



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – November 3rd to 9th, 2025

Updated November 10th, 2025

Overview

For the week of November 3rd to 9th, 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 34 woreda/city administrations across 11 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, West Gonder and North Gonder Zones. Developments were also recorded in East Arsi Zone of Oromia Region.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 11 woreda/city administrations across 8 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Raya-Kobo, Habru, Borena, Menz-Mama-Midir, Machakel, Quarit, Fagita-Lekoma, Jawi, Bahir-Dar-Zuriya, Metemma and Qwara Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam and West Gonder Zones. Civilian casualties were also reported in East Arsi Zone of Oromia Region. The attacks were undertaken by unidentified militants which targeted followers of the *Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church* (EOTC).
- An arrest was reported in Raya-Alamata Woreda of North Wollo Zone in Amhara Region. In Raya-Alamata Woreda, *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) forces detained a religious figure with affiliation to the EOTC. In addition, abductions were undertaken by regime forces in Menz-Mama-Midir Woreda of North Shewa Zone. Another abduction was undertaken in Merti Woreda of East Arsi Zone in Oromia Region.

Northeastern Amhara (Wollo Bete-Amhara Sub-Region)

- On November 6th, the AFNF-MC announced that the Dejen Division of the Yedegaw-Mebreq Corps had successfully graduated a new batch of fighters.
 - According to the statement, the recently organized corps has been conducting extensive training programs across all its divisions, focusing on both infantry tactics and special commando operations. As part of this effort, the Dejen Division completed the training of a new cohort of commando units, which

had undergone months of intensive preparation and are now ready to be deployed for special missions.

- In connection with this development, the command emphasized that it continues to train all corps and special operations units in multiple locations. The command noted that it is working to strengthen its existing forces through manpower development, strategic training, and reorganization, all aimed at ensuring greater readiness and effectiveness in the ongoing struggle for survival.

North Wollo Zone

Habru Woreda

- On November 2nd, an intense battle took place between Fano forces and regime forces in Habru Woreda.
 - According to sources, the clashes began when regime forces launched a coordinated offensive aimed at regaining control of territories held by Fano. The regime forces advanced from three main directions including from Bistima to Kolebo, Girana to Faji and Tatayti toward Habru. The attacking forces were reportedly equipped with three heavy artillery cannons and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns. The confrontation lasted for an extended period, beginning around 6 am and continuing until 5:30 pm.
 - Reports indicate that a large number of regime soldiers were killed and wounded during the engagement. Multiple ambulances were observed transporting the injured to Mersa and Woldia Hospitals. Furthermore, regime forces carried out indiscriminate artillery shelling from the Girana area which caused damage to residential homes and reportedly affected civilians living nearby.

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- On November 5th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime troops in Habru Woreda.
 - According to sources, the clashes began when Fano fighters under the AFNF-MC launched an offensive targeting regime officials and security forces traveling from Mersa city to Mehal-Amba to conduct a public discussion. The attack reportedly disrupted the officials' program, forcing them to halt the meeting and withdraw from the area. In response, regime strike forces and local militias accompanying the officials opened fire. The exchange of gunfire resulted in civilian casualties with at least two students wounded during the confrontation.

Wadla Woreda

- On November 3rd, Fano forces carried out military offensives against regime forces and regained control of Kon town.
 - The operation was part of a coordinated military offensive launched by the Anisha Sayed Division, Qegnasmach Tebeje Worku Division (operating under the Yedegaw-Mebreq Corps), and the Zobel-Amba Division (all operating under the AFNF-MC). The offensive targeted joint ENDF, police, strike force, and militias. After intense fighting, the Fano units overpowered regime forces and took full control of Kon, administrative center of Wadla Woreda, by approximately 3 pm on the same day.
- Between November 4th and 5th, intense fighting took place between Fano forces and regime troops in Wadla Woreda and areas surrounding Gashena city.
 - According to reports, the fighting was carried out by the Dejen Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Yedegaw-Mebreq Corps). The battle was

initiated by regime forces attempting to recapture territories, main roads, and towns that had fallen under the control of Fano units surrounding Gashena, a strategically important area in North Wollo Zone. In response Fano forces engaged in fighting with both sides using heavy weaponry, including ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns and other large-caliber arms spanning multiple areas including Timtimat, Yedogit, Zere-Wadla, and Enchiqe Kebeles, within Wadla Woreda, which surrounds Gashena.

- The confrontation resulted in heavy casualties on the regime forces' side. Reports suggest that militia and police members scattered as a result of the offensive and sought refuge in nearby houses.
- During fighting on November 5th alone, eight ENDF soldiers were killed, 15 others were wounded, and three militias were captured. Following the clashes, the regime forces reportedly transported the wounded from the battlefield to Gashena city for medical treatment.

Gazo Woreda

- As of November 4th, Fano forces carried out fighting against regime forces in Estayish town.
 - According to reports, the Dejen Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Yedegaw-Mebreq Corps), engaged in a 24-hour-long battle with regime forces. On the night of November 3rd, Fano forces encircled regime units, inflicting severe losses on the regime units. Following this engagement, Fano forces captured Estayish, administrative center of Gazo Woreda. Regime officials and allied forces retreated to Gashena city.
 - In another development, Fano forces (under the Dejen Division) carried out an attack targeting regime troops which were retreating from Estayish toward

Boya-Hamusit and Gashena. In Boya-Hamusit alone, more than ten regime soldiers were killed and several others sustained physical injuries, wounded personnel were reportedly transported to Gashena by military vehicles for medical treatment. The operation reportedly resulted in significant losses among regime forces. According to sources, the combined militia and police accompanying regular army units were effectively neutralized, with nearly half of the militia units dispersed following the confrontation.

Raya-Kobo Woreda

- On November 4th, regime forces carried out indiscriminate artillery shelling resulting in civilian casualties in Raya-Kobo Woreda.
 - According to sources, heavy weapons were fired from the Hormat military camp, targeting surrounding areas including Arafa-Giyorgis and Arbet. The shelling reportedly struck residential zones, injuring civilians. Among the victims was an elderly woman and mother of eleven, residing in Arafa-Giyorgis. She sustained severe injuries during the attack. According to sources, she was transferred to Woldia Referral Hospital, where her leg was reportedly amputated. At the time of the incident, she was at home performing household chores within her compound. Witnesses reported that the mortar attack occurred without any apparent military presence or provocation in the area.
 - Residents report that similar attacks on civilian-populated areas have been recurring, indicating an emerging pattern of indiscriminate shelling by regime forces. Humanitarian observers have expressed concern over the growing civilian toll and the continued use of heavy weapons in populated areas.
- On November 6th, regime forces conducted indiscriminate artillery shelling which

resulted in the death of a young civilian in Amaya Kebele.

- The artillery strike killed Daniel Abera, a resident of Gederu Got, and estimated to be between 14 and 15-years-old. According to sources, the shelling originated from Chobi-Ber, where regime forces launched a DShK HMG artillery projectile. At the time of the incident, the victim was threshing teff on his farmland, a common agricultural activity during the harvest season. Reports indicate that there was no active fighting in the area at the time. The shelling occurred after regime forces alleged that they saw Fano fighters moving from Amaya toward Golesha. Despite this claim, the decision to launch heavy weaponry into a civilian area resulted in the death of an unarmed minor and caused fear among local residents.

Raya-Alamata Woreda

- As of November 6th, reports indicate that the arrest and harassment of EOTC religious figures and church administrators have intensified in Raya-Alamata Woreda.
 - These actions are reportedly being carried out by TPLF forces, aligned with the Tigray settler administration, and have become a continuing pattern in the area. On this date, Melake Hiwot Qes (Priest) Girmay Eyasu Dagnaw, administrator of the Rarhe Felege Hiwot Abune Gebre Menfes Kidus Church, under the Raya Diocese of the EOTC was arrested during a church service. According to sources, the arrest was coordinated by TPLF forces and the Menbere Selama, a Tigrayan nationalist faction which separated from the EOTC. Following the arrest, Priest Girmay was reportedly taken to the Alamata Technical and Vocational Training Centre, which has allegedly been used as a temporary detention site for clergy and community members.

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- As of November 8th, regime forces continued heavy artillery shelling in Raya-Alamata Woreda. The regime forces launched artillery attacks from their military camp near Hormat, targeting the western mountainous areas however, the extent of casualties is unconfirmed. It was previously reported that civilians had been killed and injured by similar artillery strikes earlier in the week. In addition, TPLF forces reportedly deployed more troops to various kebeles of Raya-Alamata Woreda, near the border with Raya-Kobo Woreda.

Meket Woreda

- On November 6th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime forces in Geregera.
 - The confrontation involved joint regime forces deployed four DShK HMGs along with mortar support to engage Fano positions in the area. On the Fano side, the Ashagire Battalion, operating under the Ansha Sayed Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Yedegaw-Mebreq Corps), launched a series of strong counter-offensives against regime troops.
 - According to reports, these offensives inflicted casualties on the regime forces with over ten soldiers killed, and more than fifteen others sustaining injuries.

Lasta Woreda

- On November 8th, an intense armed confrontation took place between Fano forces and regime troops in the China Camp area.
 - The engagement occurred along the road leading to Kulmesk, before reaching Gente-Mariam Kebele. According to sources, the clash involved special operations units of the Tekeze Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lasta

Asaminew Corps). The operation reportedly targeted regime positions established in and around China Camp.

- Sources claim that the regime forces sustained losses during the engagement with a ZU-23 anti-aircraft gun reportedly disabled, four regime soldiers killed and three others wounded.

Angot Woreda

- On November 8th, regime forces reportedly destroyed private property, including vehicles and livestock in Angot Woreda. According to reports, regime soldiers burned privately owned vehicles (bajaj's) and shot and killed domesticated animals belonging to residents in the Teretie area. Sources indicated that the attack resulted in the killing of more than ten animals, including cows, oxen, and sheep, and the complete burning of one bajaj.

South Wollo Zone

Ambassel Woreda

- On November 3rd, regime forces carried out a drone strike targeting the Dibil area. According to preliminary information, the drone targeted a residential house, which was completely destroyed.
- On November 5th, Fano forces conducted a public discussion and organized a new administrative structure in Ambassel Woreda.
 - This initiative was carried out by units of the AFNF-MC as part of a broader effort to hold public consultations and establish governance structures in areas that recently came under Fano control. The stated objectives include ensuring that local administrations are based on close community participation,

legitimacy, and accountability. During the discussions, the Fano forces held consultations with the public involving extensive and in-depth dialogues about governance, security, and development. Following these consultations, local leaders were elected by the public to form the new woreda administration.

Delanta Woreda

- On November 3rd, Fano forces conducted a coordinated operation in Wegel-Tena town. According to reports, the operation involved the Tsinat Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Yedegaw-Mebreq Corps) which successfully targeted regime camps within the city. As a result, regime forces suffered casualties, with at least two personnel confirmed killed and an unspecified number wounded.
- On November 8th, Fano forces launched a swift offensive against regime troops at Zita River.
 - According to reports, the operation was conducted by the 5th Battalion of the Tekeze Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lasta Asaminew Corps). The Fano unit intercepted a regime convoy traveling from Delanta at the Zita River. The regime personnel were reportedly using a privately owned Isuzu vehicle, reflecting a recurring practice of commandeering civilian vehicles for military use.
 - In the offensive, Fano forces reportedly inflicted casualties on the regime side. Sources indicate that five regime soldiers were killed, while nine others sustained injuries. In retaliation, regime forces reportedly destroyed (burned down) a bajaj (three-wheeled vehicle) belonging to a local resident before withdrawing from the area.

Kelela Woreda

- On November 6th, the AFNF-MC announced the establishment of a civil administration structure, as part of ongoing efforts to strengthen local governance and public participation in liberated areas in Kelela Woreda.
 - As part of this initiative, a public forum was held in Kebele 012 (Minaya), attended by members of the community and presided over by representatives from the Arbegna Adem Ali (Aba Nadew) Division. During the meeting, discussions focused on raising public awareness and countering propaganda disseminated by regime cadres, which have been attempting to sow division under various labels. Participants reviewed the current state of the struggle for survival, identified challenges faced by the community, and outlined measures taken to address them. The division reported that operations to identify and apprehend anti-people elements involved in theft and looting had been successfully completed, restoring order and security in the area.

Dessie-Zuriya Woreda

- On November 7th, Fano forces carried out an ambush against regime troops in Atint-Mesberiya and Ehudit.
 - The operation was conducted by a recently graduated unit of the Belago-Teworwari Battalion (operating under the AFNF-MC) in response to an offensive by regime joint forces composed of ENDF, strike force units, militias, and police personnel. This joint force departed from Dessie city, advancing toward Dessie-Zuriya via Gugufutu and Asgido (two routes).
 - According to reports, regime forces suffered casualties during the attack. In the aftermath of the engagement, regime forces reportedly transported killed combatants in two military vehicles and evacuated wounded personnel using

three ambulances. Additional regime reinforcements were later dispatched from Dessie, Kombolcha, and Kutaber, to retrieve fallen combatants and transport them to Dessie city.

Borena Woreda

- On November 9th, intense fighting took place between Fano forces and regime troops in Borena Woreda.
 - On the Fano side, the engagement involved the Getasew Asres Brigade of the Engineer Dessalegn Assefa Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Nigus Mikael Ali Corps) and these units reportedly clashed with the 45th ENDF Division (operating under the 801st Corps of the North-Eastern ENDF Command). According to sources, the regime forces suffered heavy losses during the confrontation.
 - In what appears to have been a retaliatory act, regime forces opened fire on civilians gathered for the Sunday Market. The attack caused panic among residents, and initial reports indicate that five civilians were killed when heavy weapons were fired into the market area.

Southeast Amhara (Shewa Sub-Region)

- On November 7th, several ENDF members reportedly defected to Fano forces.
 - According to sources, five soldiers from the Guna Battalion of the 101st ENDF Airborne Division reportedly joined the 1st (Asmare Dagne) Battalion of the Atse Dawit Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps). Sources suggest that this incident is part of a continuing pattern of defections from the ENDF to Fano forces. The reports further indicate that

many of the defecting soldiers were previously conscripted by the regime under coercive conditions, and their defection may reflect growing dissatisfaction within the ranks of the national army.

- On November 8th, Fano forces announced an education and reform program in the Shewa Sub-Region.
 - The forum was held with the participation of personnel, focusing on general military activities and operational performance of the 4th (Dessew) Battalion of the Rambo Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps). According to reports, the session provided a platform for broad and constructive discussions among leaders at all levels. During the forum, the battalion's leadership highlighted notable victories across various deployments and commended the discipline and commitment demonstrated by their forces in ensuring public safety and protection.
- On November 9th, the AFNF-AC announced the establishment of its second corps, named the Kessem Corps.
 - The new corps was formed by upgrading the former Kessem Division, which had reportedly built a significant military capacity within its ranks. As part of its restructuring, the Kessem Corps incorporates several key units, including the Nebelbal Division, Hailemariam Mamo Division, and Bulga Division, as well as the Shambel Fanta and Yerer Brigades. The official inauguration ceremony was attended by representatives of the AFNF. The announcement marks a significant organizational development for the command, signaling continued efforts to strengthen its structural and operational capacity within the broader AFNF framework.

North Shewa Zone

Ensaro Woreda

- On the night of November 2nd (continuing into November 3rd), Fano forces conducted a planned urban operation in Lemi town.
 - The operation was carried out at approximately 11 pm, and its objective was to apprehend Seble Dinku, the Head of the Women's Affairs Office for Ensaro Woreda. The operation was carried out by members of the Ras Abebe Aregay Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps). According to reports, the official was arrested at her residence, where several regime and administrative documents were also seized. The operation was reportedly conducted despite the presence of the 101st Airborne Division in the area.

Merhabete Woreda

- On November 4th, Fano forces launched a successful ambush against regime forces in Agerit-Qumaba Kebele.
 - According to sources, the ambush targeted units under the 101st Airborne Commando Division which were traveling from Rema to Alem-Ketema (Merhabete Woreda) in two military vehicles. The special operation was carried out jointly by the Nadew and Atse Yekuno-Amlak Divisions (both operating under the AFNF-AC Atse Zera Yacob Corps). The operation took place at approximately 11 am. According to reports, all combatants aboard the vehicle were killed in the ambush.

Efratana-Gidim Woreda

- On November 3rd, Fano forces launched an offensive against regime forces in the Seraba-Werdo-Kundi area.
 - The offensive was conducted by the Sebat-Leseba Division's Demelash Battalion (operating under the AFNF-AC 1st Corps) and targeted regime troops which were traveling from Ataye toward Fano-controlled territories. The regime forces reportedly carried out artillery shelling for approximately three hours. However, as a result of the Fano forces' counter-offensive, the regime troops were compelled to retreat to their original positions in order to avoid further losses.
- On November 4th, Fano forces conducted a public forum in Lulge-Seret Kebele. The forum was led by units under the Atse Yekuno Amlak Division (operating under the AFNF-AC 1st Corps) which were aimed at raising awareness and educating the public on current affairs.

Menz-Keya Woreda

- On November 4th, Fano forces carried out an ambush against regime forces in Menz-Keya Woreda.
 - According to reports, the confrontation occurred when units under the 104th Airborne Commando Division attempted to launch an operation to suppress the Atse Menilik Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps). The regime forces reportedly departed from Mehal-Meda with the objective of engaging Fano units in the area. However, the Fano forces had obtained prior intelligence about the regime's movement and launched a pre-emptive ambush at around 4 am in the Kimir-Dingay area.

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- During the engagement, seven regime soldiers were killed instantly, while several others sustained physical injuries ranging from minor to severe. On the Fano side, one fighter sustained an injury. Following the incident, local residents reportedly assisted in the burial of the deceased regime soldiers, while wounded personnel were transported to Mehal-Meda Hospital for treatment.

Menz-Mama-Midir Woreda

- On November 5th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime troops in Menz-Mama-Midir Woreda.
 - According to reports, the confrontation was initiated by the 104th Airborne ENDF Commando Division, which mobilized from Molale and advanced toward Menz-Mama-Anguwa and Meleya Kebele. In response, units under the 1st (Mogese) Battalion of the Rambo Division and the Nahusenay Battalion of the 7-70 Division (both operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps) engaged the regime forces in battle beginning at around 10 am and continuing for several hours. According to sources, the regime troops, equipped with mortars and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, launched the attack with the apparent objective of disrupting religious festivities and pilgrims which had been gathering in the area since the eve of the annual Arbara-Medhanialem Festival. The festival, observed by Orthodox Christians, was scheduled to take place the following day (November 6th). In response, the Fano forces assured pilgrims their security would be looked after.
- On November 6th, fierce fighting between Fano forces and regime troops continued for a second consecutive day in Menz-Mama-Midir Woreda.
 - The clashes coincided with the annual Arbara-Medhanialem religious festival,

drawing thousands of pilgrims and creating a volatile situation between armed actors and civilians. The confrontation reportedly began in the early hours of the morning when regime forces launched coordinated offensives against Fano units operating in the area. The attack occurred amid the presence of a large number of religious followers who had gathered to celebrate the festival. According to sources, the Nahusenay Battalion of the 7-70 Division and the Mogese Battalion of the Rambo Division (both operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps), engaged in heavy combat with the 104th ENDF Airborne Division and the joint regime forces in the Meleya and Chichira areas from approximately 7 am onward. Reports from the field indicate that the fighting was intense and involved heavy weaponry, including mortars and anti-aircraft guns. Sources claim that regime forces suffered significant casualties, with at least nine soldiers killed and 13 others severely injured.

- In a statement released by the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps Media and Communications Department, Fano representatives accused regime forces of committing serious violations during the clashes.³

- * The statement alleged that over 2.9 million ETB donated by pilgrims to support the festival was looted by regime soldiers; two religious leaders and elders were abducted, including the reported killing of Ato Hailemariam Yemiru, a prominent figure residing in the monastery area; young pilgrims were allegedly forcibly conscripted into the ENDF; and taxes and fines were imposed on private and association vehicles transporting attendees, reportedly 1,200 ETB per car, 600 ETB per motorcycle, and 300 ETB per motorbike.

³See November 7, 2025 [report](#) from AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps Media and Communications Department.

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- * The statement further claimed that regime forces fired mortars and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns towards the monastery, creating panic among worshippers and disrupting the spiritual atmosphere of the festival. Fano units reportedly made a temporary withdrawal to prevent harm to civilians, after which regime troops entered the monastery compound and allegedly carried out the above-mentioned acts, which the group described as violations of IHL.
 - * The acts of attacking, looting, and mistreating religious leaders, institutions, and pilgrims represent grave breaches of international humanitarian law.

Southwestern Amhara (Gojjam Sub-Region)

- On November 9th, Fano forces announced the continuation of military restructuring and expansions in Sekela Woreda (West Gojjam Zone).⁴ Fano forces announced the completion of training for a new batch of commando forces under the Giwon Brigade of the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). The specialized military training reportedly lasted six months and was administered to selected fighters by specialist instructors.

East Gojjam Zone

Sinan Woreda

- On November 2nd, it was reported that heavy fighting took place in Sinan Woreda. During the day's firefight, sources reported considerable human and material losses inflicted on the combating parties, with at least two fighters killed and four more injured on the Fano side alone.

⁴See November 9, 2025 [update](#) from Ashara Media.

Debre-Elias Woreda

- On November 4th, Fano fighters launched a surprise offensive across Abeshen, Yeqegat-Megenteya, and Tija-Goter Kebeles. This operation was reportedly carried out by the Qeste-Demena and Jibela-Mutera Brigades, part of the 14th Division (operating under the AFNF-TC 206th Corps) in the vicinity of Debre-Elias town. Reports indicated casualties among regime forces.

Machakel Woreda

- On November 5th, fighting took place in Amanuel town and the Gira-Kidam area.
 - The firefight was initiated by regime forces, which mobilized large, reinforced forces from Amanuel town towards the Gira-Kidam area. In response the Belay Zeleke Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC), reportedly engaged the advancing regime forces to prevent their movement towards Gira-Kidam. In parallel, Fano fighters launched a separate attack within Amanuel town. The regime forces reportedly employed heavy artillery to counter the Fano resistance during this firefight. After hours of heavy fire exchange, the regime forces reportedly entered Gira-Kidam.
 - According to sources, regime soldiers suffered considerable casualties—both fatalities and injuries—at the hands of Fano fighters in the confrontations within Amanuel town and at the entry point of Gira-Kidam.
 - Following their entry into Gira-Kidam, regime soldiers reportedly carried out civilian killings and physical abuses. Among other civilians, the regime soldiers killed a priest, identified as Mezgebu Simachew, whom they shot while he was leaving the church after rendering spiritual service.

West Gojjam Zone

Wemberima Woreda

- On November 3rd, fighting took place in the vicinity of Shindi town.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, which mobilized ground and mechanized forces from Shindi town towards the Qotla area. In response, units of the Shindi-Wemberima Brigade under the Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division (operating under the AFNF-TC), fiercely confronted them to repel the impending attack. Sources reported that the Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime troops in a counteroffensive, breaking the encirclement and inflicting considerable casualties among the soldiers. The firefight persisted for a few hours and reportedly subsided when the Fano fighters managed to push the regime army back to Shindi. Sources reported that one Fano fighter was killed and two more were injured during the day's firefight, while the casualties from the regime troops were described as numerous.
- Between November 3rd and 4th, Fano forces carried out multiple operations targeting regime troops in Wemberima Woreda.
 - On November 3rd, Fano forces under the Shindi-Wemberima Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC) undertook an operation in the Qotla area, in the neighborhood of Shindi town. During this fighting, at least 15 regime soldiers were killed, with several injured soldiers transported aboard four patrol vehicles to Bure Hospital.
 - On November 4th, Fano fighters reportedly carried out another surprise operation in Shindi town. The Shindi-Wemberima Brigade covertly infiltrated towards the regime presence. The offensive led to an open firefight, inflicting

casualties on the combatants. Initial reports indicated several fatalities and injuries on the regime side.

Quarit Woreda

- On November 3rd, regime forces conducted a military movement in Quarit Woreda.
 - Regime troops mobilized overnight from Genet-Abo and Gebeze-Mariam towns towards the rural areas of Borebor and Weybeyign Kebeles. Upon entering these areas, the regime forces reportedly conducted illegal searches, looted and seized private property, destroyed medical equipment, and set fire to motorcycles. During the searches, the soldiers reportedly subjected civilians to physical abuse and pressured them to hand over firearms. Sources also reported that soldiers looted and destroyed properties from Weybeyign Primary and Secondary School as well as the local health station.
 - Furthermore, regime forces reportedly executed two civilians in Weybeyign Kebele. The killed victims were identified as:
 1. Asmare Gizachew, a pharmacist at Weybeyign Kebele Health Station who was allegedly killed for rendering medical treatment to Fano fighters; and
 2. Geboye Meku, an individual suffering from mental illness.
 - After several hours of perpetrating these abuses, the regime army troops ultimately withdrew from these areas and returned to their departure points.

Dembecha-Zuriya Woreda

- On November 5th, fighting took place between Fano and regime troops in the Yegomedi area.
 - The firefight reportedly began when the regime army mobilized ground and motorized forces to confront Fano presence in the Wad-Addisalem

(Wad-Eyesus) area. In an effort to control the area and suppress the surrounding Fano fighters, the regime forces launched an offensive, advancing from Dembecha town overnight. The Fano unit, specifically the Engineer Kiber Temesgen Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC), fiercely engaged the regime forces to impede their advance toward Wad-Addisalem. This confrontation primarily took place in the Yegomedi area, an area in the vicinity of Dembecha. After a few hours of fighting, the exchange of fire subsided following the Fano withdrawal from the area. Despite the heavy resistance from the Fano fighters, regime forces subsequently entered the Wad-Eyesus area.

- Sources indicate that both sides sustained casualties during this firefight, with greater losses reported among the regime soldiers.

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- Between November 5th and 6th, firefights took place in areas near Finote-Selam city.
 - On November 5th, Fano fighters launched surprise offensives in the Shembekuma and Gewecha areas. The Fano offensives reportedly led to both open and close-quarters gunfire exchanges.
 - The following day, November 6th, the fighting reportedly expanded to include the Hodanshi areas, where Fano fighters and regime forces engaged in firefights both in the morning and the evening. In particular, a heavy exchange of gunfire occurred in the Hodanshi area that evening. According to sources, the firefight began when Fano fighters launched a surprise offensive targeting several regime army vehicles that were en route from Dembecha to Finote-Selam city. Although the full extent remains unreported, sources

indicate that the Fano fighters inflicted considerable casualties among the regime troops.

Awî Zone

Jawî Woreda

- As of November 3rd, regime forces which previously deployed in large numbers expanding into rural areas of Jawî Woreda began withdrawals to Fendika town.
 - Following the initial expansion by regime forces, Fano fighters responded with confrontations of regime troops to prevent their advance, while in other cases, they conducted offensive operations in towns where regime forces were stationed.
 - Since November 3rd, regime forces began leaving rural areas to return to Fendika town, the woreda's center. According to sources, regime soldiers allegedly perpetrated multiple abuses including killings of civilians, property looting, and destruction while moving through the areas they reached. Preliminary reports indicate that regime soldiers killed two civilians in Fendika town and Mambuluk Kebele. In addition, the regime forces carried out looting of properties from health stations and private homes in Mambuluk and Filfil Kebeles.
 - On November 4th, Fano fighters, specifically the Jawî-Metekel Division (operating under the AFNF-TC 105th Corps), conducted an ambush on regime troops returning to Fendika. The ambush reportedly took place in the Biherawi area, where Fano fighters inflicted casualties, though exact figures remain unreported.

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- On November 5th, a gunfire exchange took place in Addis-Kidam town and the Ashewa-Medhanialem area.
 - According to sources, the fighting was initiated by Fano fighters targeting regime troops, which were mobilizing from Addis-Kidam town towards Ashewa-Medhanialem. The Ephrem Atnafu Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (operating under the AFNF-TC), reportedly confronted the regime troops moving from Addis-Kidam to neighboring areas. The Fano fighters launched an ambush in the Lolista area. The firefight was brief, prompting regime troops to retreat to Addis-Kidam. At least one regime soldier was killed during this engagement. Following the retreat, Fano fighters pursued the regime forces to Addis-Kidam, where they launched heavy gunfire for over two hours. Following this, the regime troops quickly retreated into fortified positions on Adiguami Mountain and remained concealed within their fortifications.
- On November 7th, heavy fighting erupted in Addis-Kidam town and the nearby Ashewa-Medhanialem area.
 - The fighting was initiated by Fano fighters who targeted regime forces deployed from Addis-Kidam towards Ashewa-Medhanialem. The Fano fighters, particularly the Ephrem Atnafu Brigade and commando unit under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (operating under the AFNF-TC), reportedly launched a heavy offensive to repel the regime forces' deployment in the Ashewa-Medhanialem area. Sources report that the firefight began in the morning around Ashewa-Medhanialem. After several hours of confrontation, the regime forces made a complete withdrawal to Addis-Kidam, specifically to

Adiguami Mountain, their main fortification in the suburb of the town. Fano fighters then pursued and launched an offensive in Addis-Kidam town. This offensive led to a heavy fire exchange involving HMGs, with reports of considerable casualties. The fighting in the town reportedly persisted until evening, with only minor interruptions throughout the day.

- According to sources, Fano fighters killed and injured several regime soldiers during this firefight, with riot dispersal soldiers being the primary targets. Casualties on the Fano side remained unreported. During this firefight, at least 22 regime soldiers were killed, including one commander, and over 29 others were injured. Fano forces also captured at least 23 small weapons, five explosive devices, a radio communication device, and over 300 rounds of various types of ammunition.
- Sources also confirmed civilian casualties during the battle in Addis-Kidam town and the Ashewa-Medhanialem area. Among other incidents, regime soldiers reportedly executed a civilian identified as Gizachew Melsew (estimated to be 25-years-old). The victim was killed after emerging from his home, believing the firefight had stopped, after being compelled to stay indoors for a long period. Regime soldiers reportedly encountered him outside and immediately shot and killed him.

North Gojjam Zone

North Mecha Woreda

- On November 3rd, a firefight took place in two locations in North Mecha Woreda.
 - In the first incident, the regime forces reportedly mobilized from Wetet-Abay (Pikolo) and entered the Amaret area. The regime forces reportedly entered Amaret without fierce resistance from the Fano side. In response, the 1st

Division's Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC) unexpectedly entered the Wetet-Abay area and conducted an attack on the regime forces' encampment. During this surprise attack, Fano fighters managed to inflict casualties among the regime soldiers with a least eight regime soldiers killed and more than ten wounded, with one firearm captured during this operation.

- In another location, the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade carried out a surprise operation in the Merawi neighborhood. The attack targeted the regime forces as they departed from Merawi while heading towards the Hamusit area. This operation hindered the regime's movement, and the army units were compelled to retreat towards Merawi.
- On November 6th, Fano fighters reportedly carried out an operation in Merawi town.
 - The operation was conducted by the 1st Division's Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC 102nd Corps). Sources indicate that the Fano fighters covertly infiltrated the town and targeted regime forces near the woreda police and administration premise. The attack reportedly began with an explosive detonation followed by an exchange of light gunfire.
 - Sources reported at least 12 regime soldiers killed, 20 others injured and at least three militias captured.

Bahir-Dar-Zuriya Woreda

- On November 5th, regime soldiers reportedly killed a civilian in Tikurit-Medhanialem village (Andasa Kebele). According to sources, the victim was a bajaj driver identified as Getu Zemene Dessie. Getu, a civilian resident, was allegedly shot and killed by riot dispersal soldiers that morning without legitimate

reason.⁵

- On November 9th, regime forces reportedly withdrew from Dena-Mariam Kebele.
 - During their occupation and subsequent withdrawal, the regime forces allegedly carried out extensive looting and destruction of property belonging to both public and private sectors. Sources reported that regime forces subjected businesses, hotels, and shops in the kebele to systematic pillaging. Specifically, the regime forces looted health facilities, private shops, hotels, and residences. According to these sources, the stolen properties were removed from the kebele and transported away on Isuzu trucks. In addition, before the withdrawal, the regime forces destroyed and rendered permanently unusable any property that was too cumbersome to carry.⁶

North Achefer Woreda

- On November 7th, Fano fighters conducted an operation in Yismala town.
 - This operation was reportedly carried out by the Bitwedded Ayalew Mekonnen Brigade, operating under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). Reports indicate that the Fano fighters infiltrated Yismala overnight and launched an offensive against the regime presence, leading to an open firefight that lasted for about an hour and a half. Reports indicated several regime casualties during the operation.
 - In a separate development, sources reported that regime forces fully closed the main roadway connecting North Achefer and South Achefer Woredas, specifically the area extending from Durbeti town to Qunzila. The reason for the road closure remains undisclosed however, regime forces reportedly carried out abuses and arrests against vehicle owners and drivers who protested

⁵See November 5, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio-251 Media.

the closure. There are also reports that regime soldiers shot and injured drivers, accusing them of moving despite the closure.

Yilmana-Densa Woreda

- At the start of November, regime forces reportedly withdrew from Densa-Bata town without a firefight. Prior to the withdrawal, the regime forces had long been encamped within the Densa-Bata School. During its stay, the regime forces caused extensive property damages to school materials and the premises where they were stationed.⁶

Northwestern Amhara (Gonder Sub-Region)

South Gonder Zone

Andabet Woreda

- On the night of November 5th, regime forces carried out a surprise offensive targeting Fano units in Weldehana village (Melat Kebele).
 - The regime forces received intelligence about Fano movements in the woreda and lay in wait. The regime units had been deployed with the objective of striking Fano elements reported in Genetemaryam Kebele. In response, the Andabet Brigade (operating under the AFNF-BC 1st Corps) confronted the ambushing troops in Weldehana, and the fighting quickly spread to Merji and Temqot-Gebriel villages.
 - According to reports, the regime forces sustained losses with ten joint-force personnel confirmed killed and more than 15 wounded (both critically and non-critically). The Fano also suffered casualties as a result of the surprise

⁶See November 8, 2025 [update](#) from Ashara Media.

attack though the extent is unreported. In addition to the combat, regime forces shelled Temqot-Gebriel Church with a DShK HMG and deliberately destroyed ripe crops belonging to local farmers, causing further harm to civilians and livelihoods.

Central Gonder Zone

East Belessa Woreda

- On November 3rd, Fano forces launched an offensive operation against regime forces stationed in Qola-Hamusit town.
 - The offensive, led by the Nisir-Belessa Division (operating under the AFNF-BC 5th Corps), caught the joint regime forces completely off guard, leading to immediate and heavy casualties. Overwhelmed and outmaneuvered, the regime forces were compelled to retreat in disarray, falling back towards Guhala town. As a result of this operation, the Fano forces were able to regain control of Qola-Hamusit.
 - Reports confirm a significant blow to the regime, with a total of 25 regime forces killed (eighteen soldiers and seven militias) and five militias captured along with their equipment.

Alefa Woreda

- On November 3rd, Fano forces carried out an offensive operation against regime forces in Fagit Kebele.
 - The offensive was carried out by the Adwa Division (operating under the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps), taking place in Fagit Kebele, a location situated strategically near Shawra town. The targeted regime forces were advancing to

Qwara Woreda to launch an offensive in the area, however their movement was intercepted in an ambush. The attack caught the regime forces off guard, leading to an intense engagement. In this fighting, regime forces sustained heavy casualties, forcing a rapid and disorganized retreat back to Shawra town.

- Reports confirm that 18 regime forces were killed, and over 24 sustained physical injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. Furthermore, the Fano forces inflicted damages to two military Ural vehicles and a third vehicle.

West Gonder Zone

Metemma Woreda

- On the evening of November 2nd, Fano forces launched a significant offensive against regime forces stationed in Metemma-Yohannes town.
 - The attack was carried out by the Karamara Division's Asaminew Brigade and the Atanaw Wassie Division's Teka Brigade (both operating under the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps). These units infiltrated the town, a militarily strategic location that serves as a vital connecting point between Ethiopia and Sudan, from three distinct locations. Regime forces stationed at Gumruk-Tabiya bore the brunt of repeated explosive attacks hurled by the Fano, while militia forces positioned in Addisalem village sustained heavy casualties. The fighting unfolded across multiple fronts: from the southern direction, advancing via Teklehaymanot; from the northern direction, extending through Gelabat town (in Sudan) particularly around Yohannes; and a third thrust originating via Gonder-Ber village. This multi-pronged assault proved costly to the regime forces, resulting in the confirmed deaths of 12 regime forces and critical physical injuries to more than 21 others. The immediate aftermath saw regime political cadres fleeing in disarray towards military camps. However, their

panic was met with stern rebuke from army personnel, who reportedly chased the political cadres back, ordering them to defend their assigned positions rather than seeking refuge within the military compounds.

- Although direct fighting ceased on November 3rd, the psychological impact on the political cadres was profound. They convened a meeting to discuss the events of the previous night, expressing deep feelings of insecurity. They observed that during the fighting while political cadres were in disarray attempting to escape, town residents appeared to move about freely. This observation led the cadres to accuse the local populace of supporting the Fano by failed to obstruct the movements of the Fano forces.
- On November 4th, Fano forces carried out military offensives in two distinct areas in Metemma Woreda.
 - The offensives involved units under the Atanaw Wassie and Arbegnoch Division (operating under the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps). The initial offensive was led by the Atanaw Wassie Division against regime forces in Ergoye Kebele. Following the ambush, the engagement quickly devolved into intense close-quarters combat lasting approximately one hour. The regime forces sustained numerous casualties in this assault, with at least 14 regime personnel confirmed killed or critically injured.
 - In a separate, coordinated operation on the same day, Fano forces intercepted a regime deployment intended to reinforce units in Metemma Woreda. These regime forces were traveling from Maserodenb town (West Armachiho Woreda). The Fano forces involved in this interdiction were the Babaye Brigade of the Atanaw Wassie Division, working in coordination with the Belay Zeleke Brigade of the Arbegnoch Division. They launched a joint surprise attack in Tagur village (West Armachiho Woreda) which rapidly

transitioned into fierce close-quarters combat.

- The regime forces suffered heavy losses in this fighting with 27 regime forces killed, and over 35 sustained physical injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. Furthermore, the Fano forces seized a large quantity of ammunition from the regime personnel.
- On November 5th, multiple developments were reported in Metemma Woreda.
 - On this day, Fano forces captured the commander of the regime's anti-guerrilla unit in Afit village (Korhumer Kebele). The commander was taken into custody together with his security detail while traveling through the village.
 - That same day, regime forces killed five civilians in Delelo-Qutir 1 Kebele. The victims were guards hired to protect farming zones and they had been armed with legal permission from authorities to guard the farmland. After killing the guards, regime troops confiscated their weapons and equipment. When the farmland owners demanded an explanation, the soldiers claimed they did not know the deceased were legitimate guards and told the owners to take the matter up with the generals, adding that nothing could be done about those already killed. According to statements from some soldiers, they believed they had encountered Fano fighters in their camps and reported that they had killed Fano combatants.
- On November 6th, intense fighting erupted in several locations within Metemma Woreda.
 - The Atanaw Wassie Division (operating under the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps) launched an offensive in Gwang-Wenz as regime units were attempting to cross the river. The regime forces sustained heavy casualties in the engagement; Fano forces also reportedly sustained injuries. Fighting

additionally occurred in Taliyan-Dildi village, where regime troops were driven back and forced to retreat to Metemma-Yohannes, abandoning their planned movement. Heavy-weapons clashes were also reported in Tagur and Shimelegara Kebeles; these confrontations involved sustained exchanges and were ongoing at the time of the report.

- Separately, Qemant militants carried out a surprise offensive targeting militia units in Bersh Kebele near Genda-Wiha town. The militia forces suffered heavy casualties, and the Qemant militants seized the militia forces' military equipment following the engagement.
- On November 6th, a fierce engagement erupted between Fano forces, and regime forces stationed at Qutir 5 and Kiros camp.
 - The fighting involved the Atanaw Wassie Division (operating under the AFNF-BC 2nd Corps). The intense confrontation lasted for approximately three hours, during which the regime forces sustained heavy casualties. The severity of the losses required a massive logistical effort to manage the aftermath. Regime dead and injured personnel were transported out of the area using a large convoy of heavy military trucks, supplemented by farming tractors, all heading towards West Armachiho Woreda.
 - Following the engagement, the regime forces were compelled to retreat from their military camp in Kiros. This withdrawal was facilitated by the arrival of additional reinforcement forces. The retreating regime units subsequently moved to Abrahajira town (West Armachiho Woreda), indicating a tactical repositioning following the significant losses incurred during the three-hour battle.

Qwara Woreda

- On November 7th, regime forces carried out arbitrary killings of at least four civilians in Nefs-Gebeya Kebele.
 - The victims were young men who worked as motorcycle drivers and were traveling from Nefs-Gebeya to the Teshomeyke farming camps to engage in agricultural activities. The regime forces stopped the youths on the road and forced them to kneel down. In a summary execution, the soldiers then shot the young men repeatedly in the head, leaving them dead on the spot. The regime forces' justification for these killings was the allegation that the victims were Fano sympathizers. Reports indicate that these young men had no affiliation with Fano forces.
 - Three of the killed victims were identified as follows:
 1. Berihun Chore
 2. Sisay Bilal
 3. Simegnew Mihret

North Gonder Zone

Adarkay Woreda

- On November 5th, Fano forces carried out a coordinated assault on regime military positions at Gibo Mountain.
 - The offensive was sudden and overwhelming: Fano units under the Ras Amoraw Wubneh Corps (operating under the AFNF-BC) subjected the military camp to repeated shelling with heavy weapons, preventing the embattled regime troops from mounting an organized response. The scale and ferocity of the attack severely degraded the camp's defensive capability.

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- As a result of the intense bombardment and ensuing combat, a large number of regime personnel were killed and many others sustained critical injuries.

Areas Outside Amhara Region

East Arsi Zone (Oromia Region)

Merti Woreda

- On November 3rd, reports emerged regarding a civilian massacre in Gado Kebele.
 - According to sources, five civilians were shot and killed by unidentified gunmen shortly after 12 pm (midday) while concluding farm work. In addition, three other people were abducted, and their whereabouts remain unknown.
 - Preliminary information suggests the attacks were part of an ongoing pattern of violence targeting followers of the EOTC within the Eastern Arsi Diocese. Residents of rural kebeles in the area have faced ongoing security threats and instability, raising ongoing concerns about civilian security and religious freedom. The burial of the victims took place at the Debre-Genet Tensae Birhan Medhanealem Church in Abomsa town, where community members gathered to mourn the loss of life and call for justice.⁷

⁷See November 4, 2025, [report](#) from Mahibere Kidusan Broadcasting Service.

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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