

# UNCONDITIONAL COMMUNITY CASH TRANSFER PROGRAM IN PAKISTAN (BISP)

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MEP 19107

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan

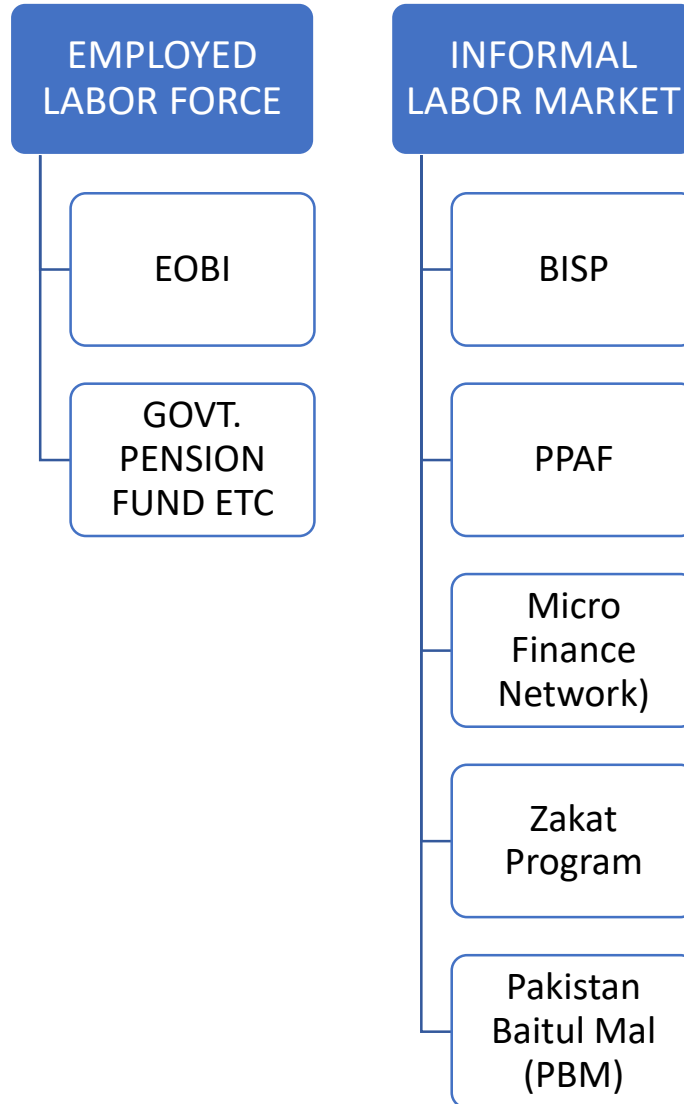


*(The Frontier Post)*

# SEQUENCE

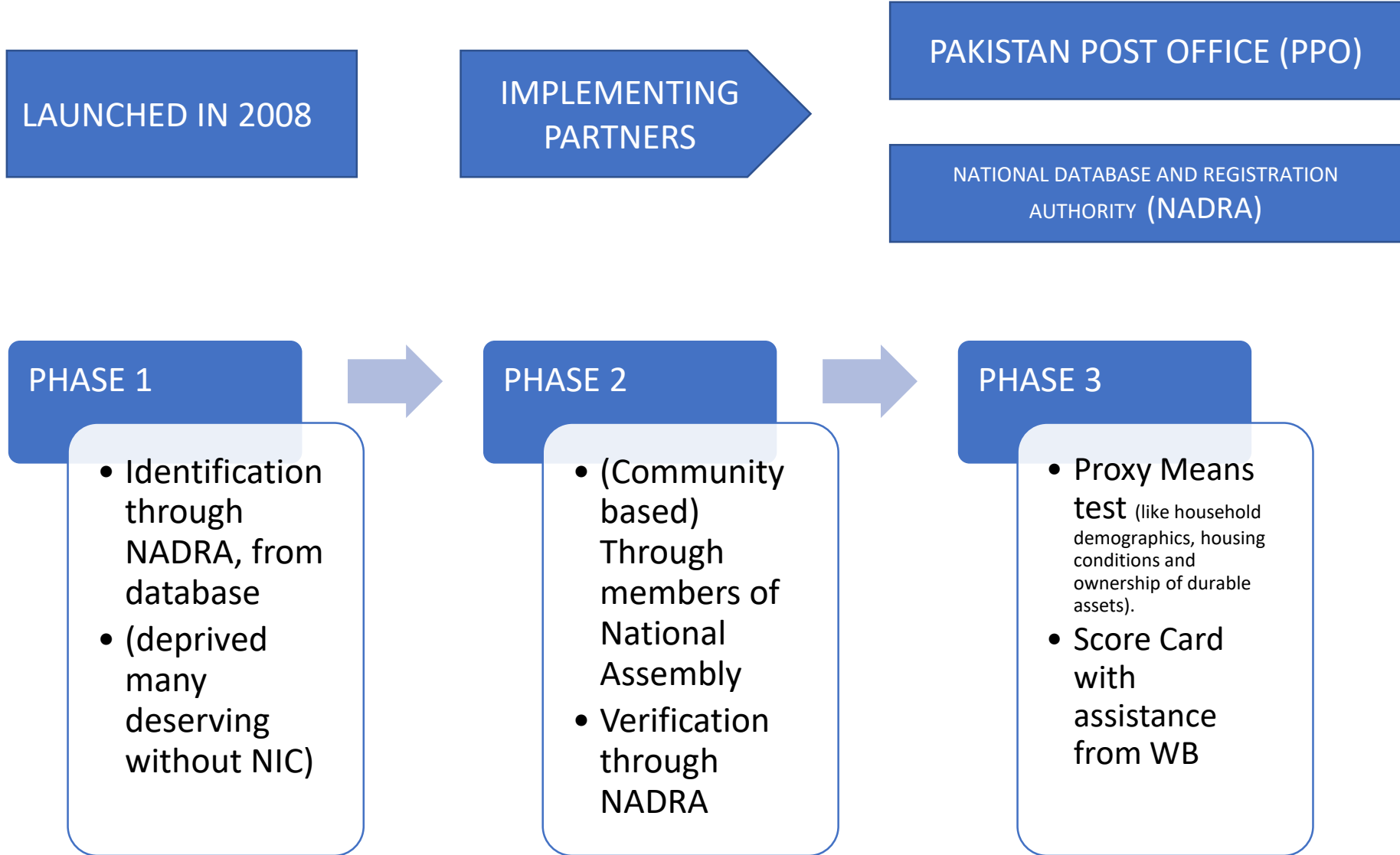
- Social Safety Net Programs in Pakistan
- Benazir Income Support Program
- Objectives
- Administrative Structure
- Poverty Line
- Targeting and Enrollment
- Allocation, Disbursement and Beneficiaries
- National Socio-economic Registry
- Cash Transfer
- Targets Achievable?
- Impacts Evaluation
- Gender Perspective
- Rationale and Recent Developments

# SOCIAL SAFETY NET PROGRAM- 2 categories

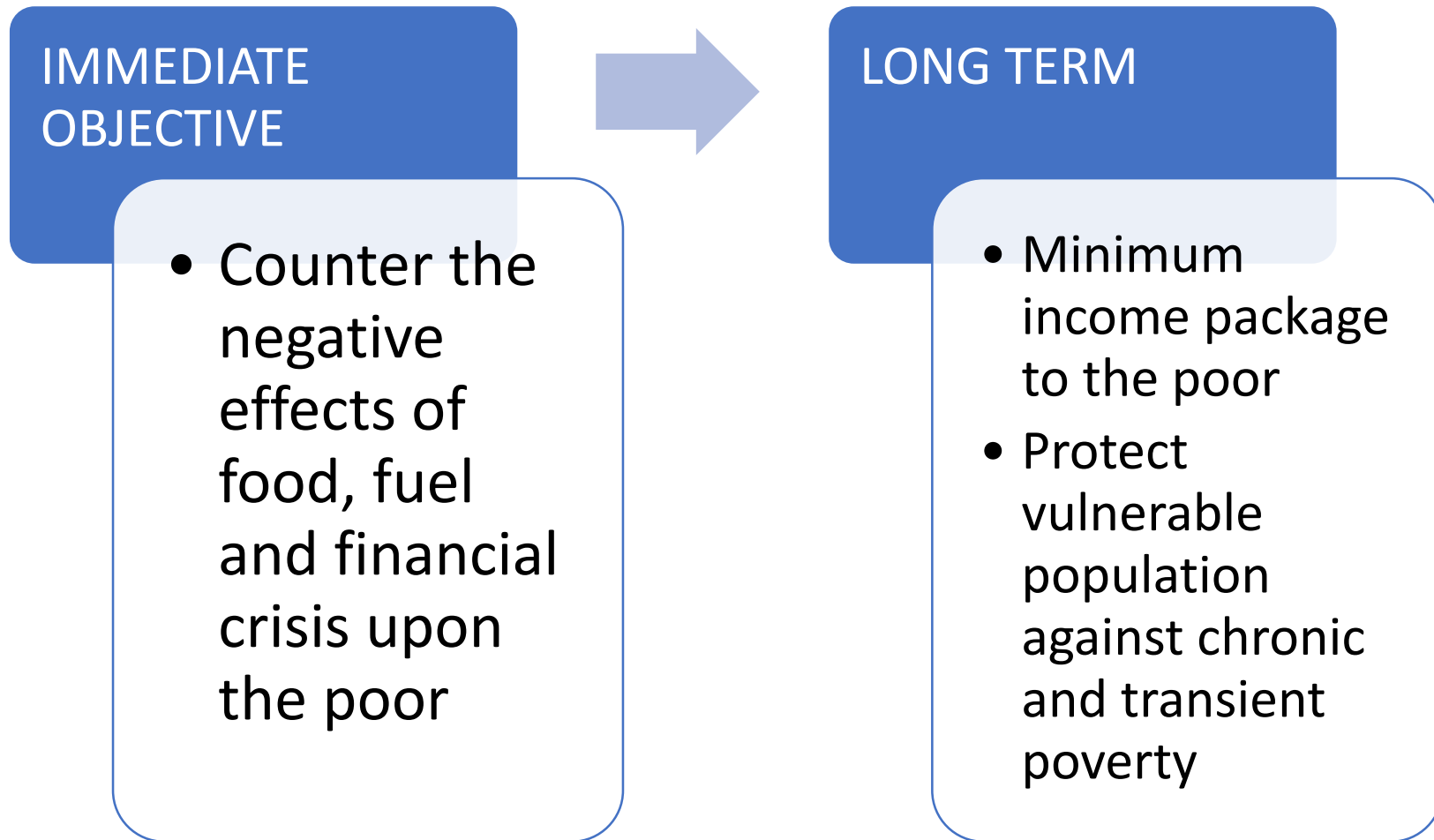


Google images

# BENAZIR INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAM



# OBJECTIVES



# ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

BISP ORDINANCE 2009  
ESTABLISHED A COUNCIL TO ADVISE

OPERATIONS  
WING (Design and  
implementation/  
grievance  
redressal)

GENERAL  
ADMINISTRATION  
DEPARTMENT

FINANCE AND  
ACCOUNTING  
DEPARTMENT



*(Dawn news, Instagram)*

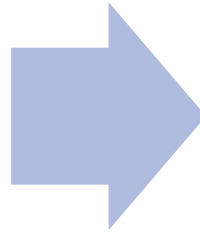


*(APP)*

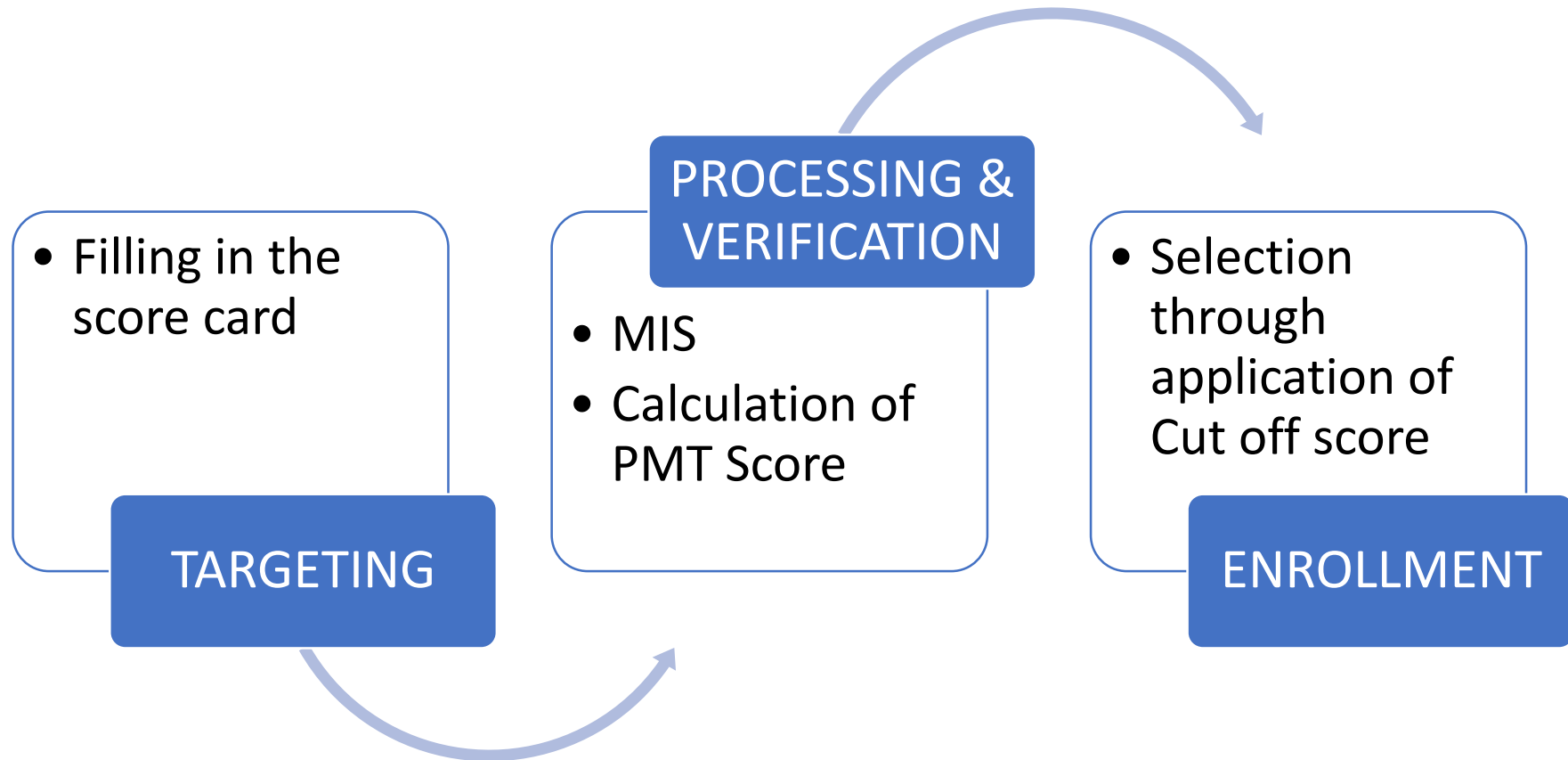
# POVERTY LINE

FOOD ENERGY INTAKE (FEI)  
Daily intake: 2350 Cal/adult  
PKR 2919

**2015**



COST OF BASIC NEEDS  
(CBN): PKR 3881





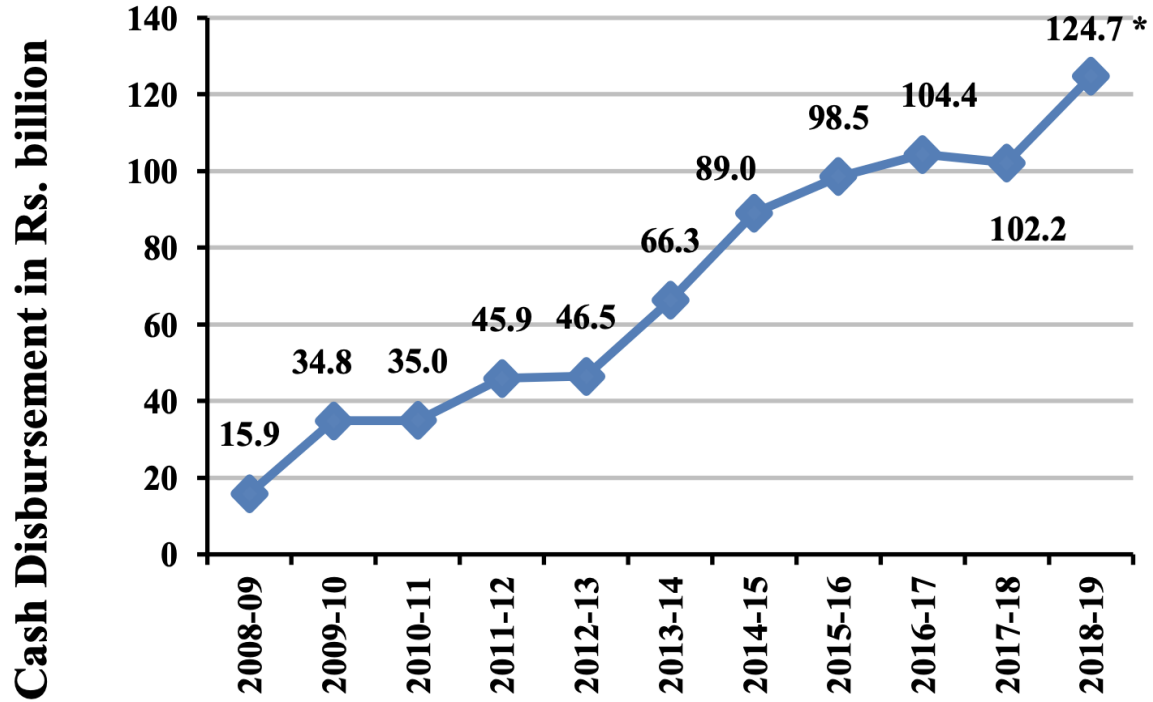
## ALLOCATIONS

- PKR 34 Billion (\$ 425M) in 2008
- PKR 70 Billion (\$ 875M) in 2009
- PKR 90 (\$ 900M) Billion in 2016
- More than 80% amount contributed by Government of Pakistan

## DONORS

- DFID
- ADB
- World Bank

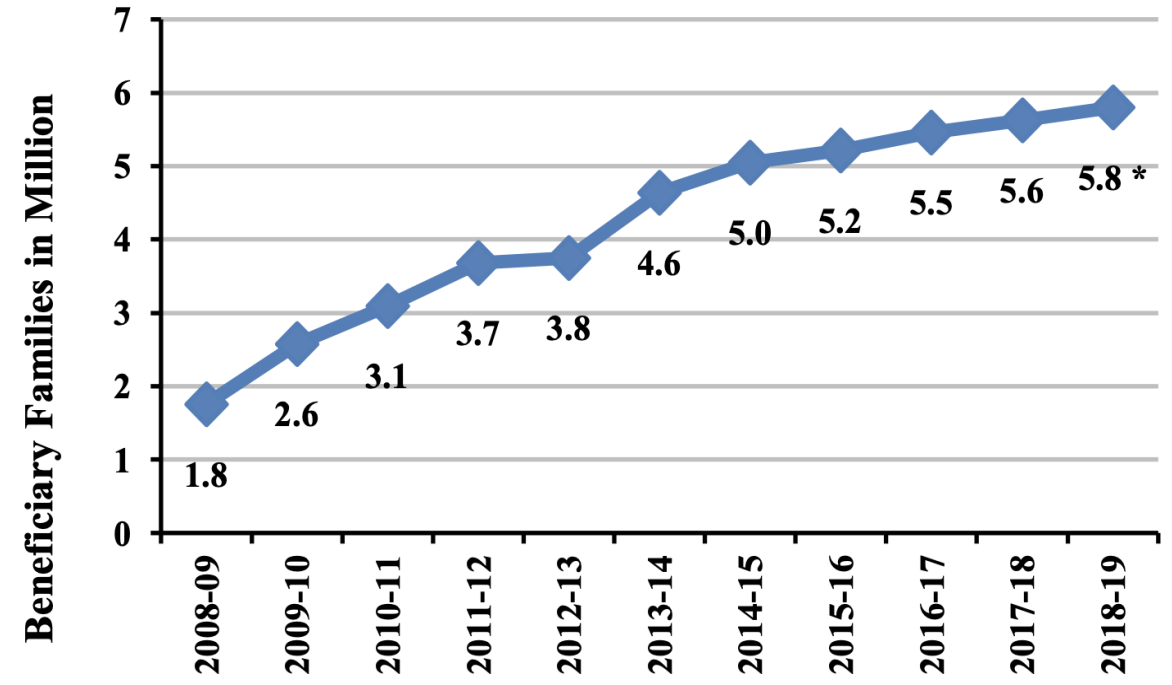
### Yearly Cash Grants



\* Allocation for 2018-19

Financial Years

### Yearly Number of Beneficiaries



\* Till 15th April, 2019

Financial Years

Source: Pakistan Economic Survey (2018)

# NATIONAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGISTRY

Based on objective targeting system

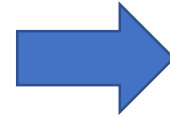
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graph TD; A[Based on objective targeting system] --> B[Eligibility Threshold: Poorest 20% of Population, house holds: One ever married female and PMT Score below threshold (PKR: 3,881)]; B --> C[Database of more than 27 million households];
```

Eligibility Threshold: Poorest 20% of Population, house holds: One ever married female and PMT Score below threshold (PKR: 3,881 )

Database of more than 27 million households

# CASH TRANSFER- QUARTERLY

PAKISTAN POST OFFICE



- Delays in transfers
- Corruption
- Deprivation of far areas

• CURRENTLY CASH TRANSFER BY TWO METHODS- 6 PARTNER BANKS

BIOMETRIC  
VERIFICATION SYSTEM  
(BVS)

DEBIT CARD (BDC)

PKR 3000  
in 2009

PKR 5000  
in 2018

PKR 6000 in  
2019



# TARGETS ACHIEVEABLE? For cash transfer program

Ability of UCT to achieve long term poverty reduction and Human development goals depends on:

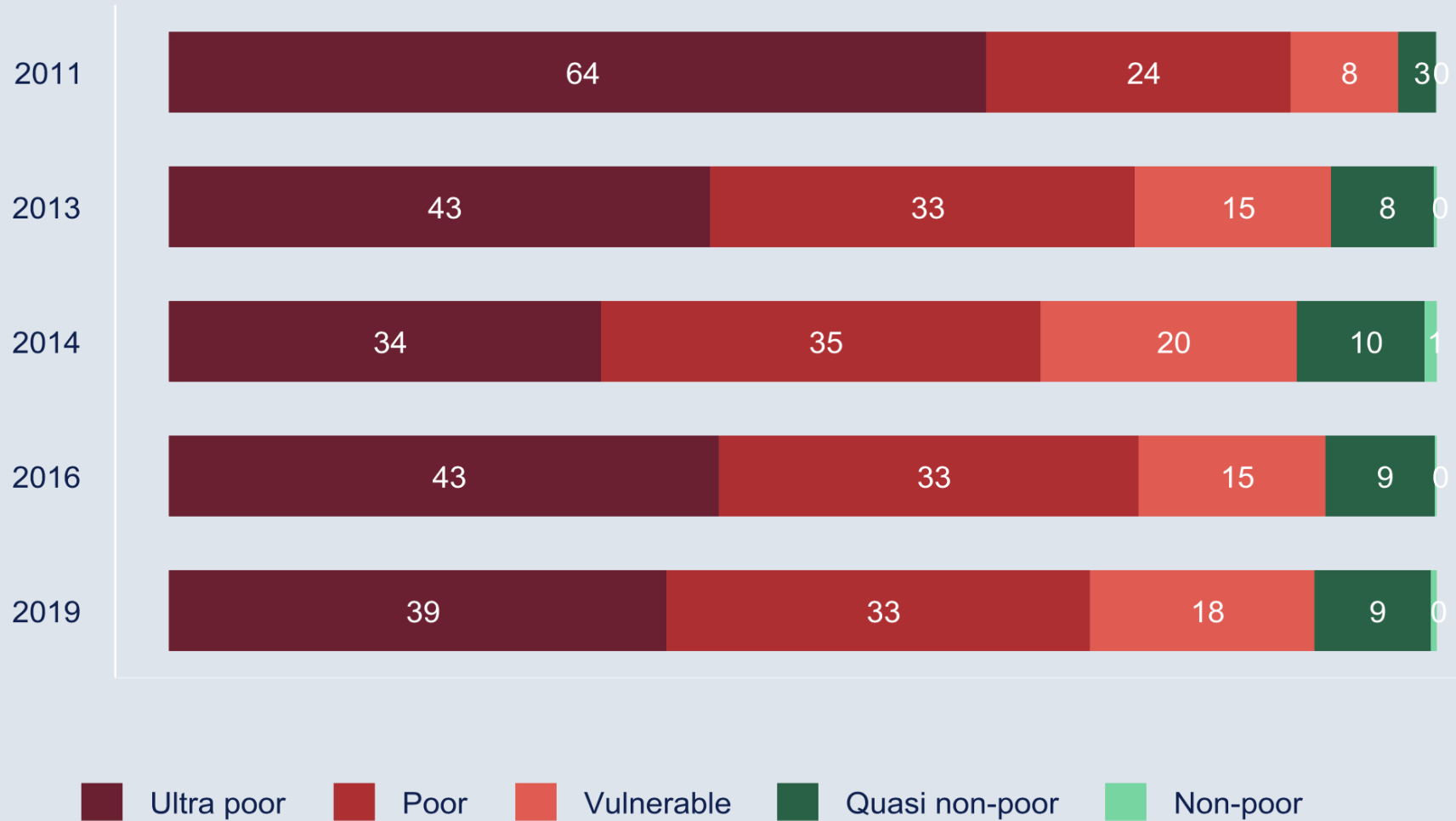
- ● Value of the transfer
- ● Targeting effectiveness
- ● Duration and trust in the program
- ● Functioning public services and complementary interventions
- ● Functioning markets

(DFID)

# IMPACTS EVALUATION

- Improved per adult equivalent monthly consumption expenditure
- In 2016 about 87% beneficiaries received 3 out of 4 payments in a year, in 2019 it decreased to 17%.
- Adoption of CBN in 2016 enhanced the poverty line by 33% (OPM 2020); However, Considering FEI, poverty decreased by 7%.
- Improvement in living standards.
- No reduction in labor supply- dependency syndrome rejected
- Increased health related expenditure

## CBN poverty levels of BISP beneficiaries (%)



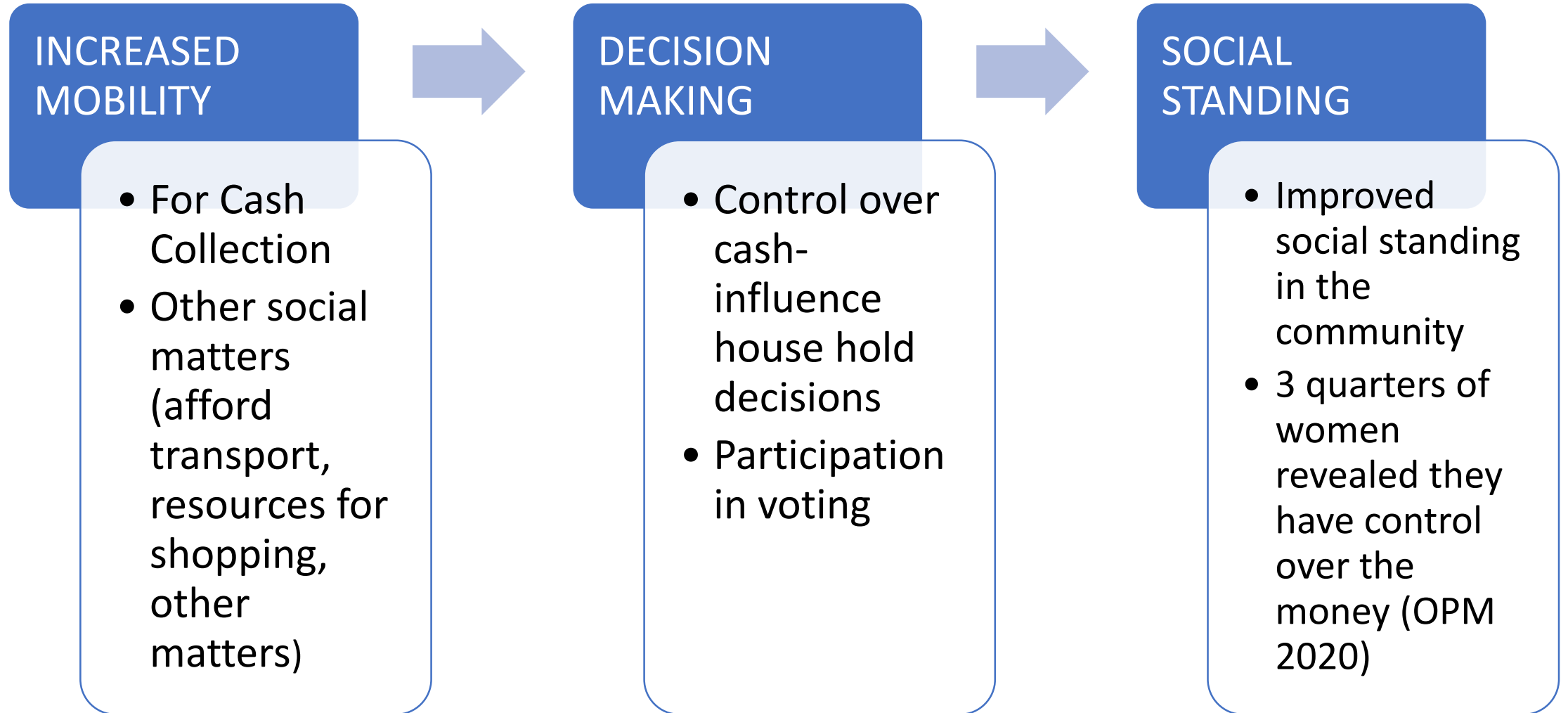
Source: BISP Evaluation report, Oxford  
Policy Management, March 2020

# IMPACTS EVALUATION

- Expenditure by women in more responsible manner, however increase in savings not noticed
- no improvements have been noticed in child nutrition
- Positive effects on rates of malnutrition amongst girls falling by 4 percentage points in 2015, however, recently no effects identified (2019)
- No impacts in school enrollments but decreased child labor



# GENDER PERSPECTIVE: Women Empowerment



## IMPACT ON POVERTY REDUCTION REDUCED IN 2019

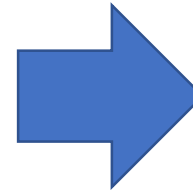
- Targeting poorest 20% has produced significant results
- Nominal value increased, the real value has decreased by 9% since 2011 owing to high inflation

## COSTS TO THE POOR

- Private costs
- Transaction costs-  
waiting in line-wastage  
of time and energy

# CRITICISM

- Political Favoritism
- Being Unconditional Cash Transfer
- Duplicity



- Named after former PM, enrollment carried out through Pol. Reps
- Un conditional Cash transfer will not induce changes
- Several Social safety Programs carried out simultaneously under various Ministries- without Coordination

## RATIONALE

- Commitment of leadership--Program continued despite change of political leadership
- Improvements over the years e.g. Automation of cash transfer mechanism- involving commercial banks
- Evaluation component-reform
- Women empowerment by active involvement in the process
- Accountability - through various Government Agencies
- Advisory council – President and PM being members, swift decision making

# RECENT DEVELOPMENTS: EHSAS Program

- Umbrella initiative of 134 policies and programs
- Aims at social protection, livelihoods and human capital development
- NSER 2020- 20% Completed
- Separate Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety Division-Coordination to eliminate duplicity- one window
- Ehsaas undergraduate scholarships in 2020
- 500 Digital hubs to facilitate poor, provide information and assistance
- National Poverty Graduation Initiative (NPGI)-interest free loans for next 4 years- 50% reserved for women- 100 Districts that lagged behind
- Cash disbursements during COVID19

**THANKS**