



## War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – November 10th to 16th, 2025

Updated November 17th, 2025

### Overview

For the week of November 10th to 16th, 2025, fighting between the *Amhara Fano self-defense force* (Fano) and *Prosperity Party regime joint forces* (regime forces) has continued in various parts of Amhara Region in Ethiopia.<sup>12</sup>

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 41 woreda/city administrations across 12 zonal administrations in Amhara Region.

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

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

<sup>2</sup>The Fano are organized under sub-regional commands based on geographic location which are comprised of divisions. The major sub-regional commands operate under a consolidated structure known as the *Amhara Fano National Force* (AFNF) which includes the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) [AFW] or East Amhara Qetena (Menelik Command; MC), Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder (AFUG) or North Amhara Qetena (Belay Command; BC), Amhara Fano in Gojjam (AFG) 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].

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

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 11 woreda/city administrations across 8 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Borena, Ambassel, Kemissie, Gozamin, Sekela, Guagusa-Shikudad, Libo-Kemkem, Wegera, Adagn-Hager-Chaqqo and Metemma Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, South Gonder, Central Gonder and West Gonder Zones. A drone attack was reported in Sekela Woreda of West Gojjam Zone which resulted in one civilian casualty. 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).
- Arrests were reported in Alamata, Kemissie and Berehet Woredas of North Wollo, Oromo and North Shewa Zones in Amhara Region. In Alamata city, *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) forces detained a hospital manager. In addition, abductions were undertaken by regime forces in Enemay Woreda of East Gojjam Zone.
- This week, the Inter-Religious Council of Ethiopia issued a controversial statement claiming recent attacks in East Arsi Zone were not based on religious or ethnic identity, prompting widespread condemnation.
- This week, over 1,500 technical and vocational college teachers were suspended from their positions in Addis-Ababa city under a new policy aimed at diversifying the administration based on identity, prompting accusations of targeted expulsions of ethnic Amhara workers.

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

- On November 10th, AFNF-MC issued a statement regarding ongoing urban land lease auctions being conducted in various cities under the administration of the Prosperity Party regime.
  - According to the statement, the regime is continuing to exploit the public and their resources through political, economic, and military means. The Command asserted that the regime uses militias, police, ENDF, and local cadres as instruments to implement policies that ultimately harm the public. The statement further emphasized that one of the regime’s key methods of undermining the public is by using the region’s natural and urban resources against the region’s residents. It accused corrupt cadres within the Prosperity Party system, along with security forces, of serving as the regime’s principal collaborators in this effort. In particular, the leasing of urban land in the region was described as part of a deliberate strategy to enrich regime loyalists and weaken local ownership.
  - The Command reiterated that it has repeatedly warned the public against participating in these lease auctions. It recalled that any land lease agreements made since July 8, 2025 (Hamle 1, 2017 EC) will be considered invalid. Such properties, the statement noted, will be returned to the public and those involved in such transactions will be held accountable for collaborating with what it described as a “*destructive system.*” The Command’s Information and Security Department recently confirmed that land sales and lease auctions have continued to intensify in Dessie, Kombolcha, Kobo, and particularly Woldia city.
  - The Woldia City Administration and Infrastructure Department had issued a land lease auction notice extending from November 4, 2025 (Tikimit 25, 2018

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EC), although most residents reportedly could not participate. The statement expressed satisfaction that the public had become more aware of the exploitative nature of such transactions. However, the Command noted that a few local beneficiaries, described as regime collaborators, continued to take part in the process. It added that Woldia city officials had extended the auction period from November 5 to 11, 2025 (Tikimit 26 to Hedar 2, 2018 EC), allegedly to allow these collaborators to complete their transactions. Of particular concern, according to the statement, was the inclusion of land belonging to the Woldia Elderly Association, a legally registered association of more than 160 elderly members, in the recent lease auction. The association's committee members reportedly submitted a formal complaint, but as a result, five members of its leadership were arrested on the orders of Woldia's First Mayor, Dubale Abrare. The detained individuals include Abebe Dawud (Chairman), Sefiw Amare, Misganaw Worku, Yimam Mohammed, and other committee members. The Command advised all individuals and entities considering participation in the regime's land lease auctions to refrain from doing so. It warned that Fano "will not rest until the Prosperity regime is dismantled" and that any regular or informal armed groups cooperating with the regime would face consequences.

– Finally, the statement clarified that the directive issued to Woldia City Administration applies to all city and woreda administrations in the region. It warned that any buyer or seller found violating this order would face appropriate action and that those partnering with the regime risk losing their investments once the people regain full administrative control. The Command concluded by urging all citizens to avoid complicity in what it described as the exploitation of Amhara-owned land and resources.

- On November 13th, defections from regime forces to Fano units were reported.

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- According to reports, at least seven ENDF personnel defected and joined various corps and divisions within the AFNF-MC. Among them were three members of the newly formed 12th Division under the ENDF North-East Command, who, together with their full complement of troops, joined the Lasta Asaminew Corps. These individuals were identified as 3rd Battalion commander Aser-Aleqa Eshet Shimeles, Worku Yichal, and Meseret Abraraw.
  - In addition, sources indicate that additional personnel from the 12th and 93rd Divisions defected to the Yedegaw Mebreq Corps (operating under the AFNF-MC). According to the report, at least six personnel defected to the Dejen Division alone in recent weeks.

## **Wag-Hemra Zone**

### **Dehana Woreda**

- On November 9th, Fano forces inaugurated a clean water project to address the community's shortage of safe drinking water and invited international humanitarian organizations, assuring them of security for future operations in areas of control.
  - The newly inaugurated project located in Kebele 09 (Lalkiw) and a developing area in Gazgibla Woreda falls under areas currently administered by the General Hailu Kebede Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lasta Asaminew Corps). The inauguration ceremony was attended by civil and military administrators of the woreda, representatives of humanitarian organizations, and members of the local community. The water project was constructed by the humanitarian organization World Vision Ethiopia at a cost of 7.5 million ETB. Throughout the construction period, the local military and civil structures, together with the community, provided security, logistical support, and local materials such as gravel, stone, and sand. The project was

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completed within three months and began delivering water to the community, local school, and health center. The solar-powered water system is expected to provide sustainable access to clean drinking water for more than 1,500 farmers and residents in the surrounding area.

- In addition, the Corps called upon humanitarian and development organizations to strengthen their engagement in addressing the urgent needs of communities in areas under its control, particularly in Wag-Hemra and North Wollo Zones. The Corps pledged to provide the necessary protection, coordination, and logistical support to ensure the effective implementation of future projects aimed at solving challenges such as water scarcity, drought, and public health issues.

## **North Wollo Zone**

### **Alamata City**

- On November 10th, TPLF forces reportedly intensified the arrest of civilians in Alamata city.
  - According to sources, TPLF forces arrested Ato Belay Molla, the head of Alamata City Hospital, at approximately 2 pm. During the arrest, the perpetrators reportedly beat and intimidated him. His detention lasted for one day, after which he was released under several preconditions and warnings on November 11th. According to sources, the conditions imposed on him included handing over the hospital keys to TPLF authorities and complying with orders to dismiss or marginalize ethnic Amhara health professionals working at the hospital. He was also reportedly given time-bound warnings to meet these demands. In addition, there have been further attempts to arrest Amhara health professionals in the area.

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- This incident is part of a continuing pattern of targeted arrests against individuals who have expressed opposition to the TPLF's imposed administration. It has been previously documented that TPLF forces have been committing ethnically targeted acts of violence against Amhara civilians, including religious teachers, in Alamata and surrounding areas. Their actions are reportedly aimed at silencing and eliminating individuals advocating for Amhara identity, as well as suppressing the broader public, in order to consolidate and enforce the Tigrayan settler administration. Residents and observers called on the international community and human rights organizations to give serious attention to what they describe as the continuation of genocidal acts against the Amhara population in the area, who are striving to remain under the administration of the Amhara Region.
  - Between November 12th and 13th, TPLF forces intensified attacks and arbitrary arrests targeting civilians in Kebele 03.
    - On November 12th, TPLF forces assaulted a young man and subsequently took him to a detention and torture site. The following day (November 13th) a separate group of approximately seven TPLF personnel reportedly entered Kebele 03 and severely beat another civilian (a youth), leaving him seriously injured before taking him into their camp. Residents state that despite the presence of a Prosperity Party command post in the area, it has not provided protection to civilians facing these incidents.
    - Sources further reported targeting of ethnic Amhara individuals. They describe a pattern of hangings, physical beatings, and arbitrary arrests. Community members expressed deep concern and disappointment over what they describe as the continued silence of national and international human rights institutions, despite recurring reports of abuses.

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- On November 14th, TPLF forces reportedly carried out arrests of civilians and religious leaders in Alamata city.
    - According to accounts, TPLF forces detained five religious leaders from the Holy Kidane-Mihret Church Parish Council (affiliated to the EOTC Raya Diocese), at approximately 8:30 pm. Sources report that the religious leaders were later released. Observers within the community suggest that the arrests were connected to ongoing efforts to impose the Menbere-Selama structure, associated with a Tigrayan nationalist ecclesiastical group. The detained individuals were identified as:
      1. Melake Genet Komos Aba Gebreyesus Gelaw – Chief Administrator
      2. Memhir Ashenafi G. Kidan – Liq-Gobez
      3. Ato Redai Alemu – Deputy Administrator
      4. Ato Habtu Amare – Treasurer
      5. Deacon Seyoum Abraha – Controller
    - On the same evening, TPLF forces reportedly arrested an unspecified number of youths in Alamata, including an individual identified as Seyoum Chekol. Residents state that the individuals targeted were predominantly ethnic Amhara youth. Community members report that arrests of civilians have become frequent in Alamata, contributing to a climate of fear and heightened tension.

### **Lasta Woreda**

- On November 9th, Fano forces held a public discussion within Lasta Woreda.
  - During this period, an in-depth community discussion was held with residents of the rural area of Bilbala in Kebele 02 (Weldengus). The meeting took place

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in the presence of representatives of the Maregu Temare Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lasta Asaminew Corps). Residents expressed their views openly, highlighting the challenges faced before the arrival of the Fano. They cited destruction of their crops by uncontrolled grazing, illegal seizure of farming land, and widespread theft and banditry causing fear and insecurity within the community. Participants expressed that security and stability had improved following the arrival of the Fano, and how they felt a greater sense of freedom.

- On November 10th, Fano forces reportedly carried out an offensive operation targeting a regime convoy, escorting regional president Ato Arega Kebede, in the Berta area.
  - According to sources, the operation was conducted by the 3rd Battalion of the Tekeze Division and the division's mechanized unit (operating under the AFNF-MC Lasta Asaminew Corps). The attack occurred between 8:30 and 9:30 am and took place as regime officials arrived at Lalibela International Airport from Bahir-Dar Airport and were traveling toward Lalibela town. The convoy reportedly came under attack in the Berta area, near Shimshiha Airport. Sources indicate that while the regime officials including the regional president escaped without injury (he narrowly escaped and fled by taking an alternate route), several of the security personnel and accompanying forces suffered casualties. More than ten regime forces were reportedly killed during the attack.

### **Habru Woreda**

- On November 10th, Fano forces reportedly carried out a coordinated attack against regime forces in the Amaya-Mecha area. According to reports, the 6th Battalion of

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the Zobel-Amba Division (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 2) conducted an ambush targeting regime troops traveling from Merto to Woldia city. As a result of the attack, a large number of regime soldiers that were in a military vehicle were reportedly killed or injured, while the remaining troops traveling on foot were dispersed, leaving behind fallen combatants.

- On November 15th, Fano forces conducted an ambush against regime forces in Habru Woreda.
  - Fano forces under the Baleshiritu Division (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1) conducted a surprise operation in the Woreralo area, near Mersa town. The operation targeted regime forces which were reportedly engaged in tax collection activities at the time. Preliminary reports indicate that the targeted forces suffered significant casualties, including both fatalities and injuries.
  - In a related development, several regime soldiers reportedly defected to Fano. According to reports, four security force personnel joined the Baleshiritu Division, bringing with them four black Kalashnikov rifles and full accompanying equipment.

### **Raya-Alamata Woreda**

- On the evening of November 11th, Fano forces reportedly captured Waja town.
  - The seizure of Waja, a key town located along the main asphalt road connecting Woldia, Alamata, and Mekelle cities, has disrupted military movements along this key route, particularly between Alamata and Kobo, as well as in the reverse direction. According to sources, the Fano forces entered Waja from multiple directions, enabling them to secure control of the town. They were also observed in nearby areas such as Habilo, suggesting a broader

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operational presence in the vicinity. Reports further indicate that the Fano forces captured local militia units stationed in Waja and later withdrew from the town after a brief period of control.

### **Gubalafto Woreda**

- On November 13th, a fierce confrontation took place between Fano forces and regime troops in Bekilo-Manekiya.
  - The clashes began after regime forces attempted to attack and seize control of Bekilo-Manekiya. In response, units under the 3rd Battalion of the Asaminew Division and the 7th Battalion of the Zobel-Amba Division (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1 and East Amhara Corps 2, respectively) launched a counter-offensive. The Fano successfully repelled the regime forces, pushing them back toward the vicinity of Woldia city. As a result, Fano forces maintained control and administration of Bekilo-Manekiya.
  - According to sources, the regime forces subsequently carried out retaliatory actions, including the use of indiscriminate artillery fire targeting civilian areas, which caused significant damage to homes, property, and livestock.

### **Gidan Woreda**

- On November 13th, Fano forces reportedly captured an ENDF battalion commander in Densa town.
  - The operation was conducted by the Tekeze Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lasta Asaminew Corps). The targeted individual was the deputy leader of the 2nd Battalion of the 61st ENDF Division. According to reports, the operation took place on the road connecting Dilb to Muja-Mariam town, at Densa.

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- that threaten and intimidate community members, accepting bribes from merchants and community members, and engaging in other alleged human rights violations. The operation was aimed at holding the individual accountable for these alleged actions, which had caused significant distress and fear within the local population.

### **Meket Woreda**

- On November 13th, reports indicate that intense fighting occurred between Fano and regime forces in Meket Woreda.
  - According to sources, the Ansha Sayed Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Yedegaw-Mebreq Corps) was actively engaged in the battle, which reportedly lasted from 10 am to 7 pm, along the route from Weketa to Filaqit. Sources report that regime forces sustained significant casualties. The regime forces allegedly deployed eight military patrols to manage the aftermath of the fighting, three patrols to transport the deceased and five patrols to carry the wounded. Additional reports indicate that at least 17 strike force personnel were either killed or injured, including three military commanders who reportedly died during the engagement.
- As of November 15th, Fano forces reported an escalation of their operations against regime troops in Meket Woreda. According to sources, an ambush was carried out against a regime military convoy traveling from Meket to Agrit. The attack took place in Asifa-Tebelat and was conducted by the Ansha Sayed Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Yedegaw-Mebreq Corps). Sources report that the targeted regime forces sustained casualties during the ambush with more than 10 soldiers killed, while over 17 others suffered serious physical injuries.

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## **South Wollo Zone**

### **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). These units reportedly clashed with the 45th Division of the 801st Corps (under the ENDF North-Eastern Command). According to sources, the regime forces suffered heavy losses during the confrontation.
  - In what appears to have been a retaliatory act, regime forces committed extrajudicial killings of five civilians (youths) in the Abay-Ber area (Mekdela town). All of the victims were residents of Mekdela town, living in close proximity to one another within the same residential area. The names of the killed victims were identified as follows:
    1. Yitages Arega
    2. Mechal Derib
    3. Eshetu Bire
    4. Simegnew Tigabu
    5. Habtamu Abi Tamene

### **Ambassel Woreda**

- On November 11th, Fano forces reportedly launched a mortar attack against regime forces stationed in Kuntiro Mountain.
  - According to sources, the attack targeted regime troops who were deployed to provide security for officials traveling from Wuchale to Kuntiro. The regime

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officials had planned to conduct a public meeting in the Kuntiro Mountain area when the assault began. The Fano forces opened fire on the site, triggering an exchange of gunfire that lasted from approximately 9:30 am to 10:20 am. As a result of the attack, the planned meeting was disrupted and subsequently canceled.

- Reports indicate that an unspecified number of casualties occurred during the fighting. In addition, one civilian reportedly sustained severe injuries as a result of the crossfire. Following the confrontation, regime forces and officials retreated to Wuchale, abandoning their plan to hold the meeting in Kuntiro.
- On November 14th, regime forces reportedly opened fire on a group of drivers in the Chefie area. According to accounts, the incident occurred at approximately 8 pm. The confrontation began when regime forces attempted to stop the drivers while demanding money. The drivers allegedly refused to comply and continued moving, after which security personnel opened fire. As a result of the gunfire, two drivers were injured. Sources confirmed that the injured individuals are receiving medical treatment in Hayk city.

### **Argobba Special Woreda**

- Between the evening of November 11th and 12th, intense fighting took place between Fano forces and regime troops in Argobba Special Woreda.
  - On November 11th, Fano units took control of the Qechima and Dibe Mountain areas, after clashes with regime militias. The regime militias subsequently became dispersed, and seven militia members reportedly defected to the Fano side, bringing with them their firearms and military equipment. Sources identified the local Fano commander as the former head of the Woreda Security Office. His involvement in the conflict is reported to have

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heightened tensions among regime officials, including those based in Kombolcha city. By the afternoon of November 12th, the regime began deploying additional unit into the area.<sup>3</sup>

### **Dessie City**

- On November 13th, the Dessie City Police Department announced that a suspect in the killing of Liza Desalegn Molla has been taken into police custody.
  - The victim, originally from Kobo city in North Wollo Zone, had been studying at Dream College in Dessie for the past three years. According to the police report, she died after being struck on both the head and neck, from both the front and behind. The Dessie City Police Department established an investigation team to pursue the case. Commander Teshome, head of the investigation team and deputy criminal investigation commander for the city administration, stated that through continuous, day-and-night investigative and surveillance efforts, the primary suspect was apprehended on November 11th. Authorities noted that the crime scene lacked street lighting and had minimal human activity, which made gathering evidence particularly challenging. Despite these difficulties, investigators reported that they were able to collect sufficient information to identify and arrest the suspect.<sup>4</sup>

### **Kalu Woreda**

- As of November 15th, regime forces have been conducting forced military recruitment targeting members of vulnerable groups in Kalu Woreda.
  - According to these reports, recruitment quotas were imposed at multiple administrative levels such as 150 individuals were assigned from a single

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<sup>3</sup>See November 12, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

<sup>4</sup>See November 13, 2025 [report](#) from the Dessie City Police Department.

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- kebele, 25 individuals from each sub-organization, and each local Prosperity Party leader (cadre) was instructed to bring 20 recruits for militia and ENDF mobilization. Because community members did not volunteer, authorities reportedly conducted compulsory community meetings. During these gatherings, individuals were selected through lottery-style methods or direct nomination, resulting in the inclusion of the elderly, the sick, women, and other vulnerable residents. When questioned, local officials reportedly reassured participants that many would be “*sent back from the training camp,*” statement interpreted by residents as an attempt to minimize resistance.
- Sources highlighted a particular incident on November 8th, in Adame Kebele. A man, whose brother had recently joined the militia and died, was nominated for conscription. He reportedly told officials that he was still grieving his brother’s death and was the father of three children. He asked the recruiters who would care for his children if he were mobilized and expressed that he could not join the training camp. Subsequently, he fled the area. According to residents, kebele leaders later went to his home and demanded that his wife produce her husband, although she stated that she did not know his whereabouts. They allegedly threatened her with an immediate 10,000 ETB fine, and social exclusion, including a warning that, should she or her family die, the community would not be permitted to bury them or intervene on their behalf.
  - As a result of these pressures, local sources report that many young people are fleeing the area, often undertaking risky journeys, to avoid forced recruitment. Community relations have also reportedly deteriorated, particularly between individuals selected through nomination and those who nominated them. Reports indicate that similar patterns of forced conscription across all segments of society have intensified in several parts of the South Wollo Zone,

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leading to growing social tension and community disruption.

### **Dessie-Zuriya Woreda**

- On November 14th, Fano forces announced an increase in the number of defecting regime-aligned security personnel in Dessie-Zuriya Woreda. According to the statement, regime strike forces and local militias have been responding to calls urging them to abandon their positions and join Fano. As a result, seven strike force and militia units reportedly joined the Belago Teworwari Battalion (operating under the AFNF-MC), bringing with them their full individual weapons.

### **Kelela Woreda**

- On November 15th, Fano forces reportedly took control of Shafi town and conducted a public discussion.
  - According to reports, the 1st (Shewangzaw Kassa) Battalion of the Sergeant Adem Ali (Aba Nadew) Division (operating under the AFNF-MC) captured Shafi town, located near Kelala, after surrounding it from multiple directions. Following the takeover, the forces held an extensive community discussion with local residents. During these consultations, Fano representatives discussed issues related to security and conflict resolution. Further, they urged security personnel aligned with what they described as a “*racist, oppressive, and genocidal*” governing system to reconsider their positions.
  - In the wider Kelala area, it was also reported that the Aba Nadew Division also took control of Baket and Kidame-Gebeya towns in addition to Shafi.

### **Delanta Woreda**

- On November 15th, Fano forces launched a coordinated offensive against regime troops in Teri. The joint operation involved the Tsinat Division of the

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Yedegaw-Mebreq Corps and the 23rd Division of the Lij Iyasu Corps (both operating under the AFNF-MC). According to reports, the attack targeted regime forces traveling in a patrol vehicle from Delanta and Tenta. The ambush resulted in numerous losses on the regime side with at least four ENDF officers confirmed killed, and the patrol vehicle itself struck as it approached the Teri area.

## **Oromo Special Zone**

### **Kemissie City**

- On November 15th, reports indicate that regime militia forces carried out killings and arrests of civilians during Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed’s visit to Kemissie city.
  - According to sources, the victims included ethnic Amhara elders and youths.
    - \* One of the individuals killed was 65-year-old Andarge who worked as a security guard at Tsedey Bank. He was reportedly attacked and killed at around 6 pm while returning home from work.
    - \* Another young resident was also reported to have been killed that night.
    - \* In addition to the killings, numerous youths, among them bajaj (three-wheel taxi) drivers—were reportedly detained. Their locations and current status remain unknown.
  - Sources suggest that these incidents occurred one day before Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed’s arrival in Kemissie.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup>See November 15, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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

### **North Shewa Zone**

#### **Ankober Woreda**

- On November 11th, Fano forces reportedly carried out an operation against a leading militia figure associated with the regime in Aliyu-Amba town.
  - The operation was conducted by members of the Taytu Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Mohammed Bihonegn Corps). The target of the operation was a key security official named Mengesha Teshome, who was accused of involvement in abducting local youths under the pretext that they were Fano supporters, and extorting money from families. He reportedly transferred detained youth to the custody of the ENDF, which reportedly inflicted severe punishment and abuse. After a prolonged period of monitoring and surveillance, the operation was carried out which led to the official's death in the town.

#### **Mida-Woremo Woreda**

- During the night of November 12th (and early morning hours of November 13th), Fano forces conducted a special urban operation in the vicinity of Rema town.
  - The mission was conducted by members of the Asmare Dagne Battalion of the Atse Dawit Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amde-Tsion Corps). The operation began at approximately 2 am. According to reports, the Fano apprehended five key militia leaders. Among those captured were one militia commander, one deputy militia commander, and three militia Shambel commanders. The list of militia leaders arrested are as follows:
    1. Beshew Abibi - Main battalion commander

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2. Abu Zelekew - Deputy battalion commander
  3. Belete Mesfin - Shambel leader
  4. Endaznew Girma - Ganta Leader
  5. Belay Kefale - Ganta leader

### **Siyadebirina-Wayu Woreda**

- On November 14th, a lone individual carried out an attack on regime affiliates in Deneba town.
- According to reports, the attack was carried out by a single individual. The target was Ato Dereje Zewde, described as a senior militia figure and a key official local at the woreda level. As of the latest reports, the target sustained physical injuries and was in critical condition at Debre-Birhan City Hospital.
- The attacker had reportedly been working covertly for the Ras Abebe Aregay Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amde-Tsion Corps) and following the attack, he formally joined the division.

### **Tarmaber Woreda**

- Beginning on November 13th, Fano forces reportedly intensified urban operations against regime forces in Debre-Sina city.
  - According to sources, a special operations team from the AFPO-AFSPC entered the city and carried out a rapid strike targeting units associated with the regime's air force and local militia structures. The operation is said to have resulted in significant impacts on regime forces.
  - Reports indicated that two air-force commandos were killed and a total of five regime forces were wounded, including three militiamen, one police officer, and one checkpoint guard.

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## **Molale City**

- On November 13th, Fano forces reportedly conducted an urban operation targeting regime forces in Molale city. The action was carried out by the AFPO-AFSPC special operations team, which engaged units associated with the regime's security structure. Sources claim that the operation resulted in significant casualties among regime forces. As reported, six militias were seriously wounded, while two ENDF airborne personnel were killed.

## **Efratana-Gidim Woreda**

- On November 16th, Fano forces announced that a public forum was held in Majete town.
  - The forum, organized by the AFNF-AC 1st Corps, brought together Fano representatives and community members, lasting several hours. During the discussion, the Fano representatives reflected on ongoing community engagement, organizational direction, and long-standing challenges facing the public. The forum also highlighted ongoing tensions in Majete, where residents report repeated harassment and pressure from the neighboring Oromo Special Zone, contributing to a sense of prolonged injustice and insecurity within the community.
  - Meeting leaders initiated the establishment of a local organizational framework based on a kebele structure with leaders elected by the community formally appointed. Delegates took an oath, administered by multi-faith leaders, to serve the public with integrity and commitment.

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## **Minjar-Shenkora Woreda**

- On November 15th, Fano forces conducted an ambush against regime forces in the Arogew-Minjar area.
  - The operation was conducted specifically by units of the Shemakiw-Nadea Battalion (operating under the AFNF-AC Kessem Corps). The target of the ambush was a contingent of the 100th ENDF Division, which was traveling from Minjar-Shenkora back to Berehet Woreda after delivering ration supplies. According to reports, the Fano forces launched a swift and coordinated attack as the ENDF convoy reached the Arogew-Minjar area.
  - Reports indicate that regime forces suffered significant casualties. At least two out of ten vehicles in the convoy were affected, with personnel reportedly killed or injured during the engagement.

## **Berehet Woreda**

- Reports indicate that on November 14th, regime forces allegedly looted school property and arrested teachers in Berehet Woreda.
  - According to reports, regime personnel removed educational materials from a primary school in Mintamir Kebele. The items taken are said to include at least 12 laptops and desktop computers belonging to the school. Local residents, angered by the incident, filed a formal complaint with the school supervisor responsible for overseeing the institution. In response to the public concern, the school supervisor requested that the confiscated materials be returned. However, according to the same sources, instead of addressing the complaint, the authorities reportedly detained the school supervisor, which has been interpreted by residents as a sign of disregard for community demands.

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## **Mojana-Wadera Woreda**

- On November 13th, heavy fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime forces in several locations across Mojana-Wadera Woreda.
  - The clashes began when units of the 104th ENDF Commando Division moved from Debre-Birhan and Sela-Dingay toward the outskirts of Sela-Dingay town. In response, the 1st and 3rd Battalions of the Dejazmach Tessema Ergete Division and Aste-Guma-Terara Division (both operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Muhammed Bihonegn Corps), launched a coordinated counter-offensive. According to sources, their forces engaged regime military forces in eight different areas surrounding Sela-Dingay, including Tamre-Mariam, Dinshak-Megentia, Washa-Medhanialem, Abuara, Girar-Amba, Koremtit, Debiteroch, Aba-Hagur, and Samagur. Unable to withstand the counter-offensive, regime forces reportedly called in reinforcements from Molale city, as well as from the 103rd and 104th Commando Divisions based in Tarmaber. These reinforcements were deployed primarily to retrieve casualties, both the wounded and the dead, before returning to their original positions with a significantly larger presence. The battle is said to have lasted from 1 am until 1 pm, during which Fano forces reportedly inflicted a decisive defeat on the regime units. Following the engagement, sources further report that members of the 103rd Commando Unit, frustrated after their withdrawal, retaliated by burning harvested crops and the homes of local farmers using live ammunition.

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

### **East Gojjam Zone**

#### **Debre-Elias Woreda**

- On November 11th, fighting took place in Yegehad Kebele.
  - The firefight began when Fano fighters carried out an ambush targeting regime forces which had mobilized from Elias town. This operation was reportedly conducted by the Qeste-Demena Battalion of the 14th Division (operating under the AFNF-TC 206th Corps). This operation targeted regime forces which had departed from Elias to meet another unit that had departed from the Kidamin area. During this operation, at least six regime soldiers were reportedly killed and eleven others were wounded.
  - The following day (November 12th), Fano fighters reportedly carried out an operation in the vicinity of Elias town, during which they inflicted further casualties among the regime soldiers and where the Woreda's administrator allegedly narrowly escaped a Fano attack.

#### **Awabel Woreda**

- On November 12th, fighting took place in the Lumame town neighborhood.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces which mobilized ground and mechanized forces from Lumame and Wejel towns towards Yesenbet Kebele. In response, Fano fighters carried out a preemptive attack before the regime forces reached Yesenbet. This attack led to a heavy firefight, involving HMG shelling and a close-quarters fire exchange. The Mebreku Battalion of the 34th Division (operating under the AFNF-TC 206th Corps) was reportedly the Fano unit that confronted the regime forces during this firefight. This firefight

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reportedly began in the late morning and continued for three consecutive hours. The Fano forces reportedly made fierce resistance to hinder the regime advance towards Yesenbet, which led the regime forces to bring reinforcements from Yetnora Kebele in Dejen Woreda.

- Sources reported that the firefight was intense, with both combating sides suffering casualties. Fano fighters inflicted numerous casualties and compelled the regime forces to retreat towards Lumame and Wegel. Fano fighters also reportedly captured military equipment including ammunition.

### **Enbise-Sar-Midir Woreda**

- On November 12th, fighting took place in the vicinity of Merto-Lemariam town.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, which departed from Merto-Lemariam and mobilized to conduct operations against Fano forces. Having received intelligence about the regime’s movement, units under the 74th Division’s Abay-Sheleqo Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC 102nd Corps) reportedly confronted the mobile regime troops. The firefight primarily took place in the areas of Wambiya, Shewat, and Jan-Gebeya. Sources reported that the fighting did not last long, with the gunfire exchange subsiding in a brief period following the regime forces’ retreat when they encountered fierce resistance from the Fano side. The Fano fighters managed to push the regime forces back to their camp in Merto-Lemariam.
  - Sources reported at least four regime soldiers killed and three others sustaining physical injuries during this firefight, with no known casualties reported from the Fano side.

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

- On November 14th, intense fighting was conducted in the Arate area.
  - The fighting was initiated by the regime forces, which mobilized ground and mechanized forces from Motta and Weyn-Wiha towns towards the Arate area, near Motta town. From the Fano side, the 54th Division's Mebreku Tefera Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC 201st Corps) fiercely confronted the regime forces in a counter-offensive. This firefight began in the early morning, where both sides engaged using HMG shelling and close-quarters firefights. After hours of fire exchange, the firefight subsided following the regime forces' withdrawal from Arate and retreat to their point of departure.
  - During this firefight, the regime troops reportedly sustained considerable human and material losses, with the exact extent remaining unreported with figures.

## **Gozamin Woreda**

- On November 13th, fighting conducted in the vicinity of Debre-Markos city.
  - The fighting was initiated by the regime forces, which departed from two directions, Debre-Markos city and Debre-Elias town, towards the Libanos and Chertekel areas. Reports indicated that the 14th Division's Jibela-Mutera unit (operating under the AFNF-TC 206th Corps), confronted the regime forces to defend against their advance. The Fano units resisted the regime troops that departed from Debre-Markos. Despite a heavy attempt to bypass using heavy artillery shelling, the Fano forces managed to push the regime troops back to Debre-Markos.
  - In another direction, the regime forces that departed from Debre-Elias reportedly entered the Chertekel area, where the troops reportedly inflicted

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civilian casualties and carried out abuses, forcing residents to flee from the area. According to reports, the regime troops conducted killings, severe physical beatings, illegal searches and property looting. Among the killed victims was a woman identified as Woizero Zema Bekal.

- On November 15th, fighting took place in the Leqleqita area.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces, which mobilized towards the Chertekel area. While en route to Chertekel, the Jibela-Mutera unit, part of the 14th Division (operating under the AFNF-TC 206th Corps), conducted an ambush, leading to a heavy firefight near Debre-Markos city. As a result, the regime forces' movements were hindered however casualties resulting from this exchange of gunfire remained unreported.

### **Enemay Woreda**

- Between November 13th and 16th, regime soldiers abducted civilians from various rural kebeles of Enemay Woreda.
  - The abductions reportedly took place in Weyra-Gurezam, Telima, Mahbere-Birhan, and Yetmen Kebeles, among others. The regime troops abducted these civilians (farmers) alleging they had received militia training from Fano forces. Reports indicated that the abductions took place in residential homes, workplaces, and in church during spiritual services. In particular, regime soldiers trespassed church premises on November 16th and suddenly abducted at least six civilians taking them to a nearby regime army encampment.
  - The abducted victims are identified by sources as follows:
    1. Belay Tenaye

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2. Abew Gashaw
  3. Wale Tariku
  4. Mose Zewdu
  5. Shambel Yesiwas
  6. Mersha Birhanu.

- Reports indicated the abduction of over 37 civilians on November 13th, bringing the total number of abduction victims to 43.

## **West Gojjam Zone**

### **Sekela Woreda**

- On November 11th, regime forces carried out a drone attack in Agut town. The drone strike targeted Agut Primary School. The drone attack was carried out at around 8 am and resulted in injury to one civilian. In addition, the attack reportedly resulted in extensive property loss to the school.

### **Jabi-Tehnan Woreda**

- On November 13th, fighting conducted in the vicinity of Jiga town.
  - The fighting was initiated by the regime army, which mobilized from Quarit Woreda towards the Zindib area of Jabi-Tehnan Woreda.
  - On that day, regime forces deployed ground and mechanized forces overnight in an attempt to encircle and suppress the Fano fighters operating in the area. Upon the arrival of the regime forces, the Fano forces conducted a tactical retreat, subsequently managing to encircle the regime troops. This maneuver led to a heavy exchange of gunfire that began early, even before dawn. The Jiga unit, part of 77th Division (operating under the AFNF-TC 109th Corps),

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was reportedly involved in this firefight. This forced the regime forces to bring in reinforcement mechanized forces from Finote-Selam city.

- According to sources, at least 17 regime soldiers were killed and 11 more were injured. Reports also indicated that the regime troops killed a civilian during their deployment in the area.
- On November 14th, Fano fighters reportedly conducted an ambush in the Mircha area. This operation reportedly targeted regime forces, which were en route from Jiga town to Quarit to transport logistic supplies (located near the Zindib area). During this surprise attack, sources reported that the Fano fighters inflicted further human and material losses, though the extent remained unreported.
- On November 16th, a light exchange of gunfire took place in the neighborhood of Finote-Selam city.
  - This firefight began when regime troops launched a sudden operation targeting three Fano combatants who were positioned in Hodanshi Kebele, resulting in the killing of all three on the spot. Following this operation, regime troops captured three Kalashnikov firearms which had been held by the combatants, and left their bodies on the street for a prolonged period of time. As regime forces prevented the retrieval of their bodies, it was only when Fano forces opened fire that the regime was compelled to leave, and the Fano fighters collected the bodies of the deceased combatants.

## **Awı Zone**

### **Guagusa-Shikudad Woreda**

- On November 10th, Fano fighters conducted an operation within Tilili town.

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- This operation was reportedly carried out by the Zengena Brigade, under the Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division (operating under the AFNF-TC). The Fano fighters infiltrated the town in the afternoon around 3 pm, targeting regime troops, particularly riot dispersal soldiers. The attack led to an open and close-quarters firefight, resulting in combatant and civilian casualties. According to reports, several riot dispersal soldiers, including one in a command position, were killed and injured during this firefight. No casualties were reported among the Fano fighters. In reprisal for this attack, regime soldiers reportedly killed and injured civilians. Sources reported that at least five civilians were shot by the regime troops. Of the victims, one died on the spot; three others reportedly died the following day.
  - On November 11th, Fano forces conducted another operation in the neighborhood of Tilili town.
    - This operation was also conducted by the Zengena Brigade. This operation targeted approximately 30 military vehicles transporting newly recruited regime troops from Addis-Ababa city in the direction of Bahir-Dar city. On the afternoon of November 11th, the Fano fighters reportedly carried out an ambush on the regime military vehicles in the Addisalem area, located between Bure and Tilili town. During this attack, Fano fighters managed to strike two vehicles, inflicting casualties to the troops and damage to the vehicles.

### **Fagita-Lekoma Woreda**

- On November 14th, intense fighting took place in Addis-Kidam and Chiguali towns.
  - The fighting was initiated by Fano forces, particularly by the 44th Division's Ephrem Atnafu Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC 105th Corps). According to sources, the fighting began and was mainly conducted in

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Chiguali, where the Fano fighters suddenly infiltrated and launched a heavy offensive on the regime encampment. This offensive led to a close-quarters gunfire exchange between the sides. After a few hours of firefight, the Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime troops and managed to control the regime encampment. In the battle that took place in Chiguali, sources reported that considerable human and material losses were incurred by the regime troops with at least 15 fatalities and 23 physical injuries. In addition to the casualties, the Fano took control of Chiguali and captured eight regime soldiers, alongside firearms, ammunition, and a considerable amount of military and non-military equipment.

- In parallel, Fano fighters entered Addis-Kidam and launched an offensive. The fighting reportedly began at around 7 am and continued for three or more hours. In this location alone, sources confirmed at least four fatalities and several physical injuries among the regime soldiers; while one fatality and three physical injuries were reported on the Fano side.

## **North Gojjam Zone**

### **South Mecha Woreda**

- On November 16th, a firefight occurred in Abro-Menor Kebele.
  - The firefight began when regime forces departed from Mehal-Genet (Gerchech) town towards Abro-Menor Kebele. While on the way from Mehal-Genet to Abro-Menor, units from the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade (operating under the AFNF-TC 102nd Division), reportedly conducted a preemptive attack utilizing an explosive detonation on the advancing regime troops. This attack led to a brief exchange of gunfire.

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- Reports indicate at least seven regime soldiers killed and five others injured in the initial attack.

### **Yilmana-Densa Woreda**

- On November 16th, fighting took place in Rebu-Gebeya and Dabat Kebeles.
  - The fighting was initiated by regime forces which overnight departed from Adet town in an attempt to encircle Fano forces. In response, units under the 11th and 22nd Divisions (operating under the AFNF-TC 102nd Corps), fiercely confronted the regime troops for a prolonged period on that day. The firefight was intense, characterized by close-quarters combat and HMG shelling throughout the day. However, the regime troops were eventually pushed back to their point of departure.
  - Sources reported that the firefight resulted in casualties on both sides. Reports indicated at least thirteen fatalities and nine injuries on the regime side.

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

### **South Gonder Zone**

#### **Lay-Gayint Woreda**

- Since the night of November 8th, intense fighting erupted between Fano units and regime forces in Zagoch Kebele.
  - Under cover of darkness, regime troops moved into Zagoch from the nearby towns of Kimir-Dingay and Hagere-Genet with the apparent objective of striking the Gebriye and Anbesaw-Gayint Divisions (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC). Upon arrival, the regime installed heavy weapons in and

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around civilian landmarks, including St. Giyorgis and Qidistemaryam churches. The confrontation continued into November 9th and spread to surrounding villages, notably Dengorko and Selassie-Mewreja. During these engagements the regime forces reportedly suffered heavy casualties; Fano fighters managed to destroy a DShK HMG position. Initially, regime units were able to reassert control over Zagoch town. However, after regrouping, Fano forces launched a coordinated counter-offensive that reversed the situation: regime troops were driven back and ultimately withdrew toward Hagere-Genet and Kimir-Dingay. The sequence of events left the area contested and reflected a day-and-night series of strikes, counterattacks and shifting control between the two sides.

- On November 11th, Fano forces confronted regime forces across multiple locations in Lay-Gayint Woreda.
  - Regime units, deploying from Kimir-Dingay and Titira towns, initiated an offensive aimed at encircling Fano forces in Santro-Ber and Hagere-Genet Kebeles, with the primary objective of neutralizing Fano forces. Particularly heavy clashes were reported in Doska village, where regime forces reportedly suffered significant losses. During these encounters, Fano forces conducted a counter-encirclement maneuver, trapping regime units both within and around Doska. This coordinated Fano assault caught the regime forces off guard, leading to a decisive blow against their positions. Fano forces extended their counter-offensive across six distinct points surrounding Doska, launching synchronized attacks in areas including Denguat, Goha, Islam-Meqabir, Felashit, and Afaf-Mender. The operation involved a coordinated effort by the Anbesaw-Gayint and Gebriye Divisions (both operating under the AFPO-AFGPC).

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- The fighting resulted in casualties on both sides. In the aftermath of the fighting, there were over 27 uncollected bodies of regime soldiers. Additionally, several regime military officers were confirmed killed during the fighting. In contrast, Fano forces reported sustaining a total of six casualties including fatalities and physical injuries. The Fano also seized more than 10 Kalashnikov rifles from the regime units.

### **Libo-Kemkem Woreda**

- On November 12th, Fano forces conducted a series of coordinated offensives against regime units in multiple kebeles of Libo-Kemkem Woreda.
  - Fighting began in Arnogari and Sebha-Gabriel Kebeles where units of the Gondere-Begashaw Division (operating under the AFNF-BC), notably the Nebiyu Asaminew Brigade, struck regime positions in Arnogari, forcing those units to fall back toward Sebha-Gabriel. There the Mebreq Division's Qulqual-Ber Brigade renewed offensive pressure against the retreating regime contingents. During the operations in Sebha-Gabriel, Fano fighters captured Getahun Worku, identified as a regime military officer, along with his full military kit.
  - Elsewhere, regime convoys traveling from Bahir-Dar to Gonder cities were ambushed in Ferenj-Wiha Kebele (Gonder-Zuriya Woreda, Central Gonder Zone) by units from the Tiqur Anbesa Division, specifically the Ras Amoraw and Nisir Brigades. In that engagement, the Fano reportedly seized three heavy military trucks loaded with logistics, destroyed additional regime vehicles, and took at least one regime lieutenant prisoner. Sources indicate substantial regime fatalities and many critically wounded among the convoy personnel.
  - Reports also describe retaliatory actions by regime forces in Sebha-Gabriel

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directed at civilians. At least ten civilians were attacked; eight of them were reported killed, among them a nine-year-old child and a local priest. The named civilian fatalities include:

1. Ebabey Tsegaye
  2. Abiyot Molla
  3. Abiyu Kassahun
- Two other civilians were reported critically injured and admitted to hospital. All identified victims were described as farmers from Sebha-Gebriel.

### **Farta Woreda**

- On November 14th, Fano forces conducted an ambush targeting a regime military convoy in Buro Kebele.
  - The operation was carried out by the Guna Division, specifically involving elements of the Gebremesqel-Derib Brigade, including units from the Kokeb, Gafat, and Tabor Battalions. The ambush took place in Buro, where the regime convoy, consisting of 18 heavy military trucks, was intercepted while en route from Debre-Tabor city to Ibnat Woreda. The ensuing engagement was intense and protracted, lasting for seven continuous hours. Fano forces maintained pressure on the convoy, resulting in significant casualties among the regime personnel.
  - According to reports, at least 14 regime soldiers were confirmed killed, and over 20 sustained critical injuries during the battle. Due to the losses and sustained resistance, the regime forces were compelled to abort their deployment mission to Ibnat Woreda. The surviving units were forced to retreat back to Debre-Tabor, transporting their dead and wounded personnel.

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## Central Gonder Zone

### Wegera Woreda

- On November 11th, regime forces reportedly carried out extrajudicial killings of farmers which were collecting ripe crops in Werqedemo Kebele.
  - According to sources, more than ten farmers were killed and several others sustained critical injuries. Witnesses emphasize that there was no active fighting between Fano forces and regime forces in the area at the time of the incident.
  - The following farmers have been identified among those killed:
    1. Molla Derib, 56-years-old
    2. Yirdaw Zemene, 28-years-old
    3. Eyayalem Wudu, 16-years-old (resident of Mito Kebele)
    4. Asmare Belay, 36-years-old (resident of Chilfa-Wenz Kebele)
    5. Alemeneh Qene, 60-years-old (resident of Chilfa-Wenz Kebele)
    6. Dires Tsehay, 62-years-old (resident of Chilfa-Wenz Kebele)
  - In addition to these human casualties, sources reported that a civilian residence was completely destroyed by fire, reportedly set by regime forces.

### Gonder-Zuriya Woreda

- On November 13th, intense fighting erupted between Fano forces and regime units centering on Arsema village in Minzro Kebele.
  - In response to a regime deployment aimed at dislodging Fano positions in Arsema, multiple Fano formations conducted a coordinated counter-offensive. Elements involved in the Fano response included the Gondere-Begashaw

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Division's Qagnew Brigade, the Tadilo-Birhan Division's Jibasra Brigade, and the Tiquir-Anbessa Division's Qagnew Battalion (all operating under the AFNF-BC). The coordinated assault by these Fano units overwhelmed the attacking regime detachments.

- According to reports, regime forces suffered losses with six soldiers confirmed killed and eight more sustaining critical injuries. Faced with casualties and significant Fano resistance, the regime units were compelled to abandon their planned operation and withdraw to Tseda sub-city.

## **West Gonder Zone**

- On November 13th, intense military operations unfolded across multiple fronts, specifically involving major engagements in Adagn-Hager-Chaqa and Metemma Woredas, alongside a separate clash in Qwara Woreda.
  - Regime forces launched a significant offensive, deploying units from Gonder, Chilga, Negade-Bahir, and Shinfa toward Metemma Woreda (targeting Shashige Kebele) and Adagn-Hager-Chaqa Woreda. These advances were met by resistance from units under the Fitawrari Gebeyew Division (operating under the AFNF-BC), specifically the Amhadingil and Aysheshim Brigades.
  - The fighting in Adagn-Hager-Chaqa Woreda was particularly intense. Fano forces conducted a counter-offensive in three separate locations against regime units attempting to infiltrate the woreda. The outcome of these clashes resulted in substantial losses for the regime with at least 26 regime soldiers killed and physically injury to over 32 others.
  - Following the heavy casualties, regime forces reportedly engaged in acts of reprisal against the civilian population in Geni Kebele. Two unarmed civilians (farmers), identified as Tadesse Mesfin and Bekele Tegegne, were forcibly

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removed from their homes and publicly executed by regime troops.

Furthermore, reports indicate that the regime forces intentionally destroyed civilian property and looted cash and movable assets from farmers before ultimately withdrawing from Geni.

- Concurrently, a fierce engagement occurred in Bedela Kebele, located within Qwara Woreda. Regime forces attempted a stealth deployment under the cover of darkness, aiming to encircle the Qwara-Omedla Division (operating under the AFNF-BC). The fighting commenced in the mid-night hours of November 13th. Despite being briefly surrounded during the night, the Fano successfully broke the encirclement, inflicting significant casualties on the regime forces deployed in the area.

### **Metemma Woreda**

- On November 10th, the body of ophthalmologist Dr. Daniel Nega was discovered in Metemma Woreda. According to reports, the victim was abducted on October 29th from Metemma Hospital. His family received ransom demands and allegedly paid the sum requested, but the captors did not release him; instead, they killed him and left his body in the street. Sources allege that the perpetrators are linked to Qemant militants, which are said to be sponsored by regime forces.

### **Qwara Woreda**

- On November 16th, Fano forces conducted a successful surprise attack targeting a major regime logistics convoy in Qwara Woreda.
  - The convoy was traveling between Gelego town and Shinfu, tasked with delivering critical military supplies and reinforcements to regime units operating in the area. The Fano forces under the Qwara-Omedla Division

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(operating under the AFNF-BC) conducted an ambush in Megenteya Kebele targeting the military logistics vehicles and their accompanying escorting soldiers. The operation commenced in the late morning, at around 11:45 am local time. The Fano attack was launched with significant firepower, utilizing heavy weapons including DShK HMGs and explosive devices. The regime forces had deployed a substantial number of vehicles for this mission, with over 30 heavy military trucks reportedly mobilized from both Gelego and Shinfa towns. During the ambush, the Fano forces focused their fire on the vehicles, resulting in the destruction of numerous heavy military trucks, along with their cargo of logistics and heavy weapons. Reports indicate that more than ten heavy military trucks were struck by sustained fire from DShK HMGs and Bren LMGs. Overwhelmed by the assault, the surviving regime forces were compelled to abandon their mission and retreat to the relative safety of Gelego and Shinfa towns.

- The attack inflicted heavy casualties on the regime forces, with many soldiers reported killed or sustaining physical injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity.

## **North Gonder Zone**

### **Dabat Woreda**

- Between November 15th and 16th, intense military operations took place around the strategic area of Ajire-Janora.
  - On the night of November 15th, regime forces initiated their offensive under the cover of darkness, utilizing heavy support weapons, including DShK HMGs, mortars, and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, to soften Fano defenses. The primary objective was the seizure of Ajire-Janora. The initial deployment

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followed three distinct operational axes. From the north, units deployed from Adarkay Woreda, basing their movement from Zarima-Menafesha and advancing toward Tirhayna; forces moved from Dabat Woreda, pushing toward the Qola-Wegera area and directly toward Ajire-Janora; and from the east, a third contingent deployed from Dabat Woreda, moving through Adisholo toward Zarima town. During these initial clashes, regime forces reportedly engaged in acts of agricultural sabotage and destruction of property. Farmers' harvested crops, which were stacked and ready for storage, were deliberately burned, and several residential houses were destroyed by the advancing troops. Failing to achieve their objective swiftly, the regime forces significantly expanded their military footprint on November 16th, broadening the offensive front into six distinct directions converging on Ajire-Janora. Regime units were mobilized and deployed from six separate locations: Sanja, Enqash, Anora, Dabat, Wegera, and Menafesha. All these movements were directed toward the strategically significant location of Ajire-Janora. In response to this large-scale offensive, Fano forces, specifically the Ras Amoraw Wubneh Corps (operating under the AFNF-BC), mounted an intense response, actively confronting the regime forces across these multiple, expanding fronts.

### **Telemt Woreda**

- On November 14th, TPLF forces reportedly crossed the Tekeze River and established positions in Mayteklit Kebele.
  - According to accounts, these units were mobilized from Debreabay in Tigray Region and moved southward to the vicinity of the Waldebba Monastery. The deployment was said to be under the command of Commander Hagos. The TPLF contingent was assigned to secure several kebeles within East Telemt Woreda, specifically Mayteklit, Mayhamusit, Anbesa-Meqabir, and Addikollo,

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with orders to establish control over these localities. Sources indicate the broader operational aim was to penetrate deeper into Welkait-Tegede-Setit Humera Zone. The planned axis of advance would take them through West Telemt Woreda and ultimately toward Welkait via Mofer-Wiha town.

- Reports claim that Commander Hagos and his forces seized cattle from local farmers and had animals slaughtered to supply the troops. Following this movement, local militia units were reportedly deployed into the area to consolidate control.

## **Areas Outside Amhara Region**

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

#### **Aseko Woreda**

- On November 10th, unidentified militants carried out killings of civilians in Aseko Woreda.
  - The attack occurred in the Teleta St. Gabriel area, where three civilians (all Orthodox Christians) were shot and killed while threshing grain at around 9 am. The victims were identified as (1) Deacon Eyob Ejigu, (2) Tilahun Boge, and (3) Tsadeqane (last name unknown). Their funeral was held the same day at 1 pm. Reports also indicate that youths have been detained and taken to unknown locations for allegedly providing information about previous incidents involving abductions and killings.
  - Despite the presence of security forces in the area, incidents of killings and kidnappings have continued to escalate. As a result, women and children have reportedly been fleeing their homes, seeking safety in nearby areas such as

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Erecha.<sup>6</sup>

- This incident occurred amid the release of a statement by the Inter-Religious Council of Ethiopia, which claimed that the recent attacks in East Arsi Zone were not based on religious or ethnic identity, a statement that has sparked widespread condemnation among residents and observers.<sup>7</sup>

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

### **Dera Woreda**

- On November 14th, a fierce confrontation took place between Fano forces and regime troops in Dera Woreda.
  - The clash began when regime forces reportedly launched a large-scale offensive, advancing from Gundo-Meskel toward the area stretching from Giragn-Muqecha to Hanku. According to sources, the objective of the regime operation was to encircle and dismantle Fano units operating in the area. In response, the Tigist Yirsaw Brigade of the Befikadu Belay Division (operating under the AFNF-AC 1st Corps) mounted a counter-offensive. The ensuing battle lasted more than six hours and involved intense fighting on both sides.
  - Reports from sources indicate that regime forces suffered significant losses. They claim that the aftermath of the clash was evident as three vehicles were later observed transporting bodies from the area.

### **Addis-Ababa City**

- As of November 12th, approximately 1,500 technical and vocational college teachers have reportedly been suspended from their positions in Addis-Ababa city.

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<sup>6</sup>See November 10, 2025 [report](#) from Mahibere Kidusan Broadcasting Service.

<sup>7</sup>See November 10, 2025 [report](#) from Inter Religious Council of Ethiopia.

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- The suspended teachers are reportedly without assignments following the decision, which was made under an ongoing reform initiative. According to regime claims, the move was justified as part of a process aimed at creating an administration more “*reflective of Ethiopia.*” However, letters sent to 14 colleges indicate that the suspensions may have been selectively applied, raising concerns about potential identity-based targeting of specific groups.<sup>8</sup>
  - Observers have interpreted the measure as part of a broader pattern of excluding ethnic Amhara citizens from public institutions in the city. Similar reports of administrative dismissals and exclusions have also been noted in other city offices and within federal institutions, suggesting a wider trend of ethnic-based purges within the civil service structure.

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<sup>8</sup>See November 12, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

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## About the Amhara Association of America (AAA)

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

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