

Goal 3 : Food is safe, protected and supplies are secure throughout Alaska.

Objective 3b : Improve the emergency food preparedness of our communities and regions.

Priority Strategy 3 : Advocate and participate in the development of community-level and comprehensive statewide emergency preparedness plan(s).

Action Item What is the concrete task or action need to carry us closer to achieving the strategy?	Who Who (person, organization, group) is responsible for this action? Who will lead the effort?	When When will it happen? Is there a deadline? Is this action item immediate, mid-range, long term?	Cost + Resources What resources will help you complete the action item: funding, staff? Is there a specific cost?	Progress What is success? How do we measure it? How are we doing? Are we succeeding?
1 Recruit and convene group members to determine details of workplan	Group co-chairs All members	Summer 2012	Volunteer time Meeting space	Group members identified Group meeting (tentative) schedule determined Workplan task list determined
2 Develop a template for community food preparedness plan and distribute to local communities, including Alaska Food Cache	CES, MAP	Summer 2012 Ongoing	ARDORs FEMA template Alaska Food Cache	Template created Template distributed with additional assistance from AFPC members as needed Community-specific plans created
3 Develop preparedness guidelines per type of event <i>Level 1 and Level 2 response</i> <i>Duration and nature of event</i> <i>Level of interruption of transportation and freight networks</i>				

4	Identify available resources production, storage, transportation, etc. in regions across the state	Strategic Catastrophic Disaster Food Reserve (SCDFR)			
5	Encourage, facilitate and advocate development of local food emergency disaster preparedness plans across Alaska	State of Alaska Federal, local gov'ts Governor's council AFPC	Mid-range	ARDORs (rural development organizations)	Success measured by presence of plans
6	Develop educational materials about food security and how to be prepared: <i>Importance of self-sufficiency and being prepared for a disaster event (including emergency food supply)</i> <i>Information on individual and family food needs</i> <i>Storage, preservation and cooking options</i>	Cooperative extension Marine Advisory Progm WIC Elders in the community Churches, TANF programs CES / public UAF and dept of Agriculture	Summer – Fall 2012 Ongoing		Educational materials developed Information posted on website
7	Collaborate with Strategic Catastrophic Disaster Food Reserve (SCDFR) group to advocate for Alaska-grown food	AFPC liaison SCDFR group Division of Homeland Security (leads SCDFR)		Funding from FY2012 legislative session	Relationship established
8	Implement public education campaign on food security, how to be prepared and how to contribute to community food needs	PR firm, agency First lady (Parnell)	Start this year Ongoing	\$50K - \$100K	More families raising, gathering food Mrs. Parnell takes on as initiative to promote preparedness

Implementation

Notes for Final Revision of the Action Plan

These action plans are still in draft form, and require refinement from the group during their initial meeting(s). The Governing Board offers the following suggestions for finalizing this action plan to make it a feasible guideline for the next three years.

1. This action plan is designed around a specific strategy to accomplish one of the five goals in the AFPC Strategic Plan. The general timeline for this action plan is the next three years: 2012 – 2015. The scope and deadlines of specific action items should also follow this timeline.
2. Some of these action items are very large in scope and, as written now, not necessarily appropriate projects for the AFPC itself to take on. For each action item, consider carefully what role the AFPC and its workgroups can play to accomplish a goal: for example, the AFPC is not likely to establish a school garden or a food distribution hub, but can be influential in encouraging these activities or policy change to support them.
 - a. Highlighted action items in the text indicate specific tasks that the Governing Board had concerns about. Please re-consider these items by changing their scope or identifying the appropriate role for the AFPC to achieve the intended outcome.
3. The “WHO” column is a way to keep individuals accountable to their assigned tasks. Where possible, include individual names in this column, not just organization names, once a contact person is identified.
4. AFPC intends to collaborate with the Governor’s Working Group on food issues, when its agency representatives are called together. Where applicable, the workgroup should consider how the new Working Group of state agency representatives may be good partners to accomplish some of your identified actions, or what priorities the Working Group should take into account related to your goal area.
 - a. The group should also work with the Strategic Catastrophic Disaster Food Reserve committee which was funded by the 2012 legislative session. This group is tasked with creating a statewide disaster plan, for which AFPC can advocate inclusion of Alaska-made foods.
5. When considering action items, the workgroup should coordinate with the Governing Board and the Research workgroup to identify ways to measure their progress toward accomplishing the goal and objectives they are pursuing.

Current or Potential Members

1. Co-Chair(s): Ron Klein and Darren Snyder
2. GB Liaison: Ron Klein and Darren Snyder
3. Adam Galindo
4. Gracy Larson

Guidelines for Workgroups

1. Workgroups will be organized around each Action Plan, named according to their focus (e.g. School Programs Group, Production Group)
2. Workgroups will need to prioritize their action items, immediate need and/or greatest chance of early success
3. Workgroups should be facilitated by one or more group co-chairs
4. At least one Governing Board member will sit on every workgroup
 - a. This will make liaison between workgroup and AFPC as a whole easier
 - b. Board members can sit on more than one group, but required to be on at least one
 - c. Board members report back on workgroups’ progress at monthly Board meetings
5. Workgroups should set a regular meeting schedule, monthly or as needed depending on the strategy and timing
 - a. Example, the Schools (Strategy 1) group may meet heavily during the school year, but be on hiatus during summer months

6. Workgroups will coordinate as needed to share information, resources and collaborate on tasks affecting multiple strategies
7. Workgroups will update the Action Plans accordingly as tasks are completed, objectives are met and the group determines new strategies to pursue