General update
Safety audits were conducted in partnership with the GBV sub cluster in 57 IDP sites in 12 districts. The results will be compared with the audits conducted in the past two years to identify gaps affecting the safety of IDPs in the sites.

The data collection for the 2019 Detailed Site Assessment was conducted across Somalia. The exercise aims to finish by the end of December except for Banadir and will provide updated population figures and severity ranking for IDP sites within Somalia.

CCCM partners supported cash for work initiatives to construct a community market and solid waste disposal centre in Daynile and Khada. Meanwhile the site maintenance committee did rehabilitation of a public water reservoir in Fadhigab, Western Sanaag.

Camp managers organized a meeting with service providers and people living with disabilities to understand how partners can better support them in their sites of Dolow.

CCCM partners in Kismayo held a monthly community leaders meeting across all IDP sites to elect representatives for youth committees.

Site verification was completed in Galkayo North. There are currently 33 IDP sites hosting 62,453 residents. Compared to the site verification exercise held in December, the number of IDP sites has remained the same while the population has reduced by 2,721.

Operational presence of cluster partners

Overall Objective
To improve the living conditions and protection of IDPs in sites and settlements and ensure equitable access to services and assistance of all persons in need, with a clear focus on moving toward attaining durable solutions with full participation of the displaced and host communities.

Strategic indicators
- # of IDP reached by CCCM partners: Target 1.8 million, Achieved 1,103,894
- # of sites with established CCCM mechanisms: Target 1,926 sites, Achieved 830 sites
- # of displaced people relocated to safe locations and supported with secure land tenure: Target 2,000 families, Achieved 1,102 families

Baseline data
- 2.6 million IDPs in Somalia
- 2,000+ IDP sites in Somalia

Gaps
- Restricted humanitarian access in some parts of south and central Somalia
- Lack of information on service provision at site level
- Lack of land tenure and forced evictions inhibit the ability of partners to improve living conditions in sites
- Low levels of community participation and AAP inhibit ability to improve beneficiary targeting to include marginalized populations