Data for Afghanistan

OCTOBER 2026

Afghanistan rural marketplace opportunity:

Bringing the market *closer* to rural producers

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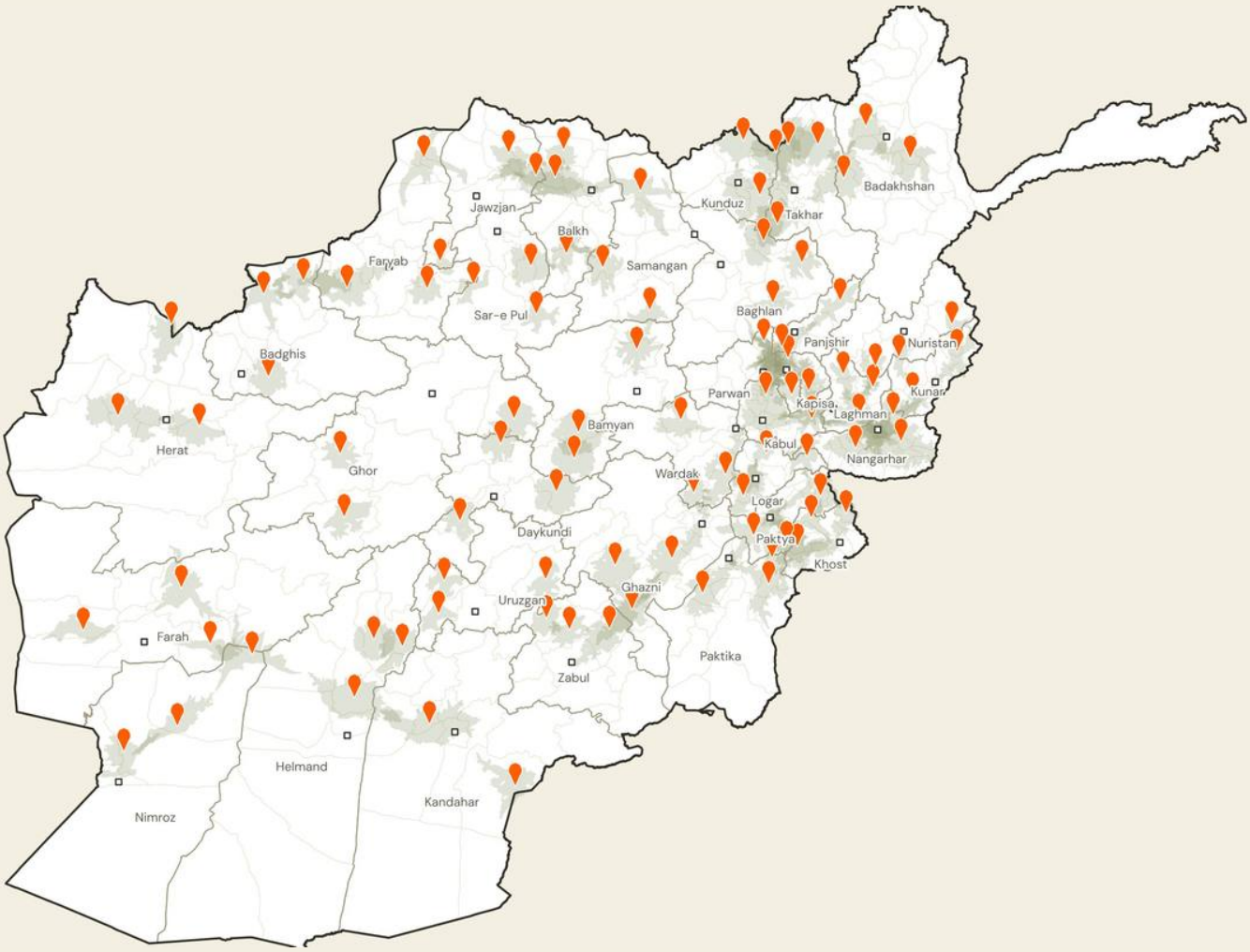
A province-by-province baseline of 96 candidate sites for new rural marketplaces, with catchments, products, infrastructure needs, turnover and jobs.



34 PROVINCES | 96 CANDIDATE SITES

ABOUT THIS REPORT

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The Afghanistan Rural Marketplace Opportunity (ARMO) aims to identify new marketplace sites that would cut the time of rural producers and household businesses in reaching buyers, hence increasing trade and jobs in Afghanistan.

Afghanistan's "existing markets" are concentrated in provincial centers and major cities, including the 40 markets monitored by the World Food Programme (WFP). In order to identify new marketplace sites in rural Afghanistan, the ARMO analysis calculates road travel time from every inhabited square kilometer to the nearest existing market, finds the rural clusters that are more than an hour away, and selects district centers and towns that would bring the most producers within reach.

Candidate marketplace sites are a shortlist for field validation and potential public investment decisions. Marketplace site security, land, community consent, and trader demand must be evaluated before final commitment. For every number and calculation in the ARMO report, evidence status is provided (see page 7 for details).

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METHOD IN BRIEF

How we identify marketplace sites

1. Where people live

Province totals for 2025–26 (EUAA, from the September 2025 estimate) were split across 398 districts in proportion to NSIA's district estimates, then spread within each district using Kontur's 400-meter population hexagons (145,000 cells). Each district's urban share from NSIA was assigned to its densest cells. The result is a 2025 population surface that matches official totals at province level.

2. How long it takes to reach a market

A 1-kilometer travel-cost surface was built from 283,000 OpenStreetMap road segments (October 2026), with speeds from 70 km/h on motorways to 15 km/h on tracks and 4 km/h off-road. Travel time was computed with a least-cost path algorithm from three sets of existing markets: provincial centers, cities, and WFP-monitored markets.

3. Who is underserved

Rural cells more than 60 minutes from any existing market are *underserved*. Cells 30 to 60 minutes away are partly served; cells within 30 minutes are served.

4. Choosing sites

Candidates are the 367 official district centers and 268 OpenStreetMap towns, excluding those within 20 km or 30 minutes of an existing market. For each province, a greedy maximal-covering search picked up to three sites, each maximizing the underserved rural population newly brought within 60 minutes. Served people count at a reduced weight, and sites must be at least 25 km apart (15 km in small provinces).

5. From people to trade

Producer households were estimated per cell using FAO DIEM's 89.2% agricultural-activity rate for rural households, adjusted for settlement density and calibrated to that national rate, with 10% for urban cells. Only part of them will use a new market. *Addressable* households are weighted down where an existing market is already close, and by distance within the catchment. Turnover and jobs follow from documented assumptions.

```
Turnover = addressable producer HH ×
participation × sales per HH
+ addressable rural HH × participation × US$
270 purchases
```

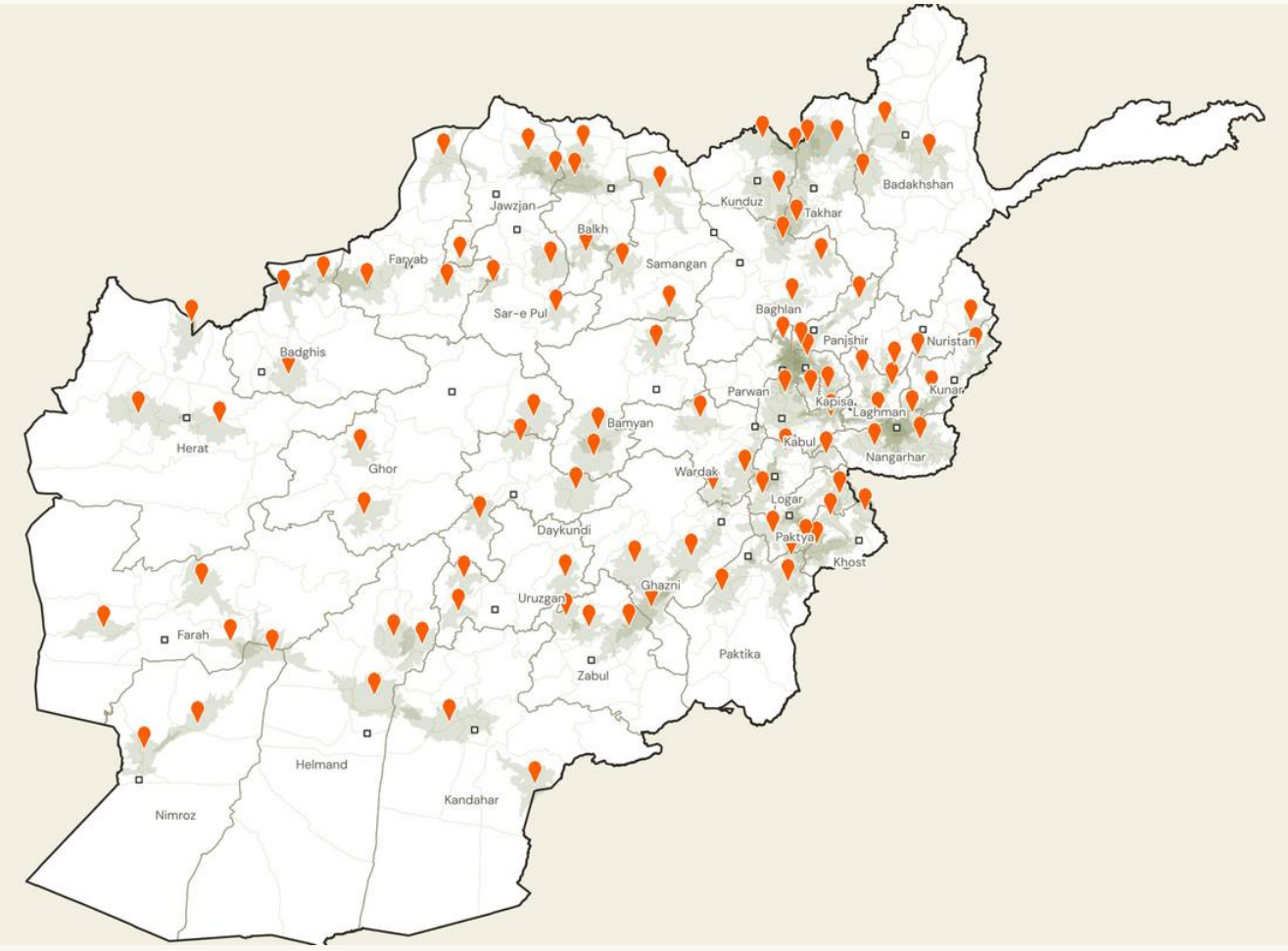
Full formulas, parameters and limitations are in the assumptions section.

SUMMARY

Key findings

Nearly half of rural Afghans live more than an hour by road from an existing market. A network of 96 well-placed rural marketplaces would bring 6.6 million of them within an hour and could carry about US$ 208 m of trade a year in the base case.

96	6.6 m	898,000	US$ 104 m to 312 m	6,546
candidate marketplace sites across 34 provinces, 2 to 3 per province	underserved rural people brought within 60 minutes (54% of the gap)	producer households realistically addressable (1.9 m within 60 minutes)	annual turnover, low to high (base US$ 208 m)	direct jobs in the base case, plus about 10,474 indirect



Candidate sites (pins) and their 60-minute road catchments (olive), with provincial centers (squares). Travel time is modeled on the October 2026 OpenStreetMap road network.

1 **Half the countryside is more than an hour from a market.** 12.3 million of 25.4 million rural residents (48%) live more than 60 minutes by road from a provincial center, a major city or one of the 40 markets WFP monitors. For a farmer with a donkey-load of produce or two sheep to sell, that hour, often far longer in winter, decides whether a sale is worth making.

2 **A modest network closes more than half that gap.** The 96 sites in this report would bring 6.6 million underserved rural people (54%) within 60 minutes of a marketplace. Most are existing district centers or market towns (43 district centers and 53 market towns), so they build on roads, settlements and trade habits that already exist. The median site is 39 km and 91 minutes by road from the nearest existing market.

3 **Value concentrates where irrigated farming meets poor access.** Nangarhar, Ghazni, Helmand, Herat, Kunduz, Takhar lead on base-case turnover, each above US$ 11.1 m a year across their sites. They combine large rural populations, irrigated horticulture or rice, and districts that sit beyond the reach of today's provincial markets.

4 **Two kinds of marketplace are needed.** 60 sites are **producer marketplaces**: most of their catchment is currently underserved, and the priority is a safe, regular place to sell. 36 are **aggregation hubs** in peri-urban belts such as Kabul, Kapisa, Parwan, Logar, Laghman and Nangarhar, where people already reach a market. There the gap is organized wholesale, grading and storage rather than distance.

5 **Remote highlands need a lighter model.** In Nuristan, Nimroz, Farah, Ghor, Bamyan, Daykundi, sites carry US$ 198 k to US$ 2.4 m a year each. Weekly or seasonal markets, mobile livestock auctions and pre-winter collection points will serve these provinces better than permanent buildings.

6 **Storage, not buildings, is the binding constraint.** Cold storage is justified for perishables in 17 provinces, among them Nangarhar, Kandahar, Herat, Kunduz and the Kabul-region horticulture belt. Dry storage, drying yards and certified scales are needed everywhere. With only about 40% of Afghans on the grid (DABS, 2025) and about 300 sunny days a year, solar-battery systems are the default power solution.

7 **Jobs reach beyond the market gate.** The base case supports about 6,546 direct jobs (traders, porters, weighers, cleaners, guards, managers) and about 10,474 indirect jobs in transport, aggregation, processing and packaging. Women's household enterprises in carpets, embroidery, dairy and dried fruit need dedicated stalls or women-run trading days to share in this.

8 **The numbers are a disciplined baseline, not a forecast.** Turnover rests on four drivers: addressable producer households, participation (10%, 20% or 30%), sales per participating household (US$ 600 to 1,150 by farming system) and household purchases at the market. Each is documented in the assumptions section and can be updated as field evidence arrives.

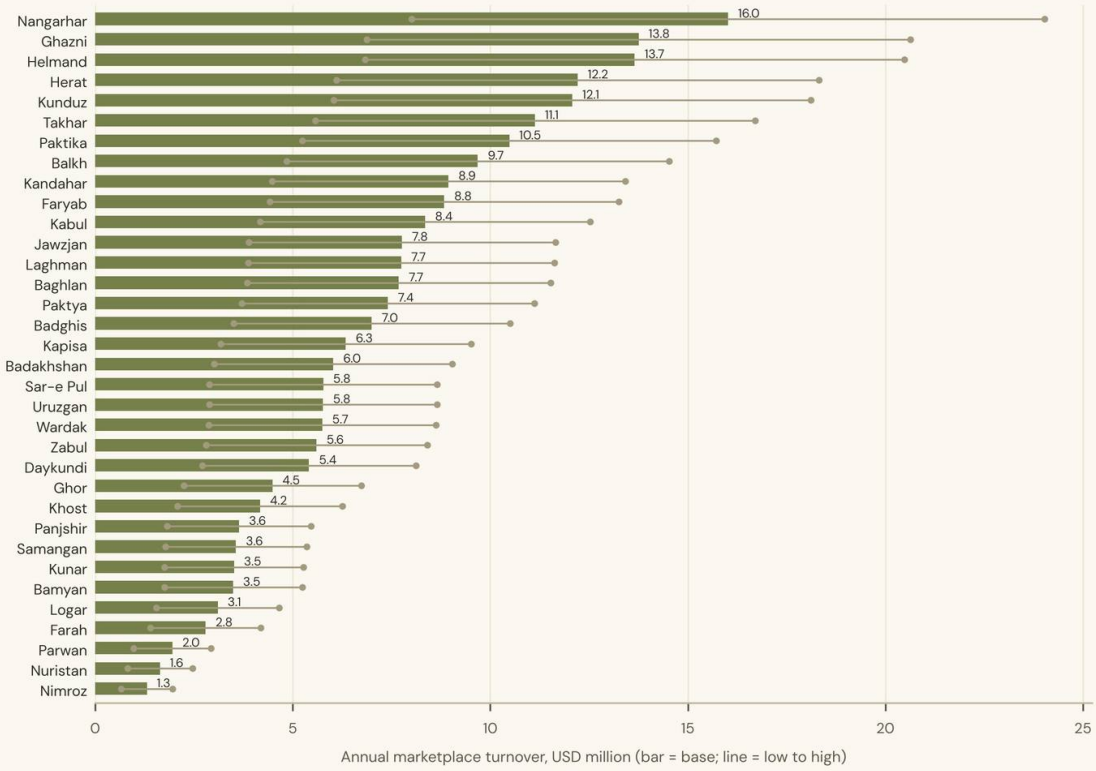
What should happen next

a **Validate on the ground.** A two-to-three week field check per province of land, security, trader interest, existing periodic markets and community support, starting with the top site in each province.

b **Design with traders and women.** Fees, opening days and stall allocation set with local traders' and women's producer groups; storage and scales run as shared services.

c **Update the baseline.** Replace planning parameters with field data on prices, volumes and participation and re-run the model, which takes minutes.

Turnover potential by province (USD)



Bars show base-case annual turnover; gray lines show the low to high range. Province totals count each household once where catchments overlap within a province; catchments can cross provincial borders.

Twelve largest sites

SITE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	TYPE	ADDRESSABLE PRODUCER HH	UNDERSERVED SHARE	BASE TURNOVER
Bati Kot	Nangarhar	Bati Kot	Aggregation hub	35,062	11%	US$ 8.7 m
Kalakan	Kabul	Kalakan	Aggregation hub	28,681	0%	US$ 6.8 m
Khogyani	Nangarhar	Khogayani	Aggregation hub	26,040	16%	US$ 6.5 m
Nahr-e Saraj	Helmand	Nahri Sarraj	Producer marketplace	23,610	85%	US$ 5.9 m
Urgun	Paktika	Urgun	Producer marketplace	20,215	72%	US$ 5.8 m
Qarabagh	Ghazni	Qarabagh	Aggregation hub	22,557	40%	US$ 5.6 m
Lalkhanabad	Laghman	Qarghayi	Aggregation hub	22,025	2%	US$ 5.5 m
Archi	Kunduz	Dashte Archi	Producer marketplace	26,215	86%	US$ 5.5 m
Fayzabad	Jawzjan	Fayzabad	Aggregation hub	25,504	39%	US$ 5.3 m
Imam Sahib	Kunduz	Imam Sahib	Producer marketplace	25,547	89%	US$ 5.3 m
Char Bolak	Balkh	Chahar Bolak	Aggregation hub	24,436	28%	US$ 5.1 m
Pasab	Kandahar	Zhari	Aggregation hub	17,277	10%	US$ 5 m

GUIDE

Reading a province profile

Each province has a two-page profile. The first page shows where the sites are; the second shows what they could do.

Page one: the map

Candidate marketplace site, numbered in order of selection

60-minute road catchment. The dotted line marks 30 minutes.

Provincial center | existing market

Population density, 1 km cells

Gray lines are roads. District names appear in small capitals.

Site types

Producer marketplace and aggregation center: at least half of the rural catchment is currently underserved.
Aggregation hub: most people already reach a market, so the site's job is wholesale linkage, grading and storage.

Page two: the opportunity

Products and producer groups, catchment and accessibility, infrastructure, economic opportunity and employment. Province turnover counts each household once, even where catchments overlap.

Evidence status

DIRECT	Measured directly for this location
STRONG SECONDARY	Published by a credible source at province or national level
ESTIMATED	Modeled in this study from the data described
ASSUMPTION	A planning parameter, stated and adjustable
UNKNOWN	Not yet assessed

PART TWO

Province profiles

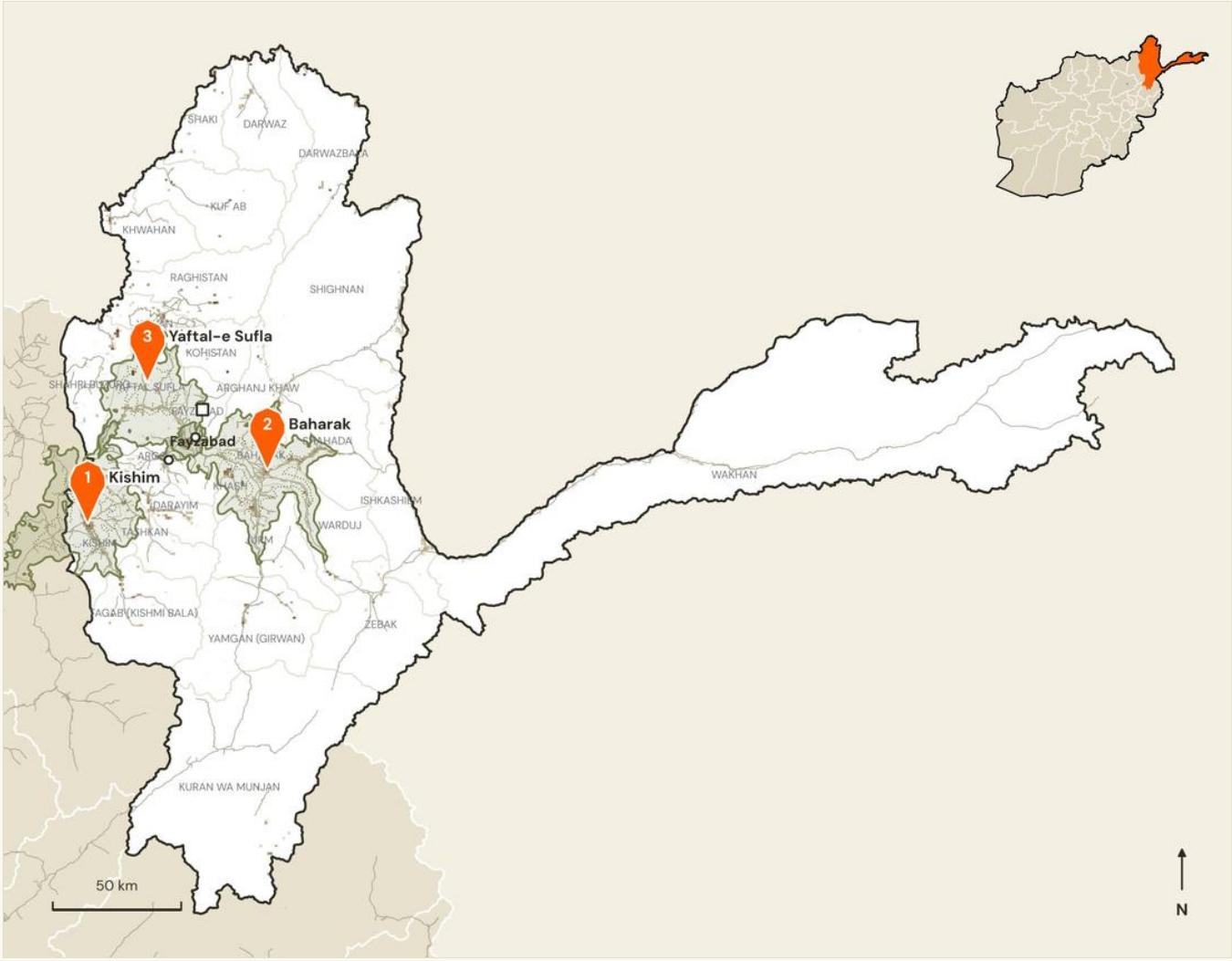
Thirty-four provinces, in alphabetical order. Each profile has two pages: the marketplace network on the first, the opportunity on the second.

Badakhshan

01

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Fayzabad	Northeast	43,367 km²	1,150,342	27 per km²	28



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Kishim** Market town	Kishim	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	36.8178, 70.1014	32 km 55 min	27,180
2	**Baharak** Market town	Baharak	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	36.9953, 70.8933	31 km 48 min	30,183
3	**Yaftal-e Sufla** District center	Yaftal Sufla	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	37.3116, 70.3722	24 km 52 min	21,581

Badakhshan

01

Mountain valleys with long winter isolation; trade concentrates in Fayzabad, Baharak and Kishim. A marketplace that aggregates livestock and dairy before winter closes the passes captures the largest gain.

US$ 6 m	33,310	209,703	194
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 3 m to US$ 9 m)	addressable producer households (66,941 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 310 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat | Potato | Sheep, goats & yak | Dairy (qurut, butter) | Apricot & mulberry | Walnut

Farming system: Livestock & cereal (US$ 600 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Wool textiles, embroidery, lapis lazuli craft

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Kishim	16,187	14,468	66,085	27,180	13,770	34%
2 Baharak	15,569	25,491	9,088	30,183	13,112	30%
3 Yaftal-e Sufla	7,542	22,568	18,263	21,581	8,108	32%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 3 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat, potato with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 2.1 m	US$ 1.1 m	US$ 3 m
Base	20%	US$ 4.2 m	US$ 2.1 m	US$ 6 m
High	30%	US$ 6.3 m	US$ 3.2 m	US$ 9 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	127	203
Base	194	310
High	261	418

8 Evidence

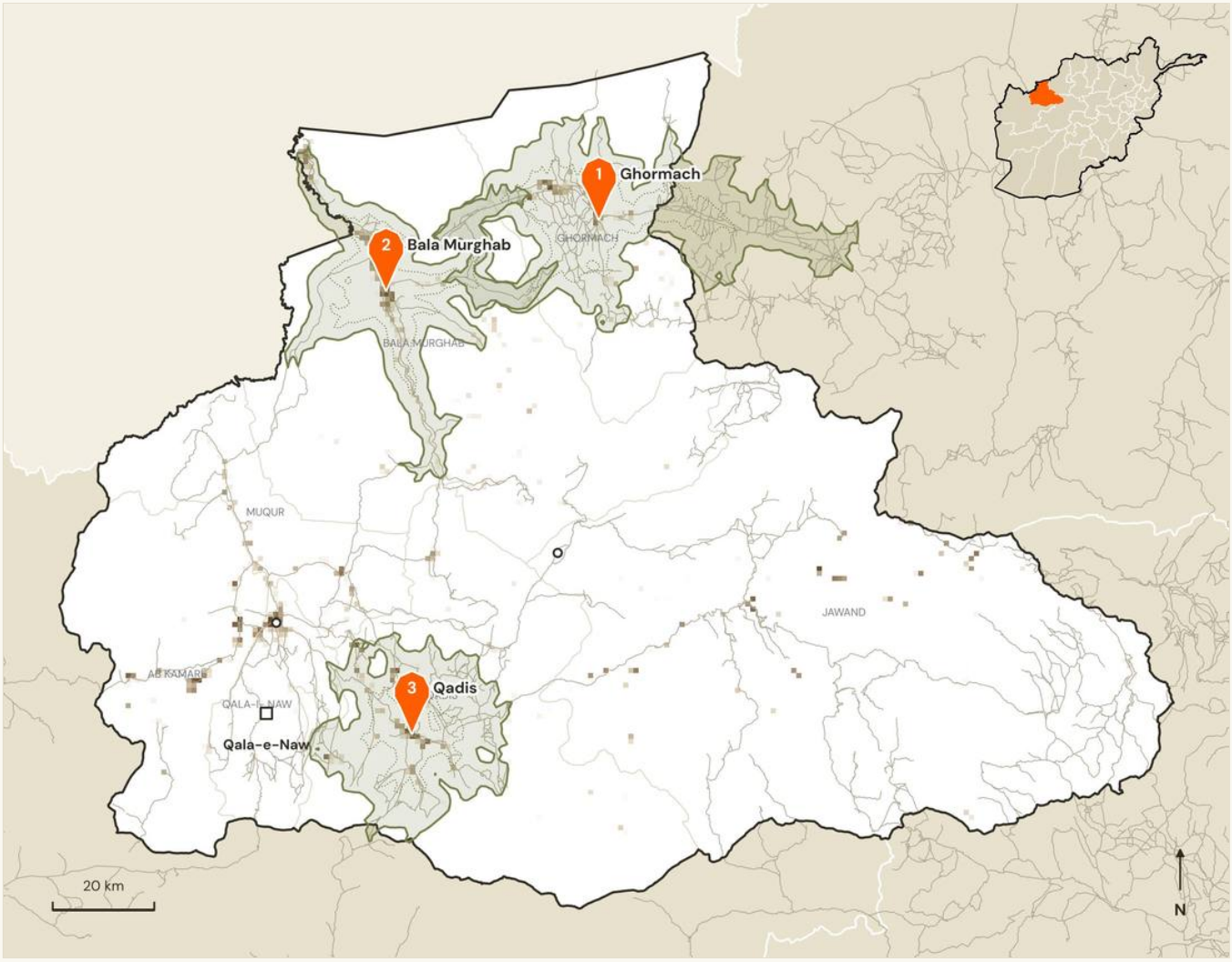
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Badghis

02

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Qala-e-Naw	West	19,286 km²	585,254	30 per km²	7



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Ghormach** Market town	Ghormach	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.7301, 63.7809	66 km 107 min	21,338
2	**Bala Murghab** Market town	Bala Murghab	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.5841, 63.3290	61 km 119 min	13,235
3	**Qadis** Market town	Qadis	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	34.8045, 63.4385	29 km 90 min	11,333

Badghis

02

Large rainfed and rangeland economy with poor road links to Herat. Pistachio and livestock sales are seasonal and buyer-thin; organized collection points can lift farm-gate prices.

US$ 7 m	33,092	291,371	216
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 3.5 m to US$ 10.5 m)	addressable producer households (44,801 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 346 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Rainfed wheat | Pistachio (wild stands) | Karakul sheep & goats | Cumin | Melon & watermelon

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Carpets and felt (namad)

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Ghormach	9,062	15,728	23,392	21,338	13,348	58%
2 Bala Murghab	11,134	3,793	7,327	13,235	11,880	100%
3 Qadis	7,247	5,777	2,769	11,333	8,527	76%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	2 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for rainfed wheat, pistachio (wild stands) with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 2.5 m	US$ 1 m	US$ 3.5 m
Base	20%	US$ 5.1 m	US$ 2.1 m	US$ 7 m
High	30%	US$ 7.6 m	US$ 3.1 m	US$ 10.5 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	138	221
Base	216	346
High	293	469

8 Evidence

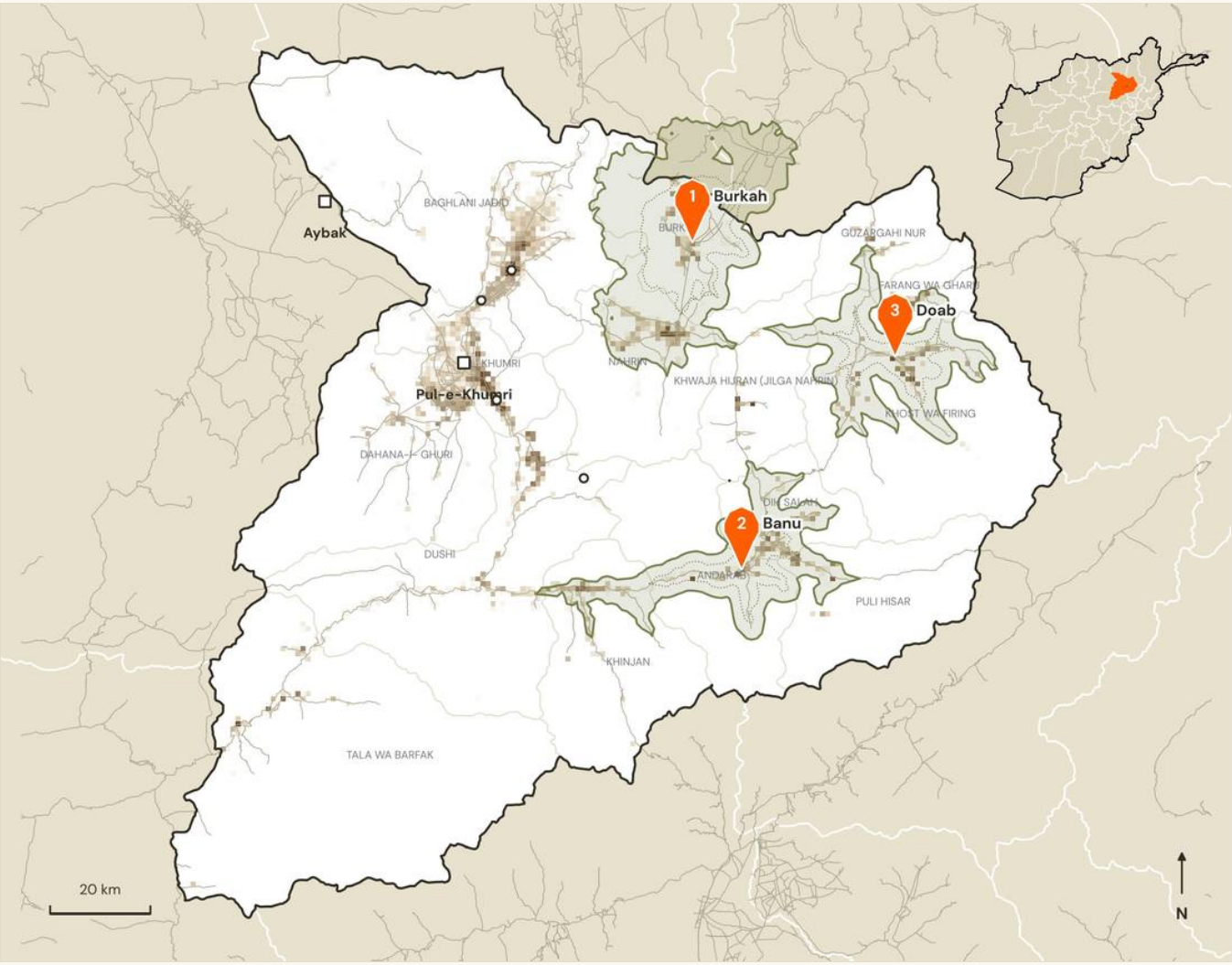
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Baghlan

03

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Puli Khumri	Northeast	17,073 km²	1,113,400	65 per km²	15



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Burkah** Market town	Burka	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	36.2237, 69.1527	37 km 93 min	23,394
2	**Banu** Market town	Andarab	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.6335, 69.2602	37 km 116 min	15,674
3	**Doab** Market town	Khost Wa Firing	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	36.0164, 69.6025	65 km 159 min	10,095

Baghlan

03

Irrigated valleys along the Puli Khumri and Andarab rivers on the Salang trade axis. Strong potential for produce and dairy aggregation serving the Kabul and Kunduz corridors.

US$ 7.7 m	36,449	370,101	231
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 3.8 m to US$ 11.5 m)	addressable producer households (49,163 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 370 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat | Rice | Potato & onion | Fruit (apricot, apple) | Cattle, sheep & dairy

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Carpets, wool products

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Burkah	8,394	19,469	10,228	23,394	15,150	74%
2 Banu	8,399	9,228	3,452	15,674	12,256	98%
3 Doab	8,473	2,884	2,794	10,095	9,043	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 3 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat, rice with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 2.7 m	US$ 1.1 m	US$ 3.8 m
Base	20%	US$ 5.5 m	US$ 2.2 m	US$ 7.7 m
High	30%	US$ 8.2 m	US$ 3.3 m	US$ 11.5 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	145	232
Base	231	370
High	316	506

8 Evidence

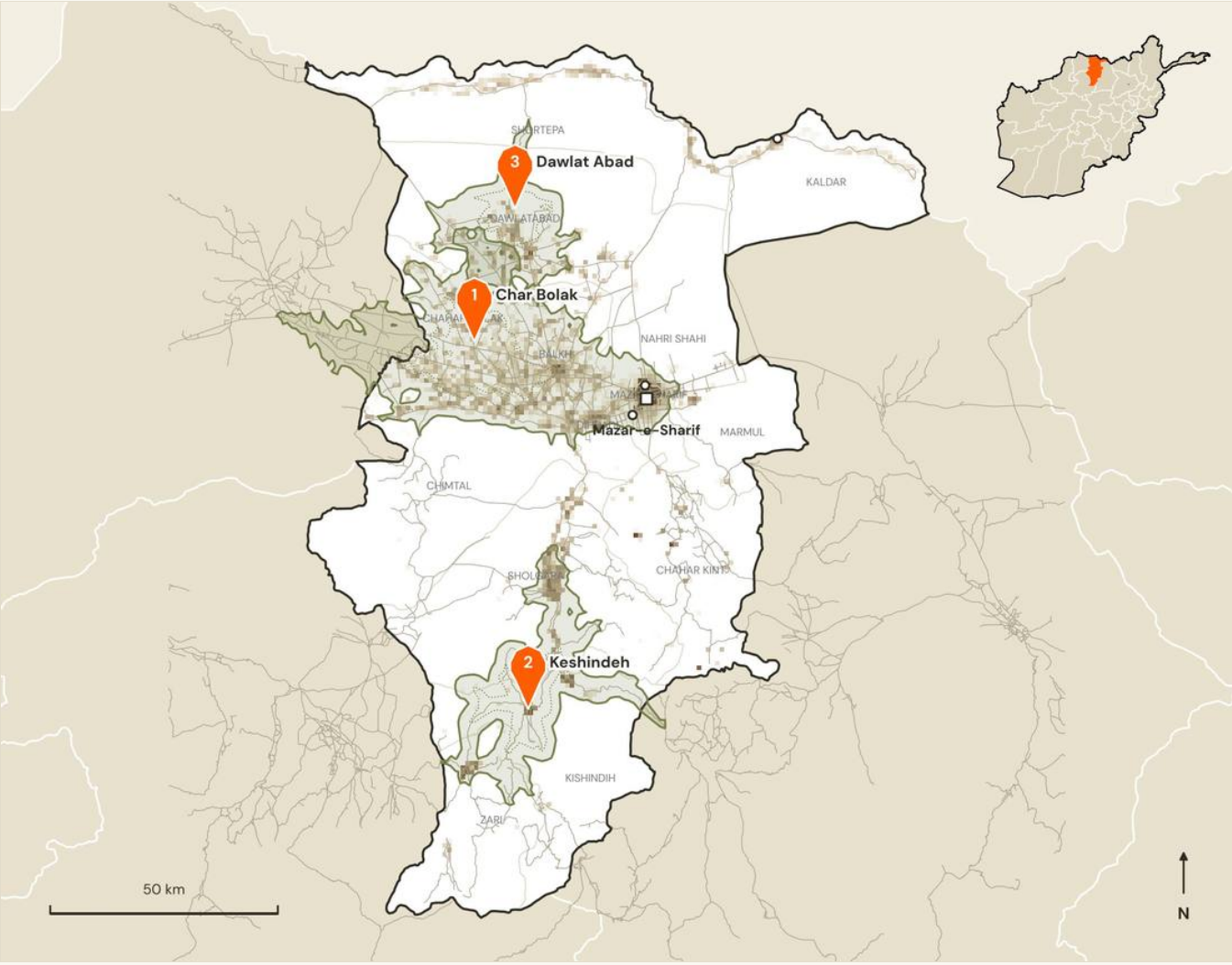
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Balkh

04

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Mazar-i-Sharif	North	14,285 km²	1,595,814	112 per km²	15



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Char Bolak** District center	Chahar Bolak	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	36.8079, 66.6874	38 km 52 min	72,882
2	**Keshindeh** Market town	Kishindih	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	36.0835, 66.8403	68 km 118 min	22,908
3	**Dawlat Abad** District center	Dawlatabad	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	37.0729, 66.7799	48 km 105 min	12,200

Balkh

04

Agricultural hinterland of Mazar-i-Sharif, the northern trade hub with rail and road links to Uzbekistan. Rural marketplaces in the western and southern districts can feed export-oriented aggregators.

US$ 9.7 m	46,462	407,865	275
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 4.8 m to US$ 14.5 m)	addressable producer households (103,192 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 440 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat | Melon & watermelon | Cotton | Sesame & flax | Almond & apricot | Karakul sheep

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Carpets, karakul pelts

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Char Bolak	16,842	127,056	42,772	72,882	24,436	28%
2 Keshindeh	7,706	20,095	16,193	22,908	16,281	98%
3 Dawlat Abad	3,973	11,222	19,327	12,200	8,467	95%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	1 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat, melon & watermelon with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 3.7 m	US$ 1.4 m	US$ 4.8 m
Base	20%	US$ 7.4 m	US$ 2.9 m	US$ 9.7 m
High	30%	US$ 11.1 m	US$ 4.3 m	US$ 14.5 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	168	269
Base	275	440
High	383	613

8 Evidence

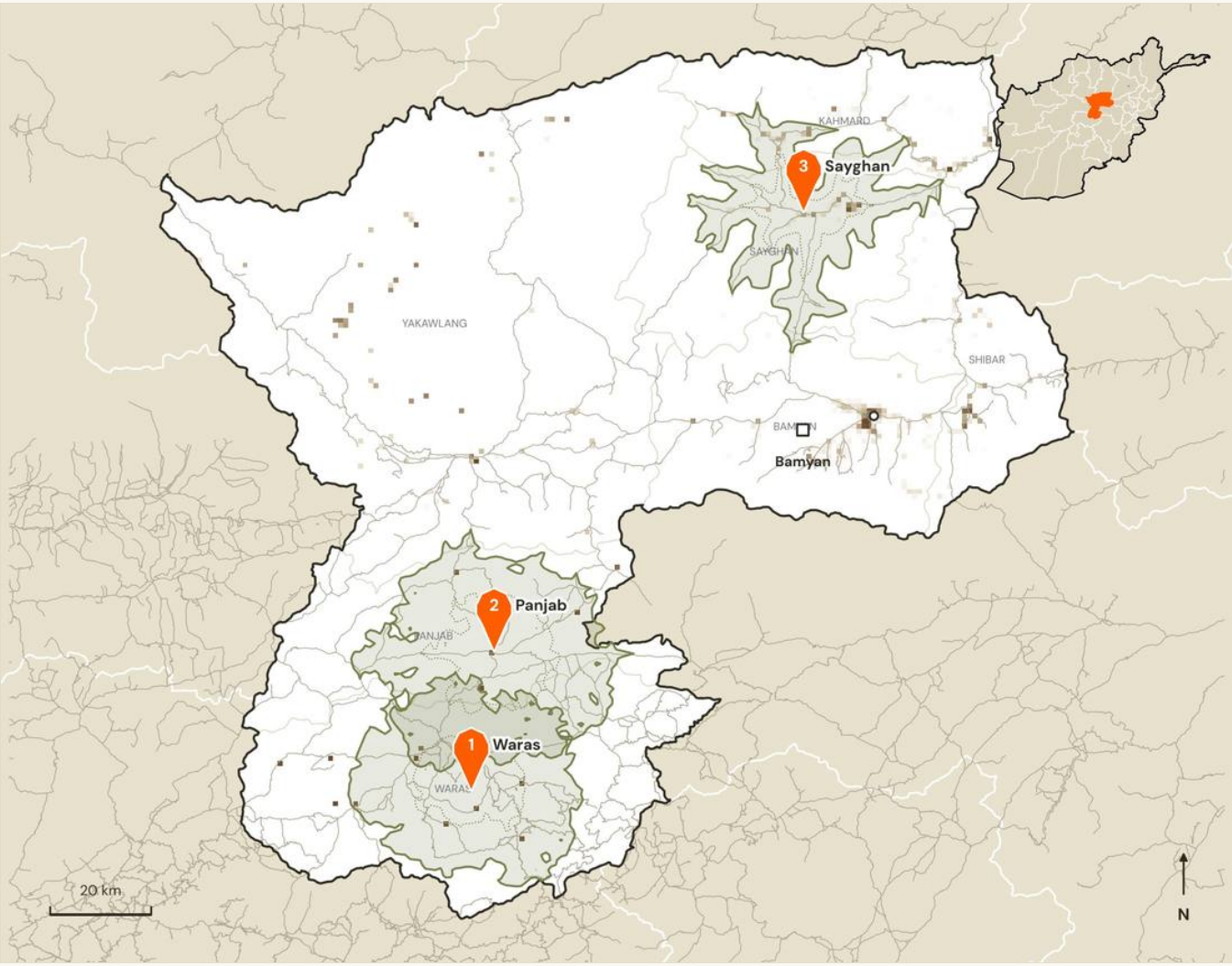
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Bamyan

05

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Bamyan	Central	18,026 km²	540,614	30 per km²	7



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Waras** District center	Waras	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	34.1375, 66.9799	85 km 216 min	11,982
2	**Panjab** Market town	Panjab	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	34.3879, 67.0233	76 km 195 min	10,724
3	**Sayghan** Market town	Sayghan	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.1831, 67.6796	42 km 97 min	4,668

Bamyan

05

Bamyan is the country's leading potato area. Storage, grading and collection near the producing valleys reduce post-harvest loss and improve prices in Kabul.

US$ 3.5 m	18,916	211,749	138
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 1.7 m to US$ 5.2 m)	addressable producer households (22,976 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 221 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Potato | Wheat & barley | Apple & apricot | Sheep & goats | Dairy (qurut, roghan)

Farming system: Livestock & cereal (US$ 600 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Barak wool cloth, carpets, embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Waras	4,703	9,863	6,959	11,982	8,731	100%
2 Panjab	6,917	6,110	5,870	10,724	8,704	100%
3 Sayghan	3,769	1,472	5,371	4,668	4,119	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	2 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for potato, wheat & barley with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 1.3 m	US$ 698 k	US$ 1.7 m
Base	20%	US$ 2.6 m	US$ 1.4 m	US$ 3.5 m
High	30%	US$ 3.9 m	US$ 2.1 m	US$ 5.2 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	99	158
Base	138	221
High	176	282

8 Evidence

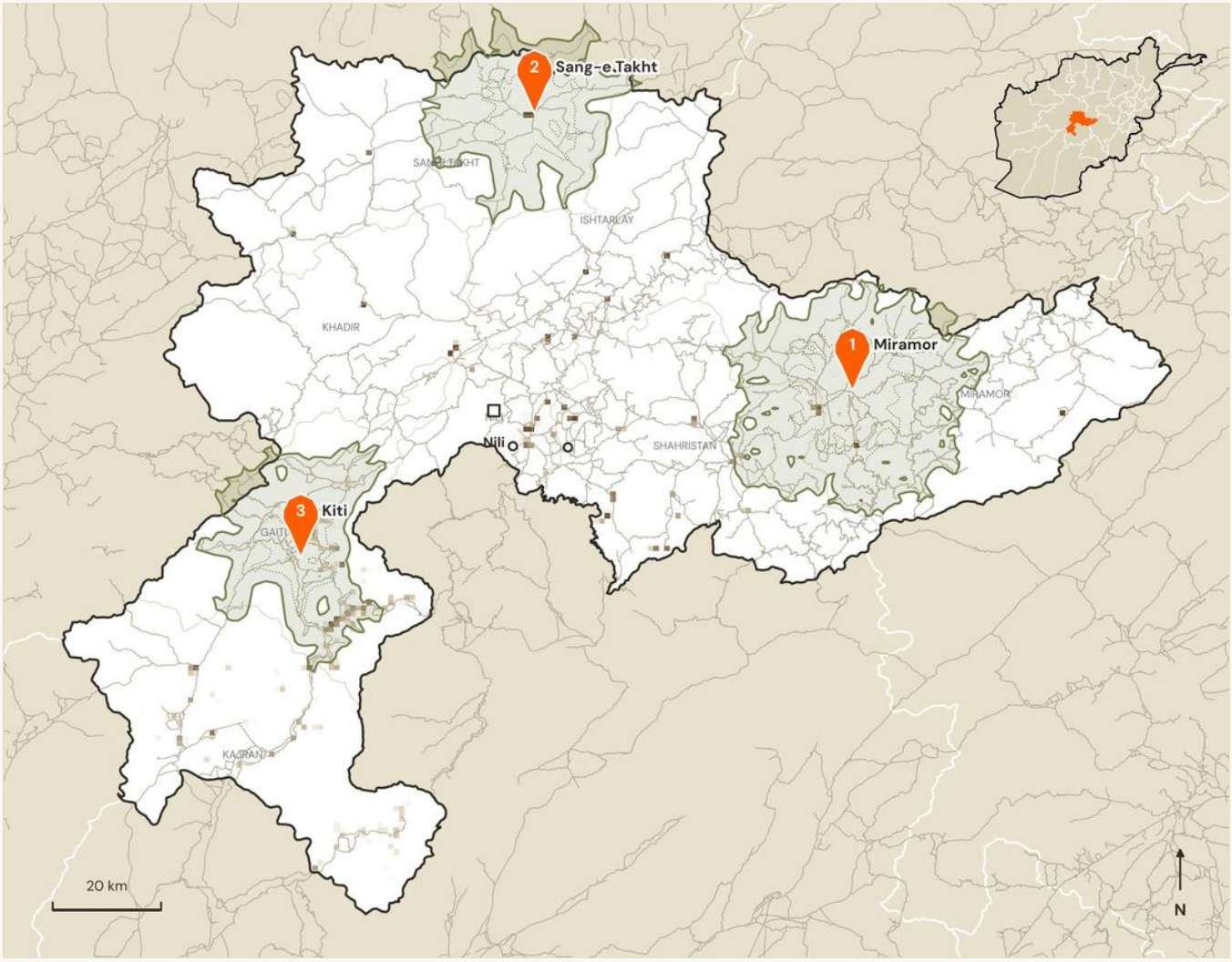
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Daykundi

06

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Nili	Central	13,609 km²	562,913	41 per km²	9



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Miramor** Market town	Miramor	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	33.8149, 66.7846	54 km 122 min	8,545
2	**Sang-e Takht** Market town	Sangi Takht	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	34.2633, 66.1355	55 km 173 min	5,451
3	**Kiti** District center	Gaiti	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	33.5139, 65.6961	44 km 136 min	7,232

Daykundi

06

Almonds from Daykundi are among the most valued in the country, but road access is among the weakest. Shelling, grading and dry storage at a rural marketplace add value before produce travels.

US$ 5.4 m	18,428	191,949	180
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 2.7 m to US$ 8.1 m)	addressable producer households (21,228 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 288 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Almond | Apricot (dried) | Wheat | Potato | Sheep & goats

Farming system: High-value tree crops (US$ 1,150 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Carpets, wool textiles

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Miramor	9,240	935	1,776	8,545	8,192	100%
2 Sang-e Takht	6,479	145	14,576	5,451	5,396	100%
3 Kiti	1,349	6,781	2,820	7,232	4,840	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	1 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for almond, apricot (dried) with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 2.1 m	US$ 588 k	US$ 2.7 m
Base	20%	US$ 4.2 m	US$ 1.2 m	US$ 5.4 m
High	30%	US$ 6.4 m	US$ 1.8 m	US$ 8.1 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	120	192
Base	180	288
High	240	384

8 Evidence

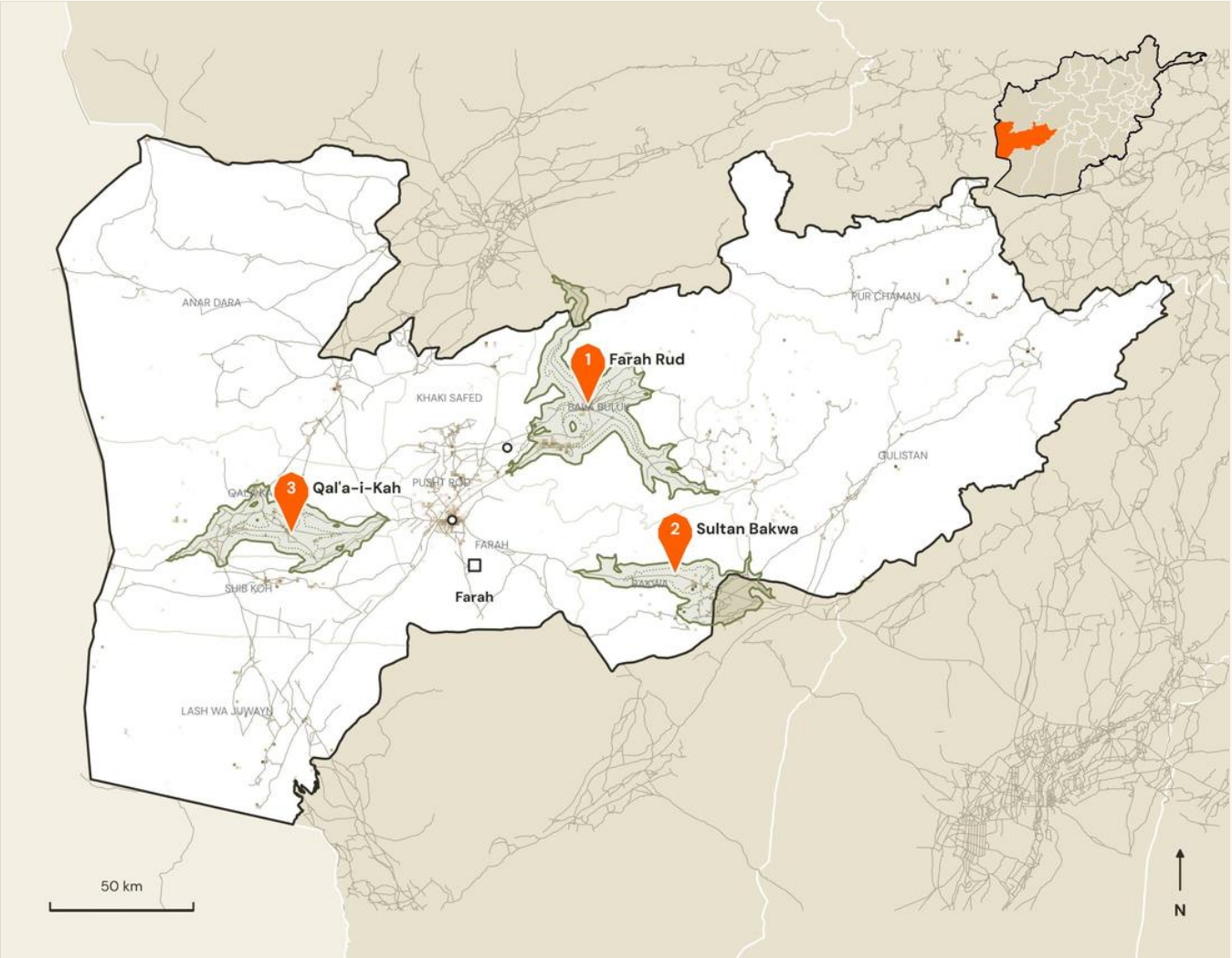
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Farah

07

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Farah	West	40,905 km²	615,154	15 per km²	11



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Farah Rud** Market town	Bala Buluk	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.7556, 62.5909	32 km 92 min	8,997
2	**Sultan Bakwa** Market town	Bakwa	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.2414, 62.9494	70 km 123 min	4,483
3	**Qal'a-i-Kah** Market town	Qala Ka	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.2931, 61.5271	56 km 95 min	3,401

Farah

07

Irrigated strips along the Farah and Khash rivers with long distances between settlements. Livestock and cumin collection points reduce long trips to Farah city and Herat.

US$ 2.8 m	13,264	121,625	122
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 1.4 m to US$ 4.2 m)	addressable producer households (16,881 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 195 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat | Cumin | Melon & watermelon | Onion | Sheep, goats & camels

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Carpets, embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Farah Rud	4,802	5,225	4,414	8,997	6,253	70%
2 Sultan Bakwa	4,243	861	2,273	4,483	4,161	100%
3 Qal'a-i-Kah	2,228	1,481	2,217	3,401	2,851	99%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 3 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat, cumin with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 995 k	US$ 402 k	US$ 1.4 m
Base	20%	US$ 2 m	US$ 805 k	US$ 2.8 m
High	30%	US$ 3 m	US$ 1.2 m	US$ 4.2 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	91	146
Base	122	195
High	153	245

8 Evidence

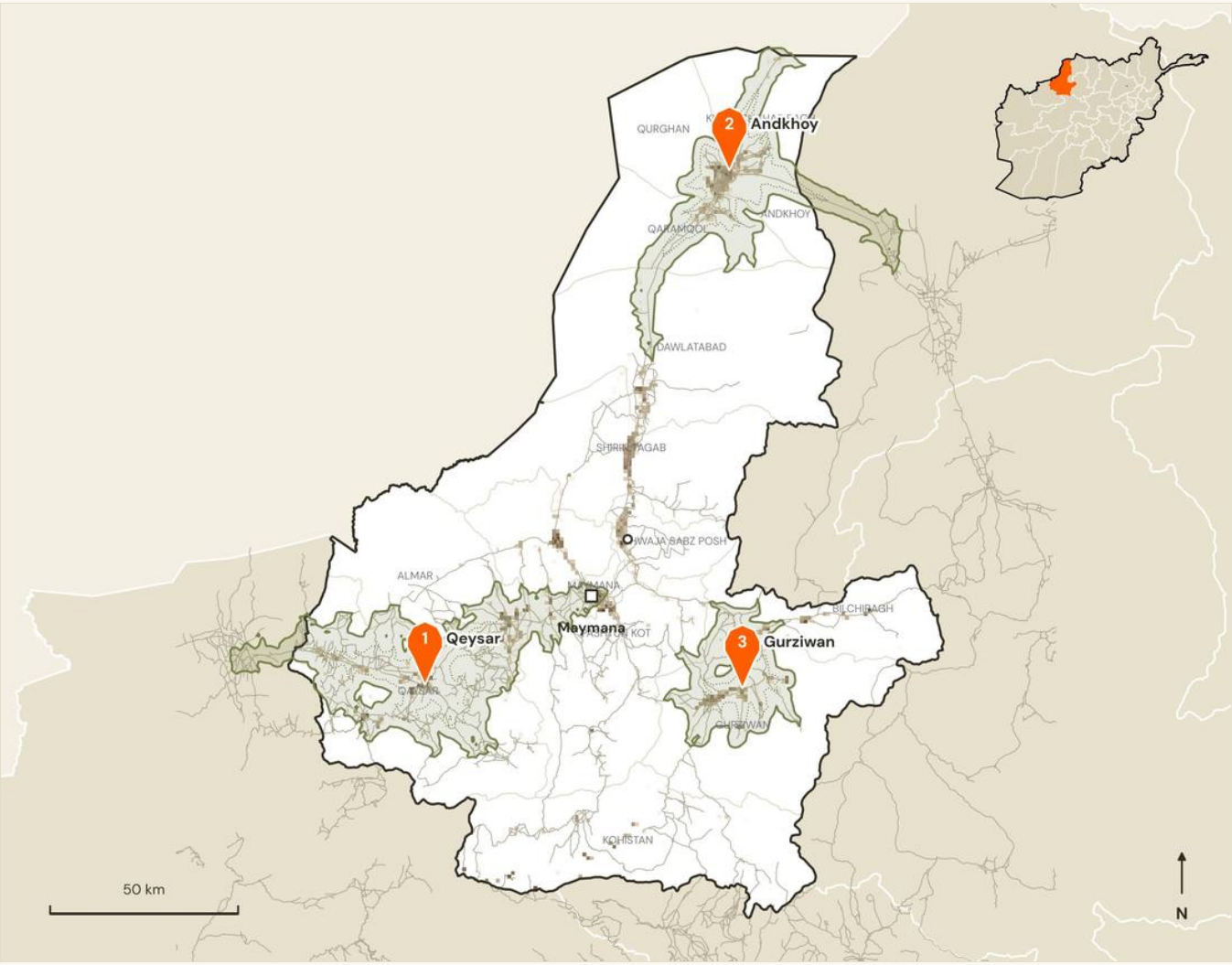
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Faryab

08

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Maymana	North	20,811 km²	1,213,961	58 per km²	14



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Qeysar** Market town	Qaysar	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	35.6873, 64.2928	50 km 56 min	35,777
2	**Andkhoy** Market town	Andkhoy	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	36.9517, 65.1264	64 km 74 min	16,658
3	**Gurziwan** Market town	Gurziwan	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.7121, 65.2258	46 km 121 min	13,445

Faryab

08

Faryab has some of the largest rainfed wheat and rangeland areas, plus a renowned carpet-weaving economy. Household carpet producers and livestock keepers both benefit from closer buyer access.

US$ 8.8 m	41,977	349,381	256
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 4.4 m to US$ 13.3 m)	addressable producer households (65,880 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 410 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Rainfed wheat | Melon & watermelon | Almond & pistachio | Karakul sheep | Sesame

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Turkmen carpets, karakul pelts

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Qeysar	17,082	35,010	38,018	35,777	15,950	36%
2 Andkhoy	20,720	2,809	42,603	16,658	14,729	87%
3 Gurziwan	9,142	6,006	3,046	13,445	11,298	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 3 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for rainfed wheat, melon & watermelon with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 3.1 m	US$ 1.3 m	US$ 4.4 m
Base	20%	US$ 6.3 m	US$ 2.5 m	US$ 8.8 m
High	30%	US$ 9.4 m	US$ 3.8 m	US$ 13.3 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	158	253
Base	256	410
High	355	568

8 Evidence

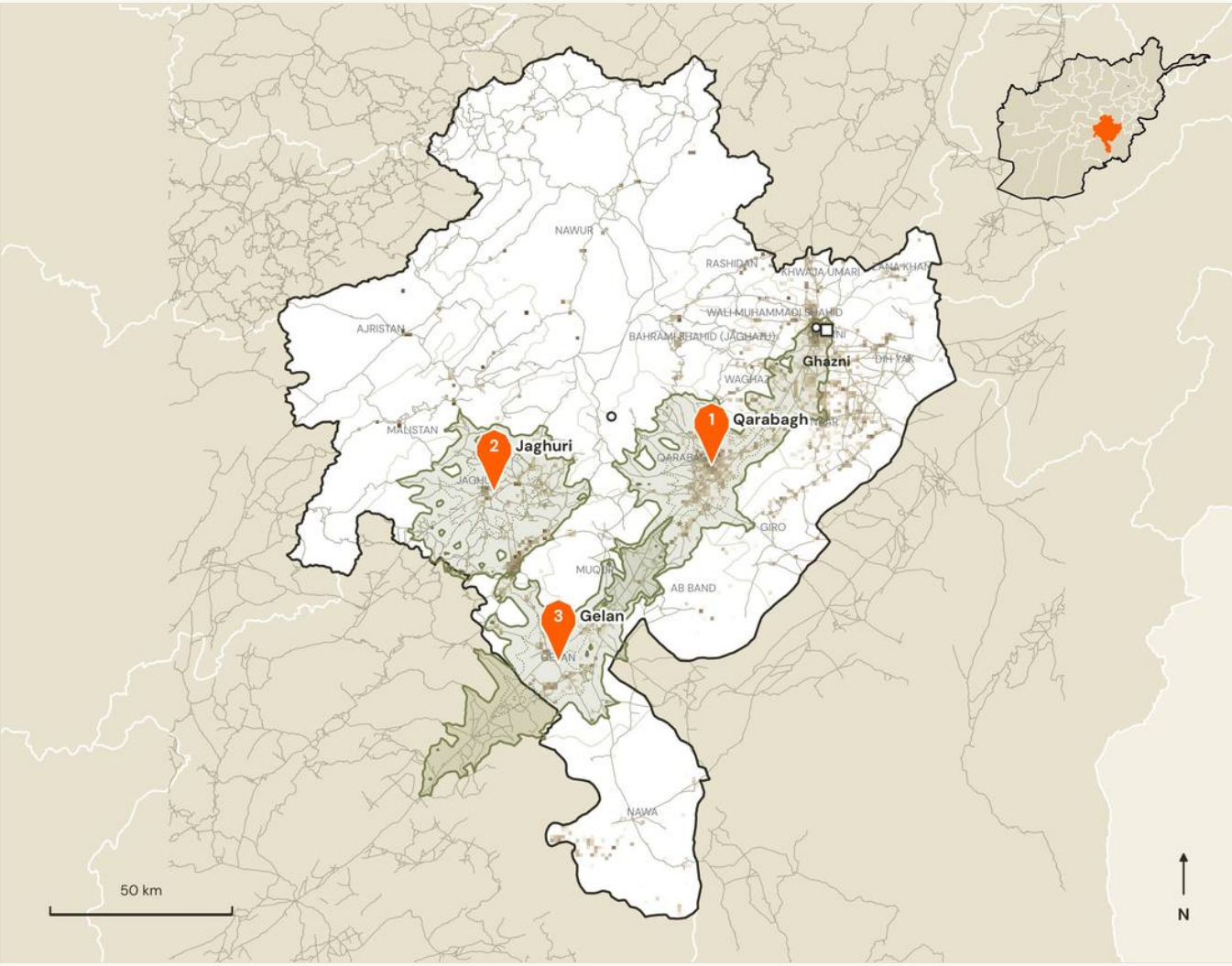
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Ghazni

09

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Ghazni	Southeast	21,543 km²	1,487,410	69 per km²	19



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Qarabagh** Market town	Qarabagh	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	33.1980, 68.1080	31 km 56 min	47,638
2	**Jaghuri** District center	Jaghuri	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	33.1260, 67.4677	38 km 145 min	22,869
3	**Gelan** District center	Gelan	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.7067, 67.6636	69 km 95 min	25,341

Ghazni

09

Ghazni sits on the Kabul to Kandahar highway with large rural populations in Jaghori, Malistan, Qarabagh and Muqur. Dried fruit and livestock are its main traded goods.

US$ 13.8 m	54,969	491,275	366
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 6.9 m to US$ 20.6 m)	addressable producer households (90,583 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 586 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat | Almond | Apricot & grape (dried) | Apple | Onion & potato | Sheep & dairy

Farming system: Irrigated horticulture (US$ 950 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Wool felt and gelims, sheepskin coats

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Qarabagh	21,101	40,180	41,029	47,638	22,557	40%
2 Jaghuri	9,325	16,985	9,109	22,869	16,956	100%
3 Gelan	13,313	15,058	33,118	25,341	18,614	82%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	2 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat, almond with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 5.5 m	US$ 1.8 m	US$ 6.9 m
Base	20%	US$ 11 m	US$ 3.5 m	US$ 13.8 m
High	30%	US$ 16.6 m	US$ 5.3 m	US$ 20.6 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	213	341
Base	366	586
High	519	830

8 Evidence

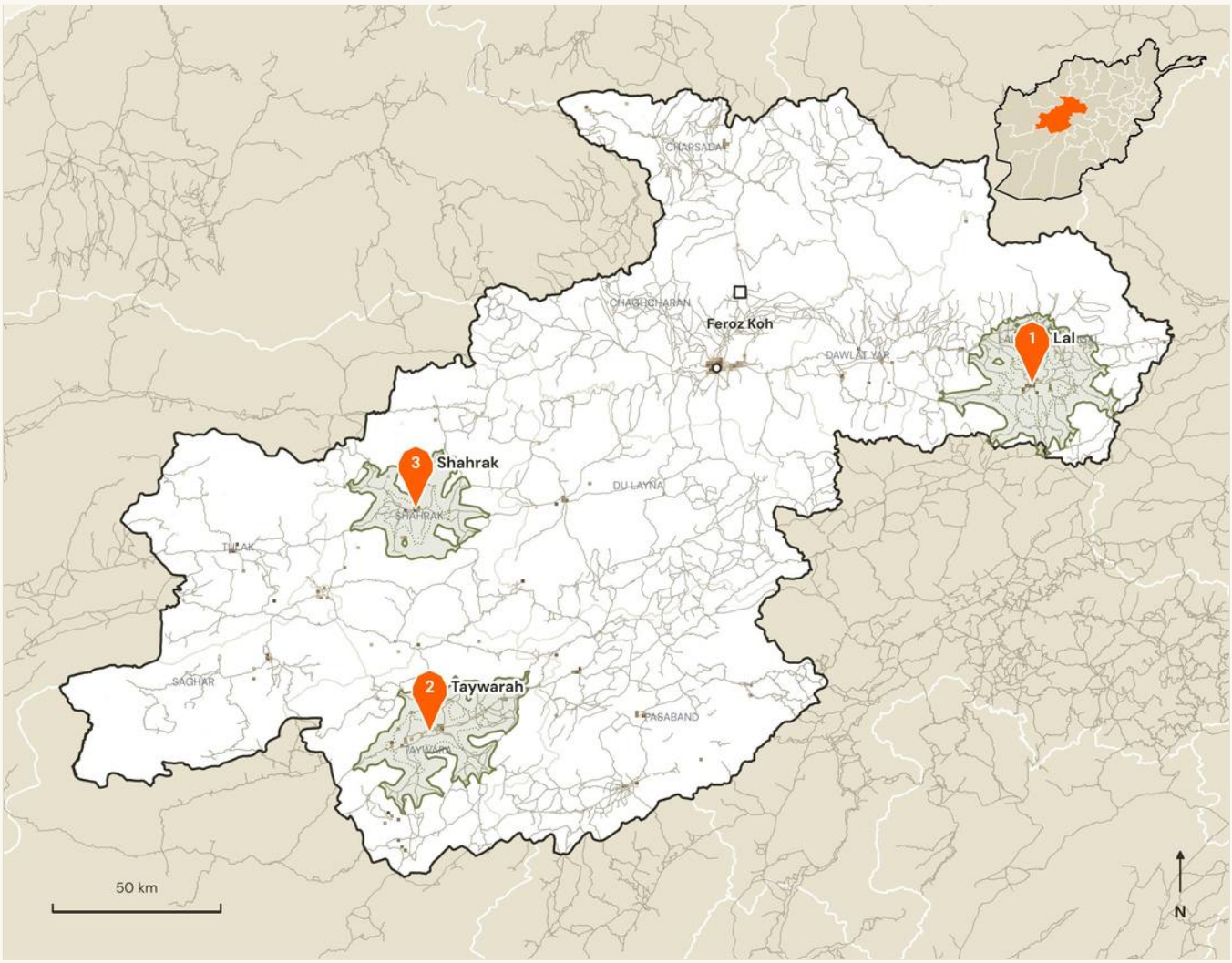
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Ghor

10

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Firozkoh (Chaghcharan)	West-Central	38,864 km²	847,731	22 per km²	10



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Lal** Market town	Lal Wa Sarjangal	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	34.5014, 66.2800	84 km 208 min	12,187
2	**Taywarah** District center	Taywara	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	33.5101, 64.3824	138 km 362 min	7,115
3	**Shahrak** Market town	Shahrak	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	34.1074, 64.3052	98 km 281 min	5,912

Ghor

10

Ghor is among the most remote provinces. Rural households travel far to sell animals, so periodic livestock and produce markets in district hubs give the largest welfare gain.

US$ 4.5 m	24,350	230,621	160
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 2.2 m to US$ 6.7 m)	addressable producer households (25,214 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 256 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat | Potato | Sheep & goats | Dairy | Almond (lower valleys)

Farming system: Livestock & cereal (US$ 600 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Gelims, carpets, embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Lal	14,074	583	8,980	12,187	11,970	100%
2 Taywarah	7,162	1,053	3,466	7,115	6,723	100%
3 Shahrak	6,388	691	677	5,912	5,657	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	2 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat, potato with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 1.5 m	US$ 784 k	US$ 2.2 m
Base	20%	US$ 2.9 m	US$ 1.6 m	US$ 4.5 m
High	30%	US$ 4.4 m	US$ 2.4 m	US$ 6.7 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	110	176
Base	160	256
High	210	336

8 Evidence

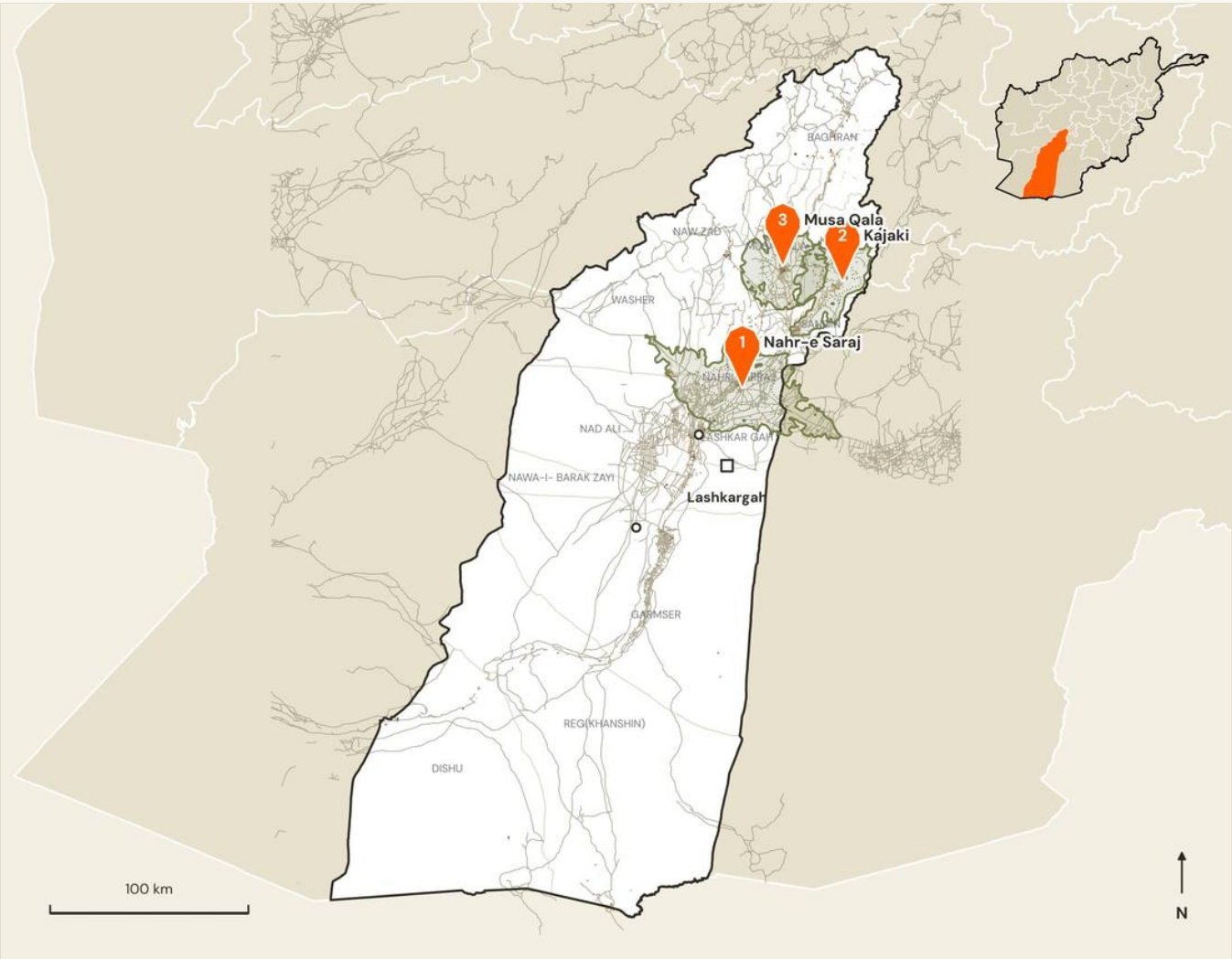
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Helmand

11

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Lashkar Gah	South	60,752 km²	1,580,345	26 per km²	13



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Nahr-e Saraj** District center	Nahri Sarraj	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	31.7984, 64.5837	32 km 68 min	31,854
2	**Kajaki** Market town	Kajaki	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.3008, 65.0964	81 km 175 min	22,909
3	**Musa Qala** District center	Musa Qala	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.3616, 64.7735	95 km 208 min	17,418

Helmand

11

Canal-irrigated farming along the Helmand river supports high volumes of wheat, cotton and melons. Collection and grading markets in upper Helmand shorten trips to Lashkar Gah.

US$ 13.7 m	54,487	549,104	363
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 6.8 m to US$ 20.5 m)	addressable producer households (68,641 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 581 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat | Cotton | Melon & watermelon | Maize | Onion & vegetables | Pomegranate

Farming system: Irrigated horticulture (US$ 950 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Embroidery, mats

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Nahr-e Saraj	22,677	17,460	71,712	31,854	23,610	85%
2 Kajaki	12,258	13,138	19,926	22,909	18,195	100%
3 Musa Qala	12,412	7,113	27,094	17,418	14,806	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	2 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat, cotton with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 5.4 m	US$ 1.7 m	US$ 6.8 m
Base	20%	US$ 10.8 m	US$ 3.4 m	US$ 13.7 m
High	30%	US$ 16.1 m	US$ 5.1 m	US$ 20.5 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	212	339
Base	363	581
High	515	824

8 Evidence

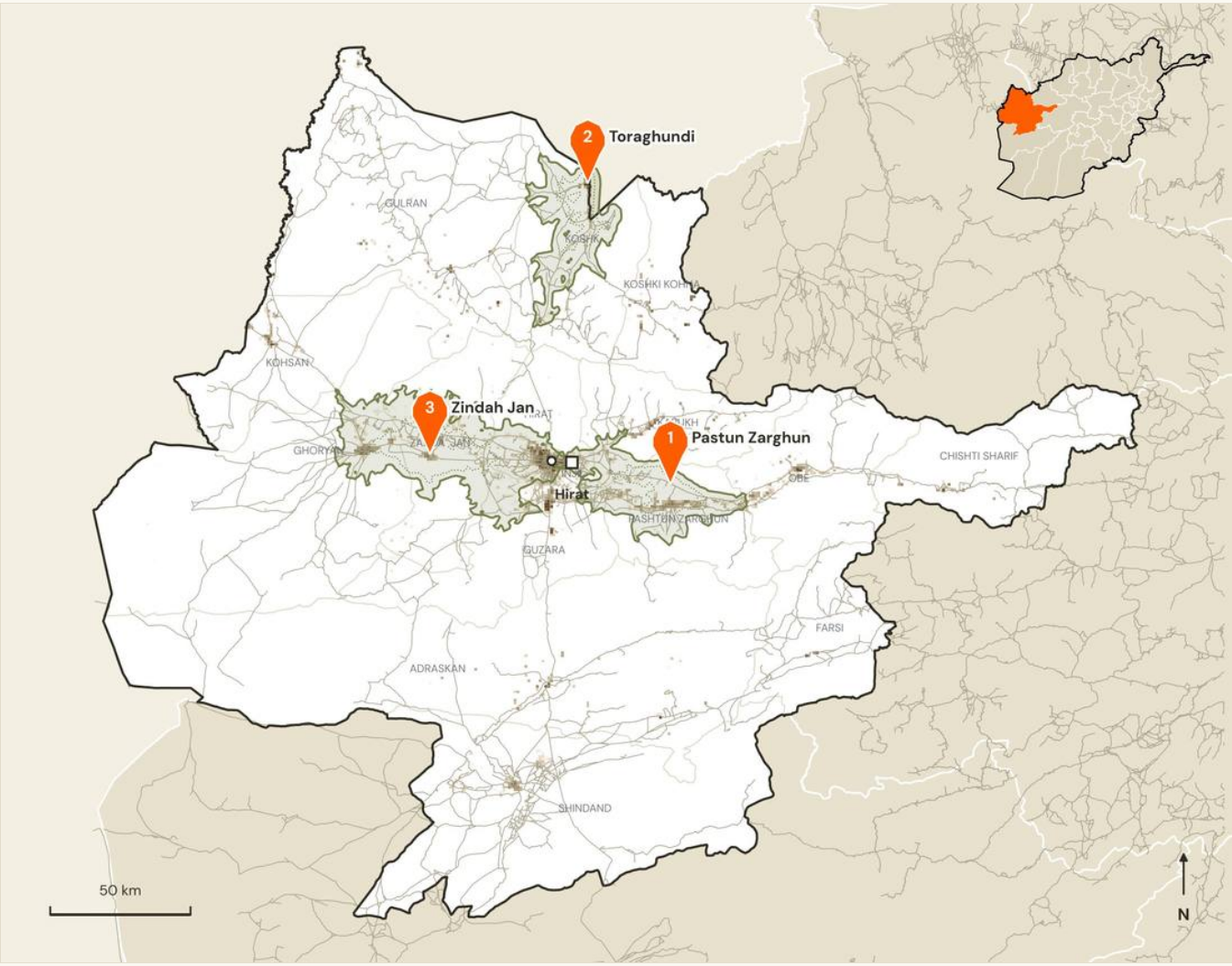
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Herat

12

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Herat	West	61,510 km²	2,383,202	39 per km²	16



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Pastun Zarghun** Market town	Pashtun Zarghun	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.2981, 62.6809	36 km 55 min	47,490
2	**Toraghundi** Market town	Koshk	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.2434, 62.2841	83 km 113 min	15,182
3	**Zindah Jan** Market town	Zanda Jan	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.3426, 61.7467	42 km 51 min	63,497

Herat

12

Herat has a diversified agri-economy, with saffron and raisins as export lines and Iranian and Turkmen border trade. Border-district marketplaces can serve both producers and cross-border traders.

US$ 12.2 m	42,218	316,141	331
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 6.1 m to US$ 18.3 m)	addressable producer households (100,653 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 530 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Saffron | Grape & raisin | Wheat | Pistachio | Cumin | Sheep & dairy

Farming system: High-value tree crops (US$ 1,150 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Silk (Zindajan), carpets, glass

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Pastun Zarghun	12,189	54,608	121,208	47,490	15,755	26%
2 Toraghundi	19,245	1,930	1,093	15,182	14,146	93%
3 Zindah Jan	9,687	141,713	35,652	63,497	14,613	17%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 3 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for saffron, grape & raisin with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 5.1 m	US$ 1.3 m	US$ 6.1 m
Base	20%	US$ 10.2 m	US$ 2.6 m	US$ 12.2 m
High	30%	US$ 15.4 m	US$ 4 m	US$ 18.3 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	196	314
Base	331	530
High	467	747

8 Evidence

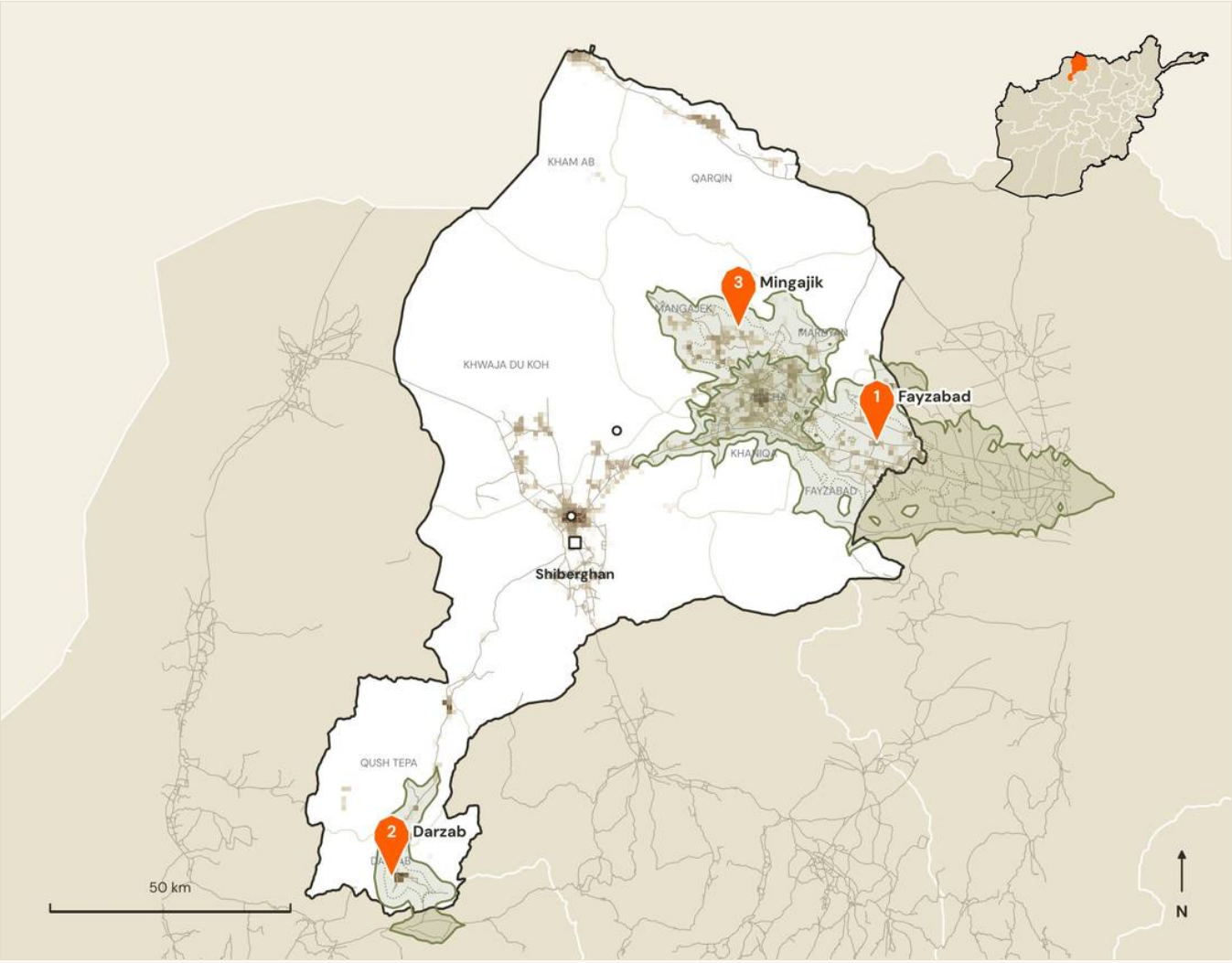
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Jawzjan

13

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Sheberghan	North	10,597 km²	660,962	62 per km²	11



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Fayzabad** Market town	Fayzabad	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	36.8209, 66.4592	54 km 70 min	57,452
2	**Darzab** District center	Darzab	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.9758, 65.3649	46 km 171 min	7,027
3	**Mingajik** Market town	Mangajek	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	37.0276, 66.1280	33 km 92 min	22,250

Jawzjan

13

Jawzjan has rainfed and canal farming plus a strong carpet tradition. Women weavers and livestock keepers in Aqcha and Fayzabad districts are the core producer groups.

US$ 7.8 m	37,238	299,977	233
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 3.9 m to US$ 11.7 m)	addressable producer households (70,868 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 373 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat | Melon & watermelon | Cotton | Sesame | Karakul sheep

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Turkmen carpets, karakul pelts

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Fayzabad	11,189	57,356	133,634	57,452	25,504	39%
2 Darzab	7,985	3,382	6,039	7,027	5,834	100%
3 Mingajik	5,610	22,216	13,151	22,250	13,080	66%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	1 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat, melon & watermelon with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 3.3 m	US$ 1.3 m	US$ 3.9 m
Base	20%	US$ 6.7 m	US$ 2.6 m	US$ 7.8 m
High	30%	US$ 10 m	US$ 3.9 m	US$ 11.7 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	146	234
Base	233	373
High	319	510

8 Evidence

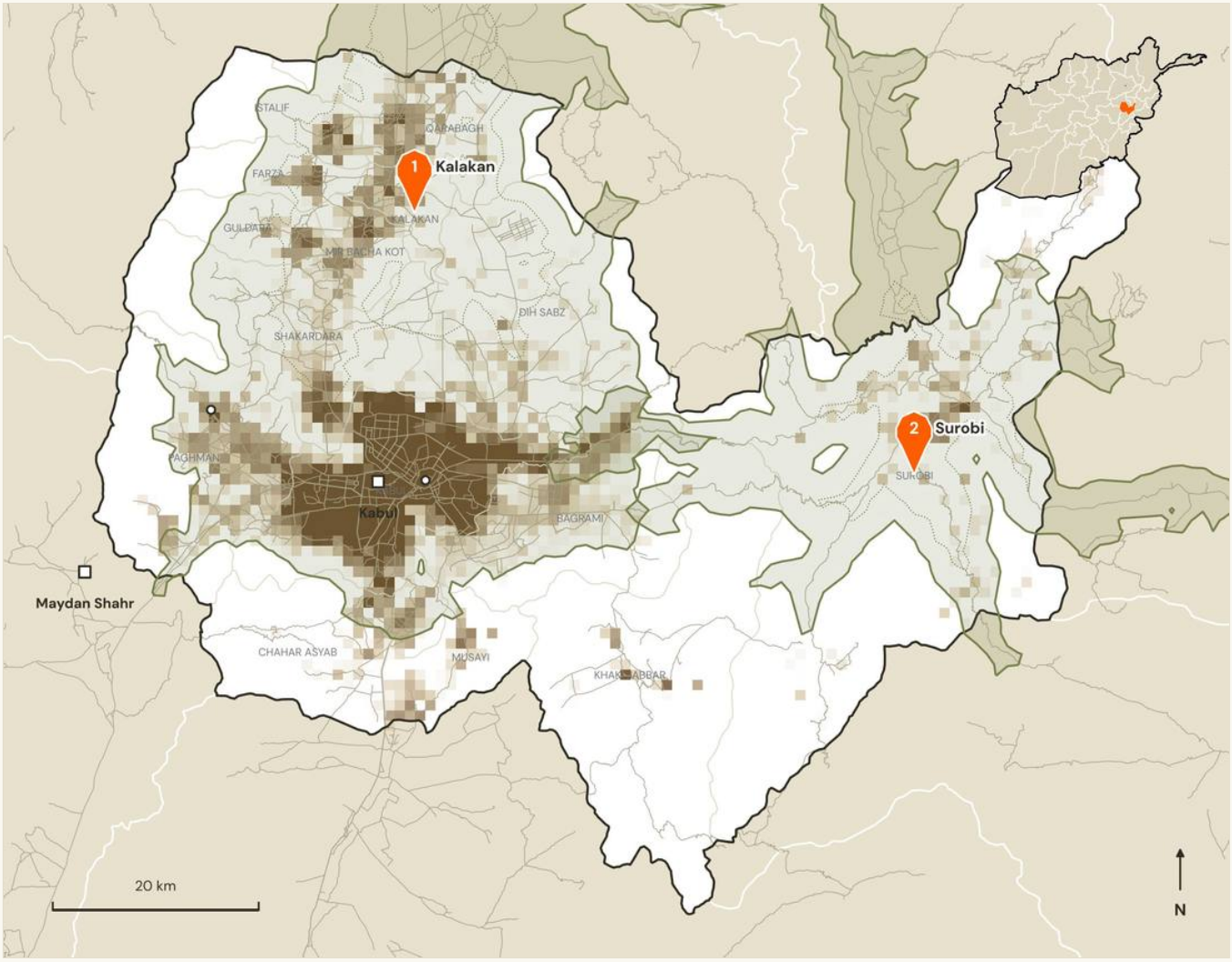
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Kabul

14

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Kabul	Central	4,687 km²	6,173,494	1317 per km²	15



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Kalakan** District center	Kalakan	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.7606, 69.1742	25 km 32 min	227,975
2	**Surobi** District center	Surobi	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.5294, 69.7032	26 km 63 min	28,150

Kabul

14

Kabul is dominated by the city market, so ARMO deliberately looks to the rural belt of Shomali, Surobi and Musahi, where peri-urban growers need wholesale access without entering city congestion.

US$ 8.4 m	34,820	11,908	226
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 4.2 m to US$ 12.5 m)	addressable producer households (249,546 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 362 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Vegetables | Grape (Shomali) | Apricot & mulberry | Dairy & poultry | Wheat

Farming system: Irrigated horticulture (US$ 950 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Pottery (Istalif), embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30–60	HH 60–90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESSABLE	UNDERSERVED
1 Kalakan	53,989	824,185	88,617	227,975	28,681	0%
2 Surobi	7,879	27,340	749,372	28,150	6,747	5%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	No site on a main road; all reached by rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for vegetables, grape (shomali) with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 3.4 m	US$ 886 k	US$ 4.2 m
Base	20%	US$ 6.7 m	US$ 1.8 m	US$ 8.4 m
High	30%	US$ 10.1 m	US$ 2.7 m	US$ 12.5 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	133	213
Base	226	362
High	318	509

8 Evidence

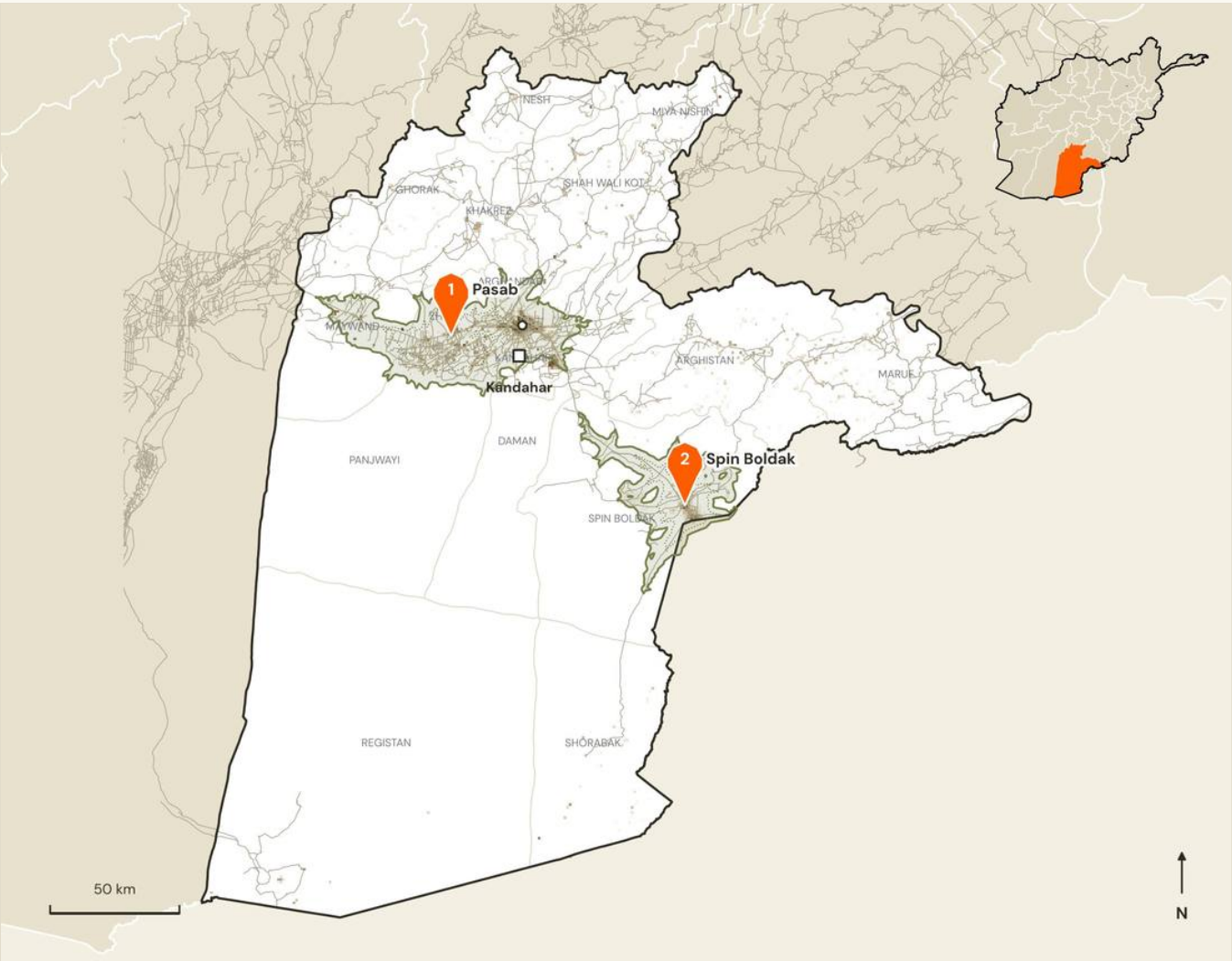
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Kandahar

15

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Kandahar	South	54,381 km²	1,567,980	29 per km²	16



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Pasab** Market town	Zhari	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	31.5735, 65.4284	27 km 32 min	70,491
2	**Spin Boldak** Market town	Spin Boldak	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	31.0054, 66.3979	86 km 105 min	14,350

Kandahar

15

Kandahar is the pomegranate and grape heartland, with border trade through Spin Boldak. Cold chain and grading at rural markets protect the value of perishable exports.

US$ 8.9 m	30,822	181,818	239
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 4.5 m to US$ 13.4 m)	addressable producer households (84,842 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 382 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Pomegranate | Grape & raisin | Almond & fig | Wheat | Melon | Sheep & goats

Farming system: High-value tree crops (US$ 1,150 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Embroidery (khamak), carpets

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Pasab	43,585	94,570	18,549	70,491	17,277	10%
2 Spin Boldak	14,215	2,099	8,117	14,350	13,545	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 2 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for pomegranate, grape & raisin with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 3.5 m	US$ 927 k	US$ 4.5 m
Base	20%	US$ 7.1 m	US$ 1.9 m	US$ 8.9 m
High	30%	US$ 10.6 m	US$ 2.8 m	US$ 13.4 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	139	222
Base	239	382
High	338	541

8 Evidence

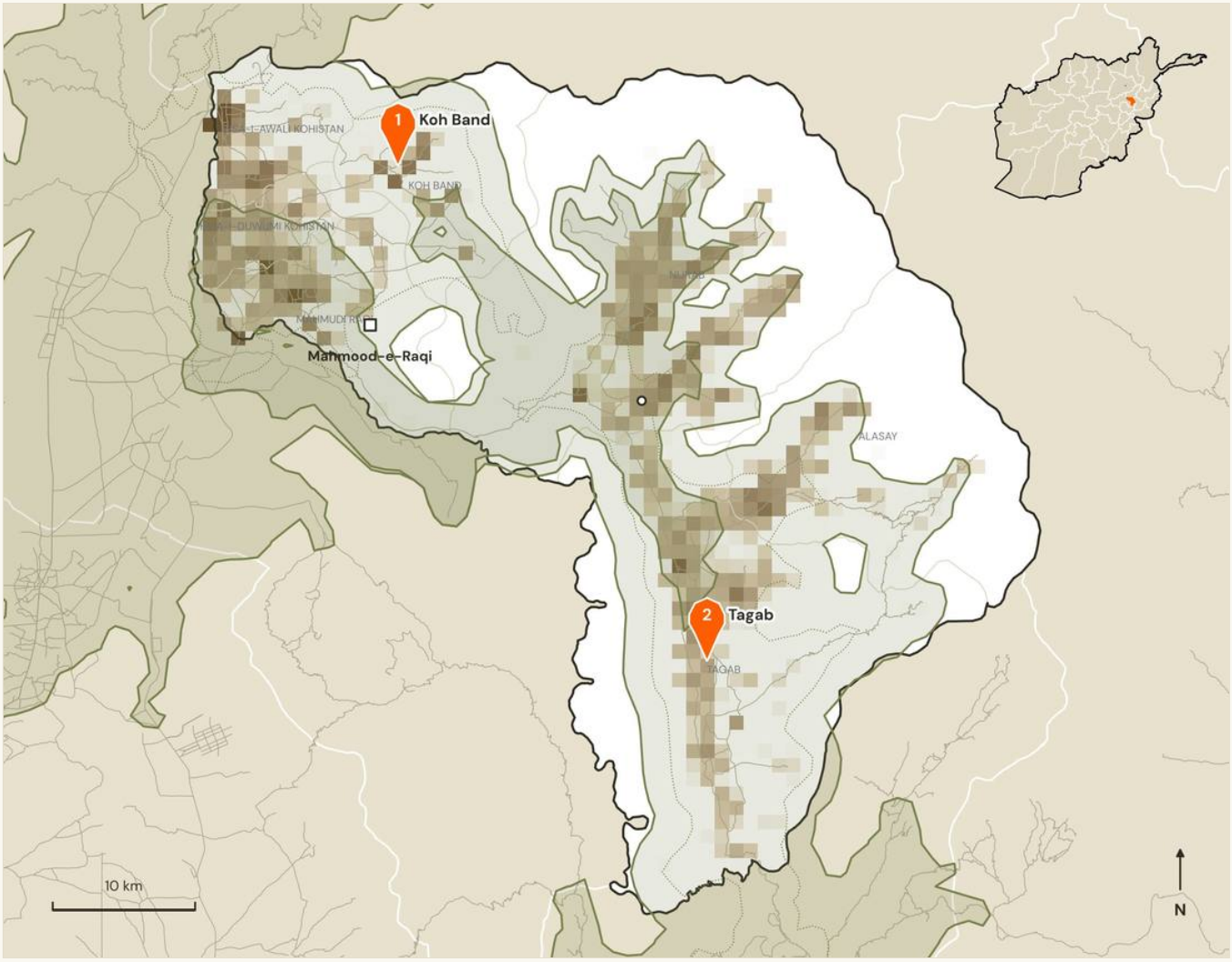
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Kapisa

16

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Mahmud-i-Raqi	Central	1,879 km²	532,235	283 per km²	7



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Koh Band** Market town	Koh Band	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	35.1092, 69.4334	11 km 44 min	120,847
2	**Tagab** District center	Tagab	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.7945, 69.6692	19 km 24 min	60,481

Kapisa

16

A small, dense horticultural province close to Kabul. Collection and packing points in the Tagab and Nijrab valleys can supply Kabul wholesale buyers directly.

US$ 6.3 m	25,353	6,519	181
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 3.2 m to US$ 9.5 m)	addressable producer households (148,498 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 290 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Grape & raisin | Pomegranate (Tagab) | Mulberry | Vegetables | Wheat

Farming system: Irrigated horticulture (US$ 950 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Embroidery, pottery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Koh Band	42,901	106,879	279,262	120,847	17,223	0%
2 Tagab	24,530	44,257	707,049	60,481	11,320	1%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 2 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for grape & raisin, pomegranate (tagab) with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 2.7 m	US$ 859 k	US$ 3.2 m
Base	20%	US$ 5.4 m	US$ 1.7 m	US$ 6.3 m
High	30%	US$ 8.1 m	US$ 2.6 m	US$ 9.5 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	110	176
Base	181	290
High	251	402

8 Evidence

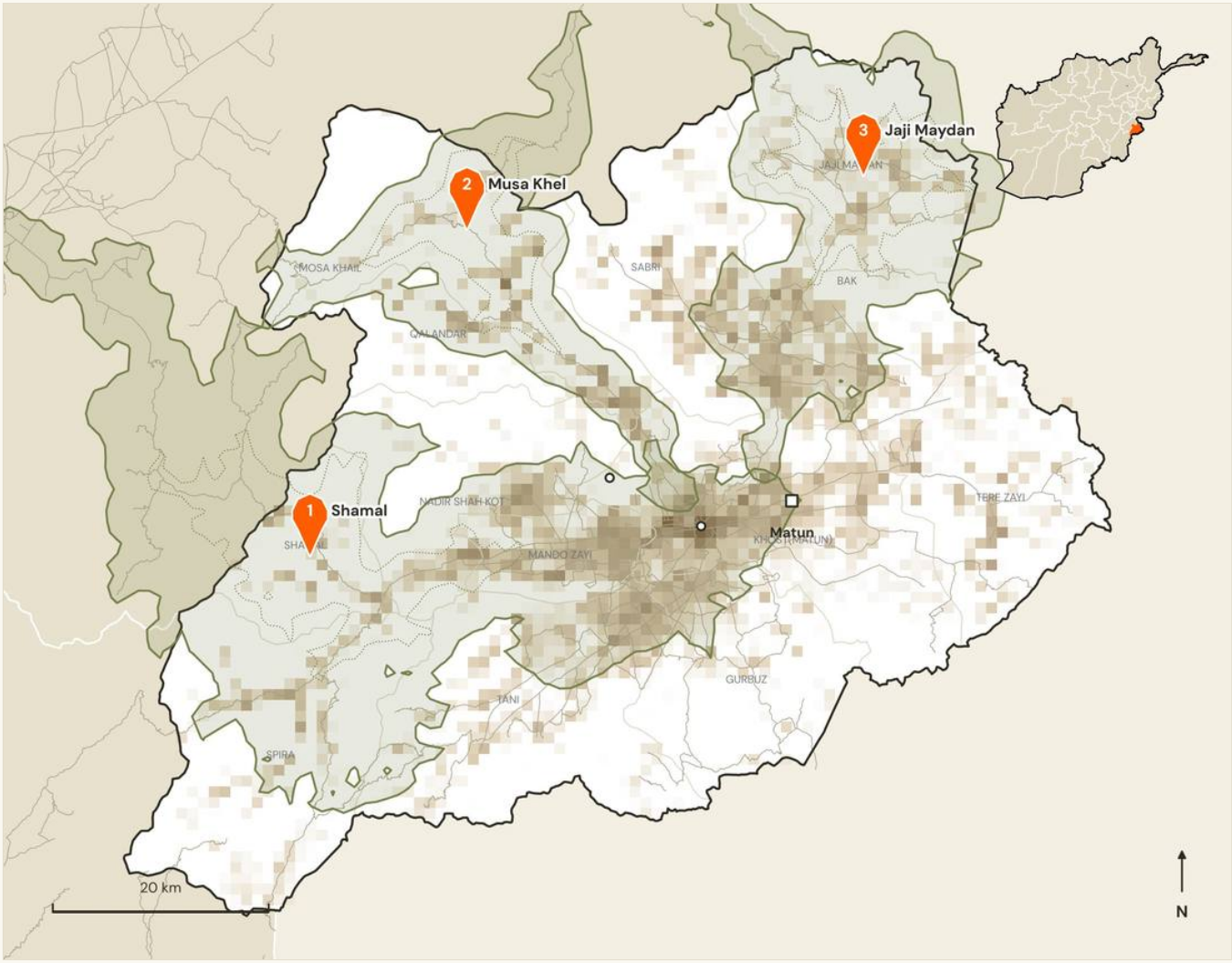
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Khost

17

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Khost	Southeast	4,110 km²	694,197	169 per km²	13



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Shamal** District center	Shamal	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	33.3151, 69.5317	29 km 48 min	46,032
2	**Musa Khel** District center	Mosa Khail	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	33.5868, 69.6900	26 km 62 min	14,518
3	**Jaji Maydan** District center	Jaji Maidan	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	33.6289, 70.0864	31 km 65 min	15,077

Khost

17

A dense, remittance-supported province on the Pakistan border. Produce and pine nut aggregation away from Khost city benefits the upland districts.

US$ 4.2 m	20,020	99,374	153
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 2.1 m to US$ 6.3 m)	addressable producer households (74,156 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 245 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat & maize | Rice | Vegetables | Pine nut | Cattle, goats & poultry

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Woodwork, embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Shamal	7,049	46,399	59,832	46,032	7,898	4%
2 Musa Khel	5,669	10,200	60,187	14,518	7,657	54%
3 Jaji Maydan	3,066	13,188	53,583	15,077	4,598	14%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	2 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat & maize, rice with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 1.5 m	US$ 590 k	US$ 2.1 m
Base	20%	US$ 3 m	US$ 1.2 m	US$ 4.2 m
High	30%	US$ 4.5 m	US$ 1.8 m	US$ 6.3 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	106	170
Base	153	245
High	199	318

8 Evidence

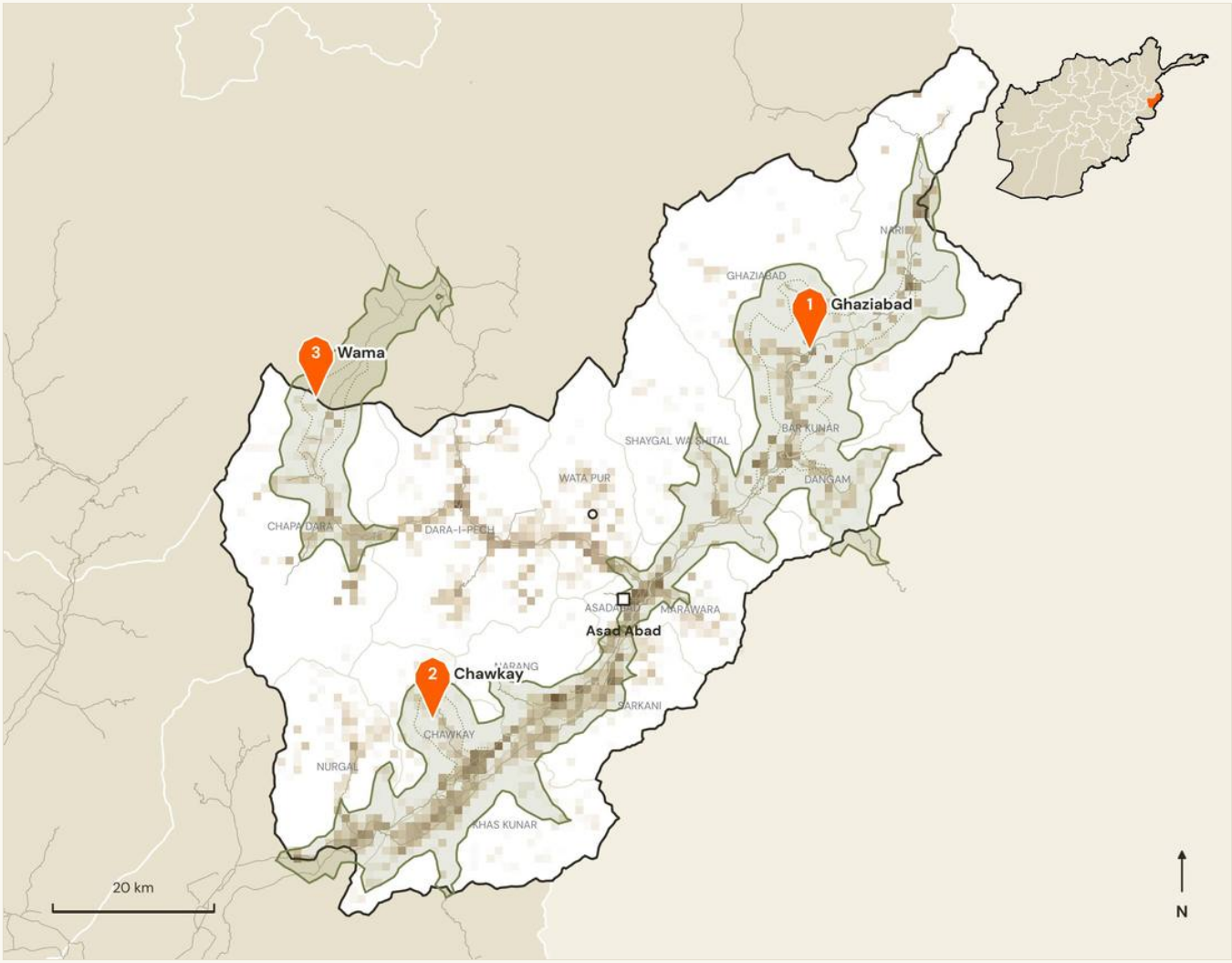
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Kunar

18

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Asadabad	East	4,217 km²	544,839	129 per km²	15



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Ghaziabad** Market town	Ghaziabad	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	35.1464, 71.3910	34 km 55 min	18,465
2	**Chawkay** District center	Chawkay	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.7422, 70.8675	28 km 64 min	23,649
3	**Wama** District center	Chapa Dara	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.1038, 70.7167	27 km 76 min	5,279

Kunar

18

The narrow Kunar valley concentrates settlement along one road. Upper-valley marketplaces cut travel to Asadabad for honey, walnut and livestock sellers.

US$ 3.5 m	16,837	79,258	138
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 1.8 m to US$ 5.3 m)	addressable producer households (47,330 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 221 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Rice | Maize & wheat | Walnut | Honey | Goats & cattle | Vegetables

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Woodwork, mats

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Ghaziabad	7,643	14,644	19,250	18,465	7,565	29%
2 Chawkay	3,601	22,374	31,505	23,649	6,178	3%
3 Wama	2,176	3,554	8,280	5,279	3,099	62%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	2 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for rice, maize & wheat with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 1.3 m	US$ 495 k	US$ 1.8 m
Base	20%	US$ 2.5 m	US$ 991 k	US$ 3.5 m
High	30%	US$ 3.8 m	US$ 1.5 m	US$ 5.3 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	99	158
Base	138	221
High	177	283

8 Evidence

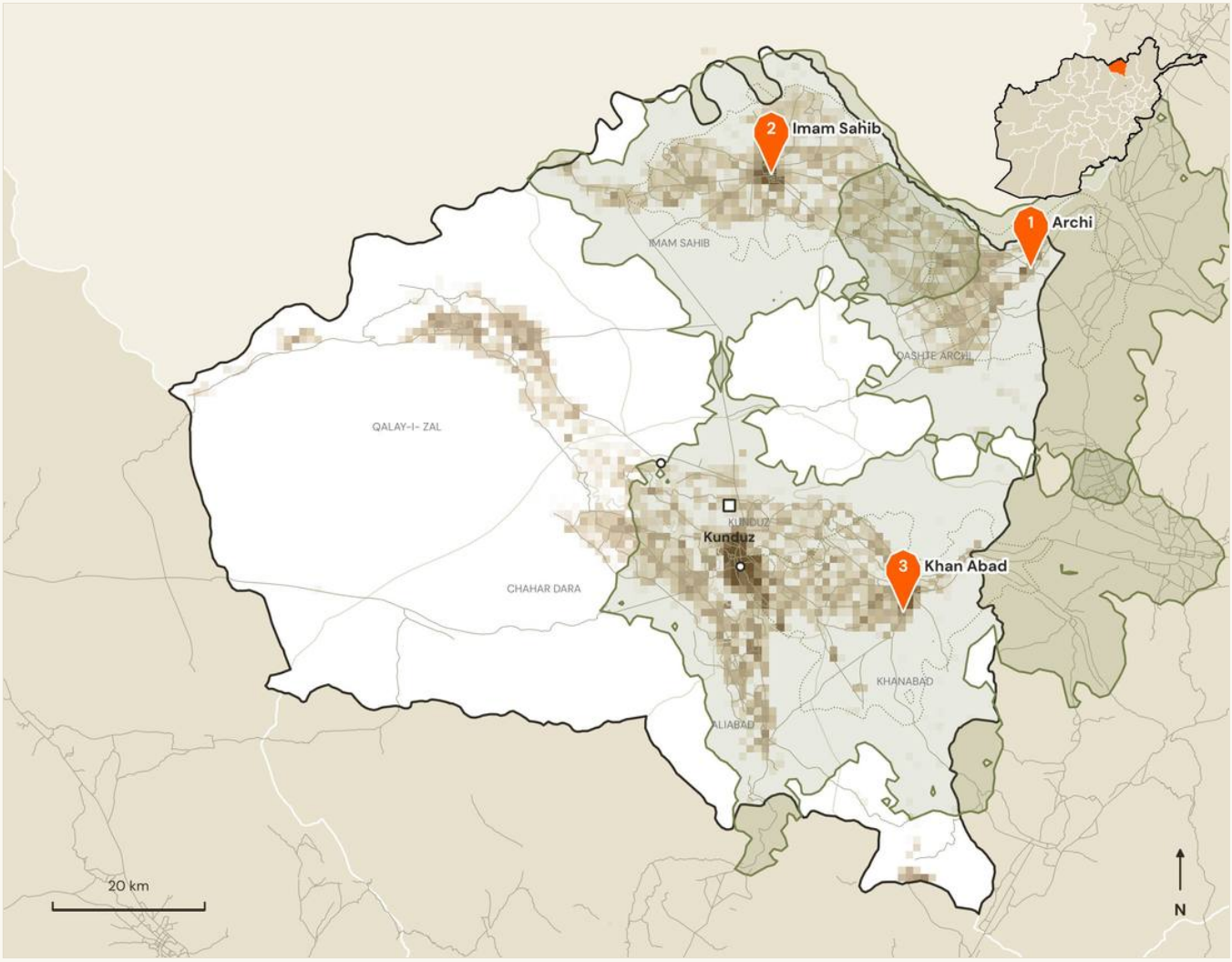
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Kunduz

19

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Kunduz	Northeast	7,863 km²	1,258,535	160 per km²	7



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Archi** Market town	Dashte Archi	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	37.0704, 69.2984	43 km 77 min	35,869
2	**Imam Sahib** Market town	Imam Sahib	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	37.1825, 68.9131	41 km 77 min	30,566
3	**Khan Abad** District center	Khanabad	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	36.6622, 69.1085	22 km 31 min	86,180

Kunduz

19

Kunduz is one of the most productive irrigated plains, often called a northern grain basket. Rice and melon collection markets near Imam Sahib and Archi can link to Sher Khan Bandar and Tajik buyers.

US$ 12.1 m	58,166	406,114	328
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 6 m to US$ 18.1 m)	addressable producer households (141,449 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 525 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Rice | Wheat | Cotton | Melon & watermelon | Vegetables | Cattle & sheep

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Carpets

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Archi	20,904	19,978	70,191	35,869	26,215	86%
2 Imam Sahib	29,454	10,041	57,172	30,566	25,547	89%
3 Khan Abad	39,333	98,918	55,035	86,180	12,124	0%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 3 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for rice, wheat with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 4.8 m	US$ 1.8 m	US$ 6 m
Base	20%	US$ 9.6 m	US$ 3.7 m	US$ 12.1 m
High	30%	US$ 14.4 m	US$ 5.5 m	US$ 18.1 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	194	310
Base	328	525
High	463	741

8 Evidence

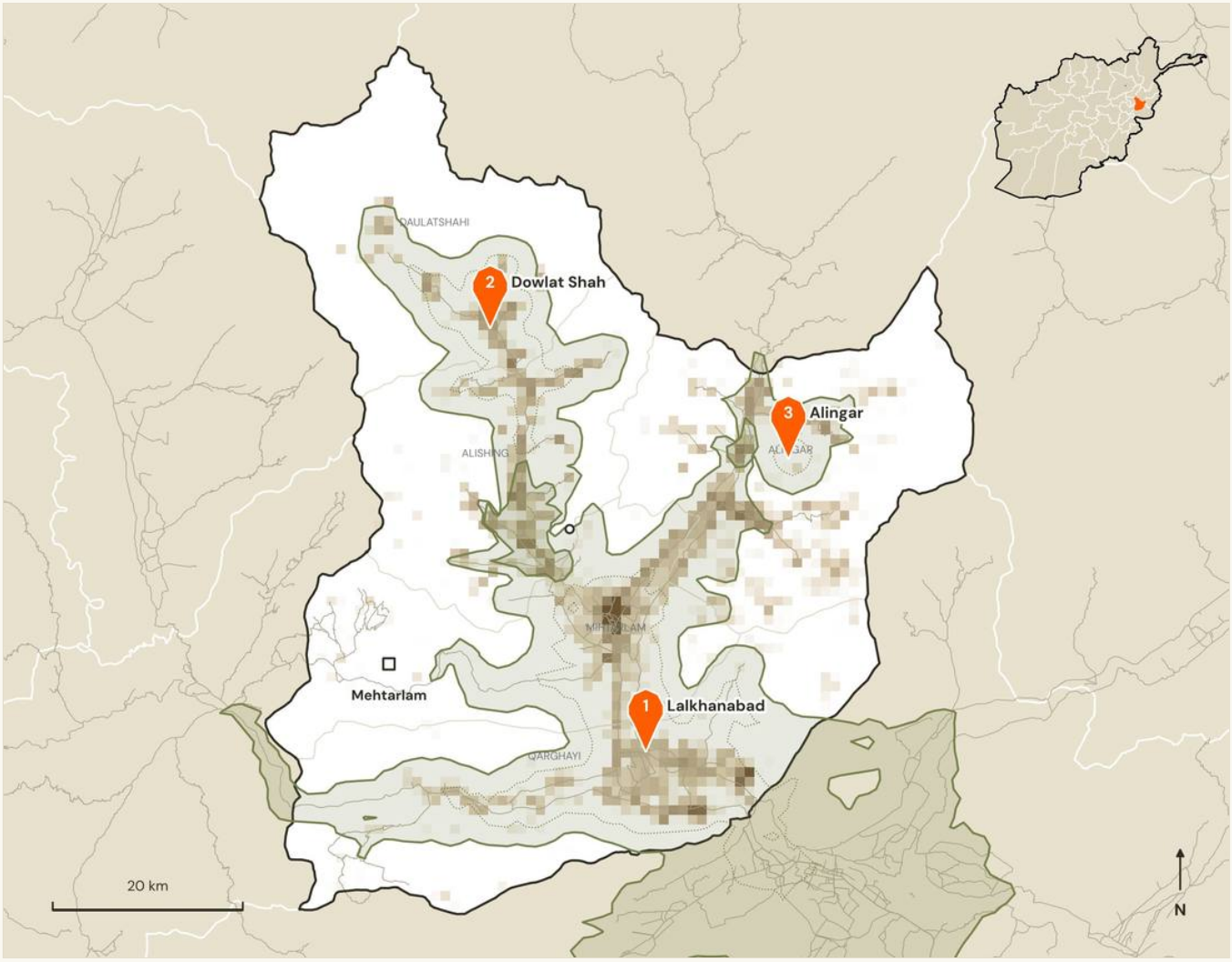
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Laghman

20

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Mehtarlam	East	3,900 km²	538,040	138 per km²	5



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Lalkhanabad** Market town	Qarghayi	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.5470, 70.2444	23 km 32 min	112,514
2	**Dowlat Shah** Market town	Daulatshahi	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.9504, 70.0710	23 km 71 min	13,763
3	**Alingar** District center	Alingar	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	34.8231, 70.4126	24 km 119 min	4,660

Laghman

Laghman's citrus and rice valleys feed Jalalabad and Kabul. Collection and cool storage closer to Alishang and Alingar improve prices for perishable fruit.

US$ 7.7 m	31,150	105,765	232
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 3.9 m to US$ 11.6 m)	addressable producer households (124,772 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 371 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Citrus (orange) | Rice | Maize & wheat | Vegetables | Honey

Farming system: Irrigated horticulture (US$ 950 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Mats, woodwork

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Lalkhanabad	46,013	115,518	121,095	112,514	22,025	2%
2 Dowlat Shah	7,404	7,589	24,250	13,763	7,954	47%
3 Alingar	45	5,036	16,185	4,660	2,779	98%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	1 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for citrus (orange), rice with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 3.1 m	US$ 963 k	US$ 3.9 m
Base	20%	US$ 6.2 m	US$ 1.9 m	US$ 7.7 m
High	30%	US$ 9.3 m	US$ 2.9 m	US$ 11.6 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	146	234
Base	232	371
High	318	509

8 Evidence

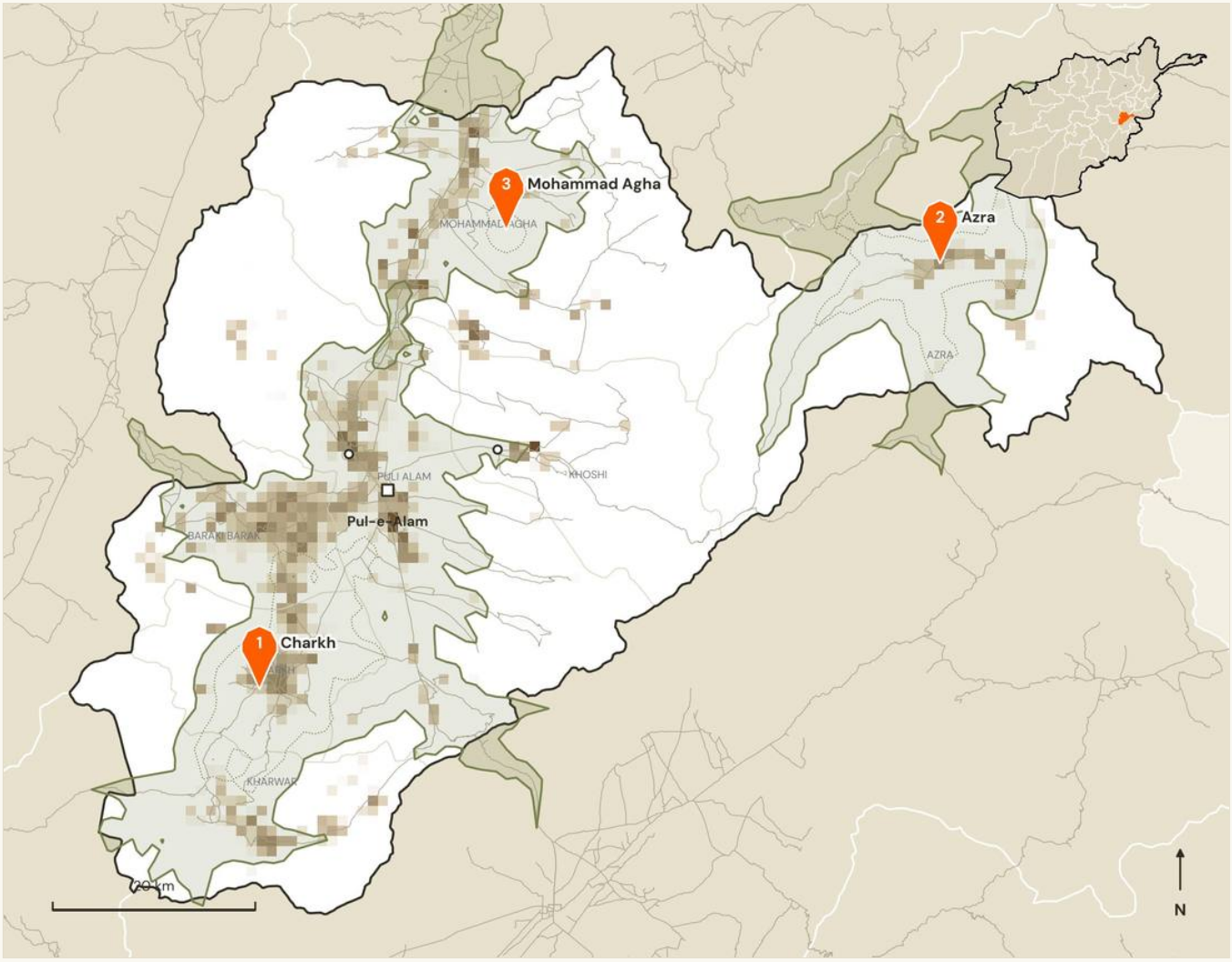
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Logar

21

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Pul-i-Alam	Southeast	4,393 km²	473,811	108 per km²	7



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Charkh** District center	Charkh	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	33.7960, 68.9158	23 km 36 min	38,468
2	**Azra** Market town	Azra	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	34.1736, 69.6456	48 km 115 min	3,427
3	**Mohammad Agha** District center	Mohammad Agha	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.2048, 69.1803	22 km 71 min	12,966

Logar

21

Logar is close to Kabul with strong apple and potato production. Rural collection and storage points can smooth seasonal gluts.

US$ 3.1 m	12,460	53,677	129
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 1.6 m to US$ 4.7 m)	addressable producer households (54,405 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 206 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Apple | Potato | Vegetables | Apricot | Wheat | Sheep & cattle

Farming system: Irrigated horticulture (US$ 950 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESSABLE	UNDERSERVED
1 Charkh	8,460	36,541	52,046	38,468	7,249	7%
2 Azra	2,584	1,112	19,315	3,427	3,009	100%
3 Mohammad Agha	1	14,332	739,935	12,966	2,242	1%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	1 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for apple, potato with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 1.2 m	US$ 369 k	US$ 1.6 m
Base	20%	US$ 2.4 m	US$ 739 k	US$ 3.1 m
High	30%	US$ 3.6 m	US$ 1.1 m	US$ 4.7 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	94	150
Base	129	206
High	163	261

8 Evidence

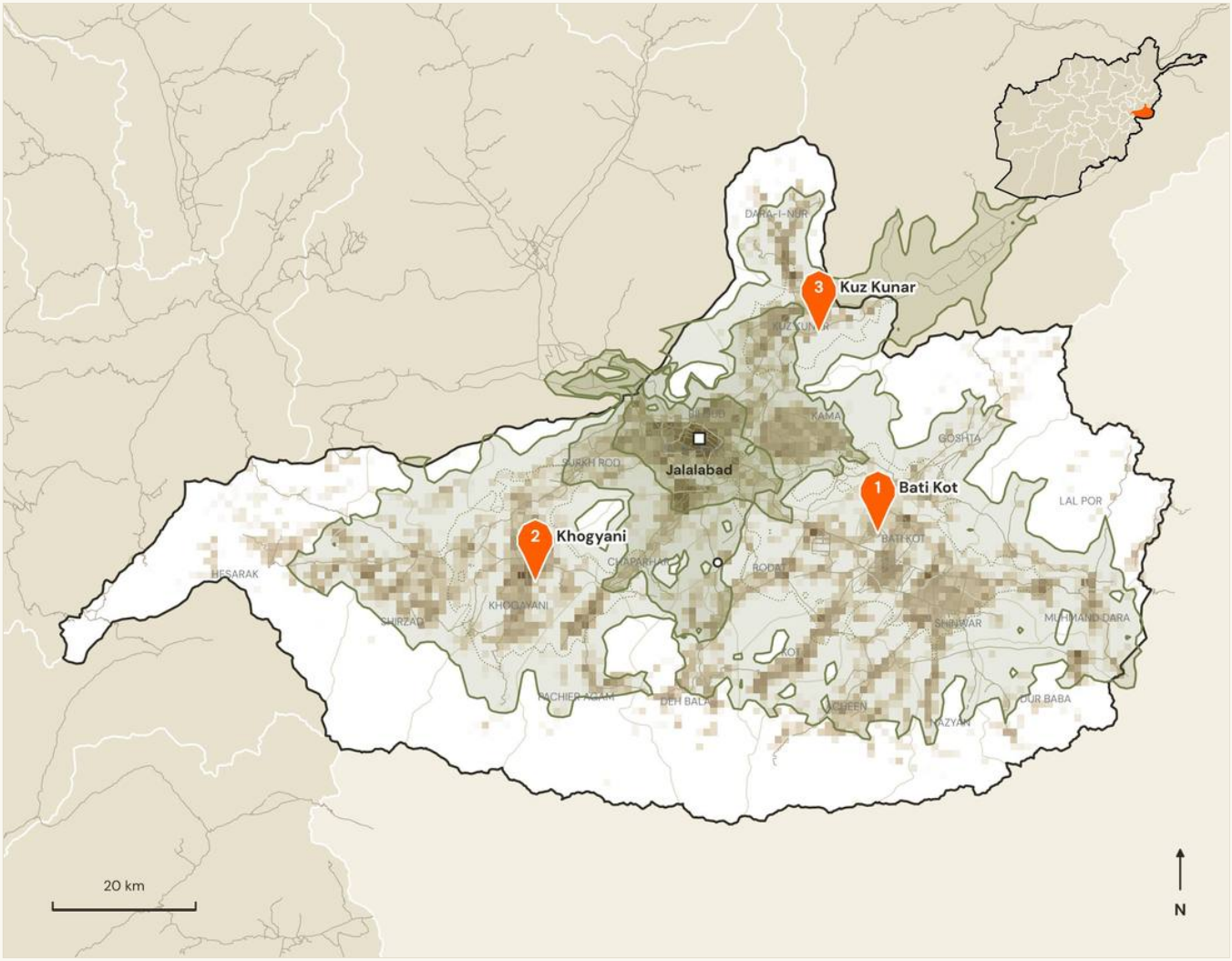
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Nangarhar

22

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Jalalabad	East	7,375 km²	1,877,232	255 per km²	22



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Bati Kot** District center	Bati Kot	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.3026, 70.7249	23 km 34 min	136,722
2	**Khogyani** District center	Khogayani	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.2474, 70.2027	26 km 51 min	92,121
3	**Kuz Kunar** District center	Kuz Kunar	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.5568, 70.6401	22 km 46 min	78,753

Nangarhar

22

Nangarhar is a high-volume vegetable and fruit basin on the Torkham trade route. District marketplaces with cool storage serve both domestic buyers and exporters.

US$ 16 m	64,470	251,531	416
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 8 m to US$ 24 m)	addressable producer households (196,957 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 666 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Vegetables (okra, tomato, onion) | Citrus & olive | Rice & wheat | Sugarcane | Honey | Poultry & dairy

Farming system: Irrigated horticulture (US$ 950 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Embroidery, mats

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Bati Kot	45,431	139,238	74,640	136,722	35,062	11%
2 Khogyani	28,235	109,117	88,604	92,121	26,040	16%
3 Kuz Kunar	11,996	109,437	83,442	78,753	13,781	2%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	1 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for vegetables (okra, tomato, onion), citrus & olive with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 7.1 m	US$ 2.2 m	US$ 8 m
Base	20%	US$ 14.2 m	US$ 4.4 m	US$ 16 m
High	30%	US$ 21.3 m	US$ 6.5 m	US$ 24 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	238	381
Base	416	666
High	594	950

8 Evidence

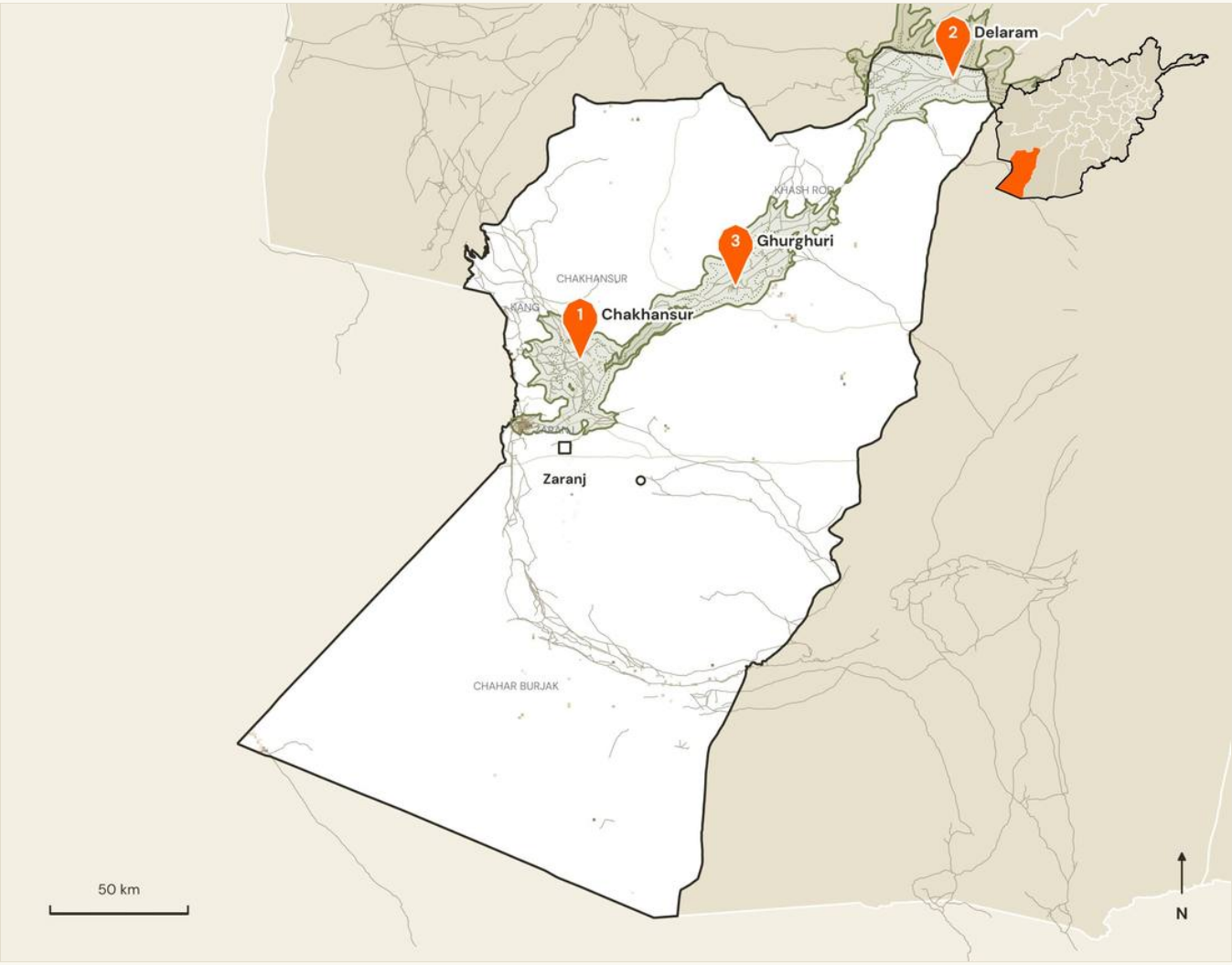
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Nimroz

23

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Zaranj	Southwest	40,262 km²	201,140	5 per km²	5



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Chakhansur** Market town	Chakhansur	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	31.1752, 62.0645	32 km 97 min	5,791
2	**Delaram** Market town	Khash Rod	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.1635, 63.4236	110 km 170 min	3,545
3	**Ghurghuri** Market town	Khash Rod	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	31.4453, 62.6373	78 km 146 min	1,245

Nimroz

23

Nimroz is sparsely settled, with trade dominated by Zaranj and the Iran border. Rural settlements along the Helmand delta and Khash Rod corridor are small and far apart.

US$ 1.3 m	7,418	84,759	89
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 655 k to US$ 2 m)	addressable producer households (10,569 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 142 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat | Melon & watermelon | Sheep, goats & camels | Vegetables

Farming system: Livestock & cereal (US$ 600 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Mats (reed), embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Chakhansur	841	9,491	4,998	5,791	3,788	100%
2 Delaram	942	2,910	4,381	3,545	2,480	100%
3 Ghurghuri	1,107	235	1,048	1,245	1,157	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 3 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat, melon & watermelon with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 445 k	US$ 210 k	US$ 655 k
Base	20%	US$ 891 k	US$ 419 k	US$ 1.3 m
High	30%	US$ 1.3 m	US$ 629 k	US$ 2 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	75	120
Base	89	142
High	104	166

8 Evidence

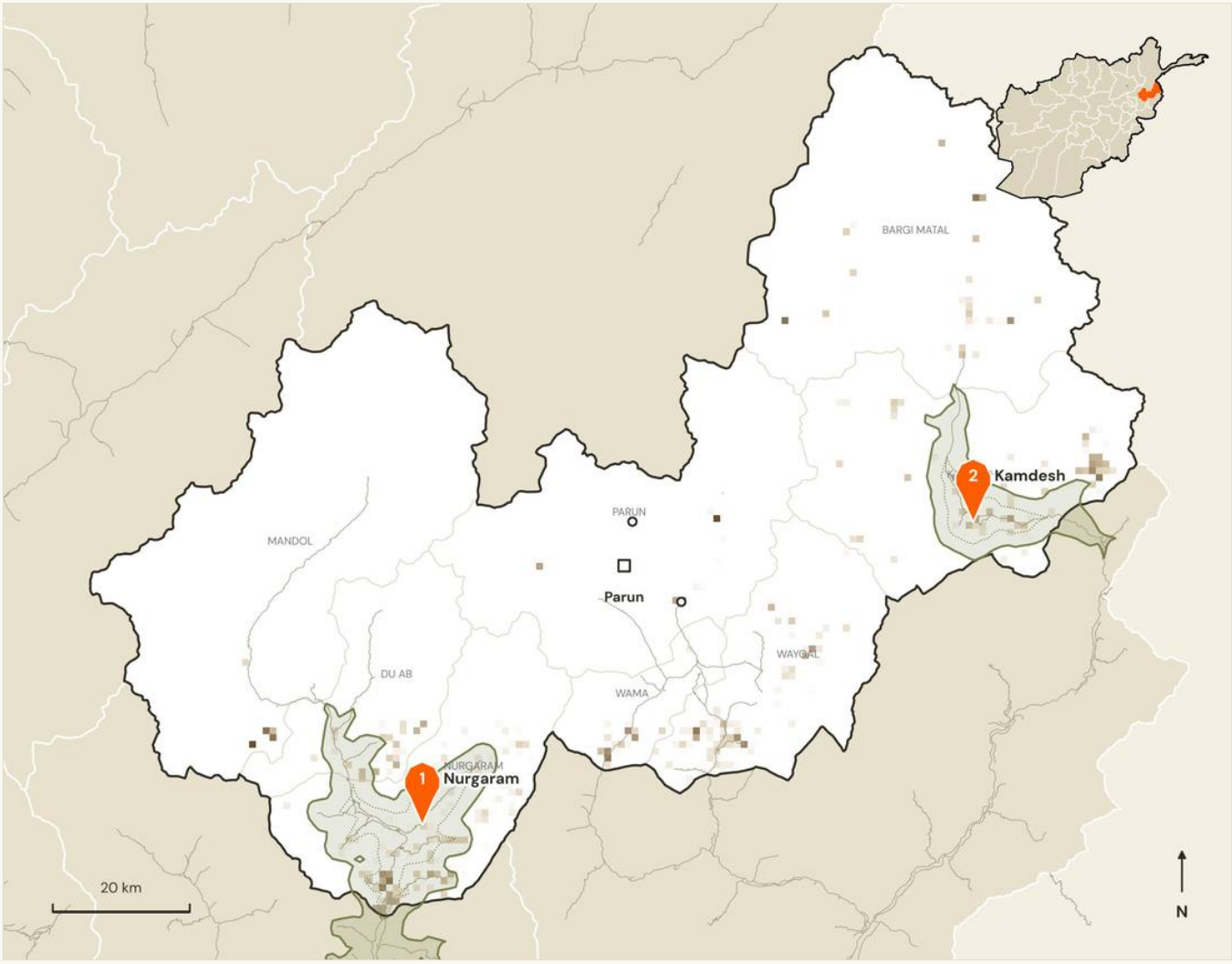
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Nuristan

24

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Parun	East	9,579 km²	178,534	19 per km²	8



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Nurgaram** District center	Nurgaram	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.0238, 70.4441	39 km 105 min	13,124
2	**Kamdesh** Market town	Kamdesh	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.4094, 71.3399	44 km 169 min	1,160

Nuristan

24

Nuristan is very remote, with steep valleys and minimal roads. Small periodic markets for walnut, honey and dairy are the realistic model.

US$ 1.6 m	9,164	90,154	76
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 820 k to US$ 2.5 m)	addressable producer households (14,284 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 122 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Walnut | Honey | Goats & cattle | Dairy | Maize & wheat

Farming system: Livestock & cereal (US$ 600 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Woodcarving

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Nurgaram	3,381	10,947	25,541	13,124	8,051	73%
2 Kamdesh	1,125	122	5,603	1,160	1,114	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	No site on a main road; all reached by rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for walnut, honey with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 550 k	US$ 270 k	US$ 820 k
Base	20%	US$ 1.1 m	US$ 539 k	US$ 1.6 m
High	30%	US$ 1.6 m	US$ 809 k	US$ 2.5 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	58	93
Base	76	122
High	95	152

8 Evidence

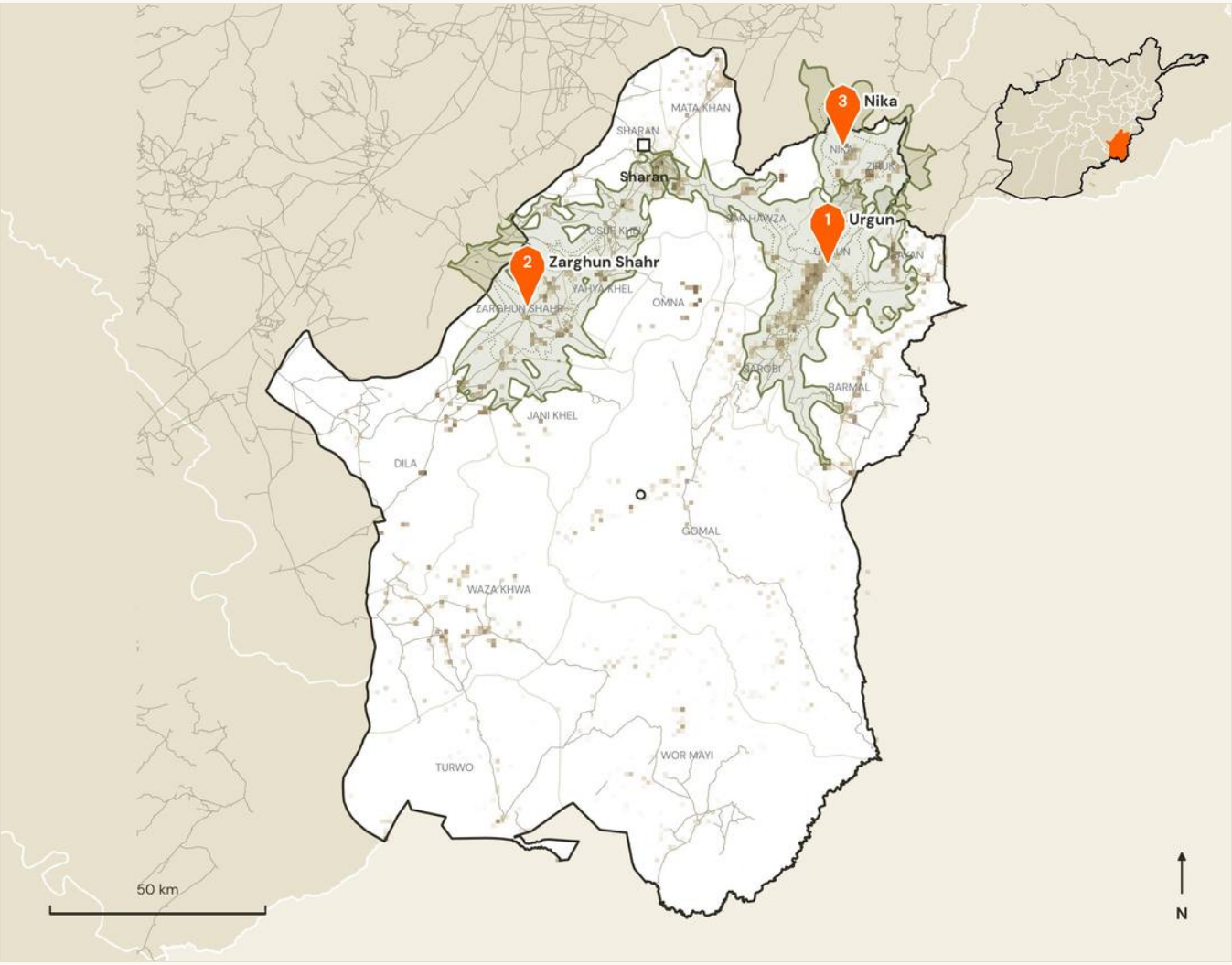
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Paktika

25

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Sharana	Southeast	18,876 km²	845,359	45 per km²	19



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Urgun** District center	Urgun	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.9582, 69.2048	51 km 66 min	30,217
2	**Zarghun Shahr** District center	Zarghun Shahr	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	32.8680, 68.4584	47 km 63 min	21,881
3	**Nika** District center	Nika	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	33.2060, 69.2431	44 km 109 min	8,878

Paktika

25

Pine nuts from Paktika are a premium export. Collection and grading markets in the central and eastern districts reduce dependence on a few cross-border buyers.

US$ 10.5 m	36,228	312,121	293
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 5.2 m to US$ 15.7 m)	addressable producer households (55,913 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 469 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Pine nut (chilghoza) | Almond | Wheat | Sheep & goats | Potato

Farming system: High-value tree crops (US$ 1,150 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Embroidery, woodwork

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Urgun	16,482	18,029	30,741	30,217	20,215	72%
2 Zarghun Shahr	8,570	16,934	16,253	21,881	9,967	39%
3 Nika	6,587	3,219	22,463	8,878	7,681	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	1 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for pine nut (chilghoza), almond with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 4.4 m	US$ 1.1 m	US$ 5.2 m
Base	20%	US$ 8.7 m	US$ 2.2 m	US$ 10.5 m
High	30%	US$ 13.1 m	US$ 3.4 m	US$ 15.7 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	176	282
Base	293	469
High	409	654

8 Evidence

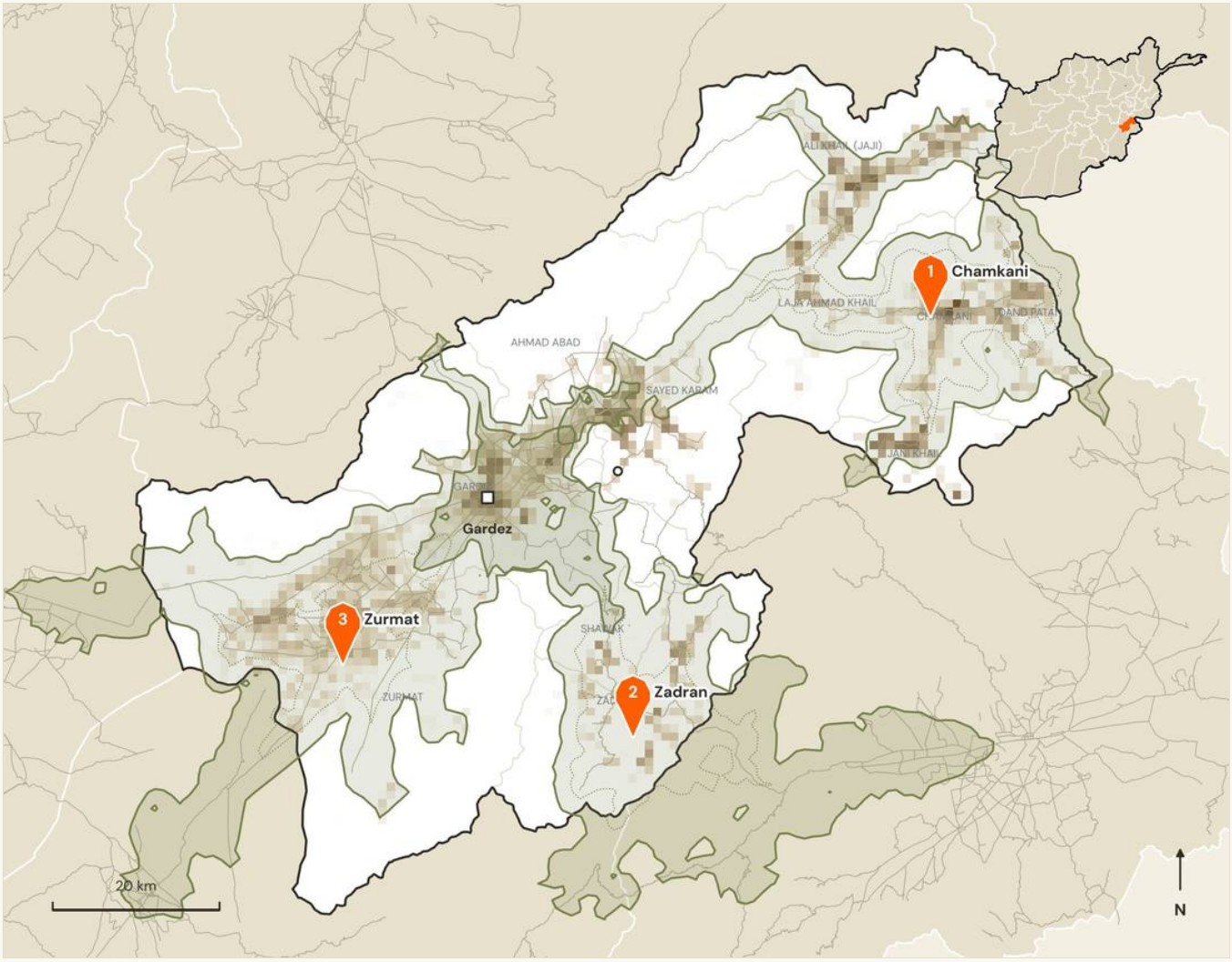
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Paktya

26

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Gardez	Southeast	5,466 km²	667,956	122 per km²	11



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Chamkani** District center	Chamkani	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	33.7935, 69.7967	42 km 69 min	37,805
2	**Zadran** District center	Zadran	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	33.3399, 69.4086	32 km 47 min	33,519
3	**Zurmat** District center	Zurmat	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	33.4194, 69.0342	27 km 36 min	39,035

Paktya

26

Highland agriculture around Gardez with pine nut forests in the east. Chamkani and Zurmat are natural rural hubs.

US$ 7.4 m	35,410	246,004	225
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 3.7 m to US$ 11.1 m)	addressable producer households (93,878 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 360 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Pine nut | Wheat & maize | Potato | Almond | Sheep, goats & cattle

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Woodwork, embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Chamkani	15,593	26,294	28,491	37,805	22,738	68%
2 Zadran	5,842	34,274	73,183	33,519	6,913	8%
3 Zurmat	10,841	36,596	65,306	39,035	7,242	2%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	2 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for pine nut, wheat & maize with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 2.8 m	US$ 1.1 m	US$ 3.7 m
Base	20%	US$ 5.5 m	US$ 2.2 m	US$ 7.4 m
High	30%	US$ 8.3 m	US$ 3.3 m	US$ 11.1 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	142	227
Base	225	360
High	307	491

8 Evidence

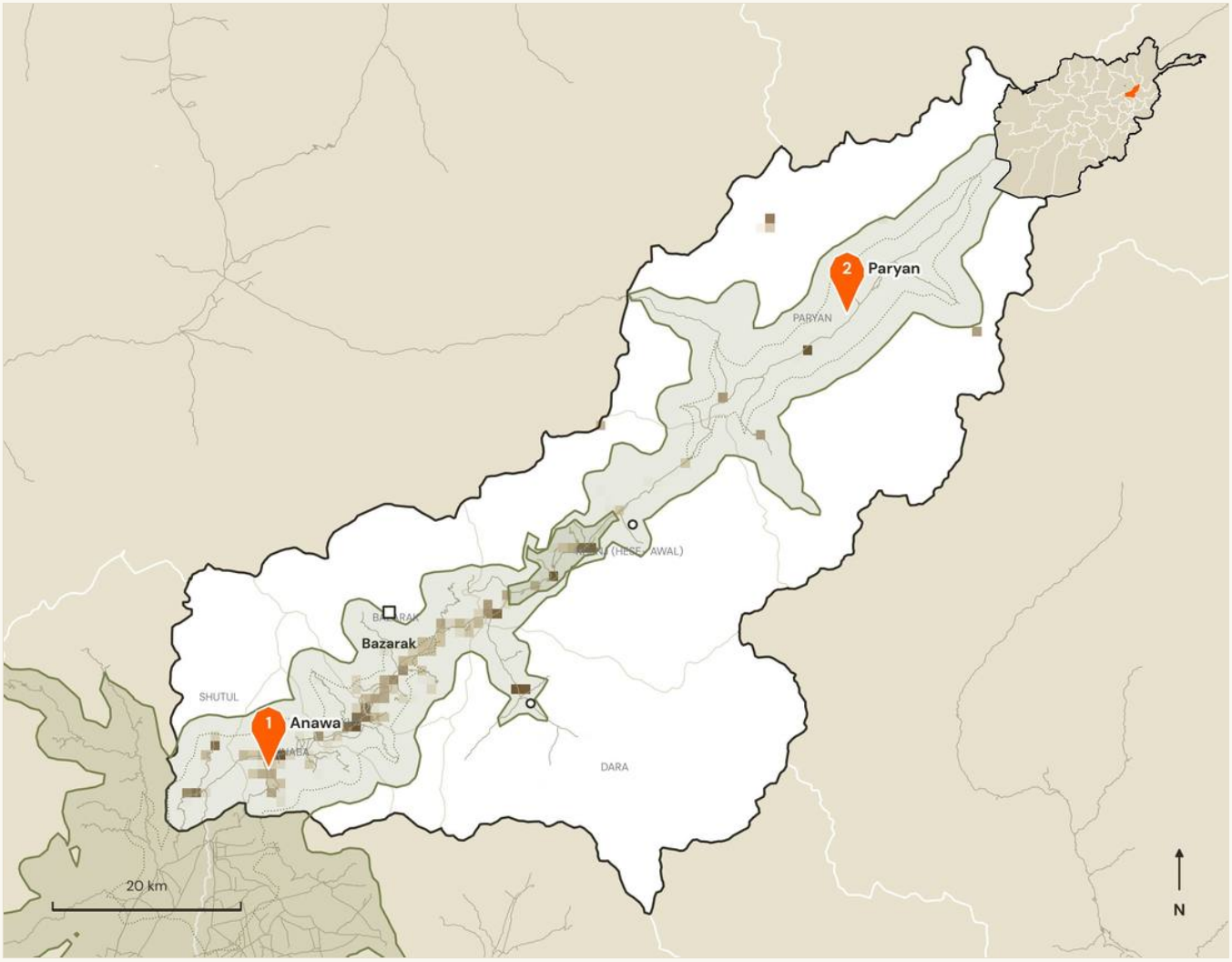
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Panjshir

27

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Bazarak	Central	3,742 km²	185,194	49 per km²	7



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Anawa** Market town	Unaba	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	35.2169, 69.3628	21 km 37 min	106,586
2	**Paryan** District center	Paryan	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	35.6482, 70.0442	32 km 51 min	5,962

Panjshir

27

A narrow, mountainous valley. Value comes from dried mulberry, apricot and livestock products, aggregated for Kabul buyers.

US$ 3.6 m	17,251	334	121
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 1.8 m to US$ 5.5 m)	addressable producer households (108,251 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 194 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Mulberry (dried) | Apricot | Wheat | Potato | Sheep, goats & honey

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Gem cutting (emerald), woolen goods

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Anawa	40,442	94,260	96,186	106,586	16,520	0%
2 Paryan	1,511	5,614	10,790	5,962	1,118	1%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 2 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for mulberry (dried), apricot with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 1.3 m	US$ 540 k	US$ 1.8 m
Base	20%	US$ 2.6 m	US$ 1.1 m	US$ 3.6 m
High	30%	US$ 4 m	US$ 1.6 m	US$ 5.5 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	80	128
Base	121	194
High	161	258

8 Evidence

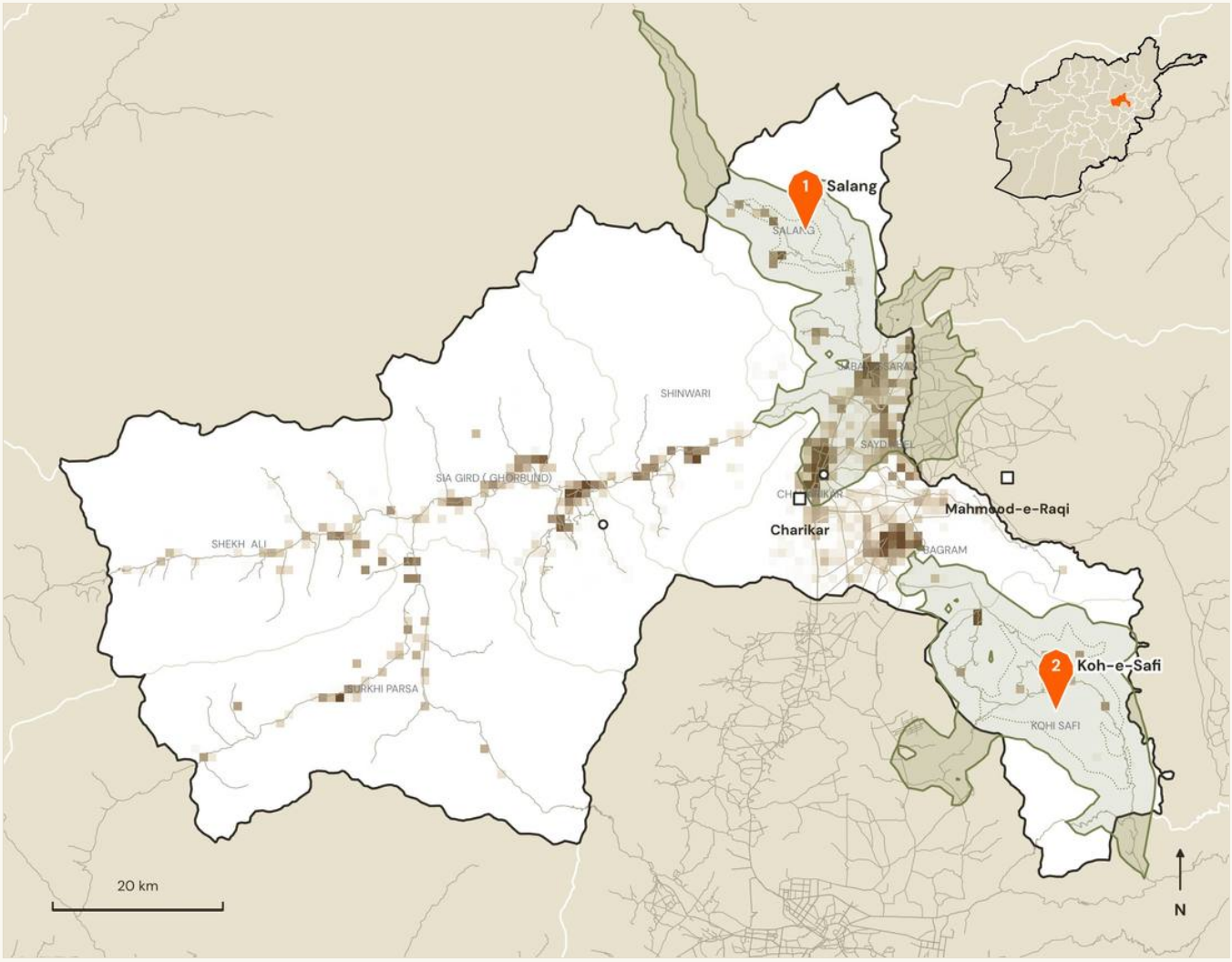
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Parwan

28

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Charikar	Central	5,581 km²	806,431	144 per km²	10



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Salang** District center	Salang	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	35.2689, 69.1518	28 km 56 min	48,309
2	**Koh-e-Safi** District center	Kohi Safi	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.7601, 69.4725	26 km 81 min	4,581

Parwan

28

The Shomali plain and the Ghorband valley are major grape and raisin areas on the Salang highway. Drying, grading and storage facilities add value.

US$ 2 m	7,801	12,601	83
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 977 k to US$ 2.9 m)	addressable producer households (52,890 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 133 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Grape & raisin | Apricot & mulberry | Apple | Vegetables | Wheat

Farming system: Irrigated horticulture (US$ 950 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Pottery, embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Salang	2,610	65,075	91,745	48,309	5,597	0%
2 Koh-e-Safi	1,234	4,120	465,736	4,581	2,204	27%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	No site on a main road; all reached by rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for grape & raisin, apricot & mulberry with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 741 k	US$ 236 k	US$ 977 k
Base	20%	US$ 1.5 m	US$ 472 k	US$ 2 m
High	30%	US$ 2.2 m	US$ 707 k	US$ 2.9 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	62	99
Base	83	133
High	105	168

8 Evidence

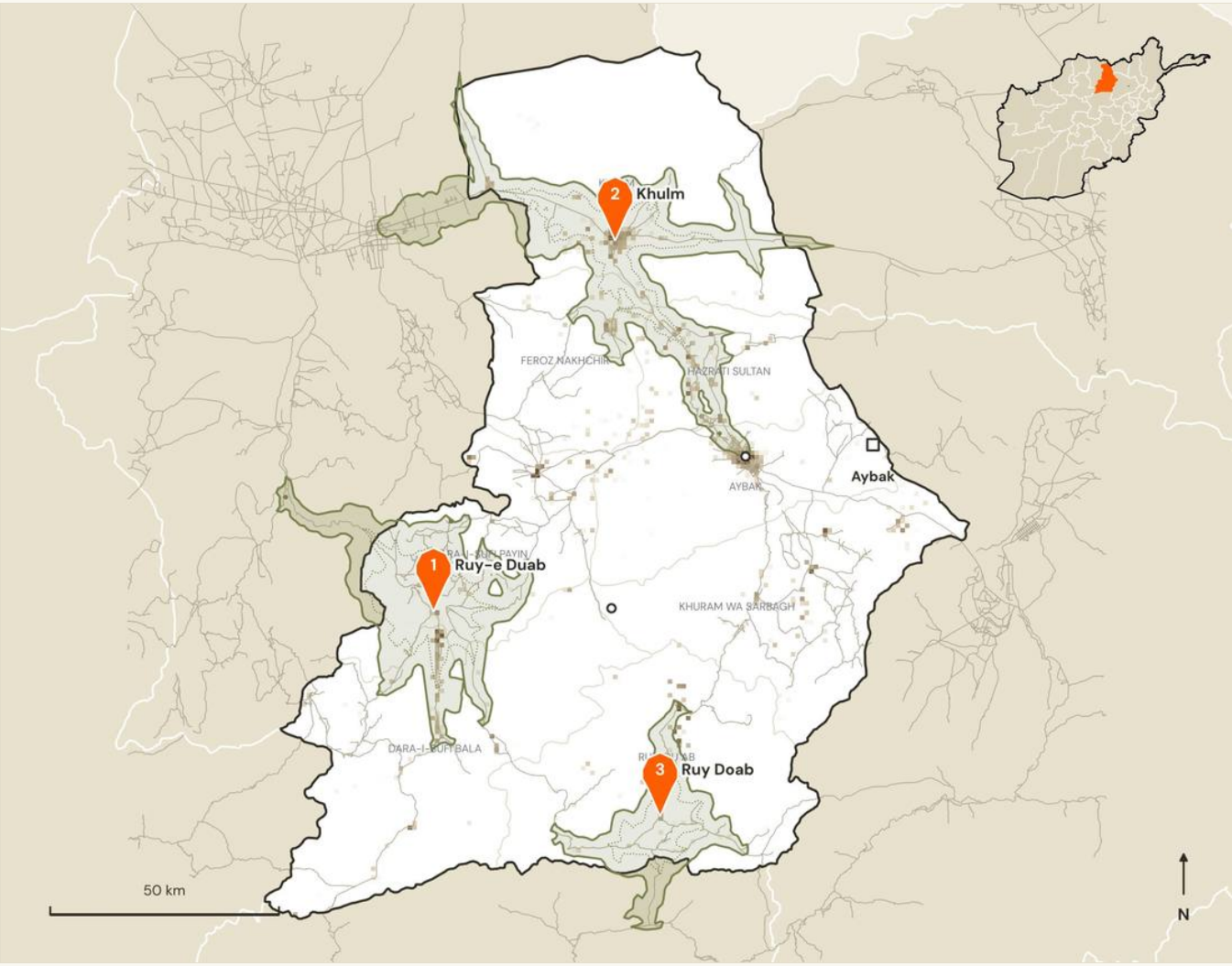
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Samangan

29

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Aybak	North	16,656 km²	562,963	34 per km²	8



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Ruy-e Duab** Market town	Dara-I-Sufi Payin	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.9571, 67.2694	39 km 146 min	12,068
2	**Khulm** Market town	Khulm	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	36.6946, 67.6981	52 km 60 min	17,694
3	**Ruy Doab** Market town	Ruyi Du Ab	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.5600, 67.8254	47 km 185 min	3,684

Samangan

29

Samangan combines rainfed wheat and rangeland with irrigated orchards around Khulm and Aybak. Marketplaces in the southern valleys connect remote producers to the Mazar to Kabul highway.

US$ 3.6 m	17,111	157,098	139
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 1.8 m to US$ 5.3 m)	addressable producer households (33,446 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 222 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Rainfed wheat | Pistachio & almond | Pomegranate & fig (Khulm) | Melon | Sheep & goats

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Carpets

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESSABLE	UNDERSERVED
1 Ruy-e Duab	6,875	6,943	18,101	12,068	9,605	100%
2 Khulm	10,614	35,622	92,804	17,694	4,993	15%
3 Ruy Doab	819	3,406	4,284	3,684	2,513	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 3 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for rainfed wheat, pistachio & almond with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 1.3 m	US$ 499 k	US$ 1.8 m
Base	20%	US$ 2.6 m	US$ 998 k	US$ 3.6 m
High	30%	US$ 3.9 m	US$ 1.5 m	US$ 5.3 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	100	160
Base	139	222
High	179	286

8 Evidence

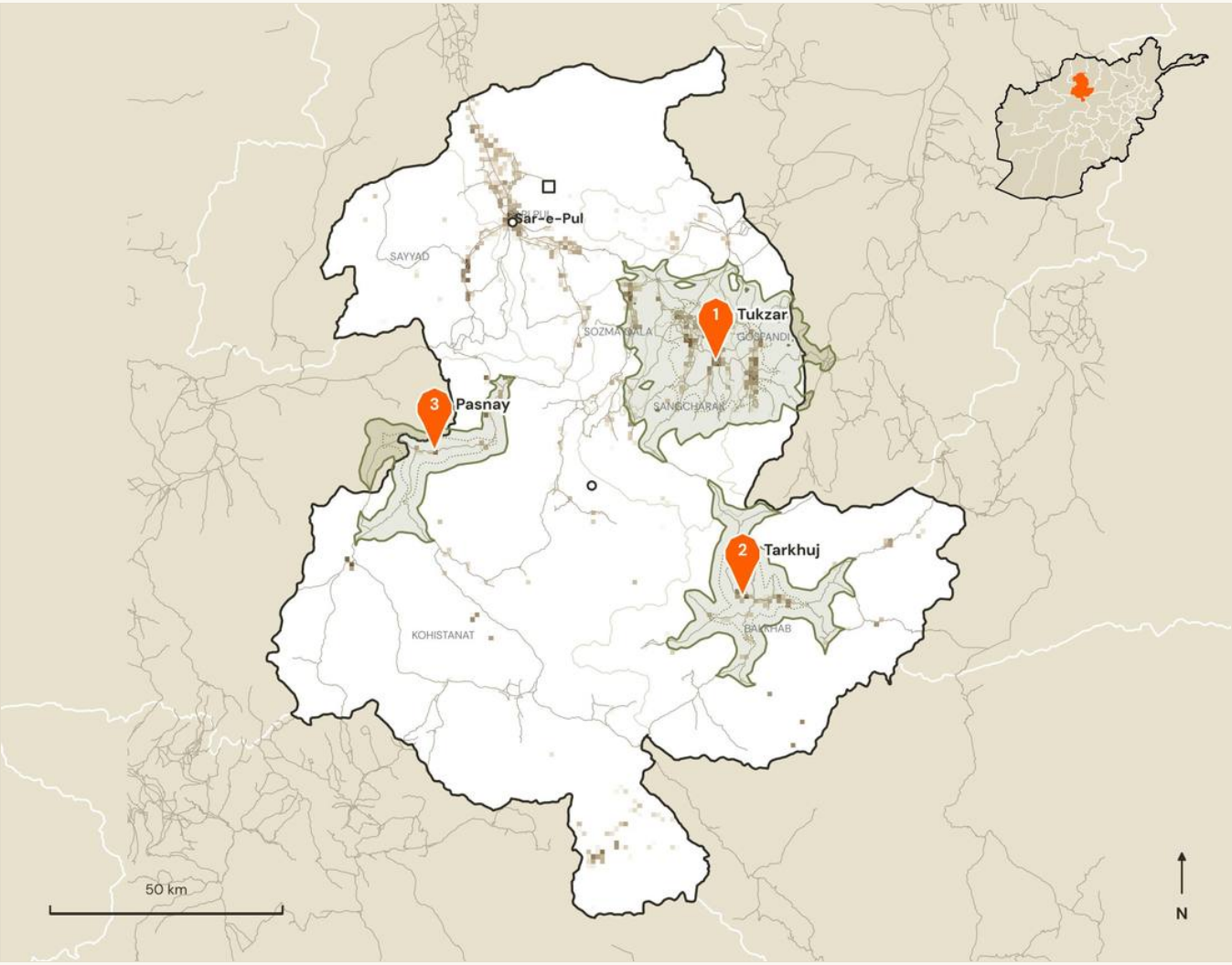
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Sar-e Pul

30

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Sar-e Pol	North	14,973 km²	678,598	45 per km²	7



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Tukzar** Market town	Sangcharak	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.9568, 66.4283	38 km 101 min	29,509
2	**Tarkhuj** Market town	Balkhab	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.5017, 66.5064	40 km 205 min	4,822
3	**Pasnay** Market town	Kohistanat	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	35.7666, 65.7649	34 km 158 min	3,105

Sar-e Pul

30

A largely rainfed and pastoral province with weak roads in the south. Sangcharak and Sozma Qala are the rural catchments with the most producers.

US$ 5.8 m	31,843	310,958	188
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 2.9 m to US$ 8.7 m)	addressable producer households (37,437 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 301 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Rainfed wheat | Sheep & goats (karakul) | Melon | Almond | Flax & sesame

Farming system: Livestock & cereal (US$ 600 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Carpets, karakul pelts

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Tukzar	23,778	11,980	5,459	29,509	24,783	94%
2 Tarkhuj	4,863	548	1,430	4,822	4,618	100%
3 Pasnay	1,697	1,845	3,484	3,105	2,441	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 3 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for rainfed wheat, sheep & goats (karakul) with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 1.9 m	US$ 975 k	US$ 2.9 m
Base	20%	US$ 3.8 m	US$ 2 m	US$ 5.8 m
High	30%	US$ 5.7 m	US$ 2.9 m	US$ 8.7 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	124	198
Base	188	301
High	252	403

8 Evidence

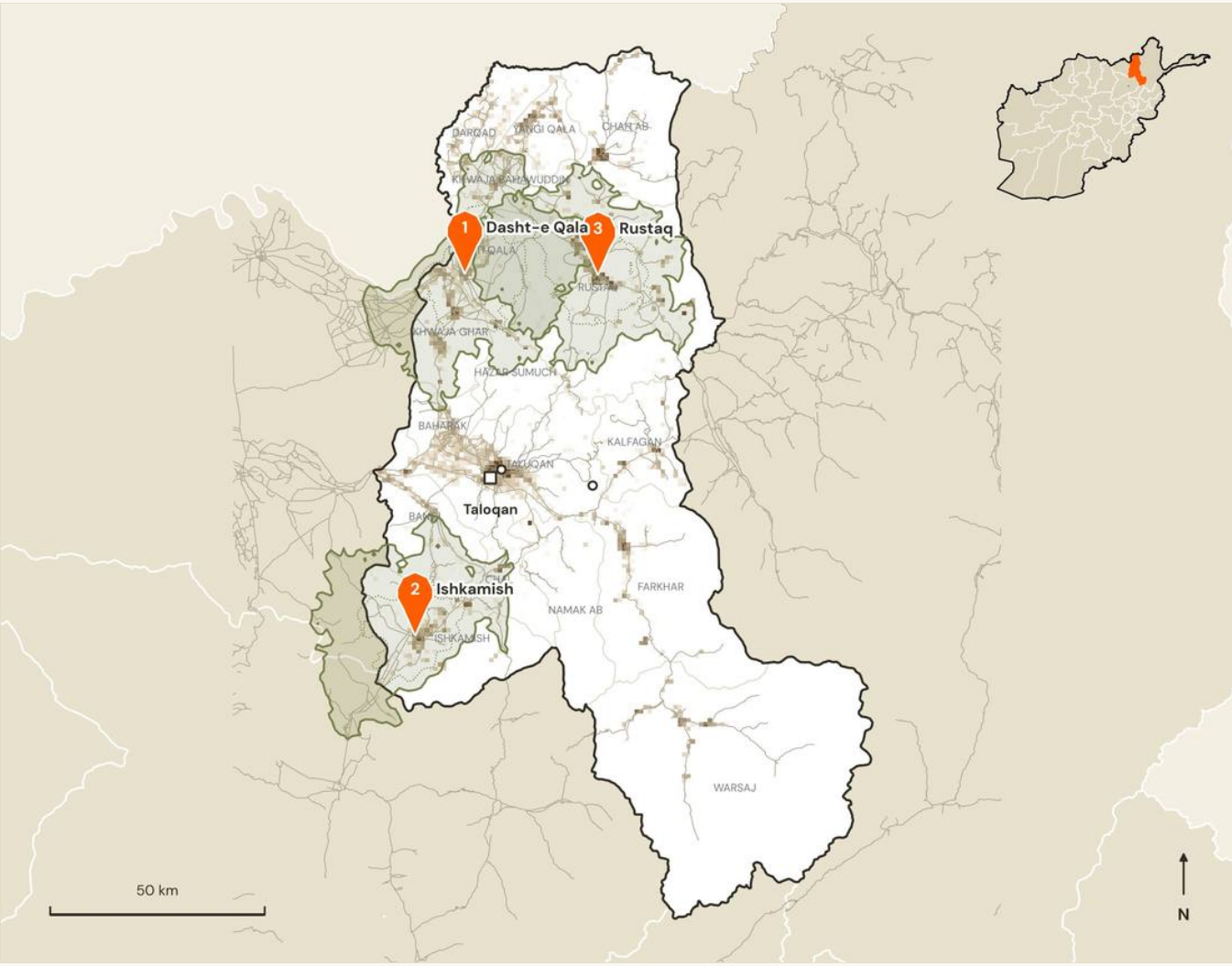
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Takhar

31

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Taloqan	Northeast	12,422 km²	1,196,656	96 per km²	17



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Dasht-e Qala** Market town	Dashti Qala	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	37.1457, 69.4491	46 km 91 min	32,566
2	**Ishkamish** Market town	Ishkamish	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	36.3853, 69.3152	41 km 97 min	21,380
3	**Rustaq** Market town	Rustaq	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	37.1415, 69.7991	49 km 127 min	20,808

Takhar

31

Takhar has productive irrigated plains and rainfed hills, and its melons are renowned. Marketplaces in Dasht-e Qala, Rustaq and Ishkamish serve large rural populations far from Taloqan.

US$ 11.1 m	53,063	538,285	307
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 5.6 m to US$ 16.7 m)	addressable producer households (68,168 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 491 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Wheat | Rice | Melon & watermelon | Flax & sesame | Sheep & cattle

Farming system: Mixed farming (US$ 750 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Carpets, embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Dasht-e Qala	14,273	23,001	46,669	32,566	23,473	92%
2 Ishkamish	10,439	13,622	31,957	21,380	15,856	89%
3 Rustaq	17,479	8,636	43,611	20,808	17,685	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	All 3 sites on a main road	Hard-standing, parking and safe entry from the highway	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for wheat, rice with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 4.3 m	US$ 1.7 m	US$ 5.6 m
Base	20%	US$ 8.6 m	US$ 3.4 m	US$ 11.1 m
High	30%	US$ 12.8 m	US$ 5.1 m	US$ 16.7 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	184	294
Base	307	491
High	431	690

8 Evidence

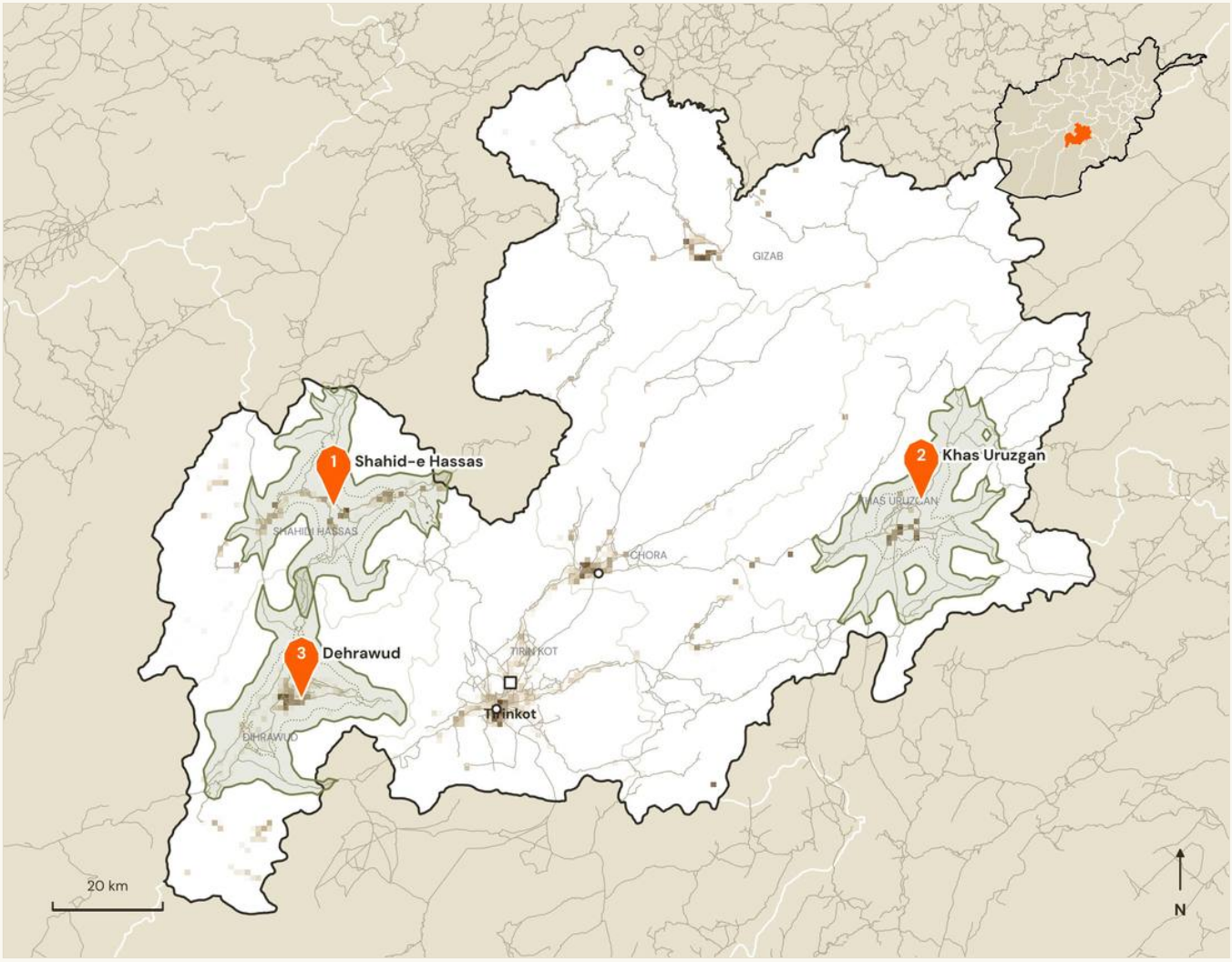
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Uruzgan

32

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Tarin Kot	South	13,125 km²	475,839	36 per km²	7



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Shahid-e Hassas** District center	Shahidi Hassas	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.9434, 65.5402	45 km 153 min	7,756
2	**Khas Uruzgan** District center	Khas Uruzgan	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.9802, 66.6854	60 km 176 min	6,430
3	**Dehrawud** District center	Dihrawud	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.6268, 65.4901	36 km 118 min	6,963

Uruzgan

32

Uruzgan is a high-value almond and dried fruit area with weak roads. Processing and dry storage at rural hubs reduce losses and strengthen bargaining with traders.

US$ 5.8 m	19,821	183,290	188
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 2.9 m to US$ 8.7 m)	addressable producer households (21,104 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 301 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Almond | Apricot | Pomegranate & fig | Wheat | Sheep & goats

Farming system: High-value tree crops (US$ 1,150 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Shahid-e Hassas	6,057	2,686	3,247	7,756	6,770	100%
2 Khas Uruzgan	7,243	224	1,306	6,430	6,345	100%
3 Dehrawud	8,454	605	1,444	6,963	6,733	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	No site on a main road; all reached by rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for almond, apricot with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 2.3 m	US$ 606 k	US$ 2.9 m
Base	20%	US$ 4.6 m	US$ 1.2 m	US$ 5.8 m
High	30%	US$ 6.8 m	US$ 1.8 m	US$ 8.7 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	124	198
Base	188	301
High	252	403

8 Evidence

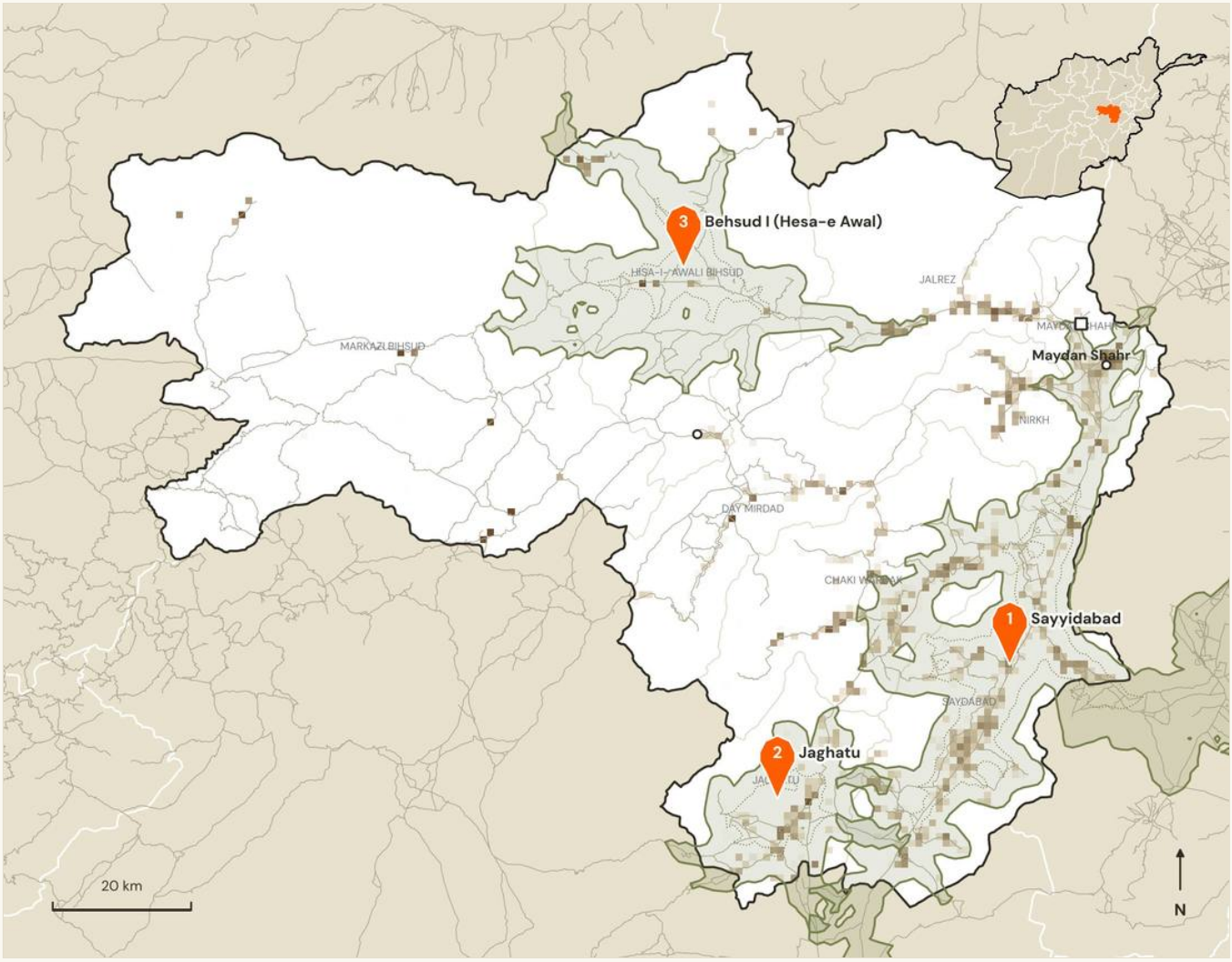
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Wardak

33

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Maidan Shar	Central	10,799 km²	719,710	67 per km²	9



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Sayyidabad** Market town	Saydabad	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.0004, 68.7135	28 km 45 min	58,835
2	**Jaghatu** District center	Jaghatu	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	33.8241, 68.3505	32 km 78 min	9,276
3	**Behsud I (Hesa-e Awal)** District center	Hisa-I- Awali Bihsud	Aggregation hub linking to wholesale buyers	34.5162, 68.1971	24 km 88 min	6,331

Wardak

33

Wardak's apple orchards and highland potatoes are close to Kabul. Collection and storage on the Saydabad corridor and in the Behsud highlands raise farm incomes.

US$ 5.7 m	22,992	105,669	188
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 2.9 m to US$ 8.6 m)	addressable producer households (73,834 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 301 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Apple | Potato | Apricot & almond | Wheat | Sheep & cattle

Farming system: Irrigated horticulture (US$ 950 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Embroidery, wool

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Sayyidabad	15,437	52,551	661,761	58,835	14,252	9%
2 Jaghatu	5,268	5,072	41,948	9,276	5,553	52%
3 Behsud I (Hesa-e Awal)	2,651	4,583	15,811	6,331	3,358	37%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	2 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for apple, potato with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Solar cold room or evaporative store for fruit, vegetables and dairy	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 2.2 m	US$ 695 k	US$ 2.9 m
Base	20%	US$ 4.4 m	US$ 1.4 m	US$ 5.7 m
High	30%	US$ 6.6 m	US$ 2.1 m	US$ 8.6 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	124	198
Base	188	301
High	252	403

8 Evidence

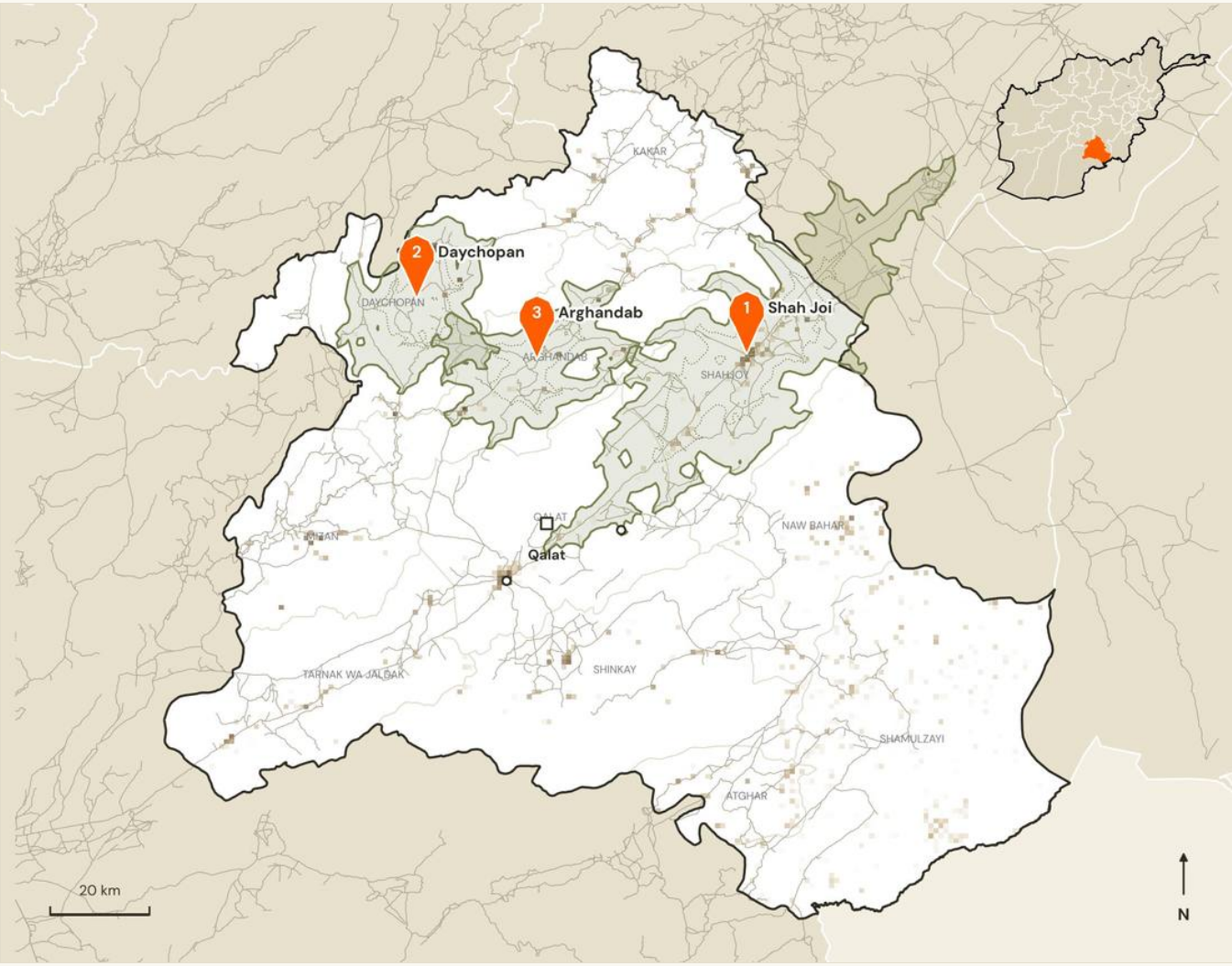
Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

Zabul

34

1 Province overview

CAPITAL	REGION	AREA	POPULATION 2025-26	DENSITY	DISTRICTS
Qalat	South	17,019 km²	419,352	25 per km²	11



Candidate site | 60-min catchment (dotted: 30 min) | Provincial center | Existing market | shading: population density

2 Potential marketplace network

ESTIMATED

#	SITE	DISTRICT	LIKELY ROLE	LAT, LON	TO NEAREST MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60 MIN
1	**Shah Joi** Market town	Shahjoy	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.5215, 67.4132	43 km 58 min	21,465
2	**Daychopan** District center	Daychopan	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.6119, 66.7029	52 km 171 min	4,108
3	**Arghandab** District center	Arghandab	Producer marketplace and aggregation center	32.5064, 66.9634	33 km 138 min	3,852

Zabul

34

Zabul runs along the Kabul to Kandahar highway with dried fruit and almond exports. Shahjoy and the eastern districts are under-served rural catchments.

US$ 5.6 m	19,261	210,690	185
base-case annual turnover (range US$ 2.8 m to US$ 8.4 m)	addressable producer households (29,399 within 60 min)	underserved rural people brought within 60 min	direct jobs, base case (plus 296 indirect)

3 Local products and producer groups

STRONG SECONDARY

Almond | Grape & raisin | Cumin | Wheat | Sheep & goats

Farming system: High-value tree crops (US$ 1,150 sales per participating household)

Producer groups: smallholder farmers, livestock and dairy keepers, women's household enterprises, small processors and traders

Crafts: Embroidery

4 Market catchment and accessibility

ESTIMATED

SITE	HH ≤30 MIN	HH 30-60	HH 60-90	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE	UNDER-SERVED
1 Shah Joi	9,567	14,486	15,588	21,465	13,673	75%
2 Daychopan	1,677	3,215	4,088	4,108	3,045	100%
3 Arghandab	669	3,761	2,090	3,852	2,559	100%

HH = households of 7.7 people (ALCS 2016–17). The primary indicator is producer households within 60 minutes by road.

5 Infrastructure requirements

INFRASTRUCTURE	CURRENT SITUATION	REQUIREMENT	EVIDENCE
Road access	1 of 3 sites on a main road; others on rural roads or tracks	All-weather access road, hard-standing and turning area for trucks	ESTIMATED
Electricity	Grid reaches about 40% of Afghans nationally; rural sites mostly off-grid	Solar plus battery for lighting, weighing, phone charging and cold rooms; grid tie where a line passes	STRONG SECONDARY
Solar potential	About 300 sunny days a year; high irradiance nationwide	Rooftop PV on market sheds (indicative 20 to 60 kWp per site)	STRONG SECONDARY
Internet & mobile	Mobile connections equal 52% of the population; district centers usually covered	Mobile money and price-information kiosk; verify signal on site	ASSUMPTION
Dry storage	Few formal stores outside provincial centers	Warehouse for almond, grape & raisin with pallets and pest control	ESTIMATED
Cold storage	Rare outside major cities	Not a first-phase priority; drying yards and ventilated stores instead	ESTIMATED
Water, sanitation & loading	Not assessed at site level	Borehole, washing area, separate latrines for women and men; loading bays, livestock pens, certified scales	ASSUMPTION

6 Economic opportunity

ESTIMATED ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	PARTICIPATION	PRODUCER SALES	OTHER TRADING	TOTAL TURNOVER
Low	10%	US$ 2.2 m	US$ 589 k	US$ 2.8 m
Base	20%	US$ 4.4 m	US$ 1.2 m	US$ 5.6 m
High	30%	US$ 6.7 m	US$ 1.8 m	US$ 8.4 m

Site columns are summed. The total is de-duplicated where catchments overlap.

7 Employment

ASSUMPTION

SCENARIO	DIRECT JOBS	INDIRECT JOBS
Low	122	195
Base	185	296
High	247	395

8 Evidence

Population: STRONG SECONDARY province totals, ESTIMATED catchments | Travel time: ESTIMATED OSM road model | Products: STRONG SECONDARY | Turnover and jobs: ASSUMPTION parameters applied to ESTIMATED households | Site conditions: UNKNOWN until field validation

ANNEX

Site register

All 96 candidate sites with coordinates (WGS84) for field teams. Turnover and jobs are site-level base-case values. They overlap where catchments overlap, so they do not sum to province totals.

PROVINCE	#	SITE	DISTRICT	TYPE	LAT	LON	MIN TO MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE HH	TURNOVER US$ M	DIRECT JOBS
Badakhshan	1	Kishim	Kishim	Town	36.8178	70.1014	55	27,180	13,770	2.5	75
Badakhshan	2	Baharak	Baharak	Town	36.9953	70.8933	48	30,183	13,112	2.4	72
Badakhshan	3	Yaftal-e Sufla	Yaftal Sufla	District center	37.3116	70.3722	52	21,581	8,108	1.5	53
Badghis	1	Ghormach	Ghormach	Town	35.7301	63.7809	107	21,338	13,348	2.8	83
Badghis	2	Bala Murghab	Bala Murghab	Town	35.5841	63.3290	119	13,235	11,880	2.5	76
Badghis	3	Qadis	Qadis	Town	34.8045	63.4385	90	11,333	8,527	1.8	60
Baghlan	1	Burkah	Burka	Town	36.2237	69.1527	93	23,394	15,150	3.2	91
Baghlan	2	Banu	Andarab	Town	35.6335	69.2602	116	15,674	12,256	2.6	77
Baghlan	3	Doab	Khost Wa Firing	Town	36.0164	69.6025	159	10,095	9,043	1.9	62
Balkh	1	Char Bolak	Chahar Bolak	District center	36.8079	66.6874	52	72,882	24,436	5.1	132
Balkh	2	Keshindeh	Kishindih	Town	36.0835	66.8403	118	22,908	16,281	3.4	96
Balkh	3	Dawlat Abad	Dawlatabad	District center	37.0729	66.7799	105	12,200	8,467	1.8	59
Bamyan	1	Waras	Waras	District center	34.1375	66.9799	216	11,982	8,731	1.6	56
Bamyan	2	Panjab	Panjab	Town	34.3879	67.0233	195	10,724	8,704	1.6	56
Bamyan	3	Sayghan	Sayghan	Town	35.1831	67.6796	97	4,668	4,119	0.7	37
Daykundi	1	Miramor	Miramor	Town	33.8149	66.7846	122	8,545	8,192	2.4	74
Daykundi	2	Sang-e Takht	Sangi Takht	Town	34.2633	66.1355	173	5,451	5,396	1.6	55
Daykundi	3	Kiti	Gaiti	District center	33.5139	65.6961	136	7,232	4,840	1.4	51
Farah	1	Farah Rud	Bala Buluk	Town	32.7556	62.5909	92	8,997	6,253	1.3	49
Farah	2	Sultan Bakwa	Bakwa	Town	32.2414	62.9494	123	4,483	4,161	0.9	40
Farah	3	Qal'a-i-Kah	Qala Ka	Town	32.2931	61.5271	95	3,401	2,851	0.6	33
Faryab	1	Qeysar	Qaysar	Town	35.6873	64.2928	56	35,777	15,950	3.4	95
Faryab	2	Andkhoy	Andkhoy	Town	36.9517	65.1264	74	16,658	14,729	3.1	88
Faryab	3	Gurziwan	Gurziwan	Town	35.7121	65.2258	121	13,445	11,298	2.4	73
Ghazni	1	Qarabagh	Qarabagh	Town	33.1980	68.1080	56	47,638	22,557	5.6	145
Ghazni	2	Jaghuri	Jaghuri	District center	33.1260	67.4677	145	22,869	16,956	4.3	115
Ghazni	3	Gelan	Gelan	District center	32.7067	67.6636	95	25,341	18,614	4.7	124
Ghor	1	Lal	Lal Wa Sarjangal	Town	34.5014	66.2800	208	12,187	11,970	2.2	69
Ghor	2	Taywarah	Taywara	District center	33.5101	64.3824	362	7,115	6,723	1.2	47
Ghor	3	Shahrak	Shahrak	Town	34.1074	64.3052	281	5,912	5,657	1.0	43
Helmand	1	Nahr-e Saraj	Nahri Sarraj	District center	31.7984	64.5837	68	31,854	23,610	5.9	152
Helmand	2	Kajaki	Kajaki	Town	32.3008	65.0964	175	22,909	18,195	4.5	121
Helmand	3	Musa Qala	Musa Qala	District center	32.3616	64.7735	208	17,418	14,806	3.7	103

PROVINCE	#	SITE	DISTRICT	TYPE	LAT	LON	MIN TO MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE HH	TURNOVER US$ M	DIRECT JOBS
Herat	1	Pastun Zarghun	Pashtun Zarghun	Town	34.2981	62.6809	55	47,490	15,755	4.6	121
Herat	2	Toraghundi	Koshk	Town	35.2434	62.2841	113	15,182	14,146	4.1	112
Herat	3	Zindah Jan	Zanda Jan	Town	34.3426	61.7467	51	63,497	14,613	4.2	113
Jawzjan	1	Fayzabad	Fayzabad	Town	36.8209	66.4592	70	57,452	25,504	5.3	138
Jawzjan	2	Darzab	Darzab	District center	35.9758	65.3649	171	7,027	5,834	1.2	47
Jawzjan	3	Mingajik	Mangajek	Town	37.0276	66.1280	92	22,250	13,080	2.7	81
Kabul	1	Kalakan	Kalakan	District center	34.7606	69.1742	32	227,975	28,681	6.8	172
Kabul	2	Surobi	Surobi	District center	34.5294	69.7032	63	28,150	6,747	1.7	57
Kandahar	1	Pasab	Zhari	Town	31.5735	65.4284	32	70,491	17,277	5.0	131
Kandahar	2	Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Town	31.0054	66.3979	105	14,350	13,545	4.0	108
Kapisa	1	Koh Band	Koh Band	Town	35.1092	69.4334	44	120,847	17,223	4.3	116
Kapisa	2	Tagab	Tagab	District center	34.7945	69.6692	24	60,481	11,320	2.8	83
Khost	1	Shamal	Shamal	District center	33.3151	69.5317	48	46,032	7,898	1.6	57
Khost	2	Musa Khel	Mosa Khail	District center	33.5868	69.6900	62	14,518	7,657	1.6	56
Khost	3	Jaji Maydan	Jaji Maidan	District center	33.6289	70.0864	65	15,077	4,598	1.0	41
Kunar	1	Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	Town	35.1464	71.3910	55	18,465	7,565	1.6	55
Kunar	2	Chawkay	Chawkay	District center	34.7422	70.8675	64	23,649	6,178	1.3	49
Kunar	3	Wama	Chapa Dara	District center	35.1038	70.7167	76	5,279	3,099	0.6	34
Kunduz	1	Archi	Dashte Archi	Town	37.0704	69.2984	77	35,869	26,215	5.5	141
Kunduz	2	Imam Sahib	Imam Sahib	Town	37.1825	68.9131	77	30,566	25,547	5.3	138
Kunduz	3	Khan Abad	Khanabad	District center	36.6622	69.1085	31	86,180	12,124	2.5	76
Laghman	1	Lalkhanabad	Qarghayi	Town	34.5470	70.2444	32	112,514	22,025	5.5	142
Laghman	2	Dowlat Shah	Daulatshahi	Town	34.9504	70.0710	71	13,763	7,954	2.0	64
Laghman	3	Alingar	Alingar	District center	34.8231	70.4126	119	4,660	2,779	0.7	35
Logar	1	Charkh	Charkh	District center	33.7960	68.9158	36	38,468	7,249	1.8	60
Logar	2	Azra	Azra	Town	34.1736	69.6456	115	3,427	3,009	0.7	37
Logar	3	Mohammad Agha	Mohammad Agha	District center	34.2048	69.1803	71	12,966	2,242	0.6	32
Nangarhar	1	Bati Kot	Bati Kot	District center	34.3026	70.7249	34	136,722	35,062	8.7	214
Nangarhar	2	Khogyani	Khogayani	District center	34.2474	70.2027	51	92,121	26,040	6.5	164
Nangarhar	3	Kuz Kunar	Kuz Kunar	District center	34.5568	70.6401	46	78,753	13,781	3.4	96
Nimroz	1	Chakhansur	Chakhansur	Town	31.1752	62.0645	97	5,791	3,788	0.7	35
Nimroz	2	Delaram	Khash Rod	Town	32.1635	63.4236	170	3,545	2,480	0.4	30
Nimroz	3	Ghurghuri	Khash Rod	Town	31.4453	62.6373	146	1,245	1,157	0.2	25
Nuristan	1	Nurgaram	Nurgaram	District center	35.0238	70.4441	105	13,124	8,051	1.4	52
Nuristan	2	Kamdesh	Kamdesh	Town	35.4094	71.3399	169	1,160	1,114	0.2	24

PROVINCE	#	SITE	DISTRICT	TYPE	LAT	LON	MIN TO MARKET	PRODUCER HH ≤60	ADDRESS-ABLE HH	TURNOVER US$ M	DIRECT JOBS
Paktika	1	Urgun	Urgun	District center	32.9582	69.2048	66	30,217	20,215	5.8	150
Paktika	2	Zarghun Shahr	Zarghun Shahr	District center	32.8680	68.4584	63	21,881	9,967	2.9	84
Paktika	3	Nika	Nika	District center	33.2060	69.2431	109	8,878	7,681	2.2	69
Paktya	1	Chamkani	Chamkani	District center	33.7935	69.7967	69	37,805	22,738	4.8	126
Paktya	2	Zadran	Zadran	District center	33.3399	69.4086	47	33,519	6,913	1.4	52
Paktya	3	Zurmat	Zurmat	District center	33.4194	69.0342	36	39,035	7,242	1.5	53
Panjshir	1	Anawa	Unaba	Town	35.2169	69.3628	37	106,586	16,520	3.5	97
Panjshir	2	Paryan	Paryan	District center	35.6482	70.0442	51	5,962	1,118	0.2	25
Parwan	1	Salang	Salang	District center	35.2689	69.1518	56	48,309	5,597	1.4	51
Parwan	2	Koh-e-Safi	Kohi Safi	District center	34.7601	69.4725	81	4,581	2,204	0.6	32
Samangan	1	Ruy-e Duab	Dara-I-Sufi Payin	Town	35.9571	67.2694	146	12,068	9,605	2.0	65
Samangan	2	Khulm	Khulm	Town	36.6946	67.6981	60	17,694	4,993	1.0	42
Samangan	3	Ruy Doab	Ruyi Du Ab	Town	35.5600	67.8254	185	3,684	2,513	0.5	32
Sar-e Pul	1	Tukzar	Sangcharak	Town	35.9568	66.4283	101	29,509	24,783	4.5	120
Sar-e Pul	2	Tarkhuj	Balkhab	Town	35.5017	66.5064	205	4,822	4,618	0.8	39
Sar-e Pul	3	Pasnay	Kohistanat	Town	35.7666	65.7649	158	3,105	2,441	0.4	30
Takhar	1	Dasht-e Qala	Dashti Qala	Town	37.1457	69.4491	91	32,566	23,473	4.9	129
Takhar	2	Ishkamish	Ishkamish	Town	36.3853	69.3152	97	21,380	15,856	3.3	94
Takhar	3	Rustaq	Rustaq	Town	37.1415	69.7991	127	20,808	17,685	3.7	103
Uruzgan	1	Shahid-e Hassas	Shahidi Hassas	District center	32.9434	65.5402	153	7,756	6,770	2.0	64
Uruzgan	2	Khas Uruzgan	Khas Uruzgan	District center	32.9802	66.6854	176	6,430	6,345	1.9	61
Uruzgan	3	Dehrawud	Dihrawud	District center	32.6268	65.4901	118	6,963	6,733	1.9	63
Wardak	1	Sayyidabad	Saydabad	Town	34.0004	68.7135	45	58,835	14,252	3.5	99
Wardak	2	Jaghatu	Jaghatu	District center	33.8241	68.3505	78	9,276	5,553	1.4	51
Wardak	3	Behsud I (Hesa-e Awal)	Hisa-I- Awali Bihsud	District center	34.5162	68.1971	88	6,331	3,358	0.8	39
Zabul	1	Shah Joi	Shahjoy	Town	32.5215	67.4132	58	21,465	13,673	4.0	108
Zabul	2	Daychopan	Daychopan	District center	32.6119	66.7029	171	4,108	3,045	0.9	40
Zabul	3	Arghandab	Arghandab	District center	32.5064	66.9634	138	3,852	2,559	0.7	37

TECHNICAL ANNEX

Assumptions and calculations

Core formulas

```
Producer HH within 60 min (gross) = Σ cells ≤60 min [ population × producer share ] ÷ 7.7
Addressable producer HH = Σ cells ≤60 min [ population × producer share × competition weight × distance decay ] ÷ 7.7
Addressable rural HH = Σ rural cells ≤60 min [ population × competition weight × distance decay ] ÷ 7.7
Producer sales_s = addressable producer HH × participation_s × sales per participating HH
Other trading_s = addressable rural HH × participation_s × US$ 270
Total turnover_s = producer sales_s + other trading_s    (s = low, base, high)
Direct jobs_s = 20 × sites + total turnover_s ÷ 45,000    Indirect jobs_s = 1.6 × direct jobs_s
```

Definitions. A cell is one 400-meter population hexagon. *Rural cells* exclude each district's urban population (NSIA urban share, assigned to its densest cells). *Competition weight*: 1.0 if the cell is more than 60 minutes from an existing market, 0.5 if 30 to 60 minutes, 0.15 if within 30 minutes. *Distance decay*: 1.0 if the cell is within 30 minutes of the candidate site, 0.6 if 30 to 60 minutes. Addressable rural HH counts all rural households, producers or not, who could buy at the marketplace.

Parameters

PARAMETER	VALUE	SOURCE OR BASIS	STATUS
Population baseline	Province totals 2025–26	EUAA (2026) from the September 2025 estimate	STRONG SECONDARY
District distribution	NSIA 1398 (2019–20) district shares; unmatched new districts allocated within province	CSO/NSIA via Cookman	STRONG SECONDARY
Within-district distribution	Kontur 400 m H3 population (2023) as weights	Kontur (2023)	ESTIMATED
Household size	7.7 people	ALCS 2016–17	STRONG SECONDARY
Producer share, rural cells	95% (<500/km²), 92% (500–3,000), 88% (3,000–6,000), 82% (>6,000); calibrated to 89.2% national	FAO DIEM Round 8 (2024), 9,494 rural households	ESTIMATED
Producer share, urban cells	10%	Assumption	ASSUMPTION
Road speeds	Motorway 70; trunk 60; primary 50; secondary 40; tertiary 30; unclassified 25; residential 20; track and service 15; paths 5 km/h; ×0.75 if unpaved; off-road 4 km/h	Adapted from Weiss et al. (2018)	ASSUMPTION
Existing markets	34 provincial centers, OSM cities, 40 WFP-monitored markets	COD-AB v03, OSM, WFP	DIRECT
Underserved threshold	More than 60 minutes to an existing market	ARMO design	ASSUMPTION
Competition weight	1.0 if >60 min from existing market; 0.5 if 30–60; 0.15 if ≤30	ARMO design	ASSUMPTION
Distance decay	1.0 within 30 min of site; 0.6 for 30–60 min	ARMO design	ASSUMPTION
Participation	10% low, 20% base, 30% high of addressable households	Workbook	ASSUMPTION
Sales per participating HH	US$ 600 livestock and cereal; 750 mixed; 950 irrigated horticulture; 1,150 high-value tree crops	Built from WFP prices (see below)	ASSUMPTION
Other trading	US$ 270 per participating rural household per year	25% of a staple basket (12-month median WFP prices) bought at the marketplace	ESTIMATED
Jobs	Direct: 20 core staff per site + 1 job per US$ 45,000 turnover. Indirect: 1.6 × direct jobs	Planning benchmarks	ASSUMPTION

Deriving sales per household

Sales per participating household are built up from typical quantities sold and current unit values, so every figure can be checked and replaced with field data. All conversions use AFN 65 per US$ (WFP, October 2026).

COMPONENT (UNIT VALUE)	LIVESTOCK & CEREAL	MIXED FARMING	IRRIGATED HORTICULTURE	HIGH-VALUE TREE CROPS
Small ruminants sold US$ 140 per sheep or goat	3 head = 420	2 head = 280	1 head = 140	1 head = 140
Dairy and livestock products qurut, butter, wool, eggs; fixed at US$ 50	50	50	50	50
Wheat or other cereal surplus US$ 420 per metric ton	0.31 t = 130	0.5 t = 210	0.31 t = 130	0.2 t = 84
Fresh fruit and vegetables US$ 300 per metric ton (farm gate)	none	0.7 t = 210	2.1 t = 630	0.6 t = 180
Nuts, dried fruit or saffron US$ 4 per kg (farm gate)	none	none	none	174 kg = 696
Total, US$ per year	**600**	**750**	**950**	**1,150**

Sheep value. WFP reports livestock terms of trade of 341 kg of wheat per one-year-old female sheep (June 2024). At the October 2026 wheat price of AFN 27 per kg, that is 341 × 27 = AFN 9,207, or about US$ 140 per head.

Wheat value. AFN 27 per kg ÷ 65 = US$ 0.42 per kg, or US$ 420 per metric ton (WFP, October 2026). Most rural households are net wheat buyers, so the marketed surplus is small.

Fruit, vegetable and nut values. Farm-gate prices are planning assumptions set well below retail and export prices. Afghanistan exported US$ 643 million of fresh and dried fruit and nuts in 2024.

How to read the table. Each column adds the values in its rows. For example, a livestock and cereal household selling 3 sheep (US$ 420), US$ 50 of dairy products and 0.31 metric tons of wheat (US$ 130) sells US$ 600 a year in total.

Other trading activity

A staple basket for a 7.7-person household (89 kg wheat flour, 21 kg rice, 9 kg pulses, 7 kg oil, 5 kg sugar and 1 kg salt a month) costs about AFN 5,900 a month at median WFP prices over October 2025 to October 2026 (AFN 6,050 in October 2026 alone), or about US$ 1,090 a year. Assuming a quarter of it is bought at the new marketplace gives US$ 270 per participating household.

Double counting

Site figures include everyone within 60 minutes, including people across provincial borders. Province totals take each cell once, at its best distance-decay value. National totals de-duplicate across provinces, which is why they are lower than the sum of province totals.

Limitations

No elevation model was available, so off-road speed is flat at 4 km/h. Travel in steep terrain and winter is slower, and catchments in the highlands are likely optimistic.

OpenStreetMap completeness varies. Unmapped tracks make some catchments too small.

Only provincial centers, cities and WFP-monitored markets count as existing markets. Smaller district bazaars exist, so "underserved" means far from a *major* market.

Kontur's 2023 layer is uneven in some provinces (Sar-e Pul notably). It is used only to distribute official totals within districts.

Product profiles are province-level. Site-level product mix needs field confirmation.

Security, land tenure, flood risk and community acceptance were not modeled.

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Data for Afghanistan

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