



ASABE Goals and Strategies

Approved 16 June 2016

ASABE Board of Trustees

Goal 1. Raise the prominence of the agricultural and biological engineering profession globally.

Strategy A. Enhance visibility of the profession.

Strategy B. Partner with agricultural and biological engineering societies globally to promote the profession.

Strategy C. Facilitate interaction of professionals across cultural, geographical and disciplinary boundaries.

Goal 2. Advance ASABE as the leading source of expertise in agricultural, food, and biological systems engineering.

Strategy A. Provide high quality, relevant information via refereed journals, issue statements, webinars, and other media.

Strategy B. Implement an agile and comprehensive program to market the knowledge base of ASABE to members, non-members, and other technical communities.

Goal 3. Position ASABE as the preferred engineering society for technical professionals in agricultural, food, and biological systems.

Strategy A. Demonstrate value of membership to members and potential members.

Strategy B. Strengthen ASABE's leadership in global issues to broaden opportunities and relationships among those who work in the agricultural and biological engineering profession.

Goal 4. Lead development and maintenance of relevant technical standards.

Strategy A. Leverage our accreditation with ANSI / ISO to expand inter-connectivity with other organizations globally.

Strategy B. Promote ASABE standards inclusion in model building codes (International Building Code, etc.).

Strategy C. Maintain robust technical committees to develop standards.

Strategy D. Market standards to different target audiences (through bundles / packages / site licenses / search engine / inclusion in model codes).

Goal 5. Cultivate a diverse, thriving, and engaged membership.

Strategy A. Provide an inclusive culture that values diversity.

Strategy B. Provide a range of opportunities for engagement during all career stages across academia, industry and government.

Strategy C. Promote building relationships among members.