

War Crimes of Tigrayan Forces during Invasion and Occupation of Raya Alamata Woreda, Amhara Region, Ethiopia

Summary of Findings

The main focus of this investigation was to identify civil and human rights violations committed by Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) or Tigrayan forces during their recent 16-month invasion and occupation of Raya Alamata Woreda and surrounding areas. Below is a summary of the atrocities the Amhara Association of America (AAA) investigators were able to confirm:

- At least 113 Amhara civilians were killed in Alamata town and Raya Alamata
 Woreda of which 77 are identified by name. The TPLF killed civilians in
 indiscriminate heavy artillery shelling, in executions after holding them in detention
 centers, residents were prevented from seeking medical care which caused many to
 die, and were used as human shields. Many victims were buried in mass grave sites.
- At least 63 young girls and women were raped and 19 of them were exposed to unwanted pregnancies.

- There are records of more than 28 cases of torture, severe and minor bodily injuries, and dehumanization.
- At least 545 residential homes and businesses have been destroyed.
- At least 32,265 Amhara residents were displaced from their homes in Raya
 Alamata and the surrounding areas.
- About 75,000 Amhara residents were subject to different levels of looting and destruction of property by the Tigrayan forces. The financial loss from looting and destruction is estimated to be in the hundreds of millions of ETB.
- The use of the Amharic language was prohibited. Residents found speaking
 Amharic were tortured or killed.

Introduction

Raya Alamata is a district of the historic Wollo Province (present-day Amhara Region) of Ethiopia. Prior to 1991, Raya Alamata was administered as Raya-Kobo Awraja centered in Alamata town within the Wollo Province, as part of traditional lands of the Amhara people. In 1991, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) coalition took control of the country. The EPRDF was dominated and led by a separationist group, the TPLF. Shortly after a significant portion of the former Raya-Kobo Awraja including the center (Alamata town) was arbitrarily annexed to the newly demarcated Tigray Regional State. The forceful annexation of the area was followed by direct and structural violence from the TPLF administration and militia. The TPLF sought to change the ethnic demography of the area and for more than three decades Amhara residents of Raya Alamata have endured extra-judicial killings, torture, forced disappearances, and ethnic cleansing.

On November 3rd, 2020, the TPLF started a large-scale attack against the Ethiopian National Defense Force (ENDF) triggering a war in Northern Ethiopia which has lasted over 2 years. The TPLF ambushed the Northern Command of the ENDF stationed in Mekele and the surrounding areas (Tigray Region). Following the attack, the Ethiopian forces started a counter-offensive against the Tigrayan forces and were able to liberate large areas including Raya Alamata and its surroundings. After the liberation of Raya Alamata, previously occupied districts of Raya were placed back under the Amhara Region administration for 8 months. On June 2021, Prime Minister Abiy instructed allied forces to withdraw from Raya. The decision came as part of the unilateral humanitarian declaration of truce. Unfortunately, the TPLF immediately attacked and took control of the area again. The TPLF reoccupied Raya Alamata for about 16 months until they were forced to retreat from the area by allied forces on October 20th, 2022.

This report focuses on the widespread human rights violations that were perpetrated by the TPLF forces in the 16 months they occupied Raya Alamata Woreda. These human rights violations included targeted killings of civilians, rape, destruction of private and public property, and looting of farms and essential service facilities such as healthcare institutions and schools. The Tigrayan forces declared that Raya Alamata belonged to the Tigray Region and banned the use of the Amharic language. This policy even extended to the Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church in Raya Alamata and Alamata town which was prohibited from using the Amharic language during religious services. The recent reports are consistent with patterns of systematic violence ethnic Amharas have faced for the past three decades under the TPLF administration. The prohibition of using the Amharic language and the persecution of Raya Amharas are part of demographic engineering efforts aimed at cleansing Amharas from the area.

Targeted Civilian Killings

The AAA has confirmed from sources that in the 16-month occupation of Raya Alamata and its surroundings, the TPLF has committed targeted killings against Amharas. A member of the Raya Amhara Repatriation Committee spoke to AAA saying,

"The targeted killings were preceded by random accusations. The Tigrayan militia accused us of giving information to Ethiopian forces. They said, 'You Amharas collaborated with Ethiopian forces while we were forced to retreat to the Tigray region' and 'Your relatives are members of the Amara Fano' which were the most common ones."

These allegations were used as a pretext to target Amhara residents and claimed the lives of at least 17 Amhara residents before the third round of armed conflict in August 2022. The residents were severely beaten and later died from their injuries.

Local sources also told AAA that before the beginning of the third round of hostilities in August 2022, the Tigrayan forces held Raya Amharas in makeshift detention centers. The detainees and residents were not given any reasonable justification for this action. The TPLF militia periodically killed some of the detained residents and buried them in mass graves. One resident of Raya Alamata, told AAA at least 13 Amhara civilians were detained and killed by the Tigrayan militia. He speculated that the bodies were buried en masse on the outskirts of Alamata town.

The resident said that;

"In the 16-month occupation of Raya Alamata, many Amharas were subjected to ethnically motivated killing by the Tigrayan forces. Members of the Tigrayan militias detained Amharas without any reasonable justification. The whereabouts of the detained were unknown. It is believed that at least 13

residents were killed and buried in mass graves. The mass grave was uncovered on the outskirts of Alamata town after the Ethiopian forces liberated the area. During the occupation by Tigrayan forces, residents living in Alamata town were not allowed to go anywhere near the mass grave site. Ethnic Amharas in the area were blatantly killed, tortured, and imprisoned for merely their identity. As they attacked the TPLF militia chanted 'You betrayed us', 'You collaborated with the ENDF, Amhara Special Forces, Amhara militia, and Fano' We were also accused of doing this during TPLFs first retreat to the Tigray Region."

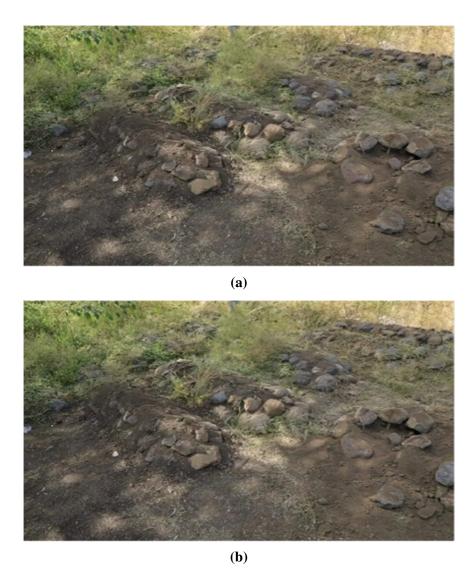


Figure 1: Photographs of the mass grave sites of Raya Amharas on the outskirts of Alamata town.

AAA was able to confirm that following the beginning of the third round of hostilities the Tigrayan forces engaged in large-scale killings of Amhara residents in Raya Alamata and its surroundings.

Another survivor whose family members were victimized told AAA that:

"On August 23rd, 2022, the Tigrayan militias detained an Amhara named Tekuar Desalegn (aged 34) in Waja Kebele (Alamata Woreda, North Wollo Zone of the Amhara Region). They falsely accused Tekuar of being a spy for the ENDF and the Amhara Special Forces. The whereabouts of Tekuar were unknown for 7 days. Tekuar was beaten severely with pistol grips during his detention. On August 30th, 2022, the militias threw him on a public road visible to the local community. People helped him and provided him with food and water. However, they were unable to save his life as there were severe injuries to his body. He died after 20 days."

Between October 6 and 10, 2022, the TPLF militia started an offensive attack on allied forces located in Waja Kebele and surrounding areas of Raya Alamata. The TPLF also used Amhara civilians as human shields when the allied forces launched counteroffensives. The Tigrayan forces also used residents' homes as forts during the battle. This resulted in heavy weapon shelling of several residential homes. AAA has confirmed at least 35 civilian casualties from the indiscriminate shelling. Most of the casualties were Amhara women and children. The victims included Maye Yordanos (aged 3), Mitta Getahun (aged 4), Yeabsra Alemu (aged 3), Mengesha Assefie (aged 16), Belay Teshome, Moges Demeke, Yasin Kubi, Belete Assefa, and 27 others.

AAA has confirmed that since the beginning of the third round of hostilities in late August 2022, between the Tigrayan forces and the Ethiopian forces, civilians in Raya Alamata Woreda were prohibited from seeking medical services. The TPLF communicated that the prohibition was aimed at prioritizing injured combatants. The prohibition extended to people with chronic diseases and health emergencies. At least 15 Amhara civilians lost their lives as a result. The victims include Arbsie Marye (aged 53), Haftmu Abdela, Alemie Tesfaye, Abay Gebru, Sharew Deribaw, Deribew Adane, and Belay Amare.

AAA was able to confirm that during the Tigrayan forces' 16-month occupation of Raya Alamata Woreda and Alamata town, at least 113 Amharas were killed. Below is a list of

the names of 77 identified victims killed by Tigrayan forces in Raya Alamata Woreda and Alamata town (North Wollo Zone, Amhara Region, Ethiopia):

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Location	Method of Killing
1	Mengesha Desale	24	M	Waja	Shelling
2	Belay Teshome	45	M	Waja	Shelling
3	Moges Demeke	44	M	Waja	Execution
4	Yasin Kubi	23	M	Waja	Shelling
5	Belete Asefa	12	M	Waja	Shelling
6	Tekuar Desalegn	28	M	Waja	Beating
7	Tekuarie Aragie	43	M	Biso-Ber	Execution
8	Tadele Bogale	39	M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
9	Gebre Tadesse	13	M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
10	Asmare Assefa	61	M	Biso-Ber	Execution
11	Birhanu Agezew		M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
12	Mekonen Hailemicheal	46	M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
13	Solomon Zenebe	13	M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
14	Tigabu Abreha	15	M	Alamata	Shelling
15	Gobeze Tigabu	12	M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
16	Reda Tigabu		M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
17	Sergie Tawuye		F	Biso-Ber	Drone strike
18	Tigabu Abera	29	M	Biso-Ber	Execution
19	Tesfaye Abera	32	M	Biso-Ber	Execution
20	Abebe Nigus	15	M	Biso-Ber	Execution
21	Sula Sisay		M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
22	Zinabie Gelene		M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
23	Abera Zinabie		M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
24	Hailu Tassew		M	Alamata	Shelling

25	Chane Bimrew		M	Alamata	Shelling
26	Yifru Zegeye		M	Alamata	Execution
27	Eyasu Barakie		M	Biso-Ber	Shelling
28	Gobaya Reta		F	Biso-Ber	Shelling
29	Mohammed Yasin		M	Alamata	Execution
30	Derbie Gezaw		M	Biso-Ber	Execution
31	Wondimu Berihun		M	Alamata	Shelling
32	Dargie Berihun		M	Alamata	Shelling
33	Getachew Alemayehu	34	M	Alamata	Shelling
34	Zinabu Maldey	37	M	Alamata	Execution
35	Gidete Amare	71	M	Alamata	Shelling
36	Nigusu Molla	31	M	Alamata	Execution
37	Awoke Yimam	32	M	Alamata	Shelling
38	Mebratu Gebayehu	46	M	Alamata	Shelling
39	Alemnew Tekuar		M	Alamata	Shelling
40	Solomon Woldu		M	Alamata	Execution
41	Terefe Wudu		M	Alamata	Hanging
42	Mebtu Yalew		M	Waja	Execution
43	Mekonen Englizu		M	Alamata	Execution
44	Mesele Anberbir		M	Alamata	Execution
45	Shibru Gobeze		M	Alamata	Execution
46	Assefa Zegeye		M	Alamata	Shelling
47	Mekonen Yaze		M	Alamata	Execution
48	Hizbu Teka		M	Alamata	Drone strike
49	Yalew Desale		M	Alamata	Drone strike
50	Haftamu Bilew		M	Alamata	Drone strike
51	Arebise Marye		M	Alamata	Lack of medical treatment

52	Habtu Abedela		M	Alamata	Lack of medical treatment
53	Aleme Tesfaye		F	Alamata	Lack of medical treatment
54	Abayi Gebru		M	Alamata	Lack of medical treatment
55	Sharew Derbaw		M	Alamata	Lack of medical treatment
56	Derbew Adihane		M	Alamata	Lack of medical treatment
57	Belaynew Amare		M	Alamata	Lack of medical treatment
58	Desta Deribew	30	F	Waja	Shelling
59	Mita Getahun	4	F	Waja	Shelling
60	Mesele Berhe	15	M	Waja	Shelling
61	Tegegne Reda	81	M	Waja	Shelling
62	Tadesse Dinku	55	M	Waja	Shelling
63	Alemu Kebede	24	M	Waja	Execution
64	Samrawit Nigussie	14	F	Waja	Shelling
65	Lidia Mengesha	15	F	Waja	Shelling
66	Medina Addise	16	F	Waja	Shelling
67	Woreta Kubi	38	M	Waja	Execution
68	Adino Asmamie	55	M	Waja	Crossfire
69	Gashaw Woldie	21	M	Waja	Execution
70	Maye Yordanos	3	F	Waja	Shelling
71	Yeabsra Alemu	3	F	Waja	Shelling
72	Mustefa Abelu	39	M	Waja	Crossfire
73	Tadeg Mekonen	33	M	Waja	Crossfire
74	Abebe Taye	85	M	Waja	Shelling
75	Moges Demeke	26	M	Waja	Drone strike
76	Tomas Addissie	6	M	Waja	Crossfire
77	Gashaw Tekuarie	17	M	Waja	Shelling

Torture of Civilians and Bodily Injuries

The TPLF forces engaged in widespread beatings, torture, and degradation of Amhara civilians living in Raya Alamata Woreda and Alamata town. Local sources have confirmed at least 34 cases of torture and an unspecified number of grave and minor bodily injuries in Raya Alamata and the surrounding areas. Tigrayan forces used dehumanizing words such as "you donkey" when demanding food and money from Amhara residents.

On August 11th, 2022, Tomay Mekonnen, a 70-year-old Amhara civilian was tortured by members of the TPLF forces. The militia members accused Tomay of providing information to the Amhara Special Forces and the ENDF. A relative of Tomay Mekonen, told AAA that:

"Members of the Tigrayan militia knocked on the door of Tomay's house.

They took him saying that they are going to interrogate him. Then they took him into the jungle. They beat him severely using sticks saying he gave information to Ethiopian forces. When he insisted he had done no such thing, they proceeded to individually remove his toenails."



(a) Photograph showing Tomay Mekonen's foot after having his toenails removed and burned.



(b)

Figure 2: Photograph of Tomay Mekonen, a victim of torture by the Tigrayan militia.

Below is a partial list of names of individuals who were tortured and suffered grave bodily injuries during the occupation of Raya Alamata by Tigrayan forces.

No.	Name	Kebele/Town
1	Kebede Mihrete	Alamata
2	Teferi Englizu	Alamata
3	Mebtu Yidnekachew	Alamata
4	Yohannes Eniyew	Alamata
5	Shambe Zegeye	Alamata
6	Frezer Bihonu	Alamata
7	Gashaw Akele	Alamata
8	Misrak Aklog	Alamata
9	Tomay Gebrie	Alamata
10	Shimeles Wale	Alamata
11	Zerfie Wudu	Waja
12	Kidist Abebe	Waja
13	Abebaw Chane	Waja
14	Tewodros Demeke	Waja
15	Kidist Moges	Waja
16	Mengesha Zinabu	Waja
17	Sayed Moges	Waja
18	Tamrat Ribso	Waja
19	Moges Kebede	Waja
20	Molla Legesse	Waja
21	Adina Asfaw	Waja
22	Yasin Shibeshi	Waja
23	Kiros Abreham	Waja
24	Haftamu Wolde	Waja

25	Surafel Nuriye	Waja
26	Mekonnen Fauer	Waja
27	Anguache Fentaw	Waja
28	Shambel Melese	Waja

Rape

The AAA has verified that Tigrayan forces engaged in widespread rape across Raya Alamata. a member of the Raya Amhara Repatriation Committee told AAA, "TPLF militias raped at least 63 women and girls in Raya Alamata Woreda and Alamata town." Sources from Alamata health centers have confirmed "at least 19 women who were rape victims of the TPLF militia reported unwanted pregnancies. The women came forward to the Woreda Health Center after the withdrawal of the Tigrayan forces." AAA sources say that it is very likely that the number of rape victims in Raya Alamata and Alamata town is underreported. This ties to the social stigma associated with rape in the community. The exact number of girls and women raped is estimated to be far greater than the reported cases.

Displacement

Tens of thousands of ethnic Amhara residents were displaced from their residences as a result of the Tigrayan forces' invasion and occupation of Raya Alamata. AAA's sources have verified many ethnic Amhara residents of Raya Alamata were forced to temporarily flee to the neighboring North Wollo and South Wollo Zones. The displacement toll is at least 32,265 civilians and of these, 24,000 were women and children. The internally displaced civilians are now slowly returning to their homes after the liberation of Raya Alamata Woreda and its surroundings. However, transportation costs are a major challenge for the returnees and the regional and federal governments

have failed to facilitate transportation services for the displaced residents.

Destruction of Property and Looting

A member of the Raya Amhara Repatriation Committee, told AAA that the Tigrayan militia forcefully collected hundreds of millions in cash (ETB) from residents of Raya Alamata. TPLF forces also looted and destroyed crops, grains, goats, sheep, oxen, household objects, and other properties of the community. He also told AAA at least 75,000 Amhara civilians in Raya Alamata Woreda and its surroundings were subject to looting and property destruction or damage. A total of 545 residential homes and businesses were burned and looted. An unspecified number of animals were either stolen or slaughtered by the TPLF militia. The goal was to financially weaken Raya Amhara residents and expose them to famine and starvation.

The source explained the destruction to AAA as follows:

"The Raya Amhara who lives in the 18 rural kebeles of Raya Alamata Woreda and surrounding areas, was not allowed to own business during the three decades of annexation and then again during the 16 months occupation of the area by the Tigrayan forces. The Tigrayan militia always loot and destroy properties that belong to Amhara residents alleging that the area belongs to Tigrayans. Sometimes they demand residents contribute large sums of money to the Tigrayan forces. Anyone who refuses this order has the option of either being killed or permanently disabled. We have always understood their goal was to cleanse Raya Amharas from the area once and for all."

Local sources also confirmed that during the peak of the armed conflict between the Ethiopian and Tigrayan forces, members of the Tigrayan militia were using Amhara residential homes as forts. As a result, at least 345 homes were destroyed by heavy

shelling from both sides.

Below is a list of names of 152 Amhara residents of Raya Alamata and surrounding areas whose homes were destroyed by the Tigrayan militia.

No.	Name of property owner	Type of property
1	Wolde Hishu	Residential Home
2	Tigabu Wolde-Selassie	Residential Home
3	Zeyinebu Derbie	Residential Home
4	Shambel Agzo	Residential Home
5	Angauache Melse	Residential Home
6	Tekuarie Abreha	Residential Home
7	Priest Gebrie Fente	Residential Home
8	Yigzaw Mengesha	Residential Home
9	Meselu Hailu	Residential Home
10	Haile Wolde	Residential Home
11	Shabo Ereta	Residential Home
12	Addise Sisay	Residential Home
13	Birhan Abate	Residential Home
14	Amare Kassiye	Residential Home
15	Reda Gubla	Business
16	Priest Abera Dessu	Business
17	Shewaye Zegeye	Residential Home
18	Solomon Eyasu	Residential Home
19	Abera Addissu	Residential Home
20	Zenawi Hagazie	Residential Home
21	Abera Adissue	Residential Home
22	Maritu Asfaw	Residential Home

23	Berihun Abate	Residential Home
24	Asheber G/Egziabher	Residential Home
25	Haftamu Teshomo	Business
26	Yelfign Mengesha	Residential Home
27	Birhanu Barakie	Residential Home
28	Getachew Tebeje	Residential Home
29	Yamrot Teshome	Residential Home
30	Mekonen Molla	Residential Home
31	Belginesh Mekonnen	Residential Home
32	Mengistu Ayele	Residential Home
33	Netsanet Gessesse	Business
34	Azmera Ejigu	Business
35	Getachew Fente	Residential Home
36	Fentanesh Tekuye	Residential Home
37	Birhanu Tekle	Residential Home
38	Zinabie Asheber	Residential Home
39	Derbie Mengesha	Residential Home
40	Adisu Gobla	Residential Home
41	Kebede Nega	Residential Home
42	Dildil Mengesha	Residential Home
43	Tadesse Wolday	Residential Home
44	Amakeley Getahun	Residential Home
45	Arya Abreham	Residential Home
46	Yengus Legesse	Residential Home
47	Mengesha Alemu	Residential Home
48	Wolde Amare	Business
49	Berhe Halfom	Business

50	Meselu Kebede	Residential Home
51	Sinde Kiros	Residential Home
52	Kelkay Bogale	Residential Home
53	Taye Bogale	Residential Home
54	Ephrem Tamirat	Residential Home
55	Derbie Siyum	Residential Home
56	Eyasu Mesele	Residential Home
57	Tebeje Nigus	Residential Home
58	Nigus Tiemay	Business
59	Barakie Nigus	Business
60	Azmera Zegu	Residential Home
61	Wolde-Selassie Halfom	Residential Home
62	Hailom Demissie	Residential Home
63	Dergitu Assfie	Residential Home
64	Tadelech Asfaw	Residential Home
65	Moges Asefa	Residential Home
66	Lemlem Getahun	Residential Home
67	Alemu Nigussu	Residential Home
68	Belay Mehari	Residential Home
69	Tiblet Asegdom	Business
70	Harseye Mehari	Residential Home
71	Mulat Abreham	Residential Home
72	Gebru Mekonnen	Residential Home
73	Haftamu Ageze	Residential Home
74	Endris Ali	Residential Home
75	Fentaw Jemere	Business
76	Tigabu Abreham	Business

77	Addise Tigabu	Residential Home
78	Eyassie Areeya	Residential Home
79	Ayenew Hailu	Residential Home
80	Zenebu Asfaw	Residential Home
81	Maritu Yimulu	Residential Home
82	Sindeiye Tafere	Residential Home
83	Halafi Fentie	Residential Home
84	Tigabu Fentie	Residential Home
85	Habtie Tigabu	Residential Home
86	Tefera Belete	Residential Home
87	Afera Abreham	Residential Home
88	Terefe Yohannes	Residential Home
89	Kebede Abreham	Residential Home
90	Abreham Shentu	Residential Home
91	Zegeye Chekole	Residential Home
92	Gebsie Eyasu	Residential Home
93	Hailu Atsibeha	Residential Home
94	Reda Ghailu	Residential Home
95	Desale Gemech	Residential Home
96	Zenebe Hailu	Residential Home
97	Habtamu Hailu	Residential Home
98	Mezgebu Adissie	Business
99	Aregash Tegene	Business
100	Getachew Alemu	Residential Home
101	Molla Alemye	Residential Home
102	Tesfaye Abiy	Residential Home
103	Alemu Shekur	Residential Home

104	Yirga Muhammed	Residential Home
105	Gimja Ferede	Residential Home
106	Tareke Agazhu	Business
107	Hadiya Mohammed	Business
108	Bizuye Mengesha	Residential Home
109	Molla Arefayina	Residential Home
110	Mesele Belay	Residential Home
111	Selima Denberu	Residential Home
112	Molla Legesse	Residential Home
113	Shambel Amare	Residential Home
114	Adina Asfaw	Residential Home
115	Getahun Abate	Residential Home
116	Yasin Shibeshi	Residential Home
117	Kedir Ibrahim	Residential Home
118	Jaki Molla	Residential Home
119	Umer Abdu	Residential Home
120	Kedija Ahmed	Business
121	Zomma Tilahun	Residential Home
122	Sindu Wolde	Residential Home
123	Molla Tikuye	Residential Home
124	Alemu Siyum	Residential Home
125	Yeshi Sied	Residential Home
126	Belay Tikuye	Residential Home
127	Moges Tikuye	Residential Home
128	Moges Desale Yimer	Residential Home
129	Yeshi Andebet	Residential Home
130	Mengesha Tadesse	Residential Home

131	Wagshum Kebede	Residential Home
132	Mohammed Sayed	Residential Home
133	Meseret Areya	Residential Home
134	Zebenu Kubi	Residential Home
135	Baye Degifew	Residential Home
136	Zufan Ayele	Residential Home
137	Kule Abdurahim	Residential Home
138	Amsayu Demele	Residential Home
139	Emawayish Tsegaye	Residential Home
140	Shamebel Belachew	Residential Home
141	Yemata Teshome	Residential Home
142	Fenta Tikuye	Residential Home
143	Zeyineba Mussa	Residential Home
144	Zebenu Asefa	Residential Home
145	Ayisha Mustefa	Residential Home
146	Dirib Asefa	Residential Home
147	Abdu Muhammed	Residential Home
148	Samrawit Debelu	Business
149	Yayu Fenta	Residential Home
150	Zewude Desale	Residential Home
151	Fentaw Mengistie	Residential Home



Figure 3: Photographs of residential homes in Raya Alamata that were shelled by the TPLF forces.

About Amhara Association of America (AAA)

The Amhara Association of America (AAA) is a non-profit civic organization located in Charlotte, North Carolina that investigates and documents human rights atrocities and repression against Amharas in Ethiopia. AAA seeks to inform U.S. policymakers, international human rights organizations, media, 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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