

Citilink project - Annotation phase

Summaries

1. Defining the summarization task

To summarize is to reduce a text to its most essential parts, (i) using clear and precise words; (ii) respecting the meaning, structure, and type of enunciation; (iii) not producing any element of appreciation or any other comment of a personal nature.

In general, the key concepts for creating a good summary are:

Select – remove words or phrases that refer to secondary details: comments, examples, quotes, redundant expressions and sentences;

Generalize – use hypernyms, synonyms, or encompassing expressions with anaphoric value;

Reduce – eliminate redundancies, periphrases, and reduce entire sentences to adjectives, complements, determiners, pronouns, or adverbs;

(Re)construct – transform simple sentences into complex ones or replace a set of sentences with a single one that incorporates them.

In a good summary, the source text is not imitated through the use of words, phrases, and entire sentences, with or without citations, although some key vocabulary may be used. Furthermore, comments, misrepresentations, and personal intrusions by the summary writer should be avoided.

This project will summarize sections of city council minutes that correspond to topics discussed in those meetings. By their nature, the length of the source texts is very diverse, as is the subject matter of the issues addressed. To reduce subjectivity and standardize the format of the summaries, textual templates are proposed for the annotators to follow.

2. Stages of preparing the summary

In this project, the following steps are suggested for preparing a summary for each annotator. (Translated and adapted from Friend, 2002)

2.1. Consider the entire text segment

- i. Think about the subject of the text segment you're going to read. In principle, it should coincide with the subject previously identified in the annotation tool for that text segment.
- ii. Read the entire text segment.
- iii. Think about the text segment as a whole. What does it mean? Make sure you understand the entire text segment.

2.2. Identifying the main idea of the entire text segment

- i. Ask yourself two questions: (a) What is the text segment about? (b) What is the message being conveyed?
- ii. Your answer will be the central idea of the text segment, the idea to which all other ideas expressed in the text segment refer.
- iii. This idea should be: general enough to include all the specific aspects mentioned in the text segment, but not so general as to become vague.
- iv. Write the main idea using your own words if possible. Avoid expressions like "é sobre" ('is about'), "trata de" ('is about'), or "a maneira como" ('the way how'). Try to create an "abstract" sentence to begin your summary.
- v. This sentence should follow one of the following formats, depending on whether the text segment to be reduced contains any form of **positioning** (i.e., whether the textual segment contains information about a formal vote that took place during the meeting):

Option A (the textual segment includes some form of positioning):

Agent¹ + verb + Positioning ("por maioria" 'by majority' OR "por unanimidade" 'unanimously') + Theme²

Example: *[A Câmara] [aprovou] [por maioria] [a minuta do contrato-programa a celebrar entre o município do Fundão e a Freguesia de Castelo Novo].*

¹ The notion of "Agent" we are using corresponds to the semantic function as defined in ISO 24617-4: an entity that purposefully or knowingly starts an event and that exists independently of the event. An agent is typically an animate entity; however, non-animate entities, such as organizations, can also be perceived as agents.

² The notion of "Theme" we are using corresponds to the semantic function as defined in ISO 24617-4: a participant in events that is essential for the event to occur, although the event does not structurally change it. It does not control the event, and it exists independently of the event.

[The City Council] [approved] [by majority] [the draft program contract to be signed between the municipality of Fundão and the Parish of Castelo Novo].

Option B (the textual segment DOES NOT include some form of positioning):

B1. active sentence (the Agent is identified in the textual segment)

Agent + verb + Goal³ + Theme

Example: *[O Vereador X] [informou] [a Câmara] [de que existiam munícipes a viver em condições sanitárias indignas].*

[Councilman X] [informed] [the City Council] [that there were citizens living in appalling sanitary conditions].

B2. passive sentence (the Agent IS NOT identified in the textual segment)

Goal + verb (passive) + Theme

OR

Theme + verb (passive)

Exemplo: *[A Câmara] [foi informada] [de que existiam munícipes a viver em condições sanitárias indignas].*

[The City Council] [was informed] [that there were residents living in appalling sanitary conditions].

OR

[Foi apresentado] [o balancete referente ao ano civil de 2024].

[The balance sheet for the calendar year 2024] [was presented].

In the previous schemas, the "Theme" corresponds to the annotation previously made in Inception. This annotation should be transposed word-for-word into the summary whenever possible—that is, whenever it is not necessary to make any changes that are motivated, for

³ The notion of "Goal" we are using corresponds to the semantic function as defined in ISO 24617-4: an entity that corresponds to the end point of an event that is not defined by location or time and that exists independently of the event.

example, by inserting the Theme into the syntactic structure of the summary sentence or by the need to reduce the number of words used in the summary.

lista (open) list of verbs to be used in the first sentence: “dizer” ‘to say’, “afirmar” ‘to assert’, “contar” ‘to tell’, “declarar” ‘to declare’, “responder” ‘to answer’, “alegar” ‘to allege’, “assegurar” ‘to assure’, “concluir” ‘to conclude’, “informar” ‘to inform’, “ordenar” ‘to order’, “proibir” ‘to prohibit’, “pedir” ‘to request’, “convidar” ‘to invite’, “perguntar” ‘to ask’, “agradecer” ‘to thank’, “felicitar” ‘to congratulate’, “dar os parabéns” ‘to congratulate’, “dar as boas-vindas” ‘to welcome’, “lamentar” ‘to regret’, “reclamar” ‘to complain’, “recusar” ‘to refuse’, “comprometer-se” ‘to commit’, “nomear (para um cargo)” ‘to appoint (to a position)’, “exonerar” ‘to discharge’, “aprovar” ‘to approve’, “declarar” ‘to declare’, “decidir” ‘to decide’...

2.3. Identifying the most important ideas that support the main idea

- i. Identify subsections within the text segment, that is, group sentences/paragraphs that share the same topic. Identify the most crucial idea in each of these subsections of the text segment (these ideas correspond to some form of development of the main idea you identified previously).
- ii. The most important ideas that develop the main idea are usually revisited in distinct ways throughout the text segment.
- iii. Don't write down details, examples, stories, or tours: instead, point out the essential ideas to which these details relate.
- iv. The remaining sentences in the summary should capture the rest of the essential information in the text segment. The way these sentences are structured varies depending on whether there is a positioning or not:

Option A (the textual segment includes some form of positioning):

The first sentence **should be supplemented** with additional information relevant to understanding the main idea, notably by indicating: (i) the purpose of the deliberation (for what?); (ii) the basis (reason) for the deliberation (why?); (iii) other information (when? where? how?...)

Note: This list is merely indicative; the most important thing is to select the essential ideas of the text segment to be summarized.

Example: *A Câmara aprovou por maioria a minuta do contrato-programa a celebrar entre o município do Fundão e a Freguesia de Castelo Novo. Este contrato destina-se à requalificação da Casa do Guarda. [para quê?]. A deliberação baseou-se nos argumentos invocados numa proposta apresentada pelo Senhor Vice-Presidente. [porquê?]*

The City Council approved the draft program contract by a majority vote to be signed between the municipality of Fundão and the Parish of Castelo Novo. This contract is for the renovation of the Guard House. [for what?]. The decision was based on the arguments presented in the proposal presented by the Vice-President. [why?]

Option B (the textual segment DOES NOT include some form of positioning):

The first sentence **could be supplemented** with additional information relevant to understanding the main idea, notably by indicating (when applicable): (i) when? (ii) where? (iii) for what? (iv) how? (v) why? (vi) other information?

Note: This list is merely indicative; the most important thing is to select the essential ideas of the text segment to be summarized.

Example: *O Presidente da Câmara informou sobre o Despacho n.º 3 relativo à Orçamentação e Gestão das Despesas com Pessoal para 2023. Não existem pagamentos em atraso, embora haja recebimentos atrasados. [outras informações]*

The Mayor reported on Order No. 3 regarding Budgeting and Management of Personnel Expenses for 2023. *There are no overdue payments, although there are some overdue receipts.* [other information]

2.4. Writing the summary

- i. Write the summary, starting with the main idea and then moving on to other ideas that develop the main idea in some way.
- ii. Do not repeat any information in the summary.
- iii. When writing the summary, the following general aspects should be observed:
 - Avoid using direct speech;

- Maintain the tenses of the original text;
 - Use the third person;
 - Respect the recommended word count (typically a percentage of the original text);
 - Connect sentences and paragraphs using connectors (or syntactic constructions that establish connections), prioritizing the logical organization of the information.
- iv. Please note the following **rules (specifically created to standardize minutes summaries)**:

1. Use “Sr./ Sr.ª” ‘Mr./Ms.’ before the names/titles of the meeting participants.
2. Always use the phrase “Presidente da Câmara” ‘Mayor’.
3. When the text segment describes a proposal, omit its proponent in the summary.
4. When referring to dates, use the ISO format (year-month-day).
5. When voting takes place, include the general voting results in the summary (how many votes in favor/against/abstained).
6. When voting takes place, enclose the expression that summarizes the result and occurs in the first sentence of the summary (e.g., “..., por maioria, ...” ‘..., by majority, ...’) between commas.
7. When the text segment includes dialogue or a statement by one of the meeting participants, refer these statements in the summary.
8. Try to maintain the basic order of Portuguese sentence constituents (SVO) (except in cases where this basic order is altered by some linguistic factor).
9. When referring to monetary values: (i) use numerals; (ii) do not use a period to separate the hundreds digit from the thousands digit; (iii) always use the cents digit; (iv) use the euro symbol (without leaving a space between the last digit and the symbol).
10. In the case of name of programs, institutions, etc., use the corresponding acronyms if they are already included in the Academia Dictionary (<https://dicionario.acad-ciencias.pt/>). In other cases, acronyms should not be used (the full name should be used).
11. In the name of public institutions, the acronym "I.P." should be omitted.
12. In cases where the minutes refer to the non-existence of an action, the annotation in Inception (the main idea) should be transformed into a sentence.

Exemple:

Minute: *No presente ponto não foi colocado a discussão/aprovação qualquer alteração orçamental permutativa.*

'No permutative budget change was put forward for discussion/approval in this item.'

Topic (main idea): *Ausência de alteração orçamental permutativa*

'Absence of permutative budget change'

Summary: *Não houve qualquer alteração orçamental permutativa.*

'There were no changes to the permutative budget.'

2.5. Review of the summary

- i. Review all previous steps.
- ii. Verify that: (a) the first sentence expresses the main idea of the entire text segment; (b) the remaining sentences express the ideas that develop the main idea (and condense each of the subsections).
- iii. Verify that you have preferentially used your own words to express all the ideas in the text segment.
- iv. Verify that the summary is well-written and coherent.

2.6. Summary Evaluation

- i. Verify that the summary you produced achieves the highest rating on the following five parameters of the evaluation scale.
- ii. If you believe that your summary did not achieve the maximum rating on any of the parameters, you should review the problems and identify solutions by rewriting the summary.
- iii. In cases where it is not possible to include all the information considered essential in a summary that respects the word limit (see below, "Components of the Citilink Summary Evaluation Scale" - "5. Summary Length"), priority should be given to including essential information in the summary rather than meeting the word limit.

3. Components of the Citilink Summarization Evaluation Scale

(Partially adapted from the scale proposed in Li & Wang, 2021).

3.1. Coverage of Ideas

Definition: The number of ideas from the source text contained in the summary; a central aspect of a good summary.

Performance Levels:

5 EXCELLENT: The summary includes all the ideas from the source text.

4 VERY GOOD: The summary includes most of the ideas from the source text.

3 GOOD: The summary includes about half of the ideas from the source text.

2 MODERATE: The summary includes only some of the ideas from the source text.

1 POOR: The summary includes only one (if more) or none of the ideas from the source text.

3.2. Integration

Definition: This relates to how information is conveyed in the summary: the extent to which the information in the text is presented succinctly, using strategies such as: eliminating unnecessary information; combining and condensing information into sentences and paragraphs; reordering information in the text to make it more compact and, at the same time, more understandable; and the appropriate use of connectors and/or syntactic structures that mark discursive relationships.

Performance Levels A: Polythematic source texts (with two or more ideas)

5 EXCELLENT: The summary rearranges the order of statements logically and displays excellent examples of integration and connectors.

4 VERY GOOD: The summary rearranges the order of statements logically and displays good examples of integration and connectors.

3 GOOD: The summary rearranges the order of statements logically and displays moderate examples of integration and connectors.

2 MODERATE: The summary basically follows the order of the source text (if the source text is not monothematic and has several paragraphs), with few instances of reordering and integration.

1 POOR: The summary follows the original order of the statements in the source text (if the source text is not monothematic and has several paragraphs) and shows rare examples of integration and appropriate connectors.

Performance Level B: Monothematic source texts (with only one idea) and of short length

5 EXCELLENT: The summary shows excellent examples of integration.

- 4 VERY GOOD: The summary shows good examples of integration.
- 3 GOOD: The summary shows moderate examples of integration.
- 2 MODERATE: The summary shows few instances of integration.
- 1 POOR: The summary is a paraphrase of the source text.

3.3. Linguistic Correctness

Definition: Relates to the normative aspects of language use and lexical and syntactic variety.

Performance Levels:

- 5 EXCELLENT: The summary displays complete linguistic correctness, syntactic and lexical variety and adequacy.
- 4 VERY GOOD: The summary displays complete linguistic correctness, although with some deficiencies in syntactic and lexical variety or adequacy.
- 3 GOOD: The summary displays complete linguistic correctness, although with occasional deficiencies in syntactic and lexical variety or adequacy.
- 2 MODERATE: The summary displays complete linguistic correctness, although several deficiencies in syntactic and lexical variety or adequacy.
- 1 POOR: The summary displays some deficiencies in linguistic correctness.

3.4. Use of Vocabulary from the Source Text

Definition: This refers to the precise and literal use of linguistic expressions from the source text.

Performance Levels:

- 5 EXCELLENT: The summary contains, **almost entirely**, the annotator's own words and sentence structures (except for irreplaceable expressions, e.g., names or equivalents, such as the identification of dispatches), with precise use of information from the source text.
- 4 VERY GOOD: The summary contains, **primarily**, the annotator's own words and sentence structures (except for irreplaceable expressions, e.g., names or equivalents, such as the identification of dispatches), with precise use of information from the source text.
- 3 GOOD: The summary contains, **partially**, the annotator's own words and sentence structures (except for irreplaceable expressions, e.g., names or equivalents, such as the identification of dispatches), with precise use of information from the source text.

2 MODERATE: The summary incorporates **a few of** the annotator's own words and sentence structures, with accurate use of information from the source text.

1 POOR: The summary contains **NO words** and sentence structures from the annotator, or with **imprecise use of information** from the source text.

3.5. Summary Length

(These limits do not apply to text segments to be summarized with fewer than 60 words)

Definition: Relates to compliance with length limits.

Performance Levels:

5 EXCELLENT: The summary meets the following limits: for source texts of up to 120 words: 1/2; for source texts between 121 and 160 words: between 1/2 and 1/3; for source texts with more than 160 words: between 1/3 and 1/4.

4 VERY GOOD: The summary exceeds the following limits by between 1 and 4 words: for source texts of up to 80 words: 1/2; for source texts between 81 and 120 words: between 1/2 and 1/3; for source texts with more than 120 words: between 1/3 and 1/4.

3 GOOD: The summary exceeds the following word limits by 5 to 7 words: for source texts up to 80 words: 1/2; for source texts between 81 and 120 words: between 1/2 and 1/3; for source texts with more than 120 words: between 1/3 and 1/4.

2 MODERATE: The summary exceeds the following word limits by 8 to 10 words: for source texts up to 80 words: 1/2; for source texts between 81 and 120 words: between 1/2 and 1/3; for source texts with more than 120 words: between 1/3 and 1/4.

1 POOR: The summary exceeds the following word limits by 11 or more words: for source texts up to 80 words: 1/2; for source texts between 81 and 120 words: between 1/2 and 1/3; for source texts with more than 120 words: between 1/3 and 1/4.

4. Examples of summaries

4.1. Alandroal 001

Text to be summarized

[visita a um novo hospital] O Sr. Presidente informou no dia 21 participou numa visita promovida pela ARS Alentejo às obras do novo Hospital Central de Évora. Foram convidados os autarcas do distrito, visitaram-se as obras, a evolução dos trabalhos e trata-se de uma obra de uma dimensão considerável, com objetivos muito sérios de vir a servir toda a região. // **[especificação – vantagens médicas do novo hospital]** Falou-se também que o novo hospital não vai ser só um hospital de referência no que diz respeito a prestação de cuidados de saúde para toda a região Alentejo, o que significa que algumas especialidades terão que ser reencaminhadas para Lisboa, por serem muito especializadas, a maior parte de toda a prestação de cuidados passará a ser feita na região. // **[nova especificação – vantagens económicas e sociais do novo hospital]** Este aspeto é muito importante, mas há que referir também que o hospital vai servir a região de outra forma pois será uma âncora de desenvolvimento porque está prevista a criação de uma escola de medicina -- a Universidade de Évora já está a preparar a candidatura, já tem os terrenos junto ao hospital -- há já um conjunto de empresas ligadas à biotecnologia e de cuidados de saúde a pretenderem instalar-se na envolvente do hospital, tornando-se num centro de desenvolvimento quer para formar e atrair profissionais qualificados para a região, quer para atrair empresas de tecnologia de ponta, por sua vez potenciadoras de criação de emprego qualificado. Portanto, à sua escala é um projeto comparável ao Alqueva ou outros projetos estruturantes, criando uma dinâmica social e económica muito importante, com impacto em toda a região. (251 words)

[visit to a new hospital] Mr. President reported on the 21st that he participated in a visit organized by the ARS Alentejo to the construction site of the new Évora Central Hospital. The district mayors were invited, the construction site was visited, and the progress of the work was reviewed. It is a substantial project, with very serious goals of serving the entire region. // **[specification – medical advantages of the new hospital]** It was also mentioned that the new hospital will not only be a reference hospital for providing healthcare to the entire Alentejo region, which means that some specialties will have to be relocated to Lisbon, as they are highly specialized; most of the care will be provided in the region. // **[new specification – economic and social advantages of the new hospital]** This aspect is essential, but it should also be mentioned that the hospital will serve the region differently, as it will be a development anchor, with the creation of a medical school planned—the University of Évora is already preparing its application and already owns land near the hospital—and there are already several companies linked to biotechnology and healthcare intending to establish themselves in the hospital's surroundings,

becoming a development hub both for training and attracting qualified professionals to the region and for attracting cutting-edge technology companies, which in turn will enhance the creation of skilled jobs. Therefore, in terms of scale, it is a project comparable to Alqueva or other large-scale structural projects, creating a significant social and economic dynamic that has an impact on the entire region.'

Summary

O Sr. Presidente informou que, juntamente com autarcas do distrito, visitou, a convite da ARS Alentejo, as obras do novo Hospital Central de Évora no dia 21. Será um hospital de referência para toda a região, estando prevista a criação de uma escola de medicina. Várias empresas de biotecnologia e de saúde pretendem instalar-se perto, criando um polo de formação e atração de profissionais qualificados e de empresas tecnológicas. (69 words)

'Mr. President reported that, along with district mayors, he visited the construction site of the new Évora Central Hospital on the 21st, at the invitation of the Alentejo Regional Health Authority (ARS Alentejo). It will serve as a reference hospital for the entire region, and a medical school is also planned. Several biotechnology and healthcare companies plan to establish a presence nearby, creating a hub for training and attracting qualified professionals and technology companies.'

4.2. Alandroal 002

Text to be summarized

Pelo Senhor Presidente foi presente a reunião o pedido de transporte do Agrupamento de Escolas de Vila Viçosa para uma viagem ERASMUS que se anexa à presente ata.

O Sr. Vereador José Andrezo quis saber se o Agrupamento já teria feito o pedido à Câmara de Vila Viçosa ou não e o Sr. Presidente respondeu que sim e que a Câmara do Alandroal costuma colaborar com as escolas de Vila Viçosa e de Reguengos de Monsaraz que são as escolas de referência do secundário dos alunos do concelho. No entanto, até já falou com o Presidente recentemente eleito para que, no futuro, os transportes possam ser feitos alternadamente pelas duas instituições.

Ponderado e analisado o assunto o Executivo Municipal deliberou por unanimidade aprovar pedido de transporte do Agrupamento de Escolas de Vila Viçosa. (133 words)

'The President presented the Vila Viçosa School Group's request for transportation for an Erasmus trip, which is attached to these minutes, to the meeting.

Councilman José Andrezo inquired whether the Group had already submitted the request to the Vila Viçosa City Council, and the President responded that it had and that the Alandroal City Council usually collaborates with the Vila Viçosa and Reguengos de Monsaraz schools, which are the primary secondary schools for students in the municipality. However, he even spoke with the newly elected Mayor to ensure that, in the future, transportation could be provided alternately by the two institutions.

After considering and analyzing the matter, the Municipal Executive unanimously decided to approve the Vila Viçosa School Group's transportation request.'

Summary

A Câmara aprovou, por unanimidade, um pedido de transporte do Agrupamento de Escolas de Vila Viçosa para uma viagem ERASMUS, continuando, desta forma, o costume de colaborar com agrupamentos de escolas de referência de Vila Viçosa e de Reguengos de Monsaraz. (41 words)

'The City Council approved unanimously a request for transportation from the Vila Viçosa School Group for an ERASMUS trip, thus continuing the tradition of collaborating with leading school groups in Vila Viçosa and Reguengos de Monsaraz.'

4.3. Porto 002

Text to be summarized

Aprovação de reembolso aos comerciantes que aderiram ao Programa de Incentivo à Atividade Comercial, aprovado na Reunião de Executivo de 5 de abril de 2021.

Aprovada, por unanimidade. (28 words)

'Approval of reimbursement to merchants who joined the Commercial Activity Incentive Program, approved at the Executive Meeting on April 5, 2021.

Approved unanimously.'

Summary

A Câmara aprovou, por unanimidade, o reembolso dos comerciantes aderentes ao Programa de Incentivo à Atividade Comercial. (17 words)

'The City Council unanimously approved the reimbursement of traders participating in the Commercial Activity Incentive Program.'

4.4. Porto 002

Text to be summarized

Regulamento do Cartão Porto. -- Submissão à Assembleia Municipal após consulta pública.

O Senhor Vereador Sérgio Aires mostrou a sua preocupação relativamente a esta consulta pública e à quase total ausência de participação na mesma, porque houve apenas uma pessoa que respondeu. Considerou que os mecanismos de consulta não devem ser os mais indicados para participação dos munícipes.

Em relação à única sugestão que receberam, considerou que a mesma fazia sentido mas a verdade é que foi rejeitada liminarmente. Na sua opinião, devia ser possível atribuir o Cartão Porto. às pessoas que trabalharam na CMP.

O Senhor Presidente disse que este cartão deve ser para as pessoas que vivem no Porto, que pagam impostos no Porto e que fazem a sua vida no Porto, ou seja, estão a criar um benefício para os munícipes do Porto.

Discordou da posição do Senhor Vereador Sérgio Aires.

O Senhor Vice-Presidente Filipe Araújo lembrou que os colaboradores do Município possuem o cartão de colaborador.

O Senhor Vereador Vladimiro Feliz perguntou se está previsto algum benefício para os turistas.

O Senhor Vice-Presidente Filipe Araújo disse que essa é uma questão à parte.

O Senhor Presidente disse que para os turistas existe o cartão "Visit Porto".

Explicou que o cartão em causa permite, por exemplo, que o cidadão não pague a viagem no funicular.

Aprovada, por unanimidade. (221 words)

'Porto Card Regulations -- Submission to the City Council after public consultation.'

Councilman Sérgio Aires expressed his concern regarding this public consultation and the almost complete lack of participation, as only one person responded. He considered that consultation mechanisms may not be the best way to encourage citizen participation.

Regarding the only suggestion they received, he considered it sensible, but it was rejected outright. In his opinion, it should be possible to issue the Porto Card to people who work at the City Council. The Mayor stated that this card should be for people who live in Porto, pay taxes in Porto, and make a living in Porto; in other words, they are creating a benefit for Porto residents.

He disagreed with Councilman Sérgio Aires' position.

Vice Mayor Filipe Araújo noted that Municipal employees have employee cards.

Councilman Vladimiro Feliz inquired whether any benefits were planned for tourists. Vice President Filipe Araújo said this is a separate issue.

The President said that tourists have a "Visit Porto" card.

He explained that this card allows citizens, for example, to waive the cost of a funicular ride.

Approved unanimously.'

Summary

A Câmara decidiu, por unanimidade, submeter o" Regulamento do Cartão Porto" à Assembleia Municipal. A consulta pública deste documento teve apenas um participante, cuja sugestão foi recusada. Foi sugerido que este cartão fosse atribuído aos trabalhadores da CMP, ou que existisse algum benefício para turistas. Estas propostas foram recusadas, por este ser um cartão para quem cria benefícios para os munícipes, no primeiro caso, ou porque existem outras alternativas, no segundo caso. (72 words)

'The City Council unanimously decided to submit the "Porto Card Regulations" to the Municipal Assembly. The public consultation on this document had only one participant, whose suggestion was rejected. It was suggested that the card be granted to City Council workers or that some benefit be offered to tourists. These proposals were rejected, either because the former is a card for those who create benefits for residents, or because there are other alternatives in the latter.'

References

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