



SOK - Sealing Off Kit

The Sealing-off Kit (SOK) is a package that includes essential items to seal and **upgrade short-term shelters**, such as **abandoned/unfinished buildings, collective shelters**, and **damaged houses**. The SOK includes items such as construction materials, tools, fixings, and personal safety equipments. The SOK is designed to provide:

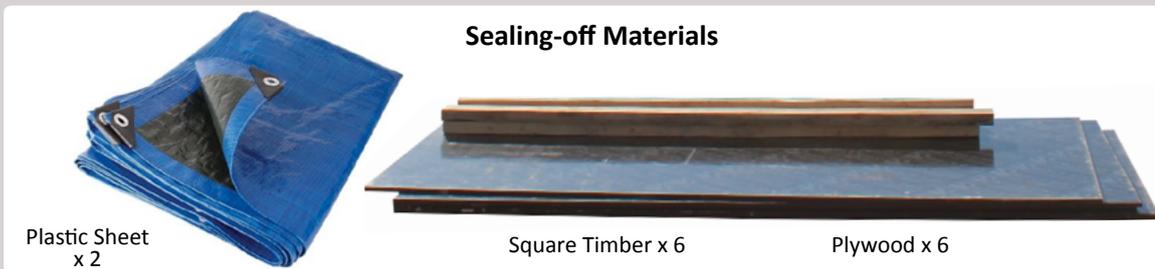
1. protection from the weather conditions;
2. improved privacy and dignity;
3. health, security and safety measures.

To do so, the contents of the kit will be adjusted based on each context of displacement. Furthermore, IOM provides **guidance and training** to enhance the effectiveness of the SOKs.



IOM Standard Sealing-off Kit (SOK)

Category	Items	Description	Qty	Unit
Sealing-off Materials	Plastic sheet	Shelter grade plastic tarpaulin, 4x5m	2	pcs
	Ply wood	size (1.8x122x244) thickness 17mm	6	pcs
	Square timber	10x5cm, 2meter, +/- 5mm	6	pcs
Fixings	Rope	Plastic reinforced rope (roll), 1/4" Diameter (30m nylon rope)	1	pcs
	Wire Nails	Round Wire Nails Steel, length: 75mm, 3 mm dia., supplied in a sealed bag. 1kg	1	pcs
Tools	Hammer	minimum length 35cm	1	pcs
	Wood saw	minimum length 35cm	1	pcs
	Measuring tape	10 meter	1	pcs
	Water hose	Nylon, 1' 10 meter	1	pcs
	Water Goblet	For water scooping, 8 inc	1	pcs
	Silicone gun	For silicone, with metal handle	1	pcs
	Silicone tube	Weather proof silicone tube	4	pcs
	Bucket	Plastic bucket with handle	1	pcs
Optional household items	First Aid kit	20 basic first aid items	1	set
	Fire extinguisher	5 kg, ABC powder type	1	pcs





BENEFICIARY STORIES - Sealing Off Kit -

STORY 1 - "I fled from Hawija."

"I am a 23-year-old woman from Hawija. With my six-month-old son and all my relatives, I fled from famine, fear, bombs, and killings when the crisis started. We sneaked out at nighttime, but ISIL saw us and nine of my cousins were murdered savagely. But some of us made it and reached Kirkuk. Suffering, misery, tragedy continued even after displacement.

We were not able to find a good shelter, and two families had to live in one small room where we could not even lay down. Some time later I received these lifesaving materials and added an extension to the room to have some privacy. I could only wish for this, and I thank IOM very much."



With the SOK received from IOM, the family extended the room and created some privacy in their critical shelter.



"I will use the plywood to cover all the openings in my house," said Sarab, who fled Mosul city with her six-month-old son.

STORY 2 - "I fled from Mosul with my two children."

"My name is Sarab. It has been two months since I fled from Mosul with my two children. I am 2- years old, and my husband was killed by ISIL because he was a police officer. I now I live with my old father who also needs me to take care of him. When IOM staff visited me in my house in Sayada I thought it was going to be just like everything else in this country, waiting every day for nothing, waiting for things to get better... I never thought I was going to receive anything, it is so important to feel someone can help when you really need it. This plywood will keep us warm through the winter, I will use it to cover all the openings in my house. Thank you IOM, for solving one of my main problems."

STORY 3 - "I'm thinking to use SOK for partitions and extensions"

Barzan Hussein Ali says:

"I fled seven months ago, with both of my families. I have two wives and many children, six from each wife. I rent one room in an unfinished building where we all stay, and I am expecting two more babies soon from both of my wives. The family will be larger, so I am planning to use the SOK for partitions and extensions. Thank you, IOM, for making my life much easier."



Barzan Hussein Ali received a SOK from IOM. He will use the kit to make partitions and extensions for his growing family.



IOM IRAQ SHELTER/CCCM PROGRAMME 2017 – 2018

IOM expects continued displacement from areas of active conflict in Iraq (Mosul City, western Ninewa, western Anbar, Hawija, and others). IOM also expects a surge of returns in 2017–2018, consistent with ongoing trends and intentions of current IDPs. To keep supporting families throughout their displacement and to support their return, IOM will continue implementing Shelter/CCCM programmes as follows:

- **CS** - Critical Shelter Upgrade for Collective Shelters in Out-of-Camp Settings;
- **SOK** - Distribution of Sealing-off Kits (SOK);
- **RH** - Rehabilitation of Damaged Houses;
- **LH** - Low-cost Housing;
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IOM Shelter/CCCM programmes are supported by:





Through the **Critical Shelter Upgrade** programme, IOM supports families living in those critical conditions in out-of-camp settings, and specifically conducts repair of roof leaks, installation of internal partitions, upgrade of water system, toilet and sanitation system, and repair of internal electrical cabling.

Upgrades will cost around USD 2,500 per building and will benefit at least two internally displaced families.

Through these works, IOM intends to:

- Improve protection by providing privacy through the installation of walled partitions with safety locks for each family;

- Improve lighting along hallways, and in washing areas, water collection points and dark areas;
- Repair and upgrade WASH facilities for women, men and people with disabilities;
- Seal exposed roofs and walls to prevent leaking and provide thermal protection against extreme weather conditions;
- Implement on-the-job training for selected IDPs on rehabilitation works, and provide capacity building training and awareness raising campaigns in hygiene, fire protection and electricity safety.

Internal Wall Partitions

- Install internal partition walls to separate bedrooms from living areas.
- Provide locks for doors.
- Ensure adequate lighting is provided in the areas leading to toilets, bathrooms and communal water points.



WASH Repair/Upgrade

- Provide structure to facilitate access to 35L of potable water per person/day, including 3–5L for drinking.
- Install a water tank for every 20 Households (HH).
- Install a septic tank for every 10 HH.
- Install UPVC pipes for waste water/sewer discharge.



Perimeter Fence

- Install perimeter fences to provide privacy and protection against intruders.
- Ensure perimeter areas are lighted as a protection measure.



Roof Repairs

- Install anti-oxidization roof materials to extend the roof's lifespan.
- Perform periodic maintenance/inspections.
- Provide waterproofing sealants and repair toolkits.



Improve Drainages

- Connect wastewater disposal to an open drainage channel that leads to the nearest pond, pit outside the plot, existing sewer network, improved pit latrines, or storm drains.





BENEFICIARY STORIES - Critical Shelter Upgrade -

During ISIL's occupation of Ninewa governorate, many families fled from their homes in search of safety. Qadisiyah governorate, one of the safe areas, received thousands of families from Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk and Diyala.

Jameela Abraheem Younis, is an 83-years-old displaced woman from Ninewa governorate (Telafar district). She found herself on her own with no one to look after her.

During an IOM Rapid Response Team visit to the site, IOM staff noticed that Jameela was living in a religious building with five other families including her sons and their families, but she was still isolated in an abandoned room with no roof and no concrete floor.

When IOM interviewed her, she said:

"I live on my own in this room where they have left me, including my sons. Your organization was the only one that visited me and provided me with humanitarian aid."



IOM rehabilitated the shelter where a 83-year-old woman was staying by installing a roof, paving the floor, connecting the room to electricity network and putting up a door.



When IOM first visited the elderly woman, she was isolated in an abandoned room without a roof and the floor was only covered with sand.

IOM provided Jameela with an NFI kit, but she still suffered from a lack of suitable housing; she was not protected from the weather, as there was no roof to protect her from the rain or and sun and she was exposed to the danger of stray animals because there was no door to her room. IOM decided to rehabilitate by installing a roof, paving the floor, connecting the room to the electricity network and putting up a door. IOM visited her in her improved shelter and she said:

"Since I arrived here, IOM has supported me and assisted me. It is the only organization that has done this for me."

After providing shelter for her, she became living in safe where she thanked IOM for supporting and assistance.



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IOM provides emergency shelter and WASH rehabilitation works for **damaged private houses** affected by armed conflict. This programme ensures decent living conditions that meet minimum humanitarian standards to **vulnerable returnee families**, as well as protection from extreme weather conditions.

IOM conducts rapid housing assessments, and carries out basic repair and upgrades to **electricity networks, walls, ceilings, roofs, windows, and doors**. Minor repairs to plumbing in toilets and bathrooms are also considered.

The programme is implemented through **direct repair works** or through the provision of **shelter cash grants** and have an average cost of USD 2,000 per family.

Through the “Rehabilitation of Damaged Houses” programme, IOM aims to:

- Improve the returnee families’ living conditions in their damaged houses by fixing leaking roofs, providing electrical safety measures and sealing-off walls, windows, and other openings to provide privacy and protection against extreme weather conditions;
- Repaint walls and ceilings, and install electrical fixtures;
- Repair broken plumbing pipes leading to septic tanks in bathroom and toilets;
- Conduct on-the job training in construction for the community, to contribute to the livelihood of returnees;
- Enhance community awareness on hygiene, electrical, and fire safety trainings.

Wall Plastering and Painting

- Remove and replace damaged walls, frames, windows and doors.
- Scrape the plaster, clean internal walls.
- Fill cracked surfaces with cement putty. Install new wiring before re-plastering.
- Apply 20–25mm plaster coat and finish with emulsion paint.



BEFORE The walls, roof, doors and ceiling of the returnee’s house were badly damaged.



AFTER Basic rehabilitation completed in the living room with new wall, electricity wiring, windows and doors.

WASH and Electrical Repairs

- Replace damaged or burnt electrical wiring, distribution box and breakers to prevent potential hazards.
- Check the power supply to the meter and that the circuit breaker’s capacity is adequate for the house.
- Check that the house wiring is earth-grounded.



BEFORE Damaged wall with exposed electrical outlet. Unsafe conditions.



AFTER Installed new electrical wiring, lighting fixtures, and earth-grounding.

Repairing and Painting Ceilings

- Remedy leakages with waterproof silicon compound.
- Apply a layer of asphalt on top of ceiling.
- Apply a layer of waterproof undercoat sealant and finish with two layers of water-based emulsion paint.



BEFORE Roof ceiling damaged by fire. Ceiling structure may collapse, unsafe for family living.



AFTER Roof ceiling rehabilitated: roof frame replaced with cement plaster, new painting and electrical fixtures.

Replacing Doors and Windows

- Replace old windows/doors with new UPVC-insulated materials for winter.
- Install thermal glass (4–6mm) for windows.
- Provide privacy protection locks, door handles and window security locks.
- Install beam lintels for additional support to the upper wall areas.



BEFORE Damaged and burned masonry wall and doors, unsuitable living environment



AFTER Family living room is rehabilitated with new doors and windows, painting completed.

Repairing Concrete Floors

- Prepare flat, dry 10cm-base layer with 20mm coarse aggregates and ensure adequate compacting.
- Place 5mm plastic sheet vapor barrier.
- Install steel reinforcement with 5mm vapor barrier.
- Mix concrete and cure with water/moisten continuously for 3–5days.



BEFORE Concrete floor damaged. New floor needed.



AFTER Family living room is rehabilitated with 10cm reinforced concrete floor.



BENEFICIARY STORIES

- Rehabilitation of Damaged Buildings -

Saeed used to be a farmer in Fallujah before ISIL took over the town in 2014. His 11-member family farmed their vast area of land, unaware that they would unexpectedly go from living in a spacious house, owning property, livestock, vehicles and a good, quiet life, to becoming displaced people without jobs, living in an unfinished building in Baghdad with nothing other than the clothes on their backs.

Their displacement began when two of Saeed's sons, Ahmed and Ali, tried to escape their ISIL-controlled town of Fallujah in July 2015 by crossing the river to reach Iraqi forces territory. ISIL found out and captured them. For two weeks, the two young men were in ISIL jails while the family negotiated their release. As soon as Ahmed and Ali were free, the family attempted to flee again with several other families, and they managed to cross the river in boats late at night when it was dark and evade notice.

In Saeed's family, there are four disabled members, ages 13–27; Mustafa, Fatima and Karim can't hear or speak, and they can hardly see; Jamila can't walk since birth.

"We had to carry them most of the time, and we walked for about 3 kilometers to reach safety, which took us the whole night."

When they arrived in Baghdad's Al-Ridhwaniyah district, they found only a damaged, abandoned building.

"We were desperate. There was no other place to go. We lived in very bad conditions. I watched my family suffer from



When Saeed's family crossed the river and reached in Baghdad's Al-Ridhwaniyah district, they found only a damaged, abandoned building.

rain and insects, and in the summer, from burning sunshine. My children were in a miserable state."

With support from the EU's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO), IOM's shelter team in Baghdad upgraded the building, installed new doors and windows, renovated the bathrooms, and fixed the roof and the electricity and water system.

The space is now more comfortable, and the family is glad that the children are in better living conditions, but to Saeed, it will never be like home.

"Now I can see that my children are very happy. We still can't return for security reasons, but nothing is more precious than home. We are farmers; we have a unique bond with our land. I always think of my house and my land. I look forward to smelling the soil at home again."



IOM's Shelter Team in Baghdad rehabilitated the building, installed new doors and windows, renovated the bathrooms, and fixed the roof and the electricity and water system.



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