

2008-2010 CFP Program Committee
August 2008 Report to the Board

Brian A. Nummer, Ph.D. Utah State University
Committee Chair

Charge: Identify and recruit Committee members from the roster of current CFP members. Ensure that the committee membership reflects a balanced representation of the constituency of the Conference.

The Chair requests that the Board approve the following members. The Chair also requests the Board provide comments on the proposed topic.

Proposed Committee Members:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	<u>Constituency</u>
Brian Nummer	(Chair) Utah State Univ	Academia
Don Schaffner	(Past Chair) Rutgers Univ.	Academic
David Tharp	IAFP	Other
Dale Grinstead	Johnson Diversey	Industry
Anthony Flood	IFIC	Consumer
Kevin Smith	US FDA CFSAN	Federal
<i>Invited</i>	<i>No reply yet</i>	State
<i>Invited</i>	<i>No reply yet</i>	Local
Steve Grover	Burger King	Industry
	<i>Awaiting confirmation email</i>	

Progress Report:

It is always a good sign when potential committee members have discussions about the Program for 2010 before leaving the 2008 CFP Conference. And this was the case. Several of the proposed Committee members discussed one potential topic for the 2010 Program – Behavioral Based Food Safety. While this topic will not exclude others being proposed after the committee is formed, I thought it was discussed enough to make it known to the Board.

Affecting Food Safety Behaviors

Introduction: Food Safety is a human behavioral objective (performance). Foodborne illness, therefore, is a human behavioral failure. Behavioral-based safety systems are used extensively for industrial accident safety. It can, and should, be applied to the behaviors required to produce safer foods. “At-risk” behaviors have been well defined in the U.S. CDC Risk Factors leading to foodborne illness. Therefore, to create safer foods an organization must minimize at-risk behavior in favor of safe food behaviors. It all sounds so simple.

Appeal to CFP Stakeholders: This topic has appeal to all of the CFP stakeholders. Government members such as CDC have studied the epidemiology of at-risk behaviors and these have led to the critical items for food safety inspections. Academics have used these at-risk behaviors to create educational programming directed at changing behavior. State and County level regulators are charged with monitoring these at-risk behaviors. Corporate members look to behavioral analysis to determine what interventions can be applied to increase safe behavior. All stakeholders are dependent on the behaviors (actions) of their employees both directly and indirectly to affect safe food production.