



# @fire International Disaster Response Germany

@fire GER-03

## Mission Overview

@fire deployed to Adana supporting RDC, team continued to Kahramanmaraş Tuesday evening (07.02.23) commencing search operations that night.

Light Team (17 pax + 2 K9) was deployed on Monday. Coordination Team (6 pax) was deployed on Tuesday. Extended Capacity - 2nd shift for continuous USAR operations (15 pax + 1 K9) was deployed on Wednesday. Total Team: 38 pax + 3 K9



## Lessons Learned

- Flexibility and speed are more important than a full plan.
- Early arriving teams of all classification types of work at maximum capacity upon arrival, with less recovery time as time is critical. This leads to a sooner exhaustion and need for either recovery or end of deployment.
- The nature of light team which make us to be modular and flexible in both Mobilization and deployment and within the personal pool, enable us to deploy a second team as an enlargement (with 2-days' time difference), and/or Squad deployment as a coordination team (in Total 6).
- Excavators can save lives! (Already in ASR3): The use of excavator in the site with shoulder to shoulder to local mine worker as in on site cooperation format.



## Wins and Challenges

-Light Teams was able to support RDC and SCC and work on more than one worksite for more than one shift, all at the same time. This of course will lead to a gap later on, but at that point more teams should have arrived to continue the work.

-ICMS: The Sectorization numbering format made a huge obstacle, while there were several cities involved meaning similar Sector-ID + worksite-ID would be show up in the ICMS. In SCC- 02 GER-03 Personal was involved and in cooperation with GBR-02 & FRA-01. Without changing the system format each team was assigned a set of one hundred numbers for all the possible forms. All existing forms were renumbered with the same Sector-Letter but with new numbers assigned to each team (e.g: A-100 till A-199 for GER03).

-Providing the Starlink connection in BoO and in UCC, which was beyond beneficial. In addition to that leaving behind small office equipment's for UCC and later for OS-OCC has become a normality in our logistic planning.

-Use and collaborate with local responder and existing capacity with tight cooperation which leads to enhance the rescue operation and ended with donating on field equipment before departure, which make sense for both sides financially and technically. Due to the close cooperation the local teams learned (fast and dirty) the know-how in the field as well (Learn as you fight). In this regard the role of interpreter/translator has been essential.

