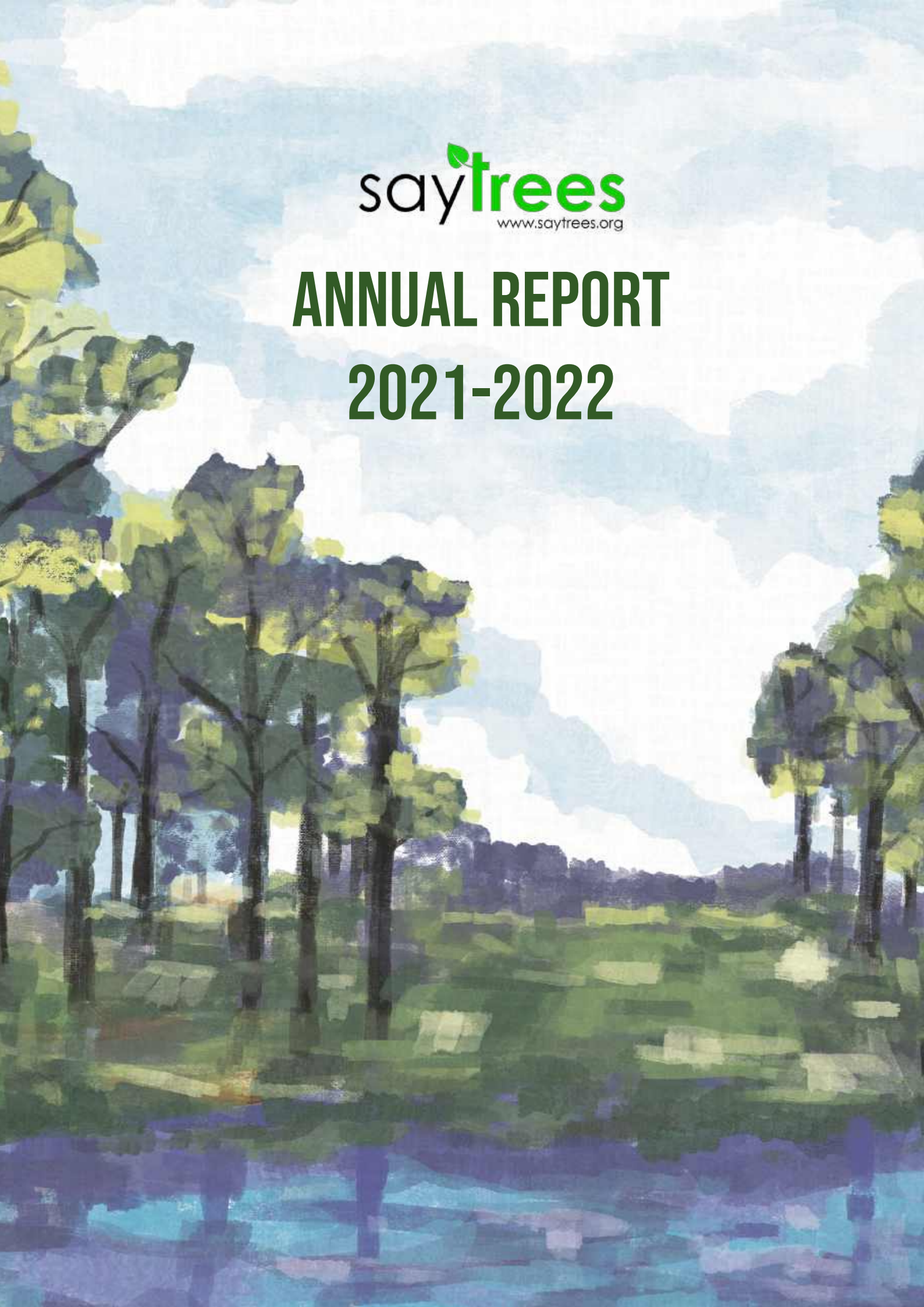

saytrees
www.saytrees.org
ANNUAL REPORT
2021-2022

NOTE FROM OUR FOUNDER-DIRECTOR

> Nature neither forgets, nor forgives. We invite you all to come together for rapid regenerative ecological action in this decade, that is slipping through our fingers very quickly.

It's been 14 years since a handful of volunteers, went out and planted the first saplings, and in turn sowed the seed of SayTrees.

Since 2008 we have grown f rom a team ofl to a team of 36. The journey has been daunting and enjoyable all at once. Today we are proud to say that we have a national footprint. Our journey has taken us well beyond trees and now we have a presence in lake rejuvenation, community activation, waste management and renewable energy. Over the past three years we have given out grants to scientific research and start-ups focused on the climate and biodiversity space. This year we took it a step further and launched a nation-wide event called India Earth Summit, featuring some of the top names in CSR and on-ground action.

We look forward to a year ahead of us where we grow our communities of volunteers, funders and teammates.

Kapil Sharma

Founder -Director,
SayTrees

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SayTrees is a community of ardent environment enthusiasts who believe in protecting and maintaining our planet for future generations. It is critical to put the dangers caused by human action on our planet into perspective. Only then will we be able to understand our motivations and actions.

Through various partnerships and collaborations, we intend to increase our impact to ten million hectares of land and water bodies, touch ten million livelihoods, and sequester a billion metric tonne carbon by 2035.

We are concentrating on finding ways to combat climate change and tailoring those solutions to meet local needs. With the aid of individuals and businesses who wish to make a difference in the world, we will be able to do the same.

SAYTREES GENESIS

SayTrees is an environmental trust based in India that was founded in the year 2007 by a group of like-minded individuals who were concerned about the rapidly deteriorating state of the environment in the country. The genesis of SayTrees can be traced back to the founders' desire to make a positive impact on the environment and create a sustainable future for generations to come.

SayTrees was established as a non-profit organization with the objective of promoting afforestation and environmental conservation. The founders believed that planting trees and restoring green cover was the best way to address a range of environmental issues, including air and water pollution, soil erosion, climate change, and loss of biodiversity.

Over the years, SayTrees has grown from a small group of volunteers to a large network of individuals, businesses, and organizations that are committed to environmental conservation. The trust has implemented a range of projects that have helped to create green zones in Urban areas, protect forest fringes in rural areas, and promote agroforestry and regenerative agricultural practices.

SayTrees has also been actively involved in creating awareness about environmental issues and educating people about the importance of conservation. Through its various initiatives, the trust has been able to mobilize public support for its cause and create a positive impact on the environment.

Overall, the genesis of SayTrees can be attributed to the founders' passion for the environment and their desire to create a sustainable future. Today, the trust is a leading organization in the field of Climate action and continues to work towards its mission of creating a greener and healthier planet.

VISION 2035

Scaled-up climate change solutions on ten million hectares of landscapes and water bodies directly/indirectly across the globe, impacting ten million livelihoods, and sequestering a billion MT carbon.

PURPOSE

To discover and scale solutions to combat climate change to enhance the well-being of humans and the planet

CORE VALUES

Integrity, Justice, Respect and Sustainability

SDGS

Climate Action

SayTrees' tree plantation drives contribute towards mitigating climate change by reducing carbon emissions and increasing carbon sequestration.

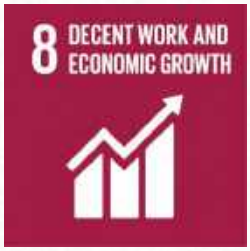
Life on Land

SayTrees' work focuses on the preservation and restoration of natural ecosystems, which contributes towards protecting biodiversity and promoting sustainable land use.

Clean Water and Sanitation

Trees planted by SayTrees help to reduce soil erosion and improve water quality by preventing pollutants from reaching water bodies.

Life under Water



Decent Work and Economic Growth

SayTrees provides employment opportunities for local communities through its tree plantation drives and related activities.

Responsible Consumption and Production

SayTrees promotes responsible consumption and production by encouraging individuals and organizations to take action towards reducing their carbon footprint and adopting sustainable practices.

Life on Land

SayTrees' work focuses on the preservation and restoration of natural ecosystems, which contributes towards protecting biodiversity and promoting sustainable land use.

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW AND APPROACH

Strategies

Discover & Design:

Look for solutions to combat climate change and customize solutions to address local challenges. The following are the broad approaches to meet the agenda:

- Establishment of quality think-tanks to gather and maintain a knowledge repository
- Documentation of working & workable models and ideas in the form of case studies, images, videos to supplement the repository.
- Conduct workshops & write shops as a knowledge base.
- Partner with organizations working to combat climate change remotely and evolve solution toolkits.
- Collection of eminent case studies from ground, documentaries, books in the sphere of climate change to boost the repository.
- Incubate startups directly or indirectly by funding independent Research Institutes/Associates.
- Run a magazine with discovered solutions-sharing popular opinions-constructive criticism on the theme: climate change.
- Establish a proto-design center to experiment or work on innovative models.
- Evolve systems to document the processes involved and build a robust MIS in place.

Demonstrate

Implement & showcase the discovered & designed solutions. The following are the broad approaches to meet the agenda:

- Create evidence-based scalable models.
- Identify potential models/centers of excellence to demonstrate and scale up the ideas.
- Organize symposiums and conferences to moot evolving trends and invite exhibits of demonstration.
- Fund models of demonstration, monitor, evaluate, assess its impacts to appraise the optimal solutions.

Networking & Collaboration

Identify and sustain meaningful collaborations and networks to discover & design and demonstrate solutions or facilitate the transfer of knowledge & wisdom. The following are the broad approaches to meet the agenda:

- Membership with networking platforms.
- Manage & strengthen IES.
- Organize annual events, half-yearly, quarterly events to nurture the partnerships & networks.
- Identify & onboarding stakeholders to strengthen IES.
- Partner with govt. institutions (central & state) for policy advocacy and converge with departments, institutions working in the domain.
- Identify & collaborate with grass-root level organizations, CBOs working in the domain.
- Identify & collaborate with partners (financial & non-financial basis) to take forward the agenda to combat climate change.
- Collaborate with potential Academic-Research Institutions & Think tanks.
- Partner with Indian & International Academic institutes offering courses in the domain and build a volunteer base.
- Collaborate with startups working in the domains of agriculture, technology, environment, ecology. Adapt their models and appraise the scalability on mutual interests.

Capacity Building

Consistent & need-based capacitation of multiple stakeholders across the approach chain for scaling up and scaling out. The following are the broad approaches to meet the agenda:

- Capacitating the internal team on the shared vision, evolved thematics.
- Capacitating the partners on systems thinking and impart coming of age skills of mutual benefit.
- Train and build a team of master farmers/community works at the grassroots level to take the agenda ahead.
- Trace-Recruit/Engage-Train consultants both direct & indirect.
- Invite & offer fellowships to impart a learning eco-system of evolution.

Consulting

Work with public-private entities in policy design and advocacy towards combating climate change.

- Take up consultancy works by building a policy advisory (inviting the public of eminence working in the field for a significant period) towards drafting policy, advocacy & influencing the overall policy outlook with a pro-climate lens.

SAYTREES MILESTONES

Planted the first sapling

2007

Started working with Indian Railways for urban afforestation

2014

Created first miyawaki forest, Social Forestry - Started working with FES

2016

Implements India's first Vertical Garden on a flyover pier - with BETL NHAI

2017

Partnerships with Paani Foundation, First Lake, Aerial Seeding with IISc Bangalore

2018

carbon sequesteration potential assessment study on Miyawaki plantation inititated by CERE, Multi-layer agroforestry system with support from RySS

2019

Initaited research on our Miyawaki plantations with ATREE

2020

Started working on Carbon Offset projects, Largest Miyawaki, Initaited M&E and Impact study on plantation of saplings on village commons, First open well, IES 10, collaborated with GASP, GEA, Trillion Tree Challenge - Top innovator… Supported by Rainmatter - OD Fund

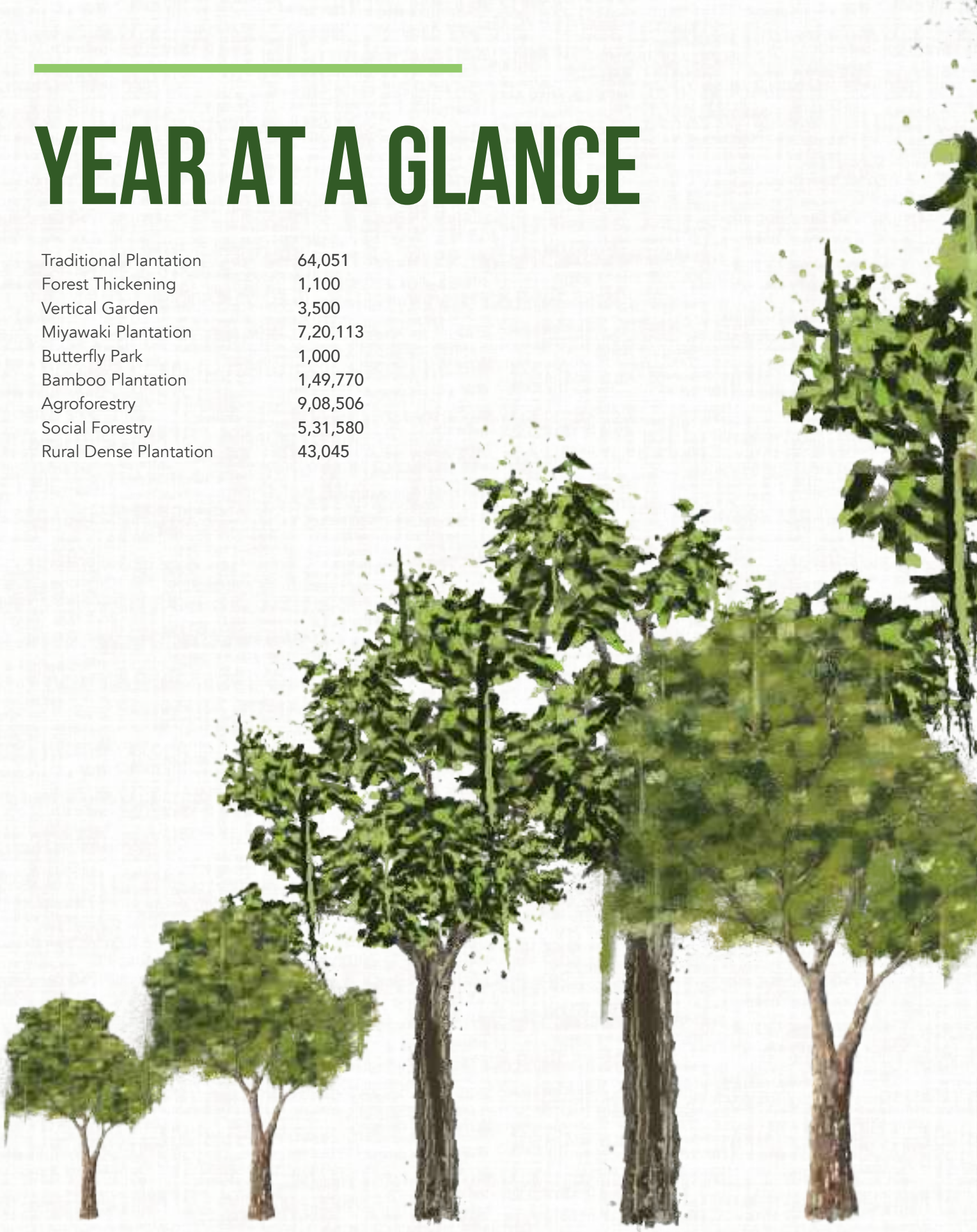
2021

Started Agroforestry in MH, MP, TS and UK.. Started social forestry in RJ.. Piloted Biogas.. Butterfly gardens.. Community waste management… ITBP.. Lantana removal project.. DMRC.. IIT-R, NIT-D, KISS, SAI, COP 27, .. Partcipated and Hosted Agroforestry panel discussion at CPSA

2022

YEAR AT A GLANCE

Traditional Plantation	64,051
Forest Thickening	1,100
Vertical Garden	3,500
Miyawaki Plantation	7,20,113
Butterfly Park	1,000
Bamboo Plantation	1,49,770
Agroforestry	9,08,506
Social Forestry	5,31,580
Rural Dense Plantation	43,045



2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
10,324	21,118	46,093	107,099	79,876

2019	2020	2021	2022
2,35,415	2,38,908	7,81,575	8,94,356

01

URBAN AFFORESTATION

This involves contirbuting to the regeneration of green spaces in urban areas, including residential, educational, governmental and corporate campuses. This increase in green cover contributes to urban biodiversity, reduction of soil erosion, temperature reduction, air quality improvement, water loss regulation.

Urban afforestation is crucial for several reasons, particularly in the context of climate change. Trees play a vital role in absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, reducing the amount of greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change. Urban forests can help mitigate the urban heat island effect, which occurs when cities are significantly warmer than surrounding rural areas due to heat absorption and retention by buildings and pavement. By providing a large number of trees in urban areas, carbon sequestration can be significantly increased, thereby reducing the overall urban carbon footprint.

Furthermore, trees can absorb pollutants from the air, such as nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter. As such, urban afforestation helps to improve air quality and reduce the negative health impacts associated with air pollution. This is particularly important in cities where air quality is often poor, and where a significant number of people are exposed to harmful pollutants on a daily basis.

In addition to environmental benefits, urban afforestation can also support biodiversity. Urban forests can provide habitat and food sources for a variety of wildlife, including birds, insects, and small mammals. This helps to support local biodiversity and ecosystem health. Urban forests can also help to create corridors of green spaces that connect to natural habitats outside of cities, creating a more interconnected and resilient natural system.

Finally, urban afforestation can improve the overall quality of life for urban residents. Studies have shown that access to green spaces, such as parks and urban forests, can help to reduce stress and improve mental health. Green spaces can also provide opportunities for physical activity and recreation, which can help to improve physical health and wellbeing. Additionally, urban forests can improve aesthetics and provide opportunities for socialization, making cities more livable and enjoyable for residents.

Saytrees prefers three types of plantation in urban spaces

- Miyawaki Plantation
- Conventional/traditional Plantation
- Dense Plantation

Miyawaki Plantation

Urban forests play a significant role in the development of sustainable cities. They contribute to several ecosystem services (provisioning, cultural, regulatory, and supporting). They provide benefits such as flood control, water security, food security, improved human health, pollination, climate change mitigation, pollution abatement, livelihood generation, and aesthetics. Urban forests also help to improve the biodiversity in the region. Growing evidence links biodiversity loss and forest destruction to zoonotic diseases through complex interactions. Urban forests can improve the urban climate, abate the urban heat-island effect through their ecological-balancer function, and reduce environmental damage. A network of urban forests is critical to providing healthy habitats for humans, wildlife, and plants in densely built cities. Urban forests thus play a critical role in sustainable urban development and should be included in overall city planning. One of the most successful techniques for developing an urban forest is the Miyawaki technique. Dr. Akira Miyawaki, a vegetation ecologist, developed the Miyawaki technique based on the Potential Natural Vegetation (PNV) concept. It deals with regenerating a forest by closely planting various tree species best suited for the specified locality.

The Miyawaki technique of growing forests is regarded as one of the most effective plantation methods for quickly renewing degraded lands. With this method of plantation, an urban forest can grow within a short span of 20-30 years, while a conventional forest takes around 200-300 years to grow naturally. Soil enrichment is done before plantation by adding organic biomass. Saplings are placed close to each other, and natural competition leads to faster growth. With 2-3 years of maintenance, these trees can attain a height of more than 25ft. and become self-sustainable.

10X GROWTH
25X DENSE (2.5 SAPLINGS/M2)
40+ NATIVE SPECIES
100% ORGANIC
100% NATIVE

Conventional Plantation

Conventional plantation technique for tree plantation is a traditional method of planting and managing trees. It involves a set of practices that have been used for many years and is still widely used today. The first step in this technique is to select an appropriate site for planting. The site should have adequate sunlight, water, and nutrients to support the growth of the trees.

Once the site is selected, the land is prepared by removing weeds, rocks, and other debris. The soil is then tilled to loosen it and make it easier for the roots of the trees to penetrate. Seedlings or saplings are then planted in the soil at the appropriate spacing. The spacing between trees will depend on the species of tree and the intended use of the plantation.

After planting, the trees are regularly pruned to remove dead or diseased branches and to shape the tree for optimal growth. Weeds are also removed regularly to reduce competition for water and nutrients. To provide the necessary nutrients for growth, trees are fertilized with a suitable fertilizer. The type and amount of fertilizer will depend on the species of tree and the soil type.

To ensure that the trees receive adequate moisture for growth, they are watered regularly. The frequency and amount of water will depend on the species of tree and the climate. Finally, the trees are harvested when they reach maturity. The method of harvesting will depend on the species of tree and the intended use of the wood.

Dense Plantation

Dense plantation of trees is a technique where a large number of trees are planted in a small area to maximize the use of available land. This technique involves planting trees at closer spacing than in conventional plantation techniques. The spacing between trees in dense plantation techniques is usually less than half the spacing used in conventional plantation techniques.

The first step in dense plantation technique is to select an appropriate site for planting. The site should have adequate sunlight, water, and nutrients to support the growth of the trees. Once the site is selected, the land is prepared by removing weeds, rocks, and other debris. The soil is then tilled to loosen it and make it easier for the roots of the trees to penetrate.

Seedlings or saplings are then planted at the appropriate spacing. The spacing between trees will depend on the species of tree and the intended use of the plantation. The trees are planted in rows and columns, with the distance between each tree determined by the species of tree, soil type, and desired density of the plantation.


say trees

After planting, the trees are regularly pruned to remove dead or diseased branches and to shape the tree for optimal growth. Weeds are also removed regularly to reduce competition for water and nutrients. To provide the necessary nutrients for growth, trees are fertilized with a suitable fertilizer. The type and amount of fertilizer will depend on the species of tree and the soil type.

To ensure that the trees receive adequate moisture for growth, they are watered regularly. The frequency and amount of water will depend on the species of tree and the climate. In dense plantation techniques, it is important to manage the water supply carefully to avoid waterlogging.

Finally, the trees are harvested when they reach maturity. The method of harvesting will depend on the species of tree and the intended use of the wood. In dense plantation techniques, harvesting is usually done by selective thinning, where only some of the trees are removed to maintain the desired density.

Challenges:

Some of the major challenges related to urban afforestation are:

Limited space: Urban areas often have limited space available for planting trees, as buildings and other infrastructure take up most of the space. This can make it difficult to establish and maintain urban forests

Soil quality: Urban soils are often compacted and contaminated, which can limit tree growth and make it difficult to establish new vegetation.

Climate: Urban areas may have different climate conditions than surrounding rural areas, with higher temperatures, less moisture, and more air pollution. These conditions can negatively impact tree growth and survival.

Maintenance: Urban forests require regular maintenance, including watering, pruning, and pest control. This can be expensive and time-consuming, and many cities may not have the resources to maintain a large urban forest.
Public perception: Urban afforestation may not be seen as a priority by some members of the public, who may be more focused on other urban issues such as traffic congestion or crime. This can make it difficult to garner support for urban forest initiatives.

Species selection: Choosing the right tree species for urban environments is crucial for success. Species that are not well-suited to the urban environment may not survive, which can lead to wasted resources and a lack of progress in achieving urban afforestation goals.

Lack of community engagement: Without community involvement, urban afforestation initiatives may not gain traction or be sustained over time. Community members can provide valuable input on tree selection, maintenance, and other aspects of urban forest management.

There are several ways forward to address the challenges related to urban afforestation and achieve successful outcomes. Here are some suggestions:

Collaboration and partnerships: Collaboration among different stakeholders, such as local government, community groups, NGOs, and private companies, can bring diverse perspectives and resources to the table. Partnerships can help with funding, maintenance, and public education and outreach. Saytrees has been working with various land authorities to bring about this change, like the railways, army (ASC Center), KSRP, and local authorities (Municipal Corporation, DC, Metro).

Site selection and design: Careful selection and design of sites can effectively address challenges associated with limited space and soil quality in urban afforestation. To achieve this, Saytrees conducts a thorough inspection of potential land prior to selecting it for afforestation. The site inspection includes several key factors such as soil testing, topography checks, underground wire and cable checks, availability of water sources, minimum human/animal intervention by properly fencing the site, and acquiring a consent letter from the land authority which prohibits future construction activity.

Species selection: Choosing the right tree species for the urban environment is crucial for success. Native species that are well-suited to the local climate, soil, and other environmental factors can increase the likelihood of survival and success.

Maintenance and management: Adequate resources and planning for maintenance and management are critical for urban afforestation success. This includes regular watering, pruning, and pest control, as well as community involvement and education. Here in Saytrees we deploy full time gardeners at each location to maintain and secure the plantation.

Education and outreach: Educating the public about the benefits of urban afforestation and the role they can play in supporting it is important for building support and engagement. Outreach efforts can include workshops, events, and educational materials. Saytrees performs volunteer events throughout the year to educate and create awareness. This also helps us to reach out to like minded people to increase our reach

Monitoring and evaluation: Regular monitoring and evaluation can help track progress and identify areas for improvement. This can inform future planning and management strategies, as well as help to demonstrate the benefits of urban afforestation to the public and policymakers.

Project Overview

2020-21 - SAPLING COUNT = 152283

2021-22 - SAPLING COUNT = 186475

The primary challenge will be to find land in urban spaces. Chennai received heavy rain in December that resulted in waterlogging in most of our sites.

Reached out to land authorities to secure land in the outskirts of the cities. Also, we collaborated with local bodies like Rotary club to find more lands.
Water was diverted, and channels were made inside the site to divert water. Re-plantation was done.

Secure more land and collaborate with more organizations to meet our annual plantation demands in urban spaces.
MoU was created to streamline land selection and maintenance to avoid mortality due to heavy rain and forest fires.

Background of project

Miyawaki plantations were done throughout the year, since they were not dependent on natural irrigation or seasonal plantations. We avoid peak summer seasons like May or heavy rain during July or December (in Chennai)

List of locations

March 22:	Bingipura Bengaluru, TNPSU Chennai, Somsunderpalya
Jan-Feb 22:	Marsur Village (Naganaykanhalli/Anekal)
Oct 21:	Lalaguda, Hyderabad
Oct. - Dec 21 :	Bommasandra Industrial Area, ASC Center Bengaluru
Nov 21:	Pimpari Khurd, Maharashtra
Sept 21:	IIT Roorkee, Hindustan Collage Chennai
August 21:	Kotgaon, UP
April 21:	KSRP 3rd Bn Bengaluru

Data

Area Reached	60000 sq mts
Total number of projects	50
Number of saplings planted	186475
Number of people involved - Livelihood	3000+ man-days
Number of people involved - Volunteers	500+

02

AGROFORESTRY

Agroforestry is a method of land management in which trees or shrubs are cultivated on agricultural or pasture land.

Project Overview

Restricted movement due to COVID-19 lockdowns affected procurement of quality planting materials within stipulated timeline. We also had to tackle the reluctance of farmers to make the transition from monoculture farming to biodiverse farming.

There has been no solution to the problem of movement because of countrywide lockdown. The reluctance of farmers to implement multicropping was mitigated through trainings and workshops.

We learnt that trainings can be incorporated in unprecedented situations like the COVID-19 Pandemic. Orienting the farmers with the use of technology platforms like mobile apps may offer solutions and knowledge.

For our next steps we need to create partnerships with more grassroot organisations for better outreach; create robust frameworks for trainings and workshops; demonstrate different models of agroforestry which may be suited for various geographies.

TOTAL NUMBER OF FARMERS 326

Background of project

SayTrees works with small and marginal farmers in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka through its partners to plant fruit trees on farmlands. The project entails orientation of farmers on practices related to natural farming and agroforestry. Diverse, good-quality fruit seedlings, coupled with workshops, hands-on training and exposure visits, as well as continuous facilitation and support enables farmers to make a swift transition from monoculture cropping to more biodiverse and climate-friendly agricultural practices.

The programme aims to improve the resilience of farmers against extreme climate events like droughts, abnormal changes in temperatures. It also focuses on eliminating the use of chemical input and hence reducing input costs, which eventually contributes to improved farm incomes supplemented by improved farm productivity due to fruit trees and better soil health.

The programme started with the planting of one or two species of fruit trees on farms. However, the concept evolved with multilayered farming, following concepts of natural farming, which involves climate-friendly practices and supports the restoration of degraded croplands. SayTrees worked with small and marginal farmers in Karnataka in 2020 through partnerships with two grassroots NGOs namely FES and ADATS.

List of locations

Andhra Pradesh
Karnataka

Data

Total number of projects	29
Number of saplings planted	2,12,805

03

SOCIAL FORESTRY

Social forestry is the management and maintenance of forests, as well as the reforestation of arid regions, with the intention of promoting environmental, social, and rural development.

Project Overview

When compared to last year we have scaled up the concept of Social Forestry to multiple locations with the help of our grassroot level partners that successfully carried out the plantation for SayTrees.

Due to restrictions around Covid, we were unable to find suitable locations to carry-out plantation in rural locations, which delayed the process of plantation post monsoon season. While we were dealing with this delay an unforeseen issue cropped up with respect to the local government denying the land for plantation due to their own set of plans they had for common land.

Given the challenges on ground we learnt that involvement of villagers and local governance at the early stages of the project could turn the tables around for SayTrees.

2022-2023 will be the year of exploration with the concept of Social Forestry, we will be mainly focussing on not just scalability, but also on how the collaboration works with the local stakeholders to help the community sustain for a longer period of time.

Background of project

Miyawaki plantations were done throughout the year, since they were not dependent on natural irrigation or seasonal plantations. We avoid peak summer seasons like May or heavy rain during July or December (in Chennai)

List of locations

BAGEPALLI 90,000 SAPLINGS
SRINIVASPUR 60,000 SAPLINGS
SIDLAGHATTA 30,000 SAPLINGS
ODISHA 40,000 SAPLINGS

Data

Number of saplings planted	2,20,000

04

WATER CONSERVATION

Lakes and wells give a variety of environmental benefits, as well as influence our quality of life and strengthen our economy.

Project Overview

Nallurhalli Lake -

The project was completed in 2022
COVID & Quarry blast
Get through by seeking necessary approvals to work with limited resources during the COVID season

Background of project

Nallurhalli lake is situated behind ITPL in whitefield that was ignored for over a decade and was exploited only for dumping waste, garbage and was used as land for open defecation and illicit activities.

Funding for the project was confirmed by Nov 0f 2019

May 6th 2020 project start
Aug 22nd 2020 Slush disposal start
Dec 2020 bund construction start
March 2021 end of slush disposal
Stuck in second monsoon

Lost almost more than 8 months in COVID, monsoon and parallel BWSSB, SWD projects in the same area

Community Stories

A lake that was considered only for illicit activities and open defecation is now a lake known for more than 300 people walk every day, the fisherman and cowherds are happy to get back a clean lake for them to restart their family tradition and a lost opportunity

Data

Area Reached	
Total number of projects	1
Number of saplings planted	65,000 plus hours, 7500 plus man days of employment generated
Impact metrics	Volume increased from 150 million liters to 320 million liters No direct sewage inflow 3000 plus borewell recharged More than 1 lakh plus residents have access to clean drinking water 200 plus cows have access to clean drinking water and grazing

Project Overview

Open Wells

The projects were completed during the year 2021-22.
All approvals were formally taken to work in the wells and all safety measures were adhered to.

Background of project

7 open wells were restored during this year between Apr 21 and Mar 22

Community Stories

All open wells that were once a glory and supplied potable drinking water to an entire village was exploited and treated as a debris hole was cleaned and brought back to life where the water was potable again. Water from these wells are now being used by goushala for cows, in nurseries for raising sapling, in public toilets and in public taps to provide access to free drinking water to everyone

List of locations

Bangalore and Devanahalli

Data

Area Reached	
Total number of projects	7
Number of saplings planted	7 (wells) X 6 (men) x 7 (days) x 9 (hours) = 2646 hours
Impact metrics	Increased water holding capacity by approximately 15 lakh liters

05

WASTE MANAGEMENT

A waste management system is a strategy for disposal, reduction, reuse, and prevention of waste generation.

Project Overview

Food Waste is being thrown out in the open or covered with soil after digging up pits. Thus proper decomposition of food was not happening as the temp and microbial activity in Ladakh is low. Also it leads to increase in the population of wild dogs in the campus hunting easy food, thus causing animal-human conflict.
The project involved installation of a composting unit which would process upto 100 kgs of wet waste a day at low temperatures to compost in a single day.

Background of project

Completed in October 2021

Community Stories

All open wells that were once a glory and supplied potable drinking water to an entire village was exploited and treated as a debris hole was cleaned and brought back to life where the water was potable again. Water from these wells are now being used by goushala for cows, in nurseries for raising sapling, in public toilets and in public taps to provide access to free drinking water to everyone

List of locations

24th BN ITBP
LEH, Ladakh

Data

Area Reached	Leh
Total number of projects	1
Number of saplings planted	200-250 Soldiers
Impact metrics	Amount of Food Waste Converted in a month to compost in Ladakh - Approx1000 Kgs

06

INDIA EARTH SUMMIT

India Earth Summit is a platform, designed to showcase, learn from, support and reward, the most impactful and promising work in the conservation, sustainability and regenerative space.

INDIA EARTH SUMMIT 10

Join the Countdown to 2030

Vision

We envision a sustainable India, built through meaningful collaboration, that offers learnings and networks, via case studies and successful models for the world to emulate, working within the timeline of this decade.

Mission

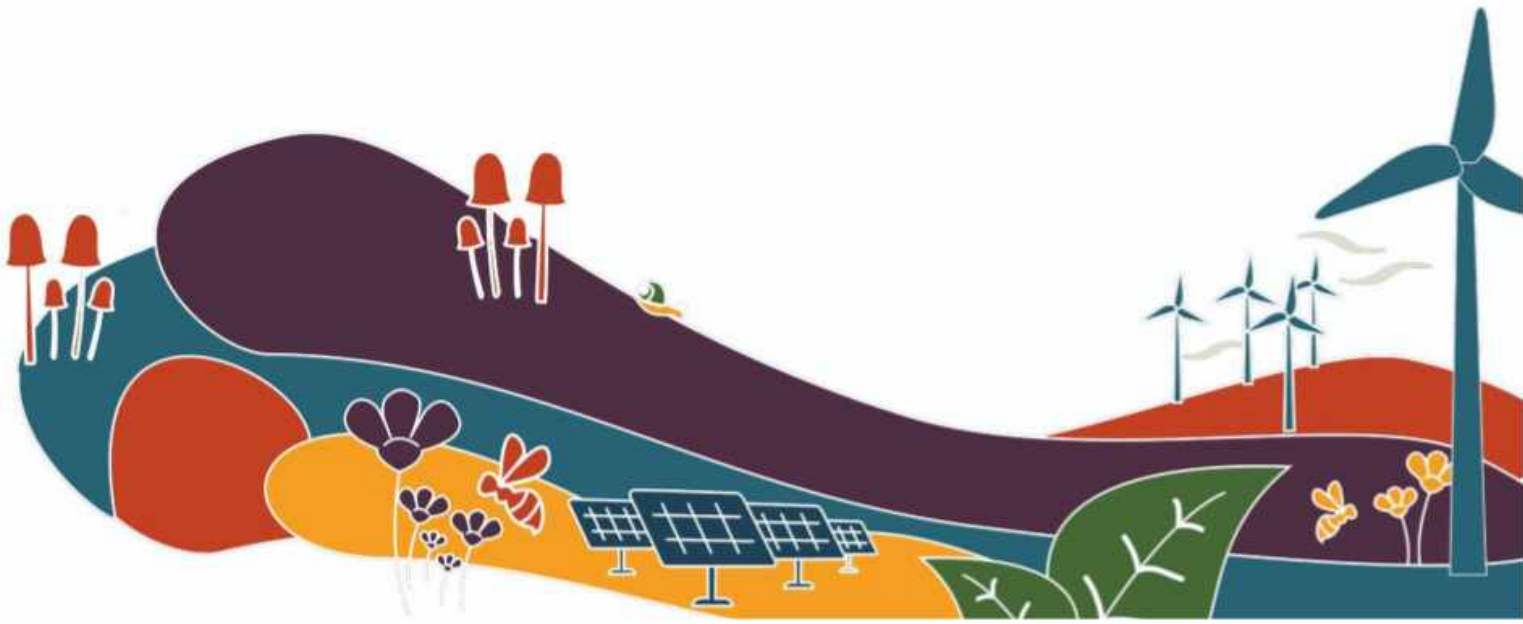
Recognising the urgent need for effective climate action, IES's mission is to bridge the gap between various stakeholders like business, political, academic and citizens to define and execute a year-on-year plan, from now to 2030 to help mitigate the effects of climate change.

Objectives and themes

- Climate aAction will not wait. We need urgent action.
- We aim to deepen public-private partnerships.
- We will consistently test, optimize and course correct.
- We will prioritize innovative and transformative climate action.
- We will foster collaboration and transparency.
- We encourage shared responsibility.
- We can achieve sustainability through regeneration.
- We will take holistic and integrated approaches to climate solutions.

Themes:

1) Conservation
2) Sustainability
3) Sci & Tech
4) Regeneration



Panelists this year

1. Satya S . Tripathi from Secretary-General of the Global Alliance for a Sustainable Planet.
2. Brijesh Kumar, Principal Secretary (Environment), Govt of Karnataka, and Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
3. Vani Murthy, founder of SWMRT
4. Nirbhay Lumde from CGI India gGlobal dDelivery cCentreer
5. Bhavani Prasad Deshmukh, (Head of Regional Public Affairs & Community Relations) from Fidelity Investments, India.
6. Vijay Kumar , Retd IAS
7. Vinodh Kumar, LTI
8. Sameer Shisodiya, CEO of Rainmatter Foundation
9. Ilango Periannan-London Stock Exchange Group, BengaluruBangalore
10. Archana Jain, Senior Advisor Projects/Programme Management, Dell

Future Scope

India Earth Summit is a platform, designed to showcase, learn from, support and reward, the most impactful and promising work in the conservation, sustainability and regenerative space.

In the light of the urgent need for effective climate action by 2030, IES aims to help mitigate the damage of the past 3 decades.
It is an annual event that bridges the gap between stakeholders to co-create a decade-long impact-focused plan that will be re-visited, tracked and course-corrected accordingly.

For the next 10 years, we will work on :

- Speed Networking
- Policy Building
- Interactive Art
- Sustainable Food Courts
- Nationwide City Anchors
- Visions-of-the-Future Contests
- Industry Conventions
- Music Performances
- Eco-friendly Merchandise
- Slow-Fashion Shows
- And a lot more
- We invite partners to join us to plan the future of IES.

Member Organisations	LTI (Larsen & Toubro Infotech) Fidelity Business Services India Pvt. Ltd CGI ISMC PVT LTD London Stock Exchange Group, Bengaluru PlanetERG, Dell Technologies
Total number of viewers across platforms	838 Viewers
Grant Value	Rs. 5,00,000

“IT’S IMPERATIVE THAT WE REVERSE THE DAMAGE WE’VE CAUSED OVER THE PAST THREE DECADES. THE INDIA EARTH SUMMIT IS BUILT ON A DREAM AND AN AMBITION THAT WE MUST COME TOGETHER TO MAKE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT BY 2030.”

Durgesh Agrahari, head, programs and partnerships, Say Trees.

07

VOLUNTEERING

Hear from our volunteers on our collective work and effort to better the planet!

Project Overview

ONLINE - APPROX 60,000 VOLUNTEERS WITH APPROX 120,000 VOLUNTEERING HOURS

OFFLINE - APPROX 500 VOLUNTEERS WITH APPROX 1500 VOLUNTEERING HOURS

Due to Covid, we have very few opportunities to conduct offline volunteering such as plantation, however we managed to engage our volunteers through interactive online webinars.

We conducted volunteering activities on field in small groups by following all the Covid protocols set by the government.

There has been great attendance in our webinars as they were interactive and we as a team focussed on conducting various such sessions delivered by subject matter expertise.

We are hoping that the Covid cases will come down for us to conduct massive open events that involve volunteers from all walks of lives to participate for the greater good.


TITLIS

08

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

We partner with them to implement Social Forestry and Agroforesty in Chikkaballapura Dist.

FES
FOUNDATION FOR ECOLOGICAL SECURITY

We partner with them to implement Agroforesty in Chikkaballapura Dist.

Rainmatter
Foundation

They are helping us to connect with community and government organisations for plantation and also to mobilise people for plantation drives. We did a demo Miyawaki with them in 2018 where we executed and they maintained a forest space.

Paani
FOUNDATION

We partner with them for organisation development and Bamboo Plantation in Maharashtra.

JOURNEY WITH SAYTREES

“It is a pleasure to share a testimonial for SayTrees. SayTrees has been a long-standing partner for positive climate initiatives. The organization has mastered the art of urban forestry and instilled confidence in scaling beyond its current capacity. SayTrees is quick in learning, has a team on the ground and is superbly connected with the younger generation. SayTrees brings value to our commitment to a more inclusive and sustainable world. SayTrees is an able partner to demonstrate our commitment to an environmentally sustainable world. Climate change and positive climate action are real, and SayTrees is a testament to striving toward making the earth a more livable planet.”

Nirbhay Lumde

CGI Information Systems & Management Consultants Private Limited

Director, Sustainability & CSR

“We are delighted to partner with SayTrees. When I chaired the Green Team India, one of my objectives was to plant one tree for every ADI employee in India. And thanks to our partnership with SayTrees we achieved that in 2022. They made it easy for us to plant trees and ensure their survival”

Rajesh Mahapatra

Analog Devices India Pvt. Ltd.

Senior Engineering Manager, Software CoE

SAYTREES TEAM

Kapil Sharma	*Founder and Trustee*
Deokant Payasi	*Trustee*
Poonam Dubey	*Advisor*
Manu Smriti Singh	*Advisor*
Sarath Pendekanti	*Senior Consultant, Natural Farming*
N Sai Kishore	*Consultant, APCNF, Govt of Andhra Pradesh*
Durgesh Agrahari	*Head, - Programmes and Partnerships*
Saranya S	*Senior Programme Manager,Corporate Communication*
Mahidhar Reddy	*Senior Programme Manager,Rural Forestry*
Vaishnavi Suresh	*Manager, - Communications and Outreach*
Nitin Nath	*Programme Manager, Northern India Projects*
Shashank Sharma	*Programme Manager, Finance and Procurement*
Madhusudan Iyengar	*Programme Manager, Water Conservation*
Shivam Chauhan	*Programme Manager, Northern India Projects*
Arpana Shetty	*Programme Manager, Outreach & Marketing*
Krithika Pai	*Manager, Corporate Communications*
Homendra K V	*Programme Manager, Rural Forestry*
Mudassir Pasha	*Operations Coordinator, Urban Forestry*
Sunil Kumar V	*Field Coordinator, Rural Forestry*
Yashwanth Reddy K S	*Field Coordinator, Rural Forestry*
Chaitanya Joshi	*Project Coordinator, Urban and Rural Forestry MH*
Binita Kumari	*Manager, Corporate Communications*
Arun John Peter	*Associate Manager, Urban Forestry*
Nishanth K P	*Program Manager HCL*

FINANCIALS

Expenditure	2020-21	2021-22
Professional & Consultancy Fees	7,30,390.00	34,77,681.00
Bank Charges	31,321.71	45,119.00
Depreciation	2,26,256.00	3,44,157.55
Office Maintenance	15,68,221.06	1,82,758.55
Printing and Stationary	15,742.00	13,568.00
Website Maintenance	1,04,485.28	71,380.92
Rent	3,36,000.00	3,13,333.00
Salary & Benefits	70,90,425.00	1,51,89,252.00
Project Expenses	10,08,38,334.79	14,81,63,219.99
Communication Expenses	350.00	10,960.46
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	6,33,584.44	16,42,223.58
Staff Welfare	45,267.00	7,160.00
Rates & Taxes	-	768.40
Written Off	63,570.00	-
Total	**11,16,83,947.28**	**16,94,61,582.45**

Income	2020-21	2021-22
Donation Received	9,56,98,295.37	14,74,97,428.95
Interest Income	12,12,494.00	8,70,413.00
Other Incomes	39,980.00	-
Expenses no longer required	-	11,95,647.34
Excess of Expenditure over Income/Income over Expenditure transferred to Capital Fund	1,47,33,177.91	1,98,98,093.16
Total	**11,16,83,947.28**	**16,94,61,582.45**

Particulars

₹ 3,00,000.00	Research Expenses	-
₹ 70,876.00	Survey	-
₹ 66,113.04	Soil Testing	₹ 49,560.00
₹ 1,62,750.00	Solar Light	-
₹ 87,000.00	Video and Photo expenses	₹ 3,98,900.00
₹ 3,03,60,371.8	Plantation Expenses	₹ 10,12,34,552.22
₹ 5,90,000.00	Well Restoration	₹ 31,74,177.00
₹ 38,46,209.00	Labor Charges	₹ 66,44,196.00
₹ 23,91,801.00	Transportation	₹ 1,89,018.00
₹ 2,25,390.00	Professional Fee	₹ 31,20,863.00
₹ 15,68,221.06	Office Maintenance	₹ 1,70,308.55

CLOSING NOTES

The past year has taught us all the importance of restoring our environment and acting quickly on climate change. Despite the fact that it was extremely difficult for us to implement any kind of plantation drives or volunteer activities due to the pandemic, we were able to work on raising public awareness about why we need to shift our focus to addressing climate change.

As an organisation, we are expanding in many ways and introducing new concepts such as restoration, rejuvenation, carbon sequestration, agroforestry, etc.

It feels overwhelming to watch the growing influence that we are having year after year; this would not have been possible without the help of our funders, collaborators, volunteers and well-wishers. This accomplishment is also shared by SayTrees's dedicated workforce, who have worked tirelessly to contribute to the organizations growth.

As we grow into diverse branches, we shall keep our heads held high and remain connected to the roots. We are looking forward to an incredible year.