Technisches Hilfswerk SEEBA

GER-01

The mobilization of team personnel was fast and effective, while the logistics process identified some aspects to improve.

THW arrived at Gaziantep Airport and connected with teams already on the ground to decide where to deploy best. Since a systematic ASR was hardly established, due to the scale of the event, THW started collecting data in the area. The information provided in the VO or ICMS were very extensive and because of that not as supportive as they could have been. Going through ASR in a disaster of that scale has surfaced some challenges and limitations. The ASR concept in connection with the ICMS concept should be further developed for events of this magnitude. A "short and quick" data collecting sheet/tool with not more than 3 to 5 pieces of information per worksite may have been more effective.

On several worksites the team could not recognize signals of living casualties, but also "clarifying" messages were high appreciated by the local population. THW supported the rescue efforts of another team for two days and could help to accomplish a woman's alive rescue. THW also supported a local team with rescue and medical staff to extract a second women alive out of a collapsed building.

Our team was accompanied by 2 Interpreters, who have been a significant assistance for the success of the mission. Collaboration between teams working in the same area was efficient and valuable.

Due to information management tools and a related demand for stable and performant internet connectivity, the community should think about complementing the BGAN Standard with other technologies. Because THW was quite far away from the UCC joining meetings and synchronize across sectors took time and resources.

THW handed over the camp 50 and medical supplies to local/international partners, contributing to "beyond the rubble"-activities.