

TOMORROW - the world is full of solutions

On Wednesday, February 12, 2020, we visited with the Erasmus+ AG of our school the cultural hall in Dormagen, where the film "Tomorrow - the world is full of solutions" was shown to us. We were accompanied by Mrs. Neuwöhner and Mrs. Settner, our AG teachers. The event was accompanied by external pedagogical support.

Tomorrow is a 2015 film by the most active Cyril Dion and the also French actress Mélanie Laurent, who in an issue of the magazine "Nature" found a study on the probable collapse of our civilization in the next 40 years.

"About three years ago, when I was pregnant, Cyril told me about a study She concluded that my son would probably grow up in a world where food, water and oil are scarce," Mélanie tells at the beginning of the film.

Driven by this fear, anxiety and the desire for more knowledge, Mélanie and Cyril, armed with cameras, set off in search of answers.

On their journey, they visit a total of 10 countries where they assemble many different approaches to a puzzle.

1) Agriculture

The first part of the film is about agriculture. Mélanie and Cyrill take us to Detroit, USA, where the population has fallen from 2 million to 700,000 since 1960. So Detroit began to put a lot of effort into growing its own vegetables, fruit and herbs. Most of the food is grown by residents for residents, unlike in most cases where our food travels an average of 2,400 km before we consume it.

"It's important to take care of things locally," says Ashley, one of the volunteers in Detroit.

The journey continues in Death Murders, England, with Pamela Warhurst and Mary Clear. The two women started the "Incredible Edible" project with some others in 2008. The aim was to plant (edible) plants in any place in the whole village and thus to get in contact with other people at the same time. Pamela and Mary say they liked the idea of two people who don't know each other and only get closer through a little conversation about a bush or a shrub.

Home-grown, regional plants would feed 10 to 20 million people, rebuild ecosystems and also create jobs. It would also be beneficial to consume less meat.

2) Energy

To learn more about this solution section, Mélanie and Cyrill visit Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark. The city's goal is to have all its heat and electricity needs met by renewable energy by 2050. By 2025, Copenhagen aims to be the world's first CO2-neutral capital. Half of Denmark's electricity consumption should be covered by wind power by 2020. 67% walk/bicycle/transport, but Copenhagen's goal is to get 75% of the population from A to B without a car.

San Francisco recycles 80% of the waste per inhabitant. "Zero Waste" promotes the composting of suitable waste and the production of rich soil and also contributes to waste separation.

3) Democracy

In India there is a village (*name*) where the local mayor has made it his business to run his village in a democratic community. This also means that the former number of children who were able to go to school has now increased from 40% to 100%. Women are also taking the initiative in the still somewhat backward India and working in their factories. The money that these factories also give

away is invested by the women in micro-credits, which they give to other women as seed capital to start their own source of income.

4) Education

In Norway and Finland the education of children and young people is even better promoted than in Germany. The children learn to read and write in a playful and pictorial way. The teachers make sure that each child finds and learns to use the learning method that is most suitable for him or her. In addition, the children are prepared for life in class and learn to cook, do the laundry and do handicrafts while still at school.

Finally, we had a discussion about the outcome of the film and the possible solutions. One of the most central questions was how we can start to fight climate change. We agreed that it would be a start to pay attention to electricity consumption, regional food and CO2 neutral transportation.

Furthermore, the film is a good illustration of the climate problem, but it does not directly deal with the disasters that have happened so far, but focuses on approaches to solutions and actions already started.

5) Economy

"The economy of tomorrow? What does it look like, the economy of tomorrow? In TOMORROW - The Film, Cyril Dion and Melanie Laurent looked at groundbreaking models. Here our "Top5" from Germany! In the film, Cyril Dion and Mélanie Laurent meet pioneers for a different kind of economy - such as Rob Hopkins, the founder of the "Transition Town Totnes", who created their own regional money, the WIR Bank in Switzerland or Emmanuel Druon, the CEO of Pochecho, a company that operates in the north of France in harmony with nature and with genuine respect for its employees". (<https://www.tomorrow-derfilm.de/blog/die-wirtschaft-von-morgen.html>)

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