



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – June 24th to 30th, 2024

Updated June 30th, 2024

Overview

For the week of June 24th to 30th, 2024, fighting between Amhara Fano freedom fighters (Fano) and Prosperity Party regime joint forces (regime forces) has continued in various parts of Amhara Region in Ethiopia. . Some highlights are provided below:

- This week, joint regime forces carried out numerous large-scale civilian massacres including in Shola-Meda (Tarmaber Woreda), Zebich (Enemay Woreda), Adet (Yilmana-Densa Woreda), and Kimir Dingaye (Guna-Begemidir Woreda) in North Shewa, East Gojjam, North Gojjam and South Gonder Zones. In addition, target killings of unarmed civilians have continued in various other parts of the region.
- Since June 28th, 2024 *Tigray People’s Liberation Front* (TPLF) invaded Telemt Woreda (North Gonder Zone) with cooperation from regime forces, displacing thousands of residents to Adarkay town. This has led to Telemt becoming reannexed to Tigray Region.

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- The TPLF militants have also continued abuses in Raya Alamata Woreda (North Wollo Zone) prompting more demonstrations from local residents.
 - On June 27th, *Oromo Liberation Army* (OLA) militants attacked a bus carrying ethnic Amhara travelers in Wachale Woreda of North Shewa Zone (Oromia Region).
 - Between June 26th to 27th, the regime began deploying troops on a large scale throughout the Gojjam sub-region. Reports indicate hundreds of military convoys were seen moving from Addis Ababa toward Gojjam. In response, Fano leaders in Gojjam announced a transportation restriction order effective June 27th. Sources indicate the restriction has already been implemented in some areas.
 - Between June 24th-25th, regime officials and military leaders held a meeting in Bahir-Dar city during which they announced the regime's readiness to negotiate with Fano forces and established a dialogue facilitation committee with assurances that the concerns of the Amhara people would be resolved at the negotiation table.
 - On June 29th, a large contingent of heavily armed soldiers arrived at the Gonder Atse Tewodros Airport in Azezo sub-city in Gonder city (Central Gonder Zone), disembarking from both civilian (Ethiopian Airlines) and military aircraft. The use of civilian aircrafts for military purposes may constitute a violation of international aviation law. This recent mass deployment contradicts the regime's stated intention to resolve the conflict peacefully.

North Wollo Zone

- The regime is deploying new recruits to the Amhara region starting from the final week of June 2024. Most of the recruits are teenagers who received military training for only three months in different training centers including Tolay and Birsheleko. In the Wollo sub-region, they have been deployed to Raya, Lasta, Borena and

Sayint. The regime planned to launch another operation before July to suppress Fano once and for all and retake all places it has failed to control for more than a year.

Raya-Kobo Woreda

- TPLF militants entered some kebeles of Raya-Kobo Woreda in North Wollo Zone which is under the Amhara Region even in times of annexation of the rest of Raya areas into Tigray by TPLF in the 1990s. Witnesses told AAA that they have seen TPLF militias Addis-Kign Kebele since June 24th. Ethio-News reported that the Federal army provided ammunition and heavy weapons stationed in the Warka-Mender area of the kebele so that they may fight with Fano forces who have been in open conflict with it for more than a year.¹

Raya-Alamata Woreda

- Confrontations between residents of Raya Alamata town and TPLF militias encamped in schools in the town have continued. On June 23rd, residents from Waja and Alamata towns hoisted the historic Ethiopian flag after removing the TPLF flag in the squares of the towns. In response, TPLF continued acts of killing, abuses, abductions and harassment targeting residents. Tigray militias have also been transporting looted public facilities including generators and water tankers to Tigray Proper.

South Wollo Zone

Kelala Woreda

- Heavy fighting took place between regime soldiers and Fano forces on June 27th, in areas surrounding Kelela town. Fighting was initiated by regime forces as part of a

¹See Ethio-News June 23rd, 2024 [report](#)

new operation to neutralize Fano forces before the winter (kiremt) season.

North Shewa Zone

Tarma-Ber Woreda

- On June 26th, regime forces (ENDF soldiers) killed more than 17 civilians and injured dozens in Shola-Meda Kebele of Tarma-Ber Woreda.² The regime forces summarily executed civilians while they were inside their homes, cafes, and restaurants in the absence of any fighting in the area. Before the killing, regime forces were patrolling to fight Fano forces in this area. However, they did not find a single Fano combatant and returned to Shola-Meda town and began killing civilians.

Kewot Woreda

- On June 29th, there was a light exchange of fire between Fano forces and regime militias in Kewot Woreda.

East Gojjam Zone

Enemay Woreda

- On June 23rd, regime forces mobilized from Dejen and Bichena towns were attacked by Fano fighters. Reports indicate that Fano fighters launched a sudden attack on the regime forces advancing in Zebich Kebele. Many soldiers were reportedly killed and injured. In retaliation for their defeat, surviving regime troops dragged at least four civilians from their homes and killed them. Three of the civilians were young men and bajaj drivers by profession, while the fourth was a resident of Shebel-Berenta Woreda visiting family in Zebich Kebele. Three of the

²See BBC Amharic June 28, 2024 [report](#)

victims have been identified as Mekuanint Gashaw, Addisu Habte, and Wedajeneh Siraye.

Baso-Liben Woreda

- Between June 23rd-24th, regime troops advanced into the Lamgej area to suppress Fano fighters. Heavy gunfire was exchanged, but detailed accounts are unavailable. Last week, regime forces advanced into the Fano stronghold area. Currently, regime troops have left Kork town and are stationed in Yeshibech Kebele.

Goncha-Siso-Enese Woreda

- On June 23rd, there was a light gunfire exchange in Ginde-Woyn town. When regime soldiers advanced to the rural kebeles, Fano fighters entered Ginde-Woyn town and launched a gunfire attack on the regime's encampment in an unfinished hospital building. The exchange was brief, and casualties are unknown.
- On June 30th, a gunfire exchange occurred in Ginde-Woyin town and the surrounding area following preparations by the regime's command post for a ceremonial event in Boza Kebele. The event, which included slaughtering an ox and providing a feast for regime cadres and security officials, was disrupted by Fano fighters. Having been informed of the planned celebration, Fano fighters launched an attack in Gembore Kebele and inside Ginde-Woyin town early in the morning. The gunfire exchange lasted for 2-3 hours, resulting in the deaths and injuries of several regime militias and riot dispersal forces.

Shebel-Berenta Woreda

- On June 27th, a brief gunfire exchange occurred in the rural area of Woyin-Wiha following mobilization of regime troops searching for Fano fighters. Reports indicate a farmer (civilian) was killed.

Enarj-Enawga Woreda

- On June 29th, there was an exchange of light gunfire in Debre-Work town. The exact cause of the gunfire is still unknown, but reports indicate that it occurred against people gathered in a market area. State militias were confirmed to have been killed, and in retaliation, regime forces killed two civilians. In separate development, some media outlets have reported that Fano forces captured Chuchu Kebede, brother of Arega Kebede, the President of the Amhara Regional State.

Debay-Telatgin Woreda

- Public servants in Debay-Telatgin Woreda have complained to the media about their salaries being reduced without their consent to fund military activities. According to Asham TV, residents explained that public servants are being forced to accept salary reductions. The woreda administrator admitted to this but justified it by stating that similar measures are being implemented in other woredas. He also argued that if the residents are financially supporting the Fano fighters, they should not object to funding the regime's troops. Regarding the overall situation in the province, Fano leaders have announced the lifting of transport restrictions. This decision comes after successfully repelling a regime attack in Dejen Woreda, which targeted the Zambera Brigade in Dejen and neighboring areas.

West Gojjam Zone

Finote-Selam City

- On June 25th, fighting erupted inside Finote Selam city. The conflict began on the outskirts, initiated by Fano fighters aiming to disrupt regime troops who were compelling farmers in Girarma Kebele to cultivate militia farmland. Reports indicate that regime troops had been physically abusing the farmers, which likely

provoked the Fano fighters. Around midday, the Fano launched gunfire at the entrance of Finote-Selam city, specifically targeting regime forces at a checkpoint. Eyewitnesses reported seeing many soldiers fleeing in shock. The fighting was brief, lasting less than two hours, and reportedly resulted in the killing and injury of some riot dispersal officers.

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- On June 24th, there was fighting in the Mircha area of Jabi-Tehnan Woreda, initiated by Fano fighters. The conflict was brief, with no known casualties.

Dega-Damot Woreda

- On June 25th credible reports indicate that tens of regime militias and police defected from the military.
- On June 26th, Fano fighters held a meeting with local residents in the woreda discussing various matters with the public.
- On June 27th, heavy fighting erupted in many areas of Dega Damot Woreda. The conflict began in the morning when Fano fighters launched a sudden attack on regime convoys transporting troops and heavy weaponry from Dembecha to Feres-Bet. The attack occurred in Galakab and Dingayber Kebeles, leading to fierce gunfire exchanges. Concurrently, another Fano group attacked three regime encampments surrounding Feres-Bet town, specifically in Zikuala, the Technical and Vocational College, and Shangi-Dereqe Kebeles. The scale of casualties remains unknown, but the fighting continued until 4 pm with Fano fighters successfully halting the regime's movement.

Bure-Zuriya Woreda

- On June 26th, reports indicate that fighting conducted in the Bure-Zuriya Woreda, particularly in Sertekez. The conflict was initiated by joint regime forces mobilized from Quchi and Bure to suppress Fano fighters in Sertekez.

North Gojjam Zone and Bahir-Dar City

Yilmana-Dense Woreda

- On June 24th, there was heavy fighting in Adet town, administrative center of the woreda. According to sources, Fano fighters conducted an offensive on the regime's encampment early in the morning. Fano reportedly launched a preemptive attack, having been forewarned that regime forces planned to mobilize to rural kebeles. The intense fighting lasted until the afternoon, causing casualties among regime troops. The fighting ceased as Fano left the area by evening. In reprisal for the Fano attack, regime troops executed at least 17 civilians in door-to-door killings and street encounters. Among the victims was a woman, as well as a father and son. Many of the victims were laid to rest at St. Gabriel Church in the town. Additionally, regime troops killed three wounded Fano members. The killed Fano members were identified as Gashaw, Animut, and Zemene who had been captured from the hospital while receiving medical treatment. These actions constitute serious violations of international humanitarian law and could be classified as war crimes.

Bahir-Dar City

- On June 24th, the regime initiated a meeting in Bahir-Dar city, referred to as a peace conference. Reports indicate that many agendas were raised, with the regime raising the primary issue of resolving the regional conflict through dialogue.
- On June 24th-25th, the regime's security and administrative leaders held a meeting

referred to as a peace conference. Participants included President Arega Kebede and the deputy commander of the regime army. During the meeting, officials announced that the regime is ready to negotiate with Fano forces. According to Ethio-News media, General Abebaw Tadesse stated that the ruling party is prepared to resolve the ongoing conflict through negotiation, without any conditions. He assured the government's readiness to negotiate if Fano forces come forward for talks with organized leadership and a common agenda. President Arega Kebede echoed this sentiment, expressing readiness to negotiate with Fano fighters, whether through local or foreign negotiators. Following the conference, state media reported the establishment of a dialogue facilitation committee consisting of 15 members. This committee later released a statement calling for dialogue between the regime and the Fano, stating that the various concerns of the Amhara people will be addressed at the negotiation table.

Awi Zone

Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda

- On June 23rd, reports indicate that Fano fighters conducted an offensive on a regime encampment in Tilili town. Fano fighters reportedly entered and took control of Tilili town for a limited time.
- On June 26th, credible reports indicate that regime troops killed two civilians in Tilili town, including an 8-year-old minor.

South Gonder Zone

Estie Woreda

- On the night of June 23rd, Fano fighters launched a surprise attack on a military camp in Mekane-Eyesus town, inflicting significant casualties on regime forces.

The Fano successfully captured shooters with sniper rifles and equipment from the camp. This attack was reportedly motivated by a desire to counter the regime's alleged incitement of religious conflict, exemplified by the recent killing of a Muslim couple in Mekane-Eyesus town.

- Fano forces launched an ambush on June 29th, targeting regime forces stationed in Kebele 3 of Mekane-Eyesus town. The attack resulted in serious injuries to the local police commander and several other military personnel. Following the ambush, Fano forces apprehended Estie Woreda authorities and other key officials in the area.

Simada Woreda

- On June 23rd, Fano fighters launched a surprise attack on a militia patrol near Giyorgis Church in Hagere-Bizen Kebele. The Fano captured four militia members along with their equipment, while others reportedly fled their positions following the surprise attack.
- Seven soldiers from the regime's 92nd army division, stationed in Sede-Muja Woreda, have defected to Fano fighters active in Simada Woreda, bringing their full military equipment with them. This follows a pattern of soldiers defecting to the Fano with their weapons, prompting authorities to prohibit all military personnel in the woreda from carrying firearms except during active combat with the Fano.

Ibnat Woreda

- Intense fighting erupted between regime forces and Fano forces near Ibnat town on June 26th, in the areas of Tunjit-Ber and Akay. The regime forces suffered heavy casualties, with the bodies of fallen soldiers left uncollected. Sources confirmed seeing at least four unclaimed bodies. Due to Fano control of the main road between Ibnat and Debre-Tabor, regime forces were unable to transport injured soldiers to

Debre-Tabor Hospital for treatment. Many critically injured soldiers admitted to Ibbat's Primary Hospital subsequently died due to lack of adequate medical care. A palpable tension hangs over Ibbat town as of June 27th, raising fears of renewed and potentially violent clashes.

Debre-Tabor City

- A fierce battle erupted near Debre-Tabor prison center on the night of June 27th, with particularly intense fighting between 9:30 pm and 11:30 pm. Taking advantage of the chaos, political prisoners managed to escape the prison and subsequently joined the Fano.

Lay-Gayint Woreda

- Teachers in Nefas-Mewcha town have refused to release student exam results and prepare rosters, citing the lack of payment of their monthly salaries. The woreda's budget has been entirely diverted to pay militia forces for their participation in fighting alongside regime forces against the Fano.

Libo-Kemkem Woreda

- On June 28th, Fano forces executed a surprise attack on regime forces traveling to Ibbat town. The ambush occurred near Addis-Zemen town, at the Qirerign River. The regime forces suffered significant casualties, with at least five soldiers confirmed dead, including the main commander. Over 22 soldiers were captured by the Fano, who also seized heavy weapons and small arms from the attacked forces. The targeted soldiers were part of the 51st Army Division.
- On June 29th, regime forces launched a heavy artillery attack on the small town of Mikael-Deber, located near Addis Zemen. The shelling targeted a group of civilians

participating in a mourning procession, resulting in the deaths of at least 18 people. Many others suffered serious and minor injuries.

Guna-Begemidir Woreda

- On June 29th, a two-hour long battle erupted near Kimir-Dingaye town between Fano and joint regime forces. The fighting was intense, resulting in significant casualties for the regime militias. Dead soldiers were visible on the battlefield, while numerous injured soldiers and militia members were transported to Debre-Tabor Hospital for treatment.
- On the night of June 29th, members of the riot dispersal force stationed in a local camp defected from the regime. They left the camp entirely, taking their full military equipment with them. It remains unclear whether they have joined the Fano or returned to their homes to resume civilian life.
- On June 30th, regime forces carried out a massacre of young men in Kimir-Dingaye town. At least thirteen youths were killed after being dragged from hotels and detention centers and executed in the town's public square, likely as a warning to others against supporting the Fano fighters. Witnessing this atrocity, a young man named Guadalem Melese Beyene launched a surprise attack on the perpetrators. He killed two military commanders, a lieutenant and a captain, along with their bodyguards, and critically injured four police officers. These commanders held key positions in the town's military operations. After avenging the civilians, Guadalem fled to the desert and joined the Fano. His daring act is now spreading throughout the area, becoming a symbol of resistance.

Central Gonder Zone

Gonder City

- Two bomb blasts rocked Gonder city on June 24th. The first explosion occurred at Walia School, injuring three people. While a second blast was reported, it caused no casualties.
- Under the cover of darkness on the night of June 27th, over 80 military vehicles were observed transporting newly deployed soldiers from training centers to the Azezo main and central military command, as well as various locations across Central Gonder and North Gonder Zones. These newly trained and graduated soldiers suggest the regime is preparing for a major military offensive in the Gonder sub-region. The regime's apparent plan is to launch a decisive assault on key Fano strongholds before the end of June, a strategy previously attempted and failed in the past. The regime's recent propaganda about negotiating with Fano forces, disseminated through state-controlled media, is now exposed as a false narrative aimed at diverting attention from the escalating military buildup and misleading international observers into believing they are pursuing peaceful solutions. The truth, however, is that the regime is actively strengthening its military forces to continue the war.
- On June 28th, the Fano conducted a surprise attack on 15 militiamen who were active in Azezo sub-city. These soldiers were confirmed killed and their weapons were seized by Fano forces. The official of Azezo sub-city militia forces secretariat has been confirmed captured by the Fano forces with his weapon. The Fano forces were also able to secure 16 small arms in the surprise attack.
- On June 29th, a large contingent of heavily armed soldiers arrived at the Gonder Atse Tewodros Airport in Azezo sub-city, disembarking from both civilian and

military aircraft. Their destination was the North Western ENDF Central Command, signifying a significant reinforcement of the regime's forces in the region. This deployment suggests a continued commitment to military action rather than pursuing a peaceful resolution through political negotiations. The frequent arrival of military Antonov aircrafts from Addis Ababa city further underscores this intention. The use of civil aircrafts for transportation of military personnel and weapons constitutes a possible violation of international aviation law including the *Convention on International Civil Aviation* (Chicago Convention) and standards and recommended practices put forth by the *International Civil Aviation Organization* (ICAO).

Gonder-Zuriya Woreda

- On June 28th, the Fano announced the capture of a group of robbers in Qulqual-Ber. These individuals, mobilized by the Prosperity Party to impersonate Fano and rob the people, were confirmed to be four in number. The robbers targeted members of the Muslim community in the area, likely with the aim of instigating religious conflict, as instructed by regime authorities. During their capture, two priests and a female teacher held hostage by the robbers, were released. The Fano captured the robbers while they were attempting to take Dashen Beer workers hostage. The robbers are believed to be responsible for the deaths of several drivers transporting gas from Djibouti to Gonder city in Qulqual-Ber earlier this week.

North Gonder Zone

Telemt Woreda

- Residents of Telemt Woreda have expressed feeling betrayed by the Amhara Prosperity Party after learning of an agreement allowing 4,000 heavily armed TPLF

militants to enter their territory. Despite previous agreements that only unarmed internally displaced persons could return, and that a joint committee would verify their identities, authorities secretly allowed the TPLF forces to enter with full military equipment.

- This decision, made during dialogue in June 2024 in Gonder and Bahir-Dar cities, shocked the Telemt Amhara Identity restoration Committee, who emphasized that the people of Telemt would never accept such a betrayal. They had clearly stated that they would only accept the return of genuine internally displaced persons, without military equipment, and that the TPLF must leave illegally occupied areas like Habisho-Meda, Midre-Degebra, and Tirsige. The people of Telemt also asserted that their identity as Amhara is non-negotiable and that their local administration would remain intact.
- The Prosperity Party’s decision is widely perceived as a strategic move to weaken the Fano stronghold in neighboring areas of Wegera and Dabat Woredas and particularly Ajire Janora where regime forces sustained heavy casualties in more frequented fierce fighting, as regime forces have struggled against the Fano. The presence of TPLF forces in Telemt is seen as a direct threat to the safety and autonomy of the residents, who are now demanding the military forces either defend them against the TPLF invasion or leave the woreda. The military forces have responded that they are bound to follow orders from higher officials.
- North Gonder Zone top officials, including Chief Administrator Deacon Shegaw Wube, Prosperity Party Secretariat member Yimer Seyoum, Vice-Administrator Bimrew Kassaw, and Cabinet Member Asrat Yibeyin, have all consented to the entry of 4,000 TPLF militants, fully armed, into Telemt Woreda. This decision was met with strong opposition from only one high-ranking official, Demamu Habte,

who vehemently objected to the presence of the TPLF forces in the woreda.

- On June 24th, a tense meeting unfolded between residents of Telemt Woreda and the regime’s military forces. Notably absent from the gathering were any political cadres. This allowed the people to directly voice their concerns to the military.
 - The residents demanded that the military prepare transportation and resettlement villages for residents of Telemt Woreda in the event that the TPLF forces were allowed to enter and re-establish their control. They emphasized that allowing the displacement of the Telemt Amhara people and the return of the TPLF would have grave consequences, and those responsible for such actions would be held accountable.
 - While expressing gratitude for the military’s previous protection and law enforcement, the residents now demanded their withdrawal from Telemt. They argued that the political decision to hand over the woreda to the TPLF would inevitably lead to conflict between themselves and the military forces.
 - To further illustrate their dire situation, those who had previously suffered injuries inflicted by the TPLF publicly removed their clothes, revealing their wounds to the military. They questioned if the military wanted them to face further mutilation by allowing the TPLF to return.
 - In response, the military officers explained that they were bound by political orders and had no authority to stop the implementation of the decision. They clarified that they would only act upon specific orders, such as preventing the TPLF forces from crossing the Tekezze River. However, if the political authorities permitted the TPLF entry, they were powerless to intervene. The residents were urged to understand the military’s position.
- On June 26th, Dagnaw Belete, an official from the militia secretariat, along with

North Gonder Zone administrator Deacon Shegaw Wube, and Abay Mengiste, Vice-Administrator of the Amhara Regional State bureau of culture and tourism, crossed the Tekezze River and met with top TPLF authorities in Endabaguna. During this meeting, these high-ranking officials from North Gonder allegedly negotiated the terms of the TPLF's armed entry into Telemt Woreda. However, the Telemt Amhara Identity Restoration Committee vehemently rejected this decision. In a public gathering held in May-Temri town on June 27th, residents declared they would never accept being subjugated by the TPLF once more. They vowed to resist any attempt by the regular military forces to aid the TPLF in re-occupying their territory, considering such actions a direct attack on their identity. The people issued a stern warning to the North Gonder administrators, stating that they would fight back, including removing them from their administrative positions, if they allowed the Telemt people to be enslaved by the TPLF.

- In response, North Gonder Zone authorities began persecuting the Telemt Amhara Identity Restoration Committee, accusing them of hindering the peace process with the TPLF and inciting the Telemt people to fight against the regime.
- The Tigray Interim Regional Administration has issued a directive to private car owners, requesting them to provide their vehicles for transporting individuals they label as “internally displaced persons” to Telemt Woreda. A large number of TPLF militants have assembled in Shire town, having been transported from various parts of Tigray Region using military vehicles, vehicles typically used by Ethiopia's regular defense forces. Many civilians have expressed public support for these transported TPLF militants. This mobilization of armed forces suggests an impending invasion of Telemt Woreda and the Welkait Tegede Setit Humera Zone, aligning with the previously stated plan to invade by the end of June.

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- On June 28th, Amhara Regional State leaders, including Arega Kebede, Abdu Hussen, and Yirga Sisay, officially informed Telemt Woreda officials that the woreda had been handed over to TPLF administration. They threatened the local representatives with immediate dismissal if they did not remain silent about the TPLF's armed mobilization into Telemt, demanding blind obedience to their orders. They dismissed the previously announced negotiations as a political ploy, revealing their true intentions to crush the Fano forces. They issued an ultimatum, demanding the Telemt officials either accept the TPLF forces or relinquish their positions. Following these orders, TPLF forces, escorted by federal police and regular military forces, began entering Telemt Woreda from Shire town on the night of June 28th. As a result, many residents from three towns of Telemt have been displaced to Adarkay town on the night of June 28th and into the morning of June 29th, primarily women and children, who remain without humanitarian aid. Over 3,800 residents have been displaced to Adarkay. The military has been actively dismantling the woreda administration, with a search underway in May-Temri to seize the municipality's keys and remove the mayor from office.

Debark Woreda

- Prisoners in Debark town are facing a dire situation due to the provision of contaminated food by the prison administration. Six prisoners have been admitted to Debark Hospital suffering from food poisoning. Despite the alarming situation, the prison administration, led by Abebe Adane and his deputy Fente Abera, have failed to address the food and water contamination issues. This negligence is putting the lives of over 630 prisoners at risk, exposing them to waterborne and contaminated food diseases.

Horo Guduru Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)

Abe-Dongoro Woreda

- At the beginning of this week, joint regime forces conducted a door-to-door operation in Tulugana town and surrounding areas under the pretext of searching for firearms. Between June 25th and 26th, joint regime forces launched attacks in the Mender 16 and Chanco areas carrying out arrests, physically assault, and looting of property, demanding residents to “bring firearms.” AAA’s investigation revealed that at least seven civilians were severely beaten, and another was arrested, with firearms confiscated from numerous others. Reports also indicate that regime soldiers looted gold and other jewelry from four civilians during their search. AAA identified names of eight severely beaten and arrested victims: (1) Aragaw Yasin, (2) Birhan Mekuriyaw, (3) Tadesse Worku, (4) Ahmed Ayalew, (5) Mulugetta (last name unknown), (6) Yalew Sitota, (7) Sisay Abebaw, and (8) Abebaw Hailu. The last two victims, Sisay Abebaw and Abebaw Hailu, are father and son. While Abebaw was severely beaten, his son Sisay was arrested by regime forces in addition to being physically assaulted.

North Shewa Zone (Oromia Region)

Dera Woreda

- On June 26th, intense fighting took place between Fano and regime forces in Tuti town. Tuti town and surrounding kebeles have been under the effective control of Fano for more than six months. Due to this, regime forces planned to remove and flush Fano fighters from these areas once and for all. To effectively implement this plan, the regime sent Oromia Region Special Forces from Gundo-Meskel town, administrative center of Dera Woreda, to Tuti town and surrounding areas. Meanwhile, the Fano were also well-prepared to defend their position and managed

to neutralized the majority of regime soldiers. In addition, 15 regime soldiers surrendered to the Fano. The Fano acquired more than 15 kalashnikov rifles, one sniper-rifle, and one heavy machinegun from the regime forces.

Wachale Woreda

- On June 27th, OLA militants attacked a bus carrying ethnic Amhara travelers in Wachale Woreda. The travelers were en route to Addis Ababa city from Amhara Region by Tata Bus. In the attack, three civilians were killed, several were injured, and dozens were abducted. The whereabouts of the abducted travelers are still unknown to their relatives.

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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