



## War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – June 30th to July 6th, 2025

Updated July 7th, 2025

### Overview

For the week of June 30th to July 6th, 2025, fighting between the *Amhara Fano self-defense force* (Fano) and *Prosperity Party regime joint forces* (regime forces) has continued in various parts of Amhara Region in Ethiopia.<sup>12</sup>

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 46 woreda/city administrations across 13 zonal administrations in Amhara Region.

These zones included the Wag-Hemra, North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa,

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

<sup>2</sup>The Fano are organized under sub-regional commands based on geographic location which are comprised of divisions. The major sub-regional commands operate under a consolidated structure known as the *Amhara Fano National Force* (AFNF) which includes the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) [AFW] or East Amhara Qetena (Menelik Command; MC), Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder (AFUG) or North Amhara Qetena (Belay Command; BC), Amhara Fano in Gojjam (AFG), Amhara Fano in Shewa (AFS) or South Amhara Qetena (Asaminew Command; AC). The remaining sub-regional commands operate under the *Amhara Fano People's Organization* (AFPO) which are mainly comprised of the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command (AFSPC), the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command (AFGPC) and the Amhara Fano Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Command [AFWC].

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East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, Bahir-Dar, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder, and North Gonder Zones. Fighting in Metemma Woreda (West Gonder Zone) involved Qemant militants which were implicated in previous attacks on civilians in the area. Developments were also recorded in Sheger city in Oromia Region and in Addis-Ababa city.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 12 woreda/city administrations across 8 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Raya-Kobo, Lasta, Dawunt, Wogdi, Minjar-Shenkora, Debre-Markos, Debay-Telatgin, Sekela, Dega-Damot, Bahir-Dar-Zuriya, Lay-Gayint and Wegera Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, South Gonder and Central Gonder Zones. In Addis-Ababa city, a prominent Amhara businessman identified as Ato Destaw Abebaw was killed.
- Widespread arrests were recorded in Raya-Kobo and Minjar-Shenkora Woredas in North Wollo and North Shewa Zones of Amhara Region. Arrests were also recorded in Addis-Ababa city.
- This week, Tigray Region Forces tied to the *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) crossed into areas within Telemt Woreda of North Gonder Zone in Amhara Region. Reports suggest the militants intend to use the area as a springboard to launch attacks in Welkait-Tegede-Setit Humera Zone.

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## **Northeastern Amhara (Wollo Bete-Amhara Sub-Region)**

### **Wag-Hemra Zone**

#### **Dehana Woreda**

- On June 30th, Fano forces launched a successful military operation that led to the capture of the Arbit fortress.
  - The operation was undertaken by the Hailu Kebede Division, specifically the Wagshum Admasu Brigade (under the AFNF-AFW/MC Lasta Asaminew Corps). On the regime side, the operation took place in and around Amdework, involving coordination between various regime security officials such as Ato Yalew Wedajo, a local leader, Woreda Police Chief Commander Abeje Assefa, militia chief Sergeant Amare Desalegn and local militia forces in the area. However, the Fano forces launched an offensive which began at 5:30 am and lasted until approximately 2:15 pm, spanning nearly nine hours of intense combat. The Arbit fortress, a strategic defensive point controlled by regime forces, was successfully overrun.
  - Casualties on the regime side included four killed and three wounded. In addition, the Fano captured equipment including four kalashnikov rifles and 208 rounds of ammunition. The operation also resulted in a territorial gain for the Fano with 13 of 33 kebeles in Dehana Woreda brought under Fano control.

### **North Wollo Zone**

#### **Raya-Kobo Woreda**

- As of June 30th, Fano forces have been engaged in intense fighting for the third consecutive day in and around Robit town.

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- The fighting was carried out by the AFNF-AFW/MC East Amhara Corps 2. Despite sustained attacks by the regime’s infantry and mechanized units over the previous three days, the Kalakorma Division maintained control and defended the town. In this ongoing confrontation, the Dibina-Worke-Baleshiritu Division played a particularly critical role, effectively blocking the black asphalt route in the Menjelo area, significantly limiting the regime forces’ mobility and attempts to advance. According to sources affiliated with Fano, in apparent retaliation to their military operations, the regime launched heavy attacks involving artillery, mortars, and 23 armored personnel carriers. These attacks reportedly resulted in civilian casualties.
  - In addition to the military operations, there are reports of mass arrests targeting young people and day laborers who entered Robit from surrounding areas. Allegedly, these individuals are being detained without clear charges, raising concerns among local observers about the scale and purpose of the detentions.
  - On July 4th, regime militia forces carried out a wave of civilian arrests in the areas of Gatira and Wurite (Kebele 011).
    - According to local sources, two farmers identified as Ageze Mekuye and Abdu Mollaye were among those detained during these operations. The reported reason for their arrest was the alleged possession of firearms (kalashnikov rifles) which regime militias claimed the farmers must either surrender or else pay a fine exceeding 150,000 ETB. However, sources close to the victims indicate that these weapons had already been confiscated by invading TPLF forces nearly two years ago. The affected farmers had reportedly informed the local administration of this fact at the time. Despite this, regime-aligned militias continued to arrest and pressure local farmers, using the missing weapons as a pretext to extort large sums of money. Several residents allege

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that these arrests are part of a broader scheme to forcibly collect funds, believed to be used to pay salaries for militia fighters.

- Community members further report that many farmers are currently detained under similar accusations. Some have been held for over a month, significantly disrupting their ability to farm during a critical agricultural season. The resulting labor shortages and anxiety in rural areas are already contributing to growing economic hardship and food insecurity.
- On July 6th, heavy fighting broke out between Fano and regime forces in the areas of Tero-Ber and Keyu-Garia, amid a backdrop of intensified civilian arrests.
  - The operation was led by the East Amhara Corps 2, Zobel-Amba Division, 3rd (Raya) Battalion (under the AFNF-AFW/MC). Fano forces initiated a major offensive early in the morning, launching coordinated attacks on regime positions across two fronts of Tero-Ber and Keyu-Garia. In response, regime forces attempted a strong counteroffensive, deploying infantry units and bringing in heavy weaponry, including multiple BM-107 rocket launchers. According to sources, despite these efforts, the regime reportedly suffered significant setbacks. Several of its infantry units were struck, and a ZU-23 military vehicle was reportedly struck by sniper fire and the attempt to send reinforcement manpower, supplies, and additional equipment were successfully disrupted. The battle remained intense throughout the day, with both sides engaging in sustained combat. Sources reported considerable casualties among regime forces however precise figures remain unverified at this time.
  - In retaliation, regime forces launched artillery strikes targeting the mountainous region of Rama. As of now, the full extent of damage and casualties from the shelling has not been determined. However, in previous

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artillery attacks, the regime was accused of indiscriminately destroying forested areas in the Rama Mountains, raising environmental and humanitarian concerns.

### **Lasta Woreda**

- On June 2nd, Fano forces carried out a well-planned military assault against regime forces stationed in Lasta Woreda.
  - The operation was executed by the Lasta Asaminew Corps' Maregue Temare Division (part of the AFNF-AFW/MC), involving the First (Bereket) and Third (Yedegaw Mebreq) Battalions. The assault began at 8 am and continued until 2 pm. It targeted two regime strongholds located northeast of Lalibela, in an area known as Merebarbu. The attack was described as a swift and coordinated strike that resulted in the destruction of both regime positions.
  - According to sources, the operation inflicted heavy losses on regime forces where 15 soldiers were killed, 27 were wounded, and 5 were captured. In addition, five black kalashnikov rifles were seized. The resistance also captured a significant cache of military equipment, including over 500 rifles, 5 waist armor, 6 hand grenades, 12 ammunition vests, 14 raincoats, and 10 military bags.
  - In a retaliatory move following their defeat, regime forces launched indiscriminate attacks using ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, mortars, and artillery shells on the nearby area of Chebertai. This bombardment resulted in the deaths of three civilians including a child and injured four others.
- On July 3rd, defections from the regime forces to the Fano forces have reportedly continued, including high-ranking military commanders in Lasta Woreda. According to sources, a significant defection took place within the ENDF. A

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high-ranking officer from the Third Battalion of the 61st Division—under the 3rd Regiment of the Northeast Command, which is reportedly led by Lieutenant-General Assefa Chekol—joined Fano forces. Captain (Meto-Aleqa) Mebre Yigzaw Achenef, who previously served as the Third Sergeant within the 3rd Regiment, is said to have defected to the Fano (AFNF-AFW/MC Lasta General Asaminew Tsige Corps). Reports indicate that the captain was fully armed at the time of his defection and was accompanied by his personal security detail, suggesting that the move may have been premeditated and strategically planned.

- On July 5th, intense fighting broke out between Fano and regime forces in Lasta Woreda.
  - The fighting was carried out by the Lasta General Asaminew Tsige Corps (under the AFNF-AFW/MC). The confrontation escalated into a severe attack on civilian areas.
  - According to sources, regime forces indiscriminately shelled Bilbila town using heavy artillery. The bombardment originated from a location commonly referred to as Qutir Hulet in the historic town of Lalibela. This action, which appears to have deliberately targeted civilian residences, resulted in significant civilian casualties and property destruction. Reports confirm that six civilians were killed in the shelling, including two children. Additionally, at least seven others were seriously injured. Beyond the human toll, the attack also led to the death of two herds of cattle and the complete destruction of three residential homes.
  - Witnesses report that, despite the devastation already inflicted, regime forces continued to shell the area following the initial assault, further endangering civilian lives and contributing to a growing humanitarian crisis in the region.

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## **Kobo City**

- Between July 1st and 2nd, regime authorities imposed a mobile network blackout in Kobo city and surrounding kebeles of Raya-Kobo Woreda following significant military setbacks inflicted by Fano forces.
  - According to reports, as of July 1st, intense clashes took place in the areas of Robit and Aradum within Raya-Kobo Woreda, near Kobo city. During these battles, an unspecified number of regime soldiers were killed or wounded. While exact casualty figures remain unknown, sources confirm that regime forces suffered substantial losses during the confrontation.
  - In response to the deteriorating military situation, the regime shut down mobile communications beginning at 4 pm on July 1st. The blackout remained in effect until 11 am on July 2nd, effectively isolating the region and disrupting civilian communications during ongoing combat operations. The temporary communication disruption is widely seen as an attempt by the regime to suppress the flow of information about battlefield developments and to prevent news of its losses from reaching the wider public.

## **Dawunt Woreda**

- On July 3rd, ENDF soldiers killed a civilian named Fentaye Mekuye in Boda.
  - According to eyewitnesses and local sources, ENDF units entered the area as part of a military operation. During their presence, Fentaye Mekuye exited his home and discharged his legally registered personal firearm—a kalashnikov rifle—out of fear, reportedly due to a longstanding personal conflict unrelated to the military. At the time, he was unaware that the arriving individuals were ENDF soldiers. Upon realizing they were state forces and not his personal adversaries, Fentaye immediately ceased fire and identified himself as a



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civilian. He reportedly explained that his action was defensive and not intended to target the military. Despite this, the ENDF soldiers ordered him to approach them. As he complied, they shot him multiple times, resulting in his death.

- The soldiers then reportedly informed their commander that they had neutralized a Fano member, using this claim to justify the killing. However, after further investigation and community testimony, the commander acknowledged that Fentaye was not affiliated with the Fano or any armed group. In a symbolic act of concession, the ENDF returned his personal firearm to his family. Local residents and witnesses also firmly denied the accusation that Fentaye was a member of Fano. They emphasized that he was a civilian and that his firearm had been officially registered for self-defense purposes due to ongoing local disputes.
- This incident raises grave concerns about the use of lethal force by state actors without due process or verification. The execution-style killing of an unarmed civilian after he clearly identified himself and posed no immediate threat may constitute an extrajudicial killing under international human rights law.

### **Meket Woreda**

- On July 5th, Fano forces launched a coordinated military operation targeting regime forces in Kokit and Geregera towns. The operation was executed by the Wubante Abate Division, under the Lasta General Asaminew Tsige Corps (part of the AFNF-AFW/MC). The engagement resulted in six regime police, riot dispersal and police forces being killed and 15 others wounded. Additionally, one local militia was reportedly captured during the operation. The Fano unit was able to withdraw from the area in an organized manner, having achieved its immediate military goal.

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## **South Wollo Zone**

### **Legambo Woreda**

- On July 1st, Fano forces launched a coordinated military offensive against regime forces in Legambo Woreda.
  - This operation was a direct response to escalating repression and recent military provocations by the regime. The offensive was spearheaded by the Nigus Mikael Corps (under the AFNF-AFW/MC), specifically its Sheikh Hussein Jibril Division, targeting regime troops stationed in Genetie town. According to Fano-affiliated sources, the regime forces had entered the town with a convoy of 12 vehicles. That same morning, they forcibly gathered local residents to stage a march in support of the regime's propaganda efforts, while simultaneously denouncing the Fano resistance movement.
  - The operation resulted in significant casualties and setbacks for regime forces with many regime combatants reportedly killed or wounded, and nine captured during the operation.

### **Wogdi Woreda**

- On July 2nd, regime forces reportedly inflicted severe civilian casualties in Kebele 02. Following battlefield losses, regime forces reportedly retaliated by targeting civilians. On July 2nd, regime troops launched a mortar attack on the Qes-Amba area. The attack struck a civilian residence, completely destroying the house. As a result, three members of a single family were killed, while two others sustained serious injuries, namely a mother and one of her sons. Sources reported that regime soldiers, acting in apparent desperation, began indiscriminately shooting at civilians they encountered on the roads. These actions are seen as part of a broader pattern of reprisals against non-combatants in contested zones.

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## **Jama Woreda**

- On the night of July 3rd, regime-aligned forces launched a coordinated military operation targeting Fano units stationed around Deger, a locality in Enarat.
  - The offensive was reportedly carried out by the 45th ENDF Division, supported by local militias and riot dispersal units. Their main target was the Nigus Mikael Corps (part of the AFNF-AFW/MC). According to available reports, the Fano forces were initially under siege but managed to break through the encirclement and launch a counteroffensive.
  - In the ensuing confrontation, one Fano fighter was killed. While the exact number of casualties on the Fano side is still unconfirmed, there are indications that the toll may rise. The attacking regime forces also suffered losses, with an unspecified number killed and injured during the counterattack.

## **Mehal-Sayint Woreda**

- As of July 4th, regime forces have intensified a campaign aimed at systematically destroying the homes of civilians with alleged affiliation with Fano members.
  - These actions have taken place in several areas of Mehal-Sayint Woreda, where the Nigus Mikael Ali Corps (part of the AFNF-AFW/MC) is known to operate. According to local sources, the campaign appears to be a coordinated effort targeting private residences. Several incidents of arson and looting have been documented as follows:
    - \* On June 23rd, regime forces burned down two houses belonging to Ato Belete Ejigu in Wojed Kebele. He is believed to be a supporter or associate of the local Fano resistance.
    - \* On June 26th, the residence of Bamle Abera in Batecha Kebele was completely destroyed by fire, reportedly set by regime forces.

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- \* On the same day (June 26th), the home of Simegnew Alebe in Dincha Kebele was also burned down in a similar manner.
  - \* On July 4th, the house of Ato Belete Demissie was set ablaze in Wojed Kebele.
  - \* On June 26th, in Wojed Kebele, a significant amount of money was allegedly stolen from the home of Ato Goraw Mengiste in Wojed Kebele by regime forces.
- These incidents reflect a pattern of collective punishment and extrajudicial targeting of civilians suspected of being affiliated with or sympathetic to the Fano resistance. The destruction of civilian property and theft of personal belongings may constitute serious violations of both domestic law and international humanitarian norms. The targeted nature of these attacks—focused specifically on homes rather than military positions—suggests an attempt not only to neutralize resistance efforts but to intimidate and punish civilian communities.

## **Southeastern Amhara (Shewa Sub-Region)**

### **North Shewa Zone**

#### **Minjar-Shenkora Woreda**

- On June 30th, Fano forces executed a coordinated ambush in the Aroge-Minjar area.<sup>3</sup>
- The operation was carried out by the Kessem Division (under the AFNF-AFS/AC) targeting regime personnel traveling from Arerti to Berehet. The ambush took place in the Aroge-Minjar area and resulted in the

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<sup>3</sup>See July 1, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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destruction of the targeted military vehicle. According to sources, an estimated 15 to 18 regime soldiers were killed in the attack, including a regime commander whose identity and rank remain unconfirmed. In addition, a suspected regime intelligence officer was captured by Fano forces during the operation.

- Following the ambush, regime forces launched a crackdown on the local population. Public transportation, specifically bajaj (three-wheeled vehicles) transportation was suspended, and widespread arrests and beatings of civilians were reported. Several residents were detained, and their current whereabouts remain unknown, raising serious concerns about human rights violations in the aftermath of the operation.

### **Efratana-Gidim Woreda**

- On the evening of July 3rd, Fano forces launched a surprise ambush against regime forces in Yelaygnaw-Ataye. The operation was carried out at approximately 7 pm by the Sebat Leseba Division (part of the AFNF-AFS/AC) and targeted regime military units that were traveling through the Yelaygnaw-Ataye-Tereter area. The location was strategically selected, suggesting prior intelligence and preparation by the Fano forces. While the attack reportedly inflicted casualties on the regime's side, the exact number of killed or wounded soldiers remains unconfirmed.

## **Southwestern Amhara (Gojjam Sub-Region)**

### **East Gojjam Zone**

#### **Sedie Woreda**

- On June 28th, Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation in Sedie town.

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- This operation was reportedly carried out by members of the Mezgebu-Choke Brigade of the Tefera Damte Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, Fano fighters executed this attack using explosive devices, targeting the regime presence in a grocery house.
  - During this operation, at least two militias were instantly killed, while several others sustained injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity.

### **Debre-Markos City**

- On June 29th, intense fighting took place in Debre-Markos city and the surrounding Gozamin Woreda.
  - The clashes were initiated by Fano fighters who approached the city from multiple directions. Combined brigades from the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe and Haddis Alemayehu Divisions (part of the AFNF-AFG) reportedly participated in the confrontations with regime forces. Areas where heavy fighting took place include Wenka-Gutera, Yebo-Mariam, Yebokla-Megenteya, Bole, and the prison administration area. The Fano operation within Debre-Markos and nearby villages aimed to disrupt a pro-regime demonstration organized by regime-affiliated cadres, as well as to prevent orchestration and coordination efforts. The fighting reportedly hindered the demonstration, preventing it from proceeding as the regime had planned.
  - During this operation, Fano fighters managed to inflict several casualties among regime soldiers at various fronts. The Jibela-Mutera Brigade alone reported killing at least seven regime soldiers and injuring thirteen others. Additional casualties were reported in battles conducted by other brigades, though specific figures remain unreported.
- On the evening of July 1st, Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation within

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Debre-Markos city. The operation was reportedly carried out by the Nigus Tekle-Haymanot Brigade, part of the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Division (under the AFNF-AFG). This operation targeted a female regime official named Yalemwerk Temesgen, who held a position at the Tedla-Gualu Sub-city revenue office in Debre-Markos city. The operation resulted in her sustaining critical injuries; she is currently receiving medical treatment. The official was reportedly targeted due to her alleged abuse of civilians and her facilitation of pro-regime demonstration on June 29th, despite repeated warnings from the Fano side.

- On the evening of July 4th, a member of the regime forces (local militia) shot and executed four civilians and injured three others in Debre-Markos city. On that day, several young men, most of whom had recently completed university and graduated this year, were relaxing at Zelalem Jambo House. At the same time, a militia member was recreating and was heavily intoxicated inside the same Jambo House. Allegedly intoxicated, the militia member opened automatic gunfire on the young men, striking at least seven of them. As a result, four of the young men died instantly, while three others were critically injured and are currently receiving treatment in hospital. Reports indicate that the victims who were killed were residents of Kebele 5, and their bodies were laid to rest at the cemetery of St. Kidane-Mihret Church the following day (July 5th). The identities of the victims—both killed and injured—are yet to be identified.

### **Machakel Woreda**

- On June 29th, intense fighting took place at various locations within Machakel Woreda.
  - The fighting was initiated when combined Fano brigades, including the Engineer Kiber Temesgen, Belay Zeleke, and Qeste-Damena Brigades, all

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under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), launched offensives targeting regime positions. Battles took place in Yewla, Embole, and Amanuel towns, where Fano fighters infiltrated and attacked regime encampments.

- Sources indicated at least 38 regime soldiers were killed and many others injured during battles in these three locations with minimal casualties among the Fano fighters. Fano fighters also claimed to have captured at least 26 firearms during this operation.

### **Bibugn Woreda**

- On July 3rd, intense fighting took place in the Waber neighborhood.
  - The fighting was initiated by the regime, which mobilized ground and mechanized forces from Digo-Tsiyon toward the small town of Waber. Having intelligence about the regime's movement, the Mezgebu Walelign Brigade, under the Tefera Damte Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), confronted regime forces before they entered the Waber area. According to sources, the fighting was primarily conducted in the Alma area, a strategic location that connects this area with Dega-Damot Woreda. The fighting began in the morning and continued until late afternoon with heavy confrontation.
  - Fano fighters reportedly inflicted casualties on the regime soldiers and forced them to retreat toward Digo-Tsiyon town.

### **Debay-Telatgin Woreda**

- On July 6th, intense fighting took place in Quyi town and its surrounding neighborhoods in Debay-Telatgin Woreda.
  - The clashes were initiated by Fano fighters targeting regime forces in Quyi



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town. Brigades from the Belay Zeleke Division, including Zambreha, Debay-Choke, and Aba-Kostir, as well as brigades from Haddis Alemayehu Division, the Mebreku and Abay Brigades and the division's command unit (all under the AFNF-AFG), reportedly participated in this offensive. The confrontation took place across various locations, including Quyi-Mariam, Asendabo, Deboza-Mikael, Arajo, and other areas where regime forces were present in Quyi town. The fighting was intense, characterized by heavy artillery shelling from both sides. In addition to regime forces, Fano fighters also conducted mortar shelling to target regime positions. Sources reported that Fano fighters managed to control Quyi town for several hours. Reports also indicate that they pushed regime forces out of Arajo and surrounding rural kebeles during this operation.

- The fighting subsided after hours of exchange of fire, with casualties reported on both sides. Fano fighters reportedly inflicted at least 46 casualties among regime soldiers and capturing two others. Sources also reported that regime soldiers shot and injured a civilian farmer named Ato Tade Debas in Arajo Kebele.

## **West Gojjam Zone**

### **Dembecha Woreda**

- On June 29th, fighting took place in Dembecha town.
  - The clash was reportedly initiated by the Engineer Kiber Temesgen Brigade, under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The Fano fighters aimed to prevent the regime's planned demonstration scheduled for that day. Sources reported that the demonstration was entirely halted when the Fano fighters opened fire early in the morning.

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- Though no specific casualty figures have been provided, reports indicate that casualties were inflicted during the operation.

### **Dembecha Woreda**

- On July 5th, intense fighting took place in various locations within Dembecha Woreda.
  - The fighting was initiated by the combined forces of the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The Fano reportedly launched offensives simultaneously across multiple fronts in Dembecha town and neighboring woredas. The primary fighting took place in Dembecha town, where the Engineer Kiber Temesgen Brigade and the division's commando unit conducted operations. The clashes began early in the morning and lasted several hours. Sources reported that the fighting involved multiple locations and resulted in several casualties.
  - In addition to Dembecha town, the Belay Zeleke Brigade conducted an ambush in the Temcha area to hinder reinforcement forces moving from Debre-Markos and Amanuel towns. During this operation, Fano fighters reportedly pushed back regime soldiers guarding a checkpoint set up in the Embole area.
  - Furthermore, the Jibela-Mutera and Qeste-Damena Brigades launched offensives against regime positions in Debre-Elias Woreda (East Gojjam Zone). These operations were brief and targeted to disrupt the regime's reinforcement movement to the main battle in Dembecha town.
  - Sources reported at least 200 regime soldiers killed—two of whom held command positions—and several others injured. They also claimed to have captured at least nine soldiers, along with more than 67 firearms and thousands of rounds of ammunition of various types during this coordinated operation.

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## **Jabi-Tehnan Woreda**

- On June 29th, Fano fighters conducted operations in various locations within Jabi-Tehnan Woreda.
  - Gunfire was heard in the neighborhoods of Finote-Selam and Jiga towns, with the aim of preventing pro-regime demonstrations from occurring. In Jiga town, when Fano fighters, particularly the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade (part of the AFNF-AFG), launched gunfire, residents gathered for the demonstration were dispersed, effectively preventing the event.
  - In Finote-Selam city, a limited number of residents assembled in the square, mostly out of fear of regime intimidation and potential repercussions. After a brief period, the gathering dispersed as Fano fighters launched gunfire on the outskirts of Finote-Selam city.
  - Similar operations were carried out in other towns, including Bichena in Enemay Woreda (East Gojjam Zone), Dilamo in South Achefer Woreda (North Gojjam Zone), and Bure in Bure-Zuriya Woreda (West Gojjam Zone), all aimed at preventing or disrupting pro-regime demonstrations on June 29th.
- On July 2nd, intense fighting took place in the Kilinik neighborhood.
  - The clash was initiated by the regime, which mobilized a significant ground and mechanized force from Bir-Sheleqo military camp toward Fano forces in the Kilinik area. On the Fano side, the Bure-Damot and Arenzaw-Damot Brigades, both under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly confronted the regime forces to defend the area from regime control. Initially, the regime forces reportedly overwhelmed the Fano fighters, employing targeted artillery shelling that unexpectedly inflicted casualties among the Fano fighters. It is reported that five to ten casualties

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occurred on the Fano side during this confrontation. Subsequently, the Fano fighters regrouped and mounted a heavy counterattack against the advancing regime forces.

- Fighting also took place in the Aksiyon-Adanhegn area, where Fano fighters reportedly inflicted significant human and material losses on the regime forces. Sources reported at least 31 regime soldiers, including two in command positions, were killed, and more than 58 soldiers were wounded during this confrontation. Reports indicated that the regime forces ultimately withdrew from the area and retreated to the Bir-Sheleqo encampment.

### **Quarit Woreda**

- The fighting that began earlier in Quarit Woreda continued into June 29th and 30th.
  - As part of the recent regime campaign to control key Fano bases and eliminate Fano leaders, regime forces have mobilized to increase their presence since June 26th.
  - On June 29th, Fano fighters launched an offensive against regime forces in the Gebeze-Mariam neighborhood. The operation was reportedly conducted following the regime forces' recent deployment in the area. The Geremew-Wendawek Brigade, a group under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The fighting reportedly started in the afternoon and continued into the evening. Sources indicate that Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime soldiers during this operation. Reports also suggest minimal material and human losses on the Fano side, while casualties and material losses among regime forces are described as substantial.
  - On June 30th, Fano fighters conducted another offensive as regime forces moved during the night from Gebeze-Mariam neighborhood toward

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Genet-Abo. This attack resulted in a heavy confrontation, hindering the regime's advance.

- On July 2nd, fighting took place in the Sanqa-Ber and Biray areas.
  - Earlier, regime forces had deployed large numbers of troops in Quarit. After confronting resistance over the past few days, regime forces began retreating toward Genet-Abo on July 1st. Having intelligence about the regime's movements, Fano fighters mobilized and prepared to counterattack, awaiting the regime forces' movement. Anticipating the Fano forces' preparation, the regime forces halted their advance and stationed overnight in the Sanqa-Ber mountainous area. Following high tensions lasting throughout the day, Fano fighters launched an offensive early on July 2nd. The Geremew-Wendawek and Arenzaw-Damot Brigades, both under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), participated in this engagement. The fighting was intense, characterized by the use of heavy weaponry and shelling, and resulting in casualties on both sides. Sources report that the fighting lasted from early morning until evening.
  - During this operation, reports indicate that Fano fighters conducted targeted mortar shelling, inflicting human and material losses on regime forces. Civilians also suffered casualties and property damage due to regime shelling. It was reported that at least four Fano fighters were killed and a few others were wounded, while casualties among regime forces were described as numerous. Additionally, sources indicate that Fano fighters captured a considerable number of soldiers and firearms during the confrontation.
- On July 5th, a gunfire exchange took place in Quarit Woreda.
  - In the previous days, regime forces expanded their control over Quarit Woreda,

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focusing on the mountainous areas. Over the past few days, regime forces had been stationed in the Merhota mountainous region. On July 5th, they mobilized from the Merhota area toward Qisqesa, another mountainous area. While the regime forces were en route from Merhota to Qisqesa, the Geremew Wendawek Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), unexpectedly launched an offensive. This operation resulted in a brief exchange of gunfire, during which two regime soldiers were killed and an unknown number were injured. Despite the Fano offensive, the regime forces managed to advance and took control of the Qisqesa mountainous area.

- On the same day, sources reported that regime forces entered Gebeze-Mariam town, the woreda's center, without facing resistance from Fano fighters.

### **Dega-Damot Woreda**

- Between June 27th and 30th, heavy fighting continued in various locations in Dega-Damot Woreda.
  - During this period, the Dega-Damot Brigade, part of the Tefera Damte Division (under the AFNF-AFG), confronted regime forces at multiple battle sites. Locations such as Hamus-Gebeya, Deneke, Rebu-Gebeya, Arefa-Debtera, Ziquala, and Dikul-Kana are among areas that witnessed heavy fighting during this period.
  - In the first two days, regime forces managed to penetrate Fano strongholds, mobilizing large ground and mechanized forces supported by persistent reinforcements from neighboring bases.
  - However, on June 29th and 30th, sources report that Fano fighters overwhelmed regime forces and pushed them out of Dega-Damot Woreda. On

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June 30th, Fano fighters launched a sudden attack as regime forces attempted to withdraw from Lijnigus and Chaht-Warka toward the Hamus-Gebeya area. The attack was executed before regime forces reached Hamus-Gebeya, resulting in heavy gunfire exchanges in the Rebu-Gebeya area. Fano fighters claimed to have inflicted several casualties on regime soldiers during this operation, with no reported casualties on the Fano side.

- During the entry and retreat phases, regime forces reportedly committed multiple violations against civilians, including killings, injuries, property looting, and destruction. Sources state that at least twelve civilians were killed between June 27th and 29th. The victims have been identified as follows:

1. Firew Teme (a religious teacher), whose body was mutilated by regime soldiers
2. Mulat Yeshambel, an 8-year-old boy
3. Sharew Melese
4. Tarekegn Atnafu
5. Fekad Tirunch
6. Alebel Kassa
7. Yeshiwas Ayenew
8. Fekad (last name unknown)
9. Yikeber Asmamaw
10. Mekonnen Wubetu
11. Abere Belay
12. Ashagire Mengiste

- Additionally, sources confirmed that regime soldiers demolished Deneke Primary School and looted properties belonging to residents of Deneke.

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## **Sekela Woreda**

- On July 2nd, heavy fighting took place in the Abesken area.
  - This engagement was a continuation of the ongoing military operations in the woreda. The clashes were initiated by regime forces who mobilized from Gishabay town toward Abesken. Despite sustained resistance from Fano fighters over the past days in Shumgedele village, the regime forces managed to pass through Shumgedele and advance into the Abesken area.
  - On July 2nd, the Giyon Brigade, a unit under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), regrouped and launched an attack on regime forces that entered Abesken. Reports indicate that the regime forces employed heavy weaponry, including ZU-23s and mortars, which targeted civilian residents, resulting in destruction and casualties. Additionally, reports suggest that Fano fighters attacked regime reinforcement forces mobilizing from Biradama toward Abesken to assist their comrades. During this confrontation, Fano fighters reportedly killed five regime soldiers, injured several others, and seized firearms and hundreds of rounds of ammunition.
  - On July 2nd, it was reported that regime forces mobilized toward Abesken Kebele and confronted Fano fighters.
  - Following the clash with the Fano fighters, regime soldiers reportedly killed a civilian farmer identified as Gebeyaw Zeleke.
  - On the evening of July 2nd, Fano fighters conducted an operation in Gishabay town. The Giyon Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly carried out this operation. The Fano members, who had secretly infiltrated the regime's presence, managed to capture and take away a security guard who was assigned to guard the regime encampment.



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## **Awı Zone**

### **Jawı Woreda**

- On the afternoon of July 4th, intense fighting took place in the Biherawi area. The clash was initiated by regime forces, who mobilized from Fendika town toward this area in an attempt to suppress Fano fighters. The combined Fano brigades from the Jawı-Metekel Division (part of the AFNF-AFG) confronted the regime forces to repel their advance toward Biherawi. The fighting was very intense, resulting in considerable casualties among both the regime forces and the Fano fighters. Fano forces reportedly managed to push the regime soldiers back from Biherawi toward Fendika, having inflicted significant human and material losses.

## **North Gojjam Zone**

### **Yilmana-Densa Woreda**

- On July 1st, Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation in the Adet town neighborhood. The operation was reportedly carried out by the Animut-Yazachew Brigade, part of the 1st Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), targeting regime forces mobilized from Adet town. The attack took place when Fano fighters ambushed regime forces in the Yizora-Mestawet area. During this operation, Fano fighters managed to capture several soldiers and firearms from the regime.

### **North Mecha Woreda**

- On July 2nd, Fano fighters launched a surprise attack on regime forces in the Amaret neighborhood. The operation was reportedly carried out by the 1st Division's Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the AFNF-AFG), targeting regime forces mobilizing from Amaret toward the Addis-Amba area. The attack resulted in a gunfire exchange, forcing the regime forces to retreat to Amaret

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Kebele. Casualty figures from this confrontation have not been reported.

### **North Achefer Woreda**

- On July 2nd, Fano fighters carried out a sudden operation in the small town of Chimba.
  - The operation was reportedly conducted by the Bitwedded Ayalew Mekonnen Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). Reports indicated that the Fano fighters secretly infiltrated the regime's presence and launched gunfire. This attack resulted in a brief exchange of gunfire, causing casualties among regime soldiers.
  - In this operation Fano fighters reportedly killed at least six regime combatants and injured others.

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

- On July 3rd, intense fighting took place in Tis-Abay town and neighboring areas.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Bahir-Dar Brigade, under the First Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). Combined Fano units from the Bahir-Dar Brigade reportedly mounted a heavy offensive against the regime presence and engaged in combat for several hours. The fighting was so intense that casualties occurred on both sides and was characterized by persistent use of heavy weaponry and shelling. Fano fighters reportedly killed at least 28 soldiers and injured 30 others during this confrontation. The regime forces subsequently regained the upper hand over the Fano fighters when deploying ground and mechanized reinforcements from Bahir-Dar city.
  - In retaliation for the Fano offensive, regime soldiers reportedly killed at least two civilians and injured one more. According to Fano sources, the victims are

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identified as follows:

1. Alemnesh Zere, a 50-year-old woman (killed; was a resident of Abaraj-Giyorgis);
2. Alelign Werke, a 70-year-old man (killed; was a resident of Tis-Abay town) and
3. Ato Gode (last name unknown), a 40-year-old man (was shot and injured by regime soldiers).

## **Bahir-Dar City**

- On June 29th, fighting took place in the suburbs of Bahir-Dar city.
  - The confrontation was initiated by the Bahir-Dar Brigade, part of the First Division (under the AFNF-AFG). Reports indicate that Fano fighters infiltrated and launched an offensive against regime forces in the Zenzelima area. They succeeded in pushing regime forces out of their positions in Zenzelima. Fano fighters also reported inflicting casualties among regime soldiers during this engagement.
  - On the same day, sources reported that Fano fighters carried out an explosive detonation in Kebele 13 (Dipo) within the town. No casualties were reported as a result of the explosion, which was reportedly aimed at disrupting a pro-regime demonstration scheduled to take place in the city.

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## **Northwestern Amhara (Gonder Sub-Region)**

### **South Gonder Zone**

#### **Dera Woreda**

- On the night of June 30th, regime forces launched an offensive against Fano forces in Shime-Maryam Kebele. The regime forces initiated their attack from three different directions, attempting to encircle Shime-Maryam. The resulting fighting was extremely intense, with both sides sustaining significant casualties.

#### **Ibnat Woreda**

- On July 4th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces around Ibnat town, commencing in the afternoon. The Etege Tehaytu Division (under the AFPO-AFGPC) actively engaged regime forces. The fighting primarily involved the use of heavy weaponry, with both sides employing machine guns and mortars. As of yet, the number of casualties resulting from the engagement is unknown.

#### **Estie Woreda**

- On July 4th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Shimagile-Giyorgis and Licha.
  - The conflict subsequently spread to Arb-Gebeya town, located within Dera Woreda. In Licha, the Guna Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG/BC 1st Corps), specifically the Estie-Densa Brigade engaged in fierce combat. The fighting began in the morning. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties, with a significant number of soldiers killed during the intense clashes in Shimagile-Giyorgis. They were forced to retreat, carrying away their dead and injured. However, the regime forces suffered substantial damage during the

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fighting, failing to achieve their objective.

### **Guna-Begemidir Woreda**

- On the night of July 5th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces stationed in Kimir-Dingay town, the administrative center of Guna Begemidir Woreda.
  - The Fano forces infiltrated the town via Titira-Damot Kebele, and the ensuing fighting lasted throughout the night. The surprise attack inflicted heavy casualties on regime forces, and the Fano regained control of the interior of the town, including Baleegziabher, the Technical and Vocational College village, the police station, and the Woreda administrative building. Intense fighting occurred in these locations as the Fano forces launched an offensive against the regime's temporary military camps, forcing the regime forces to abandon their positions. Many regime soldiers were killed or critically injured during their retreat.
- On July 6th, fighting between the Fano and regime forces continued in Kimir-Dingay town.
  - The fighting at the police station, which served as a military depot for the regime forces, continued into July 6th. The Fano forces destroyed a regime ZU-23 anti-aircraft gun and seized significant quantities of weaponry, including machine guns, mortars and sniper rifles. In response, regime reinforcement mechanized forces were deployed from Debre-Tabor city to Kimir-Dingay town on July 6th, along with commando and infantry forces from Nefas-Mewcha town (Lay-Gayint Woreda). The main road connecting Debre-Tabor city with Nefas-Mewcha town was completely blocked for transportation due to the fighting. The militia forces and riot dispersal forces

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bore the brunt of the casualties, being heavily engaged in the fighting while the regime's regular forces provided heavy weapons coverage without engaging in close-quarters combat. The Fano forces captured two machine guns from the riot dispersal forces and killed four captains and their forces of the riot dispersal forces they were leading. Four military radio communication devices used by military leaders were seized. Over 200 regime joint forces were killed, and their bodies remained scattered throughout the area.

- The fighting extended to Titira-Damot and Welela-Bahir in the afternoon. Fano forces infiltrated Welela-Bahir, located within Lay-Gayint Woreda, during the fighting. The regime forces, approaching Welela-Bahir from four different directions (Nefas-Mewcha town, Estie Woreda, and Simada Woreda, having been initially deployed to Kimir-Dingay town), were intercepted by the Fano, who cut them off before they could reach their destination. The regime forces indiscriminately fired ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, mortars, and machine guns. The Fano forces confirmed the capture of 63 kalashnikov rifles from the regime forces, and 21 members of the riot dispersal forces and nine militiamen were captured during the fighting in Kimir-Dingay town alone. The offensive was launched by the Anbesaw-Gayint Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC).

### **Andabet Woreda**

- On the night of July 5th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces. The operation was undertaken by the Estie-Densa Brigade, part of the Guna Division (under the AFNF-AFUG/BC 1st Corps). During this operation, the Andabet Woreda militia forces secretariat officer and several other militiamen accompanying him were killed in the assault.

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## **Lay-Gayint Woreda**

- On July 6th, regime forces carried out a deadly attack on civilians in Welela-Bahir town.
  - On the day of the incident following intense clashes between Fano forces and regime forces, the regime forces massacred five civilians and critically injured seven others.
  - Compounding the tragedy, the Lay-Gayint Woreda administration reportedly misrepresented these civilian fatalities, falsely attributing the deaths to the Fano forces. This act of disinformation further exacerbates the suffering of the victims and their families, obscuring the truth and hindering accountability for the alleged atrocities.

## **Central Gonder Zone**

### **East Belessa Woreda**

- On June 29th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Taymen Kebele. The Nisir-Belessa Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG/BC 5th Corps) initiated an offensive against regime forces stationed in the area. The Fano forces successfully captured the regime's military camp. The engagement resulted in significant casualties for the regime forces, with at least 24 regime soldiers confirmed dead, including a captain. In addition to capturing the military camp, the Fano forces seized 11 small arms and a substantial quantity of ammunition from the defeated regime troops.
- On July 2nd, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces commencing during the night in Hamusit town.
  - By early morning, the Nisir-Belessa Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG/BC)

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had successfully cleared the regime forces from two strategically important military camps. The Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive against regime forces, attacking from three different directions towards Hamusit town. The regime forces sustained significant casualties during the fighting and were ultimately forced to abandon their military camps. The regime's military commander and his security detail were killed by Fano forces, and a further 15 soldiers were confirmed dead during the engagement. Overwhelmed by the Fano offensive, regime forces were ultimately compelled to abandon Hamusit town. This allowed the Fano forces to regain control of Hamusit for more than a day. In a notable act during their takeover, the Fano forces released all prisoners held in Hamusit town. Of those freed, over 18 prisoners immediately joined the ranks of the Fano forces, while the remaining individuals returned to their homes. In addition to the fighting in Hamusit town, fierce clashes also took place in Charonqan and Achiqan between Fano forces and regime forces, utilizing heavy weaponry such as machine guns and mortars.

- Separately, the fighting which had commenced in Taymen continued into July 3rd, but the specific casualties resulting from that ongoing conflict remained unknown.
- On July 3rd, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Muqatera town.
  - The fighting was undertaken by the Nisir-Belessa Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG/BC). The regime had deployed forces to Muqatera from Silare town in Kinfaz-Begela Woreda and from Arbaya-Belessa town. However, the Fano forces launched a strong counter-offensive, inflicting casualties on the regime forces. Having sustained these significant losses, the regime forces were forced to retreat back to Silare and Arbaya towns.



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- During the engagement, seven soldiers were captured by the Fano forces. At least 14 police and militia forces were either killed or critically injured. Furthermore, the Fano forces seized 11 small arms from the regime forces.

### **Tach-Armachiho Woreda**

- On June 30th, intense fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in two separate locations within Tach-Armachiho Woreda. The first engagement occurred in Addisalem Kebele, near Tegede Woreda, while the second took place in Fendiqa town. Both battles commenced early in the morning. The fighting primarily involved the use of heavy weaponry, including machine guns and mortars. The Gobbe Melke Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG/BC 4th Corps) actively engaged the regime forces in these clashes. The number of casualties suffered by either side during the fighting is currently unknown.
- On July 2nd, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime militia forces in Sanja town. The fighting involved the Gobbe Melke Division (under the AFNF-AFUG/BC 4th Corps). The militia forces sustained casualties during the engagement with five militias killed outright, and two others captured by Fano forces, along with their full military equipment.

### **Wegera Woreda**

- On the night of June 29th, fierce clashes erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Werqedemo, Gedebye, and Dabat town. The Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG/BC 5th Corps) successfully seized control of Gedebye town, holding it throughout the night. During this period, militia forces and riot dispersal forces were killed by the Fano forces. Faced with the Fano advance, the regime's regular army retreated to the surrounding mountainous terrain, where they spent the night.

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- On July 3rd, intense fighting took place between Fano forces and regime forces across various locations in Wegera Woreda.
    - The fighting encompassed Ambagiyorgis, Werqedemo, Gedebye, and Dabat Woreda in North Gonder Zone. As a result of the extensive fighting, the main road connecting Gonder city with Debark was rendered impassable, effectively disrupting transportation and commerce along that crucial route.
    - The Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive that resulted in the deaths of over 47 regime joint forces personnel, with an additional 36 sustaining varying degrees of physical injuries. Two soldiers were captured by the Fano forces during the clashes.
  - On July 4th, intense fighting ignited between Fano forces and regime forces around Ambagiyorgis town. The clashes took place in four distinct locations. The fighting began early in the morning involving a coordinated offensive by the Gondere-Begashaw, Chenna, Abbajalew, and Ras Dejen Divisions (under the AFNF-AFUG/BC). This indicates a significant and concerted effort by the Fano to dislodge the regime's presence in the area.
  - On July 6th, intense fighting broke out between Fano and regime forces in Gedebye town. The clashes began in the afternoon, at around 10 pm local time. The fighting was carried out by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (under the AFNF-AFUG/BC 5th Corps) which was later joined by the Chenna Division. Due to the ongoing nature of the conflict, the number of casualties sustained by either side is currently unknown.
    - On the night of July 6th, regime forces allegedly perpetrated a massacre of civilians, including an eight-year-old child, in Gedebye town.

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- This act of violence appears to have been a reprisal for intense fighting that had occurred earlier between regime forces and the Gondere-Begashaw and Chenna Divisions (part of the AFNF-AFUG/BC), a battle in which the regime forces sustained heavy casualties, including the death of 17 soldiers and their commanding captain. Following the Fano forces' withdrawal from Gedebye town after conducting their planned military operation, regime forces reportedly began firing indiscriminately at civilians. They also allegedly conducted house-to-house searches, forcibly removing and killing 11 civilians from their homes. At least 10 other civilians sustained critical injuries. Among the victims were women, children, and a 65-year-old elderly man.
  - On July 7th, regime forces prohibited mourners from burying the dead civilians in churches, forcibly turning back the procession intended to conduct burial ceremonies. The confirmed civilian fatalities include:
    1. Qesis Ermyas Gebre Zewdu (30 years old)
    2. Birhan Mandefro (38 years old)
    3. Adigo Mekuriya (65 years old)
    4. Liul Melkamu (20 years old)
    5. Goshe Wagnew (60 years old)
    6. Masre Yimer (30 years old)
    7. Qese (40 years old)
    8. Gebre (age unspecified)
    9. Suriw Gizatu (37 years old)
    10. Asmare Tiruneh (35 years old), and
    11. Destaw Tigabu (40 years old).
  - Critically injured civilians include: Yalew Abeje, Manasibo Dagnew, student Birte (age unspecified and a primary school girl), and Mihret Mengistu (a

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primary school girl).

### **Takusa Woreda**

- On July 1st, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces along a corridor stretching from Chuahit town to Delgi town.
  - The conflict encompassed a significant area spanning West Dembiya and Takusa Woredas, which share a border. The regime forces suffered particularly heavy casualties during fierce clashes in Asin Kebele, located within Takusa Woreda near Delgi town. The Tana Brigade of the Begemidir Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) strategically positioned in Asin, inflicted considerable losses on regime forces. Their heavy weapons, including machine guns, were destroyed, and a large number of small arms were seized by the Fano. Additionally, regime reinforcement forces deployed from Chuahit (West Dembiya Woreda) to Asin were ambushed by the Fano, resulting in further heavy casualties.
  - Meanwhile, the Adwa Division (part of the AFNF-AFUG/BC 2nd Corps) infiltrated Delgi town, approaching from two different directions. The Fano forces also destroyed regime convoys in Abga Kebele (Takusa Woreda). Fresh, intense fighting broke out in Arma and Shalshewa Kebeles, located around Delgi town, between the Fano forces and regime forces, resulting in substantial casualties for the regime. A significant number of small arms were seized by the Fano forces, and eight soldiers were captured during the engagements.
- On July 6th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Atsedemaryam town.
  - Simultaneously, a fierce battle unfolded in Sanqaber, a location in close proximity to Atsedemaryam. The Adwa Division (part of the

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AFNF-AFUG/BC 2nd Corps) carried out a an ambush against regime forces in Sanqaber. This initial ambush escalated into intense close-quarters combat.

The regime forces sustained heavy casualties during the eight-hour long battle.

- Ultimately, overwhelmed and significantly weakened, the regime forces were compelled to retreat, carrying with them their dead and injured comrades.

### **Gonder-Zuriya Woreda**

- On July 1st, a significant defection occurred within the regime's 51st ENDF Division stationed in Enfranz.
  - Over 60 soldiers from a mechanized unit stationed in Qulqual-Ber near Enfranz town for the past five months, deserted their military positions under the cover of darkness. The soldiers, along with their commander, abandoned their posts on the night of July 1st, and their current whereabouts remain unknown. This defection is particularly concerning for the regime forces due to the fact that the mechanized forces absconded with their heavy weaponry, including machine guns, mortars, sniper rifles, and other advanced military equipment.
  - In addition to this development, numerous militia forces reportedly deserted their military posts in Maksegnit town.

### **West Gonder Zone**

#### **Metemma Woreda**

- On the night of June 29th, intense fighting broke out between Qemant militants and riot dispersal forces in Felwat. This fighting took place near Meqa town where the Qemant militants recently massacred civilians including drivers and residents of Meqa and Felwat Kebele. In the ensuing clashes, over 20 Qemant militants were

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killed. Facing mounting resistance, the Qemant militants retreated to the military camp in Meqa town, where regime forces were stationed.

## **North Gonder Zone**

### **Telemt Woreda**

- Between July 1st and 2nd, TPLF forces infiltrated the Waldebba monastery area, specifically targeting the villages and kebeles of Armadega, Timihrti, and Wana-Debir.
  - In West Telemt Woreda, they took control of Mayteklit and Tseada Qerni Kebeles. They have commenced constructing military fortifications in Timihrti and are accumulating weapons in the area. Notably, the regime's regular forces and militia stationed in the adjacent areas of Timihrti, Armadega, and Wana-Debir have not responded to this incursion, failing to mount any defensive action. The TPLF's apparent objective is to utilize West Telemt as a springboard to reach the Welkait-Tegede-Setit Humera Zone, progressing through Armadega, Addisalem, Tegede, Soroqa, and ultimately Dansha and Welkait. This suggests a strategic maneuver to potentially destabilize the region and challenge current administrative control.

## **Areas outside Amhara Region**

### **Addis-Ababa City**

- On June 29th, a well-known Amhara businessman named Ato Destaw Abebaw was killed in Addis-Ababa city.
  - According to available reports, Ato Destaw was shot and killed between 7:30

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and 8:00 pm in the Wossen area of Yeka sub-city (Woreda 11) near Destaw Hotel, his own establishment. Eyewitnesses indicate that two unidentified individuals, dressed in black clothing, shot him twice before fleeing the scene. The assailants reportedly escaped using a vehicle with no license plate (targa). Ato Destaw was not only a successful entrepreneur but also known for his support of Amhara cultural and political causes. While some local sources speculated about possible involvement of state security forces, these claims remain unverified. As of the time of this report, the Addis-Ababa City Police have not released any official statement regarding the incident, and no suspects have been publicly identified or apprehended. His corpse was sent to Gonder city for burial on June 30th.

- This incident is part of a wider and growing pattern of targeted killings and harassment of Amhara business owners and community leaders in various parts of the country. The case has raised urgent questions regarding public security, ethnic-based violence, and accountability, especially in urban centers like Addis-Ababa city.
- As of July 3rd, reports indicate that regime forces have intensified mass arrests in Addis-Ababa city.
  - The operation appears to have primarily targeted civilians engaged in informal economic activities, such as street vendors, daily laborers, and other vulnerable urban residents. According to eyewitness accounts, arrests were particularly concentrated in high-traffic areas known for large gatherings and public movement. One notable incident occurred around 5 pm on July 3rd in the Megenagna area, where an unspecified number of individuals were forcibly detained.
  - The manner in which the arrests were carried out has been described as harsh

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and violent. Victims were reportedly beaten during the process, and in some cases, those attempting to flee were involved in car accidents, suggesting a disregard for public safety and human rights. These actions constitute inhumane treatment and appear to violate both international human rights standards and national legal protections.

- There are growing concerns that these mass arrests may be part of a covert forced military recruitment campaign. Such practices, if confirmed, would further escalate the legal and ethical implications of the regime’s actions.

### **Sheger City (Oromia Region)**

- Recent reports have highlighted serious concerns regarding the treatment of drivers who operate along the Addis-Ababa to Debre-Birhan route.<sup>4</sup>
  - Many of these individuals have been detained in Sendafa Prison under troubling circumstances.
  - The issue reportedly began when drivers were accused of receipt-related fraud involving payments made through Sinque Bank. Despite the fact that they paid fines as instructed and that courts have ordered their release, the police have refused to comply. As a result, the detained drivers continue to suffer in custody, facing poor conditions and inadequate food, among other hardships.
  - The families of the detained drivers have appealed to human rights organizations to investigate the ongoing suffering and to push for the enforcement of the court’s release orders. Their concern extends beyond legal injustice to the inhumane conditions their loved ones are enduring while unlawfully held.

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<sup>4</sup>See July 4, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.



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## About the Amhara Association of America (AAA)

The Amhara Association of America (AAA) is a non-profit civic organization based in Charlotte, North Carolina that investigates and documents human rights violations in the context of conflict, violence and political repression in Ethiopia. AAA seeks to inform U.S. policymakers, international human rights organizations, journalists, researchers, and all Ethiopian stakeholders to pressure Ethiopian leaders to change laws, policies, and practices in Ethiopia so perpetrators are held accountable and victims receive justice. AAA also collaborates with Amhara organizations in the U.S., supports independent Amhara organizations in Ethiopia, and provides humanitarian aid for Amharas impacted due to targeted ethnic attacks. AAA's funding comes directly from members and supporters; the organization is not affiliated with any Ethiopian or American political or governmental entities.

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