The primary purpose of my visit to Pakistan was to assess availability of data on Internally Displaced People, currently resident outside camps in the neighboring areas of Peshawar. I had the opportunity to meet and further a research relationship with the International Rescue Committee that is currently involved in collecting individual-level data on out of camp IDPs in their IDP Vulnerability Assessment Project (IVAP). Although they are unwilling to share the data with academic researchers at the moment, I am in conversation with them to release denotified data and collaborate with me in conducting a pilot survey with these IDPs. The objective of the survey is to ask IDPs about their economic and political reintegration since displacement and to analyse efficient ways of reintroducing them to mainstream society.

During my interviews with various NGOs in Islamabad, I found that IDPs face particular economic challenges due to lack of mobility (they cannot travel with families and are unwilling to leave them behind) and due to identification problems. The ID problems are two-fold: most IDPs living outside camps are doing so because they do not have National Identification cards and those who do are discriminated against on the basis of their domicile. Where economic opportunities are ripe, as in Sindh and Punjab, employers are unwilling to hire workers from potentially terrorist harboring regions. I am hoping to return to Pakistan this summer to formalize and conduct a pilot survey amongst these IDPs with the help of the International Rescue Committee, with whom I am in continuous contact. I hope to have the survey results and analysis paper completed by the end of 2015.