

Pakistan BISP — National Socio-Economic Registry (NSER) Algorithmic Social Protection Targeting

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Pakistan

Quality score: 67/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Pakistan's BISP operates a 35-million-household registry using Proxy Means Test scoring cross-referenced with NADRA biometric data to identify the poor; 15 million families receive transfers and 820,000 ineligible were removed after the 2019–2021 national data update.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-25

[Benazir Income Support Programme \(BISP\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-25

[BISP Official Website](#) — accessed 2026-06-25

[World Bank Social Protection Toolbox — Pakistan NSER](#) — accessed 2026-06-25

[ADB \\$603M Support Programme Announcement \(2020\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-25

[The Lancet — Towards universal social protection in Pakistan](#) — accessed 2026-06-25

[World Bank — Mind the Gap: Addressing Exclusion in Pakistan's Social Protection](#) — accessed 2026-06-25

Cite this — Evidoria. *Pakistan BISP — National Socio-Economic Registry (NSER) Algorithmic Social Protection Targeting*. Persistent ID: 4ff8fa28-fa82-4df5-9488-7af70240ac1b.