



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – September 15th to 21st, 2025

Updated September 22nd, 2025

Overview

For the week of September 15th to 21st, 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 39 woreda/city administrations across 10 zonal administrations in Amhara Region.

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

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) or West Amhara Qetena (Tewodrose Command; TC), 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) Province Command [AFWC].

West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder, and West Gonder Zones. Developments were also recorded in East Wollega, Horo-Guduru-Wollega and East Arsi Zones of Oromia Region, in Addis-Ababa city and Metekel Zone of Benishangul-Gumuz Region.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 10 woreda/city administrations across 5 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Lasta, Gidan, Woldia, Habru, Delanta, Ambassel, Debre-Elias, Gozamin, Sekela, and Banja Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo, East Gojjam, West Gojjam and Awi Zones. Civilian casualties were also recorded in East Arsi Zone of Oromia Region.
- Arbitrary arrests were recorded in Qwara Woreda of West Gonder Zone and Woldia city of North Wollo Zone in Amhara Region. Abductions were recorded in Dembecha Woreda of West Gojjam Zone in Amhara Region.
- This week it was reported that hundreds of civilians remain detained in various police stations across Addis-Ababa city without formal charges or court appearances.

Northeastern Amhara (Wollo Bete-Amhara Sub-Region)

- On September 21st, the AFNF-MC issued an official statement concerning the annual religious celebration of Gishen-Debre-Kerbe, one of the widely observed religious events by followers of the Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church.
 - The statement highlights that millions of Orthodox Christian believers, including monks, deacons, priests, and pilgrims from across the country, participate in the celebration each year with profound spiritual devotion and cultural pride. However, the AFNF expressed deep concern that this year's celebration, is taking place under heightened security risks due to the actions

of the Prosperity Party regime. According to the statement, the regime has exploited the occasion to launch a widespread military offensive across various parts of the region, with the aim of provoking instability and undermining the event.

- The AFNF emphasized the religious and cultural significance of Gishen-Debre-Kerbe, particularly for the Amhara people, and condemned what it described as the regime's disregard for spiritual traditions. The statement alleged that the regime is using the festival period as a strategic cover to intensify military operations where forces loyal to the regime have launched attacks from multiple directions, attempting to disrupt the event and provoke armed confrontations.
- In response to these incursions, Fano units under Lij Eyasu Corps have been actively engaged in counter-offensive operations to defend territories under their control. The statement asserts that Fano fighters are offering strong resistance, engaging regime forces who have mobilized in large numbers. The conflict continues to escalate in areas surrounding Gishen and other parts of northeastern Amhara.
- Given the volatile situation, the AFNF has issued a warning to pilgrims, festival attendees, and tourists traveling to Gishen-Debre-Kerbe. The statement urges all visitors to exercise utmost caution due to the ongoing armed clashes. Awareness that the regime may continue to provoke conflict, possibly endangering civilian movements during the festival period.
- The statement reflects a broader concern about the intersection of religious freedom, cultural preservation, and the ongoing conflict in the Amhara Region. The command accuses the regime of attempting to politicize and militarize a sacred occasion, while vowing to continue defending its territories and the rights of the Amhara people to freely observe their religious traditions.

North Wollo Zone

Lasta Woreda

- On September 16th, Fano forces carried out a coordinated offensive against regime forces in Shalay.
 - In response, regime artillery targeted civilian areas, causing casualties and property damage. The operation was executed by the Tekeze Division, under the Lasta General Asaminew Corps (part of the AFNF-MC). The target was a convoy of regime troops that was traveling from Woldia to Lalibela, reportedly transporting military rations. The Fano forces conducted a surprise assault on the convoy, effectively neutralizing the regime forces travelling through the Ural vehicle. The initial strike involved a mortar shell that directly struck the vehicle. As a result, the entire unit was destroyed in the ambush. Following the attack, regime forces were observed transporting their dead and wounded in four ambulances to Kulmesk town, highlighting the severity of the casualties inflicted during the operation.
 - It was reported that regime forces stationed on Gelashumoch Mountain, in Bilbala town, fired mortar shells toward the Bilbala-Kirkos area, leaving six civilians injured and causing damage to their homes. According to sources, this shelling occurred without any direct engagement between the combatants.
- On September 21st, a significant military confrontation took place between Fano and regime forces in Lasta Woreda.
 - The fighting was launched as part of a coordinated offensive operation by several divisions under the Lasta Asaminew Corps (part of the AFNF-MC). Participating units included the Maregu Temare, Eshet, and General Tefera Mamo Divisions, along with the Nebro Teworwari Commando unit. The

engagement began at approximately 6 am and continued throughout the day, concluding around 4 pm. The conflict escalated when regime forces attempted to transport military rations and supplies from Lalibela to Bilbala town using a mechanized convoy. The Fano forces executed their attack across a wide operational zone, including areas spanning Bilbala-Qerqos, Bawush, Merez-Ber, and Sorba-Mikael.

- The regime suffered heavy losses including the killing of 35 regime forces, including a battalion-level commander and injury of over 40 additional personnel which were reportedly evacuated by ambulance to Lalibela. The Fano forces succeeded in capturing a machine gun and 10 black Kalashnikov rifles from regime forces.

Gidan Woreda

- On September 16th, a fierce and large-scale battle took place between Fano and regime forces in Gidan Woreda and spanning neighboring areas.
 - The fighting involved the Tirari Division of the Lasta General Asaminew Corps (under the AFNF-MC). The clashes occurred across a broad area stretching from Kebero-Meda to Dilib in Gidan Woreda, as well as parts of Angot Woreda. During the engagement, Fano forces successfully neutralized a battalion commander along with his security entourage. This marked a significant blow to the regime's command structure in the area. Reports indicate that regime forces suffered severe casualties throughout the battle. In response to the losses, the regime has begun mobilizing reinforcements from various locations, abandoning previously fortified positions in apparent disarray and panic.
 - In retaliation for their losses, regime forces resorted to indiscriminate shelling

using heavy weapons leading to civilian casualties and damage to civilian property. Regime forces fired heavy artillery towards Wondach town in Gidan Woreda, resulting in the killing of a civilian and destruction of property.

Kobo City

- On the night of September 15th, Fano forces conducted a covert urban operation in Kobo city.
 - According to sources, the special operations unit under the AFNF-MC launched a heavy assault on the Raya-Kobo police station. The operation involved the use of RPGs targeting the police station, which was reportedly being used as a hideout by militia, riot dispersal leadership, and other regime security personnel. The target site was believed to serve as a command hub for local regime loyalists. Following the attack, regime forces swiftly sealed off the area, allegedly to prevent the public from witnessing or learning the full extent of the damages inflicted during the raid.
 - In a related development, local sources indicate that regime cadres and security officials were actively pressuring residents to participate in a regime-organized demonstration. This demonstration was held to celebrate the completion of the GERD, an event which observers say the regime is using as a tool for political propaganda. Critics argue that the GERD narrative is being weaponized to mobilize public sentiment and promote hostility towards neighboring Eritrea under the guise of national pride and unity.

Habru Woreda

- In the early hours of September 16th, Fano forces launched an offensive on the Jara Camp, located in Kebele 024.

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- The operation lasted from approximately 5:00 am to 6:35 am and was undertaken by the Baleshiritu Division (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1). According to sources, the Fano successfully seized full control of Jara Camp, currently used as a major training center for militias and affiliated security forces. The attack led to significant casualties among the regime's forces with 140 personnel reportedly killed and 19 captured. An unknown number were also wounded and later transported to hospitals in Chifra (Afar Region) and Woldia for treatment. The casualties reportedly included both regular regime militia and special strike force members.
 - On September 18th, a fierce battle broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in Kebele 08.
 - The confrontation marked a significant escalation in the area, driven by an attempted offensive by the regime. According to sources, the regime forces launched a coordinated maneuver from Mersa toward Buhoro, attempting to ambush Fano positions. However, the Yeju Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lij Eyasu Corps) had received advance intelligence about the movement and responded with a counter-ambush. The clash involved both mortar fire and close-range foot combat, with intense fighting reported throughout the area.
 - As a result, the regime forces suffered casualties, with one soldier killed and eleven others wounded, and were forced to retreat to their original position due to the Fano counterattack. On the Fano side, one fighter sustained minor injuries.
 - Upon their retreat, regime forces reportedly retaliated against civilians in the area. According to sources, an elderly civilian, identified as Ato Mulat Shibesh, was killed by regime troops. In addition, civilians' properties were

looted, and agricultural fields were deliberately destroyed. This includes the burning or destruction of sugarcane fields, fruit trees, and vegetable crops, directly affecting the livelihoods of local farmers.

- On the morning of September 18th, regime forces launched artillery shelling targeting the areas of Bayine-Meneyo and Habru-Logo, firing from positions near Girana-Beta. The bombardment appears to be part of the regime's continued military campaign in the region. As of September 19th, casualties and property damage remain unconfirmed.

Woldia City

- On the night of September 15th, Fano forces conducted a successful night-time urban operation in Woldia city.
 - According to sources on the ground, the 5th Battalion of the Asaminew Division (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1) entered Woldia at approximately 11 pm, launching a surprise assault on regime patrol units. The battalion reportedly destroyed a patrol unit and engaged in several tactical maneuvers across different parts of the city. The armed confrontation is said to have lasted for around 30 minutes, with clashes reported in various areas of the city, including Adago, the central district and commercial heart of Woldia.
 - Following the attack, sources report that elements of the regime forces, angered by the losses suffered during the raid, retaliated by targeting civilians. In one instance, regime forces bombed a private residence, resulting in injuries to civilians and the destruction of the home.
- On September 21st, regime forces reportedly engaged in indiscriminate beatings, harassment, and arbitrary arrests of civilians in Woldia city.

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- According to sources, the incident began at around 10 am, when regime special force units entered the Adago area, a central commercial and gathering space within the city, and began beating civilians indiscriminately, regardless of age or gender, harassing and intimidating residents and traders, creating panic and fear, and forcibly evicting civilians from the area, without prior warning or explanation. Witnesses noted that many residents and shopkeepers were forced to flee, abandoning their businesses and leaving their belongings behind, effectively disrupting daily commerce and social activity in one of Woldia's busiest neighborhoods.
 - Eyewitnesses further reported that a civilian who questioned the actions of the regime forces was detained on the spot. There were also indications that the detained individual was threatened with execution, and at one point regime personnel were allegedly about to shoot him. As of the time of reporting, the whereabouts and condition of the detained civilian remain unknown.
 - Residents reported that a closed-door meeting among regime officials was being held in a hall near the Adago area around the same time the security operation occurred. While the exact link between the meeting and the crackdown remains unclear, the aggressive actions by the regime forces suggests a deliberate effort to clear the area, possibly for security or intimidation purposes. The forced displacement of civilians from Adago has interrupted local economic activity, especially for traders and daily wage earners. The psychological impact of public beatings and arrests has fueled fear and mistrust within the community.

Angot Woreda

- On the night of September 19th, Fano forces carried out an urban operation targeting regime forces stationed in Ahuntegegn town, administrative center of

Angot Woreda.

- The operation resulted in the destruction of regime strongholds, the capture of regime personnel, and the seizure of military equipment. This coordinated action was carried out by fighters from the Tekeze and Tirari Divisions (operating under the AFNF-MC Lasta Asaminew Corps). The primary targets of the operation were the Woreda Police Office and the Woreda Administration Office, where regime forces, including local militia, police units, and riot dispersal fighters, had been stationed and operating. From approximately 10 pm until dawn, Fano forces advanced into the town, launching a swift and precise attack on key regime positions.
- During the engagement, 10 regime personnel, including riot dispersal, militia, and police, were captured and 20 Kalashnikov rifles, along with a significant quantity of ammunition, were seized. Equipment and infrastructure used by regime forces for surveillance and suppression were destroyed, including facilities within the Woreda Police and Administration offices.

South Wollo Zone

Were-Illu Woreda

- On September 16th, Fano forces carried out a targeted operation against regime forces in Kabe town.
 - The operation was carried out by the Gof Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lij Eyasu Corps) aimed to disrupt a regime-organized rally, held under the pretext of supporting the GERD, which was seen by many as a propaganda effort. During the operation, Fano forces successfully disrupted the regime's forced rally and mobilization.

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- According to reports, regime security personnel, particularly local militias suffered casualties during the confrontation. Two members of the regime’s security forces were killed, and four others were injured as a result of actions undertaken by Fano units to disperse the rally and counter the regime’s deployment.

Ambassel Woreda

- On September 16th, a fierce battle broke out between Fano forces and regime troops in the Abet area.
- The clash was triggered by a coordinated advance by regime forces into Abet from two separate directions, attempting to reassert control over the area. On the side of Fano, the Rambo, Bete-Amhara, and Ras Ali Divisions (operating under the AFNF-MC Lij Eyasu Corps), jointly engaged in combat against the regime’s 47th ENDF Division. The engagement was intense and lasted for several hours, with Fano forces reportedly launching a strong counter-offensive that ultimately forced regime troops to retreat. Sources from the area report that the regime forces suffered heavy casualties, with over 60 killed or wounded, including the loss of at least one senior commander. Following their retreat, the regime forces reportedly took shelter near the Wuchale Mikael Church, using it as a fallback position. According to sources, the number of casualties was significant, though the full extent remains unconfirmed.
- In retaliation for their losses, regime forces allegedly turned their aggression on civilians in surrounding areas.
 - From their elevated position at Wuchale-Kuntiro Terara, regime forces reportedly fired three mortar rounds, targeting civilian areas.

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- Teachers at Abet were reportedly beaten severely, with no justification other than their presence in the conflict zone.
 - Regime soldiers killed an 80-year-old elder, named Ato Dejen (last name unknown), in Wuchale town. Witnesses claim that the elder was kicked by regime forces in front of his home, leading to his death.

Hayk City

- On the night of September 17th, Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive on Hayk city.
 - The operation took place amid ongoing artillery shelling by regime forces, which intensified the following morning, September 18th. The assault was spearheaded by the Rambo (Sintayehu) Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lij Eyasu Corps). The offensive began at approximately 11 pm and continued into the early morning hours of September 18th. The Fano offensive specifically targeted key regime and security installations, including the Hayk City Prison, and various administrative offices of Tehuledere Woreda and the Hayk City Administration. According to sources, the attack resulted in the killing or injury of numerous members of the prison's strike force, local police guards, and prison administrators, and significant disruption to local regime control, with several city and woreda officials reportedly fleeing the area. In the wake of the attack, city and woreda administration cadres reportedly fled to Dessie city under escort by local security forces, shaken by the surprise and intensity of the offensive.
- On the morning of September 18th, at approximately 7:30 am, regime forces responded by launching artillery fire from Sheikh Musa Mountain, located within Hayk. The shelling was directed toward the areas of Golbo and Kenter, further

escalating the conflict in the region.

Delanta Woreda

- On September 18th, Fano forces carried out a targeted attack on woreda-level cadres in the Zita area.
 - The operation was executed by the 5th Battalion of the Zobel-Amba Division (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 2). The ambush occurred in a location known as Zita. Intelligence had alerted Fano forces to the movement of Dawunt Woreda cabinet members, who were en route to a meeting in Woldia city via Delanta Woreda. Acting on this intelligence, Fano forces launched an attack while the regime cadres were traveling through the adjacent areas of the two woredas. The attack resulted in a decisive strike against more than 20 regime agents. According to sources, the operation resulted in five confirmed deaths and 15 injuries among the targeted group.

Southeastern Amhara (Shewa Sub-Region)

North Shewa Zone

Hageremariam-Kessem Woreda

- On September 16th, a group of militia personnel formerly aligned with the regime defected to Fano forces in Hageremariam-Kessem Woreda.
 - According to reports, the defectors were previously serving under the regime militia structure but have now pledged allegiance to the Hailemariam Mamo Division (operating under the AFNF-AC). Upon joining the Fano ranks, the militia members issued a public statement acknowledging their decision. They

admitted that “we mistakenly stood with the Prosperity Party regime and, in doing so, betrayed our people and the Amhara people. We have come to correct that mistake and stand on the right side of history.” The defection was met with a positive and welcoming response from Fano forces in the area.

Berehet Woreda

- On September 17th, Fano forces launched a coordinated military operation targeting regime forces deployed in Berehet Woreda.
 - The regime forces were reportedly escorting local officials and cadres returning from a meeting in Bahir-Dar and heading toward Metehbila town via Debre-Birhan. The regime’s convoy, which included heavy escort units, was tasked with transporting officials from Debre-Birhan to Berehet Woreda returning from Bahir-Dar and escorting regime cadres traveling to Debre-Birhan. The convoy was equipped with two ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, 23 mortars, and several heavy machine guns. In response to the regime forces’ movement the Kessem Division’s Tesfa Brigade (operating under the AFNF-AC). The operation unfolded in two locations.
 - In Akremit, the launched an attack against the 21st ENDF Division, which had been deployed from Arerti. The regime forces were en route to receive supplies (food rations) and transport regime cadres. The ambush inflicted significant human and material losses, forcing the division to retreat to its point of origin.
 - Simultaneously, the 84th ENDF Division, stationed in Metehbila, was ambushed while moving through Terie. The battle lasted several hours, with intense exchanges of fire. The regime forces, despite being heavily armed and reinforced, were unable to maintain their position and were ultimately forced

to withdraw.

- As of September 18th, clashes between Fano forces and regime forces have continued in Berehet Woreda.
 - The confrontation began when units from the 21st ENDF Division, accompanied by woreda-level officials and transporting grain supplies, advanced toward Metehbila town. In response, Fano units under the Kessem Division's Tesfa Brigade (operating under the AFNF-AC) responded by engaging the convoy before it could reach its destination. The battle intensified at a location known as Akremit, beginning at 6 am and continuing throughout the day.
 - According to sources, regime forces sustained considerable losses, including both fatalities and injuries. A battalion commander was reportedly among the casualties. In total, at least ten soldiers suffered serious bone fractures alone. These wounded personnel were initially taken to the Akremit Health Center and were deemed too weak to be transported to Arerti City Hospital for further treatment.
 - In response to the ongoing engagement, on September 19th, the regime deployed reinforcements to a location called Dingay-Tira, situated on the Asagirt side of the conflict zone.

Ankober Woreda

- On September 18th, Fano forces launched an offensive operation targeting regime forces in Aliyu-Amba town.
 - The operation was undertaken at approximately 4 am by the Tayitu Division's 4th Battalion (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Mohammed Bihonegn

Corps). The Fano undertook a coordinated infiltration of the regime's military stronghold in and around Aliyu-Amba. This assault specifically targeted a militia-controlled stronghold. During the operation, Fano forces successfully penetrated the regime forces' defensive lines and inflicting casualties.

- Sources reported more than 10 regime combatants killed and over 15 others injured. In addition, between five to seven militias fled the area in disarray, descending into the nearby valley.

Efratana-Gidim Woreda

- On September 19th, Fano forces conducted a coordinated ambush against regime forces on two fronts of Efratana-Gidim Woreda.
 - The coordinated operation was undertaken by the Rambo and 7-70 Divisions (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps).
 - The first front of fighting targeted a regime convoy traveling from the the Oromo Special Zone to a locality known as Berha-Selassie Kebele. The ambush carried out by the 7-70 division began at approximately 6 am and resulted in significant casualties and disruption to the enemy forces.
 - Fighting on the second front began at around 5 am when the Rambo Division launched an attack against the 103rd Airborne Commando Battalion, which had been repositioned from Metiqoriya to Keseyat. This engagement also reportedly inflicted substantial losses on regime troops.

Tarmaber Woreda

- On the afternoon of September 20th, Fano forces launched a coordinated assault on regime troops in Tarmaber town.

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- The fighting lasted for two hours, from 2 pm to 4 pm. This operation was primarily executed by the 2nd Battalion of the Rambo Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps). The battalion carried out the attack in strategic alliance with the Mezezo Cluster Fano. Together, they targeted units of the regime’s 104th Airborne Commando Division, which had been stationed in the area.
 - Although the operation was reported to have inflicted significant impact on regime forces, the exact number of casualties on both sides has yet to be confirmed.

Basona-Werana Woreda

- On September 21st, intense clashes erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in multiple areas of Basona-Werana Woreda.
 - The fighting began in the early hours of the morning, at approximately 5 am, when regime forces mobilized from Debre-Birhan, Qeyit, Tarmaber, and Gudoberet with the objective of capturing Mehal-Amba Kebele. However, upon reaching the areas of Medhanialem-Masalemiya and Mikael-Tsebel, the first battalion of the Aschalew Dessie Division and the second battalion of the Dejazmach Tessema Ergete Division (both operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Muhammed Bihonegn Corps), launched a coordinated ambush on the advancing regime troops. According to reports, the ambush resulted in significant casualties on the side of the regime. Several vehicles were observed retreating from the battlefield, including one ambulance carrying a deceased soldier, two Isuzu trucks transporting dead and wounded personnel, and two military patrol vehicles carrying casualties. The retreating forces were forced to withdraw toward their initial positions. Later in the day, when regime forces returned to the area to retrieve the bodies of fallen soldiers, they were attacked

again by the 3rd Battalion of the Aschalew Dessie Division, which had taken position in the vicinity. This second ambush further intensified the regime's losses.

- Simultaneously, heavy fighting was reported on a second front in the Wolcho area (Chiraro-Debir Kebele), near Debre-Birhan city. Regime forces attempting to enter Wolcho were repelled by the 2nd Battalion of the Aschalew Dessie Division. The battle resulted in a large number of regime casualties, including both deaths and injuries. In a reported act of retaliation and civilian targeting, the regime forces killed a mentally-ill civilian after the confrontation.

Antsokiyana-Gemza Woreda

- On September 21st, Fano forces launched a surprise ambush targeting regime forces in the vicinity of Wonbero-Kidanemihret.
 - This operation was conducted in parallel with ongoing intense confrontations between Fano forces in Basona-Werana Woreda on the same day. The regime forces were reportedly en route to Mehal-Amba Kebele, a strategically contested area, with the objective of launching an offensive against Fano positions. However, their movement was intercepted near Wonbero-Kidanemihret with an ambush by the 2nd (Kassa) and 4th (Asmare) Battalions of the Dejazmach Tessema Ergete Division and additional units from the Aschalew Dessie Division (both operating under the AFPO-AFSPC).
 - The regime forces reportedly suffered casualties, although the exact number of killed or wounded has not been confirmed. The ambush reportedly disrupted the regime's operational plans, halting or delaying their movement toward Mehal-Amba.

Gisherabel Woreda

- On September 20th, Fano forces conducted an in-depth discussion with residents of Key-Aniba Kebele. This engagement was carried out by the Yegof Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lij Eyasu Corps). The purpose of the discussion was to lay the groundwork for establishing a local public administration structure. This initiative is part of a broader effort to establish governance and stability in recently liberated kebeles of Gisherabel Woreda.

Southwestern Amhara (Gojjam Sub-Region)

- On September 16th, a pro-regime demonstration took place in various locations, including Finote-Selam, Bahir-Dar and Injibara.
 - Regime forces compelled residents to go out and participate in a demonstration in support of the regime. In some places, including Injibara and Bahir-Dar, the demonstration took place without security challenges. However, in many towns, including Dembecha, Tilili, Merawi, Addis-Kidam, Jiga, and Bure, the demonstrations were reportedly dispersed when Fano fighters opened heavy gunfire. In connection with this, the regime soldiers reportedly perpetrated several abuses, including killing and injuring people with severe beatings.
 - Among other incidents, Fano fighters claimed that the regime soldiers executed at least two civilians and injured five more in Dembecha town in retaliation for the Fano operation conducted on September 16th to disperse the pro-regime demonstration.

East Gojjam Zone

Debre-Markos City

- On September 15th, Fano fighters conducted a surprise operation in Debre-Markos city.
 - This operation was reportedly carried out by the Mebreku Brigade, within the Haddis Alemayehu Division (part of the AFNF-TC). A small Fano unit covertly infiltrated an area with regime presence and targeted militias and local administrators, carrying out an explosive detonation. The operation took place during the night in an area specifically known as Wihagan.
 - Sources indicated at least three regime militias killed, including one officer, and two other riot dispersal police officers injured.

Enbise-Sar-Midir Woreda

- On September 17th, intense fighting took place in the neighborhood of Merto-Lemariam town.
 - The fighting was launched by combined Fano units of the Samuel Aweke Division (part of the AFNF-TC). The Abay Sheleqo Brigade, in particular, conducted an offensive against the regime's presence near Merto-Lemariam, including the areas of Dibo Kidane-Mihret, Abune-Ayib, Derji, and Segno-Gebeya. The fighting reportedly began in the early morning and continued for a few hours. Sources indicate at least 11 regime soldiers killed during these confrontations.
 - In a related development, the Arenzaw-Damot and Soma Brigades, also launched an offensive in the Gembore area (Goncha-Siso-Enese Woreda) and in the Quami-Cherk area (Enarj-Enawga Woreda). This offensive reportedly

disrupted the movement of regime reinforcements and inflicted further casualties among the regime soldiers.

Gozamin Woreda

- On September 18th, regime soldiers reportedly executed a religious leader in Fendika town. According to sources, the slain victim was identified as 80-year-old Tesfaye Qume. The soldiers shot and killed the victim while he was praying in the Medhanialem Monastery. The alleged justification for the execution was that he had been providing information to Fano fighters.³

Dejen Woreda

- On September 21st, a light gunfire exchange occurred in Sebshengo Kebele. The gunfire was launched by the Zambereha Brigade of the Belay Zeleke Division (operating under the AFNF-TC) in an attempt to conduct an operation. According to sources, Fano fighters infiltrated the regime's position where the militias were encamped early in the morning. However, as the regime forces hid themselves in their forts, the Fano fighters could not target them. After a brief period of gunfire, Fano fighters withdrew and the firefight subsided. No known casualties were reported during this operation.

Debre-Elias Woreda

- On September 21st, fighting took place in Marzeneb Kebele.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who had mobilized from Elias town toward the Marzeneb area. The Fano fighters, from the Qeste-Demena Brigade of the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division (operating under the AFNF-TC), reportedly confronted regime forces who moved to the Marzeneb

³See September 20, 2025 [update](#) from Ashara Media.

area. Sources reported that the confrontation resulted in casualties on both sides. During this confrontation, several regime soldiers were reportedly killed, including two military officers, and others were wounded during the day's confrontation. Despite the Fano resistance, the regime soldiers managed to enter the kebele.

- During their occupation of the kebele, the regime forces committed abuses against civilians. Sources reported that the regime soldiers severely tortured young men and inflicted injuries, claiming they were serving as Fano informants. Eventually, the regime soldiers withdrew from Marzeneb and returned to the woreda's center.

West Gojjam Zone

Bure-Zuriya Woreda

- On September 16th, fighting took place in Quchi and in the suburb of Bure town. The fighting was initiated by the Bure-Damot Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (part of the AFNF-TC). The primary battle took place in the small town of Quchi, where Fano fighters conducted an offensive against the regime's presence. In a separate battle, Fano fighters also launched an attack in the suburb of Bure town, confining the regime forces to their camps. During these confrontations, reports indicate the regime's soldiers became overwhelmed and sustained human and material losses (in both locations). In the Quchi battle alone, sources indicated at least 8 regime soldiers killed and 10 others injured.

Sekela Woreda

- On September 18th, fighting took place in the Surba-Bifeta area.
 - The fighting was reportedly initiated by regime forces that had departed from

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda and were advancing toward Fano fighters in the area. The Giyon Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-TC), reportedly confronted regime forces as they moved into Surba-Bifeta. Reports indicated that the fighting lasted for at least four hours, subsiding around midday. Despite the Fano resistance, the regime forces managed to enter the area.

- During their occupation, the regime soldiers reportedly committed violations against civilians, including killings, looting, and the destruction of property. Civilians were reportedly killed by both execution and shelling. According to sources, regime soldiers executed a pregnant woman named Meseret Wonde in the Surba-Bifeta area. The regime's indiscriminate shelling also resulted in the deaths of three more civilians (herdsmen) in Geberima Kebele. Fano fighters reported that the regime forces eventually withdrew and returned to Fagita-Lekoma Woreda.
- On September 20th, a gunfire exchange took place in the Danka area.
 - On the morning of that day, sources reported that regime forces departed from Gishabay town and entered the Danka area. Initially, the regime soldiers entered the area without facing heavy resistance. Upon entry, the regime soldiers reportedly looted and destroyed several properties belonging to civilian residents and business shops, as well as equipment claimed to be used by Fano fighters, including food supplies. Subsequently, Fano forces, particularly units from the Giyon Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC), regrouped and launched an offensive against the regime soldiers. The Fano fighters retook some of the looted properties and freed a detained civilian, ultimately compelling the regime forces to retreat to Gishabay town.

Dembecha Woreda

- On September 18th, Fano fighters conducted an operation in the small town of Yechereka.
 - This operation was reportedly carried out by the Engineer Kiber Temesgen Brigade, under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Division (part of the AFNF-TC). The operation aimed to disrupt a meeting that the regime had organized, which had reportedly compelled residents to gather. This surprise offensive by Fano fighters led to an open exchange of gunfire with the regime soldiers stationed there. Sources reported that the Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime soldiers during this brief confrontation.
 - Fano fighters claimed to have inflicted casualties on the regime soldiers and dispersed the planned meeting during the operation. In retaliation, regime soldiers reportedly abducted civilians, accusing them of having ties with Fano fighters.

Awbi Zone

Jawi Woreda

- On September 15th, Fano fighters conducted an operation in the border area that connects Jawi Woreda with neighboring Pawi Woreda (Metekel Zone, Benishangul-Gumuz Region).
 - This operation was reportedly carried out by the Abay Metekel Brigade, under the Jawi-Metekel Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). The Fano fighters conducted the operation in the area located between the Mender 29 and Werk-Hager neighborhoods, primarily targeting state militias and riot dispersal troops.

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- During this operation, at least seven regime troops were reportedly killed. Four of them were identified by name as follows:
 1. Ferede Chekol (a kebele cadre);
 2. Mulu Tagel;
 3. Getnet Abe;
 4. Endawek Atnaf.
 - Three of the latter individuals were riot dispersal troops, and three additional state militias were also killed during the operation.

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- On September 16th, intense fighting took place in the Amsalta area.
 - First, Fano forces mobilized toward Addis-Kidam town, where they launched gunfire to disperse a pro-regime demonstration that the regime had orchestrated, and compelled residents to go out and participate in. As a result, Fano fighters used heavy machine guns, which led to the disruption of the demonstration. The regime forces, on the other hand, mobilized from the Amsalta mountain area to pursue and encircle the Fano fighters who were carrying out the operation. This led to a heavy confrontation, with the two sides fighting for extended hours, even after bringing in reinforcements from nearby bases. From the Fano side, the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division's combined forces, which included the Giyon, Ephrem Atnafu, Bitwedded Mengesha, and Simeneh Desta Brigades (part of the AFNF-TC), were involved in a counteroffensive against the regime forces. The fighting was intense with both sides consistently used heavy artillery shelling. The confrontation continued for at least four hours and resulted in casualties on both sides.

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- Although specific details are yet to be identified, civilian casualties and home destruction were also reported as a result of the indiscriminate shelling. Sources indicated at least 28 regime soldiers killed, more than 30 injured, and at least 22 firearms captured along with a considerable amount of ammunition.

Banja Woreda

- On September 16th, Fano fighters conducted an operation in the Injibara neighborhood.
 - This operation was reportedly conducted by the Simeneh Desta Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (part of the AFNF-TC). This operation targeted regime soldiers who were reportedly traveling from Injibara toward the Satma-Dengiya area. The Fano fighters, who had intelligence about the regime's movement, waited for them in a suitable position and launched a surprise attack in the Akaita area. This operation led to a gunfire exchange, during which the regime forces were eventually compelled to return to Injibara city.
 - In this operation, regime forces sustained human and material losses. In retaliation for the Fano attack, regime soldiers executed three civilians in Injibara, with details yet to be investigated.
- On September 20th, heavy fighting took place in the neighborhood of Injibara city.
 - The fighting was initiated by combined Fano units from the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division, including the Giyon, Zengena, and Simeneh Desta Brigades (operating under the AFNF-TC). The Fano forces, who approached the regime's position overnight, reportedly launched a sudden offensive in Kebele 04 (Akaita) leading to a gunfire exchange. This offensive

led to a heavy exchange of gunfire among the combating sides, with reports of human and material losses.

- Sources indicated at least 34 regime soldiers killed and three militias captured along with several firearms and other military equipment.
- On September 21st, fighting took place in the Surta-Megenteya area.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who had mobilized from two directions, Sekela Woreda (West Gojjam Zone) and Fagita-Lekoma Woreda (Awi Zone) toward the Surta neighborhood. Having intelligence about the regime's movement, Fano fighters conducted a preemptive attack after taking up a position and waiting. This attack was reportedly conducted by the Simeneh Desta Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). This confrontation lasted for hours, subsiding when the Fano fighters pushed the advancing soldiers back and forced them to retreat.
 - During this confrontation, Sources reported that Fano fighters managed to repel the attack and inflicted casualties among the regime soldiers. Reports indicate at least five regime soldiers were killed and 12 more were injured, with other materials captured and two patrol vehicles damaged in the confrontation.
 - Fano forces also reported that the Giyon Brigade conducted an ambush and inflicted further casualties, targeting retreating soldiers as they arrived in Ambisi Kebele (Sekela Woreda).

Ayo-Guagusa Woreda

- On September 19th, intense fighting took place in the Ehudit town neighborhood.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized ground and mechanized forces from Ehudit town toward neighboring areas. The Werkabay

Brigade, under the Ras-Bitwedd Mengesha Atikem Division (operating under the AFNF-TC), reportedly confronted the regime forces for an extended period, from morning until evening. The fighting was characterized by the use of heavy artillery and lasted for a prolonged duration. Eventually the Fano forces pushed the regime soldiers back to the Ehudit camp.

- Sources reported that both sides suffered casualties, with the regime soldiers losing a greater number of personnel. Specifically, at least 25 regime soldiers were killed and 15 sustained injuries.

North Gojjam Zone

Yilmana-Densa Woreda

- On September 16th, intense fighting took place in the Agita-Mariam area.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, which mobilized ground and mechanized forces from Adet town overnight from September 15th and 16th, encircling the Fano presence while they were asleep. The 1st Division's Animut Yazachew Brigade (part of the AFNF-TC) fiercely confronted the regime forces to break the siege and defend themselves. The firefight was particularly intense, resulting in significant casualties on both sides.
 - The Fano fighters subsequently broke the encirclement after a heavy confrontation, with significant casualties reported among the regime soldiers. Sources indicated at least 30 regime forces killed including one in a command position.

South Mecha Woreda

- On September 18th, fighting took place in the neighborhood of Mehal-Genet (Gerchech) town.

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- The fighting was reportedly initiated by the regime, which mobilized ground and mechanized forces in the area. The 1st Division Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (part of the AFNF-TC) reportedly confronted the regime soldiers. Fano fighters reportedly launched a sudden attack in the Enguli area.
 - This attack led to an open confrontation, in which both sides sustained casualties. Sources indicated at least eight regime soldiers killed and six more injured during the operation.
- On September 19th, fighting took place in the area known as Ayelech-Gebeya.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces who mobilized from three directions toward the area. Reports indicate that the 1st Division's Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC) confronted the regime soldiers in a counteroffensive. After hours of fire exchange, the regime soldiers reportedly retreated without success. The Fano fighters reportedly overwhelmed the regime soldiers and pushed them back to their point of departure.

Northwestern Amhara (Gonder Sub-Region)

South Gonder Zone

Libo-Kemkem Woreda

- On September 17th, intense and fierce fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Gubana village. The Fanaye Wube Division initiated a surprise attack against regime forces, catching them off guard at a locality situated near Yifag town. The confrontation was prolonged, with both sides engaged in combat for several hours.

Fogera Woreda

- On the night of September 18th, Fano forces launched a well-coordinated offensive attack against regime forces stationed in Alem-Ber Kebele.
 - The operation was undertaken by the Nebelbalu-Fogera Division (operating under the AFNF-BC 1st Corps). The assault resulted in significant casualties for the regime forces. Due to the sustained pressure and heavy losses, the regime forces were ultimately compelled to abandon their military camps located in Madeya, Asrat-Terara, Medhanialem, and Alem-Ber Qusquam, relinquishing control of these key areas. The regime forces on duty, primarily those guarding the entrance of Alem-Ber, suffered particularly heavy losses, with the majority of them killed by the Fano forces during the initial engagement. In the face of these setbacks, the remaining regime forces retreated to the “Asaminew” military dugout, located in the vicinity of Alem-Ber town, seeking a more defensible position.

Guna-Begemidir Woreda

- On September 19th, intense conflict took place between Fano forces and the regime forces in Zebera Kebele.
 - The fighting erupted at 8 pm local time when the Teraraw Guna Division initiated a surprise offensive against regime troops deployed in the area. What began as an unexpected assault quickly escalated into fierce close-quarters combat.
 - Reports indicate that the Fano forces inflicted significant casualties on the regime’s security personnel, resulting in over 15 fatalities and numerous critical injuries among riot dispersal units and militia members. Following the engagement, the Fano forces successfully seized a substantial cache of

weaponry from the regime forces, including 19 Kalashnikov assault rifles and two heavy weapons.

Central Gonder Zone

Gonder-Zuriya Woreda

- On September 17th, intense fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in Fenter Kebele.
 - The battle lasted for approximately one hour, during which Fano forces under the Gondere-Begashaw Division (operating under the AFNF-BC) killed three regime soldiers and captured four others. In addition, they seized six Kalashnikov rifles from the regime forces. Many soldiers on both sides sustained a range of injuries, from minor wounds to critical conditions. Ultimately, the regime forces were compelled to retreat back to Gonder city, abandoning their military camps previously established in Fenter.
- On September 19th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces, encompassing a large area within Gonder-Zuriya Woreda.
 - The conflict was concentrated in Bahir-Ginb, Minzro, and Burbuaks, indicating a widespread series of engagements. The Gondere-Begashaw, Tiquir-Anbessa, and Tadilo Birhan Divisions (operating under the AFNF-BC) launched a coordinated attack targeting the regime forces. The regime forces were en route to Gonder city, escorting top officials from Gonder-Zuriya Woreda to an undisclosed meeting. During the fighting, the Fano forces inflicted significant casualties, resulting in over 18 soldiers killed and 25 others critically injured. Forced to abandon their mission the regime forces

subsequently retreated back to Maksegnit town carrying their dead and injured, effectively cancelling their planned trip to Gonder city.

- In a similar operation, the Gondere-Begashaw Division launched a separate surprise attack targeting regime forces traveling from Arbaya town (East Belessa Woreda) to Gonder city. These regime forces were also escorting woreda officials to the aforementioned meeting in Gonder city. This surprise attack occurred in Werahla Kebele, resulting in heavy casualties for the regime forces. At least seven soldiers were confirmed killed, and an additional 11 sustained physical injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity.

Wegera Woreda

- On September 21st, intense fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in Werqedemo Kebele.
 - The Gondere-Begashaw Division, working in conjunction with the Ras Amoraw Wubneh (3rd) Corps (both operating under the AFNF-BC), launched a coordinated offensive against the regime troops in Werqedemo Kebele, situated near Gedebye town. The primary objective of the Fano forces was to neutralize armed groups falsely claiming affiliation with Fano, with alleged support from the regime. The Fano forces asserted that these groups were engaged in robbery and that the regime was providing them with assistance, while the Fano forces were attempting to secure the main road for civilian passage. The battle commenced early in the morning and raged for nine continuous hours.
 - The regime forces suffered substantial losses during the prolonged engagement and were ultimately compelled to retreat to the relative safety of Gedebye town.

West Gonder Zone

Qwara Woreda

- On September 19th, regime authorities initiated a campaign of detention targeting school principals and supervisors in Qwara Woreda.
 - In addition to these detentions, reports indicate that regime forces have begun commandeering school buildings, converting them into makeshift military encampments within the woreda. Teachers and school principals were labeled as enemies by the regime and are consequently being singled out for persecution.
 - Several individuals have been identified as among those detained by regime forces, including:
 1. Melese Moges, principal of Werqit School;
 2. Abebaw Wedaj, principal of Delego School;
 3. Werqu Mekashaw, principal of Delegonumber 2 School;
 4. Mekonnen Geremew, a supervisor in Shimelwiha; and
 5. Wereqet Assefa, a supervisor in Farshihua.

Areas Outside Amhara Region

East Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)

Kiremu Woreda

- Between September 16th and 17th, intense fighting took place in Haro-Addisalem Kebele.
 - The fighting was initiated by the Wollega (Bizamo) Fano. Since the afternoon

of September 16th, a heavy exchange of gunfire took place between the Fano and joint regime forces stationed in the area. By evening, sources reported that the Fano fighters had managed to completely push the regime forces out of Haro-Addisalem Kebele, where they maintained control of the location all night. Early in the morning, the regime mobilized reinforcement forces from Gida and Kiremu towns. Upon the arrival of the regime forces, Fano fighters made a tactical retreat, and the regime forces re-entered with little resistance. Subsequently, however, Fano fighters resumed their offensive, and the two sides engaged in a fierce confrontation involving heavy artillery. The regime forces, in particular, persistently used heavy machine guns during this conflict. At one point, Fano fighters once again overwhelmed the regime's soldiers and pushed them out of Haro-Addisalem, positioning themselves in nearby areas. After a few hours, the regime forces brought in ground and mechanized reinforcements and resumed the fire exchange. Sources reported that the fighting continued until the evening. Reports indicate at least 50 regime soldiers killed and several others injured. Fano forces also captured four soldiers and nearly 30 firearms, including two machine guns, as well as thousands of rounds of ammunition. Tensions continued to escalate in surrounding areas as regime forces persistently deploy reinforcements from nearby bases.

- In a related development, sources reported that the Fano fighters also conducted an attack on the regime's presence in Agamsa town in Amuru Woreda of Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone.

Gida-Ayana Woreda

- On September 18th, the Fano forces conducted a surprise attack against regime forces in the Andido-Dicho area.

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- This operation was undertaken by Wollega Fano (Bizamo) reportedly targeted joint regime forces that had mobilized from the Shasho-Ber area (Gida-Ayana) toward Haro-Addisalem (Kiremu Woreda), where fighting had taken place over the previous two days. This surprise offensive led to a heavy exchange of gunfire, during which the Fano fighters inflicted human and material losses on the regime.
 - Confirmed reports indicate that the Fano fighters managed to capture a considerable number of firearms, including a heavy machine gun. Although not specified by number, Fano forces also reportedly inflicted numerous casualties, while only two minor injuries were reported on their side.

East Arsi Zone (Oromia Region)

Robe Woreda

- On the night of September 15th, unidentified militants carried out a deadly attack targeting civilians in Kebele 01.⁴
 - The assault took place at around 11 pm and resulted in the killing and injury of Orthodox Christians. The victims were identified as 65-year-old Ato Kebede Mamo Eshetu, a father of six children; and Woizero Aberie Seyoum, a mother of two children. Both individuals were shot and killed on the spot. Additionally, Woizero Aberie Seyoum's 15-year-old son, a student, was also shot and seriously injured during the incident and is currently undergoing medical treatment.
 - This attack is part of a pattern of religious and ethnically motivated violence in the region. In recent months, reports have emerged from Robe Woreda, highlighting, the targeting of followers of the Orthodox Christian faith,

⁴See September 17, 2025 [report](#) from Mahibere Kidusan Broadcast Service.

physical assaults, looting of property, and ongoing persecution based on religious affiliation. The continued failure to address the sectarian and ethnic-based violence in Robe Woreda is contributing to a deepening humanitarian and security crisis.

Addis-Ababa City

- As of September 19th, multiple sources have reported that a large number of individuals of Amhara ethnicity are being held in various police stations without formal charges or court appearances across Addis-Ababa city.
 - According to a source recently released from the Shola Police Station in Yeka Sub-City, more than 600 Amhara detainees are currently being held in that station alone. According to the source, many of these individuals have been detained for over six months without being brought before a court of law and without being accused of any specific crimes. The source further alleged that release is often only possible for those who have family members capable of paying bribes to corrupt officials. Detainees without such support reportedly remain imprisoned indefinitely.
 - Additional reports suggest that similar detentions are taking place in numerous other police stations and informal holding locations throughout Addis-Ababa city. In many cases, detainees are kept in inhumane conditions and continue to be held without any legal due process or access to legal representation.
 - These reports raise serious human rights concerns and call for urgent attention from legal institutions, human rights organizations, and the broader international community.

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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