



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

Updated March 9th, 2025

Overview

For the week of March 3rd to 9th, 2025, fighting between *Amhara Fano freedom fighters* (Fano) and *Prosperity Party regime joint forces* (regime forces) has continued in various parts of Amhara Region in Ethiopia.¹

- This week battle events and rights violations were recorded in more than 52 woreda/city administrations across 11 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These zones included the North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder and North Gonder Zones. Developments were recorded in 3 urban administrations across 3 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Alamata, Debre-Birhan and Debre-Tabor cities in North Wollo, North Shewa and South Gonder Zones.

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

-
- Civilian casualties were recorded in 18 woreda/city administrations across 9 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Raya-Alamata, Amhara-Sayint, Ankober, Angolelana-Tera, Basona-Werana, Minjar-Shenkora, Debre-Birhan, Enarj-Enawga, Jabi-Tehnan, Quarit, Jawi, Bahir-Dar-Zuriya, Simada, Debre-Tabor, Estie, Lay-Gayint, Kinfaz-Begela and West Dembiya Woredas in North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, North Gojjam, South Gonder and Central Gonder Zones. Casualties were also recorded in Gembichu and Abe-Dongoro Woredas of East Shewa and Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zones in Oromia Region.
 - Widespread arrests were recorded in 3 woreda/city administrations across 3 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Amhara-Sayint, Debre-Birhan and Simada Woredas in South Wollo, North Shewa and South Gonder Zones.
 - Drone attacks were recorded in Qwara Woreda (West Gonder Zone) and drone surveillance was recorded in South Gonder Zone.

North Wollo Zone

Raya-Kobo Woreda

- Regime militias have continued to exact revenge on civilian farmers over past personal disputes. They have been demanding bribe money in exchange for the release of detainees. Despite court rulings and the prosecutor's decision to release them, regime forces have persisted in keeping many individuals in detention.

Raya-Alamata Woreda

- On the night of March 6th, regime forces killed a religious leader and several students in Timuga town.

-
- Between 10 am and 11 am, regime forces carried out an attack on civilians by Kidane-Mihret Church under the pretense that Fano forces were stationed at the church.
 - Regime forces killed five civilians. Among the killed victims were four students and their teacher, Merigetta Gebre-Medhin. The teacher, a long-time servant of Kidane-Mihret Church was blind, and had dedicated 40 years of his life to serving the church.
 - Seven students were severely injured in the attack and subsequently transferred to hospital for medical treatment. Additional surviving students managed to flee the area, and their whereabouts have yet to be confirmed.
 - Following the incident, regime affiliates including the Raya Democratic Party falsely attributed the killings to Fano forces.
- On the night of March 8th, TPLF forces from Army 24, Corps 3, were deployed in Alamata city.
 - These forces were previously stationed in areas such as Bala. Other forces, including Corps 1 and Army 43, who had been stationed in Alamata city for an extended period, have moved to an unknown location.
 - This exchange of forces may indicate a political division within the TPLF, particularly between factions led by Dr. Debretsion Gebremichael and Getachew Reda.

South Wollo Zone

Kelela Woreda

- On the night of March 3rd, Fano forces conducted an urban operation in Liguama town.

-
- The operation involved the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) Western Wollo Corps, Sheikh Hussein Jibril Division's Beto Brigade, and the Dagim-Kitet-Were-Illu Division targeting regime militia and riot dispersal camps.
 - The operation resulted in significant casualties among regime forces, including the town's militia head.

Amhara-Sayint Woreda

- On March 2nd, Fano forces ambushed regime forces in the Ambaseni area.²
 - The ambush involved the Nigus-Mikael Division, under the Amhara Fano in Wollo (Bete-Amhara) and occurred in an area called Gunda-Dildy when over 12 vehicles were traveling towards Tabor Mountain from two directions.
 - The attack involved explosive detonations, causing severe casualties among regime forces. Despite attempts by regime forces to collect the dead and wounded, the attack continued.
 - Regime forces retaliated by beating civilians, destroying private property, and arresting residents.

North Shewa Zone

Debre-Birhan City

- On March 2nd, regime forces carried out arbitrary arrests in connection with the celebration of the victory in Adwa day in Debre-Birhan city.
 - This occurred after the youth celebrated the victory through various means, including displaying the green, yellow and red flag and singing songs like

²See March 3rd, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Focus News.

“Menelik is still king today” and others. Regime forces carried out the arrests as the youth were returning home in an area called Roya, near Atse Zara-Yakob Square.

- At least six youths were detained and transported under inhumane conditions to an undisclosed location.

- On March 8th, regime forces carried out mass arbitrary detentions of youths in Debre-Birhan city. The detentions targeted civilians holding identification cards from Ankober Woreda, in retaliation for severe regime casualties reported in the March 7th Fano offensive in Aliyu-Amba.

Efratana-Gidim Woreda

- On the morning of March 2nd, battles took place between Fano and regime forces marking the eighth consecutive day of fighting in Kara-Legoma and Ataye-Zuriya.
 - Fighting involved the 7/70 Division under the Atse Amdetsion Corps of the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command.
 - Casualties occurred among the combatants, though no civilian casualties have been reported.

- On March 4th, intense clashes continued in the Bergbi, Fered-Wuha, and Menz-Mewcha areas.
 - Severe casualties have been reported. The local police commander is alleged to have been looting civilian properties under the pretext of supporting Fano.
 - In addition to the militias, riot dispersal forces, ENDF and militias from the Oromo Special Zone were involved in the fighting, supporting the regime forces.

-
- The fighting involved the 7/70 Division (under the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command) and the Atse Yekuno-Amlak Division (under the Amhara Fano in Shewa) have also participated in these operations.
 - As of March 5th, intense fighting has continued between regime forces and Fano in the Friday Market area of Fered-Wuha. However, regime forces were overwhelmed by Fano forces, resulting in the looting of farmers’ silver jewelry, grain, and traditional swords.
 - On March 6th, fierce clashes between Fano and regime forces have continued in Ataye-Zuriya.
 - The fighting was undertaken by the 7-70 Division, part of the Atse Amde-Tsion Corps of the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command.
 - After suffering heavy losses, regime soldiers reportedly took individuals in the area, claiming they had buried members of the “*extremist*” group killed in battle. The exact whereabouts of these individuals remain unknown.
 - Regime forces have threatened to take actions, including executions, against anyone involved in burying Fano members who died in battle.

Kewet Woreda

- On the afternoon of March 3rd, regime forces carried out artillery shelling in the Yelen area. At least three residential houses were damaged in the shelling however civilian casualties have yet to be confirmed.

Ankober Woreda

- On March 4th, intense fighting continues as regime forces mobilized several convoys to Tid-Amba and Ankober.

-
- Fighting was undertaken by the Atse Zera-Yakob Division’s Taytu Brigade (under the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command’s Muhamed Bihonegn Corps) which carried out offensive operations under a campaign named after “*Colonel Tadesse Eshete*” who was killed in the Gonder sub-region the previous week.
 - Regime forces reportedly killed a civilian identified as Aliye (last name unknown).
 - Between March 7th and 8th, intense fighting took place between Fano and regime forces in Aliyu-Amba.
 - The fighting was carried out by the Taytu Brigade, under the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command’s Atse Zera-Yakob Division, and was a continuation of fighting which began the previous day (March 6th) at 6 am.
 - In these clashes, regime joint forces consisting of strike forces, militias, and defense units suffered heavy losses to the Fano. Despite regime efforts to reinforce their positions, including adding additional troops, the Fano maintained their offensive, causing continued casualties among regime forces.

Basona-Werana Woreda

- On March 3rd, Fano forces ambushed regime forces in Shibeto-Gur-Mikael.
 - The ambush was carried out by the Negogwad Division’s Gatew Brigade (under the Amhara Fano in Shewa) as regime forces, including militias, riot dispersal forces, police, and ENDF, were traveling from Debre-Birhan city to Dibeto and Wayu Kebeles. The regime forces were traveling in 15 vehicles, carrying various weapons such as ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, mortars, and heavy machine guns.

-
- On March 3rd, regime forces executed civilians in retaliation following a significant offensive by Fano forces in Dibut and Wayu Kebeles.
 - The offensive was carried out by the Gatew Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Negodguad Division.
 - The victims killed by regime forces were identified as: Gizaw Nebiyu, a farmer and resident of Wayu Kebele; and Mamo Yigerem, a resident of Dibut Kebele who had recently relocated from Mojana-Wadera Woreda and worked in woodcraft.

Angolelana-Tera Woreda

- On March 3rd, intense fighting occurred between Fano forces and joint regime forces in Liyu-Amba Kebele.
 - Fighting was undertaken by the Negogwad Division's Gatew Brigade (under the Amhara Fano in Shewa) and began when regime forces moved from Debre-Birhan city to Liyu-Amba Kebele. The Fano forces successfully defended against the attack and launched a counter-offensive, forcing regime forces to retreat.
 - In retaliation, regime forces reportedly killed civilians in this area.

Merhabete Woreda

- On March 6th, regime forces executed a civilian identified as Assefa Wolde in Alem-Ketema.
 - The victim was originally a resident of Dengeze Kebele (Menz-Mam-Midir Woreda) and had entered Alem-Ketema to visit relatives.

-
- While on his way to his relatives’ kebele of residence, he was reportedly apprehended by regime militias at a checkpoint. The militias accused him of being a spy for “*extremist*” before transporting him to a regime military camp and executing him.

Minjar-Shenkora Woreda

- On March 7th, intense fighting occurred between Fano and regime forces in the Awra-Godana area.
 - The fighting involved the Nebelbal Brigade, under the Amhara Fano in Shewa’s Kessem Division specifically in the areas of Game and Gubisa, which are situated along the main road connecting Addis-Ababa city and Djibouti. On the regime’s side, forces consisted primarily of Oromia Region forces which were equipped with heavy weapons.
 - The conflict erupted after Oromia Region special forces and allied militias attempted to displace more Amhara residents from the area under the guise of road construction. Despite regime efforts to deploy additional forces from Arerti and Mojo, the forces faced fierce resistance from Fano forces.
 - The Fano forces inflicted significant casualties on the Oromia Region forces and captured a large number of armaments.
 - After suffering significant casualties in the Fano offensive, regime forces executed a civilian (youth) named Girma Ashebir, a kebele resident. Regime forces carried out the execution under pretext that Girma was a spy serving the Fano.

Moretina-Jiru Woreda

- On March 6th, Fano forces launched a coordinated attack in Jihur town and surrounding areas, including in Chaso, Weyramba and Serte-Sos.
 - The offensive was carried out by the Mebreku, Ras Abebe Aregaye and Nadew Brigades, under the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Negodguad Division, targeting joint regime forces in Jihur town and its surrounding areas.
 - In these battles regime forces suffered significant combatant casualties and equipment losses including armored vehicles and mortars.

Siyadebrina-Wayu Woreda

- On March 6th, Fano forces carried out a coordinated operation in Deneba town.
 - The operation was carried out by the Anbesaw Brigade's Professor Asrat Battalion and the Mebreku Brigade's 3rd Battalion, under the Amhara Fano in Shewa's Negodguad Division.
 - In the operation, Prosperity Party officials who had been gathered in Deneba and engaged in torture of civilians, fled to the Mendida and Sheno areas of Oromia Region.

East Gojjam Zone

Awabel Woreda

- On March 3rd, Fano forces conducted military operations in the Duqe, Lequma, and Wejel areas.
 - The operation was undertaken by several brigades under the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Haddis Alemayehu Division.

-
- According to sources, Fano fighters specifically targeted regime militias that had recently been deployed in the above-mentioned areas. Reports indicated that the exchange of gunfire in the Lequma area was particularly intense, resulting in several casualties.
 - During the confrontation in these locations, 2 confirmed deaths and 3 minor injuries were reported on the Fano side. Sources reported 24 soldiers killed and at least 16 injured on the regime’s side.

Goncha-Siso-Enese Woreda

- On March 5th, heavy fighting took place in the Arib-Gebeya Kebele.
 - Regime forces assembled units from Debre-Werk, Ginde-Weyn, and Merto-Lemariam and mobilized to Arib-Gebeya Kebele. However, this mobilization was known to the Fano fighters (the Abay-Sheleqo Brigade), who prepared and engaged in confrontation as regime forces approached.
 - The fighting was intense, with reported casualties on both sides. Sources indicate that casualties on the Fano side were minimal, while the regime sustained numerous losses. Sources reported that the regime forces ultimately returned to their base carrying the bodies of over two patrols full of soldiers and with 9 more sustaining critical injuries.

Baso-Liben Woreda

- On March 6th, intense fighting took place in Bete-Nigus Kebele.
 - The conflict was initiated by regime forces mobilizing from Yejube towards Kork Kebele. The Abrajit Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Haddis Alemayehu Division, reportedly confronted regime soldiers before they reached Kork Kebele. Fano fighters inflicted significant losses and

repelled the regime's attack. Efforts by regime forces to advance towards Kork by deploying additional troops were unsuccessful.

- Sources claimed Fano forces killed at least 7 and injured 4 other soldiers during the confrontation. Reports also indicate that regime forces caused destruction and looted property, alleging that these belonged to family members of Fano members.
- Between March 7th and 8th, fighting occurred in Kork Kebele.
 - The conflict was initiated by regime forces mobilizing from Yejube town to suppress Fano fighters entrenched in the kebele. The Abrajit Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 7th (Haddis Alemayehu) Division, reportedly confronted regime forces to repel their offensive.
 - As a result, one confirmed death was reported on the Fano side, while seven were killed and others were injured among regime forces. In the aftermath of the battle, regime forces looted several properties belonging to family members of Fano fighters. Sources reported that the looted properties primarily consisted of household items. The regime forces loaded the looted equipment onto one vehicle and transported it to their camp in Yejube town.

Debre-Elias Woreda

- On March 7th, fighting occurred in Elias town and Guay in Debre-Elias Woreda.
 - The first clash took place in Elias town when the combined Fano brigades from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division launched an offensive against a regime encampment.
 - The second battle occurred in the Guay rural area, where the Qeste-Damena Brigade (also under the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division) launched a

surprise attack on recently deployed soldiers. While the exact extent of casualties remains undisclosed, Fano fighters claimed to have inflicted human and material losses on regime soldiers during these confrontations.

Hulet-Eju-Enese Woreda

- On March 7th, intense fighting took place in Aytef-Zer Kebele and Motta town.
 - The conflict was initiated by regime forces mobilizing from Motta town towards Aytef-Zer Kebele. The Mebreku Tefera Brigade [under the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 2nd (Tefera Damtie) Division] confronted regime forces that had moved to Aytef-Zer Kebele.
 - Fano fighters also entered Motta town and launched an offensive against regime soldiers remaining in the town. As a result, Fano fighters overwhelmed the regime forces and forced them to retreat to their camps.

Sedie Woreda

- On March 7th, fighting was reported in Sedie town. The conflict in Sedie was initiated by Fano fighters from the Mezgebu Choke Brigade (under the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 9th Samuel Aweke Division) to prevent reinforcements from reaching the regime in Motta. The casualties resulting from this fighting remain unknown; however, sources reported significant casualties among regime soldiers.

Enarj-Enawga Woreda

- On March 5th, regime soldiers executed a civilian (a farmer) in Enemi-Yedit Kebele.
 - On the day of the incident, regime forces entered the kebele under the pretext of searching for Fano fighters, despite there being no such presence in the area. When they failed to find any Fano fighters, the soldiers opened fire on a

gathering of civilians who were involved in building a residential home. As residents fled for safety, one man who was unable to escape was shot and killed.

- The killed victim, identified as Kassie Amogne, was a farmer and carpenter in his forties who had recently lost his wife. As a single father of four, he was left to care for his children alone. Tragically, with his death, the children have been left orphaned. Kassie’s body was laid to rest the following day (March 6th) at the cemetery of Enemi-Yedit Medhanialem Church.

Aneded Woreda

- On March 7th, gunfire exchanges took place in the Jama area.
 - The conflict was initiated by regime forces mobilizing toward Jama to suppress Fano fighters in the vicinity. The Tedla Gualu Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 7th (Haddis Alemayehu) Division, reportedly confronted regime forces that had moved into the Jama area.
 - The outcome and resulting casualties from this confrontation remain unknown. Regime forces looted significant amounts of property belonging to family members of Fano fighters. Sources reported that household items were looted and transported with two trucks to the regime’s camp.
- On March 8th, Fano fighters launched an unexpected attack on regime forces stationed in Mislewash-Megenteya.
 - Reports indicate that the Tedla Gualu and Mebreku Brigades, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 7th (Haddis Alemayehu) Division, reportedly carried out this operation. The attack primarily targeted a camp where riot dispersal and militia units were stationed.
 - Sources reported numerous casualties among regime soldiers.

West Gojjam Zone

Wemberima Woreda

- On March 2nd, heavy fighting occurred in the Gumer and Koli areas.
 - Initially, regime forces mobilized from Shindi and Wegedad, planning an offensive towards Gumer and Koli to encircle and neutralize Fano fighters. The Wollega (Bizamo) Fano group reportedly mounted fierce resistance against regime forces, who approached from three directions to encircle them. The Shindi-Wemberima Brigade and the satellite commando forces of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 5th (Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem) Division subsequently arrived to support the Wollega Fano and confronted regime forces together. Ultimately, the fighting subsided as regime forces retreated. Regime forces completely withdrew from Wegedad and entered Shindi town overnight.
 - As a result, both sides sustained casualties, with significant losses reported on the regime's side. Two deaths and more than ten minor injuries were confirmed among the Fano. Conversely, over 30 regime soldiers, including one battalion leader, were killed, with several others injured and captured by Fano forces. Sources also reported that Fano fighters captured a considerable amount of firearms, including heavy weapons.

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- On March 2nd, regime forces mobilized from Mankusa towards the Agomamit-Tsebelima village to locate and suppress Fano fighters.
 - Forces from the Arenzaw-Damot and Bure-Damot Brigades, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 5th (Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem) Division,

-
- confronted regime forces. Consequently, the Fano overpowered the advancing regime forces and pushed them back to Mankusa town.
- Sources reported 4 regime soldiers killed and more than 8 soldiers injured during this confrontation.
 - On March 3rd, regime forces mobilized to the Mankusa neighborhood in the Mana area. Fano forces reportedly resisted the regime forces' advancement towards the Agut area, compelling them to retreat. The casualties incurred during this exchange of gunfire remain unknown.
 - On March 5th, light gunfire exchanges were reported in Jiga town.
 - In the morning, the Arenzaw-Damot Brigade infiltrated Jiga town unexpectedly and opened fire. This gunfire aimed to disrupt the recently opened schools in the area, resulting in the interruption of ongoing education with only a small number of students present. No casualties were reported from this incident.
 - At around evening, the Fano carried out a sudden attack at the entrance of Jiga town while they were operating. This attack resulted in the deaths of two soldiers, while several others escaped by rushing to their camp.
 - As the gunfire exchange ceased and the Fano fighters departed, regime forces resorted to abusing and beating civilians encountered on the streets. Sources reported that a substantial number of civilians were severely beaten by the regime soldiers.
 - Between March 6th and 7th, intense fighting took place in the Maksegnit and Finote-Selam neighborhoods.
 - The fighting began in the afternoon of March 6th when regime forces mobilized a large contingent from Jiga and Finote-Selam cities towards

Maksegnit to locate and suppress Fano fighters. The Arenzaw Damot and Geremew Wendawek Brigades, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division, coordinated and confronted regime forces. According to sources, the fighting was so intense that it involved extensive gunfire exchange, including BM rockets. Initially, Fano fighters engaged in light fire exchange and allowed a safe passage for regime forces to enter Maksegnit. Subsequently, regime forces were encircled and decimated by the Fano fighters.

- Reports indicated that over 40 regime soldiers were killed. Additional reports also stated that over 40 soldiers and at least 30 small and heavy weapons were captured by Fano fighters. One confirmed death was reported from the Fano side. The regime forces managed to rescue surviving soldiers by bringing reinforcements from Finote-Selam and using long-distance shelling for cover.
- On March 7th, fighting persisted in the Maksegnit area as regime forces attempted to advance into Maksegnit by deploying additional troops from Dembecha and Finote-Selam cities. After heavy gunfire exchanges throughout the day, Fano fighters confined themselves to a single area and held their position in the neighborhood. Regime soldiers then entered Maksegnit in the evening. Tension continued in the area, and there were indications that Fano fighters prepared to counterattack regime soldiers who had moved into Maksegnit.
- On the same day (March 7th), fighting was also reported in the Awalsem area within the Finote-Selam neighborhood. This conflict was initiated by Fano fighters who ambushed regime forces moving through the surrounding area. The outcomes of this confrontation and resulting casualties remain unknown.
- On the afternoon of March 9th, a heavy exchange of gunfire took place in Jiga town.

-
- The fighting erupted when forces from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem Division suddenly infiltrated and launched an offensive against regime forces encamped in the Qulbit area, located on the outskirts of Jiga town. Upon the arrival of Fano fighters, regime forces quickly retreated and confined themselves to their camps. The exchange of gunfire reportedly continued until evening, with further details yet to be identified.

Dega-Damot Woreda

- On March 2nd, Fano fighters unexpectedly entered Feres-Bet town and opened fire on regime forces.
 - The offensive was carried out by the Dega-Damot Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 2nd (Tefera Damtie) Division.
 - The gunfire was intended to disrupt regime forces who were said to be in a meeting. Reports indicate that the meeting was dispersed due to the gunfire in the town.
 - Casualties from this gunfire remain unreported.
- On March 5th, intense fighting and a surprise attack occurred in Dega-Damot Woreda.
 - In the first incident, regime forces mobilized from Feres-Bet town towards the Gudba-Sekela area in an attempt to locate and suppress Fano fighters. Forewarned about the regime’s mobilization, the Dega-Damot Brigade (part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Tefera Damte Division) maintained a strategic position. The Fano fighters then launched an unexpected attack in the Feres-Bet Mikael area before regime forces could reach Gudba-Sekela as intended. This surprise attack resulted in intense and prolonged fighting, with

reported casualties. According to sources, regime forces suffered numerous losses during the confrontation and were compelled to retreat to their camp in Feres-Bet town.

- In the second incident, the Dega-Damot Fano Brigade executed a sudden attack on regime forces traveling from Feres-Bet to Dembecha town, escorting high-ranking officials. This attack reportedly took place at night in areas commonly known as Gala-Kab and Wisha-Tirs. Sources indicate that the Fano inflicted casualties on both regime officials and soldiers, although the exact figures remain unidentified.

Quarit Woreda

- From March 7th to 8th, regime forces attempted to advance into Quarit Woreda from the directions of Jiga and Adet.
 - On March 7th, reports indicated that regime forces mobilized from Adet town towards Quarit Woreda through Biradama Kebele. Sources reported that Fano fighters, particularly the Animut Yazachew and Geremew Wendawek Brigades, confronted the regime forces, disrupting their advance.
 - Additionally, regime forces also mobilized from Maksegnit and Jiga toward Quarit through the Genet-Abo area. According to sources, forces from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 5th (Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem) Division confronted the regime forces before they reached Genet-Abo.
 - Reports indicated that Fano fighters inflicted significant losses on regime soldiers, though no specific figures were disclosed. Sources reported Fano captured several weapons during the confrontation and that over 12 vehicles carrying regime soldiers were transported to Jiga town as of March 8th. Observers speculate that regime forces may continue their attempts to enter

Quarit overnight and into the following day.

- As of March 9th, fighting in Quarit Woreda has continued.
 - Sources reported that regime forces managed to enter Genet-Abo Kebele during the night of March 8th, utilizing a route different from what the Fano fighters had anticipated. The Fano were deployed from the directions of Jiga and Adet, while regime forces came from rural areas of Sekela Woreda. Upon entering Genet-Abo Kebele, regime forces reportedly committed abuses and violations against civilians.
 - On March 9th, heavy fighting occurred in the Genet-Abo neighborhood. The fighting was initiated by the Geremew Wendawek Brigade (Amhara Fano in Gojjam), while regime forces attempted to mobilize towards Gebeze-Mariam town, the administrative center of the woreda. The fighting reportedly lasted for several hours, with reports of casualties on both sides. The Fano fighters mounted a fierce resistance, preventing the regime's advance to Gebeze-Mariam town. Tensions continued to escalate in the area as regime forces were expected to resume their offensive to advance further into the woreda.
 - Sources reported more than 13 regime soldiers killed and several others injured during this confrontation. According to sources, regime forces used civilians as human shields, compelling them to stand in front of their positions during the confrontation, with the intention of being targeted by the Fano fighters. Reports indicate that 4-6 civilians were killed in this context. Additionally, a large number of civilian residents fled to rural villages out of fear of being attacked by regime forces.

Awi Zone

Jawi Woreda

- Between March 3rd and 4th, gunfire exchanges and civilian casualties were reported in two locations in Jawi Woreda.
 - On March 3rd, regime forces mobilized from Fendika town towards Biherawi Kebele. As regime forces advanced into Biherawi, they encountered little resistance from Fano fighters. After remaining in Biherawi for several hours, the regime forces withdrew and returned to Fendika town. During their occupation, regime forces committed violations against civilians. Among other incidents, sources reported that regime soldiers killed a civilian whom they claimed was affiliated with Fano fighters.
 - The following day (March 4th) regime forces mobilized towards Kumbir Kebele to attack the Negash Brigade part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Jawi-Metekel Division). Having been forewarned about the regime's mobilization, the Fano reportedly ambushed regime forces as they approached Kumbir. This ambush resulted in a heavy exchange of gunfire, leading to casualties; however, the exact extent of the casualties remains unconfirmed. Fano sources asserted that they inflicted significant losses on regime forces despite sustaining their own casualties. Nevertheless, the regime forces managed to enter the Kumbir area. During their control of Kumbir, reports indicated that regime forces carried out killings of civilians and engaged in property looting.

Ayo-Guagusa Woreda

- Between March 7th and 8th, fighting took place in Ayo-Guagusa Woreda.

-
- The conflict was reportedly initiated by the Werkambay Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 5th (Ras-Bitwedded Mengesha Atikem) Division. Fano fighters targeted regime forces that had recently been deployed in the Amber area.
 - Sources reported more than 30 regime soldiers killed and several others injured during the confrontation. Reports also indicated that regime forces inflicted civilian casualties in retaliation, although further details are yet to be investigated.

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- On March 9th, intense fighting occurred in Gezahara Kebele.
 - The fighting was initiated by forces from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division, who conducted a planned offensive against recently deployed regime forces in the area.
 - Despite the regime forces’ use of heavy weaponry, the Fano fighters reportedly gained the upper hand and inflicted significant casualties among regime soldiers. One confirmed death and four injuries were reported among the Fano fighters. Sources reported at least 73 regime soldiers killed and captured during this confrontation. Reports also indicated that Fano fighters captured at least 35 firearms.

North Gojjam Zone

South Mecha Woreda

- On March 3rd, fighting took place between Fano and regime forces in the Ginbata area.

-
- Fighting involved the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s First Division.
 - Regime forces mobilized towards Ginbata in the morning. Forewarned about the regime mobilization, Fano fighters reportedly confronted regime soldiers and compelled them to retreat back to Mehal-Genet (Gerchech) town.
 - Casualties resulting from this confrontation remain unidentified.

South Achefer Woreda

- On March 5th, heavy fighting erupted in Dilamo town.
 - The fighting reportedly began when regime forces mobilized towards the Zihibist area. As regime forces advanced towards Zihibist, the Bitwedded Ayalew and Abe Gubegna Brigades from the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Gojjam-Agew-Midir Division unexpectedly infiltrated Dilamo and launched an offensive against the regime’s camp. Consequently, Fano fighters disrupted the regime’s movement towards the Zihibist area. In addition, Fano fighters launched gunfire in the Liben vicinity, aiming to prevent the advance of regime soldiers.
 - During this confrontation, Fano fighters managed to capture firearms in addition to inflicting significant fatalities and injuries on regime soldiers.
- On March 6th, Fano fighters launched a sudden attack on regime forces in the Derek-Wenz area.
 - Sources indicated that the attack occurred in the morning when regime forces were traveling from Bahir-Dar city towards Dangila. Reports indicate that the operation was conducted by the Abe-Gubegna Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 3rd (Gojjam-Agew-Midir) Division.

-
- Sources reported casualties among the regime soldiers including the death of a regime colonel.

Bahir-Dar-Zuriya Woreda

- On March 5th, heavy gunfire exchanges took place in the Chimba neighborhood.
 - The fighting was initiated by regime forces attempting to suppress the Bahir-Dar Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division. The Fano fiercely confronted regime forces to repel the attack. Subsequently, the Tanaw Mebrek Brigade arrived to support the Bahir-Dar Brigade. The combined Fano forces successfully repelled the regime's assault in a united resistance. Ultimately, sources reported that regime forces returned to their camps in Bahir-Dar city.
- On March 7th, heavy fighting occurred between Fano and regime forces in Dena-Mariam Kebele.
 - The conflict was initiated by regime forces mobilizing from Bahir-Dar city and Chimba towards Dena-Mariam Kebele. A similar attempt was made by regime forces on March 6th, which ended with regime soldiers retreating after suffering heavy defeat at the hands of Fano fighters.
 - On the second day of fighting (March 7th), the Bahir-Dar and Tanaw-Mebrek Brigades, both part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division, reportedly engaged fiercely with regime soldiers. Consequently, Fano fighters were able to defeat regime forces once again, compelling them to retreat.
 - Sources reported more than 27 regime soldiers killed and nine injured during the confrontation. Sources also reported that regime forces killed two civilians on March 6th after suffering defeat at the hands of Fano fighters. The victims

were identified as a 74-year-old man named Ato Abate Genet and a young man named Aklilu Dessie. Further reports indicated that regime forces abducted nine additional civilians. Additional details regarding civilian casualties is yet to be investigated.

North Mecha Woreda

- On March 7th, intense fighting occurred between Fano and regime forces in the Birakat neighborhood.
 - The conflict was initiated by Fano fighters who attacked the regime’s encampment in the area leading to severe fighting. Reports indicated that the operation was conducted by the Colonel Tadesse Muluneh Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 1st Division.
 - During this confrontation, Fano fighters caused destruction to the regime’s encampment and inflicted casualties among regime soldiers and reportedly sustained casualties themselves. Sources reported at least three ENDF soldiers killed and six militia members captured.

Gonji-Qolela Woreda

- On March 7th, fighting was conducted in the towns of Geregera and Gonji.
 - The conflict began when regime forces mobilized from Gonji towards the Geregera area. Reports indicated that Fano fighters confronted regime forces in an effort to disrupt their advance into Geregera. Sources noted involvement of the 2nd (Tefera Damtie) Division’s Yohannes Alemayehu Brigade and 1st Division’s Animut Yazachew Brigade, under the Amhara Fano in Gojjam. In addition to Geregera, Fano fighters unexpectedly entered Gonji town and launched an attack on the regime’s encampment.

-
- Sources reported heavy casualties among regime soldiers.

South Gonder Zone

Debre-Tabor City

- On March 3rd, Fano carried out a significant joint operation in Debre-Tabor city.
 - The operation involved the Major-General Wubante Abate Tewelwari Division which is part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder and the General Nega Tegegn Division of the Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command.
 - The operation, commencing at around 2 am local time, involved a coordinated and rapid incursion into Debre-Tabor with the stated goal of targeting regime forces. Intense fighting between the Fano and regime forces erupted in several locations throughout Debre-Tabor. The initial clashes occurred in the Tsegur-Kidanemihret area, particularly in Abbo-Sefer, and subsequently spread from Kidanemihret to Kella and the 04 Kebele area. Regime forces reportedly employed heavy artillery, leading to widespread disruption. The fighting resulted in a near-total shutdown of city activity, with schools closed and civil servants remaining at home. Further intense fighting was reported in the Qega-Wiha area, specifically at Bloket-Sefer, which expanded to encompass Begemidir College and Gafat 04 Kebele. During this fighting, Demewez, the Gebriye Sub-city administrator, was reportedly killed by the Fano fighters. The Fano killed a substantial number of riot dispersal forces, militia forces, and regular soldiers. Soldiers manning a checkpoint near Kidanemihret village were reportedly killed completely. Later in the afternoon, fighting extended to the eastern part of Debre-Tabor city, specifically in the Weybila, Selamko-Giyorgis, and Qechin-Mesk areas, all located within the city limits. The situation remains volatile.

-
- The Fano reported achieving substantial gains, including the targeted killing of Dresilign Zewdu, the security head of Debre-Tabor city. The vehicle used by Demewez was also destroyed, although his driver escaped. They also inflicted significant casualties and injuries on regime forces and captured eight militiamen.
 - During the operation, a public prosecutor from the Fogera Woreda court who had resigned a year prior, was killed by regime forces, reportedly in retaliation for his resignation. Sources reported regime forces killing at least three other civilians.
 - On the night of March 5th, joint regime forces carried out severe beatings against civilians in Kebele 8 of Debre-Tabor city.
 - Riot dispersal units and militia forces reportedly subjected security personnel from private organizations to severe beatings. Twenty-six security personnel have been confirmed to have sustained serious injuries as a result of these assaults.
 - The regime forces allegedly moved throughout the area during the night, selectively targeting these individuals for possessing weapons, even though those weapons were legally registered. The motivation behind this targeted violence remains unclear. In the aftermath of the attacks, fearing for their safety and citing targeted harassment by the regime, the beaten security personnel have requested that the owners of their respective organizations assume their responsibilities. Furthermore, they have officially reported the incident to the police station in hopes of an investigation and justice.

Estie Woreda

- Between March 2nd and March 3rd, Fano fighters launched a series of offensive operations against regime forces stationed in and around Mekane-Eyesus town, under the banner of *Operation Arbegna Fasikaw Wondim*.
 - The initial offensive, executed on March 2nd, involved the Estie-Densa Brigade under the Major General Wubante Abate Corps' Guna Division (Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) entering Mekane-Eyesus town and engaging regime forces in a two-hour battle. This three-pronged attack, originating from different locations within the town, reportedly resulted in 14 fatalities and an unconfirmed but significant number of injuries of regime forces. In response, regime forces allegedly killed a civilian (an elderly woman) in Mekane-Eyesus town as a retaliatory measure.
 - The same day (March 2nd), Fano fighters launched an assault on a long-standing regime military camp in Sholekt Kebele. This attack resulted in the death of the regime vice-captain in command, along with a large number of soldiers stationed at the camp. The camp was reportedly completely destroyed by fire. The Fano fighters claim to have captured six weapons from the regime forces during this assault.
 - The next day (March 3rd), the Fano fighters ambushed regime forces in Lwaye Kebele, inflicting heavy casualties. The same day, another ambush was conducted against regime forces traveling from Gasay town to Awzet-Medhanialem Kebele. This surprise attack, which took place in the afternoon at Estie-Megenteya, resulted in the death of at least three soldiers and critical injuries to seven others. As a result of this ambush, the remaining regime forces cancelled their journey to Awzet and returned to Gasay town.
 - Arbegna Wenduante Assefa and Shaleka Dessalegn, leaders of the Estie-Densa

Brigade, spearheaded a sustained series of attacks against regime forces over a three day period. These attacks spanned various locations, from Mekane-Selam to Sholeket, Bir-Adege to Wanqa, Dengolt to Magot, and Mikre to Gena-Memicha to Qoma-Fasiledes, reportedly leading to the defeat and elimination of regime cadres in these areas. Furthermore, the regime's forces were allegedly routed in the town of Fendiqa, near Mekane-Selam, suffering a significant blow to morale, and a significant number of soldiers reportedly surrendered to the Fano.

Guna Region

- Since February 27th, intense fighting has been ongoing in multiple locations within the Guna region, specifically in Kimir-Dingay, Atkena-Giyorgis (Guna-Begemidir Woreda), Hageregenet Kebele (Lay-Gayint Woreda), and Zagoch (Lay-Gayint Woreda).
 - This fighting is reportedly being influenced by former Fano members who defected to the regime forces. These defectors are allegedly providing critical intelligence to the regime, including detailed information about Fano entrenchment locations, equipment, manpower, living conditions, and topographical knowledge.
 - It is claimed that this information was instrumental in locating Colonel Tadesse in Zagoch Kebele, leading to his death at the hands of regime forces.
- Reports indicate a significant buildup of regime military forces in numerous locations throughout the Guna region.
 - These forces are being assembled from various woredas, including Sede-Muja, Simada, Lay-Gayint, Tach-Gayint, and Guna-Begemidir Woredas. The

deployment primarily consists of militia forces, supported by regular army infantry, mechanized units, and riot dispersal forces.

- These forces are being strategically deployed from Debre-Tabor city to Nefas-Mewcha town, Zagoch Kebele, Hagere-Genet, and Kimir-Dingay town, as well as from Hagere-Genet towards Zagoch and Negela. The regime reportedly intends to establish complete control over these areas within a five-day timeframe.
- On March 4th, intense fighting erupted between Fano fighters and regime forces along the stretch of territory from Zagoch to Segno-Gebeya and Negela. The fighting commenced in the afternoon and involved the use of heavy weaponry, including ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, heavy machine guns, and mortars. The regime has reportedly implemented a complete telecommunications blackout in the area, making it difficult to obtain details regarding casualties on either side.

Lay-Gayint Woreda

- On March 2nd, Fano fighters launched a series of ambushes against regime forces in Gasho-Mesk, Mekuabiya, and Gidim (near Gobgob town).
 - The Fano inflicted significant casualties on regime forces during these ambushes, without incurring any losses themselves. A substantial number of injured regime soldiers were reportedly transported to Debre-Tabor Hospital for treatment via ambulances.
 - During the ambush operations, Fano fighters reportedly completely destroyed the regime's military camp located in Mekuabiya. This surprise attack resulted in heavy casualties for regime forces stationed there, forcing the remaining soldiers to abandon the camp, which they had utilized for an extended period.

-
- As regime forces retreated from the area, they allegedly killed civilians in Tara Kebele as a retaliatory measure. The exact number of civilian fatalities resulting from this incident is currently unknown.
 - As of March 5th, fighting has entered the fifth consecutive day across multiple areas in the woreda including Mesqej, Zagoch, Afaf-Ber, Sinaqo-Sheleqo, and Segno-Gebeya.
 - At Sinaqo-Sheleqo, regime forces found themselves encircled by Fano fighters. It was reported that the Fano successfully trapped regime forces from five different directions. The Anbesaw-Gayint and Ras-Guna Divisions (Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command) of Fano fighters were heavily involved in these engagements against regime forces.
 - Regime forces stationed in Checheho-Medhanialem repeatedly fired heavy artillery into the Sinaqo valley. In the afternoon, specialized mechanized units were dispatched to the valley, enabling entrapped regime soldiers to escape.
 - The fighting, which took place primarily in the afternoon, extended from Sali town to Nefas-Mewcha town (Maremiya-Bet). The conflict also encompassed Gobgob, and Hagere-Genet. These battles continued into March 6th.
 - Numerous bodies of soldiers killed during the intense fighting on March 4th, were reportedly buried and accounted for the following day (on March 5th). Regime forces are said to have suffered extremely heavy casualties during the clashes in the Sinaqo valley. The regime's attempt to encircle Fano fighters backfired, resulting in Fano fighters entrapping and killing a significant number of regime soldiers. The Fano fighters reportedly sustained no injuries during this engagement.
 - On March 7th, after nearly nine days of intense combat fighting in the region

subsided, with regime forces withdrawing from Zagoch Kebele, Segno-Gebeya and Negela.

- The regime forces reportedly sustained significant casualties during the protracted engagements in these areas. In addition to the military losses, reports have emerged regarding mistreatment of civilians in Nefas-Mewcha town. Regime forces are allegedly sealing the homes of civilians under the unsubstantiated claim that these properties belong to, or house family members of, Fano fighters. These family members were forcibly evicted from their homes, left without shelter, and forced to spend their days and nights exposed on verandas.
- Among those affected is the family of Shambel Tesfa, the public communications officer for the Anbesaw-Gayint Division (Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command). His four children were forcibly evicted from their home, which was subsequently sealed by regime forces.

Ibnat Woreda

- On March 3rd, Fano fighters announced that they had successfully located and killed regime infiltrators responsible for the death of the trainer of the Etege Tsehaytu Division (Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command).
 - The trainer, a respected figure, had been assassinated in Dega-Melza town ten days prior. Following the assassination, Fano fighters launched a thorough investigation to identify the perpetrators. This investigation led to the identification of four individuals directly involved in the assassination of the experienced military trainer.
 - In addition to this development, reports indicate significant military deployments in the region. There has been a large-scale movement of regime

forces from Ibnat town towards Qualisa. Similarly, a substantial military deployment is being observed moving from West Belessa towards East Belessa Woreda.

- On March 4th, regime forces deployed in large numbers from Debre-Tabor city encountered strong resistance from Fano fighters. Regime forces were being deployed towards Guro and Qantona Kebeles. However, their advance was halted at Shirafit-Afaf, where they engaged in prolonged combat with Fano fighters. Regime forces were attempting to push into the Debresina and Qualisa jungle and Rib areas however were repelled by Fano fighters.
- On March 5th, heavy fighting erupted in Seel and Labo Kebeles, located near Debresina.

Fogera Woreda

- On March 5th, more than 50 drivers of heavy trucks were abducted by unidentified hostage-takers in Wej town during the afternoon hours.
 - The drivers were under the protection of a contingent of regime riot dispersal forces acting as escorts. Upon arrival at Wej town, riot dispersal forces escorting the trucks reportedly disappeared. The circumstances surrounding their disappearance remain unclear. While the drivers were being seized, the main road that connects Wereta town to Debre-Tabor city and Gonder city to Debre-Tabor was deliberately blocked. The trucks driven by the abducted drivers were positioned to obstruct the roadway, effectively halting all transportation along this critical route.
 - There is a strong suspicion that security personnel affiliated with regime forces were involved in orchestrating the hostage incident. The motives behind this alleged involvement are currently unconfirmed.

Libo-Kemkem Woreda

- On March 5th, intense fighting occurred between Fano fighters and regime forces in Mikael-Debir, Gulana, Wus-Anba, Werq-Anba, Baji, and Anbere Kebeles.
 - Fighting involved the Nigus-Zoz-Anba and Mebrequ Divisions under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder. The regime reportedly deployed four heavily armed army divisions to this area, with instructions that this operation is intended to be a “final campaign” aimed at suppressing Fano fighters in these regions.
 - The fighting encompassed territory extending from Libo-Kemkem Woreda (South Gonder Zone) to East Belessa Woreda and Kinfaz-Begela Woredas, both located in Central Gonder Zone. Combat operations in these areas have persisted for seven consecutive days without any signs of abating. On March 5th, the fighting spread further, extending from Libo-Kemkem to West Belessa Woreda and from Baji to Mikael-Debir. To reinforce their presence, the regime deployed two army divisions from Addis-Zemen town towards Mikael-Debir, and a further two army divisions from Degoma town, also heading towards Mikael-Debir. Regime forces attempted to encircle Fano fighters within the Gulana mountain region. However, the Fano successfully countered this maneuver, trapping regime forces instead and inflicting heavy casualties upon them. Fano fighters reportedly thwarted the regime’s coordinated campaign in these locations. Regime forces stationed in Mikael-Debir engaged in indiscriminate artillery fire towards Werq-Anba and Gulana Kebeles. Additionally, drone reconnaissance was conducted over these areas.
 - Regime forces reportedly suffered unprecedented casualties, with a significant number of soldiers participating in the fighting in these woredas being either killed or critically injured by the Fano fighters. As of March 6th, local farmers

were observed removing injured soldiers with pack animals and burying the dead from the battlefields. The surviving regime soldiers who managed to evade the Fano's counter-offensives, retreated to Arnogari and Addis-Zemen town. As of March 6th, skirmishes have continued in Gulana, Baji, Wus-Anba, Werq-Anba, and Anbare.

Farta Woreda

- On March 5th, intense fighting occurred between Fano fighters and regime forces in Gasay town which is located near Debre-Tabor city. During the engagement, regime forces, particularly the militia contingent, suffered substantial casualties. At least one Fano member was killed in this battle.

Simada Woreda

- On March 5th, Fano forces launched a swift and unexpected offensive against a military camp located in Simada town. The attack was undertaken by the Hagere-Bizen Brigade, part of the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder's Guna Division. This surprise attack resulted in significant material damage and casualties for regime forces stationed at the camp.
- On March 7th, regime forces launched an offensive operation targeting farmers in Yekuasa Kebele. During this operation, 30 farmers were detained under the pretext of disarmament. All of the detained farmers were reportedly subjected to severe physical beatings. Following this, five of the farmers were summarily executed by regime forces after they protested the demand to surrender their legally registered weapons.

Mena-Mequetewa Woreda

- On March 5th, exceptionally intense fighting took place between Fano fighters and regime forces in areas surrounding Aysa town.
 - The fighting was undertaken by the General Nega Tegegn Division and Etege Tehaytu Divisions (Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command). The fighting occurred specifically in the villages of Gibtsawit-Maryam and Abraham-Walka.
 - According to sources, the entire contingent of regime joint forces was eliminated by the Fano fighters. During the engagement, the regiment Shaleqa commander of the regime forces, who was leading the operation, was killed by the Fano. The Fano also captured a significant quantity of small arms, ammunition, and military radio communication equipment.

Tach-Gayint Woreda

- On March 5th, intense fighting erupted between Fano fighters and regime forces in Arb-Gebeya and the surrounding villages. The clashes marked a significant escalation of conflict in the region.
- On March 8th, Fano fighters killed two regime security personnel in Arb-Gebeya town.
 - These policemen including a criminal investigations officer were returning from church early in the morning, carrying their guns when three Fano members belonging to the Gebriye Division (Amhara Fano Gonder Province Command) attacked and killed the policemen using sticks and took their guns.
 - The practice of Fano members snatching guns without carrying any themselves is becoming normal in the current war against regime forces. The police were

allegedly involved in various abuses against residents including widespread arbitrary detainment under pretense of sympathizing with Fano forces.

Sede-Muja Woreda

- On March 5th, fierce clashes broke out between Fano fighters and the regime forces in Robit town and surrounding areas, particularly in Soranba Kebele. The fighting involved members of the Anbesaw-Gayint, Gebriye, Wubante Abate Tewelwari, and Guna Divisions, who engaged regime forces in sustained combat. Following the fighting, Fano fighters seized a significant amount of weaponry, with the Gebriye Division alone capturing over 47 small arms, highlighting the scale of the conflict.
- On the night of March 7th, Fano fighters initiated a surprise offensive against a regime militia camp in Robit town. The attack resulted in the confirmed deaths of three militiamen, and critical injuries of two others requiring hospitalization.

Central Gonder Zone

Kinfaz-Begela Woreda

- Between March 1st and 2nd, regime forces reportedly killed more than 43 civilians in Robit-Begela town.
 - The initial incident unfolded on March 1st, a Saturday, the primary market day for Robit-Begela. Regime forces are accused of indiscriminately opening fire with heavy weapons on civilians who had traveled from various areas to attend the market. This sudden attack resulted in the immediate deaths of 24 civilians. The gunfire triggered widespread panic, causing a chaotic scramble for safety. Many civilians were injured or killed in the ensuing stampede, trampled underfoot or falling into nearby ravines.

-
- The following day, March 2nd, a large group of civilians gathered at the marketplace to recover bodies of the victims from the previous day. However, regime forces allegedly launched another barrage of gunfire upon this group. In one particularly tragic incident, six members of a single family were reportedly killed. No combat activity between regime forces and Fano fighters was reported in the area during these massacres.
 - Names of 11 killed victims were identified as follows:
 1. Aragaw Getu (39)
 2. Dessie Aragaw (16) son of Aragaw Getu;
 3. Amaldew Abesha (65) and his four brothers;
 4. Adugnaw Worku and his family;
 5. Ezezew Mekuanint (41);
 6. Gebre Mucheye (32);
 7. Shegaw Ezezew (38);
 8. Werqye Alebachew (42);
 9. Beqalu Abesha (38);
 10. Babur Endalew (48); and
 11. Boqetaw Endalew (55).
 - The incident reportedly followed the Fano fighters’ successful blockade of a vital road connecting Kinfaz-Begela to Wegera Woreda, which was established after intense fighting between February 27th and 28th. This blockade effectively isolated a contingent of the regime’s forces stationed in Silare town, the administrative center of Kinfaz-Begela Woreda. It is alleged that the massacres were perpetrated in an attempt to terrorize the civilian population and pressure the Fano fighters into lifting the blockade, thereby restoring access to the cut-off contingent.

-
- Responding to the alleged massacres, the Gondere-Begashaw Division (under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) launched an offensive attack against regime forces in Robit-Begela town on March 2nd. The Fano reportedly inflicted significant casualties, killing more than 25 regime forces, primarily militia members, as a reprisal for the civilian deaths.
 - Between March 3rd to 4th, Fano forces have continued fighting in Kinfaz-Begela Woreda.
 - Fighting involved the Gondere-Begashaw Division (under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder), specifically the Tewodros Brigade led by Arbegna Worku Zegeye, the Atnafu-Chomaw Brigade led by Arbegna Marye Admassu, and the Asaminew Battalion led by Arbegna Yirga Dessie.
 - On the morning of March 3rd, the Atnafu-Chomaw Brigade ambushed a convoy of regime forces traveling from Wegera, attempting to reach regime forces in Kinfaz-Begela Woreda. They inflicted casualties and injuries on regime forces and captured one of their vehicles. The surviving enemy soldiers were forced to retreat.
 - The following day (on March 4th), the Gondere-Begashaw Division began operations to clear enemy forces around Silare. They have reportedly inflicted numerous casualties, resulting in both deaths and injuries. Soldiers who surrendered were captured as POWs. The Fano took control of Silare town and pursued remaining regime forces as they withdrew from the town.
 - On March 5th, intense fighting between Fano fighters and regime forces continued for a seventh consecutive day in both Kinfaz-Begela and East Belessa Woredas.
 - The clashes in Silare town resulted in significant losses for regime forces, with the Gondere-Begashaw Division (Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) reporting

over 55 regime soldiers killed or critically wounded. Following these engagements, the Fano successfully seized over 30 small arms and heavy weapons from the defeated regime forces.

- This development followed the Fano fighters’ strategic blocking of the main road connecting Kinfaz-Begela to both Wegera and East Belessa Woredas, effectively disrupting regime supply lines and movement. Furthermore, the Fano forces captured over 25 members of the regime-aligned militia during the fighting.

Alefa Woreda

- On March 3rd, intense fighting broke out in Shawra town as Fano fighters launched a coordinated surprise attack against joint regime forces.
 - The attack was carried out by the Adwa Division under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder. The Fano reportedly infiltrated the town from three separate directions, catching the regime forces off guard.
 - Initial reports indicate that the regime’s joint forces, comprised of riot dispersal units, militia forces, and regular army soldiers, sustained significant casualties as a result of this unexpected assault.

West Belessa Woreda

- On March 3rd, intense fighting occurred between Fano fighters and regime forces in Arbit Kebele.
 - Regime forces, transported in twelve heavy military trucks, approached Arbit from Arbaya under the cover of darkness. Upon arrival, they launched an offensive attack targeting Fano fighters. However, the Fano successfully

repelled the regime forces in the fierce fighting that ensued in the villages of Arbit and Aysed.

- The regime forces reportedly sustained heavy casualties and were ultimately forced to retreat back to Arbaya, carrying both their dead and injured soldiers.

West Dembiya Woreda

- On March 7th, regime forces killed numerous farmers and medical personnel in Weynit Kebele.
 - Following intense clashes between regime forces and Fano fighters in Weynit Kebele on the same day, regime forces reportedly targeted farmers and medical personnel who had no involvement with the fighting. The attack reportedly is alleged to have been a reprisal action taken by regime forces in response to heavy losses they suffered at the hands of the Fano.
 - The attack left at least eleven farmers killed and numerous others with physical injuries ranging from minor to critical in severity. Among the victims was a pharmacist named Dereje Assefa who operated a pharmacy in the kebele. He was reportedly killed under the pretext that he was selling medicine to Fano forces, a justification considered highly implausible given the difficulty for a pharmacist to discern the affiliations of customers purchasing medication.

West Gonder Zone

Qwara Woreda

- On March 4th, regime forces reportedly conducted multiple drone strikes in Qwara Woreda. The strikes occurred in the area bordering Jawi and Benishangul-Gumuz Region. The extent of casualties resulting from these drone strikes is currently unknown.

-
- On March 6th, Fano forces inflicted significant losses on regime forces.
 - The Adwa and Qwara-Omedla Divisions (under the Amhara Fano Unity in Gonder) engaged regime troops in a coordinated offensive across three fronts. The Dagmawi-Tewodros and Nebro Brigades, both part of the Qwara-Omedla Division, as well as the Nebro Brigade of the Adwa Division. The initial clashes occurred along routes from Bemur and Ambo-Wiha, both directed towards Altash National Park.
 - Over 69 regime soldiers were reportedly killed or critically injured during the fighting. The Fano also seized a significant amount of equipment, including more than 80 small arms and heavy weapons, as well as capturing a “*cluster vehicle*” (likely a specialized military vehicle) loaded with ammunition and supplies. Furthermore, a tractor attempting to deliver ammunition and supplies into the Altash National Park, an area inaccessible to standard vehicles, was captured by Fano forces, along with its entire cargo.
 - On March 7th, 22 regime soldiers voluntarily surrendered to the Fano. These soldiers, who had separated from their regiment during the fighting on March 6th, approached the Fano with their full military equipment, seeking to lay down their arms without further conflict.
 - Faced with these losses, regime forces ultimately retreated to Gelego town, administrative center of Qwara Woreda. Military officers in the region have reportedly become deeply concerned and dismayed by the heavy casualties suffered by their troops. As of 4 pm local time, the regime completely severed telecommunication network access in the area, likely in an attempt to control information flow.

North Gonder Zone

Dabat Woreda

- On March 7th, intense fighting erupted near Weqin Mountain as regime forces launched a large-scale military operation, dubbed the “*Qola-Wegera Campaign*” in Qola-Wegera Sub-woreda. Regime forces initiated this campaign early in the morning, deploying a significant contingent of mechanized and infantry units from Debark town towards the Qola-Wegera sub-woreda. Due to the ongoing nature of the conflict, the extent of casualties on both sides remains unknown at this time.

Addis-Ababa City

- On March 5th, city police were seen carrying out arbitrary arresting and intimidating civilians at around 5 pm in the Megenagna area, Kara, 02, and Mesalemiya bus stations.
 - Civilians expressed fear as these activities escalated.
 - Additionally, Eritrean nationals were reportedly killed after being arrested in Nefas-Silk-Lafto sub-city and taken Woreda 12 police station.³ Among the deceased victims was Hanibal Solomon and Atklti Esayas, with eleven others reportedly injured.
- On March 6th, a coalition of opposition political parties voiced strong opposition to a recent convention by Oromo nationalist political organizations and affiliates including the *Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC)* and the *Oromo Liberation Front (OLF)* regarding formation of a transitional government at the regional level.⁴

³See March 4th, 2025 [report](#) from Ethio Forum.

⁴See March 5th, 2025 [statement](#) from the *All Ethiopian Unity Party (AEUP)*, the *Ethiopian People’s Revolutionary Party (EPRP)*, the Amhara Gionawi Movement, and Enat Party.

-
- The opposition parties include *All Ethiopian Unity Party* (AEUP), the *Ethiopian People’s Revolutionary Party* (EPRP), the Amhara Gionawi Movement, and Enat Party.
 - The parties expressed their opposition to the establishment of the transitional government in the Oromia Region and the proposal for annexation of Addis-Ababa, Wollo, Dire-Dawa, Moyale, and Harar to the Oromia Regional State, as well as implementation of a political system based on the traditional “*Gadaa system*”.
 - The opposition parties criticized the proposals, arguing that Addis-Ababa is historically and constitutionally the federal capital of Ethiopia, serving as the seat of the federal government and an independent city administration.
 - The parties further argued that the expansion of borders could set the stage for violent invasions.

East Shewa Zone (Oromia Region)

Gembichu Woreda

- Since March 2nd, Oromia Regional state police and militias have been committing widespread abuses targeting civilians in various parts of the woreda.
 - Regional security forces have carried out killing, rape, looting, and displacement of civilians of Amhara ethnic background and Oromo civilians which are followers of the Orthodox Christian.
 - Under the pretext that Fano forces are advancing toward Addis-Ababa city regime forces have carried out brutal night-time raids accusing residences of being a threat. The campaign targeted various areas including Tosign, Chefe, Silmegn-Anfar, Tunjit-Amba, and Embur (located around 40-km from the capital).

-
- In these raids, regime forces killed at least 2 elderly civilians, raped 2 civilians (women), looted property, displaced residents and desecrated sites of worship. Large-scale displacement has been reported in Tosign Kebele in particular. Residents of Amhara ethnic background also faced verbal threats being told to leave the land.
 - In response, on March 4th, the Amhara Fano in Shewa’s Kesselem Division deployed forces from the Hailemariam Mamo and Nebelbal Brigades to repel regime forces and prevent further attacks. Upon hearing of the approach from Fano forces, regime forces fled the area before the Fano arrived.

Horo-Guduru-Wollega Zone (Oromia Region)

Abe-Dongoro Woreda

- On March 3rd, sources reported that Oromia Region forces executed two Amhara civilians and injured a third in Arengaba Kebele.
 - According to sources, the regime forces had previously disarmed the Amhara farmers living in the area. On the day of the incident, regime soldiers, specifically Oromia Region riot dispersal units and militias, mobilized to this area where three farmers were resting and guarding their crops after completing their work. The regime soldiers then encountered these three civilians. Regime soldiers opened fire fatally shooting two civilians and wounding a third who managed to escape.
 - Sources identified names of two of the killed victims as follows:
 1. Arge Sayed
 2. Sayed Mohammed.
 - The bodies of the killed victims were buried the following day in a Muslim graveyard.

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.

- Contact us via Email: info@amharaamerica.org
- Visit our website at www.AmharaAmerica.org
- Follow us on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#)
- Subscribe to our [Telegram Channel](#)
- To make donations: <https://www.amharaamerica.org/get-involved>

