SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

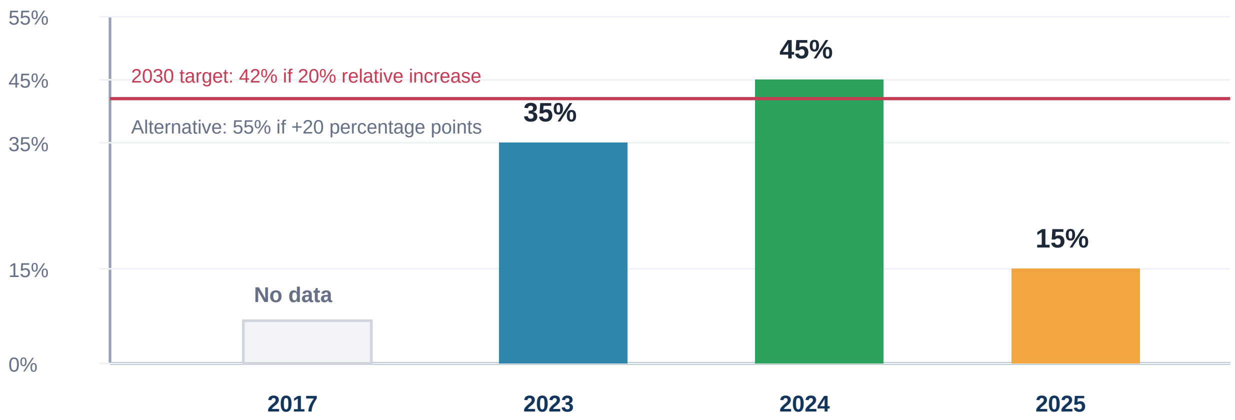
IGR SCORECARD DEVELOPMENT
Trend analysis: 2017, 2023 and 2025

The scorecard tracks progress towards the 2030 target of increasing the share of persons with disabilities benefiting from social protection cash transfers by 20 percent compared with the 2023 baseline. The available evidence shows progress in targeting persons with disabilities in 2023 and a temporary improvement in 2024, followed by a significant drop in 2025 as programme targeting shifted towards households in extreme poverty.

2017	35%	15%	HIGH RISK
No verified disability-disaggregated cash transfer data available	2023 baseline: cash transfer beneficiaries who were persons with disabilities	2025 position: share dropped after a shift in programme priority	2030 target currently assessed as unattainable without corrective action

Trend: PWD share of cash transfer beneficiaries

Available data points show a fall from the 2023 baseline by 2025. 2024 is shown as contextual evidence.



Delivery status

OFF TRACK

- PWD targeting weakened in 2025.
- No consistent trend series exists.
- Target unlikely without corrective action.

Trend interpretation

2017	No disability-disaggregated data available for cash transfer beneficiaries.	A weak starting point for accountability and trend measurement.	Baseline gap. Data system needs strengthening.
2023	35% of cash transfer beneficiaries were persons with disabilities according to verification interviews with NACSA.	The first usable benchmark for the 2030 target.	Baseline established, but should be validated through official administrative data.
2025	PWD share dropped to 15% after programme priority shifted from persons with disabilities to households in extreme poverty.	Negative trend from 2023. The 2025 level is 20 percentage points lower than the 2023 baseline.	Off track. Target is currently at high risk unless disability inclusion is re-prioritised.

Priority actions for recovery: 1) restore a clear disability inclusion quota or dedicated PWD window within cash transfer programmes; 2) integrate disability-disaggregated beneficiary reporting into NACSA and social protection MIS systems; 3) publish annual progress against the 2023 baseline; 4) strengthen verification through civil society, disability organisations and local councils; and 5) align social protection targeting with disability, extreme poverty and household vulnerability indicators rather than treating them as competing priorities.

Sources noted in scorecard input: MTNDP 2024-2030, p.91; Author verification through interviews with NACSA; National Commission for Social Action. Note: 2024 value is included as contextual evidence because it explains the direction of change between the 2023 baseline and 2025 status.