

Report to Congress

The National Agriculture and Food Defense Strategy

**Submitted Pursuant to
Section 108 of the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act**

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
U.S. Department of Agriculture**

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Introduction	4
Methods	5
Survey Results	8
Overview of FDA- and USDA-Partner States' Survey Results	8
Goal One: Preparedness	10
Goal Two: Detection	12
Goal Three: Emergency Response	13
Goal Four: Recovery	17
Discussion and Next Steps	20

Executive Summary

Protecting the nation's food and agriculture supply against intentional adulteration and other emerging threats is an important responsibility shared by federal and state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments, as well as private sector partners. In January 2011, the President signed into law the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) (Public Law 111-353). Although FSMA focuses on ensuring the safety of the U.S. food supply by shifting the focus of federal regulators from response to prevention, FSMA also recognizes the importance of strengthening existing collaborations among all stakeholders to achieve common public health and security goals. Specifically, section 108 of FSMA directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Agriculture, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to develop and implement the National Agriculture and Food Defense Strategy (NAFDS).

In 2015, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), in coordination with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), prepared and submitted a NAFDS report to Congress. The NAFDS charts a direction for how these federal agencies, in cooperation with SLTT governments and private sector partners, protect the nation's food supply against intentional adulteration.¹ Section 108 of FSMA directs HHS and USDA, in coordination with DHS, to (1) describe a process to evaluate the progress made towards meeting the NAFDS's goals, (2) develop metrics to measure the NAFDS's progress, and (3) revise the NAFDS if warranted every 4 years.

To comply with the requirements of section 108, a pilot survey of participating U.S. states concerning food defense activities was administered in the fall of 2018. This 2019 NAFDS report to Congress describes both the survey and its results. The pilot survey served two main purposes. First, the survey provided post-NAFDS (i.e., after 2015) dissemination baseline data. Second, the survey was a test of a data collection method that could potentially help measure and track the NAFDS's progress towards meeting section 108's goals and objectives. Specifically, the state partners of two of the NAFDS's federal partners, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and USDA, were surveyed on their participation in activities related to the objectives that compose the following four NAFDS goals from section 108: Preparedness, Detection, Emergency Response, and Recovery.

FDA-partner states returned 15 surveys, and USDA-partner states returned 24 surveys; a total of 32 states are represented in the responses. The survey responses show that most of the participating states are currently engaged in activities in support of the NAFDS, many had conducted activities but are not currently doing them, and some of the states plan to conduct these activities in the future.

¹ The 2015 NAFDS report to Congress is available at <https://www.fda.gov/food/food-safety-modernization-act-fsma/report-congress-national-agriculture-and-food-defense-strategy-nafds-2015>.

Introduction

The FDA Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) (Public Law 111-353) is primarily focused on preventing illness from unintentional contamination, but it also contains mandates for strengthening the U.S. food supply against terrorism and/or intentional adulteration. Specifically, section 108 of FSMA directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Agriculture, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to develop and implement the National Agriculture and Food Defense Strategy (NAFDS).

The NAFDS was prepared by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), in coordination with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and transmitted to Congress in 2015 as mandated by section 108(a)(1) of FSMA. Section 108(a)(4) of FSMA requires that HHS and USDA, in coordination with DHS, provide updates to Congress every 4 years after the initial submission of the NAFDS report and report on the progress made by federal agencies, as well as by state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments, towards the achievement of the following four NAFDS goals: Preparedness, Detection, Emergency Response, and Recovery.

To enable the required reports on the progress of achieving these four goals, a data collection method first needed to be identified. Given the range of the broad NAFDS's goals and the extensive number of the NAFDS's objectives, including the variety of activities being managed by separate federal/state entities, a survey was believed to be the best method. A pilot survey was developed and administered in the fall of 2018. The pilot survey was used to evaluate the overall baseline status of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)- and USDA-partner states' involvement in the NAFDS's activities. A second important purpose in the initial administration of the survey was to test the survey as a proposed methodology for data collection. An effective and stable data collection tool is necessary to enable the FSMA interagency workgroup to monitor this progress over time.

Table 1. Summary of the NAFDS's goals and objectives.

NAFDS's Goals	NAFDS's Objectives
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct vulnerability assessments of the agriculture and food system • Mitigate vulnerabilities • Improve communication and training relating to the system • Develop and conduct exercises to test decontamination and disposal plans • Develop modeling tools to improve event consequence assessments and decision support • Prepare risk communication tools and enhance public awareness through outreach
Detection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify contamination in food products at the earliest possible time • Conduct surveillance to prevent the spread of diseases

Emergency Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate animal disease outbreaks and suspected food contaminations • Prevent additional human illnesses • Organize, train, and equip the animal, plant, and food emergency response teams of the federal government and the state, local, and tribal governments • Design, develop, and evaluate training and exercises • Ensure consistent and organized federal, state, local, and tribal risk communication to the public
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the private sector to develop business recovery plans • Conduct exercises of the plans • Rapidly remove and effectively dispose of contaminated agriculture and food products and infected plants and animals • Decontaminate and restore areas affected by an agricultural or food emergency

Methods

The goals of the 2018 NAFDS’s pilot survey were to monitor and measure the progress of meeting these four goals from 2015 to 2018 and to test the survey as a method of data collection. FDA and USDA, along with state representatives with food defense authorities, collaborated to deploy this voluntary survey. Survey questions were developed from each NAFDS objective, and the survey was administered by FDA.

Eighty-two state food defense authorities participating in food defense-related cooperative agreements with USDA (specifically, with its Meat and Poultry Inspection (MPI) Directors) and FDA (specifically, with its Rapid Response Teams (RRTs)) were invited to participate in the pilot survey. The invitees represented 38 states; the survey, at this pilot stage, was not sent to any local, tribal, or territorial governments. Each invitee received an email invitation that included a link to the survey. The invitation described the purpose of the survey and assured respondents that their participation was voluntary (see Appendix A). Survey participants were given access to the survey through a web-linked portal included in the email invitation. The individual state responses were aggregated and anonymized. FDA compiled the data and summarized the results.

Figure 1. Map of U.S. states responding to the 2018 pilot survey (totaling 32 states).

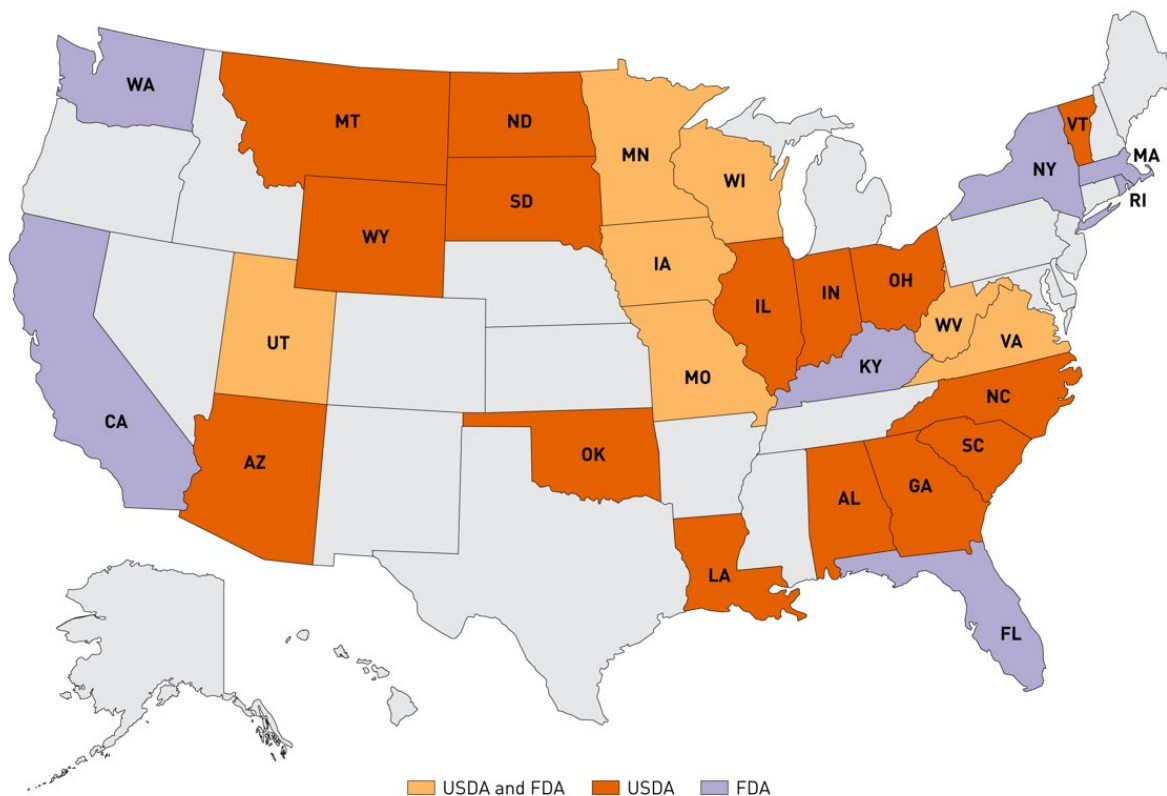


Figure 1 shows a map of the states that responded to the 2018 NAFDS’s survey, organized by whether they are FDA- and/or USDA-partner states. States with more than one food defense representative could coordinate responses. Of the 25 requests for responses from FDA-partner states, 15 surveys were returned. Of the 57 requests for responses from USDA-partner states, 24 surveys were returned. Overall, a total of 39 surveys were received, with 32 states represented. Seven states submitted a response from both the FDA partner and the USDA partner. The overall (i.e., USDA and FDA combined) efforts are included in Appendix B.

The NAFDS’s objectives were shown in the survey in the same order that they were presented in the 2015 NAFDS report to Congress. Twenty-nine questions, corresponding to the NAFDS’s objectives, were used to measure each of the four NAFDS goals. Table 2 shows the question number and the corresponding objective that was measured.

Table 2. The pilot survey’s question numbers and their corresponding objectives.

Question Number	The NAFDS States’ Survey Items
Preparedness (8 survey items)	
Q1	Identify or assess potential security threats, risks, or vulnerabilities
Q2	Mitigate vulnerabilities

Question Number	The NAFDS States' Survey Items
Q3	Communicate with stakeholders about food defense
Q4	Provide food defense training to stakeholders
Q5	Develop or conduct exercises to test decontamination or disposal plans
Q6	Evaluate modeling tools to improve consequence assessment or decision support
Q7	Prepare risk communication tools
Q8	Attempt to increase public awareness through outreach
Detection (2 survey items)	
Q9	Improve the speed of identifying contamination in food products
Q10	Conduct surveillance to prevent the spread of disease
Emergency Response (12 survey items)	
Q11	Network with partners to develop new and better methods to detect, investigate, respond to, or control multi-state outbreaks of foodborne disease
Q12	Develop performance metrics to measure activities related to outbreak response, including laboratory surveillance, epidemiological interviews and investigations, and environmental health
Q13	Use performance metrics to demonstrate successes and identify gaps in the detection, investigation, and control of enteric disease outbreaks
Q14	Evaluate responses to outbreaks of disease – attributed to human or animal food outbreak response – to identify areas for improvement and successes
Q15	Evaluate animal and plant disease and pest outbreak responses to identify areas for improvement and successes
Q16	Strengthen animal and plant disease and pest response networks to facilitate response activities
Q17	Prevent additional human illnesses during a plant or animal disease outbreak (i.e., trace forward, trace back, recalls, cease operations)
Q18	Conduct pilot tests to foster innovative approaches to improve tracking and internal systems for product trace-backward, recalls and cessation of operations
Q19	Organize & train plant, animal, and food emergency response teams
Q20	Design, develop, and evaluate training & exercises carried out under agriculture and food defense emergency plans
Q21	Conduct risk communication exercises with government officials for responding to food and agriculture incidents
Q22	Conduct risk communication exercises with stakeholders
Recovery (7 survey items)	
Q23	Work with the private sector to develop business recovery plans to rapidly resume agriculture, food production, or international trade following a plant or animal disease outbreak

Question Number	The NAFDS States' Survey Items
Q24	Conduct exercises of response plans with the goal of long-term recovery results
Q25	Rapidly remove and effectively dispose of contaminated agriculture & food products and infected plants and animals
Q26	Develop or update protocols, guidance, or model plans for the management of waste from a food or agriculture emergency, including source reduction, waste minimization, waste segregation, waste estimation, recycling, transportation, or treatment and disposal options
Q27	Provide technical assistance on proper waste management options to local, tribal or territorial government, the private sector, or other stakeholders
Q28	Encourage the private sector to establish waste management plans
Q29	Decontaminate and restore areas affected by an agriculture and food emergency

For each objective, participants could select one of the following response options, indicating that their agency:

- ... has done this after January 2015 (but is not currently doing);
- ... is currently doing;
- ... is planning to do this;
- ... is not intending to do this;
- ... not sure/don't know; or
- ... not applicable.

Survey Results

Results are displayed in the following bar charts (Figures 2 to 11) that show the number and percentage of responding states that are currently doing each objective (Figures 2 and 3), as well as a breakdown of responses to each question, grouped by the following four NAFDS goals: Preparedness, Detection, Emergency Response, and Recovery. Results for the FDA-partner states that responded to the pilot survey are presented in Figures 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10, and results for the USDA-partner states that responded are presented in Figures 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11. Appendix B shows the combined results for both USDA- and FDA-partner states that responded.

Overview of FDA- and USDA-Partner States' Survey Results

Figures 2 and 3 show the total number and percentage of responding FDA-partner states and USDA-partner states currently doing each objective, respectively.

Figure 2. Percentage of responding FDA-partner states “currently doing” the objectives (n=15).

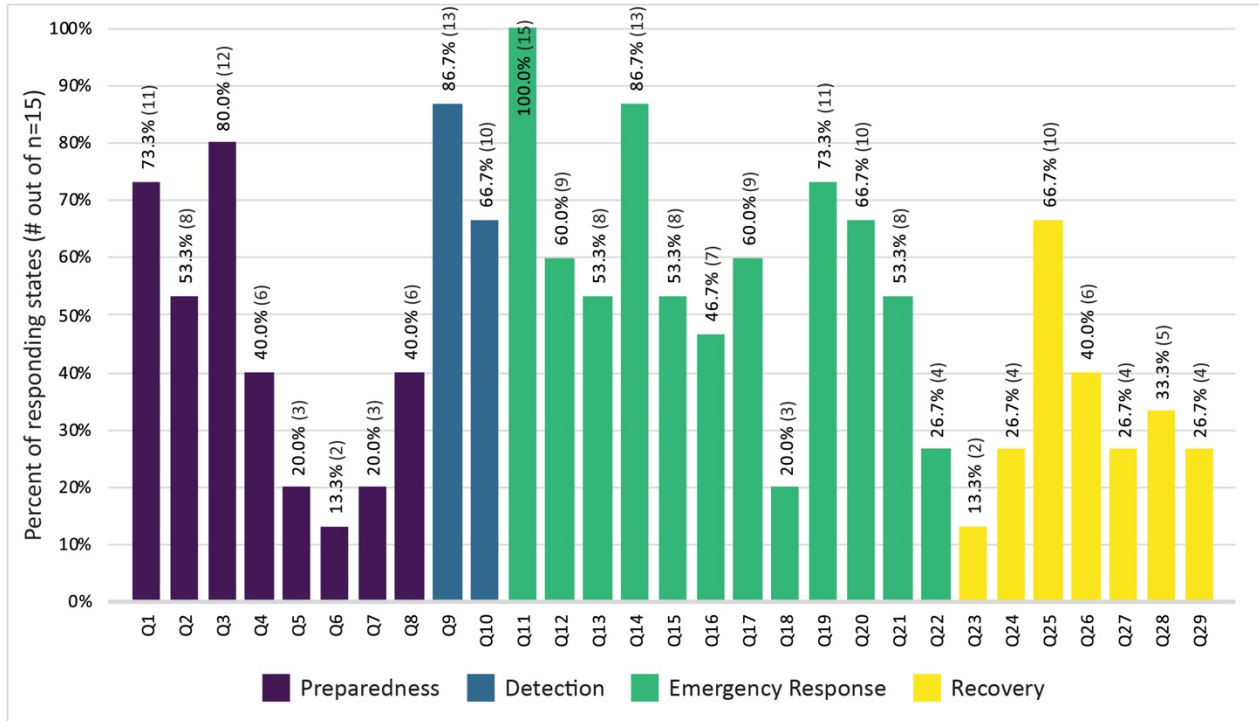


Figure 2 shows that for the Preparedness goal, objectives associated with questions 1 through 3 are currently being done by a majority of responding states (Q1=73%, Q2=53%, and Q3=80%), while a minority of responding states were “currently doing” the objectives associated with questions 4 through 8. The objectives measured under the Detection goal are currently being done by a majority of responding states, while objectives under the Emergency Response goal and Recovery goal are variable. One hundred percent of responding states are “currently doing” the objective associated with question 11 (networking with partners), while most of the objectives under the Recovery goal were currently being conducted by a minority of responding states. At least two responding FDA-partner states (13.3%) are “currently doing” each of the objectives under the NAFDS goals.

Figure 3. Percentage of responding USDA-partner states “currently doing” the objectives (n=24).

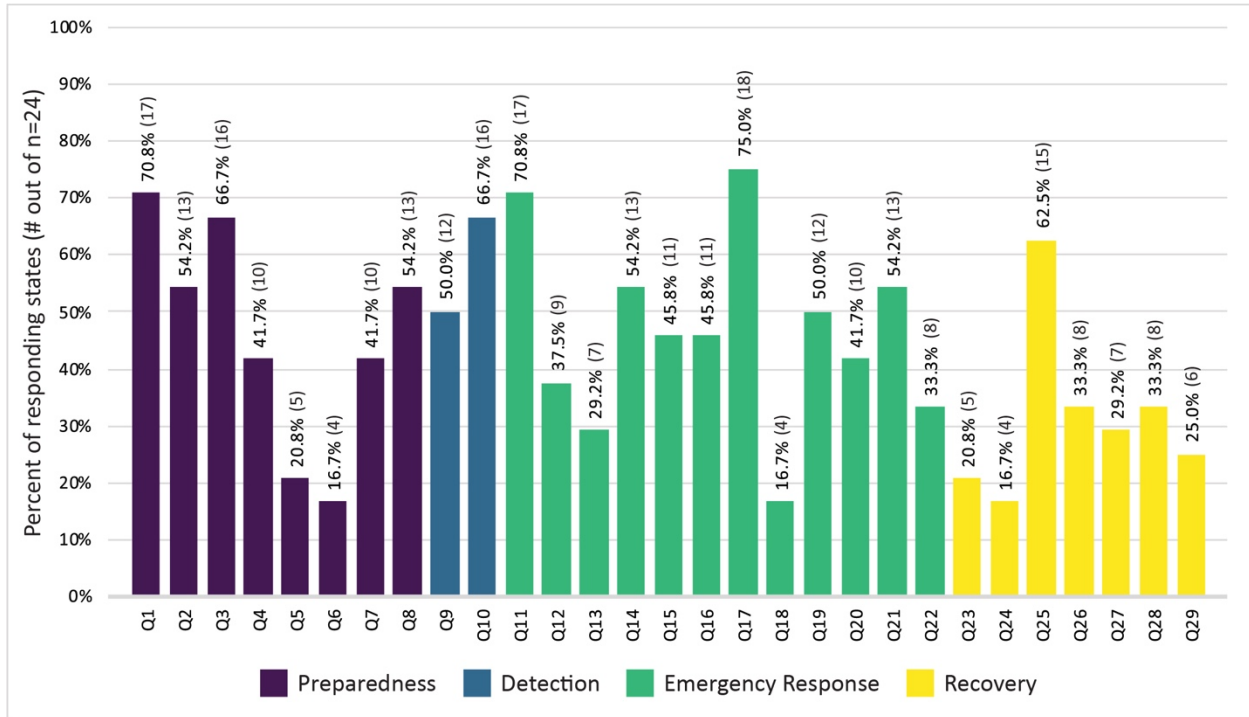
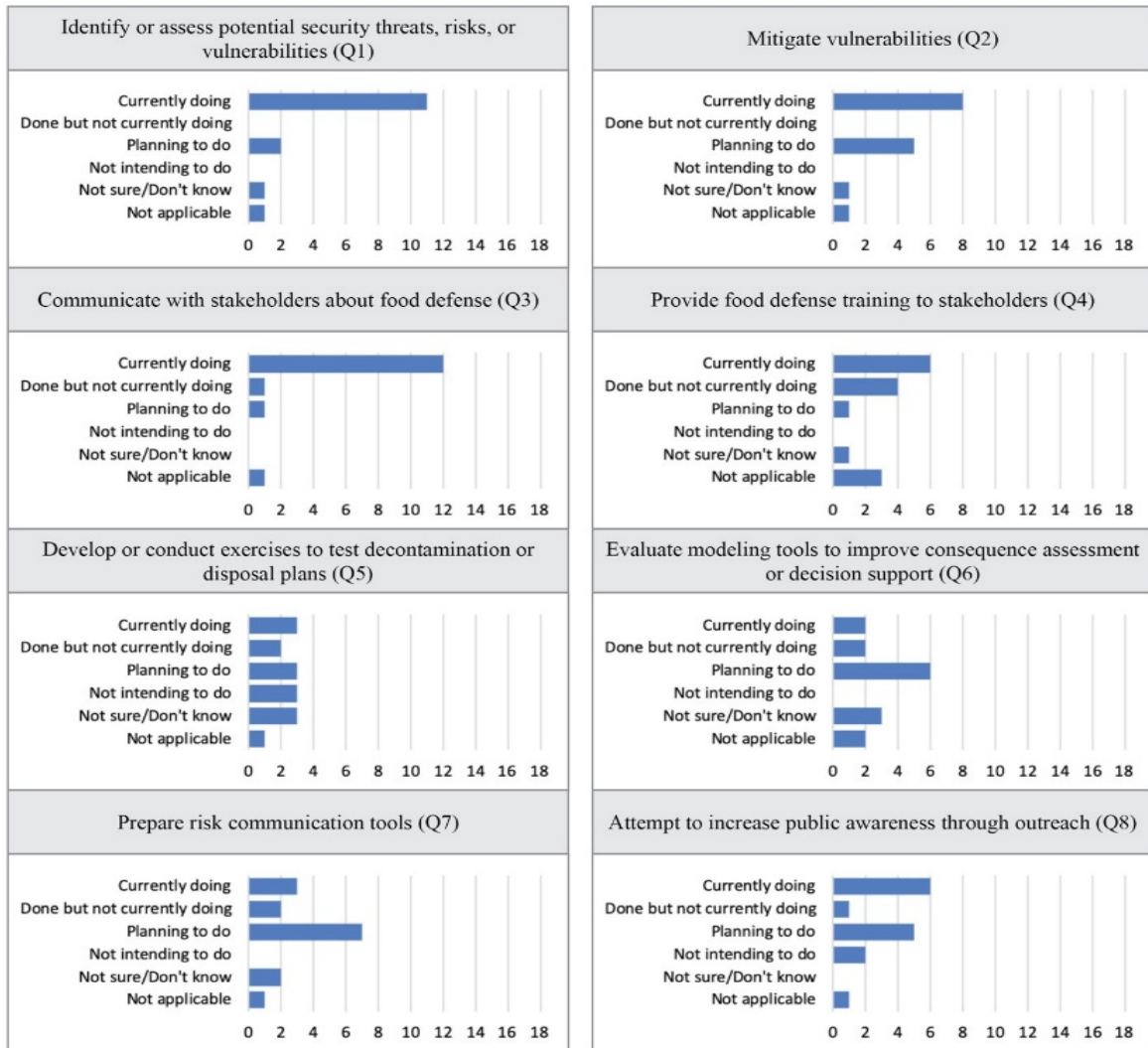


Figure 3 shows that for the Preparedness goal, objectives associated with questions 1 through 3 are currently being done by a majority of responding states (Q1=71%, Q3=67%, and Q2 and Q8=54%), while others that are “currently doing” the objectives associated with questions 4 through 8 ranged from 17% to 42%. For the Detection goal, 50% and 66.7% of responding states are “currently doing” objectives associated with questions 9 and 10, respectively, while the objectives under the Emergency Response goal and Recovery goal were varied. At least four responding USDA-partner states (16.7%) are “currently doing” each of the objectives under the NAFDS goals.

Goal One: Preparedness

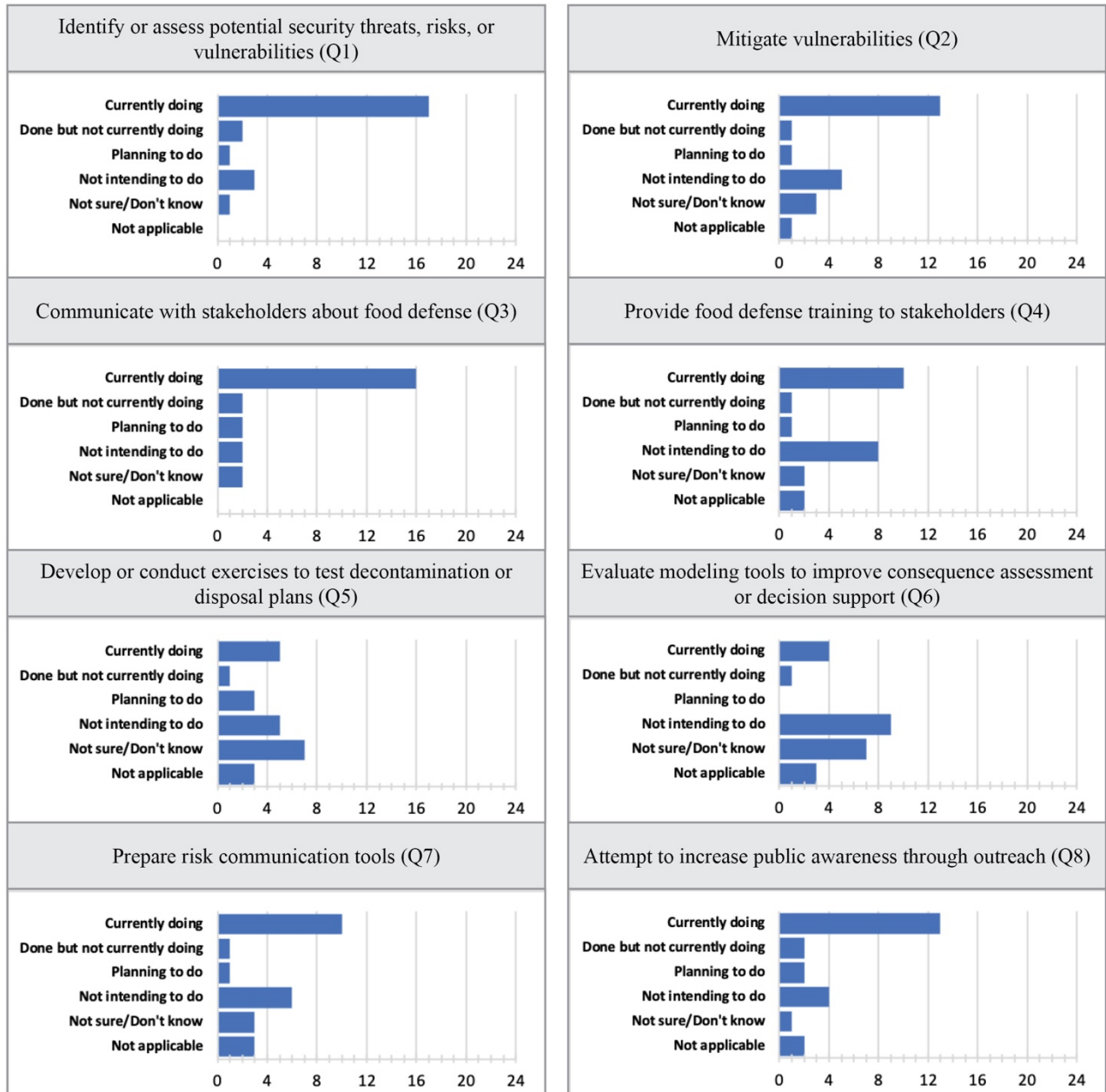
There are 8 objectives under the Preparedness goal. Figure 4 shows responding FDA-partner states’ results for each objective, and Figure 5 shows responding USDA-partner states’ results for each objective.

Figure 4. FDA-partner states’ responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Preparedness goal (n=15).



The charts in Figure 4 not only show the number of responding FDA-partner states “currently doing” each objective but also show the number of other responses received for each question. The charts show that if a responding FDA-partner state is not “currently doing” an objective, many of those states indicated that they are “planning to do” so. However, for all questions, at least one responding FDA-partner state indicated that the objective was “not applicable,” that they are “not intending to do” any activities, or that they are “not sure/don’t know.”

Figure 5. USDA-partner states’ responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Preparedness goal (n=24).



The charts in Figure 5 not only show the number of responding USDA-partner states “currently doing” each objective but also show the number of states with other responses. For Q1, Q3, and Q8, the majority of responding USDA-partner states indicated that they are “currently doing,” have “done, but not currently doing,” or are “planning to do” supporting activities. However, for all questions, at least 4 responding USDA-partner states indicated that the objective was “not applicable,” that they are “not intending to do” related activities, or that they are “not sure.”

Goal Two: Detection

There are only two objectives under the Detection goal. Figure 6 shows responding FDA-partner states' results, and Figure 7 shows responding USDA-partner states' results.

Figure 6. FDA-partner states' responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Detection goal (n=15).

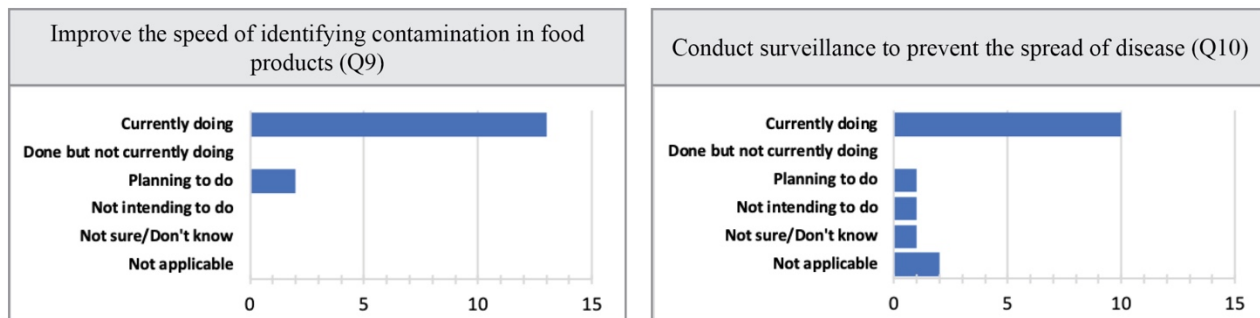


Figure 6 shows that under the Detection goal, all responding FDA-partner states are either “currently doing” or “planning to do” activities in support of objective Q9. For objective Q10, although the majority of responding FDA-partner states indicate they are “currently doing” activities in support of this objective, the remaining responses vary widely between the states.

Figure 7. USDA-partner states' responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Detection goal (n=24).

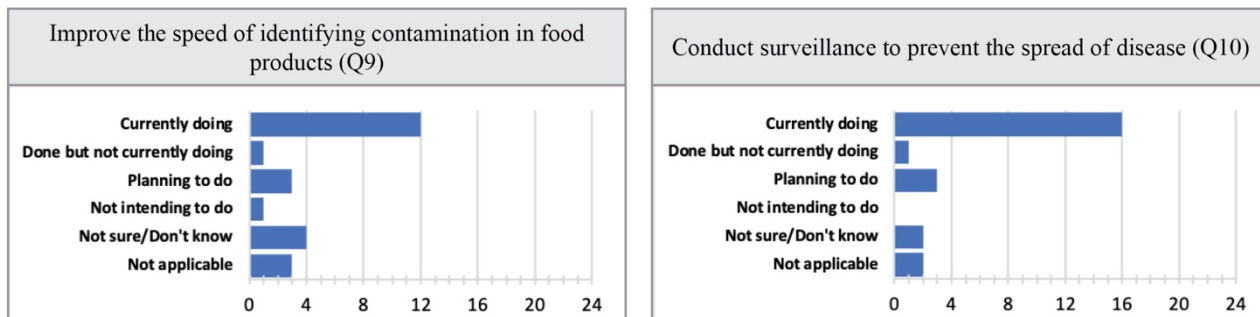
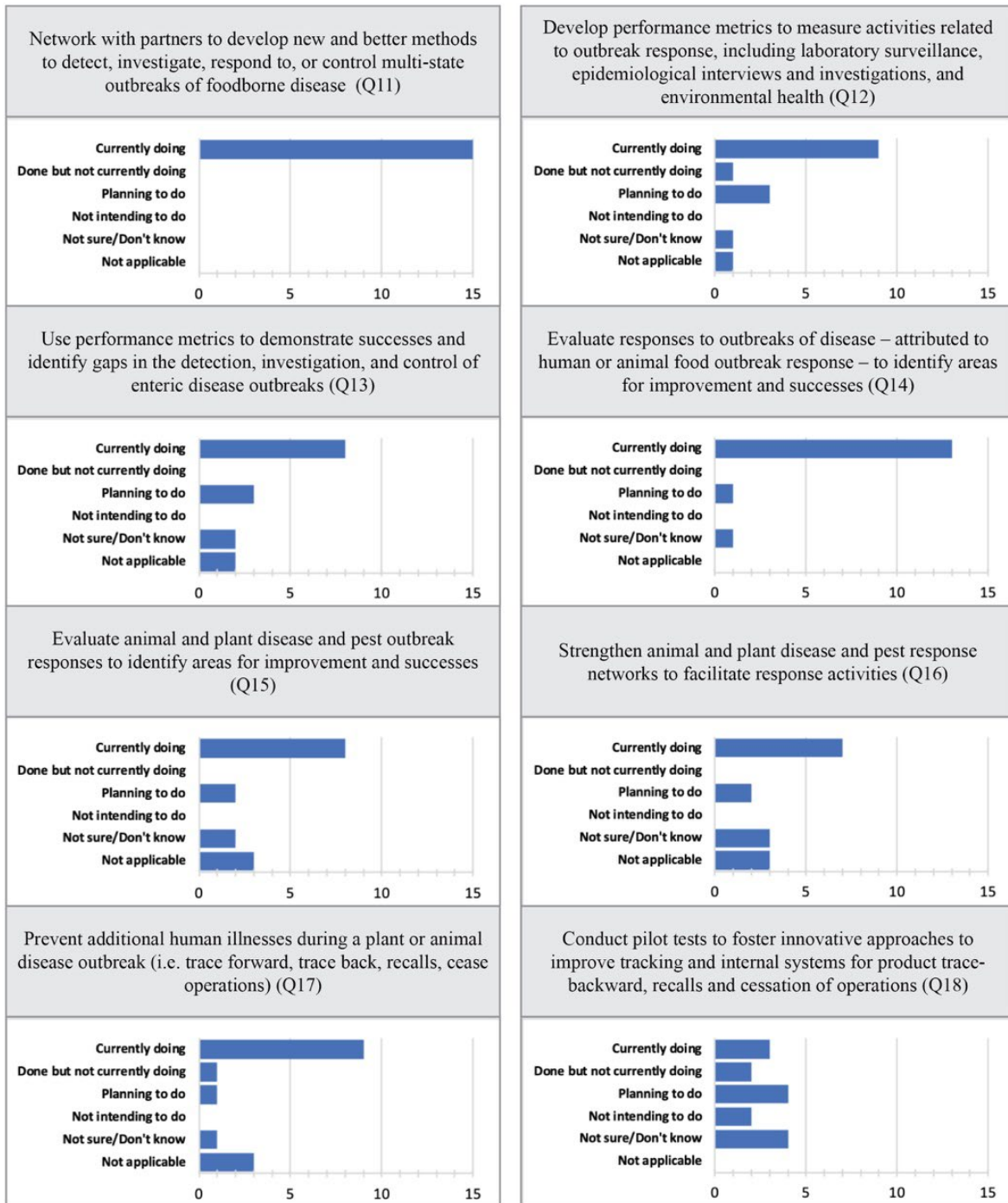


Figure 7 shows that the majority of responding USDA-partner states are either “planning to do” or are “currently doing” activities in support of Detection goal for Q9 and Q10.

Goal Three: Emergency Response

There are 12 objectives under the Emergency Response goal. Figure 8 shows responding FDA-partner states' results for each objective, and Figure 9 shows responding USDA-partner states' results for each objective.

Figure 8. FDA-partner states' responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Emergency Response goal (n=15). (Continued on next page.)



(Figure 8 continued on next page.)

Figure 8, continued.

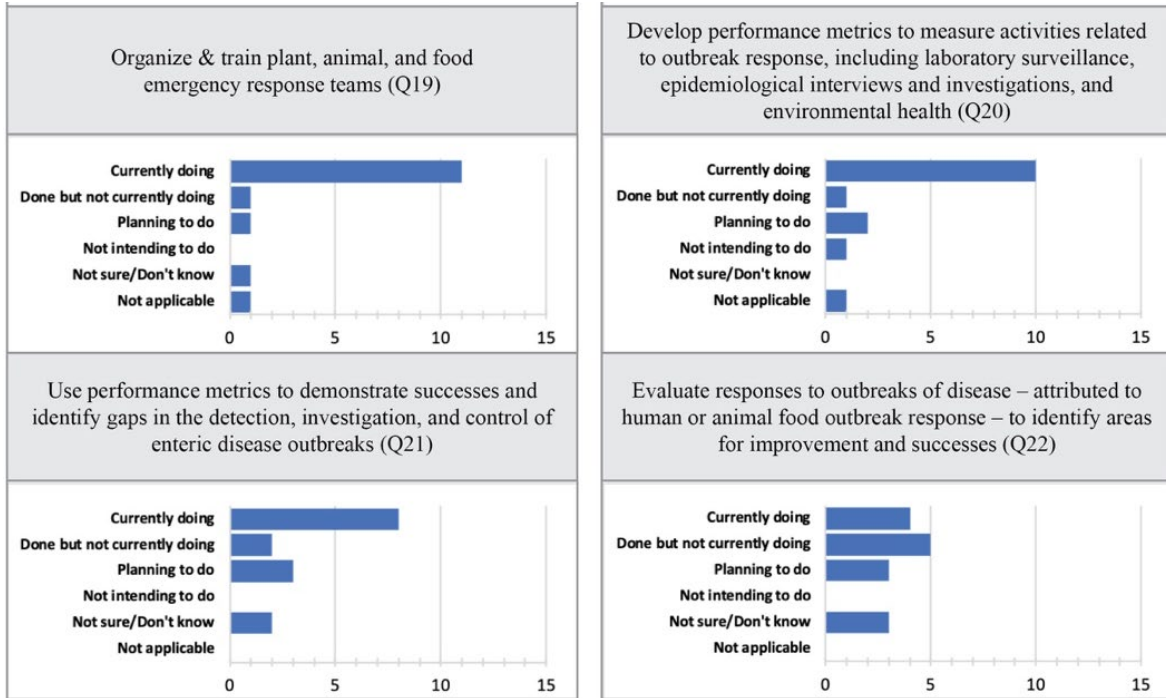
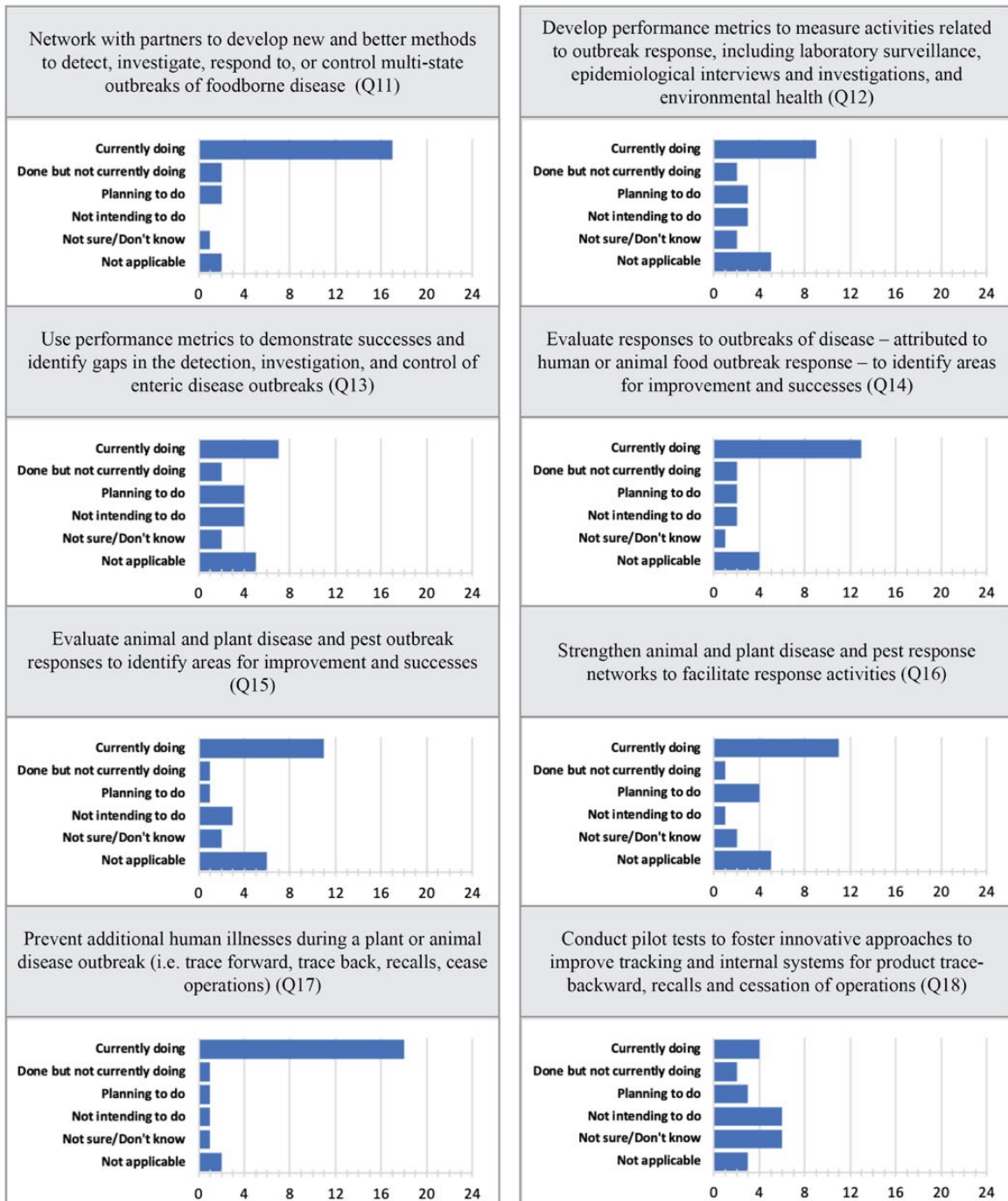


Figure 8 shows that many activities under the objectives of this goal are either “currently being done” or “have already been done” by FDA-partner states. Q18 garnered the fewest number of respondents stating they are currently or have already engaged in an activity. All responding FDA-partner states are engaged in networking to develop improved responses to multi-state outbreaks of foodborne illness (Q11).

Figure 9. USDA-partner states' responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Emergency Response goal (n=24). (Continued on next page.)



(Figure 9 continued on next page.)

Figure 9, continued.

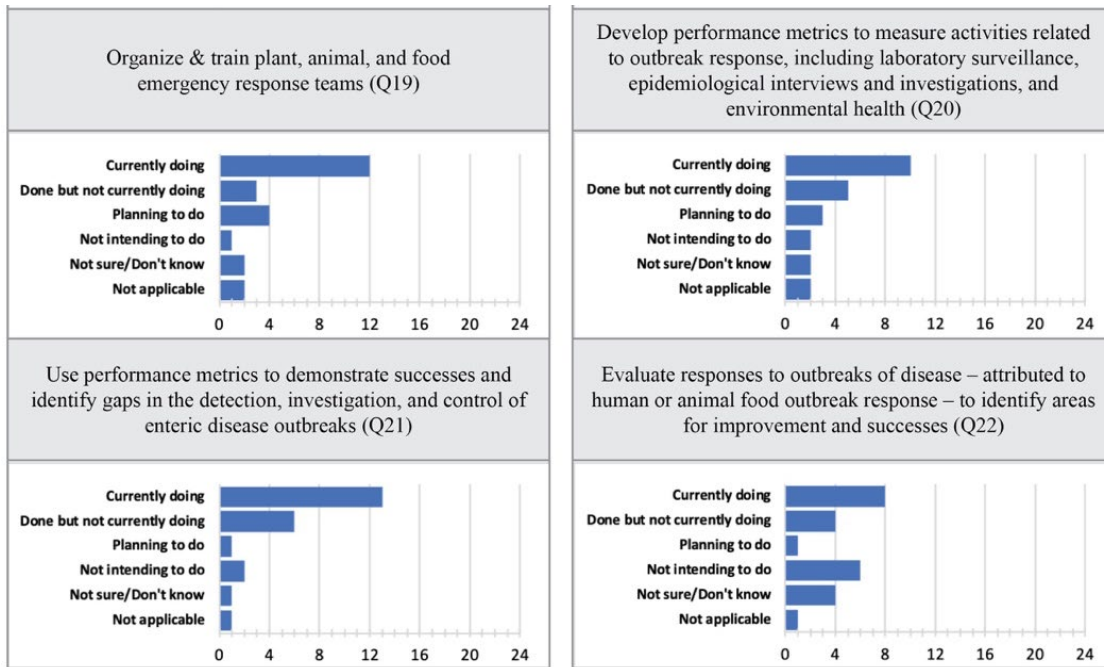


Figure 9 shows that many of the activities covered by the objectives under the goal of Emergency Response are either “currently being done” or “have already been done” by USDA-partner states. Here too, Q18 garnered the fewest number of respondents stating they are currently or have already engaged in an activity.

Goal Four: Recovery

There are 7 objectives under the Recovery goal. Figure 10 shows responding FDA-partner states’ results for each objective, and Figure 11 shows responding USDA-partner states’ results for each objective.

Figure 10. FDA-partner states' responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Recovery goal (n=15).

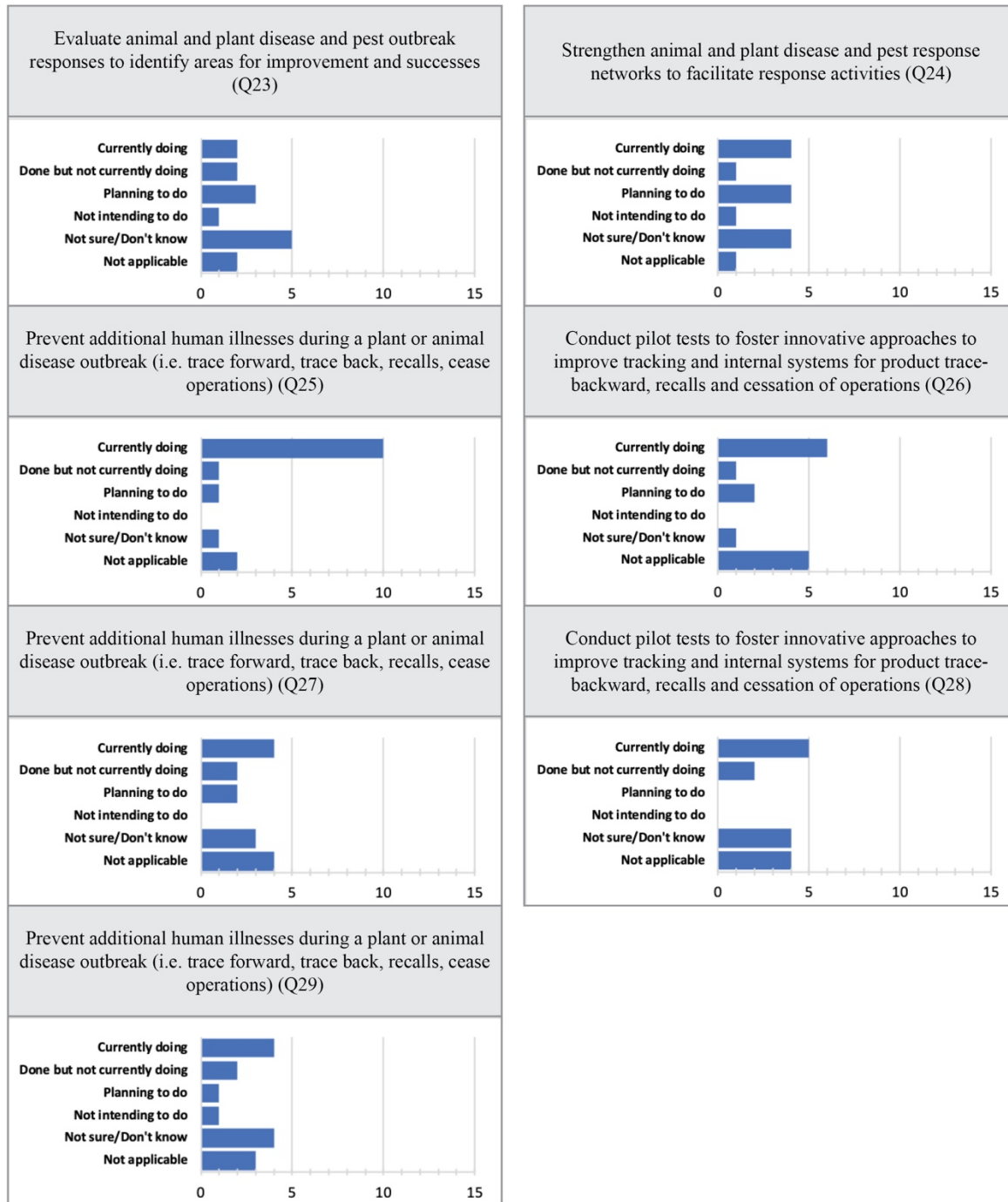


Figure 10 shows that under the Recovery goal, the majority of responding FDA-partner states are either “currently doing,” have “done, but not currently doing,” or are “planning to do” activities in support of objectives 24, 25, 26, and 27. For the remaining objectives, although some responding FDA-partner states are “currently doing” supporting activities, the remaining responses vary widely.

Figure 11. USDA-partner states’ responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Recovery goal (n=24).

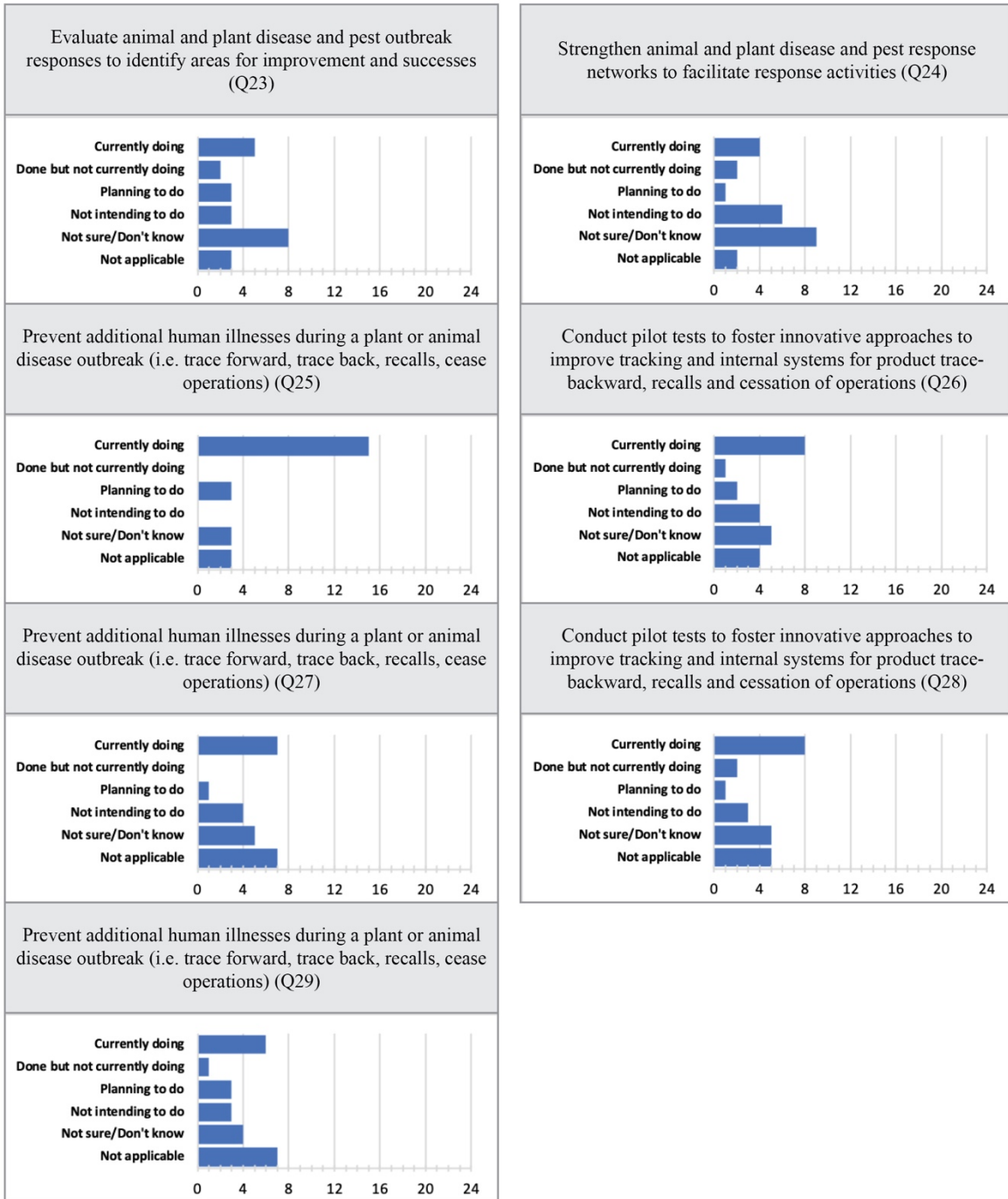


Figure 11 shows that under the Recovery goal, the majority of responding USDA-partner states are either “currently doing” or “planning to do” activities in support of objective 25. For the remaining objectives, although some responding USDA-partner states are “currently doing” supporting activities, the remaining responses vary widely.

Discussion and Next Steps

The NAFDS was developed to help protect the food and agricultural supply against intentional contamination and other emerging threats. This is an important responsibility shared by federal and SLTT governments, as well as private sector partners. These food defense activities enable the United States to strengthen collaboration among these stakeholders to meet the food defense goals outlined in section 108 of FSMA.

This report describes the processes of and results from a 2018 pilot survey of participating U.S. states. This pilot survey was intended to provide post-NAFDS (i.e., after 2015) dissemination baseline data and to test the data collection method used.

The survey was successful in that it resulted in the desired baseline data, and the survey proved to be an effective data collection method. At the same time, the following survey limitations were observed:

- The large number of objectives made the survey long, potentially leading to respondent fatigue, which could lead to straight-lining responses.
- Each objective encompassed a variety of potential activities that differed by the federal entity and state partner(s); some of the activities under the various objectives/key initiatives were not mutually exclusive. Accordingly, because there was considerable overlap across objectives, it may be difficult to distinguish among activities when analyzing future survey results.
- Not all state entities that we reached out to responded to the request to provide information about their states' participation in the NAFDS (see Figure 1 where only 32 states responded).
- A number of responding states provided a response of “not sure/don't know” to certain questions. A non-response from even a few partner states reduces the strength of the conclusions.
- To address these limitations, next steps will include:
 - Issue the survey to collect data for the 2023 report to Congress
 - Send the survey to all 50 states and work with state associations to increase response rates among state entities
 - Expand invitation surveys to entities at the local/territorial/tribal level
 - Include instructions that if the participant responding to the survey is answering “not sure/don't know” to any of the questions, they do the following: consult with others who may be more knowledgeable on that particular question; consider whether they are the best person to fill out the survey on behalf of their program; and/or consider whether their agency is

responsible for performing those activities, in which case “not applicable” may be the more appropriate response.

- Collect and analyze the survey’s results
- Have the NAFDS interagency workgroup use the survey results to revise the NAFDS, if warranted, in the 2023 report to Congress

When evaluating the suitability of retaining or revising an objective, care needs to be given to the authorities of the different federal entities. Future work should investigate the outcomes, including different markers, to gain a greater understanding of how food defense is a shared responsibility.

Results from the pilot survey indicate that states are involved at some level with the food defense Preparedness, Detection, Emergency Response, and Recovery goals. An update on the progress towards achieving these goals is anticipated in the 2023 report.

Appendix A: The 2018 NAFDS's Pilot Survey of State Partners

Office of Management and Budget Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 20 minutes, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information to Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Office Operations, 3WFN, 11601 Landsdown Street, North Bethesda, MD 20852. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The control number for this project is 0910-New.

Your participation/nonparticipation is completely voluntary, and your responses will not influence your eligibility for receipt of any FDA services. In instances where respondent identity is needed (e.g., for follow-up of non-responders), this information collection fully complies with all aspects of the Privacy Act and data will be kept private to the fullest extent allowed by law.

[Bracketed items are administrative notes and are not displayed.]

[CAPITALIZED, BRACKETED ITEMS ARE PROGRAMMER INSTRUCTIONS]

[Respondent population: Specific individuals – team leader/supervisors in state government who are either known- or believed - to be working in food/agriculture defense. Purposeful sampling will be applied.]

[USE NUMERALS FOR CODING RESPONSE OPTIONS, EXCEPT FOR QUESTION 2]

[IF POSSIBLE, PROGRAM SO THAT THE SURVEY IS ONLY AVAILABLE ON A PC.]

**FDA
Food Safety Modernization Act
National Agriculture and Food Defense Strategy
State Survey on Food Defense Activities**

(Please take survey on a personal computer (PC.)) This survey is about the food and agricultural defense activities your agency has engaged in *since January 2015* to 2018 (or is planning to engage in). Survey results will be used to update the U.S. Congress about the current state of food and agriculture defense activities. Please read each item and respond to the best of your ability *about your agency's food or agriculture defense activities*. The survey will take about 20 minutes to complete.

1. Are you knowledgeable about your agency's food or agriculture defense activities?
 - Yes ("1")

- No [TERMINATE SURVEY AND SHOW THE FOLLOWING: “Thank you but we are surveying individuals who are knowledgeable about your agency’s food- or agriculture defense activities.”] (“0” SHOW FINAL SCREEN)
- Don’t know [TERMINATE SURVEY AND SHOW THE FOLLOWING “Thank you but we are surveying individuals who are knowledgeable about your agency’s food- or agriculture defense activities.”] (“8” SHOW FINAL SCREEN)

2. Please select your state from the drop-down menu. [ADD DROP-DOWN MENU OF US STATES]

3. What is the major focus of your agency?

1. Agriculture
2. Environmental Protection
3. Natural Resources
4. Public Health
5. Other (specify) _____ (ALLOW THE “OTHER” SELECTION FOR Q3 AND PROVIDE SPACE FOR 200 CHARACTERS OF TEXT FOR THE SPECIFY PORTION. NAME THE SPECIFY PORTION AS QUESTION 3a.)

[ENSURE INSTRUCTIONS ARE ON A NEW SCREEN AND THAT ALL UNDERLINES, BOLDED, ITALICISED DISPLAY AS INDICATED BELOW.]

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS – PLEASE TAKE YOUR TIME AND READ CAREFULLY

The items on this survey are about activities related to food- and agriculture defense against intentional contamination.

The items are broadly stated to allow for many ways of interpreting and accomplishing them. To the best of your ability, please read each item in a way that is meaningful to your agency.

For example, when considering the first item, “Identify or assess potential security threats, risks, and vulnerabilities,” your agency *may* have 1) conducted site inspections specifically related to the item; 2) developed a checklist for the site visit; or 3) researched a list of specific and known threats for a commodity. Any of these would count as an activity that fits for this item. Your agency may have done - or is planning - an activity that would meet the definition for the item. If this is true, click under the appropriate response option.

Please read each item carefully and then indicate whether your agency “has done” this activity *any time after January 2015-2018*,” is “currently doing” this activity, or is “planning to do” this activity by clicking in the column under the response. If your agency is not intending to do the activity or if the activity is not applicable to your agency, please select “Not applicable.” Please choose the best response as only one response per activity is accepted.

Preparedness – having the ability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from an incident.

My agency...	...has done this after January 2015 (but is not currently doing). [4]	...is currently doing this. [3]	...is planning to do this. [2]	...is not intending to do this [1]	Not sure or Don't know [8]	Not applicable to my agency [0]
[G1.1] Identify or assess potential security threats, risks, or vulnerabilities						
[G1.2] Mitigate vulnerabilities						
[G1.3] Communicate with stakeholders about food defense						
[G1.4] Provide food defense training to stakeholders						
[G1.4] Develop or conduct exercises to test decontamination or disposal plans						
[7] Evaluate modeling tools to improve consequence assessment or decision support						
[8a] Prepare risk communication tools						
[8b] Attempt to increase public awareness through outreach						

Detection – the identification of an agent or its by-products; provides information needed to help make an informed decision on appropriate actions to prevent further spread of the agent and limit illnesses

My agency...	...has done this after January 2015 (but is not currently doing). [4]	...is currently doing this. [3]	...is planning to do this. [2]	...is not intending to do this [1]	Not sure or Don't know [8]	Not applicable to my agency [0]
[9] Improve the speed of identifying contamination in food products						
[10] Conduct surveillance to prevent the spread of disease						

Response – focused on immediate and sustained actions to ensure the safety and availability of food and the containment of the threat to human and animal health and agriculture throughout the duration of an incident.

My agency...	...has done this after January 2015 (but is not currently doing). [4]	...is currently doing this. [3]	...is planning to do this. [2]	...is not intending to do this [1]	Not sure or Don't know [8]	Not applicable to my agency [0]
[11a;3.1.1] Network with partners to develop new and better methods to detect, investigate, respond to, or control multi-state outbreaks of foodborne diseases						
[11b;3.1.2] Develop performance metrics to measure activities related to outbreak response, including laboratory surveillance,						

epidemiological interviews and investigations, and environment health						
[11c;3.1.3] Use performance metrics to demonstrate successes and identify gaps in the detection investigation, and control of enteric disease outbreaks						
[11d;3.1.4] Evaluate responses to outbreaks of disease - attributed to human or animal food outbreak response - to identify areas for improvement and successes.						
[11e;3.1.5] Evaluate animal and plant disease and pest outbreak responses to identify areas for improvement and successes.						
[11f;3.1.6] Strengthen animal and plant disease and pest response networks to facilitate response activities						
[12;3.2] Prevent additional human illnesses during a plant or animal disease outbreak (i.e., trace forward, trace back, recalls, cease operations)						
[12;3.2.1] Conduct pilot tests to foster innovative approaches to improve tracking and internal systems for product trace-backward and trace-forward, recalls and cessation of operations.						
[13;3.3] Organize & train plant, animal, and food emergency response teams						
[14;3.4] Design, develop, and evaluate training & exercises carried out under agriculture and food defense emergency response plans						
[15a;3.5.1] Conduct risk communication exercises with government officials for responding to food and agriculture incidents.						
[15b;3.5.2] Conduct risk communication exercises with stakeholders						

Recovery – Secure agriculture and food production after an agriculture or food emergency

My agency...	...has done this after January 2015 (but is not currently doing). [4]	...is currently doing this. [3]	...is planning to do this. [2]	...is not intending to do this [1]	Not sure or Don't know [8]	Not applicable to my agency [0]
[16;4.1] Work with the private sector to develop business recovery plans to rapidly resume agriculture, food production, or international trade following a plant or animal disease outbreak						
[17;4.2] Conduct exercises of response plans with the goal of long-term recovery results						
[18;4.3] Rapidly remove and effectively dispose of contaminated						

agriculture & food products and infected plants and animals						
[18;4.3.1] Develop or update protocols, guidance, or model plans for the management of waste from a food or agriculture emergency, including source reduction, waste minimization, waste segregation, waste estimation, recycling, transportation, or treatment and disposal options.						
[18;4.3.2] Provide technical assistance on proper waste management options to local, tribal or territorial government, the private sector, or other stakeholders.						
[18;4.3.3] Encourage the private sector to establish waste management plans						
[19;4,4] Decontaminate and restore areas affected by an agriculture and food emergency						

20. Please indicate which of the following entities your agency has worked with on any of the above listed activities. Select all that apply.

- a. Federal partners
- b. Other government (state, local, tribal, territorial /agencies or entities)
- c. Industry
- d. Academia
- e. Other (specify) _____

Thank you very much.

Questions?

Please contact us at FSMA108@FDA.HHS.GOV

OMB No. 0910-0855

Expiration Date: 08/31/2021

NAFDS Survey Email Invitation

02-28-18

Good morning Mr./Ms. [Name]

I am writing today to ask for your help in responding to the information collection requirement for a report to Congress about the status of the National Agriculture and Food Defense Strategy (NAFDS). Your participation in this information collection is entirely voluntary; *nonparticipation in the voluntary survey will not affect our important work together.*

The report on the National Agriculture and Food Defense Strategy (NAFDS) is mandated by the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), which directs that it be developed and implemented by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). In 2014, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) submitted a report to Congress that contained broad area goals, objectives, initiatives, and activities that will enable lawmakers to monitor progress made by federal agencies and their partners in protecting the food supply from intentional adulteration; contaminants that could be biological, chemical, radiological, or even physical. The Strategy differs from “traditional” food safety, which is the effort to prevent unintentional contamination of food products by hazards.

The proposed NAFDS Survey will be used to determine what food defense activities, if any, U.S. federal and state stakeholders have completed to date. The online survey tool will involve the following:

- It will be distributed to SLTT state government agencies/partners managing food protection and defense activities
- It is expected to take approximately 20 minutes (including time to read the instructions, complete the survey, and submit the survey online)

Please click on the link to access the survey. Go to

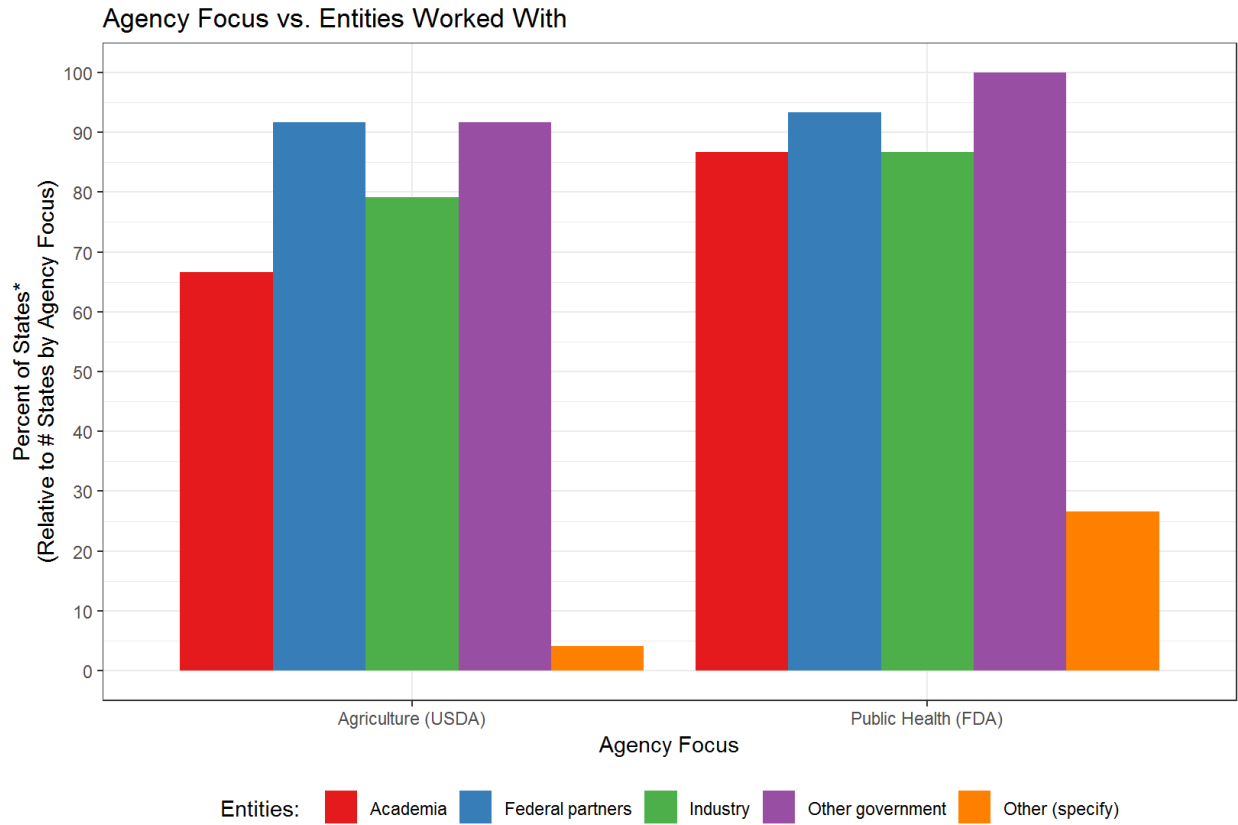
<https://www.fda.gov/Food/FoodDefense/ToolsEducationalMaterials/ucm519427.htm>

The survey will assist all stakeholders in improving their collective ability to prepare for, detect, respond to, and recover from threats to our nation’s food supply. Thank you very much for your voluntary participation. Questions? Email us at FSMA108@FDA.HHS.GOV

Thank you,
[Insert Signature]

Appendix B: Combined USDA-FDA Data

Figure 12. Combined USDA-FDA Data: Focus areas of responding partner states.



* The denominator used to calculate the percentage differs by Agency Focus: n=24 states for Agriculture (USDA) and n=15 states for Public Health (FDA)

Figure 13. Combined USDA-FDA Data: Percentage of responding partner states “currently doing” the objectives (n=39).

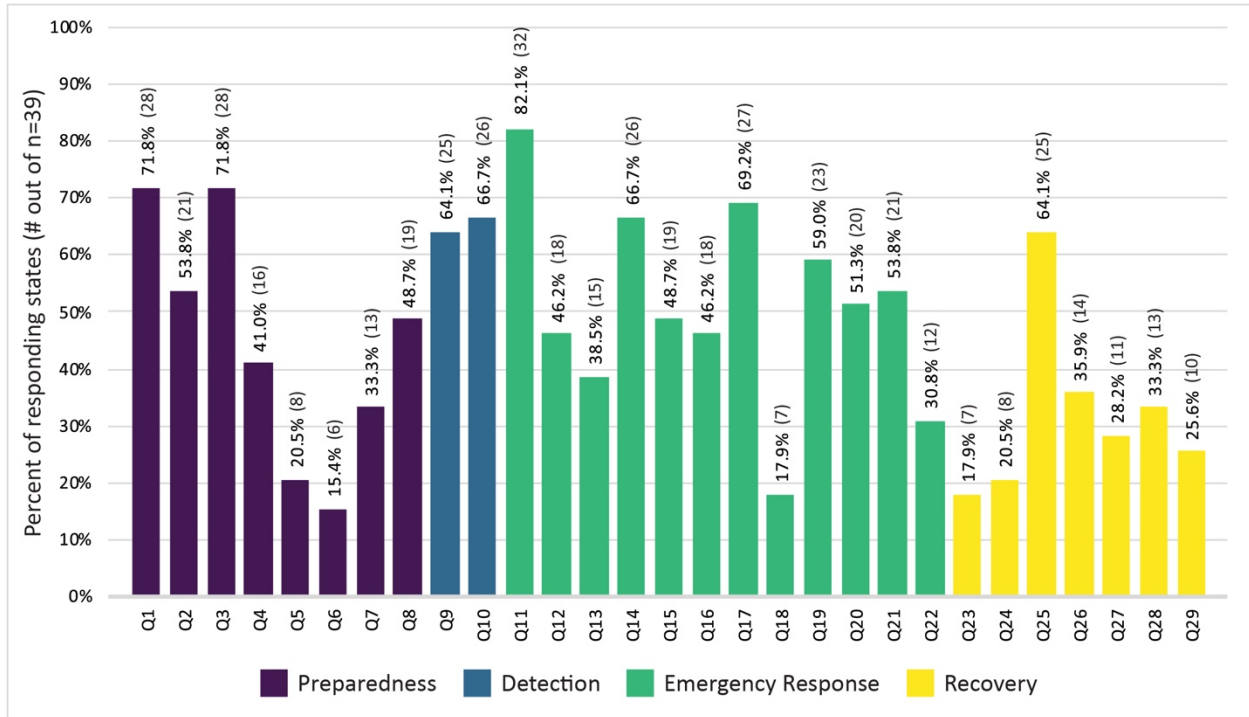


Figure 14. Combined USDA-FDA Data: Partner states' responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Preparedness goal (n=39).

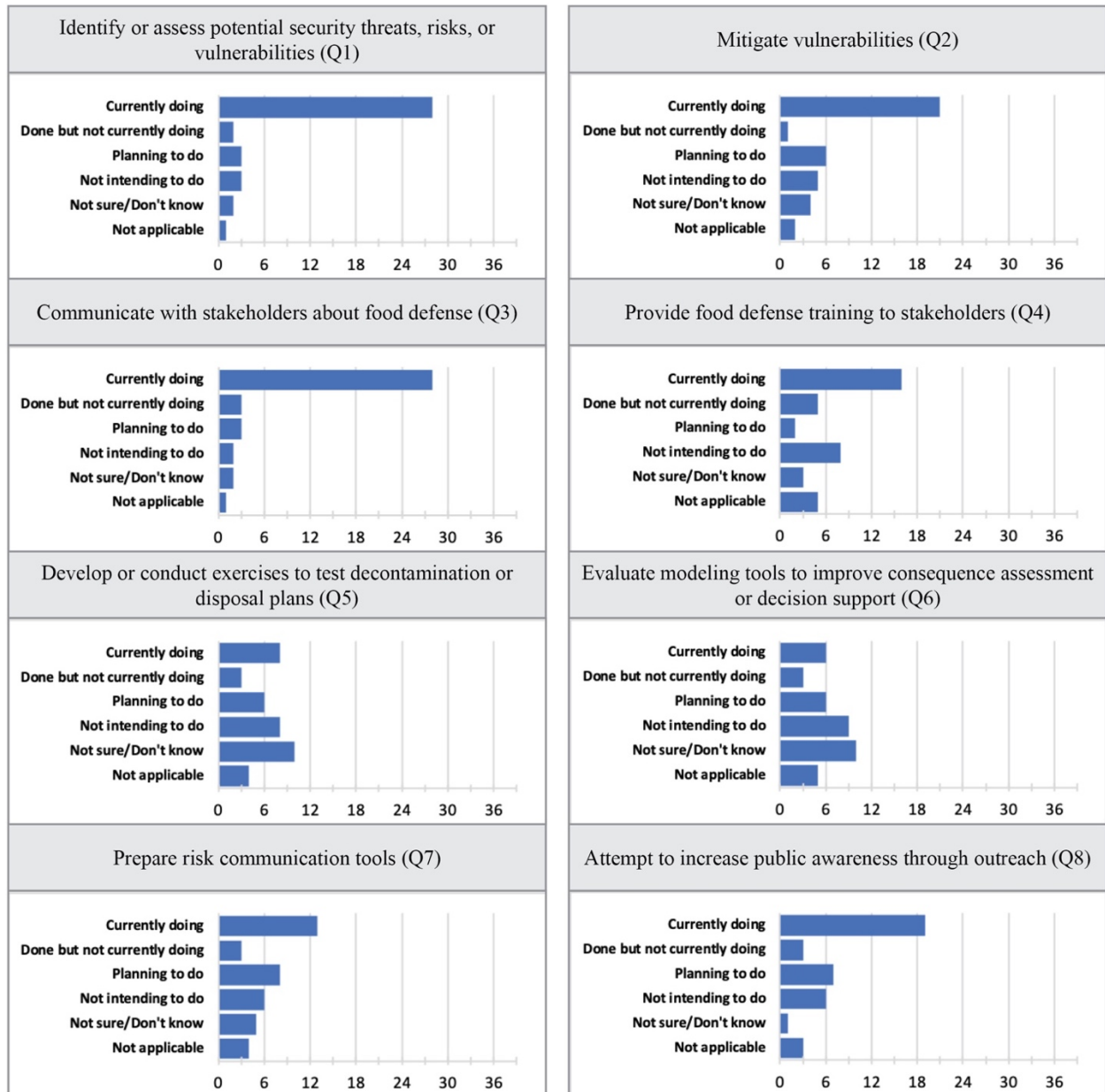


Figure 15. Combined USDA-FDA Data: Partner states' responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Detection goal (n=39).

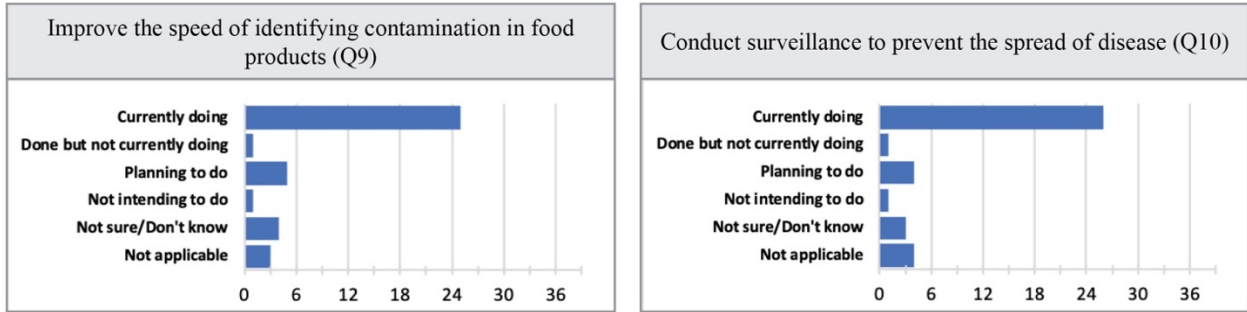


Figure 16. Combined USDA-FDA Data: Partner states' responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Emergency Response goal (n=39). (Continued on next page.)

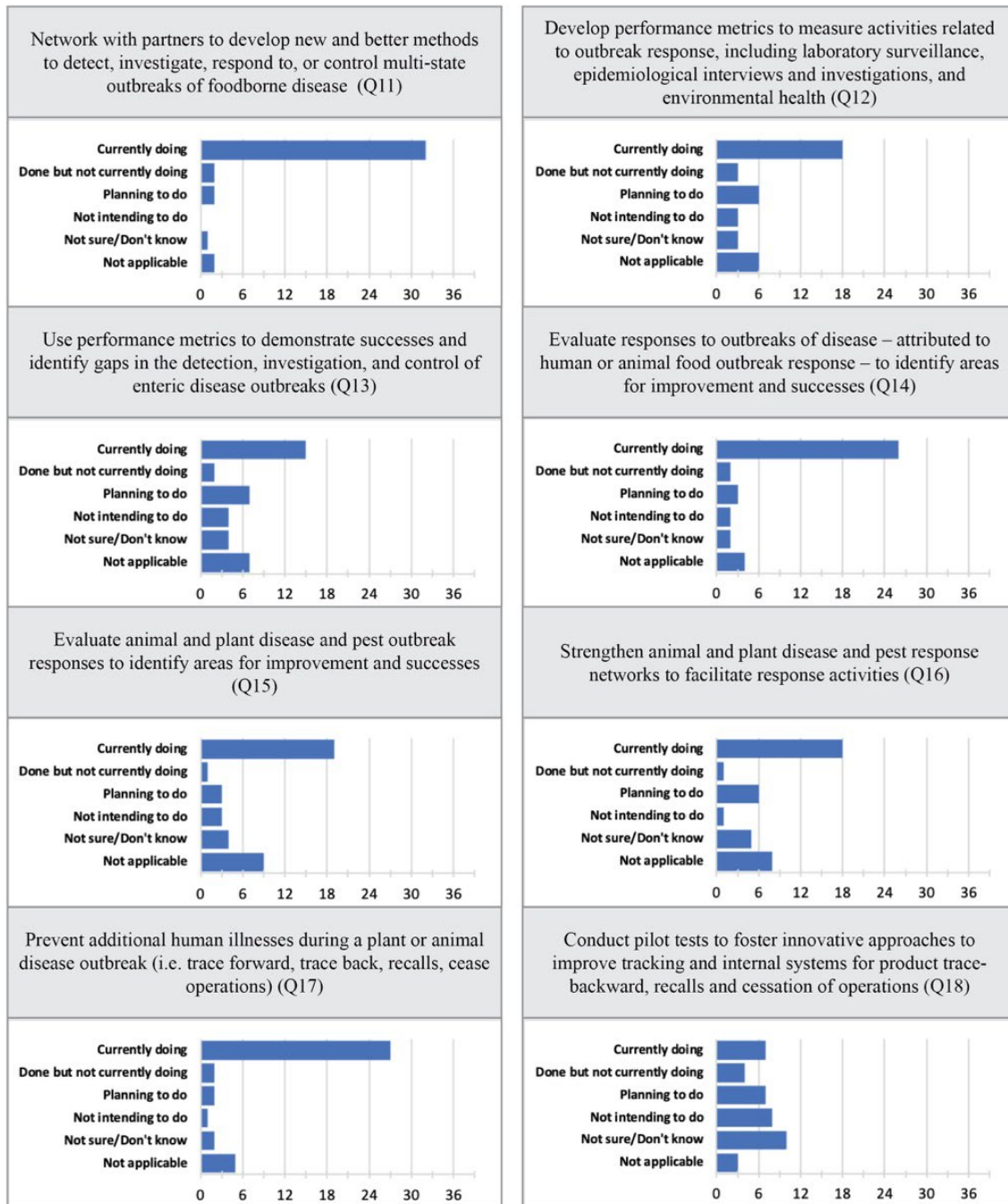


Figure 16 continued on next page.

Figure 16, continued.

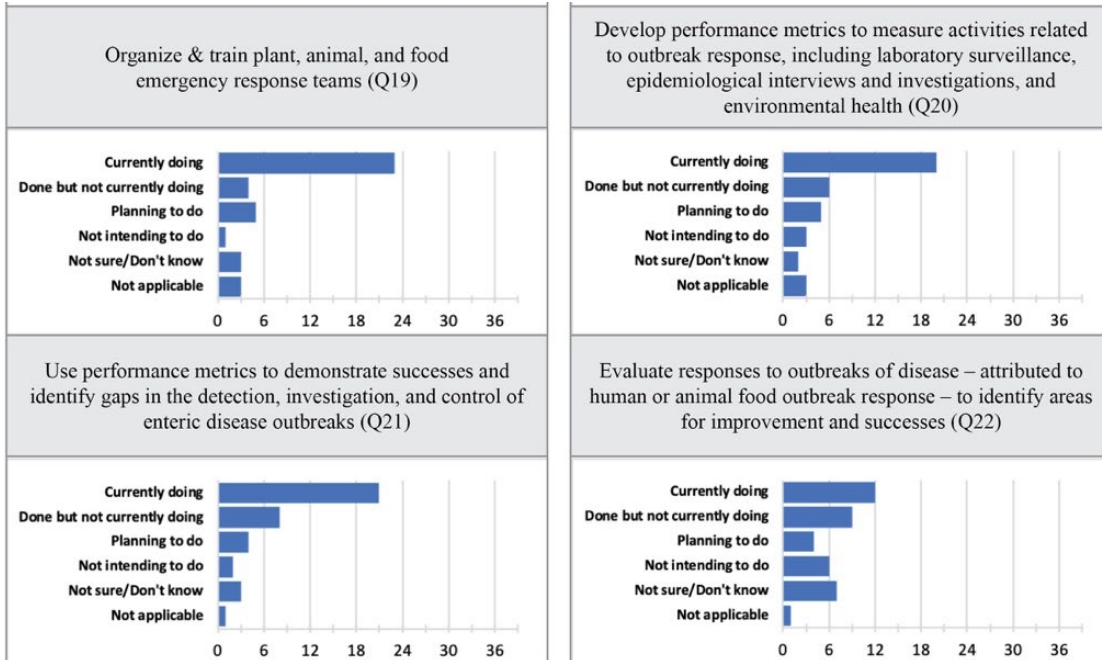


Figure 17. Combined USDA-FDA Data: Partner states' responses to the individual questions under the objectives for Recovery goal (n=39).

