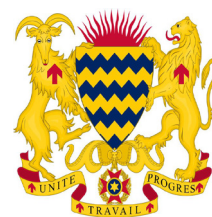


Farchana

OUADDAI PROVINCE - TCHAD

STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PLAN



Global view -
Priority projects





OBJECTIFS  **DE DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE**

Acknowledgements:

The project was funded by: the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Government oversight: Ministry of Regional Planning, Urban Development and Housing (MATUH)
Under the authority of His Excellency Mr Mahamat Assileck Halata, Minister.

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Layout and design: UN-Habitat Chad team with support from the Regional Office for Africa (ROAf – Nairobi).

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Farchana

OUADDAI PROVINCE - TCHAD

STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PLAN



Global view -
Priority projects



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Image 1 : Main Street 1, Farchana Market @ UN-Habitat 2025

The town of Farchana, situated on the Abéché–Adré corridor in Chad's Ouaddaï Province, has undergone profound territorial, demographic and socio-economic changes since the massive influx of Sudanese refugees in 2004. Having become a leading logistics, humanitarian and economic hub, by 2025 it is home to nearly 80,000 inhabitants, more than two-thirds of whom are refugees.

This demographic trend, characterised by an average annual growth rate of 4.54%, has been accompanied by rapid and largely unplanned spatial expansion, estimated at 9.4% per year. This sprawling urbanisation is generating growing needs for housing, social facilities, urban services and access to land, whilst also placing pressure on natural resources and local economic opportunities.

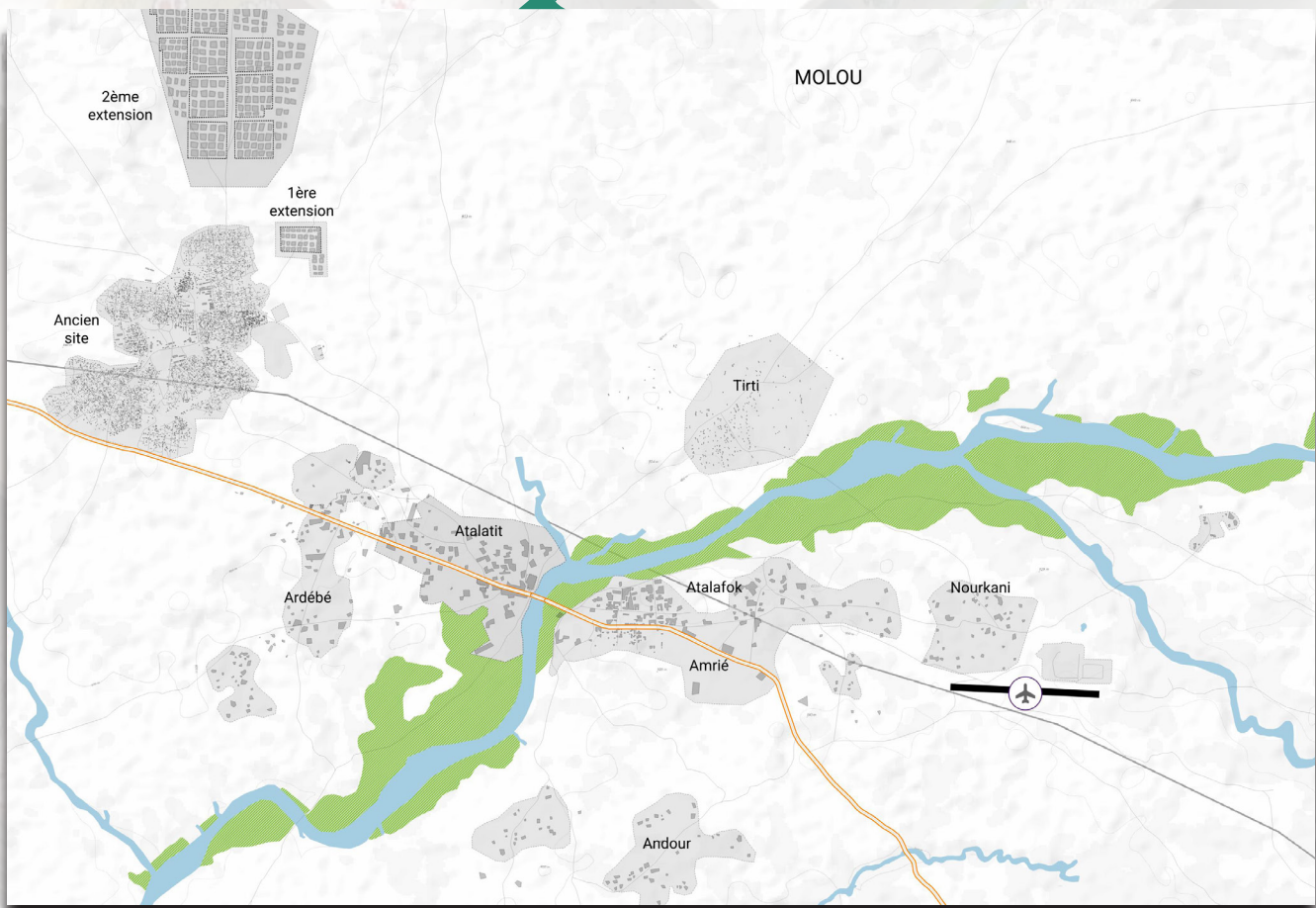
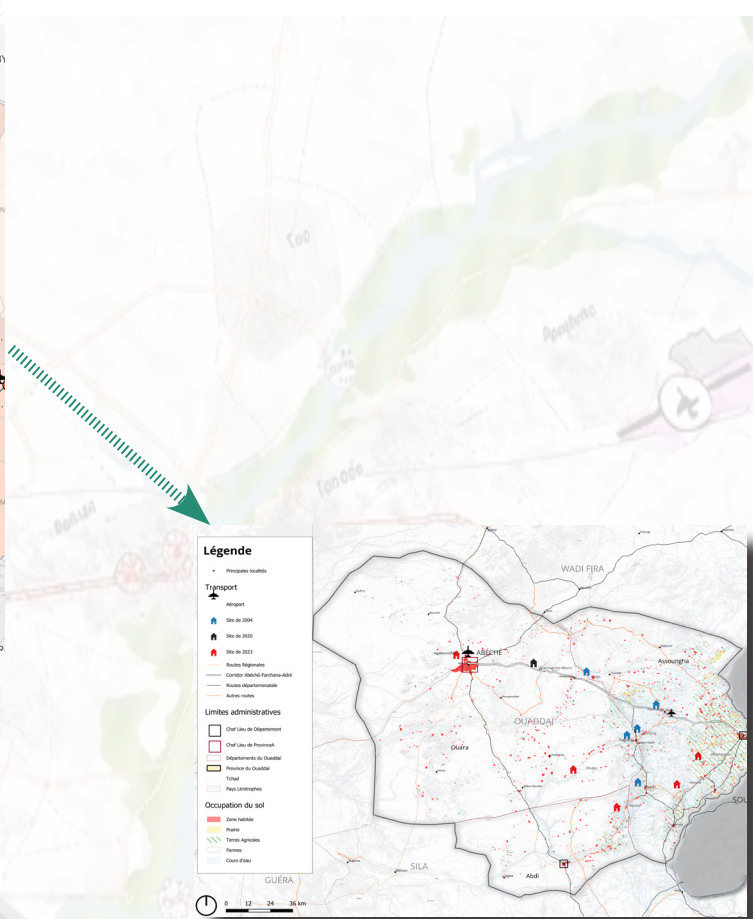
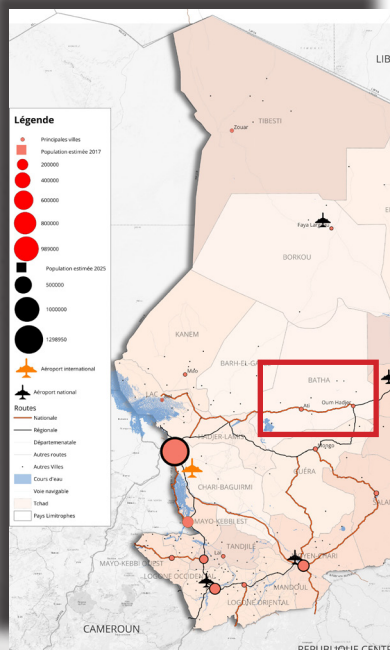
To address these challenges, and in line with the commitments made by the Government of Chad at the 2019 and 2023 Global Refugee Forums to transform or integrate 30% of refugee settlements into neighbouring villages or urban centres. The Ministry of Land Use Planning, Urban Development and Housing (MATUH), in partnership with UN-Habitat and with the support of UNHCR, has spearheaded the project to draft the integrated strategic planning framework document for Farchana.

This project has provided **the municipality with a strategic planning framework to support its urban transformation and improve the resilience of host and refugee communities. It was launched in September 2025 and centres on the development of a territorial profile**, which involves identifying the main challenges, constraints and potential of the territory through an initial analysis of demographic, social, economic, environmental and urban dimensions.

The second phase involves defining an integrated development strategy aimed at improving the structuring of urbanisation, strengthening resilience to environmental and climate risks, enhancing social inclusion between host and refugee communities, and promoting sustainable local economic development.

This project investment document therefore aims to translate the strategic guidelines into a coherent portfolio of priority projects that are clearly defined, costed and scheduled in terms of both time and location.

It thus serves as a decision-making tool for the authorities, directing investment towards initiatives with the greatest impact in relation to the region's needs. It also acts as a key lever for mobilising financial resources, by providing technical and financial partners with a clear, credible and structured overview of the projects to be supported.



Map 1 : Map of Farchana @ UN Habitat 2025

STRATEGIC ISSUES

Several strategic issues emerge from an analysis of the Farchana area, a municipality hosting refugees. Among these, three major specific issues stand out, namely.

Strategic issue 1: Managing spatial growth and basic services

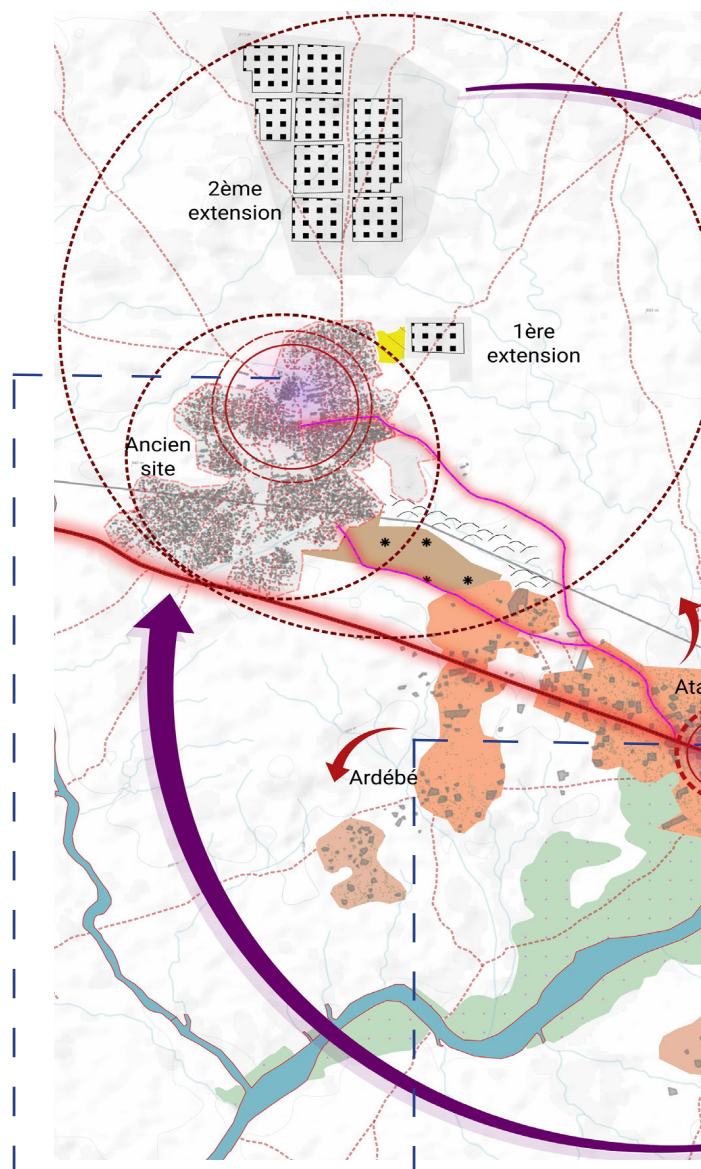
Urbanisation in Farchana is characterised by diffuse and uncontrolled expansion onto agricultural land, driven by demographic pressure and the ongoing settlement of refugees. The high cost of land in the administrative centre (4–5 million CFA francs) or 1–2 million in the primary centre forces low-income households to settle on the outskirts. There is a marked imbalance between the well-equipped administrative centre and the new outlying areas lacking basic services. The objective is to promote a compact city and to balance access to community facilities with a view to ensuring a dignified and sustainable living environment for all communities within the territory.

Strategic Challenge 2: Accessibility and regional connectivity

Isolation, caused by the critical condition of the national road and the local road network, is holding back regional development. This lack of accessibility increases the cost of living and hinders access to emergency care, particularly affecting the 30% of households headed by women. The rehabilitation of the road network is vital to open up residential areas and boost the economy.

Strategic challenge 3: Conservation of natural resources and resilience

The region is facing increasing human pressure, with an annual loss of 2.6 hectares of vegetation cover and 4.7 hectares of agricultural land to urbanisation. Dependence on wood fuel and the degradation of wadis exacerbate climate vulnerability and desertification. Sustainable management, including reforestation and the energy transition, is essential to restore ecological balance.



- Pole économique non structuré
- Logement précaire moyennement dense
- Concentration et Forte pression sur les services de base
- Limites immuables



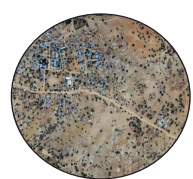
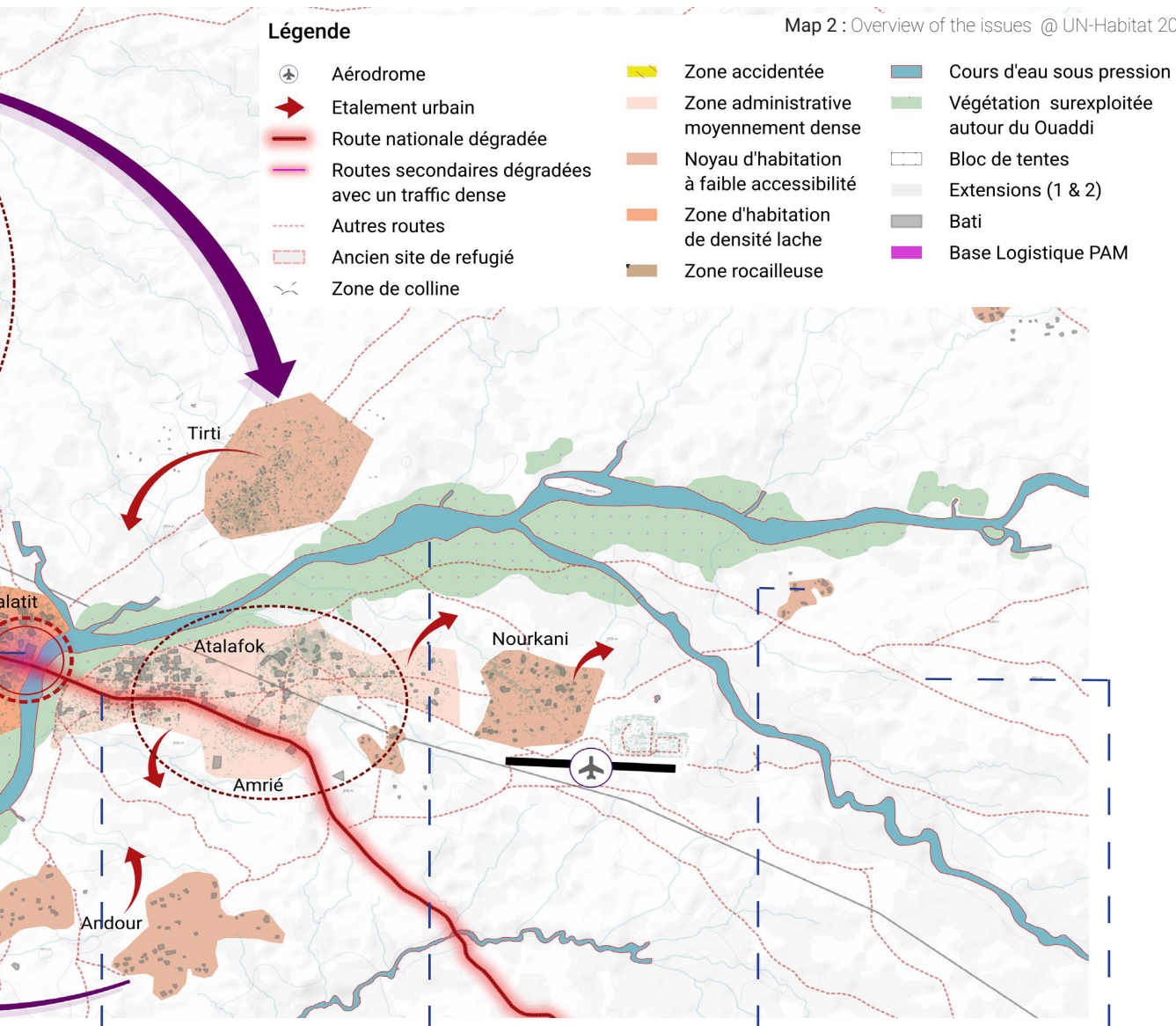
- Pole économique non structuré
- Zone de densité lâche
- Voie principale dégradée

Summary of the Spatial Analysis of Farchana

The spatial organisation of Farchana is characterised by significant vulnerabilities, ranging from structural to environmental:

- **Disorganisation of key areas :** The economic centre is fragmented, characterised by low building density ('gaps in the built-up area'), a market situated close to a rubbish tip, and dilapidated transport infrastructure.

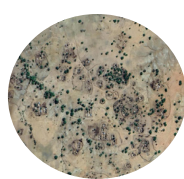
Map 2 : Overview of the issues @ UN-Habitat 2025



Concentration des services publics
Pas d'éclairage public
Non existence de trame urbaine
Extension non planifié



- Végétation sensible
- Cours d'eau sous pression
- Surexploitation, Erosion
- Dégradation



- Habitation à faible accessibilité
- Direction non contrôlé de la croissance urbaine
- Non existence ou mauvaise qualité des voies de liaison



- Reduction des terres agricoles
- Coupe abusive de bois

- **Isolation and lack of an urban fabric:** The administrative zone, although it concentrates services, suffers from physical isolation (ouaddi), a lack of a recognisable urban fabric and a total absence of street lighting.
- **Territorial imbalance:** Uncontrolled suburban sprawl and the poor condition of connecting roads exacerbate inequalities in access to basic services.
- **Environmental pressure:** The overexploitation of water and timber resources, combined with erosion, is gradually eroding the region's environmental and agricultural capital. This situation makes it imperative to implement a strategy to structure urban development, anticipate expansion and ensure the functional and ecological coherence of the region.

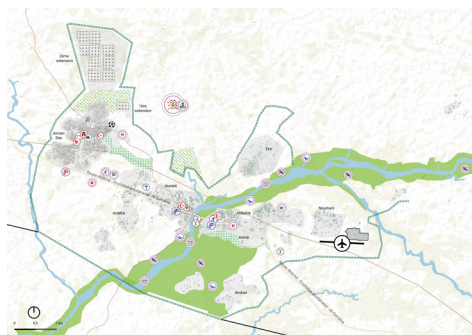
STRATEGIC VISION

Farchana's strategic vision embodies the collective ambition of local stakeholders for the development of their region by 2040. It reflects a shared commitment to making Farchana a well-structured town, capable of addressing the challenges associated with its population growth and urban transformation. This vision was developed through a participatory and inclusive process, involving development stakeholders at provincial and local levels. This approach fostered the emergence of a shared, realistic and actionable vision, consistent with local dynamics and the aspirations of the population. It is formulated and presented as follows:

By 2040, Farchana will be an accessible, compact and dynamic municipality rooted in a resilient environment, where safety and social cohesion prevail.

The overarching vision has been translated into strategic directions, which have in turn been broken down into concrete actions to be implemented to ensure the harmonious and sustainable long-term development of Farchana. The strategic directions derived from the vision are therefore articulated as follows:

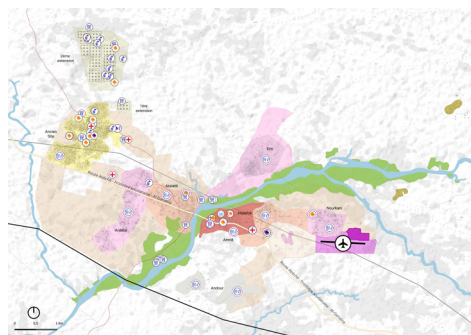
RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE CITY



It includes measures designed to address the growing pressure on the region's natural resources, particularly deforestation, the degradation of agricultural land and the increasing scarcity of water resources. These measures mainly consist of:

- **Protecting and restoring natural resources:** through the creation of a green belt between urbanised areas and agricultural land, as well as the reforestation of public spaces and sensitive areas.
- **Managing and protecting the territory's water resources:** through the establishment of buffer zones along wadis, as well as the construction of infiltration basins to promote groundwater recharge and the availability of water resources.
- **Promoting a healthy living environment:** through the implementation of a waste management system, notably the creation of a final waste disposal site, as well as public awareness campaigns on good urban sanitation practices.

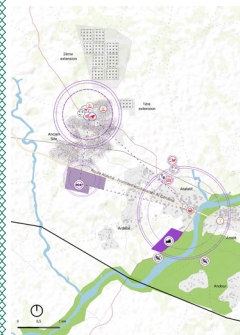
COMPACT CITY



It aims to address the challenges associated with urban sprawl and the population's limited access to urban and community services. Its main proposals are:

- **Manage the land use and spatial growth of the town:** through the restructuring of existing residential areas (reorganisation and provision of facilities) as well as the planning and development of urban expansion zones, with a view to better guiding the town's future development.
- **Improve and rebalance access to basic urban services:** by strengthening urban infrastructure, notably through the construction of new schools in the urban centre of Farchana and the refurbishment of existing facilities.

DYNAMIC CITY



It aims to boost local economic development by promoting the region's economic activities, structured around the following:

- **Harnessing community resources:** supporting local economic activities, young people and entrepreneurship, through the redevelopment of the urban centre, both at the refurbishment and modernisation of the urban centre to enhance the region's economic development.
- **Developing the town and its value chain:** through the development of hydro-agricultural activities, the wadis and in the urban centre, promoting agro-processing as through training producers.

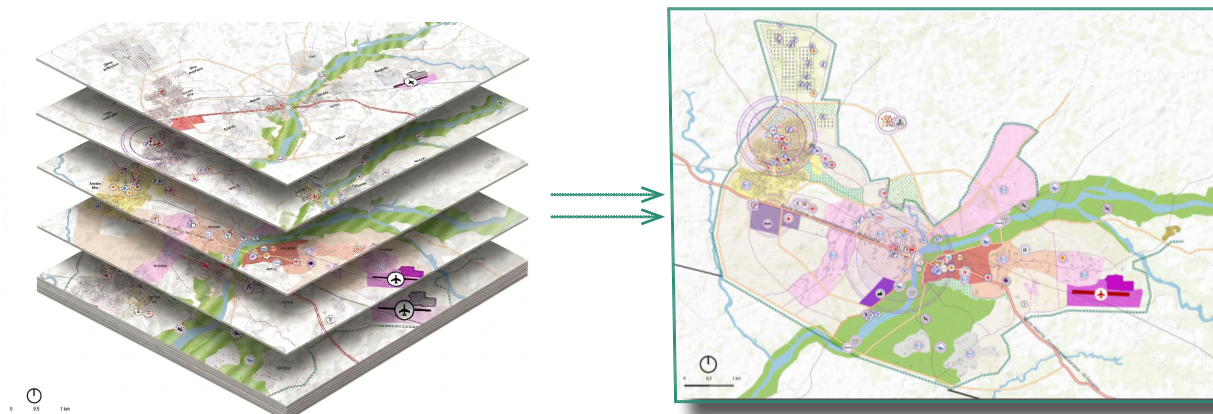
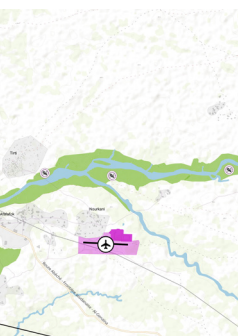


Figure 1 : Process for designing the Vision Map @ UN-Habitat 2025

YC CITY

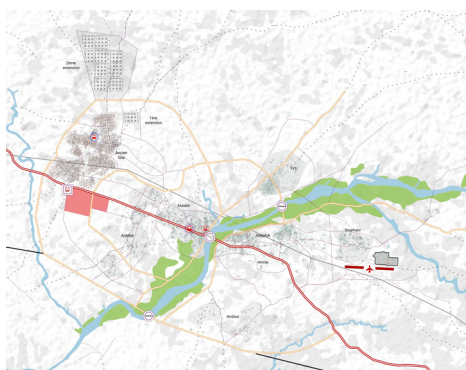


economic development
n's growth sectors. It is
following key priorities:

Commercial potential and entrepreneurship among women: through the
of commercial hubs,
ugee site and in the
of Farchana. The
these facilities will help to
s appeal and boost trade.

agricultural sector
chains: by implementing
developments along
low-lying areas, and by
storal products, as well
and technical support for

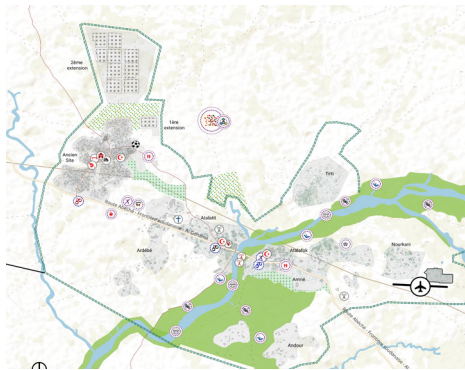
CONNECTED CITY



It aims to address the region's connectivity and mobility challenges at local and provincial levels. It is based on key priorities designed to improve trade, accessibility and territorial integration.

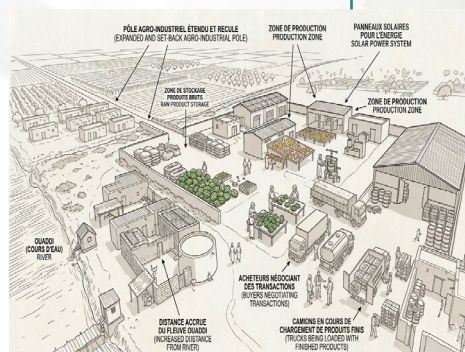
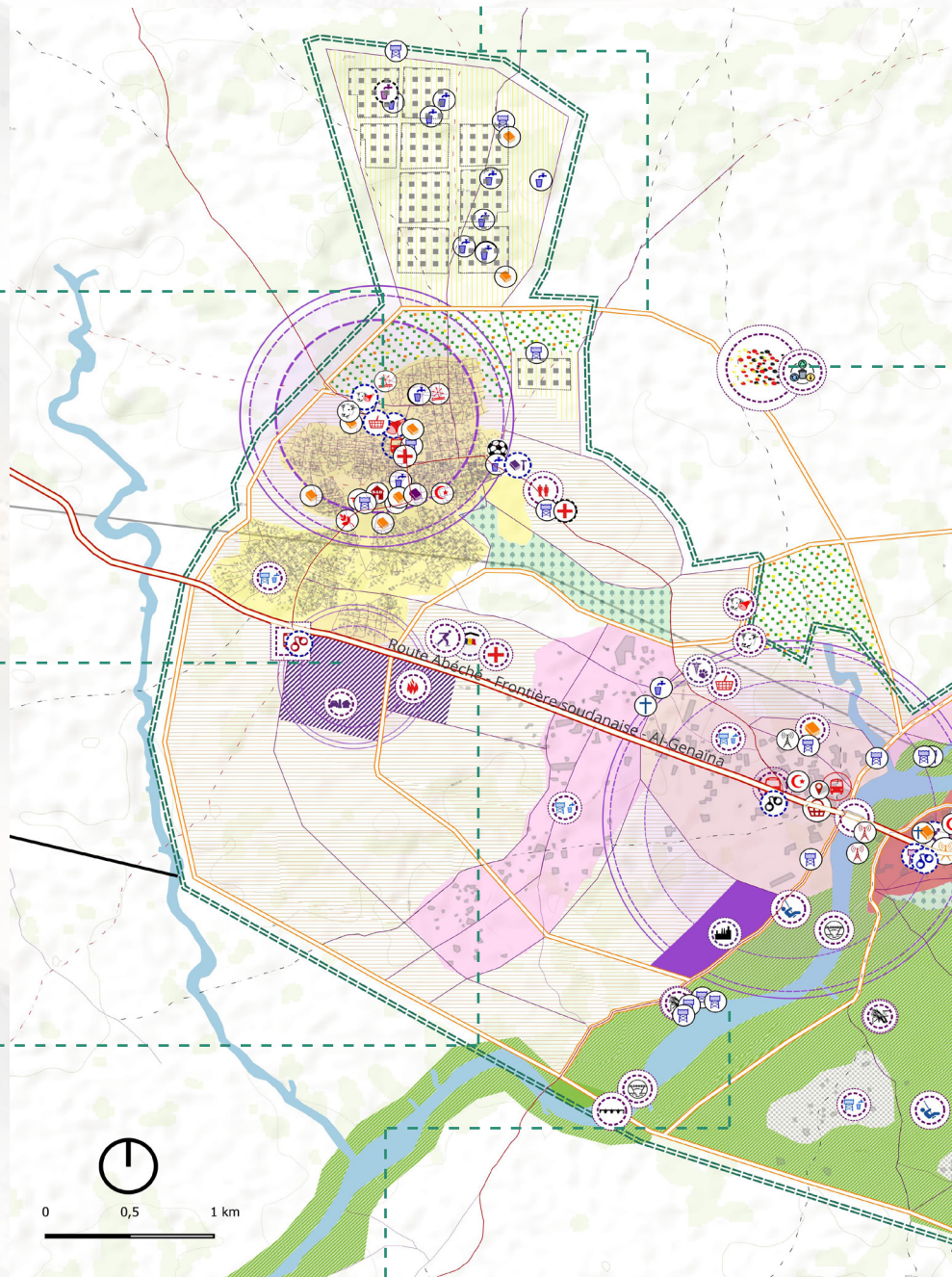
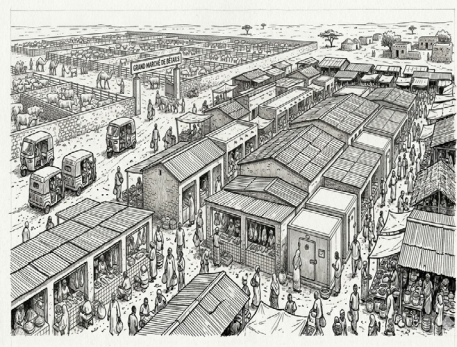
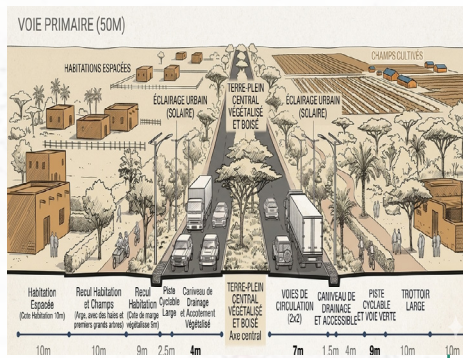
- **Strengthening territorial connectivity at provincial level:** through the extension of the Abougoulème–Adré road. These measures will strengthen Farchana's integration into the provincial economic network, facilitating the movement of people, goods and services.
- **Prioritising the road network and promoting sustainable mobility:** by upgrading secondary roads, linking the various urban centres of Farchana with one another, thereby improving internal accessibility and making travel more efficient.

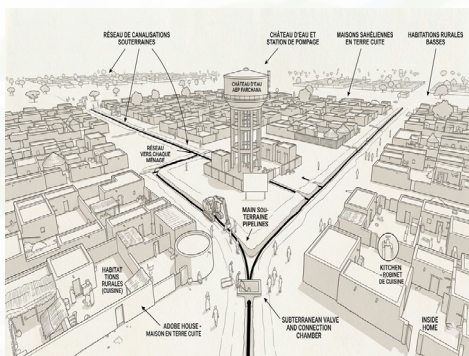
SAFE AND INCLUSIVE CITY



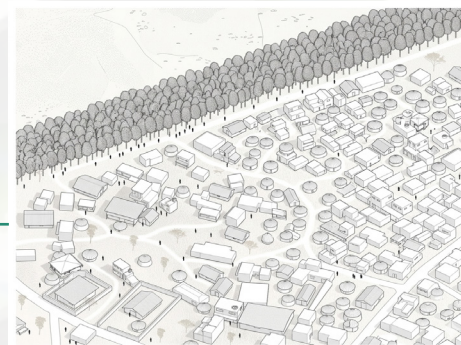
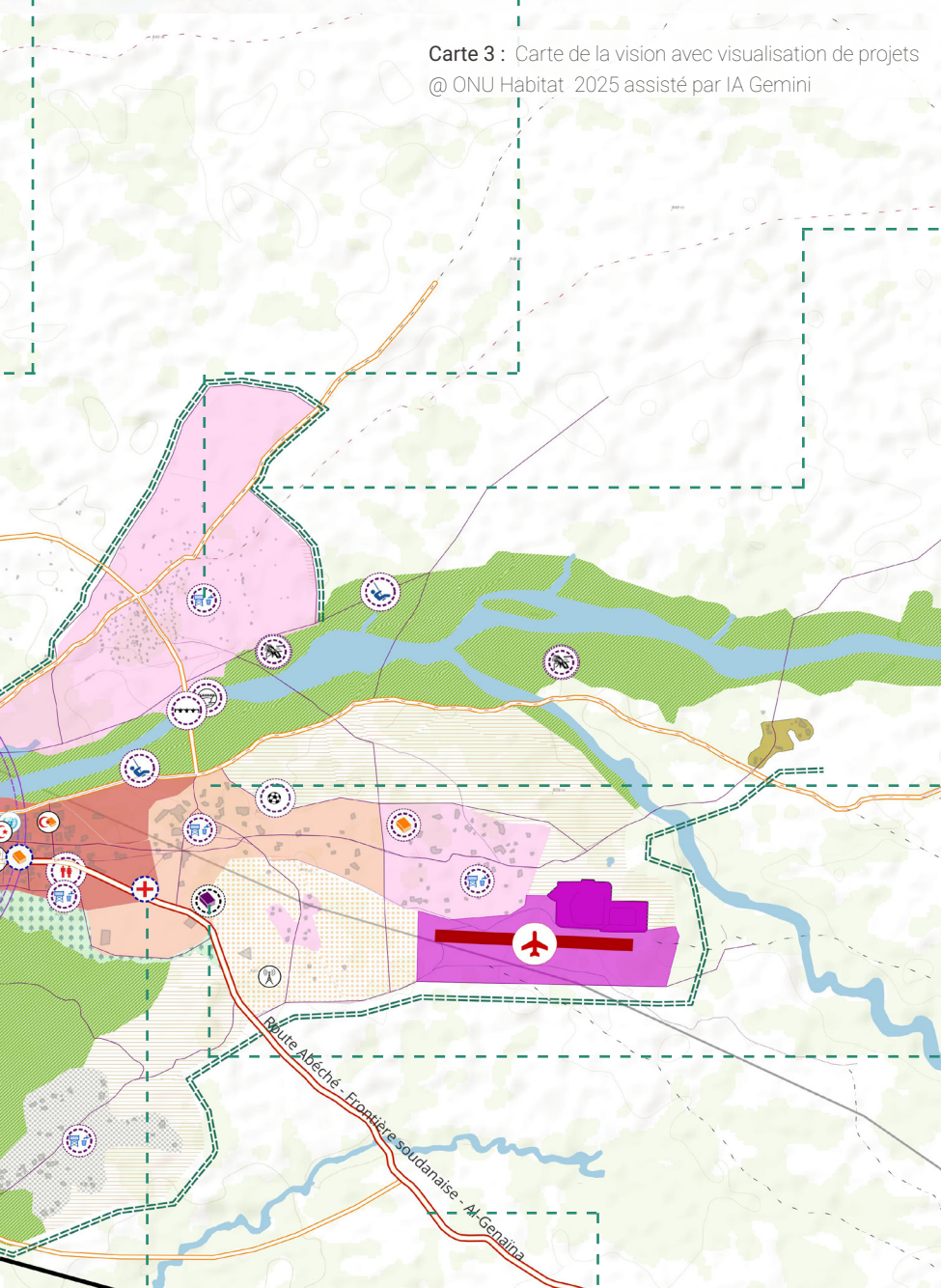
It implements policies aimed at ensuring local safety whilst strengthening social cohesion within the area. It relies on structural initiatives designed to promote a safe, participatory and inclusive living environment. These include:

- **Creating and refurbishing community facilities that foster social cohesion:** notably through the construction of a youth centre and a women's centre, as well as the development of a public square. These facilities will strengthen spaces for exchange, dialogue and community participation.
- **Strengthening urban and community security:** through the refurbishment and equipping of existing police and gendarmerie stations, as well as the creation of new stations in areas of urban expansion.

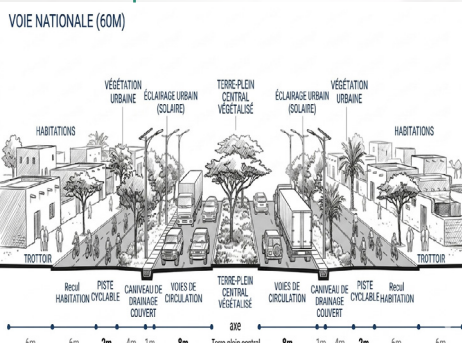
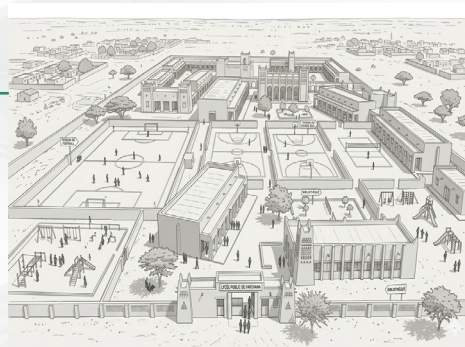
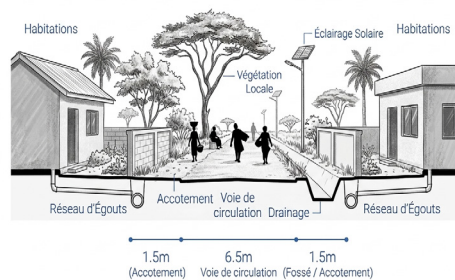




Carte 3 : Carte de la vision avec visualisation de projets
@ ONU Habitat 2025 assisté par IA Gemini



Coupe Transversale - Voie Résidentielle Rurale



OVERALL INVESTMENT

The action plan set out in the Farchana planning framework is part of a strategic vision aimed at supporting the rapid urban growth of the town in a sustainable, inclusive and resilient manner, within a context characterised by significant demographic, spatial and socio-economic pressures. This vision takes full account of Farchana's specific role as a hub for hosting refugee populations, whilst affirming its function as a key centre for local territorial development for the benefit of both host communities and refugees.

This urban strategy is based on a multi dimensional approach combining spatial planning, local economic development, infrastructure strengthening, natural resource conservation and the integration of refugees. It is structured around several key priorities covering the key sectors of Farchana's urban transformation. The action plan aims, in particular, to translate these guidelines into concrete measures for implementing the vision, coherently integrating residential areas, refugee reception centres, agricultural and pastoral areas, economic hubs, and key infrastructure and superstructure facilities.

This will enable the creation of a region that guarantees equitable access to services, infrastructure and economic opportunities for all residents (host communities and refugees), and a coherent urban model that balances population growth, sustainable land use and resilience to climate and environmental risks. It therefore incorporates key infrastructure projects designed to improve the region's connectivity, spatial and urban planning initiatives that will shape the residential fabric, the provision of community facilities and basic urban services to improve residents' living conditions, and economic projects to boost local economic development. These actions are phased and coordinated in time and space to trigger the expected spatial, economic and social transformation.

The action plan will also serve as a reference tool for local authorities, technical departments and technical and financial partners, providing a framework for prioritising investments and actions with a view to building a compact, connected, dynamic, inclusive and resilient city of Farchana, for the benefit of all its residents. The action plan is structured into a comprehensive investment plan and a priority investment plan.

The table below presents the comprehensive investment plan for the Farchana development strategy. It details, for each thematic area, the key projects and supporting actions, specifying their expected impact, the actors and stakeholders involved, as well as their estimated costs.

Connected City	
Operational Axis	Flagship
1. Provincial integration and strategic connectivity	Paving of Adré sector Construction of a road between continuity Secure development of national roads Calming of roads
2. Development of the internal road network and urban cohesion	Creation of a road – former Southern Southern road connecting (Atlatite) North-South Farchana Development of solar
3. Sustainable mobility and the organisation of economic flows	Development of entrance bus station Creation of heavy vehicle Development of pathways Reorganization

Dynamic City	
Operational Axis	Flagship
1. Development of the commercial corridor and modernisation of markets	Development of section of the modular shop Restructuring and reorganization of formalized street Relocation and development of market, street Construction of heavy-vehicle Improved access (Tirti).
2. Development of an integrated agro-economic hub	Hydro-agricultural water control, Creation of a gardening area Establishment of a platform Construction of a platform
3. Support for entrepreneurship and the sustainable local economy	Rehabilitation of mechanics, street Creation of a training center Development

Operational Axis 1 : Connected City



				110 – 121 M USD
Flagship projects (HARD – localized and operational)	Supporting projects (SOFT – governance & tools)	Impact	Stakeholders	Estimated costs
of the Abéché–Adré corridor (Abougoulémé–Farchana 1 via Farchana). tion of a crossing structure over the wadi Farchana 2 and Farchana 1 (year-round flow of flows). development of urban access points to the road (structured intersections, signage, traffic zones).	Joint advocacy by the Province and MATUH for inclusion in the national program. Territorial impact study of the corridor (economic flows, agro-pastoral activity). System for monitoring commercial and agricultural flows.	Sustainable connectivity, integration into the provincial economic network, reduced logistics costs, improved territorial attractiveness.	Government Delegate to Ouaddai Province, Ouaddai Provincial Council, MATUH, Ministry of Infrastructure, Sub-prefecture, transporters, traders, logistics NGOs, donors.	90 – 100 M USD
of a ring road connecting Farchana 1 – Tirti refugee site – Ardébé. bypass road with northern extension connecting the three refugee sites to Farchana 2. theast radial road connecting Ardébé – Farchana 2 – Tirti. ment of main roads with shaded sidewalks and powered lighting.	• Simplified Urban Mobility Plan (Local SUMP). • Hierarchical road network plan integrated into the planning document. • Municipal technical guide for road design adapted to the Sahelian climate. • Municipal technical training on road maintenance.	Integration of urban centers, improved access to services, reduced isolation of peripheral villages, stronger spatial cohesion.	Sub-prefecture, MATUH, provincial technical services, local associations, NGOs specialized in road infrastructure, donors.	18 – 20 M USD
ment of a logistics hub at the western entrance (truck parking area, loading zone, organized flow). of a bypass road around the city center for trucks. ment of bicycle lanes and safe pedestrian paths to schools, markets, and health centers. ization of mototaxi and rickshaw stops.	Formalization and structuring of mototaxi/rickshaw associations. Road safety and eco-driving training, Road safety awareness campaigns. Municipal regulation of heavy vehicle flows.	Smoother traffic flow, reduced congestion and risks, professionalization of local transport, support for trade and employment	Farchana Sub-prefecture, mototaxi/rickshaw associations, transporters, traders, NGOs specialized in mobility, donors	0,7 – 1 M USD

Table 1: Operational priorities to be developed for the Connected City @ UN-Habitat 2026

Operational Axis 2 : Dynamic City



				4 – 8 M USD
Flagship projects (HARD – localized and operational)	Supporting projects (SOFT – governance & tools)	Impact	Stakeholders	Estimated costs
of a green commercial frontage along the urban Abéché–Adré corridor (Farchana 1 & Farchana 2): shaded sidewalks, digital services. of the market at the former refugee site: spatial organization, modernized stalls, separate livestock areas, slaughter zone. development of the Farchana 2 market with livestock slaughterhouse, and vaccination park. of a structured bus station in Farchana 2 and a parking area at the western entrance. ess to the airstrip (dedicated road RN – Nourkini –	Formalization of traders' associations (management, fees, maintenance). Establishment of a simplified market management system (commercial registry, stall numbering). Support for local market taxation (municipal revenues). Training programs for youth and women (trade, management, digital skills). Seed funding / microcredit for small businesses.	Structuring of the formal economy, increased local revenues, capture of provincial trade flows, job creation.	Sub-prefecture, traders' associations, Provincial Council, economic development NGOs, donors, local tax services, refugee and host communities.	2 – 4 M USD
development of wadi banks and lowlands : drainage, land organization (~1000 ha potential). south-central agroecological hub: collective market as (host/refugee), drip irrigation, rainwater harvesting. of a processing unit (drying, preservation). of storage warehouses and an agricultural logistics connected to the corridor.	Technical training for producers (agroecology, post-harvest, cooperative management). Structuring of mixed cooperatives (host/refugee). Support for product certification and regional market integration. Establishment of supply contracts with local markets and Abéché/Adré. Rotating financing mechanism for agricultural inputs.	Secured incomes, increased local value addition, strengthened food resilience, territorial economic integration.	Local producers, agricultural cooperatives, sub-prefecture, Ouaddai Provincial Council, agricultural NGOs, donors, agricultural technical services (ANADER).	2 – 3 M USD
and equipment of the vocational training center (IT, sewing, welding, masonry). local innovation space/incubator linked to the center. of organized craft zones near urban centers.	Incubation programs for youth and women. Partnerships with NGOs and microfinance institutions. Training in management, marketing, and digitalization. Support for gradual formalization of informal activities. Integration into local public procurement markets.	Economic diversification, reduced dependence on humanitarian aid, sustainable employment integration.	ONAPE, vocational training center, donors, microfinance NGOs, youth and women's associations, sub-prefecture,	0,5 – 1 M USD

Table 2: Operational priorities to be developed for the Dynamic City



Operational Priority 3 : Compact City

Connected City					9 – 13 M USD
Operational Axis	Flagship projects (HARD – localized and operational)	Supporting projects (SOFT – governance & tools)	Impact	Stakeholders	Estimated costs
1. Regional rebalancing of essential services	Creation of 3 structured local hubs: Farchana 2: district hospital, secondary school, structured market, shaded public square, water tower, and solar public lighting. Nourkini–Ardébé : primary school + integrated health center + multifunctional public space. Extension of the refugee site : secondary school facilities + training center + upgraded market. Integrated program of strategically distributed boreholes connected to nearby water points. Development of structured public squares in each hub (ground stabilization, drainage).	Development of a 10-year spatial plan for facilities based on demographic projections. Creation of joint management committees for water, markets, and public facilities. Technical maintenance plan (training local craftsmen, preventive management). Mapping-based service monitoring tool .	Real spatial rebalancing, stabilization of households in consolidated hubs, reduction of long-distance travel to the humanitarian base.	Sub-prefecture, Ouaddaï Provincial Council, Ministry of Territorial Planning, Urban Development and Housing, Ministry of Infrastructure, humanitarian NGOs, provincial and local health and education services, international donors.	4 – 6 M USD
2. Restructuring and densification of existing town centres	Targeted restructuring program: Farchana 1 and Tirti: hierarchy of primary and secondary roads, creation of land reserves for future facilities. Nourkini and Ardébé: opening of access roads + land reserves for public facilities. Former refugee site: partial redesign of the urban grid and improved drainage. Rehabilitation of the two extension sites: housing improvement, access to water/energy, consolidation of facilities. Development of a main axis linking the refugee site – original core – administrative zone	Identification of vacant plots with a phased mobilization plan. Revision of subdivision standards (reduction of future plot sizes). Establishment of a municipal operational urban planning unit supported by MATUH. Simplified restructuring guide replicable in other eastern localities.	Increased density in already urbanized areas, reduced pressure on agricultural land, improved urban legibility	Sub-prefecture, MATUH, provincial technical services, traditional leaders, local associations, NGOs specialized in WASH and shelter, refugee and host communities.	4 – 6 M USD
3. Planned management of future urban expansion	Pilot planned land development project (~80–100 ha) Farchana 2: • Hierarchical road network established prior to development. • Land set aside for schools, a market, and a health center. • Plot layout (300–400 m²). • Secured land reserves around the centers of Nourkini and Ardébé to anticipate growth over the next 10 years.	Simplified participatory land registry Establishment of a joint land management unit (traditional chief / sub-prefecture / municipality / refugee representatives). Development of a simplified framework for regulating urban expansion. Community communication plan on controlled land occupation.	Prevention of unplanned urbanization, land security, reduced conflicts, and potential for replication at the provincial level.	Sub-prefecture, traditional chief, Ministry of Territorial Planning, Urban Development and Housing, refugee representatives, land services, NGOs specialized in land governance, donors.	0,3 – 1 M USD

Table 3 : Operational priorities to be developed for the Compact City @ UN-Habitat 2026



Operational Priority 4 : Safe and Inclusive City

Safe and Inclusive City					4 – 8 M USD
Operational Axis	Flagship projects (HARD – localized and operational)	Supporting projects (SOFT – governance & tools)	Impact	Stakeholders	Estimated costs
1. Territorial equity and universal access to basic services	Targeted construction of educational facilities in underserved areas (Farchana 2, Nourkini, Ardébé). Commissioning of the district hospital in Farchana 2 with improved accessibility. Deployment of boreholes and public water points in peripheral areas and refugee extensions. Priority installation of solar public lighting in vulnerable zones. Rehabilitation of existing schools and health centers	Mapping inequalities in access to services (municipal GIS tool). Establishment of joint service management committees Monitoring mechanism for territorial equity Awareness program on equal access).	Reduction of spatial disparities, improved social cohesion, equal access to essential services.	Farchana Sub-prefecture, Provincial Council, MATUH, NGOs, donors, health and education services	3 – 5 M USD
2. Inclusive land governance and conflict prevention	Establishment of a mixed local land management unit (traditional chief, sub-prefect, municipality, refugee representatives). Participatory securing of land plots in restructured areas. Land reserves dedicated to community facilities.	Simplified participatory land registry. Local land mediation mechanism. Training of local authorities in inclusive land management. Information campaigns on land rights and procedures. Integration of land issues into provincial planning.ac	Reduction of land-use conflicts, improved residential security, strengthened institutional trust.	Traditional chief, refugee sub-prefect, representatives, MATUH, NGOs specialized in land governance, local CSOs, donors.	0.3 – 1 M USD
3. Creation of community spaces for social cohesion	Development of an interstitial civic hub between the refugee site and the village core, including: Youth center, Women's center Large shaded multifunctional public square Creation of local public spaces within new urban centers. Development of shared sports and cultural facilities.	Establishment of mixed community management committees. Intercommunity cultural and sports programming. Support for youth and women's associations. Structured social mediation (community dialogue).	Creation of neutral meeting spaces, prevention of tensions, long-term social stabilization.	Sub-prefecture, youth and women's associations, social and cultural NGOs, donors.	0,7 – 2 M USD

Table 4 : Operational priorities to be developed for the Safe and Inclusive City @ UN-Habitat 2026

Operational Priority 5 : Resilient and sustainable City



Resilient and sustainable City					3 – 5M USD
Operational Axis	Flagship projects (HARD – localized and operational)	Supporting projects (SOFT – governance & tools)	Impact	Stakeholders	Estimated costs
1. Protection of natural resources and regulation of urban expansion	Official delimitation of protected agricultural zones on the outskirts Establishment of a structured green belt between urbanized areas and agricultural land (multi-species planting adapted to the Sahelian climate). Large-scale community reforestation program (schools, main roads, green belt). Development of public green spaces within urban centers.	Adoption of local regulations to protect agricultural land. Creation of a local climate & environment committee Training of local stakeholders in green planning and climate financing. Systematic integration of climate considerations into planning documents.	Limiting urban sprawl, ecosystem restoration, improved microclimate, reduced land pressure.	Sub-prefecture, Ouaddai Provincial Council, MATUH, traditional leaders, local CSOs, environmental NGOs, local environmental services.	0,7 – 1 M USD
2. Integrated and multi-functional management of wadis	Establishment of buffer zones: 100 m along the main wadi, 25 m along secondary ones. Controlled hydro-agricultural development of riverbanks. Tree planting along riverbanks near residential areas. Creation of linear parks and recreational spaces along certain urban sections. Construction and multiplication of small retention/check dams to recharge groundwater and combat erosion. Integration of drainage systems into major road infrastructure projects.	Development of a wadi management plan (risk mapping, land-use rules). Community awareness campaigns against illegal occupation and waste dumping. Participatory riverbank monitoring system. Local technical training for maintenance of water-control structures.	Reduced flood and erosion risks, secured agricultural production, groundwater recharge, improved living environment	Sub-prefecture, Provincial Council, host and refugee communities, NGOs specialized in WASH, local CSOs, donors	1 – 2 M USD
3. Sanitation, waste management and environmental health	Establishment of a decentralized waste collection system (door-to-door). Creation of transfer points in each urban core. Development of a controlled landfill site north of Farchana. Construction of household latrines for vulnerable populations. Installation of primary drainage systems in flood-prone areas.	Creation of local waste collection associations (green jobs) Regular awareness campaigns (schools, religious leaders, CSOs) Technical and financial support for household latrines Establishment of a sustainable financing mechanism for waste services Municipal training in environmental management	Improved public health, reduced pollution of wadis, creation of green jobs, enhanced urban image.	Sub-prefecture, local waste collection associations, youth and women's groups, traders, environmental NGOs, local environmental services, donors.	0,7 – 2 M USD

Table 5 : Operational priorities to be developed for the Resilient and Sustainable City @ UN-Habitat 2026



Image 2 : Main Street 2 Farchana Market @ UN-Habitat 2025

SUMMARY TABLE

The breakdown of investments by operational priority, as well as structural and supporting projects, is set out in the following table:

Type of City	Operational Priority	Estimated HARD investments
Connected City	Provincial integration and strategic connectivity	86 923 076,13
	Development of the internal road network and urban cohesion	18 399 315,25
	Sustainable mobility and the organisation of economic flows	630 000,00
	sub-total	105 952 391,38
Dynamic City	Development of the commercial corridor and modernisation of markets	2 019 230,26
	Support for entrepreneurship and a sustainable local economy	260 000,00
	Development of an integrated agro-economic hub	2 000 000,00
	sub-total	4 279 230,26
Compact City	Regional rebalancing of essential services	4 702 517,00
	Restructuring and densification of existing town centres	4 614 530,33
	Planned control of future expansion	248 205,00
	sub-total	9 565 252,33
Resilient and sustainable city	Protection of natural resources and regulation of urban expansion	558 547,01
	Integrated and multifunctional management of wadis	755 555,56
	Sanitation, waste management and environmental health	470 000,00
	sub-total	1 784 102,57
Safe and Inclusive City	Territorial equity and universal access to basic services	3 166 752,14
	Creation of community spaces for social cohesion	470 000,00
	Inclusive land governance and conflict prevention	115 000,00
	sub-total	3 751 752,14
Total		115 767 476,35

Tableau 6 : Synthèse des investissements à opérer à Farchana par axe opérationnel @ ONU-Habitat 2026

Estimated SOFT investments	Indicative total (in millions of USD)
75 000,00	90 – 100 M USD
150 000,00	18 – 20 M USD
75 000,00	0,7 – 1 M USD
300 000,00	110 – 121 M USD
400 000,00	2 – 4 M USD
250 000,00	0,5 – 1M USD
300 000,00	2 – 3 M USD
950 000,00	4 – 8 M USD
200 000,00	4 – 6 M USD
100 000,00	4 – 6 M USD
100 000,00	0,3 – 1M USD
400 000,00	9 – 13 M USD
200 000,00	0,7 – 1 M USD
150 000,00	1 – 2 M USD
250 000,00	0,7 – 2 M USD
600 000,00	3 – 5M USD
250 000,00	3 – 5 M USD
300 000,00	0,7 – 2 M USD
200 000,00	0,3 – 1 M USD
750 000,00	4 – 8M USD
2 600 000,00	121 – 142 M USD



Image 3 : " Touktouk " à la station des taxi sur le marché de l'ancien Site de réfugiés de Farchana @ ONU-Habitat 2025

STRATEGIC AXIS 1: CONNECTED CITY

GENERAL INFORMATION		3 BONNE SANTÉ ET BIEN-ÊTRE	8 TRAVAIL DÉCENT ET CROISSANCE ÉCONOMIQUE	9 INDUSTRIE, INNOVATION ET INFRASTRUCTURE	11 VILLES ET COMMUNAUTÉS DURABLES	13 MESURES RELATIVES À LA LUTTE CONTRE LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES
PROJECT TITLE	Construction of a Crossing Structure over the Farchana Wadi					
PROJECT TYPE	Crossing Infrastructure					
LOCATION	Core of Farchana					
BENEFICIARIES	Direct beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries of this structure will be the residents of the urban core of Farchana and refugees					
	Indirect beneficiaries: Residents of the canton, Assoungba department, the provinces of the country, and neighboring countries in eastern Chad					
STAKEHOLDERS	Ministry of Infrastructure					
	Ouaddaï Provincial Council					
	Sub-Prefecture					
	Transporters' Union					
OBJECTIVES	Donors					
	Overall objective					
	Promote safe and uninterrupted traffic flow along the wadi in order to enhance mobility, access to essential services and regional integration					
EXPECTED IMPACTS	Specific objectives					
	• Ensure the safety of people and property during wadi floods • Ensure the continuity of economic and social exchanges throughout the year • Improve access to basic services (health, education, markets) • Reduce the isolation of neighbourhoods and surrounding localities					
ESTIMATED COST	• Ensuring the safe movement of people, particularly during periods of flooding • Improving connectivity and accessibility within the Farchana region • Facilitating trade and the movement of goods • Improving access to essential services (health, education, markets, public services) • Strengthening social cohesion and regional integration					
	5 128 205 USD					

Figure 2 : Factsheet for Priority Project 1 "Construction of a bridge over the Farchana Wadi" @ UN-Habitat 2026

BEFORE



Image 4 : National road crossing the Ouaddi de Farchana @ UN-Habitat 2025

AFTER



Image 5 : Bridge to be built over the Ouaddi de Farchana @ UN-Habitat, supported by AI Gemini 2026

GENERAL INFORMATION



PROJECT TITLE Levelling and Improvement of the Secondary Road Farchana – Refugee Site

PROJECT TYPE Road Infrastructure

LOCATION Secondary axis connecting the village of Farchana to the refugee site

BENEFICIARIES **Direct beneficiaries:** the direct beneficiaries of this project will be the residents of the Farchana urban core and the refugees

Indirect beneficiaries: The residents of Molou canton

STAKEHOLDERS Ministry of Infrastructure
Ouaddaï Provincial Council
Sub-Prefecture
Traditional authorities
Host and refugee communities
Humanitarian NGOs
Donors

OBJECTIVES **Objectif général**
Improve the accessibility and safety of the secondary road linking Farchana to the refugee site to facilitate mobility, access to essential services and socio-economic exchanges

Specific Objectives

- Ensure the road is passable in all seasons, particularly during the rainy season
- Improve mobility for host and refugee populations
- Support local economic activities and humanitarian operations
- Reduce the risk of accidents and travel times
- Facilitate access to basic services (health, education, markets, humanitarian aid)

EXPECTED IMPACTS

- Improving safety for road users (pedestrians, vehicles, motorcycles)
- Facilitating access to essential services: healthcare, education, markets, humanitarian aid
- Strengthening social cohesion between host communities and refugees
- Improving the flow of local trade

ESTIMATED COST 376 068 USD

Figure 3 : Factsheet for Priority Project 2: "Grading and upgrading of the Farchana–Refugee Camp secondary road" @ UN-Habitat 2026

BEFORE



Image 6 : Unpaved secondary road linking Farchana town to the refugee site @ UN-Habitat 2025

AFTER



Image 7 : A secondary road to be constructed linking Farchana to the refugee site @ UN-Habitat, supported by IA Gemini 2026

STRATEGIC AXIS 2: DYNAMIC CITY

GENERAL INFORMATION	
	    
PROJECT TITLE	Construction of the Farchana Market
PROJECT TYPE	Economic Infrastructure
LOCATION	Farchana 2
BENEFICIARIES	Direct beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries of this project will be the residents of Farchana, particularly traders, local producers, consumers, refugees, and the state (through revenue collection) Indirect beneficiaries: Surrounding villages of Farchana and transporters
STAKEHOLDERS	Sub-Prefecture Traditional authorities Farchana traders Ministry of Infrastructure Urban development NGOs Donors
OBJECTIVES	Overall Objective Provide the Farchana commune with a modern, functional, and secure market to strengthen commercial exchanges, improve working conditions for economic actors, and stimulate local economic development Specific Objectives - Construct suitable market infrastructure (stalls, sheds, shops, warehouses) - Improve hygiene, sanitation, and security conditions - Organize commercial activities to reduce informal trade and urban congestion
EXPECTED IMPACTS	- Boosting local trade - Increasing the income of local traders, producers and stakeholders - Improving people's access to essential consumer goods - Strengthening social cohesion and community interaction - Structuring the urban fabric around an organised economic hub
ESTIMATED COST	50 000 USD

Figure 4 : Factsheet for Priority Project 3 Construction of Farchana Market @ UN-Habitat 2026

BEFORE



Image 8 : Stalls set up at Farchana Market @ UN-Habitat 2025

AFTER



Image 9 : Developed market in the village of Farchana @ UN-Habitat, supported by IA Gemini 2026

INFORMATIONS GENERALES



PROJECT TITLE Strengthening Youth and Women's Skills in Agribusiness

PROJECT TYPE Training

LOCATION Farchana

BENEFICIARIES

Direct beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries of this project will be the youth and women of Farchana as well as members of local cooperatives and economic groups

Indirect beneficiaries : les ménages et communauté locale de Farchana

STAKEHOLDERS

Sous – prefecture
Associations des jeunes et femmes
Ministère de la Production et de l'Industrialisation Agricole
Coopératives agricoles de Farchana
ONG
Bailleur

OBJECTIVES

Overall Objective

Strengthen the economic empowerment of youth and women in Farchana through the development of agribusiness skills to promote income-generating activities and support the economic development of the commune

Specific Objectives

- Train youth and women in production, processing, and marketing techniques for agricultural and horticultural products
- Strengthen beneficiaries' entrepreneurial capacities in business management, project development, and market access
- Promote local agricultural value chains by encouraging the processing and valorization of agricultural and horticultural products
- Support sustainable socio-economic integration of youth and women to reduce unemployment, economic vulnerability, and risks of social marginalization

EXPECTED IMPACTS

- Creation of income-generating activities
- Increased income for young people and women beneficiaries
- Development of local agricultural value chains
- Improved participation of youth and women in economic and community life
- Improved coordination between local institutions, NGOs and technical partners

COUTS ESTIMATIFS 50 000 USD

Figure 5 : Factsheet for Priority Project 4 Building the skills of young people and women in agribusiness

@ UN-Habitat 2026

BEFORE



Image 10 : Peanut fields on the banks of the Farchana River @ UN-Habitat 2025

AFTER



Image 11 : Women's association in Farchana selling their agricultural produce in Farchana @ UN-Habitat, supported by IA Gemini 2026

STRATEGIC AXIS 3 : COMPACT CITY

GENERAL INFORMATION	
	   
PROJECT TITLE	Restructuring of the Housing Layout in the Urban Core of Farchana 2
PROJECT TYPE	Urban Planning
LOCATION	Farchana District 2
BENEFICIARIES	Direct beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries of this project will be the residents of the urban core of Farchana 2 Indirect beneficiaries: The population of the village of Farchana, technical and financial partners and economic actors
STAKEHOLDERS	Ministry of Territorial Planning, Urbanism, and Housing (MATUH) Provincial Council Sub-Prefecture of Farchana Traditional authorities Resident population Donors
OBJECTIVES	Overall Objective Reorganize and improve the housing layout of the Farchana 2 core to promote structured, safe, and sustainable urban development while improving living conditions for the population Specific Objectives • Reorganize the housing fabric for rational and secure land use • Improve internal accessibility and household connectivity • Facilitate the establishment of basic public facilities and services • Strengthen urban planning and local land governance
EXPECTED IMPACTS	• A rational and clear layout of the urban fabric • Improved internal accessibility • Better integration between residential areas, public facilities and communal spaces • Clarification of plot boundaries and securing land tenure • Enhancement of urban land and property assets • Improved local land governance
EXPECTED IMPACTS	239 316 USD

Figure 6 : Factsheet for Priority Project 5 Redevelopment of the housing fabric in the urban centre of Farchana 2
@ UN-Habitat 2026

BEFORE



Image 12 : Aerial view of the Atalatit neighbourhood in Farchana town @ UN-Habitat 2025

AFTER



Image 13 : Aerial view of the Atalatit neighbourhood in Farchana town @ UN-Habitat, assisted by AI Gemini 2026

GENERAL INFORMATION		   
PROJECT TITLE	Building local capacity in urban management and land governance in the sub-prefecture of Molou	
PROJECT TYPE	Urban planning	
LOCATION	Farchana district	
BENEFICIARIES	Direct beneficiaries: the direct beneficiaries of this project will be the members of the Local Action Committee of the municipality of Farchana Indirect beneficiaries: the population of Farchana, land users and technical and financial partners	
STAKEHOLDERS	Local Action Commission Provincial Council Traditional authorities Provincial delegation of MATUH Provincial delegation of MATD Partner NGOs in urban development Donors	
OBJECTIVES	Overall objective Strengthen the institutional and technical capacities of the Molou sub-prefecture in the areas of urban management and land governance Specific objectives • Strengthen institutional and technical capacities in urban planning and land management to ensure the effective management of the Farchana area • Improve local land governance by establishing tools, clear procedures and transparent mechanisms for land management and security • Promote inclusive and participatory urban planning that takes into account the needs of the population, particularly women, young people and vulnerable groups. • Strengthen coordination between institutional, customary and community stakeholders involved in urban and land management at the local level	
EXPECTED IMPACTS	• Strengthening the sub-prefecture's capacity in the areas of urban planning and land management • Establishing more transparent and accountable land governance mechanisms • Improving coordination between the local administration, technical services and traditional authorities. • Strengthening community participation, particularly that of women and young people, in decision-making processes • Reducing pressure on agricultural land and natural resources	
ESTIMATED COST	50 000 USD	

Figure 7 : Factsheet for Priority Project 6 Building local capacity in urban management and land governance in the sub-prefecture of Molou @ UN-Habitat 2026



Image 14 : Participatory exercises with local communities and NGOs in Farchana @ UN-Habitat 2025



Image 15 : Participatory exercises with the canton chief and local leaders of Farchana @ UN-Habitat 2025

STRATEGIC AXIS 4: RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE CITY

GENERAL INFORMATION	
	    
PROJECT TITLE	Economic Valorization of Solid Waste for Local Development in Farchana
PROJECT TYPE	Sanitation
LOCATION	Northern part of Farchana 2 village
BENEFICIARIES	Direct beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries of this project are the residents of the urban core of Farchana and the refugees Indirect beneficiaries: Other villages in the Molou canton
STAKEHOLDERS	Sub-Prefecture Traditional authorities Local environmental management associations Youth and women associations Environmental NGOs Local environmental services Donors
OBJECTIVES	Overall objective Promote the economic recovery of solid waste in order to improve urban hygiene, create local economic opportunities and contribute to the sustainable development of Farchana Specific objectives - Establish a structured system for the collection, sorting and recovery of solid waste - Reduce unsanitary conditions and health risks associated with waste - Create local jobs, particularly for young people and women, in recycling and processing activities - Raise community awareness on good waste management practice
EXPECTED IMPACTS	- Significant reduction of illegal dumping and urban unsanitary conditions - Improved living environment and well-being of the population - Income generation for youth, women, and vulnerable groups - Valorization of waste into economic resources (compost, recycled materials) - Strengthening of local capacities in waste management
COUTS ESTIMATIFS	70 000 USD

Figure 8 : Factsheet for Priority Project 7 Economic recovery of solid waste for local development in Farchana
@ UN-Habitat 2026

BEFORE



Image 16 : Illegal rubbish dumps in the open in Farchana town @ UN-Habitat 2025

AFTER

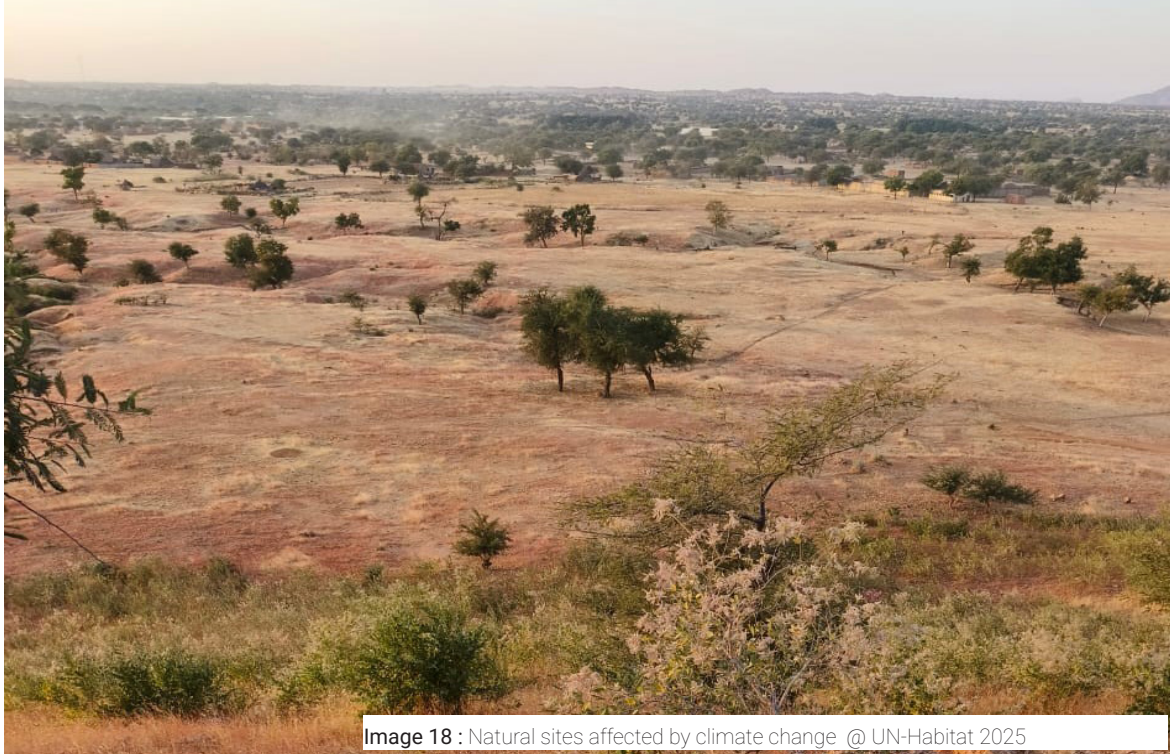


Image 17: Organised rubbish dumps with plastic waste processing plants @ UN-Habitat, supported by AI Gemini 2026

GENERAL INFORMATION	
	   
PROJECT TITLE	Strengthening the capacities of local stakeholders in climate adaptation and risk management
PROJECT TYPE	Environment
LOCATION	Farchana
BENEFICIARIES	Direct beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries are the administrative and traditional authorities as well as representatives of local CSOs in Farchana Indirect beneficiaries: Population of the Sub-Prefecture of Molou
STAKEHOLDERS	Sub-Prefecture Deconcentrated State services Traditional authorities Youth and women associations Environmental NGOs Local environmental services Donors
OBJECTIVES	Overall objective Strengthen the capacities of local stakeholders to improve the prevention, anticipation, and management of climate risks and increase the resilience of the Farchana territory to the effects of climate change Specific objectives • Train local stakeholders in the concepts and tools of climate change adaptation • Improve capacity for anticipating and managing climate risks (floods, droughts, erosion) • Integrate climate risk management into local development planning • Promote resilient and sustainable local practices
EXPECTED IMPACTS	• Strengthening the technical skills of local authorities and community stakeholders • Improving the ability to anticipate and respond to climate-related hazards (floods, droughts, erosion) • Better integration of climate adaptation into local planning and policies • Improved local economic stability in the face of climate shocks • Reducing the vulnerability of populations, particularly the most exposed groups
ESTIMATED COST	30 000 USD

Figure 9 : Factsheet for Priority Project 8 Capacity building for local stakeholders in climate adaptation and risk management
@ UN-Habitat 2026

BEFORE



AFTER



STRATEGIC AXIS 5: INCLUSIVE AND SAFE CITY

GENERAL INFORMATION	
	
PROJECT TITLE	Construction of Community Boreholes in Ardébé, Farchana 1 (East Zone) and the Refugee Camp
PROJECT TYPE	Water Infrastructure
LOCATION	Ardébé, Farchana 1 and Refugee Camp
BENEFICIARIES	Direct beneficiaries: the beneficiaries will be the communities in Ardébé, Farchana 1 and the refugee camp Indirect beneficiaries: the communities in the areas surrounding Ardébé, Farchana 1 and the refugee camp
STAKEHOLDERS	Sub-Prefecture Traditional authorities Ministry of Infrastructure Populations of the beneficiary cores Donors
OBJECTIVES	Overall objective - Improve sustainable access to safe drinking water for the communities of Ardébé, Farchana 1 and the refugee site Specific objectives - Ensure equitable and secure access to safe drinking water for households - Reduce waterborne diseases and improve hygiene conditions - Strengthen community resilience during periods of drought - Establish sustainable community management of water infrastructure
EXPECTED IMPACTS	- Improved access to drinking water for local communities - Reduction of diseases related to unsafe water - Contribution to community resilience during drought periods - Strengthening local water governance through the establishment of borehole management committees
ESTIMATED COST	1 000 128 USD

Figure 10 : Factsheet for Priority Project 9 Construction of community boreholes in the villages of Ardébé, Farchana 1 (eastern zone) and the refugee camp @ UN-Habitat 2026

BEFORE



Image 20 : Water pumping and supply sites in the dried-up Ouaddi @ UN-Habitat 2025

AFTER



Image 21: Water point equipped with storage facilities @ UN-Habitat assisted by AI Gemini 2026

GENERAL INFORMATION	
	 
PROJECT TITLE	Equipment and Rehabilitation of Schools in Farchana 1, Tirti, and Al-Tadamou (Refugee Site)
PROJECT TYPE	Educational Infrastructure
LOCATION	Farchana 1, Tirti and Refugee Site
BENEFICIARIES	Direct beneficiaries: The beneficiaries will be the populations of Farchana 1, Tirti, and the refugee hosting site Indirect beneficiaries: Populations of neighboring localities of Farchana 1, Tirti, and the refugee hosting site
STAKEHOLDERS	Sub-Prefecture Provincial delegations and pedagogical education inspections NGOs and humanitarian agencies Traditional authorities Host and refugee communities Donors
OBJECTIVES	Overall objective Improve access to quality education for children in Farchana 1, Tirti and the refugee site Specific objectives • Rehabilitate school buildings to ensure safety and functionality • Provide the furniture, teaching materials and equipment necessary for effective learning • Improve working conditions for teachers and educational staff • Facilitate access to education for refugee children and local communities
EXPECTED IMPACTS	• Significant improvement in the quality of teaching • Increased school attendance and retention rates • Improved well-being and motivation of students and teachers
ESTIMATED COST	270 000 USD

Figure 11 : Factsheet for Priority Project 10 Equipping and refurbishing schools in Farchana 1, Tirti and Al-Tadamou (Refugee Site) @ UN-Habitat 2026

BEFORE



Image 22 : Classroom at the school in Farchana @ UN-Habitat 2025

AFTER



Image 23 : New school to be built in Farchana @ UN-Habitat assisted by AI Gemini 2026



UN-HABITAT

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