



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – April 7th to 13th, 2025

Updated April 14th, 2025

Overview

For the week of April 7th to 13th, 2025, fighting between *Amhara Fano self-defense force* (Fano) and *Prosperity Party regime joint forces* (regime forces) has continued in various parts of Amhara Region in Ethiopia.¹

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 39 woreda/city administrations across 12 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These zones included the North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, Bahir-Dar, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder, North Gonder, Welkait-Tegede-Setit Humera Zones. Developments were also recorded in Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone of Oromia Region and in Addis-Ababa city.

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

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- Developments were recorded in 4 urban administrations across 3 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Kobo, Woldia, Bahir-Dar and Gonder cities in North Wollo, Bahir-Dar and Central Gonder Zones.
 - Civilian casualties were recorded in 9 woreda/city administrations across 5 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Woldia, Gidan, Minjar-Shenkora, Enemay, Aneded, Sekela, Fagita-Lekoma and Qwara Woredas in North Wollo, North Shewa, West Gojjam, Awi and West Gonder Zones. Civilian casualties were also recorded in Abe-Dongoro Woreda of Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone in Oromia Region. Violence against civilians in Oromia Region implicated *Oromia Region Special Forces* (OSF) alongside other allied militants which perpetrated sexual violence against women. In Addis-Ababa city, various abuses have been reported against prisoners in Kilinto prison.
 - Widespread arrests were recorded in Lasta Woreda of North Wollo Zone.
 - Drone strikes and surveillance activity was recorded in Qwara Woreda of West Gonder Zone.
 - Since April 12th, a complete telecommunications blackout has been reported throughout Welkait-Tegede-Setit Humera and parts of West Gonder Zone.

North Wollo Zone

- According to field reports, multiple defections from regime forces to Fano forces have been reported across the Wollo and Shewa sub-regions.²
 - The defections reportedly reflect increasing disillusionment within the national and regional forces.

²See April 10, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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- Over 68 defections were reported across the three zones as follows: 41 in Woldia and surrounding areas of North Wollo Zone; 7 in Kutaber and Hayk, and 3 in Mekdela Woreda in South Wollo Zone; and 11 in Minjar-Shenkora and Kesem, and 6 in Merhabete and Rema in North Shewa Zone. Lastly, an unspecified number of riot dispersal units including ENDF personnel also defected.

Wadla Woreda

- On the night of April 5th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime camps in Hamusit town.
 - The assault targeted the camps of regime militia and riot dispersal forces, beginning at approximately 12 pm and continuing through the night. The operation was led by Veteran Commando Zelalem Sisay, under the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara), specifically Lasta Asaminew Corps' Tekezie Division and the 5th Special Operations Battalion.
 - As a result of the attack, one regime militia member was killed, and three others were injured.

Woldia City

- On the night of April 6th, brief fighting broke out among regime forces in Woldia city. According to informants, the conflict began when militias were stationed at residential areas. However, regime security forces opposed being checked by the militias, which led to tensions. As a result, the militias severely injured at least one regime security personnel.
- Reports from Woldia University indicate that faculty members residing within the university condominium compound have been subjected to ongoing harassment by

regime forces, primarily members of the ENDF.

- University faculty are reportedly facing continuous pressure, surveillance, and intimidation from regime forces. According to multiple accounts, regime forces regularly patrol the residential area of university professors, creating a climate of intimidation and fear. For example, a specific incident of such patrolling and harassment was recorded at 9 am on April 11th, near the faculty housing compound.
- In addition to these patrols, university staff have also been subjected to frequent checks and interrogations by federal police and other regime security forces at the university entrance and surrounding areas.
- On April 11th, Fano forces carried out a coordinated surprise offensive against fortified regime positions on Mount Gabriel, in the Woldia city administrative.³
 - The operation involved the Hawjano and Asaminew Divisions, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) East Amhara Corps One. The attack began at around midnight and lasted approximately 1 hour and 20 minutes, targeting regime riot dispersal forces in their concrete fortification. Regime forces, including high-ranking generals, were reportedly surrounded and forced to retreat into their camp, despite armored vehicle support and heavy weaponry (e.g., ZU-23-2 anti-aircraft guns).
 - The assault resulted in the killing of more than 40 regime personnel, with over 20 others wounded and taken to Woldia Hospital. In the operation Fano forces captured: one LMG, 25 kalashnikov rifles, 2,000+ LMG rounds, 1,500+ kalashnikov rounds, 56 kalashnikov magazines and 20 grenades, 9 Samsung mobile phones, and various tactical gear, including waist armor, military bags,

³See April 12, 2025 [report](#) from Roha TV.

raincoats, and other equipment. Additionally, at least three Fano members sustained injuries during the confrontation.

- Regime indiscriminate artillery shelling led to civilian casualties, with both deaths and injuries reported. According to sources, indiscriminate shelling injured at least one civilian (a woman) near Medhanialem Church.

Gidan Woreda

- On April 8th, Fano forces successfully executed a defensive-offensive operation against regime forces, who were attempting to capture the strategically important area of Bekilo-Manekiya.⁴
 - This operation was carried out from 7:30 am to 10 am by the Tirari Division's Temesgen Battalion, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Lasta Asaminew Corps. The fighting was initiated by joint regime forces, which included ENDF, militia, and riot dispersal forces, who advanced from Dilb, Sanqa, and Debot in an attempt to retake Bekilo-Manekiya from Fano control. Despite the regime's offensive, the Fano maintained control of the area, forcing regime forces to retreat.
 - Regime forces reportedly indiscriminately fired mortar shells at civilian areas, resulting in the deaths of civilians including a 12-year-old child and a 64-year-old man.
 - This marks the second such attempt by regime forces; a similar offensive on April 5th, was also repelled by the Fano defensive maneuvers.

⁴See April 9, 2025 [report](#) from *Amhara Broadcasting Center (ABC) TV*.

Lasta Woreda

- On April 9th, a major confrontation occurred between Fano and regime forces in the Gelesot area.
 - The fighting took place under day 22nd of “Operation Unity” between members of the Eshet Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Lasta Asaminew Corps, and the joint regime forces composed of the ENDF, local militia, and riot defense units. The regime forces launched an offensive by advancing on Gelesot from Shumshiha in three directions such as Mucha-Beret, Theda, and Tekeze villages. Fano forces responded with a strong defensive-offensive maneuver, ultimately forcing regime units to retreat to their original positions.
 - While the exact number of casualties remains unconfirmed, reports indicate there were fatalities and injuries among regime troops. On the Fano side, at least two members were injured during the engagement. Following the confrontation, regime forces reportedly detained at least three civilian youths in an apparent act of retaliation.

Kobo City

- On April 11th, regime authorities have led a crackdown on shops across various kebeles in Kobo city.
 - According to sources up to 300 shops have been shut down daily under direction of the city’s mayor. Merchants struggling to operate amid conflict have been hit hardest. Official justification has been tax delinquency, but sources report that the real motive is to extract punitive taxes and payments to fund regime forces and local militias.

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- Fano leaders have warned regime officials and cadres against continuing such measures.
 - On April 11th, Fano forces launched a surprise offensive on regime forces in Aburae, located in the eastern part of Kobo city.
 - Fano fighters under the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) entered Aburae and engaged in an armed clash with ENDF soldiers. The exact circumstances remain unclear, but the attack resulted in significant losses for regime's side.
 - During the confrontation, one Fano member killed at least three regime soldiers. Additionally, the Fano forces captured numerous weapons and military equipment from the regime forces.

South Wollo Zone

Kutaber Woreda

- The casualties from fierce battles fought on April 4th, between Fano and regime forces in Kutabe, particularly in Meskela and Ligot, have increased.
 - The fighting involved the Bete-Amhara Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Lij Eyasu Corps.
 - The death toll among regime militia, mostly composed of militias, has risen to 55. In addition, 35 militia members were captured, along with their full armaments. Additionally, it was reported that Fano forces captured over 30 weapons and one armored vehicle. Three Fano members were also killed in the battle.
 - The regime's indiscriminate artillery shelling destroyed ten residential houses and all their contents.

Mehal-Sayint Woreda

- On April 9th, fighting broke out between Fano and regime forces in Kebero-Meda, Key-Washa, and Wojid-Megenteya.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces in an effort to regain control of strategically important areas. The fighting, which occurred on the 22nd day of “Operation Unity”, involved the Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division’s Atrones Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Nigus Michael Corps. Fano forces executed ambushes in several locations.
 - Reports from the field indicate that these ambushes inflicted severe casualties on regime forces operating in the area.

Wogdi Woreda

- On April 11th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack, breaching regime fortifications in Agamsa, Golele and Sekoro.⁵
 - The operation was carried out by newly trained units from the Mebrek Division’s Nebro and Adane Habtinew Brigades, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Nigus Mikael Corps. In the offensive, Fano forces reportedly killed 19 regime personnel, including two senior leaders (a captain and a campaign commander), and wounded unspecified numbers of the regime forces.
 - Simultaneously, the division’s Asaminew Brigade launched an offensive in Sekoro, making a concerted effort to push into Wogdi town. As a result, nine regime soldiers were killed and an unspecified number were wounded. In retaliation, regime forces shelled civilian areas with mortar fire, resulting in civilian casualties and destruction to homes, and property.

⁵See April 11, 2025 [report](#) from *Amhara Broadcasting Center* (ABC) TV.

Dessie City

- On April 12th, a student protest erupted at Wollo University, driven by concerns over the quality and sufficiency of food provided on campus. The students voiced their dissatisfaction with the poor quality of the food, citing it as inadequate to meet their needs. Protesters expressed that they cannot continue their education while facing hunger and food insecurity. They emphasized that current provisions are both insufficient and of substandard quality, affecting their ability to study and focus on their academic pursuits.

North Shewa Zone

- Serious tension erupted among residents of North Shewa Zone, primarily due to the regime's forced conscription of children under the age of 18 for the second round of military service.
 - Since 2025, regime forces have been forcibly abducting young children for military service. In response, many parents, fearing for their children's safety, have resorted to hiding them in nearby forests.
 - This situation has been particularly severe in Menz-Mam-Midir, Tarmaber, Mojana-Wadera and Basona-Werana Woredas.

Minjar-Shenkora Woreda

- On April 9th, Fano forces launched a swift offensive against regime forces at a checkpoint.
 - The offensive was carried out by the Nebelbal Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Kesselem Division, after regime forces moved from Balchi toward Besa Line Worka at around 8 am, attempting to establish a military

checkpoint. The Fano's surprise counterattack disrupted the regime's checkpoint setup.

- Following the clash, at least three regime soldiers defected to the Fano.
- On April 10th, Fano forces ambushed regime troops in Balchi town.
 - The ambush was carried out by members of the Nebelbal Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Kesselem Division and escalated into close-quarters combat.
 - At least six regime troops were killed, with additional injuries reported. As a result of the indiscriminate launching of weapons, regime forces have killed at least one civilian.
- On April 11th, Fano forces conducted an urban operation in Balchi town.⁶ The operation was conducted at around 11 pm by the Nebelbal Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Kesselem Division, which launched a surprise assault on the town's police station and the city administrative center. The attack reportedly resulted in significant casualties among regime forces.

East Gojjam Zone

Dejen Woreda

- On April 6th, fighting took place in the Gubiya and Sebshengo areas.
 - The fighting in Gubiya was initiated by the Zambura Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division. The fighting reportedly began in the late afternoon and continued until evening. Sources reported more than 17 regime soldiers killed and an unspecified number of others injured.

⁶See April 12, 2025 [report](#) from Roha TV.

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- Meanwhile, Fano fighters also launched an attack on state militias and riot dispersal forces in Sebshengo Kebele. This engagement was of a lighter intensity, aimed at disrupting the regime’s reinforcement attempts for the battle in Gubiya. The casualties resulting from this gunfire remain unidentified.

Awabel Woreda

- On April 6th, a light exchange of gunfire took place in the Chendefo area. The confrontation began when the Mebreku Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) launched a sudden attack on regime soldiers who were moving from the neighboring Aneded Woreda. Fano fighters claimed that they prevented the regime from advancing and forced them to retreat.

Aneded Woreda

- On April 6th, a light exchange of gunfire occurred in Jama town. The gunfire reportedly commenced when the Tedla Gualu Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) suddenly infiltrated and attacked regime forces. Two confirmed deaths were reported among regime soldiers during this confrontation. Sources also reported at least six additional soldiers killed during the exchange.
- On April 7th, gunfire exchanges took place in the Jama area. The gunfire was reportedly initiated by the Tedla Gualu Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam), who approached the town and targeted regime forces stationed there. Sources indicated that the gunfire was brief and light, with no reported casualties on either side.
- On April 10th, intense fighting took place in the Talak-Amba desert area.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, which mobilized a large unit from Kork and Jama Kebeles towards the location of Fano fighters. The Tedla Gualu

Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Haddis Alemayehu Division) reportedly confronted regime forces that were deployed from two directions. The intensity of the fighting was notable, with regime forces utilizing heavy weaponry to shell the Fano fighters. However, the Fano fighters managed to repel the regime forces' attack, inflicting casualties among the soldiers.

- Sources reported at least 11 regime soldiers killed and several others injured, with one confirmed fatality on the Fano side. Additionally, sources reported that regime soldiers executed an 83-year-old man (a civilian).
- On April 11th, an exchange of gunfire took place in the Jama neighborhood.
 - The fighting reportedly began when regime forces mobilized from Jama towards the Fano presence in the rural desert area. The Tedla Gualu Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) confronted regime forces as they approached. Fano fighters launched a preemptive attack, resulting in the deaths of two regime soldiers, which compelled regime forces to retreat.
 - There are also reports of mutual confrontation on the same day between the ENDF and riot dispersal soldiers in the Jama area. Sources claimed that two soldiers were killed and two more were injured during this confrontation.

Enemay Woreda

- On the afternoon of April 7th, gunfire exchanges occurred in Amba-Dibisa Kebele.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized toward the Fano presence. The Aba-Kostir Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division) reportedly confronted regime forces that had moved into their vicinity. Despite the Fano's resistance, regime forces managed to enter Amba-Dibisa Kebele by evening.

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- The following day, April 8th, Fano fighters regrouped and launched an offensive against regime forces, successfully pushing them out after a fierce confrontation. Sources reported that the fighting was intense, resulting in casualties for both warring sides. Sources reported at least 10 regime soldiers killed, and several others injured, and 2 casualties from the Fano side.
 - Additionally, sources reported that regime forces engaged in the killing and physical abuse of civilians during their occupation of the kebele. According to sources, regime forces executed 3 civilians and carried out severe physical beatings causing injuries to several others. Sources managed to identify names of three victims as follows:
 1. Aschenik Kume
 2. Dessie Mekuye
 3. Denekew Shekim
- On April 13th, heavy exchanges of gunfire occurred in Yetmen town.
 - The confrontation was initiated by the Aba-Kostir Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division). Sources reported that Fano fighters launched their offensive early in the morning, targeting regime forces that had established encampments in Yetmen town. The fighting reportedly lasted for nearly three hours. During this gunfire exchange, Fano fighters reportedly killed at least six regime soldiers and injured seven others.
 - Fano sources reported that the Aba-Kostir Brigade executed a sudden attack on regime vehicles traveling from Bichena town to Yetmen. The Fano fighters reportedly conducted this ambush using explosives which compelled regime forces to retreat to Bichena town.

Debay-Telatgin Woreda

- On April 8th, gunfire exchanges took place in Quyi town. The fighting was initiated by the Debay-Choke Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Belay Zeleke Division). According to sources, the Fano fighters suddenly infiltrated the town and attacked regime soldiers stationed there. The gunfire exchange did not last long, and the resulting casualties remain undisclosed.

Gozamin Woreda

- On April 9th, heavy fighting took place in the Debre-Markos neighborhood.

The fighting was initiated by the Jibela-Mutera Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division). The Fano fighters attacked regime soldiers stationed in the Yebo-Mariam and Arjena areas, inflicting numerous casualties among regime soldiers.

Sources reported that the regime retrieved bodies of their soldiers and transported them using two vehicles toward Debre-Markos city. They also claimed that an additional vehicle was used to transport injured soldiers from the battlefield directly to Debre-Markos Hospital.

Sinan Woreda

- On April 10th, fighting took place in two locations within Sinan Woreda.
 - The first battle occurred when the Nigus Tekle-Haymanot and Sinan Abajime Brigades (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division), conducted a surprise attack in the Yedeman area. This unexpected assault targeted regime forces that were en route from Debre-Markos to Rebu-Gebeya town. The sudden attack led to a heavy exchange of gunfire, resulting in considerable losses among regime soldiers. Fano fighters claimed

to have damaged at least three vehicles of different types belonging to the regime. Reports also indicate that 15 regime soldiers were killed, and 23 soldiers were injured in this attack.

- Meanwhile, Fano fighters also launched an attack in Rebu-Gebeya town. Sources reported that Fano fighters killed and injured regime civil and military officials, whom were identified as key personnel involved in numerous violations and abuses against civilians and Fano members.

Baso-Liben Woreda

- On April 13th, intense fighting took place in the Bete-Nigus area.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, which mobilized from Kork toward Bete-Nigus Kebele to confront the presence of Fano fighters. Anticipating the regime's movements, the Abrajit Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) executed a preemptive attack to halt the advance of regime forces toward the Bete-Nigus area. It is reported that Fano fighters began their assault before regime forces arrived, specifically in the area between Kork and Bete-Nigus Kebeles. The fighting commenced in the early morning and continued until the afternoon, reportedly settling into calm by the time regime forces withdrew from the area.
 - Sources indicated that regime forces suffered substantial human and material losses during the confrontation. It was confirmed that there were three casualties on the Fano side. Sources reported at least 28 regime soldiers killed, 35 injured, and three captured. Fano sources asserted that soldiers in command positions were among the deceased and that they captured 30 firearms along with thousands of rounds of ammunition of various types.
 - Following this confrontation, sources reported that regime forces abandoned

the small town of Jama, located near the battle location in Aneded Woreda.

The regime forces withdrew without any exchange of gunfire, anticipating that Fano fighters would initiate an offensive.

Bibugn Woreda

- On April 13, heavy fighting took place in Digo-Tsiyon town.
 - The conflict began when the Fano fighters, comprising contributions from five brigades of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 2nd (Tefera Damte) Division, launched a coordinated and strong offensive against regime forces stationed there. Sources indicated that the Fano fighters entered the town from four directions, targeting regime forces engaged in various battles. Reports suggest that the fighting was intense, with both parties using heavy weaponry and casualties reported on both sides. Reports indicate that the conflict commenced early in the morning and continued until midday.
 - Sources reported at least 96 regime soldiers killed, including cadres and police officers, 25 captured, and several others injured during this confrontation. The Fano fighters reported more than 53 firearms, including machine guns and snipers, captured, along with a substantial quantity of ammunition of various types.

West Gojjam Zone

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- On April 7th, gunfire exchanges took place in the Digit area, located in the Finote-Selam neighborhood.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized from Finote-Selam city towards this area to locate and suppress Fano fighters. The Arenzaw

Damot Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division) reportedly confronted these regime forces. Subsequently, regime forces were compelled to retreat without achieving their objectives.

- The following day, early in the morning, Fano fighters reportedly mobilized from Gewecha and launched an attack on regime soldiers stationed in the outskirts of Finote-Selam city. This attack occurred in the Shembequma area, leading to heavy exchanges of gunfire. Although the duration of the fire exchange was short, lasting nearly an hour, it was reportedly very intense and took place at close range. Sources reported 16 regime soldiers killed and 5 soldiers wounded during this exchange.
- On April 9th, a young man seized a clash weapon from a regime soldier in Jiga town.
 - According to sources, the soldier was at the market engaged in transactions when an 18-year-old man suddenly attacked him, causing the soldier to fall to the ground and abandon his weapon. The young man then pointed the gun at the soldier and threatened him to remain silent. Afterwards, he escaped and joined the Fano group operating in the Jiga neighborhood. Subsequently, the soldier returned to his camp and was reportedly arrested by regime forces.
- Between April 11th and 12th, Fano fighters executed consecutive sudden operations in Jiga town.
 - Sources reported that the two-day operation was conducted by the Arenzaw Damot Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division).

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- On April 11th, Fano fighters infiltrated Jiga town, resulting in the death of one police officer during a brief exchange of gunfire.
 - The following day (April 12th), Fano fighters again infiltrated Jiga town in the evening, launching gunfire at the encampment of militias and riot dispersal soldiers. This attack led to an exchange of gunfire that included heavy rifle fire. During this exchange, Fano fighters managed to kill at least three soldiers and inflict injuries onto others.

Sekela Woreda

- On April 8th, fighting took place in the Abesken area.
 - The conflict was initiated by regime forces who mobilized from Adet and Gishabay towns to attack the Fano presence in the Abesken area. Reports indicate that the Giwon Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division) confronted regime forces that came from Adet, ambushing them before they could reach Abesken. The regime forces reportedly used heavy artillery during the confrontation, with some shelling targeting civilian residents. Ultimately, regime forces were reported to have left the area and return back.
 - In another related event, the Fano confronted regime forces that came from Gishabay town in the Ajale area. Reports also indicate that regime forces engaged in property looting and committed abuses against civilians while staying in Ajale village.
 - Sources reported casualties among regime soldiers which were reportedly compelled to retreat, leaving behind properties they had looted from residents.
- On April 9th, fighting took place in the Gundil area.

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- The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized to attack the Fano presence. The Giwon Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division), having been alerted to the movement of regime soldiers, conducted a preemptive attack and inflicted casualties.
 - Sources reported that two Fano members were injured during this confrontation, while an unspecified number of regime soldiers were killed and injured. Furthermore, Fano fighters claimed to have captured a substantial amount of ammunition of varying types, including ammunition for heavy weapons.

Bure-Zuriya Woreda

- On April 11th, Fano forces conducted an offensive against regime forces in Bure town.
 - The confrontation was initiated when the Bure-Damot Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division) infiltrated Bure town and conducted an offensive against regime soldiers stationed there. Sources reported that the offensive primarily targeted riot dispersal forces, with a commander reportedly killed during this engagement.
 - Sources reported at least 15 regime soldiers killed and 20 others injured, along with 10 firearms captured during this confrontation.

Awbi Zone

Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda

- On April 10th, heavy battles took place in the Ashifa-Megenteya area.
 - This location frequently experiences intense fighting due to its strategic

significance in connecting Guagusa-Shikudad (Awi Zone) with Sekela Woreda (West Gojjam Zone). On the afternoon of April 10th, regime forces mobilized a large contingent, supported by mechanized units, towards the Fano presence in Ashifa. The coordinated Giwon and Zengena Brigades (from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division) confronted the regime forces. The fighting continued until evening. Despite sustaining heavy losses, regime forces managed to enter the Ashifa area by evening. Fano fighters regrouped and launched a counteroffensive the following morning, compelling regime soldiers to withdraw from the Ashifa area.

- Reports indicate that Fano fighters inflicted significant casualties among regime soldiers. Sources reported at least 31 regime soldiers killed while only one casualty was reported from the Fano side.
- Fano fighters reportedly captured 19 firearms, including two rifles, and 2,000 rounds of various types of ammunition.
- On April 11th, an exchange of gunfire occurred in Tilili town.
 - The gunfire was initiated by the Zengena Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam), who suddenly infiltrated the town and targeted regime forces stationed there. The exchange of fire was reportedly short-lived, subsiding when Fano fighters withdrew after completing their intended operation. This attack primarily targeted the military camp where riot control soldiers were encamped. Sources reported at least eight regime soldiers killed and five others injured during this brief exchange of fire.

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- On April 9th and 10th, regime soldiers killed two civilians in Addis-Kidam town.

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- On April 9th, regime soldiers executed a civilian identified as Ato Wudneh Guade. Sources suggested that the regime soldiers killed him, accusing him of previously being a Fano member.
 - On April 10th, regime soldiers killed another civilian (a woman) in the midnight hours. Sources identified the victim as Emahoy Chekle, a mother of three. The soldiers reportedly shot the woman, claiming that she provided information to Fano fighters.

Jawi Woreda

- On the evening of April 11th, Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation in Fendika town. This operation was reportedly carried out by a small number of Fano fighters from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Jawi-Metekel (4th) Division. The attack primarily targeted state militias and riot control soldiers resulting in casualties. Sources reported at least three soldiers were killed, and the number of injured soldiers remains unspecified.

Bahir-Dar City

- On April 6th, an event was held in the Bahir-Dar city stadium organized by the dialogue and reconciliation commission, which Fano groups often accuse of serving the regime for propaganda purposes.
 - Sources collected from various towns in the Gojjam sub-region reported that many participants were regime cadres and security officials serving at various levels. Additionally, sources indicate that many other participants reportedly attended to collect allowance payments.
 - On the day of the incident, Fano fighters attempted to carry out an explosion and other attacks, seemingly to disrupt the event and disperse the gathering if

possible. Reports indicate that explosions and gunfire were observed in three areas, one of which occurred near the event location. Fano fighters claimed responsibility for the explosions, asserting that they killed and injured regime security personnel.

- On April 8th, bomb explosions occurred in various locations throughout Bahir-Dar city.
 - The explosions reportedly targeted regime offices and officials operating within the city. In particular, the explosions occurred in Alkan and Kebele 16 areas. The Bahir-Dar Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division) claimed responsibility for the attacks, reporting targets were areas close to the federal police office, the supreme court, and customs authority offices and caused damage to regime-owned vehicles.

North Gojjam Zone

Yilmana-Densa Woreda

- On April 6th, heavy fighting took place in the Yizora and Rebu-Gebeya areas.
 - The confrontation reportedly began when regime forces mobilized from the Adet and Densa-Bata areas toward the Fano fighters' positions. Two Fano brigades from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division reportedly engaged regime forces for several hours. Ultimately, regime forces were forced to withdraw and return to their camps. The casualties resulting from this confrontation remain unconfirmed, although sources reported numerous casualties among regime forces.
 - In a separate area, sources reported that Fano fighters conducted a sudden attack on regime forces who were en route from Adet town toward the Goshiye

area. The Animut Yazachew Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) reportedly carried out this operation. Sources indicated that an unspecified number of regime soldiers were killed or injured during this engagement.

South Gonder Zone

Fogera Woreda

- On April 6th, Fano forces killed the Alem-Ber town administrator along with his bodyguards.
 - The administrator was appointed in March from Rib Kebele as there was no one who was willing to be appointed as the administrator of Alem-Ber town within town. He was accused of leading mass hostage-takings in Alem-Ber and Alem-Saga forest under the cover of Fano uniforms by organizing fake Fano members to loot from travelers.
 - In addition to this, there was a fierce fighting held in Alem-Ber town on the night of April 6th. Bank security personnel were found dead in front of the local CBE branch.

Lay-Gayint Woreda

- On April 9th, intense fighting erupted in Welela-Bahir town between Fano and regime forces.
 - Regime forces, deployed from Nefas-Mewcha town and Simada Woreda, were advancing towards areas near Welela-Bahir. Their objective was to distribute recently graduated and trained riot dispersal forces throughout Simada and Sede-Muja Woredas. Driven by a desire to retaliate for unprecedented casualties sustained in fierce fighting the previous week, the regime forces also

aimed to inflict damage upon the Fano in Welela-Bahir and surrounding areas. The regime had deployed a large contingent of mechanized and infantry forces to this area and the fighting began at 8 pm local time. However, during the April 9th engagement, the regime forces suffered significant losses, with over 70 soldiers killed or critically injured by the Fano.

- The fighting persisted until the evening, involving the Anbesaw-Gayint, Gebrye, Meyisaw, Wubante Abate Tewelwari, and Gafat Divisions - representing various units from both Fano commands in the Gonder sub-region. The Fano forces successfully caught the regime forces off guard, as they were deployed from two separate directions and were unable to effectively communicate with one another. This lack of coordination forced regime forces into a state of stagnation. Later in the evening, the Fano captured 23 small arms and 2 heavy weapons from the regime forces, along with a significant quantity of ammunition.

Estie Woreda

- On April 9th, Fano forces conducted a surprise ambush against regime forces in Alida village, situated along the route to Estie Woreda. The regime forces were traveling from Debre-Tabor city to Estie Woreda when the attack occurred. The Guna Division [part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Major General Wubante Abate (1st) Corps] carried out the ambush, which resulted in significant casualties for regime forces.

Guna-Begemidir Woreda

- On April 11th, fresh and intense fighting erupted between Fano and regime forces in the Guna region.
 - The regime forces, equipped with ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, mortars, and heavy

machine guns, were deployed towards Wiha-Midir when they were ambushed by Fano forces particularly by the Anbesaw-Gayint Division (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command). The ambush took place in Wiha-Midir Kebele, located at the base of Guna mountain. The surprise attack inflicted significant casualties on regime forces.

- Following this engagement, regime forces reportedly began indiscriminately firing their ZU-23 guns towards the villages (Guasa) situated on Guna mountain. However, due to fierce resistance from Fano forces, the regime forces were ultimately forced to retreat back to Nefas-Mewcha town, abandoning their planned advance.

Central Gonder Zone

Wegera Woreda

- On April 7th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack on regime forces in Gedebye town.
 - The offensive was led by the Yitayew Brigade under the Gondere-Begashaw Division (under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), led by Fano Nigus Ferede, Regime forces were en route to Dabat town at the time of the ambush. The attack, which began in the early morning and lasted from 11 am to 4 am local time, resulted in significant casualties for regime forces. Following the successful ambush, regime forces cancelled their planned movement to Dabat town.
 - Five soldiers were confirmed dead, and eleven others sustained critical injuries.

West Belessa Woreda

- On April 7th, fierce fighting broke out between Fano and regime forces in the suburbs of Werahla town. The fighting was carried out by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder). The engagement, which began at 4 am local time, was particularly intense in the village of Fenta-Hawaryat. Regime forces reportedly sustained heavy casualties as a result of this fighting.

Gonder-Zuriya Woreda

- On the night of April 8th, Fano forces launched a surprise offensive against regime forces stationed in Maksegnit town. The attack, specifically targeting state militias, was carried out by the Dejach Asnake Brigade of the Atsewochu Division (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command). In the wake of the assault, at least seven militia members sustained injuries ranging from critical to minor physical wounds. The Fano also seized five kalashnikov rifles from the militia forces.

East Belessa Woreda

- On April 10th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Baja Kebele.
 - The fighting involved the Nisir-Belessa and Mebreq Divisions (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder). The regime deployed forces to Baja from four different directions: Gonder, Addis-Zemen, Guhala, and Arbaya towns, utilizing both mechanized units and infantry. The regime forces sustained significant casualties during this engagement.
 - During the fighting, a soldier of Amhara ethnicity reportedly killed his captain and an additional 15 soldiers before taking his own life. Prior to this act, he questioned the regime's highest military officers, challenging the suffering

inflicted upon the civilian population and the reasons why they were being targeted by the regime. The captain had ordered the soldier's detention on the grounds that he was a Fano member and a robber. Before being detained and disarmed, the soldier acted decisively, killing the captain who ordered his arrest, as well as those soldiers attempting to detain him, before ultimately taking his own life.

Gonder City

- On the evening of April 11th, regime forces based at the Azezo North West military command began firing heavy weapons. The artillery fire commenced at 2:14 pm local time, shaking residential areas of Azezo. The cause for this repeated firing is unclear.

West Gonder Zone

Qwara Woreda

- On April 6th, intense fighting between Fano and regime forces occurred in Tumet Kebele, continuing into the night.
 - The Fano forces involved in these engagements consisted of the Begemidir and Tehaytu Divisions (from the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command), and the Karamara Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder). As a result of this engagement, tensions in and around Shinfa town were elevated on April 7th, with heightened security concerns reported in at least three separate locations. The regime responded by deploying joint forces from Dubaba and Delego, and increased drone reconnaissance over these areas.
 - In the aftermath of the fighting near Tumet town on April 6th, the Karamara Division successfully regained control of Shewaferaw and Shikuriya from

regime forces.

- There was also a separate, intense two-hour battle within Tumet town itself.

Following this fighting, 11 regime soldiers, along with their full military equipment, defected to Fano forces from Tumet.

- On April 8th, fierce fighting erupted between Fano and regime forces in Abay-Dar Kebele, with particularly intense combat centered around Selam-Argiw village.

- The regime forces sustained heavy casualties. As a reprisal, regime forces reportedly burned down Selam-Argiw town, resulting in the deaths of numerous civilians.

- Separate fighting also occurred in Addis-Alem Kebele within the same woreda, resulting in the town of Addis-Alem also being burned by the regime. Over eight civilian deaths have been confirmed in Addis-Alem town, and more than ten motorcycles were destroyed by regime forces.

- The Adwa Division particularly the Nebro Brigade, and the Atanaw Wassie Division [both part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Meysisaw Kassa (2nd) Corps], engaged regime forces in these battles.

- On April 8th, a heavily equipped mechanized army was deployed from Pawi to Qwara Woreda, aiming to regain control of the Sudan corridor.

- This deployment consisted of over 45 military convoys carrying infantry forces, special commandos, and mechanized forces.

- The regime's objective is to re-establish control over strategic locations including areas from Dangur to Dijer, Demou, Qota, Anjakuya, Sudan-Qwara, and Abay-Dar, as well as routes from Burgi to Abay-Dar Kebele, from Anjakuya to Bemur Kebele and Qwara town, and from Mambuk to Dijer to

Bambaja-Wiha and Addis-Alem town. These locations are considered critical and the regime aims to secure them swiftly.

- On April 8th, a drone strike occurred in Abay-Dar Kebele at approximately 4 am local time. The extent of the casualties resulting from the drone strike remains unknown. Furthermore, high tensions are reported between Fano and regime forces in Qezeqez on April 9th, a location situated near Delego town.
- The regime's offensive to regain control of Qwara Woreda and the Sudan corridor continued on April 10th.
 - On April 9th, the Qwara-Omedla Division engaged regime forces in Ayma Kebele, while the Adwa and Atanaw Wassie Divisions battled regime forces in Abay-Dar and Addis-Alem Kebeles. Fighting that began on April 9th in Qezeqez continued into April 10th.
 - On April 10th, the regime deployed new, reinforced mechanized forces from Jawi to Qwara Woreda. Intentionally, regime forces destroyed numerous tractors and motorcycles in Abay-Dar and Qezeqez Kebeles. In what appears to be a reprisal, many residential houses were burned down as well. Over 16 houses were destroyed using ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns in these kebeles on April 10th. Four tractor drivers were detained under the suspicion of providing transportation services to the Fano forces, and their current whereabouts remain unknown to their families.
 - In a coordinated counteroffensive, the Fano forces regained control of Abay-Dar, Selam-Argiw, and Addis-Alem Kebeles. Fierce fighting was particularly concentrated in Qezeqez, where regime forces sustained significant casualties. They were encircled by the Fano forces, caught off guard, and unable to communicate with other regime units.

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- Intense fighting in Qwara Woreda continued on April 11th, with new, fierce clashes erupting in Agam-Wiha and Bemur Kebeles.
 - Regime reinforcements deployed from Jawi, passing through Kusa, Shola, and Akiwon Kebeles, were met with resistance from Fano forces who ambushed the newly arrived troops. The fighting in Bemur and Firsh-Wiha remained particularly intense, spreading across a vast territory that extended to Qezeqez. The Adwa and Atanaw Wassie Divisions [part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Meyesaw Kassa (2nd) Corps] engaged regime forces in these areas. Due to the difficult terrain, the regime forces, unable to transport supplies with heavy trucks, were forced to rely on helicopters for logistical support. The landing helicopters were used to drop off special commando forces.
 - On April 11th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in Shola Kebele, inflicting heavy casualties. The fighting in Bemur and Firsh-Wiha continued throughout the day. The engagement in Bemur Kebele was especially intense. In the early morning hours, the Qwara-Omedla, Adwa, and Atanaw Wasie Divisions launched a coordinated attack against regime forces. The fighting began at 12 am local time and raged unabated for six hours. By 5 am local time, the regime forces were completely encircled by the Fano forces and had sustained critical casualties. The regime forces were forced to abandon Agamaw-Wiha and Bemur, leaving behind their dead and injured comrades as they retreated. Additionally, close-quarters combat between Fano and regime forces took place in Doqmit Kebele, lasting for hours in what was described as an extremely devastating engagement.
 - Over 130 regime soldiers were confirmed dead, 62 were critically injured, and 51 were taken prisoner by the Fano. The Fano captured a substantial amount of weaponry, including over 142 small arms, 10,000 rounds of ammunition,

5,000 rounds of light machine gun ammunition, and 2 long-range military radio communication devices.

- On April 13th, intense fighting continued as regime forces launched a determined offensive to reclaim control of Qwara Woreda and secure the strategic Sudan corridor.
 - These clashes erupted in multiple locations, pitting regime forces against Fano forces. The primary areas of conflict were concentrated along the Jawi direction towards Qwara Woreda, encompassing the villages and regions of Mabluk, Dereq-Wenz, Sewatam, Abihogn, Dingira, Fil-Wiha, and Bherawi Kebeles and small towns. Particularly devastating battles occurred in Chariya and Muqla, where regime forces reportedly suffered significant casualties. The severity of these losses was underscored by the repeated landings of helicopters, presumably to evacuate a large number of injured, including high-ranking military officers.
 - Furthermore, on April 14th, regime troops who had advanced towards Bemur were forced to completely withdraw from the town, suggesting a setback in their overall offensive.

Metemma Woreda

- On the night of April 6th, a significant number of recently graduated riot dispersal forces deserted their assigned military post in Kokit town.
 - These members, taking their full military equipment with them, abandoned their positions after the equipment had been distributed and their designated areas of operation were identified. The defection involved a substantial number of personnel, with 49 members of the riot dispersal forces confirmed

to have absconded. Of these, 21 defected with their military equipment, while 27 did not.

- As a consequence of this mass defection, the military campaign planned for Tumet, Sarwiha, and Shinfa on April 7th, was cancelled. Regime forces have been ordered to strictly monitor and conduct checks at checkpoints in order to apprehend the defecting riot dispersal forces on April 7th.
- Of the 700 newly trained and deployed riot dispersal forces stationed in Kokit town, 78 members have deserted their posts.
 - This development has created significant apprehension within regime forces.
 - On April 7th, riot dispersal forces, dispatched to Dasgundo Kebele alongside regime troops to conduct military operations against Fano forces, were ordered to return from the campaign. The decision was made based on concerns that the riot dispersal forces were not psychologically prepared to engage Fano and remained sympathetic to their cause. There were fears that, if actively involved in the operation, they might easily defect, taking their military equipment with them. As a result, the remaining 600 riot dispersal forces were ordered back to their military camp to undergo further psychological training.

West Armachiho Woreda

- On April 7th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack on regime forces that were en route through Gabla Kebele. The attack, which occurred at approximately 10:45 pm local time, resulted in significant casualties for regime forces. It is estimated that over 45 regime soldiers were killed or critically injured in the ambush. The operation was conducted by the Shaleqa Berihun Gebreyesus Brigade of the Arbegnoch Division.

North Gonder Zone

Adarkay Woreda

- On April 11th, intense fighting broke out between Fano and regime forces around the Menafesha military camp.
 - The Semien-Anba-Ras Division [part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Ras Amoraw Wubneh (3rd) Corps] (including the Babey Bizuayehu Brigade), the Chenna Division (including the Ajire Brigade), the Angaw Brigade, the Limalimo Brigade, and the Bitwedded Adane Brigade - representing various Fano units - participated in the fierce fighting against regime forces in and around Zerima.
 - The Fano forces initiated a coordinated offensive attack near Zerima town in the early morning, beginning their assault on the military camp at 12 am local time. The Fano forces inflicted heavy casualties on regime forces stationed at Menafesha camp, compelling them to abandon their positions and flee towards Zerima town. The Fano forces pursued the retreating regime forces into Zerima town.
 - During the engagement, at least 37 regime soldiers were confirmed killed, and more than 25 sustained injuries.

Welkait-Tegede-Setit Humera Zone

- As of April 12th, the regime's telecommunications office implemented a complete communications blackout in the Welkait-Tegede-Setit Humera Zone, while also imposing partial restrictions in West Gonder Zone following intense fighting being held in Qwara Woreda.
 - Within the zone, all nine woredas and city administrations have been entirely

cut off from telecommunication services.

- As of April 14th, this disruption has persisted for three consecutive days. The precise reason for this sudden and comprehensive communication blockade remains unclear. Notably, there have been no reported military operations in the affected area since the telecommunication shutdown, and daily life appears to be continuing without disruption, suggesting the motive behind the blackout may not be directly related to ongoing conflict.

Addis-Ababa City

- On April 9th, a statement was issued by *Balderas for True Democracy* (Balderas) Party regarding the ongoing detention of citizens who have not been brought to court, and who are effectively being held hostage by militants.⁷
 - The statement highlighted the case of youths recently arrested by regime forces from various locations, whose whereabouts have since become unknown. These individuals have not been brought to court, which is a clear violation of Article 19 (3) of the Constitution, which guarantees that “*detained persons have the right to be brought before a court within forty-eight hours.*”
 - The statement also emphasized the plight of innocent people who have been kidnapped by armed men, with their whereabouts now lost. It further noted that, for over thirty years, the killing, kidnapping, and displacement of Amharas—simply because of their ethnicity—has become an accepted practice. This situation has significantly worsened, especially since the Prosperity regime came to power.
 - The statement also referenced an incident on April 5th, when a public transportation bus, known as a *Tata*, traveling from Bahir-Dar (regional capital

⁷See April 9, 2025 [statement](#) from *Balderas for True Democracy* (Balderas) party.

of Amhara Region), was ambushed by gunmen between the towns of Gohatsion and Tulu-Milki in North Shewa Zone of Oromia Region. Several passengers were killed, and many others were injured. Balderas believes that these repeated attacks are part of a broader conspiracy aimed at driving Amhara people out of Addis-Ababa city.

- In response to these ongoing issues, Balderas presented the following positions:
 - * Citizens who have been arrested in various locations and not brought to court must be immediately presented before a court and receive their due legal rights.
 - * The regime should take immediate and decisive action to halt the repeated arrests in certain areas and release innocent individuals who have been wrongfully detained.
 - * The media must give greater attention to these serious issues and serve as a true voice for the people.
 - * Balderas calls on the entire Ethiopian population to condemn these illegal acts and to pressure the regime to cease its actions.
- As of April 10th, serious human rights violations have been reported in Kilinto Prison, targeting detained Amhara political figures.⁸
 - Sources reported patterns of physical abuse and torture by prison administrators. For example, prisoners were forced to sit under direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time.
 - A partial list of victims of the abuses was identified as follows:

1. Biset Terefe (sustained severe injury to his hands)

⁸See April 10, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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2. Temesgen Zena
 3. Abebaw Fekade
 4. Tesfaye Kebede
- There have been reports of prison staff being predominantly ethnic Oromos raising allegations of ethnic targeting and institutional bias. Among the officers accused of leading or condoning these acts was Commander Nigussie Gurmessa, Head of Prison Safety and Security, along with other officers.
 - On April 10th, Amhara political prisoners under the case file of Dr. Wondwossen Assefa, appeared in court.⁹
 - The court session was scheduled for the prosecution to present witnesses, but the prosecutor stated that insecurity in the Amhara Region had hindered the process. The defendants raised concerns about judicial neutrality and prosecutorial influence over the trial. The court postponed witness hearings to take place between April 11th and 30th.
 - On the same day, Michael Melka was abducted shortly after his release from Kilinto prison. He was released on bail by the High Court after 10 months in prison on charges of supporting Fano through media activity. Despite paying 300,000 ETB in bail, Michael was abducted upon his release by unidentified individuals. His family has since been unable to locate him, despite inquiring at various police stations and federal detention centers. It is believed that Michael was taken and rearrested by regime forces.

⁹See April 11, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)

Abe-Dongoro Woreda

- Between April 4th and 7th, reports of civilian abuses and killings emerged from areas predominantly inhabited by Amharas in Abe-Dongoro Woreda.
 - According to sources, OSF carried out severe beatings of civilians and sexual assault and rape of Amhara women in Mender 25 Kebele.
 - On April 5th, OSF soldiers severely beat a person with mental illness.
 - Sources also reported at least one Amhara individual was killed in Gerchi Kebele.
 - On April 6th, Amhara civilians were massacred in Abe-Dongoro Woreda sparking widespread fear and violence within local communities.^{10 11}
 - The primary targets of the attack were Amhara people living in rural villages surrounding Dengoro town, the administrative center of the woreda. These villages include Lafto-Guben, Kara-Ber, Endode, Wondo-Ber, Gerji, Wacho-Seyoma, and Chato.
 - It has been reported that the joint forces responsible for this massacre include the ENDF, OSF, Core Negegna, and Gashena-Sirna. The violence involved not only the killing of civilians but also the looting and destruction of properties.
 - Furthermore, it has come to light that corpses of Amhara victims are being exploited as part of a propaganda effort. The identities of the victims are being manipulated by changing their names to Oromo names, fueling further confusion and division. Additionally, there were reports that these corpses were being falsely attributed to attacks by Fano forces, which has led to misleading narratives about the violence. According to reports from the

¹⁰See April 6, 2025 [report](#) from Mereb Media.

¹¹See April 7, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

affected communities, an organized group is looting properties in the wake of the massacre. These individuals are reportedly using the cover provided by the ENDF and riot dispersal members to carry out these criminal activities.

- As part of the violence, homes are being burned down, and properties are being seized as residents flee for their lives. One eyewitness stated, *“many of our people have been killed, our homes and properties are being burned, and the rest of us are fleeing to escape further death.”*
 - The situation remains dire, with many Amhara civilians displaced and in urgent need of protection and humanitarian aid. The victims are appealing for immediate assistance, urging that their lives be safeguarded from further violence.
- On April 9th, a sudden attack was carried out on regime soldiers in the Garero area.
 - The attack was reportedly carried out by Wollega Fano while regional riot dispersal forces were en route to the woreda’s center, Tulu-Wayu town. Sources reported that this operation was brief and sudden, resulting in casualties among regime soldiers.
 - Following this attack, tensions escalated in the area, as the regime mobilized reinforcements from Anger-Gutin toward the Tulu-Gana area, a small town where Amhara residents are concentrated in large numbers.

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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