



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – October 13th to 19th, 2025

Updated October 20th, 2025

Overview

For the week of October 13th to 19th, 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 40 woreda/city administrations across 11 zonal administrations in Amhara Region.

These zones included the North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam,

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) or West Amhara Qetena (Tewodrose Command; TC), 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) Province Command [AFWC].

West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder and North Gonder Zones. Numerous indicated large-scale mobilization of regime military units to the region including *Oromia Region Special Forces* (OSF) following significant military losses under *Operation Aba Nadew*.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 5 woreda/city administrations across 5 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Habru, Bure-Zuriya, Fagita-Lekoma, North Mecha and Tach-Gayint Woredas in North Wollo, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam and South Gonder Zones.
- More than 12 drone attacks were recorded resulting in civilian casualties in 4 woreda/city administrations across 3 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Raya-Kobo, Banja, Yilmana-Densa and Bahir-Dar-Zuriya Woredas of North Wollo, Awi and North Gojjam Zones. Drone surveillance activity was also reported in these areas resulting in disturbances to normal activities.
- Arbitrary arrests were reported in North Mecha and Alamata Woredas of North Gojjam and North Wollo Zones in Amhara Region. In Raya-Alamata Woreda, arrests undertaken by *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) forces. In addition, abductions were undertaken by regime-backed *Qemant militants* in Metemma Woreda of West Gonder Zone in Amhara Region.
- This week, multiple sources reported instances of regime forces desecrating the bodies of slain female (Fano) combatants.
- This week, tensions and confrontations were recorded between ENDF and TPLF forces in Alamata city and Raya-Alamata Woreda of North Wollo Zone in Amhara Region.

Northeastern Amhara (Wollo Bete-Amhara Sub-Region)

- As of October 14th, reports indicate a significant increase in defections from regime-aligned forces in the areas surrounding Woldia city.
 - According to statements from Fano forces, a total of more than 75 individuals from the ENDF and riot dispersal units defected and joined the AFNF-MC. The defectors reportedly did not come empty-handed. According to sources, they brought with them a range of military equipment, including two DShK HMGs, 50 Kalashnikov rifles, three sniper rifles, two Bren LMGs, and additional undisclosed military supplies and gear.
 - This wave of defections is considered significant both in terms of manpower and the military hardware transferred. The defections may also reflect growing dissatisfaction within regime and allied ranks, particularly regarding the current political and military strategy in the region.

North Wollo Zone

Raya-Alamata Woreda

- On October 14th, rising tensions between TPLF forces and regime forces led to the disruption of a major weekly market in Waja town.
 - According to sources, the Tuesday market gathering was scattered after a confrontation emerged over control of local taxation. The situation escalated when TPLF forces reportedly attempted to collect market taxes, an act seen as a direct assertion of authority in the area. In response, forces loyal to the regime moved to prevent this attempt, leading to a standoff between the two combatant groups. Though the confrontation did not involve gunfire, the

tension was enough to cause panic among traders and residents, forcing the market to shut down prematurely.

- While the absence of open gunfire helped prevent casualties, the disruption of public activity such as local markets highlights how civilian life continues to be affected by ongoing political and military rivalries. Local residents have expressed concern over the volatility and the risk of further clashes if the territorial and administrative disputes between the TPLF and regime forces remain unresolved.

Alamata City

- On the night of October 13th, an armed confrontation broke out involving TPLF forces and regime forces including elements of the ENDF in Alamata city.
 - According to sources, the incident took place in the Adebabay (City Square) area between 9:40 pm and 10:30 pm. The clash was reportedly triggered when TPLF forces attempted to detain several civilians accused of promoting Amhara identity or affiliations in the city. The attempt to apprehend these individuals sparked public protest from bystanders. During this confrontation, regime forces intervened, questioning the TPLF forces about the reason for detaining civilians. The situation quickly escalated when the TPLF personnel refused to cooperate, responded aggressively, and reportedly attempted to initiate an armed attack against regime forces. In response, ENDF units opened fire, resulting in casualties among the TPLF ranks.
 - Approximately nine TPLF forces were killed or injured, including the death of Teklay Sahlu, who was identified as the local militia coordinator for the group. Amid the chaos, four of the abducted civilians managed to escape and were successfully freed during the exchange.³

³See October 14, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

Raya-Kobo Woreda

- As of October 15th, massive deployment of ENDF has reportedly created widespread fear and anxiety among civilians in residential areas of Raya-Kobo Woreda.
 - According to sources, large numbers of ENDF troops have been positioned in and around densely populated residential zones, including Gobiye and other kebeles, over the past several days. Residents report that the presence of armed forces within residential spaces has disrupted daily life and severely limited freedom of movement.
 - Although national and international legal standards require military forces to remain separate from civilian populations, the Prosperity Party-led regime appears to be disregarding these norms. According to sources, the situation has created insecurity particularly for young girls and women due to fears of sexual and gender-based violence.
- On October 16th, a fierce battle broke out between Fano forces and regime troops across multiple areas in Raya-Kobo Woreda.
 - According to reports, the confrontation was triggered by a regime offensive aimed at capturing Tekulesh town, a location considered militarily strategic due to its position near key routes and terrain advantages. The regime deployment included units of ENDF and OSF. In response, Fano forces under the AFNF-MC launched a counteroffensive, resulting in intense fighting across multiple fronts. Clashes were particularly intense in and around areas such as Bewa, Nigus-Gale, Amaya, and the western outskirts of Kobo city. In the aftermath, regime troops were reportedly forced to abandon their objective.

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- Sources suggest that regime forces suffered substantial losses with over 100 regime soldiers reportedly killed or injured over the course of the battle.
 - On October 17th, heavy clashes between Fano forces and regime troops have continued for the second day in Raya-Kobo Woreda, with the humanitarian situation deteriorating rapidly.
 - As fighting intensifies, civilians are increasingly bearing the brunt of the conflict through reported abuses, displacement, and targeted violence. The most intense fighting has taken place in Tekulesh, Kemele, Tebelet, and surrounding localities. The conflict reportedly began as a result of the regime's attempt to advance into Tekulesh, prompting a counter-offensive by Fano forces. The battlefield has since expanded. According to reports, the regime has deployed substantial military hardware and personnel, including four cannons, over eight ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, multiple mortars and DShK HMGs, mechanized and infantry units, special commando forces, and at least two drones used for both surveillance and strikes. Clashes have also been particularly severe in Arefa-Giyorgis, Lasta-Megenteya, and Abuaire.
 - In another significant development, the regime carried out a planned offensive in Abuaire, where Fano forces were reportedly encircled. Sources have criticized the Fano unit's positioning in a vulnerable area, arguing it exposed them to attack. The ambush resulted in the deaths of at least six Fano fighters.
 - Reports have emerged regarding the mutilation of a deceased female Fano fighter, raising serious concerns about violations of IHL. The victim, Tigist Wodajo Yimer, was a member of the Hawjano Division's 3rd Battalion (operating under the AFNF-MC). According to reports, Tigist was reportedly killed in combat on the Chobi-Ber front during clashes with regime forces. However, after regime forces recovered her body, they allegedly mutilated her

body.⁴

- This incident has sparked outrage among human rights organizations and local communities, who are calling for an immediate and independent investigation into the circumstances of her death and the alleged desecration of her body. Activists argue that such actions reflect not only a war crime but also an intent to degrade and intimidate, particularly targeting women fighters. This act follows similar reported abuses in the Gojjam Sub-region, raising concerns among observers. Many are calling for independent investigations, as observers claim such acts may be connected to forces with ethnic animosity, specifically units within the Oromia Special Forces and allied extremist elements.
- Reports are also surfacing regarding widespread sexual violence against girls and women in the region. Victims allege that regime soldiers, often wearing ENDF uniforms, have been committing assaults during house raids, typically during the daytime when male family members are at work or school. A source explained that soldiers approach homes under the pretense of asking for water. Once they confirm the woman is alone, they allegedly commit sexual violence. Fearing social stigma, damage to their marriages, and potential retaliation from the regime, many victims are choosing to remain silent. These abuses have reportedly become systematic in towns and rural areas such as Zobel, Gobiye, Robit, Kobo, Aradum, and other areas within Raya-Kobo Woreda. There are also allegations that regime forces have threatened victims to prevent them from speaking out.
- Beyond physical violence, regime forces are reportedly restricting civilian movement, particularly in and around Kobo city. Farmers and rural residents are being blocked from traveling to nearby kebeles under the accusation of

⁴See October 17, 2025 [report](#) from AFNF-MC Public Relations.

providing support to Fano forces. On the morning of October 17th witnesses reported that regime commanders harassed and prevented teachers traveling from Kobo to Mendefera. Despite confirming their purpose, teaching, and using public transportation, they were insulted and accused of collaborating with Fano fighters. Similarly, farmers have been prevented from reaching their farmlands or attending to personal affairs, severely impacting agricultural activity and livelihoods. Additionally, humanitarian workers and vehicle operators are reportedly facing increased harassment at checkpoints. Regime soldiers have accused them of transporting materials or supplies to Fano forces, despite the vehicles being clearly marked for humanitarian use.

- As of October 18th, clashes between Fano forces and regime troops have continued for a third consecutive day in Raya-Kobo Woreda.
 - The ongoing fighting has primarily centered on the regime’s attempt to seize control of Tekulesh, a strategically important area in Raya-Kobo Woreda. In conjunction with ground operations, the regime has escalated its use of drone strikes and heavy artillery across multiple locations within the region.
 - On October 17th, the regime committed at least three drone strikes. One of the strike targeted Arefa-Giyorgis. According to sources, the strike hit a religious site known locally as Tsebel, a sacred place where people gather for prayer and healing. The attack reportedly resulted in civilian casualties, including at least four individuals. Among the deceased were priests and civilians who had come seeking spiritual healing.⁵
- On October 19th, drone surveillance and airstrikes intensified amid ongoing fierce clashes between Fano forces and regime troops in Raya-Kobo Woreda.

⁵See October 18, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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- The escalation in aerial operations signals a tactical shift by the regime to weaken Fano positions through targeted strikes and surveillance coordination. According to reports, between October 17th and 18th, a total of nine drone strikes were carried out in areas such as Arefa-Giyorgis, Tebelet, Dino, Mahigo, and Abuare including two strikes on October 18th. These strikes targeted both combatants and locations with civilian presence, contributing to mounting casualties and destruction.
 - Sources indicate that regime forces, including ENDF units, regime militias, and riot dispersal units, have been ordered to advance close to Fano positions before strikes are launched, possibly to collect coordinates for drone targeting. Some operatives were reportedly using GPS devices to mark Fano positions, facilitating precise airstrikes. In Mahigo (Jemedo), Fano forces reportedly captured regime operatives engaged in scouting activities. These individuals were allegedly found either carrying out reconnaissance or executing direct orders related to drone coordination.⁶
 - Reports suggest that Fano fighters' use of mobile phones and a general lack of precaution regarding drone threats have made them more vulnerable to aerial surveillance and attacks. This vulnerability has been exploited by regime drones, resulting in avoidable casualties.
 - On October 19th, regime forces deployed additional military reinforcements from Kobo city to Chobi-Ber, including armored vehicles and tanks. This suggests an impending escalation on the ground, possibly aimed at regaining control over contested areas or breaking Fano defensive lines.

⁶See October 19, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

Habru Woreda

- On the night of October 14th, Fano forces entered Girana town. The entrance by units from the AFNF-MC occurred without any reported military resistance or confrontation in Girana, a strategically significant location situated along the Dessie–Woldia asphalt road.
- On the morning of October 18th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime troops in areas surrounding Wurgessa town.
 - On this front, Fano units launched a coordinated attack targeting the newly established 11th Command of the regime forces, which had positioned itself in the mountainous areas surrounding Wurgessa. The offensive was led by the 4th Battalion under the Ras Ali Division, and the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Rambo Division (all operating under the AFNF-MC Lij Eyasu Corps). These battalions engaged regime positions in a series of confrontations aimed at dislodging regime forces from a strategic high ground. The clashes intensified as regime forces advanced from Mersa toward Gonfo and Wurgessa, deploying heavy weaponry including mortars and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns. In response, Fano units conducted a tactical withdrawal, while regime forces reportedly regained control of Key-Afer and Gonfo-Chefe. However, these territorial gains have come at a considerable cost.
 - According to sources, regime forces reportedly suffered losses during the fighting, with five soldiers confirmed killed, 35 soldiers wounded, and 30 personnel captured, including key military figures, one Shambel and one Aser-Aleqa. In addition, Fano forces reportedly seized a large quantity of military equipment, including two “Metreyes” (believed to be medium-range weapons or grenade launchers), 45 Kalashnikov rifles, 42 waist armor vests, 74 explosive devices, 1,417 rounds of Bren LMG, 3,375 rounds of

Kalashnikov ammunition, 27 military raincoats, and one communication radio. On the Fano side, one fighter was killed and three others sustained minor physical injuries. Lastly, one civilian was killed in the course of the conflict. The individual, identified as Esmael Yasin, a well-known mentally-ill resident of Wurgessa town known for his calm demeanor, was reportedly shot and killed by regime forces.

Gubalafto Woreda

- As of October 19th, intense fighting continued in Gubalafto Woreda, particularly in areas near Woldia city, administrative center of North Wollo Zone.
 - The clashes mark the fourth consecutive day of sustained combat in this strategically important area. On this front, units under the Lij Eyasu Corps (operating under the AFNF-MC) have been actively engaged in offensive operations, particularly in the areas of Mechare and Sirinka. The current wave of fighting began when regime forces mobilized from Woldia and advanced into surrounding areas. However, Fano forces launched a counterattack, pushing the regime troops back toward Woldia. The continued confrontation underscores the strategic significance of Woldia as a military and administrative hub. Control over this area is seen as critical by both sides, contributing to the sustained intensity of the battles.

South Wollo Zone

Legambo Woreda

- On October 15th, Fano forces successfully took control of Kebele 01 (Genete town). According to sources, the coordinated operation was carried out by units from the AFNF-MC Nigus Mikael Corps, with minimal reported regime resistance. In

response to the Fano advance, regime officials and security personnel reportedly fled the town, retreating toward Akesta.

Hayk City

- On October 17th, regime forces significantly escalated military presence in Hayk city.
 - The deployment reportedly involved the arrival of additional troops from Dessie and Kombolcha, two major urban centers that serve as key logistical and military hubs for the regime’s operations in northern Amhara. According to sources, more than 22 buses filled with regime forces were observed entering Hayk. The scale and speed of the deployment suggest preparation for a potential offensive operation or strategic reinforcement amid ongoing conflict across North Wollo and South Wollo Zones.
 - Residents have expressed concern over the sudden influx of armed personnel, fearing increased tensions, restrictions on movement, and the potential for clashes or abuses. Observers also note that the deployment may be linked to the regime’s broader campaign to suppress Fano forces and secure contested territories in the region.

Ambassel Woreda

- Since the morning of October 18th, heavy fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime troops in Ambassel Woreda, as well as in neighboring Habru and Tehuledere Woredas.
 - The conflict has rapidly escalated, spreading across multiple fronts and involving a wide range of strategic areas and military units. The first clashes began in areas surrounding the town of Hayk, where regime forces deployed

on October 17th launched a coordinated offensive starting around 5:30 am the following day. The fighting quickly expanded across a broad area, including Poso-Mile, Chefe, Kenter, Wuchale, and Wurgessa.

- * The regime forces that emerged from the direction of Hayk, where a regime commando unit was dispatched to support its forces in Wuchale and push toward Marye. However, the regime column was ambushed and attacked near Chefe by units from the Fasil Battalion and the Qagn unit under the Bete-Amhara Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lij Eyasu Corps).
 - * In addition, heavy exchanges of fire took place around Wuchale, as the Fano attempted to gain control of the town. The 2nd Battalion of the Ras Ali Division was involved in overseeing this assault. The regime forces reportedly suffered heavy casualties in this ambush, entering Hayk town later with more than 15 regime forces killed and over 20 others wounded.
 - * On a third front, another regime force advancing from Dessie through Kutaber with the objective of entering Marye was intercepted and defeated at Workariya. This engagement was led by the 4th Battalion of the Rambo Division, which successfully halted the regime's progression and forced its troops to retreat.
- According to reports, regime troops employed heavy weaponry in the offensive, including artillery such as cannons, mortars, anti-aircraft guns like the ZU-23, and DShK HMGs. One notable offensive involved sustained artillery shelling targeting mountainous terrain located to the west of Wuchale town. Despite the regime's use of heavy weapons, Fano forces have reportedly made significant tactical gains, particularly in lowland areas surrounding Wurgessa. Areas such as Gatira, Gurmesa, and a location referred to as Kereyu reportedly fell under Fano control following successful engagements. The

conflict has not been limited to Ambassel Woreda alone. Fighting also spread to neighboring woredas, including Habru and Tehuledere, indicating a broader regional escalation.

- On October 19th, heavy fighting re-erupted in areas surrounding Wuchale town during the afternoon, following early movement of regime troops from Mersa to Wurgessa.
 - The renewed clashes have escalated tensions in the region and raised concerns over a broader military offensive. Earlier in the day, regime forces equipped with 107mm rocket artillery, mortars, and other heavy weaponry were observed advancing toward Wurgessa, specifically positioning themselves in the Kuntro area. This deployment signaled the potential for imminent clashes with Fano forces operating in the area. By the afternoon, intense fighting broke out in several areas, including Kebele 02 of Bele, Boda, and areas stretching up to Robit. The clashes were reportedly supported by ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns and other forms of heavy weaponry. The scale and coordination of the fighting suggest a well-prepared engagement between the two sides.
 - In a parallel development, additional regime forces were reported advancing from Hayk toward Mariye, indicating a multi-front offensive or strategic flanking maneuver.
 - Meanwhile, drone surveillance activity by the regime was also observed during the morning hours, likely used to gather intelligence and support artillery targeting.

Southeastern Amhara (Shewa Sub-Region)

North Shewa Zone

Gishe-Rabel Woreda

- On October 13th, Fano forces conducted a community discussion with local public workers in Rabel town.
 - This area had recently been brought under control of the AFNF-AC. The dialogue aimed to ensure resumption and continuity of public services in the region. According to Fano representatives, the purpose of the meeting was to provide an opportunity for service providers to remain active and to stabilize governance structures in the region. Members of the Prosperity Party, police, and militia who had fled or been associated with the previous regime were encouraged to return to their communities. Fano representatives offered assurances that those willing to seek forgiveness from the people and commit to peaceful civic life would not face retaliation. Emphasis was placed on safeguarding public assets.
 - The Fano called for resources to be used transparently for the benefit of the broader community, rather than individual interests. The Fano stated that officials which had supported the former regime, whether knowingly or unknowingly, could speak directly with Fano representatives or through religious and community elders to request forgiveness. Provided they agreed to refrain from future involvement with the regime, no punitive actions would be taken against them.
 - Public employees present at the meeting praised the Fano forces' institutional reforms. They referred to the transition as a "miracle" and expressed support for Fano's non-displacement policy towards the Amhara population.

Participants commended the disciplined manner in which Fano forces entered Rabel and protected public institutions from looting. During the forum, participants also raised questions and concerns about ensuring future accountability and oversight of public employees. Fano representatives responded by affirming that feedback from local employees would be taken seriously. He further emphasized that Fano members should play an active role in shaping the future organizational and administrative structure of the region.

Efratana-Gidim Woreda

- On October 13th, Fano forces intensified public engagement efforts by conducting a public consultation forum in Efratana-Gidim Woreda.
 - The forum took place in Kabsaramba-Deguche Kebele, under the jurisdiction of the AFNF-AC Atse Zera-Yacob (1st) Corps. The forum was designed as a long-form, in-depth discussion aimed at strengthening political awareness and reinforcing the role of public organization within communities governed by Fano.
 - In kebeles currently administered by Fano forces, residents have reportedly experienced a period of calm and improved security. According to reports, public life has resumed peacefully, including the reopening of schools and the safe return of students to their education. This return to normalcy has been viewed as a direct result of the Fano forces' efforts to establish stable governance and civic engagement. The forum also served as a platform for the local population to voice their opinions, offer support, and engage with Fano representatives. Community members expressed their appreciation for the positive changes they have witnessed and reaffirmed their continued support for the Fano, consistent with their past commitments.

Mida-Woremo Woreda

- On October 13th, a significant wave of defections from regime militia forces was reported in Mida-Woremo Woreda.
 - According to sources, more than 87 militia members from various kebeles surrounding Rema town voluntarily left the regime's ranks and joined the Atse Dawit Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amde-Tsion Corps) which operates within Mida-Woremo Woreda.
 - This development marks a continued trend of growing disillusionment within the ranks of regime militias. Reports indicate that many of these former militia members chose to defect after witnessing the expanding influence and grassroots support of the Fano resistance, as well as due to dissatisfaction with the regime's treatment of local populations and its policies in the region.

Moretina-Jiru Woreda

- On October 15th, Fano forces intensified offensive operations against regime troops in Jihur and surrounding areas. The assault was reportedly coordinated and launched by the Sebat-Leseba and Negodguad Divisions (operating under the AFNF-AC 1st Corps) and resulted in the capture of several towns and kebeles. A significant confrontation occurred near Jihur, where intense fighting led to reported casualties of multiple regime units and militias. In addition to inflicting personnel losses on regime troops, the Fano reportedly captured a considerable amount of military equipment and supplies.

Ensaro Woreda

- Between October 13th and 15th, intense clashes continued between Fano forces and regime troops in Ensaro Woreda and surrounding localities.

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- On October 13th, units under the AFNF-AC launched a coordinated assault on a regime military camp located at China camp, a strategic junction between Ensaro and Merhabete Woredas. The attack reportedly caused significant human and material losses to regime forces stationed at the site. Fano forces intensified their planned offensives and counter-offensives, targeting regime military camps and disrupting troop movements across the zone.
 - On October 15th, regime troops attempted a major offensive operation, advancing toward Jema from the directions of Lemi, Alem-Ketema, and Geren. These regime forces were reportedly equipped with ZU-23 mortars and DShK HMGs as part of their coordinated assault. However, Fano forces launched a swift counterattack, reportedly inflicting heavy casualties on regime troops.
 - On October 18th, Fano forces launched a series of coordinated attacks against regime security units in Ensaro Woreda.
 - The first ambush occurred at approximately 7 am, targeting regime forces traveling near the Alayid Glass Factory in Wekelo Kebele. The attack, carried out by members of the Ras Abebe Aregay Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC), struck a regime convoy returning to Ensaro from the Debre-Birhan to Addis-Ababa junction. The operation disabled an Isuzu vehicle transporting regime security personnel, overturning it and reportedly inflicting substantial damage and casualties.
 - Later that night, between 1:30 and 2:00 am, the Fano carried out a surprise assault on a regime military camp located in Lemi town. According to sources, the raid targeted the 3rd Battalion of the regime's 101st Airborne Division and a combined army unit stationed at the camp. The attack resulted in heavy losses, including the elimination of several personnel on night guard duty. The rest of the regime's troops, caught off guard in the darkness, were forced into

confusion and disarray, reportedly engaging in friendly fire amid the chaos.

Antsokiyana-Gemza Woreda

- As of October 16th, intense and sustained fighting between Fano forces and regime troops escalated across multiple kebeles in Antsokiyana-Gemza Woreda.
 - The ongoing battle was led by the Aste-Guma-Terara Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Mohammed Bihonegn Corps). Now entering its fourth consecutive day, the fighting has focused on the siege of Mekoy town, a key administrative center.
 - The sustained pressure has reportedly had a psychological impact on regime forces stationed in the area. There are increasing reports of morale breakdowns, desertions, and defections among regime troops. In one notable incident during this four-day battle, an ethnic Oromo ENDF soldier, reportedly shocked by the intensity and coordination of the Fano operation, and disturbed by the regime's conduct, defected to the Fano side, bringing with him a sniper rifle.

Menz-Keya Woreda

- On October 16th, an ambush by Fano forces escalated into intense fighting between Fano units and regime forces in Menz-Keya Woreda.
 - The confrontation began around 5 am in a locality called Chat-Wuha, within Ameja Kebele, when members of the 1st (Abate) Battalion, part of the Atse Menelik Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amde-Tsion Corps), launched a surprise ambush against the 112th ENDF Airborne Commando Division. According to sources, the ambush targeted regime troops traveling along the Zemero–Zeret route. Fano forces, having learned of

the regime troops' movements in advance, carried out a coordinated offensive that reportedly inflicted heavy casualties on regime forces. In response to the ambush, the regime deployed additional reinforcements from Mehal-Meda and launched a counteroffensive, leading to a broader and more intense battle in the area. The situation remains fluid, and further developments are expected as both sides continue to mobilize forces.

Siyadebrina-Wayu Woreda

- On October 15th, Fano forces continued offensive operations in Siyadebrina-Wayu Woreda.
 - Notably, Anchikorer town was seized by members of the AFNF-AC Atse Zera-Yacob (1st) Corps. The capture of Anchikorer comes amid increased pressure on regime forces, who have been facing coordinated attacks from Fano units operating across the surrounding areas. According to sources, the regime's military presence in this area has been steadily weakening due to sustained assaults and territorial advances by Fano fighters.
 - The offensive in Siyadebrina-Wayu is part of a broader campaign in which Fano forces have been expanding their control over key towns and villages, while simultaneously engaging regime forces in multiple fronts across the region.

Southwestern Amhara (Gojjam Sub-Region)

East Gojjam Zone

Debre-Markos City

- On October 12th, Fano fighters conducted an operation in Debre-Markos city.

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- This operation was reportedly carried out by the Nigus Tekle-Haymanot Brigade, under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). The Fano fighters carried out this operation in the late afternoon, at around 5 pm, in the area of Wihagn in Kebele 08 (Abima sub-city). During this operation, the Fano targeted a regime encampment, where primarily militia forces were present. Reports fatalities and injuries among the militia forces as a result of the operation. At around 4 am, the Fano also carried out an explosive detonation in the same location, which reportedly inflicted further casualties among regime troops. Among the fatalities was a military camp guard.

Enemay Woreda

- On October 16th, Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation in Bichena town. This operation was reportedly carried out by the Aba-Kostir Brigade, under the Belay Zeleke Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). The Fano fighters carried out this operation in Kebele 03 early that day, during which they killed the deputy head of the Enemay Woreda administration which was identified as Addisu Teshale, who was accused of being a key regime political and intelligence figure responsible for previous abuses against civilians.

Debre-Elias Woreda

- On October 18th, fighting took place in the Elias town neighborhood.
 - The firefight was initiated by the Qeste-Demena Brigade, under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). This firefight began at dawn around 6 am when Fano fighters approached and launched an offensive on the regime's presence in Yeqegat Kebele, located near the woreda's hub of Elias town. The offensive led to a heavy, close-quarters

firefight that lasted for several hours. The Fano fighters reportedly overwhelmed the regime forces during this exchange, inflicting human and material losses.

- Reports indicated numerous soldiers killed and wounded, though the number was unspecified, claiming they observed the retrieval of dead bodies and the transportation of injured soldiers using four vehicles.

West Gojjam Zone

Bure-Zuriya Woreda

- On October 12th, Fano fighters conducted an operation in the Bure town neighborhood. This operation was reportedly carried out by the Bure-Damot Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). The operation targeted regime troops which were en route from Quchi towards Bure town. The Fano fighters carried out an ambush in the Banjja mountain area, with reports of inflicting casualties. Among the killed was a police officer identified as Sergeant Mengistu (last name unknown).

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- On October 14th, a light exchange of gunfire took place in the Jiga town neighborhood. The firefight was initiated by regime forces when troops mobilized from Finote-Selam toward the Jiga direction. While en route to Jiga, the regime soldiers encountered a few Fano members in the area specifically known as Hodanshi. While some of them managed to escape, several were killed and captured by regime troops.
- On the evening of October 19th, a light firefight took place in the neighborhood of Jiga town. The firefight was initiated by regime forces, which mobilized towards the

Leza area. In response, they were confronted by the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). This firefight was light and short-lived, and it came to an end when the Fano pushed the regime forces back toward Jiga town. No known casualties were reported during this firefight.

Sekela Woreda

- On October 16th, a brief firefight took place in the border area of Sekela and Jabi-Tehnan Woredas.
 - The firefight was initiated by regime forces which departed from Mankusa town (Jabi-Tehnan Woreda) and advanced toward the Agut area (Sekela Woreda). As the regime forces advanced, the Giyon Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC) launched a pre-emptive attack on the outskirts of Mankusa town to hinder the advance. After a brief exchange of fire, the Fano fighters withdrew. Despite the surprise Fano offensive, regime troops managed to enter the Agut area, although Fano fighters, having intelligence of the regime's advance, had already vacated the location. After remaining in control of the Agut area for several hours, the regime troops withdrew, fearing potential encirclement by Fano fighters
 - Sources reported that Fano fighters killed at least four regime troops before their withdrawal.
 - According to reports, during the regime forces' occupation of Agut, they deliberately destroyed a residential home and hotel equipment belonging to a local.⁷

⁷See October 16, 2025 [update](#) from Ashara Media.

Bure-Zuriya Woreda

- On October 17th, intense fighting took place in Quchi town.
 - The fighting was initiated by Fano fighters, involving units from the Ras Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem and Gojjam-Agew Midir Divisions (operating under the AFNF-TC). The firefight was intense, involving both close-quarters firing and HMG fire from the combating sides. The fighting reportedly began early in the morning, around 7 am, when Fano fighters launched a coordinated offensive in the suburbs of Quchi. Fano fighters advanced to the town center, attacking five positions held by regime forces. This fierce firefight lasted until midday; it subsided when Fano fighters withdrew upon the arrival of regime reinforcements from Bure town.
 - During the fighting, at least 15 regime troops were killed and 20 others were injured. From the Fano side, sources indicated that one member was confirmed killed during this firefight. According to sources, one civilian (a woman) was killed, and two others were injured in the crossfire during the confrontation.

Awî Zone

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- On October 14th, intense fighting took place in Addis-Kidam town.
 - The fighting was launched by the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). According to sources, the fighting was intense characterized by close-quarters combat and HMGs. Sources reported that the firefight began in the morning and lasted for at least five consecutive hours. According to sources, the regime troops positioned themselves in residential areas, which caused civilians to be

targeted by machine gun shelling. The Fano fighters primarily targeted regime militias and riot dispersal forces that were entrenched in the areas of Addis-Kidam Selassie, Aba Aynalem, Cattle Market, and Bata, during which they inflicted significant human and material losses against the regime forces. The fighting subsided around midday when the Fano fighters withdrew due to the arrival of regime reinforcement forces from neighboring bases.

- During this operation, one confirmed death was reported from the Fano side, while at least 19 regime soldiers were killed and 27 others were injured. The Fano also reportedly captured over 16 Kalashnikov rifles, along with a large quantity of ammunition.
 - During this firefight, two civilians were killed (a 10-year-old and a 50-year-old) and two additional civilians (both women) were wounded due to indiscriminate shelling. One of the killed victims was identified as Zelalem (last name unknown) and the other deceased victim was not identified, but sources confirmed that he was a 10-year-old boy.
- On October 16th, intense fighting took place in Addis-Kidam town and neighboring areas.
 - The fighting was initiated by units under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (operating under the AFNF-TC), which involved the Zengena, Ephrem Atnafu, Simeneh Desta, Bitwedded Mengesha Jembere, and Giyon Brigades, and the division's commando unit. The fighting commenced in the early morning when the Fano entered kebeles in the Addis-Kidam neighborhood and advanced towards regime positions. The fighting was so intense that it involved close-quarter fire and HMG shelling for almost the whole day. Initially, Fano fighters swept regime soldiers from the Chiguali, Dimama-Manguda, and Delekez areas. In the meantime, the Fano fighters

advanced to Addis-Kidam town and launched an offensive targeting major regime positions in the Adiguami mountain area. The regime militias and riot dispersal troops were primarily targeted during this operation. To help their comrades in the Addis-Kidam battle, the regime military forces persistently mobilized reinforcement forces from Dangila and Injibara, despite the Fano fighters fiercely resisting using ambush and open firefight tactics. At some point, the Fano were able to secure control of the town, before a partial retreat as the evening was approaching.

- According to sources, one Fano member was killed and three more were injured during the firefight, while at least 120 regime soldiers were killed and 50 others were wounded during this firefight. Fano forces also captured more than 83 firearms, including snipers and Bren HMGs, along with a large quantity of ammunition.

Ayo-Guagusa Woreda

- On October 16th, Fano fighters conducted a surprise attack on the outskirts of Ehudit town.
 - This operation was reportedly carried out by the Werkabay Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (operating under the AFNF-TC) in the Shawla area. The attack quickly escalated into close-quarters fighting with the Fano fighters reportedly overwhelming the regime troops.
 - During this confrontation, casualties were reported on both sides. Fano fighters inflicted human and material losses, with at least six militias and police members confirmed killed. The Fano reportedly captured a patrol vehicle and three Kalashnikov-type rifles during the fighting.

Ankesha-Guagusa Woreda

- On the evening of October 17th, Fano fighters conducted an operation in Gimja-Bet town.
 - This operation was reportedly carried out by the Guagusa Brigade and a battalion from the Wemberima Brigade, both under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). Fano fighters infiltrated Gimja-Bet that evening and attacked regime troops stationed there. The local militias and police forces were primarily targeted during this offensive. The Fano offensive led to an open and close-quarter firefight, where most of the regime troops were compelled to retreat. Fano forces, at one point, managed to control the regime camp, during which they captured military and other materials from the camp.
 - Sources reported at least six regime soldiers killed and several others injured during the operation.

Banja Woreda

- On October 18th, regime forces carried out a drone attack in Hamusit Kebele.
 - The drone strike occurred in the neighborhood of Injibara city, in the Assem-Terara (Asem Mountain) area in Hamusit Kebele in the morning. Reports indicated that the drone strike targeted a local traditional drink house (Tela-Bet), where civilians were present. Sources reported that the drone strike resulted in the killing of civilians who were nearby. Sources also reported that livestock, specifically three sheep, were killed during this strike. Reports indicated that additional farmers were killed and injured in the strike.

Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda

- On October 19th, a light firefight occurred in Tilili town.
 - The firefight was initiated when the Zengena Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (operating under the AFNF-TC), unexpectedly entered the town. According to sources, Fano fighters infiltrated the town in an attempt to suppress regime troops (particularly local militias and riot dispersal soldiers) who were stationed there. Upon the Fano fighters' entry at around 10 am, the regime troops quickly withdrew. Shortly after the Fano fighters withdrew from the town as well.
 - In a separate development, sources reported that several militias and riot dispersal soldiers defected from regime forces. The reports indicated that at least 27 defectors were reportedly detained by the regime, while 16 others managed to join the Zengena Brigade. Similarly, sources confirmed that on the morning of October 19th, six soldiers including a militia commander defected to the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade from Addis-Kidam town (Fagita-Lekoma Woreda).

North Gojjam Zone

North Mecha Woreda

- On October 12th, regime forces entered the Rim area. Upon entry into this area, the regime soldiers carried out multiple abuses, including the arrest of civilians, severe physical beatings, and property destruction. Sources reported that the regime troops burned down at least five motorbikes belonging to civilians, alleging they had been used by Fano fighters.⁸

⁸See October 13, 2025 [update](#) from Ashara Media.

Yilmana-Densa Woreda

- On October 13th, regime forces carried out a drone attack in Rebu-Gebeya Kebele. According to sources, the drone attack, which was conducted in the midday, targeted a residential area, killing at least six farmers and multiple domestic animals. Sources also reported that women and children were also targeted in the drone strike.

Gonji-Qolela Woreda

- On October 14th, fighting took place in the Demdengay area.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, which mobilized ground and mechanized forces from Addisalem and Adet towns. The Yohannes Alemayehu Brigade under the 1st Division (operating under the AFNF-TC) reportedly confronted regime forces in various battlefronts. The firefight primarily took place in Demdengay Kebele when the Fano fiercely confronted the regime forces to push them back from their positions. Despite the regime army bringing reinforcements from neighboring bases, Fano fighters managed to repel them, carrying out ambushes in the Zegansa and Gurjibar areas. Ultimately, the regime forces withdrew and returned to Addisalem.
 - During this operation, Fano fighters reportedly inflicted at least eight fatalities and five injuries among the regime forces, while two casualties were reported from the Fano side.
 - In a related development, at least seven regime militias defected and joined Fano fighters in the aftermath of this firefight. The sources listed the names of the defected militias as follows:
 1. Goshu Bele;
 2. Desalegn Geta;
 3. Yohannes Dagnaw;

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4. Yibeltal Shitaye Melaku;
 5. Chekol Tehone;
 6. Getasew Deme and
 7. Yirga Sewalegn.

Bahir-Dar-Zuriya Woreda

- On October 18th, regime forces conducted a drone strike in Dehna-Mariam Kebele. The drone strike was carried out at 9 am in the morning. Initial reports indicated that the drone strike was carried out at the riverside located in Dehna-Mariam Kebele. Sources reported that civilians who were washing and fetching water, were targeted. Reports indicated that civilians were killed and injured including a woman.

Northwestern Amhara (Gonder Sub-Region)

South Gonder Zone

Tach-Gayint Woreda

- On October 14th, Fano forces carried out a surprise ambush against regime forces in Shit Kebele. The ambush was carried out by the Gebriye Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC) targeting regime forces engaged in transporting military logistics from Nefas-Mewcha town towards Arb-Gebeya town in Shit Kebele, a location characterized by rugged, mountainous terrain. The operation was launched at approximately 4 am local time, taking advantage of the early morning hours to maximize the element of surprise. As a result of the ambush, regime forces suffered significant casualties. Following the ambush and substantial losses sustained by regime forces, the convoy of military trucks, laden with logistics, was compelled to abandon its mission and return to Nefas-Mewcha town.

Lay-Gayint Woreda

- On October 15th, intense fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in the vicinity of Checheho-Medhanealem Kebele.
 - The regime forces had deployed into the area with the express purpose of encircling Fano forces from two separate directions, aiming to trap and neutralize them. However, the Ambesaw-Gayint Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC), having received intelligence regarding the regime's military plan, preemptively positioned themselves in strategically advantageous locations. Notably, the Fano forces occupied Zewg-Amba and Gangan mountain, both of which are recognized as key military terrain features in the region. Leveraging their superior positioning, the Fano launched a coordinated counter-offensive against the advancing regime forces.
 - The regime forces sustained significant casualties as a result of the Fano counter-offensive, ultimately forcing them to abandon their planned military operation and retreat back to Nefas-Mewcha town.
- October 16th, witnessed extensive and fierce fighting between Fano forces and regime forces, spanning vast territories across both Lay-Gayint and Tach-Gayint Woredas.
 - The day's hostilities commenced early in the morning in Lay-Gayint Woreda, where regime forces launched a coordinated offensive against the Ambesaw-Gayint Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC) in Checheho Kebele. The primary targets of this assault were the strategically important Zewg-Amba and Gangan mountainous areas. However, the Fano successfully repelled the regime's advance, demonstrating fierce resistance. As a result of this engagement, the regime forces sustained heavy casualties and were

ultimately compelled to withdraw from Checheho Kebele, retreating back towards Nefas-Mewcha town. Within Checheho Kebele, particularly intense fighting, including close-quarters combat, was reported in the villages of Qezeba-Mikael and Awrajit. Regime forces suffered critical casualties in these specific locations, with numerous soldiers confirmed killed. Following the fighting, a significant number of critically injured regime soldiers were admitted to Nefas-Mewcha Hospital, underscoring the severity of their losses. Regime reinforcement units were subsequently deployed to Shit Kebele, intending to support ongoing fighting in Gangan and Zewg-Amba. These reinforcements engaged by firing heavy weaponry, including ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, mortars, and DShK HMGs, but after failing to alter the course of the battle they ultimately also retreated to Nefas-Mewcha.

- Simultaneously, the conflict expanded into Tach-Gayint Woreda. Regime forces were deployed to Agat-Maryam Kebele and Arb-Gebeya town, with fighting subsequently extending to Diyo Kebele. In these areas, the Gebriye Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC) engaged regime forces. The combat was characterized by heavy exchanges of fire, with both sides utilizing substantial heavy weapons support. By the afternoon, the regime forces had sustained considerable casualties and were forced to withdraw from these positions.
- Amidst these military engagements, reports emerged of a civilian massacre conducted by regime forces in Wembi Kebele (Tach-Gayint Woreda). The massacre is believed to have been carried out as a reprisal measure, resulting in the killing of numerous farmers in Wembi.
- On October 17th, Fano forces carried out a surprise offensive against a contingent of regime forces in the Megenteya area.

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- The operation was undertaken by the Anbesaw-Gayint Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC) in Megenteya, where a police patrol vehicle, transporting multiple police personnel, was ambushed while en route from Simada to Debre-Tabor city. The Fano forces planned and launched the surprise assault, catching the regime police off-guard. The sudden and decisive nature of the attack proved devastating for the regime forces.
 - During the engagement, the police commander leading the patrol was killed, along with a significant number of other police members.

Libo-Kemkem Woreda

- On October 18th, Fano forces carried out a surprise offensive against a regime military patrol in Arnogari Kebele.
 - The ambush was undertaken by the Fanaye Wube Division (operating under the AFNF-BC) targeting a regime patrol, which was transporting military personnel. The Fano forces utilized RPGs, striking the patrol. The impact of these weapons severely damaged the patrol, leading to significant casualties among the regime soldiers onboard.
 - Reports indicate that a substantial number of soldiers were killed, while many others sustained injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity.

Estie Woreda

- On October 16th, Fano forces carried out a targeted surprise offensive against regime forces in Estie Woreda.
 - The offensive was undertaken by the Estie-Densa Brigade (operating under the AFNF-BC 1st Corps Guna Division). The target of the operation was a convoy consisting of riot dispersal and militia forces who were providing escort to civil

officials from Estie Woreda. The officials were traveling from Mekane-Eyesus town towards Agona Kebele when their convoy was ambushed by the Fano. The attack took place in Dagut village. The sudden and unexpected nature of the assault resulted in heavy casualties among the regime forces.

- In the aftermath of the ambush, the civil officials were observed frantically fleeing the scene. They were reportedly seen running into nearby maize farms, presumably to escape being apprehended or captured by the Fano.
- On the evening of October 18th, Fano forces carried out an offensive against regime forces in Dengolt Kebele.
 - The operation was initiated by the Guna Division (operating under the AFNF-BC 1st Corps) targeting regime forces stationed in Dengolt Kebele. The initial assault resulted in heavy casualties for the regime forces. The majority of the regime personnel in Dengolt were reportedly killed, with only a small number managing to escape and retreat to Mekane-Eyesus town. Following this successful engagement, the Fano swiftly regained control of the regime's military camp located in Dengolt, securing a key strategic position.
- On October 19th, Fano forces expanded their offensive against regime forces in Mekane-Eyesus town and surrounding areas in neighboring woredas.
 - Building on the momentum from the previous day's operations, the Fano expanded their offensive into Mekane-Eyesus town on the morning of October 19th. Intense fighting erupted as Fano units pushed into the town. Early in the morning, the Fano successfully secured control of Kebele 03, and the battle continued to rage as they advanced into the interior parts of Mekane-Eyesus. During the fierce clashes, Estie Woreda police authority inspector Liyew was confirmed killed by Fano forces. The fighting in Mekane-Eyesus reportedly

commenced at 12 am local time, indicating a prolonged and arduous engagement. The ferocity of the fighting was particularly notable in Yoqraha, Geta, and Dengolt (re-emphasizing the earlier capture of Dengolt). In these areas, three heavily fortified military dugouts, crucial to the regime's defense, were completely overrun and occupied by Fano forces. The Hagere-Bizen and Andabet Brigades were actively engaged in these intense battles, which frequently devolved into close-quarter combat, highlighting the brutal nature of the urban warfare. By the afternoon, after hours of sustained and fierce fighting, the Fano successfully cleared Mekane-Eyesus town of regime presence.

- A significant outcome of this operation was the release of numerous illegally detained prisoners from the town's prison center. Furthermore, the Fano captured over 130 regime joint forces personnel and killed more than 100 others during the fighting. They also seized a considerable amount of military logistics belonging to the militia forces.
- Simultaneous operations extended beyond Mekane-Eyesus and Estie Woreda, spanning Andabet, Farta, Simada, and Dera Woredas of South Gonder Zone.
 - * The Andabet Brigade infiltrated Andabet town (Andabet Woreda) and launched a surprise attack against regime forces stationed there.
 - * Concurrently, the Meqdela Brigade conducted a multi-pronged surprise attack in three separate locations against regime forces that had been deployed as reinforcements to Estie Woreda. The brigade also successfully infiltrated Gasay town (Farta Woreda) and initiated a coordinated offensive there.
 - * Further reinforcing the offensive, the Wubante Abate Tewelwari, Tana-Gelawdewos, and Nebelbalu-Fogera Divisions launched a coordinated offensive targeting a contingent of regime reinforcement

forces that had been deployed from Arb-Gebeya town (Dera Woreda) and were en route to Mekane-Eyesus (Estie Woreda). These regime reinforcements encountered stiff resistance, sustained heavy casualties, and were ultimately forced to retreat back to Arb-Gebeya, failing to reach their intended destination.

- * The General Haile Melese and Ras Teraraw-Guna Divisions (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC) provided support to the Guna Division during these extensive engagements. The General Haile Melese Division launched an offensive on regime forces in Wegeda town (Simada Woreda). Meanwhile, the Ras Teraraw-Guna Division effectively blocked key main roads, strategically preventing any further regime reinforcement forces from being deployed to Mekane-Eyesus, thereby isolating the beleaguered regime units.

Guna-Begemidir Woreda

- On the night of October 16th, a significant military engagement unfolded as regime forces launched a coordinated assault in Mokish Kebele.
 - This operation was notably spearheaded by former Fano members who defected to the regime, now serving as coordinators for regime militia units. The regime forces were mobilized from various locations, including Kimir-Dingay town, Gasay town, and Estie Woreda, with the objective of striking Fano positions. However, the Fano forces, specifically the Teraraw Guna Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC), were prepared and launched a coordinated counter-offensive against the advancing regime units. Mokish Kebele, being a rugged, mountainous area, offers significant tactical advantages and is considered a militarily strategic location.

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- The Fano forces skillfully utilized this terrain to their benefit, inflicting heavy casualties on the regime forces. Reports indicate that more than twenty members of the regime's joint forces were either killed or sustained various physical injuries, ranging from minor to critical in severity. Among the casualties were also the defectors who were leading the regime operation, with several reportedly sustaining critical injuries during the intense fighting. In contrast, two Fano members sustained physical injuries.

Central Gonder Zone

Gonder-Zuriya Woreda

- On October 13th, a prolonged and intense battle occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Gonder-Zuriya Woreda.
 - The regime forces initiated deployments from Gonder city, advancing in six separate directions towards Denqez, Arsema, Aymba, Minzro, and other strategic locations. The objective of this deployment was to launch attacks on the Gondere-Begashaw and Tadilo-Birhan Divisions (operating under the AFNF-BC 5th Corps). However, the Fano anticipated the regime's offensive and carried out a coordinated counter-offensive. This coordinated response proved successful, forcing the regime forces to retreat and fall back to Gonder city.
 - Following the fighting, evidence of the battle's intensity was visible in the streets. Nine dead soldiers and six critically injured soldiers from regime forces were observed lying in the area where the confrontation had taken place.

West Belessa Woreda

- On October 14th, Fano forces initiated a coordinated offensive against regime forces stationed in and around Degoma town.
 - The fighting commenced early in the morning and intensified throughout the day. Specifically, starting at approximately 11 am local time, multiple divisions including the Mebreq, Tiqur-Anbesa, Fanaye Wube, and Gondere-Begashaw Divisions (operating under the AFNF-BC 5th Corps), launched a multi-pronged assault on regime forces. The Fano forces successfully dislodged the regime forces from their fortified military dugouts in the area. Earlier in the morning, the regime forces had been forced to abandon their entrenched position located in Mingil village, also indicating the initial success of the Fano offensive. Significant close-quarters combat occurred in Sega village, suggesting intense fighting at close range. In response to the Fano advance, regime reinforcements were deployed from nearby Maksegnit and Arbaya towns to bolster the defenses of the embattled regime forces. The Fano forces launched their offensive from four distinct directions, targeting regime force positions in Sega, Ambachera, Amba, and Dengorsa villages, effectively encircling Degoma town.
 - As a result of the fighting, the regime forces suffered casualties, with reports indicating that more than 15 soldiers were killed and an additional 23 sustained critical injuries.

Dembiya Region

- On October 15th, regime forces carried out a large-scale offensive against Fano forces in the Dembiya Region.
 - In the aftermath of reconciliation between the two Fano commands operating

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- in the Gonder Sub-Region, regime forces initiated a large-scale deployment of forces into the region, with the intent of attacking the unified Fano elements. The regime mobilized substantial military assets, including mechanized units, commando forces, and various heavily armed divisions. The regime forces' strategy involved an attempted encirclement of the Fano, with attacks launched from four separate directions. This offensive commenced early in the morning of October 15th. Specifically, regime forces stationed in Shawra were deployed via Dikul-Arba, with the objective of engaging areas where Fano forces were thought to be positioned. Simultaneously, regime forces based in Delgi town were dispatched via Atsedemaryam town, targeting Cheba (Alefa Woreda). However, the regime's offensive encountered significant resistance.
- The Fano forces mounted a coordinated counter-offensive, inflicting heavy casualties on the attacking regime forces. The Begemidir Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC) also sustained casualties during the fighting, indicating the intensity of the engagement.

Central Armachiho Woreda

- On October 17th, Fano forces launched a surprise offensive against a regime military convoy in Bambil town.
 - The ambush was undertaken by the Remetu Dejen Division (operating under the AFNF-BC 4th Corps), intercepting the moving target in Bambil town. The convoy, consisting of heavy military trucks transporting regime forces, was caught completely off guard by the Fano assault. The sudden and decisive nature of the attack resulted in significant casualties among regime personnel.
 - A large number of regime forces were killed during the engagement, while many others sustained physical injuries ranging from minor to critical in

severity.

West Gonder Zone

Metemma Woreda

- Between October 13th and 14th, Qemant militants conducted multiple hostage-taking operations targeting civilian travelers and truck drivers in Metemma Woreda.
 - On October 13th, at approximately 4:20 am local time, the militants seized 31 civilians including seventeen truck drivers and their fourteen assistants in Ginet Kebele, a location near Genda-Wiha town. These drivers were traveling from Genda-Wiha towards Gonder city, accompanied by regime military forces purportedly providing escort. However, reports indicate the escorting military forces offered no resistance or protection during the hostage-taking. Witnesses claim that the military personnel were conspicuously absent at the moment the militants arrived, and no attempts were made to defend the drivers.
 - On October 14th, another hostage-taking incident occurred in Bohana Kebele, also in the morning hours. The exact number of travelers captured in this incident remains unconfirmed.
 - These incidents are part of a broader pattern of escalating violence and insecurity for travelers in this region. In the ten days leading up to October 15th, over 74 travelers were reportedly taken hostage, with none released. At least 24 travelers were killed during this same period.
 - Over the past year, more than 754 travelers have been taken hostage in Metemma Woreda, and over 199 have been confirmed killed. Beyond the human cost, the economic impact is significant. Over 93 drivers have been

either killed or critically injured, and over twelve thousand head of cattle have been stolen by the militants.

- In addition, there are reports of direct collusion between the Qemant militants and regime military forces. Specifically, it is alleged that the militants have been receiving support from high-ranking military leaders, and that the proceeds from hostage-taking and other criminal activities are shared amongst them. These allegations further undermine trust in state security forces and contribute to a climate of fear and impunity for travelers in this region.

North Gonder Zone

Adarkay Woreda

- On October 17th, Fano forces carried out a surprise offensive against a regime military convoy in Ambera Kebele. The ambush was undertaken by the AFNF-BC 3rd Corps catching the regime forces off guard as they were in transit. The convoy sustained heavy casualties, indicating a devastating impact on both personnel and possibly equipment.

Areas Outside Amhara Region

Addis-Ababa City

- As of October 15th, numerous trade shops have been forcibly closed by regime authorities across different sub-cities of Addis-Ababa city.
 - This crackdown has been particularly intense especially around Hayat Square in Lemi-Kura Sub-City. In Hayat Square, the closures reportedly began last week but escalated significantly on the morning of October 15th. According to affected business owners, the justification provided by authorities is that the

properties, originally acquired through lease agreements for residential purposes, have been converted into commercial spaces, which is deemed a violation of the lease terms. Shop owners claim they are being coerced into either continuing their operations as commercial entities, which would require them to pay an additional lease fee (on the order of millions of ETB); or reverting the properties to residential use, which would also incur further financial penalties.

- This has created widespread frustration and anxiety among the local business community. Many merchants argue that they are being unfairly burdened and pushed into financial hardship, with little clarity or legal recourse. Calls have been made by those affected for the regime to reconsider its approach and to provide a more transparent, fair, and sustainable resolution. Business community members have called urged for their concerns to be acknowledged and addressed, as they continue to endure worsening economic and social conditions under these new measures.

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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