

WURI-Niger's Iris Biometric Pilot — Testing MOSIP Digital ID Deduplication in Four Communes

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Niger

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Niger's Interior Ministry piloted a MOSIP-based digital ID using BioEnable iris scanners for AI biometric deduplication, enrolling 3,000+ people in four communes by Feb 2025, under the World Bank-financed WURI programme.

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	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-14

[Niger Ministry of Interior, Public Security and Territorial Administration / WURI-Niger \(World Bank-financed\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-14

[Biometric Update - BioEnable powers Niger's MOSIP digital ID pilot](#) — accessed 2026-08-14

[World Bank - Togo, Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger join WURI](#) — accessed 2026-08-14

[Biometric Update - Niger's WURI birth-certificate pilot for under-fives](#) — accessed 2026-08-14

Cite this — Evidoria. *WURI-Niger's Iris Biometric Pilot — Testing MOSIP Digital ID Deduplication in Four Communes*. Persistent ID: 86f8819c-63f2-4a38-9a5c-a0f40a3316b1.