



## War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – June 9th to 15th, 2025

*Updated June 16th, 2025*

### Overview

For the week of June 9th to 15th, 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 38 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 West Gonder

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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], Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder (AFUG), Amhara Fano in Gojjam (AFG), Amhara Fano in Shewa (AFS). 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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Zones. Developments were also recorded in East Wollega Zone of Oromia Region and in Addis-Ababa city.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 14 woreda/city administrations across 6 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Minjar-Shenkora, Enemay, Machakel, Guagusa-Shikudad, Libo-Kemkem and Wegera Woredas in North Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, Awi, South Gonder and Central Gonder Zones.
- Widespread arrests were recorded in 4 woreda/city administrations across 3 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. Abductions were recorded in Sekela Woreda of West Gojjam Zone in Amhara Region.
- In Raya-Alamata Woreda of North Wollo Zone, militants affiliated to the *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) has reportedly continued military activities and various abuses against civilians.

## **North Wollo Zone**

### **Raya-Alamata Woreda**

- On the evening of June 8th, Tigrayan militants (affiliated to the TPLF) reportedly intensified military activities in Raya-Alamata and the surrounding woredas, causing heightened fear and instability among the civilian population.
  - In Gedera Kebele, a civilian identified as Shambel Muhamod was beaten and fatally stabbed by a group of ten Tigrayan militants identified as members of the TPLF army 24th Alganesh Division. The attack was carried out using knives (locally known as Chubie), and the victim was left at the scene. This incident caused widespread grief and outrage throughout Gedera Kebele.

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Locals are expressing frustration over the lack of accountability, questioning how such acts continue unpunished even with eyewitnesses present.

- According to sources, the Tigrayan forces have forcibly occupied civilian homes in multiple areas, including Ofra Woreda. Civilians have been compelled to vacate or share their homes, including kitchens and living spaces, with armed militants. This has disrupted family life and led to a loss of privacy and safety, with some households reportedly unable to sleep separately due to the intrusion of these armed elements. Furthermore, civilians are being coerced into providing food and basic supplies to the militants, placing an additional burden on already vulnerable communities. This forced support is reportedly widespread and systematic, indicating a deliberate strategy of resource extraction and intimidation.
- In addition to the above, new deployments of Tigrayan militants were observed on the night of June 8th, across several key locations, including Ofra Woreda, Raya-Alamata Woreda, and Korem. These forces have begun digging fortifications and establishing new military outposts, which has escalated local and regional security concerns. The construction of such fortified positions suggests potential preparation for prolonged military engagement or entrenchment.

### **Kobo City**

- On the night of June 9th, regime security forces arrested at least seven civilians in Kobo city.
  - According to eyewitnesses and local sources, those detained are believed to be family members of individuals affiliated with the Fano movement. Among those arrested was a woman believed to be a religious devotee or monk.

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- Authorities reportedly justified the arrests as a form of leverage against the Fano forces, demanding the release of regime officials believed to have been captured by Fano fighters. Regime forces warned that the detained civilians would not be released unless the captured officials are freed. Furthermore, regime representatives allegedly stated that any harm or ransom demands made against their personnel would be reciprocated. Local sources interpret this move as a strategic warning by the regime, aiming to deter further captures of their officials by the Fano forces.
  - As of June 14th, reports indicate a growing number of arrests targeting EPRDF-era militias in Kobo city and its surrounding areas.
    - Over 20 individuals have been detained by regime forces, marking a sharp increase in recent days. These individuals, many of whom served as local militia members during the EPRDF era, had previously been disarmed—often forcibly—during the TPLF’s military incursion into the region. During the TPLF invasion, state forces retreated from areas such as Raya-Kobo and surrounding areas of the Wollo Sub-region, leaving behind military equipment that was subsequently seized by the TPLF.
    - Despite this, the current regime has been pressuring these former militias to rearm and fight against the Fano forces. According to sources on the ground, most of the former militias have refused to comply, citing political and ethical concerns, as well as their past disarmament under conditions beyond their control.
    - In apparent retaliation for their refusal, regime forces have begun arresting them and demanding financial payments exceeding 100,000 ETB, allegedly to “replace” lost armaments. Many detainees have rejected these demands, arguing that their weapons were confiscated or looted during active conflict

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and under state withdrawal, not due to any fault of their own.

- Despite their objections, arrests have continued, raising concerns of arbitrary detention and financial extortion. Those not yet detained have expressed fear of imminent arrest, as the campaign appears to be expanding. The ongoing crackdown has further strained relations between the regime and local communities, particularly among former security personnel who feel targeted and betrayed. In addition, the arrest of these individuals has disrupted their ability to engage in farming activities and provide for their families, leading to growing social concerns within the community.

### **Wadla Woreda**

- On June 12th, heavy fighting broke out between regime forces and Fano in the Quana area.
  - According to available information, regime forces initiated the confrontation. Having received prior intelligence regarding the movement of Fano units in the area, regime troops advanced from Gashena toward Quana and opened fire on Fano positions.
  - The confrontation resulted in substantial casualties for both the regime and Fano forces. On the Fano side, local sources confirmed the deaths of three senior members including Demis Yimer, Kora Deribe and Getachew Ashagrie.
  - On the regime side, although exact figures remain unconfirmed, reports suggest significant losses, including among senior personnel. Eyewitnesses observed at least three vehicles transporting dead and wounded soldiers to the town of Gashena, underscoring the severity of the casualties. Local sources further reported that at least four regime troops were killed, with several others injured during the fighting.

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- As a result of the fighting, normal social and public services have been disrupted. Schools in the area were forced to close, and community activities have been suspended due to ongoing security concerns.

### **Alamata City**

- On the night of June 14th, TPLF militants continued acts of violence and intimidation against civilians in Alamata city.
  - Reports indicate that these armed groups, operating out of Midre-Genet School, engaged in widespread harassment, including physical assault and arbitrary arrests. One of the most affected areas was Kebele 03, particularly near the Market Condominium, where numerous civilians were reportedly beaten during nighttime operations. The following day, June 15th, TPLF forces began convening in the city for a council formation.
  - This activity appears to be part of a broader campaign and has continued without interruption. The situation remains tense, and local authorities are monitoring developments closely.

### **South Wollo Zone**

#### ***Statement from the AFNF-AFW [2025-06-14]***

- The AFNF announced that it has completed a comprehensive evaluation of the performance and leadership of the Lij Iyasu Corps.
  - The review process began on June 13th, and concluded with a strategic reassessment and renewed commitment to advance the corps' mission with a revitalized mindset and fighting spirit.

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- The evaluation was led by Arbegna Belete Shegaw, Head of the AFNF-AFW Campaign Department. The assessment focused on identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the corps’ leadership, providing directives for improvement, and holding individuals accountable. Leaders were instructed to correct deficiencies and build on existing strengths. Disciplinary action, in line with the organization’s code of conduct, will be taken against those who fail to comply with these directives.
  - A key consensus from the forum emphasized the necessity of taking decisive and irreversible action against internal infiltrators who aim to undermine the struggle. This, leaders agreed, is essential for fulfilling the mission and safeguarding the movement’s integrity.
  - Observers noted that the organization and its leadership demonstrated strong political insight and a willingness to resolve challenges through structured dialogue. While the forum was primarily focused on addressing internal issues, it also reaffirmed the strength and viability of the Fano struggle — both as a military force and a political movement — and highlighted its evolving strategic direction.
  - At the conclusion of the forum, senior leaders of the Lij Iyasu Corps and AFNF-AFW jointly resolved to intensify their efforts in dismantling the Prosperity Party system and reinforcing their commitment to the broader struggle.<sup>3</sup>

### **Tehuledere Woreda**

- Reports indicate a severe disruption in medical services for IDPs in the Jari and Mekane-Eyesus camps in South Wollo Zone.

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<sup>3</sup>See June 14, 2025 [statement](#) from Abebe Fentaw, Public Relations Head for the AFNF-AFW.

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- The affected communities are facing critical health challenges due to the suspension of humanitarian medical support.
  - In the Jari camp, IDPs have not received any medical treatment for the past six days. The clinic, operated by UNICEF for the past five years, has ceased operations due to budget constraints. Similar conditions are reported in the Mekane-Eyesus camp in Hayk, where residents are unable to access essential medicines despite availability of free testing at the city health center.
  - IDPs, who rely on aid, cannot afford medical treatment or medication independently. Children in particular are vulnerable, with frequent cases of pneumonia, malaria, and other infectious diseases. Aid workers warn of a growing risk of epidemic outbreaks within the camps.
  - Residents attribute the deteriorating health conditions to a combination of factors: insufficient infrastructure, ongoing food shortages, and the remote location of the shelters. Medical services previously provided by UNICEF in Jari camp were suspended recently, leaving patients without access to care. The absence of healthcare services amidst recurring disease outbreaks poses a grave threat to the displaced population.<sup>4</sup>

### **Wogdi Woreda**

- On June 13th, Fano forces launched a series of coordinated military offensives in Wogdi Woreda, targeting areas under control of regime forces.
  - The offensive was executed by a coalition of divisions, specifically the Negodguad Division (under the AFNF-AFS), the Mebreq Division of the Nigus Michael Corps, and the Bete-Amhara Division of the Lij Eyasu Corps (both under the AFNF-AFW). These combined forces carried out their

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<sup>4</sup>See June 11, 2025 [report](#) from DW Amharic.



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operations primarily in the Gorenj and Sekoru areas.

- Although exact casualty figures are difficult to confirm, the offensives inflicted significant human and material losses on regime forces.
- Several positions previously held by regime troops were also brought under Fano control. Notably, the forces captured and secured the strategic defense post at Yilala, located beyond the town of Gorenj, marking a key territorial gain in the operation.

### **Legambo Woreda**

- On June 15th, fierce clashes took place between Fano and regime forces in 014 Kebele, specifically in the Hotie area.
  - During the fighting, Arbegna Hamsa-Aleqa Adem Ali, head of military indoctrination department of the AFNF in Wollo and commander of the Nigus Michael Division, was killed in action. The AFNF issued a formal condolence statement honoring his legacy and role in organizing youth during the Northern Ethiopia War and in leading Fano operations across areas west of Dessie city, including Legambo, Mehal-Sayint, Mekaneselam, Kelela, Amhara-Sayint, and Wogdi. Arbegna Adem Ali had been a central figure in Fano operations, known for leading successful engagements against regime forces such as the 801st Corps of the Northeastern Command, notably defeating units like the 45th Regiment in multiple encounters at the Genete Front. The statement emphasized his integrity, commitment to the Amhara cause, and lifelong resistance. It concluded with a call to honor his sacrifice by continuing the struggle he led, reaffirming the resolve of his comrades to carry forward his mission.

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## North Shewa Zone

### *Statement from the AFPO-AFSPC (2024-06-11)*

- The AFPO-AFSPC has issued an urgent statement condemning the continued and systematic oppression of the Amhara people by the regime.
  - According to the statement, the regime has, since its inception, engaged in widespread acts of oppression, injustice, and exploitation targeting the Amhara population. These actions remain ongoing. The regime and its loyalists are reportedly using the pretext of arms procurement to commit violence against civilians, enrich high-ranking officials, and forcibly exploiting the natural resources of the Amhara people. Additionally, large-scale urban land seizures and illicit lease agreements are being carried out across towns and cities in the Shewa Sub-region.
  - Accordingly, the AFSPC declares the following:
    - \* The allocation of urban land or property to regime affiliates—specifically members of the militia, police, riot dispersal, and cadres—is deemed illegal and invalid.
    - \* All urban land leases or purchase contracts issued under the authority of the current regime across cities in Shewa are considered null and void by the AFSPC.
    - \* Any individual or entity that has acquired land through purchase, exchange, or other means in violation of the above declarations since 01/01/2016 E.C. is subject to investigation. Governing bodies are urged to thoroughly examine such cases before recognizing or enforcing any related contracts.
    - \* Any actions taken by members of the regime in contradiction to these positions are considered violations carried out without due process. The

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AFSPC affirms that it will assume full responsibility for taking necessary measures in response to these unlawful acts.<sup>5</sup>

### **Mojana-Wadera Woreda**

- On June 9th, a significant armed confrontation took place between Fano and regime forces in Mojana-Wadera Woreda.
  - The battle reportedly erupted as regime troops moved from Sela-Dingay into Fano stationed areas, launching attacks on Fano positions. According to local sources, the AFPO-AFSPC, including the Atse Amdetsion Corps' Atse Dawit Division, the Tadele Tena 2nd Battalion, and the Abat Arbegna, mounted a strong defensive offensive in response. These units are reported to have coordinated effectively to repel the regime's incursion.
  - Initial reports indicate at least three regime soldiers killed, and several others wounded, although exact figures remain unverified. Casualty numbers on the Fano side have not yet been confirmed.

### **Minjar-Shenkora Woreda**

- On the night of June 13th, regime forces killed a civilian in Besa Kebele.
  - The victim was identified as Priest Gezu (last name unspecified), a clergyman serving at Besa-Yohannes-Shenkora Church in Cherecha Got (Besa Kebele). According to local sources, Priest Gezu was fatally shot while traveling from the church to his residence.<sup>6</sup>
  - In the aftermath of the incident, sources reported that regime forces attempted to deflect responsibility by accusing the Fano of orchestrating the killing.

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<sup>5</sup>See June 11, 2025 [report](#) from Abebe Mulatu (AFPO-AFSPC Public Relations Head).

<sup>6</sup>See June 14, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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These claims are being contested by local residents who assert that the accusation is part of a broader effort by the regime to discredit the Fano resistance and sow confusion among the local population. The incident has sparked outrage in the community, especially given the victim's religious role and non-combatant status.

### **Merhabete Woreda**

- On June 13th, Fano forces launched a coordinated ambush against regime forces in Merhabete Woreda.
  - The target of the operation was a convoy of regime units traveling from Lemi in Ensaro Woreda and Fetira Alem-Ketema. The ambush was conducted in the Belbelit area, based on prior intelligence obtained by Fano forces regarding the movement of regime troops. The operation was led by units under the Muhammed Bihonegn Corps, specifically the Dejazmach Tessema Ergetie Division, and Asmare Dagne Battalion (under the AFPO-AFSPC).
  - The ambush rapidly escalated into a prolonged and intense battle, spreading to surrounding areas and resulting in heavy engagement. According to sources, the confrontation resulted in at least ten regime forces killed or wounded.

### **East Gojjam Zone**

#### **Machakel Woreda**

- On June 9th, Fano fighters conducted a surprise operation in Deb-Wenz.
  - The operation was reportedly carried out by the Belay Zeleke Brigade, under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The attack targeted regime forces' vehicles moving from Debre-Elias toward

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Debre-Markos city, after transporting logistics to the regime encampment in the area. The Fano fighters launched this attack when the regime forces arrived at an area called Deb-Wenz, leading to a gunfire exchange. This fire exchange reportedly resulted in casualties among regime soldiers.

- Sources reported at least eight regime soldiers killed and several others injured during the firefight. Additionally, sources reported that a civilian, a teacher by profession, was killed by regime soldiers in retaliation for the Fano attack.

### **Shebel-Berenta Woreda**

- On June 9th, fighting took place in the rural village of Weyn-Wiha.
  - The confrontation was reportedly initiated by the Shifferaw Gerbaw Brigade, under the Belay Zeleke Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The attack targeted regime soldiers who moved from Yedoha town to the village with the intent of gathering residents in the area. The Fano fighters launched a surprise operation in Weyn-Wiha village and managed to disperse the gathering. This sudden attack led to hours of gunfire exchange and resulted in casualties.
  - Sources reported at least five regime soldiers killed, several others injured, and a patrol vehicle destroyed.

### **Aneded Woreda**

- On June 11th, Fano fighters carried out a sudden operation in the Gudalema neighborhood.
  - According to sources, the attack targeted regime soldiers escorting officials in the area. Members of the Tedla-Gualu Brigade, under the Haddis Alemayehu Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly carried out this operation. The Fano fighters launched a surprise gunfire attack upon encountering the regime

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officials, who were traveling aboard vehicles and were armed with heavy machine guns and rifles. This sudden attack resulted in a brief exchange of gunfire, causing casualties among the regime soldiers and the escorted administrative officials. Sources reported eleven fatalities, including two officials at the zone and woreda levels, and injuries to eleven others during this operation. No casualties were reported on the Fano side. Following the attack, regime forces deployed significant military reinforcements from nearby bases in an attempt to rescue the officials.

- On the same day (June 11th), the Fano fighters ambushed a regime reinforcement force mobilized from Dejen Woreda. The operation reportedly took place in the Yeda-Wenz (Yeda River) area, resulting in a brief firefight. During this attack, the Fano fighters reported inflicting injuries on two soldiers and caused destruction to three vehicles.

### **Awabel Woreda**

- On June 13th, fighting took place in the small towns of Wejel and Duqie.
  - The fighting was launched by the Mebreku Brigade of the Haddis Alemayehu Division, alongside the Yebokla-Abay Brigade and the division's commando unit (all under the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, Fano forces approached regime positions overnight and launched an offensive in the Wejel and Duqie areas. The gunfire lasted for approximately two hours and reportedly subsided when Fano fighters withdrew from these areas in the morning
  - During this operation, at least five regime soldiers were reportedly killed, three others were injured, and two others were captured.

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## **Baso-Liben Woreda**

- Between June 13th and 14th, intense fighting took place in two kebeles of Baso-Liben Woreda.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized ground and mechanized forces towards Fano positions in Bete-Nigus and Komezeme Kebeles on June 13th. The Abrajit Brigade, part of the Haddis Alemayehu Division (under the AFNF-AFG), reportedly confronted regime soldiers to prevent their advancement. The battles primarily took place in the rural villages of Sego and Dejat. The fighting was very intense, characterized by the involvement of mechanized weapons, and resulted in heavy casualties as the confrontation lasted for a longer period. Regime soldiers, who entered these rural villages after the confrontation, reportedly perpetrated multiple violations against civilian farmers, including property looting and physical abuses. The regime force's indiscriminate artillery shelling also resulted in civilian casualties and property damage. Sources reported that the fighting persisted the following day (June 14th), as Fano fighters regrouped and launched a counteroffensive, inflicting several casualties and pushing the regime forces from these villages.
  - Sources reported at least 25 regime soldiers killed and several others injured during the two-day confrontation. While not specified by exact figures, a few casualties were also reported on the Fano side. Sources reported that Fano fighters facilitated the defection of several regime soldiers on the same day; initial reports indicate that at least 20 soldiers defected and joined the Fano.

## **Enemay Woreda**

- On June 13th, fighting took place in various kebeles of Enemay Woreda.

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- The fighting in three of the battle fronts was initiated by the Aba-Kostir Brigade, part of the Belay Zeleke Division (under the AFNF-AFG). Reports indicate that units from this brigade conducted a sudden, coordinated offensive in the evening. The attacks were reportedly conducted against regime positions in Weyra and Telima Kebeles, and Bichena town. The fighting in Weyra Kebele was particularly intense, where Fano fighters inflicted several casualties among regime soldiers. Among the casualties, many of those killed and injured were state militias and riot dispersal soldiers. Fano fighters reportedly took control of Weyra Kebele at some point on the evening of June 13th. During the fire exchange in these three areas, Fano fighters reportedly killed at least 6 soldiers and injured 9 others.
  - Following the Fano attack, regime soldiers reportedly perpetrated several abuses against civilian residents in Bichena town, indiscriminately beating civilians, claiming they were affiliated with Fano fighters which placed them at risk of attack.

## **West Gojjam Zone**

### **Sekela Woreda**

- On June 10th, fighting took place in the Gishabay town neighborhood.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, who mobilized from Gishabay town toward nearby villages after receiving intelligence about the Fano movement in the area. Forewarned of the regime's movement, the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division's Giwon Brigade (part of the AFNF-AFG) carried out a preemptive attack in the Sangib and Dingay-Gebeta areas. This attack began in the early morning, leading to a two-hour gunfire exchange. Sources reported that Fano fighters inflicted casualties among regime soldiers,



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with no reported casualties among the Fano fighters.

- Sources reported at least three regime soldiers killed in Sangib village and another four killed in Dingay-Gebeta. There are also reports of the abduction of three civilians in retaliation by regime soldiers; details are yet to be investigated.
- On June 14th, a gunfire exchange took place in the Gishabay town neighborhood.
  - The gunfire was initiated by the Giyon Brigade, operating under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), along with the division's commando unit. The firefight specifically occurred in the Sangib area, where Fano fighters suddenly infiltrated and confronted regime soldiers in their positions. This fighting was brief, reportedly subsiding after regime forces withdrew from the area. The casualties resulting from this firefight remained unreported. Reports indicate that regime soldiers abandoned a considerable amount of military and non-military materials during their retreat. Fano fighters subsequently took control of the regime's encampment and seized these materials.

## **Awî Zone**

### **Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda**

- On June 10th, a gunfire exchange took place in Tilili town.
  - The fire exchange was launched by the Zengena Brigade, part of the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (under the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, Fano fighters unexpectedly infiltrated the town and launched an attack on regime forces present there.

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- The Fano fighters reportedly killed and injured several soldiers during this operation. During the firefight, a Fano member was killed by regime forces, who mutilated the body and left it on the street.
  - Confirmed reports indicate civilian casualties and property damage caused by a car accident and crossfire. According to sources, two pedestrians were killed when two bajaj vehicles attempting to escape the gunfire at high speed collided into them. These bajaj vehicles also reportedly overturned, leaving additional civilians critically wounded and causing property destruction.
- On June 11th, fighting took place in the Ashifa-Megenteya area.
    - On that day, the regime mobilized ground and mechanized forces toward the presence of Fano fighters in the Ashifa area. Initially, the Fano fighters, considering the imbalance of the mobilized forces, temporarily retreated to nearby villages. The regime forces then infiltrated into Ashifa without facing strong resistance from the Fano side. Subsequently, the Fano fighters regrouped and launched a strong offensive in the evening. This offensive resulted in a one-hour heavy exchange of fire, resulting in human and material losses among the regime forces. After an hour of fighting, Fano fighters reportedly managed to push the regime forces back to Tilili and Injibara towns, inflicting casualties on several soldiers.

### **Banja Woreda**

- On June 10th, fighting took place in the Injibara town neighborhood.
  - The fighting was initiated when the regime mobilized ground and mechanized forces toward the Fano presence in the Asem area. The Simeneh Desta Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly confronted the deployed regime forces to defend their position.

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Initially, the regime forces advanced from three directions to encircle the Fano fighters. Subsequently, the Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime soldiers, forcing them to retreat to Injibara town.

- Sources reported at least five regime soldiers killed and several others injured during the confrontation, with no casualties reported from the Fano side.

### **Fagita-Lekoma Woreda**

- On June 14th, Fano fighters conducted a surprise attack against regime forces in the Addis-Kidam neighborhood.
  - The attack reportedly targeted regime forces who had set up a checkpoint in an area called Ashewa-Medhaniale, located between Addis-Kidam and Dangila towns. This sudden operation resulted in an exchange of gunfire, leading to human and material losses. The operation was reportedly carried out by the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade, part of the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (under the AFNF-AFG). The exchange of fire took place in the late afternoon and lasted less than an hour. At some point, Fano fighters managed to push the regime forces from the area and temporarily controlled the checkpoint. Subsequently, the regime brought reinforcement forces from Addis-Kidam town and regained control of the area.
  - During this operation, at least eight regime soldiers were killed and more than six others were injured.

### **Ayo-Guagusa Woreda**

- On June 14th, heavy fighting took place in two locations within Ayo-Guagusa Woreda.
  - Fano fighters reportedly launched an attack targeting regime forces recently

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deployed to the Fano presence in the Amber and Lalibela areas. The fighting primarily took place in the Lalibela neighborhood, where the Werkabay Brigade, part of the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (under the AFNF-AFG), confronted regime forces for several hours. Reports indicate that the fighting began in the morning and continued into the evening. Sources described the clashes as intense, resulting in several casualties on both sides. Two confirmed deaths and multiple injuries were reported among Fano fighters, while at least nine regime soldiers were killed and six others were injured in the exchange of fire.

- Additionally, Fano fighters conducted an offensive against regime presence in the Amber area. This operation was primarily aimed at disrupting regime reinforcement movements from Ehudit town toward the fighting in Lalibela. Casualties resulting from the confrontation in the Amber area have not been identified so far.

## **Bahir-Dar City**

- On June 12th, a pro-regime demonstration took place in Bahir-Dar city.
  - Sources indicate that the demonstration was orchestrated by regime cadres and security personnel who urged residents to participate through various intimidation tactics. The demonstration was characterized by an atmosphere of fear, primarily involving state employees and beneficiaries of the social safety net, who faced threats of termination of payments. Other participants included religious leaders, who echoed state propaganda of bringing peace to the region. In general, the demonstration was not as enthusiastic as propagated by regime-affiliated media sources, which did not reflect the sentiments of the general populace.

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## **North Gojjam Zone**

### **Bahir-Dar-Zuriya Woreda**

- On June 12th, fighting took place in the rural kebele of Weramit.
  - Reports indicate that regime forces entered Weramit Kebele to locate and suppress Fano fighters. Upon entering this kebele, regime forces committed various abuses against residents of various villages in an attempt to disarm farmers and to coerce residents into revealing the whereabouts of Fano fighters. Subsequently, the Bahir-Dar Brigade, under the First Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly conducted an operation in the area. Sources reported that Fano fighters approached the regime forces and launched gunfire using rifles and heavy machine guns. Afterwards, it was reported that the regime soldiers withdrew from Weramit Kebele and returned to their base in Bahir-Dar city.
  - Casualties resulting from this exchange of fire remain unreported.

### **North Achefer Woreda**

- On June 13th, fighting took place in the Belen area.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, who mobilized from Yismala and Liben towns toward Fano positions. According to sources, the regime mobilized ground and mechanized forces overnight and attempted to encircle Fano fighters operating in this area. With intelligence about the regime's movement, the Bitwedded Ayalew Mekonon Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly launched a sudden attack on regime forces to prevent their advance. This preemptive attack led to an intense exchange of gunfire, characterized by heavy weaponry

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shelling and several casualties. After sustaining several losses, the regime managed to gain the upper hand in the battle by bringing reinforcements from nearby bases.

- Two Fano fighters were reportedly killed, while casualties on the regime side were described as numerous.

## **South Gonder Zone**

### **Fogera Woreda**

- On June 8th, a coordinated offensive was launched by Fano forces against regime forces and political officials in Wereta.
  - The offensive was carried out by the Engineer Simegnew Beqele and Atse Fasil Divisions (under the AFNF-AFUG 1st Corps) in the administrative center of Fogera Woreda. Prior to the attack, regional authorities and political cadres from Fogera Woreda had organized a meeting in Wereta, intending to disseminate pro-regime propaganda to local residents and farmers. Unexpectedly, the Fano detonated explosives in front of the meeting hall, effectively disrupting the assembly and causing its immediate disbandment. High-ranking officials, heavily guarded by regime mechanized units, hastily fled Wereta. Consequently, the planned pro-regime meeting failed to achieve its objective due to the Fano's surprise assault.
  - In the aftermath of the disrupted meeting, regime forces were deployed to the areas surrounding Wereta with the aim of disarming the local farming population. However, the Fano units launched a further surprise attack against these regime troops, forcing them to abandon their disarmament efforts and retreat back into Wereta town.

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- On June 13th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Wej-Giyorgis, Alem-Ber town, and Doro-Erbata village.
    - The conflict also extended to the Sitibaz mountain range located near Wej town. The Engineer Semegnew Bekele and Wubante Abate Tewelwari Divisions (both under the AFNF-AFUG) engaged regime forces primarily during the morning hours. During the fighting, the Fano destroyed two regime vehicles – an Isuzu truck and a military pickup.
    - This resulted in heavy casualties for the regime forces, and the injured soldiers were subsequently transported to Debre-Tabor Hospital in two heavy military trucks for medical treatment.

#### **Andabet Woreda**

- On June 8th, regime forces conducted a looting operation at Asmo-Giyorgis Church in Tikil-Dingay Kebele. During the raid, military officers from the regime seized 400,000 birr from the church's coffers. Furthermore, they confiscated legally registered weapons belonging to the church's security personnel, which were intended to safeguard the premises.

#### **Lay-Gayint Woreda**

- On June 9th, regime forces detained 16 farmers in Mekuabiya Kebele, accusing them of collaborating with Fano in a recent series of surprise attacks against regime troops. In a related incident, regime forces also confiscated legally registered weapons of forty farmers residing in Qefoye Kebele. Furthermore, militia forces allegedly intentionally detonated explosives within civilian residences located in Sali town, claiming that the homeowners were family members of Fano members.
- On June 13th, regime forces executed twelve soldiers of Amhara ethnicity at a

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temporary military camp in Yesero.

- The soldiers were reportedly killed under the accusation of desertion after being apprehended by regime authorities. Their execution served as a deterrent, intended to discourage other soldiers from attempting to defect. The executions were carried out in front of other soldiers, amplifying the intended message.
- In addition to these actions, regime forces in Gobgob town detained 105 private gun owners for refusing to collaborate with the regime in fighting against Fano forces. The private gun owners were given the ultimatum to either disarm or face detention. These individuals were unwilling to participate in the conflict and unwilling to surrender their privately owned firearms, purchased with their own funds.
- Further escalating the situation, regime forces intentionally destroyed a primary school located in Kebele 4, utilizing heavy artillery. The regime justified the destruction by claiming that Fano forces were stationed within the school.

### **Guna-Begemidir Woreda**

- Between June 9th and 10th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Kimti and Debelima-Giyorgis Kebeles.
  - The regime forces, seeking to attack the Ras Guna Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) across multiple locations, initiated an offensive in areas near Kimir-Dingaye town. However, the Etege Tehaytu and Ras Guna Divisions responded with a coordinated counter-offensive. Ultimately, regime forces were compelled to retreat back to Kimir-Dingay town, carrying their wounded



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- The fighting in Debelima-Giyorgis Kebele was particularly fierce, resulting in at least 25 regime soldiers killed or critically injured by Fano forces. Similarly, in Kimti Kebele, more than 35 regime soldiers were killed or critically injured. The regime forces' operations were reportedly guided by recently defected Fano leaders, some of whom were captured by the Fano forces during the clashes. The Fano forces have not yet released the identities of the captured defectors who were leading the regime troops.

### **Libo-Kemkem Woreda**

- On June 11th, a large-scale battle erupted between Fano and regime forces across a broad territory encompassing areas between Addis-Zemen town, Arnogari, Mikael-Debir, and Degoma town.
  - The regime forces, intending to encircle and attack the Dagmawi Tewodrose 5th Corps (part of the AFNF-AFUG), stealthily mobilized to Asta-Maryam Kebele under the cover of darkness. At 12 am local time, they launched a coordinated three-pronged assault on the Fano forces, employing ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns in their offensive. The regime forces advancing from Arnogari towards the rural kebele of Jirat sustained particularly heavy casualties, forcing them to redirect their advance towards Degoma town. Reinforced with additional troops, the regime forces attempted to launch another attack against Fano forces in Mikael-Debir town. However, the forces deployed via Degoma town also suffered significant losses at the hands of the Fano. The regime forces received support and guidance from recently defected Fano members, but the defectors also suffered fatalities and critical injuries during the fighting. Close-quarters combat characterized portions of the battle. The fighting in Jib-Godin and Chamaq was exceptionally ferocious, resulting in the deaths of regime officers, including colonels and captains. The Fano

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forces captured over 22 small arms and 2 heavy weapons, along with a large quantity of ammunition. Hundreds of regime soldiers were reportedly killed during this intense fighting.

- The Fano units participating in the engagement included the Mebreq, Gobbe-Gashaw, Tiquir Anbesa, Fanaye Wube, and Zoz-Anba-Nigussu Division (under the AFNF-AFUG). Their coordinated efforts inflicted heavy casualties on regime forces in fierce fighting that took place in Chamaq Kebele. Faced with the Fano's defensive and counter-offensive measures, the dispersed regime forces attempted to take refuge in farmers' homes. However, the Fano forces systematically identified and pursued them.
- During the battle, a prominent Fano leader named Amsalu Gashaw, nicknamed the *Dhska King*, was killed and later buried in Mikael-Debir town with a military ceremony. The regime forces' attempt to occupy Mikael-Debir town was decisively thwarted by the Fano forces, who seized a significant amount of heavy weaponry and small arms. The regime forces were forced to abandon their campaign and retreat, leaving behind their dead and wounded comrades. The remaining regime forces were stationed on Kumbil Mountain, where they were encircled by Fano forces. Other regime units retreated back to Addis-Zemen town via Aguat-Mafsesha Kebele, transporting their dead and injured soldiers. Reports indicate that four Casoni trucks were required to remove the dead soldiers from Aguat-Mafsesha alone.
- In a retaliatory act in Chamaq Kebele, regime forces killed a farmer working on his land and a 15-year-old girl, who had no involvement in the fighting.
- On June 13th, Fano forces ambushed a convoy of regime trucks traveling from Enfranz town to Guzara town. The trucks were completely destroyed, resulting in the deaths of numerous regime soldiers and critical injuries to the survivors. At least

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ten soldiers were killed immediately, four were captured by the Fano, and over 14 weapons were seized during the ambush. As of June 14th, fighting is ongoing (over three consecutive days) for control of Mikael-Debir town, and spread through to Asta, Chamaq, and Jirat Kebeles.

### **Ibnat Woreda**

- On June 12th, intense fighting broke out between Fano and regime forces in Zeha-Giyorgis town.
  - The fighting involved the Etege Tehaytu Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) which launched an offensive against regime forces stationed in Zeha, specifically targeting the military camp.
  - The attack resulted in heavy casualties for the regime forces, and the battle raged throughout the night. Ambulances were reportedly busy transporting injured regime soldiers to hospitals. A significant number of riot dispersal forces and militia members were killed, critically injured, or sustained minor physical injuries during the fighting. At least 15 regular army soldiers were also killed by the Fano forces.
  - In addition to inflicting casualties, the Fano forces captured five soldiers and seized more than 11 small armaments. During their campaign against the regime forces, the Fano were also able to release approximately 13 illegally detained religious fathers and family members of Fano members taken hostage.

### **Debre-Tabor City**

- On June 13th, a bomb blast occurred near the Mesqel butchery in Debre-Tabor city.
- The attack was carried out by the Wubante Abate Tewelwari Division (part of the

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AFNF-AFUG). The primary targets of the bomb attack were Belete Andarge (nicknamed Qoratu) and Tsedalu Dessie, both recently defected Fano leaders, who were reportedly present at the butchery. Belete sustained a critical foot injury in the initial explosion and was immediately admitted to Weybla Hospital. Hospital sources indicate that his condition was grave, and he was not expected to survive his injuries while receiving intensive care. His security guards also sustained injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. Tsedalu narrowly escaped the attack unharmed.

- In addition to the intended targets, the bomb blast resulted in incidental injuries to the butchery staff, an electrician, and a bajaj driver, who were subsequently admitted to Debre-Tabor Hospital for treatment.
- The bomb blast took place within an area heavily patrolled by regime forces. In the aftermath of the attack, regime forces launched extensive search operations throughout the city. While an unverified fatality resulting from the blast was reported, authorities have not yet confirmed the identity of the deceased. The regime forces conducted searches in pool halls, marketplaces, and hotels, detaining numerous civilians suspected of involvement in the incident.

## **Central Gonder Zone**

### **Central Armachiho Woreda**

- On June 9th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack on regime forces in Ashamit Kebele. The offensive was carried out by the Gobbe Division's Christian Tadele Brigade (part of the AFNF-AFUG) when regime forces were patrolling the area. The sudden attack resulted in the confirmed deaths of ten regime soldiers, while five others sustained critical injuries.

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### **West Belessa Woreda**

- On June 9th, Fano forces executed a surprise attack against regime forces. The attack was carried out by the Tiquir Anbessa Division's Tsinat Brigade (part of the AFNF-AFUG) which resulted in heavy casualties for the regime troops. Following the engagement, the Fano successfully seized a quantity of small arms from the defeated regime soldiers.

### **Kinfaz-Begela Woreda**

- On June 10th, Fano forces successfully regained complete control of Kinfaz-Begela Woreda from regime forces.
  - The fighting was carried out by the Dagmawi-Tewodrose (5th) Corps' Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG). Despite the regime's persistent efforts to reclaim the woreda using heavily equipped mechanized units, the coordinated attacks by the Fano units ultimately forced the regime forces to concede their position and surrender control of the area.
  - As the regime forces withdrew from the woreda, intense fighting erupted in Weyra-Ber Kebele. This engagement resulted in significant casualties for the regime forces, with over 35 soldiers killed and more than 57 sustaining physical injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. The surviving soldiers managed to reach Ambagiorgis town with significant difficulty. Accompanying the retreating regime forces were regime political cadres from Kinfaz-Begela Woreda, who also abandoned their posts.

### **Gonder-Zuriya Woreda**

- On June 10th, intense fighting broke out between Fano and regime forces in Ambo-Ber, Weglo, and Dawa-Damot Kebeles.

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- The regime dispatched over 22 heavy trucks carrying heavily equipped troops from Gonder city toward these kebeles, simultaneously shutting down all telecommunication services in the area, to target the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG). However, having received intelligence about the approaching regime forces, the Fano positioned themselves strategically and engaged the advancing troops. Fano Molla Kefe, the vice military campaign officer of the division, led the Qagnew, Atse Fasiledes, and Gonder Brigades in the defensive effort.
  - These confrontations resulted in heavy casualties for the regime forces. As a result of the intense fighting and significant losses, the regime forces were compelled to retreat back to Gonder city.
  - On June 15th, intense fighting erupted between Fano and regime forces in Lamba-Arbaytu Kebele. The battle began in the morning, and while the full extent of casualties remains unknown, significant damage to civilian property has been reported. During the fighting, regime forces allegedly indiscriminately fired mortars into residential areas, resulting in the destruction of five farmers' homes along with all their possessions.

### **Wegera Woreda**

- On June 11th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces stationed in Gedebye town.
  - The offensive was carried out by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG) and under the leadership of Nigus Ferede, the Yitayew Brigade infiltrated Gedebye town and initiated an offensive assault at approximately 3 am local time.

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- The unexpected nature of the attack resulted in the deaths of six regime soldiers and critical injuries to four others. During the engagement, the Fano captured two black kalashnikov rifles without sustaining any casualties themselves.
  - Following the surprise attack, regime forces reportedly detained and assaulted numerous residents of Gedebye town, accusing them of failing to alert authorities to the presence of infiltrating Fano forces.

### **East Belessa Woreda**

- On June 12th, intense fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in Qola-Hamusit town. The fighting, which lasted for three hours, primarily involved the Gulilat Tsegaye Brigade of the Nisir-Belessa Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG) against the joint regime forces. The engagement resulted in heavy casualties for the regime forces, with the Fano reportedly killing over 20 soldiers and 5 members of the militia. In addition, the Fano captured six small arms from the regime joint forces.
- Since June 13th, fighting has been ongoing between Fano forces and regime forces in Qola-Hamusit town.
  - The Nisir-Belessa Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG) has been actively engaged against regime forces, inflicting heavy casualties. During intense fighting on June 15th, over 35 regime joint forces soldiers were reportedly killed or critically injured. Following these engagements, the Fano seized a significant quantity of small arms and ammunition.
  - Separately, a brief skirmish occurred in Guhala town when Fano forces launched an offensive against regime forces patrolling the area. However, this

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encounter resulted in no reported casualties on either side, and regime forces ultimately withdrew to their camp.

### **Tach-Armachiho Woreda**

- On June 13th, a significant battle took place between Fano forces and regime forces in areas surrounding Sanja town. The Gobe Melke Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG) engaged the regime forces (67th ENDF Division) in intense combat, primarily centered around Fendiqa, Fil-Wiha, and Bebew Kebeles. The division's Tera Brigade, played a key role in the fighting, ultimately leading to the Fano forces regaining control of these locations. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties during the engagement and were subsequently forced to retreat back to Sanja town.

### **West Dembiya Woreda**

- On June 15th, a regime helicopter crashed, prompting conflicting accounts regarding the cause.
  - Local residents near Debresina monastery reported seeing a helicopter with a broken wing struggling to stay airborne in a nearby field. Regime forces swiftly arrived at the crash site, immediately dispersing residents to prevent them from witnessing the aftermath. Phones were confiscated from anyone present, and the road connecting Gorgora to Chuahit town was closed to the public. Residents observed numerous ambulances arriving at the scene and witnessed fast boats dispatched from Bahir-Dar city, presumably to transport critically injured individuals.
  - Hospital witnesses reported that Agegnaw Teshager, the House of Federation President, Engineer Habtamu Itefa, the Minister of Water and Energy, and an unidentified female journalist were admitted to a hospital near Gorgora town.



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While they could confirm their presence, the extent of their injuries was unknown due to heavy security imposed by regime forces, restricting access to the hospital. Based on the hospital's capabilities, it was speculated that their injuries were not life-threatening, as critical cases would likely have been transferred to a specialized facility.

- Contradicting these accounts, the Fano forces, specifically the AFPO-AFGPC, claimed responsibility for shooting down the helicopter near Gorgora (Debresina Kebele). They stated the helicopter was transporting high-ranking regime political figures, including the president, the Amhara Regional State president, and other top officials. These officials were reportedly returning from inaugurating projects sponsored by the University of Gonder, having successfully completed their initial transport from Gonder city to Gorgora. During its second flight from Gonder, the helicopter was allegedly struck by an RPG. Whether those specific officials were aboard the aircraft at the time of the crash remains unconfirmed.
- Special commando forces heavily secured the crash site, preventing public access and potentially concealing information. The incident occurred at around 12:45 pm local time. The same helicopter had earlier transported Deputy Prime Minister Temesgen Tiruneh safely from Gonder city to Gorgora on its first flight.
- Following the crash, all public roads were closed by regime forces. Residents were confined to their homes, allegedly to prevent them from identifying deceased authorities as their bodies were removed. A loud explosion was heard as the helicopter crashed. The top officials were scheduled to spend the night at the Gorgora resort after the University of Gonder ceremony.
- Adding to the confusion, the regime offered four conflicting explanations for the incident through its media outlets. Initial reports suggested a technical

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malfunction, followed by claims of a mid-air collision. A consistent message across all official statements, however, was the denial of any human casualties.

## **Gonder City**

- On the night of June 15th, an intense gunfire exchange was reported near the Northwestern military camp in Azezo, lasting from approximately 5 pm to 7 pm local time.
  - The extent of casualties resulting from the gunfire remains unknown.
  - Simultaneously, fierce fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in Gubrit, situated below Mount Loza-Maryam within the city of Gonder. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties in the clash, which primarily targeted riot dispersal forces stationed in Gubrit.
  - Adding to the confusion, regular army units reportedly fired a ZU-23 anti-aircraft gun in the direction of the riot dispersal camp in Gubrit during the fighting. It is unclear whether the ZU-23 was intentionally fired at the riot dispersal forces or simply used to target the Fano forces in the area. Regardless, the use of the ZU-23 resulted in significant casualties among the riot dispersal forces.
  - The offensive against the riot dispersal forces in Gubrit was led by the Tadlo-Birhan Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG), resulting in close-quarters combat. During the fighting, the Fano captured ten members of the riot dispersal forces. Following the attack, the riot dispersal forces stationed in Gubrit were effectively disbanded, and their commander was killed by the Fano forces.
  - The extent of casualties resulting from the gunfire remains unknown.

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### **Chilga Woreda**

- On June 15th, an explosive detonation occurred within the Sereba military camp. It is suspected that the military commander, known for making ethnically charged and insulting remarks against the Fano and the Amhara people in general, was injured in the attack. His security guards were reportedly killed or critically injured. Sources suggest that ordinary soldiers, angered by the commander's derogatory and inflammatory statements, may have been responsible for the bomb attack. However, details surrounding the incident remain unclear due to a lack of official disclosure and the sensitive nature of the situation.

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## West Gonder Zone

### Qwara Woreda

- On June 9th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Abay-Dar Kebele.
  - Regime forces, dispatched with the objective of seizing control of Abay-Dar Kebele (a strategically important town connecting Ethiopia with Sudan), were confronted by Fano forces, specifically the Meysisaw Kassa (2nd) Corps (part of the AFNF-AFUG) Adwa Division, led by Yohannes Baledil and Mandela Eyayu. The ensuing battle raged for ten hours, resulting in heavy casualties for regime forces, who ultimately failed to capture Abay-Dar Kebele.
  - As the regime forces retreated, the Fano encircled them in the area between Abay-Dar and Qezeqez Kebele. This resulted in further casualties for regime forces, with many soldiers killed, critically injured, or sustaining minor wounds. Notably, the Fano captured the regime forces' heavy weapon guiding specialist, or operative intelligence officer, during the fighting.
- On June 11th, the regime conducted two drone strikes in Abay-Dar Kebele. These strikes hit civilian targets, resulting in the immediate death of one civilian and critical injuries to four others. The drone strikes occurred at approximately 6:30 pm local time.
- On June 11th, Fano forces launched an offensive against regime forces in Bemur Kebele.
  - The offensive was launched by the Qwara-Omedla Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG) in collaboration with the Adwa Division. Despite the regime forces' superior weaponry, they sustained heavy casualties during this fierce engagement. The Fano forces also managed to destroy a ZU-23 anti-aircraft

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- gun. However, the regime forces were met with fierce resistance in the ensuing battle near Bemur Kebele. The Fano forces encircled the regime troops, inflicting heavy casualties and killing the majority of them. Several high-ranking regime military officers, identified by their ID cards, were also killed during this battle on June 11th, including five lieutenants, three captains, and one military campaign leader.
- In reprisal for their losses, regime forces reportedly killed numerous civilians and farmers, dragging them from their homes.
  - On the same day (June 11th), regime forces, supported by heavy weapons and drones, attempted to attack Fano forces in Abay-Dar Kebele. However, they were attacked by the Adwa Division and sustained significant losses, forcing them to retreat to Bemur. Meanwhile, Fano forces, particularly the Qwara-Omedla Division's Nebro Brigade, ambushed regime forces at Buanbua-Wiha Kebele in Adiya village, inflicting heavy casualties in the attack. The Qwara-Omedla Division regained control of the regime military dugout in Buanbua-Wiha Kebele and engaged regime forces until evening.
  - Furthermore, the Dagmawi-Tewodros Brigade launched an offensive attack against the regime-affiliated "Kefagn" armed group, in Chercher Kebele, located between Dubaba and Delego town. The Fano forces killed four Kefagn members and captured four kalashnikov rifles. The remaining Kefagn members fled Chercher and joined regime forces stationed in Dubaba town.
- As of June 13th, intense fighting between Fano forces and regime forces has continued in the areas of Abay-Dar, Bemur, Zezegez, and Qutir 4.
    - Regime special commando forces engaged in combat with the Adwa and Qwara-Omedla Divisions (part of the AFNF-AFUG), their primary objective being to regain control of these strategically important locations. To support

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their efforts, the regime has deployed both infantry and mechanized units, who are participating in the fighting alongside the special commando forces.

During the prolonged conflict, the Fano forces managed to capture mortars, other heavy weapons, and a quantity of small arms from the regime forces.

- The regime’s special commando units sustained heavy casualties in the ongoing clashes.

## **Addis-Ababa City**

- On June 9th, opposition party Enat Party released a public statement expressing deep concern over a series of targeted killings and abductions in Arsi Zone of Oromia Region, which the party describes as part of a broader campaign of ethnic and religious-based violence.<sup>7</sup>
  - The statement specifically refers to recent violent incidents in Deju Woreda, where religious leaders and civilians have been attacked by OLA (“*Shene*”) militants.
  - According to the statement, on June 4th, at approximately 6 pm, on the main asphalt road in Deju Woreda the following three individuals were killed:
    1. Memhir Tesfu Alemu, administrator of Angodeche Qidus Beale-Wolde Church
    2. Ato Kifle Gebre-Kristos, local elder and religious father
    3. Ato Begashaw Seyoum, church follower
  - In addition to the killings two individuals were injured by gunfire and are currently receiving medical treatment, and five civilians were abducted during the incident, and their whereabouts remain unknown.

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<sup>7</sup>See June 9th, 2025 [statement](#) from Enat Party.

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- The party asserts that this attack follows a pattern of identity- and religion-based violence in the area. The statement also cites several prior incidents suggesting a sustained campaign of violence:
  - On May 18th, a group of assailants attacked the home of Merigetta Kelemework, a religious leader in the same area. When the militants were unable to locate him, they killed his wife.
  - Since September 2024 (Meskerem 2016 E.C.), in Shirka Woreda alone, over 113 civilians have been killed including priests, and over 30 individuals have been abducted, with their whereabouts remaining unknown. In addition, significant property damage has occurred, including the looting of more than 80 heads of livestock. Local residents claim these atrocities are motivated by religious and ethnic identity and are carried out systematically, despite a temporary appearance of calm in some locations.
  - The party concludes by reaffirming its position that the violence occurring in Arsi Zone, particularly in Deju and Shirka Woredas, constitutes coordinated ethnic and religious cleansing. The statement emphasizes: *“this is not random violence; it is part of an orchestrated genocide project. If left unaddressed, the growing impunity will ultimately result in accountability under international law.”*<sup>8</sup>
- On June 9th, journalist Tesfalem Woldeyes, founder and editor-in-chief of Ethiopia Insider, was arrested by plainclothes security officers at Gion Hotel in Addis-Ababa city.
    - Tesfalem was initially held overnight at the Estiphanos area police station, then transferred to the Qera station the following day (June 10th).

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<sup>8</sup>See June 9, 2025 [report](#) from Roha TV.

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- On June 10th, the Addis-Ababa City First Instance Court, Kirkos Division, granted him bail set at 15,000 birr, citing allegations of “*spreading false information.*” Although the bail was paid, the Kirkos Sub-City Police refused to release him, claiming the release order was unsigned by the responsible officer. Despite the Addis-Ababa City Court of Appeal upholding the bail decision on June 11th, police continued to hold Tesfalem in custody. The Court of Appeal stated there was no basis to overturn the lower court’s ruling and instructed his release upon fulfilment of bail terms. However, police defied the order, with the Chief Inspector of the Kirkos Police Department stating they would seek a further hearing. While an appeal was filed, no hearing was scheduled as of June 11th.
  - The Addis-Ababa City Criminal Court is expected to rule on the investigators’ appeal on Thursday, June 12th.<sup>9</sup>
  - Recent reports indicate that the Wollo Raya Amhara Identity and Border Claim Committee has submitted a formal request to the Ministry of Education regarding the resumption of interrupted education services in the Raya and Alamata areas.
    - According to sources, the letter—seen by the Minister—urges the Ministry to take immediate steps to reopen schools for approximately 60,000 students whose education has been disrupted since 2016 E.C. The committee proposes that regular schooling should resume by 2018 E.C.
    - The letter also raises concerns about the ongoing presence of armed groups occupying school compounds, which has further delayed the reopening of educational institutions. It calls for the evacuation of these forces, reconstruction of damaged school infrastructure, and emphasizes the need for students to receive instruction in their mother tongue.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>9</sup>See June 11, 2025 [report](#) from Ethiopia Insider.

<sup>10</sup>See June 15, 2025 [report](#) from The Reporter.



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- This request reflects the urgency felt by local communities regarding both the educational and security situation in the region.

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

### **Gida-Ayana Woreda**

- On June 9th, Fano forces reportedly conducted an operation in the Anger-Gutin neighborhood.
  - According to sources, that evening, members of the Wollega Fano (Bizamo), after receiving intelligence, suddenly infiltrated the area and opened fire on a key regime intelligence figure identified as Alemayehu. After carrying out the operation, the Fano members quickly withdrew and dispersed from the area. Following the attack, regime soldiers responded with persistent gunfire lasting several hours.
  - Sources reported indiscriminate gunfire by regime forces striking casualties. Specifically, three Amhara civilians, including a mother and her daughter, were shot and sustained minor injuries. The injured woman was identified as Fantu Mesfin, while the names of her daughter and another injured individual remain unknown.

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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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