



SDG 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Universitas Sumatera Utara (USU) is committed to contributing to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16—Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions—through various community service and educational initiatives. These activities focus on enhancing legal literacy, empowering communities with conflict resolution skills, and promoting transparency and accountability. Programs include legal counseling on environmental dispute resolution, education on restitution rights for crime victims, and training for managing community conflicts through non-court channels. By fostering collaboration between local authorities, community members, and academic experts, USU aims to strengthen social cohesion, improve access to justice, and build resilient institutions that support peace and sustainable development.

No.	Title	Abstract	Outcome	Evident/Attachment
1	<p>Penyuluhan Hukum Dalam Penanganan Dan Pengelolaan Sampah Bagi Masyarakat Di Kelurahan Paluh Kemiri Kabupaten Deli Serdang Provinsi Sumatera Utara</p> <p>Legal Counseling on Waste Handling and Management for the Community in Paluh Kemiri Village, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra Province</p>	<p>The community and officials of Paluh Kemiri face challenges due to a lack of knowledge and understanding of waste management laws and practices that can benefit both the environment and the economy. To address this, there is a plan to form a community Working Group (Pokja) and establish a Waste Bank for better waste management. This community service project involves legal education on waste management, focusing on environmental law aspects that bring both environmental and economic benefits. The program also includes discussion sessions to find practical solutions for the community and local officials. The outcome of this initiative is that the community and officials of Paluh Kemiri gain an understanding of waste management regulations, including Law No. 18 of 2008 on Waste Management, Government Regulation No. 27 of 2020 on Specific Waste, Ministry of Environment Regulation No. 14 of 2021 on Waste Banks, and Deli Serdang Regency Regulation No. 4 of 2021 on Waste Management. Additionally, they learn how to manage waste in a way that provides environmental</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased knowledge and understanding among residents and officials of Paluh Kemiri Village regarding waste management regulations 2. Improved awareness of effective waste management practices that provide environmental and economic benefits. 3. Formation of a community Working Group (Pokja) focused on waste management initiatives. 4. Establishment of a Waste Bank to support sustainable waste management and recycling efforts. 5. Enhanced skills and awareness in household waste management, encouraging environmentally friendly and sustainable practices within the community. 	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aR2YWaaTfXQA-zZF1pUv6hlfwX2xnjLC</p>

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		and economic benefits, such as forming a community Working Group and establishing a Waste Bank, as well as understanding household waste management.		
2	<p>Edukasi Hukum Terhadap Petani Alpukat Dan Markisa Pada Perkebunan Rakyat Kabupaten Langkat Untuk Mengoptimalkan Potensi Indikasi Geografis</p> <p>Legal Education for Avocado and Passion Fruit Farmers in Community Plantations of Langkat Regency to Optimize Geographical Indication Potential</p>	<p>This study aims to address the legal challenges faced by avocado and passion fruit farmers in Langkat Regency regarding the protection of geographical indications. The focus is on enhancing farmers' understanding of utilizing the potential of geographical indications and related legal frameworks. This initiative employs normative juridical research with primary data collected through interviews and literature review, analyzed qualitatively. The findings highlight that farmers must be aware of Law No. 20 of 2016 on Trademarks and Geographical Indications, which safeguards products unique to a region and ensures economic rights protection. This program's legal education and outreach aim to inform farmers about the importance of registering their agricultural products for geographical indication status, thereby promoting better legal and economic benefits.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased awareness among avocado and passion fruit farmers in Langkat Regency regarding the importance of geographical indications for their agricultural products. 2. Understanding of the relevant legal regulations, particularly Law No. 20 of 2016 on Trademarks and Geographical Indications, which protects region-specific products and secures farmers' economic rights. 3. Enhanced knowledge on how to register agricultural products for geographical indications, which helps protect these products from unauthorized use and improves their market value. 4. Strengthened capacity of farmers to maximize the economic potential of their products through legal protections and geographical indications. 5. Recognition of the need for continued legal education and support to help farmers effectively utilize geographical indications as a means to boost their economic welfare and product competitiveness. 	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GiIDlz6egit5_bhsRk_p_RkBWV9qb1Qw2</p>
3	<p>Partisipasi Kelompok Referensi Sebagai Upaya Inisiasi Mewujudkan Lingkungan Sehat Mental Di Kecamatan Medan Sunggal</p>	<p>Mental health is a key issue that needs attention because it is closely related to the psychological well-being of citizens and the quality of life of citizens in general. Health is a condition that cannot be separated from environmental factors where residents live. Neighborhood residents are social</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of a Reference Group for Mental Health: The program successfully established a reference group called Perkumpulan Anak dan Remaja Bersatu (PARB) in Lingkungan IX Kelurahan Sunggal. This group consists of children and adolescents who are selected and coached to become mental health ambassadors for their community. 	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xlcACBwMBbluKCCkLX1XjqsVQ461uVO2</p>

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	Reference Group Formation as the Start of Participatory Mental Health Neighborhood Planning	capital that plays a major role in supporting health in the neighborhood. Based on the results of the assessment of the conditions and needs of the partner, the Medan Sunggal Community Health Center, in coordination with the head of the Puskesmas section, the village head and the head of ward IX, which was appointed to be the location of the service. This service focuses on realizing a mentally healthy environment in the IX neighborhood of Sunggal village, Medan Sunggal sub-district, Medan, with a participatory action approach, which focuses on two things, namely, the formation of reference groups, and strengthening reference groups that will participate in realizing a mentally healthy living environment. The result of this service, is the formation of the United Children and Youth Association (PARB) consisting of local children and adolescents who are selected and fostered through a series of training and mentoring activities carried out by the set.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Increased Public Awareness of Mental Health: Through the formation and strengthening of reference groups, the community around Neighborhood IX began to understand the importance of mental health, both for prevention and treatment of mental problems in the community. 3. Support from Puskesmas and Local Government: The program involves the Puskesmas of Medan Sunggal and local government officials, who collaborate in providing support and training to the PARB group, strengthening ongoing efforts to create a supportive environment for mental health. 4. Increased Participation of Children and Adolescents in Health Programs: Children and adolescents involved in PARB showed active participation in training activities and discussions, building a sense of responsibility to disseminate mental health information and address social issues in their neighborhoods. 5. Collaborative Model for Social Change: The program created a participatory model that involves two-way communication between the government, Puskesmas, and the community. This model can be replicated in other neighborhoods to improve mental health in a participatory and community-based manner. 	
4	Peningkatan Pemahaman Hukum Tentang Penyelesaian Sengketa Lingkungan Hidup Melalui Jalur Luar Pengadilan Pada Masyarakat Desa Pardomuan Ajibata Kabupaten Toba	This community service aims to enhance the understanding of legal frameworks related to out-of-court environmental dispute resolution for the community of Pardomuan Ajibata Village in Toba Regency. Given the environmental challenges posed by ongoing development from public and	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased Legal Awareness: The community of Pardomuan Ajibata Village gained a better understanding of non-court options for resolving environmental disputes, such as mediation and arbitration. 2. Empowerment in Dispute Resolution: Villagers and local officials were empowered 	https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Bo55vdb3gHgHDsdnXZigtMA7pwEF0rTH

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	Enhancing Legal Understanding of Environmental Dispute Resolution through Non-Court Channels for the Community of Pardomuan Ajibata Village, Toba Regency	private sectors, this program seeks to educate villagers and local officials on mediation and arbitration as alternative dispute resolution methods. Employing a qualitative approach with primary and secondary data sources, the research highlights the regulatory aspects of environmental dispute resolution under Law No. 32 of 2009 and other relevant legal provisions. The findings demonstrate that community education efforts have significantly improved legal awareness, enabling villagers to pursue non-litigation pathways that offer mutually beneficial solutions without escalating conflicts. This initiative promotes informed community engagement, contributing to more effective environmental management and justice.	<p>with the knowledge to handle conflicts effectively through non-litigation methods, reducing the risk of escalating disputes.</p> <p>3. Application of Legal Provisions: The study enhanced understanding and application of environmental legal regulations, including those in Law No. 32 of 2009, ensuring better legal compliance.</p> <p>4. Promotion of Sustainable Solutions: The non-litigation strategies encouraged win-win outcomes, allowing disputes to be resolved amicably and fostering more cooperative environmental management.</p>	
5	<p>Pemahaman Hukum Tentang Model Ganti Rugi Dalam Hukum Lingkungan Pada Masyarakat Di Desa Pardomuan Ajibabata Kabupaten Toba</p> <p>Legal Understanding of Compensation Models in Environmental Law for the Community in Pardomuan Ajibata Village, Toba Regency</p>	This community service initiative aimed to enhance the legal understanding of compensation models within environmental law for the residents of Pardomuan Ajibata Village, Toba Regency. Given the village's proximity to environmental vulnerabilities due to local tourism and development, the program focused on educating the community on legal principles surrounding compensation for environmental damage. It included discussions on civil liability, strict liability principles, and relevant regulations such as Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management. The findings revealed a significant increase in community awareness and comprehension	<p>1. Enhanced Legal Understanding: The residents of Pardomuan Ajibata Village gained a deeper comprehension of compensation models in environmental law, enabling them to understand their rights and responsibilities regarding environmental damage.</p> <p>2. Increased Awareness of Legal Recourse: The community learned about the legal pathways available for seeking compensation and holding polluters accountable under relevant regulations, particularly Law No. 32 of 2009.</p> <p>3. Empowerment for Environmental Protection: The initiative empowered residents to actively participate in protecting their environment by understanding and applying the principles of civil and strict liability.</p>	https://drive.google.com/open?id=115jA11n-QLp_6_oAr1bs1uS8bejFhjo

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		of how to pursue legal recourse for environmental damage and the importance of holding polluters accountable. This effort highlighted the need for continuous legal education and collaboration between community members, local authorities, and legal institutions to support environmental justice and the sustainable well-being of the village.	4. Strengthened Collaboration: The program emphasized the importance of ongoing partnerships between the community, local authorities, and legal bodies to effectively implement environmental laws and safeguard community welfare.	
6	<p>Penyelesaian Sengketa Lingkungan Pada Nelayan Tradisional Di Gampong Sungai Leung Langsa</p> <p>Environmental Dispute Resolution for Traditional Fishermen in Gampong Sungai Leung, Langsa</p>	<p>This study investigates the resolution of environmental disputes faced by traditional fishermen in Gampong Sungai Lueng, Langsa, a region rich in mangrove ecosystems crucial for sustaining local livelihoods. The research, utilizing a normative juridical method and descriptive-analytical approach, explores the fishermen's challenges related to environmental damage, such as mangrove deforestation and marine pollution, exacerbated by unsustainable practices and external pressures. The findings highlight significant gaps in the fishermen's awareness of environmental regulations, including prohibitions on mangrove cutting and related legal repercussions. However, there is a foundational understanding of mediation and litigation as dispute resolution mechanisms. The study emphasizes the necessity for comprehensive legal education and targeted awareness programs to enhance compliance with environmental laws and support sustainable practices, ensuring the protection of both the marine ecosystem</p>	<p>1. Identification of Awareness Gaps: The research revealed significant gaps in the awareness of environmental regulations among traditional fishermen in Gampong Sungai Lueng, particularly regarding prohibitions and legal consequences related to mangrove deforestation.</p> <p>2. Understanding of Dispute Resolution Mechanisms: Although there were gaps, the study found that the fishermen possessed a basic understanding of available dispute resolution methods, such as mediation and litigation, which can be built upon.</p> <p>3. Need for Legal Education: The findings underscored the necessity for targeted legal education and awareness programs to improve fishermen's understanding of environmental laws and encourage sustainable practices.</p> <p>4. Support for Sustainable Community Practices: The study highlighted the importance of continued efforts to support sustainable environmental management in the community, fostering better compliance with regulations and enhancing the protection of</p>	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=165MBsMgODwiCS9BbTvMfoQq_dAI7DjqT</p>

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		and the socio-economic stability of the fishing community.	local ecosystems and the livelihood of fishermen.	
7	<p>Pendidikan Dan Pelatihan Hak Restitusi Untuk Pemenuhan Hak Korban Tindak Pidana</p> <p>Education and Training on Restitution Rights for the Fulfillment of Victims' Rights in Criminal Acts</p>	<p>This study explores the challenges in enforcing restitution for victims of crime, focusing on aligning legal norms with real-world application in society. Despite the recognition of restitution as a right under Law No. 35 of 2014 and Government Regulation No. 43 of 2017, there is a significant gap in its implementation. The research highlights that many community members, including victims and their families, remain unaware of restitution rights, often prioritizing informal "peace money" settlements over legal restitution processes. The study also reveals the limited role of law enforcement officials in informing and facilitating restitution for victims. Addressing these issues requires enhanced education and training for law enforcement, social workers, and community advocates. The findings advocate for greater involvement from institutions like the Victim Witness Protection Agency (LPSK) and collaboration with local governments to promote restitution awareness and application, ensuring that victims' rights are effectively protected and fulfilled.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of Knowledge Gaps: The study highlighted significant gaps in community awareness regarding restitution rights for victims of crime, emphasizing the need for better dissemination of information. 2. Recognition of Informal Practices: It was found that "peace money" settlements are often favored over formal restitution, showcasing a preference for non-legal resolutions among community members. 3. Limited Law Enforcement Role: The research revealed that law enforcement officials play a minimal role in educating victims and their families about their right to restitution, impacting its practical implementation. 4. Recommendations for Enhanced Education and Training: The study underscored the necessity for targeted training programs for law enforcement, social workers, and community advocates to improve knowledge and facilitate the proper application of restitution rights. 5. Call for Institutional Collaboration: The findings advocated for stronger involvement from the Victim Witness Protection Agency (LPSK) and local governments to promote and enforce restitution practices, ensuring victims' rights are upheld and protected. 	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=1EZScpfu7HRcRtv2hstG7f-tQ-iCzFv3</p>
8	<p>Penguatan Aksesibilitas Penyandang Disabilitas Melalui Pendidikan Politik Pada</p>	<p>This study addresses the challenge of low voter participation among persons with disabilities in Medan City and aims to</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased Awareness: Participants from the Indonesian Blind Association (Pertuni) in Medan showed a greater understanding of their 	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aNcULSE8NAgUbYSW8vCwHBdTJvTvuaA59</p>

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	<p>Pemilihan Umum 2024 Di Kota Medan</p> <p>Strengthening Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities through Political Education in the 2024 General Election in Medan City</p>	<p>strengthen accessibility through political education in preparation for the 2024 General Election. Utilizing the Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) method, the initiative combines lectures and participatory discussions to engage members of the Indonesian Blind Association (Pertuni) in Medan. The program focused on educating participants about their political rights and the importance of exercising their voting rights. The outcomes showed a significant increase in understanding among participants regarding political accessibility and their rights and responsibilities as voters. This effort highlighted the importance of continuous education and support to ensure sustainable political engagement for persons with disabilities, fostering greater inclusivity in future elections.</p>	<p>political rights and the importance of voting, leading to heightened political awareness among persons with disabilities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Engagement: The initiative fostered active participation and dialogue, resulting in stronger community involvement in political discussions and education. Recommendations for Sustained Support: The findings emphasized the need for continuous coaching and mentoring to reinforce the knowledge and practices introduced, ensuring long-term political engagement among persons with disabilities. Enhanced Accessibility Understanding: The study highlighted the importance of accessibility in elections and educated participants on measures to achieve it, contributing to more inclusive electoral processes in Medan City. 	
9	<p>Pemanfaatan Organisasi Karang Taruna Sebagai Relawan Pajak Dalam Meningkatkan Kepatuhan Bagi Wajib Pajak Di Kecamatan Medan Tembung</p> <p>Utilizing the Karang Taruna Organization as Tax Volunteers to Increase Compliance among Taxpayers in Medan Tembung District</p>	<p>This study explores the role of Karang Taruna, a youth social organization, as tax volunteers to improve taxpayer compliance in Medan Tembung Sub-district. Traditionally, tax volunteer programs have involved university students, but incorporating local youth organizations aims to expand outreach and enhance community understanding of tax obligations. The service activities included educational sessions covering tax calculation, deposits, reporting, and filing, alongside participatory discussions to build</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increased Tax Knowledge: Karang Taruna members gained improved understanding and knowledge of tax calculations, deposits, reporting, and filing, enhancing their ability to assist the community effectively. Enhanced Community Engagement: The involvement of Karang Taruna as tax volunteers fostered greater community participation in tax-related discussions and compliance initiatives in Medan Tembung. Skill Development: Members of Karang Taruna acquired new skills that equipped them to act 	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=11SDccy4_mQeG13bf1mZ8p7kfnK-AB7Q7</p>

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		<p>skills as tax volunteers. The outcomes showed increased knowledge and engagement from Karang Taruna members, fostering better community involvement in tax compliance. The study recommends ongoing coaching and training to solidify the role of Karang Taruna as effective tax volunteers, ensuring sustained improvement in taxpayer awareness and compliance.</p>	<p>as tax volunteers, capable of guiding others in understanding and fulfilling tax obligations.</p> <p>4. Foundation for Continued Training: The study emphasized the importance of ongoing coaching and training to strengthen the effectiveness and sustainability of Karang Taruna as tax volunteers, ensuring long-term improvement in taxpayer compliance.</p>	
10	<p>Pemenuhan Hak Sipil Anak Disabilitas Di Kecamatan Sunggal Kabupaten Deli Serdang</p> <p>Fulfillment of Civil Rights for Children with Disabilities in Sunggal District, Deli Serdang Regency</p>	<p>This study aims to address the fulfillment of civil rights for children with disabilities in Sunggal District, Deli Serdang Regency. Children with disabilities often face challenges in obtaining essential civil documentation, such as Child Identity Cards (KIA) and birth certificates, due to limited awareness and understanding within their families and the community. The service team from Universitas Sumatera Utara implemented a community engagement initiative focusing on education and knowledge transfer to improve awareness about the importance of these documents. The activities included discussions with families, local officials, and relevant government agencies to facilitate the registration and issuance of identity documents for children with disabilities. The outcome of the program was an increase in family awareness and cooperation with local authorities, promoting better access to civil rights for children with disabilities in the community.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved Family Awareness: Families of children with disabilities gained a better understanding of the importance of civil documentation, such as Child Identity Cards (KIA) and birth certificates, which are essential for accessing public services. 2. Increased Registration and Documentation: The initiative facilitated the registration process and issuance of identity documents for children with disabilities, improving their access to necessary services. 3. Strengthened Collaboration: The program fostered cooperation between families, local officials, and relevant government agencies, ensuring smoother processes for obtaining civil rights documentation. 4. Empowerment and Support: Families received support and guidance in navigating the bureaucratic processes for obtaining their children's documentation, empowering them to advocate for the rights of their children effectively. 	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=1yoPmFPfybsd5kN0OLeOrYJXJbYvgje8e</p>

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11	<p>Komunikasi Persuasif Peningkatan Pemahaman Fungsi Rehabilitasi Panti Rehabilitasi Narkoba (Persuasive Communication to Improve Understanding of the Rehabilitation Function of Drug Rehabilitation Centers)</p>	<p>Drugs are addictive because they cause dependence, and are classified as psychoactive substances because they affect the brain and change the behavior of the user. A person who has been categorized as addicted to drugs or other chemical substances is expected to be taken and treated at a social rehabilitation beach or the like Problems related to drug abuse in Indonesia are currently quite alarming. The National Narcotics Agency of the Republic of Indonesia (2007: 8) states that the drug problem is a critical and complicated issue that cannot be solved by only one party, because drugs are not only an individual problem but a problem for everyone. Finding the right solution involves the government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local communities and families. Thus, more roles are needed related to persuasive communication to the community about the importance of rehabilitation and the dangers of drug use. The method of implementing the activity was carried out by conducting observations and also socializing to ordinary people about the function of drug rehabilitation centers. From the results, it was found that to increase understanding of the function of rehabilitation centers, socialization to the community using persuasive communication is needed.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved Community Understanding of the Function of Drug Rehabilitation: The socialization program using persuasive communication succeeded in increasing community knowledge about the function and importance of rehabilitation centres for drug abuse victims. This helped reduce stigma and increase family support to access rehabilitation services. 2. Collaboration with Rehabilitation Foundations and Authorities: Through Forum Group Discussions (FGDs) and seminars, the program successfully built collaboration between rehabilitation foundations, LPPM USU, and the Public Health Association (IAKMI), which supported community awareness and understanding of drug rehabilitation. 3. Formulation of More Professional Service Standards: This program helps identify the needs of Rumah Ummi rehabilitation center in providing adequate facilities and infrastructure, so that the quality of services can be improved and meet the standards of good rehabilitation services. 4. Holistic Approach in Drug Rehabilitation: A seminar involving various experts discussed the importance of psychological, spiritual, and community approaches in recovery. This enriched the community's perspective that drug rehabilitation requires comprehensive support. <p>Stigma Reduction and Increased Support for Addicts: The program succeeded in getting the community to care more and support the recovery of drug victims, creating a more inclusive and</p>	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=1pmvrWpeDWN4bV8FKwrUdupGxlyG0GVkP</p>

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			empathetic environment for those undergoing rehabilitation.	
12	<p>Penyuluhan Hukum Dalam Penanganan Dan Pengelolaan Sampah Bagi Masyarakat Di Kelurahan Paluh Kemiri Kabupaten Deli Serdang Provinsi Sumatera Utara</p> <p>Legal Counseling on Waste Handling and Management for the Community in Paluh Kemiri Village, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra Province</p>	<p>This study addresses the lack of knowledge and understanding among the community and officials of Paluh Kemiri Village regarding legal regulations on waste management and handling. The initiative aimed to provide legal counseling and education focusing on the environmental and economic benefits of proper waste management, promoting the formation of a community Working Group (Pokja) and the establishment of a Waste Bank. The methodology included presentations on environmental legal aspects and discussion sessions to explore solutions for waste management challenges. The results showed that participants gained a better understanding of waste management regulations, such as Law No. 18 of 2008 on Waste Management and related local and national policies. The initiative led to increased awareness of environmentally and economically beneficial waste handling practices, emphasizing household waste management and the creation of community-led waste management structures.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increased Legal Awareness: The community and officials of Paluh Kemiri Village gained a better understanding of waste management laws, including key regulations such as Law No. 18 of 2008 and other related local and national policies. Enhanced Waste Management Practices: The initiative fostered greater awareness and implementation of environmentally and economically beneficial waste management practices within the community. Formation of Community Structures: The service activities encouraged the formation of a community Working Group (Pokja) and initiated steps toward establishing a Waste Bank to support sustainable waste management. Improved Household Waste Management: Participants were educated on practical household waste management techniques, promoting better sorting, recycling, and reusing practices to reduce waste and enhance economic benefits. 	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=1loruYoYfFxZscHhed y65laLOW3xqYd-l</p>
13	<p>Climate Justice Campaign with Theme-Based Learning</p>	<p>Community service activities are a mandatory responsibility for university lecturers as part of the Tri Dharma. This</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increased Environmental Awareness Among Children: The theme-based learning approach helped children in Sei Tuan Village recognize the 	<p>https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qAq02pZCCeDRWC 0winNrclB3zji-qfdM</p>

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	Approach to Achieve SDGs on Climate Action	<p>research aimed to investigate attitudes and behaviors towards environmental conservation and analyze the impact of theme-based learning on children in Sei Tuan Village, contributing to broader community-level efforts to protect and preserve the environment. A mixed-methods approach was employed, involving both qualitative and quantitative paradigms to collect and analyze data from 13 children residing in Sei Tuan Village, Deli Serdang Regency. A Pre-Test – Treatment – Post-Test methodology and observations were utilized in conducting the research. The results revealed that 85% of children in Sei Tuan Village demonstrated proficiency in distinguishing between healthy and unhealthy environments. Additionally, all individuals exhibited concern for the environment, including methods of preservation and the benefits of a pristine environment. Notably, 77% of students received comprehensive instruction on categorizing trash into organic, inorganic, and hazardous types. Moreover, 88.5% of individuals articulated positive effects resulting from nurturing environmental affection. Theme-based learning was found to enhance children's recognition of environmental and climate change issues, sparking their interest in learning, particularly in applying basic English vocabulary to care for and protect the environment.</p>	<p>importance of environmental preservation and the impacts of pollution, with 85% of participants successfully identifying healthy and unhealthy environmental practices.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Improved Understanding of Waste Management: The program taught children how to categorize trash into organic, inorganic, and hazardous types, with 77% of participants accurately sorting different types of waste, fostering better waste management practices in the community. 3. Promotion of Climate Justice Awareness: Through engaging activities, children learned about the principles of climate justice, becoming aware of their role in protecting the environment and understanding the consequences of environmental neglect. 4. Application of Basic English Vocabulary: The program incorporated English language learning, allowing children to describe environmental concepts in English, which increased their language skills and understanding of climate-related terminology. <p>Positive Community Feedback and Parental Support: Parents and community members responded favorably to the program, recognizing its value in building environmental responsibility among young people, and suggesting support for continued education on climate action.</p>	



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