



LEARNING by DOING

TRANSFORMING THE WAY WE ACT

AMBITIOUS ACTION IN A CHANGING WORLD

About the project

“Learning by Doing”, or “LbD” as the project’s short name, is a collaborative project designed to leverage tight multi-stakeholder working groups to discuss, imagine, and streamline solution sets for local development.

Anchored across four unique country cases with development challenges that are echoed around the world, and the world’s most urbanised region in development (Latin America), LbD seeks to explore applicable pathways can be learned from whilst their implementation is ongoing—thus allowing learnings from one tight multi-stakeholder team focused on local project development and execution to share possible political and project solutions with another team in another country. For example, Lebanon’s “Green Recovery” platform will have issues of agriculture, waste management (and circular economies), and water that can be



MEXICO

In the first months of LBD in Mexico, the project created potentially fruitful synergies with relevant organizations in the energy sector: the Eolic Energy Mexican Association, the Solar Energy Mexican Association, and the Center for Intercultural, Law and Environmental Research. We have organized a monthly seminar for the discussion of energy topics that would help us outline visions and transitions for 1.5-2°C futures by 2050.

LbD has also worked on mapping Mexico’s public environmental organizations and institutions. Mexico approved a significant reform to the energy sector in 2014, which allowed for significant private investment, incentives for the development of renewable energy sources, and stricter rules for companies’ social responsibility. This new legal framework was in the right direction for allowing Mexico to fulfill its international commitments on emissions’ reduction. However, the new government (2018-2024) has completely changed the country’s energy policy, aiming at reversing most of the 2014 reform. Many of the aimed changes are under judicial review at this moment, but in practice, many actions have been already taken. If successful, the new government policy would almost eliminate any chance of Mexico effectively reducing carbon emissions as stated in this country’s international commitments. We are closely following these developments.

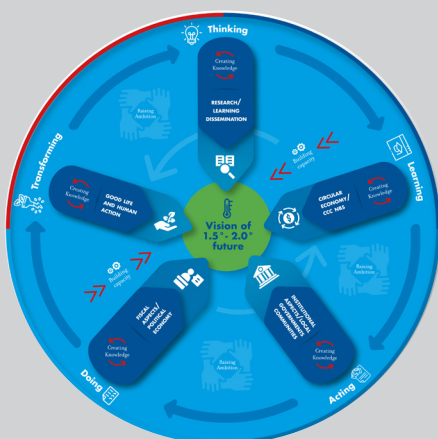
The project has also initiated a dialogue with the Federal Government to analyze different carbon pricing schemes and their environmental, economic, social and fiscal implications.



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insightful even to the Dominican Republic, whilst South Africa's vision of an inclusive transformation of local socio-economics to a more sustainable pathway can also point up approaches to sub-national issues in Mexico—by way of another example. LbD seeks to primarily address the exploration of issues such as the vision of a 2-1.5° society in each country, and of the pathways to that vision, alongside the application of a recursive improvement scheme to the discussion of particular sectors or practices highlighted by the local teams as being of particular socio-political importance in each country—always bounded by the Paris targets and with supporting or testing modelling following science. Bolstering this is a robust Knowledge Management component which seeks to track knowledge and the dissemination of knowledge throughout the project, with different levels of interviews providing data for analysis over the course of the project, and thereby support intuitions with data analysis.

We look forward to providing updates on the project's evolution over the next three years.



LEBANON

The project has developed an interdisciplinary framework approach for a “Green Recovery”, as a suggested vision to deal with the economic crisis in Lebanon. Initial engagement with political parties and political leaders has started, and several initial discussions and presentations conducted. This includes conducting initial discussions with the Lebanese Green Party on the concept of Green Recovery, as well as a webinar on the concept of Green Recovery to women leaders from various political parties that are part of the group 50/50. This has resulted in the following:

- Green Party agreeing to adopt the Green Recovery approach.
- Initiating talks with two other political parties on Green Recovery.

The main challenge in Lebanon is the delay in the formulation of a new cabinet to allow the project to engage with the government. At the moment, the project is coordinating with the technical team in the Ministry of Environment and UNDP climate team to prepare the ground for formal engagement with government officials when the cabinet is formed.

The project's approach in Lebanon will cluster on a number of key sectors identified in the “Green Recovery” program, and the project's Agile/Scrum methodology benefitting from broader interaction with wider surveys and public inquiry and inputs.

