Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund (ASB) South and South-East Asia

Climate and Environment Charter Target and Actions

Mid-Term Progress Report 2025 - 2026

Introduction

This mid-term report reviews progress made by ASB South and South-East Asia (ASB S-SEA) against its Climate and Environment Charter targets and actions from its publication in February 2025 through October 2026. It consolidates the evidence recorded in ASB's internal monitoring tool for 2025 and 2026 and assesses progress toward the 2027 targets. The report focuses on implementation achieved to date, concrete examples, and areas requiring further attention during the remaining implementation period.

Overall, the monitoring evidence shows substantial progress in integrating climate and environmental considerations into programmes, inclusive adaptation, staff and partner learning, office practices, emergency response, and sector collaboration. At the same time, several institutional systems remain incomplete, particularly the revised partner assessment and partnership guidance, systematic application of environmental risk assessment by all new partners, quantified resource-reduction targets, and the mapping and use of environmental protection standards for advocacy and programme alignment.

Commitment 1: Step up our response to growing humanitarian needs and help people adapt to the impacts of the climate and environmental crises

Target: By 2027, all ASB programs, whether implemented independently or in partnership with local organisations, will systematically mainstream and address climate and environmental risks. This will be evidenced through the clear integration of climate-responsive actions across program cycles, from assessment to implementation and evaluation, to enhance resilience in affected communities.

Action 1: Assessment of climate and environmental risks

ASB will integrate comprehensive climate and environmental risk assessments, covering both immediate and long-term risks, into the baseline studies for each new program. These assessments will be reviewed and updated throughout program implementation and evaluated comprehensively at the program's conclusion to ensure climate-adaptive outcomes are met.

Activity 1.1: Integration of climate and environmental risks into new proposals

- **Planned Activity:** Starting in 2025, ASB will ensure all new proposals incorporate climate and environmental risk assessment into the project activities and budget.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Implemented and ongoing. The approach was established in 2025 and continued in 2026. Climate and environmental risk considerations were incorporated in relevant project design processes, although not yet consistently at the same level of detail in every concept note.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** In 2025, this was applied in BMZ-funded projects including Green Pro (joint programme by CDP, Paluma and READ Nepal), as well as the Harmoni project. In 2026, this was applied in the concept note submitted to the International Climate Initiative (IKI) and in the proposal submitted to the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) with our local partner Alternatives to Development Project (A2D). The approved Global Programme Phase 2 concept note does not yet include a detailed activity list, but it is envisaged that the climate-risk assessment will be incorporated during full proposal development.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The practice still needs to become fully systematic across all proposals. The team also identifies an opportunity to integrate climate-risk assessment tools into village/community disaster-risk profiles so that climate assessment is not treated as a separate exercise.

Activity 1.2: Capacity strengthening of new partners

- **Planned Activity:** Starting in 2025, ASB will provide training on climate and environmental risk assessment as part of the induction/kick-off workshop for new partners.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Partly implemented and ongoing. Training was introduced to partners in 2025 and further work in 2026 focused on further developing and applying environmental-impact assessment approaches at the project onset.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** In 2025, under the Green Pro project, ASB provided training on an assessment tool as part of the project kick-off process. In 2026, ASB worked on environmental-impact assessment at the start of the Harmoni project, including further development of the assessment tool (now referred to as ‘Sidarling’).
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Application remains uneven across new partners. For example, we have not yet trained new partners under our humanitarian projects funded by Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH). This includes projects by Myanmar Independent Living (MILI) in Myanmar and Thimpu Read Centre (TRC) in Bhutan. Further, the previously used tools still need to be reviewed for adaptation to future projects and partners.

Activity 1.3: Application of climate and environmental risk assessment by new partners/projects

- **Planned Activity:** From 2026, ASB will ensure new partners/projects apply climate and environmental risk assessment in their projects.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Not yet systematically implemented by October 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** Application had not yet been possible for MILI and TRC as they haven’t been trained. Application was planned for A2D (subject to proposal approval).

- **Gaps/Challenges:** This is a priority gap for the remainder of the target period: training needs to translate into routine application and documentation by new partners and projects.

Action 2. Integrated Risk Management and Inclusive Adaptation Measures

Starting in 2025, ASB aims to implement programmes that integrate climate, environmental and disaster risk considerations and apply inclusive climate adaptation and anticipatory approaches.

Activity 2.1: Integration of climate, environmental and disaster risk assessments into programme implementation

- **Planned Activity:** ASB will integrate climate, environmental, and disaster risk assessments directly into program activities at both the project and community levels, ensuring that these assessments guide adaptive management practices.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Implemented. Evidence expanded from the 2025 Environmental Sound and Climate Resilient Transformation of Humanitarian WASH (ECT WASH) project experience to additional programming in 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** ECT WASH (Seger Waras) project integrated climate, environmental and disaster-risk assessment and used findings for village-government advocacy. By 2026, the monitoring tool also records integration in Harmoni project and continued use in ECT WASH, with the integrated approach reflected in the Global Programme Phase 2 proposal.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** At present, there is no documentation on how assessment findings changed programme decisions, budgets, or implementation choices.

Activity 2.2 – Inclusive climate adaptation and anticipatory action

- **Planned Activity:** ASB will implement climate adaptation strategies and anticipatory actions rooted in local knowledge, emphasising the meaningful participation and prioritisation of people with disabilities and other at-risk groups in all decision-making processes.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Implemented and increasingly embedded in programme approaches.
- **Key Examples/Evidence**: Climate action is reflected as one of ASB's thematic areas of work, with inclusive adaptation and anticipatory action increasingly incorporated into programme approaches. In 2026, ECT WASH applied inclusive anticipatory action in Indonesia and the Philippines, while Bangladesh programming applied inclusive early warning systems. ASB also published a peer-reviewed academic journal article on applying inclusive and locally led anticipatory action following the paper presentation at the 18th Aceh International Workshop and Expo on Sustainable Disaster Recovery (AIWEST-DR) 2026 in Bangkok, Thailand.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** More systematic documentation of outcomes, community-level results and lessons (particularly the contribution of local knowledge and participation of at-risk groups) would strengthen evidence against the 2027 target.

Commitment 2: Maximise the environmental sustainability of our work and rapidly reduce our greenhouse gas emissions.

Target: By 2027, ASB will integrate sustainability principles across all procurement, logistics, program activities, and workplace operations.

Action 1: Selective partnerships

Prioritise collaboration with organisations and companies that actively support environmental sustainability and align with ASB's sustainability commitments.

Activity 1.1: Revision of partner assessment template

- **Planned Activity:** Develop environmental criteria/checklists for assessing potential partners, and in 2026 use the revised template and improve it based on experience.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Delayed / not yet completed. The draft assessment tool remained under development as of October 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** Although the tool was not yet finalised, in 2026 the environmental orientation was considered in partner selection for a BMZ-funded programme planned for 2027, including selection of Yayasan IDEP, which focuses on environmental issues.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The assessment template needs to be completed, approved and used consistently so that environmental criteria are transparent and auditable rather than applied informally.

Activity 1.2: Partnership Guidelines

- **Planned Activity:** Include ASB's expectations for environmental sustainability in the Partnership Guidelines.
- **Mid-term Progress**: Delayed / not yet completed. An outline was developed, but the work was postponed.
- **Key Examples/Evidence**: The guidelines are intended to be developed participatorily with local partners and discussed during the Sharing & Learning workshop with all local partners in 2027.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The delay means there is not yet a common written partnership standard covering environmental sustainability. Completion should be prioritised during 2027.

Activity 1.3: Assessment of partners using the revised template

- **Planned Activity:** In 2026, assess partners using the revised template and evaluate results for improvement.
- **Mid-term Progress**: Not started by October 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** The guideline/template was not yet available and that 2026 proposal development largely involved existing partners rather than new partner assessment.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** This activity depends on finalisation of the assessment framework and should follow promptly once the tool is approved.

Action 2: Resource efficiency

Minimise excess consumption of electricity, water, paper and other materials across office practices and programme activities.

Activity 2.1: Establish resource-use baseline

- **Planned Activity:** Document electricity, water and paper consumption monthly to establish a baseline.
- **Mid-term Progress**: Implemented in 2025, with monitoring continuing into 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence**: ASB's office assistant was assigned to routine recording. Electricity and paper use were recorded from early 2025. By 2026, the monitoring tool records a baseline of 14 drinking-water gallons per month and 19,2 reams of paper per three months, and reported electricity use decreased by 7% from 2025 to 2026. Procurement practice also began considering proximity to need and nature-based material alternatives.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Some water sources could not be measured, including well water and water supplied through SkyHydrant/Nazava. ASB had not yet set quantified reduction targets for electricity, water and paper by October 2026.

Activity 2.2: Awareness raising on Greening the Office

- **Planned Activity**: Conduct at least one staff workshop or training session on practical ways to reduce resource consumption.
- **Mid-term Progress**: Completed in 2025.
- **Key Examples/Evidence**: A Greening the Office sharing session was conducted through ASB's Reflection Space platform.
- **Gaps/Challenges**: Awareness activities should be linked to measurable behaviour and consumption changes so that training results can be assessed over time.

Action 3: Waste management and the 3Rs

Implement reduce, reuse and recycle practices and collaborate with community groups or social enterprises managing waste.

Activity 3.1: Waste segregation

- **Planned Activity:** Provide labelled waste segregation arrangements across office areas.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Implemented and ongoing.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** ASB established cooperation with Daur Resik for collection of non-organic waste approximately every two months. Waste segregation continued in 2026.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Correct sorting still depends on consistent staff practice; there is a need for stronger staff awareness and consistent compliance.

Activity 3.2: Biopores

- **Planned Activity:** Install biopores in the office yard and maintain them every two months.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Implemented and ongoing.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** Approximately 15 biopore holes were installed and used in 2025. Regular maintenance continued in 2026.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Maintenance needs to remain routine and documented.

Action 4: Exploration of renewable energy sources

Activity 4.1: Assessment of renewable-energy options for office operations

- **Planned Activity:** Assess environmentally friendly energy alternatives, including solar power.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Assessment completed earlier than the original 2027 timing.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** In 2026, ASB assessed installation of solar panels and concluded that, under current conditions, the cost-benefit was not favourable because grid electricity would still be required and the office premises are rented.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The assessment provides a decision basis for the current office; options can be revisited if premises, energy prices or technology conditions change.

Action 5: Staff training, onboarding, and capacity strengthening

Activity 5.1: Integrate the Climate Charter into onboarding

- **Planned Activity:** Include the Climate Charter and its targets in onboarding for all new staff.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Not yet demonstrated as a routine process.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** A short Harmoni project recruitment in 2025 did not receive the planned onboarding because of the project's six-month duration. No new staff joined in 2026.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The onboarding package still needs to be institutionalised so it is ready for future recruitment, regardless of project duration.

Activity 5.2: Annual National Team Meeting review

- **Planned Activity:** Use the annual National Team Meeting (NTM) to review progress, successes, challenges and areas for improvement.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Completed in both 2025 and 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** The 2025 NTM included socialisation and updating of the Climate Charter action plan. The 2026 NTM monitored progress in implementing the action plan.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The annual review mechanism is functioning; follow-up actions and decisions should continue to be recorded and tracked between meetings.

Activity 5.3: Refresher and targeted capacity strengthening

- **Planned Activity:** Provide refresher or targeted workshops to strengthen staff and partner knowledge and skills.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Implemented and ongoing.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** 2025 evidence includes coaching for Sikola Mombine, Paluma Nusantara and Fidakama, waste-sorting training for ASB staff by Daur Resik, and circular-economy training. In 2026, coaching continued with Jamari Sakato and OPDs: Sehati Sukoharjo, Sigab, Persatuan Penyandang Disabilitas Indonesia (PPDI) Kabupaten Sleman, Himpunan Wanita Disabilitas Indonesia (HWDI) Kabupaten Sleman, Pusat Pemberdayaan Disabilitas Mitra Sejahtera (PPDMS) Kabupaten Gunung Kidul, SCI (Spinal Cord Injury) Kabupaten Klaten, HWDI Provinsi Sumbar, and Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (LP2M) Provinsi Sumatera Barat.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Training coverage and learning outcomes should be tracked more systematically to demonstrate progress toward the 2027 capacity target.

Action 6: Regular monitoring of energy use

Activity 6.1: Routine measurement of energy consumption

- **Planned Activity:** Establish routine monitoring of office energy consumption to support greenhouse-gas reduction.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Monitoring was initiated in 2025 and was ongoing in 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** The 2026 monitoring tool records continued energy-use data collection, alongside the reported 3.91% reduction in electricity use from 2025 to 2026.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** A clearer methodology, reporting frequency and reduction target are still needed to connect energy monitoring to greenhouse-gas reduction.

Action 7: Research on digital financial systems

Activity 7.1: Review digital financial management and document storage practices

- **Planned Activity:** Benchmark other organisations and share recommendations with ASB Headquarters to explore more sustainable financial-document systems.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Implemented and ongoing.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** ASB benchmarked several NGOs/INGOs in 2025. In 2026, ASB moved from Fund Track Light (FTL) to WINPACCS accounting system.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The contribution of the new system to digitalisation and reduced paper/document storage still needs to be assessed.

Action 8: Annual family gathering for climate awareness

Activity 8.1: Use family gatherings to promote practical environmental action

- **Planned Activity:** Use the annual family gathering to promote Climate Charter commitments and practical sustainable behaviours among staff families.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Completed in both 2025 and 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** In 2025, activities included waste-sorting and low-waste lifestyle sharing with KACB (Komunitas Cinta Anak Bumi), making soap from used cooking oil, and ecoprint practice. In 2026, activities included learning about alternative food sources such as cocoa and aloe vera and about sustainable, environmentally friendly ecotourism.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Future gatherings could follow up and document participant learning or household practices adopted after the events.

Action 9: Early screening and identification of environmental risks in emergencies

Activity 9.1: Environmental screening in emergency response

- **Planned Activity:** Ensure early screening, identification and rapid assessment of environmental risks in emergency responses using context-appropriate tools such as Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool (NEAT+).
- **Mid-term Progress:** Implemented and ongoing.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** In the 2025 Aceh emergency response, ASB assessed well-water quality and surface-water contamination risk from recurrent flooding and introduced rainwater harvesting as an alternative source in affected areas. In 2026, monitoring and additional rainwater-harvesting installations continued in Aceh, and NEAT+ assessment was used during the emergency response in East Nusa Tenggara's earthquake response, August–September 2026.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The approach should be standardised across emergency responses and linked to documentation of how screening findings affect response design.

Commitment 3: Embrace the leadership of local actors and communities

Target: By 2027, ASB's local partners will have a strengthened capacity to apply ASB's "5 Inclusion Musts" in all climate and environmental initiatives, enabling communities to lead in inclusive climate action.

Action 1: Capacity strengthening for local partners on the "5 Inclusion Musts" in climate and environmental programmes

- **Planned Activity:** Develop and deliver targeted capacity strengthening so partners can embed inclusive planning, local leadership and accountability in climate and environmental programmes.

- **Mid-term Progress:** Ongoing. Capacity strengthening has been delivered, while revision of the 5 Inclusion Musts to more explicitly include environmental aspects remained unfinished by October 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** A Reflection Space on applying the Inclusion Musts was held on 28 August 2025 with partners and Organisations of Persons with Disabilities. In 2026, the Inclusion Musts continued to be introduced through partner accompaniment.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The planned update of the guidance to include environmental dimensions was not completed within the available 2026 timeframe and remains an institutional task.

Action 2: Establish peer learning networks among partners and community groups

- **Planned Activity:** Facilitate peer-learning platforms for partners and community representatives to exchange practices, challenges and innovations in inclusive climate action.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Ongoing, with multiple peer-learning formats operating across local and regional levels.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** 2025 examples include *'Berbagi Pengalaman/Balam'* (Sharing Experiences) learning events shared by Paluma, district-level sharing by climate-smart farmers and fishers in Manggarai, NTT, and regional sharing on inclusive DRR, climate adaptation and socio-economic programming. In 2026, evidence includes capacity strengthening for new partners, regional learning, internal Seruput Inspirasi/Reflection Space/in-house sessions/community of practice, and peer exchange under the Harmoni project.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The learning network is active, but documentation should more clearly capture what practices were replicated or changed as a result of peer exchange.

Action 3: Empower local partners to advocate for inclusive climate action

- **Planned Activity:** Equip local partners, including Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), with resources and training to advocate for inclusive climate policies and actions.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Ongoing, with advocacy-oriented capacity strengthening and partner engagement in both 2025 and 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** Evidence includes ASB's invitation to contribute to a Ministry of Home Affairs roadmap on inclusive village-government capacity for climate change; support to FIDAKAMA under the AMAN INKLUSI project; training for Jamari Sakato; and training for OPDs on anticipatory action and inclusive, environmentally responsible humanitarian response. In 2026, Jamari Sakato received further training, and the Climate Charter was socialised to A2D, CDP and PILCD; READ Nepal remained to be confirmed.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Evidence of partner influence on policies, funding or formal decisions should be documented more systematically to demonstrate advocacy outcomes rather than only capacity-building inputs.

Commitment 4: Increase our capacity to understand climate and environmental risks and develop evidence-based solutions

Target: By 2027, all ASB staff and partners will have received training on integrating climate and environmental risk management into programs, equipping them with the skills to develop evidence-based, sustainable solutions.

Action 1: In-house training on environmental policies and guidelines

- **Planned Activity:** Conduct training for ASB staff and partners on environmental policies and practical guidance for environmentally responsible operations and programme activities.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Ongoing, with diverse learning activities in both years.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** 2025 evidence includes a Greening the Office Reflection Space with local partners and circular-economy waste-management training under Seger Waras. In 2026, Nature-based Solutions (NbS) training was conducted for Magelang and Gunungkidul and during Sharing & Learning 2026 in the Philippines for local partners.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** The monitoring tool notes the need to continue Reflection Space, Seruput Inspirasi and similar platforms, and to internalise NbS indicators before wider sharing.

Action 2: Training on early environmental screening and risk identification

- **Planned Activity:** Train staff and partners in early environmental screening and risk-identification methods using agreed tools such as NEAT+.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Ongoing, with practical application and tool development.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** In 2025, ASB conducted a DRR–climate adaptation convergence workshop, used NEAT+ in Seger Waras project areas, and began developing an environmental screening tool for MSME activities through GreenPro. In 2026, project staff received NEAT+ training and Harmoni developed the 2025 screening work into a tool called ‘Sidarling’.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Further work is planned to identify tools suited to each partner and location, train partners accordingly, and adapt ‘Sidarling’ for partners outside Indonesia, including A2D in the Philippines.

Action 3.1: Workshops on the Climate Charter and partner action planning

- **Planned Activity:** Use annual Sharing & Learning and other reflection spaces to build partner understanding of the Climate Charter and support development of context-specific action plans.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Ongoing and implemented through multiple events.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** In September 2025, sessions were held in Palu (Central Sulawesi) during Sharing & Learning; coaching was provided to OPDs and NGOs in Yogyakarta on the road to DRR Month; and Climate Charter socialisation/signing took place during DRR Month in Mojokerto. In 2026, Sharing & Learning addressed NbS as part of climate-adaptation strategy development and partner coaching continued.

- **Gaps/Challenges:** The next step is to track the quality and implementation of partner action plans, not only awareness and signing.

Action 3.2: Technical assistance for partner implementation of Climate Charter action plans

- **Planned Activity:** From 2026, provide technical assistance to partners following awareness raising.
- **Mid-term Progress (April 2025–October 2026):** Ongoing.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** Climate Charter coaching for Jamari Sakato in January 2026, with continued coaching to other partners (i.e. Fidakama, Sikola Mombine).
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Technical assistance is not yet documented against specific partner action-plan milestones and results.

Action 4: Knowledge exchange and sharing of best practices

- **Planned Activity:** Facilitate regular knowledge-sharing sessions on successful climate adaptation and mitigation practices and document learning for wider replication.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Ongoing, with a growing range of knowledge-sharing mechanisms.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** 2025 examples include BINTARI social-media knowledge sharing under PEKA IKLIM on mangroves, biomass stoves and fish finders; a Community of Practice sharing water-salinity study results; and Reflection Spaces on Inclusion Musts and Greening the Office. In 2026, ASB facilitated a Community of Practice on climate-sensitive livelihoods with CDD, PILCD and Jamari Sakato, an ECT WASH Regional Exchange in May, and Sharing & Learning 2026.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** More systematic documentation and dissemination of lessons would support replication and visibility.

Commitment 5: Work collaboratively across the humanitarian sector and beyond to strengthen climate and environmental action

Target: By 2027, ASB will engage in collaborative initiatives with multi-sectoral stakeholders to share knowledge and evidence of practice on implementing climate and environmental actions within the humanitarian sector.

Action 1: Knowledge-sharing with other Climate Charter signatories and humanitarian actors

- **Planned Activity:** In 2026, organise knowledge-sharing opportunities for NGOs and other actors to exchange learning, challenges and good practice on integrating climate and environmental action into humanitarian work.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Ongoing, with several regional and sector-facing exchanges recorded in 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** A Community of Practice on Nature-based Solutions was held on 28 January 2026 with ASB and Arche Nova country offices and partners. The monitoring tool also records planned/implemented workshop opportunities during 2026,

including learning linked to the Seger Waras project. On 29 September 2026, ASB participated as a speaker in “Promoting Collective Actions for Environmental Sustainability in Humanitarian Settings in Asia Pacific,” organised by the Climate Charter.

- **Gaps/Challenges:** The monitoring tool mixes completed and planned workshop entries, so future reporting should distinguish clearly between events delivered and events proposed. Evidence of participation by other Climate Charter signatories and follow-up collaboration should also be consolidated.

Commitment 6: Use our influence to mobilise urgent and more ambitious climate action and environmental protection

Targets:

1. By 2027, ASB will identify and align with relevant international, regional, and national frameworks and standards that promote environmental protection in the sectors we work in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), climate action, humanitarian response, and socio-economic development. These will serve as a basis for identifying gaps and ensuring compliance.
2. By 2027, ASB will engage in ongoing dialogue and collaboration with government entities and local partners to strengthen the implementation of laws, policies, and access to climate and disaster funding, prioritising actions that benefit the most at-risk groups.

Action 1: Mapping and alignment of local, regional and international standards

- **Planned Activity:** Map relevant environmental-protection frameworks and standards, then use the mapping to identify gaps, inform advocacy and align programmes.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Partly implemented. Collection/identification of relevant national and global regulations began, but the mapping and analysis were not completed by October 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** The national and global regulations had been identified/collected.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Because the work stopped at collection, the 2026 action of using the mapping for gap analysis, advocacy and programme alignment had not started. Completion of the mapping is a key 2027 priority.

Action 2: Capacity strengthening on environmental protection and sector-specific standards

- **Planned Activity:** Provide targeted training to local partners on relevant international and national environmental-protection frameworks.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Not yet started for capacity strengthening that is specific to sector-specific standards.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** The Nature-based Solutions training for partners is the only related completed activity in 2026.

- **Gaps/Challenges:** Future training should explicitly connect practical NbS or programme approaches to the relevant legal, policy and humanitarian environmental standards so the evidence directly matches the action.

Action 3: Community campaigns on environmental standards

- **Planned Activity:** Conduct public-awareness campaigns with local partners and integrate opportunities such as DRR Month.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Ongoing.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** 2025 evidence includes Humanitarian Story Circle activities, Webinar: “Inclusive Leadership for Resilience: Disability in Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction” during an event of International Disability Day by FIDAKAMA, DRR Month activities involving FIDAKAMA, FDTB and village government, and a Climate Charter sharing session during DRR Month in Mojokerto. In 2026, continued campaigning as opportunities arose.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Some recorded activities focus on environmental/climate practice rather than standards specifically. Future campaigns should more clearly reference the standards or protections being promoted, and document audience reach and outcomes.

Action 4: Advocacy support for local climate action

- **Planned Activity:** Support local partners to engage government and advocate for policies, funding and legislation that prioritise at-risk groups and community resilience.
- **Mid-term Progress:** Ongoing.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** Through MODA AMPL (The Role of People with Disabilities in WASH), FIDAKAMA developed targets and action plans following Climate Charter signing; FIDAKAMA also conducted learning and advocacy activities. In 2026, ASB continued strengthening village-level OPDs/Kelompok Disabilitas Desa (self-help groups) under MODA AMPL.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** Stronger evidence is needed on concrete policy, funding or government decisions influenced by partner advocacy.

Action 5: Facilitate multi-stakeholder dialogues

- **Planned Activity:** Organise forums bringing together local partners, government and other stakeholders to discuss climate-resilience priorities, funding, preparedness policy and legal protection for at-risk communities.
- **Mid-term:** Ongoing, with significant external engagement, although a dedicated multi-stakeholder Climate Charter dialogue was still pending in 2026.
- **Key Examples/Evidence:** 2025 evidence includes a Climate Charter sharing session during DRR Month, a side event with UN Women during the 9th Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum (APAN Forum) in Bangkok, Regional Humanitarian Partnerships Week (RHPW) exchanges on anticipatory action and the Climate Charter, Global Platform for DRR (GPDRR) 2025 and Global Disability Summit (GDS) 2025. In 2026, participation in Climate Week in South Korea.
- **Gaps/Challenges:** By October 2026, a dedicated multi-party dialogue event on the Climate Charter had not yet been organised, and the tool notes the need to embed dialogue within other agendas.

Closing: Our Commitment to Action

At the mid-point of the 2025–2027 action period, ASB S-SEA has moved from commitment-setting toward practical implementation across programmes, partnerships, office operations, emergency response, learning and external engagement. The strongest areas of progress are the integration of climate and environmental risk considerations into programme approaches, inclusive adaptation and anticipatory action, practical staff and partner learning, office waste and resource-management practices, and knowledge exchange with partners and sector actors.

The remaining period to the end of 2027 should focus on institutionalising practices that are still dependent on individual projects or informal processes. Priorities emerging from the monitoring evidence include finalising the partner assessment framework and Partnership Guidelines; ensuring new partners routinely apply environmental-risk assessment; setting measurable resource and emissions-reduction targets; strengthening evidence of training outcomes and partner-led advocacy; completing the mapping of environmental protection standards; and documenting how assessments, learning and dialogue lead to concrete programme, policy and operational changes.

ASB S-SEA will continue to track progress transparently, use learning to refine its approaches, and work with partners, communities and stakeholders toward more inclusive, climate-resilient and environmentally responsible humanitarian and development practice.