



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – August 4th to 10th, 2025

Updated August 11th, 2025

Overview

For the week of August 4th to 10th, 2025, fighting between the *Amhara Fano self-defense force* (Fano) and *Prosperity Party regime joint forces* (regime forces) has continued in various parts of Amhara Region in Ethiopia.¹²

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 38 woreda/city administrations across 13 zonal administrations in Amhara Region.

These zones included the Wag-Hemra, North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa,

¹Regime forces are primarily comprised of the *Ethiopian National Defense Force* (ENDF) often with backing from regional riot dispersal, militia and police.

²The Fano are organized under sub-regional commands based on geographic location which are comprised of divisions. The major sub-regional commands operate under a consolidated structure known as the *Amhara Fano National Force* (AFNF) which includes the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) [AFW] or East Amhara Qetena (Menelik Command; MC), Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder (AFUG) or North Amhara Qetena (Belay Command; BC), Amhara Fano in Gojjam (AFG), Amhara Fano in Shewa (AFS) or South Amhara Qetena (Asaminew Command; AC). The remaining sub-regional commands operate under the *Amhara Fano People's Organization* (AFPO) which are mainly comprised of the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command (AFSPC), the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command (AFGPC) and the Amhara Fano Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Command [AFWC].

East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, Bahir-Dar, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder and North Gonder Zones. Developments were also recorded in East Wollega Zones of Oromia Region.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 14 woreda/city administrations across 8 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Dehana, Alamata, Lalibela, Raya-Kobo, Kobo, Meket, Quarit, Jabi-Tehnan, Jawi, North Mecha, Ibnat, Simada, Metemma and West Telemt Woredas in Wag-Hemra, North Wollo, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, South Gonder, West Gonder and North Gonder Zones. In West Telemt Woreda, *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) militants killed civilians.
- Arbitrary arrests were recorded in Alamata and Woldia cities of North Wollo Zone in Amhara Region. In Alamata city, arrests of civilians were undertaken by TPLF forces.
- This week, a TPLF commander holding the rank of colonel was apprehended en route to Shire (western Tigray Region) in Metemma Woreda of West Gonder Zone in Amhara Region.
- This week, regime military leaders convened a meeting with Qemant militants which resulted in a strategic military alliance against Fano. Sources however fear the regime military leaders have granted the militants permission to attack Amhara communities with impunity.

Northeastern Amhara (Wollo Bete-Amhara Sub-Region)

- On August 2nd, the Wollo Raya Amhara Identity and Border Restoration Committee issued a statement addressing the ongoing humanitarian and political crisis in the Raya area.

– The statement highlighted serious human rights violations committed by TPLF forces against residents of Raya and condemned continued aggressions and occupation by the TPLF. The Committee outlined serious concerns regarding the continued presence and actions of TPLF forces in the area and made appeals to state authorities, the general public, and the international community.

- * The Committee emphasized that the Ethiopian people are fully aware that the TPLF has unlawfully held the Raya people under its control for over three decades, suppressing their true identity.

- * The Committee reiterated that the people of Raya raised their legitimate identity and boundary questions in accordance with Article 48, Sub-Article 1 of the Federal Constitution, which provides a legal framework for addressing such issues.

- * The statement highlighted that since the invasion of disputed Raya districts by TPLF forces, the local population has endured extreme suffering. Allegations include the killing and rape of children, systematic looting, physical assaults, and abductions, seizure of public property and resources, the occupation of schools, denial of education to students, and destruction of forests and natural resources.

- * The Committee reported that the situation has continued to deteriorate. TPLF forces have been patrolling the area in armored vehicles, and reports of abductions for ransom, arbitrary killings, and unchecked crimes have increased. The Committee expressed deep concern over the absence of any state mechanism capable of stopping these violations.

- * The Committee also condemned the recent attacks and killings of family members of Ato Solomon Ayalew and Ato Kiros Ayenew, expressing sorrow and calling on authorities to conduct a thorough investigation and

publicly disclose the investigation's findings.

- The Committee made appeals to several stakeholders.
 - * The Committee strongly called on authorities to demand the immediate cessation of killings, abductions, cases of rape, and looting being carried out by the TPLF in districts of Raya; the withdrawal of TPLF forces from territories they forcibly occupy and to ensure the unconditional implementation of the Pretoria Agreement.
 - * The Committee called for assistance to help end the repeated injustices and suffering being endured by the people of Raya, particularly in this fifth round of invasion by the TPLF.
 - * In an appeal to the people of Tigray, the Committee stated “*the root cause of our suffering is the TPLF. No one understands its deceit and harm better than the people of Raya. We urge you to stand for peace and do your part in bringing stability to the region.*”
- The Committee affirmed that the identity question of the people of Raya is a legitimate and just issue. It called on all political parties to unequivocally condemn the atrocities and acts of violence being committed by the TPLF, uphold the principles of the Pretoria Agreement, and to support efforts toward peace, justice, and rule of law.
- The Committee called on the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission to investigate and publicly condemn the inhumane acts, including deaths and mass displacement, committed by the TPLF, and ensure that such actions are documented as clear violations of the Pretoria Agreement.

Wag-Hemra Zone

Dehana Woreda

- On August 5th, a significant and intense battle broke out between Fano forces and regime troops in Dehana Woreda.
 - The confrontation was triggered when regime forces launched a two-pronged advance from Sekota town toward Dehana Woreda. On the Fano side, a counter-offensive was carried out by the Wagshum Admasu Brigade (Lasta General Asaminew Tsige Corps, part of the AFNF-MC). The attacking units included three patrol teams and one Isuzu military vehicle, which moved through two main routes: one group advanced from Silda to Dura, while the second moved from Arbit to Siwura. Fano forces intercepted and ambushed these advancing units at a strategic location known as Gize-Anget. In the ensuing battle, which lasted approximately four hours, Fano fighters successfully disrupted the regime's advance, forcing them to retreat. The confrontation resulted in the deaths of four regime soldiers, injuries to six others, and the capture of four kalashnikov rifles by Fano forces.
 - In retaliation for their battlefield losses, regime forces carried out acts of violence and intimidation against civilians in Dehana Woreda. In Kebele 010, regime troops forcibly entered the Abam-Kidane-Mihret Church, where they reportedly assaulted religious leaders, accusing them of harboring Fano fighters and providing intelligence support. Civilians connected to the local church, particularly traders from the area, were also targeted. While transporting goods such as shoes, juice, biscuits, and other supplies, they were physically attacked. In a further act of reprisal, regime forces confiscated and destroyed personal property, including burning traditional baking pans (items with cultural and economic significance).

North Wollo Zone

Meket Woreda

- On August 6th, a significant armed confrontation took place between Fano forces and regime troops in Meket Woreda.
 - The clash was triggered when regime forces launched an offensive towards the areas of Chat-Wuha, Agrit, and Debre-Zebit. In response to this offensive, Fano forces swiftly mobilized to defend their positions and repel the attack. The counter-offensive was led by the Major-General Wubante Abate Division (part of the AFNF-MC Lasta Asaminew Corps). The Fano forces' strategic and forceful retaliation resulted in heavy casualties among the regime troops.
 - According to sources, over 18 regime soldiers were killed in this engagement, including notable figures such as the leader of the regime shanbel unit. In addition, 36 regime soldiers sustained injuries during the fighting. The Fano forces also managed to seize military equipment from the battlefield. Among the captured items were 16 kalashnikov rifles and two additional rifles.
- On August 7th, Fano forces launched a successful ambush against a regime patrol traveling through Meket Woreda.
 - The operation was carried out by members of the Ayisha Sayed Brigade, which operates under the Lasta Asaminew Corps (part of the AFNF-MC). The brigade is named in memory of Ayisha Sayed, an Amhara child victimized by OLA forces in the Oromia Region. She became a symbolic figure after her widely shared plea to her killers: “*Wallahi, I will never be Amhara again,*” a desperate appeal to spare her life by renouncing her Amhara identity. The ambush was executed based on prior intelligence received by Fano forces regarding the movement of regime troops traveling from Filakit to Chat-Wuha.

Utilizing this information, Fano units strategically positioned themselves in Dandeber, where they launched the ambush at approximately 7 pm.

- According to sources, the regime forces suffered numerous casualties, with at least 18 soldiers killed and 26 others wounded in the attack.
- In retaliation, regime forces reportedly intimidated, harassed, and physically assaulted civilians in the area, a pattern of behavior that, according to local accounts, has continued since August 6th.

Alamata City

- As of August 5th, TPLF forces operating in Alamata city have reportedly engaged in arbitrary arrests of civilians and acts of extortion.
 - TPLF forces arrested Ato Kiflom Kebede, a civilian originally from Addis-Birhan Kebele (Garjale town) of Raya-Alamata Woreda. The victim had been displaced from his rural home and was attempting to rebuild his life in Alamata city. At approximately 9 am, while drinking tea and coffee in an area known as Afrika-Sefer within Alamata, he was approached and violently assaulted by a TPLF patrol unit before being taken into custody. According to local sources, his release was secured on August 6th, only after his family paid a ransom of 100,000 ETB.
 - These actions have raised serious concerns among local residents regarding ongoing human rights abuses and corruption. This incident in particular has become emblematic of a broader pattern of arbitrary detentions and extortion reportedly carried out by TPLF forces, fuelling fears that such practices may continue as a sustained method of extracting money from vulnerable civilians.

Lalibela City

- On July 14th, regime forces reportedly carried out retaliatory actions against civilians in Lalibela city, following military confrontation and losses against Fano forces in the area.
 - Multiple reports indicate that these actions resulted in the extrajudicial killing of several individuals, including a court employee.
 - One of these cases involves the killing of Ato Tesfaye Ambaw, a court security guard at the Lasta District Court. According to sources, regime forces killed him, claiming that he was part of a family associated with the Fano movement. Ato Tesfaye, estimated to be in his early 40s, was reportedly shot multiple times by regime soldiers while on duty at his workplace. Sources describe the killing as deliberate and brutal, allegedly committed with kalashnikov rifles in full view of others. According to reports, Ato Tesfaye had been arrested weeks prior to his death. During interrogation, regime officers allegedly questioned him about possible ties to Fano forces. Ato Tesfaye was a resident of Baregot, Bet-Ambesa Kebele in Lalibela, and had built a modest home in the Debre-Sina area of the city. He was raising three children and had supported his family through his earnings from his employment at the district court. In addition to Ato Tesfaye's killing, local sources allege that an unspecified number of other civilians were also killed around the same time. These individuals were reportedly taken from local detention centers and summarily executed, although their identities and the exact number remain unconfirmed.³
 - The incident has sparked concern among human rights observers and community members, with fears growing about the increasing use of collective punishment and extrajudicial killings by security forces in areas affected by

³See August 3, 2025 [report](#) from Mereb Media.

the ongoing conflict.

Raya-Kobo Woreda

- On the night of August 7th, brief gunfire was reported in the Keyu-Garia area, located in the eastern part of Kobo city. According to local accounts, the gunfire lasted for a short duration. However, the exact nature and cause of the incident remain unclear, as no official statement has been released by either side involved in the ongoing conflict. Local sources were also unable to confirm whether the gunfire resulted from direct engagement or other related activity. Despite the lack of clarification, the Keyu-Garia area has been a frequent hotspot for armed clashes between the Zobel-Amba Division (part of the AFNF-MC) and regime forces. The area has witnessed repeated skirmishes in recent months, contributing to ongoing instability in Raya-Kobo Woreda.
- On August 9th, Fano forces launched a coordinated and large-scale military offensive against regime forces across multiple strategic locations in Raya-Kobo Woreda.
 - The operation extended along the Addis-Ababa to Mekelle highway. This offensive resulted in significant territorial gains, the capture of military assets, and the weakening of regime positions in the area. The operation commenced in the early morning hours at around 3 am and continued throughout the day. The offensive was spearheaded by the Kalakorma Division (part of the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 2) and the Hawjano Division (part of the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1). The operation targeted regime positions in the areas of Gobiye, Robit, Aradum and Chobi-Ber. As a result, the Fano forces captured several areas such as Robit town, Menjelo and the surrounding areas located along the strategic Kobo–Woldia segment of the Addis-Ababa to

Mekelle highway by the Kalakorma Division.

- In Robit town, the offensive specifically targeted a regime security force that had converted the Robit Selassie into a fortified military outpost. The site had been under occupation for over a year and used as a base to deploy ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns and mortars against surrounding areas. As a result of the Fano offensive and takeover of Robit town, the regime forces retreated, abandoning key military positions. Furthermore, the Fano forces successfully overran and captured a military camp in Aradum, another critical point in the area. In addition, Fano forces captured a significant cache of military weapons and supplies during the operation, including one ZU-23 anti-aircraft gun along with ammunition, two mortars (82 mm and 120 mm, with several shells), one heavy machinegun, 26 kalashnikov rifles, over 1,500 rounds of heavy machinegun ammunition, over 2,500 rounds of sniper ammunition, over rounds 3,000 of kalashnikov ammunition, 36 hand grenades, more than 100 military bags, 35 sets of chest and waist armor, and additional military gear and provisions. While exact casualty figures for regime forces have not been released, sources report that a significant number of regime forces were killed, injured, or captured during the engagements. In Robit town alone, at least five civilians were also injured.
- On a parallel front, the Hawjano Division launched a successful offensive on regime positions in Chobi-Ber and Walka-Mender. Fano forces captured two out of three fortified positions held by the regime forces, which were believed to be critical in defending against regime forces travelling from Raya-Alamata to Kobo city. The regime troops, apparently disorganized and demoralized, surrendered two of the concrete fortifications, abandoning wounded soldiers and military gear. As of August 9th, they were reportedly demolishing the third and final fort to prevent it from falling into Fano hands.

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- In retaliation for battlefield losses, regime forces reportedly turned their weapons on civilian areas. According to sources, two civilians were executed by regime forces in Walka, and in Amaya Kebele, a regime forces' heavy artillery wounded a 4-year-old child and caused additional civilian injuries. Livestock losses were also reported, including the death of one camel, four cattle, and 19 goats. According to local sources, in Nigus-Gale, one civilian was killed and another wounded by the regime forces' indiscriminate artillery shelling. A total of three civilians were reportedly killed and seven others were injured in Raya-Kobo Woreda. These acts have been described by local sources as deliberate attacks on non-combatants, further intensifying the humanitarian crisis in the region.
 - Due to continuous fighting and military presence, transportation along the Kobo–Woldia and Kobo–Alamata routes has been completely blocked. Movement of civilians and delivery of essential services have been heavily restricted, especially in and around Kobo city. The situation remains fluid, and civilian and material damages are expected to rise as fighting persists. Accurate and comprehensive reporting from the ground remains difficult due to the ongoing nature of the conflict and access restrictions.

Angot Woreda

- On August 7th, Fano forces conducted a coordinated urban assault targeting regime forces in Ahuntegegn.
 - The operation was executed by the 5th Battalion of the Tekeze Division, operating under the Lasta Asaminew Corps (part of the AFNF-MC) in Ahuntegegn, administrative center of Angot Woreda. According to sources, Fano units entered the town at approximately 9 pm and launched an offensive

that led to prolonged armed clashes. During the engagement, regime forces reportedly suffered significant casualties.

- According to sources, five regime militia members and riot dispersal forces were killed and six others were wounded. Among those killed was Hamsa-Aleqa Kassa, the militia operational commander for the woreda, who was serving as the local coordinator for regime security efforts. As part of the operation, the Fano forces also seized a cache of military equipment. The captured weapons include 10 kalashnikov rifles and 350 rounds of kalashnikov ammunition.

Woldia City

- On August 2nd, regime forces arrested seven civilians in Woldia city.
 - The arrests were reportedly carried out without presenting legal grounds or formal charges, under the pretext that the individuals had familial ties to persons within the Fano movement. However, sources close to the detainees affirm that none of them have been involved in any political or military activity. These individuals were targeted solely based on their familial ties, a practice that violates basic legal norms and international humanitarian principles. The arrested civilians are currently being held in Mecharie-Meda, a detention site within Woldia city. There are also reports that the detainees have been subjected to mistreatment in various local police stations. Among the arrested civilians are:
 1. Sisay Abate
 2. Endayehu Woreta
 3. Misganaw Ejigi
 4. Muhammed Mekonnen

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- The identities of the remaining three detainees have not yet been verified at the time of reporting. As of August 9th, none of the detainees have been brought before a court, nor have they been formally charged or released.

Kobo City

- On August 9th, regime forces carried out indiscriminate artillery shelling resulting in civilian casualties and property destruction in Kobo city. Heavy artillery shelling from regime forces struck a residential home in Kebele 04 (Kubi-Degaga area) leading to the death of a civilian identified as Kimem Adane, a mother of two young children. The attack also destroyed the property, leaving the family without shelter. The shelling targeted residential areas far from active combat zones. The Fano operations were directed towards military targets however the regime forces reportedly fired heavy artillery into civilian-populated areas.

Habru Woreda

- On August 9th, intense fighting occurred between Fano and regime forces in Arerit town.
 - On the Fano side, the operation was primarily conducted by the Baleshiritu Division (part of the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1). The main clash took place in Kebele 025 of Arerit town, where heavy fighting unfolded between 7:30 am and 12:25 pm. Fano forces successfully overran defensive positions of regime militias and riot dispersal units stationed in the town.
 - The regime forces suffered significant casualties, both wounded and killed, and were eventually forced to abandon their positions, allowing Fano fighters to take full control of the area. Following the battle, Fano forces seized a considerable cache of equipment, including at least six rifles, three pistols,

chest and waist armor, and various provisions and supplies. Sources also reported the capture of a large number of regime fighters including militias and riot dispersal units.

South Wollo Zone

Mehal-Sayint Woreda

- On the night of August 5th, a significant armed confrontation occurred between Fano forces and regime troops in Mehal-Sayint Woreda.
 - The hostilities began when regime forces departed from Densa town and advanced toward Dencha Kebele. Their reported objective was to encircle and attack members of the Atrones Brigade under the Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Nigus Mikael Corps). In response, the Fano forces launched a coordinated counter-offensive aimed at disrupting the attempted encirclement. According to sources, the Fano counter-offensive halted the regime's maneuver, inflicting significant losses on the attacking force.
 - As per sources, at least six members of the regime forces were killed, and an additional seven were wounded during the engagement.

Amhara-Sayint Woreda

- On August 8th, Fano forces launched a coordinated and forceful offensive against regime military camps located in Amhara-Sayint Woreda.
 - The offensive was executed by the Tabor Terara Brigade, operating under the Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division (part of the AFNF-MC Nigus Michael Corps). The attack specifically targeted regime camps in the areas of

Gwamede-Ewa and Amba-Ferit and took place between 4:30 pm and 7 pm. The Fano forces successfully overran regime positions, inflicting heavy casualties.

- According to sources, 12 regime soldiers were captured during the operation. In addition to manpower losses, regime forces lost a substantial amount of military equipment and munitions. Fano units reportedly seized 3,980 rounds of machinegun ammunition, 2,314 rounds of kalashnikov ammunition, 15 kalashnikov rifles, and an unspecified quantity of military gear and supplies.

Southeastern Amhara (Shewa Sub-Region)

North Shewa Zone

Minjar-Shenkora Woreda

- On the night of August 5th, regime forces withdrew from several areas in Minjar-Shenkora Woreda that they had previously occupied. Among the locations from which they retreated are the Adama and Chelie areas. Notably, this withdrawal occurred without any reported armed clashes or confrontations at the time of their exit.⁴ However, these areas were scenes of intense and deadly battles between Fano fighters and regime forces.

Debre-Birhan City

- On August 6th, Fano forces reportedly carried out a targeted urban operation in Debre-Birhan city.
 - According to Fano sources, the operation was executed at approximately 6 pm by members of the Nadew Division and allied units under the AFNF-AC. The

⁴See August 6, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

operation took place in Debre-Birhan city, the administrative center of North Shewa Zone. The Fano reportedly infiltrated the city and targeted a high-ranking city official named Yeneante Alehegn, who was subsequently killed during the operation. Sources described the official as a key collaborator with the regime, accusing him of supporting regime-led crackdowns on civilians and providing intelligence that led to the arrest and killing of numerous civilians.

- In contrast, regime sources, including an official statement from the Debre-Birhan City Communication Office, did not acknowledge the involvement of Fano forces. Instead, they reported that the official had died in an “accident,” without providing further details. According to state records, Yeneante Alehegn was serving as the Chairperson of the Economic, Budget, and Finance Standing Committee of the Debre-Birhan City Council at the time of his death.
- The discrepancy between the Fano report and the city’s official account has led to speculation about the nature of the incident, with observers suggesting that the regime may be downplaying the ability of Fano forces to conduct operations within urban centers.

Efratana-Gidim Woreda

- On the night of August 8th, a flood and subsequent landslide struck the Genjat-Got area in Meskel-Ber Kebele resulting in loss of life, injuries, and extensive property damage.
 - According to reports, four family members lost their lives, including Ato Tefera Kibret, a well-known resident in the area. In addition, two individuals, one woman and another individual sustained injuries. In addition to the human

toll, the flood and landslide caused the destruction of crops and farmland, threatening local food security and livelihoods.

- Local officials and residents fear that such climate-related disasters may become more frequent and severe in the future due to changing weather patterns and environmental degradation. Sources emphasized an urgent need for early warning systems, disaster preparedness plans, and community-based resilience programs.

Southwestern Amhara (Gojjam Sub-Region)

- The AFNF-AFG announced that the main roadway from Addis-Ababa to the Gojjam Sub-Region, passing through Debre-Markos, Finote-Selam, and Injibara to Bahir-Dar, will be closed effective August 7th.
 - The AFG stated that the closure is due to regime forces blocking the alternative route through Dejen, Debre-Werk, Motta, Adet, and Bahir-Dar, as well as the road connecting the Gojjam Sub-Region to the Wollo Sub-Region via Merto-Lemariam town.
 - Some vehicles were compelled to travel with an escort from regime soldiers. In connection with this order, Fano forces reportedly took action against vehicles found violating the order. Reports indicated that Fano forces targeted these vehicles, particularly those belonging to the regime, with machinegun fire. A strike in the Wejel area of Awabel Woreda and an attack in the Jiga neighborhood were some of the instances where Fano forces took action. Regime forces, on the other hand, continued to abuse drivers and vehicle owners in an attempt to compel them to resume transportation in many areas.

East Gojjam Zone

Enarj-Enawga Woreda

- On August 3rd, heavy fighting was reported in Metaya Kebele and Debre-Werk town. Recent updates confirmed that the number of regime soldiers killed during this operation has exceeded 30. Most of the targeted and killed soldiers were state militias that the regime had deployed in this kebele.

Bibugn Woreda

- On August 5th , Fano fighters conducted a sudden attack on regime soldiers in the Digo-Tsiyon neighborhood.
 - The operation was reportedly conducted by the Mezgebu Walelign Brigade, under the Tefera-Damte Division. This offensive targeted regime soldiers who were transporting military and food logistics from Digo-Tsiyon towards Weyn-Wiha town. The attack was conducted when the regime soldiers reached the area known as Gena-Memcha.
 - Sources reported that at least five regime soldiers were killed and a few others sustained injured during this operation.

Gozamin Woreda

- On August 7th, fighting took place in the Fendika area, located in the Debre-Markos neighborhood.
 - The fighting began when units of the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division (operating under the AFNF-AFG) conducted an offensive against regime forces stationed in the area. The Jibela-Mutera and Nigus Tekle-Haymanot Brigades were reportedly involved in this operation. Reports indicated that the

Fano forces unexpectedly entered the regime's location and launched an offensive, overwhelming the regime forces.

- Although the full extent of the casualties remains unreported, both sides suffered losses, with regime forces experiencing significant human and material losses. During this operation, sources reported at least 18 regime soldiers killed and 11 others injured. The extent of casualties from the Fano side remain unconfirmed.

Sedie Woreda

- On August 9th, fighting took place in Sedie town and surrounding areas.
 - The fighting was initiated by the regime, which mobilized ground and mechanized forces toward the Afqara area. The regime forces launched this offensive in an attempt to encircle and suppress a Fano unit. The deployment of regime forces was sudden, compelling the Fano fighters to confront them with a smaller number of combatants. This offensive led to a heavy confrontation, resulting in significant human and material losses. The Mezgebu-Choke Brigade, under the Tefera Damte Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly confronted the regime forces in various locations. When the regime forces mobilized towards the Fano presence, other units of the Mezgebu Brigade reportedly launched an offensive on the regime's forces in Sedie town.
 - Sources reported that the regime's forces were indiscriminately shelling heavy artillery into rural areas, with reports of damaging residential areas. During this confrontation, casualties were reported from both sides, but the exact number remains unknown.

West Gojjam Zone

Dega-Damot Woreda

- On August 7th, intense fighting took place in Feres-Bet town.
 - The fighting was initiated by the combined Fano forces of the Tefera Damte Division (under the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, Fano forces infiltrated the town on the night of August 6th and launched a heavy offensive against the regime's presence. The fighting reportedly involved heavy artillery, with persistent shelling from both sides. When the Fano forces entered Feres-Bet, regime forces were compelled to retreat to nearby Ziquala Kebele, another regime encampment in the area. The regime forces then confined themselves to their camp in Ziquala Kebele, where they continued to fight with heavy artillery strikes.
 - The Fano forces managed to control the town for several hours, during which they captured several soldiers and military equipment. Sources indicate that the regime forces became overwhelmed with at least 30 regime soldiers killed and 12 others injured during this offensive. Fano sources also reported that they facilitated the release of over 20 individuals who had been detained by the regime.

Dembecha Woreda

- On August 7th, Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation in the Anjeni Medhanialelem area. The operation was reportedly carried out by the Kiber Temesgen Brigade, under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division (operating under the AFNF-AFG). The attack targeted regime forces who were en route from Feres-Bet towards Dembecha. When the regime forces reached the Anjeni area, the Fano forces conducted the operation, targeting their vehicles with heavy machine-gun

shelling. The casualties resulting from this ambush remain unidentified.

Quarit Woreda

- On August 8th, fighting took place in Gebeze-Mariam town and surrounding areas.
 - The fighting was reportedly initiated by the Geremew Wendawek Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, the Fano fighters covertly infiltrated into Gebeze-Mariam town overnight, where regime forces were mainly encamped. The Fano fighters then launched an offensive, primarily targeting state militias. During this operation, sources reported that the Fano fighters managed to push the regime's forces out of their three fortified positions, compelling them to confine themselves to a single camp. Sources also reported that the regime soldiers indiscriminately fired heavy machineguns toward rural areas near the town.
 - Casualties were reportedly inflicted on both fighting parties, with a significant number reported from the regime's soldiers. Sources indicated that the regime forces were overwhelmed during this operation with at least 27 regime soldiers killed and several others injured. The Fano also reportedly captured at least 13 firearms, hundreds of rounds of ammunition, and several military and non-military materials.
- On August 10th, heavy fighting took place in the Genet-Abo neighborhood.
 - The fighting was initiated when the regime mobilized ground and mechanized forces from the towns of Jiga and Finote-Selam toward Gebeze-Mariam town, the woreda's center where the regime's main encampment is located. The Geremew Wendawek Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), conducted frequent ambushes while the

regime's forces were heading to Quarit. Fano fighters conducted ambushes in the Atse-Wiha, Genet-Abo, and Gedo areas, inflicting casualties among the regime's soldiers. Sources reported at least 4 regime forces killed and 9 others injured during this operation.

- Despite the Fano resistance, the regime's forces reportedly entered the small town of Genet-Abo and continued advancing toward Gebeze-Mariam. Fano fighters reported that the regime's forces shelled mortars at least 20 times, targeting and causing damage to residential areas. The same reports also indicated that the shelling resulted in the killing of two civilians and the injury of several others.

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- On August 10th, heavy fighting took place in Jiga town and the Finote-Selam neighborhood.
 - The fighting was initiated by the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade, part of the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, Fano forces conducted an offensive on the regime's presence in the Hodanshi area in the morning. This offensive led to a heavy exchange of fire, during which the regime employed heavy artillery shelling from Finote-Selam toward the battle area. Sources reported that the Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime's soldiers and inflicted considerable casualties among them.
 - In addition, the Fano fighters conducted an offensive in Jiga town, targeting the regime's encampment. Sources reported one confirmed death and minimal casualties from the Fano combatants, while the regime's soldiers suffered considerable human and material losses.

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- In retaliation for the Fano offensive, the regime soldiers killed and injured civilians in both the Hodanshi and Jiga areas. Among others, one individual suffering from mental illness was killed by regime soldiers in Jiga town, and another individual with a mental illness was severely beaten by the soldiers and sustained an injury in Hodanshi. Sources also reported that several others were subjected to beatings in Jiga town and the Hodanshi area following the confrontation with Fano combatants.

Awı Zone

Jawı Woreda

- On August 4th, heavy fighting took place in Fendika town.
 - The fighting was initiated by combined Fano brigades from the Jawı-Metekel Division (under the AFNF-AFG). Reports indicate that the Fano forces approached the town overnight, encircling the regime's presence. In the early morning, Fano fighters carried out an offensive, leading to a heavy confrontation. Sources reported that the fighting was intense, characterized by use of heavy machine guns and artillery bombardment from both sides.
 - Although the total number of casualties has not been identified, sources reported that the fighting resulted in significant human and material losses. Sources reported that at least five regime soldiers were killed, 17 were injured, and five more were captured by Fano fighters during this operation. In retaliation for the Fano offensive, confirmed reports indicated that regime soldiers executed five civilians in Fendika town. Among the killed victims, three were females.

Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda

- On August 4th, fighting took place in the Ashifa-Megenteya area. The fighting was initiated by the Zengena and Giyon Brigades from the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (from the AFNF-AFG). Sources reported casualties from both sides, with considerable casualties suffered by regime forces. Sources reported more than 35 regime soldiers killed and over 30 injured, with 44 firearms and several rounds of ammunition captured by the Fano forces.
- On August 5th, Fano fighters conducted an operation in the Tilili town neighborhood. This operation was reportedly carried out by the Zengena Brigade from the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (operating under the AFNF-AFG). The operation targeted regime soldiers who were en route from Injibara to Finote-Selam city. In the area near Tilili town, Fano fighters targeted the regime patrol vehicle, killing at least six regime soldiers and injuring others who were on board the vehicle.

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- On August 7th, a light gunfire exchange took place in Addis-Kidam town. The gunfire was initiated by the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, the Fano fighters approached the town and launched gunfire in its suburbs at around 9 am in the morning. Upon hearing the gunfire, the regime's soldiers regrouped and held their positions in their camps within the town. The regime forces resisted, preventing the Fano fighters from entering the town's center. After a few hours, the Fano fighters withdrew from the area, and the fighting subsided. The exchange of fire was described as relatively light, and there were no known casualties.

North Gojjam Zone

North Mecha Woreda

- On August 4th, regime soldiers extrajudicially executed a civilian health professional in Merawi town. The name of the deceased was identified as Mengistu Minale. According to sources, Mengistu was originally from the Wetet-Abay area and was the head of the Rim Health Station, located in the Merawi neighborhood. Sources were unable to identify the exact reason for the killing, only stating that the regime soldiers executed him when they encountered him on the street. The body of the deceased was reportedly taken to the Wetet-Abay area and was buried the following day (August 5th) at the cemetery of the Zerabruk Church.

Bahir-Dar-Zuriya Woreda

- On August 9th, heavy fighting took place in the Abune-Hara area.
 - The fighting was initiated by the regime, which mobilized ground and mechanized forces toward the Fano presence in the area. The Bahir-Dar Brigade, under the 1st Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly confronted the regime forces, who had attempted to encircle the Fano unit operating in the area. The confrontation lasted for a long time, continuing throughout the morning and afternoon. Sources reported that the regime was persistently shelling heavy artillery and bringing in reinforcements from the Gonder direction.
 - Sources reported that Fano forces overwhelmed the regime forces which were advancing in multiple rounds, leaving at least 17 regime soldiers killed and several others injured.

Bahir-Dar City

- On the afternoon of August 5th, intense fighting took place in the suburbs of Bahir-Dar city.
 - The fighting was initiated by Fano fighters after regime forces deployed a large-scale ground and mechanized force from Bahir-Dar and neighboring bases on August 4th, towards the Dena-Mariam area. After a period of high tension, on August 5th, the Bahir-Dar and Tanaw-Mebrek Brigades, both from the 1st Division (operating under the AFNF-AFG), conducted a heavy offensive on regime encampments in multiple locations in the suburbs of Bahir-Dar city. The fighting mainly took place in the Chencher, Meshenti, and Wegelsa areas, where the regime's military command and air force were located. Sources reported that both fighting parties employed heavy artillery, particularly mortar shelling, during this confrontation. The extent of casualties and the outcome of the fighting remain unknown. Fano fighters reported that they overwhelmed the regime forces, stating that they completely neutralized the regime force that was encamped in the Chenta and Wegelsa areas, compelling the soldiers to retreat to another base in Bahir-Dar. Fano fighters also reportedly conducted a heavy offensive in the Meshenti-Metokab area, during which they inflicted numerous casualties among the regime soldiers. The Fano fighters claimed that they managed to temporarily disrupt air travel.
 - The Bahir-Dar Brigade reported that they successfully facilitated the defection of regime security and political personnel from Handasa Kebele in the Bahir-Dar city neighborhood. Consequently, at least 12 militias and the Kebele chairman (all of whom were identified by name), reportedly defected from the regime and joined the Bahir-Dar Brigade. Below are the names of the defected regime members as identified by Fano sources:

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1. Birhan Assefa (Kebele chairman)
 2. Sisay Dagne
 3. Abebe Atnaf Zeleke
 4. Zemen Kassahun Yigzaw
 5. Dessie Tassew Lakew
 6. Tareken Kassie Wendifraw
 7. Mulu Wendifraw
 8. Tilahun Terefe Taye
 9. Tafere Fentie Abitew
 10. Abeinew Tareken Kassie
 11. Gebre Mekuant Nigru
 12. Getinet Admas Tesera.

Southwestern Amhara (Gonder Sub-Region)

South Gonder Zone

Simada Woreda

- On August 5th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Tsedoye Kebele.
 - The regime forces, transported in nine heavy military trucks, were deployed to the area under the cover of darkness. Arriving from Wegeda, the regime forces attempted to encircle the Guna Division (part of the AFNF-BC 1st Corps), approaching from three different directions in a coordinated maneuver. However, the Fano forces responded with a counter-offensive, inflicting heavy casualties on the regime joint forces. The ensuing battle raged throughout the

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- night. During the initial surprise attack by the regime forces, three Fano fighters were killed. The regime forces, ultimately overwhelmed by the Fano's counter-attack, were forced to retreat back to Wegeda.
- In an act of reprisal and intimidation, the regime forces intentionally destroyed civilian houses before their withdrawal. Furthermore, a civilian (a woman) was severely flogged in public by regime militia forces after being stripped of her clothing and forced to stand naked. This act was carried out under the accusation that she had provided food to Fano members, showcasing the regime's harsh tactics and the vulnerability of civilians suspected of supporting the opposition.
 - On August 8th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces around Wegeda town.
 - The conflict began during the night and continued throughout the day. The regime forces attempted to encircle Fano forces in Yekuasa Kebele, but the Fano forces, particularly the Guna Division (operating under the AFNF-BC 1st Corps), had received intelligence regarding the regime's impending advance. Armed with this information, the Fano forces launched a preemptive offensive at Arbit Kebele. The fighting in Arbit Kebele involved the Wubante Abate Tewelwari Division and the General Nega Tegegn Division (operating under the AFNF-BC) who had defected to the regime forces. The regime forces deployed substantial reinforcements from Nefas-Mewcha and Debre-Tabor city, equipping them with ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns in an attempt to overwhelm the Fano defenses. Furthermore, reinforcement forces were dispatched from Sede-Muja Woreda via Bijana to Yekuasa Kebele, aiming to bolster the regime's position.
 - Simultaneously, Fano forces infiltrated Wegeda town, administrative center of

Simada Woreda, expanding the conflict into urban areas. Fighting took place in Guzey, Werqaya, and Ajja Kebeles within the town. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties throughout these engagements. Seven soldiers were captured by the Fano forces during the fighting. In Yekuasa-Mikael Kebele, regime forces suffered heavy casualties, with at least 35 soldiers killed or critically injured. Moreover, in Mesk-Wiha-Gebriel Kebele, over 31 regime soldiers were confirmed dead or critically wounded. The Fano forces also sustained losses with five fighters killed. As a result of these developments, the regime forces have been effectively encircled within Wededa town by the Fano forces, indicating a significant shift in the balance of power in the region.

Ibnat Woreda

- On August 7th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Ibnat Woreda.
 - Regime forces, deployed from Ibnat town with the intention of advancing toward Fano strongholds, were instead ambushed and encircled by the Etege Tehaytu Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC), resulting in heavy casualties for the regime. The primary locations of these engagements were Ambo-Meda and Boren-Mesk Kebeles.
 - Under the cover of darkness, the regime forces attempted to encircle the Major General Fanta Belay Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC) in Boren-Mesk. However, the Fano forces had anticipated this maneuver and strategically positioned themselves, effectively placing the regime forces under siege. The Fano forces then launched a devastating attack on the entrapped regime troops. It is reported that 15 small arms were seized by the Fano forces from the regime in the Ibnat direction alone. Furthermore, the Fano forces

successfully destroyed the regime's heavy weapons using explosives, significantly diminishing their firepower.

- Regime forces deployed from Addis-Zemen town were confronted by Fano forces in Fach and Zeha Kebeles, leading to another fierce engagement.

During this clash, a regime military captain, along with his security guards and numerous other regime forces personnel, were killed. Eyewitness accounts confirm that at least 17 dead soldiers were retrieved by the regime forces from the battlefield. In reprisal, the regime forces reportedly killed three farmers (civilians) who were in their farmland.

- Sources reported more than 60 regime forces personnel killed or sustaining critical injuries during the fighting. From the Fano side, three members were killed during the battle. The fighting lasted for approximately 13 hours, underscoring its intensity and duration.

- On the night of August 9th, a significant number of regime militias, exceeding 50 individuals, deserted their military camp.

- As they defected, the militias fired their weapons, indicating a show of defiance or a sign of the circumstances surrounding their departure. They were fully equipped with standard military gear. The defection appears to have been spurred by the heavy casualties inflicted upon regime forces in Dega-Melza town approximately two weeks prior, where many of the fallen soldiers were militia members.

- While the ultimate destination of these defecting militias—whether they have joined the Fano forces or returned to their homes—remains uncertain, this large-scale defection is expected to significantly impact the regime's military capacity within the woreda.

Fogera Woreda

- On August 9th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Gumara and Shoblet Kebeles.
 - The fighting was carried out by the Atse Fasil Division (under the AFNF-BC 1st Corps). The regime forces suffered significant losses during the engagements. The casualties included 7 riot dispersal members killed, along with 4 others who sustained critical injuries. In addition, 5 militiamen were also critically injured in the fighting. The Fano forces also experienced casualties, with 2 fatalities and 4 members sustaining injuries ranging between minor and critical in severity.

Central Gonder Zone

East Belessa Woreda

- On August 8th, intense fighting broke out across multiple locations within both East Belessa and West Belessa Woredas.
 - One particularly fierce engagement took place in Taymen Kebele, where regime forces suffered significant losses. A pivotal moment in the conflict occurred when a high-ranking military leader from the regime forces, along with 33 soldiers, defected to the Fano forces. This group brought with them valuable equipment, including a mortar with its ammunition and trained operator, as well as 31 small arms.
 - This defection caused considerable apprehension and suspicion within the 51st ENDF Division of the regime forces, who were already engaged in combat with the Fano forces in the area. In an apparent attempt to apprehend the defecting military leader and potentially retrieve the lost weaponry, the regime

forces began shelling Taymen Kebele with ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, demonstrating a willingness to use heavy weaponry in populated areas. To further control information and communication, telecommunication services in the area were completely shut down.

Central Armachiho Woreda

- On August 9th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in Dogaw and Fersit Kebeles.
 - The offensive was undertaken by the Gobe Melke Division (under the AFNF-BC 4th Corps) as regime forces were traveling from Central Armachiho Woreda to West Armachiho Woreda. The extent of casualties resulting from this surprise attack is currently unknown.
 - Simultaneously, a separate but equally intense engagement occurred in Tegede Woreda, near Gebriel village, between Fano forces, including the Gobe Melke Division, and regime forces, indicating a sustained and widespread effort by the Fano to challenge the regime's control across multiple regions.

Wegera Woreda

- On August 10th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Gareta village. The regime forces, originating from Gedebye and Dabat towns, launched an offensive attack against the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-BC 5th Corps). The precise number of casualties resulting from this engagement remains unknown. Following the intense fighting, the regime forces were forced to withdraw from Gareta, retreating back to their points of origin in Gedebye and Dabat towns.

West Gonder Zone

Qwara Woreda

- As of August 4th, intense fighting between Fano forces and regime forces in Bemur and Dubaba Kebeles subsided following consecutive days of fighting.
 - This prolonged battle, which began on July 30th, saw the regime forces ultimately forced to withdraw from Dubaba Kebele, allowing the Fano forces to regain control of the Dubaba military camp. The fierce fighting resulted in heavy casualties for the regime forces, with more than 60 soldiers killed during the protracted conflict. The Fano forces also seized a significant amount of weaponry, including over 35 small arms. Furthermore, more than 19 regime joint forces personnel were captured by the Fano forces.
 - The fighting in Bemur Kebele, which persisted from July 31st to August 4th, resulted in devastating losses for the regime, with an entire "Shanbel" unit either killed or critically injured. Several military commanders, ranging in rank from Corporal to Sergeant and Lieutenant, were killed by the Fano forces during the intense engagements. In addition to the casualties, the Fano forces seized a substantial amount of weapons and ammunition in Bemur. Demonstrating a further shift in allegiance, more than 12 soldiers defected from the regime forces to the Fano forces, joining their ranks with their full military equipment.
 - On August 4th, the regime forces attempted to reinforce their forces by deploying troops from Shinfu to Qwara Woreda. However, the Fano forces launched a surprise attack against these reinforcement forces in Serdi. As a result of this ambush, the regime forces sustained heavy casualties and were forced to retreat back to Shinfu, unable to overcome the strong resistance mounted by the Fano forces.

Metemma Woreda

- On August 5th, regime military leaders and Qemant armed groups reportedly held a meeting which concluded with a strategic agreement in Gubay Kebele.
 - According to reports, the agreement entailed the Qemant militant groups donning ENDF uniforms and participating in the military campaign against the Fano forces. This agreement raises serious concerns due to the Qemant militants' history of inciting ethnic-based conflict and their alleged involvement in mass killings of Amhara communities in Metemma Woreda, including monks of the Mahbere Selassie monastery and religious students.
 - Sources suggest this agreement could be interpreted as regime military leaders giving tacit endorsement to further violence against local Amhara communities, with planned military operations focused on Shedi town and its surrounding areas.
- On August 6th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Wedigemzo, Shimelegara, Qutir 1 and Qutir 5, and Sebek Kebeles, indicating a continued and widespread conflict. The fighting was carried out by the AFNF-BC 4th Corps. On the same day, the regime made a significant military deployment to areas along the Ethiopia-Sudan border, suggesting a strategic focus on controlling this key region.
- On August 6th, TPLF military commander Colonel Gebregziabher “Wedi” Mesfin was captured by regime forces at a checkpoint in Metemma Woreda.
 - Wedi Mesfin, a prominent figure in the TPLF's armed forces, served as commander of the TPLF's 702nd Corps under Army 70. He was reportedly attempting to travel to Shire via Metemma, Chilga, Debark and Telemt. The report indicates that he was travelling with other TPLF armed forces. It is

claimed that more than 2,500 TPLF armed forces personnel have used this route to return to Tigray, disguised as displaced persons during the war. Wedi Mesfin was reportedly following the same pattern.

- Contrary to claims propagated by state media, there is no evidence to suggest that Wedi Mesfin had entered into any agreement with the Fano forces to launch a coordinated offensive attack against the regime forces. This capture and the subsequent media spin suggest an effort by the regime to control the narrative and potentially deflect attention from the controversial agreement with the Qemant groups.
- On August 8th, numerous civilians were massacred in Barkurkur village (Meqa town).
 - The assailants, whose identity remains unknown, killed more than 16 civilians, including two infants, in a brutal attack. In addition to the loss of life, the attackers looted the residents' livestock and personal belongings, adding to the devastation. The victims included three members of a single family and two brothers. Numerous residents also sustained critical and minor physical injuries, underlining the indiscriminate nature of the violence.

West Armachiho Woreda

- On August 8th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack targeting regime forces in Aynadar Kebele.
 - The regime forces were escorting a ZU-23 anti-aircraft gun, likely for strategic deployment, when they were ambushed by Fano fighters (part of the AFNF-BC 4th Corps).
 - Separately, in West Armachiho Woreda, the already tense situation was further complicated by the detention of the head of the local peace and security

authority, along with 22 militiamen, by regime forces. The stated reason for their detention was suspicion that they were planning to defect to the Fano forces, highlighting the growing mistrust and paranoia within the regime ranks regarding the loyalty of its own personnel and the potential for desertion to the opposing side.

North Gondar Zone

West Telemt Woreda

- On August 4th, TPLF affiliated assailants killed two civilians in Zikir and Wihdet Kebeles. The perpetrators (assassins) reportedly received military training from TPLF forces in Endabaguna (western Tigray Region) recently, suggesting a premeditated and organized nature to the killings. As of now, the names of the victims have not been released to the public, while the community has mourned their loss, raising concerns about escalating ethnic tensions and violence in the area.

Areas Outside Amhara Region

East Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)

Gida-Ayana Woreda

- On August 7th, Fano forces conducted an operation in Anger-Gutin town. The operation, undertaken by the Wollega (Bizamo) Fano, reportedly targeted a militia and key regime figure in the town. During this operation, sources reported that a militia member, claiming to be “right-hand” of the regime, was killed and two more were injured.

About the Amhara Association of America (AAA)

The Amhara Association of America (AAA) is a non-profit civic organization based in Charlotte, North Carolina that investigates and documents human rights violations in the context of conflict, violence and political repression in Ethiopia. AAA seeks to inform U.S. policymakers, international human rights organizations, journalists, researchers, and all Ethiopian stakeholders to pressure Ethiopian leaders to change laws, policies, and practices in Ethiopia so perpetrators are held accountable and victims receive justice. AAA also collaborates with Amhara organizations in the U.S., supports independent Amhara organizations in Ethiopia, and provides humanitarian aid for Amharas impacted due to targeted ethnic attacks. AAA's funding comes directly from members and supporters; the organization is not affiliated with any Ethiopian or American political or governmental entities.

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