

Bi Lingual Information (With English)	የሁለትዮሽ ቋንቋ መረጃ (በአማርኛ)
—	—
Community	ማህበረሰብ
—	—
Glossary	ማውጫ
A	ሀ
B	ለ
“BARRISTER”:	"የህግ ጠበቃ"
A barrister is a lawyer who specialises in appearing in court. As such they have the ability to represent clients in higher courts, typically regarding more serious matters. Barristers are instructed by solicitors to argue cases in front of senior judges.	የህግ ጠበቃ ፍርድቤት የመቅረብ ልምድ ያለው ጠበቃ ነው። ማለትም ብዙ ጊዜ ከባድ ጉዳዮችን በተመለከተ በከፍተኛ ፍርድቤቶች ደንበኞችን የመወከል ችሎታ አላቸው። የህግ ጠበቃ ልምድ ያለው ዳኛ ፊት ለመከራከር በህግ ባለሙያ ይመራል።

“BUILDING SAFETY PROGRAMME”:	“የህንጻ ደህንነት መርሀግብር”:
<p>The Building Safety Programme has been established to identify buildings which are of concern through a checking and testing process. Through this programme, landlords and councils will work together to take immediate steps to ensure the safety of occupants and in reaching decisions on the work which needs to be carried out to ensure this. This programme is advised by the Independent Advisory Panel.</p>	<p>የህንጻ ደህንነት መርሀግብር የተቋቋመው ስጋት ያለባቸው ህንጻዎችን በፍተኛ እና ምርመራ ሂደት ለመለየት ነው። በዚህ መርሀግብር የቤት ጌታዎች እና ኮሚቴዎች የነዋሪዎችን ደህንነት ለማረጋገጥ እና ይህንንም ለማድረግ የሚያስችሉ ውሳኔዎችን ለማሳለፍ የሚያገዙ አፋጣኝ እርምጃዎችን ለመውሰድ አብረው ይሰራሉ። የዚህ መርሀግብር አማካሪ ገለልተኛ አማካሪ ፓኒል ነው።</p>
C	ሐ
“CHAIR”:	“የህግ ጠበቃ”
<p>The “Chair”/”Chairman” of the Grenfell Inquiry is Sir Martin Moore-Bick, a retired senior judge.</p>	<p>የ Grenfell ምርመራ “ሊቀመንበር” ጡረታ የወጡት ብዙ ልምድ ያላቸው ጌታ Martin Moore-Bick ናቸው።</p>
“CLADDING”:	“የህግ ጠበቃ”

<p>Cladding is a material which is wrapped around the outside of a building in order to improve appearance and energy efficiency. It is generally made up of foam panels which are coated with chemicals in order to resist adverse weather.</p>	<p>ሽፋን የሚባለው የህንጻውን እይታ እና ጥንካሬ የሚያሻሽል የህንጻውን ውጫዊ ክፍል የሚሸፍን ቁስ ነው። በአጠቃላይ የተሰራው ምቹ ያልሆነ የአየር ጸባይ ለመቋቋም በሚያስችል በኬሚካሎች ከተሸፈኑ የፎም ፓኔሎች ነው።</p>
<p></p>	<p></p>
<p>“CORE PARTICIPANTS”:</p>	<p>"ዋና ተሳታፊዎች":</p>
<p>Victims, victims’ families and relevant groups connected to the incident are referred to as “Core Participants”. Core Participants have the right to legal representation during the inquest and to ask questions of witnesses.</p>	<p>ተጠቂዎች፣ የተጠቂዎች ቤተሰቦች እና ከአደጋው ጋር የሚገናኙ የሚመለከታቸው ቡድኖች "ዋና ተሳታፊዎች" ይባላሉ። ዋና ተሳታፊዎች በምርመራው ወቅት እና ምስክሮችን ለመጠየቅ ጠበቃ የማግኘት መብት አላቸው።</p>
<p></p>	<p></p>
<p>“COUNCIL TO THE INQUIRY”:</p>	<p>"የምርመራ ኮሚቴ":</p>
<p>The chair of the inquiry is supported by a team of civil servants who carry out a number of duties to ensure the fairness and thoroughness of the inquiry. This is typically secretarial and legal assistance. The council is made up of:</p>	<p>የምርመራው ሊቀመንበር የምርመራውን ፍትህዊነት እና አግባብ ስራ ለማረጋገጥ ብዙ ስራዎችን በሚሰሩ የማባበራዊ ጉዳይ አገልጋዮች ቡድን ይታገዛል። ይህ በመደበኛነት የጸሀፊነት እና የህግ ድጋፍ ነው። ኮሚቴው የተዋቀረው፡</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to the Inquiry – Richard Millett QC, who will present evidence and question witnesses at hearings. He will also provide legal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • የምርመራ ኮሚቴ – Richard Millett QC፣ አቤቱታ በመስሚያ ወቅት ማስረጃ የሚያቀርብ እና ምስክር የሚጠይቅ። እንዲሁም ለሊቀመንበሩ ህግ አማካሪ ነው።

<p>advice to the Chairman and advise on evidential matters during the course of the inquiry. Council will be assisted by Bernard Richmond QC and Kate Grange QC.</p>	<p>በምርመራው ሂደት ወቅት የማስረጃ ጉዳዮች ላይ ምክር ይሰጣል። ኮሚቴው በ Bernard Richmond QC እና Kate Grange QC ይታገዛል።</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicitor to the Inquiry – Caroline Featherstone, who will carry out the legal work necessary for the inquiry to collect evidence, establish facts and draw conclusions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • የምርመራው የህግ ባለሙያ – Caroline Featherstone፤ ለምርመራው የሚያስፈልገውን የህግ ስራ ማለትም ማስረጃ መሰብሰብ፣ እውነታዎችን ማደራጀት እና ድምዳሜዎች ላይ መድረስ የመሳሰሉትን ትስራሎች።
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretary to the Inquiry – Mark Fisher, will support both the solicitor and council to the inquiry in administrative matters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • የምርመራው ጸሀፊ – Mark Fisher፤ የምርመራውን የህግ ባለሙያ እና ኮሚቴውን በአስተዳደር ጉዳይ ያግዛል።
<p>D</p>	<p>መ</p>
<p>“DISCRETIONARY HOUSING PAYMENTS”:</p>	<p>“ሁኔታን ያማከለ (ውስን ያልሆነ) የመኖሪያ ቤት ክፍያዎች”:</p>
<p>DHPs can be paid to those in receipt of housing benefits or the housing element of Universal Credits who face a shortfall in meeting their housing costs. Applications may be received from former residents who require assistance towards rent in advance, deposits and other lump sums associated with housing needs such as removal costs or the cost of temporary ac-</p>	<p>DHPዎች የመኖሪያ ቤት ወጪ ለማሟላት ስለሚችገሩ የቤት ጥቅማጥቅም ወይም ለቤት አለማቀፋዊ ብድር ለሚያገኙ ሰዎች ሊከፈል ይችላል። ቅድሚያ የኪራይ ክፍያ ለመክፈል፣ ለማጠራቀም እና ሌሎች እንደወጪ ማስወገድ ወይም የጊዜያዊ መኖሪያ ወጪ ከመሳሰሉ የመኖሪያ ቤት ፍላጎት ጋር የተያያዙ አንድ ጊዜ ክፍያዎችን በተመለከተ እገዛ ሚፈልጉ የቀድሞ ነዋሪዎች ማመልከቻ ማስገባት ይችላሉ። የመኖሪያ</p>

<p>commodation. Housing costs are not defined in the DHP regulations, allowing Local Authorities to be flexible in their discretion that a payment is appropriate.</p>	<p>ቤት ወጪ በ DHP ደንብ የተወሰነ አይደለም፤ የአካባቢ ባለስልጣኖች ተገቢውን ክፍያ የሚወስኑበት ስልጣን ሁኔታን ያማከለ (ጥብቅ ያልሆነ) ነው።</p>
<p>Former Residents of Grenfell who have lost identity documents are to be considered a priority when assessing applications for DHPs.</p>	<p>የ DHP ማመልከቻዎች በሚታዩበት ወቅት ቅድሚያ የሚሰጣቸው የመታወቂያ ሰነዶች የጠፋባቸው የቀድሞ የ Grenfell ነዋሪዎች ናቸው።</p>
<p>E</p>	<p>ሠ</p>
<p>F</p>	<p>ረ</p>
<p>G</p>	<p>ሰ</p>
<p>H</p>	<p>ሸ</p>

I	Φ
<p>“INDEPENDENT ADVISORY PANEL”:</p>	<p>“ገለልተኛ አማካሪ ፓኒል”:</p>
<p>On 27 June 2017, an independent panel was established by the government to establish action which could be taken to make buildings safe after the tower fire. This panel is not connected to the public inquiry but is focused on action which could be taken immediately by the government.</p>	<p>ከህንጻው በአሳት መቃጠል በኋላ የህንጻዎችን ደህንነት ሊጨምር የሚችል አርመጃዎችን ለመውሰድ በ ጁን 27/2017 ገለልተኛ ፓኒል በመንግስት ተቋቁሟል። ይህ ፓኒል ከመንግስት ምርመራው ጋር አይገናኝም፤ ነገር ግን መንግስት በቶሎ መወሰድ ስለሚችል አርምጃ ትኩረት ያደርጋል።</p>
<p>“INQUEST”:</p>	<p>“የህግ ጠበቃ”</p>
<p>An inquest is conducted by a coroner, independent of the government. The goal of an inquest is to establish the facts surrounding loss of life, not to assign fault or blame for the actions which resulted in the loss of life. Upon the conclusion of their findings, the coroner can summon a jury to return a verdict based on their findings.</p>	<p>ምርመራው የሚደረገው ከመንግስት ገለልተኛ በሆነ መርማሪ ነው። የምርመራው አላማ በጠፋው ህይወት ዙሪያ ያለውን እውነታ ለማድረግ ነው እንጂ የህይወት መጥፋት ያስከተለውን የተሳሳተ ወይም የሚወቀስ ድርጊት ለማሳየት አይደለም። መርማሪዎቹ ግኝታቸውን ከደመደሙ በኋላ ጁራው በእነሱ ግኝት መሰረት ውሳኔ እዲያሳልፍ መጥራት ይችላሉ።</p>
<p>“INQUIRY”:</p>	<p>“የህግ ጠበቃ”</p>

<p>A public inquiry is a legal investigation conducted by a senior judge appointed by the government. The issues to be considered by the inquiry are typically set by the government, but victims and relevant groups are consulted. Victims families' can ask questions themselves or through lawyers but witnesses have the right to refuse to answer questions if the answers would incriminate them. An inquiry can apportion blame for the incident but typically take years to complete.</p>	<p>የመንግስት ምርመራ በመንግስት በተሾመ በሙያው በቆዩ ዳኛ የሚደረግ የህግ ምርመራ ነው። በምርመራ ወቅት የሚታዩት ጉዳዮች በመደበኛነት የሚወሰኑት በመንግስት ነው፤ ግን ተጎጂዎች እና የሚመለከታቸው ቡድኖች አስተያየት ከግንዛቤ ይገባል። የተጎጂ ቤተሰቦች ራሳቸው ወይም በጠበቃ ጥያቄ መጠየቅ ይችላሉ፤ ግን ምስክሮች ጥፋተኛ የሚያደርጋቸውን ጥያቄ ያለመመለስ መብት አላቸው። ምርመራ ጥፋተኝነትን ሊያከፋፍል ይችላል ሆኖም ብዙ ጊዜ ይህን ለማጠናቀቅ አመታት ይወስዳል።</p>
<p>The Grenfell Tower Inquiry has been established as being independent from the Government. This means that the Government will not have any input into the issues to be considered by the Inquiry.</p>	<p>የ Grenfell ህንጻ ምርመራ የተደራጀው ከመንግስት ገለልተኛ ሆኖ ነው። ይህ ማለት በምርመራው ላይ ስለሚታዩ ጉዳዮች መንግስት ምንም አስተዋጽኦ/ግብአት አይኖረውም ማለት ነው።</p>
<p>The Public Inquiry is separate to the Criminal Inquiry which is also ongoing. The Criminal Inquiry seeks to establish fault and bring charges against any party should there be sufficient cause found to do so.</p>	<p>የመንግስት ምርመራው በሂደት ላይ ካለው ከወንጀል ምርመራው የተለየ ነው። የወንጀል ምርመራው ጥፋተኛውን ለማግኘት እና በቂ ምክንያት ከተገኘ ማንኛውም አካል ላይ ክስ ለመመስረት ነው።</p>

J	በ
K	ተ
L	ቸ
M	ኅ
“MP”	“MP”
An MP, or Member of Parliament, is a representative who has been elected to ensure the interests of the people living in the area which they represent, typically known as their “constituents”. MPs sit in the Houses of Parliament and vote to decide the actions of the UK government.	MP ወይም የምክር ቤት አባል የተመረጠበትን ቦታ ነዋሪ በብዛት "ኬጋ" ተብሎ የሚታወቀው ፍላጎት ለማረጋገጥ የተመረጠ ተወካይ ነው። MP ምክርቤት ውስጥ ይቀመጣል እንዲሁም የ UK መንግስት እርምጃ ላይ ለመወሰን ድምጽ ይሰጣል።
N	ነ

O	ኘ
P	ከ
Q	ከ
“QC”:	“የህግ ጠበቃ”
A QC (Queen’s Council) is a barrister/solicitor, who, having practised law for at least 10 years, has earned a reputation as an expert in a particular field of law. Also referred to as “Senior Council” or “Silk”.	QC (የንግስቲቱ ጠበቃ) ማለት ቢያንስ ለ10 አመታት በህግ የሰራ፣ በተወሰነ የህግ ዘርፍ ባለሙያ ስለመሆኑ ዝናን ያተረፈ የህግ ጠበቃ/ባለሙያ ነው። "በሙያው ከፍተኛ ጠበቃ" ወይም "ሲልክ" በመባል ይታወቃል።
R	ኸ

S	ወ
“SOLICITOR”:	"የህግ ጠበቃ"
A solicitor is a member of the legal profession qualified to represent clients in criminal and commercial matters. Solicitors can represent their clients in some courts but cannot argue before more senior judges. They have the right to instruct council (QCs) to represent their clients for more serious matters.	የህግ ባለሙያ ማለት የህግ ሙያ አባል የሆነ በወንጀል እና በንግድ ጉዳዮች ላይ ደንበኛን ለመወከል ብቁ የሆነ ማለት ነው። የህግ ባለሙያ ደንበኛውን በተወሰኑ ፍርድቤቶች ወክሎ ይቆማል ግን በሙያ በጣም ከፍተኛ በሆኑ ዳኞች ፊት መከራከር አይችልም። ለከባድ ጉዳዮች ደንበኞቻውን ወክሎ በመቆም ጠበቃን (QC) የመምራት መብት አላቸው።
T	ዐ
“TERMS OF REFERENCE”:	"የሁኔታ ገደቦች እና ጠቋሚዎች”:
The questions which are to be considered by the inquest are referred to as the “Terms of Reference”. These are generally defined by the gov-	በምርመራው ወቅት የሚታዩ ጥያቄዎች "የሁኔታ ገደቦች እና ጠቋሚዎች" ይባላሉ። ይህ በአጠቃላይ የሚወሰነው በመንግስት ነው ሆኖም ተገጂዎች እና አጠቃላይ ህዝቡ

<p>ernment but the victims and general public can put forward questions which they would like the inquest to consider. Issues raised by the public will be initially considered by the chair of the inquiry to assess whether they will form part of the inquest.</p>	<p>ምርመራው እንዲያካትተው የሚፈልጉትን ጥያቄ ማቅረብ ይችላሉ። በህዝብ የተነሱ ጉዳዮች/ጥያቄዎች በምርመራው እንደሚጠቃለሉ ለማየት መጀመሪያ በምርመራው ሊቀመንበር ይገመገማሉ።</p>
<p>The final “Terms of Reference” will be a combination of the issues raised by the chair, panel and public.</p>	<p>የመጨረሻው “የሁኔታ ገደቦች እና ጠቋሚዎች” ከሊቀመንበሩ፣ ፓነሉ እና ህዝቡ የተነሱ ጉዳዮች ስብስብ ይሆናል።</p>
<p>Types of evidence which the inquiry will include, but is not limited to:</p>	<p>ምርመራው የሚያካትተው የማስረጃ አይነት፣ በዚህ ሳይገደብ፡</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports by the police, fire brigade, safety experts and others; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • የፖሊስ፣ የአሳት አደጋ፣ የደህንነት ባለሙያዎች እና ሌሎች ሪፖርቶች፣
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant documents from whatever source; and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ከየትኛውም የመረጃ ምንጭ የሚገኝ አስፈላጊ ሰነድ እና
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information from anyone who may be called as a witness during the inquiry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • በምርመራው ወቅት ምስክር ከሚሆን ከማንኛውም ሰው የተገኘ መረጃ።
<p>A process for submitting evidence will be established as soon as possible. Further information on this process will be found on https://www.grenfelltowerinquiry.org.uk/about/.</p>	<p>ማስረጃ የማስገባት ሂደት ቶሎ ይጀመራል። ስለዚህ ሂደት ተጨማሪ መረጃ በሚከተለው ላይ ይገኛል https://www.grenfelltowerinquiry.org.uk/about/.</p>
<p>Members of the public can submit questions and</p>	<p>ከህዝብ የተውጣጡ አባላት ለምርመራው ጥያቄ እና</p>

issues to the inquiry until 4 August 2017.	ጉዳዮችን እስከ ኦገስት 4/2017 ድረስ ማቅረብ ይችላሉ።
“TMO (Tenant Management Organisation):	“ TMO (የነዋሪ አስተዳደር ድርጅት)”፣
A TMO is a separate body set up to manage various services on behalf of a social landlord (council or housing association). The services it manages typically include day-to-day repairs, cleaning, caretaking, rent collection etc.	በግል አከራይ (ኮሚቴ ወይም የቤት ማህበር) ስም የተለያዩ አገልግሎቶችን የሚያከናውን የተለየ አካል ነው። የሚሰጣቸው አገልግሎቶች የአለት-አለት ጥገና፣ ጽዳት፣ እንክብካቤ፣ የቤት ኪራይ መሰብሰብን ያካትታል።
U	ዘ
V	ዠ
W	የ
X	ዪ

Y	Ƴ
Z	ʒ