



## War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – July 28th to August 3rd, 2025

*Updated August 4th, 2025*

### Overview

For the week of July 28th to August 3rd, 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 44 woreda/city administrations across 12 zonal administrations in Amhara Region.

These zones included the North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam,

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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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West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, Bahir-Dar, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder and North Gonder Zones. Developments were also recorded in North Shewa and East Wollega Zones of Oromia Region.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 10 woreda/city administrations across 6 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Meket, Ambassel, Antsokiyana-Gemza, Minjar-Shenkora, Arerti, Jabi-Tehnan, Dangila, Metemma and Adagn-Hager-Chafo Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, West Gojjam, Awi and West Gonder Zones. Civilian casualties were also recorded in Were-Jarso Woreda of North Shewa Zone in Oromia Region.
  - In Alamata city of North Wollo Zone (Amhara Region), suspected *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) forces carried out multiple deadly attacks targeting civilians.
  - In Metemma Woreda of West Gonder Zone (Amhara Region), *Sudanese Armed Forces* (SAF) crossing the Ethiopia-Sudan border carried out a deadly attack on local farmers (civilians).
  - In Metemma Woreda of West Gonder Zone (Amhara Region), Qemant militants with suspected state backing carried out a deadly attack on deacons (civilians) at a church.
  - In Were-Jarso Woreda of North Shewa Zone (Oromia Region), unidentified militants carried out a deadly attack on a passenger bus traveling from Addis-Ababa city to Debre-Markos city.
- Widespread arrests were recorded in Meket Woreda of North Wollo Zone in Amhara Region. Abductions were recorded in Metemma Woreda of West Gonder Zone in Amhara Region. Unidentified militants carried out a deadly attack on a passenger bus and abducted numerous civilians in Were-Jarso Woreda of North Shewa Zone in Oromia Region.

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

- Reports as of July 29th, indicate that defections from the regime’s military forces to the Fano movement are ongoing, marking a significant shift in the dynamics of the conflict.
  - According to sources, a member of the ENDF North-East Command 58th Division defected and joined the Fano forces. The individual is reported to have brought a sniper rifle. The defector, previously serving under the North-East Command of the regime, has now joined the 4th (Berehegnaw) Battalion, part of the Zobel-Amba Division (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 2). This development and similar defections elsewhere have been associated with a growing sense of disillusionment within the regime military.
- On August 2nd, Fano forces reported that they are continuing an internal evaluation process to assess their strengths and weaknesses, with the aim of refining their strategic direction and ensuring the long-term success of their struggle.
  - In particular, the East Amhara Corps 1 Asaminew Division (AFNF-MC), publicly announced its renewed commitment to the liberation effort. The division emphasized that it is preparing for a new phase of struggle by critically analysing past operations and identifying both areas of strength and aspects needing improvement. Composed of a significant number of fighters, equipped with substantial firepower, and led by experienced and resolute commanders, the Asaminew Division plays a central role in the broader resistance. According to senior leaders, the division operates across a wide geographical area and continues to lead what they describe as a “*struggle for survival*” with unwavering determination. The leadership further stated that

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they are in a heightened state of readiness and are determined to replicate and surpass the major victories and tactical successes achieved in previous battles.

## **North Wollo Zone**

### **Raya-Kobo Woreda**

- On July 28th, Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive against regime forces in the Tero-Ber area.
  - The operation was led by the 3rd (Raya) Battalion of the Zobel-Amba Division (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 2). The clash reportedly began at 9 am and continued until around 3 pm, according to local sources. The offensive was concentrated in the Tero-Ber area (located in the Zobel region), considered militarily significant due to its strategic high ground and logistical positioning. The Fano have reportedly been conducting repeated offensives in the Zobel to Tero-Ber corridor, aiming to dislodge entrenched regime positions and weaken their logistical foothold in the region.
  - According to sources, regime forces were overwhelmed and forced to retreat from the battlefield. In the process, they abandoned the bodies of fallen soldiers and withdrew to their previous positions. Reports also indicate that regime forces left behind over 60 tanks of water and more than 45 units of military baggage and equipment.
- On July 31st, Fano forces continued their strategic offensive against regime forces in Raya-Kobo Woreda.
  - The operation, led by the East Amhara Corps 2, Zobel-Amba Division, specifically the 3rd (Raya) Battalion (under the AFNF-MC) in a location called Tero-Ber, situated within the Zobel area. The Fano forces successfully

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maneuvered regime troops into a vulnerable position, which enabled them to launch a well-coordinated offensive. This offensive came after regime forces attempted to seize control of Rama but were repelled by a strong counterattack from Fano units. Capitalizing on this momentum, Fano fighters infiltrated a regime checkpoint where reconnaissance operations were underway. The surprise attack inflicted heavy casualties on the regime side. While exact figures remain unconfirmed, Fano and local sources have reported the presence of regime soldiers killed, wounded, and captured during the engagement.

### **Alamata City**

- On the night of July 28th, an armed assault was carried out by unidentified assailants targeting the residence of a local civilian in Kebele 04 of Alamata city.
  - The attack occurred at around 1 am, causing multiple civilian casualties and severe property damage. According to initial reports, the perpetrators launched an assault on the residence of Ato Solomon Ayalew during the early hours of the morning. An armed confrontation ensued between the attackers and Solomon, who attempted to defend himself. Following the exchange of gunfire, the assailants then escalated the violence by using an explosive device, which was thrown or placed at the residence. The explosion caused significant property destruction and inflicted numerous civilian casualties on members of a single family. As a result, two children were killed in the attack. In addition, the husband, his wife and other family members were injured. The family members who were critically wounded were referred to Mekelle Hospital for urgent and specialized medical treatment.
  - Local sources have alleged that the attack may be linked to internal conflicts within the TPLF, specifically factional disputes between TPLF-D (loyal to TPLF Chairman Debretsion Gebremichael) and TPLF-G (PP regime official

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Getachew Reda, former president of the Tigray Interim Regional Administration). The victim Solomon Ayalew, a businessman with past ties to TPLF networks, had reportedly relocated to Mekelle in the past but returned to Alamata following the re-entry of TPLF forces. Sources reported that prior to the assault, he had reportedly received intelligence indicating that a group with ties to the TPLF-D was planning an attack against him, and he had experienced previous threats and intimidation.

- Despite this, some pro-TPLF media sources have attempted to shift blame toward Amhara actors, which some observers interpret as a strategy to divert attention from internal conflicts within the TPLF. The incident has raised serious concerns about civilian safety and the deteriorating security situation in Alamata city, especially with regard to nighttime violence and the use of explosives in residential areas.
- On July 29th, a series of deadly attacks targeted civilians in Alamata city.
  - At approximately 11 pm a civilian named Kiros Ayenew, a 65-year-old father of six and a local farmer who also worked as a part-time security guard, was killed in the Shed area, close to a camp reportedly used by TPLF militants. According to eyewitnesses, the assailants were overheard speaking Tigrigna. Residents believe the motive may have been robbery, as the perpetrators appeared to have attempted to loot the victim's property following the attack.
  - The previous night (July 28th), unidentified armed individuals launched an assault on the residence of Ato Solomon Ayalew, a resident of Alamata. During the attack, the assailants killed Solomon's 17-year-old daughter Yeabsira Solomon and his 7-year-old son. Solomon himself and other family members were injured in the attack.
  - These incidents form part of a wider and ongoing pattern of violence in

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Alamata, where civilians continue to face life-threatening conditions. Despite the presence of federal forces, the lack of adequate protection and accountability remains a critical issue. Local communities are increasingly expressing deep concern over the deteriorating security situation, calling for immediate investigations and effective intervention to restore safety and uphold the rule of law. Sources indicate that these continued assaults appear to be part of a broader strategy intended to intimidate the local population, erode its Amhara identity, and coerce residents into accepting the authority and administrative control of Tigray Region Forces.

- As of the night of July 30th, TPLF militants have continued acts of violence and intimidation in Alamata city and surrounding areas. According to residents and local sources, TPLF forces opened gunfire within the city on the night of July 30th. This incident is viewed as part of a broader campaign to instil fear among the population, weaken their morale, and suppress their legitimate demand to remain part of the Amhara Region.

### **Lasta and Meket Woredas**

- Between July 27th and 28th, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and regime troops across various parts of Lasta and Meket Woredas.
  - The clashes resulted in significant casualties on the regime side, followed by what appears to be a retaliatory act against civilians. The operations on the Fano side were led by various divisions under the Lasta General Asaminew Tsige Corps (part of the AFNF-MC). The fighting spanned a wide geographical area, stretching from Taja to Gashena, and from Debre-Zebit to Meket. One of the most notable confrontations occurred on July 28th, when the Wubante Abate Division ambushed regime forces at a location known as Chat-Wuha. These regime troops were reportedly traveling on patrol toward

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Agrit. As a result, the regime forces have faced casualties including the killing of 4 riot dispersal soldiers and the injury of more than 14 regime personnel.

- In apparent retaliation for their battlefield losses, regime forces carried out a targeted act of violence against civilians in Meket Woreda. According to sources, regime troops forcibly took a mentally-ill civilian from the village of Dande-Ber and transported him to Flaqit town, falsely claiming they captured a Fano fighter. In addition, regime forces reportedly shot and injured a 13-year-old child, identified as Tensay Getachew Kibret in Chat-Wuha (Kebele 05). Currently, Tensay has been receiving medical treatment in hospital. This incident has been widely condemned by locals, who say it reflects a pattern of civilian targeting and misinformation used by the regime to justify retaliation after suffering battlefield defeats.
- On the night of July 31st, Fano forces reported the arrest of seven regime officials in a targeted operation in Kulmesk town.
  - While launching an offensive against regime forces, the Tekeze Division (under AFNF/AFW/MC) carried out the arrests. The arrested individuals were identified as follows:
    1. Ato Melkamu Kiflu;
    2. Woizero Tsehayseged Berhane;
    3. Ato Ketemaw Dessie;
    4. Ato Belete Alemu;
    5. Ato Beakal Demisse;
    6. Ato Alemu Fetene; and
    7. Hamsa-Aleka Degu Damena.
  - According to sources, the individuals were detained due to their collaboration with regime authorities and their open support for the Prosperity Party. Despite



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repeated warnings and public advice from community members and local resistance leaders, they allegedly persisted in actions viewed as enabling regime control in the area. Fano representatives stated that the arrests were part of ongoing efforts to dismantle administrative and political structures believed to be sustaining regime influence in contested areas.

## **Woldia City**

- On August 1st, Fano forces carried out a planned and targeted military operation against regime forces in Woldia city. The operation was executed by the 6th (Abebe Sete) Battalion of the Zobel-Amba Division (under the AFNF-MC). The battalion specifically conducted the mission in a designated area of Mechare, located within Woldia city. According to sources, the operation successfully eliminated the regime's local military leadership. This included the battalion commander, his escorts, and members of his patrol unit. In the aftermath of the operation, regime forces reportedly began moving through residential neighborhoods of Woldia city in patrol formations, carrying heavy weapons. This show of force caused widespread fear and unrest among the civilian population, intensifying the already fragile security situation in the city.

## **South Wollo Zone**

### **Ambassel Woreda**

- Between July 26th and 27th, a series of intense battles took place between Fano forces and regime troops in Ambassel Woreda.
  - On July 26th, regime forces initiated hostilities by launching heavy artillery strikes targeting the Robit area. During this attack, at least one civilian was reportedly killed. The artillery offensive triggered a broader confrontation

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between the two sides. Early in the morning of July 27th, the conflict escalated into a wide-scale battle covering multiple areas, including Marye, Chefe, Kenteri, Golvo, and extending up to the Jari Mountains. This offensive was initiated by Fano forces in response to earlier aggressions, beginning with attacks in Marye town. Regime militias from Kalu Woreda joined the fighting in Marye but reportedly suffered heavy casualties. In response, Fano units under the Lij Eyasu Corps (operating under the AFNF-MC) including the Ras Ali, Yeju, and Ranbo Divisions engaged in coordinated combat operations. According to sources, on the regime side, multiple units were deployed, including “joint forces” from Dessie and Kombolcha, including elements of the ENDF such as the 801st Corps and the 107th Air Force Command, zonal militia, and riot dispersal paramilitary units. Despite their numerical and logistical presence, regime forces were unable to hold their fortified positions and were ultimately forced to retreat. A support convoy from Wuchale, which included a ZU-23 anti-aircraft gun, a heavy machinegun, and two mortar patrols, was ambushed by Fano forces before reaching the battlefield.

- According to local sources, approximately 30 regime personnel were killed or injured during the clashes. Regime militias who had been stationed in Marye and killed during the battle were buried on July 28th, in Kalu Woreda, the outskirts of Kombolcha town, and other surrounding woredas in the western direction. The burial was reportedly conducted on a large scale. On the Fano side, one fighter was killed and another member sustained severe injury.

### **Werebabo Woreda**

- On July 29th, a major and intense battle took place between Fano forces and regime troops in Werebabo Woreda.
  - The fighting occurred over a wide area and lasted from 8:30 am to 4:40 pm,

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involving two main fronts of Ijersa and Tebisa. On the Fano side, the battle was led by the Baleshiritu Division (part of the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1).

- The battle on the Tebisa front was initiated by regime forces, who advanced from Bistima toward Bokeksa town (which had come under Fano control on July 27th). The regime's objective was to recapture Bokeksa. According to sources, a fierce confrontation took place. In this engagement alone, 54 regime troops were reportedly killed and an unspecified number wounded.
- Simultaneously, a second major battle unfolded on the Ijersa front. The Baleshiritu Shaleqa unit engaged regime troops attempting to advance from Ijersa toward Bokeksa. Local sources noted that the regime was transporting reinforcements toward Bokeksa around 3:30 pm. Despite this, Fano forces launched a counterattack. Over 63 regime soldiers were killed on this front, and many more were injured. In an effort to transport wounded and deceased troops, the regime reportedly dispatched two ambulances from Bistima. Fano forces reportedly conducted a targetted artillery attack. This attack resulted in the killing of 8 riot dispersal forces, which were distributing military equipment and supplies to the frontlines.
- Across both fronts, over 117 regime forces were reportedly killed and Fano forces captured 14 kalashnikov rifles, 2,500 rounds of kalashnikov ammunition, one heavy machinegun, 1,400 rounds of machinegun ammunition, and an unspecified number of hand grenades. Fano forces also reported killing an alleged defector named Yimam who had reportedly joined the regime side.

### **Wogdi Woreda**

- On August 1st, a significant armed confrontation occurred between Fano forces and forces in Wogdi Woreda.

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- On the Fano side, the battle was carried out by the Mebreq Division (operating under the AFNF-MC). The fighting took place across three major fronts including Sekoru, Ababeri, and Gorenji. The most notable engagement occurred on the Sekoru front at approximately 6 am. Fano forces reportedly launched a surprise ambush from a location known as Borebor (the Belay Zeleke fort) on the Sekoru front. The ambush targeted regime forces stationed in Makafta (Sekoru), utilizing two ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns loaded with ammunition.
  - As a result of the ambush, significant casualties were inflicted on the regime side. According to sources, 15 regime soldiers were killed in the engagement. Additionally, a number of wounded personnel were observed being transported to nearby medical facilities in two ambulances.

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

### **North Shewa Zone**

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

- On July 26th, Fano forces carried out an urban operation in Balchi town.
  - The operation was led by Colonel Solomon Adinew, commander of the 100th Brigade under the Nebelbal Division (operating under the AFNF-AC). The primary target of the operation was Mengistu Getaneh, a known regime operative. Intelligence reports had previously identified him as a key figure involved in coordinating regime military operations against Fano forces in the area. Fano forces successfully located and neutralized Mengistu in Balchi town at around 8:10 pm in a precision operation.

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- On August 2nd, intense clashes erupted between Fano forces and regime troops in Minjar-Shenkora Woreda.
    - The battle was initiated by Fano fighters and carried out in a coordinated operation involving several brigades under the Nebelbal Division (operating under the AFNF-AC). The offensive included participation from the division's Mehandis and Qagni unit, the Ras Behailu Brigade, and the General Tefera Mamo Brigade. This joint operation targeted key regime military positions located in Dire, Adama, and Chelle. The offensive began at 5 am and continued until mid-day.
    - According to sources, regime forces suffered significant casualties. At least five ambulances and three Isuzu trucks were reportedly seen transporting dead and wounded soldiers. Among those killed or wounded were senior commanders, including leaders from the Ganta and Shanbel units. Additionally, the Fano forces reportedly overran the Dire military camp, completely dismantling the stationed regime forces. During the operation, they also freed prisoners who had been unjustly detained by regime forces in Chelle Kebele.
    - In retaliation, regime troops reportedly carried out extrajudicial actions, including the killing of a young man (a driver's assistant) named Ayalew Gebre. While the full extent of casualties remains unconfirmed, there is evidence suggesting that the regime has escalated attacks on civilian-populated villages with heavy weaponry.

#### **Antsokiyana-Gemza Woreda**

- On the night of July 28th, regime forces carried out looting and intimidation targeting civilians in Mekoy town. Starting at around 11 pm, regime forces

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allegedly conducted coordinated acts of robbery and violence against civilians in Mekoy. Witnesses and local reports stated that regime personnel wearing federal police, riot dispersal, and ENDF uniforms, knocked on doors posing as Fano fighters, falsely identifying themselves to gain entry. Once inside, they demanded money, and committed physical assaults and looting.

- On July 29th, Fano forces carried out an urban operation in Mekoy town.
  - The operation was conducted by the Asteguma-Terara Division, operating under the Mohamed Bihonegn Corps (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC) in response to ongoing looting and abuses by regime forces. It specifically targeted woreda security forces believed to be involved in the repression and exploitation of local residents. According to sources, the operation took place between 6 am and 8 am.
  - According to sources, the operation resulted in significant casualties among regime security personnel. At least two senior security forces were killed including Sergeant Aschalew Mengesha and Inspector Commando Alayu Kebede. In addition, an additional five security forces were injured including Sergeant Fisseha and militias Getaneh Belete, Agmasu Tassew, Neway Teferi, and Ahmed (last name unspecified).

### **Arerti City**

- On July 28th, Fano forces carried out a coordinated urban operation in Arerti city.
  - At approximately 4 pm, multiple brigades under the Nebelbal Division (part of the AFNF-AC) advanced into the city. These included the Ras Behailu Brigade, the General Tefera Mamo Brigade, and the Meto-Aleka Bebaw Brigade. The units entered Arerti from three different directions, executing a coordinated assault against regime positions. Once inside the city, the brigades

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launched a direct attack on the regime forces. The confrontation resulted in heavy losses for the regime, with confirmed reports indicating that at least three regime militias were killed and four others sustained injuries.

- In response to the operation, regime forces opened fire on civilians near Tsedey Bank. This retaliatory action resulted in the death of one civilian and injuries to two others.

### **Menz-Gera-Midir Woreda**

- On July 29th, Fano forces carried out an ambush against regime military units in the Guassa area. The attack was executed at approximately 4 pm by members of the Demelash Qagni Battalion operating under the Sebat-Leseba Division (part of the AFNF-AC). According to field reports, the Fano unit launched a coordinated assault that compelled the regime forces to retreat from their position. While the ambush was reportedly successful in disrupting the regime's presence in the area, the exact number of casualties remains unconfirmed.

### **Ankober Woreda**

- On July 30th, an intense battle erupted between Fano forces and regime troops in Ankober Woreda.
  - In a significant military engagement, Fano forces launched a coordinated attack on a heavily fortified regime stronghold in Alyu-Amba. The assault was led by the Aschalew Dessie Division of the Mohammed Bihonegn Corps (part of the AFPO-AFSPC). The offensive began at 6 am morning and continued until 11 am. During this prolonged and strategically planned assault, Fano fighters successfully overran five defensive fortifications and ultimately penetrated the regime's main military camp. Following the successful

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operation, Fano forces temporarily took control of Alyu-Amba. After accomplishing their objectives and securing key assets, the units withdrew from the area in an orderly manner.

- As a result of the breakthrough, regime forces suffered heavy casualties including the killing of over 15 regime soldiers and injury of more than 30 regime forces. Many of the injured, including members of the militia and riot dispersal forces, are currently receiving emergency treatment at the Gorbela Health Center, with several reported to be in critical condition. In addition to inflicting personnel losses, the Fano forces seized a significant cache of military assets from the regime forces.

### **Hageremariam-Kessem Woreda**

- As of August 3rd, intense clashes between Fano forces and regime troops continue to escalate in Hageremariam-Kessem Woreda.
  - The current wave of fighting began on July 29th, following a five-day military operation by regime forces, during which they advanced into six kebeles (administrative units) within the woreda. These kebeles included Gorfo, Yermata-Ager, Hageremariam, Abo, and Akrmmit. The objective of the regime's operation appeared to be the seizure of these strategic areas. In response, Fano forces, particularly the Hailemariam Mamo Brigade and the Qagni unit of the Nebelbal Division (operating under the AFNF-AC), launched coordinated counterattacks. According to sources, these engagements inflicted significant casualties on regime troops, with six killed and eleven injured. Facing intense resistance, the regime forces were ultimately compelled to retreat.
  - Clashes reignited on August 1st, in Yolat and Sichat Kebeles, where regime forces reportedly attempted to dismantle Fano positions. The 2nd Battalion of



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the Hailemariam Mamo Brigade and Qagni unit, engaged in intense combat from 10 am until 7 pm. By the end of the day, the regime troops were once again forced to withdraw due to the strong resistance from Fano fighters. According to sources, three regime forces were killed, nine wounded, and four captured. On the Fano side, one member reportedly sustained a minor injury.

### **Menz-Mam-Midir Woreda**

- On August 3rd, regime forces launched an attack targeting civilian homes and properties in Bash town.
  - This assault triggered a strong military response from the Fano forces. The regime initiated an artillery bombardment on Bash town beginning at approximately 11 am, using mortars and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns fired from a distance. As a result of the shelling, four homes were destroyed. In addition, three cattle and additional livestock were killed. The attack caused significant property damage, with the aim appearing to be the intimidation and displacement of local civilians. In retaliation, the Rambo Division of the Atse Amdetsion Corps (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC), was rapidly deployed to the area. The unit carried out counteroffensive operations, successfully repelling the regime forces and pushing them back to their original positions.

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

- On July 26th, the AFNF-AFG announced the establishment of an internal fighter group, known as Qegne, to lead and intensify the internal movement within the regime's security and administrative system. The Fano leaders explained that the establishment of the Qegne followed many regime-affiliated personnel showing interest in working with Fano forces but failing to know how to cooperate with them.

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## **East Gojjam Zone**

### **Enemay Woreda**

- On July 28th, intense fighting took place in Bichena town and neighboring kebeles.
  - The fighting began when combined Fano units from the Belay Zeleke Division (operating under the AFNF-AFG) launched an offensive against the regime's presence in Bichena town and in Weyra and Mahbere-Birhan Kebeles within the woreda. The Aba-Kostir, Shifferaw Gerbaw, and Zembereha Brigades were reportedly involved in this offensive. Fano fighters reportedly infiltrated Bichena town overnight and initiated an offensive primarily targeting the regime's encampment, where militia and police forces were stationed. This offensive led to a heavy exchange of gunfire, during which Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime soldiers and managed to gain control of the town. This fighting continued until morning as the regime brought in reinforcements from neighboring bases and persistently shelled the town with heavy weapons. At this point, the Fano fighters withdrew, and the regime forces regained control of Bichena town.
  - On the same day (July 28th), Fano fighters also conducted offensives in Weyra and Mahbere-Birhan Kebeles. The offensives were reportedly conducted by the Aba-Kostir Brigade. Sources reported that at least three Fano fighters were killed during these battles, while on the regime side at least 22 regime soldiers were killed, 14 more were injured, and more than 11 firearms were captured during these operations.

### **Dejen Woreda**

- On July 28th, fighting took place in Endejob Kebele. The fighting was initiated by the Zamberha Brigade (operating under the AFNF-AFG), which unexpectedly

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infiltrated and launched an offensive on the regime's encampment, primarily targeting a state militia and police force encampment. During this operation, Fano fighters inflicted casualties among the militia and police members. A few more were also captured during this operation.

### **Gozamin Woreda**

- On July 28th, Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation in the Fendika neighborhood. The Jibela-Mutera Brigade, under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Division (under the AFNF-AFG), reportedly carried out this sudden attack. The attack targeted the regime forces' encampment at the Geter-Fana area. This attack led to an exchange of gunfire, which lasted for a brief period. During this operation, at least eight regime soldiers were killed and several others were injured.

### **Awabel Woreda**

- On July 29th, gunfire exchanges took place in Lumame town.
  - The firing was launched by the Haddis Alemayehu Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The Mebreku Brigade and Tikur Ambesa commando unit allegedly conducted this operation, infiltrating suddenly and opening fire on regime positions. The offensive primarily targeted state militias and riot dispersal police, with reports of casualties among them.
  - Although detailed information remains unreported, Fano fighters are said to have inflicted significant human and material losses on regime soldiers, particularly on the state militias and riot dispersal units.

### **Aneded Woreda**

- On July 29th, fighting took place in the Gudalema neighborhood.

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- The fighting was initiated by the Tedla Gualu Brigade, under the Haddis Alemayehu Division (part of the AFNF-AFG) which launched an offensive against regime forces. The fighters targeted a regime patrol, reportedly killing and injuring soldiers and damaging the patrol vehicle. Sources reported at least 11 regime soldiers killed, and several others injured during the engagement. Several soldiers were also captured during this operation. During this operation, two Fano fighters reportedly sustained minor injuries.

### **Baso-Liben Woreda**

- On July 30th, a light gunfire exchange took place in the Kork Kebele.
  - The gunfire was launched by Fano fighters who approached the regime's presence and conducted an operation. The operation was reportedly executed by the Abrajit Brigade, under the Haddis Alemayehu Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The primary aim of this operation was to facilitate the defection of regime soldiers from the military. Consequently, at least 17 regime soldiers managed to defect and joined the Fano during this operation. In the meantime, although unsuccessful, the regime forces had persistently shelled and launched gunfire in an attempt to capture the defected soldiers.

### **Debre-Markos City**

- On July 30th, Fano fighters carried out an operation inside Debre-Markos city.
  - The operation was reportedly carried out by members of the Nigus Tekle-Haymanot Brigade, under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division (operating under the AFNF-AFG). According to reports, the attack was carried out in the Kebele 13 Abima sub-city, in the area commonly known as Filiklik. During the operation, the Fano fighters reportedly killed one regime militia

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member identified as Alebachew Bizuayehu. The killed militia member was a key regime security figure servant accused of abusing civilians to demonstrate his loyalty to the regime.

### **Hulet-Eju-Enese Woreda**

- On July 31st, intense fighting took place in Keraniyo town and neighborhoods of Motta town.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Mebreku Tefera and Mezgebu-Choke brigades, both under the Tefera Damte Division (operating under the AFNF-AFG). Reports indicated that the Fano units launched a coordinated offensive against the regime forces' encampment in Keraniyo and Motta towns in the early morning of July 31st. This offensive led to a heavy confrontation in various locations. The main confrontation reportedly took place in Keraniyo town, where the Fano forces used a relatively larger force to attack the regime soldiers. Fano fighters confronted the regime soldiers for at least four hours inside Keraniyo town and inflicted considerable casualties. The Fano fighters also conducted an offensive in the nearby Motta town.
  - Sources reported 17 regime soldiers killed (including four in command positions) and 17 critically injuries. The Fano fighters also reportedly captured two firearms during this operation.

### **Enarj-Enawga Woreda**

- On August 3rd, intense fighting took place in Debre-Werk town and Metaya Kebele.
  - The fighting was initiated by the Soma Brigade, under the Samuel Aweke Division (operating under the AFNF-AFG). The main confrontation took place in Metaya Kebele where the Fano fighters approached and encircled the kebele

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overnight, launching a heavy offensive on the regime's presence early in the morning. According to reports, Fano fighters conducted an offensive in three regime positions in Metaya alone, with the help of mortar and heavy machinegun shelling. During this offensive, Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime soldiers, inflicting heavy human and material losses. Sources reported that Fano fighters killed at least 15 regime soldiers, injured many others, and captured 14 soldiers and more than 19 kalashnikov firearms.

- In addition to Metaya Kebele, the Soma Brigade, along with the Aba-Kostir Brigade, conducted a heavy offensive in Debre-Werk town and neighboring areas.

## **West Gojjam Zone**

### **Jabi-Tehnan Woreda**

- On July 29th, an exchange of gunfire took place in the Finote-Selam neighborhood.
  - The gunfire was launched by Fano fighters who suddenly infiltrated towards the regime's presence in the Hodanshi area and launched an offensive. This operation was reportedly conducted by the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-AFG). The fire exchange reportedly began in the early morning and lasted for a brief period. Sources reported that the Fano fighters inflicted considerable casualties among regime soldiers during this operation. Sources reported at least 7 regime soldiers killed and 5 more injured.
  - On the same day, sources reported hearing heavy artillery fire in Finote-Selam city. The shelling was persistent and intense, which was conducted in the evening, making sources unable to identify the reason or the specific direction where the shelling was targeted. Sources speculated that the regime forces

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conducted the artillery shelling in defense of the Tananesh ship, fearing it might be targeted by Fano fighters. It was reported that the Tananesh ship arrived in Finote-Selam city on the morning of July 29th, and arrived in Bure town the following day (July 30th).

- On August 1st, an exchange of gunfire took place in Jiga town.
  - The gunfire was reportedly initiated in the afternoon by the Arenzaw Damot Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (under the AFNF-AFG). Having prior intelligence about the movement of Fano forces, regime forces awaited them, holding their positions. Before the Fano forces entered Jiga town, regime forces persistently shelled the suburbs with heavy artillery, making it difficult for the Fano forces to advance to the town center. Sources reported that the objective of this operation was to disrupt a meeting being held by regime security administrative personnel. Consequently, regime forces reportedly sustained casualties, and the gathering was dispersed. After a brief gunfire exchange, the confrontation subsided as the Fano forces retreated to rural areas.
  - Over the course of the gunfire exchange, the regime soldiers (riot dispersal forces) shot and killed a civilian (a woman) identified as Tigist Gebeyehu. It was reported that the killed victim was a mother of two children who worked at a small business to support her family. The body of the deceased was buried on the same day at the cemetery of Qidus Selassie Church in Jiga town.
- On August 2nd, fighting took place in Mankusa town. The fighting was initiated by the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (operating under the AFNF-AFG). Sources reported that the Fano fighters unexpectedly infiltrated the regime's presence in Mankusa town and launched an offensive. This offensive led to a heavy confrontation that lasted for hours. During

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this confrontation, Fano fighters reportedly killed at least six soldiers and injured several others.

- On August 3rd, fighting took place in Hodanshi Kebele and in the Bir-Sheleqo neighborhood.
  - The first confrontation occurred in the Hodanshi Kebele, located in the Finote-Selam neighborhood. This confrontation was launched by the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade (part of the AFNF-AFG) operating in the area. This exchange of fire reportedly began in the afternoon and lasted for a brief period. Sources reported that the regime forces persistently shelled heavy artillery from Finote-Selam city to counter the Fano offensive. During this fire exchange, Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime soldiers and inflicted casualties, though the extent remains unreported.
  - The second confrontation took place in the Bir-Sheleqo neighborhood. This confrontation was also launched by the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade which conducted a sudden offensive on regime security personnel guarding the military camp. This fighting was intense, characterized by the use of heavy artillery and reports of considerable casualties among the regime soldiers.

## **Awı Zone**

### **Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda**

- On July 29th, intense fighting took place in the Addis-Alem area.
  - The fighting was initiated by Fano fighters from the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (under the AFNF-AFG), involving the Giyon, Zengena, and Simeneh Desta Brigades during this offensive. The attack targeted regime forces stationed in the small town of Addis-Alem, located between Bure and Tilili.



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The Fano offensive resulted in heavy confrontation that lasted for at least two hours around midday. The regime forces persistently shelled the area with heavy artillery throughout the operation, indiscriminately targeting all positions, but no casualties were reported on the Fano side. The shelling reportedly caused destruction in civilian residential areas, with particular harm to farm animals. During this operation, Fano fighters reportedly overwhelmed regime forces, killing at least 15 regime soldiers and injuring several others, with no casualties reported on the Fano side.

### **Dangila Woreda**

- On July 29th, Fano fighters conducted a sudden operation in the neighborhood of Dangila town.
  - This operation was reportedly conducted by the Bitwedded Mengesha Jembere Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (under the AFNF-AFG). According to sources, the attack targeted regime forces who had departed from Dangila town towards nearby rural villages. Fano fighters reportedly launched an unexpected offensive when the regime forces reached the Shehmodi mountainous area. Reports indicated that the Fano fighters targeted the regime vehicle, inflicting casualties among the regime soldiers on board. Despite the exact figure remaining unreported, Fano fighters claimed that they killed and injured several regime soldiers during this operation.
- On July 30th, fighting and a civilian massacre occurred in Abadra Kebele.
  - The fighting was reportedly launched by Fano fighters who suddenly infiltrated the area and opened gunfire on the regime's presence. The commando unit of the Bitwedded Mengesha Jembere Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-AFG), reportedly executed

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this operation. This operation was characterized by heavy casualties resulting from a brief period of fire exchange. Sources reported 7 regime soldiers killed including a captain and several others injured. The Fano fighters reportedly captured a radio communications device during the operation.

- In retaliation for the Fano attack, regime soldiers executed at least 5 civilians on the night of July 30th. A 10-year-old boy and a woman were among the victims killed by the regime soldiers. The following are the names of four of the killed victims as identified by sources:
  1. Amanuel Degu, a ten-year-old boy;
  2. Hana Tadesse, a female shopkeeper;
  3. Maru Abli, a shoe shiner; and
  4. Temesgen Andualem, a tailor.
- The name of the fifth deceased victim remained unidentified. Sources confirmed that he was found killed and abandoned on the street the following day (July 31st). The regime soldiers killed the first victim when they encountered him on the street, while the others were dragged out of their homes and workplaces before being killed. Sources reported that the bodies of the deceased were laid to rest at the cemetery of the Abadra Aragawi Church on July 31st.

### **Fagita-Lekoma Woreda**

- On August 1st, Fano fighters conducted an operation in the Endewiha area.
  - The operation was reportedly executed by the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (under the AFNF-AFG). The offensive targeted the regime forces operating in the area, who the Fano fighters claimed were conducting abuses and looting property from civilian residents. In this

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instance, the Fano fighters launched a surprise attack and targeted the regime soldiers.

- As a result, at least three regime soldiers were reportedly killed and two of the soldiers were injured, after which they pushed regime soldiers out from the area.

## **North Gojjam Zone**

### **North Achefer Woreda**

- On August 2nd, Fano fighters conducted an operation in Liben town.
  - The operation was reportedly conducted by the Bitwedded Ayalew Mekonnen Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (under the AFNF-AFG), who infiltrated the regime's presence and opened fire on them. During this operation, a few soldiers were killed and captured by the Fano fighters. Sources reported the capture of a key security figure in Liben-Dankura Kebele, identified as Guade Aysheshim, who was accused of being involved in multiple violations against civilians and operations against Fano fighters.

## **Bahir-Dar City**

- On July 29th, Fano forces reportedly conducted a mortar strike within Bahir-Dar city.
  - According to the report, the mortar attack targeted the regional state council while members were assembling for a regular meeting. The operation was reportedly carried out by the First Division (under the AFNF-AFG). As a result of the attack, the meeting was reportedly dispersed and participants

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dispersed. Eyewitness accounts confirm hearing consecutive explosions around the compound.

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

### **South Gonder Zone**

#### **Ibnat Woreda**

- On July 15th, key government officials, including three members of the Woreda Cabinet, abandoned their posts in Ibnat Woreda. Among the confirmed officials who have gone missing are the woreda spokeswoman, the head of the communication authority, and the police commander. These officials are believed to have vacated their positions out of fear for their lives, as they were reportedly worried that their continued association with the regime would make them targets for the Fano forces, underscoring the growing instability and the erosion of the regime's authority in the region.

#### **Andabet Woreda**

- On July 29th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Welesh town.
  - A coalition of Fano divisions, including the Guna Division, Tana-Gelawdewos Division, and the Tewelwari commando forces (under the AFNF-BC 1st Corps), launched a coordinated offensive against regime forces stationed in Welesh, the administrative center of Andabet Woreda. The Fano forces initiated the attack with a barrage of heavy weapons aimed at the regime military camp. The regime forces, comprised of the 77th ENDF Division in collaboration with riot dispersal units and militia forces, attempted to defend

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themselves, utilizing ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, mortars, and machine guns. However, the regime forces sustained heavy casualties during the ensuing fierce battle. The Fano forces inflicted significant losses on the regime joint forces, with the majority of the regime personnel killed during the fighting. A significant number of police forces were captured by the Fano forces during the assault on the police station. The Fano capture of the police station led to the escape of 81 prisoners. Three military camps belonging to regime forces were severely attacked by the Fano. The dead bodies of regime force personnel were scattered throughout Welesh town. The Fano forces seized a substantial amount of weaponry from the regime forces, including over 75 heavy weapons and small arms.

- More than 150 regime joint forces personnel were killed by the Fano forces. The injured regime forces could not be accurately counted due to their high number. On the Fano side, three Fano fighters were killed, and three other Fano fighters sustained physical injuries. The regime forces were ultimately forced to retreat to the mountainous area outside Welesh and began indiscriminately firing ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns towards Jaragedo town, potentially endangering civilian populations.
- On July 30th, Fano forces carried out an urban operation targeting regime forces in Welesh town.
  - The fighting involved the Guna Division, Tana-Gelawdewos Division, and the Tewelwari commando unit (under the AFNF-BC 1st Corps). According to sources, more than 237 regime forces were either killed or critically injured during the engagement including 170 militia personnel and over 67 regular army soldiers, indicating a substantial loss for the regime. The Fano forces seized a significant quantity of weaponry from the regime forces, including

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205 kalashnikov rifles, over 45 manually operated firearms, three heavy machineguns, one sniper rifle, and one RPG. Alongside the weapons, the Fano forces also secured over 25,000 rounds of ammunition. In addition, over 93 political prisoners were freed from the Welesh town police station as a result of this operation.

### **Fogera Woreda**

- On August 1st, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces near Wereta town, specifically in Quhar-Abbo, Tankua-Gebriel, Gumara, Meneguzer, and Wanzaye Kebeles.
  - During the fighting, the Fano forces successfully seized control of the regime forces' checkpoint located in Gumara, eliminating the riot dispersal forces who were manning the post. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties in all areas where fighting occurred, reflecting the intensity of the Fano's offensive. In an attempt to reinforce their beleaguered troops, regime forces deployed reinforcements from Debre-Tabor city via Werq-Meda to Dinbiko, and from Addis-Zemen town to Chefer. However, the Fano forces, including the Engineer Simegnew Bekele Division, Atse Fasil Division, and Wubante Abate Tewerwari Divisions (part of the AFNF-BC 1st Corps), actively engaged these reinforcement units in fierce combat, aiming to prevent them from reaching their destination.
  - Later in the evening, the Fano carried out an explosive detonation on the military camp located in Wereta town, targeting the riot dispersal forces stationed there. This attack resulted in the confirmed deaths of seven members of the riot dispersal forces, with one additional member sustaining critical injuries, further weakening the regime's presence and capabilities in the area.

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## **Lay-Gayint Woreda**

- On August 3rd, Fano forces carried out a surprise attack against regime forces in Checheho-Medhanialem. The Anbesaw-Gayint Division (part of the AFPO-AFSPC) led the assault, targeting regime forces traveling from Meket Woreda (North Wollo Zone) to Nefas-Mewcha town. The military trucks transporting the regime soldiers also sustained significant damage. As a result of the surprise attack, at least 13 soldiers were killed or critically injured.

## **Central Gonder Zone**

### **Gonder-Zuriya Woreda**

- On July 27th, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in Bahir-Ginb Kebele.
  - The regime forces were en route from Bahir-Dar city to Gonder city when they were ambushed by the Fano fighters. The initial surprise attack swiftly escalated into intense close-quarters combat, lasting for several hours. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties as a result of the prolonged and fierce engagement. The Atsewochu Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) was responsible for conducting the attack and successfully seized a significant quantity of weaponry from the defeated regime forces.
- On July 31st, Fano forces launched a surprise attack against regime forces in Dinzaz Kebele.
  - The regime forces, traveling from Gonder city towards Belessa in a convoy of 12 heavy military trucks, were intending to reinforce regime troops already engaged in combat in the area. Despite the regime forces' attempts to break through the Fano lines using ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, machineguns, and

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mortars, the Fano forces, specifically the Gondere-Begashaw Division (part of the AFNF-BC 5th Corps), successfully blocked the regime forces from advancing towards Degoma town, disrupting their reinforcement efforts and preventing them from reaching their intended destination.

### **East Belessa Woreda**

- On July 28th, the regime militia forces were effectively disbanded in East Belessa Woreda.
  - This collapse was triggered by a wave of defections, with over 39 members of the militia abandoning the regime's ranks in a single day. This trend continued the following day (July 29th), with an additional seven militia members defecting. All of these militia members deserted their military posts, taking their full military equipment with them. The majority of the defectors reportedly joined the ranks of the Fano forces.
- On July 31st, an intense battle took place between Fano forces and regime forces in Guhala town.
  - Numerous Fano divisions were involved in a coordinated offensive against regime forces in Guhala town (administrative center of East Belessa Woreda) including the Nisir-Belessa, Tiquir-Anbesa, Zoz-Amba-Nigussu, and Fanaye Wube Divisions (under the AFNF-BC 5th Corps). The regime forces sustained heavy casualties and were ultimately forced to abandon Guhala. The Fano forces pursued the retreating regime forces to Arbaya, Werhala, Qaley-Medhanialem, and Degoma town. These Fano forces successfully took control of Werhala and Qaley-Medhanialem from regime control. The fighting subsequently expanded into West Belessa Woreda, with engagements occurring in six different locations across East Belessa and West Belessa



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Woredas including in Arbaya town, administrative center of West Belessa Woreda, and in Degoma.

- In this fighting regime forces sustained significant casualties, with more than 35 regime joint forces personnel killed (including 11 militias) in Guhala town alone, including the East Belessa Woreda police commander. The Fano also captured nine militias and seized over 40 weapons in Guhala and Werhala towns.

### **Alefa Woreda**

- On August 1st, Fano forces launched an offensive attack against regime forces in Kurabas village.
  - The offensive was undertaken by the Begemidir Division (part of the AFPO-AFGPC) Tana Brigade which strategically targeted the military camp in this location. In a particularly devastating attack, the Fano forces employed IEDs against ural trucks carrying a regime military colonel. Colonel Asegid and another unidentified lieutenant were being escorted by two military ural trucks equipped with machineguns, mortars, and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns. However, the IED attack completely destroyed these vehicles.
  - The explosion resulted in the immediate death of 15 regime personnel and left more than 20 regime soldiers with critical injuries.

### **Tach-Armachiho Woreda**

- On August 1st, regime forces abandoned their military camps located in Yedogaw and Wedianbeso, the latter being situated within Metemma Woreda. These forces retreated to Kokit town. The Fano forces swiftly moved to occupy these strategically important locations, consolidating their control in the area. In an

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attempt to regain control of the territory lost to the Fano forces, regime forces were deployed from Abrahajira town towards Hormur. However, the Fano forces successfully repelled this advance in a fierce battle that took place in Girar-Wiha Kebele, thwarting the regime forces' efforts to reclaim the area.

## **West Gonder Zone**

### **Metemma Woreda**

- On July 28th, SAF crossed into western Ethiopia and launched an attack on farmers in Selam-Ber Kebele.
  - This attack occurred near Awderafi town in an area bordering West Armachiho Woreda and resulted in the deaths of numerous farmers, and the abduction of two farmers who were taken hostage by the Sudanese army. Despite the presence of the ENDF in the area where the attack took place, they failed to take any action to defend the farmers or respond to the SAF incursion. The ENDF justified its inaction by claiming that they had not received any orders to engage militarily against the Sudanese invasion, raising serious questions about the ENDF's commitment to protecting national citizens and defending the country's borders.
- On the night of July 30th, Qemant militants killed four deacons (civilians) in Werki-Mikael Church. The assailants are believed to be supported by regime forces. In addition to the killing of the deacons, numerous religious students present at Werki-Mikael were shot while attempting to flee and sustained critical bullet wounds.
- On the night of August 2nd, regime military forces stationed in Qutir 1 Kebele completely disappeared from their military camp, leaving their current location

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unknown.

- The missing forces, estimated to be approximately one "Shanbel" unit (company), also vanished with their military leader. As a result of this unexplained abandonment, Qutir 1 Kebele, which borders Sudan, has been occupied by Fano forces, effectively shifting control of this strategic area. Adding to the regime's woes, a battalion of regime forces from both the Qutir 1 and Korhumer military camps defected to the Fano forces, bringing with them their full complement of military equipment, strengthening the Fano forces and significantly weakening the regime's military capacity in the region.
- With the disappearance of the regime forces and the defection of others, the Fano forces have now occupied several strategic locations along the Sudan-Ethiopia border, including Korhumer, Qutir 1, Bibiko, Meharsha-Gabla, and Girar-Wiha.

### **Adagn-Hager-Chaqa Woreda**

- On July 30th, regime forces killed three farmers in Kuabir-Lomiye Kebele. These farmers were reportedly executed under the pretext that they possessed weapons. The deceased victims were identified as Sintayehu Belete, Teketay Delle, and Alealign Takele. The victims were buried the following day (July 31st).

### **Qwara Woreda**

- On August 1st, intense fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in Gelego and Bemur Kebeles.
  - The first engagement took place in Gelego, administrative center of Qwara Woreda, where Fano forces launched a direct offensive against regime military camps. As part of this assault, the Fano forces bombarded the military camps

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with mortar and machinegun fire, though the resulting casualties from this shelling are currently unknown. Simultaneously, a separate and equally intense battle occurred in Bemur Kebele, characterized by close-quarters combat. The Qwara-Omedla Division (part of the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps) played a prominent role in these engagements, demonstrating a coordinated effort to challenge the regime's control over the region.

- On August 3rd, intense fighting took place between Fano and regime forces in Bemur Kebele. During the engagement, regime forces suffered significant losses and at least 17 militia members were captured by the Fano forces. The Qwara-Omedla Division (part of the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps) spearheaded the offensive attack against the regime positions.

## **North Gonder Zone**

### **Janamora Woreda**

- On July 27th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces, with the most fierce clashes occurring in Gurgur Kebele.
  - The clashes occurred in an area situated between Wasel and Mekane-Birhan Kebeles. The regular police forces and militia forces, representing the regime, suffered significant casualties during the engagement. After the fighting, the regime forces were forced to retreat from Gurgur Kebele, withdrawing to Mekane-Birhan town while carrying their dead and wounded comrades. The Semien Birqiye Division (part of the AFNF-BC) was instrumental in this successful engagement against the regime forces.
  - The conflict persisted into July 28th, with the regime forces deploying new reinforcement forces to Wasel and Mekane-Birhan. The intense fighting

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continued, primarily centered in Wasel Kebele. Again, the regime forces sustained heavy losses. Consequently, they were compelled to withdraw from Wasel, once more retreating to Mekane-Birhan town, carrying their deceased and injured troops.

### **Beyeda Woreda**

- On July 29th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in numerous kebeles in Beyeda Woreda.
  - The Semien Birqye Division (part of the AFNF-BC 3rd Corps) initiated an offensive against regime forces, targeting Dilbiza town, administrative center of Beyeda Woreda, as well as Burbur and Tale Kebeles. The Fano forces successfully gained control of Dilbiza town, and the woreda military depot, providing them with a significant boost in supplies. The regime joint forces including regime militia, riot dispersal forces, and police suffered significant losses against the Fano forces. The Fano forces seized a large quantity of weapons and ammunition. The Fano forces captured over 60 regime joint forces personnel. The Fano forces confirmed that they seized more than 80 heavy weapons and small arms. The fighting persisted throughout the day in Lware and Sisa Kebeles, demonstrating the widespread nature of the conflict.

### **Adarkay Woreda**

- On August 1st, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Anbera Kebele. This small town, strategically situated between the Limalimo Abyss and Zerima town, became the scene of a fierce confrontation as the Chenna Division (part of the AFNF-BC 3rd Corps) launched a concerted offensive against the camps where the riot dispersal forces and militia forces were stationed.

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## **Areas outside Amhara Region**

### **North Shewa Zone (Oromia Region)**

#### **Dera Woreda**

- On July 29th, a fierce battle erupted between Fano forces and regime troops in Dera Woreda.
  - The offensive was initiated by the Befiqadu Belay Division (operating under the AFNF-AC). The Fano fighters launched a direct assault on a regime military fortress located in Selelkula town. During the course of the operation, the regime's defensive camp was overrun and its fortifications destroyed. Fano forces reported a significant tactical success, capturing four regime soldiers, six kalashnikov rifles, and several grenades, large quantities of ammunition and military raincoats and rations used by regime forces.
  - On the same day, Fano forces also engaged regime troops in Gendegore and Chaka towns. The Befiqadu Abebe Brigade, operating in parallel with the Selelkula offensive, reportedly achieved a major breakthrough against regime defenses in those areas.<sup>3</sup>

#### **Were-Jarso Woreda**

- On July 30th, unidentified militants carried out a deadly attack on civilians traveling in a passenger bus in the Alidoro area.
  - The incident occurred at around 8 am in an area called Alidoro against a Gion Bus traveling from Addis-Ababa city toward Debre-Markos city (East Gojjam Zone, Amhara Region). The attack resulted in the death of the bus driver and other passengers, while an unknown number of individuals were abducted.

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<sup>3</sup>See July 30, 2025 [report](#) from Black Lion media.

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Among the victims was the driver, Ato Getachew Degu, a 45-year-old father of three. He was reportedly killed during the assault. Details regarding the number and condition of the abducted passengers remain unclear.

- Although the attackers are loosely referred to as “*armed groups*,” multiple reports suggest that these acts of violence and abduction are being carried out repeatedly and may involve coordination with local and regional officials within the Oromia Region, including individuals affiliated with the Prosperity Party regime.
- These incidents, often attributed to unidentified militants have become increasingly frequent and alarming. Despite the recurring nature of these attacks, no concrete action has been taken by the federal or regional state authorities to address the situation. Authorities have neither claimed responsibility for preventing these incidents nor launched visible efforts to bring the perpetrators to justice. This ongoing inaction continues to raise public concern and erode trust in the state’s ability to ensure the safety of its citizens.

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

### **Gida-Ayana Woreda**

- On July 31st, Fano forces carried out an operation in the Endode-Dicho Kebele. The operation, carried out by Wollega (Bizamo) Fano, reportedly targeted regime soldiers who were traveling in the area. Sources reported that at least four regime soldiers, all local militias, were killed and others were injured during the operation.

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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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