



Kunduz Province

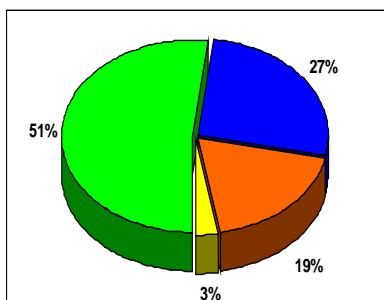
About Kunduz

Kunduz is an agricultural and industrial province in northern Afghanistan located in the Amu River basin. The cultivated area is concentrated in the north and southeastern districts in the low lands near the Kunduz River. Kunduz has a total of 107 villages with an estimated population of 956,677 people (2003 census).



Kunduz Districts: Agricultural Characteristics

Kunduz has 7 districts: Ali Abad, Char Dara, Khan Abad, Qalay-I-Zal, Archi, Imam Sahib, and Kunduz Center.



The total crop production in 2008 was estimated at 793,502 metric tons (MT), consisting of grains (51%), fruits and nuts (27%), vegetables (19%) and fodder/industrial crops (3%). The total 2008 market value for agricultural production was estimated at \$460 million (farm gate). Farmers raise livestock in most of the districts; sheep and goats are the most prevalent.



- Grains - 411,467 tons (51%)
- Fruits and Nuts - 6211,242 tons (27%)
- Vegetables - 4149,168 tons (19%)
- Fodder & Industrial crops - 21,625 tons (3%)

Main Agricultural Crops

Grains	Wheat Rice
Fruits and Nuts	Melon, Watermelon Grape Pistachio
F&Industrial	Cotton, Alfalfa
Vegetables	Potato, Onion

Market Structure

Market type	Significance
Subsistence	Important
Local markets	Important
Kabul, Mazar-e-Sharif	Important
Export	Somewhat

Possible Opportunities for Agriculture Improvement

Melons and cotton grown in Kunduz are considered as being some of the best quality in Afghanistan. Kunduz is also famous for its wheat and rice. Animal husbandry, seed quality programs, pasture improvement, value adding (product processing), postharvest technology and irrigation system improvement are some of potential areas for development.

Prepared by Hussain Sharifi, Nick Madden, and Mark Bell 2011

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Primary reference: USAID report <http://afghanag.ucdavis.edu/afghanistan-province-agriculture-profiles>