



War updates from Amhara Region, Ethiopia – November 11th to 17th, 2024

Updated November 18th, 2024

Overview

For the week of November 11th to 17th, 2024, 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 49 woreda/city administrations across 12 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These zones included the North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Awi, Bahir-Dar city, North Gojjam, South Gonder, Central Gonder, West Gonder and North Gonder Zones. There were also developments recorded in Addis-Ababa city and Oromia Region.
- Battle events were recorded in over 8 urban administrations across 6 zonal administrations. These urban administrations included Kobo, Woldia,

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

Debre-Birhan, Shewa-Robit, Debre-Markos, Finote-Selam, Bahir-Dar and Gonder cities in the North Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam, Bahir-Dar and Central Gonder Zones.

- Civilian casualties were recorded in more than 16 woreda/city administrations across 6 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Raya-Kobo, Mehal-Sayint, Menz-Mam-Midir, Menz-Gera-Midir, Basona-Werana, Shewa-Robit, Ankober, Gishe-Rabel, Asagirt, Mojana-Wadera, Minjar-Shenkora, Enemay, Aneded, Jabi-Tehnan, West Belessa and Gonder city Woredas in the North Wollo, South Wollo, North Shewa, East Gojjam, West Gojjam and Central Gonder Zones.
- Use of airstrikes and drones were recorded in 11 woreda/city administrations across 5 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These included Habru, Menz-Mam-Midir, Ankober, Mojana-Wadera, Kewet, Lay-Gayint, Estie Andabet, Ibnat, Guna-Begemidir, Alefa and Metemma Woredas in the North Wollo, North Shewa, South Gonder, Central Gonder and West Gonder Zones.
- Widespread arrests were reported in 4 woreda/city administrations across 5 zonal administrations in Amhara Region. These include Raya-Kobo, Dejen, Bahir-Dar city and Estie Woredas in the North Wollo, East Gojjam, Bahir-Dar city, South Gonder and Central Gonder Zones. In addition, mass arrests were recorded in Addis-Ababa city and in various parts of Oromia Region including in Shashemene, Sheger and Batu cities.

North Wollo Zone

Raya-Kobo Woreda

- On November 10th, the recent shooting targeting Prosperity Party officials in Kobo has extended beyond Deribe Belete, involving additional officials.

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- Addisu Wodajo, the head of Kobo City Municipal known for alleged land-grabbing and corruption, was also injured in the attack.
 - On the same day, Fano forces conducted a guerrilla attack against regime forces in the Nedi area, disrupting a scheduled meeting between regime officials and local residents. This assault resulted in the deaths of 2 regime militia members and injuries to several others.
 - In response, regime forces have launched consecutive heavy weapon attacks from Hormat and Chore, near Kobo, targeting Nedi Mountain. No casualties have been confirmed yet.
 - Regime forces also conducted mass arrests of farmers in their fields and people traveling along roads in the Nedi, Gedemeyu, and surrounding areas.
 - Detainees are reportedly being asked to pay bribes ranging from 40,000 to 100,000 ETB for their release.
- On November 13th, the regime launched a consecutive indiscriminate heavy weapons attack on Kalim, near Woldia city, with artillery fire originating from the Gonder-Ber area of Woldia.
 - The shelling resulted in the death of 1 civilian and injuries to 4 others. It also caused extensive damage, including the destruction of five homes, loss of crops, and death of livestock.
 - This area has seen multiple defeats and surrenders of regime forces to the Amhara Fano in Wollo in recent encounters, particularly in Kalim.
- On November 13th, regime forces killed a bajaj driver named Belay (last name unknown) in Kobo city. After the incident, regime forces including riot dispersal forces, obstructed Belay's funeral arrangements and prevented his family from

receiving his body. Bajaj drivers also reportedly faced repeated attacks from regime forces.

- On November 16th, the Amhara Fano in Wollo's Kalakorma Division ambushed regime forces near Robit.
 - The targeted forces, comprising over ten military vehicles, were escorting Prosperity Party officials traveling from Woldia and Kobo to Robit to conduct meetings.
 - The ambush, conducted between Menjelo and Amid-Wuha, resulted in disrupting the forced meetings.
- On November 17th, the Amhara Fano in Wollo launched another attack in Zobel, effectively disrupting the regime's plans to hold public meetings in the town. The Amhara Fano in Wollo has conducted various operations successfully disrupting regime forces' attempts to hold meetings with local communities in several areas of Raya-Kobo Woreda.
- On November 17th, the operations continued in Chobi-Ber, further thwarting the regime's efforts to mobilize community meetings.
 - Kalim, an area where numerous regime forces and military equipment surrendered to the Amhara Fano in Wollo, has seen a mass exodus of civilians fleeing to neighboring towns such as Woldia and Kobo.
 - The displacement is primarily due to the indiscriminate use of heavy weapons by regime forces, which starting on November 13th.
 - Displaced individuals are facing severe socio-economic challenges in their new locations.

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- Those remaining in Kalim are primarily farmers and elderly residents who are unable to leave, while children are being evacuated to avoid further harm from potential heavy weapon attacks.
 - Notably, on November 13th, indiscriminate shelling by regime forces from Woldia city resulted in civilian casualties, injuries, the destruction of residential homes, the killing of livestock, and the burning of crops.

Habru Woreda

- On November 12th, a drone strike was carried out by regime forces in Haji. While no casualties were reported, the strike led to the destruction of livestock, crops, and other property, causing significant losses for local farmers.
- On November 13th, the Amhara Fano in Wollo's Girana Baleshiritu Division launched an ambush on regime militias traveling from Mersa to Libso. The ambush resulted in multiple casualties among the regime forces.

Woldia City

- On November 13th, the Amhara Fano in Wollo's Asaminew and Zobel-Amba Divisions conducted a guerrilla-style attack on regime forces in the Afriker area near Woldia, causing significant casualties.
- On November 16th, regime forces intensified house-to-house searches in parts of Woldia city. The searches were conducted with the assistance of two individuals tasked with identifying and targeting potential suspects.

South Wollo Zone

Amhara-Sayint Woreda

- On November 12th, Fano fighters ambushed regime militias in Gua-Meda. The attack, which occurred as the regime forces were traveling, resulted in over 14 fatalities and numerous injuries among regime militias.

Ambassel Woreda

- Between November 10th and 11th, regime forces launched heavy artillery towards the Ambassel Mountains from the Wuchale and Chis-Abaluma areas. Casualty figures have not yet been confirmed.

Mehal-Sayint Woreda

- On November 11th, the Amhara Fano in Wollo's Western Corps, Amhara-Sayint-Mekdela Division's Atirones Brigade and Kegn-Azmach Yitagesu Aregaw Teworiwari Brigade, carried out a surprise attack on regime forces in 036 Wozed Kebele.
 - The attack resulted in multiple casualties among regime forces.
 - In retaliation, regime forces reportedly engaged in beatings and intimidation tactics against civilians in Densa town.

North Shewa Zone

Berehet Woreda

- On November 11th at 10 am, a fierce battle erupted between regime forces and the Amhara Fano Shewa Command in the Meteh-Bila and Mintamr areas.

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- The regime aimed to eliminate Fano forces, deploying heavy weaponry, including cannons.
 - Due to strong resistance from Fano forces, the regime transported additional troops from Debre-Birhan to the area.
 - However, regime forces faced severe casualties, and Fano forces achieved a significant victory.
 - Upon arrival, some additional forces resorted to targeting local youth, resulting in multiple deaths and injuries, including the fatal shootings of Yidenek Gebeyehu and Biharu Yehualashet in Meteh-Bila.

Mida-Woremo Woreda

- On November 11th, regime forces encountered a guerrilla attack from the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command while attempting to collect militia crops.
 - In retaliation, regime forces destroyed farmlands in the Serchi area, which is known for its agricultural productivity.
 - Heavy weaponry, including ZU-23s and mortars, was reportedly used, causing extensive fire damage and crop destruction.

Debre-Birhan City

- Between November 11th and 12th, individuals claiming to be regime forces forcibly entered private homes in Kebele 08 and 03, breaking doors and damaging property, including parts of the homes' interiors.
- On the night of November 16th the Amhara Fano Shewa Command targeted regime forces' camps in Tebase sub-city (07 Kebele Seminesh)

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- The ambush lasted three hours and inflicted notable casualties on regime forces.
 - Following the attack, regime forces began detaining bajaj drivers from early morning on November 17th, and their whereabouts remain unknown.

Merhabete Woreda

- On November 14th, regime forces carried out an extrajudicial killing of 4 young men.
 - Youths from various kebeles were gathered, with approximately 62 individuals assembled in Merhabete. They were brought to a hall and instructed to declare themselves as members of the Fano group, purportedly surrendering to regime forces voluntarily. The regime forces promised compensation to those who complied.
 - Four young men refused to comply and attempted to leave and they were immediately killed by regime forces.
 - Names of three killed victims were identified as follows:
 1. Hailu Wubishet
 2. Tassew Mamo
 3. Yirga Shimeles
- Between November 15th and 16th, intense fighting erupted between Fano fighters and regime forces. In response to the regime's recent massacre of four youths, Fano forces infiltrated the town and launched counterattacks. On November 16th, regime forces retreated to Alem-Ketema following a strong offensive by Fano forces. Details of casualties remain unclear.

Menz-Mam-Midir Woreda

- On November 13th, at approximately 9:35 pm, a regime drone strike targeted an IDP camp in Tele-Sefer of Bash Sub-Woreda (Kebele 12).
 - The camp housed individuals displaced by natural disasters and forced migration from Oromia Region.
 - The attack left 3 civilians killed including a mother and her two children who were inside the camp at the time (the mother was preparing their dinner). In addition, 9 civilians were injured, 7 civilians were outside the camp and 2 were inside at the time of the attack.
 - Local sources suspect the death toll may rise as more information becomes available.

Menz-Gera-Midir Woreda

- On November 14th, a civilian, Animut (last name unknown), was killed by regime forces in Mehal-Meda city. Regime forces accused Animut of assisting Fano forces in an attack two months prior and executed him in front of his family at his residence.

Basona-Werana Woreda

- On November 14th, regime forces entered Gudoberet, previously under Fano control, and reportedly looted civilian properties. Civilians, including women and the elderly, were allegedly robbed under accusations of supporting Fano forces.
- On November 17th, intense fighting broke out approximately 5-km from Debre-Birhan city, in Kiraro-Debir. The Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command's Mohammed Bihonegn Division, ambushed regime forces traveling from

Debre-Birhan to Kiraro to provide support. The ambush resulted in severe casualties among regime forces.

Shewa-Robit City

- Since November 14th, bajaj transportation services have been unavailable in Shewa-Robit city.
 - Regime forces summoned bajaj drivers to a meeting on November 14th, but the drivers did not attend.
 - On November 15th, the regime announced a ban on bajaj transportation services in the city.
- On November 15th, intense fighting broke out between regime forces and Fano fighters in Shewa-Robit city. Regime forces stationed in Kebele 05 launched heavy weapons targeting Kebele 06, striking a residential house and killing 2 civilians.
- On November 16th, regime forces continued to restrict the bajaj transportation services.
- On November 15th, the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command launched intense attacks on regime forces on causing heavy casualties, with over 23 regime soldiers killed or injured. However, indiscriminate heavy weapon strikes by regime forces in areas such as Kobo caused additional civilian casualties.

Ankober Woreda

- On November 13th, the regime conducted a drone strike in Gorgo Kebele targeting a residential house. The strike caused civilian casualties, injuries, and significant livestock losses, including goats. A man named Haile-Gabriel (last name unidentified), who was inside the house, was killed. Children outside the residence at the time of the attack were also injured.

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- On November 16th, the Amhara Fano Shewa Command engaged in a fierce battle to take control of Ankober town. Fighting persisted throughout the day in the city.

Gishe-Rabel Woreda

- On November 15th, intense fighting erupted between regime forces and the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command throughout the day.
 - Regime forces caused widespread destruction to civilian property and residential houses.
 - Civilian youths were reportedly massacred by regime forces.
 - Due to ongoing clashes, the exact number of casualties remains unknown.

Asagirt Woreda

- Between November 14th and 16th, the Amhara Fano Shewa Command Kesem Division's Asmare Dagne Brigade, conducted a successful operation in Gina-Ager town.
 - On the night of November 15th, Fano forces killed Hamsa-Aleqa Asnake Wondimagegn, the leader of regime militias, at his residence in Asagirt Woreda.
 - Between November 14th and 16th, the Asmare Dagne Fano Brigade launched a successful counterattack against regime forces planning an assault on Fano positions, resulting in significant casualties for the regime. Intense fighting continued on November 16th.
 - Regime forces carried out massacres targeting civilian youths and obstructed their funerals, leaving bodies on roads as an intimidation tactic against the local population.

Mojana-Wadera Woreda

- On November 16th at 11 am the regime conducted a drone strike in the Abadosoma area of Tasi Sub-Woreda. The attack targeted civilians and their donkeys transporting goods to the Saturday market, resulting in the deaths of 2 civilians and their animals.

Kewet Woreda

- Between November 15th and 16th, heavy fighting occurred in Yelen between regime forces and joint forces of the Amhara Fano Shewa Command and the Amhara Fano Shewa Province Command.
- On November 16th, at 2 pm, regime forces conducted a drone strike in Charie. No casualties were reported.

Moretena-Jiru Woreda

- On November 16th, the Amhara Fano Shewa Command's Negodguad Division ambushed regime forces en route from Enewari to Jihur but they were struck before arriving at Woyiramba and Chaso.

Keyit Woreda

- On November 17th, an intense engagement occurred in Bakelo between Fano forces and regime joint forces including militias, police and ENDF soldiers. The regime forces, facing strong offensives from Fano, were forced to retreat to Debre-Birhan city.

Minjar-Shenkora Woreda

- On November 17th, fierce clashes between regime forces and the Amhara Fano Shewa Command unfolded, with heavy weapons used extensively. The regime forces' indiscriminate shelling caused significant destruction to civilian homes, according to local sources.

East Gojjam Zone

Enemay Woreda

- The fighting that began in the Dima area on November 9th continued into November 11th, expanding to Bichena town and surrounding rural kebeles.
 - On November 9th, it was reported that regime forces entered the Dima area, but the Amhara Fano in Gojjam Belay Zeleke Division's Aba-Kostir Brigade launched an offensive across Lemchen, Bete-Meskel Kebeles, and Bichena town in addition to Dima. This forced regime forces to retreat to Bichena and Debre-Work towns as of November 11th. During the retreat, sources reported civilian casualties and extensive property damage.
- Fighting in Dima and the surrounding areas continued for the fourth consecutive day on November 12th.
 - The confrontation was ignited by regime soldiers attempting to reenter Dima town after their withdrawal the previous day. Sources report that the Belay Zeleke Division's Aba-Kostir Brigade mounted a fierce resistance, disrupting the regime forces from advancing.
 - Additionally, there are reports that regime forces shelled and burned the "Fikir-Eske-Mekabir Museum" in Dima town, with further investigation needed into this incident.

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- Tensions in the Dima area subsided after four days of intense conflict involving Fano forces and regime soldiers.
 - Heavy casualties were reported on both sides during this period. The fighting spread to Bichena town when Fano fighters launched an attack on a regime encampment, prompting regime soldiers to withdraw from Dima to Bichena and Debre-Werk towns.
 - The confrontations led to significant property destruction and civilian casualties, including damage to the museum hall dedicated to renowned writer Haddis Alemayehu and his work, Fikir-Eske-Mekabir.
 - Additionally, during their control of Dima town and subsequent retreat, regime soldiers were reported to have perpetrated killings, injuries, property looting, and physical abuses against civilians, though investigation is pending.

Enarj-Enawga Woreda

- On November 11th, intense fighting took place in Debre-Work town and nearby kebeles, where the Soma and Aba-Kostir Fano Brigades coordinated an offensive, reportedly resulting in heavy casualties among regime soldiers. Witnesses reported seeing vehicles transporting bodies of regime forces. The strong offensive in Debre-Work contributed to the regime soldiers' withdrawal from the Dima area.

Dejen Woreda

- Between November 10th and 11th, gunfire exchanges occurred in Workamba and Yenagnat Kebeles. The Zamber Fano Brigade launched the attack, intending to disrupt a meeting of regime cadres. On November 10th, Fano fighters took the offensive in Yenagnat Kebele, successfully dispersing the meeting. The following day (November 11th), Fano forces launched another attack in Workamba Kebele,

reportedly inflicting casualties on regime soldiers and capturing firearms.

- Since November 11th, the regime carried out widespread arbitrary arrests across various kebeles in Dejen Woreda, targeting alleged relatives of Fano fighters.
 - A spokesperson for the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s Belay Zeleke Division indicated that between November 11th and 15th, more than 42 individuals were arrested from several kebeles including 24 people from Kurar Kebele, 6 from Zemetin, 6 from Dejen town, 3 from Gelgele Kebele and 3 from Yetnora.
 - Names of 42 arrest victims were identified, of which there were 8 children (6 identified by name):
 1. Ato Alemayehu Wudneh
 2. Ato Tariku Alemayehu
 3. Mrs. Melesech Getachew
 4. Bereket Demis (child)
 5. Ato Mire Hunegnaw
 6. Mrs. Aregash Chane
 7. Mrs. Alemnesh Mire
 8. Mrs. Tegbar Mesfin
 9. Mrs. Haymanot Welelaw
 10. Haymanot Anteneh (child)
 11. Abebech Anteneh (child)
 12. Banchi Alem Anteneh (child)
 13. Ato Abebaw Meku
 14. Mrs. Meaza Tilahun with her child
 15. Mrs. Benat Tilahun with her child
 16. Ato Mosu Mulu

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17. Mrs. Adanech (last name unknown)
 18. Mrs. Adna Belete
 19. Ato Gebru Yirdaw
 20. Mrs. Zebider (last name unknown)
 21. Ato Habtam Mekonnen
 22. Mrs. Tihune Shumete
 23. Ato Ayalew Tesfaye
 24. Mrs. Abebu Afrash
 25. Ato Endalew Ayalew
 26. Mrs. Anchin Alu Ayalew
 27. Ato Abeje Ayalew
 28. Ato Aschilen Ayalew
 29. Ato Ayalew Kasaw
 30. Mrs. Etenesh Alemu
 31. Ato Alehegn Ayalew
 32. Mrs. China Gete
 33. Mrs. Mulu-Alem Tadesse
 34. Mrs. Abeba Liye
 35. Ato Alemu Muniye
 36. Ato Muniye Aboye
 37. Mrs. Tiblet Asres
 38. Wudnesh Habte (child)
 39. Meskerem Habte (child)
 40. Mrs. Etagegn Yitibarek
 41. Mrs. Belaynesh Derese
 42. Mrs. Alemnesh Getu

Shebel-Berenta Woreda

- On the evening of November 11th, the Amhara Fano in Gojjam Belay Zeleke Division's Shifferaw Gerbaw Brigade launched an offensive against regime forces stationed in Yedoha town.
 - Reports suggest regime soldiers were confined to their fortifications as Fano fighters entered the town and engaged in combat. Following several hours of confrontation, the Fano fighters withdrew during the night. They claimed the operation was successful, resulting in the deaths and injuries of an unspecified number of soldiers, as well as the capture of firearms.

Sinan Woreda

- On November 11th, reports confirmed that regime soldiers extrajudicially killed a finance professional named Geta Yale.
- On November 11th and 12th, the Amhara Fano in Gojjam Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division's Nigus Tekle-Haymanot Brigade conducted operations against regime soldiers stationed in Debre-Zeyit Kebele, a location that had previously been under Fano control. Fano claimed to have inflicted casualties on regime forces during this engagement.
- On November 12th, Fano fighters executed a surprise attack in an area known as Yedeman, resulting in significant losses for regime soldiers. This operation was carried out by the Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie Division's Sinan Aabajime Brigade.

Debre-Markos City

- On the night of November 14th, the Amhara Fano in Gojjam Qegn-Geta Yoftahe Nigussie's Negus Tekle-Haymanot Brigade opened fire within Debre-Markos city.

The aftermath of this engagement remains unconfirmed, as the operation occurred after midnight. However, Fano fighters claim to have successfully inflicted casualties on regime forces during the encounter.

Aneded Woreda

- On November 17th, intense fighting erupted in the Gudalema and Jama areas.
 - The conflict began when the regime mobilized a large force from Amber town to the Jama area, aiming to dislodge Fano fighters entrenched there.
 - Anticipating this mobilization, the Amhara Fano in Gojjam 7th (Haddis Alemayehu) Division's Tedla-Gualu Brigade, mounted a strong resistance in Gudalema.
 - Reports indicate that while a single Fano member was killed, significant casualties were inflicted on regime forces, with at least 15 regime soldiers killed and 11 injured, alongside the capture of two soldiers and numerous firearms by Fano fighters.
 - Despite these setbacks, regime forces managed to enter the Jama area after the Fano fighters withdrew.
 - Upon entering Jama, regime troops carried out multiple attacks against civilians, resulting in loss of life and extensive property looting. Reports confirm that at least 2 civilians were executed, including an elderly man in his 80s identified as Ato Yenesew Desta, a security guard. The identity of the second victim, a person with mental disabilities, remains unknown.
 - Additionally, regime soldiers engaged in indiscriminate shelling and looting, taking at least four motorcycles and a vehicle found in the town.
 - Following a brief period of control in Jama, another Fano group from neighboring areas arrived to reinforce their comrades, compelling regime

forces to withdraw from the area.

Bibugn Woreda

- On November 17th, heavy fighting was also conducted in the small town of Weyn-Wiha.
 - The conflict was initiated by Fano’s coordinated offensive through three brigades—the Dega-Damot, Mezgebu Walelign, and Mebreku Brigades—under the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 2nd (Tefera Damte) Division.
 - Reports indicate that Fano fighters gained the upper hand in the battle, inflicting numerous casualties on regime soldiers. Fano fighters claimed that they killed at least 46 soldiers and injured 29, in addition to the capture of firearms and soldiers.
 - Reports state that regime troops were stationed in a church, launching artillery while assuming Fano fighters would avoid targeting it. The Fano fighters reportedly controlled the town for at least four hours, and the fighting subsequently subsided when the Fano fighters withdrew from the town.

West Gojjam Zone

Jabi-Tehnan Woreda

- On November 12th, brief light gunfire was reported in Jiga town. The incident occurred when regime soldiers attempted to apprehend three civilian motorcycle drivers. Sources indicate that as the soldiers opened fire, the drivers fled, abandoning their motorcycles, which were subsequently seized by the soldiers.
- On the night of November 12th, sources reported that at least 13 regime soldiers defected and subsequently joined the Arenzaw Damot Fano Brigade’s Jiga

Battalion. In a separate development, regime soldiers have been coercing local farmers to harvest maize crops, asserting that these crops were being used to conceal Fano fighters.

- Recent reports from Jabi-Tehnan Woreda indicate a significant rate of military defections in Jiga town and its surroundings. Over the past two days alone, more than 40 regime soldiers are reported to have defected from Jiga. On November 15th, gunfire erupted in Jiga town as regime soldiers attempted to apprehend the defectors. Similar incidents have been reported in nearby areas, such as Finote-Selam city, Dembecha, and Bure towns, where defections among regime soldiers continue to occur.
- On November 16th, clashes occurred in the Geray area, near Finote-Selam city.
 - Sources indicate that fighting began when regime soldiers mobilized into Geray, aiming to suppress entrenched Fano fighters.
 - The Fano forces mounted a fierce resistance, inflicting casualties on the regime troops.
 - Despite sustaining losses, regime soldiers succeeded in entering Geray. Additionally, upon entering Geray, reports emerged of regime soldiers killing civilians, further investigation is needed to confirm details.
 - Fano fighters also opened fire on the outskirts of Finote-Selam city to disrupt the regime’s mobilization efforts.

AWI Zone

Dangila Woreda

- On the night of November 14th, the Amhara Fano in Gojjam’s 3rd (Gojjam-Agew-Midir) Division’s Ras Bitwedded Mengesha Jenber Brigade executed

a surprise attack on regime soldiers traveling from Addis-Kidam to Dangila town. The ambush took place in a location known as Chiro, situated between Dangila and Addis-Kidam. This confrontation led to numerous casualties among regime soldiers, although the exact number of Fano fighter casualties remains unknown.

Fagita-Lekoma Woreda

- The Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 3rd (Gojjam-Agew-Midir) Division Ephrem Atnafu Brigade announced the completion of military training and the graduation of new commando forces.

Jawi Woreda

- Members of the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's Jawi Division convened with high-ranking Fano leaders. The fighters were addressed by Fano Sileshi Bekele.²

Banja-Shikudad Woreda

- On November 17th, regime forces mobilized from neighboring bases into Sharata Ende-Wiha Kebele to suppress local Fano fighters.
 - Forewarned of this mobilization, the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 3rd (Gojjam-Agew-Midir) Division secured strategic positions and opened fire.
 - The regime forces were compelled to retreat after sustaining casualties.
 - Additionally, Fano fighters launched gunfire in Tilili and Addis-Kidam towns, aiming to disrupt regime reinforcement movements.

²See November 16th, 2024 [video](#) from Ashara Media.

Bahir-Dar City

- Confirmed reports indicate that the regime has launched a large-scale campaign of arrests targeting civilians, particularly youth congregating in recreational areas like playgrounds and grocery stores. Abay-Mado is cited as a significant location for these arrests. Sources also report that house-to-house searches are being conducted to register youths.
- On November 16th, a helicopter crash was reported at Bahir-Dar's Belay Zeleke Airport.
 - Residents were unable to observe the crash, the unusual military activity and crowded conditions in the area suggest a significant event transpired in Bahir-Dar city.
 - Sources indicated that regular flights to the airport were temporarily suspended following the incident.
 - Fano leaders alleged that the helicopter crash occurred when the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 1st Division fired heavy weaponry at the helicopter as it was landing, resulting in the deaths of three individuals onboard.

North Gojjam Zone

Gonji-Qolela Woreda

- On November 12th, the Amhara Fano in Gojjam's 2nd (Tefera Damte) Division launched a surprise attack on regime officials. Reports indicate that the assault targeted seven members of the party who were in the woreda for a meeting. Fano fighters engaged these officials and an accompanying military detachment, resulting in an unspecified number of casualties. Among the deceased was the finance head of North Gojjam Zone.

South Gonder Zone

- This week alone, regime forces launched drone strikes in five different woredas.
 - These strikes targeted Lay-Gayint, Andabet, Estie, Guna-Begemidir, and Ibnat Woredas.
 - The Segno-Gebeya area experienced two separate drone strikes.
 - Many of these attacks targeted schools including Zagoch School (Lay-Gayint), Segno-Gebeya School (Lay-Gayint), and Jaragedo-Welesh School (Andabet).
 - Additional drone strikes occurred in Ibnat Woreda (specifically in Ambo-Meda town) and Mena-Mequetewa Woreda, although the exact locations remain unconfirmed.
 - The frequency and targeting of these drone strikes raise serious concerns about the regime’s disregard for civilian safety and its apparent use of schools as targets.

Lay-Gayint Woreda

- On November 13th, the regime air force carried out two drone strikes targeting Zagoch Secondary School.
 - The attack, which occurred at 8:47 am, resulted in the deaths of at least 10 people, including a mother of four children.
 - The majority of the victims were reportedly captured regime soldiers and were sheltered at this school.

Estie Andabet Woreda

- On November 13th, the regime air force conducted a drone strike targeting Estie Andabet School in the early morning hours.

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- The attack resulted in significant damage to the school’s infrastructure, with the majority of the buildings sustaining serious damage to their roofs and walls.
 - Despite the severity of the attack, there were no reported casualties. This outcome was attributed to residents of Andabet town, who, having received prior warning of the impending drone strike, were able to evacuate the school and take precautionary measures before the attack occurred. The lack of casualties, therefore, stands in stark contrast to the extensive property damage inflicted upon the school.

Ibnat Woreda

- In the early morning hours of November 13th, a drone strike targeted Ambo-Meda town, situated between Addis-Zemen and Ibnat. While the drone strike itself resulted in no reported casualties, it triggered a significant escalation of the conflict in the area. Immediately following the attack, intense fighting erupted between Fano fighters and regime forces in Ambo-Meda, marking a sharp increase in hostilities in the region.

Estie Woreda

- Under the cover of darkness on November 13th, Fano fighters launched a surprise offensive against a regime military camp in Mekane-Eyesus town.
 - This swift attack, carried out by the Estie-Densa Brigade (part of the Guna Fano Division), inflicted heavy casualties on the regime’s riot dispersal and militia forces.
 - The primary objective of the Fano’s attack was to secure the release of arbitrarily detained individuals held at the detention center in Mekane-Eyesus

town. However, regime forces had preemptively transferred the detainees to an undisclosed location, rendering the Fano's effort to liberate them unsuccessful.

- On November 17th, intense fighting erupted in Sholekt Kebele, near Mekane-Eyesus town, between the Fano fighters and regime forces. Under the cover of darkness, regime forces deployed to Sholekt and opened fire in the early morning hours. This surprise attack provoked an immediate and forceful response from the Fano, escalating the situation into a full-scale battle.

Guna-Begemidir Woreda

- On November 14th, at 10 pm, the regime conducted a drone strike in Guna-Begemidir Woreda. The extent of casualties from this attack is still under investigation. Over the past three days, a series of aerial attacks were conducted across South Gonder Zone.

Dera Woreda

- On November 16th, the Tana Gelawdewos Fano Division apprehended a group of hostage-takers operating in Dera Woreda.
 - This group, acting under the guise of Fano fighters, had been tasked by local Prosperity Party officials to carry out these abductions. Following their capture by the Fano, the hostages—a driver, his assistant, and two others—were released.
 - The kidnappers had initially demanded a ransom of 3 million birr for each hostage.

Central Gonder Zone

West Belessa Woreda

- On November 11th, a chilling act of extrajudicial killing took place in a rural kebele called Qalay-Medhanialem located near Arbaya town.
 - Regime forces killed 4 civilians (farmers) while they were returning home from their fields in the early evening.
 - The regime, in an attempt to justify this act, claimed that the farmers were armed and refused to disarm upon their demand. This assertion, however, is believed to have been used as a pretext to kill unarmed civilians in order to instill fear and encourage other armed individuals to surrender their weapons.

Gonder City

- On November 13th, unknown assailants broke into a private residence in Kebele 18, Shewa-Dabo village, near the Mubarek Mosque, taking a young woman hostage and severely injuring several civilians.
 - On November 13th, at 7:30 am local time, three well-armed individuals broke into the home of Woizero Yeshinesh Birhanu. As they forced the door open, Yeshinesh ran outside screaming for help. The kidnappers seized her and began beating her.
 - Hearing her screams, two neighbors came to her aid, but were shot by the kidnappers. Both were seriously injured, with one critically injured and feared dead, and other in stable condition. Both were hospitalized in Gonder city.
 - After the shooting, the kidnappers took Yeshinesh's daughter, Manasib Alehegn, hostage, releasing Yeshinesh after severely beating her. Yeshinesh is

also hospitalized. The kidnappers are demanding a 5 million birr ransom for Manasib's release, which has not yet been paid.

- Following the release of police and militia members detained for involvement in hostage-taking in Gonder city, a resurgence in hostage incidents has occurred.

Alefa Woreda

- On November 14th, a major battle unfolded in Alefa Woreda, centered around Shawra town, the woreda's administrative center, and the strategically important Atsedemaryam town.
 - The regime forces, based in Shawra, launched a four-pronged offensive against Atsedemaryam, a known Fano stronghold. However, the Fano, anticipating this attack due to prior intelligence, were prepared and waiting in strategically advantageous positions. This resulted in heavy casualties for regime forces.
 - Following the regime's unsuccessful offensive, the Fano, under the command of Samuel Baledil's Adwa Fano Division, executed a counter-offensive, targeting Shawra town, specifically Mandela-Sefer and Maryam-Sefer. This surprise attack, carried out by specialized Fano commandos trained in urban warfare, caught the regime forces guarding Shawra completely off guard.
 - The ensuing battle lasted nine hours, from 6 am to 2 pm, involving regular army, militia, riot dispersal, and police forces from the regime against the Fano. The well-coordinated Fano operation resulted in significant losses for the regime, while the Fano suffered one fatality and one injury.
 - Following their defeat, the regime conducted drone reconnaissance over Atsedemaryam, likely searching for the Yenigat-Chora Brigade (part of the Adwa Division), which they believe is based there. However, no drone strikes

were reported.

Gonder-Zuriya Woreda

- On November 14th, intense fighting between Fano fighters and regime forces erupted in Qulqual-Ber.
 - This conflict was further exacerbated by actions of high-ranking officials from Gonder-Zuriya Woreda, who engaged in inflammatory rhetoric designed to incite religious conflict between the Muslim and Christian communities.
 - These officials actively encouraged Muslim community members to join the fight against the Fano, promising them modern weaponry. This deliberate attempt to exploit existing religious tensions to suppress dissent demonstrates the regime's willingness to use any means necessary to maintain power, even at the cost of provoking widespread violence and instability between religious groups.

West Gonder Zone

Metemma Woreda

- Intense fighting erupted early on the morning of November 14th, in Nega-Wiha Kebele, between Fano fighters and regime forces.
 - This close-quarters battle, primarily involving small arms, marks a significant escalation of the conflict.
 - Adding to the already volatile situation, regime forces encircled in Meshe and Wedi-Ambeso for five consecutive days, continue to be trapped by the Fano. The regime has responded by unleashing repeated barrages of heavy weaponry

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- including general heavy artillery and ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns – in an attempt to break the encirclement and relieve their trapped soldiers.
 - Despite the Fano’s calls for surrender for the besieged soldiers, the regime forces feigned compliance, setting a deadline for surrender while secretly awaiting reinforcements. Upon the arrival of these reinforcements, however, all-out fighting resumed, leading to brutal close-quarters combat. The indiscriminate shelling caused widespread destruction in the area.
 - Adding to the Fano’s success, three regime operatives responsible for directing artillery fire were captured. These individuals were providing precise targeting information for the regime’s shelling. The fighting is currently concentrated across four fronts originating from Dibiko, Wedi-Ambeso, and Meshe. This fierce fighting is largely attributed to the recently formed Fasil-Demewez Fano Brigade, which is playing a key role in this close-quarters combat.
 - The battle raging in Wedi-Ambeso and Mogese Kebeles is exceptionally intense, inflicting heavy and unspecified casualties on regime forces. The Fano fighters captured five soldiers and seized over fourteen small arms from the regime. Adding to the intensity of the conflict, the area is under constant drone surveillance, indicating a high level of military activity. The fighting has also spread to the adjacent Dasgundo Kebele, where a heavy exchange of gunfire is ongoing, highlighting the increasingly widespread nature of this conflict.
 - On November 14th, fierce clashes erupted in nine separate locations across the woreda, including Dasgundo, Nega-Wiha, Dibiko, Lemlem-Terara, Wang Bridge, Meshe, and Wedi-Ambeso.
 - The fighting continued until 10 pm that evening, when Fano fighters launched an ambush and engaged in close-quarters combat with regime forces.

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- The fighting resumed on November 15th, extending over an even wider area, from Shimelegara No. 1 to Shimelegara No. 4, incorporating Wedi-Ambeso. Fano fighters managed to drive regime forces out of several positions, and regained control of the area from Meshe to Gwang-Bridge.
 - The Fano also captured three operatives who had been providing intelligence for regime drone and airstrikes targeting Meshe, the Fano’s military headquarters. The Fano fighters inflicted heavy casualties on regime forces, killing or injuring over 91 regime soldiers. They also destroyed several regime heavy weapons, including ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns. Local residents confirmed burying 26 dead regime soldiers on November 14th. Thirteen regime soldiers, five of whom were fully equipped, defected to the Fano.
 - Genda-Wiha Hospital is reportedly overflowing with critically wounded regime soldiers. The Fano fighters discovered mass graves in areas where intense fighting had occurred over the past five days, where dead regime forces were buried after being killed in battle.
 - Forced to retreat under heavy Fano pressure, regime forces withdrew to Genda-Wiha town. As they retreated, they shelled areas between Korhumer and Number 1, killing 4 farmers who were harvesting sorghum. The regime forces deployed to Mender 6 also withdrew completely on the afternoon of November 15th.
 - In Dasgundo, Fano fighters annihilated a group of 80 regime soldiers, with no survivors. Following this defeat, telecommunications in Dasgundo were completely cut off.
 - Five days of intense fighting in Metemma Woreda concluded with a decisive victory for Fano fighters.
 - Regime forces, deployed to various locations across the woreda, suffered

significant losses at the hands of the Fano and were forced into a retreat back to Genda-Wiha town.

- These losses included six high-ranking military officers killed in action including: two lieutenant colonels, one colonel, one captain, and one lieutenant.
- Additionally, the commander of the combined police and riot dispersal forces was also killed and buried on November 17th.
- In total, the Fano inflicted casualties exceeding 200 killed or critically wounded regime soldiers.

North Gonder Zone

Debark Woreda

- On November 16th, intense fighting between Fano fighters and regime forces erupted in Tirayna town. After sustaining losses and facing relentless, indiscriminate shelling from regime ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns, Fano fighters made a strategic withdrawal from Tirayna town. This tactical retreat followed a prolonged engagement and significant damage inflicted by the regime's firepower.

Addis-Ababa City

- On November 10th, a bomb explosion occurred at a private residence in Addis-Ababa city.
 - The explosion took place on the property of prominent businessman Belayneh Kinde, damaging several cars.
 - Belayneh, allegedly a regime ally and financial supporter of the war in the Amhara Region, was also recently involved in a “*peace negotiation initiative*”

in the Amhara Region.

- While no group has claimed responsibility, some sources suspect the involvement of factions within the Oromo Prosperity Party regime.
- On November 11th, human rights advocate, journalist, and lecturer Meskerem Abera appeared in court for a ruling on her case, but the court postponed the decision to November 14th, citing the absence of available judges.
- On November 12th, opposition political party *Balderas for True Democracy* issued a statement condemning mass killings of civilians in the Amhara Region.³
 - The statement highlighted drone strikes and the killing of civilians, including children, women (including pregnant women), the elderly, and other community members.
 - The party called for the Prosperity Party-led regime to be held accountable in international courts, urging all Ethiopians, as well as civic, religious, and other organizations, to condemn the massacres and advocate for justice for the victims.
- Human rights advocate, journalist, and lecturer Meskerem Abera's sentencing, initially scheduled for November 14th, was postponed to November 20th, due to a lack of available judges.
 - Among the 51 people who were accused of terrorist crimes, whose charges were revised by the prosecutor last Tuesday, those who were detained by the police gave their confessions on November 14th.
 - Four media professionals are among the 51 defendants who have been charged with terrorism in Dr. Wondwossen Assefa's case and whose charges have been amended.

³See November 12, 2024 [statement](#) from Balderas for True Democracy Party.

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- In this hearing, the defendants denied the crime they were accused of and argued, so they have been scheduled to present evidence from December 7th to 18th.
 - The regime resumed mass arrests in Addis-Ababa on November 15th.
 - Arbitrary arrests were reported in several areas, including Hana-Mariam, Ferensay, 22, and other parts of the city.
 - Sources suggest these arrests are part of either a forced military recruitment campaign or targeted identity-based actions against the Amhara community.

West Arsi Zone (Oromia Region)

- Sources confirmed recent reports indicating that the regime has been conducting mass detentions of youths across various towns and woreda administrations in the Oromia Region.
 - Significant arrests have been reported in Sheger city, Shashemene town, Batu, and various rural kebeles.
 - The regime has mandated military recruitment quotas for respective woreda and zone administrations, leading to arbitrary detention of many youths.
 - The whereabouts of many detainees remains unknown. In some cases, families have paid security personnel for the release of their loved ones.
 - The *Oromo Liberation Front* has issued a statement condemning the mass and compulsory conscription of youths in the Oromia Region.

Shashemene City

- Reports indicate that arbitrary mass arrests, forced military recruitment, and corruption continues daily in the Oromia Region. This widespread issue affects

various parts of the region, including Sheger City, Nazreth (Adama) and in Shashemene city. Sources report that those who can afford it are able to avoid forced recruitment by paying large sums, often in the hundreds of thousands. Those unable to pay are conscripted into the military.

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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