Food and Agriculture Sector Coordinating Council

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Overview

- Sector Concept & Authorities
- Food and Agriculture Councils
- Private Sector Experience
- Path Forward & Goals
- Questions

Homeland Security Act of 2002:

- Provided the basis for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) responsibility for protecting the critical infrastructure
- Assigned DHS the task of creating a national plan for securing critical infrastructure

Homeland Security Presidential Directive #7:

- Established the framework of the national approach to critical infrastructure protection
- Established the roles for sector specific agencies, other federal agencies, state, local, tribal and private sector partners and others

Homeland Security Presidential Directive #9:

 Established the policy for improving intelligence, emergency response, mitigation strategies and vulnerability assessments to <u>defend food and agriculture</u> against terrorism, major disasters and other emergencies.

The 18 Critical Infrastructures

- Food and Agriculture
- Defense Industrial Base
- Energy
- Public Health and Healthcare
- National Monuments and Icons
- Banking and Finance
- Water
- Chemical
- Commercial Facilities
- Dams

The 18 Critical Infrastructures

- Emergency Services
- Commercial Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste
- Information Technology
- Communications
- Postal and Shipping
- Transportation Systems
- Government Facilities
- Critical Manufacturing

Food and Agriculture Councils

Food & Agriculture Coordinating Councils

Government Coordinating Council (GCC)
Sector Coordinating Council (SCC)

Stated Goal:

A public-private effort that protects public health and that builds and sustains a protected national food supply chain where the U.S. Food and Agriculture Infrastructure is secure, resilient and prepared.

SCC/GCC Activity

- The SCC and GCC meet face-to-face three times per year
- The Leadership of the two councils meet once per month via conference call
- The SCC and GCC periodically conduct tabletop food defense exercises. One or two per year
- At times, the contact between the GCC and SCC can be daily

Food & Agriculture Coordinating Councils

Food and Agriculture Government Coordinating Council (GCC)



Food and Agriculture Sector Coordinating Council (SCC)

Department of Agriculture*

- Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration*
 - Department of Homeland Security
 - Department of Defense
 - Environmental Protection Agency
 - Department of Commerce
 - Department of Justice
 - Department of Interior
 - American Assn of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians
 - · Assn of Food & Drug Officials
 - · Assn of Public Health Laboratories
 - Assn of State & Territorial Health Officials
 - Intertribal Agriculture Council
 - Multi-State Partnership for Agriculture Security
 - Nat'l Assembly of State Chief Livestock Health Officials
 - Nat'l Assn of City & County Health Officials
 - · Nat'l Assn of State Depts of Agriculture
 - National Environmental Health Association
 - National Plant Board
 - Southern Agriculture and Animal Disaster Response Alliance (SAADRA)
 - State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial GCC

 Comprised of Trade Associations and Owner Operators (including several multinational corporations)

Food and Agriculture Sector Coordinating Council (FASCC)

FASCC is comprised of two representatives and one alternate from each sub-council. Coordination across sub-councils happens at the FASCC level.

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Producers/ Plant Sub-Council

Addresses the security issues related to planting, growing, harvesting, storage, and merchandising of plants.

Producers/ Animals Sub-Council

Addresses threats to the nation's animal agriculture that would have an impact on the integrity of the nation's food producing animals.

Processors/ Manufacturers Sub-Council

Addresses the security issues associated with processing, manufacturing, and storing food products. Where applicable, also addresses transporting packaged food products to warehouses and distribution centers.

Restaurants/ Food Services Sub-Council

Addresses the security issues related to preparing food at restaurants and commissaries and, where applicable, transporting food to customer facilities.

Retail Sub-Council

Addresses the security issues related to selling food products in stores; receiving and storing food products at distribution centers; transporting food products to stores, commissaries, and other facilities.

Warehousing and Logistics Sub-Council

Addresses security related issues associated with the distribution, warehousing, and logistics of food and agriculture products. Includes the movement and storage of food and agriculture products.

Inputs/ Services Sub-Council

Addresses the security issues related to manufacturing, selling/supplyin g and using inputs, goods, and services for agricultural production.

SCC's Current Structure

- Singular entity -- no sub councils
- Leadership -- 3 Co-chairs
- Trade associations dominate the SCC membership, but solid participation from multinationals like ADM, Kraft, McCormick, ConAgra and others
- Food Processors/Manufacturers are the most engaged industry segment
- SCC is part of the cross sector council --Partnership for Critical Infrastructure (PCIS)

SCC's Underlying Owners and Operators

- 2,000,000 Farms
- 160,000 Domestic Registered Food Facilities
- 1,000,000 Restaurant/Food Service Outlets
- 35,000 Supermarkets (sales > 2M)
- 144,000 Convenience Stores
- 56,000 Pharmacies
- Plus many more

SCC Mission

- Serves as the primary, policy-level interface with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Sector Specific Agencies (FDA and USDA) and other federal, state and local agencies on homeland security matters
- Communicates the sector's needs and requests for resources to the government

SCC Mission

 Facilitates communications, plans, and activities with other relevant infrastructure sectors, government entities, and others necessary to further secure the nation's food supply and critical infrastructure

Private Sector Experience

Sector Formation and Existence:

- Formation of the sector was and remains challenging
- Some sub councils did not see a value proposition and did not fully engage
- Too many activities, all with time and resource commitments
- Focus at times was perceived to be "checking boxes"
- Extremely diverse needs and philosophies exist within the sector

Sector Formation and Existence:

- Sector concept created concurrent to sector formation
- Early misconceptions have alienated some valuable participants
- Enormous potential should a palpable threat materialize
- Critical relationships within the sector and with government personnel have materialized
- Mutual understandings and trust have been developed
- Progress has been made, more needs to be achieved
- Overall strong conceptual support from 18 sectors

Strategic Partnership Program on Agroterrorism (SPPA)

- Extremely well received by industry and government alike
- Excellent opportunity for the private sector to educate officials about their operations and to interact with government
- Excellent opportunity for the private sector to understand government concerns
- Excellent opportunity for industry to learn from each other
- Numerous concerns ruled-in or ruled-out

The SPPAs (cont)

- Valuable relationships and trust built
- Exercises resulted in improvements to industry/association/company food defense plans
- The downside
 - Significant time commitment
 - Impossible to engage the entire sector
 - Time only permits the exploration of a few agents

Classified Communications

- Initially a problematic area
- The quality of communications is vastly improved
- The process for getting private sector individuals cleared is working well and is understood
- Need to get more representatives cleared
- Need to better understand how to communicate below the tear line information

Private Sector Experience Past Accomplishments

- SCC assisted in enhancing overall awareness of threats to food and agriculture and kept it in perspective
- SCC established a structure for collaboration with our federal, state and local partners
- SCC with our partners in numerous vulnerability assessments

Private Sector Experience Past Accomplishments

- SCC helped DHS understand the systems approach to the identification of our critical assets
- SCC beneficially influenced numerous DHS-driven projects and activities
- SCC actively participated in the development and execution of a number of excellent tabletop exercises

The Path Forward

Benefits to SCC Members for Participation in Sector

- Diverse Networking Opportunity
- Having a Voice in Establishing Priorities
- Ensuring That Activities Are Well-Reasoned
- Gain Insight into Governmental Operational Issues
- Opportunity to Shape the Partnership
- Opportunity to Thwart Unnecessary Regulations

Future Challenges for the SCC

- Most potential SCC representatives don't understand the benefits
- There are over 4 million entities in the Sector, most have never heard of the SCC, or the Food/Ag Sector
- The sector is very diverse and does not lend itself well to traditional physical asset-based security practices
- In many locations outside Washington, DC, threats are seen as theoretical or unlikely

Future Challenges for the SCC

- There are plenty of day-to-day challenges to deal with already and resources are finite
- The National Infrastructure Protection Plan and National Response Framework are not well understood
- The economic downturn has triggered staff reductions at trade associations and owner operators and food defense is frequently lost in the shuffle
- Funding is an issue

Future Challenges for the SCC

- The Sector and SCC lacks visibility and the Sector is largely misunderstood
- Two-way communications strategy during an event needs work
- The SCC connection with states and localities is minimal
- Private sector participation is lacking
- Efforts are disproportionately driven by the GCC, though the GCC would welcome SCC engagement

2010/11 Strategic Goals

- Finalize and communicate the SCC Value Proposition and Roadmap
- Development mechanisms to increase private sector use and understanding of HSIN and Foodshield
- Work to establish Sector and SCC identity
- Develop Model SCC Emergency Response Plan

2010/11 Strategic Goals

- Develop a livestock and poultry business continuity plan to exercise in 2011
- Produce a consolidated guide of food defense/food safety regulations

The Bottom Line

- The partnership is far from perfect
- But, we are far better off today for it
- Volunteerism is at an all time low which limits what can be done
- Should something happen, we will be able to act more quickly and efficiently
- The investment to date has been worthwhile

QUESTIONS?