



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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THE US-ISRAEL ATTACK ON IRAN HAS NOT HAD A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON AFGHANISTAN'S ECONOMY



Despite the recent political and security developments in the region, trade relations between Afghanistan and Iran continue as normal. According to officials at the Islam Qala port in Herat, the transportation of commercial goods between the two countries is proceeding regularly. They stated that approximately 600 cargo trucks travel daily from Afghanistan to Iran and nearly 700 trucks from Iran to Afghanistan, which reflects the stability and continuity of regional trade. Keeping trade routes active holds significant economic value for Afghanistan, as Iran is considered

one of the country's key trading partners. The continuity of imports and exports helps ensure that domestic markets do not face shortages of essential goods and prevents sudden increases in prices. Ali Reza Rahmati, Iran's Consul General in Herat, also stated that there are no restrictions on the transportation of commercial goods to Afghanistan and that all economic relations between the two countries continue normally. Likewise, officials from the Herat Chamber of Commerce and Investment have reassured the public that imports of goods from

Iran are proceeding regularly and that hundreds of wagons of goods reach Afghanistan daily via the railway. The continuation of trade with Iran has significant economic implications for Afghanistan. Active trade relations with Iran indicate that the US-Israel attacks on Iran have not affected commercial activities between the two countries, and the trade situation continues as usual.

In order to control market prices and prevent hoarding, officials of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan continuously monitor the markets and have taken serious measures in several provinces in recent days.

The Islamic Emirate reassures the public that the ongoing security situation in the region will not have a major negative impact on the country's economic situation, as Afghanistan maintains active trade relations not only with Iran but also with its northern neighbors, and trade flows with them continue normally. This comes at a time when security developments in the region have negatively affected the economic situation of some countries; however, in Afghanistan, due to the successful economic diplomacy of the Islamic Emirate, no negative impact has been observed so far.

THE APPRECIATION OF THE AFGHANI AGAINST THE US DOLLAR

According to information from Da Afghanistan Bank, during the month of Dalwa of the current year (1404 SH), the value of the Afghani increased by approximately 13.1 percent against the US dollar compared to the same period last year. This change reflects the strengthening of the country's monetary stability and the effectiveness of its financial policies.

Officials of the central bank stated that through the implementation of appropriate monetary and financial policies, they have managed to maintain the value of the Afghani against foreign currencies and prevent its depreciation during periods of sharp fluctuations in global currency markets. According to them, the central bank possesses the necessary tools and capacity to manage the foreign exchange

market and will utilize them to maintain the stability of the Afghani if necessary.

The stability of the national currency forms an important foundation for the country's economy, as maintaining the value of the Afghani prevents sudden price fluctuations in markets, creates a stable environment for trade, and provides suitable conditions for investment. Moreover, the strengthening and appreciation of the Afghani allows imported goods to enter the market

at reasonable prices, enabling citizens to afford them.

Currently, compared with currencies of countries in the

region, the Afghani enjoys relatively strong stability, which has gradually increased the confidence of citizens and investors. In addition, the use of the national currency in commercial transactions has increased, thereby strengthening the country's financial system.

The stability of the Afghani is very important for the country's economic development. Due to the successful monetary policy of the Islamic Emirate and effective market management, the Afghani has strengthened, and further efforts will be made to enhance its stability.



THE PROPOSAL FOR THE REHABILITATION OF THE DAMAGED LAND ALONG THE AMU RIVER WAS APPROVED

Due to climate change and other factors, rivers and floods have damaged parts of land in various provinces of the country, causing significant losses to citizens and agricultural lands. In the northern part of the country, the Amu River is among the rivers that have caused considerable damage to agricultural lands, and in some

areas the damage has extended up to approximately 20 kilometers. In the latest meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Investment Committee of the Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, the proposal for the rehabilitation of the damaged land along the Amu River was approved in principle. According to the proposal, the

damaged lands along the Amu River will be rehabilitated and prepared for agricultural use.

The proposal states that after the rehabilitation of the damaged land, agricultural farms, livestock centers, and agricultural product processing factories will be established there.

Although the Ministry of Water and Energy had previously made efforts to prevent land destruction in the area, under this new proposal the rehabilitation of the damaged land will be carried out in a fundamental manner.

With the restoration of the damaged lands, agricultural and livestock products in the country will increase. Furthermore, the establishment of agricultural and livestock farms will create employment opportunities for hundreds of citizens. Overall, the rehabilitation of the damaged lands along the Amu River will prevent further land degradation, strengthen the agricultural sector, increase the level of domestic production, and ultimately contribute to the country's economic development.

