

**IMPACT  
CATALYST  
FOUNDATION**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**FY 2022-2023**

Address - No.36, 1st Floor, Vinayaka Layout, Bhoopasandra, Bengaluru-560094  
Email - [contacticf@catalysts.org](mailto:contacticf@catalysts.org)

Impact Catalyst Foundation (ICF), registered under Section 8 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 company with 12A, 80G, and CSR registration status, was founded on April 12, 2021 with the purpose of doing charitable activities in the main domain areas of Health, Livelihood, Workforce Wellbeing and Climate

## Foreword

### People-centric. Evidence-led. System-shifting.

In April 2021, we formally launched the **Impact Catalyst Foundation (ICF)** with a bold but grounded mission - to **catalyse the transformation of 100 million lives by 2030**. What began as the convergence of three pioneering organisations (Swasti, Vrutti, and the GREEN Foundation) has since evolved into a unified force for change at the intersection of health, livelihoods, and climate resilience.

Each of our founding organisations brought decades of **on-ground action, innovation, and trust**. By coming together, we set out to amplify our shared legacy into something more than the sum of its parts - a collaborative ecosystem capable of reimagining and reshaping how systems work for people, communities, and the planet.

This inaugural annual report is special. **It is not just a report of one year but a collective reflection** of our first three years as ICF, brought together in one place for the very first time. It captures the energy of our early days, the lessons of our integration, and the outcomes of our growing footprint across India and beyond. This 3-in-1 volume honours our journey so far and offers a window into the future we are helping co-create.

At the heart of ICF lies a dual engine: action research and implementation, complemented by collaborative orchestration. We build and test community-rooted innovations and simultaneously convene ecosystems to shift systems. Whether through the **3Fold model - Invest4Wellness, Regenerative Communities, or the Community Action Collab** - our work stands as living proof of what's possible when people, institutions, and purposes align.

We invite you to read not just as observers but as fellow catalysts, partners in building a future where resilience, wellbeing, and prosperity are within reach for all.

### Welcome to the beginning.

*Team ICF*

Impact Catalyst Foundation



## Sowing the Seeds of Change: The Tree Growth Project

In the financial year of FY 22–23, our Tree Growth work began with a promise to grow 10,000 trees with 50+ farmers across Kanakapura and other parts of Karnataka. The work initially focused on Thattekere, Shivakote, Shivagange, and Chikmagalur, where we invested significant time in building strong relationships with farmers, local nurseries, community institutions, and other stakeholders. **By the end of the year, the target was not only achieved but exceeded:** over 11,000 trees were planted. This growth was made possible through the active support of partner organizations including Aster Hospitals, Innerwheel Club BLR, and Onkar Goshala, among others.

## Health Outcomes

Tree species were chosen that contributed to nutrition, medicinal use, and community wellbeing. Trees planted included amla, guava, jackfruit, jamun, mango, neem, and forest badam, alongside sandalwood, mahogany, tamarind, and bamboo.

**These trees contribute directly to nutrition security** by providing families with seasonal access to fresh fruits rich in vitamins, minerals, and micronutrients. Amla, for example, is valued for its high vitamin C content and immunity-building properties, while jackfruit and mango contribute to dietary energy and dietary diversity. Neem and amla offer medicinal value through traditional use, supporting preventive health practices.

At a community level, **tree cover helps reduce heat stress, improve air quality, and create more habitable surroundings.** In regions already experiencing prolonged summers and dust-heavy environments, these outcomes are important for reducing respiratory illness, preventing dehydration, and improving general wellbeing.

## Climate Outcomes

The Tree Growth initiative contributes directly to climate mitigation and adaptation in farming landscapes. **Each tree planted is an investment in carbon sequestration,** locking in future reductions in atmospheric carbon dioxide.

The mix of tree species ensures year-round ecological functioning. By providing shade, stabilizing soil, and reducing surface runoff, the trees improve local temperature regulation and groundwater recharge. Saplings planted in 2022 have demonstrated strong resilience, with many reaching over seven feet in height despite severe heatwaves. Their survival is evidence that careful site selection, farmer ownership, and indigenous species choice can result in climate-resilient afforestation.

The initiative also **strengthens community-level adaptation**. Farmers now work within landscapes that are incrementally more resistant to temperature extremes, soil erosion, and drought, ensuring that both agricultural crops and broader community systems are better protected from climate shocks.

## Ecological Safety and Vibrancy

The choice of tree species was not only guided by farmer preferences and livelihood considerations but also by ecological priorities. Together, the mix of fruit, timber, medicinal, and fast-growing species supports **long-term environmental stability and biosphere health**.

## Soil Health

Trees such as neem, bamboo, and amla contribute to soil fertility and protection. Their root systems anchor the soil, reducing erosion on sloped and rainfed terrain. Leaf litter from species like jackfruit and mango replenishes organic matter, enriching soils with nutrients and improving structure. Bamboo provides rapid biomass that, when cycled back into the soil, increases carbon content and water retention. These functions directly benefit farming by improving soil productivity, while also maintaining the ecological safety of landscapes prone to degradation.

## Water Systems

Trees are natural regulators of the hydrological cycle. Tamarind, jackfruit, and forest badam provide extensive canopies that reduce surface evaporation, while deep-rooted species like mahogany and sandalwood promote groundwater recharge. Bamboo is especially effective in stabilizing stream banks and preventing silting of local water bodies. Collectively, the planted species improve water filtration, protect catchments, and support longer-term water availability for farming communities. This strengthens resilience against both drought and erratic rainfall, safeguarding both ecological and livelihood needs.

## Biodiversity

The species mix supports habitat diversity for pollinators, birds, and small fauna. Fruit-bearing trees such as jamun, guava, and mango sustain a variety of birds and bats, which in turn aid in seed dispersal and pollination of agricultural crops. Neem and amla provide nectar sources for bees, strengthening pollination. Timber and canopy species increase habitat complexity, providing nesting and roosting sites. Bamboo groves act as microhabitats for small mammals and reptiles.

This layered approach to planting supports the vibrancy of the local biosphere, ensuring that farming landscapes remain ecologically functional rather than monocultural.

Together, these outcomes illustrate that the initiative does more than add tree cover. It builds **ecological safety nets** that keep soils fertile, water secure, and ecosystems alive with biodiversity.

## Livelihood Outcomes

For participating farmers, the **planted trees represent multi-purpose assets**. Fruit trees provide food security at the household level while also opening opportunities for sale in local markets. Amla and tamarind, for instance, are widely traded for both fresh consumption and processed products. Timber species such as sandalwood and mahogany represent long-term investments with high market value once mature. Bamboo, due to its rapid growth, offers earlier livelihood returns in construction, furniture-making, and handicrafts.

By **diversifying farm assets**, farmers reduce dependence on single-crop agriculture and gain buffers against market and climate-related risks. The trees strengthen income security while simultaneously improving the environmental health of their lands.

The trust-based approach adopted in FY 22–23 was critical. Farmers were engaged from the outset, given agency in species selection, and encouraged to nurture saplings as their own. As a result, survival rates remain high, with farmers continuing to water, protect, and prune the young trees.

## Partnerships and Ecosystem Building

The progress achieved during FY 22–23 was made possible by collective action. Support from organizations such as **Aster Hospitals, Innerwheel Club BLR, and Onkar Goshala** provided both resources and legitimacy. Local nurseries ensured that saplings were indigenous and suited to local soil and climate conditions, raising survival rates. Community-based organizations sustained farmer participation by offering continuity of support and local credibility.

This ecosystem approach—bringing together farmers, private institutions, nurseries, and local associations—ensures that tree planting is not an isolated activity but part of a broader, sustainable system of care and accountability.



## Progress and Way Forward

By the close of FY 22–23, 11,000 trees had been planted and were thriving across four districts of Karnataka. Many of these trees have already crossed seven feet in height despite severe climatic stress. **Farmers are beginning to see tangible results**, such as improved shade, healthier soils, and the first signs of fruiting.

The initiative has demonstrated that a farmer-led, partnership-driven model is not only feasible but also impactful at scale. Going forward, the Tree Growth work can expand both in geographic reach and diversity of ecological services it supports. With sustained farmer ownership, institutional support, and ecological design, the model holds potential to contribute meaningfully to the interconnected priorities of health, climate resilience, and livelihood security.

Our work this year is a testament to the fact that with the right partnerships and a community first approach, grassroot change is not just efficient but also effective. The potential is truly limitless, a potential we wish to focus on next year.

**Together, let's sow the seeds of change today for a greener tomorrow.**

*Impact Catalyst Foundation*

April 2023

**Impact Catalyst Foundation**  
**No.36, 1st Floor, Vinayaka Layout, Bhoopasandra Main Road**  
**RMV 2nd Stage Bengaluru-560094**  
**Statement of Income and Expenditure**

Amount in 00

	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year ended 31-Mar-22
I	Revenue from operations	7	10,000	5,000
II	Other Income			
III	<b>Total Revenue (I + II)</b>		10,000	5,000
IV	<b>Expenses:</b>			
	Programme Expenses	9	800	-
	Other expenses	8	390	73
	<b>Total Expenses</b>		1,190	73
V	Surplus/(Deficit) for the period from continuing operations (III-IV)		8,810	4,927
VI	<b>Tax expense:</b>			
	i. Current tax		-	-
	ii. Deferred tax (Assest)/ Liability			
VII	<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>		8,810	4,927
VIII	<b>Earnings per equity share:</b>			
	(1) Basic		88.10	49.27
	(2) Diluted		88.10	49.27

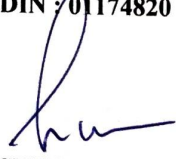
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts

1

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**IMPACT CATALYST FOUNDATION**

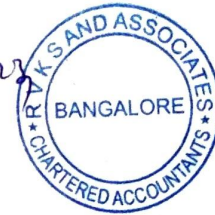
  
**NARAYANAN RAGHUNATHAN**  
 Director  
 DIN : 01174820



  
**SHIV KUMAR**  
 Director  
 DIN : 01133062

Subject to our report of even date annexed  
 For R V K S And Associates  
 Chartered Accountants  
 FRN. 008572S

  
**R. Mohan**  
 Partner  
 M No. 203911



Place : Bengaluru  
 Date :

# IMPACT CATALYST FOUNDATION



---

Address - No.36, 1st Floor, Vinayaka Layout, Bhoopasandra, Bengaluru-560094  
Email - [contacticf@catalysts.org](mailto:contacticf@catalysts.org)

Impact Catalyst Foundation (ICF), registered under Section 8 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 company with 12A, 80G, and CSR registration status, was founded on April 12, 2021 with the purpose of doing charitable activities in the main domain areas of Health, Livelihood, Workforce Wellbeing and Climate