aya contributes three key resources: we develop and open source the [Aya Annotation Platform](#), the [Aya Dataset](#), and the [Aya Collection](#). The Aya initiative also serves as a valuable case study in participatory research, involving 2,997 collaborators from 119 countries. We see this as an important framework for future research collaborations that aim to bridge gaps in resources.

**1 Introduction**

Datasets are static representations of the world, far from the rich ever-evolving environment we navigate as humans. Yet, these frozen snapshots in time are the foundation upon which progress in AI has been built. Much of the recent progress in language modelling can be attributed to fine-tuning pre-trained models on a diverse set of tasks that enable a Large Language Model (LLM) to follow instructions [McCaan et al., 2018; Sano et al., 2022; Wei et al., 2022a; Micenegghoff et al., 2023; Longpre et al., 2023a]. Instruction fine-tuning (IFT) leverages the precept that Natural Language Processing (NLP) tasks can be described via natural language instructions, such as “What is the capital of France?” or “What is the first item on the list of ingredients?”. This process requires pairs of prompts with expected completions [Ziegler et al., 2020; Ouyang et al., 2022] aiming to capture the variety of ways an LLM can be used in downstream tasks. Yet, the very act of curating this data imports a viewpoint about what distributions we want our model to represent and what is forgotten. So, *what do these widely used datasets tell us about the assumptions underlying these breakthroughs?*

More than 7,000 languages<sup>1</sup> are spoken around the world today, with a considerable number facing

<sup>1</sup><https://www.ethnologue.com/>

Released as a preprint on January 24, 2024 1



## Aya contributes four key resources:

The interface shows a "Rate Model Performance" section with a "Leaderboard" button. Below it, a "Prompt" section asks "What causes the Northern Lights, also known as the Aurora Borealis?" with options for "Correct Grammar" and "Reasonable Length". A "Completion" section follows, asking "The Northern Lights, or Aurora Borealis, are caused by collisions between electrically charged particles from the sun that enter the Earth's atmosphere. These particles are blown towards the Earth by the solar wind and are largely deflected by the Earth's magnetic field." with options for "Clear Answer" and "Full Sentences with Correct Length". Buttons for "Edit Distance[Prompt]: 0", "Edit Distance[Completion]: 0", "Skip", and "Submit Feedback" are at the bottom.

The interface displays a "Prompt" and "Completion" for the Northern Lights. The prompt is in English: "What are the Northern Lights?". The completion is in multiple languages, including Portuguese, Arabic, and Indonesian. A note at the bottom says "This does not affect Aya Classif.".

The interface lists various datasets: Text Classification (NTU\_LM, JHU\_LM, JHU\_wpeps), Natural Language Generation (Liputan6, Liputan6\_indep, Liputan6\_jkt, Liputan6\_ksp, Liputan6\_ksp\_jkt, Liputan6\_ksp\_ksp, Liputan6\_ksp\_ksp\_jkt, Liputan6\_ksp\_ksp\_ksp), Question Answering (QACNN, QACNN\_indep, QACNN\_ksp, QACNN\_ksp\_indep, QACNN\_ksp\_ksp, QACNN\_ksp\_ksp\_indep), and Translated QA Datasets (X-CQA, X-CQA\_indep, XQA, XQA\_indep, LLM\_deduped\_and\_normalized).

The interface lists three datasets: "dolly\_machine\_translated" (101 entries), "aya\_human\_annotated" (7 entries), and "dolly-human-edited" (6 entries).

### Aya Annotation Platform

An user interface for large-scale participatory research available for free. Used by **2,997 Aya contributors**

### Aya Dataset

The largest human-annotated, multilingual dataset supporting **65 languages**

### Aya Collection

A collection of **44 templated and 19 translated datasets**, supporting **115 languages**, to train multilingual LLMs

### Aya Evaluation Suite

A high quality dataset for evaluation of LLMs. Subsets include **human-written (7 languages)**, **post-edited translations (6 languages)**, and translations of manually selected prompts (**101 languages**)

# Aya Datasets at a glance

## Dataset

65 languages

Human-written instances  
from fluent native speakers

204K instances

[https://hf.co/datasets/CohereForAI/aya\\_dataset](https://hf.co/datasets/CohereForAI/aya_dataset)

## Collection

115 languages

Templating and Translating  
existing datasets

513M instances

[https://hf.co/datasets/CohereForAI/aya\\_collection](https://hf.co/datasets/CohereForAI/aya_collection)

## Evaluation

101 languages

Mixture of human-curated,  
postedits, and translations

23K instances

[https://hf.co/datasets/CohereForAI/aya\\_evaluation\\_suite](https://hf.co/datasets/CohereForAI/aya_evaluation_suite)

# What Is Instruction Fine-Tuning?

Instruction Fine-Tuning (IFT) is a form of model training that enables models to better understand and act upon instructions. It is based on the idea that we can use everyday language to ask a model to perform a task and in return the model generates an accurate response in natural language.



# Challenges With Multilingual Data Quality and Coverage

To effectively train foundational models with multilingual instructions, we need access to large volumes of quality multilingual instructional data.

This has been plagued by three challenges:



Data scarcity



Low quality data



Lack of qualified contributors for low-resource languages

# Without robust multilingual datasets to train models, we risk:



Introducing biases towards languages not included.



Marginalizing speakers of languages not included.



Creating a performance-divide for languages with limited datasets.



Introducing security flaws.

# The Aya Dataset

The largest  
human-curated  
multilingual dataset  
for finetuning LLMs to  
follow instructions.

# The Aya Collection

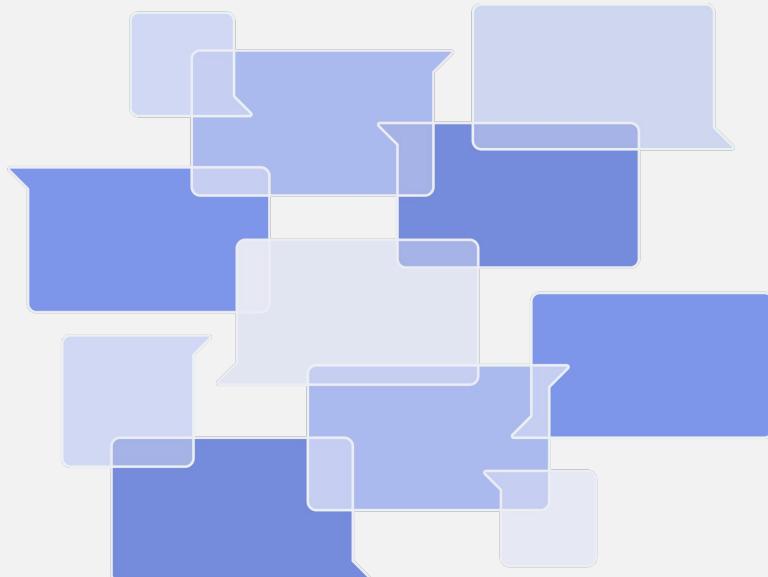
# The Aya Evaluation Suite



## The Largest Human-Curated Dataset from Native and Fluent Speakers

Human-curated data from native and fluent speakers can be hard to come by. It can be costly and difficult to orchestrate.

By leveraging best practices from open-source and crowdsourced science projects, we were able to create the Aya Dataset – the largest collection to date of human-curated and annotated multilingual instruction data.





# Aiming for Worldwide Coverage of Languages

Behind each datapoint for each language is a person familiar with the nuances of the language. This level of expertise provides the subtle distinctions and variations in meaning that make each language unique in practice.





## Criteria for Inclusion in Aya Dataset

The **Aya Dataset** includes all original annotations and a subset of all re-annotations that vary to a certain extent from the originals.

In order to ensure linguistic diversity and quality, we included languages that were varied, with at least 50 contributions, and with naturally long prompts and corresponding completions.

### 65 languages

33 high-resource

12 mid-resource

31 low-resource languages

The goal was to include as many languages as possible without lowering the overall quality of the dataset. The table below lists details of the **Aya Dataset**.

**Aya Dataset Statistics** (number of pairs of prompts and completions obtained through various annotation tasks)

		Count
	Original Annotations	138,844
Re-Annotations	xP3 datasets	2,895
	Translated datasets	7,757
	Templated datasets	11,013
	Original Annotations	43,641
<b>Aya Dataset Total</b>		<b>204,114</b>

# The Aya Dataset

# The Aya Collection

# The Aya Evaluation Suite

A combination of  
human-annotated,  
translated, and  
templated data.

# An Overview of the Aya Collection

How do we make the world's largest multilingual instruction dataset?



**Human  
Annotated**

Human-annotated data is information that has been manually reviewed, labelled, and/or annotated by human annotators, leveraging their native knowledge of a language to provide context and enhance machine learning algorithms.



**Translated**

Translated multilingual data is when machine translation tools convert text from one language to another, making use of an existing dataset in one language to create the set in another.



**Templated**

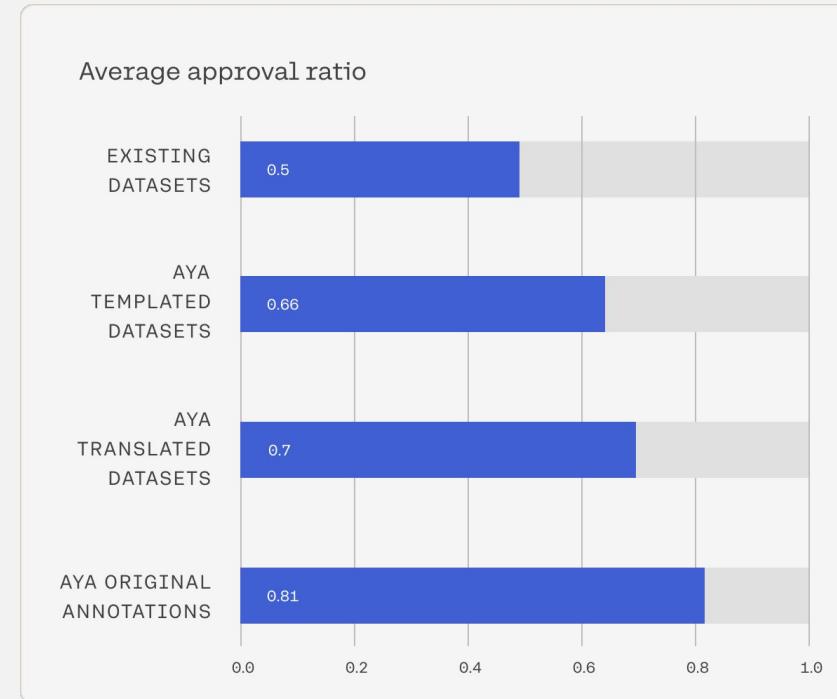
Templated is created by annotators writing templates and then applying them to datasets to reformat existing NLP datasets into instruction-style.



## Aya Collection Surpasses Previous Multilingual Datasets in terms of quality

The quality of instruction data significantly influences the performance of the fine-tuned language model.

Through a global assessment, we enlisted annotators to assess the quality of various multilingual data collections. This process revealed that Aya's original annotations received the highest approval ratings from both native and fluent speakers.





## Expanding Data Diversity and Task Coverage

Increasing diversity while maintaining high quality will result in more robust and powerful [1, 2]

We focused on existing datasets templated for instructions and finding tasks that require asking questions and answering based on small pieces of information.

**The collection includes 3 main tasks,**

- 1) Question Answering
- 2) Natural Language Generation
- 3) Text Classification

and 12 fine-grained task types.

### Task Taxonomy of NLP tasks in the Aya Collection

Main Task Type	Fine-grained Task Type
Question Answering Natural Language Generation	— Summarization Translation Paraphrasing Dialogue Text Simplification Sentiment Analysis Information Extraction Named Entity Recognition Event Linking Natural Language Inference Document Representation
Text Classification	

# The Aya Dataset

# The Aya Collection

# The Aya Evaluation Suite

a diverse multilingual  
dataset to assess  
open-ended generation  
capabilities of LLMs



## Building an Evaluation Suite

We curate and release an evaluation suite tailored for multilingual models.

This set is a valuable contribution in tackling the scarcity of multilingual data, a challenge that becomes even more apparent when considering evaluation sets.

To strike a balance between language coverage and the quality that comes with human oversight, we create an evaluation suite that includes:

- (1) **human-curated** examples in a limited set of languages,
- (2) automatic **translations** of handpicked examples in an extensive number of languages, and
- (3) **human-post-edited** translations in a few languages.

### Human-curated examples

7 languages

1750 instances

Translations of hand-picked examples from Dolly-15k

101 languages

20K instances

### Human-post-edited translations

6 languages

1200 instances



## Limitations of the Aya Dataset

All research has limitations. Below we outline the top challenges faced by the Aya project and results.

-  **Language and dialect coverage:** 115 languages (Aya Dataset and Aya Collection) is only a tiny fraction of the world's linguistic diversity.
-  **Uneven distribution of contributions:** Relatively few contributors accounted for the most annotations.
-  **Cultural or personal bias:** limited representation can lead to a narrow selection of cultural viewpoints.
-  **Gendered pronouns:** featuring languages with gendered pronouns or lacking gender-neutral ones, requires careful response crafting to maintain gender neutrality.
-  **Formality distinctions:** released dataset contains many languages that have varying levels of standardization and differing style guidelines for formal language like honorifics.

-  **Toxic or offensive speech:** the annotation platform does not contain specific flags for toxic, harmful, or offensive speech, so it is possible that malicious users could submit unsafe data.
-  **Accounting for mislabeled data:** the annotation platform does not contain any components that enable re-labeling the assigned language of annotations.
-  **Coverage of tasks in Aya Collection:** the collection only includes 3 main tasks (Question Answering, Natural Language Generation, Text Classification) and 12 fine-grained task types.

# 04 Aya Model





# Introducing the Aya Model

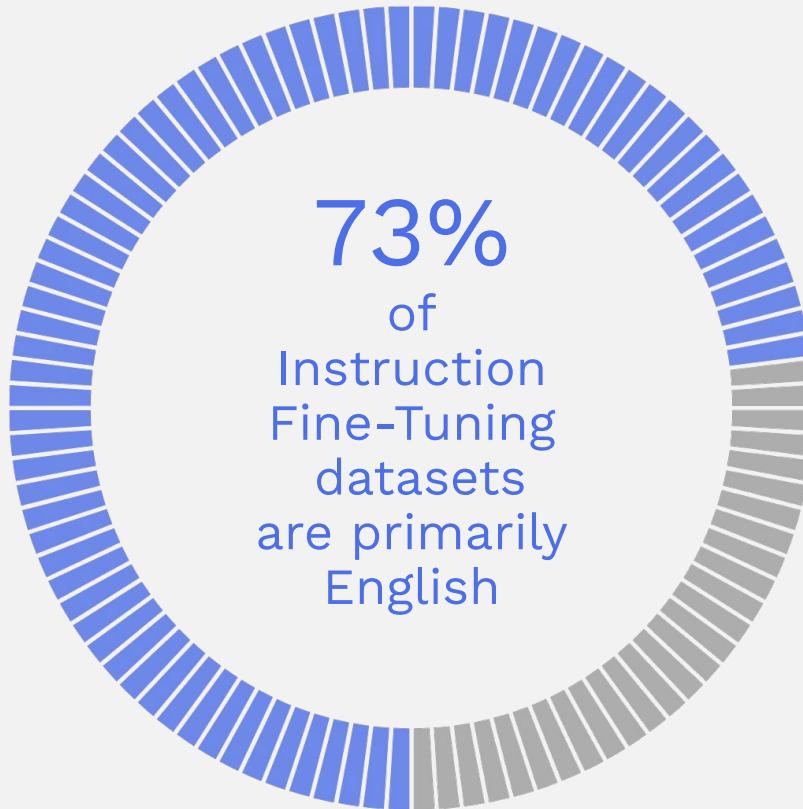
The landscape of modern machine learning has been profoundly shaped by datasets. Yet, this progress has predominantly favored a few data-rich languages due to legacy use and lack of accessible resources. The global linguistic diversity is not represented.

This skew contrasts sharply with a core machine learning principle: **training data should mirror the real-world's vast linguistic diversity.**

We face a glaring inclusivity gap.

“ The limits of my language means the limits of my world. ”

– Ludwig Wittgenstein



The Aya Model aims to bridge this divide, pushing for multilingual IFT datasets that truly reflect our world's rich tapestry of languages, making machine learning not just smarter, but more equitable and representative.

Prompt:

What are some languages spoken in Mexico?

Output:

The three most spoken languages in Mexico are Spanish, Nahuatl, and Maya.



# The Aya Model Explained

The Aya Model is designed to tackle linguistic inequality. It can execute tasks in response to prompts given in any supported language. This eliminates the need for multilingual speakers to default to English when writing prompts.

Our goal is to greatly expand the coverage of languages to 101, far beyond the current coverage of previous instruction fine-tuned multilingual models.

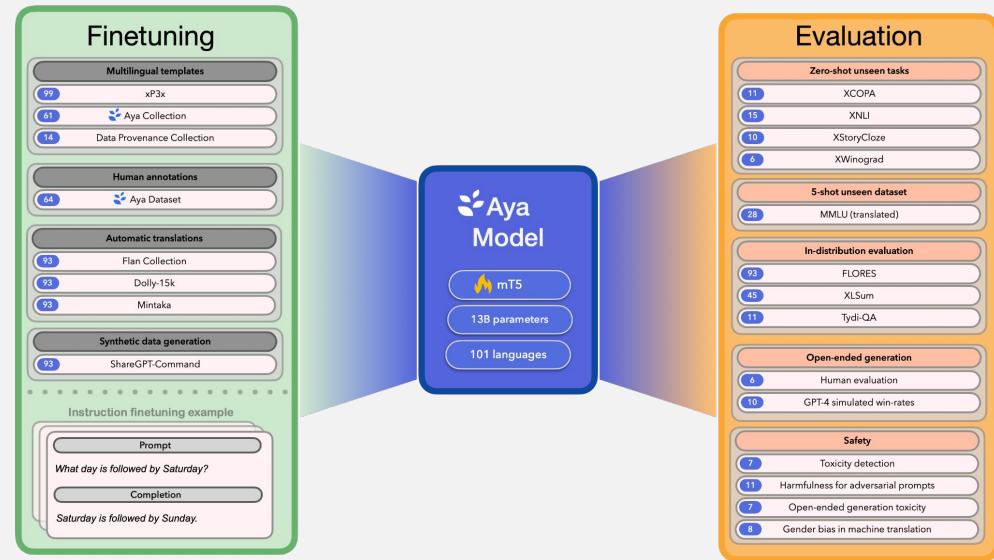


Figure 2: Aya involved extensive contributions to both the breadth of IFT training dataset, optimization techniques including weighting of datasets and introducing more extensive evaluation of performance across varied tasks.

# Representing Linguistic Diversity

To create a model with diverse linguistic representation, we focused on four areas:



## Expansion of Language Coverage

We more than doubled the number of languages with 2.5x the size of the starting dataset.



## Broadening Multilingual Evaluation

We benchmark on 99 languages with 4 different evaluation categories using 10 datasets.



## Leading Multilingual Performance

The Aya Model consistently outperforms various baselines across all multilingual benchmarks.



## Safety

We evaluate our model for gender bias, social bias, harmfulness, and toxicity across languages.

# Recipe for a State-Of-The-Art Multilingual Model



We fine-tune pretrained multilingual T5 (mT5) language model using instructions in 101 languages

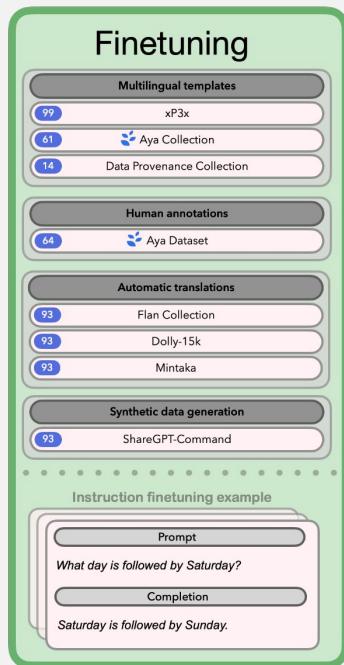


We carefully select data sources and further prune them to have high quality and diverse set of instruction datasets



We balance different data sources during fine-tuning, resulting in high performance across several category of tasks

# Building a Massively Multilingual and Diverse Instruction Fine-tuning Mixture



Carefully selected and pruned **multilingual templates** from 3 sources:

- 1) **xP3x**, a multilingual collection of academic datasets
- 2) **Aya Template Collection**, templated data subset from AYA Collection
- 3) **Data Provenance Collection**, permissively licenced data collection

**101 languages**

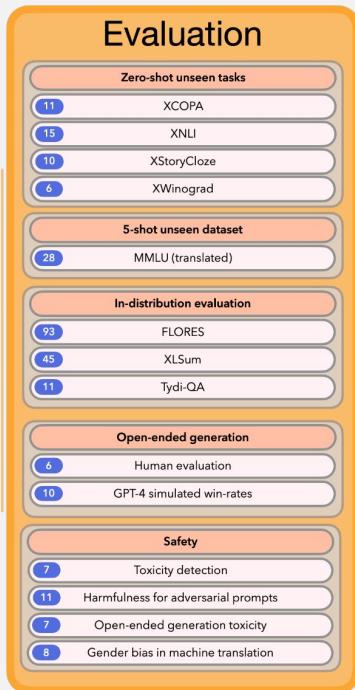
**203 million examples**

**Machine translated datasets** into 93 languages

**Aya Dataset**, a fully human-curated dataset of instructions

**Synthetic instructions** generated by Cohere Command and translated afterward into 93 languages

# Creating a Massively Multilingual Evaluation Suite



**Unseen tasks**, or tasks the model has not been trained on:

- 1) **Discriminative**, to test how the model distinguishes between different types of inputs
- 2) **General purpose**, to test the models ability to handle diverse situations

**In-distribution generative tasks**, to test for generation of new outputs based on statistical distribution of original model

**Human and simulated evaluation**, to test quality and nuances of responses

**Safety, toxicity, and bias** measures, to test for harmful outputs.

Evaluation at a glance:

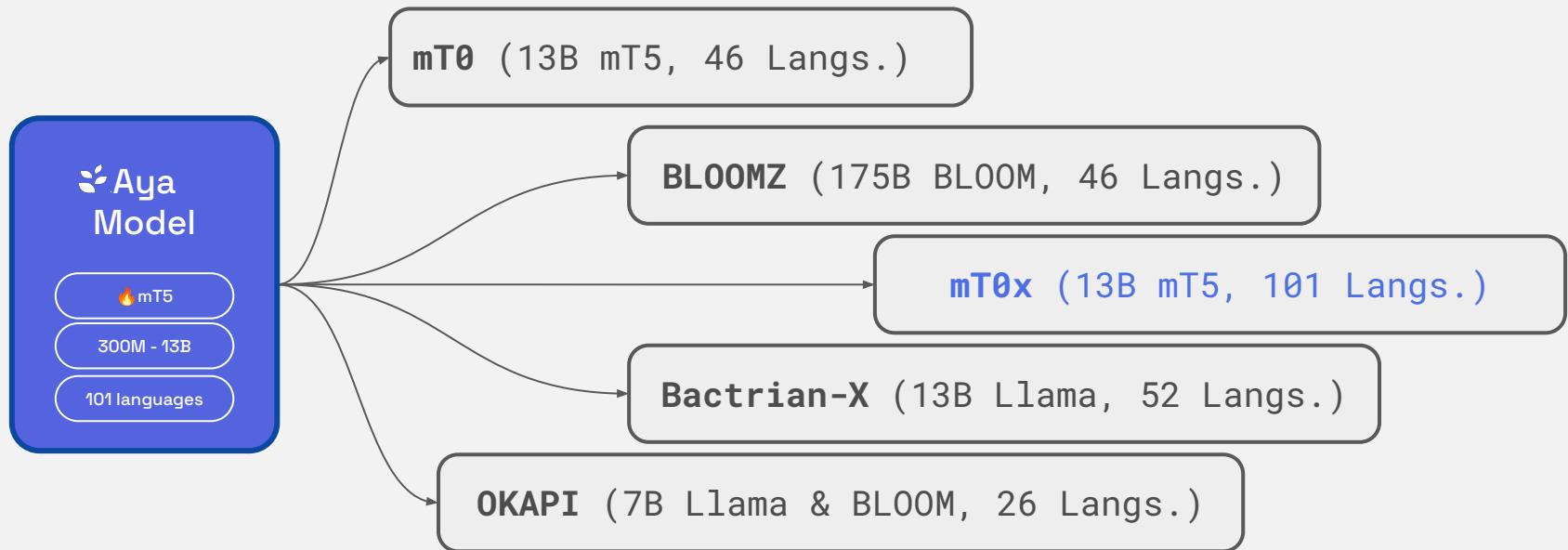
**99 languages**

13 datasets

6 distinct evaluation types:

- Unseen zero-shot tasks
- General purpose unseen dataset (5-shot)
- In-distribution generative tasks
- Human eval
- LLM simulated eval
- Safety eval

# Aya Model Compared With Multiple Baselines



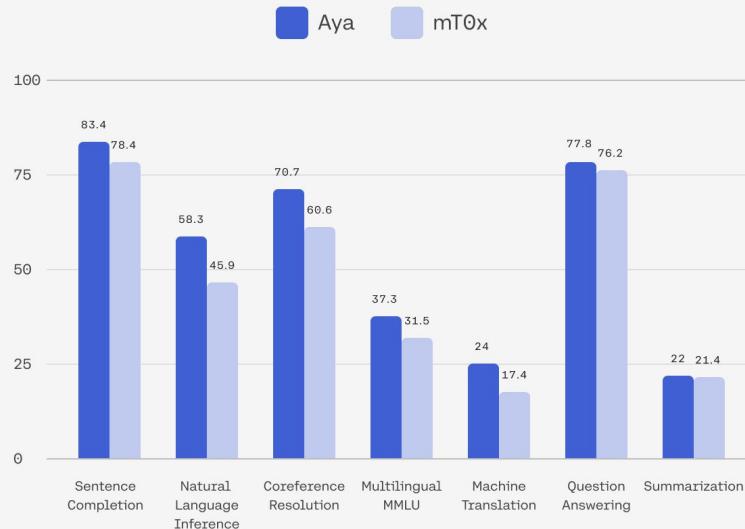


# Leading Multilingual Performance

The Aya Model achieves superior performance compared to mT0x in the multilingual benchmarks.

These benchmarks include a collection of unseen tasks and in-distribution generative tasks in total covering 100 languages. The Aya model outperforms mT0x in all tasks showing its multilingual capabilities in different task types.

Aya vs mT0x on Benchmarks



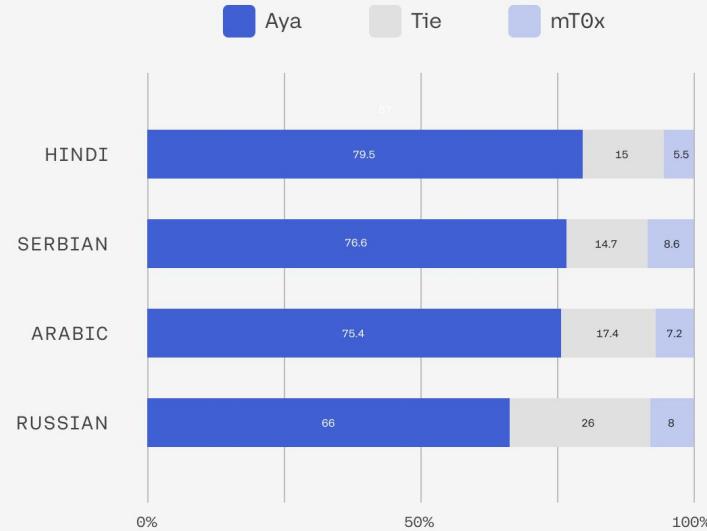


# The Aya Model Win Rates

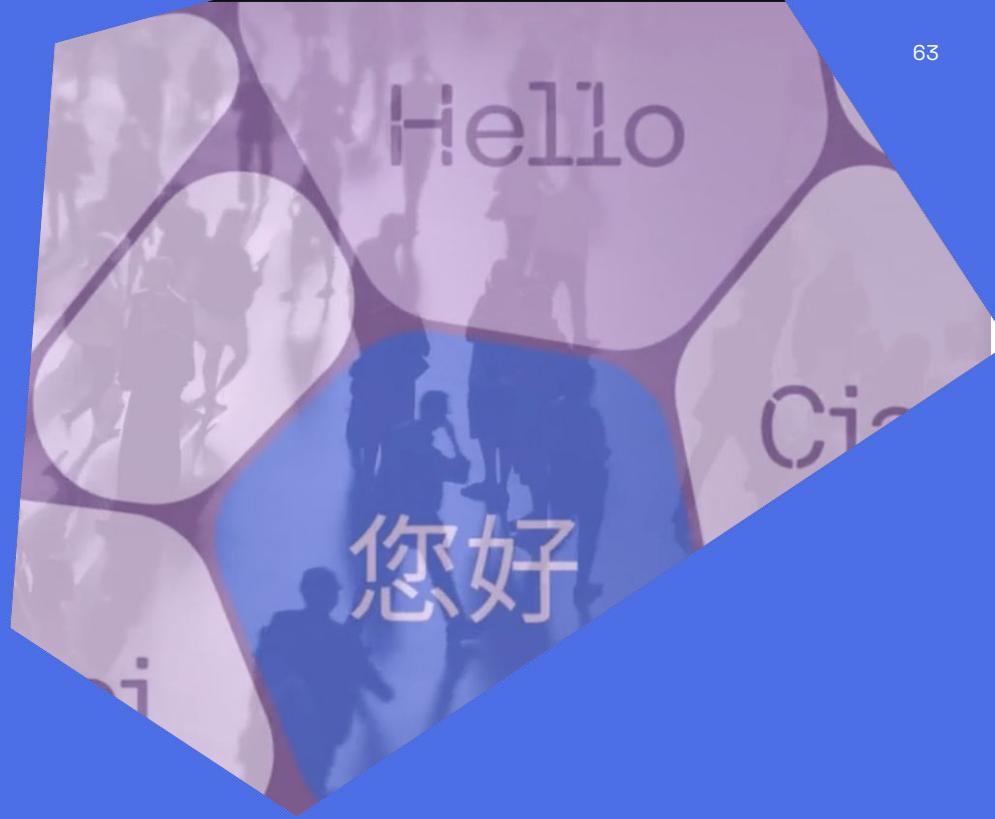
The Aya Model follows instructions and generates responses of significantly higher quality than mT0x.

According to the human evaluation where the professional annotators compared models' responses for given instructions in multiple languages, **the Aya Model is preferred by an average of 77% times.**

Aya win rates against mT0x



# 05 Responsibility





# Safety for All Languages

The model may produce undesirable responses, such as toxic, biased, or harmful responses - but we want to ensure a safe and responsible use - across all languages.

Previous safety mitigations have predominantly focused on English, which can lead to safety oversights in other languages. This means models might produce safe outputs in English but unsafe ones when prompted in different languages.

With Aya, we focus on a wide, multilingual evaluation of biases, toxicity, and harmfulness, and we implement a multilingual safety measure to prevent misuse for potentially harmful user intentions.

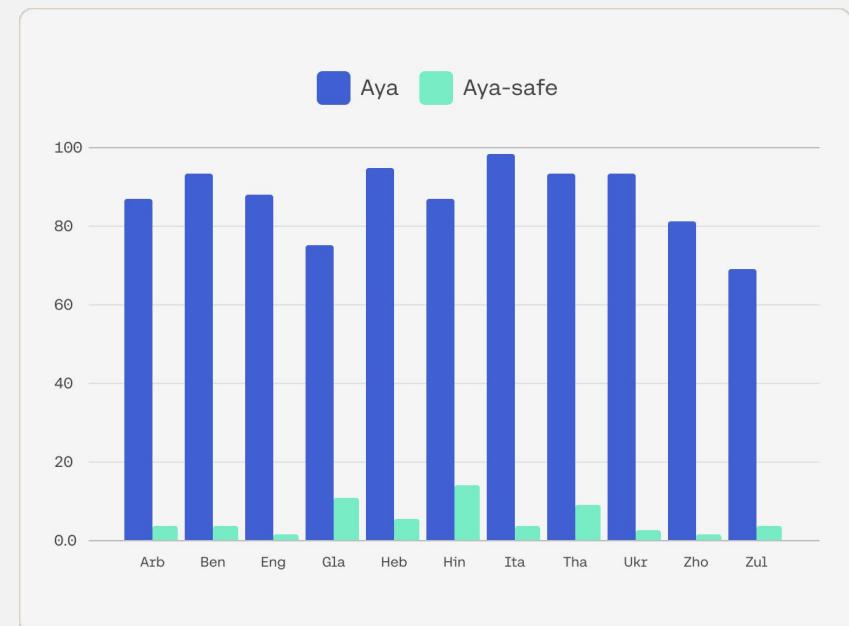




# Multilingual Safety Context Distillation

First we define a set of unsafe contexts, where a user queries the model with an adversarial prompt and a harmful intention. We can then train the Aya Model to generate refusal messages for such use cases across all of its languages.

The refusal messages are obtained by querying a teacher model with a safety preamble that explicitly discourages harmful responses. By training on these responses, we distill concepts of safety into the Aya Model, achieving *more harmless responses, and maintaining open-ended generation quality*.



**NOTE:** The release of the Aya model will make community-based red-teaming efforts possible by exposing an open-source multilingual model for community research.

[cohere.com/research/aya](https://cohere.com/research/aya)

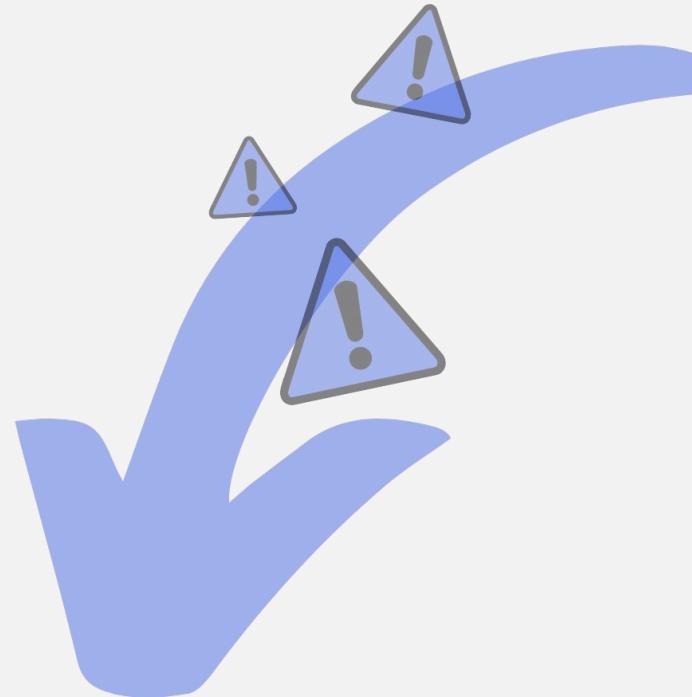


# Measuring Toxicity and Bias

Benchmarking toxicity and bias in models helps us understand how often and how seriously the model might give responses that could be toxic or biased across languages.

The Aya Model is tested on two evaluation scenarios:

- 1) Toxicity and bias in open-ended generation, across 14 languages.
- 2) Gender bias in machine translation, across 8 languages.



# Results From Benchmarking Toxicity and Bias

1. Our findings show that instruction fine-tuning and safety mitigation reduce toxicity and bias.
2. Absolute tendencies towards toxic and bias outputs vary across languages.
3. The problem is not solved: especially racial and gender biases are still present.



# 06

# The Aya Movement



# Read the Research

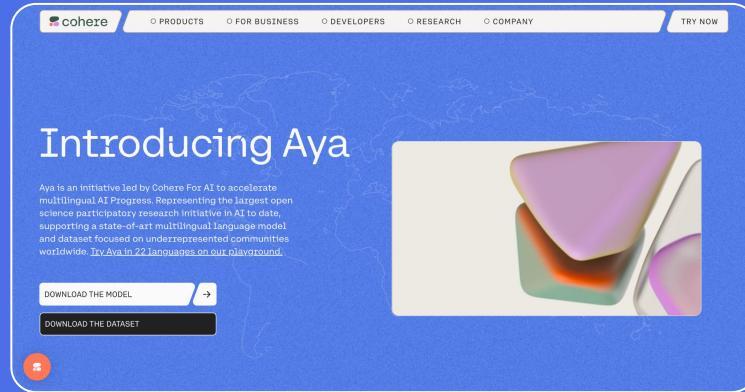


Read our research, [Aya Dataset: An Open-Access Collection for Multilingual Instruction Tuning.](#)



Read our research, [Aya Model: An Instruction Finetuned Open-Access Multilingual Language Model.](#)

# Learn more



[Visit the Aya webpage](#) to download the model and dataset, see the latest Aya press coverage, and get to know some of our collaborators.



[Read our blog post](#) on Aya's release.

# Dive Deeper



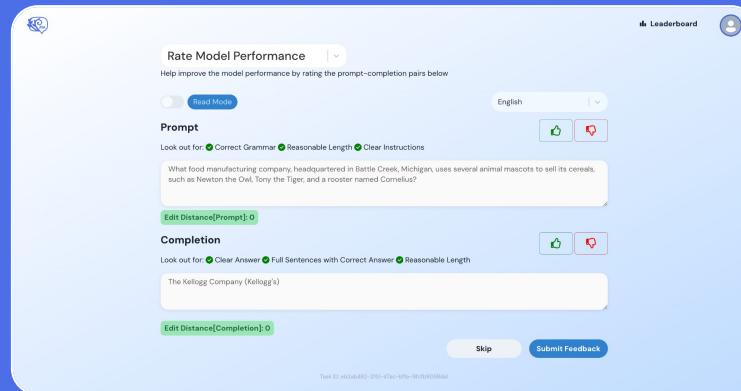
Watch [The Journey of Aya](#), a 20-minute documentary featuring many of our collaborators that highlights the importance of progress in multilingual ML, and showcases how this major research effort came together over the past year.



Use your own prompts to [Try Aya on the Cohere Playground](#) in 22 sample languages.

# Join us

This is only the beginning. Aya will be a foundation for additional open science projects and we expect to continue to improve Aya capabilities.



Contribute to Aya. Share expertise in your language to be included. We will continue to release data every year or each time an additional 20,000 annotations are contributed (whichever comes first).



Join the Cohere For AI Open Science community - a space for ML researchers worldwide to connect, learn from one another, and work collaboratively to advance the field of ML research. We will continue to host open science initiatives.



# Aya



[cohere.com/research/aya](https://cohere.com/research/aya)



@CohereForAI



[/showcase/cohere-for-ai](https://www.linkedin.com/showcase/cohere-for-ai)