

Concept of Evacuation (Continue)

ALERT

- NEO Coordinator/Warden
- Broadcast Media (AFN)

ASSEMBLY

- Evacuation Control Center Processing
 - Screen, search and Secure
 - Register and inform
 - Prepare to move

RELOCATION

- Relocation Centers
- Sustain and protect for extended period
- Move to Air or Sea Port

EVACUATION AND REPATRIATION

- Evacuation to safe haven
- Repatriation in Continental US

YOUR UNIT NEO COORDINATOR(S):

YOUR UNIT RALLY POINT:

YOUR UNIT CONTROL CENTER # IS:

Helping Numbers

Life Insurance _____

Credit Cards _____

Credit Cards _____

Banking _____

Emergency Contacts _____

Miscellaneous _____

WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER AN EVACUATION

Being evacuated can be unsettling and difficult. The goal of the Repatriation Site is to ensure arriving evacuees are processed and moved onward to their final repatriation locations as expeditiously as possible. If transportation arrangements cannot be made for immediate on-ward movement after processing, arrangements will be made for temporary housing at military installations or commercial facilities that are not affected.

Each Service is responsible for providing financial assistance for its eligible military and civilian employees and their families. Financial assistance is provided in the form of deployable teams to designated Repatriation Sites for initial payments to evacuees. It also includes all follow-on payments to evacuees while in safe haven locations, as well as initial and follow-on payments for eligible individuals who were unable to process through a Repatriation Site. These payments will be made by Service-designated centralized locations.

Upon arrival of evacuees at their final destination, the nearest installation in the local area is responsible for family support in coordination with the evacuee's sponsoring Service or agency. The sponsoring installation will assist the family, regardless of Service affiliation, with any problems or needs that may arise, such as family support, return transportation requirements, household goods claims, etc. The sponsoring installation also will provide assistance to families affected by stop movement orders.

NONCOMBATANT EVACUATION OPERATIONS (NEO)



WG NEO Training Coordinator

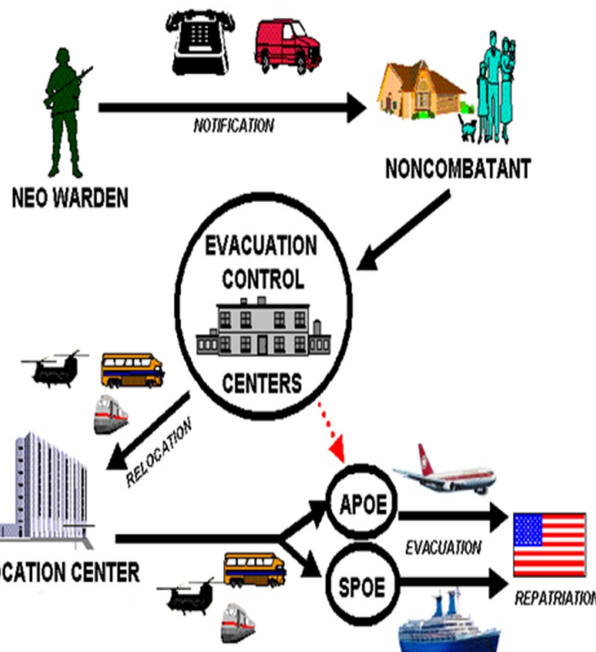
TSgt Sherrell Moorers-DSN 225-8725

Every household is required to have an updated NEO folder, even single Airmen. For questions or concerns, please contact the NEO Warden in your unit.

References:

Joint Publication 3-68, Noncombatant Evacuation Operations
Joint Plan for DoD Noncombatant Evacuation and Repatriation
PACAF NEO & Disaster Accountability & Processing
CONOPS Guide

Current as of 1 November 2016



Noncombatant Evacuation Operations

Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO) are the ordered (mandatory) or authorized (voluntary) departure of civilian noncombatants and nonessential military personnel from danger in an overseas country to a designated safe haven, typically within the continental United States. Overseas evacuations could occur under a variety of circumstances, including civil unrest, military uprisings, environmental concerns, and natural disasters. The Department of State (DOS) recommends an evacuation, and the Department of the Army—as the Department of Defense (DOD) Executive Agent for repatriation planning and operations—coordinates the execution of NEO.

WHO QUALIFIES AS AN NONCOMBATANT EVACUEE?

U.S. citizens who may be ordered to evacuate an overseas country include—

- Civilian employees of all U.S. Government agencies and their dependents, except as noted below
- Military personnel of the U.S. Armed Forces specifically designated for evacuation as noncombatants
- Dependents of members of the U.S. Armed Forces

U.S. (and non-U.S.) citizens who may be authorized or assisted in evacuation (but not necessarily ordered to evacuate) include—

- Civilian employees of the U.S. Government agencies and their dependents who are residents in the country but express the willingness to be evacuated
- Private U.S. citizens and their dependents
- Military personnel and dependents of members of the U.S. Armed Forces outlined above, short of an ORDERED evacuation
- Designated aliens, including dependents of persons listed above

Evacuation Specifics

How to Prepare

1. Be **informed**. Noncombatants should maintain accurate and updated contact information with their unit.
2. Make an **evacuation plan** that includes a plan for pets.
3. Make an **emergency communication plan** in case family members are separated.
4. Build a NEO kit.

What to Do During an Evacuation

1. Stay tuned to American Forces Network (AFN) broadcasts for instructions.
2. If an evacuation is ordered, report to the nearest assembly point as quickly as possible.
3. Leave with the expectation that you will not return.
4. Take your NEO kit with you.
5. Cooperate and comply with NEO personnel.
6. Remain calm and be flexible.
7. Assist other noncombatants who need help.

Building a NEO Kit

To be fully prepared for any emergency, your family already should have one or more emergency kits that include enough supplies for at least three days.

MANDATORY ITEMS

- Identification Cards and Passports
- Family Care Plan (Single and Dual Military Parents)
- Prepared Forms

RECOMMENDED ITEMS (Hard to replace items)

- Birth, Marriage and Adoption Certificates
- Naturalization Certificate and Medical Records
- Powers of Attorney, Will and Insurance Policies
- Checkbook, Credit Cards, Financial Records
- Vehicle Registration and Title
- Social Security Cards and Tax Returns

SUGGESTED ITEMS (Small suitcase, pack 66 lbs)

- Baby, Feminine and Personal toiletries
- First aid kit and comfort items for children (Games)
- Flashlight and Radio with extra batteries
- Extra clothing, Blankets and Limited cash

Making Plans for Pets

In the past, DOD authorities have made great effort to evacuate pets along with the families. This may not always be feasible; therefore, families must make plans for their pets to stay behind or to be transported out commercially. The cost of any commercial transport of the pets, either out of the theater or from the Repatriation Site to the final safe haven location, will be borne by the family.

To fly on most Air Mobility Command or commercial airlines, including DOS-chartered aircraft, requires some necessary paperwork for your pet. Required documents typically include completion of the DD Form 2209, Veterinary Health Certificate, and the DD Form 2208, Rabies Vaccination Certificate. Also note that many commercial carriers do not transport pets during certain periods, for example, very hot summer months or when space is not available.

If you are permitted to bring pets in an evacuation, make sure you have the following:

- Separate carrier for each animal, except those nursing litters
- Collars on each animal with owner ID information (microchip recommended)
- Movement orders, health certificate, and shot records attached to cage in waterproof pouch
- Supply of pet food (specialty food, if required)

Concept of Evacuation

Evacuation/Reception Control Center (E/RCC)

Reception Control Center (RCC) used for reception of NCEs from Korea

Evacuation Control Center (ECC) used for evacuation of Japan

Coordinators/Wardens

- Primary liaison between squadrons and evacuees
- Rally Point POC
- Responsible for accountability of evacuees