



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – November 17th to 23rd, 2025

Updated November 23rd, 2025

Overview

For the week of November 17th to 23rd, 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 41 woreda/city administrations across 11 zonal administrations in Amhara Region.

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

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].

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

- Civilian casualties were recorded in 15 woreda/city administrations across 7 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Raya-Kobo, Raya-Alamata, Meket, Habru, Jabi-Tehnan, Sekela, Dembecha-Zuriya, Quarit, Yilmana-Densa, Fogera, Gonder-Zuriya, Taqusa, West Dembiya, Metemma and Debark Woredas in North Wollo, West Gojjam, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder and North Gonder Zones. Civilian casualties were also reported in East Arsi Zone of Oromia Region. Violence against civilians was attributed to alleged *Oromo Liberation Army* (OLA) militants with ties to the local administration.
- Drone activity was recorded in South Wollo and West Gojjam Zones of Amhara Region and Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone of Oromia Region. In Dembecha-Zuriya Woreda of West Gojjam Zone a drone strike resulted in civilian casualties.
- Arrests were reported in Moretina-Jiru Woreda of North Shewa Zone in Amhara Region. In addition, abductions were undertaken by regime forces in Enemay and Sekela Woredas of East Gojjam and West Gojjam Zones. Additional abductions were reported in Abe-Dongoro Woreda of Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone and in Sherka Woreda of East Arsi Zone in Oromia Region.
- This week tensions were reported between regime forces and *Tigray People's Liberation Front* (TPLF) in Raya-Alamata Woreda of North Wollo Zone in Amhara Region. TPLF forces also reportedly continued a pattern of intimidation and harassment targeting ethnic Amhara health workers and affiliates of the EOTC in Alamata city.
- This week a coalition of opposition parties issued a statement condemning a

reported civilian massacre in Bulen Woreda of Metekel Zone in Benishangul-Gumuz Region.

Northeastern Amhara (Wollo Bete-Amhara Sub-Region)

- On November 17th, Fano forces issued a warning related to ongoing land invasion and unlawful seizure of public assets in Kobo city.
 - In the statement, the AFNF-MC accused the Abiy Ahmed administration of engaging in illegal appropriation of public lands and resources. The command alleges that the regime, which it accuses of committing severe abuses against the public, is increasingly resorting to land dispossession and resource exploitation in an effort to ease what it calls a deep financial crisis within the regime. The command mentioned repeatedly warned about a growing pattern of land grabbing across various parts of the region. According to the command, recent investigations revealed widespread auctioning or sale of public land in Kobo city, carried out through the involvement of a network of regime cadres, security officials, corrupt investors, and illegal brokers working in collusion with state structures.
 - The statement lists a number of key public sites in Kobo city the command believes have been targeted for illicit sale including the Multipurpose Hall, Grain Harvest Storage Facility, Girana Valley Office, Watershed Area, Police Station, Agricultural Research Center, Monday Market, Saturday Market and Old Tele (Telecommunication Area). The command emphasized that these locations constitute public resources belonging to the community, and therefore should not be subject to private sale or secret transfers. The organization states that it strongly opposes the alleged use of such properties as payment to militias, security forces, or individuals it accuses of taking part

in violence and repression against the public. The statement also condemns what it calls the enrichment of corrupt officials and cadres through the misuse of public property. The command further recalls that, since the beginning of its armed political struggle on April 9, 2023 (Miyaziya 1, 2015 EC), it has rejected any attempt by the regime to exploit public resources to fuel violence or undermine the population.

- In conclusion, the command asserted that it will continue to resist what it describes as illegal land transactions, it will take measures to stop “*greedy traders, investors, and brokers*” found purchasing public property in violation of legal proclamations, and pledged that all illegally sold public resources will be returned to the community.
- On November 17th, numerous ENDF personnel reportedly defected to Fano. According to reports, a mortar gunner and two staff members from the 104th ENDF Corps, 16th Division, defected and joined the Asaminew Division (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1). The group added that the defectors arrived with their full military equipment, which they transferred to the command upon entry.
- On November 19th, Fano forces announced defections of regime security personnel.
 - The AFNF-MC reported that eight military personnel defected and joined Fano units across several fronts.
 - Sources report that three militia members and two strike-force personnel joined the Wasil Division (Nigus Mikael Corps). The defected individuals reportedly cited reasons for leaving including atrocities committed against civilians in recent years as well as ongoing abuses, which compelled them to seek what they described as “*a path toward truth*” alongside Fano forces.

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- Three additional strike-force members defected to the Wubante Abate Division (Lasta Asaminew Corps) in Meket Woreda. These individuals reportedly said they chose to defect after concluding that the regime’s actions, which they described as “*brutal*”, left them with no alternative. They also confirmed that many of their colleagues were similarly considering leaving.

North Wollo Zone

Raya-Kobo Woreda

- On November 17th, a confrontation was reported between Fano forces and regime forces in Raya-Kobo Woreda.
 - According to sources, the fighting involved the Hawjano and Asaminew Divisions (operating under the AFNF-MC East Amhara Corps 1). The clash reportedly began when regime forces launched an offensive from the Chobi-Ber area targeting Fano positions. Heavy fighting subsequently erupted in both the Chobi-Ber and Ayub areas. The regime forces were said to have initiated the attack using BM mortars and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns. In response, the Fano conducted a coordinated counteroffensive, which inflicted significant casualties on the regime side. According to reports, commanders and weapons operators were among the casualties, forcing the regime units to retreat back toward Chobi-Ber, where the offensive originated. Wounded regime fighters were reportedly transported to Woldia using ambulances and other vehicles.
 - During the clashes, the regime forces’ indiscriminate artillery shelling reportedly resulted in civilian harm. According to accounts, civilians, livestock, and residential homes suffered damage from repeated shelling. A motorcycle and two bicycles were struck in the Kobo city area, causing loss of

life and property damage. Heavy weapons were fired into densely populated residential areas, including Amaya Kebele, and surrounding localities including Addis-Alem, Nini, and Bichiro, as well as Kubi-Kerensa and Botah-Mariam (Raya-Alamata Woreda). At least three civilians were seriously injured, and further damage to livestock and household property was reported. Local sources also stated that a woman was killed in the Chobi-Ber area as a result of the regime's shelling.

- As of November 19th, artillery shelling by regime force and intense fighting between Fano forces and regime troops continued for the second consecutive day in Raya-Kobo Woreda.
 - Regime forces intensified artillery bombardments, firing from Chobi-Ber and Abargo toward the Jarota area. In response, units under the East Amhara Corps 1's Hawjano and Asaminew Divisions, the East Amhara Corps 2's Dibi and Worke Divisions and Special Operations (operating under the AFNF-MC) launched a series of counter-offensives. Regime forces supported by three 155-mm artillery guns, BM rocket systems, armored vehicles, and ZU-23 anti-aircraft weapons mounted on Chinese-made vehicles, had recently been deployed to the Chobi and Tekulesh fronts.
 - The fighting inflicted substantial human losses on the regime forces, secured the contested area, and resulted in a significant tactical victory. In retaliation, the regime forces reportedly launched heavy-weapons attacks on rural villages and small towns. Sources reported the strikes caused civilian deaths and injuries, killed livestock, and destroyed homes and property.

Raya-Alamata Woreda

- On November 18th, serious tensions were reported between TPLF forces and regime forces in the Waja and Timuga areas. The incident began when regime forces attempted to travel from Kobo to Waja. Their movement was blocked by TPLF forces in a place called Mado-Ketema, near Waja, which sought to prevent the passage of the regime forces through the area. This confrontation triggered a heightened standoff between the two groups and created significant concern and anxiety among local residents, who were caught between the opposing forces.

Alamata City

- As of November 18th, persistent pressure has been exerted on the Raya Diocese by TPLF forces, in coordination with the Tigrayan settler administration and the Menbere-Selama Tigrayan religious faction in Alamata city.
 - On November 18th, TPLF forces which entered six woredas of Raya, compelled members of the Alamata City Parish Council to report to Kebele 04. There, they were instructed that beginning the following day, they must redirect parish income contributions from the EOTC to the Menbere-Selama structure. The armed group warned that failure to comply would result in punitive actions against all council members. They further stated that those unwilling to follow the order must either leave the city or face unspecified consequences.
 - As of this date, numerous religious leaders, and civilians have been subjected to severe and arbitrary detention by TPLF forces. Despite the ongoing nature of these violations, neither the EOTC nor other relevant national or international stakeholders have provided public statements, reports, or media coverage regarding these recurrent and escalating human rights abuses

targeting EOTC religious figures and civilians in the area.

- As of November 21st, tensions, threats, and coercion against health professionals by TPLF forces has intensified at Alamata Hospital.
 - According to witnesses and hospital staff, Tigrayan militants have been forcing health professionals to halt their work and pressuring them to leave Alamata and relocate to Kobo city. Reports indicate that the level of intimidation has increased significantly, with repeated demands that employees evacuate the hospital and surrounding area.
 - Sources further allege that the intention behind these actions appears to be the takeover of Alamata Hospital and displacement of ethnic Amhara health workers, raising fears of targeted removal based on ethnic identity. These developments have created serious tension and widespread fear among hospital staff and the broader community. The situation remains unstable, and local residents report growing concern over the escalating pressure and the potential humanitarian impact of disrupting essential medical services.

Filakit-Geregera City

- On November 18th, Fano forces captured a regime official in Filakit-Geregera city. According to these accounts, the official was Woizero Zemenay Sisay, Head of the Prosperity Party Office in the Filakit-Geregera City Administration was captured while traveling from Meket to Bahir-Dar, specifically around the Checheho checkpoint. The operation was reportedly conducted jointly between Fano units operating in the Meket and Gayint areas. Preliminary investigations allegedly revealed ongoing internal political tensions and power struggles among Prosperity Party leaders in the area.

Meket Woreda

- On November 14th, regime forces conducted artillery shelling which struck a church in Meket Woreda.
 - The attack reportedly resulted in civilian casualties and significant property damages. According to sources, a priest and monk were struck inside Anchim-Selassie Church in Kebele 028 (Woketa). In addition, the main entrance of the church was damaged by heavy weaponry during the shelling. As a result of the attack, Emahoy Simegn Tarekegn was killed and a priest sustained serious injuries during service and is currently receiving medical treatment. The attack occurred during an active prayer session, heightening its severity and distress experienced by the community.

- On November 18th, Fano forces announced the expansion of public discussion forums in Meket Woreda.
 - The forums have been used as platforms to engage communities on key political and security developments affecting the region. The newly established interim people's administration addressed community engagement, public security and organizational developments. Participants reportedly expressed strong support for the presentations and provided feedback to the representatives. Representatives provided assurances they would hold discussions with relevant stakeholders and provide direction.

- On November 18th, Fano forces reportedly captured a vehicle used by regime forces in the Arbit-Ate-Wuha area. According to sources, the operation was conducted by the Ansha Sayed Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Yedegaw-Mebreq Corps). During the operation, Fano units seized a patrol vehicle that had been in the

possession of regime forces. The captured vehicle was subsequently returned to its rightful owners, from whom it had allegedly been looted by regime forces.

- On November 23rd, Fano forces announced the expansion of public discussion forums organized by the Meket Woreda Interim People's Administration across multiple kebeles in Meket Woreda.
 - A major forum was held in the presence of representatives from the woreda Interim People's Administration. During the meeting, community members engaged in a broad dialogue on numerous topics including public security, support for essential services including education, health, agriculture, and other public sectors, within territories under Fano administration. Participants referenced the seizure of medicines intended for nine health centers, reportedly purchased with public funds but confiscated by security forces loyal to the regime. This incident was cited as evidence of what they described as the regime's disregard for civilian welfare.
 - The Interim People's Administration leadership facilitated similar forums from various locations within the woreda.

Bugna Woreda

- On November 19th, regime forces reportedly carried out repeated drone strikes targeting POWs in Bugna Woreda.
 - These attacks targeting POWs captured during Operation Aba Nadew resulting in the deaths of at least four prisoners and additional civilian casualties. According to sources, the regime forces launched four drone strikes between 6:40 pm and 11:30 pm, striking the multiple areas: Quaro (two strikes, including one on the Quaro Health Center), Birquaqua (one strike), and Birqua (one strike). Among those killed was Colonel Zerihun Mamuye, former

Vice-Commander of the 12th ENDF Division, who was killed alongside three other captives. Reports indicated that numerous other civilians in the areas were killed or sustained physical injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. The strikes also caused significant damage to houses and other property; the full extent of destruction is still under investigation.

- In relation to these events, the AFNF-MC stated that it currently holds hundreds of regime soldiers captured during Operation Aba Nadew. The command emphasizes that captives have been receiving adequate food, water, medical treatment, and other humanitarian support. The command urged the international community, and especially the ICRC, to intervene and take custody of the prisoners, warning that similar drone attacks could target them in the future.
- On November 20th, regime forces reportedly captured Ayina-Bugna town.
 - Following the takeover, Fano forces reportedly withdrew from the area. According to residents, a large portion of the population has fled their homes and sought refuge in surrounding deserts, valleys, and river areas to escape potential reprisals. In addition, civilians reportedly faced threats, beatings, and intimidation by regime forces.
 - Sources further indicate that a substantial number of displaced people are now experiencing acute humanitarian hardships, including shortages of food, water, shelter, and other essential necessities. The situation remains fragile, with urgent concerns about the safety and well-being of civilians who have fled the town.
- On November 21st, Fano forces conducted an ambush against regime troops in Meskel-Kristos (Kebele 03).

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- The operation was led by the 2nd (Shambel Habtamu) Battalion under the Tefera Mamo Division (operating under the AFNF-MC) and took place around midday. According to reports, the ambush targeted a convoy of regime forces traveling from Ayina town toward Kebele 10 (Quaro) and the Fano fighters intercepted the convoy at Meskele-Kristos (Kebele 03), striking before the regime units could reach their destination.
 - The clash resulted in significant losses for the regime forces. Reports indicate that more than ten regime soldiers were killed, while over 15 others were wounded during the engagement.

Kobo City

- On November 21st, regime forces carried out a forced gathering of civil servants through use of threats and intimidation in Kobo city.
 - According to sources, Commander Colonel Tuahir and other Prosperity Party officials coercively ordered civil servants to attend a meeting at the city hall. During the meeting, Colonel Tuahir reportedly intimidated and threatened the civil servants, accusing some of having connections with Fano forces. He claimed to know which individuals were associated with Fano and warned that he would take punitive measures against them. Witnesses state that the commander issued explicit threats, warnings, and insults in an attempt to silence and discourage any perceived support for the Fano movement.
 - Furthermore, he allegedly stated that he has been using “eliminations and disappearances” as methods to target Fano leaders, creating additional alarm among attendees. Participants did not speak during the meeting due to fear of retaliation. This incident reportedly heightened fear and tension within the community, as civil servants and residents are increasingly concerned about

escalating intimidation and potential violence by local authorities.

Habru Woreda

- On November 21st, intense fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime troops in Habru Woreda.
 - The engagements occurred across different fronts and involved coordinated operations by several Fano units including the Baleshiritu, Kalakorima, Asaminew, and Zobel-Amba Divisions (all operating under the AFNF-MC). The Fano forces launched a counter-offensive against regime forces operating in Girana town and Gorarba Kebele.
 - * On the Girana front, Fano fighters carried out a planned attack on a regime militia camp, inflicting casualties and disrupting militia operations. According to sources, about ten militia members were killed or injured, and an unspecified number were dispersed. As regime forces withdrew from Girana toward Gorarba, Fano units continued their assault. According to these accounts, roughly half of the regime force was killed, while the remainder scattered. They retreated to Girana and Mersa towns without completing their operational objectives. According to sources, during the withdrawal, they shot and killed two civilians. Severely wounded regime soldiers were later transported by ambulance to Girana Health Center and Mersa Hospital.
 - * On the Jarsa front, the Fano fighters launched a counter-offensive. This action followed an earlier regime offensive against Fano fighters which had gathered in Jarsa to celebrate the St. Mikael Holiday. The Fano counter-operation reportedly inflicted heavy casualties and forced regime units to withdraw. Reports indicated over 20 regime soldiers killed and additional personnel wounded.

South Wollo Zone

Albuko Woreda

- On November 16th, Fano forces conducted a planned operation targeting a military camp in the Albuko area.
 - According to reports, the attack was conducted by the Satenat Battalion of the Yegof Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Lij Eyasu Corps). The stated targets of the operation were regime militia, police, and strike force units stationed at a camp located in the 05 area.
 - According to reports, the regime forces sustained casualties with more than 15 personnel killed or injured as a result of the operation.

Kutaber Woreda

- On the night of November 21st (extending into the morning of November 22nd), heavy fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime troops in Abaselama (Kebele 07).
 - The clashes began when regime forces launched a nighttime operation intended to encircle and destroy Fano units positioned in Abaselama (Kebele 07). In response, Fano fighters mounted a counter-offensive aimed at breaking the attempted siege and preventing regime forces from tightening their encirclement. The battle lasted from approximately 4 am to 7 am, during which both sides engaged in intense combat.
 - According to sources, regime forces suffered significant casualties, although the exact number remains unclear. Fano units also sustained losses, but the full extent of their casualties has not yet been confirmed.³

³See November 22, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

Wogdi Woreda

- On November 23rd, regime forces conducted a drone strike targeting a residential house in Abiyu-Gorba town.
 - According to sources, the strike was conducted using a Turkish-manufactured Bayraktar TB2 drone and occurred at approximately 2:10 pm. The attack destroyed the targeted home and the surrounding property. The residents were not present at the time, and no human casualties were reported. Sources state that there was no Fano presence in the residence or the surrounding area at the time of the strike.

Delanta Woreda

- On November 23rd, a significant armed confrontation occurred between Fano forces and regime forces in the Besiqa-Abo area.
 - The battle lasted approximately three hours. According to accounts, the Tsinat Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Degaw-Mebreq Corps), engaged regime units that had moved from Wegel-Tena toward Tsehay-Mewucha. Sources reported that both sides employed heavy weaponry, including mortars and DShK HMGs. The fighting, which occurred between 6 am and 9 am, resulted in significant losses for the regime side. Following the confrontation, regime forces reportedly retreated toward Wegel-Tena.

Jama Woreda

- On the night of November 22nd (extending into the early morning hours of November 23rd), Intense fighting between Fano forces and regime forces was reported in Key-Afer town.

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- According to sources, the clashes began after regime forces, particularly those associated with the Northeastern ENDF Command’s 801st Corps, launched a night operation aimed at encircling and dismantling Fano units in the town. In response, the 3rd (Mebreq) Battalion of the Wasil Division (operating under the AFNF-MC Nigus Mikael Ali Corps), initiated a counter-offensive, engaging the attacking forces.
 - Sources report that regime troops sustained casualties during the confrontation and were ultimately forced to withdraw. At least two ambulances from Degolo, administrative center of Jama Woreda, traveled to Key-Afer and later returned transporting dead and wounded personnel from the regime side. According to accounts, no fewer than ten regime soldiers were killed in the fighting. Additional reports indicated that the body of an ENDF soldier was discovered in a wheat field later that evening.

Oromo Special Zone

Dewa-Chefa Woreda

- On November 17th, Fano forces conducted a planned offensive against regime militia and police units stationed in Gobeya Kebele.
 - According to sources, the operation was conducted by the Yegof Division’s Qagni, Mekit, and Satenaw Battalions (operating under the AFNF-MC Lij Eyasu Corps). At approximately 3 pm, these forces penetrated into Gobeya, near Kemissie city, and carried out a surprise assault on militia and police positioned in the area.
 - Reports indicate that regime forces suffered casualties with more than 15 personnel reportedly killed or wounded, and an unknown number captured

during the operation. Additionally, Fano fighters reportedly seized body armor (waist and chest protection), firearms, and safes from the site.⁴

Southeastern Amhara (Shewa Sub-Region)

North Shewa Zone

Efratana-Gidim Woreda

- On November 16th, heavy fighting broke out between Fano forces and regime troops in the Tereter area.
 - The clashes occurred between the Demelash Battalion and Qagni unit of the Sebat-Leseba Division (operating under the AFNF-AC 1st Corps) and units of the regime’s 103rd ENDF Commando Division, along with allied militias and support forces. The engagement reportedly took place approximately 3 kilometers outside Ataye, in the Tereter area.
 - According to reports, the regime troops suffered casualties with six confirmed fatalities and an additional 12 injuries. In addition, the Fano reportedly captured one sniper rifle, fully equipped with ammunition, and one communication radio.
- On November 20th, Fano forces conducted coordinated operations against regime forces in Efratana-Gidim Woreda.
 - The clashes reportedly began at around 5 am in Bergibi Kebele and were described as a uniquely coordinated, four-front engagement covering a wide operational zone. Fighting took place in several areas, including Janamora Mountain, Ameje-Gabriel, Bergibi Water Tanker site, and Telecommunication

⁴See November 18, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

Tower area. The fighting on the regime side involved the 103rd Airborne Commando Division. The coordinated operation reportedly involved multiple battalions, including 1st (Mogese) and Manbegir Battalions under the Ranbo Division, Nahusenay, Sino and Asmare Dagne Battalions of the 7–70 Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amdetsion Corps). In parallel, units under the Asalif Teshager Battalion of the Atse Yekuno-Amlak Division, the Demelash Battalion of the Sebat-Leseba Division and Special Operations unit (operating under the AFNF-AC 1st Corps). These units reportedly clashed with regime forces in Saramba Tele Tower, Kara-Legoma, and Tereter areas. Sources also indicate that the regime attempted to send reinforcements from Kemissie.

- According to sources, regime forces suffered substantial casualties. They report that Ataye and Kemisse Hospitals became filled with injured soldiers. Regime ambulances reportedly transported both the dead and wounded to Ataye town, using at least three ambulances for evacuation.

Shewa-Robit City

- On November 17th, Fano forces carried out a planned attack against regime troops in Shewa-Robit city.
 - The attack reportedly targeted an ENDF military camp located in the Wanza-Medhanialem-Tereter area (Kebele 08). The operation was said to have been conducted by members of the Rambo Division (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC Atse Amde-Tsion Corps). These forces allegedly infiltrated the camp during as part of a coordinated military action.
 - As a result of the attack, eight regime troops were reported killed, with multiple others wounded. Of these, four of the five soldiers from the 103rd

Airborne Division who were guarding the area were killed immediately and the fifth reportedly fell into a ravine while attempting to flee the hilltop position. Three additional troops who attempted to escape after hearing the attack were also killed. Several other soldiers were injured during the operation.

Moretina-Jiru Woreda

- On November 19th, regime security forces have allegedly been detaining and mistreating civilians in Enewari city.
 - Reports indicate that many of those held are civilians who have not been formally charged with any crime. Information obtained suggests that since October 8th, numerous individuals have reportedly been imprisoned and subjected to harsh treatment, including severe physical abuse and deteriorating health conditions in Enewari Police Station. These incidents are said to be based solely on family ties to Fano fighters. Sources further state that seven family members have been detained for nearly two months.
 - The partial list of those reportedly held includes: Ato Yitagesu Abi, Woizero Atnafework Yitagesu, Woizero Samrawit Yitagesu, Zergaw Sintayehu, Ato Workagegn Shimeles, Woizerit Kulich Sifeta, and Woizero Asinakech Techane.

Mida-Woremo Woreda

- On November 22nd, Fano forces launched an attack against regime forces in Mida-Woremo Woreda.
 - The engagement began at approximately 10:30 am, targeting units of the 101st ENDF Airborne Division, which departed from Rema and were advancing

toward Yigobia Kebele. According to sources, the operation was carried out by fighters under the Atse Amde-Tsion Corps (operating under the AFPO-AFSPC). Having received prior intelligence regarding the movement of regime forces, Fano units maneuvered to seize advantageous positions before initiating a coordinated counterattack. The confrontation, which lasted for roughly two hours, reportedly inflicted significant casualties on the regime forces. Despite the regime's deployment of additional reinforcements from Rema and its attempt to regain the initiative through group-based assaults, Fano forces claim they were able to neutralize many militia and airborne personnel while maintaining control of the battlefield.

Southwestern Amhara (Gojjam Sub-Region)

East Gojjam Zone

Debre-Elias Woreda

- On November 17th, a firefight took place in the vicinity of Elias town.
 - The firefight was initiated by Fano fighters which launched a sudden operation against regime positions in the Yekegat area. This operation was reportedly conducted by a single Fano from the Qeste-Demena unit (operating under the AFNF-TC 206th Corps, 14th Division). Following the attack, regime forces responded heavily, leading to a brief exchange of fire. During this firefight, a Fano fighter was killed after reportedly killing six regime soldiers and injuring four others.
 - In the same region, at least eight regime soldiers reportedly defected from the army and joined Fano forces between November 16th to 17th. These soldiers reportedly defected from Debre-Markos, Quyi, and Debre-Elias, joining the

206th Corps.

Enemay Woreda

- On November 19th, reports indicated defections of at least seven regime army soldiers in Enemay Woreda.
 - The defections reportedly occurred in Weyra Kebele. Reports also indicated that some of the defecting soldiers came under attack by regime forces during the defection; however, they ultimately managed to escape after killing and injuring their former comrades and seizing additional firearms captured from them.
 - In a separate development, sources reported that regime forces have continued abductions of civilians (farmers) in Enemay Woreda. Between November 18th and 19th, reports indicated that regime soldiers abducted civilians from Amba-Dibisa Kebele. Sources stated that the number of abducted civilians exceeded 12. The abducted civilians are known to have been transported to and detained at the regime encampment located in Yetmen Kebele.

Hulet-Eju-Enese Woreda

- On November 21st, fighting conducted in the neighborhood of Motta town.
 - The firefight was initiated by regime forces, which mobilized ground and mechanized forces toward the Fano presence. The regime forces aimed to encircle and suppress Fano fighters during a night operation. Having received prior intelligence about the regime's movements, Fano forces prepared and held their positions. Upon the regime forces' arrival at a location called Kolisa, the Fano fighters launched a pre-emptive attack, resulting in a heavy firefight. The 54th Division's Mebreku Tefera unit (operating under the AFNF-TC 201st

Corps), was reportedly involved in the confrontation. The firefight continued for an extended period that day, ultimately subsiding when regime forces retreated to their initial positions in Motta town.

- According to reports, at least eleven regime soldiers were killed, while others were injured and capturing several others.

West Gojjam Zone

Shebel-Berenta Woreda

- On November 17th, a firefight took place in the Mergech area.
 - The conflict occurred in the area between Mergech and Yedoha towns when Fano fighters launched a preemptive attack against a regime army unit deployed to encircle and suppress Fano forces operating in the area. The Shifferaw Gerbaw Battalion of the 64th Division (operating under the AFNF-TC 201st Corps), was reportedly involved in this military engagement.
 - According to reports regime forces sustained fatalities and injuries during the firefight.

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- On November 18th, a light firefight was reported in the vicinity of Mankusa town.
 - The conflict began when regime forces mobilized toward Abdegoma Kebele to conduct an operation. According to sources, upon entering Abdegoma, an area administered by the Bitew Battalion (operating under the AFNF-TC 109th Corps 77th Division), regime forces did not face fierce resistance. Sources reported that the regime soldiers encountered a transportation vehicle. The soldiers halted the vehicle and executed three civilians.

Bure-Zuriya Woreda

- On November 19th, regime forces carried out extensive property damage in Gedam-Lijamor Kebele.
 - Regime forces mobilized from Quchi town toward Gedam-Lijamor Kebele and entered the area without encountering significant resistance from Fano fighters. Upon their entry, the regime soldiers were unable to locate any Fano fighters. However, they proceeded to loot and destroy property which they claimed used by Fano forces. Sources indicate that regime forces looted substantial quantities of grain, slaughtered farm animals, and destroyed properties that were difficult to transport. Five civilians were identified as victims of property looting and destruction conducted by the regime forces.

Sekela Woreda

- On November 19th, fighting took place in the neighborhood of Gishabay town.
 - The fighting reportedly began when Fano fighters launched an operation on regime forces in Abagis Kebele. The operation was conducted by the 44th Division's Giwon Battalion (operating under the AFNF-TC 105th Corps).
 - During this firefight, at least 12 regime soldiers were killed, including a battalion leader, and several others sustained physical injuries. In addition, the Fano seized multiple firearms.
- On November 20th, regime soldiers reportedly raped and murdered a 14-year-old girl in Gishabay town.
 - According to sources, the victim, Kalkidan Addisu Tafere, a 4th-grade student at Gishabay Primary School, was abducted on November 19th from her workplace in Gishabay under the pretext of being taken for questioning. She

was then taken to a jungle in Ashkuar-Ber Kebele, where regime soldiers gang-raped her and subsequently killed her with gunfire and a bladed weapon to prevent her from revealing information.

- On November 23rd, fighting took place in Agut town and surrounding kebeles in Sekela Woreda.
 - The fighting was initiated by the regime army, which mobilized a large ground and mechanized force toward Agut and surrounding areas. The regime army reportedly gathered forces from Bure and Sekela Woredas, which departed and moved toward the area overnight. In response to this operation, the 44th Division (operating under the AFNF-TC 105th Corps) confronted the offensive. The fighting was intense that covered expanded locations lasting for several hours, during which casualties resulted from both combating sides. Fano forces claimed that they overwhelmed the regime troops, having inflicted casualties and captured considerable firearms during this firefight. The firefight led to a subside following regime forces sheltering in Wumbri St. Mary Church.
 - Sources reported at least 21 regime soldiers confirmed killed and several others suffering injuries during the firefight.
 - On that day, sources reported that regime troops abducted several civilians (youths) both from the town and rural areas, and killed six of them.

Dembecha-Zuriya Woreda

- On November 21st, intense fighting conducted in multiple locations within Dembecha-Zuriya Woreda.
 - The firefight was initiated by regime forces which mobilized ground and mechanized forces from Dembecha town and neighboring Jabi-Tehnan and

Machakel Woredas, advancing toward the Wad-Addisalem (Wad-Eyesus) area. The regime forces deployed large forces gathered from various local bases to encircle the Fano fighters and suppress their operations during a night-time attack. In response the 99th Division's Engineer Kiber Temesgen unit (operating under the AFNF-TC 109th Corps), fiercely confronted the regime forces to hinder their progress. Firefights occurred in several areas including Jajiran, Gomedi, Yedegeera, and Sensel. The regime forces launched an intense offensive supported by HMGs and air support and widespread coverage, resulting in significant human and material losses. Sources reported that the confrontation caused casualties on both sides, with regime forces suffering the greater number of casualties. Fano forces reportedly captured several firearms and ammunition, as well as damage to regime troops. After hours of heavy firefighting, the Fano overwhelmed and halted the regime forces' advance toward the Wad-Addisalem area.

- It was also reported that regime forces carried out a drone strike in Hamusit village of Jajiran Kebele near a residential area. Sources reported that the drone strike was conducted twice, targeting a traditional drink house (Tela-Bet), which resulted in the killing of numerous persons. Among the casualties were Ato Alehegn Beza and Ato Tenager Liyew, both estimated to be in their 50s.
- It was also reported that regime troops killed two priests in Yedegeera Kebele. Sources identified the names of the killed priests as 35-year-old Gete Gashu and 37-year-old Belete Kassie.

Quarit Woreda

- On November 22nd, heavy fighting took place in Weybeyign Kebele and neighboring areas.

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- The fighting was initiated by regime forces, which mobilized ground and mechanized forces from Gebeze-Mariam town toward the Weybeyign and Borez areas. The Fano forces reportedly launched a counter-offensive involving the Geremew-Wendawek unit and the 33rd Division Commando Unit (operating under the AFNF-TC). As a result, the regime forces were reportedly pushed out from Weybeyign and surrounding kebeles. According to reports, at least eleven regime soldiers were killed, including one battalion leader.
 - Reports also indicated that regime troops shot and killed two civilian farmers in the Buzi area, where the soldiers executed them when they were encountered outside during the firefight. The victims were identified as Ato Gete Melese and Ato Atinkut Alemseged. It was also reported that regime troops were implicated in property looting and destruction from civilians, targeting the areas they managed to reach.

North Gojjam Zone

North Achefer Woreda

- Between November 19th and 20th, fighting took place in the Yismala town neighborhood.
 - The fighting reportedly began when regime forces mobilized from Liben and Yismala towns towards the Belen area. The regime forces mobilized ground and mechanized forces since the evening of November 19th in an attempt to conduct a night-time operation. In response, the 55th Division Bitwedded Ayalew Mekonnen unit (operating under the AFNF-TC 105th Corps) resisted and disrupted the regime forces' advance into the Belen area. The fighting then persisted into the following day (November 20th), when Fano fighters

relaunched an offensive which led to a heavy firefight for more than three hours, with reports of casualties from both sides. Sources also noted that the regime army conducted property looting and destruction in the residential areas they managed to reach.

Yilmana-Densa Woreda

- On November 22nd, fighting took place in the Angar and Sekelal areas.
 - The firefight was initiated by the regime army, which mobilized from neighboring bases. The regime army mobilized overnight from three directions in an attempt to encircle and suppress the Fano forces during the night operation. Having received prior intelligence about the regime army movement, the 11th and 22nd Divisions (operating under the AFNF-TC 102nd Corps) reportedly confronted the regime forces to repel the offensive that had been opened. The Fano forces reportedly defended against the regime operation, with reports of inflicting numerous casualties among regime soldiers.
 - Sources reported that regime troops conducted civilian killings and property destruction in areas they managed to reach during the operation. Among others, the regime soldiers executed two civilian farmers in Agita Kebele; namely Ato Nigiru Mitiku and Teshersash Shibe. In addition, the Fano reported that regime troops burned a residential home belonging to a civilian in Bahir-Dar-Zuriya Woreda.

Northwestern Amhara (Gonder Sub-Region)

South Gonder Zone

Simada Woreda

- On November 17th, regime forces launched a large-scale operation in Yekuasa Kebele.
 - The regime forces conducted a broad deployment, mobilizing troops from several key urban centers, including Bahir-Dar, Wereta, Debre-Tabor, Kimir-Dingay, and Nefas-Mewcha. The primary objective of this coordinated movement was to attack and neutralize the Haile Zewubante Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC). However, Fano intelligence was reportedly aware of the impending regime deployment. In response the Fano launched a coordinated counter-offensive. The Fano forces engaged the advancing regime columns, managing to break up and disrupt the regime's intended encirclement maneuvers in multiple locations across the kebele. The fighting intensified further the following day (November 18th), continuing in and around Yekuasa.
- As of November 19th, fighting has continued for three consecutive days in Simada Woreda.
 - The regime forces committed substantial assets to the campaign in Simada Woreda, deploying the 303rd Corps 64th Division of the East Command. The overall operation is overseen by General Teshome Yimer, though the current campaign is being actively led on the ground by Colonel Yirga. The regime forces' objective has been to neutralize the Haile Zewubante Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC) led by Fano commander Commissioner

Abebe Melke. Colonel Yirga reportedly made a public declaration promising to capture Commissioner Abebe Melke and amputate his hands—a boast that underscores the personal animosity driving the conflict. The fighting is concentrated across numerous kebeles within Simada Woreda, including Arbit, Yekuasa-Abbo, Shasho, Abijar, Sash-Meda, Gosh-Meda, Durena-Wenz, Durena-Sheleqo, and Yekuasa-Mikael. Despite deploying an estimated 600 soldiers to Simada Woreda, the regime forces reportedly struggled to withstand Fano counter-offensives. Unable to achieve military dominance, regime forces reportedly resorted to disarming the local population. In an apparent effort to suppress civilian support for the Fano, regime soldiers have been engaged in seizing legally registered firearms from farmers in Shasho, Yekuasa, and Abijar Kebeles. The severity of the fighting is further evidenced by reports that a large number of killed regime soldiers were buried in the compounds of Abijar and Jamba-Teklehaymanot Churches, indicating significant regime casualties in the area.

Ibnat Woreda

- On November 18th, Fano forces carried out a surprise attack on a regime military camp in Nech-Dingay Kebele.
 - The camp, situated in Nech-Dingay, approximately four kilometers from Ibnat, was targeted in a sudden assault designed to neutralize personnel and material before the garrison could organize an effective defense. The operation was carried out by the Etege Tehaytu Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC).
 - According to reports, the strike inflicted heavy losses on the regime detachment. More than ten regime soldiers were killed in the attack, including the unit’s military leader, whose precise rank has not been independently

identified. In addition to the fatalities, a number of soldiers sustained physical injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity, and were reported wounded during the engagement.

Lay-Gayint Woreda

- On November 21st, intense fighting erupted between Fano fighters and advancing regime units in Madoye Kebele.
 - According to accounts, regime forces moved into Madoye under cover of darkness with the specific aim of encircling a Fano contingent, notably the Anbesaw-Gayint Division (operating under the AFPO-AFGPC), stationed there. Instead of allowing themselves to be surrounded, the Fano organized and launched a prompt, coordinated counter-offensive that disrupted the encirclement attempt and forced the regime columns onto the defensive.
 - The regime forces sustained casualties in the counter-offensive with nine soldiers confirmed killed and three fighters captured during the engagement. Among those taken prisoner was a militiaman who had previously been captured by Fano units, later released after promising to return to civilian life. According to accounts he rejoined the regime operation acting as a guide for the attacking forces and was recaptured in the latest battle.

Fogera Woreda

- On the night of November 22nd, suspected regime militias killed a civilian and carried out a sexual assault of a young girl in Alem-Ber town.
 - The victim, identified as Abebech Wondifraw, who operated a grocery store in the town center, was fatally shot by suspected regime militias. The victim was reportedly shot multiple times while attempting to defend her daughter from

the attackers. At the time of the shooting, the victim was holding her one-year-old baby, who was later found lying in a pool of the mother's blood. Following the murder, the assailants abducted the daughter. She was subsequently subjected to gang-rape and abandoned on the street. The daughter was discovered groaning by local residents the following morning (November 23rd) and was immediately transported to hospital for urgent medical care.

- Despite the incident occurring in the middle of Alem-Ber town, an area ostensibly heavily secured by joint regime forces, residents are alleging that the perpetrators were militia forces affiliated with the regime. Furthermore, the killed victim, had a history of detention by regime forces. She had previously been imprisoned for months at the Debre-Tabor city prison center. More recently, she had been detained for additional months in Wereta town before being released shortly before her death. This history of persecution has led local residents to suspect the involvement of regime-affiliated elements in the attack.

Central Gonder Zone

- On the night of November 19th, a significant escalation occurred in military and civil conflict characterized by military strikes and widespread regime efforts to disarm the civilian population in Central Gonder Zone.
 - On the military front, the Tiquir-Anbessa Division (operating under the AFNF-BC) conducted a surprise attack on regime military installations in Maksegnit town (Gonder-Zuriya Woreda). This coordinated assault targeted two critical locations simultaneously.
 - * The primary military camp on the outskirts of Maksegnit was struck,

resulting in numerous fatalities and physical injuries among stationed regime forces.

- * A second attack targeted the main road leading out toward Bahirginb Kebele, likely aimed at disrupting reinforcements or supply lines.
- In parallel with the Fano military actions, regime forces launched an aggressive campaign across Gonder-Zuriya, East Dembiya, and Taqusa Woredas, focused on confiscating legally registered firearms from farmers. This policy met with fierce resistance, leading to multiple fatal clashes. The regime forces involved in this disarmament campaign were reportedly deployed from multiple staging areas, including Chuahit, Sufanqara, Tseda, Maksegnit, and Azezo (via Arbaytu), with the goal of stripping farmers of their personal weapons. The refusal by farmers to surrender their legally held weapons resulted in several exchanges of gunfire and confirmed civilian fatalities.
 - * Gonder-Zuriya Woreda: in Sereba Kebele, a 62-year-old farmer was killed during an exchange of gunfire as he resisted the attempt to disarm him; and in Amsa-Fej Kebele, two farmers were killed by regime forces after confronting them over the disarmament orders.
 - * Taqusa Woreda: in Sabi Kebele, four farmers were confirmed killed by regime forces after they refused to hand over their legally permitted firearms.
 - * West Dembiya Woreda: in Jajen Kebele, three farmers were killed in a direct exchange of gunfire with regime forces.
 - * East Dembiya Woreda: fierce fighting between farmers and regime forces was reported in Weyna-Arbaytu, Weyna-Tana, and Zengach Kebeles, as locals actively resisted attempts to seize their weapons; and fighting was reported in Achera-Abbo Kebele, highlighting the broad scope of resistance against the disarmament policy.

Wegera Woreda

- On November 18th, Fano forces conducted an ambush targeting a senior regime military leader in Deldalit Kebele.
 - The attack occurred in Deldalit, where units under the Gondere-Begashaw Division (operating under the AFNF-BC) intercepted the regime leader's transport, identified as a military Ural truck traveling between Ambagiyorgis and Debark towns.
 - The ambush resulted in significant casualties among the regime personnel. The police commander, who was the primary target of the attack, was confirmed killed, along with his security detail. Reports further indicate that other regime military and police personnel accompanying the commander were also killed during the surprise assault.

Central Armachiho Woreda

- On November 19th, Fano forces carried out a coordinated surprise ambush against a regime convoy in Dogaw Kebele, concentrating their strike on Shanqura village.
 - According to reports, the regime convoy consisted of 17 heavy military trucks and their escort. Fano fighters under the Gobe-Melke Division (operating under the AFNF-BC) intercepted the convoy and launched a sudden, well-executed attack that inflicted losses on the regime personnel, disrupting the convoy.
 - Reports indicate that at least 20 regime soldiers were either killed or sustained critical injuries in the engagement. In addition, one heavy military truck was completely destroyed during the fighting. No casualties were reported on the Fano side.

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- On the morning of November 20th, Fano forces conducted a surprise attack against regime units preparing for an offensive operation in Chale-Metakus village (Enzilsh Kebele).
 - The ambush took place in Chale-Metakus, near Gabla town. The regime forces were intercepted early in the morning while they were on the move, intending to launch a preemptive offensive against the Arbegnoch Division (operating under the AFNF-BC). The sudden and intense Fano assault resulted in heavy casualties among the regime forces, with numerous soldiers reported killed or sustaining critical injuries. Furthermore, the terrain contributed to the regime's losses: many soldiers, attempting to escape the immediate attack, reportedly fell into nearby abysses or steep ravines, compounding the number of fatalities and injuries. The successful ambush effectively neutralized the regime's planned offensive before it could be launched.

West Gonder Zone

Metemma Woreda

- On November 19th, Qemant militants killed three civilians in Shikurya Kebele.
 - The victims, a farmer and his two children, were members of a single family and residents of Shikurya. The attack occurred in Shikurya and resulted in the deaths of all three victims. The perpetrators are reported to have targeted the victims because of their Amhara identity.
 - Community accounts claim that the Qemant militants received weapons and backing from regime forces. The militants were said to engage in abductions for ransom; according to reports, ransom proceeds are shared with regime military generals active in West Gonder Zone.

North Gonder Zone

Dabat Woreda

- On November 17th, intense clashes continued for a fourth consecutive day around the Ajire-Janora area.
 - Regime units, employing heavily mechanized formations, entered Ajire-Janora town; however, by early morning those forces found themselves engaged in protracted fighting concentrated in Enqash Kebele that lasted throughout the day. Fano fighters reportedly encircled regime elements in Ajire-Janora from all directions. Multiple attempts by the regime troops to break the encirclement and withdraw from the town were reportedly unsuccessful. Heavy fighting in Enqash continued into the following day (November 18th). In response to the deteriorating situation, regime forces dispatched reinforcements drawn from Dabat, Koshe, Menafesha, and Armachiho to Ajire-Janora and Enqash in an effort to relieve the besieged units and force a corridor through the Fano lines.
- On November 18th, more than 18 critically injured regime fighters were retrieved in Enqash, which had been left behind during the clashes.
 - As of November 19th, regime forces began withdrawing units following five days of ferocious fighting in the Ajire-Janora, Enqash, and Qola-Wegera areas, which prompted a series of coordinated ambushes and encirclement maneuvers from Fano forces.
 - Regime forces retreating from Qola-Wegera, having halted their military campaign due to fierce Fano resistance, were traveling toward Dabat Woreda when they became encircled in Morgaj Kebele. The encirclement resulted in significant casualties among the withdrawing regime units, with reports indicating a large number of soldiers killed or sustaining various physical

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- injuries. In response to the entrapment, the military command was forced to dispatch additional reinforcement forces to Morgaj in an attempt to break the encirclement and rescue the besieged troops.
- In a separate operation, Fano forces ambushed a convoy of regime political cadres and military officers which were returning to Dabat town after holding a public gathering in Ajire town. The officials were traveling in three heavy military trucks when they were intercepted. The attack resulted in the destruction of two of the military trucks and significant casualties among the occupants. Reports suggest that the majority of the officials were killed or wounded, with six officials specifically reported killed or critically injured.
 - Simultaneously, the Chenna and Dib-Telemt Divisions (operating under the AFNF-BC) launched a counter-offensive in Trihayna Kebele (Debark Woreda), targeting regime forces which were retreating from the Ajire-Janora area and heading toward Debark town.
 - Further compounding the regime’s difficulties, the Ayalew Birru Division (operating under the AFNF-BC) encircled regime forces in Tach-Arebur Kebele, located near Ajire-Janora.
 - These November 19th operations followed intense fighting that had occurred the previous day (November 18th), in the vicinity of Abbo Monastery and Asrasost villages. Regime forces sustained heavy casualties in these earlier fierce engagements as well.
- On November 20th, intense fighting between Fano units and regime forces in the Ajire-Janora area.
 - Believing that the Ras Amoraw Wubneh (3rd) Corps (operating under the AFNF-BC) had been demoralized after the assassination of Arbegna Getinet Mesafint, the regime’s command launched a coordinated offensive, sending

large contingents toward Ajire-Janora from four directions. Instead of collapsing, however, the Fano forces organized a determined counter-response that not only halted the advance but turned the tide. The regime's attacks in these areas were met by multiple formations, including the Dib-Telemt, Chenna, Semien-Ambaras and Ayalew Birru Divisions.

- Fighting spread along multiple approaches to Ajire-Janora, with intense engagements reported in Qola-Wegera, Tegede, Armachiho, Boza and Tirahina. Key localized clashes included:
 - * Fighting in Arebur Kebele took place with heavy combat around Abbo Monastery, Mortech-Tsebel, and in Weyra-Giyorgis particularly in Sebat, Zetegn and Asrasost-Qutir villages. In Weyra-Giyorgis alone, more than 30 regime fighters were killed and over 23 wounded; two heavy military trucks were destroyed and surviving regime elements retreated to Dabat town. Forces redeployed from Debark encountered fierce resistance in Tirahina and Boza, suffering significant casualties and subsequently withdrawing back to Debark. Ajire-Janora itself saw fierce fighting in Wenberye-Mikael, Maryam, Medhanialem, China Camp, and Tensaye. In Ajire alone more than 65 regime fighters were reported killed and over 70 wounded.
- As a result of the coordinated Fano counteroffensive, the regime forces sustained substantial personnel losses, with more than 188 regime personnel reported killed or wounded during the clashes. In addition, the regime forces lost two heavy trucks in at least one engagement, and had a large quantity of weapons captured by Fano forces.

Debark Woreda

- On November 20th, students at Debark University staged a peaceful demonstration to protest a recent Ministry of Education decision mandating one year of unpaid teaching service as a prerequisite for graduation.
 - The protest was met with immediate and violent suppression by regime security forces. Militia and riot dispersal units were deployed onto the university grounds and reportedly fired indiscriminately into the crowd of unarmed students.
 - The violence resulted in confirmed injuries to at least five students. Three of these students sustained critical injuries:
 - * One critically injured student, who suffered severe blood loss, was admitted to Gonder University Referral Hospital. His prognosis is described as highly uncertain.
 - * The other two critically injured students are currently receiving treatment at Debark Hospital.
 - * Two additional injured students also received medical treatment at Debark Hospital for less severe injuries.
 - Following the shooting, regime forces encircled the university campus, aiming their weapons at the buildings. A lockdown was imposed, prohibiting all students from entering or exiting the university premises. This action effectively transformed the campus into a restricted zone, trapping the students inside and preventing further movement or communication with the outside world.

Areas Outside Amhara Region

- On November 23rd, the Ethiopian Unity Movement (a coalition of opposition parties) issued a statement of condolence regarding the recent mass killing in Kuji area of Bulen Woreda (Metekel Zone, Benishangul-Gumuz Region).
 - According to the statement issued by the Ethiopian Unity Movement (composed of Enat Party, All Ethiopian Unity Party, Ethiopian People’s Revolutionary Party, and Amhara Gionawi Movement), more than 40 civilians were killed and many others were injured in the deadly attack on November 22nd. The statement noted that the violence primarily targeted ethnic Amhara civilians, though individuals from the Gumuz and Shinasha communities were also among the victims. The statement stated that ten of those killed were women, and that a significant number of infants were affected. Due to the severity of injuries sustained, the death toll is expected to rise.
 - The statement further recalled that numerous Amhara civilians had previously been killed and buried using excavators in the same area, Kuji, underscoring what it described as a pattern of recurrent attacks against civilians. Expressing deep sorrow and condemnation, the coalition called for a national day of mourning, including the lowering of the national flag to half-mast; recognition of the failure of state protection and the need for communities to prioritize their own safety through lawful, organized, and non-violent means; the diplomatic community and legal professionals abroad to support efforts aimed at securing international accountability for ongoing human-rights violations; and for all Ethiopians, regardless of location, to acknowledge the seriousness of the situation and stand together in solidarity to prevent further atrocities.

Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)

Abe-Dongoro Woreda

- On November 19th, heavy fighting took place in Wubanchi Kebele.
 - According to sources, the regime army, comprising both federal and local forces, mobilized large ground and mechanized units from Abe-Dongoro Woreda and neighboring bases in Gida-Ayana and Gudayabila Woredas, advancing toward Wubanchi Kebele. The Wollega (Bizamo) Fano Command reportedly confronted the regime army. The fighting began in the morning when Fano fighters launched a preemptive attack against regime forces heading to the area. Notably, one Fano unit managed to cut off the regime army at one point, inflicting several casualties. This firefight resulted in the deaths of combatants on both sides. Sources confirmed that two Fano fighters were killed and a few others were injured during the engagement.
 - The regime army reportedly employed persistent heavy artillery shelling and drone surveillance, which compelled the Fano fighters to retreat. Ultimately, despite suffering casualties, the regime army managed to enter Wubanchi. Upon entering the kebele, regime soldiers burned down an encampment and abducted local youths, accusing all young males in the area of being Fano members. This situation forced many residents to flee into the surrounding jungle areas.
- As of November 21st, fighting entered its third consecutive day in various locations within Abe-Dongoro Woreda.
 - On November 19th, it was reported that regime forces managed to enter Wubanchi Kebele after a heavy firefight with Wollega Fano in the surrounding areas. On November 20th and 21st, the firefight expanded into neighboring

rural areas as regime forces launched new offensives targeting locations believed to host Fano fighters.

- On November 21st, the Fano responded with a counteroffensive against regime forces with reports indicating that the firefight extended from Wubanchi to Minchire areas. According to sources, the Fano overwhelmed the regime forces during this engagement, disrupting their movements and inflicting casualties. Over twenty regime soldiers were reported killed, with many others injured, while Fano forces suffered one death and two severe injuries.

East Arsi Zone (Oromia Region)

Sherka Woreda

- On the night of November 21st (extending into the early morning hours of November 22nd), targeted killings intensified in Sherka Woreda.
 - The incident occurred in an area within Mitana-Hinesa Kebele, located approximately 10-kilometres from Gado-Guna town. The victims of the killing, all followers of the EOTC, have been identified as Ato Batri Kassa, Mebratu Batri, and Birhanu Tadu, nephew of Ato Batri. Most of the victims were reportedly family members. In addition to the killings, several individuals were reportedly taken hostage during the same incident. The abducted victims were identified as Solomon Tadu, Gebru Kassa, and Nigatu Kassa.⁵
 - According to reports, the individuals responsible for the attack were known to the community. Sources allege that the perpetrators acted with the approval of the kebele chairman, Ato Keder Irboshe, and his father, Ato Irboshe, who is described by residents as someone who frequently “*invites Shene (OLA) forces to their home.*” Observers describe the event as part of an ongoing pattern of

⁵See November 23, 2025 [report](#) from Adebabay Media.

targeted violence in the area, prompting growing fears among religious and community groups about deteriorating security conditions and the lack of protection for civilians.

Addis-Ababa City

- As of November 22nd, regime forces have been enforcing a directive requiring households to paint their doors and fences in silver in Addis-Ababa city.
 - At the same time, there have been reports of arbitrary arrests targeting newly returned migrant workers from Saudi Arabia. Residents say they were compelled to repaint their doors and exterior structures against their will. Many have expressed frustration, noting that the enforced order imposes an unaffordable financial burden at a time when the cost of living is already extremely high. Community members further condemned what they describe as the regime’s increasing pattern of daily orders, coercion, and forced financial collection, which they say has become a routine part of their lives.
 - On the evening of that day, regime forces reportedly carried out arrests around Lam-Beret transportation station (Menehariya), targeting returnees who had just arrived and were en route to rejoin their families. According to accounts, at least eight returnees were detained. The individuals had been staying temporarily in Lam-Beret—an area commonly used by returnees to find temporary accommodation and arrange transportation to their home areas. Security forces allegedly arrived in patrol vehicles and transferred the detainees to local police stations. Residents and witnesses described this as a serious human rights violation, emphasizing that many of these returnees had already endured long periods of detention in Saudi Arabia before returning to Ethiopia. They argue that facing immediate arrest upon arrival in Addis-Ababa

represents a continuation of the hardships these individuals have already suffered.

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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