



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – May 12th to 18th, 2025

Updated May 19th, 2025

Overview

For the week of May 12th to 18th, 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.¹²

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 42 woreda/city administrations across 11 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These zones included the North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder and

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

²The Fano are organized under sub-regional commands (ez) based on geographic location which are comprised of division (kifle-tor) units. At present 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], the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder (AFUG), the Amhara Fano in Gojjam (AFG) and the 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].

North Gonder Zones. Developments were also recorded in North Shewa Zone of Oromia Region and in Addis-Ababa city.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 9 woreda/city administrations across 5 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Raya-Kobo, Wadla, Dawunt, Debre-Elias, Enemay, Jabi-Tehnan, Dega-Damot and Gonder-Zuriya Woredas in North Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam and Central Gonder Zones. In addition, a joint attack by Oromia Region Forces and *Oromo Liberation Army* (OLA) militants resulted in civilian casualties in North Shewa Zone of Oromia Region.
- Widespread arrests were recorded in 13 woreda/city administrations across 10 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Raya-Kobo, Dessie, Enemay, Debre-Markos, Bure-Zuriya, Banja-Shikudad, Bahir-Dar, Libo-Kemkem, Lay-Gayint, Gonder, Gonder-Zuriya, Metemma and Debark Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, Bahir-Dar, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder and North Gonder Zones. A significant number of arrests targeted health professionals in connection with nationwide strikes concerning salaries and employment benefits.³⁴⁵

Wag-Hemra Zone

Statement from the AFNF-AFW Lasta Asaminew Corps (May 16, 2025)

- On May 16th, the AFNF-AFW announced the formation of a new military unit—the Wagshum Brigade—under the Lasta Asaminew Corps’ Hailu Kebede Division.
 - The Wagshum Brigade was established to operate in the Wag-Hemra Zone, with its operational coverage extending from Dehana to Sehala-Seyemt

³See May 12, 2025 [news article](#) from BBC Amharic.

⁴See May 12, 2025 [news article](#) from DW Amharic.

⁵See May 15, 2025 [news article](#) from BBC Amharic.

Woreda. The official recognition of the brigade took place on May 16th, in the presence of senior leaders from the AFNF-AFW and Lasta Asaminew Corps.

- Newly appointed leadership include:
 - * Fano Solomon Haile – Brigade Commander
 - * Fano Amare Yiqim – Deputy Commander
 - * Fano Muket Negash – Head of Campaign Department
 - * Fano Adino Terefe – Head of Administration
 - * Fano Tazebew Melak– Mobilization and Coordination
- As reports indicated, additional leadership positions were also filled during the inauguration ceremony. All appointed leaders took an official oath and formally assumed their responsibilities. The establishment of the Waghshum Brigade marks a significant expansion of the AFNF’s presence and organizational structure in the Wag-Hemra Zone, as the group continues to assert its influence and operations across the region.

North Wollo Zone

Raya-Kobo Woreda

- On May 13th, Fano forces launched a surprise offensive against regime forces positioned near Addisu-Sefer and Hormat.
 - The offensive was conducted by the East Amhara Corps 2’s Zobel-Amba Division’s 1st Battalion [part of the AFNF/AFW] along the black asphalt road near Kobo city. At the time of the attack, regime forces were reportedly engaged in patrol operations in the vicinity.
 - While the exact number of casualties remains unconfirmed, numerous ambulances were observed transporting wounded personnel from the area to

Kobo city, indicating significant injuries or fatalities.

- On May 14th, Fano forces launched a surprise ambush against regime forces in the Abargo area.
 - The attack was executed by the AFNF/AFW Special Operations Commandos and targeted regime forces traveling with two patrol units along the black asphalt road in the Abargo area, located along the main road connecting Kobo to Alamata and Mekelle cities.
 - According to Fano sources, an unspecified number of regime forces, including high-ranking leaders, were killed or wounded in the attack.
 - Following the incident, regime forces reportedly refrained from launching any immediate counter-offensive against Fano units. In response, two vehicles from the Federal Police were deployed from Raya-Alamata to reinforce the area. Meanwhile, both regular and covert operations have reportedly continued in multiple areas such as Nigus Gale.
- On the night of May 14th, Fano forces launched a coordinated attack on regime forces in Chobi-Ber and nearby villages.
 - The AFNF-AFW launched an attack on regime forces which reportedly resulted in heavy casualties among regime troops, including the deaths of high-ranking officials. In response to the Fano operation, regime forces carried out a revenge campaign targeting civilians in the affected areas. Residents of Ayub and surrounding villages report that soldiers brutally beat women, children, and the elderly, accusing them of aiding the Fano fighters. According to sources, more than 50 farmers (civilians) were arrested and transported to Kobo city, despite asserting they had no involvement in the fighting. The detainees were reportedly subjected to severe beatings, with many sustaining

broken bones and internal injuries caused by blunt objects and sticks. After suffering physical abuse and intimidation, most of the farmers were released on May 17th.

- Sources report that regime forces stormed the courtyard of a church in Ayub village, where they assaulted priests, deacons, and worshippers who were engaged in religious rites.
- On May 15th, fighting intensified in several strategic locations in Raya-Kobo Woreda and surrounding areas, including in Raya-Alamata Woreda.
 - Fighting was led by the East Amhara Corps 1's Hawjano Division [part of the AFNF/AFW]. Key combat zones included Chobi-Ber in Raya-Kobo Woreda and Walka-Mender, near the entrance to Waja town in Raya-Alamata Woreda. The operation began with a surprise night attack at 1 am and lasted until 5 am. The initial assault saw Fano forces attacked fortified regime positions located on both flanks of the Chobi-Ber black asphalt road, which runs through mountainous terrain. In an attempt to reinforce its troops, the regime dispatched additional forces from Raya-Alamata Woreda. However, the convoy was struck by shellfire at the entrance of Waja and subsequently retreated to Alamata city before reaching the battlefield.
 - Heavy fighting was reported in the western areas of the main road, particularly around Amaya, Ayub, and Bewa. During the conflict, regime forces launched an intense artillery barrage from Kobo city. Beginning at 3:30 am, more than 20 shells were fired into civilian-populated zones near the conflict areas, exacerbating fears and endangering local residents. Additionally, regime troops deployed ZU-23 anti-aircraft weapons in support of their ground operations. The Fano forces are reported to have gained a tactical advantage in the battle, and a number of their units remain deployed in the conflicting areas.

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- According to Fano sources, their forces seized five kalashnikov rifles, over 1,000 rounds of ammunition, and various other military equipment. Although exact casualty figures remain unverified, sources claim significant losses were inflicted on regime forces.

Alamata City

- As of May 13th, recent developments point to escalating tensions between TPLF-affiliated armed groups and the local civilian population in Alamata city.
 - The situation has raised serious security and human rights concerns, particularly following recent incidents.
 - Armed elements affiliated with the TPLF were observed conducting patrols throughout Alamata city, openly carrying heavy weapons.
 - During these patrols, civilian residents were reportedly subjected to intimidation and, in some cases, physical assault by members of the group.
 - The active presence of armed groups in residential and commercial areas has significantly increased fear and anxiety among the local population, contributing to an atmosphere of instability.
- On May 13th, TPLF forces reportedly abducted three civilians in Alamata city. The abducted victims were members of the same family and were identified as Nigus Deribew, Getaye Deribew, and Zinabu Deribew. They were taken to the Midregenet military camp, where they were subjected to severe beatings and intimidation.
- On May 14th, TPLF forces reportedly carried out intimidation and harassment of civilians in an area known as Wonchif-Adebabay in Alamata city.
 - According to reports, tensions escalated during the funeral of a TPLF sympathizer who had fled the city when the Amhara Special Forces entered.

He later became ill and passed away, with his funeral held on the same day in Alamata. As mourners returned from the funeral, local residents expressed their anger toward the TPLF forces. In response, TPLF fighters fired shots into the air to disperse the crowd.

- During the altercation, the armed group also reportedly assaulted several civilians, including a security guard assigned to a local bank. The guard managed to flee the scene and avoid further harm.
 - Additionally, offices that had recently been closed by the Command Post were reopened on May 14th.⁶
- A demonstration scheduled to take place in Alamata city on May 17th, in support of TPLF factions, including figures such as Getachew Reda, was met with strong opposition from local residents and activists.
 - Residents of Alamata city expressed clear opposition to both the planning and purpose of the demonstration. Activists from the local identity committee—who have been actively demanding legal recognition for Alamata’s re-administration into the North Wollo Zone under the Amhara Regional State—voiced their disapproval of the demonstration’s intent. The activists assert that Raya is not part of Tigray, and they argue that expressing support or opposition for individuals like Getachew Reda or Dr. Debrezion Gebremichael does not reflect the will or mandate of the local population.
 - The identity committee has also warned that if demonstrations—especially those perceived as politically motivated—continue to be allowed under the area’s command post restrictions (where public gatherings are currently prohibited), they too will organize public demonstrations to assert their claims regarding identity and regional borders.

⁶See May 14, 2025, [report](#) from Ethio Focus Media.

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- Demonstrations in support of Getachew Reda’s faction have already taken place in Mehoni on May 16th, and in Maychew on May 15th, indicating a broader regional mobilization by TPLF-aligned groups.
 - The situation remains tense, with a growing rift between pro-TPLF demonstrators and local communities advocating for administrative realignment under the Amhara Region. Calls for peaceful and lawful expression of identity claims continue amid a sensitive and militarized environment.

Woldia City

- On May 16th, the AFNF issued a public statement accusing regime-affiliated forces of widespread looting, kidnapping, and deliberate efforts to sow discord between the civilian population and Fano forces in Woldia city.
 - The Prosperity Party regime’s military leadership, particularly Colonel Tsegaye (a native of Tigray), has been identified as orchestrating systematic plundering of Woldia city. According to the statement, this action stems from the military’s inability to confront Fano forces—who reportedly enjoy broad public support—on the battlefield. Instead, the regime seeks to alienate Fano from the people by targeting civilians.
 - The statement further alleges that senior Prosperity Party leaders in North Wollo Zone, along with ENDF, strike, and militia units, and former collaborators who once plundered under the guise of Fano but later aligned with the regime, are now executing a coordinated campaign. Some of these forces were also under Colonel Fantahun Muhabe (Chairman of the AFPO-AFWC), are allegedly deploying snipers and other tactics in an organized effort to isolate the population from the regional Fano leadership

under Commander Mihret (Mire) Wodajo.

- According to the statement, numerous merchants and civilians in Woldia are being abducted during night-time operations. Victims are reportedly taken to the Mecharie area, where they are extorted for large sums—often in the millions—and subjected to various forms of abuse and theft.
- The statement urged residents of Woldia and surrounding communities to remain vigilant and aware of these coordinated actions. They emphasize the need to identify and resist imposters acting under the false banner of Fano, who are undermining the genuine resistance movement and harming civilians.
- The statement concludes by holding the Prosperity Party regime accountable, referring to it as a "fascist anti-Amhara" entity, and calling on both the local population and the international community to recognize and condemn these violations.
- The AFW leadership reaffirmed its commitment to defending the public and mentioned previously exposing regime-backed criminal activities masquerading as legitimate resistance.⁷

Wadla Woreda

- On May 13th regime forces carried out summary executions of five civilians in Kola-Zegora (015 Kebele). Following intense clashes between the AFNF-AFW and regime forces, state militias summarily executed five young men in what appears to be a retaliatory act. Among the victims was Molie Adugnaw, who was reportedly found hiding in a gotera (traditional granary).

⁷See May 16, 2025 [report](#) from Roha TV.

Dawunt Woreda

- On May 16th, regime forces carried out an attack on civilians, resulting in multiple casualties and injuries in 01 Kebele.
 - Following clashes in the area, regime forces targeted the home of a well-known religious leader, Priest Desyilan, who served at the Kidistie Gebriel Church in 01 Kebele. According to local reports, at approximately 8 pm, the regime forces arrived at the priest's residence and demanded that he open the door but he refused urging them to return in the morning. The local military commander, initially agreed to the priest's request and instructed his forces to encircle the house and wait until morning. However, after the commander left the area, the remaining regime forces opened fire on the priest's residence, violating the earlier order. In response, Priest Desyilan began returning fire with a personal weapon. The regime forces also opened heavy gunfire using heavy machine guns targeting the priest's home.
 - Consequently, they immediately shot and killed the priest. In addition, the priest's first son and his nephew (his brother's son) were also executed on the spot bringing the total number killed to three. Four other family members also sustained injuries in the attack.
 - The funeral for the victims was held the next day (May 17th), drawing widespread grief and anger from the local community. The incident deeply shocked locals and further escalated tensions in the region.

South Wollo Zone

Mekdela Woreda

- On May 10th, a violent armed clash was followed by a targeted bomb explosion in Masha town.

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- An armed confrontation was reported between Fano forces and regime troops within Masha town, the administrative center of Mekdela Woreda. The exact trigger for the clash remains unclear, but it preceded a bomb explosion a few hours later at midnight.
 - The explosion reportedly targeted the Woreda administration. The blast caused severe structural damage to the residence.
 - As of the time of reporting, no confirmed human casualties have been reported.

Delanta Woreda

- On May 14th, clashes between Fano forces and regime forces have intensified in Delanta Woreda and surrounding areas.
 - The clashes involved units from the East Amhara Corps 1 and 2, along with the Lij Iyasu and Asaminew Corps [part of the AFNF/AFW] which have jointly engaged in combat and reportedly achieving tactical successes. Notably, the Asaminew Division's 2nd Battalion and the Hawjano Division's 1st Battalion were involved in active fighting in the Tenbeko area of Delanta Woreda on the morning of May 14th.
 - According to Fano sources, regime forces retreated in disarray, leaving behind both the dead and wounded. The local community, together with Fano members, conducted a joint burial and completed the funeral rites. While the exact number of casualties remains unconfirmed, there are confirmed reports of deaths and injuries among the regime forces.

Dessie City

- Since May 13th, arrests and harassment of medical personnel have been reported in Dessie city.

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- Health professionals at Dessie Referral Hospital have reportedly been subjected to harassment, intimidation, and arbitrary arrests allegedly orchestrated by the hospital’s CEO, Dr. Haimanot. The underlying motive appears to be retaliation against staff members who previously accused him of corruption, particularly involving financial mismanagement related to post-TPLF invasion aid and donations. According to reports, Dr. Haimanot, in collaboration with local Prosperity Party officials, has allegedly targeted medical staff who called for accountability.
 - At least six healthcare professionals, including Nurse Emahoy Hanan (religious healer), Dr. Assefa Ali, Dr. Wassihun, Dr. Answar, and two other nurses were reportedly arrested under questionable circumstances, often accompanied by harassment and disrespect on May 13th.
 - These incidents have raised significant concerns about professional repression and politically-motivated retaliation in the health sector.⁸

Mehal-Sayint Woreda

- On May 16th, intense fighting took place in Atrons-Mariam and Ahyo-Elek-Biye. Fighting involved the Nigus Mikael Corps Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division’s Atrons Brigade (part of the AFNF-AFW). In these areas, six regime fighters were killed and more than five others were wounded.

Kelela Woreda

- On May 14th, intense clashes broke out between Fano and regime forces in Kebele 024.
 - The confrontation involved the Nigus Mikael Corps’ Sheikh Hussien Jibril Division (part of the AFNF-AFW). In response to their military setbacks,

⁸See May 16, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

regime forces launched retaliatory attacks on civilians, targeting homes and properties in Kebele 024, including the villages of Wereke and Bari (Magolena-Dugde). Several homes were deliberately set on fire, and property was looted or destroyed.

- In a related incident, on the same day, regime militias extended their attacks on civilian property to Kebele 032 (Laftebelo 7) in Legambo Woreda where a civilian residence was burned along with all his belongings.⁹

North Shewa Zone

Kewot Woreda

- On May 13th, a significant armed confrontation occurred in Yelen Kebele.
 - The conflict began at around 6 am in the morning, when regime forces launched an offensive aimed at infiltrating and controlling Yelen Kebele, located on the outskirts of Shewa-Robit city. The operation appeared to be part of a broader attempt to extend regime control deeper into Kewot Woreda.
 - Fighting was conducted jointly by the Atse Amdetsion Corps Rambo Division's 4th Battalion (part of the AFPO/AFSPC) and the Abat Arbegnoch against the regime forces. The confrontation was intense, with prolonged fighting reported in areas surrounding Shewa-Robit city.
 - The Fano forces mounted a strong counter-offensive, effectively halting the regime's advance. Regime troops were forced to retreat back to Shewa-Robit city.

Shewa-Robit City

- On the evening of May 13th fighting took place in Shewa-Robit city.

⁹See May 17, 2025 [report](#) from Ashara Media 51.

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- The fighting broke out following the retreat of regime forces from Yelen Kebele (Kewot Woreda). Earlier in the day, regime forces attempted to advance into Yelen Kebele but were repelled by a strong counter-offensive launched by the AFPO/AFSPC. The regime’s failure to secure their objective led to a full retreat back to Shewa-Robit city. Upon regrouping in Shewa-Robit city, regime forces came under renewed attack from Fano fighters, resulting in intense urban combat within the city.
 - Due to the ongoing nature of the fighting, reliable information on casualties is currently unavailable. Local sources report widespread disruption, but verification of damage and human impact is still pending.

Basona-Worana Woreda

- On May 11th, the AFSPC (part of the AFPO) conducted a public discussion forum in Gudoberet Kebele.
 - The meeting was part of a broader initiative to engage local communities on political, administrative, and social matters under Fano-held territories in the Shewa Sub-Region.
 - Leaders of the Fano movement provided an overview of the current status of the struggle, outlining recent developments and strategic priorities. They also addressed concerns and questions raised by the local population.
 - The command is organizing similar public forums across all areas under its control in the Shewa Sub-Region. They noted that these forums are designed to inform communities about political, economic, and social issues, gather feedback on the performance and challenges of newly established public administrations, address gaps in governance, deliver justice, and service provision.

Merhabete Woreda

- On the morning of May 14th, a fierce battle took place between Fano forces and regime forces in Merhabete Woreda.
 - The coordinated defensive-offensive by the Atse Amdetsion Corps, and Mohammed Bihonegn Corps (part of the AFPO/AFSPC) inflicted significant casualties and material losses on regime forces in the Merhabete area. The fighting began after regime forces mobilized from two directions—one advancing from Alem-Ketema toward Laibet, and the other from Zoma Mountain toward Chigur-Kara-Wenchit Kebele.
 - Despite the regime’s attempt to send reinforcements from the Menz area using Zemero as a staging point, Fano forces effectively countered the move. The 1st Battalion of the Dejazmach Tessema Ergete Regiment, the 1st Battalion of the Atse Zerayakob Regiment, the Taytu Brigade, and the Asaminew Battalion jointly blocked regime advances from Zeret to Ateret and Kolash, inflicting further losses.
 - As a result of the day’s battle, regime forces suffered heavy human and material losses. According to Fano sources, three ambulances were seen transporting the dead and wounded to Alem-Ketema Enat Hospital.

Gishe-Rabel Woreda

- On May 14th, intense fighting took place in Gishe-Rabel Woreda.
 - That day the Bruke Demise Brigade (part of the AFNF-AFS) came under siege beginning at 4 am, surrounded on three fronts by regime forces advancing from Gishe-Rabel, Wereilu, and Jama-Degolo. The battle raged for nearly 16 hours, lasting until 8 pm. Despite the intensity of the assault, the Fano forces, showing resolve and tactical skill, successfully broke through the coordinated

encirclement. Reinforcements from the Yegof Division (part of the AFNF-AFW), played a decisive role in breaking the regime's defensive lines and supporting the besieged brigade in Gishe-Rabel.¹⁰

- During the confrontation, regime forces reportedly suffered heavy losses, while the Fano side sustained one injury.

East Gojjam Zone

Debre-Elias Woreda

- On May 11th, Fano fighters conducted an operation in Elias town.
 - The operation reportedly targeted individuals affiliated with the government and members of regime security forces. Reports indicate that the operation was conducted by the Qeste-Demena Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFG), who unexpectedly entered the town and attacked these individuals, resulting in some being killed and others captured. Fano fighters claimed responsibility for this attack, stating that they captured four state militias whom they accused of involvement in previous massacres.
 - State media sources, particularly the woreda's communication office, acknowledged the Fano operation, claiming that the individuals killed and captured were civilians. Further investigation into this incident is still pending.
- On the evening of May 15th, heavy weapon gunfire was reported in Guay Kebele.
 - The regime forces launched the attack targeting the Qeste-Demena Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFG). Reports indicate that regime forces indiscriminately shelled the Guay area with long-range artillery, resulting in civilian casualties

¹⁰See May 16, 2025 report from Ashara Media 51.

and material losses. The shelling reportedly targeted residential areas, and Fano fighters did not respond to the regime's offensive.

- Sources reported that the shelling caused significant destruction, including damage to residential homes, loss of farm animals, and other civilian belongings. In addition, one civilian (a young boy) was reportedly killed and many others were injured by the regime shelling. The killed civilian was identified as a 10-year-old Balew Yitayew.

Enemay Woreda

- On May 13th, Fano forces conducted a surprise attack in Weyra-Gurezam Kebele.
 - The surprise offensive was carried out by the Aba-Kostir Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFG). The attack involved the use of an explosive device and targeted regime soldiers who were relaxing in a small traditional drink house. This attack resulted in the death of one regime soldier and injuries to six militia members. In reprisal for this attack, regime soldiers reportedly executed two civilians.
 - Additionally, reports indicate that on May 14th, regime soldiers extrajudicially killed another young man, identified as 22-year-old Getinet Melese Tamiru (originally from Sekela Woreda), in Weyra-Gurezam Kebele.
- On May 17th, Fano fighters carried out an operation in Bichena town. This operation was reportedly planned and executed by the Aba-Kostir Brigade from the Belay Zeleke Division (part of the AFNF/AFG). Sources reported the killing of a state militia member named Usman Sayed during the attack.

Enbise-Sar-Midir Woreda

- Between May 13th and 14th, fighting took place in the Merto-Lemariam neighborhood.
 - The conflict was initiated by the Abay Sheleqo Brigade from the Samuel Aweke Division (part of the AFNF/AFG). On May 13th, Fano fighters launched an offensive in the Dibo Kidane-Mihret area. The fighting was intense, lasting for a prolonged period, and resulted in heavy casualties. Eyewitness accounts confirmed the deaths and burials of at least four militias, and reports indicate that several ENDF soldiers were killed and injured during this engagement.
 - The following day, May 14th, Fano fighters carried out an offensive in the Segno-Gebeya area, inflicting further casualties among regime soldiers.
 - Another notable issue in this region is that the roadway connecting the Wollo and Gojjam Sub-Regions have remained closed for more than 2 months by regime forces, causing civilian residents to suffer from shortages of transportation and resources.

Baso-Liben Woreda

- On May 15th, intense gunfire exchanges took place in Yejube town and other kebeles.
 - The fighting was initiated by combined forces from the Haddis Alemayehu Division, including the Abrajit, Tedla Gualu, Abay, and Mebreku Brigades (part of the AFNF/AFG). Fano fighters reportedly executed a planned attack on Yejube town, launching an unexpected offensive early in the morning targeting regime forces. Upon their entry into the town, regime soldiers and affiliated Prosperity Party cadres reportedly retreated to their military camp.

Heavy artillery fire from regime forces aimed to prevent the Fano offensive. After at least four hours of fighting, the confrontation subsided following reinforcement movements by regime forces from nearby bases. Fano fighters reportedly targeted reinforcement soldiers and inflicted casualties. Sources indicated that the gunfire took place in Den and Kork Kebeles, with the apparent aim of disrupting regime reinforcement movements to the battle in Yejube town.

- One death has been confirmed on the Fano side, while several soldiers—including a captain—were reportedly killed and injured on the regime side. Sources report Fano forces capturing three administrative regime personnel and other soldiers, along with more than six firearms and hundreds of rounds of ammunition during this engagement.
- On May 16th, intense fighting took place in Yelamgej and Den Kebeles.
 - This fighting was a continuation of the clashes that occurred in the region the previous day (on May 15th). The regime forces mobilized significant ground and mechanized units to these areas in an attempt to suppress the Fano fighters stationed there. The combined Fano brigades from the Haddis Alemayehu Division (part of the AFNF/AFG) confronted the regime forces in a counteroffensive. The fighting was intense, involving prolonged clashes supported by heavy artillery. The conflict reportedly started in the morning and continued until late evening.
 - Fano forces reportedly overpowered regime forces, inflicting substantial human and material losses, and captured at least four firearms along with hundreds of rounds of ammunition. They also reported that several soldiers were killed and injured, and that some soldiers surrendered to Fano forces during the confrontation.

Aneded Woreda

- On May 15th, gunfire was reported on the outskirts of Amber town. The fighting there is connected to the battle in Yejube town, as Fano forces launched an attack aimed at disrupting regime forces' movement in the area.

Machakel Woreda

- On May 16th, there was a brief exchange of gunfire in the Amanuel town neighborhood. The attack was launched unexpectedly by the Belay Zeleke Division (part of the AFNF/AFG), who approached the regime camp and initiated fire. After the brief exchange, Fano fighters withdrew, capturing three regime-affiliated individuals: one administrative leader and two militia members. No casualties resulted from this operation on the Fano side.

Sedie Woreda

- On May 16th, Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation in the Sedie town neighborhood.
 - The operation was reportedly carried out by the Mezgebu Choke Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFG) in an area commonly known as Wabin-Medhanialem. The attack targeted regime vehicles en route from Motta toward the town, which were transporting logistics, particularly a large quantity of grain destined for the regime encampment in Sedie town. This surprise attack resulted in an exchange of gunfire, during which the Fano overwhelmed regime forces and managed to seize logistics. Despite regime forces mobilizing reinforcements from nearby bases in an attempt to retake the captured logistics, they were unsuccessful. Regime forces shelled the area with heavy weaponry indiscriminately however the Fano fighters resisted strongly and managed to

repel the counteroffensive.

Debre-Markos City

- On May 16th, Fano fighters carried out a sudden operation in Debre-Markos city.
 - This operation was reportedly conducted in Nigus Tekle Haymanot sub-city, Kebele 04, near Star-Glory Hotel. The attack targeted regime security and administrative officials who were departing after a meeting held that day. The operation was executed by a single Fano member from the Nigus Tekle Haymanot Brigade (part of the AFNF-AFG) who carried out the attack by detonating the explosive toward the targets, resulting in several casualties. The Fano member managed to escape immediately after completing the operation.
 - Sources reported at least three individuals killed and four others wounded, all of whom held positions at various levels of the regime's security and administrative offices.

Gozamin Woreda

- On May 17th, intense fighting occurred in an area commonly known as Yebokla-Megenteya.
 - The confrontation was initiated near Debre-Markos city by combined Fano units from the Haddis Alemayehu Division, specifically the Tedla Gualu and Yebokla-Abay Brigades (under the AFNF-AFG). They approached regime positions and launched an offensive. The fighting reportedly began early in the morning and subsided after approximately three hours of combat. Sources reported casualties on both sides; with at least four regime soldiers killed, three others injured, and additional soldiers captured along with firearms.

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- On May 18th, fighting took place in the Fendika, Mosebit, and Yebo-Mariam areas. The confrontation was reportedly initiated by the Jibela-Mutera Brigade from the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). They approached the regime presence in the area and launched an offensive in three locations, where Fano fighters inflicted several casualties among regime soldiers.

West Gojjam Zone

Bure-Zuriya Woreda

- On May 12th, a brief exchange of gunfire took place in the Wangedam area.
 - The firefight was initiated by the Bure-Damot Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFG), which conducted a surprise attack on regime forces. The regime forces were targeted while transporting forcefully conscripted youths from Bure town towards the Bir-Sheleqo military camp.
 - Sources were unable to determine the number of casualties resulting from this confrontation, while Fano fighters reported approximately 50 newly recruited soldiers managed to escape during their operation.

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- On May 13th, a brief exchange of gunfire occurred in the neighborhood of Jiga town.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized to suppress Fano fighters, who had set up a checkpoint in the Wenge area. At that time, Fano fighters were collecting customs duties from passing vehicles. The regime forces moved to this location to attack members of the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFG). The Fano fighters confronted the regime forces briefly before retreating, resulting in a temporary halt to the fighting.

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- Sources reported that regime soldiers severely beat a civilian farmer in the area, who sustained critical injuries due to the severe beating. This civilian narrowly escaped death when one of the regime soldiers, an Amharic speaker, pleaded with others to refrain from shooting him.
 - On the same day, there was another brief exchange of gunfire in the neighborhood of Mankusa town. The gunfire was initiated when the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade launched a surprise attack on regime forces travelling from Bure towards the Bir-Sheleqo military camp. The fighting is known to have taken place in the Zaba-Tsiyon area, targeting regime vehicles. Sources reported that the Fano fighters inflicted casualties among the regime soldiers.
 - On May 15th, gunfire was reported in the Bir-Sheleqo neighborhood. The gunfire was initiated by the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFG), targeting the Bir-Sheleqo military camp. The Fano fighters launched the attack using heavy weaponry. The regime forces did not respond to the Fano gunfire, and no casualties were reported from this incident.
 - On May 16th, a brief exchange of gunfire occurred in the Jiga town neighborhood. The fighting involved regime forces targeting individuals who were operating under the banner of Fano, imposing customs duties and collecting money from passing vehicles. According to sources, these individuals—four in number—were gathering money for personal use without recognition from the main Fano group. On that day, regime soldiers suddenly arrived at their location and opened fire. During this confrontation, one of the individuals was killed, while the remaining three managed to escape.

Dembecha Woreda

- On May 15th, Fano fighters conducted a surprise attack on regime forces in an area called Anjeni-Medhanialem.
 - According to sources, the regime forces had departed from Dembecha town to deploy additional ground and mechanized units toward Dega-Damot Woreda. Forewarned about the regime's movement, the Engineer Kiber Temesgen Brigade from Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Division (part of the AFNF/AFG) suddenly launched gunfire at the area known as Anjeni-Medhanialem, as they were moving from Dembecha town towards Feres-Bet town (Dega-Damot Woreda). After a brief exchange of fire, the regime forces managed to pass through the area using heavy weaponry for cover.
 - The casualties resulting from this exchange remain unknown.

Dega-Damot Woreda

- On May 15th, surprise attacks and intense confrontations were conducted in various kebeles within Dega-Damot Woreda.
 - The ambushes in this region were a continuation of the Fano offensive initiated in Dembecha Woreda. Despite the passage of forces from the Anjeni attack, forces under the Tefera Damte Division (part of the AFNF/AFG) carried out further attacks in three locations until regime forces reached Feres-Bet town. The attacks reportedly took place at Kibe-Gedel, Wogem, and Ziquala, disrupting the regime's movement through successive ambushes. Sources reported that regime forces entered Feres-Bet town in the evening after encountering frequent resistance from Fano fighters. The casualties resulting from these continuous attacks remain unknown. Fano fighters reported

inflicting significant human and material losses during this coordinated operation.

- In another front, intense fighting took place in the vicinity of Feres-Bet town. The fighting was initiated by another battalion of the Dega-Damot Brigade, which approached regime positions and launched a heavy offensive. This offensive targeted regime soldiers stationed in the Gudba-Sekela area. The confrontation involved heavy gunfire from both sides, employing heavy weapons. Particularly, regime forces reportedly shelled the battle area from Feres-Bet town using long-range artillery indiscriminately. The clash persisted from early morning until late afternoon. Sources indicated that Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime soldiers, inflicting numerous casualties, with minimal losses on their side. Sources reported at least 30 regime soldiers killed, and several others injured during this fighting. Reports indicated that regime mortar shelling caused civilian casualties, including the death of a young pregnant woman named Bosena Tafere.

Awı Zone

Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda

- On May 14th, Fano fighters carried out a surprise attack in the Tilili town neighborhood. The attack was reportedly conducted by the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division's Zengena Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFG). The target was regime patrol vehicles traveling from Injibara to Tilili town. Sources reported that the Fano fighters successfully targeted a patrol, inflicting damage and casualties on soldiers in the vehicle. Fano fighters claimed to have damaged the vehicle, killing two soldiers and injuring others.

Jawi Woreda

- On May 15th, a brief exchange of gunfire occurred in Jahimala Kebele.
 - The gunfire was initiated by Fano fighters, who suddenly infiltrated the presence of regime forces and opened fire resulting in a brief exchange of gunfire. The operation was reportedly carried out by the Negash Brigade of the Jawi-Metekel Division (part of the AFNF/AFG).
 - Sources indicated casualties among regime soldiers, including the killing of one soldier in a command position.

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- On May 16th, fighting took place in the Dagena and Sharata areas.
 - The confrontation was initiated by regime forces who mobilized from Addis-Kidam town towards the Fano stronghold in the Sharata neighborhood. Forewarned about the regime's mobilization, the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade Fano group from the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF/AFG) launched a preemptive attack in the Dagena area. The fighting continued for an extended period as regime reinforcements arrived from Addis-Kidam town.
 - Ultimately, the Fano fighters succeeded in repelling the regime attack and pushed the forces back to their base in Addis-Kidam.

Bahir-Dar City

- Between May 4th and 17th, at least 23 healthcare professionals have been arrested by regime security forces including staff from Addis-Alem, Felege Hiwot, and Tibebe Giwon Hospitals in Bahir-Dar city.

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- Since the partial strike began earlier this week, healthcare professionals have executed the partial strike in major cities such as Bahir-Dar, Injibara, and Debre-Markos however, participation in other towns, including Finote-Selam and smaller districts, has been limited. Since the start of the movement, security forces have detained several healthcare professionals, with a particular focus on those holding positions within the Healthcare Professionals Association at both national and regional levels.
 - Many of those arrested are from Bahir-Dar city, especially from Felege Hiwot Comprehensive Specialized Hospital, where approximately 15 individuals have been detained so far. Additionally, one individual each has been detained from other towns, such as Bichena, Debre-Markos, Injibara, and Bure.
 - On the afternoon of May 16th, the president of the Amhara Health Professionals Association Dr. Abraraw Tadesse was detained in Bahir-Dar city. Dr. Tadesse was then taken to the 6th Police Station.

North Gojjam Zone

North Mecha Woreda

- On the afternoon of May 12th, heavy gunfire exchanges occurred in the Wetet-Abay and Merawi neighborhoods.
 - On that day, sources reported that high-ranking officials of the Amhara Region traveled to the Durbeti area with the aim of conducting a propaganda visit. Upon returning from Durbeti to Bahir-Dar city, the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFG) launched an attack targeting them with heavy weaponry and shelling. The regime forces reportedly responded with heavy artillery to facilitate the safe passage of the officials. Sources from Merawi

town confirmed hearing the sounds of heavy gunfire, though the resulting casualties remain unidentified.

- Sources reported casualties among regime soldiers escorting the officials and damage to a vehicle used by the officials during the operation. Fano sources stated that regional administrative officials, including the Amhara Region president, were targeted but narrowly escaped the attack.

South Achefer Woreda

- On May 13th, approximately twelve armed individuals operating in the Melkit desert area reportedly surrendered to regime forces.
 - According to sources, although these individuals were previously members of Fano, they were under internal investigation after splitting from the main group and were recognized as a criminal faction. This faction was led by Ayferam Guadu, a close relative of another Prosperity Party cadre aligned with the regime. Confirmed reports indicate that this group was responsible for the execution of four civilians from a single family, as well as looting and personal misuse of resources.
 - On that day, the Abe Gubegna Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFG) had mobilized forces to capture the suspected criminal elements. Simultaneously, regime forces deployed troops to the area. The Fano group reportedly captured four members of the criminal faction, while the remaining individuals surrendered to regime forces.
 - State media used this incident for propaganda purposes, portraying it simply as Fano fighters surrendering voluntarily in response to the state's call for peace.

South Gonder Zone

Debre-Tabor City

- On May 15th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in areas surrounding Debre-Tabor city.
 - The main areas of conflict were Abba-Gundo, Merewa, Guramba, and Kinti in areas surrounding Debre-Tabor city, particularly along the border with Fogera and Farta Woredas. The fighting began early in the morning, at around 11 am local time, and continued until 11 pm. Specific Fano units and commanders involved in this counter-offensive included:
 - * The Wubante Abate Tewelwari Division, led by Temesgen Wubante Abate, which engaged regime forces in Kinti, Merewa, Maksegnit, Zimiha, Fendiqa, and Mahderemariam. The Guna Division, led by Wenduante Assefa and the Gebremesqel Brigade, fought regime forces in the aforementioned locations.
 - * The Atse Fasil Division, led by Arbegna Zinaw, launched a counter-offensive against regime forces in Kinti and Merewa.
 - * The Engineer Simegnaw Division, led by Arbegnaw Adno, engaged regime forces in Alem-Ber, Weji, and Mintura.
 - * The Tana-Gelawdewos Division, led by Arbegna Maru, launched a counter-offensive against regime forces in Arb-Gebeya, Gelawdewos, and Ambesame town (Dera Woreda).
 - The regime forces who attempted to encircle the Fano fighters were themselves encircled and sustained heavy casualties. It is reported that the majority of the regime forces killed or injured in the Fano's coordinated attacks were members of the riot dispersal units and militia forces. As a result

of the heavy casualties inflicted on the regime, the Fano forces were able to capture a significant number of small arms and heavy weapons from the engaged militia forces. Due to the ongoing nature of the fighting, the full extent of the casualties is not yet known.

Dera Woreda

- On May 15th, Fano forces launched an offensive against regime forces stationed in Arb-Gebeya town.
 - The fighting was carried out by the Tana-Gelawdiwos Division's Aferwanat Brigade (part of the AFNF/AFUG) in Arb-Gebeya town, administrative center of Dera Woreda. The engagement lasted from 9 pm to 11 pm local time.
 - During the surprise attack, a leader of the regime's riot dispersal forces and a sniper operator were killed. The Fano fighters inflicted additional casualties on regime forces, with a number of personnel killed or sustaining injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. The Fano reportedly did not incur any casualties during the fighting.

Guna-Begemidir Woreda

- On May 17th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime joint forces in Zebera Kebele.
 - The Welkait Brigade, a unit within the Guna Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG Major General Wubante Abate Corps), engaged regime forces. The militia and riot dispersal forces attempted to encircle the Fano forces in Zebera (located between Gasay and Kimir-Dingay town), hoping to catch them off guard. However, the Fano having received prior intelligence of the

impending attack, were prepared and positioned strategically, resulting in the complete elimination of the attacking militia and riot dispersal forces.

- Regime regular army units were subsequently dispatched to the area to reinforce the beleaguered militia and riot dispersal forces. However, these reinforcement troops also sustained heavy casualties, with at least 15 soldiers confirmed killed and numerous others suffering injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. The regime forces were then compelled to retreat back to Kimir-Dingay town and Debre-Tabor city, respectively.

Central Gonder Zone

Alefa Woreda

- On May 13th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces encompassing a large area stretching from Dengel-Ber to Shawra town.
 - The AFNF Major General Wubante Abate (1st) Corps and Meysisaw Kassa (2nd) Corps of the Fano forces were the primary units engaged against the regime forces, with much of the fighting devolving into close-quarters combat. The engagement involved the use of heavy weaponry, including ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, heavy machineguns, and mortars.
 - The regime forces, overwhelmed by the Fano fighters, requested a drone strike against the Fano positions. However, the drone strike, conducted in Gasge Kebele, primarily targeted civilians.
 - The regime forces sustained heavy losses during the fierce fighting. Three Lieutenants who were leading the regime forces were among those killed. In total, more than 107 regime personnel were reportedly killed by the Fano forces, and a substantial but unspecified number of others sustained injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity.

West Belessa Woreda

- On May 14th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces near Guhala town. The Nisir-Belessa Division (part of the AFNF/AFUG) spearheaded the assault on regime forces, who had been deployed to Guhala to conduct a military operation targeting the Fano. The swift and unexpected attack resulted in the deaths of five regime personnel, critical injuries to seven others, and the capture of four soldiers by the Fano forces.

Gonder City

- Between May 14th and 15th regime forces carried out widespread arrests targeting health professionals in Gonder city.
 - On May 14th, health professionals at Gonder Referral Hospital, who were engaged in a strike to demand a response from the regime regarding their grievances, were detained by regime forces. Among those confirmed to be detained are Dr. Tsegenet, Nurse Mesfin, and other medical staff members. The regime forces allege that these health professionals were conspiring with political parties to further their demands for salary increases and basic necessities.
 - On the night of May 15th, regime forces arrested over 25 resident doctors and specialists from the Gonder Referral Hospital residence. The detainees were taken to an unknown location. Additional arrests were made in Addis-Zemen (Libo-Kemkem Woreda), Nefas-Mewcha (Lay-Gayint Woreda) and Metemma.
- On May 17th a meeting was held with University of Gonder higher officials, department heads, heads of midwife and nursing and Command Post military Generals.

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- The meeting involved significant intimidation and threats towards attendees who were told “*you are gambling with your life.*” Officials refused to acknowledge the demands raised by health professionals; they threatened to track all discharged patients and take measures against discharging health professionals. They also threatened if workers do not return by Monday measures will be taken saying, “*we will kill you, you will not be able to live in peace...you won’t be able to make a living even as a listro (shoe shiner) because we have been told you are unlawful.*”
 - Lastly, authorities planned to hold a rally in Gonder city accusing doctors of killing patients and collaborating with rebels to overthrow the ruling party.

East Belessa Woreda

- On May 14th, intense fighting occurred between regime forces and Fano in Chama-Qorach Kebele.
 - The fighting was carried out by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF/AFUG).
 - As a result of the engagement, 12 militiamen were either killed or sustained critical injuries at the hands of the Fano forces. In addition, seven militiamen were captured by the Fano forces, along with their full military equipment. The East Belessa Woreda speaker was also confirmed to have been injured by the Fano forces during the fighting.

East Dembiya Woreda

- On May 15th, intense fighting and heavy military deployments were reported between Fano forces and regime forces in five different locations within East Dembiya Woreda.

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- These engagements and deployments occurred in Chihra, along the route from Qulqual-Ber to Dembiya, from Tseda sub-city to Dembiya, in Jibara and Dawrotsige, and from Robit town towards Dembiya. The regime deployed thousands of infantry troops to these locations. The fighting in Jibara was particularly ferocious, with the Atsewochu Division, specifically the Dejach Asnaqe Brigade (part of the AFPO/Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command), engaged against regime forces.
 - The regime forces sustained heavy casualties in this intense battle, with at least 35 regime personnel confirmed killed by Fano forces. The Fano forces also suffered losses, with two members confirmed dead. Following the fighting, regime forces reportedly beat civilians under the accusation of Fano sympathies, and an unspecified number of civilians were detained. Regime forces also broke into and looted farmers' granaries, used to store grains and crops.
 - Further fighting occurred the following day (on May 16th), between Fano forces and regime forces in Achera, Guramba, Seraba, and Robit. In response, the regime deployed a significant number of troops to Walkaw and Duwonu Kebeles.

Gonder-Zuriya Woreda

- On May 17th, intense fighting occurred between regime forces and Fano forces in Lamba, Jibara and Sarge Kebeles.
 - The fighting involved the Atsewochu Division (part of the AFPO/AFGPC). The regime joint forces, comprised primarily of militia and riot dispersal units, attempted to encircle the Fano forces stationed in Lamba Kebele from two different directions. However, the Fano forces successfully repelled the

regime's advance, inflicting significant damage on the attacking joint forces.

The fighting, which began in the afternoon, continued for an extended period and resulted in heavy casualties for the regime forces.

- Similarly, on the same day, fierce fighting took place between Fano forces and regime forces in the Jibara and Sarge Kebeles. In these areas, regime forces launched an offensive attack against the Fano fighters.
- In addition to the military engagements, the regime forces reportedly engaged in abusive practices against civilians in the Jibara, Lamba, Sarge, and Anqara Kebeles. Many civilians were beaten and detained under the false accusation of being Fano sympathizers. Furthermore, over 22 farmers in the Jibara Kebele, who were legally permitted to own firearms, were forced by the regime forces to surrender their registered weapons.

West Gonder Zone

Qwara Woreda

- On May 13th, a significant deployment of regime special commando forces was observed in various locations within Qwara Woreda.
 - These forces were stationed in Shinfu town, Nefs-Gebeya, Kebeles bordering the Metemma and Qwara Woredas, as well as in Qutir 5, Mendoka, and Tumet Kebeles. The deployment was accompanied by intermittent firing of ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, heavy machine guns, and mortars in these areas.
 - Despite the deployment of paratroopers and special commando units, the Fano forces have, thus far, not engaged in any retaliatory actions against the regime forces. The Karamara Division (part of the AFNF/AFUG) has issued a statement characterizing the scale of the regime's military deployment as unusual and significant.

Metemma Woreda

- On the night of May 17th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack on a military camp which housed a significant number of regime troops in Kokit town. The Karamara Division (part of the AFNF/AFUG), was responsible for the surprise assault on the regime forces within the Kokit town military camp. The attack commenced at approximately 5:30 am local time under the cover of darkness. The regime forces stationed within the camp sustained heavy casualties, with many killed or injured ranging from minor to critical in severity. Regime forces who were on patrol outside of Kokit town were also ambushed by the Fano forces and forced to retreat back to the town.

North Gonder Zone

Adarkay Woreda

- On May 12th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces stationed around Zerima town. The Chenna Division and the Dib-Telemt Division (operating under the Ras Amoraw Wubneh Corps of the AFNF/AFUG), targeted the regime military camp which was serving as a strategic springboard for launching offensives against Fano forces via Adarkay and Tirahina. After sustained and intense fighting, the Fano forces successfully regained control of this strategically important location.

Debark Woreda

- On May 17th regime forces arrested at least eight health professionals from Debark General Hospital. Their names were identified as follows:
 1. Dr. Abraham Wassie – Senior anesthetic;
 2. Fetalew Molla – MSc in adult nursing and matron;

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3. Ashenafi Desalegn – BSc nurse;
 4. Mechal Degu – BSc midwife;
 5. Worku Achame - BSc midwife;
 6. Mihret Aslake – BSc nurse;
 7. Eshet Sisay – BSc nurse;
 8. Wubshet (last name not known) - psychiatric.

Addis-Ababa City

- The regime is currently facing escalating social unrest in Addis-Ababa city and other regions of Ethiopia.
 - A significant protest movement has emerged among health professionals, primarily due to ongoing issues related to salaries and benefits. While demonstrations had occurred previously, a large-scale and coordinated strike began on May 13th, involving complete work stoppages in several departments. Major hospitals affected include Tikur Anbessa Specialized Hospital, Alert Hospital, and St. Paul's Hospital in Addis-Ababa city.
 - In response, there are reports that the regime has begun arresting health professionals, including the President of the Health Professionals Association, in an effort to suppress the protests.
 - Concerned about the potential spread of civil unrest, the government has summoned all teachers to a compulsory meeting scheduled for May 14th. Teachers have reportedly been warned against being absent from the gathering.
 - The health professionals' protest has spread nationwide, signaling a broader wave of dissatisfaction and posing a significant challenge to the administration.

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- On May 14th, Seyoum Teshome, who has been repeatedly summoned by the Federal High Court, failed to appear for the fifth time.
 - Members of the Council, H.E. Yohannes Buayalew and Christian Tadele—both serving in the Amhara Regional State Council and the House of Peoples’ Representatives respectively—expressed their formal complaints to the court regarding Seyoum Teshome’s continued absence.
 - Previously, Yohannes Buayalew and Christian Tadele filed a petition with the Federal High Court, alleging that Seyoum Teshome was exerting undue influence on the judicial process and damaging their reputations during ongoing court proceedings through media.
 - Despite his failure to appear in court, it was later reported that Seyoum Teshome was seen returning home after meeting privately with the President of the Federal High Court, Mrs. Lelissé Desalegn, and the prosecutor involved in Yohannes Buayalew’s case—on the same day and around the same time he was scheduled to appear in court.
 - During the court session, Yohannes Buayalew expressed deep concern over what he described as the federal police and the executive branch enabling impunity. *“It is disheartening,”* he said, *“that someone known for openly insulting the judiciary—especially judges—cannot be compelled to appear in court. Even more troubling is that the President of the High Court, who is entrusted with upholding the dignity of the judiciary, would meet privately with a legally summoned individual and escort him away.”* He continued: *“while we were preparing our legal arguments, your superior was outside the courtroom sharing tea and coffee with the same individual. We are warned that pushing further will only lead to our own arrest and the disintegration of our families. So, we are told to leave it alone.”*

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- Council Member Christian Tadele added: *“I personally saw Seyoum yesterday at the courthouse entrance. I assumed he was going to appear and respond to the charges. Later, I learned he never entered the courtroom. Instead, he had a private discussion with the President of the High Court and the prosecutor over tea. I want to thank Seyoum—he has unintentionally exposed the corruption and deep dysfunction within the justice system we once believed in.”*
 - The court, having listened to the remarks of the petitioners without issuing a formal response to their concerns, ordered the federal police to make a final effort to bring Seyoum Teshome before the court.¹¹
 - Health workers across various parts of Addis-Ababa city have reported being arrested and subjected to intimidation during partial work stoppages.
 - The protest, which began on May 13th, involves health professionals and medical students demanding improved salaries and benefits. Several hospitals, including Tikur Anbessa Specialized Hospital, have reported incidents of harassment, arrests, and pressure on protesting staff.
 - The work stoppage is part of a coordinated movement calling for fair compensation and better working conditions for healthcare workers. However, reports indicate that the government has escalated its response by targeting participants with arrests and intimidation.
 - According to a source at St. Paul’s Hospital Millennium Medical College who spoke on condition of anonymity, two interns and a fifth-year medical student were detained. *“The fifth-year student and one intern were arrested while out for dinner on Tuesday night,”* the source said. Another intern was reportedly taken into custody the following morning, May 14th, while on his way to work. All three were taken to the Lazarist Police Station in the Addisu-Gebeya

¹¹ See May 15, 2025 [report](#) from Meseret Media.

area. *“They are currently being held incommunicado. . . that’s all we know for now,”* the source added.

- In response to increased police presence, many interns have left the hospital campus and returned to their families. Essential units such as adult and pediatric departments, ICU, NICU, PICU, OBGYN, and delivery rooms remain operational, according to health professionals on the ground. Meanwhile, a staff member at Tikur Anbessa confirmed that the strike continues *“as planned in all departments.”* Another report revealed that Dr. Nebiyu, chief resident of the orthopedic department, was taken from his home by security forces. *“We don’t know his current condition, only that he was detained,”* the source said.¹²
- Despite the protest’s momentum, the Ministry of Health issued a statement on May 15th, warning healthcare workers participating in the strike. The statement was met with criticism from the movement and human rights advocates. According to the Ministry, it is *“a public fact”* that it is working to develop a comprehensive health policy to ensure equitable and quality healthcare access. The statement acknowledged reports of professionals being absent from teaching hospitals and institutions, alleging that many were misled by misinformation and that some had committed acts deemed criminal. Healthcare professionals were called upon to return to work and *“fulfill their responsibilities to the community.”* The statement concluded with a warning: *“legal action will be taken against those who fail to report to duty or incite unrest within or outside health institutions. The government’s patience in addressing these issues should not be mistaken for inaction.”*¹³

¹²See May 15, 2025 [report](#) from Addis Admass News.

¹³See May 15, 2025 [report](#) from Fana Television.

North Shewa Zone (Oromia Region)

Gerba-Guracha Woreda

- On the night of May 10th, Oromia Region Forces and OLA militants launched a coordinated attack on Amhara civilians resulting in numerous casualties in Agamsa town.
 - The attack was carried out by a combination of Oromia Region security forces and OLA militants near Gohatsion town. The assault targeted ethnic Amharas, leading to significant loss of life and destruction.
 - As a result of the attack, over 21 civilians were killed. Among the victims, two bodies were discovered on May 13th. In addition to the fatalities, 20 residential houses were destroyed, and many others were forcefully displaced from their homes. Approximately 200 civilians have sought refuge in a church in Agamsa, but they have not received any humanitarian relief.
 - Several individuals remain missing, with ongoing searches for the whereabouts of these civilians. Many of those fleeing the attack fell into ravines, resulting in their deaths. Due to the difficult terrain, their bodies were unable to be recovered.¹⁴

¹⁴See May 13, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus Media.

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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