



Jawzjan Province

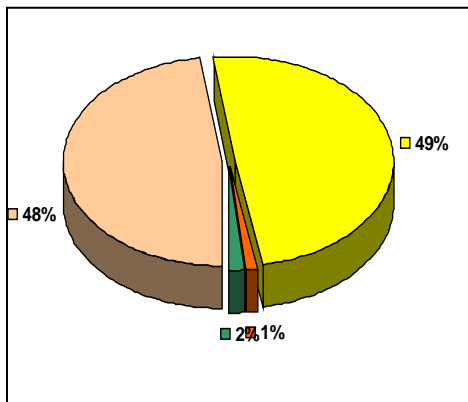
About Jawzjan

Jawzjan is located in northern Afghanistan. Most of the cultivated land is concentrated in the southern and central districts due to the fertile soils near the Sheberghan River. Jawzjan has a total of 391 villages with an estimated population of 468,000 people (2008 census).

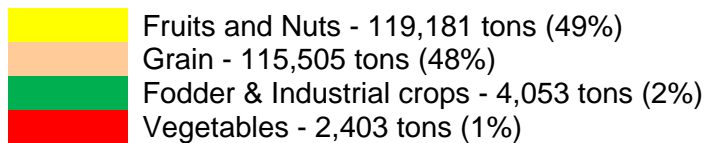


Jawzjan Districts: Agricultural Characteristics

Jawzjan has 11 districts: Sheberghan, Aqcha, Qarqin, Khaniqa, Darzab, Fayzabad, Mardyan, Qush Tepa, Khwaja Du Koh, Khamyab, Mingajik.



The total crop production in 2008 was estimated at 241,141 metric tons, consisting of fruits and nuts (49%), grains (48%), fodder and industrial crops (2%) and vegetables (1%). The total market value of the 2008 agricultural production was estimated at \$112 million (farm gate). Farmers raise livestock, but mostly in the north of the province due to the presence of hills and mountains. Karakul sheep and goats are the dominant household livestock.



Main Agricultural Crops

Grains	Wheat, Barley
Fruits and Nuts	Melon, Watermelon
	Almond, Apricot
	Grapes
F&Industrial	Cotton, Sesame
Vegetables	Spinach, Tomato

Market Structure

Market type	Significance
Subsistence	Important
Local markets	Important
Herat, Kabul	Important
Export	Somewhat

Possible Opportunities for Agriculture Improvement

Jawzjan is famous for producing Karakul skins and good rugs. Karakul is a major Afghan exports and Jawzjan is a top provider of this product. Animal husbandry, pasture improvement, value adding (product processing), postharvest technology and irrigation system improvement are some of potential areas for development.

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

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