The geostrategic and geopolitical location of Afghanistan in the Eurasian Region has seen the country playing a critical role in international security ever since its formation in the 19th century. Being at the epicenter of stiff competition among the Great Powers, the country has influenced many aspects of international security. In this qualitative study which was influenced by the Great Game Theory, the researcher purposively sampled individuals with lived experiences in Afghanistan and then interviewed them. In addition through participant observation and documentary analysis/historical analysis, the main findings of the study were that Afghanistan is of geostrategic importance in international security is significant due to its location at the crossroads of South Asia and Central Asia. Also, the presence of Taliban and Al-Qaeda networks has a profound impact on the peace situation not only in Afghanistan but also in its neighboring regions, and foreign interventions in Afghanistan, both regional and global, have shaped the cultural, political, and economic life of the local population with regional and trans-regional powers, exploiting abnormal political and economic conditions and the weakness of non-popular governments to their advantage. In addition, current political leaders face tremendous challenges in ensuring peace and stability in the country, struggling with internal conflicts and a lack of contemporary diplomatic knowledge. Consequently, collaboration with the global community and international organizations in pursuit of peace and stability in Afghanistan is met with considerable complexity.