



2026-2028 ABA Strategic Work Plan

Vision

To be the defining global resource for burn care.

Mission

Improve the lives of everyone affected by burn injury.

Values

Integrity • Innovation • Collaboration • Compassion

Strategic Pillars

- **Education** – Empower burn care professionals through hybrid, hands-on learning with a dynamic curriculum that advances excellence in alignment with ABA burn care standards.
- **Research** – Drive innovation and discovery to transform burn treatment and recovery.
- **Quality** – Advance excellence in burn care through ABA Burn Center Verification, Burn Care Quality Program (BCQP) insights, and performance benchmarks.
- **Prevention** – Protect lives and communities by advancing awareness, advocacy, and disaster preparedness.
- **Governance & Leadership** – Cultivate strong leaders, expand membership, amplify advocacy, and build organizational strength to shape the future.

Goals by Strategic Pillar (2026–2028)

EDUCATION:

Education Goal 1 (2027): Modernize and define an ABA core burn curriculum.

Descriptor: Transform Advanced Burn Life Support® (ABLS) “Live” into a modular, hybrid curriculum that integrates specialty tracks, micro-learning, and standardized assessments, all mapped to a comprehensive training blueprint with MCI content. This blueprint will serve as ABA’s foundational *Core Burn Knowledge Map*, providing a consistent framework to guide education and training across the organization.

Objective: By 2027, launch the hybrid ABLS framework with ≥50% of learners completing LMS pre-course modules. In-person sessions will emphasize case-based and simulation-based training. All assessments will be standardized to blueprint domains to ensure measurable competency.

Committee Lead: ABLS

Outcome: ≥80% of learners report increased confidence; ≥70% achieve a first attempt pass rate, ≥90% a second attempt pass rate. ABA establishes the gold standard in burn education, with a potential publication in the *Journal of Burn Care & Research (JBCR)*.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A burn nurse uses the standardized blueprint to provide consistent, evidence-based education to emergency room personnel on the initial management of burn patients. This ensures frontline teams across different hospitals apply ABA-verified best practices, strengthening patient outcomes.
2. Through ABLS Live's new international program, an international burn team adopts the hybrid ABLS modules in their local training.
3. A burn center preparing for ABA Verification incorporates the new ABLS framework into staff onboarding and continuing education. This ensures all clinical team members, from physicians to therapists, are aligned with the ABA’s competency blueprint, directly supporting verification of readiness and sustainability.

Education Goal 2 (2027): Provide a transparent, ABA-managed open-access resource for burn fellowship programs.

Descriptor: Redesign the current ABA fellowship directory to create a comprehensive fellowship directory with updated information on each program.

Objective: By July 2027, launch ABA’s open access to all verified and unverified fellowship programs.

Committee Lead: Organization and Delivery of Burn Care

Outcome: A unified and transparent open access to burn fellowship programs reducing individual administrative burden to identify where fellowship programs are located, and positions ABA as the trusted convener of burn training fellowship program options.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A surgical resident interested in a burn fellowship can view all verified and unverified programs in one open access portal, easily compare requirements, and apply without having to track multiple deadlines or formats.
2. Fellows benefit from transparent selection criteria, knowing exactly what skills, experiences, and milestones are valued, reducing uncertainty and improving preparation and leverages at an early stage, ABA as a go-to resource in the burn community.
3. ABA provides Fellows in Training (FIT) with guidance modules (e.g. sample CV templates, interview prep resources) within the portal, leveling the playing field for applicants from programs with limited burn exposure.
4. Applicants can signal interest in specific program features (e.g., pediatric burn, global health, research-intensive tracks), helping directors align applicants with their program strengths. Fellows gain long-term value as the ABA’s data set on fellowship programs becomes more informative, which includes career counseling, workforce planning, and potential advocacy around funding for training positions.

Education Goal 3 (2028): Expand ABA’s reach through on-demand and community education.

Descriptor: Build an ABA education community hub featuring on-demand micro-learning modules, peer discussion forums, and prevention-focused community resources.

Objective: By 2028, launch the hub with micro-learning modules (including at least one psychosocial topic), 2 pilot peer forums for nurses and therapists, and pilot a Community Toolkit, with ≥75% of users reporting stronger outreach capacity.

Committee Lead: Education

Outcome: ABA broadens its educational reach beyond traditional professional learners, strengthens prevention efforts and community engagement, and reinforces the value of burn center verification by offering practical on-demand tools that demonstrate why meeting ABA standards is essential to quality, safety, and institutional recognition.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A burn nurse uses the Community Toolkit in a local school setting, helping students understand fire safety and first-aid basics while reinforcing ABA’s prevention mission.
2. A burn care professional completes a micro-learning module designed as a series of case-based questions with correct responses and rationales, earning CE/CME credit and gaining practical decision-making skills.
3. A therapist accesses recordings from the Annual Meeting through the hub for On-demand CE/CME credit, allowing them to revisit expert sessions at their own pace and apply insights directly into their practice.
4. A burn center administrator uses a verification-focused On-demand module to train their team on meeting ABA standards, helping staff understand how verification strengthens quality, improves patient outcomes, and demonstrates institutional value.

RESEARCH:

Research Goal 1 (2028): Build a sustainable research funding platform.

Descriptor: Launch a Research Endowment as the cornerstone of long-term support for burn science. Pursue philanthropy, pilot grants, extramural partnerships, and staff capacity to sustain multicenter studies and advance early interprofessional investigators.

Objective: By 2028, secure a foundational investment toward a longer-term goal of a \$2.5M endowment, establish a new extramural partnership, and hire dedicated development staff to support grants and donor stewardship.

Committee Lead: Endowment

Outcome: A sustainable research platform that funds pilot studies, recognizes and supports early-career investigators, and fosters multicenter innovation, cementing ABA as the global leader in burn discovery and positioning the endowment for long-term growth.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A PhD scientist receives pilot funding from the endowment to launch a first-in-field study on burn wound healing, generating preliminary data that secures larger funding.
2. A collaborative team of surgeons, nurses, and therapists uses endowment-backed seed grants to initiate a multicenter study on burn rehabilitation outcomes, accelerating evidence for best practices.
3. Early-career investigators present their endowment-supported findings at the ABA Annual Meeting, gaining recognition, building academic careers, and reinforcing ABA's reputation as the convener of leading-edge burn research.
4. ABA leverages Burn Care Quality Program (BCQP) data in funded studies, integrating burn survivor perspectives into study design and outcomes. These projects culminate in publications, potentially in the *Journal of Burn Care & Research (JBCR)*, that both advance the science and elevate the lived experiences of survivors in shaping care.

Research Goal 2 (2027): Cultivate the next generation of researchers.

Descriptor: Build a dynamic pipeline of early- and mid-career interprofessional investigators, including PhD scientists, nurses, therapists, and clinician-researchers, through mentorship, training, scholarships, and recognition, with an emphasis on advancing basic and translational science in key interest areas.

Objective: By 2027, launch an ABA Young Investigator Program that includes grant-writing workshop, conduct a *State of the Science* conference, grow mentorship for early-career physician and PhD investigators, and collaborate with the Endowment Committee.

Committee Lead: Research

Outcome: ABA becomes the leading incubator for burn research talent, fostering innovation in basic, translational, and clinical science, and positioning early investigators for success through ABA's endowed research support.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A MD/PhD researcher awarded inaugural ABA endowment funding pilots a study on long-term scar management, creating early data that strengthens the field and informs future care guidelines.
2. A physical therapist doctorate or surgical or critical care resident candidate receives ABA-supported mentorship and grant-writing training, enabling them to launch a multi-site pilot study on functional recovery and rehabilitation strategies.
3. Early career investigators present their work at the *State of the Science* conference, with selected abstracts published in a *JBCR* supplement, amplifying both their careers and ABA's visibility.
4. An interprofessional cohort of 20+ mentees, including scientists, surgeons, nurses, and therapists, build peer and senior mentor networks, strengthening long-term research capacity and workforce retention.

Research Goal 3 (2028): Expand dissemination and impact of burn research.

Descriptor: Modernize *JBCR* and ABA research platforms to broaden submissions, highlight various professional voices, leverage virtual/online dissemination, and strengthen collaboration.

Objective: By 2028, publish *JBCR* monthly with updated design, active social media, and collections/special issue. Integrate *JBCR*, clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) and learning management system. Collaborate with American Board of Surgery (ABS) for *JBCR* article access for maintenance of certification program.

Committee Lead: *JBCR* Editorial

Outcome: ABA becomes the global hub for burn science, strengthening visibility, collaboration, and measurable reach, demonstrated by increased article downloads, citations, global authorship diversity, CE/CME participation, and integration of Endowment-supported research into *JBCR* collections.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A therapist or nurse-led article is featured in a *JBCR* Special Issue and paired with a webinar on the ABA LMS, allowing members to earn CE/CME credit and broadening access to critical knowledge.
2. *JBCR* launches an online “Burn Research Collections” series, where members can access curated sets of articles on topics like pediatric care or wound healing, enhancing standardized knowledge transfer and supporting professional development.
3. Early-career researchers use ABA manuscript toolkits to strengthen their submissions, improving acceptance rates and building a sustainable pipeline of contributors.
4. Endowment-funded pilot studies are highlighted in *JBCR* with measurable dissemination outcomes (e.g., >100 downloads, international citations, CE/CME tie-ins), showcasing the return on investment of ABA’s research platform.

QUALITY:

Quality Goal 1 (2026): Strengthen data infrastructure through increased BCQP integration with BData.

Descriptor: Improve ABA’s access and interpretation of Burn Care Quality Platform (BCQP) data to meet member and strategic needs through a shared ABA-BData staff position that supports data reports, analytics and training. Expand analytics to drive quality improvement, research, and advocacy, with the flexibility to rapidly adapt data elements as new challenges arise.

Objective: Further integrate the Verification PRQ into BCQP, then analyze straightforward quality metrics, such as surgical case frequency and variation across centers, to identify patterns that impact burn care integrity. By 2026, establish a joint ABA–BData staff role, launch new data tools or training modules, and form an integrated ABA oversight committee.

Committee Lead: Quality

Outcome: ABA is recognized as the national hub for burn data, driving measurable improvements in care, advancing research, and strengthening advocacy. Data collection is nimble enough to capture emerging needs (e.g., adding pandemic-related resource strain fields), while standard fields provide consistency for benchmarking.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. An industry partner funds a multicenter BCQP analysis on outcomes with a new biologic dressing. ABA coordinates data collection, BData produces dashboards, and results are published in *JBCR* with a CME webinar. The model shows how industry funding can advance evidence, speed adoption, and support ABA’s research and education mission.
2. In a future disaster, ABA adds new data fields (e.g., ventilator capacity, supply shortages) within months, providing real-time insights for advocacy and resource planning.
3. ABA reports national metrics such as 30-day readmissions, time-to-graft, and ICU length of stay, all derived from BCQP, giving policymakers concrete evidence of burn care quality.
4. De-identified BCQP data supports multicenter studies and advocacy with CMS by showing that verified burn centers have lower complication rates than peers.

Quality Goal 2 (2027): Advance burn center verification and engagement.

Descriptor: Modernize burn center verification standards as needed, supplemented by interim tools while broadening outreach to pediatric centers and health systems. Integrate selected CPG recommendations and psychosocial/peer support metrics into the process. Introduce complete marketing and recognition package to offer verified centers, highlighting the value of verification to administrators and communities.

Objective: By 2027, publish a revised Burn Center Verification Manual, launch interim tools (dashboards, webinars), pilot pediatric site visits, and release new recognition package. Verification reporting will begin to capture meaningful program data (e.g., peer support activity, SOAR visits, alignment with select CPG recommendations as examples) to demonstrate measurable value and accountability. Pilot the possible integration of select CPGs into the BCQP to explore how guideline adherence could be measured and linked to outcomes.

Committee Lead: Verification

Outcome: Burn center verification is elevated as the *gold standard* of quality and accountability, with clearer benchmarking for administrators. Verification outcomes are strengthened by incorporating psychosocial/peer support measures (e.g., SOAR engagement as one example), CPG-aligned metrics, and an annual white paper on verification data and return on investment. Growth could be defined as deeper institutional engagement with ABA resources between verification cycles.

Practical Implication Examples

1. Verification data supports ABA's state-level advocacy by showing that verified burn centers meet measurable quality standards. Tennessee's policy linking verification to state quality requirements becomes a model for expanding verification as a mandated benchmark in other states.
2. A children's hospital in a pediatric verification pilot demonstrates the value of ped standards, paving the way for broader adoption and increased ped participation.
3. ABA publishes an annual white paper quantifying verification's return on investment (e.g., outcomes, readmissions, psychosocial engagement), which centers use in discussions with hospital leadership, insurers, and legislators.

Quality Goal 3 (2027): Strengthen operational readiness and interdisciplinary care for burn and trauma response.

Descriptor: Develop guidelines, training, and an updated disaster framework to ensure readiness and holistic, trauma-informed care across burn and non-burn facilities.

Objective: By 2027, publish a comprehensive burn operational and surge capacity readiness guidelines, launch one training module for non-burn/pediatric facilities, and develop at least one new Disaster preparedness partnership.

Committee Lead: Disaster

Outcome: ABA strengthens readiness and becomes the trusted hub for burn coordination, communication, and research during mass-casualty events, while integrating readiness data into BCQP and verification to demonstrate measurable quality standards.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. ABA develops a disaster-specific ABLS module that trains clinicians in triage, thermal injury stabilization, and inhalation injury management during mass-casualty incidents. Hospitals that complete the module can demonstrate readiness as part of their verification process.
2. A regional hospital without a burn center completes the ABA disaster training module (built on ABLS principles), preparing staff to safely manage burn patients for 24–72 hours until transfer capacity opens.
3. Pediatric centers apply new ABA surge guidelines during drills, integrating ABLS case-based scenarios to test pediatric-specific response.
4. Verified burn centers document completion rates of ABLS disaster modules by staff in annual reporting, giving administrators measurable proof of preparedness.
5. ABA uses data from BCQP and ABLS disaster module participation to advocate for state-level recognition of verification as the gold standard in burn disaster readiness, similar to Tennessee’s model requiring burn center verification as a quality measure.

PREVENTION:

Prevention Goal 1 (2027): Create a national prevention infrastructure.

Descriptor: Build a standardized, centralized system that elevates burn and frostbite prevention. Through a national clearinghouse and cross-sector partnerships, ABA will unify resources, set standards, and drive coordinated prevention strategies.

Objective: By 2027, launch an accessible online clearinghouse of standards and/or prevention materials, with ABA endorsing pre-existing resources as appropriate, that can be adapted by burn centers, schools, fire services, and community organizations nationwide.

Committee Lead: Burn Prevention

Outcome: ABA becomes the trusted national convener for burn prevention knowledge, reducing burn injuries, increasing frostbite awareness, and embedding disaster readiness into everyday prevention efforts. Verified centers can integrate prevention metrics and ABA-endorsed materials into community outreach and reporting, reinforcing the value of verification and expanding public impact, design toolkits with a focus on school adoption and community integration.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A local fire department downloads ABA-curated school lesson plans on scald prevention and lithium-ion battery fire safety, integrating them into Fire Prevention Week activities.
2. A burn center prevention coordinator uses standardized frostbite prevention flyers and digital resources from the clearinghouse to train rural hospital ED staff before the winter months.
3. ABA collaborates with groups like the IAFF, Fire Sprinkler Association, Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to highlight prevention resources on battery safety, heated wearables, and safe charging practices during national safety campaigns.
4. A verified burn center incorporates the use of the ABA prevention clearinghouse.

Prevention Goal 2 (2027): Drive advocacy and awareness of issues key to the burn community.

Descriptor: Amplify ABA’s national voice through prevention campaigns, anchored by National Burn Awareness Week (NBAW), targeted policy advocacy, and broad distribution of practical community toolkits for schools, workplaces, and high-risk industries.

Objective: In 2027, expand NBAW into a year-round platform, launch at least one additional national campaign, conduct annual Capitol Hill visits that promulgate measurable results, and develop grassroots materials that can be used locally.

Committee: Government Affairs

Outcome: ABA elevates its visibility as the trusted national voice in burn prevention and safety. NBAW evolves into a recognized national campaign that drives both advocacy and community education, while ABA toolkits provide lasting impact by reaching children, families, and professionals at the most influential touchpoints.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A school district integrates the ABA prevention toolkit into its health curriculum during NBAW, teaching students fire safety, first-aid basics, and lithium-ion battery awareness.
2. A construction company adopts the toolkit as part of its workforce safety training, embedding burn prevention practices into daily routines.
3. ABA’s Capitol Hill visits lead to inclusion of burn prevention language in a federal child-safety initiative, reinforcing the role of NBAW and other campaigns in shaping public policy.
4. A burn center prevention coordinator partners with a local PTA to run a “Burn Safety Program,” using toolkit materials to reach hundreds of families during NBAW.

Prevention Goal 3 (2028): Embed burn survivor perspectives, peer support and economic evaluation into chronic condition research.

Descriptor: Strengthen prevention by incorporating survivor perspectives, formalizing peer support programs, and evaluating the economic impact of chronic conditions in survivors .

Objective: By 2028, explore if verified centers should consider a peer support-type program with designated staff, and integrate ≥ 1 survivor-reported outcome (e.g., mental health, quality of life, or return-to-work measures) to inform chronic condition research.

Committee Lead: Verification

Outcome: ABA elevates prevention by embedding survivor voices, structured peer support, and economic evaluation, making the case for measurable value to policymakers, payers, and funders. This ensures that peer support is sustainable, coordinated, and impactful, while reinforcing prevention as an investment, not just a cost, for burn centers and communities.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A verified burn center assigns a nurse or social worker as the dedicated coordinator for its peer support program, ensuring consistent survivor visits and follow-up.
2. Survivor-reported outcomes (e.g., return to work, emotional health, or family reintegration) are incorporated into multicenter prevention studies and reported alongside clinical outcomes.
3. ABA commissions or partners on an economic analysis showing that investments in prevention (e.g., scald education, lithium-ion battery safety, peer support programs) reduce long-term treatment costs and improve outcomes, helping centers justify the expense to administrators.
4. Verification reports include documentation of how peer support is staffed and coordinated, helping struggling programs identify gaps and build stronger survivor engagement.

GOVERNANCE & LEADERSHIP:

Governance & Leadership Goal 1 (2026): Modernize governance and increase transparency.

Descriptor: Streamline committees and Special Interest Groups (SIGs), establish clear leadership pathways, and strengthen accountability through consistent structures, transparent processes, and succession planning.

Objective: By year-end 2026, complete a governance review that evaluates the charge of all committees and SIGs, and identifies programs as profit centers versus cost centers; publish an updated governance roadmap discoverable by all members; and implement standardized reporting and succession planning tools for leadership groups.

Committee Lead: Board of Trustees

Outcome: ABA operates under a transparent, efficient governance model where member pathways to leadership are clear, succession planning is intentional, and the value of verified centers is elevated without limiting access. This strengthens ABA’s credibility as a forward-looking, member-driven association.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A new member can easily access the governance roadmap on ABA’s website, see open committee roles, and understand the pathway to leadership positions.
2. Committees/SIGs adopt standardized charters and annual reporting templates, making their impact discoverable and comparable across ABA.
3. The governance review identifies which programs are sustainable “profit centers” versus “cost centers,” giving the Board data to guide future investments.
4. ABA introduces a structured mentorship process, pairing emerging leaders with experienced trustees to ensure continuity and succession.
5. Verified centers are highlighted as exemplary training grounds for future ABA leaders, while leadership pathways remain open to all members—balancing inclusivity with value recognition.

Governance & Leadership Goal 2 (2027): Foster leadership development and diversity.

Descriptor: Launch an ABA Leadership Academy for all disciplines, with training modules

Objective: In 2027, enroll inaugural class of participants in the Leadership Academy across disciplines, implement leadership training modules, and publish an annual diversity and engagement dashboard for membership transparency.

Committee Lead: BoT-designated work group

Outcome: ABA cultivates a diverse, resilient leadership pipeline that is transparent, inclusive, and representative of the full burn community, while also equipping members with leadership skills that apply directly to their day-to-day professional roles.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. A burn nurse or therapist sees clear, step-by-step guidance on how to move from committee membership into chair and ABA leadership roles, available on the ABA website.
2. Leadership Academy participants gain trauma-aware leadership training, helping them support teams and patients with empathy and resilience, while also strengthening unit or institutional culture.
3. A surgical resident or early-career investigator participates in the Academy and builds skills in advocacy, financial stewardship, and workforce resilience that translate to their clinical leadership role.
4. The annual diversity and engagement dashboard shows measurable progress in representation across ABA committees and leadership roles, providing accountability to members.

Governance & Leadership Goal 3 (2026): Enhance sustainability and advocacy capacity.

Descriptor: Strengthen ABA’s financial resilience through philanthropy, endowment growth, modernized Annual Meeting logistics, and development of strategic partnerships.

Objective: By 2026, begin a transition of Annual Meeting planning and logistics that better balances in-house resources to reduce costs and increase control and formalize new partnerships (MOUs/joint initiatives) that expand ABA’s reach and influence.

Committee Lead: Board of Trustees

Outcome: ABA secures long-term financial and advocacy strength, expands its influence, and delivers greater member and community value through diversified revenue and professional recognition.

Practical Implication Examples:

1. By managing Annual Meeting logistics more internally, ABA reduces vendor costs and gains flexibility to reinvest savings into education, research, and prevention initiatives.
2. ABA develops a disaster readiness micro-credential for burn professionals, first responders, and ER staff, integrating ABLS principles and mass-casualty triage scenarios. This credential is recognized by hospitals and EMS systems as proof of specialized training, strengthening both verification value and state-level preparedness.
3. ABA formalizes partnerships with allied societies (e.g., trauma, pediatrics, rehabilitation) and first-responder associations to co-develop education, extending ABA’s reach and reinforcing its role as a trusted national convener.
4. A clear pathway of diversified revenue and visible impact strengthens ABA’s case to donors, setting the stage for scaling its \$2.5M research endowment campaign.

Board of Trustees Summary

The table below serves as a governance roadmap for the 2026–2028 Strategic Work Plan, illustrating how each strategic pillar is intentionally sequenced over three years. 2026 focuses on building the foundation, including feasibility studies, ABLS modernization, piloted masterclass and on-demand education, and strengthened data and governance infrastructure. 2027 shifts to implementation, advancing new education frameworks, research pipelines, verification standards, leadership development, and a national prevention campaign. 2028 emphasizes expansion and sustainability, scaling impact through initiatives such as the Education & Community Hub, JBCR modernization, disaster readiness, and economic evaluation of prevention efforts. This high-level structure enables the Board to monitor progress, ensure alignment with ABA’s vision and priorities, and support committees as they move from planning to measurable, sustainable outcomes.

Committee Chair Summary

The table below—updated as timelines and work plans are finalized—is intended to serve as a practical sequencing guide for committee priorities within the 2026–2028 Strategic Work Plan. Each year has a clear organizing focus: 2026 centers on building the foundation (including ABLS transition, virtual masterclasses and on-demand education, establishing a research endowment base, strengthening data and quality infrastructure, and clarifying governance and leadership expectations); 2027 emphasizes implementation, with core education, research, verification, leadership, and prevention initiatives moving into active deployment; and 2028 focuses on expansion and sustainability, extending reach through integrated education and community hubs, publications, disaster readiness training, and prevention impact analysis. Committee leaders should use this framework to align efforts to the right phase of work, manage workload thoughtfully, coordinate across pillars, and ensure progress remains steady, realistic, and aligned with the Board’s long-term strategic direction.

Strategic Pillar	2026 – Foundation	2027 – Implementation	2028 – Expansion & Sustainability
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transition ABLs to hybrid model (Core Burn Knowledge Map) • Expand ABLs NOW & OnDemand (MasterClasses) • Begin open-access fellowship directory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement hybrid ABLs with specialty tracks • Launch fellowship directory • Pilot Education & Community Hub forums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete ABLs modernization • Launch full Education & Community Hub • Integrate verification & community education
Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete endowment feasibility • Plan Young Investigator Program • Integrate JBCR with LMS & guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin foundational funding & partnerships • Launch Young Investigator Program • Strengthen research pipeline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernize JBCR (monthly & special issues) • Continue endowment-funded research
Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish analytics & reporting • Begin PRQ–BCQP integration • Annual burn center & workforce survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish revised Verification Manual • Launch verified center recognition • Align select CPG elements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch disaster readiness training • Embed preparedness in verification & BCQP • Advance national advocacy
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host Disaster & Prevention Summit • Develop national prevention clearinghouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch national prevention & readiness campaign • Expand Burn Awareness Week year-round 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish prevention impact analysis • Integrate survivor outcomes & peer support • Strengthen prevention policy case
Governance & Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Annual Meeting logistics • Governance roadmap & succession tools • Board self-assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch Leadership Academy • Diversity & engagement dashboard • Board self-assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamline committees & SIGs • Expand partnerships & micro-credentials • Board self-assessment