



IX CLGE CONFERENCE OF THE EUROPEAN SURVEYOR 'THE ROLE OF THE GEODETIC SURVEYOR IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT'

THE CRITICAL ROLE OF AUTHORITATIVE GEOSPATIAL DATA IN RESILIENCE

Duncan Moss, Principal Consultant

Paris (FR) 2023-11-09



SEE ► BETTER PLACE

SEE THE WORLD IN A NEW LIGHT

At OS, we use location data and
intelligence to illuminate the unseen.

Overview

Ordnance Survey is a Location Data Authority, delivering the national mapping service for Great Britain.

As a data and services company wholly owned by government, Ordnance Survey uses its world-class geospatial assets and capabilities, built on the common foundation of our National Geographic Database (NGD), to provide a range of services that meet the diverse needs of our customers.

Working closely in support of the Geospatial Commission, OS contributes capability and data expertise to the execution of the UK's Geospatial Strategy. We serve 6500+ government organisations with data that supports with critical policy and delivery challenges.

* Consolidated, statutory accounts † Over the life of the contract

1791

The year Ordnance Survey was founded

600 million

Geospatial features held in the National Geographic Database

£182.3m

2021/22 Revenue*

1,296

Average monthly number of permanent FTE staff in 2021/22

£52.8m

2021/22 dividend to BEIS

£8bn+

Of economic value to be unlocked by the PSGA†

Our customer profile

Ordnance Survey has a wide range of customers across government, business and consumer markets.

6,126

Public sector customers
Up 5% on last year
(2021–22: 5,836)

2000

Premium
Data users

450

Licensed
Partners

Some of the customers we serve



amazon

CGI

Google

Microsoft



Home Office

Hampshire
County Council

Department
for Transport

The Scottish
Government



Areas of focus

Environment and sustainability

OS provides customers the ability to verify and demonstrate transparency for land-based environmental projects, supply chains, and the protection of assets.



Energy and infrastructure

OS data streamlines the decision-making process and enables organisational growth through the location, distribution, and management of critical assets.



Transport and mobility

OS helps planners create a future transport system that is sustainable, efficient and safe for all modes of transport.



Land and property

OS creates assurance for customers when determining accurate locations and addresses, and provides a range of data services such as access to public services, or flood risks.



Health and wellbeing

OS supports critical health services through location data-driven solutions; while also encouraging the improvement of mental and physical health by helping our customers get outside more often.



Resilience and protection of life

OS partners with the emergency services by providing mapping for emergencies service and security planning for significant events such as the G7 Summit and Commonwealth Games.





The National Geographic Database

The National Geographic Database contains the authoritative data that describes the geography of Great Britain. Today customers access this through numerous OS products and services.

33 million
addresses

500 million
location features

20,000
updates everyday

Buildings

+

Structures

+

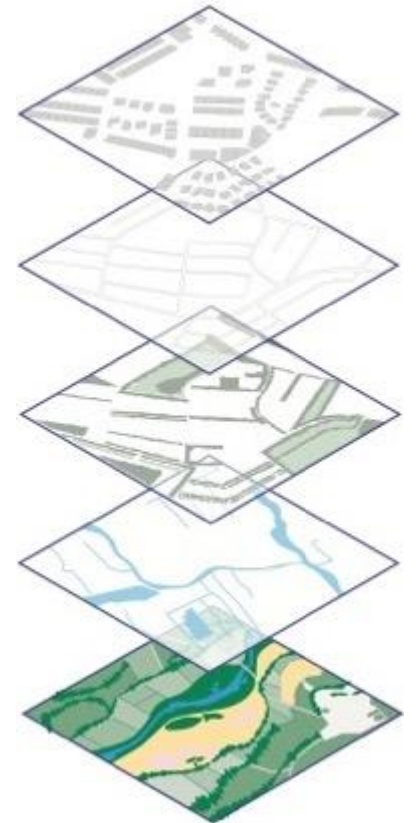
Vegetation

+

Water

+

Land use



The United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM)



Key information:

- The **UK has been actively involved with UN-GGIM from its original concept** through its growth and development into the leading forum to discuss geospatial information on a global stage.
- **OS leads the UK Delegation to UN-GGIM** on behalf of the Geospatial Commission and the UK.
- We bring together a cross-government stakeholder group to contribute to, and shape, our engagement and thinking around UN-GGIM's areas of interest.
- The **UK is represented on every Expert and Working Group** of UN-GGIM.

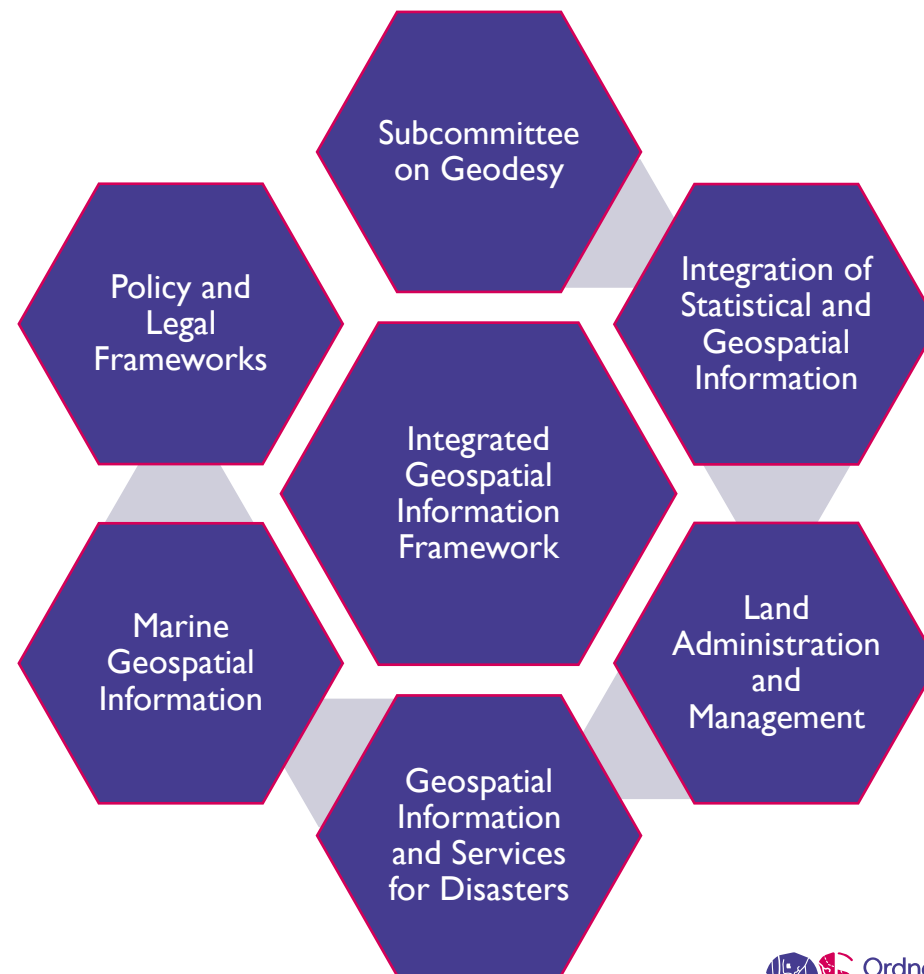
Find out more:

UN-GGIM website: <http://ggim.un.org/>

UN-GGIM: Europe website: <https://un-ggim-europe.org/>

IGIF overview: <http://ggim.un.org/IGIF/overview/>

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National Risk Register 2023

9 Themes covering 89 Risks

1. Terrorism
2. Cyber
3. State threats
4. Geographic and diplomatic
5. Accidents and systems failures
6. Natural and environmental hazards
7. Human, animal and plant health
8. Societal
9. Conflict and instability



<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-risk-register-2023>

Integrated Review Refresh 2023

Responding to a more
contested and volatile world



<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/integrated-review-refresh-2023-responding-to-a-more-contested-and-volatile-world>

Local Risk Registers



<https://gcs.civilservice.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Emergency-planning-framework-1.pdf>

© Ordnance Survey | 2023



<https://www.firecotland.gov.uk/publications/document/?id=722>

Community Risk Register / East of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership //

Potential Risks

National Power Outage

This is relevant to the whole of the East of Scotland RRP region since a total national blackout will affect the entire National Electricity Transmission System and may take between 5 to 14 days to recover, impacting millions of consumers.

Total Power Outage can:

- Occur at any time, however are more likely to happen during winter due to increased load on the transmission networks or repair work being hampered by severe weather conditions
- Last for a prolonged period (possibly several weeks) and cause significant damage and disruption to people's lives and livelihoods
- Have a knock-on effect, creating additional emergency situations in the wider community including lack of lighting, refrigeration, cooking facilities, water distribution, inability to pump fuel etc.

Icon: Person
Limited communications to speak with anyone. No heat or light for your home with a loss of other utilities such as water. Food supplies will perish quickly.

Icon: Group of people
Inability to communicate with (or get to) other family members and those who are elderly, ill, remote etc.

Icon: Factory
Businesses unable to operate due to not being able to use lights or heat buildings. Inability to power processes or equipment.

Icon: Hospital
Severe disruption to community and the health, welfare and security of residents, employees etc.

Icon: Bridge
Significant disruption to the East of Scotland and its infrastructure, impacting on all aspects of life.



**Climate, Disaster, and Emergency
Communities invited to**

Innovation Days 2023

December 5-7, Washington DC



**Open
Geospatial
Consortium**

[OGC and Climate Resilience - YouTube](#)



Satellite Data for Emergency Response

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SPACE & MAJOR DISASTERS SATELLITE DATA TO SUPPORT DISASTER RESPONSE WORLDWIDE

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT IN RAKHINE STATE, MYANMAR

As Observed by Pleiades Satellite on 17 May 2023



358

DAMAGED BUILDINGS



This map shows the detected damaged buildings in Urban Village, Ponnyagun Town, Sitwe Districts, Rakhine State, Myanmar, on May 17, 2023, due to heavy rains and strong winds on May 14, 2023, from Cyclone Mocha.

- Damaged Building
- Urban Village
- Village Boundary
- Road

Satellite Image:
Pre-disaster : Pleiades on 10 Nov 2022,
Post-disaster : Pleiades on 17 May 2023.

Copyright: "Pleiades © CNES (2023),
Distribution Airbus DS"

GIS Data:
Road © OSM (2023)
Administrative Boundary © GADM (2023)

Map Scale 1:10,000
Coordinate System: GCS WGS 84
Datum: D WGS 84
Unit: Degree

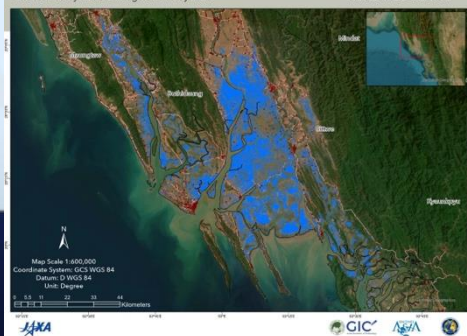
0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8
Kilometers

Map product made by GIC-AIT (v1.0).

Disclaimer: The accuracy of this product is not validated.

DETECTED FLOOD WATER IN RAKHINE STATE, MYANMAR

As observed by ALOS-2 image on 14 May 2023



This map shows the detected flood water areas in Sitwe and Buthidaung Districts, Rakhine State, Myanmar, on May 14, 2023, due to heavy rains and strong winds from Cyclone Mocha.

- 5 NUMBER OF DEATHS
- > 700 INJURED PEOPLE
- > 100,000 EVACUATED PEOPLE

- Detected Flood Water
- Building
- District Boundary
- Road

Satellite Image:
Pre-disaster : ALOS-2 PALSAAR-2,
19 February 2023
Post-disaster : ALOS-2 PALSAAR-2,
14 May 2023
Copyright: © JAXA (2023)
All rights reserved.

GIS Data:
Building © Google Earth Engine (2023)
Road © OSM (2023)
Administrative Boundary © GADM (2023)

Map product made by GIC-AIT (v1.0).
Disclaimer: The accuracy of this product is not validated.

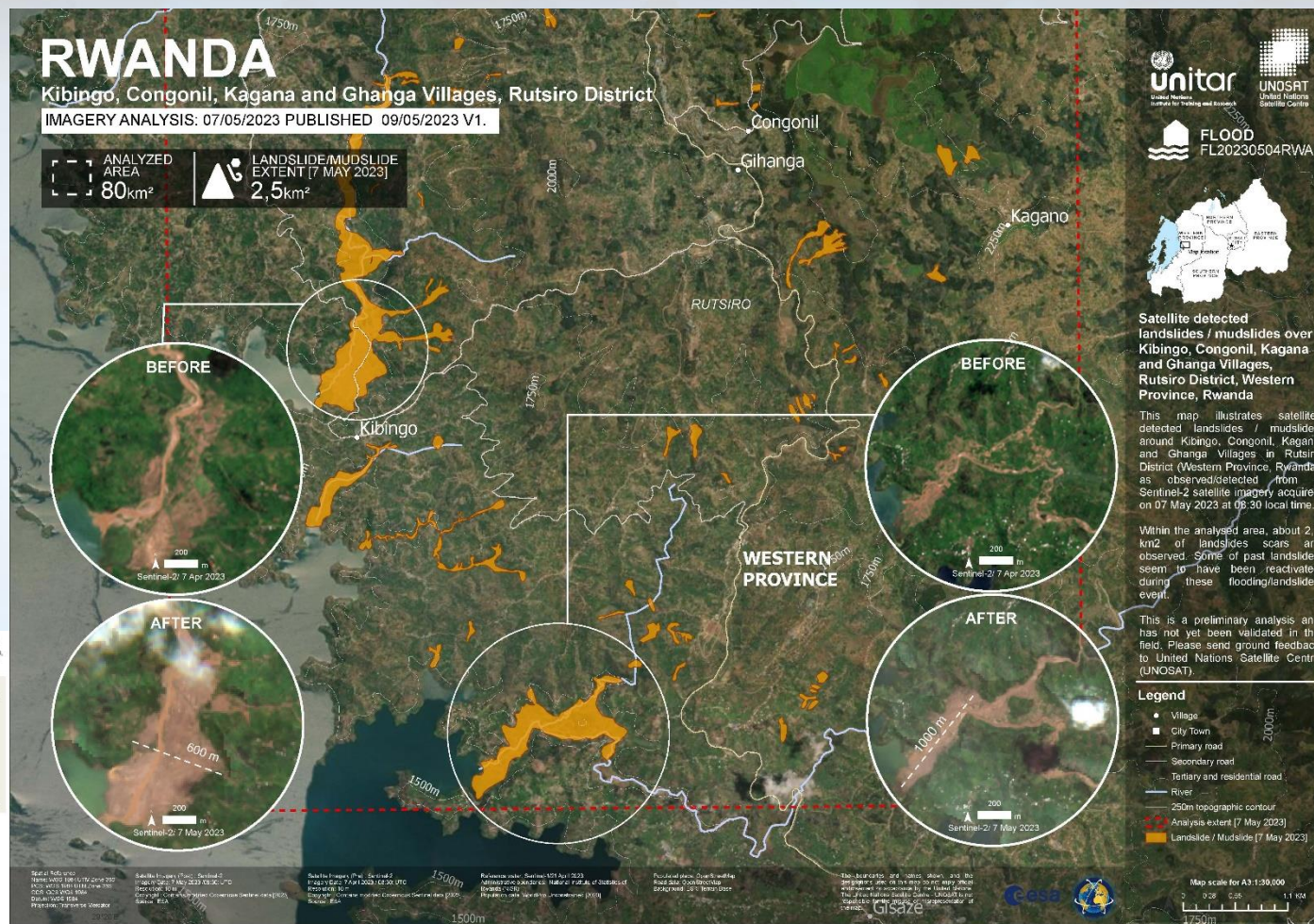
RWANDA

Kibingo, Congonil, Kagana and Ghanga Villages, Rutsiro District

IMAGERY ANALYSIS: 07/05/2023 PUBLISHED 09/05/2023 V1.

ANALYZED AREA
80km²

LANDSLIDE/MUDSLIDE
EXTENT (7 MAY 2023)
2,5km²



FLOOD
FL20230504RWA

Satellite detected
landslides / mudslides over
Kibingo, Congonil, Kagana
and Ghanga Villages in Rutsiro
District, Western Province, Rwanda

This map illustrates satellite-
detected landslides / mudslides
around Kibingo, Congonil, Kagana
and Ghanga Villages in Rutsiro
District (Western Province, Rwanda)
as observed/detected from a
Sentinel-2 satellite imagery acquired
on 07 May 2023 at 06:30 local time.

Within the analyzed area, about 2.5
km² of landslides scars are
observed. Some of past landslides
seem to have been reactivated
during these flooding/landslides
event.

This is a preliminary analysis and
has not yet been validated in the
field. Please send ground feedback
to United Nations Satellite Centre
(UNOSAT).

- Village
- City Town
- Primary road
- Secondary road
- Tertiary and residential road
- River
- 250m topographic contour
- Analysis extent (7 May 2023)
- Landslide / Mudslide (7 May 2023)

Map scale for A3: 1:20,000
0 0.5 1 1.5 2
Kilometers

United Nations Satellite Centre (UNOSAT) - 7 bis Avenue de la Paix, CH-1202 Geneva 2, Switzerland - T +41 22 917 4720 (UNOSAT Operations) - Hotline 24/7: +41 75 411 4998 - unosat@unitar.org - www.unitar.org/unosat

Power of combining EO and GEO

Flooding Somerset Levels Feb/Mar 2014

OS terrain and base mapping data plus radar remote sensing

Environment Agency flooded areas from 13th February created from TerraSAR-X satellite imagery.

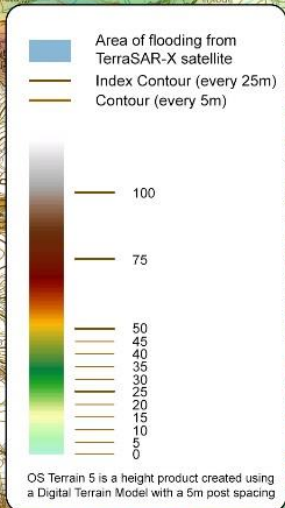
Height data created from OS Terrain 5 DTM and Contours



© Crown Copyright and database rights 2014
© Environment Agency



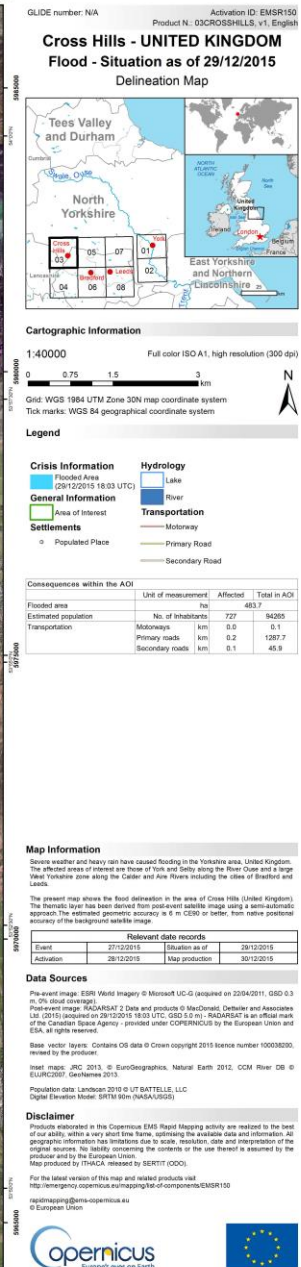
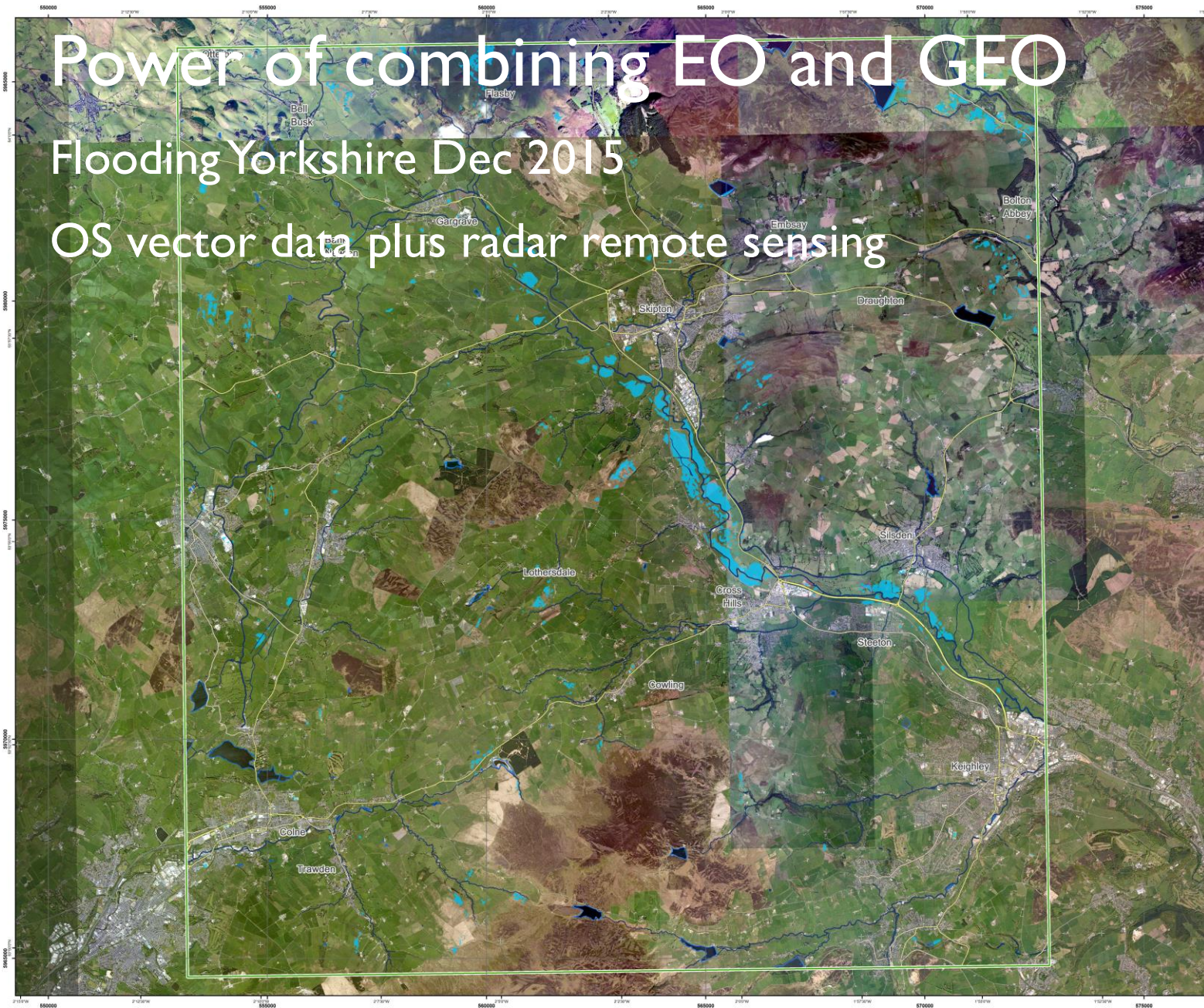
0 km 3



Power of combining EO and GEO

Flooding Yorkshire Dec 2015

OS vector data plus radar remote sensing



Loss of Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) services

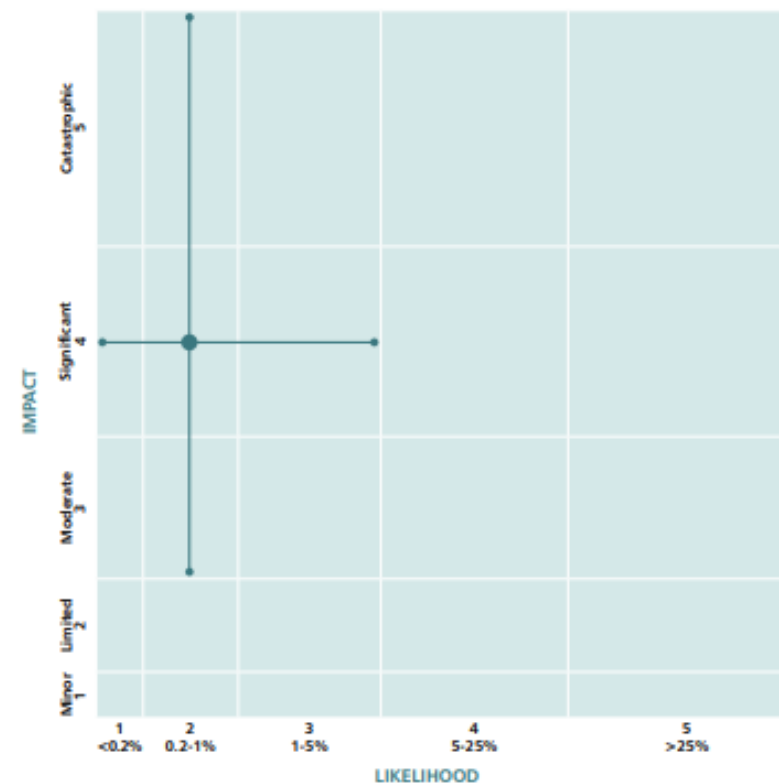
PNT services are a critical component of the UK's infrastructure. They facilitate a diverse range of essential functions across an increasingly interconnected society. For example, PNT is essential for telecommunications, transport navigation and providing precise timings. A loss of PNT services, either due to technological failures or malicious activity, would have catastrophic and cascading effects across the UK and globally.

Scenario

The reasonable worst-case scenario is based on a severe technical failure, due to either hardware failure or human error, in a Global Navigation Satellite System constellation leading to data corruption of that service. This would result in inaccurate position and timing data being delivered to users in space and around the world. The compound series of both technical failure and human error means the service would have no choice but to cease operations. There would be a significant disruption or complete cessation of transport (including aviation and maritime services), communications networks, financial services, energy and emergency services within a few hours of the incident taking place. There is also possible further disruption to other space-based services.

Key assumptions for this scenario

Sectors would revert to older technologies or alternatives to allow for ground services to resume during an extended outage.



‘A loss of PNT services, either due to technological failures or malicious activity, would have catastrophic and cascading effects across the UK and globally.’

GNSS Threats and Vulnerabilities – protecting our critical infrastructure



Global satellite navigation constellations broadcast very weak signals (60W light bulb from space), this makes disruption easy to achieve.



Criminal activity is diverse, but aims to disrupt GNSS and other radio based services across the nation.



Cyber threats have only been recently acknowledged by the PNT community.



Space weather causes continuous errors, but on a bad day can damage satellites, even damaging power networks on Earth.



Intentional and non-intentional interference are the biggest and most consistent threats to GNSS.

OS has been involved with PNT for over 230 years.

Today **Ordnance Survey** is today critically reliant upon **GNSS**.

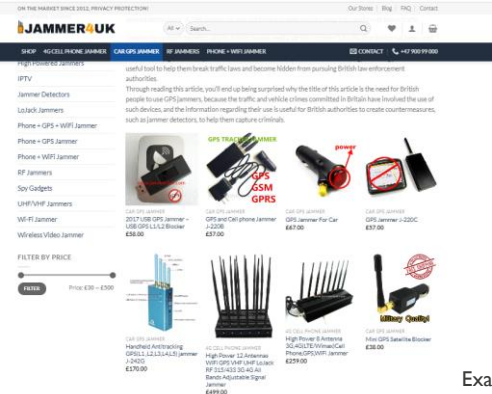
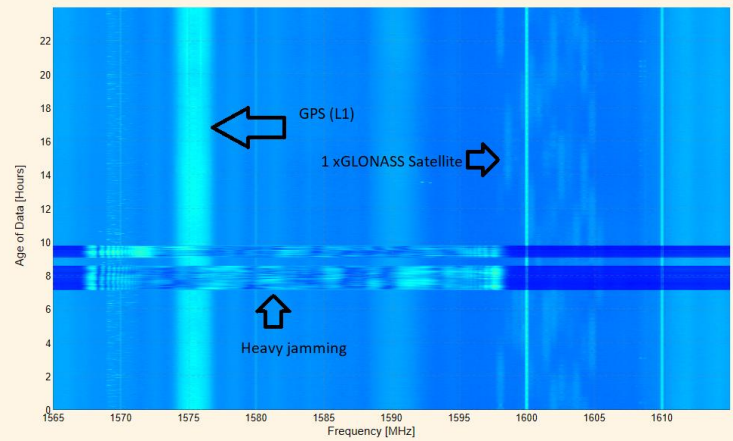
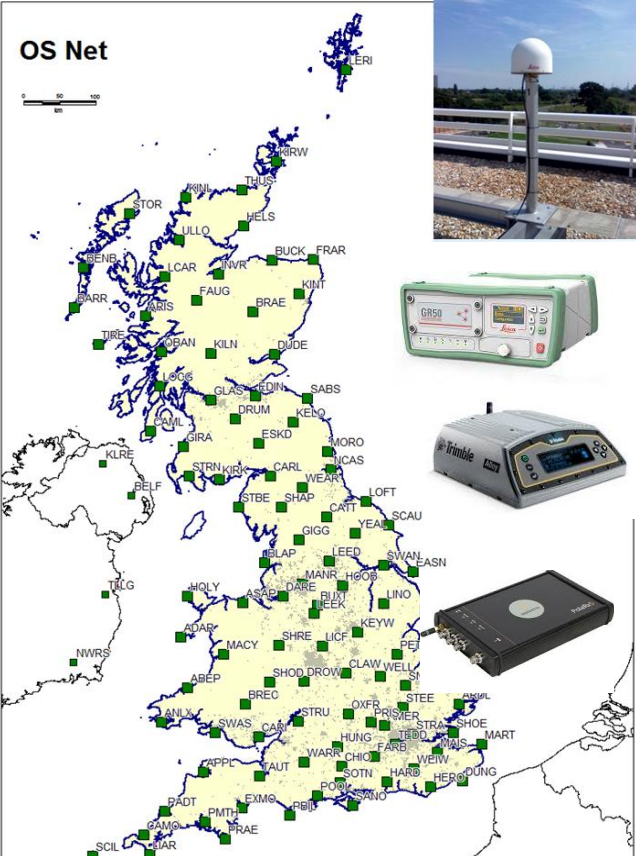
OS Net is a network of 114 (+ 4) continuously operating GNSS receivers about 60km apart, but varies considerably depending upon geography

OS Net realizes the national Coordinate Reference System for Great Britain, a frame of ETRS89

OS Net enables real time cm positioning using RTK – supporting OS surveyors, commercial partners and the Met Office.

GNSS faces a wide variety of threats and vulnerabilities.

OS Net, our surveyors and your own devices experience multiple natural, non-intentional and intentional **interference events everyday**.



Example GNSS jammers



Natural Hazards PARTNERSHIP

*The UK's trusted voice for coordinated
natural hazards advice*



**British
Geological Survey**

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



Cabinet Office



UK Centre for
Ecology & Hydrology



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



**Environment
Agency**



Met Office



**National Centre for
Atmospheric Science**

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



Government
Office for Science



Natural
Environment
Research Council



**National
Oceanography Centre**

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



Ordnance Survey



**UK Health
Security
Agency**



The Scottish
Government



Scottish Environment



UK SPACE



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government



**Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Natural Resources Wales**



Department
for Transport



BritishRedCross

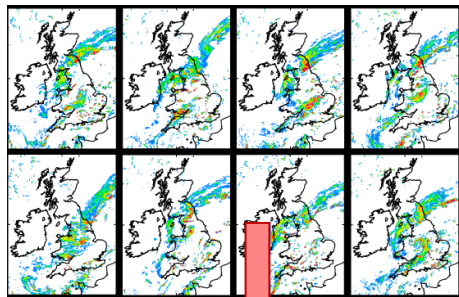


The England & Wales Wildfire Forum

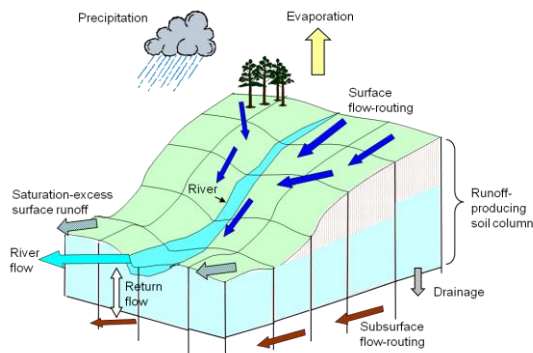
Surface Water Flooding Hazard Impact Model Overview

SWF HIM innovation **builds on existing** models, data and tools

Rainfall ensembles
(MOGREPS-UK)



Grid-to-Grid
Hydrology

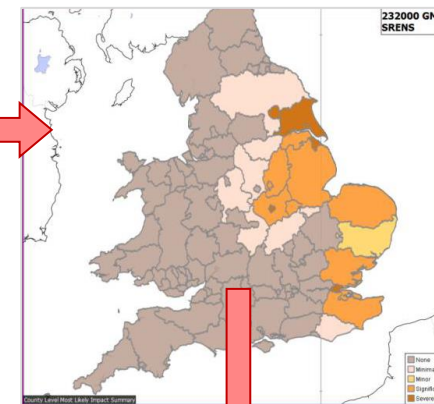


**SWF
Hazard
Footprint**

**SWF
HIM**

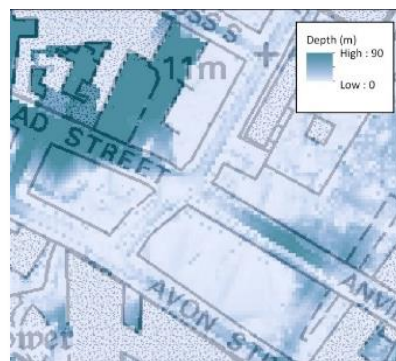
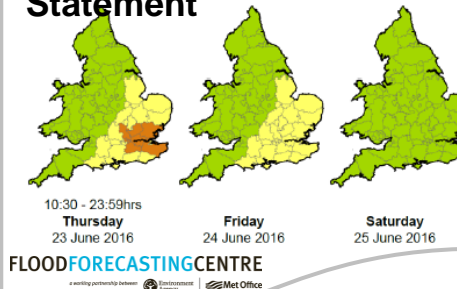
**Real-time
SWF risk
outputs**

Visual Weather



Dissemination

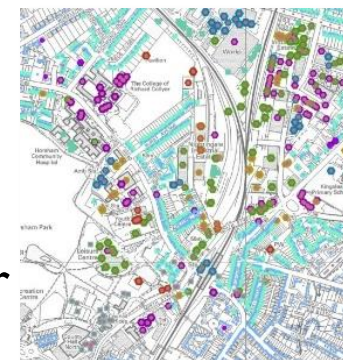
**Flood Guidance
Statement**



Updated Flood Map for
Surface Water

**Impact
Library**

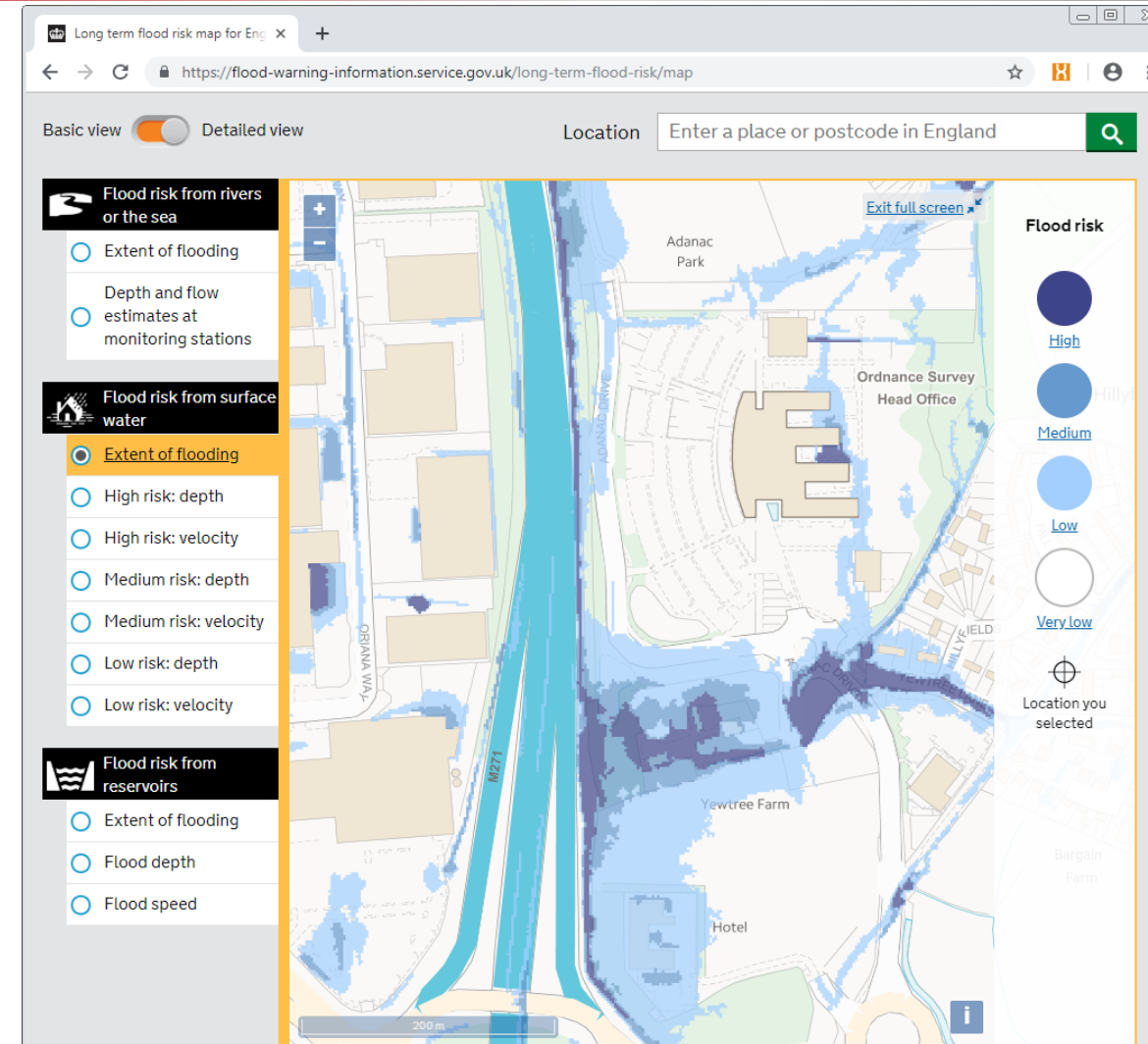
National Receptor
Database (NRD)



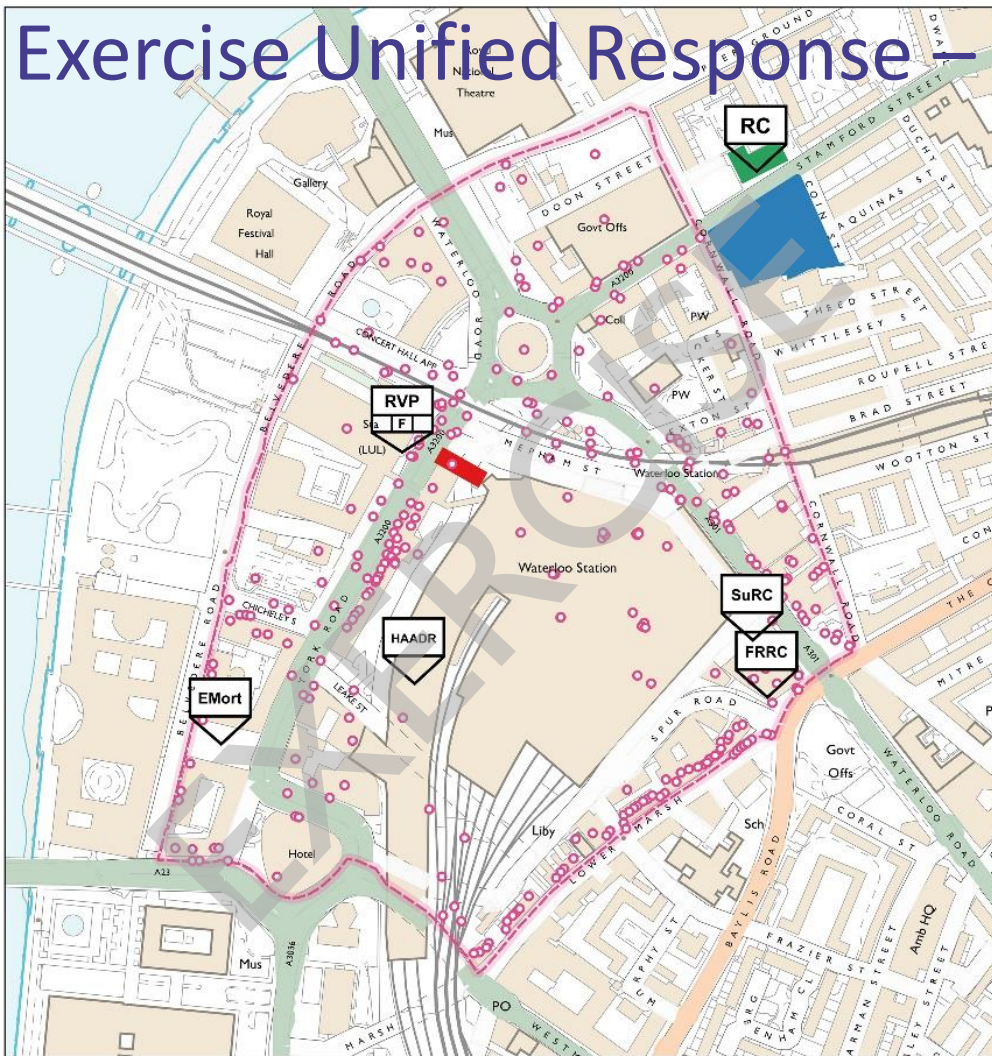
National Population
Database (NPD)

Surface Water Flooding (SWF) Risk

- “Hidden” Risk, rapid onset
- Urban areas often affected, not always near rivers, those at risk may not be aware
- More people and property (3 million) at risk from SWF compared to river and coastal flooding (2.7 million)



Exercise Unified Response – Tactical Coordination Group briefing



EUR - WATERLOO

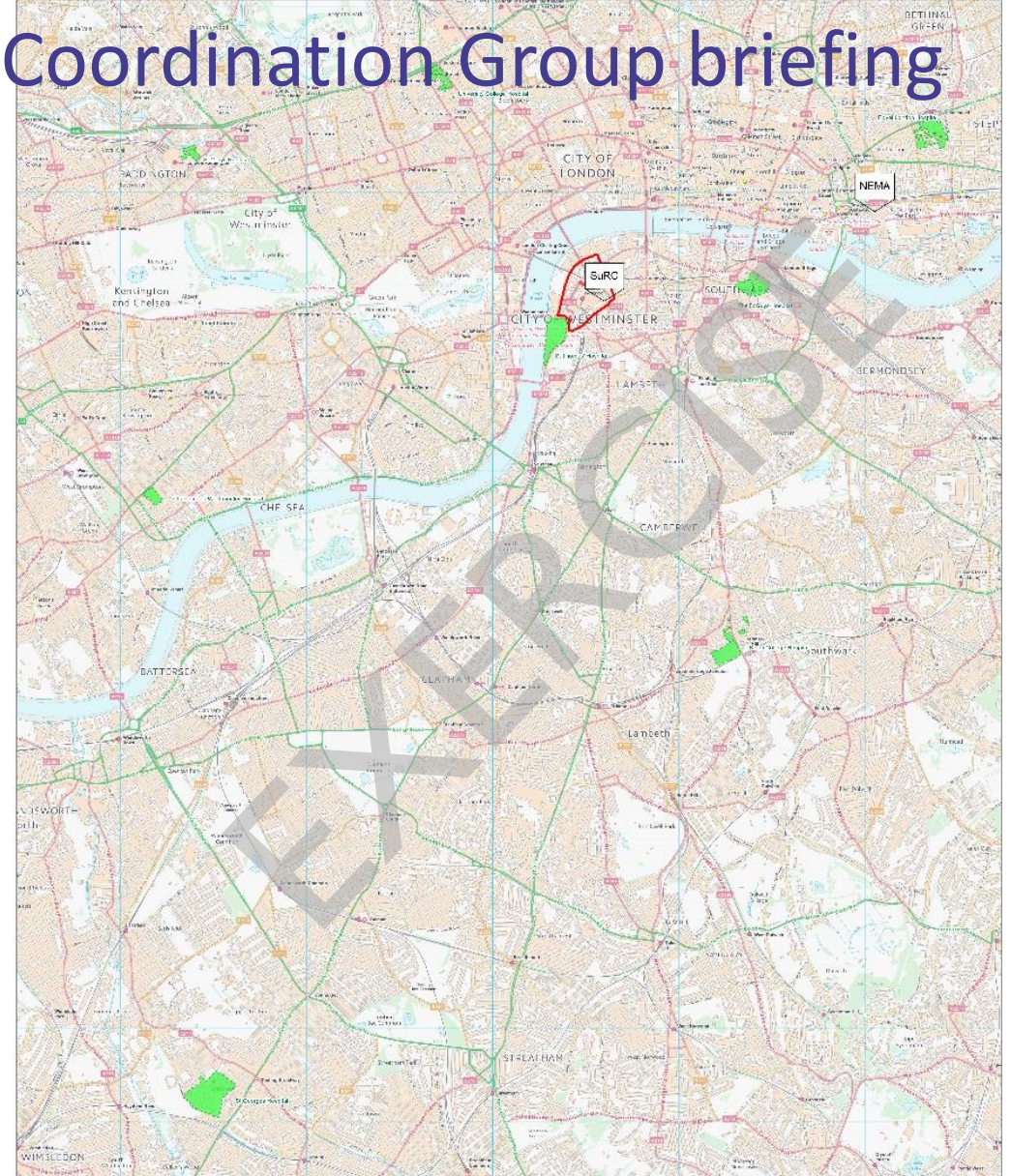


Arranged by London Fire Brigade on behalf of the London Resilience Partnership. Exercise Unified Response the largest emergency services exercise ever held in London, UK



- LEGEND**
- Survivor Reception Centre
 - Rendezvous Point (Fire)
 - Rest Centre
 - Emergency Mortuary
 - Holding and Audit Area for Deceased People and Human Remains
 - Friends and Relatives Reception Centre
 - Commercial Address Within Cordon
 - Collapsed Building
 - Stamford Street Council Estate
 - Rest Centre
 - Outer Cordon

0 75 150 225 300 m



EUR - Waterloo

Hospitals/Mortuary/Survivor Reception Centre



produced at 18:45 on 19/02/2016



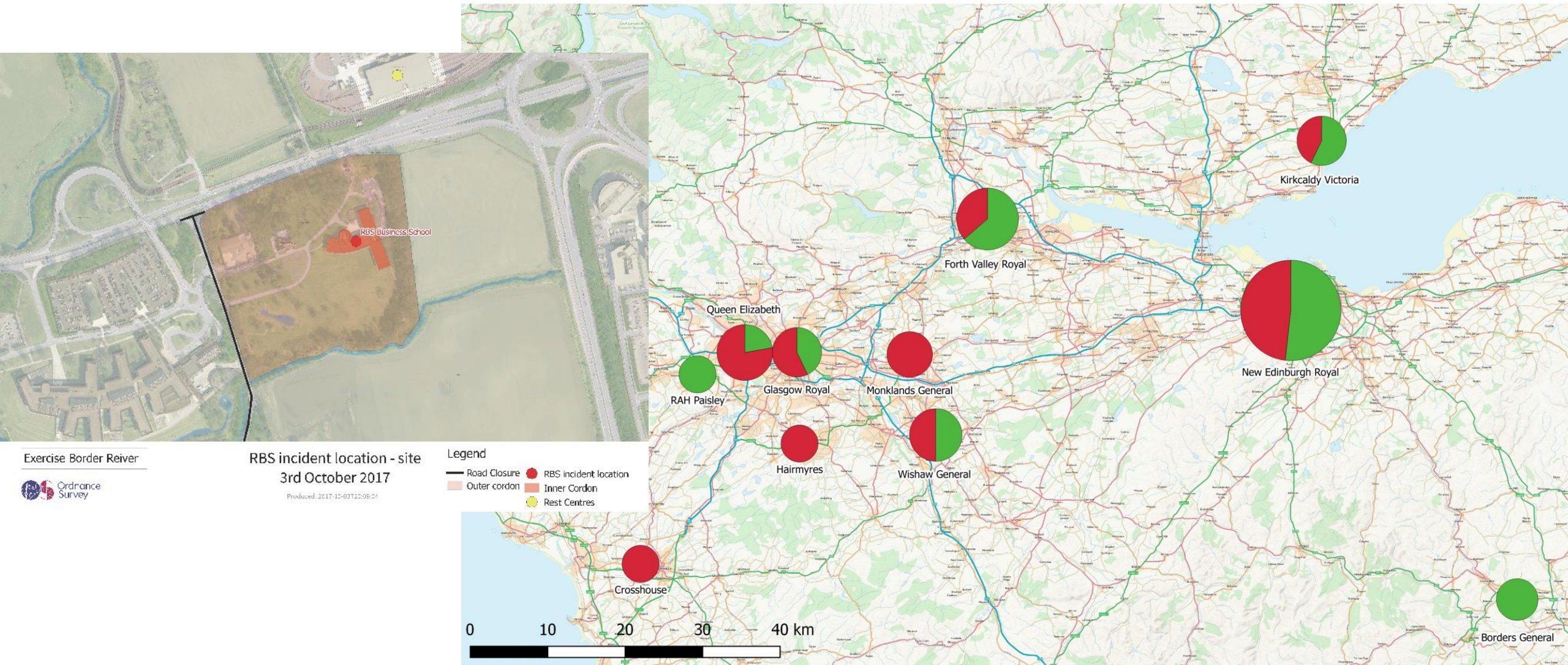
Arranged by London Fire Brigade on behalf of the London Resilience Partnership. Exercise Unified Response the largest emergency services exercise ever held in London, UK

- Legend**
- Collapsed Building
 - Outer Cordon
 - functionTheme**
 - Medical Care

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Metres



Exercise 'Border Reiver' – Strategic Coordination Group briefing



Exercise Border Reiver



RBS incident location - site
3rd October 2017

Produced: 2017-10-03T22:09:24

Legend

- Road Closure
- RBS incident location
- Outer cordon
- Inner Cordon
- Rest Centres

Exercise Border Reiver



P1 & P2 Casualty Distribution for
Incident at RBS, Edinburgh 03-10-17

Produced: 2017-10-03T19:19:02

Legend

Casualty Category

- P1
- P2

‘What’s In Each Area’

Emergency Planning & Exercises

Supporting Lancashire County Council & Local Resilience Forum to prepare emergency plans for **chemical and civil nuclear** regulated sites.

Rapid impact assessment methodology for impact on residential/commercial premises, critical and vulnerable infrastructure using OS AddressBase data within Detailed Emergency Planning Zones (DEPZ), Outline Planning Zones (OPZ) and Public Information Zones (PIZ).

The outputs are:

- CSV for counts of selected infrastructure
- CSV list of addresses

This automated SQL query process saves many hours of manual work during planning or an incident and is an example of best practice

```
47  
48  
49 ----- COMMON TABLE EXPRESSIONS -----  
50  
51  
52 ----- KNOWN HAZARDS -----  
53  
54 --- COMAH Sites ---  
55  
56 BEGIN  
57 WITH comah_site_count AS ( -- xxx_count is the alias to this query  
58 SELECT a.geom, a.slice, oa.number_of_comah_sites  
59 FROM [dbname].[schemaname].[tablename] a -- the A-L sector circle table  
60 OUTER APPLY  
61 ( SELECT COUNT(*) as number_of_comah_sites  
62 FROM [dbname].[schemaname].[tablename] b -- input comah sites dataset  
63 WHERE a.geom.STIntersects(b.geom) = 1  
64 ) AS oa )  
65  
66  
67 INSERT INTO [dbname].[schemaname].[tablename] (geom, sector, comah_sites) -- these are  
68 SELECT geom, slice, number_of_comah_sites -- here we are selecting the columns we just  
69 FROM comah_site_count; -- xxx_count is the alias to above query  
70  
71 END
```

Canals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Parks & Woodlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flood Zone 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flood Zone 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Biological Heritage / SSSI Sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Electricity Sub-Stations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Greater Manchester Local Resilience Forum Innovation Pilot

TIDE DEMONSTRATOR

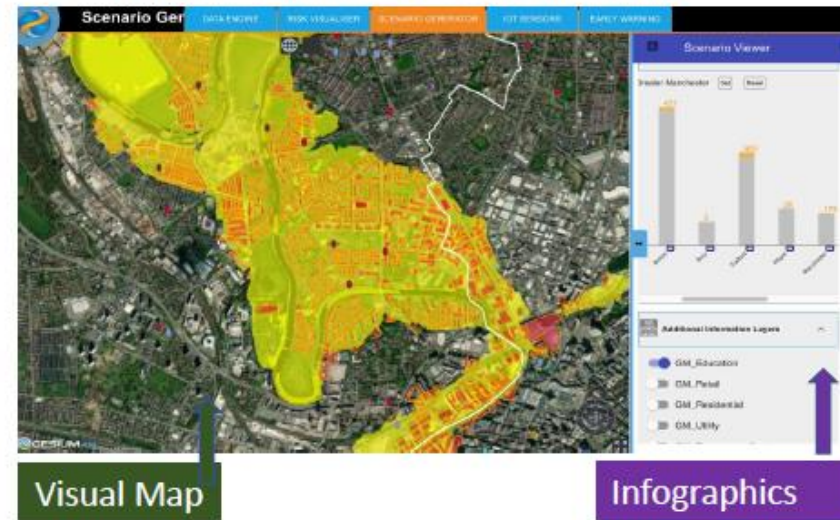
❖ Core Team

- Greater Manchester Combined Authority
- Greater Manchester Resilience Unit (GMRU)
- Ordnance Survey
- Salford University – THINKlab



Aim: Explore how a digital platform can be used to simulate disaster scenarios to enhance multi-agency training and exercising.

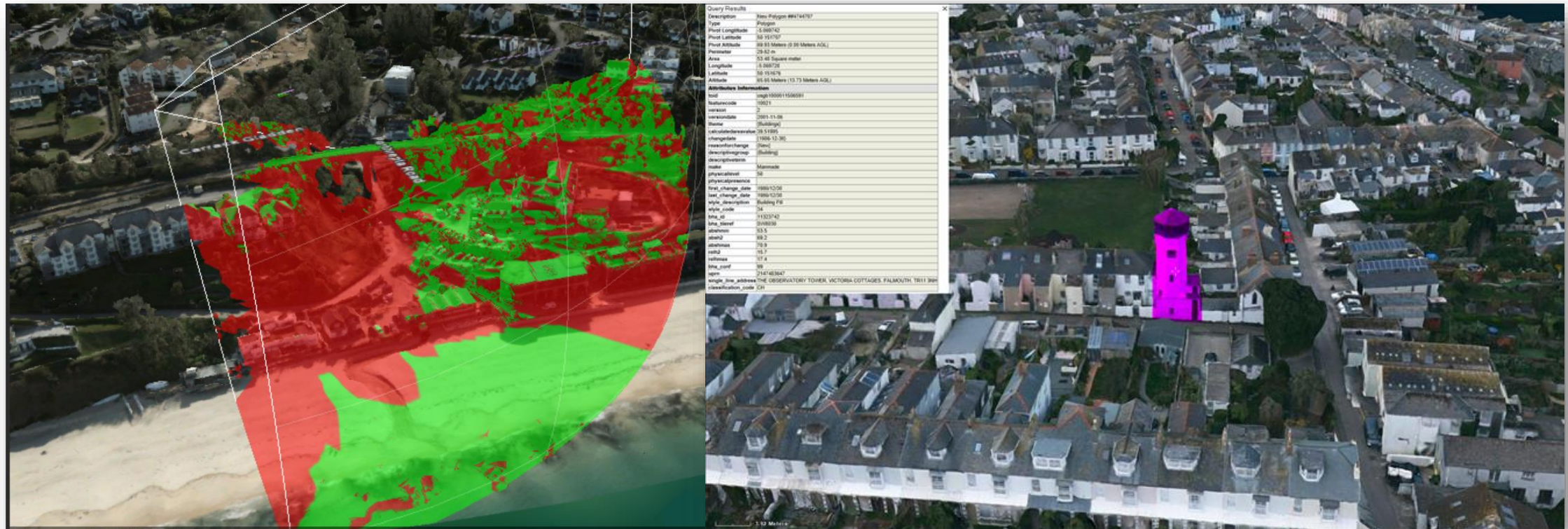
- ✓ Chosen scenario – Breach of Jumbles Reservoir
- ✓ Built on MOBILISE Scenario Generator



- ✓ **Visual Map:** Provides a visual representation of the impact of hazards on properties, infrastructure, and communities.
- ✓ **Infographics:** Offers quantitative data; brings additional information; controls the scenario context

[RESIDE Demo](#) (for understanding climate-induced risks)
[TIDE Demo](#) (for training and exercise or risk exploration)
[RISE Demo](#) (for community engagement support)

International Political Events - G7 Summit - 11 to 13 June 2021



3D Mesh Model – line of sight analysis from neighbouring residential building to Carbis Bay Hotel, giving actionable insight.

Selectable 3D mesh features with integrated OS attribution such as addresses and building classification codes

Combining imagery from fixed wing aircraft for context and imagery from UAV captured immediately prior to a major event to provide up-to-date situational awareness.



Mission rehearsal at
major sporting venues

Mapping for Emergencies (MfE) service

- Access to support from Ordnance Survey during a crisis or major incident*
- Available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year with no charge to service user
- Funded by UK Government as part of the Public Sector Geospatial Agreement (PSGA)
- Primarily aimed at Category 1 and 2 responders (under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004) and Government Departments
- The service provides geospatial support during an emergency or major incident.

***Great Britain Only**



MAPPING FOR EMERGENCIES
Call: 03456 050505

In an emergency, every second counts.
Geographic information can help you deal with a major crisis more effectively. If you need support, we're on hand with a 24-hour service, 365 days a year. We can provide digital data, paper mapping or geographic information advice.

Accurate location data can help you manage incidents, such as:

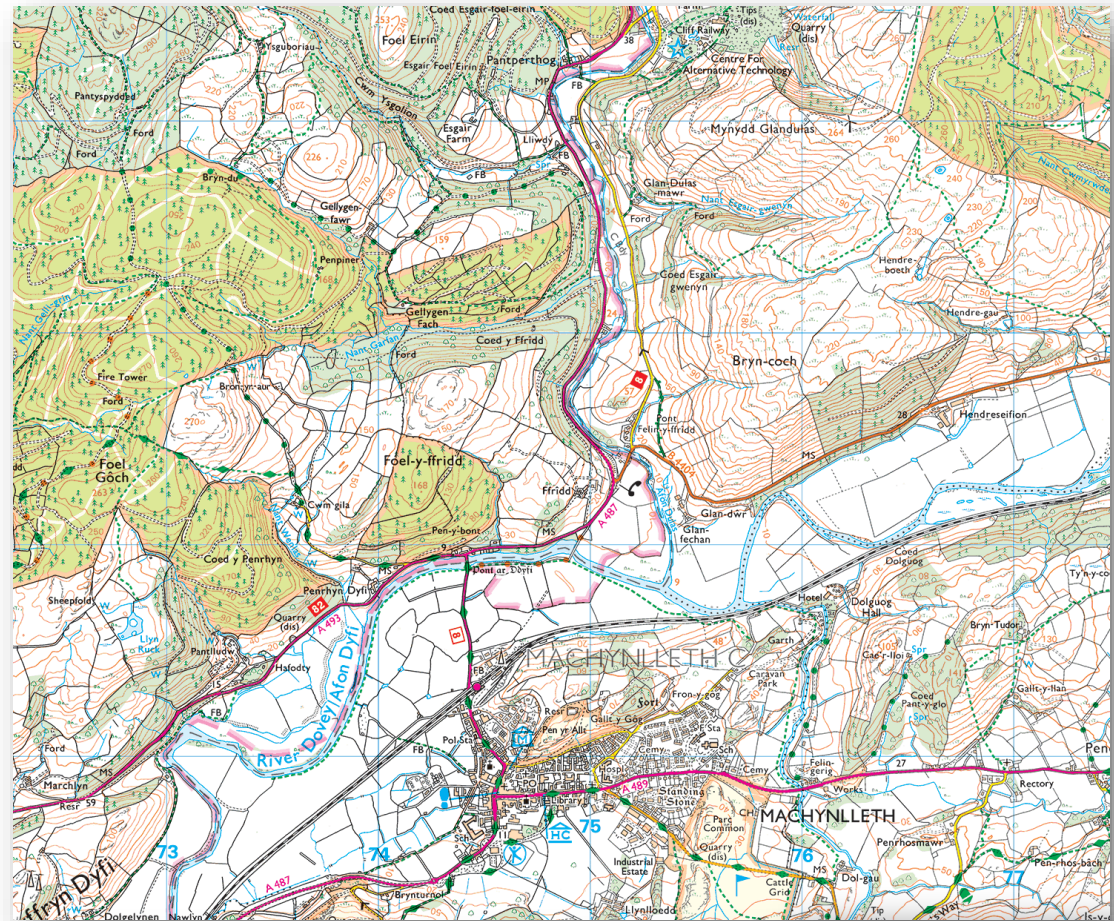
- Major fire, flood or explosion.
- Terrorist activity.
- Major road/rail/air accidents.
- Outbreaks of diseases, such as foot and mouth, swine fever and bird flu.
- Police coordinated searches for missing people.

OS has an on-call team available in the event of a major incident. Your single point of contact will provide access to mapping and geographic data to ensure you are able to respond effectively in a time critical situation.

 For further information on the Mapping for Emergencies service:
Call: **03456 050505** or visit: www.os.uk/emergencymapping
Welsh helpline: 03456 050504, Textphone: 02280 054345.

MfE activation examples

- Pan Am Flight 103 – ‘Lockberbie Bombing’ - 21 December 1988
- Kegworth Air Disaster, Flight BD92 – 8 January 1989
- Selby Rail Crash - 28 February 2001
- Animal Health - Foot and Mouth Disease – 2001 and 2007
- Maritime – MSC Napoli, Dorset Coast - 18 January 2007
- London Bombings – ‘7/7’, 7 July 2007
- H1N1/09 Pandemic (Swine Flu) 2009
- Shetland Helicopter Crash - 23 August 2013
- Flooding – Thames & Somerset Levels 2014, Carlisle 2015,
- Reservoir Breach Threat - Ulley Dam June 2007, Todbrook Reservoir August 2019
- SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19) - 2020 to 2022
- Storms – Storm Eunice 14 to 19 February 2022
- Murder investigations – multiple
- Missing persons - multiple
- Escaped convicts - multiple
- Slavery and servitude investigations - multiple



Rapid basemap creation capability - Lusaka, Zambia use case

- The driver for the data generated for Zambia was the identification and monitoring of informal settlements to support government planning and service provision.
- Additional uses of this data are now being explored and additional value extracted.

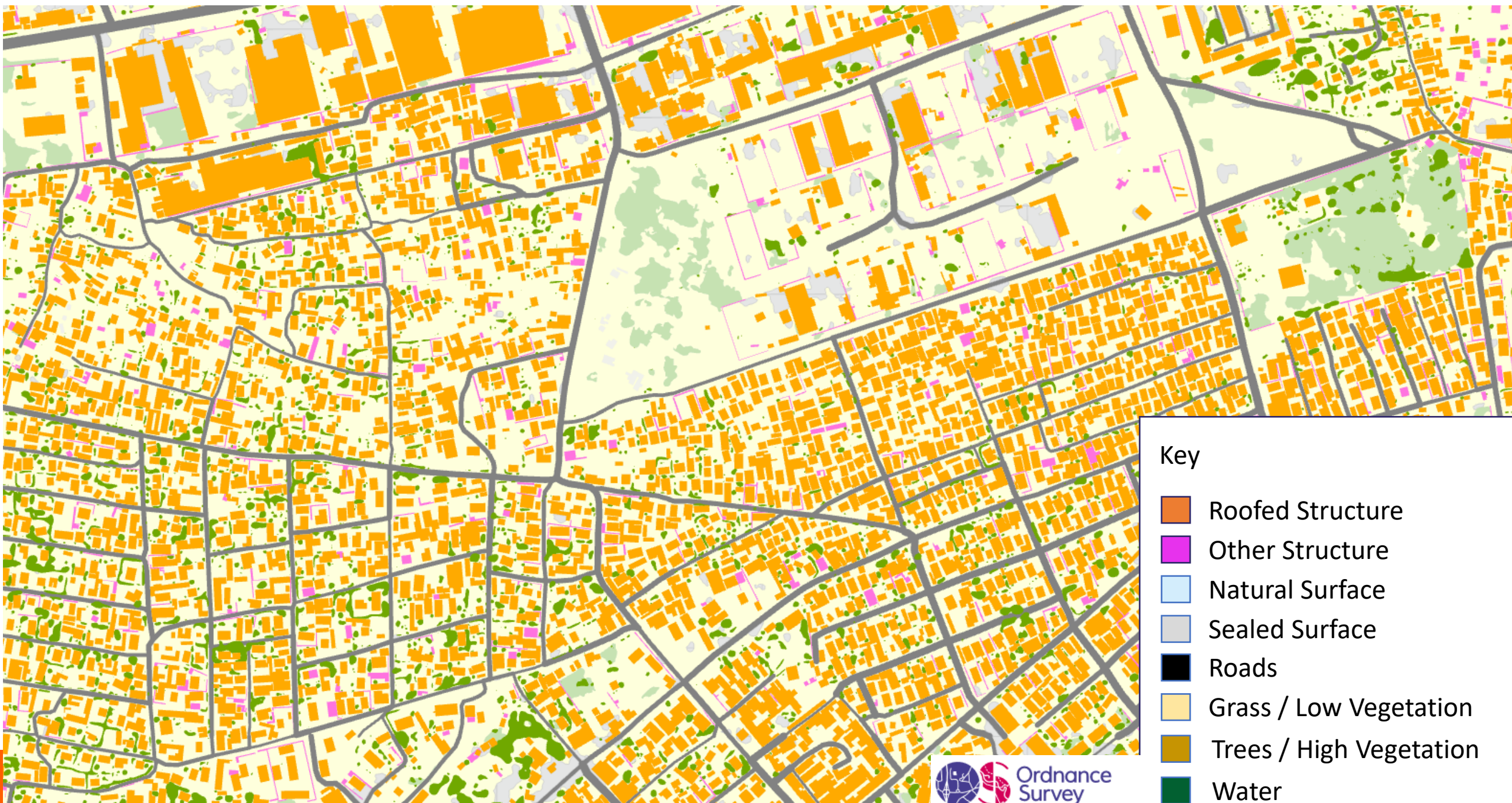
Census	Use of building level information to better plan enumeration area, undertake the census and analyse the data collected
Transport	Provision of transport services to/from informal settlements to support population in travelling to/from business district area to help with employment opportunities
Health	Provision of appropriate health and WASH services to meet demands/needs of those living within informal settlements
Disaster Management	Flood, Pandemic management of multiple emergency responders
Energy and Infrastructure	Provision of energy services into informal settlements and public infrastructure to support them













Ordnance
Survey

SEE > BETTER PLACE



Key

-  Roofed Structure
-  Other Structure
-  Natural Surface
-  Sealed Surface
-  Roads
-  Grass / Low Vegetation
-  Trees / High Vegetation
-  Water

What is the RBOC Network+?

“ to develop a research agenda that addresses Security threats and challenges facing us in the future (around 2050) by bringing together existing researchers working on individual elements of this challenge and forming them into a coordinated and coherent whole.”

“ a coordinated, sophisticated and catastrophic hybrid cyber-attack on a UK city on 11 January 2051”

RBOC Objectives



Insight

In responding to the scenario, the RBOC Network+ will investigate what capabilities, techniques and vulnerabilities could be exploited by adversaries to mount high-impact attacks against the UK, and what capabilities (technological, organisational, legal and behavioural) could be used by public authorities (central government, local authorities, first responders) to prepare for and respond to such attacks.



Innovation

To develop, accelerate and apply these capabilities to prepare for, respond to, recover, and mitigate threats, the N+ will lead and facilitate the production of original research using novel combinations of disciplines and methods, and build new relationships between researchers and policy makers and practitioners in government and industry. It will also develop a 'safe-space' simulator for modelling the scenario with outputs providing insight to policy and practice implications, impacts and research gaps.



Impact

RBOC's research and networks will initiate and facilitate the creation of new understanding and capabilities for government and industry to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the impacts of major attacks from hostile actors.



Conclusions - DTPI

- Data – fusing data from multiple sources, to answer complex questions quickly
 - Geospatial foundation data – authoritative and official
 - EO / UAV data
 - Real time data e.g. weather, news, social media, IOT sensors, monitoring stations
 - Event / thematic data
 - Emergency planning data
- Tradecraft – learn to work together, understand each other, practise regularly and upskill
 - Domain expertise (multi-agency)
 - Geospatial expertise
 - Emergency management and coordination expertise
- Partnerships – we get better outcomes through collaboration, get involved, don't wait to be asked!
 - Public sector
 - Private sector
 - Inter-governmental bodies
 - Standards bodies
 - Voluntary sector
 - Academia
- Innovation – we are responding to more threats and more often, we need to innovate to stay ahead and scale

**SUSTAINABILITY
IS NO LONGER
ABOUT DOING
LESS HARM. IT'S
ABOUT DOING
MORE GOOD.**

**THE GREATEST
THREAT TO OUR
PLANET IS THE
BELIEF THAT
SOMEONE ELSE
WILL SAVE IT.**

THANK YOU