



## War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – March 17th to 23rd, 2025

*Updated March 25th, 2025*

### Overview

For the week of March 17th to 23rd, 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.<sup>1</sup>

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 54 woreda/city administrations across 12 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These zones included the North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder, North Gonder and Welkait-Tegede-Setit Humera Zones. Developments were recorded in 6 urban administrations across 5 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Lalibela, Debre-Birhan, Debre-Markos, Finote-Selam, Debre-Tabor and Gonder cities in North Wollo, North Shewa, East

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

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Gojjam, West Gojjam, South Gonder and Central Gonder Zones. Developments were also recorded in North Shewa Zone of Oromia Region.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 7 woreda/city administrations across 6 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Borena, Enarj-Enawga, Jabi-Tehnan, Yilmana-Densa, Libo-Kemkem, Gonder-Zuriya and Gonder Woredas in South Wollo, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, North Gojjam, South Gonder and Central Gonder Zones.
- Widespread arrests were recorded in Alamata Woreda of North Wollo Zone and Merhabete Woreda of North Shewa Zone. *Oromo Liberation Army* (OLA) militants abducted a significant number of civilians (bus passengers) in Were-Jarso Woreda of North Shewa Zone (Oromia Region).

## **North Wollo Zone**

### ***Statement from the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Last Asaminew Corps***

***[March 22, 2025]***

- On March 22nd, the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Lasta Asaminew Corps issued a notice.
  - The reminder detailed the events of the battle on March 21st, in which more than 26 militia members and 5 police tents were set up in Lalibela city.
  - The reminder condemned the actions of these militia and police members, who are reportedly being paid a salary of 4,000 Birr.
  - It was noted that militias and police forces have been manipulated by Prosperity Party cadres who worked to destroying the Amhara community from within, selling land leases for securing Prosperity Party seats, amassing

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wealth, sending their children abroad, and contributing to the suffering of impoverished families.

- The reminder holds cadres and leaders of Lasta Woreda, Bugna Woreda, Gidan Woreda, Meket Woreda, and the Lalibela City Administration accountable for these actions and warned that history would judge them for their role in these events.
- While the militia and police members involved in this betrayal have met a tragic fate, the notice expressed deep sorrow, acknowledging that they are, in fact, fellow Amhara people.
- The Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) urged these militia and police forces to abandon their hostile actions against their brothers and to join the Fano organizations in their areas.
- The reminder further reassured that the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) will take responsibility and guarantee protection for those militia and police members who choose to join the Fano forces.

### **Alamata City**

- On March 19th, a civilian named Zinabu Wondimu, known for advocating for Amhara identity was arrested by regime's command post led by Colonel Ahmed.<sup>2</sup> The civilian was subsequently handed over to TPLF forces stationed in the area. The head of the command post has been identified as a supporter of the TPLF armed forces, which has raised concerns about his influence on identity and border claims by residents of the Raya area.

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<sup>2</sup>See March 19, 2025 [report](#) from *Ethiopian Media Service* (EMS).

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## Lalibela City

- On March 20th, Fano forces carried out offensive operations in Lalibela city.<sup>3</sup>
  - The operation began at 6 am, all divisions of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara), Lasta Asaminew Corps, participated in the campaign. The divisions involved included the Maregu Temare, General Tefera Mamo, Eshet, Tekezie, Mebreku, General Kebede Hailu, Wubante, and Tirari Divisions. The Fano forces entered Lalibela city, took control, and conducted several operations.
  - The Maregu Temare Division seized control of Lalibela Hospital, the city center square, and the notorious water tank fortress. The General Tefera Mamo, Eshet, and Kebede Hailu Divisions engaged in battles in the northern and northwestern parts of the city. The Tekezie Division fought in the southern part of the city, while the Tirari Division was active in the eastern sector, and the Wubante Division fought in the southern part of the city. By the afternoon, Fano forces withdrew from the city.
  - Regime forces suffered severe casualties, with over 30 members of the ENDF, militia, and riot dispersal forces killed. Over 50 regime soldiers were wounded, and more than 10 were captured. A total of 42 kalashnikov rifles and snipers were seized by the Fano.

## Habru Woreda

- On March 19th, Fano forces carried out an offensive operation against regime forces in Wurgessa, Libso and Mehal-Amba areas. The operation was undertaken by the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) as part of “*Campaign of Unity*”. The Fano forces successfully took control of Wurgessa, blocking the main road connecting

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<sup>3</sup>See March 20th, 2025 [report](#) from Mereb Media.

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Addis-Ababa to Dessie and Woldia cities. Initial reports suggest severe casualties among regime forces.

- On the night of March 20th, regime forces withdrew from Wurgessa town after which Fano forces under the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) regained control of Wurgessa, Mehal-Amba and Beguni.<sup>4</sup>
- On March 21st, regime forces launched artillery shelling in Wurgessa and surrounding areas of Wuchale (Ambassel Woreda). The exact number of casualties from these artillery attacks has not yet been confirmed.
- On March 22nd, fierce battles erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Buhoro, specifically in 08 and 09 Kebeles and Tedot-Mikael.
  - The fighting was carried out by the Yeju Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Lij Eyasu Corps. The fighting began after regime forces advanced into the area from three directions.
  - Regime forces reportedly fired on civilian residences in Buhoro's Number 8 area. In addition, regime forces abducted monks from the Abune Tekle Hayimanot Monastery.<sup>5</sup>

### **Raya-Kobo Woreda**

- On March 20th, Fano forces ambushed regime forces in the Menjelo area. The attack was carried out by the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) as part of Operation Unity near Kobo city along the main road connecting Woldia and Kobo cities. Sources suggest human and material casualties among regime forces, though details remain unconfirmed.

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<sup>4</sup>See March 21st, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

<sup>5</sup>See March 23rd, 2025 [report](#) from *Amhara Broadcasting Center (ABC) TV*.

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- On March 22nd, fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Gobiye and Keyu-Gariya.
    - Fighting was carried out by the Asaminew Division's 2nd Battalion [part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara)] on the fifth day of Operation Unity in Gobiye. The confrontation specifically took place between regime forces stationed in Alula-Mekabir and Fano forces operating in the Jate area. No casualties were reported. Tensions in the area remained high the following day (March 23rd).
    - On the same day, the Zobel-Amba Division's Raya-Kagn [part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara)] ambushed regime forces in Keyu-Gariya, located on the eastern side of Kobo town. This ambush reportedly disrupted the regime's attempt to gather locals for a meeting.

## **South Wollo Zone**

### **Mekdela Woreda**

- On March 16th, Fano forces briefly took control of Debrezeyit town in the third consecutive day of fighting with regime forces in the woreda.
  - The operation was carried out by the Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division's Sheikh Hussein Jibril Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps. The Fano forces launched a night-time assault on regime militia and riot dispersal forces, who had been stationed at a nearby school, using it as a logistics and command center. After the attack by Fano forces, the regime troops withdrew from the area.
  - Fano forces also carried out an ambush against regime forces in an area called Dirsim, situated between Koreb and Debrezeyit, as the regime forces were

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traveling from Koreb to Debrezeyit.<sup>6</sup> According to sources, one regime soldier was killed and five regime forces were injured in the ambush.

- On the evening of March 20th, Fano forces successfully captured Koreb town.
  - This took place amidst continued fighting undertaken by the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division. The Fano managed to destroy a regime military camp, forcing ENDF soldiers to retreat to Debrezeyit.
  - Several human and material casualties were reported among regime forces, and a large number of kalashnikov and sniper rifles were captured by the Fano.
  - The regime forces' offensive in 024 and 011 Kebeles in areas such as Mata-Meda led to destruction of residential houses.

### **Mehal-Sayint Woreda**

- As of March 20th, active fighting continued between Fano and regime forces in various areas of in Wojed and Work-Mewcha.<sup>7</sup>
  - The ENDF reportedly attempted to provide cover for militia and police forces using heavy weaponry. The Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara), specifically the Western Wollo Corps Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division's Atirones Brigade launched an attack on a large number of strike forces and militia members, resulting in numerous casualties. During the battle, the Fano forces captured a significant number of kalashnikov and sniper rifles.

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<sup>6</sup>See March 17, 2025 [report](#) from *Amhara Broadcasting Center (ABC) TV*.

<sup>7</sup>See March 21st, 2025 [report](#) from *Mereb Media*.

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## **Borena-Sayint Woreda**

- Between March 21st and 22nd, fighting took place between Fano and regime forces in Borena-Sayint Woreda.
  - The fighting was undertaken by the Engineer Desalegn Assefa Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps. The Fano ambushed regime joint forces in a location called Adare-Kobo near Mekane-Selam town.
  - The ambush resulted in the killing of more than 10 joint regime forces, including the strike commander, with five others reported as injured.
  - In retaliation regime forces killed a civilian, falsely accusing the victim of having familial ties to Fano.<sup>8</sup>
- On March 23rd, intense fighting erupted between the Fano forces and regime forces in the area of Lege-Worku.
  - Fighting was undertaken by the Engineer Desalegn Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps. The confrontation followed an offensive launched by regime forces, seeking to avenge casualties sustained in clashes the previous day.
  - The fighting resulted in the deaths of nine regime soldiers, with seven others injured. Additionally, three members of the regime forces were captured.

## **North Shewa Zone**

### **Merhabete Woreda**

- Between March 13th and 17th, regime forces have carried out abductions against civilians including children in Fetira town.

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<sup>8</sup>See March 22nd, 2025 [report](#) from *Amhara Broadcasting Center* (ABC) TV.



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- Regime forces took civilians hostage under the pretext that the victims were family members of Fano members. These acts are believed to be reprisal for recent military losses to members of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Nadew Division.
  - Names of several hostages have been identified as follows:
    1. Ms. Hamer Tsegaw - abducted on March 13th, shortly after giving birth. She was resting at Fetira Health Centre when taken.
    2. Ms. Shewanesh Assefa
    3. Bayush Geremew
    4. Ms. Endalelign Sidelel
    5. Ato Geletaw Abere
    6. Ms. Bayech Wudsew
    7. Ms. Tigist Getaw - She was abducted with her six-month-old baby.
    8. Ms. Almaz Abat - She was taken with her two-year-old child.
    9. Ms. Birtukan Bulbul - She was abducted with her two-year-old child.
  - Additional civilians were also taken hostage by the regime, enduring severe hardships.

### **Minjar-Shenkora Woreda**

- On night of March 19th, Fano forces carried out an operation against regime forces in Arerti town. The operation was undertaken by the Nebelbal Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Kesselem Division) as part of the region-wide Campaign of Unity campaign. The attack resulted in casualties among the regime forces, and reports suggest that some members of the ENDF defected and joined the Fano forces.

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## **Debre-Birhan City**

- On the night of March 20th, Fano forces launched an attack against a militia camp in Debre-Birhan city.
  - The Fano forces were part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Negodguad Division, and targeted a militia camp in Etege Taytu sub-city, Bakelo Kebele. The attack resulted in significant casualties for the regime forces.
  - Additional armed clashes broke out on the night of March 21st. Due to the ongoing nature of the conflict, the exact number of casualties remains unclear.
- IDPs in Debre-Birhan camp have been facing severe hardships due to the rains and suspension of USAID work.
  - The tented camp is currently experiencing heavy rainfall, which is causing severe problems particularly for children and the elderly.
  - The IDPs say that diseases such as malaria are spreading among them.
  - The elderly are also finding it difficult to go to the toilet due to the flooding and mud.
  - In one hall, more than a hundred children, seniors, women and other sections of the community are facing severe problems.
  - The children are facing severe psychological problems. They said that the onset of the rains has caused them great anxiety and suffering.
  - The IDPs, who thanked the local community and representatives, are calling on other relevant parties to help them overcome this hardship.

## **Berehet Woreda**

- On March 20th, Fano forces launched an attack on regime forces in Meteh-Bila town, administrative center of Berehet Woreda. The urban operation was undertaken

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by the Tesfa Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Kessema Division). As a result of the attack, four regime guards (including a colonel) were killed, and four others defected to the Fano forces.

## **East Gojjam Zone**

### **Awabel Woreda**

- On March 16th, heavy fighting took place in the rural kebeles of Awabel Woreda.
  - The clashes occurred in the Doche, Qolima, and Nebrima areas. The fighting was reportedly initiated by combined brigades from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 7th (Haddis Alemayehu) Division. The offensive was launched by Fano fighters in an attempt to drive out regime forces which had been recently deployed in the area.
  - Sources reported that the fighting resulted in casualties on both sides, with regime forces suffering significant human and material losses. Sources reported 25 regime soldiers killed and more than 20 injured during that day's confrontation.

### **Debre-Markos City**

- Starting from the evening of March 18th, heavy exchanges of gunfire occurred on the outskirts of Debre-Markos city.
  - The fighting reportedly involved combined brigades from the Haddis Alemayehu and Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Divisions under the Amhara Fano in Gojjam. According to sources, the Fano carried out offensives in Yebokla-Megenteya, Wenka, Aba-Bizuneh, and other areas at the entry points to the city. The fighting that began in the evening continued into the morning,

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lasting until 10 am. Hostilities subsided when the Fano withdrew from the city before midday.

- Sources reported heavy casualties on both sides during the confrontation. Reports confirmed an influx of several regime soldiers into Debre-Markos Hospital. Sources claimed that more than 100 regime soldiers were killed and over 150 injured during this confrontation.

### **Enarj-Enawga Woreda**

- On March 19th, exchanges of gunfire occurred on the outskirts of Debre-Werk town.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Soma Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division. The conflict started early in the morning and lasted for at least three hours. The outcome and casualties of the fighting are yet to be investigated. Additionally, fighting was also reported in several other areas, including Bichena town of Enemay Woreda, Gonji town of Gonji-Qolela Woreda, Wejel and Yetmora in Awabel Woreda, Amber town of Aneded Woreda, Rebu-Gebeya town of Sinan Woreda, and additional locations.
- On March 19th, heavy gunfire exchanges took place in Debre-Werk town, where regime forces were stationed.
  - The fighting in Debre-Werk began early in the morning when the Soma Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) infiltrated the town from several directions. The fighting did not last long, reportedly calming down after two hours of exchanges.
  - Sources reported 25 deaths and 15 injuries among regime forces.
- On March 20th, regime soldiers killed a civilian in Enemi-Yedit Kebele.

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- According to sources, that day, regime forces mobilized towards Enemi-Yedit Kebele to search for and suppress Fano fighters. However, regime forces could not locate any Fano members in the kebele. While entering Enemi village, the regime soldiers executed a civilian they encountered on the street. The details regarding the identity of the victim are yet to be confirmed.
  - On March 22nd, regime forces executed three civilians in Tenguma and Enarj-Sima Kebeles.
    - Regime forces mobilized towards Tenguma and Enarj-Sima Kebeles to locate Fano fighters similar to their operation on March 20th. Upon entering Tenguma Kebele, regime soldiers executed two civilians, a father and son. Regime forces executed a third civilian in Enarj-Sima village.
    - Sources reporting on this incident, identified the victims as follows:
      1. Adane Tewabe
      2. Tewabe Atnafu
      3. Yeshiwas Wale

## **Dejen Woreda**

- On March 19th, intense fighting occurred in two locations within Dejen Woreda.
  - The first incident took place in the small town of Gubiya, where regime forces were stationed. According to sources, the fighting was initiated early in the morning by the Zambara Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division), targeting regime forces encamped in the town's primary and secondary schools. The attack involved explosives and heavy rifles, resulting in casualties on both sides. Sources confirmed that four members of the Fano group were killed and one more was injured, while at least 40 regime soldiers were killed and more than 30 were injured.

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- The second battle occurred in Sebshengo Kebele, where state militias and riot dispersal soldiers were stationed. Sources reported that fighting in Sebshengo Kebele was initiated by Fano fighters. The fighting was reportedly brief and consisted of light exchanges of fire, with the resulting casualties remaining undisclosed.

### **Enemay Woreda**

- On March 19th, intense fighting occurred in various locations within Enemay Woreda. Reports indicate that the fighting was initiated by the Aba-Kostir Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) in Wera, Mahbere-Birhan, and parts of Bichena town, targeting regime forces encamped in these areas. Sources reported that they killed at least 17 regime soldiers, injured 20 others, and captured four regime soldiers during the confrontations in these locations.

### **Debay-Telatgin Woreda**

- On March 19th, gunfire exchanges were also reported in Quyi town.
  - The fighting was reportedly initiated by the Debay Choke Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division). Fano forces, mobilized from rural areas, unexpectedly entered the town and launched an offensive against regime soldiers stationed on the outskirts.
  - Sources indicated that they inflicted casualties on regime forces, primarily among the militias and riot dispersal forces. Sources claimed that at least 11 regime soldiers were killed and 8 more were injured in this battle.
- On March 23rd, fighting took place in the Quyi town.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Debay-Choke Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division). According to sources, Fano fighters

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unexpectedly entered the town and launched an offensive against regime forces present there.

- One confirmed injury was reported among the Fano fighters, while casualties among regime forces remain unspecified. Sources reported that a regime battalion leader and his escorts were killed in the operation.

### **Enbise-Sar-Midir Woreda**

- On March 19th, intense fighting occurred in two locations within the area of Merto-Lemariam town.
  - According to sources, both offensives were launched by the Abay Sheleqo Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Samuel Aweke Division). In the first battle, Fano fighters conducted an offensive in the Dibo Kidane-Mihret area, where regime forces were stationed. In the second battle, the Fano fighters launched an offensive in the Segno-Waria area.
  - The fighting in both locations was reported to be intense, resulting in several casualties among regime forces. Sources reported nearly 35 soldiers killed and one captain captured during the confrontation.

### **Shebel-Berenta Woreda**

- On March 19th, an exchange of gunfire occurred in Yedoha town.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Shifferaw Gerbaw Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division). Sources reported that the Fano fighters unexpectedly entered Yedoha town and launched an offensive against regime soldiers present there. Light casualties were reported from both sides. One fatality and two injuries were reported among the Fano fighters,

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while four regime soldiers were killed, and three members of the regime's militias were captured.

- On the following day, March 20th, fighting took place in another small town known as Mergech, initiated by the Fano fighters. During the night of March 20th, Fano fighters unexpectedly infiltrated the Semay-Dur Kebele and attacked the regime soldiers. The outcome of this confrontation and the resulting casualties remain unidentified.
- On the night of March 22nd to 23rd, sources reported hearing exchanges of gunfire in Yedoha town.
  - Fano fighters stated that they carried out a successful operation against regime soldiers. Reports indicate that this operation was conducted by the Shifferaw Gerbaw Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division).
  - According to sources, at least three soldiers were killed, while seven more were injured during this operation.

### **Baso-Liben Woreda**

- Between March 19th and 22nd, gunfire exchanges occurred consecutively in Kork Kebele.
  - After regime forces recently seized control of the kebele from the Abrajit Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam), the area became contested, with control fluctuating between regime and Fano forces both day and night. This meant that Fano fighters would occupy the area overnight while regime forces would take over by day. These transitions often led to gunfire exchanges, which, according to sources, tended to be light and of short duration.
  - Sources reported that Fano fighters inflicted significant human and material losses on regime forces during the recent exchanges.



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## West Gojjam Zone

### Quarit Woreda

- After a recent deployment, regime forces managed to establish a presence in Genet-Abo town and the mountainous areas surrounding it.
  - This has made it difficult for the Fano fighters to infiltrate the town. On the night of March 16th, fighting took place in the Genet-Abo neighborhood. The Geremew-Wendawek Brigade [part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 5th (Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem) Division] launched an assault in an attempt to drive regime soldiers away from areas closest to Genet-Abo town. Specifically, Fano fighters conducted offensives in the Yebale, Borebor, and Qemagna areas. Sources reported that regime forces employed heavy weaponry to defend against the Fano offensive. It was reported that the fighting continued into March 17th, during which Fano fighters compelled regime forces to withdraw from these areas and confine them to Genet-Abo town.
  - Although specific figures were not mentioned, regime forces are believed to have sustained human and material losses.
- On March 19th, fighting took place in the Biradama area.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Geremew Wendawek Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division. This offensive targeted recently deployed regime forces in the area. Reports indicate that the clashes resulted in casualties on both sides, with significant losses noted among regime troops. Fano sources reported facilitating the defection of three militias who subsequently joined their ranks.
  - Following the skirmish, regime forces allegedly abducted six civilians from Biradama, taking them to their encampment in Yilmana-Densa Woreda. Later

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reports indicate that these civilians were executed in the Milach-Ber area after days in detention. Further details regarding these civilian casualties are still under investigation.

### **Dembecha Woreda**

- On March 19th, intense fighting took place in Dembecha Woreda.
  - The confrontation in Dembecha was so intense that the Fano inflicted casualties and captured firearms during the battle. The fighting began early in the morning and continued until the afternoon. Sources reported the engagement involved the Engineer Kiber Temesgen Brigade from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division. Fano fighters were seen throughout the day in the town, but it was not possible to ascertain whether they maintained control of the town in the evening.
  - Sources reported heavy casualties among regime soldiers, with nearly one battalion killed. Fano sources reported capturing over 50 firearms, including heavy weapons.
- On March 19th, it was reported that fighting occurred in Dembecha town and Yechereka Kebele. The fighting was launched by the Engineer Kiber Temesgen Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam), targeting regime forces encamped at the area's school. Reports indicate substantial casualties among regime forces which were pushed out from the area, while Fano established control over the area.

### **Jabi-Tehnan Woreda**

- On March 20th, heavy fighting occurred in Jiga town.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division). According to

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sources, Fano fighters unexpectedly entered the town from multiple directions around 10 am and launched an offensive against regime forces stationed there. Upon the entry of Fano fighters, regime forces immediately retreated to their camp in the Qulbit area, located on the outskirts of the town. The regime forces then began artillery shelling while confining themselves to their camps. The regime forces reportedly fired artillery shells at least five times, with the resulting casualties remaining unidentified. The fighting subsided in the late afternoon as Fano fighters withdrew from the town when regime reinforcements arrived from Finote-Selam city to assist their comrades in the Jiga battle.

- During this confrontation, there was one confirmed casualty on the Fano side, while at least 9 regime soldiers were killed and one firearm was captured by Fano forces.
- On March 20th, an exchange of gunfire occurred in the Finote-Selam neighborhood.
  - The gunfire reportedly began when the Aerenzaw Damot Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) launched a sudden attack against regime forces that were en route to Jiga town. The regime forces reportedly employed heavy artillery shelling to repel the Fano attack.
  - Regime forces' indiscriminate shooting resulted in the death of a health professional (civilian) who were walking nearby. The identity of the deceased remains unidentified. The following day, March 21st, the body of the killed victim was laid to rest at the cemetery of Medhanialem Church in Finote-Selam city.

### **Dega-Damot Woreda**

- On March 20th, fighting took place in the town of Feres-Bet town.

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- The Dega-Damot Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Tefera Damte Division) initiated the conflict. According to sources, Fano fighters infiltrated the town and launched an offensive against the regime forces present in the area. The attack reportedly began an hour earlier in the morning in the areas of St. Gabriel, the administration office, and Qidame-Gebeya, all located within Feres-Bet town.
  - Sources reported casualties among the regime soldiers. The fighting did not last long and reportedly subsided following the Fano’s withdrawal in the morning.

### **Bure-Zuriya Woreda**

- On March 21st, heavy fighting took place in the small towns of Quchi and Alefa.
  - The Fano group initiated the offensive against the regime forces in both areas. The Dejach-Asebo-Bure-Damot, Shindi-Wenberima, and Werkambay Brigades (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division), along with the Wollega Fano, reportedly conducted the offensive. According to sources, Fano fighters successfully pushed the regime forces out of the Quchi and Alefa areas, inflicting significant human and material losses. The confrontation resulted in numerous casualties among the regime forces and allowed the Fano fighters to capture firearms and other military and non-military logistics. Reports also indicate that the Fano fighters forced the release of nearly 200 unlawfully detained civilians in Alefa town.
  - On the same day (March 21st), Fano fighters launched gunfire at the entrance to Bure town. During this confrontation, Fano fighters claimed to have killed at least 7 soldiers and injured 15 more.

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## **Awı Zone**

### **Fagita-Lekoma Woreda**

- On March 16th and 17th, fighting occurred in various kebeles of Fagita-Lekoma Woreda.
  - On March 16th, regime forces mobilized from nearby bases toward Fagita Kebele. Forewarned about the regime’s mobilization, the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 3rd/Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division) reportedly mounted a fierce resistance to prevent the regime forces’ advancement. Consequently, Fano fighters inflicted numerous casualties among regime soldiers. Despite sustaining casualties, regime forces ultimately managed to enter and take control of Fagita Kebele. Meanwhile, Fano fighters also opened fire in Addis-Kidame town. This gunfire was short-lived, likely intended to disrupt mobilization of regime reinforcements.
  - The following day (March 17th), fighting continued in Endiha Kebele. The fighting was reportedly initiated by the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade targeting regime forces attempting to establish a checkpoint in the area. Sources reported casualties among regime forces present in the area. Sources also reported that military movements in the area continue to escalate, suggesting that further fighting may occur in the upcoming days.
- On March 18th, exchanges of gunfire took place in Dimama-Manguda Kebele.
  - The fighting started when regime forces were moving from Addis-Kidam to Fagita Kebele. Forewarned about the regime’s movement, the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division) reportedly carried out a preemptive attack in the Dimama-Manguda area,

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leading to heavy exchanges of gunfire. Fano fighters also launched an offensive in the Gula area, located near Addis-Kidam town.

- Sources attributed casualties on the regime’s side to this conflict; however, an exact figure remains unidentified.

### **Jawi Woreda**

- From March 19th to 20th, fighting occurred in various locations within Jawi Woreda.
  - On March 19th, Fano fighters unexpectedly infiltrated Fendiqa town and attacked the regime’s encampment. The following day (March 20th), combined Fano forces from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Jawi-Metekel Division conducted an offensive against regime forces stationed in Mender 24 Kebele. The outcome and resulting casualties from the confrontations in both locations remained unidentified by sources. However, Fano sources claimed to have conducted a successful operation in the Mender 24 encampment, killing four soldiers and forcing the remainder to flee from their encampment. After establishing control over the regime’s camp, the Fano forces reportedly captured and caused significant destruction to the regime’s military logistics and equipment. Sources also reported that Fano fighters launched an offensive in the Simada-Gabriel area, claiming to have inflicted an unspecified number of casualties among regime soldiers.
  - On the same day (March 20th), regime forces conducted three rounds of airstrikes targeting civilian residential areas. One of the strikes reportedly hit a rural village called Agafari, another targeted a school, while the third one fell near St. Mikael’s Church. Consequently, sources reported at least five civilians suffered minor injuries and are currently undergoing medical treatment.

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## **Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda**

- On March 20th, intense fighting occurred in the Ashifa-Mariam Kebele.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, who mobilized toward the presence of the Fano group. The Zengena Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division) reportedly engaged in fierce confrontations with regime forces to repel the attack. The Fano fighters gained the upper hand, successfully repelling the assault through a counteroffensive. The Giwon Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam), operating in the surrounding area, also joined the battle to reinforce the Zengena Brigade on the front line. The coordinated counteroffensive by the forces from the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) resulted in substantial military losses for regime forces.
  - Sources reported that the Fano fighters inflicted significant casualties among the regime soldiers, including those in command positions. The Fano fighters claimed to have killed a regime soldier with the rank of colonel. Additionally, sources reported that the Fano fighters captured a considerable amount of firearms, including heavy rifles and ammunition.

## **North Gojjam Zone**

### **Yilmana-Densa Woreda**

- On March 19th, fighting occurred in Densa-Bat, Adet town and surrounding areas.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Animut-Yazachew Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's First Division), targeting regime encampments in the Adet neighborhood, Milach-Ber, and Densa-Bata areas. According to sources, the fighting was intense and lasted for several hours. In particular,

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during the battle in the Densa-Bata area, Fano fighters initially encircled the regime forces, launching an offensive against the soldiers.

- Sources reported that they had suppressed regime soldiers, indicating that over four vehicles were seen transporting the regime’s dead bodies and wounded soldiers following the confrontation.

### **South Achefer Woreda**

- On the night of March 19th, fighting took place in the Zibist area.
  - The fighting was initiated by the combined forces of Abe-Gubegna and Bitwedded Ayalew Mekonnen Brigades (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division). According to sources, Fano fighters launched gunfire in the regime’s encampment. Upon learning of the Fano offensive in the area, regime forces mobilized reinforcements from the Dilamo area towards Zibist. The gunfire exchange did not last long as Fano fighters withdrew to avoid further engagement with the advancing regime reinforcements.

### **North Mecha Woreda**

- On March 20th, heavy fighting occurred in Merawi town.
  - The fighting was reportedly initiated by Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 1st Division) when they infiltrated the town from various directions and launched an offensive against joint regime forces stationed there. The fighting began at around 10 am and continued until late afternoon.
  - Sources claimed to have killed at least 50 regime soldiers and wounded more than 60 during the battle. Reports also indicate that Fano fighters managed to



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capture several firearms and regime intelligence personnel.

- On March 22nd, heavy fighting took place in the Dagi area.
  - On the same day, the Bitwedded Mengesha Jembere Brigade (part of the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division) alongside the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the 1st Division) under the Amhara Fano in Gojjam, launched a coordinated offensive against regime presence in the small town of Dagi (which had been under control of regime forces for months). The intensity of the fighting was high, involving heavy weaponry from both warring sides.
  - Reports indicate that the Fano fighters gained the upper hand in this confrontation, inflicting several casualties among regime soldiers. Additionally, Fano fighters reportedly overwhelmed the regime forces, compelling them to seek refuge in three churches to escape the Fano attack.
  - In a separate incident, it was reported that regime forces abandoned Amaret Kebele, another strategic location near Dagi town.

### **South Mecha Woreda**

- On March 20th, heavy fighting also occurred in the Mehal-Genet (Gerchech). The fighting was initiated by Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division), who unexpectedly infiltrated the town. Sources claimed to have inflicted significant casualties among regime soldiers, killing at least 31 and injuring 15 more during the confrontation.
- On March 22nd, heavy fighting was conducted in Mehal-Genet (Gerchech) town. This conflict was initiated by the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division). Sources indicate at least 31 regime soldiers killed, although the number injured remains unreported.

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## South Gonder Zone

- On March 19th, Fano forces initiated a widespread offensive against regime forces in multiple locations throughout South Gonder Zone.
  - This coordinated attack involved the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Major-General Wubante Abate 1st Corps comprising the Engineer Simegnew, Wubante Abate Tewerwari, Fasiledes, Guna, Tana-Gelawdiwos, and Mebrequ Divisions. Specific locations targeted by the offensive included Addis-Zemen town in Libo-Kemkem Woreda, Wereta and Alem-Ber towns in Fogera Woreda, Ambesame town in Dera Woreda, and Gasay town, and Golaha Kebele in Farta Woreda.
  - The resulting engagements were reportedly intense, with regime forces suffering substantial losses. Confirmed casualties included over 160 members of the regime's joint forces killed and more than 95 others sustaining critical or minor physical injuries across the zone. Furthermore, the Fano seized a significant quantity of arms including over 100 small arms and heavy weapons.

### *Campaign of unity in Gonder [March 19th, 2025]*

- On March 19th, Fano forces across the Gonder sub-region initiated a series of coordinated attacks against regime forces across multiple zones. This offensive followed a joint announcement by Fano commands across the Amhara Region under the name “*Campaign of Unity*”, with objective of dismantling the regime's control of various areas in the region. Fighting in the Gonder sub-region has been carried out by the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder and the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command.

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***Overview of three days of “Campaign of Unity” [March 23rd, 2025]***

- The Fano forces have reported significant activity across the Gonder sub-region following their declaration of the “*Operation Unity*” against regime forces.
  - Over the course of this three-day offensive, excluding operations on March 23rd, intense fighting occurred in a total of 78 locations. Within this count, six of those locations experienced repeated clashes. The duration of the fighting amounted to approximately 245 hours. According to the Fano, approximately 15% of forces from the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder command were deployed in these engagements.
  - The Fano forces reported substantial casualties among regime forces, stating that over 655 regime forces were killed, 215 were physically injured, and 99 were captured. Additionally, 64 regime forces reportedly defected to the Fano, while 84 went missing from the regime’s ranks without joining the Fano. In terms of equipment, the Fano forces reported seizing a significant amount of equipment from the regime, including 289 small arms, 8 light machine guns, 215 bombs, 3,500 rounds of ammunition, and 4 radio communication devices. They also captured 5 quintals (approximately 500 kilograms) of military food provisions. Furthermore, one military truck was completely destroyed during the operations.
  - In addition, key political and security figures leading military operations were also targeted with reports of 27 such individuals killed. A further 55 political and security personnel were reportedly captured during the three-day campaign. Finally, the Fano forces asserted that they have successfully secured control of over 23 strategically important military locations.

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## **Libo-Kemkem Woreda**

- On March 19th, Fano fighters launched an offensive attack against regime forces in Addis-Zemen town.
  - The fighting was commencing in the early morning hours. The initial focus of the conflict was the Addis-Zemen town prison center; however, the fighting subsequently spread to four additional locations within the town. After a temporary lull lasting approximately one hour, during which activity was largely confined to the Tara monastery area, the Fano launched a renewed assault against regime forces, beginning at 5 am local time. This renewed fighting was concentrated in the Maremiya-Bet, Gonder-Ber, and Mikael neighborhoods, as well as the Menehariya neighborhood, located in the center of Addis-Zemen.
  - While exact casualty figures for both sides remain unconfirmed, it was reported that farmers who had traveled to Addis-Zemen to purchase fertilizer were killed by regime forces.
  - All transportation services in Addis-Zemen town have been completely suspended as a result of the ongoing conflict. As a precautionary measure due to the intense fighting in Addis-Zemen, all schools in Wereta town were closed for the entire day.

## **Dera Woreda**

- On March 19th, Fano forces launched an offensive attack against regime forces in Wanzaye town.
  - The attack was carried out by the Tana-Gelawdewos Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder). The primary target of the attack was the military camp housing the riot dispersal forces, located near the Wanzaye

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geyser. The surprise attack resulted in a significant number of casualties among the riot dispersal forces.

- In a separate incident, during intense fighting on March 19th between Fano forces and regime forces in Ambesame town (the administrative center of Dera Woreda). The conflict began during the night and persisted until 4 am local time. As a result of the fierce fighting, a staff member of the Woreda administration for the regime forces was confirmed to have been killed. In the attack, the majority of regime forces stationed in the town were eliminated resulting in Fano regaining control of the town. Numerous high-ranking officials of Dera Woreda were also captured with at least seven of the highest authorities in Dera Woreda confirmed to have been captured.

### **Ibnat Woreda**

- On March 20th, Fano forces launched an offensive against regime forces stationed in Ibnat town.
  - The attack was initiated in the afternoon, commencing precisely at 8 pm local time. The primary target of the Fano forces was the regime's military camp located in Nech-Dingay village, situated in the western part of Ibnat town. The regime forces stationed in Nech-Dingay sustained heavy casualties as a result of the initial assault. Following this initial attack, a full-scale battle erupted within the town. Numerous ambulances were observed transporting critically injured regime forces away from the conflict zone, indicating the severity of the fighting.
- On March 21st, a friendly fire incident occurred as regime regular military forces and riot dispersal forces unknowingly engaged each other in combat.

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- Both forces had been deployed to conduct military operations in different locations outside of Ibnat town. Mistaking each other for approaching Fano forces, they opened fire, leading to a prolonged and intense exchange of fire. This resulted in significant casualties among both the regime’s military and riot dispersal units. At least 12 regime forces were confirmed dead, and a substantial number sustained critical injuries.
  - This incident highlights a breakdown in communication and coordination within the regime’s forces, further exacerbating the already chaotic situation.

### **Lay-Gayint Woreda**

- On March 21st, Fano forces initiated an offensive attack against regime forces stationed in Hagere-Genet town. The offensive was initiated by the Gebriye Division (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command) causing regime forces to sustain significant casualties.

### **Tach-Gayint Woreda**

- Between March 21st and 22nd, fighting has been underway between Fano and regime forces primarily centered around Agat-Medhanialem, Mega, and Arb-Gebeya town.
  - The fighting has been undertaken by the Gebriye Division (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command). The Fano have been on the offensive, launching attacks against regime positions. As a result of this pressure, regime forces were compelled to retreat from Anseta, Arb-Gebeya town, and Agat-Medhanialem on March 22nd, ceding control of these areas to Fano forces.

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## **Debre-Tabor City**

- On March 22nd, intense fighting between Fano and regime forces took place in Debre-Tabor city and its surrounding areas at two distinct locations.
  - The first site of conflict was in Aringo, where a combined force of regime riot dispersal units, militia members, and regular army troops were deployed. In response, Fano forces launched a counter-offensive, resulting in a four-hour long battle. Separately, fierce fighting also erupted in Mahderemaryam town, which, while located near Debre-Tabor city, falls within Farta Woreda. The engagements in Mahderemaryam primarily involved the use of heavy weaponry, such as heavy machine guns and mortars, by both sides. The Wubante Abate Tewerwari Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), was the primary force engaged in combat against regime troops in this area.

## **Central Gonder Zone**

### **Gonder-Zuriya Woreda**

- On March 19th, Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive against regime forces in Gonder-Zuriya Woreda.
  - The coordinated attack began at around 11 am local time, encompassing a vast territory stretching from Maksegnit town and Qulqual-Ber to Addis-Zemen town. As a result of the fighting, the main road connecting Gonder city with Wereta, Bahir-Dar, and Debre-Tabor was blocked.
  - The Gondere-Begashaw Division and the Tiquir-Anbesa Brigade of the Zoz-Amba-Nigus Division (both operating under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), were actively engaged in fierce fighting against regime forces. The

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Gondere-Begashaw Division alone launched offensive attacks against regime forces in ten different locations within Central Gonder Zone particularly in Wegera, Central Armachiho and East Belessa Woreda.

- In Maksegnit, the Atsewochu Division (from the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command) and the Mebrequ Division (from the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), jointly attacked regime forces. The fighting in Maksegnit began in the early morning hours, with Fano forces targeting the Maksegnit police station, the Woreda administration bureau, and military camps located within the town. The Fano forces also attacked the prison center in Maksegnit, enabling numerous unlawfully detained individuals to escape. Sources reported over 30 regime joint forces killed and 20 more critically injured in the early morning fighting, which involved close-quarters combat. The Fano maintained control of Maksegnit town for nearly five hours, effectively driving out regime forces.
- Later, regime reinforcements, transported in 24 heavy military vehicles, were deployed from the Azezo Northwest Central Command to assist the besieged forces in Maksegnit. However, these reinforcements were ambushed by Fano forces at Minziro. The military vehicles were destroyed, and numerous regime soldiers were killed or critically injured. There was also fierce fighting reported in Qulqual-Ber between Fano and regime forces, resulting in heavy casualties for the regime. Ambulances were reportedly busy transporting injured soldiers to hospitals. The surprise attack on the military camp primarily housing riot dispersal forces in Maksegnit resulted in substantial casualties for the regime, with a significant number of riot dispersal forces killed, critically injured, or captured by the Fano.
- Fierce fighting also took place in the nearby towns of Bahir-Ginb and Ambo-Ber. Overall, between Gonder city and Addis-Zemen town, the Fano



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launched coordinated attacks against regime forces in 11 distinct locations, in addition to the intense fighting within the towns themselves.

- On March 19th, intense fighting was reported between Fano forces and regime joint forces in Maksegnit town and surrounding areas.
  - Fighting in Maksegnit resulted in significant regime casualties with 15 regular police officers killed during the conflict, and the police commander of Maksegnit sustaining critical injuries, requiring hospitalization in Gonder city. Similarly, in Bahir-Ginb town, fierce fighting led to the deaths of at least 18 regime forces.
  - Overall, intense combat occurred in 13 different locations along the route from Gonder to Addis-Zemen town. These engagements involved four divisions—the Atsewochu, Mebrequ, Gondere-Begashaw, and the Zoz-Amba-Nigus Divisions—with six brigades drawn from these divisions actively participating in the fighting against regime forces.
  - During fighting in Maksegnit town, regime forces fired mortars, and shrapnel from one of the rounds struck a civilian house, causing its complete destruction and resulting in the deaths of three civilians. Among the deceased was a young child, and the other two victims were women who were inside the house at the time.
- On March 20th, Fano forces initiated a coordinated offensive against regime forces stationed in Tseda, Maksegnit, Minzro, and Burbuaks.
  - The offensive was carried out by a coalition of Fano units, including the Gondere-Begashaw Division’s Qagnew Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) and Gonder Brigade, brigades from the Tadlo and

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Guadegnochu Divisions, and the Tiquir-Anbesa Brigade's Nebiy Asaminew Brigade, operating across three distinct locations.

- In this fierce fighting, regime forces sustained heavy casualties and were forced to retreat from these places.

### **West Belessa Woreda**

- During the evening of March 19th, intense fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in Werala town. Through a surprise attack, the Fano inflicted substantial casualties on regime forces. The Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) played a key role in successfully clearing regime forces from the town. By 1 pm local time that evening, the Fano had fully regained control of Werala town.

### **Gonder City**

- On the evening of March 19th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in the village of Gubrit. Gubrit is located within Azezo sub-city, near the well-known Loza-Maryam church. The offensive attack against regime forces was spearheaded by the Azezo-Dimaza Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command's Atsewochu Division). As a result of this fierce fighting, regime forces suffered significant casualties.
- During the night of March 20th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Gubrit, a district within Azezo sub-city. The engagement resulted in significant casualties among regime forces. The Tadlo Birhan Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) initiated this offensive attack against the regime forces.
- On the night of March 21st, Fano forces initiated a coordinated offensive against

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regime forces stationed in Tseda sub-city of Gonder city, as well as in various locations surrounding Gonder city and within Gonder-Zuriya Woreda.

- While initial skirmishes had begun earlier in the afternoon, the main coordinated attack, spearheaded by the Gondere-Begashaw and Tadlo-Birhan Divisions (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), commenced at 9 pm local time. The fighting was concentrated in two primary areas: Azezo and Tseda sub-cities, situated in the southern part of Gonder city, and the eastern sector of Gonder city. Within Tseda sub-city alone, intense combat unfolded in three distinct zones. The first was centered around the Tseda police station. The second involved the Agriculture College, part of Gonder University, where regime forces had established a fortified military position. The third area of conflict was at the Madeya (or Total) gas station, located in the central part of Tseda sub-city.
- Regime forces reportedly suffered significant casualties in this intense fighting, and the Fano forces ultimately gained full control of Tseda sub-city.
- On March 22nd, the Fano withdrew from Tseda sub-city. Despite this withdrawal, fresh fighting erupted later that same day near Tseda sub-city, particularly along the Ziga river, involving the use of heavy weaponry.
  - As a consequence of the intense fighting, the Tseda Saturday market was completely shut down. On the afternoon of March 22nd, the Fano forces, having regrouped and rearmed, launched a renewed offensive in Tseda sub-city, successfully infiltrating central areas. The fighting became concentrated in Sime-Kifu, Andragot, and Ambo-Ber villages of Tseda sub-city. As of March 22nd, the main road connecting Gonder city with Wereta, Bahir-Dar, and Debre-Tabor cities remains blocked.

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- In the eastern part of Gonder city, fierce fighting occurred on March 21st, covering a wide area that included the Angereb river, Maremiya-Bet, and the Defecha-Kidanemihret villages. This fighting continued into March 22nd. In both the Tseda and eastern Gonder fighting zones, regime forces sustained heavy casualties.
  - Sources reported more than 71 regime forces killed or critically injured and 16 kalashnikov rifles seized from regime forces. A primary objective of the Fano campaign in Tseda was to disrupt and eliminate the ongoing military cadet training program being conducted in the sub-city.
  - Between March 21st and 22nd, intense fighting has taken place in Tseda sub-city.
    - The fighting involved a coordinated effort between the two Fano commands operating in the Gonder sub-region. Specifically, brigades from the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command included the Melaku Desta and the Wasie Brigades, which fought alongside brigades under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Gondere-Begashaw Division, against regime forces.
    - On the night of March 22nd, fighting spread across a vast territory, encompassing areas from Tseda and Ambo-Ber to villages near the Megech reservoir. Regime reinforcements, deployed from the Tseda direction and the Azezo Northwest Central Command, launched an offensive in an attempt to dislodge the Fano forces. However, the Fano launched a counter-offensive that severely struck the regime forces, forcing them to retreat back to the Azezo Command. Fano forces, particularly the Gondere-Begashaw Division, successfully seized control of the strategically important town of Ambo-Ber. Several brigades within the division played a crucial role in this operation, including the Gonder, Tewodros, Atse Fasil, Qagnew, Yitayew, and Atnafu Brigades. These Fano units have been instrumental in securing numerous

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locations near Gonder city, specifically within Gonder-Zuriya Woreda.

Following the retreat of regime forces from these areas, Fano fighters discovered 7 dead soldiers and 11 critically injured soldiers who had been left behind. The Fano also successfully regained control of Macha, Ambo-Ber, Wuglo, Sihor, Dawa-Damot, Weynye, and Wuzaba Kebeles, solidifying their hold on the region.

- Regime forces indiscriminately shelled the Ambo-Ber area using heavy artillery positioned near the Megech reservoir. This indiscriminate shelling resulted in the deaths of three security guards (civilians) at the Ambo-Ber health clinic, and the clinic itself was also destroyed. Other civilians in Ambo-Ber sustained physical injuries.
- In addition to these acts of violence, regime forces disarmed legally armed residents of Maksegnit town in Gonder-Zuriya Woreda on March 22nd. The justification provided for this disarmament was that the residents had failed to assist regime forces during the intense fighting against the Fano. A total of 32 kalashnikov rifles were confiscated from the residents. Under the false pretense of searching for Fano fighters by conducting house-to-house searches in Maksegnit town, regime forces allegedly looted various jewelry items and cash from the residents. Regime military officers also issued a directive requiring residents of Maksegnit to take turns guarding military camps located in the town, arguing that this civilian protection would prevent Fano forces from targeting the camps.
- Similar disarmament operations were also conducted in Robit (located in East Dembiya Woreda). These disarmament efforts were primarily led by militia force leaders, who reportedly sold the confiscated weapons and misappropriated the proceeds for their own personal gain.

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- On the evening of March 22nd regime forces killed a religious leader in Azezo sub-city.
    - In the evening regime forces ordered the city's electric bureau to cut off power to Gonder city and the ensuing power outage plunged the entire city into darkness throughout the night.
    - The victim was a Muslim Sheikh who was killed under the cover of darkness, in what appears to be an extrajudicial execution. The Sheikh was killed while leading evening prayers (Solat) in a mosque located in Azezo. According to reports, regime forces, disguised in civilian clothing, entered the mosque and opened fire on the Sheikh, killing him. The Sheikh was reportedly an elderly individual with no involvement in politics.
    - The motive behind this targeted assassination is suspected to be an attempt by the regime to transform the existing conflict with Fano forces into a religious war. This calculated act of violence has the potential to further inflame sectarian tensions and escalate the overall conflict.

### **Alefa Woreda**

- On March 20th, fighting was reported between Fano and regime forces in Shawra and Atsedemaryam towns.
  - Fano forces launched an offensive attack against regime forces stationed in Shawra town, administrative center of Alefa Woreda. Simultaneously, fierce fighting broke out in Atsedemaryam town. The offensive was led by the Adwa Division (under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) against the regime forces. The fighting in Shawra town commenced in the early morning hours, around 12 am local time. Regime forces responded with heavy weaponry, including ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns and heavy machine guns. The combat in

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Atsedemariam town primarily involved close-quarters engagements between Fano forces and regime forces, supplemented by the use of heavy weapons on both sides.

- Regime forces reportedly sustained significant casualties in both conflict zones within Alefa Woreda.
- During the intense fighting initiated by Fano forces in Atsedemariam town on March 20th, regime forces suffered significant losses. The Adwa Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) inflicted heavy casualties, resulting in the deaths of over 45 regime forces and critical injuries to 22 soldiers.

### **Wegera Woreda**

- On March 20th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in multiple locations throughout Wegera Woreda. The fighting in this area against regime forces was reportedly led by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder). Due to the ongoing nature of the conflict, casualties in this conflict have not been confirmed.
- On March 21st, intense fighting erupted in the afternoon between Fano fighters and regime forces across a wide area of the Wegera Woreda. The combat zone stretched from Gedebye town to Ambagiyorgis town. The fighting in Arba-Arat Kebele was particularly fierce, with regime forces deploying heavy weaponry, including mortars, heavy machine guns, and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns. Due to the ongoing nature of the intense fighting, information regarding casualties on either side remains unavailable at this time.
- On March 21st, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Ambagiyorgis town and in the Arba-Arat Kebele area, where regime forces were encamped at a location known as “*China Camp*.”

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- The Fano forces initiated a surprise attack against regime forces who were traveling in military trucks, employing bombs in the initial assault. This attack resulted in the deaths of several regime soldiers, and most of the survivors sustained critical injuries. The military trucks themselves were also destroyed. Following this initial attack, the fighting transitioned into close-quarters combat. The overall zone of conflict spanned a significant distance, stretching from Ambagiyorgis town to Gedebye town. The regime forces deployed ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns in an attempt to repel the Fano advance. The Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) played a prominent role in the fierce fighting.
  - On March 22nd, Fano forces executed a surprise attack targeting regime forces in the vicinity of Ambagiyorgis town.
    - The offensive was carried out by the Misganaw Atane Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder’s Gondere-Begashaw Division.
    - The attack resulted in casualties among regime forces. At least nine soldiers were confirmed killed and three soldiers sustained critical injuries in this surprise attack. A police commander narrowly escaped, but his security guard was killed in the assault.

### **Tach-Armachiho Woreda**

- As of March 21st a sustained Fano offensive in Tach-Armachiho Woreda entered its third consecutive day. Following the offensive, regime forces were compelled to abandon their military camps and withdraw from most of the targeted areas the previous day. Specifically, regime forces relinquished control of Muse-Bamb, Kurbi, Mahin, Walya, Ergoye, and Yejingir, all of which fell under the control of Fano forces. These towns are considered to be of significant strategic military importance.



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## Central Armachiho Woreda

- As March 21st, Fano forces reclaimed control of Dangura, Tagur, and Mogese towns, all considered strategically vital for military operations. Fano units from the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder played a key role in securing and controlling all of these recaptured locations. This widespread territorial gain reflects the growing strength and effectiveness of the Fano forces and the weakening position of the regime in these areas.
- On March 22nd, Fano forces launched an offensive operation targeting regime forces in Central Armachiho Woreda.
  - The primary area of engagement was in Frashat (also known as Aynegad) Kebele, where Fano forces successfully ambushed a contingent of regime troops. This ambush resulted in significant casualties for the regime.
  - Following the ambush, the fighting devolved into close-quarters combat. Notably, Colonel Juar Dego, the command post officer for South Gonder Zone, who has been implicated in numerous war crimes in the region, narrowly escaped capture or death during the ambush in Frashat Kebele. Despite his escape, all of his bodyguards were killed by the Fano forces. The vehicle in which Colonel Juar was traveling was heavily damaged by gunfire, and he required a heavy weapons escort to ensure his safe withdrawal from the area.
  - Enraged by the attack, Colonel Juar reportedly ordered his troops to retaliate by setting fire to private shops in Frashat town. Under his command, regime forces destroyed more than eight civilian-owned motorbikes and pillaged and destroyed the majority of shops in the town.
- On March 22nd, Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive and surprise attack targeting regime forces in Gabla and Dama Kebeles. The fighting in Gabla Kebele

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resulted in significant casualties for regime forces, with many soldiers killed and the remaining sustaining critical injuries. In this engagement, the Fano confronted regime troops who were being deployed from Tegede Woreda (Welkait-Tegede-Setit Humera Zone) towards Central Armachiho Woreda.

### **West Dembiya Woreda**

- During the evening of March 20th, intense fighting broke out in Qoladiba town between Fano forces and regime forces.
  - The Tadlo Birhan Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) spearheaded an offensive attack against regime forces. The regime’s military camp was subjected to a sudden and overwhelming assault by the Fano, resulting in a significant loss of life. At least 31 regime soldiers were killed and 18 sustained critical injuries in this surprise attack. The fighting, which unfolded within the town itself, resulted in a large number of casualties among both the riot dispersal forces and the militia forces of the regime. The Fano forces maintained control of the town for approximately four hours before strategically withdrawing.

### **East Dembiya Woreda**

- On March 22nd, intense fighting erupted in Ayimba town between Fano and regime forces, initiated by a fierce offensive from the Fano.
  - During the battle, the regime forces suffered a significant blow as the regime military authorities, including the colonel leading their campaign, were killed by the Fano. This colonel, known by the nickname “*Colonel Megal*,” was targeted by the Fano. The military truck transporting the colonel and his security personnel was completely destroyed in the attack, resulting in the

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deaths of all the military officers and security guards on board. The Begemidir Division of the Fano forces (under the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command), particularly the Qosqus Brigade, was responsible for this operation.

## **West Gonder Zone**

### **Metemma Woreda**

- On March 19th, a devastating sudden attack launched by a regime soldier against other regime forces during a strategy meeting in Shinfa town resulted in significant casualties.
  - The attack occurred within the military camp where regime forces were gathered. Prior to the attack, this soldier had repeatedly questioned regime military officers about their continued targeting of civilians. Consumed by fury over the persistent civilian casualties inflicted by the regime, the soldier detonated two bombs amidst the assembled military officers during their meeting. The motive behind this act appears to stem from the soldiers' outrage over a plan proposed by regime military officers to target civilians, who they reportedly designated as enemies of the regime.
  - The surprise attack inflicted heavy casualties on over 86 individuals, including soldiers, military officers, and civil officers. Forty-six of these individuals were killed instantly, including captains, colonels, and other civil officers. The surviving regime forces suffered critical injuries and were transported to Genda-Wiha Hospital for treatment. The soldier responsible for the attack was killed shortly afterward. Many of the wounded soldiers succumbed to their injuries after being admitted to the hospital. To accommodate the influx of critically injured regime forces, all hospitals in Genda-Wiha town were closed

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to other civilian patients, creating a serious sense of unease and anxiety among regime forces, who began to question whether they would continue to be killed by their own within their own camps.

- In addition to this internal strife, on March 20th, fierce fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Wedigemzo town. The Fano launched a surprise attack against regime forces stationed at Taliyan-Dildiy, located near Wedigemzo. This attack inflicted heavy casualties on regime forces, with numerous soldiers killed by the Fano fighters (under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Meysisaw Kassa Corps).
- On March 20th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in Taliyan-Dildiy village, situated near Wedigemzo town. The operation was undertaken by the Atanaw Wassie Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder). This unexpected assault resulted in casualties for the regime forces, with 20 soldiers confirmed dead and over 32 sustaining physical and critical injuries.

### **Qwara Woreda**

- On March 18th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Asol Kebele.
  - The regime forces incurred significant losses in the engagement, with at least 15 soldiers killed by the Fano fighters. Further demoralizing the regime, 21 soldiers defected to the Fano forces during the battle, bringing their weapons with them. The Fano also sustained casualties, reporting three fatalities. In addition to the fatalities, five other Fano members suffered physical injuries during the fighting.
  - Following fighting in the woreda, the regime propaganda apparatus disseminated false reports, celebrating the purported death of a prominent

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Fano leader named Arega. They claimed Arega was killed during the engagement. However, Arega himself refuted these claims, asserting that he was not involved in the Qwara Woreda fighting. He clarified that he was actively engaged in combat against regime forces in the Ibnat and Belessa Woredas. To further dispel the misinformation, Arega officially announced that he was not dead and was, in fact, continuing to fight the regime. Moreover, regime propaganda sources inflated the number of Fano fatalities, claiming to have killed over 60 Fano fighters; the actual number of Fano deaths in the Qwara Woreda fighting was only three.

- This incident highlights the regime’s use of disinformation and propaganda to undermine the Fano forces and boost morale among their own ranks, while simultaneously demonstrating the Fano’s attempts to counter these false narratives.
- On March 20th, intense fighting erupted between Fano and regime forces in Bemur Kebele. Under the cover of darkness, the Qwara-Omedla Division (under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) launched a surprise offensive against regime forces stationed in Bemur resulting in significant casualties among regime forces.
- The intense fighting that broke out on March 20th, between Fano and regime forces in Bemur Kebele continued into March 21st. During engagements on March 20th, 32 soldiers were killed and 28 sustained critical injuries. Fano forces from various brigades within the Qwara-Omedla, Atanaw Wasie, and Adwa Divisions (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) are actively engaged in combat against regime forces in this location.
- On March 22nd, regime military forces, reportedly led by Oromo officers, extrajudicially executed ethnic Amhara soldiers in Shinfa town.

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- These killings appear to be a reprisal for the recent mass killing of high-ranking military and civil officers during a meeting to discuss strategies for eliminating Fano forces in Qwara Woreda. That initial attack was reportedly carried out by an Amhara soldier, who was reportedly incensed by the planned targeting of Amhara civilians under the false pretense of being affiliated with Fano forces.
  - As of March 22nd, six Amhara soldiers have been confirmed killed in this retaliatory action. Furthermore, 22 other soldiers have been detained in undisclosed detention centers, purportedly to face military punishment, and their current whereabouts are unknown.
  - This event raises serious concerns about ethnic tensions within the regime's military ranks and the potential for further human rights abuses.

## **North Gonder Zone**

### **Debark Woreda**

- On March 19th, Fano forces carried out coordinated offensive operations in areas of Debark Woreda.
  - In the northwestern part of the Gonder sub-region, Fano forces began their operations in the early morning hours, commencing attacks at around 12 am local time. Specifically, they targeted regime forces in Jingir and Merena Kebeles, located near the town of Debark. The Fano divisions actively involved in this intense fighting included the Gobe-Melke, Dib-Telemt Tekezze, Zeray Deres, and Semien-Amba-Ras Divisions under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder.
  - Following these engagements, the Fano claimed a significant haul of weapons seized from the regime forces, including six light machine guns, one sniper

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rifle, over 112 kalashnikov rifles, more than 4,000 rounds of ammunition, and 81 landmines. Furthermore, they reported killing over 116 members of the regime's joint forces and capturing 35 others.

### **Adarkay Woreda**

- On March 21st, Fano forces launched a surprise offensive against regime forces stationed in their military camp near Zerima town. The attack caught the regime forces, particularly the militia units, off guard and resulted in significant casualties. Faced with the Fano offensive, the militia forces were forced to abandon their military camp and retreat towards Adarkay town.

### **Welkait-Tegede-Setit Humera Zone**

#### **Tegede Woreda**

- On March 20th, Fano forces regained control of Segalo and Adet towns after inflicting substantial losses on regime forces stationed in these strategically important locations.

### **Addis-Ababa City**

- According to a report from BBC Amharic, the Prosperity Party regime has continued demolishing residential houses in Addis-Ababa under pretext of redevelopment.<sup>9</sup>
  - Over 450 residents of the Selam-Amba area have been displaced in Woreda 13 of Bole sub-city.
  - The displaced individuals shared that they had been raising families and living stable lives for many years. They provided evidence of having paid land taxes

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<sup>9</sup>See March 21st, 2025 [report](#) from BBC Amharic.

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and fulfilled other residential obligations while contributing to local development projects.

- The residents, who were previously promised title deeds for their houses—commonly referred to as “*moon houses*” —reported to the BBC that their homes were demolished as part of redevelopment efforts. This includes properties located just 200 to 300 meters from the designated corridor development.
- Many of the affected residents emphasized that they had been relying on rental income from their properties to support their families. They also noted that their land and access to social services have been destroyed in the process.
- The residents, describing the regime’s actions as “*cruel*,” expressed that their lives have been shattered, leaving them “*homeless*” and “*disgraced*”.

## **North Shewa Zone (Oromia Region)**

### **Were-Jarso Woreda**

- On March 17th, at around midday numerous passengers traveling from Addis-Ababa city to Bahir-Dar city were kidnapped by suspected OLA militants near Alidoro-Mewcha, a location between Fiche and Gohatsion. The passengers were traveling aboard a public transportation (Felege-Gion) bus and among the abduction victims was the driver, his assistant and many women.



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## 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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