



Afghanistan's Economic Development

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Each week, significant economic activities and developments occur across various sectors in Afghanistan. The Afghanistan's Economic Development Newsletter covers these important and latest economic activities and advancements.



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VISIT OF MULLAH ABDUL GHANI BARADAR AKHUND TO THE SANDOS TEXTILE FACTORY



On March 9, 2025, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, visited the operations of the Sandos Textile Factory during his trip to Kandahar.

The construction of the factory is largely complete and is expected to be operational by the end of this year (Gregorian calendar). The factory has received an investment of approximately 4 billion Afghanis.

Once operational, it will provide employment opportunities for around 1,000 people.

The Sandos Textile Factory has the capacity to produce 50,000 meters of fabric and dye 100,000 meters of fabric within 24 hours. This production capacity will further increase with the establishment of the factory's second phase.

Factory officials stated that the locally produced fabric will

significantly meet domestic demand, contributing to Afghanistan's self-sufficiency. Additionally, surplus production will be exported to Central Asian countries.

The Sandos Textile Factory is being constructed on a 60-jerib land in Aino Maina, Kandahar City.

Following the establishment of nationwide security, investment opportunities have expanded across various sectors in Afghanistan. Many domestic and foreign investors have invested in the country, enabling Afghanistan to achieve self-sufficiency in certain areas. The Islamic Emirate is striving to facilitate further investment to enhance self-reliance across multiple sectors.

The commencement of operations at this textile factory will reduce Afghanistan's reliance on foreign textile imports while ensuring the availability of high-quality fabric within the country.

APPROVAL OF 252 PROJECTS BY THE NATIONAL PROCUREMENT COMMISSION IN THE YEAR 1403 SH



Providing end-of-year activity reports to the public is crucial, as it allows citizens to understand the steps taken by officials to improve the country's economic situation.

The National Procurement Commission operates under the framework of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Office and plays a key role in approving projects across various sectors. The commission is chaired by Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund.

In the year 1403, the commission approved 252 projects with a total budget of approximately 74 billion Afghanis.

The approved projects cover sectors such as infrastructure, transportation, healthcare,

telecommunications, water management, industry, and education, and have been implemented in various provinces.

The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is the sole financier of these 252 projects. As a result of their

approval and execution, thousands of citizens have gained direct and indirect employment opportunities across the country.

APPROVAL OF MULTIPLE SMALL- AND LARGE-SCALE MINING AND EXTRACTION PROJECTS IN THE YEAR 1403 SH

In 1403, the leadership of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Office approved numerous small- and large-scale mining and extraction projects across various provinces.

Among these projects, 25 small-scale mining projects were approved. Examples include: the Travertine Stone Project in Tulak

District, Ghor, the Marble Mining Project in Chisht Sharif District, Herat, the Lead and Zinc Mining Projects in Yakawlang District, Bamyan, the Second Block Project of Marble in Khas Uruzgan District, Uruzgan, the First Block Project of Limestone, in Samangan Center, and various marble mining projects in several districts of Nangarhar

and Kabul. Additionally, 11 large-scale mining projects were approved, including: the Yetim Taq Cement Project in Jawzjan the Salt Mine Project in Faryab, the Shah Wali Kot Marble Project in Kandahar, the Altamur Cement Project in Logar, and the Toti Maidan Gas Extraction Project in Faryab.

Since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, illegal mining activities have been halted, and all mining and mineral extraction processes now follow legal procedures.

Some of these projects are being developed by foreign investors, while others are operated by domestic investors. The contract allocation process ensures transparency and prioritizes national interests.

The Islamic Emirate is committed to economic growth and reducing unemployment. The initiation of these small- and large-scale mining projects has created numerous job opportunities for Afghan citizens.

