

# Linking References to Documents in Parliamentary Debates

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## Why It Matters

Less than 5% of references in Dutch debates are explicit. Around 74% are implicit, hindering access, analysis, and linking across proceedings. Resolving these links improves transparency and powers IR/analytics. We provide a strong baseline, a gold dataset, and code.

## Data at a glance

- 281 debates (2019-2020), 191.000 sentences.
- 14.976 references detected; ~74% implicit.
- Gold standard: 5 debates, 191 references.
- Linking eval: 1.933 implicitized queries
- Search space: 14.027 parliamentary documents

## Examples

### Implicit

- “In the letter ...”,
- “the motion we submitted ...”

### Explicit

- “The motion-Moorlag (31524, nr. 248)”

Implicit references dominate Dutch debates; a two-phase LLM + vector search baseline links 35% @1 and 57% top-10 (N=1.933)

## Key results

**0.49**

Detection F1  
(few-shot, two-pass)

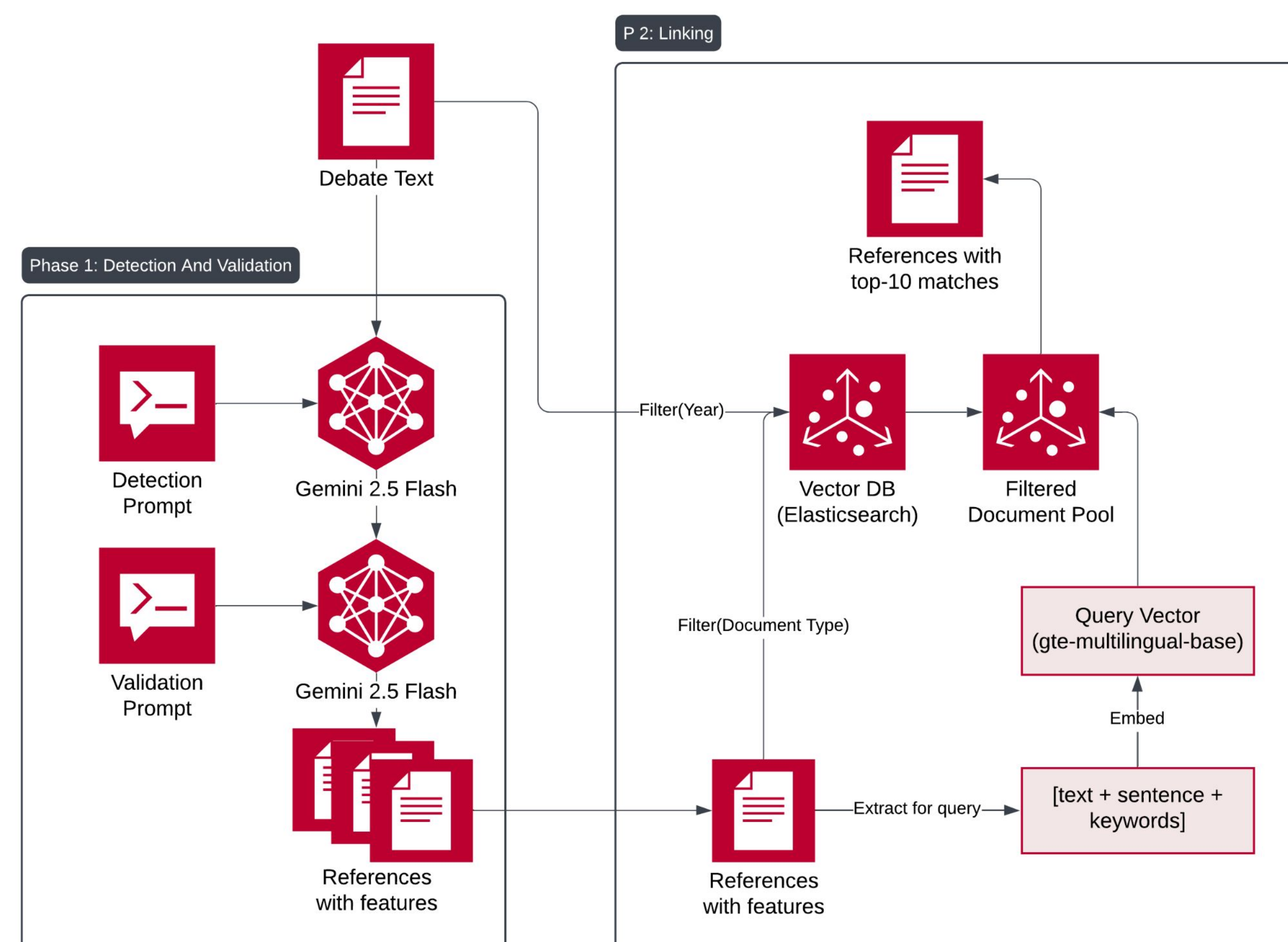
**0.35**

Linking Hit@1  
(N=1.933)

**0.57**

Hit@10; MRR =0.42

## Pipeline (high-level)



## How we did it

- **Detect & enrich:** Few-shot, two-pass LLM (Gemini 2.5 Flash) selects spans and predicts document/reference type, sentence, summary, TOOI-aligned keywords.
- **Link:** Build a modular query vector (sentence + keywords). Filter candidates by year/doctype; cosine similarity over gte-multilingual-base embeddings in Elasticsearch

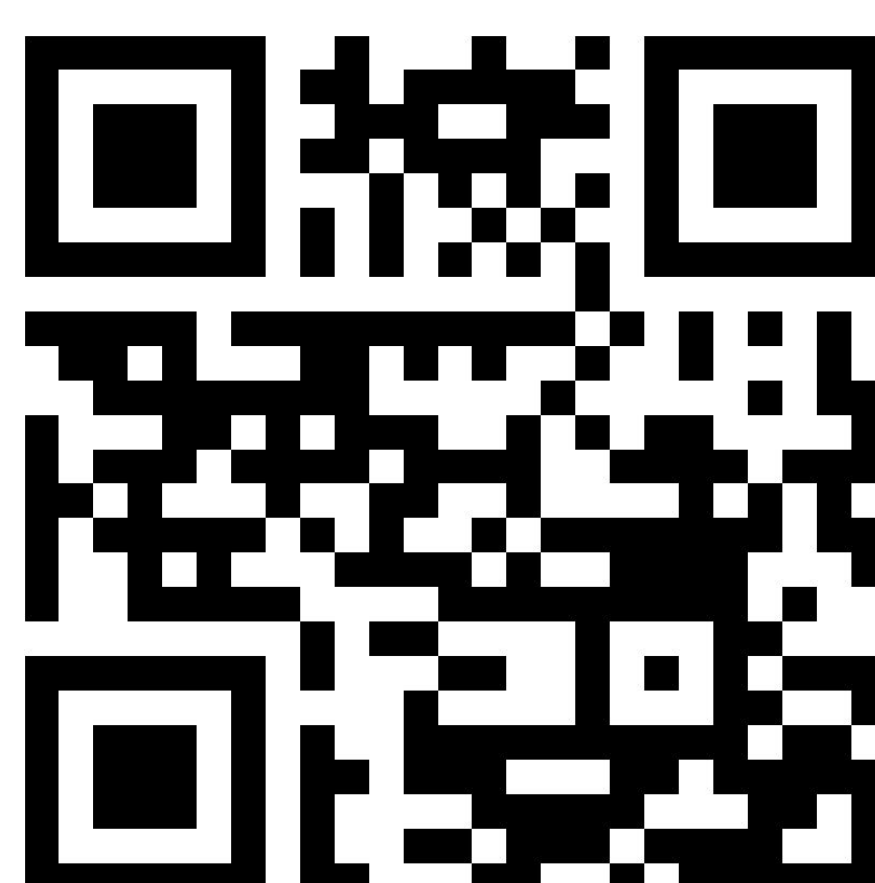
## Limitations

- Anaphora and vague mentions remain hard
- Hit@1 and recall leave room for re-ranking

## What is next?

- Candidate re-ranking for top-k
- Richer features/metadata
- Smaller fine-tuned models
- Human-in-the-loop

Scan for paper and code



<https://thesis.florisbos.com>