



## War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – August 25th to 31st, 2025

*Updated September 1st, 2025*

### Overview

For the week of August 25th to 31st, 2025, fighting between the *Amhara Fano self-defense force* (Fano) and *Prosperity Party regime joint forces* (regime forces) has continued in various parts of Amhara Region in Ethiopia.<sup>12</sup>

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 52 woreda/city administrations across 11 zonal administrations in Amhara Region.

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

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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.

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

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

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 9 woreda/city administrations across 7 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Lasta, Minjar-Shenkora, Baso-Liben, Jabi-Tehnan, Jawi, Yilmana-Densa, North Achefer and Tach-Gayint Woredas in North Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam and South Gonder Zones. In Alamata city of North Wollo Zone, *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) forces inflicted civilian casualties. Civilian casualties were also recorded implicating *Oromia Region Special Forces* (OSF) in East Shewa Zone of Oromia Region. Lastly, unknown gunmen carried out an attack in East Arsi Zone of Oromia Region.
- Arbitrary arrests were recorded in 10 woreda/city administrations across 4 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Raya-Alamata, Kobo, Lasta, Gidan, Gubalafto, Lalibela, Ambassel, Jabi-Tehnan and Estie Woredas of North Wollo, South Wollo, West Gojjam and South Gonder Zones in Amhara Region. In Raya-Alamata Woreda of North Wollo Zone, TPLF forces carried out arbitrary arrests of civilians.
- This week, TPLF forced reported made large military mobilizations in Korem city (Wag-Hemra Zone) and surrounding areas. Tensions were also reported between ENDF and TPLF forces in the Waja-Timuga area of Raya-Alamata Woreda in North Wollo Zone.

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## **Northeastern Amhara (Wollo Bete-Amhara Sub-Region)**

- As of August 29th, regime forces have been conducting widespread civilian arrests while simultaneously spreading false propaganda that large numbers of Fano fighters have peacefully surrendered and entered rehabilitation centers across various districts in Wollo and Shewa Sub-Regions.

- The most severely affected areas include Lasta Woreda, Gidan Woreda, Gubalafto Woreda, and Lalibela City in North Wollo Zone. According to sources, over 400 civilians have been detained and transferred to military camps operated by the regime. These arrests appear to be part of a broader campaign of forced military conscription, as the detained individuals are reportedly being taken to military training centers. The purpose of this conscription is believed to be the regime's effort to bolster its forces in the ongoing conflict against opposition groups, most notably the Fano. This same pattern has been observed in Addis-Ababa city, suggesting that the regime's policy of forced conscription is being implemented at a national level.
- In parallel with the arrests, reports indicate that the regime's rehabilitation commission has opened facilities intended for the reintegration of disarmed individuals. Centers have already been established in Debre-Birhan (North Shewa Zone), Kombolcha (South Wollo Zone), and Gonder (Central Gonder Zone), with a fourth currently being prepared in Dangila (Awi Zone). However, credible reports indicate that approximately 95% of those sent to these rehabilitation centers are not actual Fano fighters. Instead, they are civilians, including local farmers, individuals with privately owned firearms, and family members of regime officials (targeted for financial extortion).

\* For example, on August 29th, state media showcased a group of individuals allegedly surrendering and entering the Kombolcha

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rehabilitation center, in a ceremony attended by both federal and regional officials. However, sources confirmed that the vast majority of the individuals had no affiliation with Fano. Their presentation as surrendered fighters was staged for propaganda purposes.

- \* In areas such as Mida-Woremo Woreda, Merhabete Woreda, and surrounding localities in North Shewa Zone, individuals with private arms and state militias members were transported to Debre-Birhan to be falsely presented as surrendered Fano combatants. In Dessie City (South Wollo Zone), regime forces reportedly coerced unemployed youth and street dwellers to pose with militia weapons for photographs, falsely claiming they were Fano fighters who had surrendered. Many of these individuals were misled with false promises of financial compensation, and some were subsequently detained after participating in these staged events.
- These developments reflect a pattern of human rights violations, including arbitrary mass arrests, forced conscription, use of civilians in staged propaganda events, and misrepresentation of the conflict for political gain. Local observers and human rights activists are urging the international community to closely monitor the situation and respond appropriately to these serious breaches of national and international law.

## **Wag-Hemra Zone**

### **Korem City**

- On August 29th, TPLF forces reportedly transported and deployed new military units from the Tigray Region to Korem city and its surrounding areas.
- This escalation has raised serious concerns among local residents, who fear that the move may be part of a broader strategy for the full annexation of the

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area by TPLF forces. According to sources, TPLF forces have established a presence in several key locations around Korem, including Mazoria, Adineba, Gando, Mussie, and two educational institutions, which have reportedly been converted into temporary military camps. These deployments are viewed by residents as strategically motivated, with the apparent aim of expanding control and asserting dominance over contested areas.

- The status of Korem and its surrounding areas remains highly sensitive and unresolved. Under the terms of the Pretoria Peace Agreement, the region was designated to be under a Federal Command Post until a final decision could be made regarding its administrative jurisdiction. Despite this, local communities, many of whom identify ethnically and culturally with the Amhara Region, have long expressed their desire to remain under the administration of the Amhara Regional State. The latest military buildup has therefore sparked fears of a potential breach of the peace deal, a unilateral move by TPLF to fully annex and control the area, and further marginalization of local voices and civilian governance rights.
- Local residents are calling for immediate attention from national and international bodies to ensure that the rights of the people to determine their administrative future, free from military pressure, are respected, and that all parties adhere to the agreed-upon peace process.

## **North Wollo Zone**

### **Raya-Alamata Woreda**

- On August 23rd, armed TPLF forces reportedly committed arbitrary arrests of ethnic Amhara civilians in Waja town.
  - During the incident, three civilians, Arbisie Yaya Negasi, Abebe Baye Nigus,

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and a third, yet unidentified individual, were arrested. All three were originally residents of Harile Kebele and were apprehended in Waja town, reportedly under the direction of Kebede Teshome, a Harlie Kebele administrator affiliated with the Tigrayan settler administration with ties to the TPLF. They were later transferred to a camp controlled by TPLF forces.

- As of August 27th, their whereabouts and conditions remain unknown, raising serious concern among family members and local observers. Detentions appear to be ethnically-motivated, targeting individuals based on their Amhara identity. The continued lack of transparency surrounding the incident, combined with fears of mistreatment in the detention camp, has intensified anxiety within the local community.
- On August 25th, serious military tension was reported between ENDF and TPLF forces in Waja-Timuga. The standoff was first observed at approximately 7:45 pm, with both sides reportedly in full combat readiness, displaying significant military presence and weaponry. According to local sources, the situation remains volatile, and there are growing concerns that open military confrontation could erupt at any moment. The underlying causes of the tension are still under investigation, but the atmosphere in the area is described as highly charged and unstable.
- Starting on August 28th, a renewed military movement by TPLF forces has been observed in Timuga town.
  - On the same day, TPLF forces reportedly entered and occupied private buildings in Timuga without the consent of property owners. This occupation represents a violation of both property rights and international norms regarding the protection of civilians and private infrastructure in conflict zones.
  - TPLF forces also established a military checkpoint in the Girakaso area, targeting travellers along the route to Korem city. At this checkpoint, traders

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and civilians attempting to pass were subjected to identity checks, where ethnic profiling was explicitly conducted based on Kebele ID cards. According to eyewitness accounts, Amhara traders and travellers identified by their ethnic designation on ID cards were denied passage. In many cases, individuals had their identity cards torn by TPLF personnel. These actions point to ongoing ethnic discrimination and targeted harassment, which raise serious concerns under international human rights and humanitarian law.

- The recent TPLF activities in Raya-Alamata Woreda demonstrate a return to militarized control of civilian areas; violation of private property rights; ethnic discrimination and violence at checkpoints; and the resurgence of hate speech and dehumanizing rhetoric targeting Amhara civilians.

### **Alamata City**

- On August 25th, armed Tigrayan settlers attacked and detained a young civilian (a girl) in Alamata city.
  - The victim was reportedly beaten and intimidated in an inhumane manner in front of her family members before being taken away by the armed group with ties to the TPLF. Witnesses claim that she was physically assaulted and subjected to verbal abuse prior to her detention. According to sources, the stated reason for the arrest was the victim (and other girls) had reportedly held up the tri-color flag during Ashendiye and Solel cultural celebrations. It is also alleged that the girls sang a traditional song about Raya-Amhara identity.
  - This incident has raised serious concerns about ethnically-motivated violence and the suppression of cultural expression, particularly targeting ethnic Amharas. The victim's whereabouts and current condition remain unknown, prompting fears for her safety and well-being. Local authorities and human

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rights observers are being urged to investigate the incident promptly and ensure accountability and protection for civilians, especially during public and cultural events.

- On August 26th, two civilian youths were killed by TPLF forces in Alamata city.
  - The attack, carried out by forces from TPLF's Army 24, occurred at approximately 9 pm and involved the use of knives. The victims have been identified as Gidey Ali Melese in Kebele 05, around St. Gebriel's Church and Kassa Mengistie Abera in the Juhan area (Kebele 06). The killings appear to be part of a broader pattern of violence targeting civilians in the region, particularly youth, and raise serious concerns regarding the safety and security of non-combatant populations in contested areas.
  - In a related development, Tigist Berihun, a young woman who had been arrested by the same armed group on August 25th, was released the following day (August 26th), in Alamata city, following pressure from the local population.
- As of August 29th, TPLF forces have carried out new military activities in Alamata city and nearby areas.
  - These movements include the occupation of religious institutions, harassment of civilians, and indications of a broader political and military strategy aimed at asserting territorial control. On the night of August 27th, at approximately 1 am, TPLF forces forcefully entered the Eyesus Church in Alamata city. According to local witnesses, TPLF forces evicted the priests from the church compound. The church was subsequently converted into a military outpost. The priests have since fled the church and held discussions regarding the situation within the city. Due to the occupation, religious services including



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Mass have been suspended indefinitely, depriving the local Orthodox Christian religious community of their place of worship and religious expression. Such an action represents a grave violation of religious freedom, the sanctity of religious sites, and international norms protecting places of worship during conflicts.

- In parallel with the church occupation, at least 27 ethnic Amhara civilians who were reportedly targeted by TPLF forces have fled to Kobo city on August 29th, fearing imminent arrest or worse. This adds to the growing pattern of ethnic targeting and forced displacement, undermining the basic security of civilians in the region.
- On August 29th, a highly secured meeting was held at the Vocational and Skill Training College in Alamata city, involving Zinabu Gebremedhin, the newly appointed local TPLF administrator and senior military commanders aligned with the Debretsion Gebremichael TPLF faction.
  - Key points reported from the meeting include TPLF officials declared the federal command post in Alamata to be “disabled”, signalling a total collapse or takeover of federal military coordination in the area. The officials reportedly announced intentions to use their experience in Alamata as a model for future expansion into Tekeze and Telemt.
  - TPLF forces in the area mocked and insulted the ENDF claiming they would “crush them like the Northern Command” — a reference to the outbreak of the Northern Ethiopia War in November 2020. Notably, federal police and Prosperity Party forces previously stationed in the area were seen leaving from their posts, reportedly due to fear, limited numbers, or coordination failures.

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## **Wadla Woreda**

- On August 26th, a fierce battle broke out between Fano and regime forces in Hamusit town. The conflict was reportedly initiated by regime forces, who advanced into the area in an attempt to reclaim control of Hamusit, which had previously come under the control of Fano forces. Upon their arrival, regime units launched an offensive aimed at dislodging the Fano forces from the town. In response, the Degaw-Mebreq Division (part of the AFPO-AFWPC) mounted a counter-offensive. The resistance from the Fano forces proved effective, and the regime units were repelled and forced to retreat back to their original positions.

## **Habru Woreda**

- Between August 25th and 26th, Fano forces launched a series of strategic offensives in areas surrounding Girana town.
  - The operations were carried out by the Baleshiritu Division (part of the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1). This division played a key role in coordinating and executing the offensives over the two-day period. On the evening of August 25th, at around 10 pm, Fano forces conducted a mortar strike on regime forces occupying a mosque on Fafim-Gora mountain, near Girana. According to reports, the regime forces had used the mosque as a military base for several months, during which they were accused of harassing local residents, looting community property, and sexual violence against women, reportedly carried out within the mosque itself. The artillery strike reportedly caused severe casualties among the regime troops stationed at the site.
  - The following day (August 26th), a prolonged battle broke out in Kebele 018 of Girana town, beginning at 8:45 am and continuing until 2:25 pm. This

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confrontation involved direct engagements between Fano forces and regime militias that had been besieging the town. Reports indicate that the regime suffered heavy losses during the fighting. Following the battle, regime forces were observed transporting an undisclosed number of killed/wounded combatants from Girana to Mersa using four ambulances, suggesting the scale of the toll taken during the engagement.

### **Raya-Kobo Woreda**

- On August 27th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in multiple areas across Raya-Kobo Woreda.
  - The confrontation began when regime troops launched an offensive operation, advancing from Chobi-Ber with the objective of reclaiming territories previously taken by Fano forces. The offensive targeted key positions in the areas of Addis-Alem, Amaya, and Sindido-Ber. In response, Fano forces mounted a counter-offensive led by the Hawjano Division's Qagni and 1st Battalion (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 2).
  - As a result of the coordinated operations, regime forces reportedly suffered casualties and were ultimately forced to retreat back to Chobi-Ber. According to sources, four regime forces were killed, while two Fano fighters sustained injuries.
- On August 28th, Fano forces launched an urban combat operation against regime forces and took control of Robit town. The operation was conducted by members of the Kalakorma Division (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 2). Sources reported the presence of Fano forces at both main entry points of the town, signifying their effective control over the city by 3 pm. Although the exact number of casualties is unconfirmed, the regime forces reportedly suffered significant losses

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in both personnel and equipment during the attack.

### **Lasta Woreda**

- On August 28th, regime forces carried out a series of abuses targeting road construction workers (civilians) in Lasta Woreda.
  - The abuses occurred along the Lalibela–Kulmesk–Muja asphalt road project, which is being implemented by the Chinese CCI Company. This infrastructure project is considered vital for connecting North Wollo and Wag-Hemra Zones. According to sources, regime military units and local officials physically assaulted, intimidated, and threatened both domestic and foreign workers at the construction site near Yeshalay-Gabriel.
  - The attack reportedly involved ENDF officers, including Col. Woyiraw, Col. Zerihun, and Lt. Masire. Local administrative officials were also implicated including Lasta Woreda Prosperity Party Cabinet Member Assefa Guangul, and Lasta Woreda Administrator Lealem Berhanu. The justification for the violence was accusations that the workers were providing support to Fano forces.
- Between August 29th and 30th, intense armed confrontations took place between Fano forces and regime forces in Lasta Woreda.
  - On August 30th, members of the Lasta General Asaminew Tsige Corps (part of the AFNF-MC), launched a coordinated assault against regime forces in Bilbala town and surrounding areas. The attack involved multiple divisions including the Nebro-Teworwari Commando unit, Tefera Mamo Division, Maregu Temare Division, and battalions from the General Hailu Kebede Division. The battle reportedly began at approximately 5:30 am. Fano forces are said to have destroyed several regime military fortifications and inflicted

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heavy human and material losses. According to sources, the regime forces conducted burials within the town, an indication of the high number of casualties on their side.

- A day prior, on August 29th, the corps' Tekeze Division carried out an ambush on regime forces in Mukwuha Kebele. The regime troops, who were reportedly transporting rations to frontline units, were caught off-guard. The ambush resulted in six soldiers killed and 20 others wounded, while surviving troops were forced to retreat from the area.

### **Kobo City**

- On August 30th, regime forces intensified a campaign of mass arbitrary arrests in Kobo city, in what appears to be part of a broader effort linked to forced military conscription.
  - According to local sources, groups of youths who had gathered for daily labor work were detained en masse without due process. Witnesses report that security forces carried out the arrests swiftly and without clear explanation, raising concerns about violations of civil liberties and human rights.
  - This incident is not isolated and similar patterns of arbitrary arrests have been repeatedly reported across various woredas in North Wollo Zone in recent months, particularly targeting young men. These actions are widely believed to be connected to efforts by the regime to bolster its military ranks through coercive recruitment.

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## **South Wollo Zone**

### **Ambassel Woreda**

- Between August 24th and 25th, regime forces carried out a series of arbitrary arrests targeting civilians in Wuchale town.
  - On August 24th, at least ten civilians were detained without any clear justification. Witnesses report that the arrests appeared to target individuals with alleged familial ties to Fano fighters.
  - The escalated the following day (August 25th), when regime forces arrested a young mother named Mariza (last name unknown), along with her two-month-old infant. Mariza, who earns a living by selling street coffee, was reportedly taken without explanation. Her child reportedly faces severe health risks due to a lack of access to adequate nutrition and care, particularly infant milk, which the mother is unable to provide while in detention. According to sources, the justification for their arrest was their alleged familial association with Fano fighters.

### **Kelela Woreda**

- On August 25th, intense battles took place between Fano forces and regime troops in the Deger-Shafi, Tirtira, and Tuliya-Gora areas.
  - The Shewangizaw Division (part of the AFNF-MC Nigus Mikael Ali Corps), initiated a coordinated offensive by entering Deger-Shafi and Tirtira. The Fano forces launched aggressive attacks against regime positions. According to reports from sources, over 15 regime personnel were reportedly killed or wounded as a result of the offensive, with the Fano side maintaining its ground and momentum.

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- Simultaneously, Fano units engaged regime patrols and FSR vehicle in the Tuliya-Gora area. In this engagement, regime forces within one patrol and two FSR vehicles were killed or injured. In addition, two regime militias were captured, along with their two Kalashnikov rifles.
  - In addition to the tactical victories, the Fano forces reportedly secured new territory beyond previously held positions in the region, marking a notable expansion of AFNF control within the woreda.

### **Dessie-Zuriya Woreda**

- On August 25th, a major clash took place between Fano forces and regime forces in the Giguftu and Kulbi areas.
  - On the Fano side, the engagement was led by units from the Yegof and Bete-Amhara Divisions (operating under the AFNF-MC Lij Eyasu Corps). These forces coordinated jointly in executing the battle. According to reports, the regime forces reportedly sustained heavy casualties, with many soldiers killed or wounded in the fighting. One regime combatant was captured alive during the battle. Additionally, Fano units seized military equipment from the regime forces, including approximately ten Kalashnikov rifles, a large quantity of ammunition, and communication radios used by regime troops.
  - Following the battle, Fano members also took humanitarian action by organizing local residents to bury bodies of over ten slain regime soldiers, which had been left behind by retreating regime forces.

### **Amhara-Sayint Woreda**

- Between August 24th and 25th, intense armed clashes took place between Fano and regime forces in multiple areas of Amhara-Sayint Woreda.

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- On August 24th, two battalions from the Teworwari Division (operating under the AFPO-AFWPC) and the Abay Sheleqo Brigade (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC) launched a coordinated offensive and successfully took control of Gua-Meda town after fierce fighting.
  - The following day (August 25th), heavy fighting erupted as Fano forces attempted to enter Robit town. The confrontation led to casualties on both sides. From the regime side, at least seven ENDF soldiers, including a senior leader holding the rank of Shambel, were killed in the fighting.

## **Southeastern Amhara (Shewa Sub-Region)**

### **North Shewa Zone**

#### **Ankober Woreda**

- On August 26th, Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive targeting regime militia camps in Gorbele town. The operation was led by the Taytu Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Mohammed Bihonegn Corps) near Aliyu-Amba. According to sources, the Fano forces carried out a direct assault on a regime strike force, inflicting significant damage on enemy positions. While the full extent of the damage is still under assessment, initial reports indicate that the operation successfully disrupted the regime's local defense posture.

#### **Merhabete Woreda**

- On August 24th, a fierce battle took place between Fano forces and regime troops in Yessa-Sisamba Kebele.
  - During the engagement, Fano forces under the AFPO-AFSPC suffered the loss of a senior commander. The fallen commander, Derbew Fithawok, served as



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Deputy-Chief of Operations for the Atse Dawit Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps). According to sources, Commander Derbew fought with extraordinary bravery during the clash, inflicting significant casualties on regime forces before his death.

### **Efratana-Gidim Woreda**

- On August 27th, Fano forces launched a coordinated military operation in Efratana-Gidim Woreda.
  - The operation commenced at 6 am and was executed by combined battalions mobilized from all corps within the AFPO-AFSPC. The primary objective was to secure control of Abasiber Mountain, a strategically significant high ground located in the Kesel area. The mountain's elevated and dominant terrain provided a critical tactical advantage. In addition to securing Abasiber, the Fano forces advanced further, capturing other key strategic positions and successfully penetrating into Alala town.
  - During the assault, heavy losses were inflicted on the ENDF 103rd Airborne Commando Division. As of the time of this report, confirmed casualties on the regime's side include 16 killed and 12 wounded. However, sources suggest that the number of casualties may increase.

### **Shewa-Robit City**

- On August 27th, Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive targeting regime forces stationed in Wanza Kebele.
  - The operation was spearheaded by the Qagni-Nasir Battalion (under the AFPO-AFSPC) and commenced at approximately 6 am in a strategically significant location known as Tereter. According to sources, the mission was

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carried out by a small elite unit. Despite their limited numbers, these operatives carried out the operation with precision and determination.

- The offensive reportedly inflicted significant casualties on the regime forces at a military encampment in the area. While exact figures have not been confirmed, it is claimed that the majority of the enemy troops were either killed or wounded during the operation.

### **Hageremariam-Kessem Woreda**

- On August 30th, Fano forces carried out a successful ambush against regime forces in the Kidus-Geye area.
  - The operation was led by the Hailemariam Mamo Division (operating under the AFNF-AC). According to sources, the ambush targeted regime troops who were en route with the stated intention of disrupting the annual Feast of the Holy Cross, a significant religious event celebrated on August 30th, in areas under Fano control. The regime forces had allegedly declared their aim to seize the territory and prevent the celebration from taking place. In a surprise, high-speed assault, Fano units engaged the regime convoy, forcing them into retreat. The regime troops, reportedly unprepared for the attack, scattered into nearby forested areas, leaving behind both the dead and the wounded.
  - According to sources, at least four regime soldiers were confirmed killed and eight others wounded. The deceased were buried by local farmers. Despite the attempted disruption, the religious holiday was celebrated peacefully.

### **Southwestern Amhara (Gojjam Sub-Region)**

- On August 25th, the AFNF-AFG announced the Martyrs' Memorial Campaign, a new military operation to commemorate Fano combatants who had previously lost

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their lives since the war in Amhara began. Shortly after the announcement, Fano fighters conducted operations in many locations in the Gojjam sub-region. On the first day alone, Fano fighters conducted operations in at least 17 locations.

## **East Gojjam Zone**

### **Debay-Telatgin Woreda**

- On August 25th, Fano fighters conducted an offensive in the Quyi town.
  - The offensive was reportedly carried out by the combined forces of the Belay Zeleke Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). Fano fighters reportedly launched heavy gunfire on the regime's presence in the Asendabo camp, the police station, and the woreda administrative building, inflicting significant human and material losses. Sources reported that the Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime forces during this offensive, successfully pushing the soldiers out of Quyi town. During this operation, Fano fighters broke into the regime's camp and captured military and non-military materials.
  - Sources reported at least 10 regime soldiers killed and more than 28 wounded.

### **Dejen Woreda**

- On August 25th, Fano fighters conducted a surprise attack on regime soldiers who were moving towards Quyi town. The operation was reportedly carried out by the Zambereha Brigade, under the Belay Zeleke Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). During this operation, Fano fighters managed to hinder the reinforcement movements of regime forces from Yetnora towards the battle in Quyi town.

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## **Shebel-Berenta Woreda**

- On August 25th, Fano fighters conducted an operation in the towns of Yedoha and Merghech.
  - This operation was reportedly carried out by the Shifferaw Gerbaw Brigade, under the Belay Zeleke Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). This operation targeted the regime's presence in these areas, aiming to disrupt the regime's reinforcement movement from this woreda towards the battles in neighboring woredas. As a result, Fano fighters claimed to have succeeded in this operation, successfully preventing reinforcements from departing from the regime bases in the towns of Merghech and Yedoha. The resulting casualties from this operation were not reported.

## **Enemay Woreda**

- On August 25th, fighting was conducted in multiple locations in Enemay Woreda. The fighting was launched by the Aba-Kostir Brigade, under the Belay Zeleke Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The fighting took place in the Kebele 04, Yerez, Weyra, and Telima areas of Bichena town, where Fano fighters conducted both surprise and close-quarters offensives. Sources reported at least 22 regime forces killed (primarily militias and policemen), and at least 39 injured, many of whom were identified by name.

## **Sinan Woreda**

- On August 25th, heavy fighting took place in Rebu-Gebeya town and surrounding areas.
  - The fighting was initiated when the combined units from the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigusse Division (part of the AFNF-AFG) conducted an offensive on

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the regime's presence in Rebu-Gebeya. The fighting was intense, characterized by the use of heavy machine guns, the breach of fortified positions, and casualties from both sides.

- Sources reported numerous casualties particularly among regime forces, including military officers. Fano fighters reportedly captured a considerable number of soldiers and at least 12 firearms along with a significant amount of ammunition during this operation.

### **Machakel Woreda**

- On August 25th, fighting took place in Amanuel town and its surrounding areas.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Belay Zeleke Brigade, under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigusse Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The Fano fighters conducted the operation targeting the regime's presence in Amanuel town, Yenech, and Arogey-Debir areas. Sources reported at least 20 regime soldiers killed, including one captain, and several others injured during this operation; they also captured at least six firearms and a significant amount of ammunition.
  - Apart from these locations, on August 25th, Fano fighters conducted operations in multiple other locations, including Fendika and Yejube-Megenteya (Gozamin Woreda), Digo-Tsiyon town (Bibugn Woreda), and Lumame town (Awabel Woreda).

### **Enarj-Enawga Woreda**

- On August 26th, heavy fighting took place in the neighborhoods of Debre-Werk and Felege-Birhan town.
  - The fighting was reportedly initiated when combined units from the Samuel Aweke Division (part of the AFNF-AFG) secretly penetrated and launched an

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offensive on the regime's presence in Felege-Birhan. At the same time, Fano forces launched gunfire in the Debre-Werk town neighborhood. The Fano fighters launched an intense offensive and pushed regime soldiers out of Felege-Birhan.

- During this operation, Fano fighters inflicted several casualties on regime soldiers, where sources confirmed seeing at least four vehicles transporting dead bodies and injured soldiers shortly after the battle. From the Fano side, sources reported one confirmed death and five additional injuries during the confrontation.

### **Gozamin Woreda**

- On August 28th, Fano fighters conducted a surprise operation in the Fendika area. The operation was reportedly carried out by the Jibela-Mutera Brigade, under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), near Debre-Markos city. During this operation, Fano fighters reportedly inflicted casualties on several regime soldiers.

### **Hulet-Eju-Enese Woreda**

- On August 28th, a gunfire exchange took place in the neighborhoods of Motta.
  - The fighting was reportedly initiated by the Mebreku Tefera Brigade, under the Tefera Damtie Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The fighting reportedly took place in the areas of Muger and China camp, targeting the regime's presence in close proximity to Motta town. During this operation, Fano forces reportedly inflicted considerable casualties, with the exact number of killed and injured soldiers remaining unreported.

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

- On August 29th, a light gunfire exchange and large-scale military movement were reported in Merto-Lemariam town and its surrounding areas.
  - According to sources, regime forces who had been stationed in the woreda, including Segno-Gebeya and Merto-Lemariam, initially withdrew from the woreda. Shortly after the regime forces' withdrawal, Fano fighters, particularly the Abay Sheleqo Brigade of the Samuel Aweke Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), entered Merto-Lemariam and Segno-Gebeya. During their stay in these areas, Fano fighters reportedly captured considerable logistics that had been abandoned by regime forces. Subsequently, the regime forces once again deployed large-scale mechanized and ground forces towards these areas and regained control. Fano fighters quickly withdrew from Segno-Gebeya and Merto-Lemariam without making any resistance and retreated towards rural areas. During this entry and exit, minimal gunfire exchanges were heard, with no reports of known casualties.

## **Awabel Woreda**

- On August 25th, Fano fighters reportedly conducted an offensive in Lumame town.
- On August 31st, Fano fighters once again launched an offensive on regime soldiers stationed in Lumame town.
  - The operation was reportedly executed by combined brigades of the Haddis Alemayehu Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, Fano fighters overwhelmed regime soldiers during this operation and managed to control the town for many hours. Subsequently, the regime mobilized mechanized reinforcement forces from neighboring bases and regained control

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of Lumame town. In connection with this confrontation, Fano forces conducted a gunfire exchange in the suburb of Amber town (Aneded Woreda). This operation was aimed at hindering the reinforcement military support that had begun moving from Amber town.

- During this confrontation, sources reported that Fano fighters killed and injured numerous regime soldiers, including those in command positions.

### **Baso-Liben Woreda**

- On August 25th and 27th, Fano forces reportedly conducted an offensive on the regime's presence in the Yelamgej area.
  - Since August 25th, frequent gunfire exchanges have taken place in various locations in Baso-Liben Woreda as part of the Martyrs' Memorial Campaign. The operation was undertaken by the Abrajit Brigade under the Haddis Alemayehu Division (part of the AFNF-AFG).
  - During this operation, Fano fighters inflicted several casualties among regime soldiers. In retaliation for the Fano offensive, the regime forces reportedly executed multiple civilians in the area.
- On August 31st, Fano fighters retook control of Kork Kebele which had been under the regime's control for months. According to sources, Fano fighters were deploying forces towards the regime's presence in Kork Kebele overnight. Having intelligence about the Fano forces' movement, the regime soldiers withdrew from Kork Kebele and joined their forces in Yejube town, where regime forces are primarily based in the woreda.



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## **West Gojjam Zone**

### **Jabi-Tehnan Woreda**

- On August 26th, fighting took place in multiple locations in Jabi-Tehnan Woreda.
  - The fighting was launched by combined units of the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). Fano fighters conducted the first offensive on the suburb of Finote-Selam city, particularly on the regime's presence in an area known as Firn. In an offensive launched early in the morning, Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime soldiers and inflicted several casualties. Due to heavy resistance from the regime's side, which included the use of heavy artillery, the Fano fighters were unable to penetrate the center of Finote-Selam city.
  - On the same day, Fano fighters conducted an offensive in Hodanshi, an area located close to Finote-Selam city. During this operation, sources reported sudden shelling fired from the regime forces' side which killed at least one Fano fighter. Apart from these locations, sources reported that Fano fighters conducted offensives in the neighborhoods of Jiga and Mankusa. In the Mankusa neighborhood in particular, Fano fighters confronted regime forces in close proximity, where Fano fighters inflicted several casualties. As a result, Fano fighters reportedly killed at least 15 regime soldiers and injured several others, while casualties from the Fano side remained unreported.
- On August 30th, a gunfire exchange took place in the Wenge area.
  - The fighting was reportedly launched by the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). Sources from Jiga town reported that they heard heavy artillery shelling

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consistently fired towards Jiga town. The casualties from this fire exchange remained unidentified.

- In the aftermath of the fire exchange, confirmed reports indicated that regime soldiers conducted physical assaults on civilian residents of the Wenge area. Several farmers were severely beaten by the regime soldiers without reason following the fire exchange in the area.
- In a related development, since the Fano offensive, sources reported that regime soldiers conducted a mass arrest campaign across Jiga, Mankusa and Finote-Selam. While some detainees were subsequently released, numerous civilians remained detained, with a considerable number of detainees reportedly taken to military camps.

### **Bure-Zuriya Woreda**

- On August 26th, Fano forces conducted an offensive in Bure town. The Fano offensive reportedly resulted in several regime casualties.
- On August 29th, heavy fighting took place in Bure town. The fighting began when combined units of the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG) launched an offensive on the regime's presence in Bure town. The Fano forces, including the Werkabay, Bure-Damot, and Shindi-Wemberima Brigades, were involved in this operation, targeting the regime forces by penetrating from various directions towards Bure town. The fighting reportedly continued for at least four hours, with reports of human and material losses from both sides.

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## **Awî Zone**

### **Fagita-Lekoma Woreda**

- On August 29th, heavy fighting took place in the Fagita and Debre-Zeyit neighborhood, particularly in the Milach mountain area.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces. Units from the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG) confronted the regime soldiers in a counter-offensive. During this confrontation, sources reported that the Fano forces overwhelmed the regime forces, inflicting significant human and material losses. The regime forces reportedly used heavy artillery strikes, whose indiscriminate shelling resulted in civilian casualties. Sources reported numerous regime soldiers killed and injured, and captured several firearms, including heavy machine guns.
  - Sources reported at least 70 regime soldiers killed, 30 others were injured, and captured at least 23 firearms, five of which were snipers and light machineguns; they also captured thousands of rounds of ammunition of different types and a significant amount of other military and non-military equipment.
- On August 31st, Fano fighters conducted a surprise operation in the Emabanju area.
  - The operation was reportedly carried out by the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). This operation targeted regime forces en route from Amsalta mountain towards the direction of Afesa. The Fano fighters, who had intelligence about the regime forces' movement, waited in position and launched an offensive in the Emabanju area. The operation reportedly took place at midday and lasted for a brief period.

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- During this operation, at least eight regime soldiers were killed and four others were injured.

## **Jawi Woreda**

- On August 31st, intense fighting took place in Werk-Meda and Fendika towns.
  - The operation was reportedly carried out by units from the Jawi-Metekel and Gojjam-Agew-Midir Divisions (part of the AFNF-AFG). The fighting reportedly began early in the morning and lasted for at least five hours.
  - During this confrontation, sources reported that Fano fighters inflicted significant casualties among the regime soldiers. In the Werk-Meda battle alone, at least 73 regime forces were killed and several others were injured. Fano forces also reportedly captured at least 42 firearms and 8,000 rounds of ammunition.
  - In the meantime, Fano fighters also conducted an offensive in Fendika town, inflicting further casualties among regime soldiers based in the woreda center. In reprisal for the Fano offensive, the regime soldiers reportedly killed three civilians, two in Werk-Meda and one more in Fendika town. The regime soldiers also burned residential homes in the Werk-Meda area.

## **North Gojjam Zone**

### **Yilmana-Densa Woreda**

- On August 26th, heavy fighting took place in the Densa-Bata, Koker, and Gadula areas.
  - The fighting was reportedly initiated by units of the 1st Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The fighting primarily occurred in the Densa-Bata area, where

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Fano forces conducted a coordinated offensive on the regime's presence.

- Sources reported that the fighting was intense, characterized by the use of heavy artillery and resulting in considerable casualties on both sides. In reprisal, sources reported that the regime soldiers executed civilians who had no affiliation with the fighting by dragging them out of their homes.

### **North Mecha Woreda**

- On August 26th, Fano forces conducted an operation in various locations in North Mecha Woreda.
  - In the first battle, Fano fighters under the 1st Division (part of the AFNF-AFG) conducted an offensive in the Birakat area. During this offensive, Fano forces reported to have overwhelmed and pushed regime forces out of the Birakat area.
  - On the same day, Fano fighters reportedly conducted a surprise operation in Merawi town. According to sources, this operation was carried out by the Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the AFNF-AFG 1st Division), where they covertly entered the town overnight and launched a surprise attack on regime soldiers early in the morning. During this operation, at least 10 riot dispersal police officers were reportedly killed.
  - In separate locations, the Tadesse Muluneh Brigade also conducted an ambush on regime forces who were moving from the Dagi and Aguga areas towards the Dimbik area. During this operation, Fano fighters inflicted several casualties among regime soldiers. Despite suffering casualties due to the Fano operation, the regime forces managed to enter the Dimbik area. Upon entry into this area, the regime soldiers looted and burned the health station and two private clinics found in the locality.

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## North Achefer Woreda

- On August 30th, fighting took place in the neighborhood of Liben town.
  - The fighting was reportedly initiated by the Bitwedded Ayalew Mekonnen Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), along with the Nigat-Chora Brigade, under the Adwa Division (part of the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps). The Fano fighters reportedly approached and launched fighting overnight, leading to a heavy confrontation that continued for five hours until 9 am. The fighting took place in an area known as Zichir, which had been under regime control for months. Initially, Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime forces and successfully pushed the regime soldiers out of the Zichir area. Subsequently, the regime mobilized reinforcement forces from Sankra and Liben towns, and managed to rescue the surviving soldiers and retrieve the dead bodies and injured soldiers from the battle location. During this operation, at least 20 regime soldiers were killed and more than 30 were injured. In addition, the Fano forces reportedly captured at least 11 firearms and a significant amount of ammunition of different types.
  - The indiscriminate mortar shelling by regime soldiers reportedly resulted in civilian killings and injuries in Bizra-Tuda-Kola Barkenta Kebele. Fano fighters reported that four civilians were killed and two others were critically injured due to the mortars fired by regime forces into residential areas. Accordingly, the killed victims were identified as: Eemegn Bekele, Misganaw Alelegn, Yikeber Alelegn, and Kifle Alelegn. The injured victims were identified as Jenber Alelegn and another unidentified victim (a woman), who were critically injured with little chance of survival.

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## **Northwestern Amhara (Gonder Sub-Region)**

### **South Gonder Zone**

#### **Tach-Gayint Woreda**

- On August 25th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Agat-Medhanialem and Arb-Gebeya town, signaling a significant escalation of the conflict in the area.
  - The fighting was undertaken by the Gebriye Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC). This fighting spread to Gan-Wiha Kebele on August 26th, indicating an expanding zone of conflict. The regime forces, deployed from Nefas-Mewcha town, launched an offensive attack aimed at dislodging the Fano forces in this woreda, suggesting a strategic attempt to regain control of the region. However, the Fano forces countered with a surprise attack from the rear, catching the regime forces off guard and disrupting their offensive. Simultaneously, Fano fighters infiltrated Arb-Gebeya town, seeking to disperse the regime's fighting forces and alleviate the pressure on the Fano in Agat Kebele.
  - The regime forces sustained heavy casualties during these engagements, reflecting the effectiveness of the Fano forces' tactics and the intensity of the fighting.
- On August 27th, intense fighting continued and escalated in both Zhazh and Agat Kebeles, indicating an expanding conflict zone.
  - The fighting expanded across multiple fronts. In Agat, the primary battleground was centered around Mega. In the Lay-Gayint direction, intense clashes occurred in Denbeta, Bete-Yohannes, Berenta, and Ezra. The regime

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forces have been employing heavy artillery, indiscriminately targeting Agat, Fenta, and Efrata Kebeles. The use of ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns in this manner has resulted in the destruction of civilian houses and the deaths of numerous civilians who were not involved in the fighting, raising concerns about the targeting of non-combatants and violations of international humanitarian law. The fighting also spread eastward from Arb-Gebeya town into Gebeta-Dingay Kebele and Zhazh, indicating a broadening of the conflict's geographic scope. In these areas, riot dispersal forces and militia forces were heavily engaged in combat, reflecting the reliance of the regime on regional forces. All brigades of the Gebriye Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) have been actively participating in the intense fighting against the regime forces.

- While the full extent of casualties on both sides remains undisclosed, it has been confirmed that on August 25th, at least 27 regime forces (including 14 militias and 13 ENDF soldiers) were killed in Agat Kebele alone. Additionally, three soldiers were taken captive by the Fano forces, further weakening the regime's presence in the area.
- On August 28th, intense fighting between Fano forces and regime forces continued to escalate in multiple areas in Tach-Gayint Woreda.
  - The fighting involved the Gebriye Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) and regime forces deployed to Agat-Medhanialem, Anseta, and Ageto Kebeles, indicating an ongoing effort to dislodge the Fano from the woreda.
  - During the intense fighting on August 27th in Agat, regime forces inflicted civilian casualties and widespread destruction of residential houses. These actions were undertaken by regime forces as a reprisal measure for losses they had suffered at the hands of the Fano forces.



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- One civilian along with his wife and children, were critically injured by mortar shrapnel that struck their home.
  - The house of a female teacher was intentionally burned to the ground using gasoline, reducing it to ashes.
  - Regime militia forces also set fire to the house of an elderly man under the accusation that his son was a member of Fano forces.
  - In a significant gain for the Fano, they successfully seized the military depot in Arb-Gebeya, obtaining a large quantity of rounds of ammunition and weapons. In Berenta Kebele, regime joint forces suffered significant losses during intense fighting with the Fano forces. As a result of this engagement, the Fano forces seized 12 Kalashnikov rifles from the regime forces, further bolstering their armament.

### **Lay-Gayint Woreda**

- On August 27th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Gobgob, Sali, and Ahya-Telat Kebeles. The Anbesaw-Gayint Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) launched an offensive attack against the regime forces. This offensive was strategically intended to disperse the regime forces' efforts and alleviate the pressure on the Gebriye Division in Tach-Gayint Woreda, demonstrating a coordinated effort by the Fano units to manage the conflict.

### **Estie Woreda**

- On August 26th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack targeting regime forces in Gindatemem Kebele. The Wubante Abate Tewelwari Division (part of the AFNF-BC 1st Corps) eliminated the regime forces, including the operator of their ZU-23 anti-aircraft gun, crippling their defensive capabilities. Following the attack, the regime forces retaliated against the civilian population, conducting beatings and

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detentions as a reprisal measure. Regime forces detained priests in Licha-Gebriel Church, resulting in the complete halt of church services due to the absence of its clergy.

### **Andabet Woreda**

- On August 26th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack targeting regime forces in Robu-Gebeya Kebele.
  - Regime forces traveling from Welesh town to Jaragedo town intending to attack Fano positions, sustained heavy casualties in this ambush. Before they could reach Adama-Chirqos, the Fano forces launched a coordinated surprise attack in Robu-Gebeya Kebele, disrupting their advance. This ambush, spearheaded by the Andabet Brigade of the Guna Division (part of the AFNF-BC 1st Corps), proved effective, forcing the regime forces to abandon their planned offensive and retreat back to Welesh town, marking a significant disruption of their military strategy.

### **Guna-Begemidir Woreda**

- On August 27th, Fano forces launched a significant offensive attack against regime forces stationed in Kimir-Dingay town.
  - The Anbesaw-Gayint Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) spearheaded the assault, indicating a coordinated effort to dislodge the regime's presence. The fighting was concentrated in Mantro-Den, Tena-Tabiya, Mikael, Menehariya, and Balegziabher villages within Kimir-Dingay town, suggesting a widespread and multi-pronged offensive. The Fano forces attacked the regime forces from four different points within the town, maximizing their impact and creating a challenging situation for the defenders. As a result of the Fano offensive, the

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regime forces were forced to retreat from Kimir-Dingay town, signifying a strategic victory for the Fano forces. The Fano forces maintained control of Kimir-Dingay town for approximately eight hours, demonstrating their ability to occupy and administer captured territory, even if temporarily.

- The regime forces sustained heavy casualties during the protracted and intense fighting. Thirteen joint regime force personnel were also captured by Fano forces, further demoralizing the regime forces. It is estimated that more than 70 regime joint forces personnel were killed, sustained critical injuries, or sustained minor physical injuries during the fierce fighting in Kimir-Dingay town. The Fano forces also experienced casualties, sustaining one fatality, two critical injuries, and one minor physical injury, demonstrating the human cost of the conflict for both sides.
- On the evening of August 28th, Fano forces launched a surprise offensive targeting regime forces in Zebera Kebele.
  - The offensive was carried out by the Anbesaw-Gayint Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) targeting police and militia forces who were escorting Woreda civil officials in the vicinity of Kimir-Dingay town. The military and civil officials were traveling from Nefas-Mewcha town to Debre-Tabor city for a meeting when they were ambushed.
  - The attack resulted in the deaths and critical injuries of several civil officials and police and militia members, including those who were providing security. Among the casualties was a prominent figure, the Nefas-Mewcha peace and security authority. The injured officials and security personnel were transported to Debre-Tabor Hospital for medical treatment, highlighting the scale and severity of the ambush.

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## **Simada Woreda**

- On August 28th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Wegeda and Tsedoye towns.
  - The regime forces had deployed to Tsedoye with the intention of attacking the Hagere-Bizen Brigade (part of the AFNF-BC 1st Corps) however, the Fano forces received intelligence regarding the impending attack, enabling them to prepare for the regime forces' offensive. Under the cover of darkness, the Fano forces strategically positioned themselves to ambush the approaching regime forces. While the regime forces were advancing towards Tsedoye, other battalions within the Hagere-Bizen Brigade, in collaboration with the Estie-Densa Brigade, launched a separate offensive attack against the regime forces stationed in Wegeda town, creating a two-pronged assault. This fighting in Wegeda town was centered around Werq-Amba-Maryam, Gebeyaw-Mehal, Aksiyon, the Simada Woreda administration bureau, the Woreda secretariat bureau, Mezegaja-Bet, and other parts of the town, signifying a widespread and intense conflict.
  - Simultaneously, the Estie-Densa Brigade and the Hagere-Bizen Brigades launched another offensive against regime forces in Jibajibtu, Krecher, Fesas-Lalibela, and other kebeles, disrupting their advance and further dividing their forces before they could reach Tsedoye.
  - The regime forces sustained heavy casualties during these intense and coordinated engagements. Initial reports confirm that 25 joint regime force personnel were killed during the fighting. The exact number of injured regime forces is currently unknown, but military trucks were observed repeatedly transporting casualties from the fighting areas to hospitals, suggesting a significant number of wounded personnel.

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## **Libo-Kemkem Woreda**

- On August 29th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in the border region between Central Gonder and South Gonder Zones, signifying a significant escalation of the conflict in this strategic area.
  - The fighting extended from the area around Tara monastery to Enfranz town, indicating a wide geographical scope. The Tiquir-Anbesa, Mebreq, and Fanaye-Wube Divisions (part of the AFNF-BC 5th Corps) launched a coordinated surprise attack targeting regime forces traveling towards Gonder city. The fighting, which lasted from 7 pm to 11 pm local time, involved the use of heavy artillery followed by a transition to close-quarters combat with bombs and Kalashnikov rifles, demonstrating the intensity of the fighting. The conflict was particularly fierce in Giyorgis-Tsebel and Wembiha-Mikael villages, both located in Arnogari Kebele. The regime forces reportedly attempted to advance using civilian vehicles as shields, a tactic that could constitute a violation of international humanitarian law. The Fano forces, however, exercised caution and carefully identified the civilian trucks to avoid causing harm to civilians. The Fano forces seized several regime heavy military trucks during the fighting.
  - The regime forces sustained heavy casualties during the protracted and intense engagement. The Fano forces destroyed a regime ZU-23 anti-aircraft gun, crippling their air defense capabilities. In addition to the human losses, the Fano forces seized a significant quantity of heavy weapons and small arms from the defeated regime forces, bolstering their own arsenal. Furthermore, numerous regime military leaders and regular soldiers were killed in action, marking a significant setback for the regime's command and control structure.

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## Central Gonder Zone

### Gonder City

- On August 28th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in the eastern part of Gonder city.
  - The Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-BC 5th Corps) launched an offensive attack targeting regime military dugouts located in Fenter, signaling an attempt to challenge the regime's control within the city limits. The regime forces, after sustaining heavy casualties at the hands of the Fano forces, were forced to abandon their long-standing, fortified dugouts, marking a strategic defeat. The Gondere-Begashaw Division deployed various brigades in this intense engagement, specifically, the Atse Fasiledes Brigade, composed of the Yilaq and Gesit battalions, the Qagnew Brigade, which included the Eneyew and Negash battalions, and the Wasie Tekola Brigade all participated in the offensive against the regime forces, demonstrating a coordinated and multifaceted attack.
  - The regime military camps in the Fenter area were completely destroyed during the fighting, further weakening their defensive capabilities. The surviving regime forces stationed in these military camps retreated to Gonder city proper, carrying their dead and injured, highlighting the severity of their losses. The fighting expanded during the evening, reaching the Gonder city prison center and the Megech reservoir river, suggesting that the conflict has spread throughout the eastern part of the city, impacting civilian areas and critical infrastructure.

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## **Gonder-Zuriya Woreda**

- On August 31st, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in Minzro Kebele.
  - The regime joint forces had reportedly been celebrating what the alleged surrender of Fano forces in Tseda Campus, located in Gonder city, indicating a moment of perceived victory and potentially overconfidence. However, as these regime forces returned to Maksegnit town in the afternoon, they were ambushed in Minzro Kebele by the Tewodros Brigade, part of the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-BC 5th Corps). The remaining regime forces, reeling from the attack, retreated back to Tseda, abandoning their celebrations. The regime civil officials who had been stationed at Tseda campus to celebrate the purported surrender immediately fled the area following the Fano forces' surprise attack.
  - The attack resulted in immediate and significant casualties, with eight regime personnel killed instantly and an additional twelve critically injured.

## **West Gonder Zone**

### **Metemma Woreda**

- On the night of August 28th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack targeting a regime military camp located within Dasgundo Kebele.
  - The operation was undertaken by the Fitawrari Gebeyehu Division (part of the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps). The assault resulted in heavy casualties for the regime militia forces stationed at the camp, indicating a significant disruption of their presence in the area.

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- Following the attack, a number of militia members and civil officials affiliated with the Prosperity Party were captured by the Fano forces. More than 15 civil officials and militia members were taken into custody by the Fano fighters who launched the offensive.
  - On August 30th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack targeting regime forces in Humerawlala Kebele.
    - The ambush carried out by the Fitawrari Gebeyehu Division (part of the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps) targeted regime forces transporting military logistics from Gonder city to Genda-Wiha town via Metemma Woreda, suggesting a strategic attempt to disrupt the regime’s supply lines.
    - The attack resulted in significant losses for the regime forces, with numerous soldiers killed or sustaining critical and minor physical injuries. In addition to inflicting casualties, the Fano forces also seized small arms from the regime forces, further bolstering their armaments.

## **North Gonder Zone**

### **Dabat Woreda**

- On August 26th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Weqin and Chanq Kebeles.
  - The Ayalew Birru Division (part of the AFNF-BC 3rd Corps) was actively engaged in this intense fighting against the regime forces. The regime forces had deployed to these areas with the intention of attacking the Fano forces and breaking through their defenses in Weqin and Chanq, with the ultimate goal of reaching the Arebur and Qola-Wegera desert areas. However, the Fano forces launched a counter-offensive, disrupting the regime’s plans and initiating a



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fierce battle. Leveraging the heavy rain and rugged terrain to their advantage, the Fano forces launched a strong and unexpected counter-offensive against the regime forces. This surprise raid during the heavy rain severely impacted the regime infantry forces, who were deployed in the area without adequate geographic knowledge. The combination of weather conditions and terrain created a challenging environment for the regime forces to effectively defend themselves. The fighting was particularly intense in Chenna-Teklehaymanot Kebele, where the foggy conditions and heavy rain further hampered the regime forces' ability to defend themselves.

- More than 10 heavy and small arms were seized by the Fano forces during the engagement. The number of dead and injured soldiers on both sides is currently unknown. The surviving regime forces retreated to Weqin and Debark town, abandoning their offensive, and they were unable to collect their injured, or bodies of deceased soldiers, before retreating.

### **Beyeda Woreda**

- On August 26th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Ambaras Kebele.
  - The fighting was undertaken by the Ras Dejen Division (part of the AFNF-BC 3rd Corps). The regime forces, comprised of militia, riot dispersal forces, and regular police forces, sustained significant losses during the engagement.
  - More than 25 regime joint forces personnel were killed or sustained critical injuries. Furthermore, the Fano forces seized nine heavy and small arms from the regime forces, bolstering their own weaponry and further weakening the regime's capabilities in the area.

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## **Areas Outside Amhara Region**

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

#### **Gimbichu Woreda**

- On August 25th, Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive against regime forces in Gimbichu Woreda.
  - The attack involved multiple brigades under the AFNF-AC including the Shanbel Fanta Brigade and the Meto-Aleqa Abebaw Brigade, both operating under the Nebelbal Division and the Yerer Brigade, operating under the Kessem Division. These units launched a joint offensive into Gimbichu Woreda and successfully engaged regime positions in multiple areas, including Jegol-Nechi-Dingay, Arada-Weyra, Qulqual-Ayiba, Anba-Tosign, Chefe-Silmegn, Afar-Chemere, Got-Amba, Ebur and surrounding localities. Fighting began at approximately 6 am and continued throughout the day. According to sources, the regime sustained severe casualties, with five vehicles reportedly used to evacuate killed and wounded soldiers from the battlefield.
  - In response to the assault, regime forces attempted to mobilize reinforcements from Minjar-Shenkora Woreda (North Shewa Zone, Amhara Region) using five Isuzu trucks, and from Hageremariam-Kessem-Fecha. However, their movements were intercepted and disrupted by Fano units which attacked the regime column from the rear, further destabilizing their supply and reinforcement lines.
  - In retaliation over battlefield losses, regime troops escalated violence against civilians in surrounding kebeles. Reports indicate looting, destruction of property, and targeted killings of non-combatants. On August 25th, regime forces killed numerous civilians in Arerti town (Minjar-Shenkora Woreda,

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North Shewa Zone, Amhara Region), in conjunction with the battles unfolding in Gimbichu.

- According to reports, regime troops, in a bid to prevent local resistance and possibly draw reinforcements from Arerti, targeted civilians working in the city’s transportation sector. Two regime soldiers attacked a civilian transport vehicle, killing the driver and injuring another passenger. Following the shooting, they reportedly rammed the vehicle (Ural) into a group of passengers, resulting in additional civilian casualties.<sup>3</sup>
- On August 28th, OSF and allied militias carried out a series of attacks targeting civilians in Tosign Kebele.
  - Among these incidents was the targeted killing of three civilians. The victims, all local residents, were killed with silent weapons such as knives and axes, indicating an intent to avoid detection and maximize brutality. The identified victims include 97-year-old Ato Teklu Haile-Mikael, 86-year-old Ato Minda Haile-Mikael and 39-year-old Deacon Genene Naqarge. Reports also allege that during the attack local women were subjected to rape and sexual violence, houses were set ablaze, and livestock belonging to farmers were slaughtered and consumed by the attackers.
  - In a separate but related incident, OSF and allied militia units reportedly crossed into Jejeba-Kola (Kiticha Kebele) in Minjar-Shenkora Woreda (North Shewa Zone, Amhara Region). These incursions involved looting of homes and crops, widespread property damage, and forced displacement of residents, who fled with their families and livestock to escape the violence. Though local communities managed to temporarily escape harm, the attacks have left behind significant destruction and growing instability. Residents of the affected areas

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<sup>3</sup>See August 27, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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report that the attacks are becoming increasingly frequent and fear further escalation.

- Efforts by the OSF to further expand their presence into neighboring villages were reportedly repelled by the Fano forces, specifically, the Nebelbal Division (part of the AFNF-AC) played a key role in pushing back the aggression. However, sources have also alleged that elements of the ENDF provided tactical support or passive cover to the OSF during their operations against both Fano fighters and Amhara civilians.
- The events unfolding in Gimbichu and Minjar-Shenkora Woredas reflect a dangerous escalation of violence, marked by targeted killings of elderly and religious figures, sexual violence against women, ethnic-based attacks and cross-regional incursions, and federal complicity or inaction in the face of these crimes. These incidents raise grave concerns for the safety of civilians, the rule of law, and inter-ethnic coexistence in the region.<sup>4</sup>

## **East Arsi Zone (Oromia Region)**

### **Robie Woreda**

- On the night of August 30th, unknown gunmen killed 75-year-old priest Abba Nigussie Wolde-Medhin in Robie Woreda.
  - This tragic incident is part of a growing pattern of targeted violence against followers of the Orthodox Christian faith, clergy members, and ethnic Amhara residents in the area.
  - Abba Nigussie Wolde-Medhin was a lifelong servant of the church, having dedicated his life to spiritual service from childhood until his death. He served at Maseranje Oda St. George's Church, where he was widely respected for his

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<sup>4</sup>See August 29, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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devotion and leadership. In addition to his work at St. George's Church, he was instrumental in organizing the Darimu St. Mikael's Church and in building up the surrounding Christian community. His death left the local faithful in deep mourning. The funeral for Abba Nigussie was held the following day (August 31st), at Oda St. George's Church in Maseranje, attended by a grieving congregation.

- Local believers expressed growing alarm at the persistent targeting and killing of clergy and community members in the region. Despite repeated calls for protection and intervention, community members report that no effective action has been taken by authorities to stop the violence. The murder of Abba Nigussie is seen by many as a further sign of the deteriorating security situation for the Orthodox Christian community in Robie Woreda, with ongoing appeals for accountability and protection continuing to go unanswered.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup>See August 31st, 2025 [report](#) from Mahibere Kidusan Broadcasting Service.

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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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