



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – March 24th to 30th, 2025

Updated March 30th, 2025

Overview

For the week of March 24th to 30th, 2025, fighting between *Amhara Fano self-defense force* (Fano) and *Prosperity Party regime joint forces* (regime forces) has continued in various parts of Amhara Region in Ethiopia.¹

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 40 woreda/city administrations across 10 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 and North Gonder Zones. Developments were also recorded in Gida-Ayana Woreda of East Wollega Zone, Abe-Dongoro Woreda of Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone and the Sheger city administration of Oromia Region and the Addis-Ababa city.

¹Regime 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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- Developments were recorded in 3 urban administrations across 3 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Debre-Birhan, Hayk cities in North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa Zones. Developments were also recorded in Sheger city of Oromia Region and Addis-Ababa city. In the Alamata city administration, *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) militants carried out abuses against civilians.
 - Civilian casualties were recorded in 11 woreda/city administrations across 8 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Amhara-Sayint, Mekdela, Mida-Woremo, Efratana-Gidim, Baso-Liben, Wemberima, North Mecha, Tach-Gayint, West Dembiya and Debark Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder and North Gonder Zones.
 - Widespread arrests were recorded in Hayk city in South Wollo Zone and Alamata city in North Wollo Zone.

North Wollo Zone

Meket Woreda

- On March 25th, Fano forces ambushed regime forces in Atse-Wiha.²
 - The ambush was carried out by the Wubante Abate Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Lasta Asaminew Corps and targeted regime riot dispersal forces traveling in two patrols towards Gonder via the Filakit and Geregera areas in Meket Woreda.
 - The ambush resulted in significant casualties, including both fatalities and injuries among the regime forces.

²See March 26th, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

Habru Woreda

- On March 27th, fighting broke out between Fano and regime forces in Habru Woreda.
 - The battles were undertaken by the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) in areas such as Tedot, Abegar-Meda, Mehal-Amba, and Dereq-Wonz. Heavy weaponry, including mortars and heavy machine guns, were used during the fighting. It was reported that regime forces retreated from Dereq-Wonz to Wurgessa.
 - Regime forces suffered heavy casualties, with sources stating that ambulances transported the injured to Mersa.

Raya-Alamata Woreda

- Reports indicate that victims of regime forces' attack on religious leaders and Abinet students at Timuga Kidan-Mihret Church on the night of March 6th, have sustained life-altering injuries and are suffering severe disabilities.³
 - Among the five injured Abinet students, Getish Abebe (14-years-old) has been undergoing treatment at Woldia Hospital for the past three weeks and is now being treated at Kobo Hospital. Getish's right hand was amputated, and his leg sustained severe injuries. Another victim is receiving intensive treatment at Alamata Hospital for severe injuries.
 - The deceased students have been identified as:
 - * Mengesha Hailu (18-years-old)
 - * Habtamu Demlie (17-years-old)
 - * Yitbarek Abebe (19-years-old)

³See May 29th, 2025 [report](#) from *Ethiopian Media Services* (EMS).

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- * An unknown victim from Lalibela
 - * Their teacher, Merigetta Gebre-Medhin Tikuye.

Alamata City

- On the evening of March 29th, TPLF militants carried out mass beatings and conducted arbitrary arrests of civilians in the Alamata city administration.
 - The incident occurred after tensions between TPLF militants and local residents escalated during a disagreement at a local grocery shop. Following the initial conflict, the TPLF militants returned to their camps, armed themselves, and proceeded to beat everyone they encountered in the town. This violence was particularly severe in Kebeles 03 and 06.
 - Over 100 civilians were beaten, and an unspecified number were arrested. One of the individuals who was beaten suffered severe injuries and was referred to a hospital in critical condition. The civilians who were arrested were released on March 30th.
 - These abuses occurred in the presence of the ENDF Command Post in Alamata city, but no action was taken to prevent the violence or hold the responsible actors accountable.

South Wollo Zone

Hayk City

- On March 24th, regime forces arrested local religious leader Imam Yusuf in Hayk town.⁴
 - Imam Yusuf was leader of the Albho mosque and was arrested on charges that the mosque had become a training center for Fano forces. The arrest occurred

⁴See March 27, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

after city police encircled the mosque, citing the alleged training activities. Police have harassed locals visiting the police station to inquire about the Imam's detention.

- Sources reported the presence of a new group, rather than Fano, attempting to control mosques by targeting local leaders. This group is believed to have ties to the Prosperity Party.

Amhara-Sayint Woreda

- On March 26th, fighting took place between Fano and regime forces in Waro, Tedibabe-Mariam, and Gua-Meda.
 - The fighting was undertaken by the Tabor Terara Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps Mekdela Division. The regime deployed heavy weaponry, including ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns.
 - Casualties included two regime patrol forces killed and several others injured on the Gua-Meda front.
 - In retaliation, regime forces set fire to three residential houses in Gua-Meda. The number of civilian casualties remains unknown, but several civilians were reportedly killed or injured.
- On March 27th, fighting continued in the Tedibabe-Mariam area.⁵
 - The joint regime forces were killed and injured including one military commander who was referred to Dessie city.
 - Regime forces killed two farmers (civilians) for refusing to show whereabouts of residences belonging to Fano members in Tero-Meda. Regime forces also targeted at least 10 residential houses in Tero-Meda, further escalating the violence.

⁵See March 27th, 2025 [report](#) from Mereb Media.

Dessie-Zuriya Woreda

- Reports indicated that despite a ruling by the Amhara Region Supreme Court to release certain prisoners, law enforcement authorities continue to detain individuals at the Dessie-Zuriya Woreda police station.⁶
 - Prisoners such as Shegaw Logaw, Temesgen Sitot, and Mulugeta Arega, whose releases were ordered by the Supreme Court, have not yet been freed. These individuals were reportedly transferred from Addis-Ababa to Kombolcha prison under the pretext of movements beginning in November 2024, allegedly influenced by the ENDF.
 - Sources indicate that Brigadier-General Zewdu Setargie played a key role in influencing their continued detention.

Mekdela Woreda

- On March 28th, indiscriminate artillery shelling by regime forces left 2 civilians (farmers) killed in the Afiol area (015 Kebele).
- On March 29th, Fano forces successfully repelled an attempted advance by regime forces into Mekdela Woreda.
 - The Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps, Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division's Sheikh Hussien Jibril Brigade successfully defended against regime forces in Jisa and Doka. This was in response to the regime's attempt to advance into these areas. Despite their efforts, regime forces were forced to retreat towards Debre-Zeyit town. The regime's repeated attempts to regain control of Koreb town were once again repelled by Fano forces.

⁶See March 28th, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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- Two regime soldiers were killed, and two others sustained severe injuries during the operation. In retaliation for military losses, regime forces killed one civilian traveler en route to Debre-Zeyit town.
 - On March 29th, regime forces executed two civilians and left a third injured in the Ambo-Feres area (Kebele 017).
 - The attack was carried out by riot dispersal forces. One of the victims was killed under the pretext of attempting to seize personal armaments, while the other was killed after shouting and crying out in response to the execution of the first victim. The victims have been identified as Tesfaye Dessie and Belete Ejigu.
 - Additionally, regime forces injured a third civilian during their attempt to forcibly seize the personal armaments of a farmer in the area.

Jama Woreda

- On March 28th, Fano forces attacked regime forces in Boren-Biro-Gebeya (Kebele 05).
 - The assault was led by the Biruke Demissie Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Atse Yekunoamlak Division.
 - The attack resulted in the deaths of two regime militias and injuries to an unknown number of regime forces.
 - During the operation, a regime militia member identified as Getabalew Tesfaye was captured, and several weapons were seized, including nine personal weapons and various group weapons.

North Shewa Zone

Minjar-Shenkora Woreda

- On March 23rd, Fano forces launched an attack on a regime camp in Arerti town. The urban offensive was carried out by the Nebelbal Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Kesselem Division around Arerti hospital. The exact number of casualties remains unconfirmed. Additionally, six members of the ENDF defected to the Fano forces, bringing with them three AK-47 rifles, one sniper rifle, and full military armament.⁷
- On March 28th, Fano forces advanced toward the regime-held Endod Kebele.
 - The advance involved the Nebelbal Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Kesselem Division under *Operation Unity*. However, regime forces withdrew before the Fano forces arrived.
 - The regime forces later attempted to retake the area by sending additional troops, but the Fano forces ambushed them, inflicting casualties. The Fano forces successfully gained control of Endod Kebele.
- On the night of March 28th, regime forces launched an attack on Fano forces in Korma, Agirat,-Bole, Chelie, Seble, and Gorgo-Dire Kebeles.
 - Fighting ensued after regime forces departed from Arerti town equipped with heavy weapons including heavy machine guns and other artillery to attack the Nebelbal Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Kesselem Division.
 - Despite regime forces' attempt, the Fano forces mounted a strong defense, forcing regime forces to retreat back to Arerti town, suffering significant casualties in the process.

⁷See March 24, 2025 [report](#) from *Amhara Broadcasting Center (ABC) TV*.

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- In retaliation, regime forces launched indiscriminate artillery fire from Arerti town towards Agirat Kebele, resulting in the destruction of civilian homes and properties. Among the affected individuals were civilians such as Tekle Aregay Ashenafi and Neway Alehegn, whose homes and belongings were destroyed.

Mojana-Wadera Woreda

- On March 24th, Fano forces launched a defensive operation against regime forces which attempted to take control of Sasit town.
 - Fighting was carried out by the Aschalew Dessie Division (part of the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command) which forced regime forces to retreat. The regime forces had been advancing from Sela-Dingay, administrative center of Mojana-Wadera Woreda, toward Sasit town to initiate an offensive against Fano forces in the area.
 - Regime forces also used forcibly detained civilian youths as human shields to protect themselves from the Fano attacks.

Debre-Birhan City

- Between March 26th and 27th, anti-regime protests erupted at Debre-Birhan University.
 - The protests were sparked by demands for justice for Birtukan Temesgen, a victim who was featured on EBS TV on March 23rd. As a result, all teaching and learning activities were disrupted.
 - Federal police and riot dispersal forces entered the university campus to suppress the protests. Students were reportedly beaten by regime forces on the main campus.

Efratana-Gidim Woreda

- On March 27th, Fano forces launched a counter-offensive against regime forces in Falima.
 - The attack was launched by the Atse Yekuno-Amlak Division (part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa), repelled an attack by regime forces, forcing them to retreat to the Oromo Special Zone (Amhara Region). Regime forces suffered significant casualties during this confrontation.
 - In retaliation, regime forces looted civilian properties, and several civilians, including a 10-year-old child, were executed.

Mida-Woremo Woreda

- On March 29th, fierce battles erupted between Fano and regime forces in Derek-Derie and surrounding areas near Rema town.
 - Fighting was undertaken by the Rambo Division, part of the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command's Atse Amde-Tsion Corps. The fighting continued throughout the day. The conflict began when regime forces attempted to launch an attack on Fano forces by traveling from Alem town and Mida-Meragna towards Rema town.
 - In response, Fano forces launched a counter-offensive, inflicting both fatal and non-fatal casualties on regime forces.
 - In retaliation, regime forces killed and injured several civilians who were family members in Derek-Derie Afer-Bayine. Among the killed victims were Ababu Taye (father) and his two children. Additionally, regime forces severely injured Ababu's wife, destroying two of her teeth, allegedly because she shouted during the attack.

East Gojjam Zone

Goncha-Siso-Enese Woreda

- On March 21st, intense fighting occurred in the Kosozura and Debre-Genet Kebeles.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized from Ginde-Weyn town towards Fano positions in Debre-Genet Kebele. The Arenzaw Goncha Brigade from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Samuel Aweke Division mounted fierce resistance to prevent the regime's advancement. According to sources, Fano fighters engaged in confrontation in Kosozura Kebele, leading to heavy exchanges of gunfire. Despite suffering casualties, regime forces managed to enter Debre-Genet Kebele in the late afternoon. Subsequently, Fano fighters regrouped and relaunched their counteroffensive on the same day.
 - The fighting was intense and lasted for an extended period, resulting in heavy casualties on both warring sides. Reports from the Fano side indicate that the brigade's military commander was killed during this confrontation. Although it is difficult to ascertain the exact number, several casualties were also reported among regime forces. Ultimately, Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime forces and forced them to retreat to their base in Ginde-Weyn town.
- On March 23rd, regime forces reportedly mobilized towards Debre-Genet Kebele for the second time. On that day, it was reported that Fano fighters launched an ambush before regime troops could reach their intended destination, forcing them to retreat to their point of departure.

Baso-Liben Woreda

- On March 24th, fighting occurred in Kork and Bete-Nigus Kebeles in Baso Liben Woreda.

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- The fighting was initiated by regime forces mobilizing from Kork towards Bete-Nigus Kebele. The Abrajit Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) reported having confronted regime forces to prevent their advancement. Despite the resistance from Fano fighters, regime forces managed to enter Bete-Nigus Kebele. In the meantime, Fano fighters launched an offensive against regime forces who remained in Kork Kebele. This exchange of gunfire was intense, with casualties reported on both sides. Sources reported four regime soldiers killed and seven injured during this confrontation.
 - Following the clash, sources reported that regime forces committed multiple violations, including the killing and injury of an unspecified number of civilians. Among these violations, regime soldiers detained an individual identified as Asmamaw (last name unknown), who has a physical disability and uses a wheelchair for mobility, under the pretext of having an affiliation with Fano fighters. After detaining him for hours, regime soldiers severed his hand and left him in the street. He is now in critical condition.
 - In addition to civilian casualties, regime soldiers have been extensively involved in looting civilian property. On March 24th and the days prior, it was reported that regime forces confiscated various items and transported them to Yejube and Debre-Markos cities.

Aneded Woreda

- On March 24th, heavy fighting occurred in Jama and Amber towns.
 - The fighting was initiated by the Tedla Gualu Brigade from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Haddis Alemayehu Division. According to sources, Fano fighters unexpectedly infiltrated Jama, a small town, and launched a heavy offensive against regime forces stationed at a school. This offensive led to a heavy

exchange of gunfire that resulted in casualties on both sides. At least three Fano fighters were reportedly killed.

- In addition to the battle in Jama, Fano fighters also launched an offensive in Amber, the administrative center of the woreda. The fighting in Amber was connected to the skirmish in Jama and likely intended to disrupt regime reinforcements to the Jama area. Following both confrontations, sources reported at least 45 regime soldiers killed and 24 injured.
- On the night of March 26th, Fano fighters opened fire on regime forces that were encamped at Jama Secondary School. The offensive was reportedly carried out by the Tedla Gualu Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Haddis Alemayehu Division reportedly conducted this gunfire. Due to the nature of the gunfire that occurred overnight, sources were unable to identify the resulting casualties.

Hulet-Eju-Enese Woreda

- On March 24th, heavy fighting took place in the Motta town neighborhood and the Arate Desert area.
 - This fighting was initiated by the Mebreku Tefera Brigade from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Tefera Damte Division. According to sources, Fano fighters conducted repeated attacks on regime forces traveling from Motta to Weyn-Wiha and vice-versa for logistical exchanges. This assault led to confrontation and several casualties. Meanwhile, Fano fighters also launched an offensive in the Motta neighborhood where regime forces were encamped.
 - In this confrontation, sources reported at least 56 regime soldiers killed and 20 others injured.

Machakel Woreda

- On March 25th and 26th, intense fighting took place consecutively in Amanuel town.
 - The conflict was initiated when the Belay Zeleke, Jibela-Mutera, and Qeste-Demena Brigades, which are part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division, entered Amanuel town and launched a coordinated offensive against the regime’s encampment.
 - On March 25th, Fano fighters engaged in intense confrontations with regime forces. Upon the Fano fighters’ entry into the town, the regime forces were pushed to the outskirts. The Fano fighters also conducted operations targeting the ruling party cadres and police through door-to-door searches in Amanuel town. At one point, the Fano inflicted several casualties on the riot dispersal police. However, a few soldiers who survived the initial attack by concealing themselves launched a sudden counterattack against the Fano fighters, resulting in the deaths of at least 11 of them. Eventually, the attackers were also neutralized by a counteroffensive from the Fano fighters.
 - Sources reported that the fighting continued into the next day (March 26th), as the Fano reattacked regime forces. The intensity of the fighting led both warring sides to employ heavy weaponry. According to reports, casualties were sustained by both sides during the two days of confrontations.
 - Sources reported 80 regime soldiers killed, 24 injured, and 14 captured. Additionally, they reported capturing at least 16 firearms and nearly 2,000 rounds of ammunition. Fano sources reported that regime forces carried out an attack that killed 5 civilians on March 25th, although it is unclear whether the attack was conducted by drone or artillery.

Shebel-Berenta Woreda

- On March 26th, fighting occurred in an area commonly known as Kore. The fighting was initiated by regime forces, who mobilized from Yedoha town toward Kore in an attempt to attack the Fano presence. Sources reported that the Shifferaw Gerbaw Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division) mounted fierce resistance, repelling the attack and forcing regime forces to retreat. Sources reported casualties among regime forces during this confrontation.

West Gojjam Zone

Quarit Woreda

- On March 24th, regime forces departed the Biradama area, presumably due to their mobilization towards the Washera area. This withdrawal occurred without any exchange of gunfire.
 - On March 24th, sources reported that regime forces entered Gebeze-Mariam town, the administrative center of the woreda.
 - According to these sources, the Fano intentionally allowed the regime forces to enter the town due to the influence of local residents. The woreda had been under Fano control for the past 8 months. During this time, the residents received no public services, nor were civil servants allowed to receive their salaries. Unlike other woredas, the distribution of soil fertilizer for farmers had not yet commenced. Consequently, Fano fighters permitted regime forces to enter the woreda's center without any exchange of gunfire. Following the entry of the regime forces, public servants were called back to sign in and resume work.

Wemberima Woreda

- On March 25th, fighting took place in Shindi town.
 - The fighting was initiated by combined brigades from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division. According to sources, Fano fighters launched an offensive early in the morning against a regime military encampment in Shindi town. Following the entry and subsequent offensive by Fano fighters, the regime soldiers were compelled to abandon the town and reposition themselves in the Sabadar mountain area near Shindi.
 - Sources reported Fano capturing firearms and non-military equipment as the regime forces left their military camp. Regime forces reportedly employed heavy weaponry, allegedly shelling indiscriminately to target civilians. Sources reported that at least three residential homes were burned, resulting in the deaths of three civilians including two infants and a mother who recently gave birth due to the shelling.
 - On March 25th, it was reported that Fano fighters conducted a heavy offensive that forced regime forces to vacate Shindi town. However, the following day (on March 26th), the regime forces regrouped and, bolstered by additional units from Bure and Tilili towns, managed to recapture Shindi town. Sources indicated that the regime forces did not face significant resistance upon reentering Shindi town.

AWI Zone

Jawi Woreda

- On March 26th, Fano fighters conducted a sudden military operation in Fendika town. Sources reported that the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Jawi-Metekel Division

was responsible for this operation, which involved infiltrating the town and killing two regime militiamen.

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- On March 28th, fighting took place in the Chiguali area.
 - The conflict was initiated by the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division. According to sources, Fano fighters unexpectedly entered the Chiguali area and launched an attack on regime forces that had recently been deployed there. The fighting reportedly began around midday and continued until late afternoon. The attack primarily targeted militias and riot dispersal forces, which were forced to vacate the area following the operation.
 - Sources reported at least six regime soldiers killed and three firearms captured during this confrontation.

Ayo-Guagusa Woreda

- On March 29th, heavy fighting took place in Azena town.
 - The conflict was initiated by a coordinated offensive conducted by the the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division and the Wollega Fano. Fano fighters launched the offensive in the early morning, leading to confrontations that lasted nearly four hours.
 - Sources reported casualties on both sides, with numerous casualties reported among regime forces. Sources reported at least 22 regime soldiers were killed, 42 were injured, and Fano fighters captured 63 firearms and over 4,000 rounds of ammunition.

North Gojjam Zone

North Mecha Woreda

- On March 24th, an exchange of gunfire occurred in the Merawi town neighborhood.
 - The gunfire was initiated by Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division), who fired mortar shells targeting the regime military encampment in an area commonly known as China camp. According to sources, regime forces responded with indiscriminate shelling of heavy weaponry in retaliation for the Fano offensive. Reports indicate that the gunfire exchange did not last long. Sources reported at least 13 regime soldiers killed and 24 others injured during this exchange of fire.
 - Fano fighters reported that the Bahir-Dar Brigade conducted an ambush, inflicting casualties on regime forces who were mobilizing from Chimba to assist their forces in the battle in Merawi neighborhood.
- On March 25th, Fano fighters conducted a surprise attack in the Merawi neighborhood.
 - This operation was reportedly carried out by the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division), targeting regime forces en route from Merawi in the direction of Dangila. The Fano fighters executed this operation in an area commonly known as Enchet-Tera, using heavy artillery shelling. This attack resulted in a gunfire exchange lasting no more than three hours. Sources reported many regime soldiers killed and injured though exact numbers were not confirmed.
- On March 26th, regime forces executed a civilian (an animal doctor) who was working in a rural village in the Merawi neighborhood.

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- Regime soldiers encountered this individual in an area called Enchet-Tera, where he was subsequently taken to the regime encampment. After three days (March 29), it was reported that this person was executed by regime soldiers. The victim was identified as Dr. Melkamu (last name unknown), who worked in the private veterinary health profession. Sources also reported that regime forces prevented his family members from retrieving his body until after the report.
 - On the night of March 28th, regime forces re-entered Amaret Kebele.
 - It was reported that regime forces had vacated Amaret Kebele a few days earlier. On the morning of March 29th, the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 1st Division) launched an offensive against regime forces that had entered Amaret Kebele. This Fano offensive resulted in heavy exchanges of gunfire, with both sides using heavy weapons. The fighting was intense and continued until the afternoon. Regime forces were eventually forced out of Amaret Kebele and subsequently retreated to Merawi town.
 - Sources reported casualties among regime forces.

North Achefer Woreda

- On March 24th, intense fighting took place in Liben town.
 - The fighting was reportedly initiated by Fano fighters when the Abe-Gubegna and Bitwedded Ayalew Brigades (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) unexpectedly entered Liben town and launched a coordinated offensive. Sources indicate that the fighting was intense, primarily involving close-quarters confrontations among the warring parties. The fighting began in the early morning and lasted for more than four hours.

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- During this confrontation, both warring parties sustained casualties, with significant losses reported among regime soldiers. Sources reported that at least four Fano fighters were killed and injured while sources reported 46 regime soldiers killed, 29 injured, and 24 firearms captured by Fano fighters.

South Achefer Woreda

- On March 24th, Fano fighters ambushed regime forces near Zihibist Kebele.
 - The ambush occurred as the regime forces were mobilizing from Zihibist Kebele to assist their forces in the battle occurring in Liben town.
 - Sources reported that the attack, conducted using explosives, resulted in the deaths of at least 12 regime soldiers, including one in a command position, and injuries to more than 10 other soldiers. Reports also indicate that the explosive attack led to the destruction of heavy weaponry and military vehicles.

Gonji-Qolela Woreda

- On March 24th, fighting took place in the Washera neighborhood.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces mobilizing from the Gonji and Biradama areas to attack Fano fighters in the Washera neighborhoods. Reports indicate that regime forces employed indiscriminate artillery shelling primarily targeting civilian residential areas, schools, and churches. Civilian casualties were reported during this gunfire exchange; details are yet to be identified. According to sources, Fano fighters engaged regime forces in the Dengesa area, resulting in the deaths of at least six regime soldiers in the confrontation.
 - The fighting that began earlier in the Washera neighborhood continued into March 26th. On that day, heavy gunfire exchanges were reported in Washera town. The operations were reportedly conducted by the Yohannes Alemayehu,

Mebreku Tefera, and Animut Yazachew Brigades from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st and 2nd Divisions. Sources reported at least 23 regime soldiers were killed and 18 more were injured during this confrontation.

- Following fierce confrontations with Fano fighters over the past two days, reports indicate that on March 27th, regime forces abandoned the Washera area.

South Gonder Zone

Tach-Gayint Woreda

- Starting on March 21st, a significant deployment of regime forces into Tach-Gayint Woreda commenced to combat Fano which deployed their own forces to counter the regime's advance.
 - The counter-offensive was undertaken by the Gebriye Division (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command), specifically, the Fitawrari Shifferaw Brigade, Bitwedded Gessesse Reta Brigade, and the Ras Gayint Brigade. These Fano brigades successfully encircled regime forces in several towns, including Agat-Medhanialem, Enseta, and Arb-Gebeya, capturing a significant number of regime soldiers and their logistical supplies.
 - To reinforce their position, the regime deployed new mechanized forces from Lay-Gayint Woreda to Anseta and Agat. These reinforcements subjected the aforementioned kebeles to prolonged shelling with heavy artillery; however, the shelling reportedly did not result in any casualties.
- On March 23rd, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in multiple locations within Lay-Gayint Woreda.

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- The area of conflict stretched from Kimir-Dingay town, located in Guna-Begemidir Woreda, to the towns of Gobgob and Sali. A Fano ambush in Gobgob escalated into full-blown close-quarters combat. Another surprise attack in Mekuabiya Kebele inflicted heavy casualties on regime forces, resulting in the immediate deaths of at least 7 soldiers and critical injuries to 5 others. The intense fighting in Afaf Mender began early in the morning and persisted for an extended period. The Anbesaw-Gayint Division (under the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command), specifically the Nadew Battalion, launched a surprise attack against regime forces inside Gobgob town, inflicting heavy casualties. The Fano forces also conducted a separate ambush against a regime military pickup in Wiha-Midir on the same day (March 23rd), killing all regime forces on board.
 - In response to these attacks, regime forces reportedly committed extrajudicial killings of civilians. Two civilians were confirmed killed in Gobgob town, and three civilians were killed in Wiha-Midir Kebele. Furthermore, regime forces intentionally burned down five civilian houses in Wiha-Midir. The Anbesaw-Gayint Division's six different brigades launched this offensive across a 50-kilometer wide front in Lay-Gayint Woreda.
 - As a result of the intense fighting in Lay-Gayint Woreda, regime forces initially deployed to Tach-Gayint Woreda were forced to withdraw from Tach-Gayint to assist the beleaguered regime forces in Lay-Gayint. During the Fano's surprise attack in Gobgob, the regime's campaign leader, a high-ranking military officer, was confirmed killed.
 - On March 27th, intense fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime forces at three distinct points located between Tach-Gayint and Simada Woredas.
 - Early in the morning, regime deployed forces along three axes: the first from

Sede-Muja Woreda to Welela-Bahir, the second from Simada Woreda towards Welela-Bahir, and the third from Nefas-Mewcha town in Lay-Gayint Woreda toward Welela-Bahir town.

- Fano forces from both major commands in the region—specifically, the Wubante Abate Tewelwari Division (from the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder’s Major General Wubante Abate Corps) and the 206th Corps (from the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command)—engaged the regime.
- The Wubante Abate Tewelwari Division confronted regime forces advancing from Simada Woreda to Welela-Bahir. Within this division, the Estie-Densa, Meqdela, Simada-Hagere-Bizen, and Andabet Brigades engaged in particularly fierce fighting against regime forces in Agona and Degeza Kebeles. The fighting in Degeza Kebele was particularly intense, resulting in heavy casualties for the regime, with over 75 joint regime forces killed and 10 more confirmed as critically wounded. The Wubante Abate Tewelwari Division claimed to have seized more than 23 kalashnikov rifles from regime forces during this battle. In addition, regime military trucks were destroyed, and the Fano captured a sniper rifle. The Fano also captured 18 regime soldiers in Degeza Kebele alone. Two heavy military trucks loaded with military ammunitions and provisions were destroyed in this area.
- The 206th Corps engaged regime forces in Gedeba, Zinjero-Gedel, and Welela-Bahir. The Fano captured heavy weapons and small arms in the intense fighting at Zinjero-Gedel, and regime forces suffered heavy casualties. Similarly, fierce fighting occurred in Ziwa (or Netwarka) Kebele, where regime forces also sustained significant losses. Numerous militia forces, riot dispersal units, and regular army soldiers were reportedly killed or critically wounded, with the wounded outnumbering the fatalities. Uncollected bodies were reportedly scattered across farmlands. A militia commander was

confirmed killed in the fighting. It is reported that an entire contingent of regime forces deployed from Simada Woreda was either killed, critically injured, or disbanded. From the Fano side, four members sustained critical injuries, and four others suffered minor physical injuries.

- As of March 27th, regime forces suffered significant casualties during intense fighting along the border between Lay-Gayint and Tach-Gayint Woredas, specifically around and within Welela-Bahir town.
 - The Fano forces launched a coordinated attack, spearheaded by both Fano commands operating in the area.
 - Reports indicate that in Dera-Mesqel Kebele, 22 regime forces were killed. In the intense fighting in Gedeba Kebele, more than 45 regime forces were either killed or sustained critical injuries. In Degeza Kebele, more than 34 regime forces were killed by Fano forces, and 20 soldiers were captured. At Netwarka Kebele, over 34 regime forces were killed and 14 soldiers were taken prisoner by the Fano. A regime captain who was leading the operation was killed, while the vice-captain was captured by Fano fighters during the fighting. A total of more than 36 regime forces were captured in the fighting within Tach-Gayint Woreda.
 - Overall, more than 60 regime forces were killed, and over 70 were critically injured during the engagements. In addition, at least three heavy military trucks were destroyed. Sources on the ground reported that the bodies of numerous militia members and riot dispersal forces were left uncollected across the farmlands, while the bodies of regular army soldiers were promptly recovered by the regime. It appeared that the regime intentionally left the bodies of the militia and riot dispersal forces uncollected. The Fano forces seized more than 60 heavy weapons and small arms from the regime.

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- Of the seven critically injured soldiers admitted to Wegeda Hospital, three died in the early morning of March 28th. The remaining four were receiving intensive care. Large quantities of ammunition being transported by ambulances were also captured by the Fano forces. Additionally, Haile Fenta, the Simada Woreda militia forces secretariat officer, was confirmed killed in the fighting with Fano forces.

Farta Woreda

- On March 23rd, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Gubda Kebele, located near Alem-Ber town.
 - The fighting lasted for a significant period of time throughout the day. During the engagement, regime forces employed heavy weaponry, including ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, heavy machine guns, and mortars. Following this fierce fighting, a member of militia forces who was stationed in Alem-Ber town defected to the Fano on March 24th. The defector brought explosives, kalashnikov and a tactical scope. This situation created serious apprehension for regime forces which had been ordered to search for the defector. The attack was carried out by the General Nega Tegegn Division (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command) who launched the offensive attack in this area.

Lay-Gayint Woreda

- During the night of March 26th, Fano forces launched a major offensive against regime forces stationed in Nefas-Mewcha town, administrative center of Lay-Gayint Woreda.
 - The offensive was carried out by the Gebriye Division, part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command. The Fano forces initiated their attack along

the main road connecting Nefas-Mewcha to Woldia and Dessie before expanding the offensive into the town itself. Specifically, they targeted regime forces stationed at the main gas station, the administrative bureau, and the Nefas-Mewcha police station. The fighting raged throughout the night, ceasing only in the early morning hours of March 27th.

- Regime forces sustained heavy casualties in the surprise attack, as they were reportedly unprepared for the sudden and coordinated assault launched by the Fano fighters.

Ibnat Woreda

- On March 27th, twelve soldiers attempted to defect from the regime military camp in Ibnat town and join the Fano forces. Eleven of the soldiers successfully made it to the Fano, bringing their full military equipment with them. However, one of the twelve was caught in a barrage of gunfire unleashed by regime forces within the camp. Gunfire was reported coming from the camp shortly after the soldier was apprehended, leading to the suspicion that he was summarily executed for attempting to desert.

Central Gonder Zone

Statement from the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder [March 26, 2025]

- On March 26th, the *Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder* (AFUG) Public Relations Head Fano Yohannes Nigussu, provided a briefing on the results of the eighth day of their *Operation Unity* in the Gonder sub-region.
 - According to Yohannes, the AFUG engaged in 92 intense battles against regime forces across 85 distinct locations. Seven of these locations experienced repeated fighting. The total duration of the engagements

amounted to 306 hours across all combat zones. The AFUG command deployed 18% of its fighters during these operations. The fighting encompassed all zonal administrations within the Gonder sub-region, indicating a widespread and coordinated effort.

- The Fano forces claim to have inflicted significant losses on regime forces reporting that 704 regime joint forces were killed over the past eight days and that a further 288 regime forces sustained physical injuries. The AFUG command reports capturing 114 regime joint forces. Furthermore, 186 regime joint forces, primarily composed of militia members, reportedly defected to the Fano. An additional 89 regime forces deserted their military posts.
- The AFUG command claims to have seized substantial quantities of equipment from the regime forces, including 298 small arms and 8 heavy weapons, specifically light machine guns and sniper rifles. They also captured 287 bombs, over 6,700 rounds of ammunition, 4 ICOM military radio communication devices, and more than 5 quintals (approximately 500 kilograms) of military food provisions. In addition, they claim to have destroyed a heavy military truck belonging to the regime.
- It is also reported that 14 regime soldiers deserted their military posts, each carrying small arms. The AFUG command claims responsibility for the deaths of 38 regime security personnel and political cadres, and states that four were critically injured, while 59 were captured.
- The Fano further asserts that they have seized control of 37 towns, kebeles, and strategically important locations from the regime. This includes securing control of 6 main roads, providing the Fano forces with a significant strategic advantage. The AFUG command facilitated the release of 142 unlawfully detained civilians from regime detention centers across the Gonder sub-region. They have regained control of 3 woredas and more than 25 kebeles,

dismantling the existing regime administration and replacing it with Fano-led governance.

- The Fano reports that regime political cadres throughout the Gonder sub-region are now unable to perform their day-to-day activities and are largely confined and hidden in zonal cities. As a result of the declared “*Operation Unity*” and the Fano’s reported successes, over 1,500 individuals with military training have reportedly joined Fano forces, emboldened by the Fano’s victories.

Central Armachiho Woreda

- On March 23rd, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Dereq-Anbo Kebele, which is situated near Maserodenb town. The Arbegnoch Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) launched a surprise attack in this area, resulting in significant casualties among regime forces.
- On March 27th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Bedewi town.
- The Arbegnoch Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) launched a surprise attack against a regime military camp in Bedewi, inflicting heavy casualties on regime forces. Among the casualties was the militia forces coordinator, who was killed in the attack along with numerous other regime soldiers who were either killed or critically injured. Eight regime forces were taken prisoner by Fano forces, who also seized eight small arms, a large quantity of ammunition, and various pieces of military equipment.
- During the fighting, the Dejach Bire Zegeye Brigade leader, Fano Maru Kebbe, was also killed during the fighting. He was a veteran fighter known for his involvement in numerous battles against regime forces.

Gonder-Zuriya Woreda

- On March 24th, renewed fighting broke out in Bahir-Ginb town, situated near Maksegnit town.
 - The conflict began in the early morning hours, with Fano forces initiating an offensive against regime forces around 12 am local time. In response, regime forces reportedly employed heavy weaponry indiscriminately, including ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, mortars, and heavy machine guns. The intense fighting has spread to encompass Maksegnit, Burbuaks, and Minzro, resulting in significant casualties for regime forces across these locations. Following the cessation of hostilities in the afternoon, Fano forces recovered the bodies of five deceased soldiers who had been left behind by the retreating regime forces. Due to the losses they sustained at the hands of the Fano, the regime forces abandoned all these locations with the exception of Maksegnit town itself. The offensive in all these areas was spearheaded by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder).
 - Adding to the volatile situation, regime forces conducted disarmament operations in the Jaja-Bahir-Ginb Kebele, forcibly confiscating legally registered weapons from farmers, primarily in the villages of Enkoy and Kanoye. On March 23rd, seventeen farmers were forcibly disarmed as part of this operation.

East Belessa Woreda

- On March 24th, regime forces stationed in Guhala town, administrative center of the Woreda, withdrew from the town in the early morning. Following their departure, Fano forces successfully regained control of Guhala. As of March 25th, intense fighting has been underway for two consecutive days (since March 24th) between

Fano forces and regime forces in Asagur Kebele, which is situated near Belessa-Robit town. The militia forces fighting alongside the regime reportedly suffered significant casualties during the extended engagement.

West Dembiya Woreda

- On March 24th, regime forces carried out a civilian massacre in Guramba Kebele.
 - As of now, the confirmed death toll stands at seven civilians. The victims were forcibly removed from their homes and taken to a regime military camp, where they were subsequently executed.
 - One of the victims was a pharmacist, who was apprehended while having grain ground at a local mill. He was reportedly killed under the pretext that the medicine in his pharmacy might be sold to Fano forces. Another civilian was seized and killed while he was in the process of fencing his house. The remaining victims were taken while preparing to thresh chickpea crops. These extrajudicial killings were reportedly carried out primarily by regime militia forces.
 - In addition to this, on March 25th, intense fighting broke out between Fano and regime forces at two separate locations in the vicinity of Chuahit town. The engagements suggest a geographically dispersed conflict in the area.
 - On March 24th, regime forces committed extrajudicial killings of two young civilians in Girarge Kebele.
 - The victims were forcibly removed from their homes, taken to the main road, and then summarily executed. The regime forces deliberately left their bodies on the main road, ostensibly to deter other local residents and passengers from sympathizing with Fano forces.

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- Despite these killings, the victims were not known to be affiliated with the Fano. Instead, they were reportedly identified as Fano supporters by local militiamen, leading to their targeted execution.

East Dembiya Woreda

- Intense fighting erupted between Fano and regime forces in the early morning hours of March 25th, primarily concentrated around Qoladiba town. The conflict expanded later in the afternoon, spreading towards kebeles located at the main road connecting Azezo and Chuahit towns with Qoladiba town.
- On March 24th, regime forces committed extrajudicial killings of two young civilians in Girarge Kebele.
 - The victims were forcibly removed from their homes, taken to the main road, and then summarily executed. The regime forces deliberately left their bodies on the main road, ostensibly to deter other local residents and passengers from sympathizing with Fano forces.
 - Despite these killings, the victims were not known to be affiliated with the Fano. Instead, they were reportedly identified as Fano supporters by local militiamen, leading to their targeted execution.
- On March 25th, Fano forces carried out offensives against regime forces in Qoladiba, Robit and Gabikura.
 - Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime militia, resulting in the confirmed deaths of four regime militias in Qoladiba town, administrative center of East Dembiya Woreda. At the same time, regime forces undergoing a troop rotation in Robit town were targeted by a Fano offensive, inflicting heavy casualties on the regime. The Begemidir Division's Atse Fasiledes

Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command), engaged regime forces in intense fighting in East Dembiya Woreda, with both sides sustaining significant losses.

- Finally, the Begemidir Division’s Aysheshim Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command) launched a surprise attack against regime forces transporting military provisions to troops stationed in Mequamiya Kebele. The ambush took place in Gabikura village, near Ayimba town. The Fano forces successfully captured a substantial amount of heavy weaponry and small arms from the regime forces during this operation. The vanguard of the regime forces sustained heavy casualties in the engagement.

Takusa Woreda

- On March 25th, fierce fighting erupted in Delgi town between Fano and regime forces, commencing in the early morning hours.
 - The Fano forces initiated an offensive against regime forces stationed in Delgi town at 1 am local time, and the resulting battle lasted for eight hours. The conflict in Mekonta Kebele, located approximately five kilometers from Delgi town, was particularly intense. Within Delgi town itself, the fighting encompassed a large area stretching from the village near the vocational and technical school to the exit towards Shawra town, with both sides employing heavy weapons, including ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, heavy machine guns, and mortars. Although the fighting subsided temporarily around 7:30 pm local time, it resumed at 8 pm local time.
 - The regime forces sustained heavy casualties during these engagements, and multiple ambulances were seen actively transporting injured soldiers away from the battlefield.

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- On March 25th, Fano forces launched a series of coordinated attacks against regime forces in Delgi town and surrounding areas.
 - The Fano ambushed a convoy of 25 heavy military trucks carrying regime forces towards Gonder city. When the convoy reached Delgi town, the Fano forces unleashed a barrage of heavy machine gun fire. This surprise attack forced the regime forces to halt their advance and retreat back to Gola Kebele. The Begemidir Division (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command) was responsible for this operation. Similarly, regime forces attempting to reach Delgi from Chuahit town were also subjected to heavy machine gun fire, forcing them to abort their mission and retreat.

Alefa Woreda

- A brief but intense clash occurred on March 25th in Atsedemaryam town between Fano forces and regime forces. The fighting was carried out by the Adwa Division, part of the Meyisew Kassa (2nd) Corps of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder. The engagement was short-lived, but the extent of casualties on either side remains undetermined at this time.

Wegera Woreda

- On March 25th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Werqedemo and Gedebye town. The Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) led this offensive against regime forces stationed in the area. Specifically, the Fano forces launched a surprise attack targeting regime forces within their military camps. This unexpected assault resulted in significant casualties for the regime. As a result of their successful offensive, the Fano successfully seized control of both Werqedemo and Gedebye towns.

West Belessa Woreda

- On March 27th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Addisge-Dinge, Achera, Girarge, and Guramba Kebeles. The conflict began in the early morning hours, suggesting a coordinated or widespread offensive across these locations.

North Gonder Zone

Debark Woreda

- On March 21st, regime forces carried out extrajudicial killings of three civilians in Arebur Kebele.
 - The regime forces which had been relocated from Boza Kebele reportedly accused the victims of being family members of Fano fighters. The victims included Fikadu Goshu (22-years-old), Adladlew Zenebe (44-years-old), and Zerfu Debebe (55-years-old) who had been bedridden for four years due to illness and was murdered despite his condition. Following the killing of Adladlew Zenebe, his son was taken to a regime military camp, and his current condition and whereabouts remain unknown.
 - The actions of regime forces represent a clear escalation of violence against civilians and their families.
- On March 28th, two Fano fighters infiltrated Weqin town and launched a surprise attack against the regime forces. The attack was carried out by members of the Semien Birqye Division, part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Ras Amoraw Wubneh Corps. During the operation, they killed five soldiers, seized one kalashnikov rifle, and successfully returned to their division. Separately, on March 27th, three soldiers, carrying one sniper rifle and two kalashnikovs, defected to Fano

forces, joining the Dib Telemt Tekezze Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Ras Amoraw Wubneh Corps).

Dabat Woreda

- On March 27th, intense fighting took place near Dabat town between Fano forces and regime forces. The engagement lasted for six hours, resulting in significant casualties for regime forces. Ultimately, the regime forces were forced to retreat to Dabat town.

Tegede Woreda

- On March 27th, Fano forces successfully regained control of Qiraqir town, administrative center of the Tegede Woreda. The fighting to regain control of Qiraqir was achieved through an offensive launched by the Tera Brigade, a unit within the Gobe Melke Division (under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), against regime forces stationed there.

Addis-Ababa City

- On March 23rd, a woman named Birtukan Temesgen (an ethnic Amhara), appeared on *Ethiopian Broadcasting Service* (EBS) satellite television, detailing severe violations she suffered after being kidnaped from her university by militant groups.
 - She revealed that she endured gang rape, beatings with metal objects, and other forms of abuse, including being forced to give birth as a result of the rape.
 - After her interview aired, the regime forced the media to remove the video from YouTube and confiscated their cameras.
 - In addition, institutions such as Dembi Dolo University, the Oromo Media Network, and prominent Oromo politicians and activists have been involved in

efforts to suppress her story.

- Following these events, the regime has been harassing Birtukan Temesgen, placing her life in serious danger. Human rights activists and others are deeply concerned for her safety.
- On March 26th, regime security forces arrested Birtukan Temesgen and her children after she exposed severe human rights violations, including gang rape and abduction, on EBS satellite television on March 23rd.
 - Additionally, regime security forces arrested the executive director and editors of EBS television.
 - There have been joint efforts to suppress and conceal the crime, involving multiple actors, including the regime’s security office, Dembi Dolo University, the Western Command of the Federal Police, the Addis-Ababa City Administration (which issued urgent residence ID cards), the Oromo Media Network, and EBS television, which was pressured to remove the video.
- On March 26th, a coalition of opposition political parties issued a joint statement regarding abductions of Amhara students noting the recent case of Birtukan Temesgen.⁸
 - The parties include the *All Ethiopian People’s Party* (AEUP), *Ethiopian People’s Revolutionary Party* (EPRP), Amhara Giyonawi Movement, and Enat Party.
 - The statement indicated that Birtukan Temesgen, a young woman who spoke out about her own abduction and the terrible injustice she endured, has become a symbol of the widespread atrocities and systemic issues faced by many

⁸See March 26th, 2025 [joint statement](#) from the *All Ethiopian People’s Party* (AEUP), *Ethiopian People’s Revolutionary Party* (EPRP), Amhara Giyonawi Movement and Enat Party.

victims of such attacks. Despite the challenges she continues to face, her bravery in exposing these atrocities is seen as an important step in addressing the larger systemic injustices in Ethiopia.

- These parties have vowed to closely monitor Birtukan’s case and encourage the public to recognize that these issues are systemic. They urged people to stop pointing fingers and instead unite to address these injustices collectively.
- The parties also highlighted the following incidents:
 - * On March 17th, it was reported that all passengers, including the driver, were abducted from a public bus traveling from Addis-Ababa city to the Amhara Region in an area known as Alidoro in Were-Jarso Woreda of North Shewa Zone (Oromia Region). A ransom of millions in birr was reportedly demanded for their release.
 - * Similarly, on March 23th, armed groups hijacked two vehicles in Sululta Woreda of North Shewa Zone (Oromia Region), around 10 am, and kidnapped about 40 people. Although no group has officially claimed responsibility for the hijackings, the area has become a “*death zone*” where similar incidents have occurred repeatedly. These perpetrators often demand millions of birr in ransom.
- The opposition parties reiterated their concerns regarding failure by authorities to ensure the safety of its citizens, a fundamental responsibility. The lack of justice has allowed perpetrators to carry out kidnappings and murders with impunity, turning these heinous acts into sources of income for the perpetrators.
- These parties have called for an immediate cessation of violence and the unconditional release of all kidnapped citizens.
- On March 27th, the regime aired a documentary on state media outlets such as EBC

and FANA, claiming the EBS report on the case of Birtukan Temesgen was false.

- The documentary was released in response to the March 23rd EBS report detailing human rights violations and gang rape of a young Amhara woman named Birtukan Temesgen.
 - The documentary also accused activists and journalists of fabricating the case to incite conflict between the Amhara and Oromo people.
 - Many Amhara and other human rights activists have criticized the regime’s documentary as misleading, pointing to ongoing human rights violations against women, including the case of the disappearance of 17 Amhara students from Dembi-Dolo University.
 - Observers have questioned regime ministers’ involvement in defending this documentary, especially given their silence on abductions and rapes of Amhara people by militant groups and regime forces.
- On March 27th, political prisoners, including Tewodros Hailemariam (PhD), the Secretary of *National Movement of Amhara* (NaMA) and Eskindir Shifferaw, who worked in the Amhara National Regional State information and security office, were present in the Lideta High Court, to decide on the possibility of receiving a guarantee for their release. The court, known for frequent postponements, did not make a decision. Instead, it rescheduled the hearing for April 9th.
 - In Aba Samuel prison, prisoners are reportedly facing numerous challenges, including poor administration, inadequate sanitation, water shortages, and a lack of access to money sent by their families. The prison building is in a deteriorating state, and despite complaints being presented to the court, the issues persist. The prison warden, who was ordered to attend court to answer for these concerns, has yet to appear.

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- On March 28th, 23 defendants in the Solomon Fekade case file appeared before the Lideta High Court. They attended to continue presenting their testimonies. An additional court date has been scheduled for March 31st. Political prisoners continue to appear in court, despite frequent rescheduling.

Sheger City Administration (Oromia Region)

- On the morning of March 29th, Prosperity Party regime supporters and regime security forces began harassing local residents, demanding payments for a celebration marking the 7th anniversary of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed's tenure on April 3rd, at Koye Fachie Condominium. Youths, wearing identical t-shirts, were forcibly stopping vehicles and travelers, compelling them to contribute funds for the celebration. Residents of the Koye Fachie Condominium, previously under the Addis-Ababa city administration, have been subjected to ongoing harassment since their area was forcibly incorporated into the Sheger city administration.

East Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)

Gida-Ayana Woreda

- On March 25th, regime joint forces mobilized towards the Waja area.

The Wollega Fano confronted regime forces in a counteroffensive. Sources reported that the Fano inflicted casualties on the regime joint forces and managed to push the soldiers out of the area. Reports also indicated that Fano fighters captured an unspecified number of firearms from the regime soldiers. Civilian casualties were also reported during this confrontation, although details have yet to be confirmed.

Horo-Guduru Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)

Abe-Dongoro Woreda

- On March 27th, regime joint forces mobilized towards the Gerchi area.
 - The Wollega Fano confronted the regime forces, particularly targeting the Oromia Region Special Forces.
 - Fano fighters reportedly inflicted heavy casualties on regime soldiers. According to sources, at least 20 regime soldiers were killed, with several more injured. It was also reported that Fano fighters captured more than 20 firearms during this confrontation.
 - Tensions continue in both Gida-Ayana and Abe-Dongoro Woredas, as regime forces persist in reinforcing military units to launch attacks on areas predominantly inhabited by ethnic Amharas.

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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