

SIGPTS — Chad Extends AI Biometric Deduplication to National Refugee IDs

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Chad

Quality score: 47/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Chad's national biometric ID platform, whose Idemia-built engine de-duplicates against a 15-million-record database in seconds, began enrolling refugees in N'Djamena and Abéché in Feb. 2025. By May, 4,000+ had NNIRs against a 7,000 pilot target and 25,000 long-term goal.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	1/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	1/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	2/3
Scalability beyond pilot	1/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-07

[Agence Nationale des Titres Sécurisés \(ANATS\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-07

[BiometricUpdate: Chad issues biometric IDs to refugees](#) — accessed 2026-09-07

[BiometricUpdate: Chad national biometric registry interoperability](#) — accessed 2026-09-07

[UNHCR: Chad operational data portal](#) — accessed 2026-09-07

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