



## War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – May 5th to 11th, 2025

*Updated May 12th, 2025*

### Overview

For the week of May 5th to 11th, 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.<sup>1</sup>

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 47 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, Bahir-Dar, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder and North Gonder Zones. Developments were also recorded in East Wollega and Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zones of Oromia Region, Gurage Zone of Central Ethiopia Region and in Addis-Ababa city.

---

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

- 
- Civilian casualties were recorded in 8 woreda/city administrations across 6 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Hayk, Bure-Zuriya, Sekela, Ayo-Guagusa, South Mecha, Bahir-Dar-Zuriya and Simada Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam and South Gonder Zones. In Alamata city, violence against civilians was perpetrated by *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) militants. In Gurage Zone of Central Ethiopia Region, regime forces reportedly carried out executions of numerous detained civilians.
  - Widespread forced abductions tied to forced military conscription (including of minors) were recorded in 5 woreda/city administrations across 3 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Sekela, Jabi-Tehnan, Quarit, Dangila and South Mecha Woredas in West Gojjam, Awi and North Gojjam Zones. Abductions were also carried out in Sibu-Sire Woreda of East Wollega Zone (Oromia Region) by alleged *Oromo Liberation Army* (OLA) militants or regime forces. Widespread arrests were recorded in Alamata, Kobo and Habru Woredas of North Wollo Zone. Arrests in Alamata city were carried out by TPLF forces. Arrests of health professionals were recorded in Addis-Ababa city in connection with nationwide demonstrations concerning salaries and employment benefits.
  - This week, major Fano commands announced the formation of a new consolidated structure called the *Amhara Fano National Force* (AFNF) following days of deliberations under an agreement called the *Qwara Declaration*.

## **North Wollo Zone**

### **Habru Woreda**

- On April 30th, reports emerged that over 60 IDPs were forcibly conscripted into military service particularly in Jara IDP center.

- 
- The continued campaign of widespread involuntary military conscription has targeted IDPs in the Jara IDP Center which houses over 10,000 displaced residents from the Wollega area (western Oromia Region).
  - Eyewitnesses specifically noted that at approximately 9 am, 15 young displaced men were forcibly taken, followed by an additional 3 youths at around 7 pm, totaling 18 individuals. These youths were reportedly beaten and abducted under the coordination of Sayed Ahmed, the chairman of Dile-Roqa Kebele, with the involvement of unidentified collaborators.
  - In one instance, a young man attempting to deliver aid to the IDPs was threatened at gunpoint, beaten, and subsequently taken by force to Woldia city, administrative center of North Wollo Zone.
  - Identified victims of the forced conscription include:
    1. Asnakew Tesfaye
    2. Shimeles Amare
    3. Shegaw Admas
    4. Hassen Wassie
    5. Befikadu Guade
    6. Addis Getahun
    7. Kelemu Yemesele
    8. Muhamed Kindu
    9. Mekonnen Amare
    10. Belete Kindie
    11. Shambel Eniyew, and
    12. Tahir Muhamed.
  - One especially tragic case involves a woman originally displaced from Wollega, whose two children were reportedly killed by OLA militants. She

---

managed to flee with her only surviving child, a boy estimated to be between 16 and 17-years-old. However, he too was later forcibly conscripted by regime forces, leaving her completely alone and childless.

- This pattern of recruitment raises serious concerns under international humanitarian and human rights law. The forced enlistment of individuals under the age of 18—especially without their consent—constitutes a clear violation of international legal norms. Furthermore, this incident directly contradicts recent public statements by the FDRE Ministry of Defense, which claimed that military recruitment is voluntary and limited to individuals aged 18 and above.<sup>2</sup>
- Between May 2nd and 5th regime forces carried out mass arrests of civilians particularly in Girana and Wurgessa. Reports indicate that arrests were conducted door-to-door, targeting residents indiscriminately. As a result, many young people have fled these areas in fear for their lives. It is widely believed that these arrests are linked to efforts to forcibly recruit individuals into military training.
- On May 9th, Fano forces captured Arerit town (025 Kebele).
  - The town fell under Fano control following an offensive launched in the morning by the members of the Baleshiritu Division, under command of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) East Amhara Corps 1. The confrontation occurred at the entrance and exit areas of Arerit town. During the battle, regime militias abandoned their camp and retreated toward Hara town.
  - Following the retreat, Fano forces gained full control of the town and captured military supplies including uniforms, chest armor, and rations left behind.

---

<sup>2</sup>See May 3, 2025 [report](#) from The Reporter Ethiopia.

---

## Alamata City

- On May 5th, TPLF members reportedly stabbed one civilian and arrested four others in Alamata city.
  - These actions took place during attempts by TPLF forces to remove signage (“*Tapelas*”) that identify the city administration and kebeles as part of North Wollo Zone (Amhara Regional State). The removals occurred during patrols through various kebeles. These activities were carried out despite the visible presence of the ENDF and federal police, with some signage reportedly destroyed near federal police stations.
  - Residents in several kebeles protested the actions of the TPLF forces. In retaliation, TPLF personnel assaulted and arrested civilians, including individuals identified as Birhanu, Redwan, Teddy, and Ashenafi (last names unknown).
  - In addition, TPLF forces reportedly begun establishing parallel government structures within the city. They have started renting buildings for use by newly organized departments in education, health, and social courts.
  - These developments contravene the Pretoria Peace Agreement, which stipulates that disputed areas like Alamata should remain under federal administration until a final resolution is reached. The area is officially administered by the North Wollo Zone.
- On May 7th, TPLF forces arbitrarily detained a civilian in Kebele 02 of Alamata city.
  - The victim was identified as a bajaj driver named Shambel Abreha. He was reportedly subjected to harassment and intimidation both during and after the arrest.

- 
- Additionally, these groups have reportedly attempted to forcibly reopen kebele offices to resume administrative functions. Local residents have strongly opposed the reimposition of TPLF governance. Repeated reports indicate that TPLF armed groups have continued to violate terms of the Pretoria Peace Agreement by conducting civilian arrests, undermining the role of the Federal Command Post in the region.
  - The Federal Command Post in Alamata city has issued a new directive mandating closure of all TPLF offices within Alamata city effective May 12th.
    - On May 10th, the command post conducted a sweep through the city to identify the locations of TPLF offices. A total of five TPLF offices were identified, including locations near Buna Bank, in Shume-Berhie, and in various other parts of the city. TPLF military camps were also discovered in public schools and surrounding neighborhoods. In Shume-Berhie, TPLF forces stationed in a camp resisted the command post's efforts to dismantle the site, engaging in armed confrontation and forcing the command to temporarily withdraw.
    - TPLF presence was identified in several institutions and areas, including:
      1. Technical and Vocational Training School
      2. Selam School
      3. Misrak School
      4. Biruh Tesfa School
      5. Shume-Berhie
      6. Ayer-Marefiya
      7. Genda-Hakim
      8. Amora-Sifra

- 
9. Korem
  10. Wuha Fabrica
  11. Waja
  12. Mado-Ketema
  13. Merwa

- Additionally, the movement of TPLF heavy weaponry, including cannons and mortars, was observed. This activity was particularly noted in the area stretching from Alamata to Muhoni, with equipment reportedly returning to the China Camp in Muhoni.<sup>3</sup>

### **Raya-Kobo Woreda**

- On May 4th, Fano forces launched an offensive in Gobiye town. The offensive was carried out by the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) and aimed to disrupt a meeting organized by the regime, which was allegedly intended to spread propaganda against the Fano movement. No civilian casualties were reported during the incident.
- On the night of May 10th, Fano forces launched a surprise ambush against regime troops in Raya-Kobo Woreda and surrounding areas in Gubalafto Woreda.
  - The operation was led by fighters from the East Amhara Corps One's Asaminew Division [part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara)]. Fighting erupted across three key fronts: Abay Mountain, Debir Mountain, and Kalim Michael, including surrounding areas of Gubalafto Woreda. The battle lasted from 10 pm to 2:30 am. Fano forces executed a tactical encirclement, effectively ambushing regime units and cutting off reinforcements from Woldia to Kalim. The maneuver at Jarsa

---

<sup>3</sup>See May 10, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus Media.

---

caused confusion among regime troops, who were forced to retreat toward Woldia, leaving behind their dead and wounded. A significant regime contingent was surrounded at Jarsa along the main asphalt road and at Kalim on three fronts. By 6:30 pm, Woldia city had descended into chaos. A counterattack by the ZU-23 unit, equipped with armored personnel carriers, failed to break the Fano positions at Jarsa. An attempted drone deployment by the regime also proved ineffective.

- In response to these defeats, regime forces began to splinter. Many forcibly recruited soldiers in the region have increasingly defect to Fano. In retaliation for battlefield losses, the regime has escalated its violence by targeting civilians with heavy weapons, destroying homes and property in a campaign of collective punishment. The total confirmed number of regime casualties exceeds 100, including both killed and wounded.

### **Kobo City**

- On May 5th, regime forces continued arbitrary arrests and forced military conscription in Kobo city, particularly in the Addis-Amba area. Key developments include the confiscation of two kalashnikov rifles from local farmers in Addis-Amba and the arbitrary detention of numerous young daily laborers primarily from high-traffic areas such as Segno-Gebeya and Zobel-Mesaferia. These actions have created widespread fear and instability within the local population.
- On May 8th, regime forces reportedly carried out house-to-house searches in the Nock area of Kobo city. During the searches personal firearms were confiscated. The city has witnessed a growing wave of arrests, forced military conscription, and disarmament, raising concerns among residents.
- On the evening of May 8th, Fano forces carried out an urban operation in Kobo city.



---

The operation was carried out by members of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Special Operations unit. Armed clashes were reported throughout the night particularly in areas such as Ajip. As a result of the operation, Fano forces captured at least one regime militia member named Jemal (last name unspecified), while others fled the area.

### **Gidan Woreda**

- On May 7th, Fano forces disrupted a planned public forum in Bekilo-Manekiya town.
  - The action was carried out by members of the Tirari Division, part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Lasta Asaminew Corps. The forum, organized by regime officials—including the Deputy Head of the Regional Peace and Security Bureau—was reportedly enforced through forced evictions of residents from their homes. It has also been reported that the regime has been organizing public gatherings in several areas by coercing civilians to participate, primarily for the purpose of disseminating anti-Fano propaganda and framing the group negatively.
  - During the confrontation, Fano forces opened fire on security personnel, resulting in five deaths and at least 19 injuries.
  - That evening, at around 10:30 pm, a small Fano unit infiltrated the Muja-Mariam area, launching a surprise attack that left an unspecified number of regime forces wounded.

---

## **South Wollo Zone**

### **Hayk City**

- On May 6th, reports emerged of police forces using physical force against drivers in Hayk city, particularly in the Menahariya area.
  - These incidents followed a work stoppage initiated by drivers in response to mounting frustrations over an increased number of checkpoints/frequent stops, taxes and aggressive enforcement practices by local authorities. The unrest has caused significant disruption to public transportation services across South Wollo Zone and surrounding areas. Notable affected cities include Wurgessa, Hayk, Dessie, Kombolcha, and Debre-Birhan (North Shewa Zone).
  - The situation escalated further since May 5th, when transportation services between Debre-Birhan and Addis-Ababa cities experienced major interruptions. In addition to these disruptions, public transportation tariffs have risen sharply, placing additional economic strain on the civilian population.

### **Kelela Woreda**

- On May 7th, Fano forces carried out an ambush against regime forces in Warja (028 Kebele).
  - The ambush was carried out by members of the Mebrek and Sheikh Hussein Jibril Divisions, both part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Nigus Michael Corps.
  - The attack reportedly resulted in the death of at least 22 regime soldiers, the capture of six, and injuries to several others. Among the dead were two senior military officers and captured equipment includes multiple kalashnikov rifles, sniper rifles, and communication devices.<sup>4</sup>

---

<sup>4</sup>See May 8, 2025 [report](#) from Ashara Media 51.

---

## **Werebabo Woreda**

- On May 8th Fano forces carried out an offensive against regime forces in Bokakisa town.
  - The urban assault was carried out by members of the 4th Battalion of the Baleshiritu Division [part of the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) East Amhara Corps 1] in Bokakisa town, administrative center of the woreda. Fano forces infiltrated the town at approximately 9:30 am leading to intense clashes.
  - The operation resulted in the deaths of 12 regime riot dispersal forces and a large number wounded, who were later transferred to Bistima town.<sup>5</sup>

## **Delanta Woreda**

- On May 11th, fighting took place between Fano forces and regime forces in Delanta Woreda.
  - The coordinated attack was carried out by units of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara), East Amhara Corps 1 and 2, including the Asaminew, Hawjano, Zobel-Amba, and Kagn Division battalions. The battle took place from the morning hours until 2:30 am on May 9th, spanning the area from Terefie to Tsehay-Mewcha. The primary target of the assault was the regime's 46th Division.
  - As a result, a large number of regime troops were killed or wounded. Wounded personnel were seen being transported to Delanta Hospital in four ambulances. Additionally, two operators of heavy weapon systems (OPs) were captured during the engagement.

---

<sup>5</sup>See May 8, 2025 [report](#) from Ashara Media 51.

---

## Mehal-Sayint Woreda

- On May 9th, Fano forces launched a coordinated operation targeting regime forces in Densa town and surrounding areas of Mehal-Sayint Woreda.
  - The operation was undertaken by the Nigus Mikael Corps Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division's Atrons Brigade [part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara)].
  - Simultaneously, Fano forces infiltrated into Kotet town and attacked the regime forces inflicting significant damage. During this surprise attack, Fano fighters killed two regime soldiers, and wounded and captured several others.
  - In a separate confrontation in the gold mining area of Ate-Das-Mariam, Fano scouts engaged regime forces. They killed three regime soldiers and inflicted further, yet unconfirmed, casualties.
  - In response to these losses, regime forces resorted to intimidation tactics. In Densa town, they gathered civilians and accused local farmers of collaborating with Fano and threatened to withhold essential supplies such as fertilizer unless the public surrendered Fano members.
  - The regime also attempted psychological manipulation by displaying footage from the war in northern Ethiopia, depicting alleged mistreatment of religious leaders by Fano. However, this propaganda backfired. A religious leader in the crowd openly challenged the regime's narrative, asking, "*if Fano truly did this, why are you calling for reconciliation? How could we face them if they were our enemies?*" The crowd reportedly rejected the regime's attempt to incite fear, recognizing it as a tactic to demonize the Fano movement.

---

## **North Shewa Zone**

### **Merhabete Woreda**

- On May 10th a fierce battle erupted between regime forces and Fano forces in Yegof, Belbelit, and along the Jema River. The engagement involved units of the Tessema Ergete Division's 3rd Battalion, and the Ras Abebe Aregay Brigade's Lij Siyoum Battalion (part of the Amhara Fano People's Organization/Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command's Mohamed Bihonegn Corps). The regime attempted a two-pronged deployment of its forces from Kelemi and Alem-Ketema, aiming to outflank Fano positions. However, strong resistance was reported, resulting in heavy fighting across all fronts.

### **Antsokiya-Gemza Woreda**

- On May 8th, Fano forces conducted an urban operation in Mekoy town. The operation was carried out by members of the Atse Guma-Terara Division, part of the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command's Muhamed Bihonegn Corps. The target of the operation was Hassen Ibirie, the woreda's head of communications. He was severely injured and is currently receiving treatment at Kemise Hospital.

### **Kewot Woreda**

- On May 9th, Fano forces launched an offensive against regime forces in an area called Asifachew-Megenteya.
  - The offensive was launched by the Aschalew Dessie Division's Kassa Battalion, part of the Amhara Fano People's Organization/Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command Mohamed Bihonegn Corps. The target was regime forces transporting logistics from Shewa-Robit city. As a result of the attack, regime forces were forced to return back to Shewa-Robit city.

- 
- The regime forces suffered both human and material casualties and loss of equipment, although exact figures remain unconfirmed.

### **Basona-Werana Woreda**

- On May 9th, Fano forces carried out ambush operations in Gudoberete and Keyit.
  - The attack was conducted by the Atse Dawit Division, part of the Amhara Fano People's Organization/Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command's Atse Amdetsion Corps. The operation targeted regime forces traveling in two Isuzu trucks originating from Debre-Birhan city. In response, regime forces indiscriminately fired mortars and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns in surrounding areas.
  - The number of casualties has not yet been confirmed.

### **East Gojjam Zone**

#### **Enemay Woreda**

- On May 5th, regime forces, who had entered Mengisto and Yekebahana Kebeles in the preceding two days, reportedly withdrew. Sources report that the regime forces left the kebeles after Fano fighters inflicted casualties and overwhelmed them in the two-day battle. During their stay in these kebeles, the regime forces conducted extensive property looting and damage. The soldiers looted and destroyed both public and privately owned properties when they left the area, under the pretext that the properties had been used by Fano fighters.

#### **Aneded Woreda**

- On May 5th, heavy fighting took place in various towns and kebeles of Aneded Woreda.

- 
- The fighting was initiated when regime forces mobilized a large mechanized and ground force towards the Fano presence in the Jama, Yegora, and Yemistina areas. The combined brigades from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Haddis Alemayehu Division reportedly confronted regime forces in various battles to prevent their advance. The main battles took place in the Yegora and Jama areas, where regime forces and Fano fought throughout the day. The Tedla Gualu Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) was involved in this battle. The regime forces persistently employed long-distance artillery shelling, which resulted in the killing of cattle and the destruction of homes and other properties.
  - Sources reported that the fighting resulted in casualties from both sides, with initial reports indicating more than 40 regime soldiers killed and injured.
  - Fano forces also conducted an operation in Amber town, the woreda's administrative center. The Yebokla Abay Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) reportedly conducted this operation to prevent reinforcement movement from the regime encampment.

#### **Awabel and Baso-Liben Woredas**

- On May 5th, fighting took place in Lumame town of Awabel Woreda, and in Kork and Yelamgej Kebeles of Baso-Liben Woreda. The Mebreku and Abrajit Brigades (both part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) reportedly engaged in these battles. The confrontations in these areas were connected with the battles in Aneded Woreda, to prevent regime reinforcement movement from neighboring regime bases.
- On May 9th, intense fighting occurred in various Kebeles of Baso-Liben Woreda.
  - The clashes were initiated by combined Fano forces from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Haddis-Alemayehu Division. The battles primarily took place in

---

Yelamgej and Kork Kebeles, where regime forces had recently been deployed. The Abrajit Brigade reportedly engaged in the Yelamgej battle, where state militias and riot dispersal forces were stationed. The Fano forces reportedly inflicted numerous casualties among regime soldiers. Sources indicated at least 40 soldiers killed, with many others injured during this confrontation. Similarly, Fano forces launched an offensive against regime forces encamped in Kork Kebele.

- In these two battles, Fano fighters claimed to have inflicted human and material losses on the regime forces. On the Fano side, two confirmed deaths and six injuries were reported. Fano sources reportedly captured at least 20 firearms and thousands of rounds of various types of ammunition.

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

- On the evening of May 7th, Fano fighters conducted a successful operation in Merto-Lemariam town.
  - According to sources, the operation was carried out in the central hotel located in Merto-Lemariam by members of the Abay Sheleqo Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam). Reports indicate that the attack involved an explosive detonation targeting regime security officers.
  - Sources confirmed at least ten military officers, including a key militia leader, were killed, and others were injured during this operation.

### **West Gojjam Zone**

#### **Bure-Zuriya Woreda**

- On the night of May 2nd, regime forces executed two civilians from a single family in Bure town. Sources reported that the soldiers killed these civilians by dragging



---

them out of their home near midnight. The killed victims are identified as 41-year-old Zelalem Kebede and his 15-year-old son. Zelalem Kebede was a civil servant, an agricultural and natural resource professional, who had no affiliation with the Fano movement.

### **Jabi-Tehnan Woreda**

- On May 4th, light gunfire exchange took place in the Jiga town neighborhood.
  - The gunfire exchange was initiated when regime forces opened fire on Fano fighters who were passing through the area. This gunfire was short-lived, with regime soldiers killing one Fano fighter. This occurred because the Fano fighters were moving around without noticing the presence of regime soldiers. Although the Fano fighters opened fire to retrieve the body of their comrade, the regime forces took it away under heavy weapons cover.
  - The soldiers then took the body of the deceased to the center, where they left him on the street and prevented his burial for an extended period. It was the next day that the family of the deceased was allowed to retrieve his body.
- On May 6th, fighting took place in the Mankusa town neighborhood.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized from Mankusa town early in the morning towards the Fano presence in the Zaba-Tsiyon Kebele. The Arenzaw-Damot Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) reportedly confronted them to repel the regime forces' attack. The regime forces reportedly employed heavy artillery shelling, much of it indiscriminately. The fighting was short-lived, lasting for less than an hour. Ultimately, Fano fighters pushed back the regime forces, who returned without any casualties resulting from the Fano side.

- 
- Sources indicated two regime soldiers killed and another injured during the confrontation.
  - On the evening of May 8th, a brief and light exchange of gunfire took place in Finote-Selam city. The gunfire was caused by the defection of two ENDF members who left their camp. After the defectors had already retreated from their camp, regime forces opened automatic gunfire in an attempt to capture them. However, the defectors managed to escape and successfully defected from the ENDF.

### **Sekela Woreda**

- On May 1st, regime soldiers conducted mass abductions in Ambisi Kebele.
  - On that day, residents were gathered for a monthly religious ceremony (to commemorate Saint George). The regime forces, who arrived at this religious gathering, selected nearly 70 civilians (mainly youths) and took them away to an unknown location. Initially, regime soldiers used their affiliation with Fano fighters to apprehend the victims. However, subsequently, it was possible to ascertain that regime soldiers took these victims to a military camp, where they recorded a video portraying them “*willingly*” enlisting for military service within state security structures. Sources confirmed seeing that regime soldiers lined up the abducted victims and took a video, which was reportedly transmitted through state media later.
  - Similarly, forced conscription continued in other woredas, where regime forces extensively abducted and transported civilians to military camps. On May 5th and 6th, hundreds of civilians were reportedly taken from Jabi-Tehnan, Dangila, and Quarit Woredas.
- On May 5th, fighting took place on the outskirts of Gishabay town.

- 
- The fighting was launched by the Giwon Brigade from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division, who suddenly approached and launched an offensive on regime forces present. The fighting was short-lived and quickly subsided when regime forces brought reinforcements.
  - Sources reported at least 20 regime soldiers killed during this confrontation. Regime forces killed three civilians (farmers) they encountered around the scene following the confrontation.
- On the night of May 8th, a brief and light exchange of gunfire occurred in Gishabay town. The gunfire was initiated by members of the Giwon Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) when they infiltrated the town and conducted a planned and targeted operation. During this operation, the Fano fighters killed a key militia officer of the woreda, and another key officer responsible for training militias, identifying him as Demelash Teferi.
  - Between May 10th and 11th, reports indicated military movement and sporadic exchanges of fire in rural areas of Sekela Woreda. Sources suggested that military movements were due to regime forces returning to their main camps after being deployed for operations. It was also reported that the Giwon Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano in Gojjam) conducted sporadic attacks during the regime's mobilization. Details regarding the locations of the fighting and the resulting casualties remain unknown.

## **Awı Zone**

### **Dangila Woreda**

- On May 5th, heavy fighting took place in Gisa town.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Bitwedded Mengesha Jembere Brigade (part

---

of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam), who launched an offensive on regime forces recently deployed in the area. The fighting lasted for at least six hours and resulted in casualties on both sides. Initially, Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime forces, pushing them out of the area and controlling the military training camp for hours.

- During this confrontation, two confirmed deaths were reported on the Fano side, with regime soldiers taking away their firearms. On the regime side, sources reported that several soldiers were killed and injured, with at least seven firearms captured by Fano fighters.

### **Ayo-Guagusa Woreda**

- On May 5th, fighting took place in the Azena town neighborhood.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized from Azena town towards the Fano presence in the Ambera area. Forewarned about the regime mobilization, the Guagusa Brigade from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division held their position and conducted a preemptive attack. This attack led to an exchange of gunfire where casualties were reported.
  - One confirmed injury was reported from the Fano side, while at least 3 were killed and 2 injured from the regime forces. Fano sources claimed that they managed to repel the attack and compelled regime forces to return to Azena town. One civilian, who originally came from Dangila, was also reportedly killed by regime forces, with details remaining unknown.

---

## **Jawi Woreda**

- On May 6th and 7th, heavy fighting took place in various towns/kebeles in Jawi Woreda.
  - On May 5th, regime forces mobilized towards the Fano presence in rural areas. In particular, regime forces managed to enter Jahimala and Kumbir Kebeles without encountering resistance as Fano forces reportedly made a tactical retreat.
  - On May 6th, Fano forces from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Jawi-Metekel Division, regrouped themselves and launched an offensive in Kumbir Kebele. The fighting was intense and lasted for many hours and resulted in casualties for both sides. Initially, sources reported that Fano fighters had completely neutralized regime forces who entered Kumbir Kebele and managed to control the area. Subsequently, however, regime forces brought reinforcement from Fendika, the woreda's administrative center, and managed to rescue surviving soldiers and regain control. Sources reported at least 25 regime soldiers killed and 13 injured during this confrontation, with casualties among the Fano fighters unreported.
  - The following day (May 7th) Fano fighters launched a re-offensive in Kumbir Kebele. The fighting was launched in the early morning and lasted for a brief period. Despite lasting for a brief period, the fighting was intense and resulted in significant losses for the regime forces. Sources reported at least 30 regime soldiers killed and several injured during this confrontation.
  - On the same day, similar reports indicate that Fano fighters carried out an attack with heavy weaponry shelling targeting the town of Fendika, where the regime had setup its main base of operations, and managed to disrupt a planned meeting orchestrated by regime cadres.

- 
- As of May 10th, tensions and confrontations have continued to escalate in Kumbir and Jahimala Kebeles.
    - At the beginning of this week, on May 5th, it was reported that regime forces had deployed additional troops in these kebeles. Fearing arbitrary attacks, many civilian residents evacuated these kebeles and sought shelter in neighboring villages and some in the jungles. The displaced residents have not yet returned, as tensions remain high. The regime forces have persistently brought additional forces from the woreda's center, Fendika town.
    - On the afternoon of May 10th, Fano fighters from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Jawi-Metekel Division launched a sudden offensive in Kumbir Kebele. The attack occurred as regime forces were deploying additional troops into the kebele. This surprise assault led to a heavy exchange of gunfire. The regime forces reportedly employed heavy weaponry to repel the Fano forces' attack. The exchange lasted from one to two hours and subsided when the Fano fighters withdrew and regime forces moved in to join the forces previously stationed in the area. Casualties on both sides remain unconfirmed.

## **Bahir-Dar City**

- On the evening of May 9th, Fano fighters carried out a surprise attack in the Gordema area.
  - Sources reported that the attack was conducted by the Bahir-Dar Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division. The Fano fighters targeted two regime vehicles that were patrolling in the Gordema area. This operation was carried out in a brief period and resulted in casualties among regime soldiers, primarily the riot dispersal police.

- 
- Sources indicated significant casualties among riot dispersal police officers inside the patrol vehicles.

## **North Gojjam Zone**

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

- On May 5th, gunfire exchange took place in the Meshenti neighborhood.
  - The gunfire exchange was launched by the Tanaw Mebrek Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division), who unexpectedly attacked regime forces in the areas of Chenta and Yiloma Kebeles.
  - Sources reported at least 11 soldiers killed during this confrontation. In reprisal, regime forces reportedly killed at least three civilians, including a five-year-old child. Details about the civilian casualties remained unidentified.

### **South Mecha Woreda**

- On May 6th and 7th, gunfire exchanges and civilian casualty incidents occurred in Mehal-Genet (Gerchech) town and the surrounding neighborhood.
  - On May 6th, regime forces, who were encamped in Mehal-Genet town, gathered residents to show a documentary intended to defame Fano fighters, with the promise of organizing associations to facilitate building residential homes. Informed of the planned meeting, the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) reportedly opened fire with heavy weaponry. The Fano shelling was intense, which compelled the meeting to disperse. Sources indicated no known casualties from this exchange of fire.
  - On the early morning of May 7th, regime forces carried out a massacre of civilians in Mehal-Genet (Gerchech) town, specifically in an area known as

---

Agani. Many of the civilians killed and injured in this incident were members of a single family who had gathered for a wedding ceremony. Confirmed reports indicate at least 8 civilians killed and 4 others injured during this incident. The regime soldiers also abducted several civilians to an unknown location from where they were found at the gathering.

- AAA’s sources were able to identify names of seven killed and three injured victims.
- The names of the killed victims are:
  1. 42-year-old Simignew Molla
  2. 78-year-old Molla Kebede
  3. 51-year-old Ayana Molla
  4. 13-year-old Tinsae Fekadu
  5. 9-year-old Temesgen Asmamaw
  6. 10-year-old Genet Gebre and
  7. 20-year-old Kume Gebre.
- The names of the injured victims are:
  1. Gebre Desalegn
  2. Gashu Geremew and
  3. Adamu Wubetu.

### **North Mecha Woreda**

- On May 7th, Fano fighters carried out a military operation in Dagi, a small town where the regime forces were encamped. Reports indicate that the operation was carried out by the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) which suddenly infiltrated the regime presence in Dagi High School. In



---

response to the sudden Fano attack, regime forces carried out indiscriminate heavy artillery shelling. The fighting was short-lived, subsiding as Fano forces withdrew upon completing their operation. Sources reported casualties among regime forces, with the extent remaining unidentified.

### **North Achefer Woreda**

- On May 7th, a gunfire exchange took place in the Qunzila neighborhood.
  - The exchange was reportedly initiated by fighters from the Bitwedded Ayalew Mekonnen Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam) in the Ahya-Chanka area. Sources report that Fano fighters infiltrated suddenly and opened fire on regime forces present in the area. The exchange lasted for a brief period and resulted in light casualties among the regime soldiers.
  - Sources reported at least two regime soldiers killed and others injured during this operation.

### **Yilmana-Densa Woreda**

- On the afternoon of May 8th, fighting took place in the Abika-Mariam and Bosha-Mikael areas.
  - The conflict was initiated by regime forces, who unexpectedly mobilized from Adet town, the woreda's center, toward the Fano presence in these rural areas. Initially, the regime forces reportedly overwhelmed the Fano fighters upon their unexpected arrival. The regime's offensive compelled the Fano fighters to retreat, allowing the regime forces to penetrate into these areas. Subsequently, Fano forces from the Bahir-Dar and Animut-Yazachew Brigades (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division) regrouped and launched a counteroffensive, reportedly overwhelming the regime forces.

- 
- Sources reported that the confrontation resulted in significant casualties on both sides. In the subsequent clash, Fano forces succeeded in repelling the regime forces, inflicting substantial casualties among the soldiers. The casualties sustained by the Fano side during this confrontation remain unidentified. Fano fighters reported the capture of at least nine firearms and a considerable amount of ammunition.

## **South Gonder Zone**

### **Fogera Woreda**

- On May 5th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces around the Gumara River.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Major-General Wubante Abate Tewelwari Division [part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Major-General Wubante Abate (1st) Corps]. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties, and the military trucks transporting them were damaged during the surprise assault. A significant number of regime personnel were killed or sustained injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. Following the initial ambush, the fighting transitioned into close-quarters combat, which lasted for an extended period.
  - In addition to the fighting, it has been reported that regime forces confiscated more than 18 motorcycles from civilians in Dera Woreda, which is located near Fogera Woreda.
- On May 10th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in multiple locations along the borderlines of Dera and Fogera Woredas.
  - The fighting was primarily concentrated in various kebeles surrounding Wereta

---

town. The regime forces attempted to launch a coordinated offensive against the General Wubante Abate First Corps (part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), mobilizing from Anbesame, Wereta, and Hamusit towns. These regime forces were stationed at and holding a strategic position in Abba-Kiros Kebele. The fighting officially began at Abba-Kiros Kebele and then expanded to the Wereta College area.

Specifically, the fighting took place in Abba-Kiros, Guanta, Tankua-Gabriel, Quhar-Mikael, Arsema, College, Shehti Mountain, Shele, Hod-Gebeya, Zintil, and Megenteya Kebeles. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties in these locations due to the actions of the Fano fighters. The fighting was protracted, lasting from 2 am local time until 11 pm. One Fano member was killed during the engagement.

- The fighting on Shehti Mountain was particularly intense, involving significant close-quarters combat. Many regime forces were reportedly killed by bomb blasts triggered by Fano forces in this mountainous terrain. The Engineer Simegnaw Division launched a surprise attack against regime forces at Aguat-Wiha Kebele, located near the Wereta dry port, destroying two heavy military ural trucks filled with soldiers. In a similar vein, the Christian Tadele Brigade, part of the Engineer Simegnaw Division, engaged regime forces in a fierce battle in Alem-Ber town.

### **Andabet Woreda**

- On May 6th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in the Min-Yiwut mountain area.
  - The fighting broke out after Fano forces, specifically the Guna Division's Andabet Brigade [part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's 1st Corps], led by Shaleqa Tekle Melsew, launched a surprise attack against regime forces

---

who were traveling from Andabet town to Mewqecha-Amanuel Kebele, passing through Welesh Kebele.

- The regime forces sustained significant casualties during the engagement with 6 state militias confirmed dead and 10 others sustaining critical injuries. The casualty figures for the regular army and riot dispersal forces are currently unknown.

### **Libo-Kemkem Woreda**

- On May 7th, regime forces carried out sexual violence and property destruction in Mikael-Debir town.

item The regime forces reportedly engaged in acts of sexual violence, with four married women in Mikael-Debir town confirmed to have been raped.

- Regime forces intentionally set fire to a warehouse in Mikael-Debir town that was used for storing and distributing fertilizers to local farmers. In addition to this act of arson, they looted groceries and other goods from shops throughout the town. These actions were carried out under the pretext that the business owners were sympathetic to Fano forces. Since May 9th, intense fighting has been ongoing between Fano forces and regime forces in Arnogari Kebele.
- The fighting subsequently spreading to Mikael-Debir town, expanding the conflict across a large geographical area, and the fighting continued into May 10th.
  - The regime forces were attempting to escort wealthy community members who support the regime from Enfranz town to Addis-Zemen town for a planned meeting. However, the Fano forces, specifically the Tiquir-Anbesa Division of the Gondere Begashaw Division, the Nigus-Zoz-Anba Division, and the Nebiyu Asaminew Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), launched a coordinated surprise attack

---

against regime forces in Arnogari town. The escorting regime forces were heavily defeated by the Fano forces' coordinated assault and were forced to retreat back to Enfranz town.

- During this intense fighting, the regime forces suffered significant casualties, with many killed and others sustaining critical injuries.

### **Ibnat Woreda**

- On May 8th, an internal conflict erupted between militia forces and the regime's regular army in Ibnat town. The fighting resulted in the confirmed deaths of at least one militiaman and one soldier. Following this incident, seven members of the militia forces, angered by the actions of the regime troops, defected to Fano forces, bringing their full military equipment with them to the Etege Tehaytu Division (part of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command).
- On May 11th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces near Dega-Melza town.
  - The Fano forces, specifically the Etege Tehaytu Division (part of the Amhara Fano People's Organization/Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command), launched an offensive against regime forces who had been deployed from Ibnat town to Melza with the intention of conducting military operations against the Fano.
  - The regime forces sustained significant casualties during the fierce engagement and were ultimately forced to retreat back to Ibnat town after suffering heavy losses.

---

## **Dera Woreda**

- On May 9th, Dera Woreda and South Gonder Zone administration attempted to convene a meeting with residents of Ambesame town. However, as soon as the regime's political cadres arrived in Ambesame, Fano forces, specifically the Anbesaw Brigade of the Tana Gelawdewos Division [part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Major General Wubante Abate (1st) Corps], launched a barrage of gunfire. The sudden attack caused the meeting to be cancelled, with both the convened residents and the political cadres scattering in disarray. The extent of casualties resulting from the gunfire is currently unknown.

## **Simada Woreda**

- On May 11th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Segno-Gebeya town.
  - The fighting involved the Major General Wubante Abate (1st) Corps' Guna Division, part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder. The fighting took place across three different axes of approach towards Segno-Gebeya. The Fano forces initiated the engagement with a surprise attack against regime forces, which then transitioned into close-quarters combat. The battles were fought in the Gira-Meda, Kinde-Meda, and Abba-Zema areas.
  - The regime forces sustained significant casualties during the fighting, with over 16 members of the regime's joint forces killed or critically injured by the Fano fighters.
  - Despite the Fano forces' initial success, the regime joint forces ultimately outnumbered them and regained control of Segno-Gebeya town. Upon re-entering the town, the regime forces reportedly inflicted heavy casualties on

---

civilians, alleging that the residents of Segno-Gebeya were sympathetic to the Fano forces. They also looted medical facilities and shops belonging to civilians.

## **Central Gonder Zone**

- On May 11th, intense fighting erupted between regime forces and Fano forces in multiple locations within Central Gonder Zone.
  - The regime forces, with the apparent intention of encircling the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), launched a coordinated attack across eleven different fronts, simultaneously shutting down all telecommunication services in the intended conflict areas to isolate the Gondere-Begashaw Division. The fighting was reported in Gonder city, Wegera Woreda, Gonder-Zuriya Woreda, and East Belessa Woreda, encompassing seven distinct locations within these districts.
  - The regime forces sustained significant casualties in these engagements. Numerous injured members of the regime's joint forces were admitted to hospitals. The Gondere-Begashaw Division was the main Fano unit confronting regime troops in all of these engagements.

## **Tach Armachiho Woreda**

- On May 4th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Muse-Banb, Debez, and Kurbi Kebeles.
  - The regime forces were engaged by the Gobe Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), particularly the Dejen Brigade (led by Eshete Ashebir) and other battalions (commanded by Shaleqa Birhanu Mulaw and Shaleqa

---

Desalegn Tegeba). During the fierce fighting, regime forces sustained significant casualties at the hands of the Fano fighters.

- The fierce fighting, which began early in the morning, resulted in the deaths of 19 militia and peacekeeping forces, as well as 3 regular police officers. The bodies of the fallen militia members have been dispatched to their respective kebeles for burial, creating significant apprehension among regime political cadres. The whereabouts of a considerable number of militia members remain unknown. Regime army members were also killed in the fighting, bringing the total confirmed regime fatalities to over 48. An additional 22 regime forces personnel sustained critical injuries, and 25 were captured by the Fano forces. The Fano forces seized a considerable amount of equipment, including a machine gun, two kalashnikov rifles loaded with 40-bullet magazines, over 55 other kalashnikov rifles, grenades, and a large quantity of ammunition.
- On May 9th, regime forces intentionally destroyed houses and properties of civilians in Delesa and Gabla Kebeles. The stated justification for this destruction of civilian property was the claim that these civilians were family members of Fano fighters. The regime forces also looted a privately owned pharmacy and destroyed the shop, alleging that it was selling medicines to the Fano forces.

### **Tegede Woreda**

- On May 4th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Jara Kebele.
  - The regime forces sustained significant casualties at the hands of the Fano, specifically the Wagshum Brigade of the Wawa Gobe Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder).



- 
- In this fighting 24 members of the regime’s peacekeeping forces, including militias and regular army personnel, were confirmed killed by Fano forces. Additionally, 45 militia and peacekeeping forces were captured by the Fano fighters. A large number of militia forces members also sustained injuries, ranging from minor to critical in severity.

### **Lay-Armachiho Woreda**

- On the night of May 6th, intense fighting took place between Fano forces and regime forces in Aynet-Wiha Kebele.
  - The fighting resulted from Fano forces launching a surprise attack against a state militia camp in Aynet-Wiha under the cover of darkness. The fighting involved the Gobbe Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder).
  - The regime forces suffered significant casualties during the engagement. A large number of militia members were captured by the Fano forces, while additional members of the regime’s joint forces were killed or sustained injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. Specifically, at least 4 militiamen were confirmed dead, 11 sustained critical injuries, and 7 were taken prisoner by the Fano.

### **West Belessa Woreda**

- On May 7th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in multiple locations within West Belessa Woreda.
  - The fighting involved the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder).
  - In Haybashka Kebele, the Fano forces launched a surprise attack against militia forces patrolling the area, resulting in significant casualties for the

- 
- regime. Two militiamen were immediately killed, and three were captured by the Fano forces. The Fano forces also seized four small arms and a large quantity of ammunition from the regime forces.
- Similarly, fierce fighting erupted in Dengora Kebele, where the militia forces suffered heavy casualties at the hands of the Fano fighters. At least six militiamen were confirmed dead, and a large number of others sustained injuries ranging from critical to minor. The Fano forces seized five small arms and a significant amount of ammunition.
  - On the same day, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in the Temur Valley, near Hamusit town. The Fano forces targeted regime forces traveling in four heavy military trucks. After the initial ambush, the fighting transitioned into close-quarters combat, lasting for several hours and resulting in significant casualties for the regime forces. At least 11 regime personnel were confirmed dead, and many more sustained injuries.
  - Intense fighting also broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in Wergaj Kebele, specifically in the Taymen-Got area. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties, and a number of militiamen were captured by the Fano forces. At least 12 regime personnel were killed or critically injured during the engagement.
  - Reportedly, in all of these engagements between Fano and regime forces, the Fano forces did not sustain any casualties. Furthermore, no civilian casualties were reported during the fighting.
- On May 11th, fighting between Fano and regime forces occurred in Goshko, Hamusit, and Koza. The fighting was undertaken by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder).

---

### **Kinfaz-Begela Woreda**

- On May 5th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces at a location near Silare town. The fighting involved the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder). The engagement resulted in heavy casualties on both sides.

### **Gonder-Zuriya Woreda**

- On May 7th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in multiple locations within Gonder-Zuriya Woreda.
  - The Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) was the primary Fano unit engaged against the regime forces in these kebeles. In addition to its active role in the fighting, the Gondere-Begashaw Division, which has been extremely active in various battles against the regime forces throughout Central Gonder Zone, announced a reshuffling of its leadership. Shanbel Mulusew has been appointed as the new commander-in-chief of the Gondere-Begashaw Division, and Worqu Zegeye has been appointed as the deputy commander. The engagements in Minzro and Burbuaks were particularly devastating. Fierce fighting also took place in Degola and Chinchaye Kebeles. During the intense fighting in Dinzaz and Degola Kebeles, recently forcibly conscripted recruits were reportedly released from custody of regime forces. These recruits, who were being transported to various military training centers, were freed amidst the chaos of the fighting.
  - The regime forces sustained significant casualties in all of these engagements. More than 56 regime personnel were confirmed killed, and over 39 sustained injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. The Fano forces seized more than 12 small arms, along with a significant quantity of ammunition, from the

---

regime forces. Despite the deployment of reinforcement forces from Maksegnit town and Tseda sub-city to areas where fighting was occurring, these reinforcement units also sustained heavy casualties.

- On May 11th, fighting was reported between Fano and regime forces in Denqez, Sihur, Aymba, Anbo-Ber, and Degola Kebeles.
  - The fighting was undertaken by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder).
  - The fighting in these areas continued into May 12th. Regime forces were deployed with reinforcement troops from the Gonder city central command and Tseda sub-city to Denqez and Degola Kebeles. However, after 24 hours of intense fighting, regime forces were forced to retreat. The Gondere-Begashaw Division and the Ras Dejen Division [part of the Ras Amoraw Wubneh (3rd Corps)] launched a counter-offensive against regime forces, with the Gonder Brigade and Atse Fasil Brigade engaging the regime forces in these battles.

### **Gonder City**

- On the night of May 11th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in Gonder city, specifically in Kebele 3 around the police command center. The attack was carried out by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder). This resulted in numerous fatalities and injuries, ranging from critical to minor, among the militia forces and riot dispersal units. The police command center authority also sustained critical injuries.

---

## **Wegera Woreda**

- On May 11th, Fano forces infiltrated into Ambagiyorgis town. The operation was undertaken by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the Amhara Fano National Force/Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) which eliminated two peace and security officials of Wegera Woreda. These were militia and police commanders who were targeted and killed by the Fano fighters. The peace and security authority sustained critical injuries, and numerous other militia and police forces were also killed by the Fano forces. Clashes also took place in Dergaj, Ambagiyorgis town, Bra, and Gedebye town.

## **West Gonder Zone**

### **Metemma Woreda**

- On May 8th, over 39 youths, ranging in age from 14 to 17, reportedly joined Fano forces.
  - These individuals, primarily departing from Kokit town and Dasgundo town, were driven to join the Fano after facing the threat of forced military conscription by the regime. They had been informed that they were soon to be transported to military training centers. To avoid forced conscription, these youths escaped from the temporary camps where they were being held by regime forces and secretly joined the Karamara Division (part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder).
  - The Karamara Division has announced that these youths will be safely returned to their parents when conditions allow for their peaceful reunification with their families. While the youths have expressed a desire to fight against the regime as part of the Fano forces, their age prevents them from being formally recruited, necessitating their eventual return home.

- 
- On May 8th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Shimelegara and Wedigemzo Kebeles, particularly concentrated in Qutir 5 village.
    - The regime forces sustained heavy casualties during this engagement. Witnesses reported seeing seven dead soldiers, and a significant number of regime personnel which sustained injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. Two Fano members were also killed during the fighting.
    - Following their deaths, regime forces reportedly defiled bodies of the slain Fano members. The regime forces allegedly displayed the dead Fano fighters in the streets, mutilating their bodies by cutting off their genitalia and fastening them around the necks of the corpses. The naked bodies were then left in public view to be seen by the general population. Drivers were allegedly forced to stop and observe the mutilated corpses. In the evening, local elders intervened and compelled the regime forces to allow them to bury the dead. The residents of Qutir 5 village subsequently buried the bodies in a dignified manner.
  - On May 10th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in Taliyan-Dildi town, located near Metemma-Yohannes town. The targeted regime forces were traveling from Metemma-Yohannes town towards Shimelegara town. The primary targets of the Fano forces' ambush were regime militia and riot dispersal units. The surprise attack resulted in a significant number of regime forces being killed or sustaining injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity.

### **Qwara Woreda**

- On May 9th, the four major Fano commands officially announced the establishment of a unified Fano structure.

- 
- The Amhara Fano in Gojjam, the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder, the Amhara Fano in Shewa, and the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) have reached an agreement to merge their forces into a single, unified entity. This united force will be known as the *Amhara Fano National Force* (AFNF).
  - This agreement, reached in Qwara, has been designated the *Qwara Declaration*. Pending full unification of all forces, the AFNF will be governed by a 13-member central command post comprised of individuals active in all four Fano commands. These members include Zemene Kassie, Habte Wolde, Mihret Wedajo, Dirsan Birhan, Engineer Desalegn Siyasibshewa, General Tefera Mamo, Samuel Baledil, Asres Mare, and others. The elderly patriot Mesafint Tesfu will serve as a leader of the elderly patriots who serve the AFNF with their seasoned military expertise.
  - This unification is viewed as a major victory for the Fano movement and its supporters. It is believed that the consolidated Fano, operating under a single military command, will be far more effective in challenging and attacking the regime.

## **North Gonder Zone**

### **Debark Woreda**

- On May 5th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in Weqin Kebele. The targeted regime forces were traveling towards Qola-Wegera in two heavy military trucks. Both trucks and the regime personnel onboard sustained heavy casualties as a result of the ambush. The attack was carried out by the Ras Ayalew Birru Division [part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Ras Amoraw Wubneh (3rd) Corps].

---

## Addis-Ababa City

- On May 8th, Federal Police informed the court—for the fourth time—that they were unable to produce activist Seyoum Teshome, stating that despite repeated efforts, they had failed to locate him.
  - Ato Yohannes Buayalew and Ato Christian Tadele, currently detained and following the case from prison, filed a petition with the High Court. They alleged that Seyoum Teshome was publicly defaming them while they were under legal custody, and that his actions were negatively influencing the integrity of the court. Despite four separate court orders demanding that Seyoum Teshome be brought before the court, Federal Police have continually responded that they cannot find him.
  - The defendants requested the court to share the official letter from the Federal Police explaining their failure. However, the presiding judge declined, stating: *“if this letter is shared and then circulated on social media, it would severely undermine public trust in the justice system.”*
  - In response, Ato Yohannes Buayalew remarked: *“it is not Seyoum Teshome who has destroyed the justice system, but the government institutions shielding him.”*
  - Ato Christian Tadele added: *“the Federal Police, who cannot even produce one individual in Addis-Ababa, are breaking into prisons and ordering us to stand. They have no respect for their own laws. The justice system has already collapsed. For the sake of your own dignity as judges, they should have at least brought someone who publicly insults you.”* He further stated: *“the Federal Police, instead of following legal procedures, are storming prisons. They can’t even uphold the government’s own rules.”*<sup>6</sup>

---

<sup>6</sup>See May 8, 2025 [report](#) from Meseret Media.



- 
- On May 8th, four health professionals were detained near the Ferensay and Kela area police station in Addis-Ababa city.
    - Among those arrested were a nurse named Minale Ayalew, a laboratory technician named Kassahun (last name unspecified), and two other individuals whose identities have not yet been confirmed. All four were reportedly taken from Dagmawi-Menelik Hospital.
    - Additionally, in Nefas-Silk-Lafto Sub-City, Woreda 2, four more health professionals were arrested on the same day at the local health center. Among them was a female health officer named Deginesh Tilahun.<sup>7</sup>
    - The arrests come as part of a response to ongoing protests by health professionals concerning salaries and other employment benefits.

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

### **Sibu-Sire Woreda**

- On May 6th, unknown gunmen attacked a public transport vehicle in the Haro-Fula area.
  - The attack reportedly occurred while the vehicle was traveling from Gida-Ayana towards Nekemte city, where the perpetrators selected male youths before abducting them. Some sources suggest that the perpetrators were regime soldiers who abducted the passengers and took them to a military camp for conscription. The true identity of the perpetrators is still under investigation, with some sources alleging that OLA militants were responsible.
  - The victims were predominantly ethnic Amharas. The exact number of abducted individuals has not been exactly established, but some reports estimate between 30 and 50 victims.

---

<sup>7</sup>See May 9, 2025 [report](#) from *Ethiopian Media Service* (EMS).

---

## **Kiremu Woreda**

- On May 9th, a gunfire exchange occurred in the Qoqofe area.
  - The exchange was initiated by the Wollega (Bizamo) Fano during an unexpected attack on regime forces traveling to confront OLA militants. As regime forces were mobilizing for another operation, Fano fighters launched a sudden offensive, resulting in considerable casualties. The gunfire was reportedly brief, as the Fano fighters retreated after completing their objective.
  - Reports indicate that between 10 and 20 regime soldiers were killed during this operation.

## **Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)**

### **Abe-Dongoro Woreda**

- On the night of May 8th, a gunfire exchange took place in the towns of Tulu-Gana and Tulu-Wayu. The attack was carried out by the Wollega (Bizamo) Fano which conducted a planned and targeted military operation in these areas. During the exchange, Fano fighters killed a key militia leader in Tulu-Gana. The gunfire in Tulu-Wayu was reportedly aimed at disrupting regime soldiers and preventing reinforcement to the main target in Tulu-Gana. Following this attack, tensions escalated in the area as regime forces began deploying additional troops toward Tulu-Gana town.

## **Central Ethiopia Region**

### **Gurage Zone**

- Between May 5th and 8th, more than 18 civilians were reportedly removed from detention facilities and executed.

- 
- The actual number may be higher, as several disappearances have also been reported, and the whereabouts of the missing individuals remain unknown.
  - In Welkite, approximately 370 prisoners have reportedly subjected to severe human rights violations including torture. Six detainees are unable to walk or use the toilet independently due to torture-related injuries. Additionally, three individuals have developed mental health issues and are no longer able to recognize themselves or others.
  - Over the past two years, torture in the facility has reportedly resulted in the deaths of at least 41 civilians.<sup>8</sup>

### **Abeshige Woreda**

- On May 8th, a civilian named Tilahun Asegidew was executed in Kulit Kebele.
  - The victim was reportedly transferred from Addis-Ababa city to Kulit Kebele in Abeshige Woreda, where he was executed in front of family members.
  - This incident comes amidst reports of extrajudicial killings, arbitrary arrests and intimidation in Abeshige Woreda. Ethnic Amhara farmers in the area have reportedly faced systematic intimidation and harassment by local cadres and security forces. These authorities have demanded that the farmers surrender their weapons.
  - Local officials have also allegedly harassed and insulted ethnic Amharas based on their identity. Particularly, the head of the Woreda police crime investigation unit, identified as Jilalo (last name unknown), is reported to have made inflammatory anti-Amhara remarks, labeling the Amhara people as “*enemies of the state.*” He is also accused of being responsible for the torture of detainees under his custody.<sup>9</sup>

---

<sup>8</sup>See May 9, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus Media.

<sup>9</sup>See May 9, 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.

- Contact us via Email: [info@amharaamerica.org](mailto:info@amharaamerica.org)
- Visit our website at [www.AmharaAmerica.org](http://www.AmharaAmerica.org)
- Follow us on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#)
- Subscribe to our [Telegram Channel](#)
- To make donations: <https://www.amharaamerica.org/get-involved>

