



# ***Regional Command Southwest RC(SW) - Afghanistan Intelligence Summary***

**Period Covered 1800D 19 June to 1759D 20 June 2011**

**The overall classification of this INTSUM is SECRET//FGI GBR//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO**

**Classified by:** Multiple Sources  
**Declassify on:** 25X1-Human

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### AOI

#### (U) Pakistan After the UBL Raid: Status of U.S. Relations and Internal Strife

(SECRET//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO)

- Pakistan continues to suffer from the destabilizing affects of civil unrest and international criticism in the wake of the 2 May Bin Laden raid.
- In addition to strained U.S. relations, Pakistan is experiencing a strong backlash from extremist organizations who feel the Government of Pakistan is weak and complicit with Western Powers.

(SECRET//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO) **Analyst Assessment:** *Pakistan continues to suffer from the destabilizing affects of civil unrest and international criticism in the wake of the 2 May Bin Laden raid. Key officials from U.S. and Islamabad are undergoing reconciliation talks in an attempt to reaffirm commitments to counterterrorism operations and regain trust. Alterations to U.S. monetary aid will be extremely sensitive for Pakistan due to their current poor economic status and will greatly irritate the current situation. Pakistan's military will take little to no action to prevent the Taliban from operating in Southern Pakistan along RC(SW)'s border, largely due to their focus against more volatile extremists in Central and Northern Pakistan. The only way Pakistan will action Taliban elements in Southern Pakistan is if they feel they are a threat to the nation's internal stability, something that current Taliban networks in Southern Pakistan are aware of and avoid.*

### FOCUS ON THE ENEMY

#### (U) The Safean Area of Lashkar Gah Municipal Center

(SECRET//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO)

- The Safean area of Lashkar Gah is exploited by insurgents due to its lawlessness, lack of GIRoA influence, and value to the insurgency by being close to the Municipal Center (MC).
- Insurgent commanders and fighters have utilized Safean to stage for Close Quarters Attacks (CQA) and to conduct planning, coordination, and staging for Suicide IED (SIED) attacks against the MC.

(SECRET//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO) **Analyst Assessment:** *As the Lashkar Gah security transition approaches, Safean will likely be a key area that insurgents will try to exploit in order to retain access to the MC for executing attacks. However, extending development projects and GIRoA presence into the Safean area would have a positive, lasting effect on local nationals' support for GIRoA, which would essentially degrade the Taliban's ability to utilize the area for attack planning and staging.*

### FOCUS ON THE POPULATION

#### (U) The District Community Council and Voter Registration Impact in Garm Ser District

(SECRET//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO)

- The Garm Ser District Community Council (DCC) will expand to represent the entire district.
- District Executive Officer (DEO) █████ organized a successful voter registration drive.
- The DCC elections will be held on 22 June, offering a chance to solidify this spring's gains and tie Southern Garm Ser firmly to GIRoA.

## AOI

### (U) Pakistan After the UBL Raid: Status of U.S. Relations and Internal Strife

Written on 20 June 2011:

#### (SECRET//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO) Executive Summary:

- Pakistan continues to suffer from the destabilizing affects of civil unrest and international criticism in the wake of the 2 May Bin Laden raid.
- In addition to strained U.S. relations, Pakistan is experiencing a strong backlash from extremist organizations who feel the Government of Pakistan is weak and complicit with Western Powers.

#### (SECRET//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO)

After 11 September 2001, U.S. relations with Pakistan became critical to enabling U.S. and CF operations in Afghanistan. Despite a mutual agreement to prosecute a War on Terror centered on al-Qaida and the Taliban, tensions between the two countries have ebbed and flowed, primarily over Pakistan's tacit, and sometimes active, support to extremist organizations, including the Taliban. While Pakistan has commonly voiced discontent with CF drone strikes along the AFG-PAK border; the 2 May raid into Abbottabad, Pakistan against Usama Bin Laden has greatly strained U.S. – Pakistan relations. The raid against Bin Laden led to international criticism of Pakistan's military involvement in counterinsurgency operations, followed by accusations of the Inter-Service Intelligence (ISI) Agency providing intelligence that aids militant groups' ability to maintain influence in Afghanistan. As a result of Pakistan's inaction and suspected affiliations, the U.S. passed a bill that limits aid to Pakistan. The U.S. normally provides annual military funding to Pakistan in order to strengthen their counterterrorism campaign. However, U.S. officials believe Pakistan's government has used this monetary aid to improve their defense against India by advancing their nuclear capabilities rather than increasing their counterterrorism efforts. In mid June, legislation was approved by the House Appropriations Committee for this year's defense budget, stipulating that 75 percent of the \$1.1 billion in U.S. aid will be withheld until Pakistan reports to the U.S. Congress on how the monetary aid is to be used. Following international and domestic criticism of Pakistan military's counterterrorism efforts, General Kayani, the Pakistan Army Chief, cut the number of U.S. troops stationed in Pakistan and halted U.S. training programs for Pakistani soldiers. Furthermore, in early June, General Kayani reiterated a common complaint by Pakistan, telling U.S. commanders that drone strikes in the tribal areas near the AFG-PAK border were not acceptable under any circumstances.



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(SECRET//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO) In addition to strained U.S. relations, Pakistan is experiencing a strong backlash from extremist organizations who feel the Government of Pakistan is weak and complicit with Western Powers. As a result, persistent attacks throughout Pakistan have begun to raise suspicion as to whether the Pakistan military has become complacent or incapable of conducting effective counterterrorism operations. Attacks by Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and other groups that seek to conduct operations against the Government of Pakistan and the U.S. in retaliation for the killing of Bin Laden, have been on the rise. On 22 May, approximately 10 to 15 militants infiltrated the

Mehran Naval Station in Karachi, Pakistan. These militants initiated an attack that lasted approximately 18 hours, resulting in the destruction of a P 3C Orion aircraft and death of 10 to 12 Pakistan military personnel. On 1 June, heavily armed militants besieged a remote Pakistani post in Peshawar, Khyber Agency, killing at least one policeman. The Pakistan Army was forced to launch attack helicopters to prevent the 40 man outpost from being overrun. Later, on 12 June two separate suicide bombers detonated in an area of Peshawar that is home to political offices and army housing. The first explosion was reportedly small and used to draw in police officials and first responders for the second bomber, who drove into the area on a motorcycle packed with approximately 22 pounds of explosives. This coordinated attack resulted in the 34 killed and approximately 100 wounded (results of this attack did not specify between civilian, military personnel, or government officials). Though no insurgent group has taken responsibility for the attack yet, the incident was rumored to be in retaliation for U.S. raids against Bin Laden.

#### Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP)

(U) The TTP formed from a number of Islamist groups present in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) in resistance to the Pakistani State. Formed in December 2007, their ultimate goal is to enforce their interpretation of Sharia law and instate Islamic rule. There is no clear leadership affiliation between the Taliban and the TTP, although both harbor a desire to attack U.S. troops. TTP has claimed responsibility for the 1 May 2010 failed Times Square bombing. However, TTP still almost exclusively targets Pakistani government and security infrastructure within Pakistan to further their goal and forego any pact with the Taliban in Afghanistan.

**(SECRET//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO) Analyst Assessment:** *Pakistan continues to suffer from the destabilizing effects of civil unrest and international criticism in the wake of the 2 May Bin Laden raid. Key officials from U.S. and Islamabad are undergoing reconciliation talks in an attempt to reaffirm commitments to counterterrorism operations and regain trust. Alterations to U.S. monetary aid will be extremely sensitive for Pakistan due to their current poor economic status and will greatly irritate the current situation. Pakistan's military will take little to no action to prevent the Taliban from operating in Southern Pakistan along RC(SW)'s border, largely due to their focus against more volatile extremists in Central and Northern Pakistan. The only way Pakistan will action Taliban elements in Southern Pakistan is if they feel they are a threat to the nation's internal stability, something that current Taliban networks in Southern Pakistan are aware of and avoid.* (Philadelphia Inquirer, House Panel Votes To Slow Down U.S. Aid To Pakistan, 20110615; Philadelphia Inquirer, Pakistan Ties Vital, Say Mullen And Gates, 20110617; Financial Times, US Defends Support For Pakistan, 20110511; Atlanta Journal-Constitution, CIA Chief On Visit To Repair Ties With Pakistan, 20110611; Arizona Republic (Phoenix), Blasts Kill 34, Injure 98 In Pakistan, 20110612; McClatchy Newspapers, Afghanistan-Pakistan Peace Commission Meets, 20110611; Washington Post, Pakistan's Top General Asks U.S. To Divert Aid To Civilians, 20110610; Wall Street Journal, Pakistani Army Pleads For Respect, 20110610 Wall Street Journal, Karzai To Press For Pakistan To Back Peace Talk, 20110609; Boston Globe, US Strikes Kill 23 In Pakistan, 20110609; Washington Post, Pakistan Relations Reach A New Low, 20110616; SAP20110601012001; SAP20110618114008; SAP20110618950055)



# Regional Command Southwest RC(SW) - Afghanistan Intelligence Summary

Period Covered 1800D 23 June to 1759D 24 June 2011

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RC(SW), Southwest Analysis Center (SWAC) SIPRNET Website: [http://\[REDACTED\]](http://[REDACTED])  
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\*\*\* AREA/NAD 'ALI\*\*\*

SERIAL: 110623 2 S REL ISAF NOT REL GCTF NOT REL GIROA INTREP UKTF

SECRET//REL TO ISAF, NOT REL GCTF, NOT REL GIROA

DOI: 22 JUN 11

SUBJ: NAD 'ALI TALIBAN SECURITY SITUATION IN SHIN KALAY

AS OF 22 JUN 11, **DCC CHAIRMAN HAJI BARAKZAI (KHAROTI) (P64495) AND TALIBAN (TB) COMMANDER HAJI MAHMAT KHAN (NYPI) INTEND TO CREATE AN AFFILIATION BETWEEN THE ALP AND THE TB IN SHIN KALAY (41R PR 158 016).**

APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH AGO **BARAKZAI SENT THREE KHAROTI TRIBAL ELDERS TO QUETTA (42R UU 08 42) TO REPRESENT HIM IN A MEETING WITH HAJI MAHMAT KHAN. DURING THE MEETING A PLAN WAS DISCUSSED TO CREATE AN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE ALP AND THE TB. BARAKZAI AND KHAN PLAN A CEASEFIRE BETWEEN THE TB AND ALP OFFICERS IN SHIN KALAY. THE INTENTION IS TO CREATE A PERCEPTION OF A SECURE DISTRICT, DEMONSTRATING TO ISAF THAT THE ALP CAN PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR LOCAL NATIONALS (LNS). WHEN THE ALP HAVE GAINED CONTROL OF THE SECURITY SITUATION IN SHIN KALAY, MAHMAT KHAN AND HIS SUBORDINATES INTEND TO RETURN TO THE AREA WHERE THEY FEEL THEY WILL BE SAFE FROM ISAF. █████ (C/S █████) (OBJ INDIA), C/S █████ AND OTHER TB FIGHTERS HAVE BEGUN MOVING BACK TO SHIN KALAY AS A RESULT OF THIS AGREEMENT.**

**BARAKZAI'S LONG TERM AIM IS TO GAIN INFLUENCE AND WEALTH FROM GIROA. TO ACHIEVE THIS BARAKZAI NEEDS TO APPEASE BOTH THE TB AND LNS. LNS IN SHIN KALAY NO LONGER FEEL SAFE UNDER ISAF SECURITY SINCE THE DEATH OF TWO LNS SHOT BY ISAF APPROXIMATELY 15 DAYS AGO. BARAKZAI HAS ENCOURAGED LNS TO SEPARATE THEMSELVES FROM ISAF AND IN RETURN HE WILL ENSURE THE ALP PROVIDES A SECURE DISTRICT. BARAKZAI PLANS TO ALLOW TB USE OF SHIN KALAY AS A SAFE HAVEN TO CONDUCT OPERATIONS IN NAD 'ALI (NDA) (41R PR 177 014). TB WILL BE PERMITTED TO USE COMPOUNDS AS BDLs AND WEAPON CACHES DUE TO THE FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AFFORDED BY BARAKZAI'S ARRANGEMENTS.**

**THE SHIN KALAY ALP IS CURRENTLY IN THE FINAL STAGES OF TRAINING AND IS AWAITING WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT TO CONDUCT OPERATIONS. BARAKZAI AND NEWLY APPOINTED ALP REPRESENTATIVE GHULAM JILANI ARE INVOLVED IN THE RECEIPT OF THE WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT FROM GIROA. JILANI IS ALSO AWARE OF THE ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN BARAKZAI AND KHAN AND FULLY SUPPORTS IT.**

#### TALIBAN CONTINUING TO EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTIES

IN MUSA QAL'AH, TALIBAN MEMBERS REPORTEDLY ATTACKED AND KILLED TWO OF THEIR OWN TO COVER UP THE FACT THEY WERE CONDUCTING AN UNSANCTIONED TALIBAN CHECKPOINT TO ROB PASSERS BYE DUE TO THEIR LACK OF FUNDS. SUPPLY ISSUES AND FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES ARE CAUSING DISCORD BETWEEN SOME INSURGENTS AND THEIR COMMANDERS. TO THE SOUTH IN NAHR E SARAJ, AN INSURGENT KILLED A LOCAL NATIONAL DURING A FIST FIGHT OVER THE LOCAL POPULACES' REFUSAL TO PROVIDE FOOD TO THE TALIBAN. THE LOCAL NATIONALS RETALIATED BY KILLING ONE INSURGENT AND WOUNDING ANOTHER. THIS INCIDENT IS FURTHER EXAMPLE OF THE LOSS OF LOCAL NATIONAL SUPPORT, WHICH HAS REDUCED THE TALIBAN'S FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT (FoM). IN SOUTHERN GARM SER, THE ASSOCIATES OF █████ (OBJ HASTINGS) AND ANOTHER TALIBAN COMMANDER ARE REPORTEDLY UNABLE TO CARRY OUT OPERATIONS EFFECTIVELY. PREVIOUS REPORTING INDICATES INSURGENTS IN SOUTHERN GARM SER SUFFER FROM A LACK OF COMPETENT COMMANDERS AND LOGISTICAL ISSUES. THESE ISSUES ARE PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECREASED KINETIC ACTIVITY IN THE REGION THIS YEAR COMPARED TO LAST.

\*\*\* AREA/MUSA QAL'AH\*\*\*

SERIAL: IIR 6 224 2154 11

SECRET//REL TO USA, ISAF, NATO

DOI: 20110617

SUBJ: EVIDENCE OF TALIBAN SUPPLY SHORTAGES EMBODIED BY THE MURDER OF TWO IED SUB COMMANDERS BY UNIDENTIFIED INSURGENTS DURING A ROBBERY IN MUSA QAL'AH DISTRICT, HELMAND PROVINCE, AFG

**SUMMARY:** ON OR AROUND 12 JUNE 2011, CALL SIGNS KAMYAB AND MINAWAL WERE KILLED BY TWO UNIDENTIFIED TALIBAN DURING AN ATTEMPTED ROBBERY IVO TIZNI, NORTHERN MUSA QAL'AH DISTRICT, HELMAND PROVINCE, AFG. SUCH ACTIVITY REVEALS SUPPLY SHORTAGES AND FRUSTRATIONS AMONG SENIOR TALIBAN LEADERS, WHICH HAVE BEEN EXACERBATED BY THE DEATH OF OSAMA BIN LADEN.

**OVERVIEW.** ON OR AROUND THE AFTERNOON OF 12 JUNE 2011, TALIBAN SUB-COMMANDERS AND WELL-KNOWN IED MAKERS, CALL SIGN (C/S) KAMYAB AND C/S MINAWAL WERE KILLED BY TWO UNIDENTIFIED (UID) TALIBAN MEMBERS IN BAYGHAZ VILLAGE //CNA//, IVO TIZNI VILLAGE //MGRS: 41S PS 572 196//, NORTHERN MUSA QAL'AH DISTRICT, HELMAND PROVINCE, AFG (SOURCE COMMENT THE TRUE NAMES OF C/S KAMYAB AND C/S MINAWAL ARE UNKNOWN). **SOME LOW-LEVEL TALIBAN MEMBERS IN NORTHERN MUSA QAL'AH DISTRICT, SUCH AS THE TWO WHO KILLED C/S KAMYAB AND C/S MINAWAL, ARE ATTEMPTING TO SUPPLEMENT MONETARY AND RESOURCE SHORTAGES, NOW COMMON TO THE INSURGENCY ACROSS MUCH OF NORTHERN HELMAND PROVINCE SINCE LATE 2010 WITH PETTY THEFT. INFIGHTING AMONG SENIOR TALIBAN LEADERS FROM AFG, AND PAK //MGRS: 42R UU 095 445//, STEADILY MORE PRONOUNCED SINCE MID-2010, CONTINUES TO DISRUPT TALIBAN SUPPLY CHAINS. SUCH DISSENT IS AGGRAVATED BY THE DEATH OF OSAMA BIN LADEN (OBL) ON OR ABOUT 2 MAY 2011.**

**ELABORATION OF THE KILLING.** THE TWO UID TALIBAN WHO KILLED KAMYAB AND MINAWAL WERE STAGED ALONG AN UNKNOWN, RURAL ROUTE BETWEEN QATS VILLAGE //MGRS: 41S PR 637 933//, NORTHERN MUSA QAL'AH DISTRICT, AND TIZNI VILLAGE, LYING IN WAIT TO ROB PASSERSBY. UPON RECOGNIZING KAMYAB AND MINAWAL, WHO WERE HEADING NORTH TO THE TIZNI BAZAAR //MGRS: 41S PS 571 199//, NORTHERN MUSA QAL'AH DISTRICT ON A MOTORCYCLE, THE TWO UID TALIBAN REALIZED THEY WOULD BE PUNISHED IF THE SUB-COMMANDERS LATER REPORTED AN UNSANCTIONED CHECKPOINT TO SENIOR TALIBAN COMMANDERS (SOURCE COMMENT IT IS UNCERTAIN WHERE THE SUB COMMANDERS BEGAN THEIR DRIVE. IT IS LIKELY THEY RODE ON A PAMIR BRAND MOTORCYCLE). RATHER THAN FACE UNKNOWN PUNISHMENT FROM MORE SENIOR TALIBAN COMMANDERS, THE TWO UID TALIBAN QUICKLY DETERMINED IT WAS BEST TO KILL C/S KAMYAB AND C/S MINAWAL. ONE OF THE UID TALIBAN SHOT C/S KAMYAB AND C/S MINAWAL WITH AN AK 47, LEAVING THEIR BODIES BEHIND (SOURCE COMMENT IT IS UNCLEAR WHICH MAN FIRED ON KAMYAB AND MINAWAL). THE UID TALIBAN DROVE OFF WITH THE MOTORCYCLE USED BY THE TWO SUB COMMANDERS, AND ALSO STOLE AN AK 47 CARRIED BY EITHER C/S KAMYAB OR C/S MINAWAL (NFI). C/S KAMYAB AND C/S MINAWAL WERE LIKELY BURIED SOMETIME DURING THE AFTERNOON OF 13 JUNE 2011 IN SAREE WALI //CNA//, A VILLAGE LOCATED NORTH OF SARBESHA VILLAGE //MGRS: 41S PR 626 973//, NORTHERN MUSA QAL'AH DISTRICT.

**NORTHERN MUSA QAL'AH TALIBAN SUPPLIES.** SUPPLIES REMAINING IN ABUNDANCE TO THE TALIBAN IN NORTHERN MUSA QAL'AH DISTRICT INCLUDE AK 47, PKM, AND RPG ROUNDS. **THE AVAILABILITY OF IED COMPONENTS; MORE COSTLY THAN SMALL-ARMS, MEDIUM MACHINEGUN, AND RPG ROUNDS; IS DECLINING IN NORTHERN MUSA QAL'AH DISTRICT DUE TO CONTINUED DISRUPTIONS OF TALIBAN FINANCING, SOME OF WHICH IS RELATIVE TO SENIOR TALIBAN LEADER INFIGHTING. NFI.**

**SENIOR TALIBAN INFIGHTING.** FEW AFGHAN OR PAKISTANI SENIOR TALIBAN LEADERS TRULY BELIEVED OBL WAS MAINTAINING A HUMBLE, PIOUS LIFESTYLE AS WAS OFTEN PUBLICIZED. UNTIL HIS DEATH, EVEN FEWER SENIOR TALIBAN LEADERS WERE LIKELY TO VERBALIZE SUCH SKEPTICISM FOR FEAR OF APPEARING UNFAITHFUL TO AL QAIDA IDEALS, SOME OF WHICH ARE SHARED BY THE TALIBAN. **SOME SENIOR TALIBAN LEADERS FROM AFG VIEW REVELATIONS REGARDING THE EXTRAVAGANT NATURE OF OBL'S LIVING CONDITIONS AS INDICATIVE OF HIS SELF-INTEREST AND AS A TRUE, LOW MEASURE OF HIS ALLEGIANCE TO AL-QAIDA.** SINCE OBL'S DEATH, SOME AFGHAN SENIOR TALIBAN LEADERS HAVE CANDIDLY DENOUNCED TIES TO OBL, BLAMING HIS DECADENCE FOR A LACK OF FUNDING TO BOTH AL QAIDA AND THE TALIBAN. **MOREOVER, SOME SENIOR TALIBAN LEADERS IN AFG BLAME PAKISTANI TALIBAN FOR MISJUDGING OBL'S SUPPOSEDLY AUSTERE LIFESTYLE, SEEDING MISGIVINGS RELATIVE TO HOW TALIBAN LEADERS IN PAK ARE FUNDING THE WAR AGAINST COALITION FORCES (CF) AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF AFG. THE CONFLUENCE OF SUCH DOUBTS RESULTS IN FURTHER SUPPLY AND FINANCIAL SHORTAGES TO LOW-LEVEL TALIBAN FIGHTERS, CAUSING SOME, AS IN THE CASE OF THE TWO UID TALIBAN WHO KILLED C/S KAMYAB AND C/S MINAWAL, TO ACT ON THEIR OWN ACCORD TO SURVIVE. PRIVATELY, SOME LOW-LEVEL TALIBAN FIGHTERS VIEW THE DEDICATION OF THEIR MID AND SENIOR-LEVEL COMMANDERS WITH HESITATION, PROMPTING THE FEELING EVERY MAN IS FIGHTING AND ACCOUNTABLE ONLY FOR HIMSELF (SOURCE COMMENT OF COURSE IN GROUPS OR MEETINGS, NONE OF THE FIGHTERS WOULD EXPRESS SUCH DOUBTS).**