Taliban rift could swell Islamic State ranks

An emerging power struggle within the Afghan Taliban leadership could drive disgruntled fighters to join the so-called Islamic State (IS) group, which is already believed to have established a foothold in Afghanistan

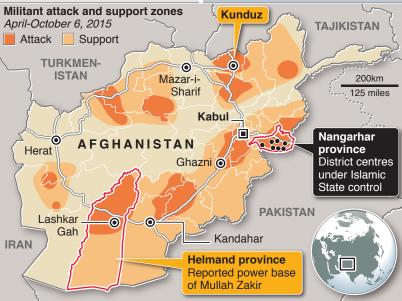
TALIBAN LEADERSHIP

- mullah Akhtar Mansoor (right)
 named leader in July after confirmed
 death of founder Mullah Omar.
 Mansoor seen as moderate who
 favours peace talks with government.
 Reputation boosted after his fighters
 briefly occupied northern city of
 Kunduz in September
- Anti-Mansoor faction: Many Taliban commanders, including prominent dissident *Mullah Abdul Qayyum Zakir*, oppose peace process and are meeting to choose rival leader to Mansoor. Faction supported by *Tayyab Agha*, former head of Taliban political office in Qatar



AFGHAN GOVERNMENT

President *Ashraf Ghani* (above right) pushing for negotiated settlement to 14-year insurgency, which has escalated since withdrawal of NATO troops in 2014. Taliban rift could discourage Mansoor from continuing with Pakistan-based talks



Source: Institute for the Study of War, wire agencies Pictures: Associated Press © GRAPHIC NEWS