



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – March 10th to 16th, 2025

Updated March 16th, 2025

Overview

For the week of March 10th to 16th, 2025, 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.¹

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 44 woreda/city administrations across 11 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These zones included the Wag-Hemra, North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, Bahir-Dar, South Gonder, Central Gonder and North Gonder Zones. Developments were recorded in 5 urban administrations across 4 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Woldia, Bahir-Dar, Debre-Tabor and Gonder cities in North Wollo, Bahir-Dar, South Gonder

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

and Central Gonder Zones. Developments were also recorded in 2 woreda administrations across 2 zonal administrations in Oromia Region.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 11 woreda/city administrations across 8 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Habru, Gazo, Wogdi, Minjar-Shenkora, Enarj-Enawga, Aneded, Quarit, Sekela, Ayo-Guagusa, Debre-Tabor and West Belessa Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, South Gonder and Central Gonder Zones. Casualties were also recorded in Gida-Ayana Woreda of East Wollega Zone and Abe-Dongoro Woreda of Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone in Oromia Region.
- Widespread arrests were recorded in East Belessa Woreda of Central Gonder Zone.

Wag-Hemra Zone

Gazbibla Woreda

- On March 15th, an intense battle took place between regime forces and Fano in Bikogo Kebele.
 - The fighting involved the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Lasta Asaminew Corps' Hailu Kebede Division.
 - The fighting erupted as regime forces attempted to launch an offensive against Fano forces in the area. However, regime forces were forced to retreat, leaving the battlefield with casualties evacuated by ambulance and patrol units.

North Wollo Zone

Raya-Alamata Woreda

- On the night of March 10th, regime forces attacked and destroyed four residential homes at Timuga Kidanemihret Church.

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- This incident follows an attack on religious students and their teacher between March 7th and 8th by regime forces which left five civilians killed (including four religious students and one religious teacher) and left several other students injured.
 - Despite this, the regime's attacks on religious institutions, as well as on teachers and students, have persisted without interruption.

Woldia City

- On the night of March 11th, two bank branches were looted in Woldia city. These included the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia and Dashen Bank, both located in Adago and Piassa. While no group has claimed responsibility for the looting, social media speculation points to the regime forces.
- From the night of March 11th to March 12th, active fighting took place in several areas surrounding Woldia city.
 - The fighting occurred in areas including Merto, Senbo, Sewa-Meda, Tikur-Wuha, and Dengola-Koreta. The fighting involved various parts of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) including the East Amhara Corps 2's Zobel-Amba Division, Tatek Division, Dibi and Worke Baleshirtu Brigade, Kalakorma Divisions and the East Amhara Corps 1's Baleshirtu Division, and the Asaminew Division's 3rd Battalion, along with the recently formed Yeju Division and Special Operations Unit.
 - Significant victories were reported in the heavy fighting, which covered a wide area.
 - The regime launched heavy artillery from Woldia's Sheikh Muhammed Hussein Alamudin Stadium (a football playing field) toward surrounding areas.

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- While it is difficult to confirm casualties, reports indicate that hundreds of regime forces have been killed or injured. Sources also reported that high-ranking regime officers, such as Colonels, were killed in this battle. Sources reported bodies of regime forces were discarded on streets and mountains. The Fano forces reportedly captured numerous pieces of military equipment.
 - Unable to defend against the attack, regime forces retreated to the Sheikh Alamudin Stadium.
 - Since March 12th, the Prosperity Party regime have been training junior cadres at Woldia University.
 - This training is expected to continue indefinitely.
 - The regime has been utilizing neutral institutions, such as universities, for political purposes. Cafeterias at these institutions have been exclusively allocated to the cadres, denying access to other stakeholders.
 - On March 16th, regime forces carried out artillery shelling from Woldia city towards surrounding areas. Regime forces utilized canons, ZU-23s and mortars which were launched from the Sheikh Muhammed Hussien Al-Amudin Stadium in the city. The shelling targeted the rural areas of Gubalafto and Habru Woredas, particularly areas such as Amaye and Mencha. The number of casualties has not yet been confirmed.

Habru Woreda

- On the night of March 12th, the Fano forces captured key locations, including Sirinqa, Girana, and Wurgessa, further consolidating their control in the area.
 - The fighting involved the Baleshiritu Division, under the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara). Additionally, the Fano overran the regime's military

camp in Sirinqa, gaining control of vital strategic positions, including the main road connecting Addis-Ababa to Mekelle.

- In Merto-Mikael, regime forces carried out an attack on a civilian residence, resulting in the death of four family members when a bomb was thrown.² Three others were injured in the attack.

Lasta Woreda

- On March 13th, fighting took place between Fano and regime forces between 10 and 11 am near Shimshiha Airport in Lalibela. The Eshet Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara), launched an offensive against regime forces near the airport.

Gazo Woreda

- On the night of March 15th, an ambush was executed by Fano forces on a regime military camp and woreda administration office in Estayish town.
 - The ambush was carried out by members of the Amhara Fano Wollo Command. The fighting occurred in an area where numerous regime forces were stationed, particularly at the woreda administration office.
 - The ambush resulted in significant human and material casualties for regime forces, with several killed and injured. Among the casualties were the Gazo Woreda militia campaign leader and other officials. Others were captured by the Fano forces.
 - In this fighting, one civilian (a child) was killed and another (the child's mother) was injured.

²See March 12th, 2025 [report](#) from Ethiopian Media Services (EMS).

South Wollo Zone

Werebabo Woreda

- On March 11th, Fano forces ambushed regime officials in Thebisa.
 - The operation involved the 4th Battalion of the Baleshiritu Division (East Amhara Corps 1) and the 1st Battalion of the Ras Ali Division (Lij Eyasu Corps) both under the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara).
 - The ambush targeted regime cadres which were attempting to collect taxes from the community in the Thebisa area. The attack resulted in the deaths of several regime officials, including Fentaw Kebede, chief administrator of Werebabo Woreda; Chief Inspector Addis Zemen Fisseha, head of Werebabo Woreda Police Investigations; and Ato Kebede Endris, their driver. These individuals were traveling from Bistima to Boksa at approximately 9 am.
 - During the attack, several militia and regime security members were killed, and many others were captured. The attack also resulted in the destruction of an ambulance that was commandeered for transportation of regime officials.

Mekdela Woreda

- Between March 10th and 11th, sources reported active fighting in the Kebele 10, Wogessa, and Bunashoga areas.³
 - The fighting was carried out by the Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division, under the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps.
 - In this fighting, eight regime forces were either killed or injured. In retaliation, regime forces burned down and destroyed 12 residential houses and looted 10 cattle.

³See March 12th, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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- On March 15th, intense fighting between Fano and regime forces in Koreb town.
 - The fighting involved the Nigus Mikael Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps. The Fano forces entered the town and launched an offensive, leading to one militia being killed and another captured.
 - On March 16th, a large fleet of vehicles (over 16 vehicles) were sighted transporting heavy weapons in Kebeles 11, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, and 35, adding to rising tensions.

Wogdi Woreda

- On March 12th, an intense battle occurred between Fano and regime forces in the Makefta and Gorenji areas.
 - The confrontation began when regime forces launched an offensive against Fano forces. The fighting involved the Mebreq Division's Asaminew Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara). In the course of the battle, Fano forces killed eight regime soldiers, with additional casualties, some of whom were severely injured and referred to hospitals for further treatment.
 - In retaliation, it has reported that regime forces killed 4 civilians (farmers) in the area and looted over 70 quintals of teff (a staple crop) from local farms.² The regime's actions also included widespread looting of schools and small shops, which were not spared from the theft orchestrated by the security forces.

Dessie-Zuriya Woreda

- Between March 13th and 14th, intense fighting occurred in Kebeles 023, 024, and 025.

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- The fighting involved the Rambo Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Lij Eyasu Corps, which encircled Dessie city, the largest city in the Wollo sub-region. As a result, regime forces within the city are facing increased tension due to the Fano’s offensive surrounding the city. Additionally, new engagements among regime forces have been reported inside the city.
 - As a result of the Fano’s offensive, several regime forces were captured, and armaments were seized, while several regime personnel were killed or injured in confrontations with Fano forces.
 - On March 14th, regime commando forces were seen patrolling the main streets of Dessie city.

Borena Woreda

- On March 14th, a bomb attack occurred in a grocery store in the Meneharia area of Mekaneselam city.
 - The attack injured 10 regime soldiers; the attack took place while the soldiers were drinking alcohol with money extorted from the local community under duress.
 - Sources suggest that the attack was carried out by the Engineer Dessalegn Assefa Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps. However, the organization has yet to release an official statement regarding the attack.

Kelela Woreda

- On March 14th, Fano forces launched an offensive against regime forces in Kebele 011, near Feres-Bet.⁴
 - The offensive was carried out at around 7 am by the Nigus Mikael and Sheikh Hussein Jibril Divisions, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps. This attack occurred when regime militias and riot dispersal units, supported by mechanized ENDF units from four districts, attempted to enter the area.
 - Due to the Fano forces’ strong defensive-offensive response, the regime forces suffered significant casualties, including both fatalities and injuries. Additionally, a large number of weapons and ammunition were captured by the Fano.
 - In retaliation for the Fano assault, the regime militia and riot dispersal forces engaged in looting of public institutions, farmers’ grain stores, and merchants’ shops.

North Shewa Zone

Minjar-Shenkora Woreda

- On the night of March 9th, an urban operation was conducted by Fano forces in Arerti town.
 - The operation was carried out by members of the Nebelbal Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa’s Kesseme Division on the administrative center of Minjar-Shenkora Woreda. The target of the operation was a group of regime militia forces patrolling in the area of Addisu-Kebt-Tera.

⁴See March 15, 2025 [report](#) from *Amhara Broadcasting Center (ABC) TV*.

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- The assault resulted in significant casualties among regime forces, including the deaths of two senior officers and their entourage. In addition to the casualties, the Fano successfully seized five firearms and one communication radio from the regime forces.
 - In retaliation, regime forces executed a civilian the following morning (March 10th) identified as Arigaw Gessesse.

Mida-Woremo Woreda

- On March 12th, active fighting occurred between Fano and regime forces.
 - The fighting involved the Rambo Division, part of the Atse Amdetsion Corps' Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command. The Fano launched attacks in the areas of Jara, Waso, Arsema, and the vicinity of Meragna town.
 - It is reported that the Fano forces inflicted significant casualties on regime forces.

Efratana-Gidim Woreda

- On March 12th, fierce fighting occurred between the Fano forces and regime troops.
 - The fighting was initiated by the Atse Yekunoamlak Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa, and the 7/70 Division, part of the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command.
 - Regime forces advanced from two directions, one group moving from Efeson-Ataye to Kara-Legoma via Fered-Wuha, and another moving from Mehal-Meda to Arb-Gebeya.
 - Reports indicate that over 60 regime soldiers were killed in the engagement, including Lieutenant General Temesgen Debebe. Following the ambush, the

commander's guards were killed immediately and the Lt. Gen. was taken to hospital and later succumbed to his injuries.

East Gojjam Zone

Dejen Woreda

- On March 9th, Fano forces carried out a surprise attack on regime forces near the Abay-River bridge.
 - The attack involved the Zambera Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division. The assault reportedly targeted regime forces who had established a checkpoint near the Abay-River bridge. Sources indicate that the Fano fighters inflicted significant casualties among regime soldiers.
 - In a separate development, several militias, many of whom had completed training and were forcibly deployed in Sebshengo Kebele, were reportedly lost from deployment at the end of last week. Sources confirmed that some had joined the Fano fighters, while others had entirely disappeared from the area.

Sinan Woreda

- On March 11th, a light exchange of gunfire occurred in the Yeted and Yedeman areas.
 - The fighting was initiated when regime forces mobilized toward rural areas to suppress Fano fighters. The Sinan Abajime Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division confronted regime forces in the Yedeman and Yeted areas. Sources reported that the Fano successfully repelled the attack, preventing the regime's advance into the area.

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- One confirmed injury was reported on the Fano side, while casualties among regime forces remain unknown. The Fano fighters claimed to have inflicted significant losses on regime forces.

Aneded Woreda

- On March 11th, regime forces killed 2 civilians in Jama town.
 - Regime forces mobilized from Kork Kebele toward the small town of Jama, however, the regime soldiers were unable to find the Fano fighters. While searching, the regime forces shot and killed two civilians—a young man and an elderly person—whom they found on the street.
 - Additionally, sources reported that regime forces looted civilian property the same day.
- On March 13th, Fano forces ambushed regime forces in an area called Dibiq.
 - Regime forces mobilized towards the Jama area, when they were met with a surprise attack by members of the Tedla Gualu Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Haddis Alemayehu Division.
 - Sources reported that Fano fighters inflicted casualties and prevented the regime's advancement.
- On the night of March 14th, regime forces mobilized from Amber town toward the Jama area. During their entry into Jama, regime forces did not encounter resistance from Fano fighters.
- On March 16th, regime forces, who had recently entered Jama Kebele, reportedly established a camp in Jama primary and secondary schools.

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- That day regime forces held a meeting with town residents, claiming they would not attack the people and urging participants to assist in the search for and suppression of Fano fighters.
 - Sources reported that regime forces looted property belonging to civilians in Jama town. The looting reportedly targeted residents accused of being family members of Fano fighters. A significant amount of property was reportedly loaded and transported to the regime camp located in Yetnora Kebele (Dejen Woreda).

Awabel Woreda

- On March 12th, fighting occurred around the Bogena River.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces that departed from Lumame town toward Yesenbet Kebele. Forewarned about the regime’s mobilization, the Mebreku Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Haddis Alemayehu Division, confronted the regime soldiers at Bogena Kebele before they could reach Yesenbet.
 - As a result, regime forces were compelled to retreat after inflicting casualties. Sources reported five regime soldiers killed and three others injured during this confrontation.

Enemay Woreda

- Between March 12th and 14th, fighting and human rights violations were reported in Debre-Genet-Gotera and Addisalem Kebeles.
 - On March 12th, regime joint forces moved into rural villages without facing heavy resistance from Fano fighters. Upon entering the villages, regime forces

committed multiple violations, including looting livestock, harvesting crops, and seizing cash and other property belonging to local residents.

- Between March 12th and 14th, over 14 residents reportedly had their property looted by regime soldiers. The regime forces also perpetrated abuses against civilians who attempted to contest the looting. Reports indicated that at least five civilians, including women, were abducted by regime forces.
- On March 14th, regime forces mobilized toward Addisalem Kebele in search of Fano fighters. The Aba-Kostir Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 8th (Belay Zeleke) Division mounted a fierce resistance, compelling regime forces to retreat.

Sedie Woreda

- On March 13th, fighting took place in the Sedie town neighborhood.
 - The fighting was initiated by the Mezgebu Choke Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 9th (Samuel Aweke) Division. According to sources, the Fano fighters unexpectedly entered the town and launched a surprise attack on regime forces stationed there. The fighting reportedly ceased when the Fano withdrew from the town.
 - Following the Fano attack, sources reported that regime soldiers committed abuses against civilians. The casualties resulting from this confrontation remain unknown.

Debre-Elias Woreda

- On the early morning of March 14th, fighting took place on the outskirts of Elias town.

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- The fighting was initiated by the Qeste-Demena Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 6th (Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie) Division, targeting regime forces who were operating in the area in search of Fano fighters.
 - Sources reported casualties among regime soldiers during this confrontation.

Goncha-Siso-Enese Woreda

- On March 14th, fighting occurred in the Debre-Genet area.
 - The conflict began when regime forces mobilized from nearby bases toward Debre-Genet Kebele. The Arenzaw-Goncha Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Samuel Aweke Division, mounted fierce resistance in an attempt to prevent the regime forces’ advancement. Despite the Fano fighters’ resistance, regime forces managed to enter the kebele. The Fano fighters subsequently regrouped and launched a counteroffensive against regime forces.
 - Sources reported that the confrontation resulted in casualties on both sides, although specific figures remain unknown. Ultimately, regime forces withdrew from Debre-Genet Kebele and returned to Ginde-Weyn town.

Enarj-Enawga Woreda

- On March 10th, regime forces executed an elderly civilian in Enemi-Yedit Kebele.
 - That day, regime forces mobilized towards the rural kebele in an effort to locate and suppress Fano fighters. However, regime forces were unable to find any Fano fighters. During their search, the regime soldiers shot and killed an 80-year-old man whom they encountered on the street. The victim has been identified as Ayele Teferi. The body of the deceased was laid to rest at the cemetery of Medhanialem Church in the kebele.

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- On the night of March 15th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack on regime forces stationed in Safeqda Kebele.
 - The attack was reportedly carried out by the Soma Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division. According to sources, Fano fighters mobilized overnight and initiated an assault on the regime encampment in the area. Reports indicate that the attack primarily involved explosives, targeting regime soldiers while they were asleep.
 - Sources confirmed that the explosion resulted in the deaths of 7 regime soldiers and critical injuries to at least 15 others. The deceased soldiers were primarily state militias and riot dispersal police who were stationed in the area.

West Gojjam Zone

Quarit Woreda

- On March 8th, regime forces killed at least three civilians in Genet-Abo town. They also looted medical equipment from pharmacies and clinics.
 - According to sources, the victims killed that day were identified as follows:
 1. Alemnesh Berihun (female)
 2. Wale Adgeh, and
 3. Yizengaw Belay.
 - The regime soldiers killed the first victim, Alemnesh Berihun, when they encountered her in an area called Bir-Wenz, accusing her of being seen with Fano fighters. The second victim, Wale Adgeh, was killed because he was found holding a firearm.
 - The bodies of the victims were laid to rest at the cemetery of St. Selassie Church in Genet-Abo.

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- As of March 9th, tension and gunfire have continued for a third day in Quarit Woreda. Reports indicate that regime forces entered the Biradama and Genet-Abo areas. Sources reported that the Fano launched an attack on regime forces attempting to prepare a temporary camp in the Genet-Abo area.

Wemberima Woreda

- Between March 11th to 12th, heavy fighting took place in the Gumer-Koli area.
 - The conflict began when regime forces mobilized from Shindi town towards rural areas where Fano fighters were present. According to sources, Fano fighters fiercely resisted, overpowering regime soldiers who had been deployed in the initial round. The regime forces deployed reinforcements at least twice, which were reportedly defeated by the Fano fighters.
 - Casualties were reported on both sides, with significant losses reported from the regime's side. Sources confirmed that at least four Fano fighters were killed during this confrontation. Additionally, Fano fighters captured substantial firearms, including kalashnikov rifles and sniper rifles.

Sekela Woreda

- On March 12th, an exchange of gunfire took place in Gishabay town, administrative center of Sekela Woreda.
 - On that day, a single Fano member from the Giwon Brigade, under the Amhara Fano in Gojjam, infiltrated the town and launched an unexpected attack on regime soldiers. Sources reported that two soldiers were killed and two more injured during this exchange of gunfire. The Fano member reportedly escaped without sustaining any injuries.

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- The following day, on March 13th, regime forces executed two civilians in retaliation. According to credible sources, the names of the victims were: (1) Priest Molla Mihret and (2) Kerebih Alemu.

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- On March 14th, fighting took place in Mankusa town and surrounding rural kebeles.
 - This conflict was initiated when regime forces mobilized toward the Mana area to locate and suppress Fano fighters. Together, forces from the 5th (Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem) and 3rd (Gojjam-Agew-Midir) Divisions, both part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam, confronted regime forces in the Mana area. Reports indicate that the Fano mounted fierce resistance against regime forces, preventing their advancement toward Agut. Additionally, the Fano fighters entered Mankusa town and opened fire to disrupt regime reinforcements to the battle in the Mana area.
 - Sources reported significant losses among regime forces, with 52 fatalities reported and several firearms captured.

Awi Zone

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- On March 10th, Fano fighters executed a surprise attack on regime forces in the Ashewa-Medhanialem area.
 - The operation was reportedly conducted by the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division. The sudden assault reportedly occurred against a military vehicle that was moving between Addis-Kidame and Dangila towns.

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- According to sources, the attack resulted in the deaths of the soldiers present in the vehicle. The operation also led to the destruction of the vehicle and its load of heavy weaponry.

Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda

- On March 10th, Fano fighters unexpectedly entered Tilili town and launched a surprise attack on the regime forces stationed there.
 - This offensive was reportedly conducted by the Zengena Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 3rd (Gojjam-Agew-Midir) Division. Reports indicate that gunfire exchanged occurred in the morning and lasted for at least two hours. The fighting subsided when the Fano fighters left the town after completing their intended operation.
 - Sources report at least ten regime soldiers killed and more than thirteen injured during this confrontation.

Banja Woreda

- On March 13th, intense fighting occurred in the Injibara town neighborhood.
 - The conflict reportedly began when regime forces mobilized from Injibara toward the Akena-Abo area in an effort to suppress Fano fighters. According to sources, regime forces timed their mobilization to coincide with an annual celebration on March 14th, anticipating that the Fano fighters would attend the festivities. Forewarned about the regime's movements, the Qegn-Azmach Simeneh Desta Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 3rd (Gojjam-Agew-Midir) Division maintained a strategic position and engaged regime forces before they could enter the Akena-Abo area.

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- The fighting was intense, and casualties were reported on both sides. Although exact figures remain unidentified, sources indicated that the Fano fighters inflicted numerous casualties on regime forces and compelled them to retreat back to Injibara.

Ayo-Guagusa Woreda

- On March 15th, regime forces carried out an offensive in Chara Kebele.
 - The Guagusa Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division reportedly confronted regime forces which mobilized from Ehudit town to the rural kebele of Chara. Despite resistance from Fano fighters, regime forces managed to enter Chara Kebele but were unable to locate Fano fighters.
 - During their presence in this kebele, regime forces killed two civilians and engaged in property looting.

Bahir-Dar City

- On March 14th and 15th, bomb explosions were reported in Kebele 16 and Nock Square. The explosions occurred in close proximity to police stations. Casualties resulting from these incidents remain unreported, though the Bahir-Dar Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s First Division has claimed responsibility for the attacks, asserting that they caused material losses to regime forces.

South Gonder Zone

Lay-Gayint Woreda

- Since March 8th, regime forces deployed to the Sinaqo Valley, Negela, Zagoch, and Segno-Gebeya, with the intention of engaging Fano fighters, have been forced to

consolidate into a single military camp following significant defeats.

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- These forces have regrouped in Hagere-Genet town; however, they have established their temporary base within the Hagere-Genet Gebriel Church which constitutes a potential violation of IHL, as regime forces have disregarded the principle of protecting religious institutions from military use. To further secure the church and regime forces within, they have surrounded the building with heavy artillery and mortars.
- Furthermore, numerous militia members dispatched to Fano-controlled regions to gather intelligence on Fano military capabilities and personnel for regime forces have been apprehended by Fano. These individuals, who had been attempting to conceal their true identities by posing as farmers, had reportedly been transmitting critical information back to the regime.
- On March 15th, Colonel Juar Dego, the regime military commander in Nefas-Mewcha town, issued an order to political cadres to assemble all legally-armed individuals within the woreda.
 - His justification for this action was that the country was under invasion by external forces. He announced that military forces, including police and riot dispersal units, would be redeployed from the entire region to the location of the alleged invasion in order to repel the attackers. Colonel Dego asserted that while the regular army had previously played a crucial role in maintaining peace and security in the region, this responsibility would now be transferred to regional forces. The regime military forces were to withdraw from the region, and the local militia, in conjunction with the legally-armed citizens, would assume the role of maintaining order by combating Fano forces. All equipped individuals were instructed to report to military camps, ostensibly for

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- effective supervision and control, and to receive operational orders as needed.
- Following this directive, regime political cadres began attempts to station legally-armed farmers and residents in camps within Nefas-Mewcha town. However, residents vehemently refused to comply, even when threatened with confiscation of their firearms. They responded defiantly, stating that any attempt to seize their weapons would be met with resistance. The residents made it clear that they would not fight against their own children, referring to the Fano, nor would they enter the regime’s camps. They emphasized that their firearms were purchased for self-defense and the protection of their property, not to bolster the regime’s political stability.
 - This resistance highlights a clear lack of support for the regime’s efforts and a deep-seated reluctance to engage in conflict against the Fano forces among the local population.
- On March 16th, Fano forces launched coordinated ambushes against regime forces in two separate locations.
 - The first ambush took place in Mekuabiya, near Gobgob town, targeting a moving convoy of riot dispersal forces. The surprise attack resulted in significant casualties, with at least seven members of the riot dispersal forces confirmed dead and numerous others injured. The second ambush targeted a unit of the regime’s regular army transporting mechanized weaponry from Kimir-Dingay town towards Lay-Gayint Woreda. This attack occurred in Wiha-Midir, situated at the base of Mount Guna. The military vehicle, which was carrying a ZU-23 anti-aircraft gun and its accompanying soldiers, was destroyed in the attack, along with the weapon itself. Both ambushes were executed by the Anbesaw-Gayint Division (under the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command). Following these engagements, the Fano seized seven

small arms from the attacked regime forces.

- In response to these attacks, regime forces initiated a large-scale deployment towards Negela, advancing along five distinct axes. The first axis involved a northward push from Lay-Gayint, following the main road towards Tach-Gayint Woreda, with the ultimate objective of launching an offensive as far as the Beshilo valley. The second axis originated from the west, encompassing Sede-Muja and Simada Woredas, and extended across Adansa and Maswa Kebeles towards Lida-Giyorgis, again with the aim of reaching the Beshilo valley. Another area of regime force movement was observed from the Beshilo bridge towards Mekdela Woreda (South Wollo Zone). A fourth axis involved a movement from the northwest, originating in Nefas-Mewcha town and stretching across Efrata and Bethlehem towards Simada Woreda. Finally, a fifth axis involved a broad advance from the east, encompassing extensive territories between the Shode and Beshilo rivers.
- These deployments involved a combination of riot dispersal forces, militia units, local peacekeeping forces, and elements of the 77th and 94th ENDF army divisions of the regime’s regular army, both mechanized and infantry. All of these units were assigned missions within these areas. The Fano forces, particularly the Gebriye Division (under the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command), were aware of these movements and had taken up strategic positions in anticipation of the upcoming military campaigns.
- Regime forces have reportedly identified the Gebriye Division as a primary threat, believing that eliminating them would significantly weaken the overall Fano resistance in the region. This assessment has led the regime to prioritize military operations in areas where this division is known to be active.

Estie Woreda

- On March 10th, Fano fighters launched a surprise offensive against regime forces traveling from Estie Woreda towards Gasay town.
 - The attack occurred in Aqito village, situated on the border between Farta and Estie Woredas. The regime forces were being transported in two military convoys. Following the initial attack, intense close-quarters combat ensued between Fano fighters and the remaining regime forces, lasting for several hours. The offensive operation was conducted by the Guna Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Major General Wubante Abate Corps).
 - The surprise assault resulted in significant casualties for the regime forces, with over 20 soldiers confirmed dead. One of the regime's heavy military trucks sustained extensive damage during the engagement.

Ibnat Woreda

- On March 9th, Fano fighters launched an offensive against regime forces who had been deployed from Ibnat town and Wergaja towards Gela-Metatebiya Kebele as part of a military campaign against the Fano.
 - The primary objective of the regime forces was to attack a nearby Fano group however they were ambushed by the Asaminew Fano Brigade.
 - The engagement resulted in numerous casualties among the regime's militia and regular soldiers, with many also sustaining critical injuries. Consequently, the regime forces were compelled to abandon their planned offensive against the Fano and retreat back to Ibnat town, carrying their dead and wounded.

Debre-Tabor City

- On March 12th, regime militias killed a civilian near Gafat school.

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- The victim was identified as a bajaj driver named Getachew (last name unknown) and was killed near the entrance of Hagereselam Primary School. Prior to becoming a bajaj driver, Getachew had been a member of the Amhara Special Forces, however, after the regime disbanded this force, he transitioned to civilian life. The motive behind the killing of Getachew remains unclear, raising concerns about potential extrajudicial actions and targeting of former special forces members.

Central Gonder Zone

East Belessa Woreda

- On March 7th, regime forces detained over 30 young individuals in the woreda and transported them to undisclosed locations.
 - These mass detentions occurred after regime forces re-entered the woreda, following a nine-month period during which they had been driven out by Fano fighters. Despite lacking any demonstrable connection to Fano forces, these youths were rounded up and detained on the unsubstantiated grounds of being Fano members or sympathizers.
 - In addition to the detentions, regime forces engaged in widespread destruction and confiscation of civilian property. Among the targeted properties was a hotel, which was looted of all its equipment. Furthermore, all of the hotel owner's vehicles were confiscated, and regime forces seized the title deeds to his houses. The regime forces also looted two grinding mills, homes, and a wholesale goods warehouse was entirely emptied of its merchandise.
 - Moreover, over 100 licensed private gun owners were forcibly disarmed, and their legally held firearms were confiscated. These actions, including mass detentions and property seizures, were reportedly carried out under the direct

orders of Woreda Administrator Tazeb Ayalew and Woreda Police Commander Azanaw Alemu. These officials allegedly instructed the militia and riot dispersal forces to detain youths under false pretenses, with the apparent aim of removing young men from the woreda, as they suspected they could potentially act as informants for the Fano fighters.

West Belessa Woreda

- On March 10th, the Fano fighters launched an offensive attack against the regime forces.
 - The Gondere-Begashaw Division of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder reports inflicting heavy losses on the regime joint forces (comprising the military, riot dispersal forces, and militia) around the town of Werahla, specifically in an area called Fenta-Hawariat, starting from 4 pm.
 - According to the division’s public relations officer Fano Tadlo Dessie, the Fano have been “*giving them hell*” with its usual battle tactics, making the day seem like a month to them as they struggle to find an escape route. The Fano has been conducting a campaign to completely liberate Belessa from the regime since February 27th, having completely cleared rural areas and confining the regime forces to Arbaya town and the main roads.
- On March 11th, a regime soldier extrajudicially killed an unarmed civilian and injured three others (children) in Guhala town.
 - The soldier identified as Desta Kedir Hundessa, was reportedly heavily intoxicated, encountered residents of Guhala town sitting in their doorways while en route back to his camp. He demanded to know why they were not inside their homes. The residents replied that they were, in fact, at their homes and questioned where else they would go. In response, the soldier opened fire,

killing a civilian identified as Zinaw Shumet with a barrage of kalashnikov fire. As the soldier continued shooting, Zinaw's family members managed to escape the immediate line of fire due to the soldier's extreme intoxication and resulting instability. However, despite their escape, three of Zinaw's children sustained injuries from the gunfire.

- On March 13th, Fano fighters conducted a successful ambush against regime militia forces near Werala town. The operation was conducted by the Nisir Belessa Qitaw Ejigu Division (under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder). The surprise attack resulted in the confirmed deaths of at least five militiamen. Following the engagement, the Fano seized a significant quantity of small arms, further bolstering their capabilities.

Gonder City

- During the night of March 9th, Fano fighters launched an offensive against regime forces in Gonder city.
 - The fighting extended from Ayimba town to the Azezo sub-city area and lasted from 4 pm to 7 pm local time. The fighting occurred in close proximity to the North-West Central Military Command camp, suggesting that the camp was a potential target or area of strategic importance.
 - Due to the nighttime conditions, regime forces reportedly suffered substantial casualties. In Azezo, the Fano fighters captured three militiamen. Among them were two female militia members who were allegedly involved in terrorizing residents of Gonder city. The Fano fighters had reportedly issued repeated warnings to these individuals to cease their illegal activities, but these warnings were ignored.

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- On the night of March 15th, intense fighting erupted between Fano fighters and regime forces in Tseda Sub-city.
 - The exchange of gunfire was fierce and sustained, lasting throughout the entire night. While the specific number of casualties on either side remains unknown at this time, the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) is confirmed to have initiated the offensive, launching the attack against regime forces. The prolonged and intense nature of the fighting suggests a significant confrontation between the two opposing groups.

Central Armachiho Woreda

- Between March 11th and 12th, intense fighting has been underway between Fano fighters and regime forces in Gichegn Kebele.
 - The fighting is primarily concentrated in the Gichegn Kebele, situated near Masero-Denb town, administrative center of Central Armachiho Woreda. Regime forces reportedly suffered heavy casualties. The initial deployment of regime forces was incapacitated, with surviving soldiers sustaining critical injuries.
 - The fighting intensified with the arrival of newly reinforced regime troops, deployed in four separate directions towards Gichegn, equipped with heavy machine guns, mortars, and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, following the elimination of the initial force. In a coordinated maneuver, Fano fighters ambushed these reinforcement troops at Shimel-Ber village, resulting in significant casualties for regime forces. At least 15 regime soldiers were killed or critically injured in this surprise attack, with five dying at the scene. The Fano fighters sustained only two minor physical injuries during the exchange of gunfire.

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- The Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder’s Arbegnoch Division has been at the forefront of engagements against regime forces in Central Armachiho Woreda. Specifically, the division’s Birre-Zegeye, Menelik, and Colonel Nakachew Brigades participated in the fighting.
 - Intense conflict that began on March 11th, continued unabated into March 12th, with regime forces suffering significant losses.
 - Fierce fighting resulted in at least 80 fatalities and numerous injuries, ranging from critical to minor, among regime soldiers. Further weakening the regime’s position, 20 soldiers defected to the Fano, bringing their complete military equipment with them.
 - The battles primarily took place in the Gichegn and Shimel-Ber areas. After suffering a major defeat to the Fano, the regime’s 78th Army Division, which had initiated the offensive, was forced to retreat and relinquish control of nearby areas to the Fano.

Gonder-Zuriya Woreda

- On March 13th, Fano fighters executed an ambush against regime forces in the area of Weynadega Kebele. The operation was conducted by the Atsewochu Division (under the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command). The ambush proved highly effective, resulting in a significant number of casualties among regime forces, with many killed and others sustaining critical injuries.

North Gonder Zone

Adarkay Woreda

- On March 10th, Fano fighters ambushed a convoy carrying senior regime officials from the Adarkay Woreda.

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- The ambush was carried out by the Dib-Telemt-Tekezze Division, under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder as authorities were traveling to rural areas of the woreda for work-related purposes when they were ambushed by the Fano near Zerima town.
 - The surprise attack resulted in the deaths of at least seven high-ranking authorities. Among the deceased were the Adarkay Woreda militia secretariat officer and the Adarkay Woreda Prosperity Party coordination officer, along with other officials whose specific roles have not yet been identified. In addition to the high-ranking officials, over seven members of the militia and riot dispersal forces were also killed in the ambush.

Debark Woreda

- On March 11th, intense fighting broke out between Fano fighters and regime forces in Debark Woreda.
 - The clashes began in the afternoon and continued into March 12th. The Dib-Telemt-Tekezze and Chenna Divisions (both under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) launched a coordinated attack against regime forces. The fighting spanned a large area, stretching from Adarkay Woreda to Central Debark Sub-Woreda.
 - While the ongoing nature of the conflict makes it difficult to ascertain the precise number of regime forces killed by the Fano fighters, it is clear that regime forces suffered significant losses. Over 60 soldiers have been confirmed captured by the Fano. Furthermore, the Fano seized a substantial amount of weaponry from regime forces, including 110 kalashnikov rifles, 10 light machine guns, and 12 sniper rifles.

Addis-Ababa City

- On March 11th, opposition party Enat issued a press statement condemning the repeated attacks on Timuga Kidanemihret Church in Raya-Alamata Woreda (North Wollo Zone, Amhara Region).⁵
 - The party outlined how the massacre of the Abinet (religious) teacher and his students between March 7th and 8th highlights the regime’s religious intolerance. The 73-year-old teacher, Neta Gebre-Medhin, a well-known scholar who trained many disciples nationally, was killed alongside several of his students. Five others were injured, one of whom later died.
 - According to the statement, eyewitnesses reported that security personnel threatened locals, saying, “*tell us how many people have died, but if you tell anyone, we will kill you,*” suggesting that the killings were premeditated.

East Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)

Gida-Ayana Woreda

- Between March 10th to 11th, regime forces launched an attack in the Ali area, predominantly inhabited by Amhara civilians.
 - This attack was reportedly conducted by joint regime forces under the pretense of searching for and suppressing the Wollega Fano. In response to the regime’s aggression, the Wollega Fano mounted fierce resistance to protect civilians in a counteroffensive. According to sources, the Wollega Fano achieved a significant victory, overpowering the joint regime forces that had been deployed in two rounds. Reports indicate that several firearms were captured

⁵See March 11, 2025 [statement](#) from Enat Party.

by the Fano fighters. The regime forces regrouped and deployed reinforcements for a third time, involving heavy artillery.

- The regime’s indiscriminate shelling reportedly resulted in civilian casualties and property destruction. To minimize civilian casualties, the Fano fighters withdrew from the area, leading to a halt in the fighting. Sources reported that regime forces sustained substantial casualties, while the Fano captured a considerable amount of weaponry. In retaliation for the Fano attacks, the regime forces committed abuses against civilians, burning an unspecified number of residential homes and looting properties belonging to civilians.
- On March 12th, three ethnic Oromos were abducted by unknown gunmen in Anger-Gutin town. According to sources, these three individuals were key regime affiliates, and Amhara residents accused them of being responsible for anti-Amhara rhetoric and suggesting that regime forces arrest and kill Amharas living in the locality. While these individuals serve as local elders, they often advocated for Amharas to be removed from the Oromia Region.

Horo Guduru Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)

Abe-Dongoro Woreda

- Between March 10th and 13th, regime forces carried out multiple attacks on ethnic Amhara inhabitants in various kebeles.
 - In Gorte Kebele, regime forces burned a residential home with all its contents inside. The regime’s joint forces also set fire to shelters belonging to displaced Amhara people in the Qes-Kelad area.
 - Furthermore, regime forces burned several houses in the Chero and Galisa areas predominantly inhabited by Amhara residents. Sources reported that regime forces killed at least three civilians in these areas.

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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