

Revised Draft Guidance for Mitigation Strategies to Protect Food Against Intentional Adulteration

June 5, 2019



IA Rule Background

- Last of 7 foundational rules
- Establishes requirements to prevent or significantly minimize acts intended to cause wide-scale public health harm
- Coverage
 - Facilities that manufacture, process, pack or hold human food
- Exemptions



IA Rule Background

Requirements

- Food defense plan
 - Vulnerability assessment (VA)
 - Mitigation strategies
 - Procedures for food defense monitoring
 - Food defense corrective action procedures
 - Food defense verification procedures
 - Reanalysis
- Training
- Records



IA Rule Background

- Compliance dates
 - Very small businesses: Five years (July 26, 2021)
 - Small businesses (a business with fewer than 500 full-time equivalent employees): Four years (July 27, 2020)
 - All other businesses: Three years (July 26, 2019)



Draft Guidance Overview



Guidance Overview

- 1st installment June 2018
 - Background and definitions
 - Relatively simple and cost-effective method to identify vulnerable points (i.e., KAT Method)
 - Numerous ways to reduce vulnerabilities
 - Numerous ways to check that strategies are functioning as intended
 - Worksheets to assist industry in thinking through, and documenting, requirements



Guidance Overview

- 2nd installment March 2019
 - Identifying vulnerabilities in a way that includes an in-depth analysis and can be tailored to a facility (i.e., 3 Fundamental Elements)
 - Identifying vulnerabilities in a way that combines strengths of KAT and 3 Element approaches (i.e., Hybrid Approach)
 - Education, training, or experience
 - Additional examples of worksheets
 - VA examples



Guidance Overview

- 3rd installment forthcoming
 - Food defense corrective actions
 - Food defense verification
 - Reanalysis
 - Records
 - Appendices



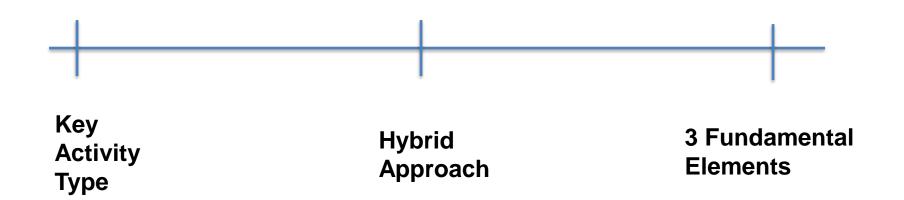
Guidance: VA - Requirements

- For each PSP, a facility must consider, at a minimum these fundamental elements:
 - 1. Potential public health impact
 - 2. Degree of physical access to product
 - 3. Ability of an attacker to successfully contaminate the product
- Must consider the possibility of an inside attacker
- Write explanation for decision at each PSP



Guidance: VA - Methods

Flexibility





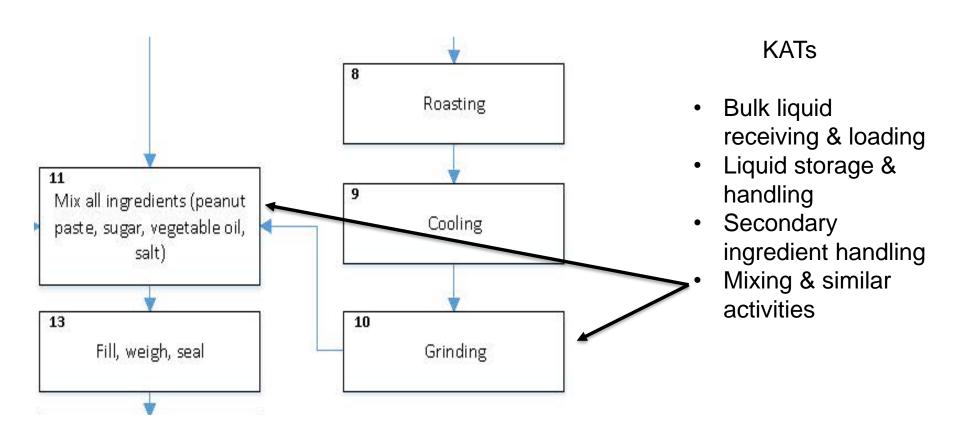
Guidance: VA - Key Activity Type Method

KATs

- General categories of manufacturing/processing identified as most vulnerable, regardless of commodities
- How were the KATs created?
 - Homeland Security Presidential Directive 9
 - Collaboration with government partners, academia, and industry
 - "FDA has done most of the work for you"



Guidance: VA - Key Activity Type Method



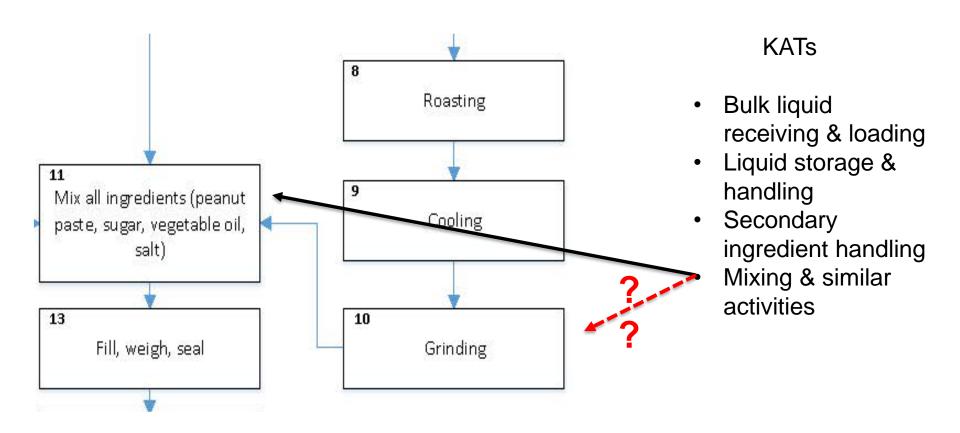


Guidance: VA - Hybrid Approach

- Identifying APSs using the Hybrid approach
 - Decision to use 3 Elements for some steps (that align with KATs) is due to factors present at the steps (e.g., inherent characteristics) that would further inform the analysis as to whether a significant vulnerability exists



Guidance: VA - Hybrid Approach





Overview of requirement

 You must identify and implement mitigation strategies at each actionable process step to provide assurances that the significant vulnerability at each step will be significantly minimized or prevented

Mitigation strategies are:

 Risk-based, <u>reasonably appropriate</u> measures that a person knowledgeable about food defense would employ to significantly minimize **or** prevent significant vulnerabilities identified at actionable process steps, and that are consistent with the current scientific understanding of food defense at the time of the analysis



Mitigation Strategies are

- Customized to the process step at which they are applied;
- Tailored to existing facility practices and procedures; and
- Directed toward the actionable process step's vulnerability, including vulnerability to an inside attacker
- Facilities have flexibility to identify and implement appropriate strategies

Key Term

Significantly minimize means to reduce to an acceptable level, including to eliminate



- What Mitigation Strategies are supposed to do
 - Minimize accessibility of the product to an inside attacker (Element 2)
 - Reduce ability of an inside attacker to contaminate the product (Element 3)
- Categories of strategies
 - Personnel and operations-based strategies
 - Technology-assisted strategies



Explanations

- Each strategy must include an explanation of how it significantly minimizes or prevents the significant vulnerabilities associated with the actionable process step
- The written explanations help facilitate proper application of mitigation strategies management components



Education, Training, or Experience



Guidance: Education, Training, or Experience

FSPCA Training Course	Delivery Method	Intended Audience
Food Defense Awareness	ONLINE TRAINING	 Workers at Actionable Process Steps (e.g., front line food workers) Supervisors of Workers at Actionable Process Steps Satisfies requirement in § 121.4(b)(2)
Overview of IA Rule	ONLINE TRAINING	 Any stakeholder interested in learning more about the IA rule requirements This course is not associated with any IA rule training requirement



Guidance: Education, Training, or Experience

FSPCA Training Course	Delivery Method	Intended Audience – Food Professionals who do the following:
Conducting Vulnerability Assessments (VAs) using Key Activity Types (KAT)	ONLINE TRAINING	 Conduct VAs using the KAT Method <u>only</u>
Conducting Vulnerability Assessments		 Conduct VAs using the 3 Fundamental Elements This 1-day course must be taught by trained FSPCA VA Lead Instructors
Identification and Explanation of Mitigation Strategies	ONLINE TRAINING	 Identify Mitigation Strategies to implement at Actionable Process Steps
Food Defense Plan Preparation and Reanalysis	ONLINE TRAINING	Prepare the Food Defense PlanConduct Reanalysis activities

^{*}These courses satisfy the training requirements in § 121.4 of the IA Rule.



Food Defense Qualified Individuals

- Preparation of the FDP
- Conduct of the VA
- Identification and explanation of mitigation strategies
- Performance of the reanalysis

You have flexibility to determine how many and which people will be food defense qualified individuals at your facility



Inspection Strategies

Inspection Framework



- Two-level inspectional approach
 - Food defense plan Quick-Check inspection
 - Conducted on covered facilities during food safety inspections
 - High level review of Food Defense Plan (FDP)
 - Comprehensive food defense inspections
 - Conducted only at a limited number of prioritized facilities
 - Conducted by specially trained investigators
 - Critical evaluation of FDP, conclusions, rationale

Timing of Inspections



- First Compliance Date: July 26, 2019
 - Businesses with > 500 employees and > \$10 million in annual food sales
- Begin Quick Checks: March 2020
 - Enable industry time to refine food defense plans with the benefit of recently released or pending guidance, training, and tools.
 - Educate while we regulate
- Begin Comprehensive Food Defense Inspections
 - Build baseline data, develop prioritization, training



FDA Food Defense Plan Builder v2.0



FDA Food Defense Plan Builder v1.0

- User-friendly desktop software tool to assist food industry with developing a food defense plan
- Released in 2013
- Developed under voluntary food defense framework
- Over 57,000 downloads

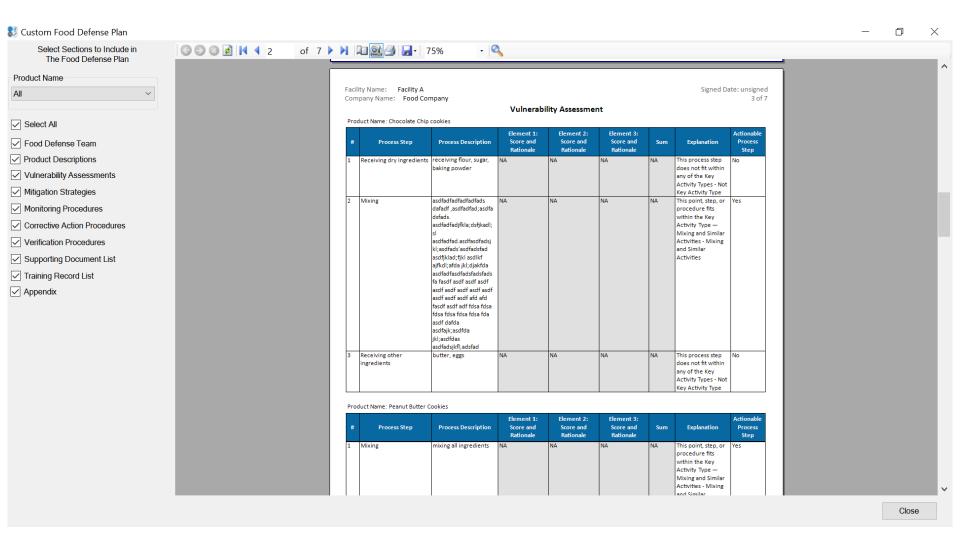


FDA Food Defense Plan Builder v2.0

- Updated FDPB content and functionality to align with FDP requirements of the IA Rule
- Conducted usability study with food industry participants April 4-5, 2019
- New sections for monitoring, corrective actions, verification procedures, signature, etc.
- Coming soon!



Food Defense Plan





www.fda.gov/fsma