



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – July 21st to 27th, 2025

Updated July 27th, 2025

Overview

For the week of July 21st to 27th, 2025, fighting between the *Amhara Fano self-defense force* (Fano) and *Prosperity Party regime joint forces* (regime forces) has continued in various parts of Amhara Region in Ethiopia.¹²

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 30 woreda/city administrations across 11 zonal administrations in Amhara Region.

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

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

²The 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].

East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder and West Gonder Zones. Developments were also recorded in Addis-Ababa city.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 4 woreda/city administrations across 4 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Raya-Kobo, Kobo, Albuko and North Mecha Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo and North Gojjam Zones.
- Widespread arrests were recorded in Addis-Ababa city.
- This week Tigray Region Forces affiliated to the *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) expanded military mobilization into parts of Raya-Alamata, Alamata city, Raya-Bala, Ofla and Raya-Kobo Woredas in North Wollo and Wag-Hemra Zones of Amhara Region. The mass military mobilization has prompted concerns for intensified military hostilities in the region.

Northeastern Amhara (Wollo Bete-Amhara Sub-Region)

Wag-Hemra Zone

Sekota City

- On July 23rd, a police officer reportedly opened fire on fellow officers, resulting in the deaths of seven state forces in Sekota city.
 - The police officer who opened fire later committed suicide with the weapon he was carrying after fending off a counterattack by security forces and the zone security forces for a prolonged period. According to sources affiliated with Fano, the shooter was a police officer named Muket Ayalew Tekola who carried out the attack as a deliberate act of protest against the ongoing atrocities and injustices being committed by the regime against civilians. The gunman reportedly expressed frustration over the treatment of innocent people

and the violent crackdowns being executed by state forces in the region. The shooting is said to have occurred inside the city and targeted police colleagues, shocking both the local population and the security establishment. It is seen by many as a symbol of deepening internal dissent within the ranks of the regime's enforcement bodies.

North Wollo Zone

Update from the AFNF-MC (July 25, 2025)

- As of July 25th, defections from the ENDF have continued signaling ongoing instability within federal military structures.
 - According to sources, a notable defection occurred from the Republican Guard. A soldier from the 104th Division, 4th Battalion, reportedly left his post and joined the East Amhara Corps 1's Asaminew Division (AFNF-MC). The defector was previously stationed in Waja, a town located in the Raya-Alamata area.
 - Additional defections were reported from among the ENDF. A commander from the 58th Division under the ENDF Northeast Command, along with a communications operator and another member, reportedly joined Fano forces after capturing three rifles and securing two communication devices. These individuals have reportedly been integrated into the Zobel-Amba Division's 4th (Berhegnaw) Battalion, which operates under the AFNF-MC.

Meket Woreda

- On July 20th, Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive against regime forces in Meket Woreda.

-
- The operation targeted regime positions in Filakit-Geregera, administrative center of the woreda, and was executed by members of the Wubante Abate Division under the Lasta General Asaminew Tsige Corps (AFNF-MC). The attack reportedly began around 3 pm and continued throughout the night, indicating sustained and organized combat engagement. The Fano forces achieved notable tactical success, inflicting heavy casualties and capturing both personnel and military equipment from the regime's side.
 - According to sources, over 15 riot dispersal forces were reportedly killed, and more than 15 militia members and riot dispersal forces were captured. In addition, Fano forces captured over 20 kalashnikov rifles, further depleting the regime's combat resources in the area. At least three Fano fighters were reportedly killed during the operation.
- On July 27th, heavy fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime troops across multiple locations in Meket Woreda.
 - According to local sources, clashes began in the early morning hours and continued throughout the day in several key areas, including Debrezebit, Woketa, and the outskirts of Geregera town. The operation is being led by members of the Lasta Asaminew Corps (operating under the AFNF-MC). Eyewitnesses report that the fighting has persisted into the evening, with sounds of gunfire and heavy weapons heard across wide areas. While exact casualty figures remain unknown due to the fluid nature of the conflict, preliminary reports indicate that Fano forces have gained the upper hand, forcing regime troops to retreat from several positions.

Raya-Alamata Woreda

- As of July 21st, TPLF forces have reportedly advanced into several areas within Raya-Alamata Woreda, accompanied by heavy weaponry.
 - According to credible sources, TPLF units have also entered Babo-Kurma, a location within Raya-Kobo Woreda. In addition to troop movements, the TPLF is said to have deployed and stationed heavy weapons at various strategic points across the region.
 - These recent developments suggest a significant shift in the TPLF's operational posture compared to previous movements. Analysts and local observers believe the current offensive may be aimed at reclaiming control over key areas including Raya-Alamata Woreda, Alamata City, Raya-Bala Woreda, and Ofra Woreda—territories which the TPLF previously regarded as part of southern Tigray. These areas are currently administered under the Amhara Regional State, following past territorial disputes and conflict. The renewed military activity has sparked serious concern among Amhara residents of these regions, who fear the possibility of a resurgence of violence and forced subjugation. Many recall past atrocities committed during TPLF control, which are described as genocidal in nature.
 - As a result, community members and local leaders are urgently calling on human rights organizations, international observers, and other concerned bodies to closely monitor the situation and take preemptive action to prevent potential human rights violations.
- As of July 22nd, growing concerns have been reported in Raya-Alamata Woreda over a potential full-scale offensive by the TPLF and the possibility of an attack on Prosperity Party-aligned federal forces.

-
- According to local sources, TPLF forces have been actively consolidating control in areas formerly administered by officials aligned with Getachew Reda, former president of the Tigray Interim Regional Administration. Reports suggest that the TPLF has been removing these officials, taking control of administrative offices, and seizing official seals and documentation particularly in Mehoni, Maichew and Chercher.
 - This development has heightened fears among residents of Raya-Alamata Woreda. Sources indicate growing concern that TPLF forces may target the Federal Command Post stationed in the area, further increasing tensions on the ground. Additionally, it has been reported that, on July 22nd, large numbers of TPLF troops under Army 44 were seen mobilizing from Adi-Gudom toward the Afar and Raya regions. This significant movement of forces has raised the risk of renewed armed conflict between TPLF and federal forces.
 - The situation remains fluid, and local communities are reportedly anxious about the prospect of open warfare returning to the region.

Raya-Kobo Woreda

- On July 20th, regime forces indiscriminately launched artillery shells that injured several civilians and caused significant property damage in the Kalim-Ayida area.
 - This location has been a frequent flashpoint for clashes between Fano and regime forces. However, at the time of the attack, there were no reports of active combatant presence in the vicinity. The artillery shells struck residential homes, causing injuries to four civilians. Among the injured were three members of the same family and a neighbor. Their home was completely destroyed in the shelling, and the victims are currently receiving treatment at Woldia Hospital.

-
- On July 21st, Fano forces launched a significant offensive against regime forces in Raya-Kobo Woreda.
 - The operation was spearheaded by the East Amhara Corps 2, Zobel-Amba Battalion 3rd (Raya) Battalion (under the AFNF-MC). The offensive took place in the Zobel Tero-Ber area and was named in honor of the late Arbegna Abebe Getahun, who formerly served as deputy commander of the Raya Battalion.
 - According to sources, regime forces suffered heavy casualties with one battalion from the regime's 49th Division reportedly neutralized, several soldiers wounded and a total of 8 regime combatants captured, including two who sustained injuries and are currently receiving medical attention. Fano forces also captured 15 kalashnikov rifles, 2,000 rounds of ammunition, 17 explosive devices, and 18 pieces of body armor (chest and waist).
 - On the night of July 22nd, Fano forces launched a significant and coordinated offensive operation against regime troops positioned in Keyu-Gariya.
 - This military action was executed by members of the Zobel-Amba Division, 3rd (Raya) Battalion, operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 2. The operation specifically targeted regime forces entrenched in and around Keyu-Gariya, a locality situated in the eastern part of Raya-Kobo Woreda. This offensive follows and appears to be a direct extension of the July 21st engagement at Tero-Ber, a geographically and strategically connected area to Keyu-Gariya.
 - While specific casualty figures have not been released, preliminary information indicates that regime forces sustained significant losses as a result of the assault.

Kobo City

- On July 21st, two individuals affiliated with the regime were killed in Kebele 01 of Kobo city and others that were previously detained were released on July 18th.
 - The victims have been identified as Alemu Baye and Tesfaye Awoke. One of the deceased reportedly held a position as a Kebele administrator. It is noteworthy that this is not an isolated incident. Approximately one month earlier, the previous Kebele 01 administrator was also killed under similar circumstances. According to local sources, both victims were closely associated with the regime and were allegedly involved in intelligence work and other administrative affairs on behalf of the regime. They were reportedly considered influential figures, acting as the “right hand” of the party in the area.
 - Some sources suggest that the attack may have been carried out by Fano forces (AFNF-MC). However, as of the time of reporting, Fano forces have neither claimed responsibility nor issued any official statement regarding the incident.
 - In addition, four individuals who had been detained by Fano forces on July 17th, in Kobo city were reportedly released the following day. The detainees were employees of the Kobo city administration’s Revenue Office. Sources indicate that their detention was carried out under a structured order. During their brief custody, the individuals were reportedly advised by the Fano forces not to cooperate with or support the regime forces, emphasizing that such collaboration could be perceived as aligning with enemy interests. After receiving this warning, the individuals were released without charges.
- Between July 25th to 27th, regime forces have intensified a campaign of violence and repression targeting residents of Kobo city.

-
- On the morning of July 27th, regime militias executed Ato Fentaw Deribew, a 75-year-old man, inside St. Mikael’s Church in Kobo city. The victim had been attending Sunday Mass and was identified as the father of Arbegna Abebe Fentaw, spokesperson for the AFNF-MC. According to eyewitness accounts, three armed militia members entered the church compound during service and called the victim by name. Sources familiar with the incident indicate the killing was deliberately planned, aimed at intimidating the local population. Prior to his death, Ato Fentaw Deribew had been repeatedly harassed and detained solely for his familial relation to a Fano figure. The execution has been widely condemned by community members, religious leaders, and local observers, not only for its political motivations, but for taking place on holy grounds, in full view of worshippers, constituting an attack on a religious institution itself. Later that day, Ato Fentaw’s funeral was held at the St. Mikael Church and drew a large turnout. During the ceremony, elders addressed the gathered crowd, denouncing the killing as barbaric.
 - This incident came amid a broader pattern of violence. On the evening of July 25th (around 10 pm), a regime militia member was killed, an act for which no group has claimed responsibility. However, locals suspect Fano involvement. In apparent retaliation, on July 26th, regime militias originally from Worike Kebele carried out mass beatings in the town, indiscriminately targeting civilians. Dozens required hospitalization due to the severity of injuries. Eyewitnesses report that the perpetrators, militias from Workie Kebele, celebrated their actions by singing and threatening the population, further intensifying fear and unrest. Credible reports suggest that Prosperity Party officials have deliberately manipulated religious tensions in Workie Kebele to consolidate support. In this predominantly Muslim area, regime propaganda has portrayed Fano as a “Christian nationalist” force, using this narrative to

justify violence against perceived Fano sympathizers and suppress dissent. As a result, regime-aligned militias from this kebele have continued targeting civilians, reinforcing sectarian and political divisions.

Woldia City

- On the night of July 25th, Fano forces launched a coordinated military operation targeting regime forces in Woldia city.
 - The assault was carried out by the 1st and 4th Battalion of the Asaminew Division (under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1). The operation targeted riot dispersal and militia forces conducting a routine patrol through the city. Fano forces initiated the attack in a coordinated ambush. According to sources, the attack inflicted heavy casualties. At least three regime personnel were reportedly killed on the spot. Five others sustained injuries with various degrees of severity and were admitted to Woldia Hospital for treatment. In response, regime forces opened fire and deployed heavy weapons in an attempt to repel the attack. However, the scale and impact of the regime's counter-assault remain unconfirmed at this time.

South Wollo Zone

Kelela Woreda

- On the night of July 24th, Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive across several towns within Kelela Woreda.
 - This operation was primarily conducted by multiple divisions working in concert, including the Mebreq Division Adane Habtew Brigade 1st Battalion (operating under the AFNF-MC Nigus Mikael Ali Corps), and the Shewangizaw Division (operating under the AFPO-AFWPC). Together, these

forces seized control of several kebele towns within the woreda including Deger, Kidame-Gebeya, Shafi, Korki, Abet-Wuha, and Tirtira. The offensive successfully pushed regime forces out of these areas, effectively restoring local authority to the Fano forces.

- The regime forces suffered significant casualties during the battle and were forced to retreat. Additionally, the Fano forces captured a vehicle used by the regime troops, further weakening their operational capacity in the region.³
- On July 25th, fighting took place between Fano and regime forces in Kelela Woreda.
 - According to reports from sources, multiple divisions under the AFPO-AFWPC launched a series of coordinated offensives across several strategic towns within Kelela Woreda. The clashes involved regime forces including the Tsinat, Mekdela, Shewangizaw, and Nigus Michael Divisions, as well as affiliated brigades such as the Gojamu-Abay-Sheleqo Brigade and the Temam Brigade. The Fano offensives unfolded in a phased and multi-pronged manner. The Temam Brigade played a leading role in the early stages of the operation, successfully capturing the towns of Liguama and Tirtira, and securing control of those areas. Simultaneously, the Shewangizaw Division reportedly advanced and seized Deger town, flanking regime positions and attacking from the rear. In the final phase of the operation, the Tsinat and Mekdela Divisions pushed into Kelela town itself, ultimately taking control of the town.
 - While reports indicate a major tactical victory for Fano forces, the exact number of casualties on both sides remains unconfirmed at this time.⁴

³See July 26, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio News.

⁴See July 25, 2025 [report](#) from Tana Satellite TV 2.

Werebabo Woreda

- On July 25th, an intense and prolonged battle broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in Werebabo Woreda.
 - The engagement was spearheaded on the Fano side by the East Amhara Corps 1's Baleshiritu Division (operating under the AFNF-MC). The fighting reportedly began at around 9 am near the area of Ijersa and continued until 7 pm, marking nearly ten hours of sustained combat. During the battle, Fano forces successfully stormed and captured the Gubisa fortress, a heavily fortified regime stronghold that had been in use for several months. The fortress had been reinforced with explosives, mortars, and other defensive weapons. According to reports, Fano fighters used explosives, mortars, and kalashnikov rifles to overrun the position. The Fano fighters also managed to seize control of Bistima town for a brief period during the same operation, further solidifying their tactical gains in the region.
 - The regime forces suffered heavy casualties during the fighting. According to reports, 29 riot dispersal forces were killed and a significant quantity of equipment was captured including rifles, ammunition, explosives, and protective armor.
- On July 27th, amid ongoing clashes, Fano forces reportedly captured the strategic town of Bokakisa, further advancing territorial gains against regime troops.
 - Although detailed casualty figures remain unconfirmed, local sources suggest that intense fighting preceded the town's fall, and that the capture of Bokakisa has significantly shaken morale among local regime officials, many of whom are reportedly fleeing or seeking protection in nearby garrisons. The seizure of Bokakisa is considered strategically important, both for its location and its

symbolic value as a stronghold previously controlled by regime forces. This development comes on the heels of several other Fano victories in recent days, including the capture of Gubisa fortress and Bistima town, indicating a widening front in the armed resistance.

Albuko Woreda

- On July 24th, intense fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime troops in Albuko Woreda.
 - According to sources, the confrontation was triggered by a provocative movement by regime forces into the area. The Lij Eyasu Corps' Yegof Division (part of the AFNF-MC) was the primary unit involved in the fighting. Hostilities reportedly began the previous day (July 23rd) when regime forces moved to plow farmland believed to belong to militia members in the Neti area, territory under the influence of the Yegof Division.
 - On the morning of July 24th, regime soldiers reportedly executed Sheikh Endris Asen, a religious leader, under the accusation that he was the uncle of Fano Sultan Yesuf, public relations officer of the Yegof Division. This act further escalated tensions and provoked a military response from the Fano side. Following the killing, the Yegof Division launched a counterattack against regime forces.
 - According to sources, the operation resulted in the deaths of 22 regime personnel, including 14 riot dispersal members, 8 local militia and police forces. An additional 38 regime personnel were injured, of whom 13 sustained minor injuries and 25 sustained serious injuries. The wounded were reportedly evacuated to Dessie Referral Hospital for treatment. During the engagement, Fano forces reportedly captured 3 kalashnikov rifles, 1,000 rounds of

kalashnikov ammunition, 500 rounds of heavy machinegun ammunition and several military raincoats and other supplies.⁵

Southeastern Amhara (Shewa Sub-Region)

North Shewa Zone

Minjar-Shenkora Woreda

- On July 22nd, Fano forces conducted a coordinated offensive against regime forces in Minjar-Shenkora Woreda.
 - The operation targeted regime troops positioned in the Ababora area, located near the border between the Amhara and Oromia Regions. According to sources, regime forces had been moving armed units into neighboring kebeles of Minjar-Shenkora Woreda. These forces were reportedly involved in serious human rights violations, including looting, and the suppression of peaceful gatherings by the local community. Intelligence also indicated that regime forces were attempting to encircle and launch a coordinated attack on Fano units operating in the region. In response, the Fano, relying on prior intelligence and strategic planning, launched a swift offensive. Within 30 minutes, they reportedly broke through the regime's stronghold. The operation was carried out by the Nebelbal Division (part of the AFNF-AC), a newly organized unit.
 - According to sources, regime casualties include 37 troops killed, 13 soldiers taken prisoner, 33 kalashnikov rifles, 1 machinegun, 1,332 rounds of kalashnikov ammunition, 37 chest armors and 64 military bags.

⁵See July 26, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

Southwestern Amhara (Gojjam Sub-Region)

East Gojjam Zone

Hulet-Eju-Enese Woreda

- On July 23rd, a gunfire exchange took place in the Arate neighborhood.
 - The exchange of fire began when Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation targeting regime forces that had departed from Motta to transport logistics towards nearby bases. The Mebreku Tefera Brigade, under the Tefera Damte Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly conducted the operation when regime soldiers reached the Arate area. This attack led to a brief firefight, with the casualties remaining unknown. Sources reported that the Fano fighters managed to seize logistical supplies, including food rations that the regime forces were loading.

Baso-Liben Woreda

- On July 24th, intense fighting took place in the Kork neighborhood.
 - The fighting was initiated by the Abrajit Brigade, operating under the Haddis Alemayehu Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, Fano fighters launched this offensive against the regime's presence in Kork Kebele with the intention of facilitating the defection of soldiers from the military. The regime's forces responded fiercely, utilizing heavy artillery. As a result, the operation led to an intense confrontation, during which the Fano fighters managed to target three forts belonging to regime forces and inflicted several casualties. Fano fighters reportedly employed machineguns and explosive devices to target the regime's presence, managing to penetrate their defenses and, at some point, compelling the regime's soldiers to abandon their

positions. Sources reported that the regime's soldiers were forced to disperse and sought shelter in St. George's Church and neighboring jungle areas.

- Sources reported at least 26 regime forces killed and more than 31 injured during this confrontation. Fano fighters also managed to facilitate the defection of several soldiers and relocated them from their positions. From the Fano side, two confirmed injuries were reported, sustained when the regime's soldiers targeted them with mortar shelling.

Enarj-Enawga Woreda

- On July 26th, fighting took place in Weyra Kebele. The fighting was initiated by the Aba-Kostir Brigade, operating under the Belay Zeleke Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The Fano fighters reportedly approached the regime's presence in the area and launched gunfire. Sources from Debre-Werk town reported hearing the sound of heavy machine-gun fire towards Weyra. The casualties resulting from this fire exchange remained unidentified. The Fano fighters claimed that they overwhelmed the regime soldiers stationed in Weyra Kebele during this operation.

West Gojjam Zone

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- On July 22nd, sources reported fighting in the Bir-Sheleqo neighborhood.
 - The fighting began when Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation against the regime presence. The casualties from this confrontation remained unidentified.
 - On the same day, a gunfire exchange was also reported in the Geray neighborhood. This fighting was initiated when the regime force mobilized from Finote-Selam city. The Fano fighters reportedly left the area after a light

exchange of gunfire. Sources indicated hearing long-distance artillery shelling from Finote-Selam, though the sources were unable to identify the destination. Sources reported that the regime forces that had moved towards the Geray area returned to Finote-Selam in the late afternoon.

- Between July 22nd-23rd, Fano fighters reportedly targeted the military camp with persistent mortar shelling. The Fano fighters also claimed to have struck the regime military training camp, where they inflicted material losses and prompted trainees to escape from the camp.
- On the evening of July 24th, a light exchange of gunfire took place in Jiga town. The exchange of fire was initiated by members of the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade (operating under the AFNF-AFG), who entered the town to conduct an operation. The operation aimed at capturing a regime-affiliated individual, who Fano fighters claimed was responsible for the killing of civilians. After a brief exchange of gunfire, the Fano fighters managed to capture and apprehend the wanted individual.

Awî Zone

Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda

- On July 22nd, Fano fighters conducted an operation in Tilili town.
 - The operation was reportedly carried out by members of the Zengena Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, this operation was conducted by a few Fano members who suddenly infiltrated and launched gunfire against a regime soldier.
 - The gunfire was very brief, during which the Fano fighters managed to kill a police officer and capture the weapon he was carrying.

Jawi Woreda

- On July 22nd, fighting took place in the Fendika town neighborhood. The fighting was initiated by Fano fighters who launched a sudden offensive on the regime force. The Gemoraw Brigade, part of the Jawi-Metekel Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly conducted this offensive. This offensive reportedly took place in the Mosebit mountainous area, where regime forces were operating. This sudden attack led to a heavy confrontation, during which the regime force persistently shelled heavy artillery, many rounds of which targeted residential areas. Sources reported a few injuries on the Fano side, while on the regime side at least 16 soldiers were killed and 13 were injured during this operation.

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- On the evening of July 24th, a light exchange of gunfire took place in Addis-Kidam town.
 - According to reports that day, a regime militia member reportedly fired on fellow state forces. After killing some militia members, the soldier managed to escape along with three other riot dispersal police officers and joined Fano. The Ephrem Atnafu Brigade (operated under the AFNF-AFG) reported that the operation was pre-planned, asserting that they facilitated the defection of these regime soldiers. In the aftermath of this operation, the regime soldiers who arrived at the scene reportedly conducted abuses and severe beatings on civilians who were present.

Ayo-Guagusa Woreda

- On July 26th, an exchange of gunfire took place in the Azena town neighborhood.
 - The fighting was initiated by the Guagusa Brigade, part of the Ras-Bitwedded

Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, the Fano fighters approached the regime's positions overnight and launched an offensive early in the morning. This fighting targeted state militias and riot dispersal police stationed in the suburb of Azena town. The fire exchange lasted for at least two hours, which reportedly subsided when the Fano fighters withdrew following the arrival of regime reinforcements, supported by mechanized forces.

- During this operation, at least seven regime soldiers were reportedly killed and four others were injured.

North Gojjam Zone

North Mecha Woreda

- On July 21st, regime soldiers extrajudicially killed a religious teacher in Merawi town. The slain teacher was identified as Simur Tadesse, a renowned religious teacher who taught in Merawi and surrounding areas. He had been serving at the Merawi Debre-Hayl St. Mikael's Church for many years. Sources were unable to identify the reason for the killing, but they confirmed that the victim was a simply a religious teacher with no known political involvement.

North Achefer Woreda

- On July 24th, fighting took place in the Kualabaka and Bisana areas.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, who mobilized from the towns of Liben and Yismala towards the Ambeshen area. The Bitwedded Ayalew Mekonnen Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly confronted regime forces to prevent their advance towards the Ambeshen area. The Fano fighters conducted an ambush in the

Bisana and Kualabaka areas. This ambush led to a heavy exchange of fire, inflicting casualties on both sides. The extent of casualties sustained during this confrontation remains unknown. Fano fighters reported that they overwhelmed the regime forces, claiming to have inflicted several casualties among the regime soldiers, though a specific figure remained unreported.

South Achefer Woreda

- On July 26th, a heavy exchange of gunfire took place in the Hamusit area. The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized from Durbeti and Dangila towns towards the Hamusit area. The regime forces reportedly employed ground and mechanized forces during this offensive. The Abe Gubegna Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), confronted the regime soldiers and hindered the regime's movement towards their positions. Sources reported that the fighting was characterized by casualties on both sides. The Fano reportedly overwhelmed the regime forces, with at least 22 regime soldiers killed and several others injured.

Northwestern Amhara (Gonder Sub-Region)

South Gonder Zone

Tach-Gayint Woreda

- On the night of July 24th, Fano forces conducted a well-coordinated night military campaign targeting regime forces in Arb-Gebeya town.
 - The operation was carried out by the Gebriye Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) primarily focused on military camps housing the regime's regular army, riot dispersal forces, and militia forces. The meticulously

planned military operation resulted in significant casualties for the regime's joint forces. As part of the campaign, the police station in Arb-Gebeya town was attacked, resulting in numerous fatalities among the police forces stationed there. The disruption caused by the attack also facilitated the escape of political prisoners, who had been recently detained by militia forces following a Fano operation in Arb-Gebeya town the previous week. The coordinated assault was launched on July 24th, approaching Arb-Gebeya town from Zenefel, Atat, and Anseta, where three regime military camps were severely attacked. The offensive commenced at 5:30 pm local time, utilizing a combination of explosives and rifles. The militia forces, overwhelmed by the Fano assault, were forced to flee Arb-Gebeya town, retreating to Awnda Mountain where the regular army had established a position. This campaign marked the second such operation in the Arb-Gebeya area within a week, highlighting the ongoing conflict and the Fano's persistent efforts to disrupt the regime's presence.

- It has been confirmed that at least 17 militia and police forces were killed by the Fano forces during the operation.

Fogera Woreda

- On July 25th, Fano forces conducted a explosive detonation targeting security authorities of the regime in Wereta town. The attack was carried out by members of the Atse Fasil Division (part of the AFNF-BC 1st Corps). The bomb was detonated at the Meseret Hotel, where the regime officials were lodged. At the time of the attack, the officials were being guarded by riot dispersal forces and militia forces. The attack took place in the evening.

Central Gonder Zone

Tach-Armachiho Woreda

- On July 22nd, intense fighting raged between Fano forces and regime forces across multiple locations within Tach-Armachiho Woreda.
 - The conflict extended into West Armachiho Woreda (West Gonder Zone), encompassing a region stretching from Gabla to Dirmag, and Zemene-Beriq to Abrhajira town. Multiple divisions of the Fano forces engaged with the 92nd ENDF Division led by Colonel Juar Dego. The Fano forces completely eliminated one regiment of the 92nd Division, demonstrating the intensity and effectiveness of their attacks.
 - Meanwhile, the 78th ENDF Division of the regime forces was completely encircled by Fano forces in Qutir 1 and Qutir 5, located within Metemma Woreda (West Gonder Zone). These besieged regime forces requested reinforcement support. However, the Fano forces effectively blocked their path by completely encircling Abrhajira town, preventing any reinforcements from reaching the trapped 78th division. The regime forces, transported by 10 heavy military convoys and traveling from West Armachiho Woreda to Metemma Woreda, were completely eliminated by a coordinated and unexpected surprise attack launched by the Fano. Over five military officers, including several captains, were killed by the Fano forces during this ambush. The Gobe Melke Division (part of the AFNF-BC 4th Corps) conducted this offensive operation, further weakening the regime's military presence in the region. The fighting was particularly intense in Kresher, near Qutir 1 Kebele. The Fano forces seized a substantial cache of heavy weaponry, including a machine gun with 9,000 rounds of ammunition, mortars, machine guns, and sniper rifles. Additionally, more than 117 kalashnikov rifles, 12 machine guns and sniper

rifles, and other rounds of ammunition were also captured by the Fano forces.

- As a result of these defeats, regime forces abandoned several strategically important kebeles within West Armachiho Woreda and Metemma Woreda, including Gabla, Zemene-Beriq, Mogese, Dirmaga, Delesa, Dereq-Anbo, Mearish, and Shorka. These locations now fall under the control of the Fano forces, expanding their territorial influence.
- On the morning of July 23rd, heavy weapon shelling originated from Gabla, targeting Maserodenb town, demonstrating a continued offensive posture by the Fano forces. Later that day (July 23rd), the Atanaw Wassie Division (under the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps) conducted a surprise attack against regime forces in Delelo Qutir 1, resulting in heavy casualties for the regime. The Fano forces captured sniper rifles, machineguns, and a large quantity of ammunition. The Gobe Melke Division (under the AFNF-BC 4th Corps) confirmed their victory in eliminating the 78th Division in Korhumer and Qutir 1, with four brigades of the Gobe Division participating in this decisive offensive operation.

Gonder-Zuriya Woreda

- On July 24th, Fano forces executed a surprise attack against regime forces in Minzro. The ambush took place as regime forces were traveling from Tseda sub-city to Maksegnit town, and the initial surprise attack quickly escalated into intense close-quarters combat, lasting for approximately one hour. The Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-BC 5th Corps) was responsible for carrying out this operation. As of now, the number of casualties resulting from the engagement is unknown.

East Belessa Woreda

- On July 24th, Fano forces initiated a coordinated offensive against regime forces in Qola-Hamusit town.
 - This attack was spearheaded by a coalition of Fano Divisions, including the Tigur-Anbesa Division, Fanaye Wube Division, Nisir-Belessa Division, Mebreq Division, and the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-BC). The regime forces sustained heavy casualties during the intense fighting that ensued. After a fierce struggle, the Fano forces successfully regained control of Qola-Hamusit town. Furthermore, regime reinforcement forces dispatched from Guhala to Qola-Hamusit town were ambushed by the Fano forces. This ambush led to a prolonged battle lasting for 10 hours. Two heavy military trucks were destroyed during the clashes. Furthermore, it is estimated that over 25 regime joint forces personnel have been killed or sustained critical injuries. The Fano forces also seized a substantial amount of weaponry from the defeated regime forces. In addition, 20 militia forces defected to the Fano forces, abandoning their posts within the regime's ranks.
 - The fierce fighting was particularly concentrated in Ayseg-Arbit Kebele, where the Tigur-Anbesa Division, specifically the Tsinat Brigade (under the AFNF-BC 5th Corps), engaged the regime forces in direct combat. Ultimately, regime forces were forced to abandon their military camp in Ayseg and retreat to Arbaya town, leaving the Fano forces in control of Ayseg Kebele.
 - In a separate incident, regime forces deployed from Maksegnit to Degoma and then to Belessa, intended to provide assistance to the beleaguered regime forces in Qola-Hamusit town, were also ambushed by the Fano forces. This ambush took place in Dinaz Kebele, located within Gonder-Zuriya Woreda, and resulted in heavy casualties for the regime forces. The regime forces were

carrying RPGs and other heavy weapons. The extent of casualties resulting from this surprise attack remains unknown.

West Belessa Woreda

- On July 24th, Fano forces executed a surprise attack against regime forces in Arbaya town. The operation was carried out by the Nisir-Belessa Division (under the AFNF-BC 5th Corps). The precise number of casualties resulting from this engagement remains unknown at this time.

Wegera Woreda

- On July 26th, Fano forces executed a surprise attack against regime forces in Werqedemo Kebele. The offensive was spearheaded by the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-BC 5th Corps). The regime forces, who were traveling in a convoy of seven heavy military trucks, were ambushed by the Fano. The initial surprise attack swiftly transitioned into intense close-quarters combat, lasting for approximately one hour.

West Gonder Zone

West Armachiho and Metemma Woredas

- On July 26th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in West Armachiho Woreda.
 - The clashes, which began in the evening, quickly escalated in severity. The main areas of conflict were concentrated in Shimelegara and Addisalem Kebeles. The fighting subsequently spread to Qutir 1 Kebele, located within Metemma Woreda, indicating a widening scope of the conflict. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties throughout these engagements. As a result of

the sustained pressure from the Fano forces, regime forces abandoned their military camp in Wedigemzo Kebele, situated in Metemma Woreda. This strategic area consequently fell under control of Fano forces.

- A separate fierce engagement occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in Bibiko Kebele, also in Metemma Woreda, on July 26th. To further control information and communication, regime forces imposed a complete blackout on telecommunication services in these affected areas.

Areas Outside Amhara Region

Addis-Ababa City

- As of July 21st, regime forces have reportedly intensified mass arrests of civilians in Addis-Ababa city.
 - Local sources indicate that arbitrary detentions have become increasingly common across the capital. In one specific incident reported in the Ayer-Tena area, witnesses observed security forces arresting and transporting approximately 12 young individuals. Such scenes, once occasional, are now said to be occurring on a daily basis in various parts of the city. This sustained wave of arrests has reportedly instilled a growing sense of fear and uncertainty among residents, who feel targeted and vulnerable under the current security environment.
 - The situation continues to raise concern among human rights observers and local communities alike.
- On July 23rd, a bomb explosion occurred at the Lebu Police Station located in Nefas-Silk-Lafto Sub-City.

-
- The explosion targeted police personnel stationed at the facility. According to reports, the explosion took place inside the police station’s cafeteria while regime police officers were having their meal. The blast resulted in multiple casualties, with two officers reportedly sustaining severe injuries, and others suffering from wounds ranging between minor and moderate in severity.⁶
 - At this time, no group or individual has claimed responsibility for the attack. Authorities have not released detailed information regarding the nature of the explosive device or how it was planted.
 - This incident adds to the growing tension in the capital, highlighting the volatility and security challenges even within heavily controlled urban centers.
- As of July 24th, growing concerns have emerged among the civilian population in Addis-Ababa due to intensified police operations, arbitrary checks, and mass arrests reportedly carried out by regime forces.
 - The police begun conducting sudden checkpoints across various neighbourhoods in the capital, where individuals are stopped and their mobile phones are searched without warrants or legal justification. Authorities have explicitly threatened further arrests targeting individuals who use or share content on social media deemed critical of the regime.
 - These actions have sparked widespread fear and anxiety among residents. Local sources reported: *“we are afraid to leave home or even return safely. Going to work has become risky due to the fear of arrest. This is seriously affecting our livelihoods.”* Many report staying indoors or limiting their movements out of fear of being wrongfully detained.
 - As of July 26th, eyewitnesses describe seeing police vehicles patrolling most areas of Addis-Ababa, often carrying detained youth.

⁶See July 24, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

-
- These patrols and arrests have reportedly become a daily occurrence, contributing to a militarized atmosphere throughout the city. Observers note that the upcoming African Union summit is being used as a pretext for further mass arrests, with regime officials justifying increased crackdowns as a “*security measure*.”
 - This escalation in surveillance and detention practices raises serious human rights concerns, particularly regarding the right to freedom of expression, freedom of movement, and protection from arbitrary arrest. Rights observers warn that such measures are contributing to deepening public trauma and social unrest in the state capital.

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

