



Module 5 - Deployment





Objectives

- **Define common terms associated with deployments**
- **Discuss emotional cycle of deployments**
- **Explore ways to prepare families for separation**
- **Identify ways to prepare families for reintegration**
- **Discuss readiness resources**



Readiness

A military concept embedded in the community's culture to denote a state of preparedness and the ability to anticipate a situation before it occurs





Stages of Deployment

- **Pre-Deployment:** Before member departs for deployed location. This is a time of preparation and planning
- **Deployment/Sustainment:** Member is carrying out their duties at the deployed location; family members maintain the home front
- **Re-Deployment/Reintegration:** This process begins 30 days prior to and lasts up to 30 days after return to home station
- **Post-Deployment:** 30 – 180 days following deployment. Member reconnects with family, work and community



Emotional Cycle of Deployment





Key Spouse Role

■ Pre-Deployment

- Establish and maintain contact with families
- Encourage family attendance at unit or A&FRC briefings
- Participate in pre-deployment activities

■ Deployment/Sustainment

- Ensure 100% contact with separated families
 - 30-365 day deployments/TDYs/remote assignments
- Encourage families to notify unit leadership when leaving the area for an extended time
- Share Installation Hearts Apart/Sustainment events
- Encourage attendance at Hearts Apart Activities
- Participate and attend Hearts Apart events



KS Role (Cont.)

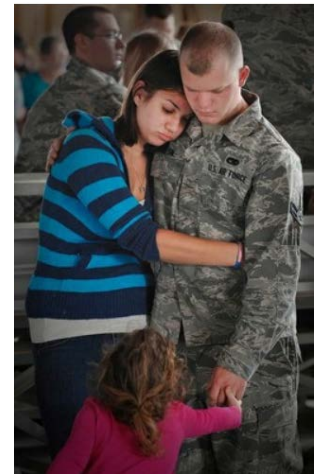
- **Re-Deployment/Reintegration**
 - Educate spouses on reunion/reintegration process
 - Encourage spouses to attend unit pre-union meetings
- **Post-Deployment**
 - Participate in welcome home activities
 - Encourage attendance at briefings





Helping Families Deal with Separations

- Be aware of resources and services
- Talk about concerns
- Work out solutions *before* member departs
- Explore effective stress relief techniques
- Connect with resources
- Maintain a sense of humor and a good attitude





Role Play

- Break into four different groups (one for each stage)
- Brainstorm for 10-15 minutes on how KSs can provide support to spouses/families for each of the deployment stages
- Each group shares ideas with the entire class





Readiness Support Wrap Up

- **Military family separations are a reality**
- **Proper planning reduces family stress**
- **Connect with on and off base resources**
- **Careful planning equals a successful reintegration**
- **Understanding stages of deployments will help family members prepare and manage separations**



Module 5 Knowledge Check

QUESTION 1: True/False



Key Spouses should maintain 50% contact with separated families during Deployment.



Knowledge Check

QUESTION 2:

During this stage of deployment, there is a honeymoon period. Military spouse may have resentment over loss of independence. The Service Member may have insecurity about their place in a reconfigured system. Additionally, the Service Member may have difficulty disengaging from the deployment mission.

(Select all the correct stages)

- a. Deployment/Sustainment**
- b. Post-Deployment**
- c. Redeployment/Reintegration**
- d. Pre-Deployment**



Knowledge Check

QUESTION 3: Key Spouses should.....

(Select all that apply)

- a. Encourage family attendance at unit or A&FRC briefings**
- b. Encourage families to notify unit leadership when leaving the area for an extended time**
- c. Share information on installation Hearts Apart/Sustainment events**
- d. Encourage attendance at Hearts Apart Activities**
- e. Participate and attend Hearts Apart events**
- f. Educate spouses on reunion/reintegration process**
- g. Encourage spouses to attend unit pre-reunion meetings/briefs**
- h. Participate in Welcome Home Activities**



Module 6 - Disaster Preparedness





Objectives

- Discuss different types of crisis/disasters that affect military communities
- Discuss the importance of the Emergency Family Assistance Center
- Discuss how the Air Force Personnel Accountability and Assessment System can support leadership, Airmen and families
- Identify resources to assist service members and their families following a crisis
- Define the role of a KS/KSM during/following a crisis



Types of Disasters

- **Man-Made**
 - **Active shooter**
 - **Civil Unrest**
 - **Hazardous Materials**
 - **Major Incidents (Aircraft incident/accident, hazardous substances and toxic spills)**
 - **Nuclear Power Plants**

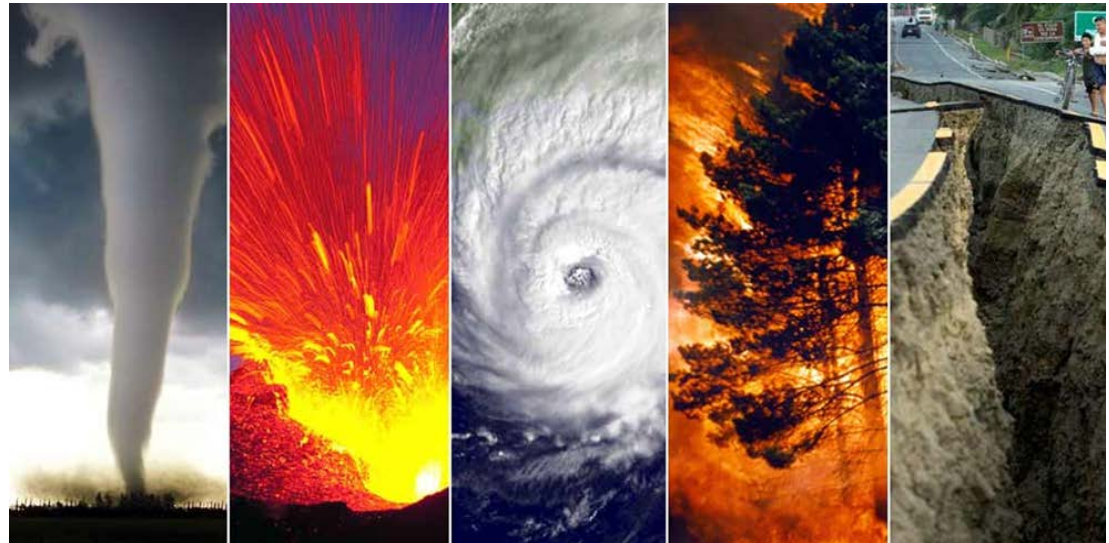




Types of Disasters

■ Natural

- Hurricanes/Typhoons
- Landslides/Mudslides
- Earthquakes
- Extreme Cold
- Extreme Heat
- Floods
- Tornadoes
- Tsunamis
- Volcanoes
- Wildfires





Disaster Preparedness Activity

Pair up and share

- **What type of crisis events/disasters have you encountered as a military spouse?**
- **What were some of the stressors that you faced and how did you overcome them?**



Emergency Family Assistance Center (EFAC)

- Promotes short and long term recovery
- Central point for delivery of services for DOD personnel and families
- Coordination of family assistance resources
- Factual & current information from leadership





Emergency Family Assistance Center (EFAC)

- Installation Commander activates the EFAC
- A&FRC coordinates EFAC activities
- 24/7 activation during significant catastrophic event
 - Natural: floods, hurricanes, tornados, typhoons, etc.
 - Man-made: toxic spills, nuclear/enemy attacks, Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO) and repatriations, etc.





EFAC Services Provided

Medical Needs	Casualty & Mortuary Affairs	Religious Pastoral Care
Psychosocial Services	Housing	Transportation
Child & Youth Services	Translation & Interpreter Services	Legal Services
I&R Resources	Financial Assistance	Personnel Locator Assistance



AFPAAS

- Affected families complete assessment in AFPAAS
- Completed assessments are visible to AFPC/DPF which assigns cases to the closest A&FRC
- A&FRC Case Managers support affected families until needs are met or returned to assigned duty station



Air Force Personnel Accountability and Assessment System
Technical Support:
afpaas@spawar.navy.mil
Members/Family Members for assistance call AFPRC
1-800-435-9941
Total Force Service Center
1-800-525-0102

Select Login Method

☐ Common Access Card (CAC)
☒ Username and Password
[I don't know my password and/or username](#)

Email:
(e.g., Sponsor's .mil addr)

Password:
(YYYYMMDDXXXX, e.g., 197602294321)

Initial password is the sponsor's Date of Birth and last 4 of their SSN (Foreign Nationals use 0000 for the last 4 of their SSN).

Note:PIRR(Cat E) / IRR Reservists and contractors in the Continental U.S. can NOT login at this time.



Evacuation Operations

The process that quickly and safely moves Non-Combatant Evacuees (NCEs) from foreign countries where their lives may be endangered by war, civil unrest or natural disaster to secure safe haven locations, allowing military and emergency essential civilians to fulfill their contingency responsibilities.





Evacuation Operations

- Authorized Departure (Voluntary)
- Ordered Departure (Mandatory)





Repatriation

- Refers to a base or site in the Continental United States (CONUS) where a large number of evacuees will process prior to going to a selected safe haven
- The Department of Defense (DoD) has designated repatriation sites along U.S. coasts and borders
- A&FRCs provide essential services to families during repatriation and safe haven/final destination





KS/KSM Role

- **Coordinate with unit leadership regarding disaster response**
- **Assist with rumor control**
- **Provide accurate information and updates to unit families**
- **Identify affected families during a crisis**
- **Educate airmen and families on readiness and preparation for potential disasters**
- **May volunteer to assist with EFAC operations**



Scenario A

A tornado warning has been issued for the base and the local area. What should be done in preparation to support your squadron, including families living on and off the installation? In the aftermath of the storm, thankfully there was no loss of life but the base sustained serious damage and many families have been displaced. What steps should be taken to assure their safety and security? What resources/ agencies would you refer?





Scenario B

There was an aircraft accident on your installation. Members from your squadron are impacted. The media is reaching out to you for information regarding the incident. They want to know the names of the airmen injured and if there was loss of life. In addition, they want to know if the airmen were married and have children.

What would you do?





Knowledge Check

QUESTION 1:

What is the central staging where military members and family members can obtain disaster relief assistance and support, current information from leadership, and contingency services? (Select ALL that apply)

- a. CAB
- b. AFCAT
- c. EFAC
- d. EAC





Knowledge Check

Question 2: True/False

AFPAAS allows Air Force Personnel to report their accounting status, update contact/location information, complete a needs assessment and view reference information.



Knowledge Check

Question 3:

Who should Key Spouses and Key Spouse Mentors coordinate with to gain clarification on your roles with disaster preparedness and crisis response? (Select ALL that apply)

- a. Squadron Commander**
- b. Wing Key Spouse Mentor**
- c. A&FRC**





Objectives

- **Define Personally Identifying Information (PII)**
- **Define VoLAC**
- **Describe why PII must be safeguarded**
- **Identify responsibilities to safeguard PII**
- **Explore common ways a PII breach occurs**
- **Discuss what actions a KS/KSM should follow to protect PII**



Personally Identifiable Information

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is information about an individual that identifies links, relates, or is unique to, or describes him or her. PII is also described as information which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as their name, social security number, date of birth, place of birth, mother's maiden name, or biometric records, including any other PII which is linked or linkable to a specified individual.



How To Protect PII

- What is Volunteer Logical Access Credential (VoLAC)?
- When not in use, PII should be placed in an out of sight location
- Utilize Privacy Act Cover Sheet
- Only use in official capacity
- Official need only





KS/KSM Responsibilities

- **Protect unit rosters**
- **Shred outdated documents**
- **Use unit rosters for official business only**
- **Do not discuss sensitive unit information**
- **Report PII violation immediately to the CC or designated POC**





Knowledge Check

QUESTION 1:

Personally Identifiable Information

(PII) is defined as information about an individual that identifies, links, relates, or is unique to, or describes him or her. Examples include but are not limited to:



(Select ALL that apply)

- a. Social security number
- b. Home telephone number
- c. Office address
- d. Birth date
- e. Office email address
- f. Customer service hours of operations



Knowledge Check

QUESTION 2:

Which of the following items, not limited to those which require protection, are examples of PII?

(Select ALL that apply)

- a. Fingerprints**
- b. SSN number**
- c. Credit card numbers**
- d. Alien registration number**



Knowledge Check

QUESTION 3: True/False

Most PII breach incidents result from external agency systems.



Knowledge Check

QUESTION 4:

If you collect/access PII, you must _____ it.
What word is missing from this phrase?

- a. Own
- b. File
- c. Protect
- d. Share



Knowledge Check

QUESTION 5:

Scenario. Taylor, a Key Spouse, after meeting with unit leadership where she obtained a unit roster, immediately went straight to her son's soccer game. Knowing the rules for PII Taylor put the unit roster in her purse for safe keeping. After the soccer game Taylor realizes her purse is missing/stolen. What steps should Taylor take regarding the unit roster?

- a. **Phone local police**
- b. **Report to unit leadership**
- c. **Contact OSI or FBI**
- d. **Do nothing until next duty day**



Module 8 - Resilience



You've Finished !!

***This concludes
Initial Key Spouse
Training***

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Any Questions?