

366 news from 2050



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A window to our common future

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@One Day in 2050 (multiauthor)
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One Day in 2050 is a collective platform for ecofuturist narratives addressed to climate activation.

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It's January 1st, 2051. As year 2050 fade out, we present a compelling story how this year will be remembered through the most-read global news published last year around the world. A **piece of news for each day of the year portaying a complex and intincrated picture of how the world looked like in 2050**, indeed a window to our common future.

The world witnessed transformative shifts towards sustainability and social justice. The 20th anniversary of the One Planet Love movement celebrated a global transition to green energy, prompting climate activists like Greta Thunberg to share hopeful narratives. Major strides included the **end of fast fashion and makeup**, as consumers embraced eco-friendly alternatives. Revolutionary changes in labor practices, gender-inclusive climate leadership, and **recognition of Indigenous wisdom** shaped a new societal framework. As eco-anxiety declined, tourism re-emerged.

In regard to food, 2050 confronted with the aftermath of a devastating zoonotic disease, **transforming meat into a luxury**. As the global ecosystem shifted and innovative food technologies emerged, societal habits and health policies evolved dramatically. From synthetic coffee solutions to circular food production models, nations strove to achieve sustainability while facing climate challenges. A banner year saw the **eradication of global hunger**, led by grassroots movements, as communities unite for a hunger-free future.

We live hyperconnected, even more than the past years! Empathy and technology merged to create a sustainable, interconnected world shaped by decades of change initiated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Women's leadership drove global advancements in education, with personalized learning fostering social and environmental responsibility. Immersive technologies revealed the harsh realities of climate change, while Meta's controversial role in education reflected shifting values. Amidst **legal battles for trans-species rights** and youth-led climate activism, innovations in clean technology flourished. From autonomous vehicles to smart fabrics combating heat waves, present time was a testament to humanity's resilience and commitment to a healthier planet, highlighting the transformative power of collective action.

With respect to wildlife and natural resources, 2050 highlights include Treedom's milestone of planting over 20 million trees rejuvenated Earth's biodiversity, while species once on the brink of extinction, like polar **bears and emperor penguins, celebrated their comeback.** Cities were transformed with **sustainable mushroom houses,** and innovative farming practices restored vital ecosystems. Challenges persisted, like a looming virus and disappearing habitats.

Moreover, a new energy era as fossil fuels fade, and community-driven initiatives dominated. **Accountability for historical environmental crimes emerged,** with former energy executives facing justice. Radical transformations unfolded globally, from Mali's grassroots fuel protests to India's nuclear advancements.



Cities like Amsterdam achieved energy independence, while Europe celebrated the **closure of its last coal plant**. Meanwhile, Australia and the USA lead with renewable innovations.

This project explores a **world submerged beneath rising waters**: Fiji and Kiribati faced devastating cyclones, while historical cities like Alexandria and Cork succumbed to extreme flooding. As nations grappled with water scarcity and escalating conflict, innovative solutions emerged from unexpected corners—Indigenous wisdom in California, restored ecosystems in Bengaluru, and the historic removal of the last plastic piece from the oceans.

In the vibrant cultural scene, creativity ascended to a vital skill driving societal transformation, as captured on World Creativity Day. From the impactful artistic movement ahead of COP 27 to initiatives like New Academy in post-flooded Netherlands, several movements showed how collective action and innovation fostered sustainability. Amid **playful plastic-free Halloween costumes** in New York and the enchanting reunion of "Desperate Housewives," we saw the resilience of culture.

Moreover, educational shifts toward valuing future literacy and green jobs highlighted a society embracing proactive change.

In regard to landscape, the world coped with the **harsh realities of climate change**: North African villages faced isolation due to extreme heat, while South America saw hope through reforestation. The Netherlands embraced its identity as the Nether Islands, adapting to rising seas. In Kerala, devastating floods prompted innovative housing solutions, while urban centers like Thule and Bangkok evolved sustainably. Meanwhile, Hyderabad pioneered an education system focused on biodiversity and climate resilience.

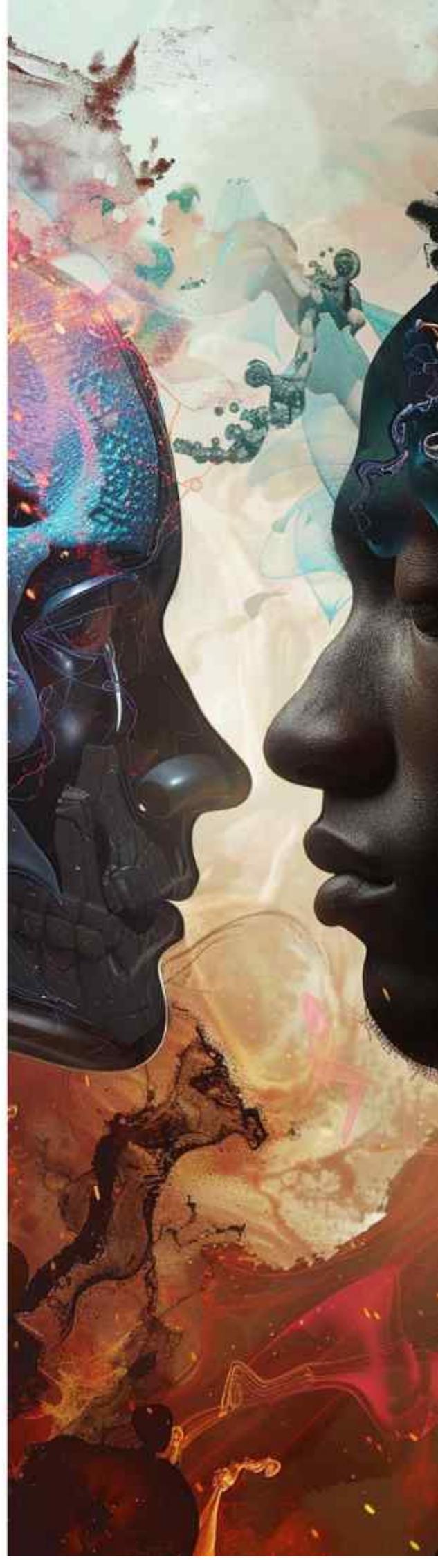
Economy will never be the same. 2050 witnessed unconceivable news. From a billionaire's utopian experiment in Canada to Paris protests against fast fashion's environmental toll, newspapers from last year highlighted humanity's response to deepening crises. As cooperative living rose and cities sank, new economic models emerged, reflecting a collective urgency for a **new society paradigm far from old-capitalism**.

Referring to politics, Africa emerged as a powerful player in the global economy, harnessing the climate crisis for sustainable growth and innovation. Young activists and indigenous wisdom drove this transformation, while the International Court of Justice held climate deniers accountable. Furthermore, a **new era of climate politics - named climalitics** - unveiled vast opportunities for developing nations.

"A World United" the headlines of 2050 unfolded through global news clippings capturing a pivotal year of unprecedented collaborative climate action. At COP 55, leaders celebrated limiting global warming while renowned activists catalyzed resilience initiatives for vulnerable populations. Corporate giants convened for sustainable cooperation, while the **ecofascist party in China announced democratic elections** amid severe drought and food crises. Pages brimmed with political shifts, youth activism, and remarkable advancements in environmental justice. From carbon-neutral cities in South America to innovations in climate refugee management, the urgency of action resonates deeply.

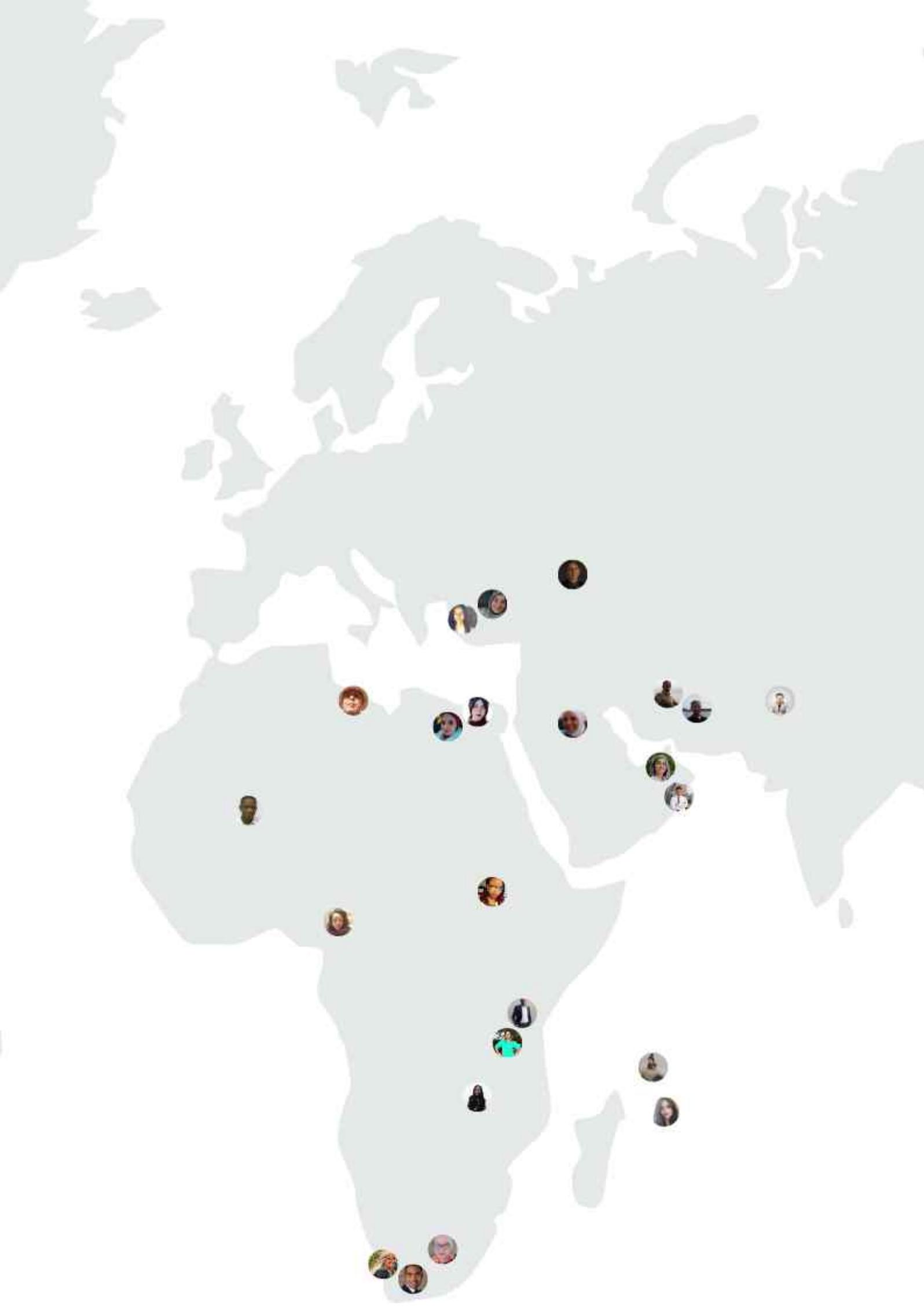
Yet, unsettling realities surfaced — extreme weather wreaking havoc, historical injustices against Indigenous peoples, and rising global tensions.

2050: what a year to be lived!





**366 voices for
climate change activation**









CULTURE



In the vibrant cultural scene of 2050, creativity ascended to a vital skill driving societal transformation. From the impactful artistic movement ahead of COP 27 to initiatives like New Academy in post-flooded Netherlands, this chapter showcases how collective action and innovation foster sustainability. Amid playful plastic-free Halloween costumes in New York and the enchanting reunion of "Desperate Housewives," we saw the resilience of culture. Moreover, educational shifts toward valuing future literacy and green jobs highlighted a society embracing proactive change, underscoring the enduring power of creativity in shaping a harmonious future.

CLIMART ON THE MOVE

To begin with, **Felix Zabel**, from Vienna reflected on the significance of World Creativity Day. Zabel discussed how creativity has evolved from being underrated to a fundamental skill in the 21st century. He noted that traditional creative disciplines like art and music were once the only fields recognized for exceptional achievements.

However, with the digital transformation of the 21st century, creativity has become essential for transforming work, business, and society. Zabel highlighted the UN Creativity Council's impact on global education systems and policy-making, emphasizing the importance of creativity for progress and adaptability in today's world.

**Annual plastic free
parade in NYC
Mark Dodds
(United Kingdom)**

In light of these themes of creativity and inspiration, **Anaïs Terrien** informed on the report titled "Spotlight on 2022": it reflected the [impact of the artistic movement launched in view of COP 27 in Egypt](#). The inauguration of the "Plein Phare!" exhibition at the Grand Palais in Paris commemorates the turning point in climate negotiations that occurred twenty-eight years ago. The movement, which focused on inspiring action rather than instilling fear, mobilized global citizens and pressured leaders to make necessary decisions to address climate issues. As we continue to navigate the transition towards a more sustainable world, the legacy of "Plein Phare!" serves as a reminder of the power of collective action in shaping a harmonious future.

Building on the idea of creative expression in response to societal issues, **Mark Dodds** reported from Waste of Space in London, highlighting the [annual Halloween parade in New York City where residents showcased their creativity in "plastic-free" costumes](#) following the surprise extension of the single-use plastic ban.

The parade saw a mix of optimistic creativity and subversive protest, with participants repurposing materials and one even wearing an outfit made entirely of plastic shopping bags. The confusion over what constitutes "single-use" clothing due to the ban has led to residents embracing the challenge by making homemade costumes. Despite the initial confusion, the ban is expected to have a positive impact on plastic use patterns in the future. Transitioning into the realm of innovative education and its interplay with societal challenges, **Renate G. Klaassen** discussed the [innovative academic approaches in the post-flooded Netherlands in 2030](#). With traditional universities no longer existing, the "New Academy" focuses on hands-on projects addressing societal issues or groundbreaking research while providing a living wage. Participants engaged in just-in-time learning and collaborate with various stakeholders to build expertise in areas such as housing, health, and trade.



This new educational model allows individuals to pursue their interests while contributing to society, leading to tangible improvements in community cohesion, knowledge advancement, and economic prosperity. In a related exploration of historical contexts, **Yannick Dujardin**, a futures researcher and lecturer, reported on a unique time capsule created by environmental artist 'Kiki Maliki' in Ghent, Flanders. The capsule allows [visitors to experience the extreme cold of the winter of 1963](#), a time when temperatures dipped below -20°C . With current-day travel restrictions and a lack of cold winters, the artist seeks to remind people of the impact of climate change. The capsule was on display on the Korenmarkt in Ghent.

Further emphasizing themes of celebration and communal awareness, **Max Spiegelberg** reported on the [Convivial 1% Day, marking the end of EcoFootPrint Year 20](#). The event showcased the creativity and enthusiasm of the people in colorful costumes, celebrating a year of sustainability efforts. The festivities included a parade with floats representing luxury and growth, followed by a *Freedom Dance* around fires and a solemn remembrance of those affected by climate change. As the EcoFootPrint Year was lengthened for the seventh time, a shift towards a more sustainable and equal society was evident, with hopes for a better future for all beings.

Moreover, **Jashan Sippy** from i-fooddesign reported on the [magical reunion of the cast of Desperate Housewives on Wisteria Lane](#). The beloved actors used Virgin Earthtastic's teleportation system to coordinate their arrivals and were met by thousands of fans. The event featured a unique, multisensory art installation inspired by the show's iconic theme, including a floating apple sculpture in a cloud of gin and tonic. The menu, curated by Sugar and Space, offered creative tapas and pinchos like kangaroo meat and lady-bird crusted wellingtons. The reunion was filled with laughter and reminiscing, with jokes about Bree's love for liquor. In addition, **Fred Wordie's** story, titled "Live Music Thrives Despite Engine Deprecation Order," portrayed the [bustling atmosphere at London's Omiri venue defied expectations following the EDO implementation](#). The author reflected on the vibrant energy of the crowd and the electric performance by B-Stay, highlighting the band's captivating music reminiscent of the Post-Brexit era. Despite the challenges of travel to reach the venue, the experience proved to be a memorable and exhilarating one, showcasing the enduring power of live music. He invited readers to discover the magic of Omiri and explore the diverse music scene in the UK through upcoming concert reviews.



As these vibrant narratives culminate in a broader societal context, a remark on legislative changes. **Lou Stokes**, a Sustainable Fashion Expert, Educator & Yogi, highlighted the positive impact of the [new EU law regulating the fashion industry](#), from Madrid. The law mandates the use of plant-based, natural, regenerative, and recycled fibers with low impact dyes, minimizing waste and water usage. The industry now focuses on materials that promote physical and mental wellness, offering a healing and therapeutic shopping experience. By transitioning to a regenerative, circular, and sustainable model, fashion campaigns promote self-love, inclusivity, and conscious consumption, benefiting both individuals and the planet.

*EU law regulates
plant-based,
natural and
recycled materials
on textile*
Lou Stokes
(Spain)

ACADEMIC NEW GREENING WAVE

Edyta Sadowska discussed about a new course in future literacy by the World Research Institute for the Future's, aiming to prepare individuals to face challenges and shape a brighter future together. This inclusive approach to education reflects a shift from past dystopic narratives of fear towards a more proactive and engaged mindset. By utilizing immersive technology and fostering multidisciplinary collaboration, the Institute empowers individuals to envision and create the future they desire. Through future thinking and action, the course equips students with the necessary skills to positively impact society and cultivate a more inclusive tomorrow.

Furthermore, **Erica Bol**, highlighted the high demand for Green jobs in various sectors. Jobs such as Augmented Reality Nature Teachers, Green Opportunity Spotters, Tidal Energy Producers, and Appliance Sharing Hub Connectors are now in high demand, which were non-existent back in the twenties. These jobs focus on education, research, renewable energy production, and sustainability. Bol emphasized the importance of preparing young people for future Green jobs by discussing and visualizing these career paths in high schools.

In EU countries where this approach was taken early on, Green jobs have been successfully filled, while other countries are still working on retraining and upskilling their population.

Additionally, **Julian Lo Curlo** wrote about the decade of transformative education in the 2020s, that brought about significant positive changes. The shift towards reshaping harmful values to create a more sustainable and just future led to a focus on education systems that go beyond mere skill development, emphasizing the importance of instilling values that drive necessary transformations. Nearly 25 years later, the impacts of this educational paradigm shift are evident, with societies prioritizing just distribution, sustainable consumption, responsible production, and the thriving of nature. The global educational reforms of the 2020s have played a crucial role in shaping our present for the better.

POLITICS





Africa emerges as a powerful player in the global economy, harnessing the climate crisis for sustainable growth and innovation. Young activists and indigenous wisdom drive this transformation, while the International Court of Justice holds climate deniers accountable. A new era of climate politics unveils vast opportunities for developing nations.

A NEW ERA: CLIMALITICS

Judith Oginga, reporting for Ubuntu News in Wakanda, highlighted Africa's remarkable transformation from being once considered a dark and poor continent to becoming a powerful and influential region. The Industrial and Climate Crisis conference of 2030 marked a significant turning point for Africa as advanced nations began to turn to the continent for resources to power their automated systems.

This reversal of fortunes saw the [tide shift towards African countries](#), ushering in a new era of economic opportunities. A new generation of young activists is advocating for the economic potential hidden within the climate crisis that can benefit poor countries. By focusing on green industry and fostering healthy competition, these nations are embracing sustainable development and witnessing tangible economic growth.

Consensus on new vocabulary for climate events
Sanghamitra C. Mukherjee
(India)

The integration of traditional knowledge and lifestyles of indigenous peoples has also played a crucial role in their success. As reported by **Moukini M’Pandi** from Nantes, France, the [climate crisis is unveiling great economic prospects for developing countries.](#)

Building on this momentum, world leaders convened at the third Global Weather and Climate Summit in Quito, Ecuador. They emerged with a [consensus on the necessity for a new vocabulary to describe weather patterns.](#) Climate experts emphasized the significance of indigenous calendars in interpreting weather patterns, which they believe reflect the changing climate dynamics. This insightful analysis was presented by **Sanghamitra C. Mukherjee** from Maldives.

In contrast to these progressive developments, **John Paul Jose** reported from The Hague on the International Court of Justice. They had [denied a bail plea from climate deniers.](#) The court ruled that world leaders and polluting industries were guilty of driving people and nature to the brink of extinction. For their contributions to millions of deaths and involvement in conspiracy, they have been sentenced to life imprisonment. Thus, with the world now thawing, the younger generation is at the forefront of efforts to heal the planet.

Finally, as a testament to this evolving landscape, a significant milestone was commemorated: 25 years ago, Ecocide was established as an international crime, as reported by **Philipp Ullmann** from Lucerne, Switzerland. On August 1st, 2025, the International Court of Justice in Rome officially recognized ecocide as an international crime, holding those responsible for climate and environmental emergencies accountable under international law. The court conducted a [sweeping trial against the five largest global oil producers,](#) resulting in prison sentences for the culpable managers and substantial fines for the companies.



An aerial photograph of the ocean at sunset. The sun is a bright, glowing orb on the horizon, casting a warm orange and yellow light across the sky and the water's surface. The ocean is a deep blue, with white-capped waves and ripples visible. The word "OCEANS" is written in a bold, teal, sans-serif font, centered in the upper half of the image. The overall mood is serene and majestic.

OCEANS



In a haunting glimpse into our climate-altered future, this chapter explores a world submerged beneath rising waters by 2050. Fiji and Kiribati face devastating cyclones, while historical cities like Alexandria and Cork succumb to extreme flooding. As nations grapple with water scarcity and escalating conflict, innovative solutions emerge from unexpected corners—Indigenous wisdom in California, restored ecosystems in Bengaluru, and the historic removal of plastic from oceans. This poignant narrative unveils the urgent battle for survival against climate change, showcasing resilience and hope amid despair

A WORLD UNDER WATER

It's our new climate reality: Fiji is sinking earlier than anticipated. Kiribati climate migrants are devastated after tropical cyclone Boris destroys the atoll of Abaiang, following the deadliest Category 5 cyclone since TC Winnie hit Tuvalu. The National Disaster Management Office in Suva conducted aerial assessments of the damages, revealing complete submergence of atolls into the Pacific.

Residents like high school student Ms. Eria Tong expressed sorrow over lost roots and the world's indifference to environmental concerns. Despite hopes from past climate negotiations, Kiribati faced imminent submergence, with [whole Fiji preparing for climate migration](#) as a result, in a piece by **Deepitika Chand**.

"It's our new reality", whole Fiji preparing for migration
Deepitika Chand
(Fiji)

Similarly, these same events were portrayed by **Bruno Mendes** (Portugal) in a piece named "Atlantis of Modern Days". The [legendary city of Atlantis transformed from myth to tragic reality](#). First mentioned by Greek philosopher Plato over 2000 years ago, Atlantis was known for its advanced civilization punished by the gods with earthquakes and fires. The real-life sinking of Tuvalu and Kiribati mirrored the ancient tale, as rising sea levels rendered these nations uninhabitable.

In addition to these islands, Alexandria sank beneath the waves, wrote **Noura Mohamed Lotfy** from Egypt. She highlighted the alarming impact of climate change on coastal cities, up to [734 square kilometers of the Nile Delta are underwater](#). Alexandria, a city of historical significance and economic importance is at risk of being submerged, despite government efforts.

Moreover, **Neha Sewsingh**, lamented the [crumbling beauty of Mauritius](#) in her piece for Mauritius Magazine.



Once known as Paradise Island, Mauritius was 70% covered in water, with residents trapped in intense heat. Sewsingh vividly describes the island's descent into chaos, with a volcano erupting and people desperate for help. She reflected on the missed opportunity to save the island through ecocide laws, criticizing world leaders for their incompetence. As a teenager angrily declared the older generation failed in their duty as caretakers.

In a news article by **Paul John Toral** from Cebu, Philippines, the author questioned whether the [real enemy is the sun or the capitalists responsible](#). The worrying effects of global warming were highlighted in Mactan Lapu-Lapu. Rising temperatures lead to increased sea levels, 40% of the island being submerged in water. Mayor Kyle Felix Anthony Lastre called for international support to aid communities like Lapu-Lapu City. The Philippines faces the threat of total submersion if sea levels continue to rise.

Europe is not exempt from these rising sea levels either. **Brigitte Christa Natasha** reported from the heart of the

continent, the [once-thriving city of Weine was now permanently flooded](#).

The only remaining family in the city hoped for a return to normalcy, but with the effects of climate change worsening, seems unlikely. The Weinsten Family, the city's last residents, live off the land and without electricity. In the news article *Head Above Water* by **Frank O'Connor**, the devastation caused by rising sea levels in Cork, Ireland was detailed. The author recounted the destruction of historic buildings, homes, and livelihoods, highlighting the [failure of Cork authorities to heed warnings about climate change](#). Despite the tragedy, the author and their community were able to keep their "head above water" both literally and metaphorically, thanks to the location of their homes on a steep hill.

Adding to these personal narratives, **Stephen Sykes** shared his heartbreaking story in *The Sussex Newspaper: Living on the Edge: Chalk cliffs collapsed*. He and his wife fulfilled their dream of owning a cottage on the Sussex cliff top with a stunning sea view.

*Are the capitalists
the real enemy?*
Paul John Toral
(Philippines)

However, they witnessed the alarming acceleration of the cliffs collapsing due to increasingly fierce winter storms like Storm Atticus in 2040. The once-distant crashing waves gradually crept closer, eventually leading to the tragic collapse of their beloved home. Sykes reflected on the inevitable loss, drawing a poignant parallel to the looming climate emergency.



In India, Chennai faced record rainfall during southwest monsoon, as described by **Srinivaas V Halessebam**. Major areas submerged, with six feet of water in some places, leaving city of 16.27 million struggling. A [silver lining emerged as 50,000 fishermen community, relocated to a highland eco-friendly habitat named "SeaBreeze"](#), escaped the brunt. Equipped with fish mapping devices and a dedicated transport network, they continued their fishing activities safely despite the storm.

The Netherlands provides a contrasting narrative of resilience, as Dutch journalist **Astrid Pascal** revealed how

they transformed after the Great Flood of 2049. Dutch people collaborated with the sea to adapt and survive, with the formation of 200 seawalls around towns and cities. The population united to become a nation of seawall builders, creating a new home in the newly formed sea. Nethersea is shown as a thriving country with abundant sealife and sustainable seaweed farms.

WATER IS THE NEW GOLD

The [exorbitant price and poor distribution of water continue to spark wars worldwide](#), as highlighted by **Fadoua Assanhaji**. She reported on the commodification of water, leading to its speculative trading on Wall Street.

Water wars sparking due to exorbitant prices
Fadoua Assanji
(USA)

This “commodity” triggered conflicts between nations fighting for survival. The global water crisis, exacerbated by unchecked consumption and pollution, led to the depletion of aquifers and the impoverishment of ecosystems and communities. With governments and private companies fueling this crisis, it is time for individuals to stand up and fight for their right to this essential resource. Is water the last good of capitalism?

The [clash between Metalifers and Naturals escalates as the Norwegian Parliament](#) prepared to vote on priority access to clean water. **Elin Hauge** reported on violent confrontations and corruption allegations from both parties in Oslo. The Metalife Party argued for access to clean water for data centers, vital for millions of Norwegians. The Natural Party insisted on clean water as a basic human right, fearing the long-term health consequences of micro pollution. The conflict turned deadly, with 15 reported deaths and many injured.

President Marta Fjell called for calm ahead of the final hearing and vote on Dec 15th.

The situation regarding water resources took on a wider perspective in the news article written by **Meryem Torkay** (Turkey), it was highlighted that [poor water resources were affecting 9.7 million people](#). The risks of natural life and mature disease due to lack of rain were addressed by MIT and the UN long time ago. Pollution, depletion of natural resources, and lack of communication were identified as key issues in water resource management. Western European countries were shown to prioritize economic sovereignty over protecting natural resources. The article emphasized the urgent need for global cooperation and government accountability.

Despite this grim reality, hope springs from different corners of the world. **Lindsey Jean Roetzel** discussed how an [alliance of Indigenous peoples partnered with universities to restore the ecosystem of the Sierra Nevadas](#).

*Clash between
Metalifers and
Naturals to vote for
clean water access*
**Elin Hauge
(Norway)**

By implementing cloud seeding and robotics replanting techniques, as well as utilizing American beavers to establish deep aquifers, water availability has increased by 160% during severe dry spells. Both traditional wisdom and scientific innovation did revitalize the region, leading to the formation of settlements and plans to recover California's degraded environment.



Similarly, in Bengaluru, India, a glimmer of hope shined through as [city lakes began to reemerge after years of depletion](#). **Flaura Shukla** discussed the rekindling of nature's beauty: the government and local communities made significant efforts to restore these once vibrant ecosystems. This progress offered a beacon of hope.

President Marta Fjell called for calm ahead of the final hearing and vote on Dec 15th. **Erik van Lennep** added another layer of optimism, reporting on the [return of rain and repaired hydrology across the Iberian Peninsula](#) from La Marina Alta. The article reflected on the progress made in the past 30 years since the first Earth Day. Initiatives such as carbon Cascades and rewilding programs in Spain and Portugal showcased transformative changes at a continental scale, driven by a new generation prepared to actively steward the planet for a more stable future.

Exploring the cultural aspect of these submerged realities, **Julien Lefournier** examined the [unique underwater attractions of XIXth century villas in Normandy](#). He shared his experience of visiting these sunken treasures off the coast of Le Havre. The tourist boats offered a morbid yet captivating view of the submerged houses, with only their top floors or roofs visible above the waters. For families like the Fleurus, these tours became a pilgrimage to the past, reminiscing about the holidays spent at their own family's villa in Houlgate, engaging in beach activities and creating lasting memories.

Continuing the theme of adaptation, **Sashen Singh**, reported from South Africa that African penguins are a key indicator of future marine ecosystem health amidst climate change effects. Despite declining fish stocks, these resilient birds showed strong adaptability. However, declining food sources threatened their future due to human activities such as overexploitation, oil spillages, and competition for resources. Conservation efforts aimed to protect breeding colonies and establish marine protected areas: the [*African penguins symbolize hope for the ocean ecosystem.*](#)

In a groundbreaking achievement heralded by **Giovanna Laudisio**, the [*last piece of plastic was removed from the world's oceans.*](#) This 7cm blue fragment, likely from outdated laundry packaging, symbolized a significant victory in the global battle against plastic pollution.

With governments implementing strict regulations, entrepreneurs innovating new solutions, and consumers actively reducing, reusing, and recycling, the dream of a plastic-free ocean became a reality. This historic moment was commemorated at the Intergovernmental Panel on New Materials Design, where 182 countries did commit to preventing future material pollution through sustainable design practices.

Marking yet another significant milestone, [*WhaleX unveiled its 500th Ocean Restoration and Climate Park*](#), 'X500 Pygmy Blue', in the Indian Ocean near Madagascar. With satellite-operated whale-shaped underwater vehicles, WhaleX is able to mimic the nutrient-rich excreta of whales to stimulate phytoplankton growth, thus boosting the oceanic food chain.

Last piece of plastic removed from the oceans
Giovanna Laudisio
(United Kingdom)

This innovative approach had not only increased whale populations but also removed significant carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. WhaleX, previously Ocean Nourishment Corporation, has been at the forefront of environmental restoration efforts since 2026, playing a crucial role in achieving global climate goals, **Jill Storey** reported from Sydney.



WILDLIFE



Treedom's milestone of planting over 20 million trees rejuvenated Earth's biodiversity, while species once on the brink of extinction, like polar bears and emperor penguins, celebrated their comeback. Cities were transformed with sustainable mushroom houses, and innovative farming practices restored vital ecosystems. Challenges persisted, like a looming virus and disappearing habitats.

TREES, POLAR BEARS AND TURTLES ON FOCUS

Martina Fondi, from Germany reported that Treedom had successfully planted over 20 million trees, absorbing nearly 3 billion tons of CO2 annually. This has not only restored full biodiversity on Earth but allowed a significant improvement in the environment and communities where the trees were planted. In collaboration with scientists, Treedom is working on a project to prevent the disappearance of Orion, a sister planet where human life is viable. By cultivating agroforestry systems, Treedom aims to restore biodiversity on Orion within the next 30 years, paving the way for life to return to the planet.

In a noteworthy development for biodiversity conservation, polar bears had been officially removed from the extinct animals' list on International Polar Day, bringing hope for biodiversity conservation. The protection of their habitat, the arctic sea ice, is a crucial issue for organizations like the World Wild Fund for Nature. Thanks to efforts to decrease greenhouse gas emissions and achieve goals set at COP26, all 19 polar bear subspecies were confirmed as surviving.

*Polar bears
are out of the
red-flag
extinction list*

**Sofia
Ferrigolo
(Brazil)**

Brazilian climate activist **Sofia Ferrigolo** praised the combined efforts of countries and organizations like Polar Bears International in this significant victory for the environment and climate activism. Sarah Santos, from São Paulo, Brazil, reported on the remarkable turnaround in the conservation efforts for emperor penguins. Thirty years ago the species faced near-extinction due to climate change. A global task force was created, focusing on data collection, education, and collaborative conservation efforts. As a result, last year emperor penguins and other species were removed from the endangered list.

Transitioning from victories in conservation, **Zeenat Niazi** from New Delhi portrayed a vision of a harmonious relationship between humans and nature emerges. She described a world where nature is flourishing, cities are greening, and [people see themselves as stewards of the Earth rather than conquerors.](#)

In "50 Years of Celebrating Turtles," authored by **Alessia Lavigne**, the [significance of World Turtle Day](#) was discussed.

The extinction of turtle species led to natural imbalances, impacting ecosystems and food security. Conservation efforts and research intensified, focusing on key species like the Hawksbill Sea turtle. With global temperatures rising, turtles became increasingly dependent on human intervention for survival. As the number of turtle species declined, ecosystems worldwide were facing unprecedented challenges, emphasizing the importance of protecting these creatures on this international day.

In further reflections on conservation success, **Raluca Dumistrescu**, reported for The Guardian about the Danube Delta, where [the trout and Nisetru species made a remarkable comeback.](#) The trout, known for its migration patterns and black caviar, and the unique Nisetru, with its distinct features, are just two of the over 200 fish species found in the Delta, making it a fishing paradise for enthusiasts and a vital food source for wildlife and locals alike.



**World Turtle's Day
made significant
efforts for
rewilding
Alessia Lavigne
(Seychelles)**

BEES AS A BIOINDICATOR

In a celebration of local biodiversity efforts, **Jana Goldman** from Michigan (USA) celebrated her [100th birthday surrounded by bees](#) in her garden. Reflecting on the challenges faced by both humans and bees during the global pandemic, she highlighted the importance of vaccination efforts and the positive impact on bee populations. With habitat loss, disease, pesticides, and climate change threatening bees, citizens and organizations took action to protect these vital pollinators. By creating pollinator habitats, using bee-friendly pest control methods, and educating the next generation about the importance of bees, they improved their numbers and ensure a healthier ecosystem for both bees and humans.

In a unique approach to promoting environmental awareness, **Tiago Rodrigo** explored the [new metaexpo at Botânica, offering visitors a chance to experience life as a honeybee.](#)



Until midJuly, guests could download sensorial data from honeybees, activating new qualia such as ultraviolet vision and enhanced flower perception. Dr. Sophie Dessaint described the exhibition as a blend of biotechnology, ecology, and history, showcasing the fascinating but endangered species. Subscribers of the V.I. Bee plan could participate in a "day in the hive" add-on to learn about the insect's lifecycle and take part in a simulated pollination tour.

This innovative engagement with nature dovetails with **Keila Abreu's** insights into [Ministry of Bees' \(MOB\) recent report on the regeneration of farmland across England.](#)

*New metaexpo
offering a chance
to experience life
as a bee*

**Tiago Rodrigo
(Brazil)**

Following the decommissioning of first generation solar farms, bee populations had increased, and soil quality had improved significantly, paving the way for England's food independence. The MOB's findings revealed a 1-2 level increase in land quality after three decades of lying fallow, with factors such as soil regeneration, wildlife integration, and wildflower farming contributing to this improvement. The report also highlighted a threefold increase in bee populations since the 1970s, and 37% rise in agricultural yields. The UK is set to reclaim surplus solar farm land for organic production or vertical farming, boosting its status as a net exporter of Premium Grade food.

On the other hand, other regions of the world experienced a decline in bees population. **Pat LaStrapes** lamented the [disappearance of honeybees from Houston, Texas](#). Strapes shared his concern about the lack of butterflies, hummingbirds, and fruit trees that once flourished in his youth. He described a changing landscape, with cypress trees shrinking and seasons fading away. Strapes highlighted the environmental impact of Gulf Coast refineries and factory farming, noting the alarming greenhouse gas emissions. Reflecting on human technology surpassing wisdom, he questioned if humanity is heading towards extinction.

In a troubling context, **Pim Martens**, in his news article titled "Panic Virus: Quarantine or Kill your Cat", reported on the [increasing threat of a deadly virus spreading through Europe via infected mosquitoes](#). The virus, which reproduced in birds, cats, cows, and horses, had already claimed many lives, particularly children. Despite government assurances of control, the public remained skeptical as the disease continued to disrupt everyday life. Scientists are still investigating the origins of the virus, with concerns growing globally due to the warm climate and increased wildlife dispersion. As cases rose, there were talks of compulsory actions towards cat containment to prevent further spread.

In a hopeful turn for biodiversity, international scientists discovered the [reappearance of the Apis Florea species, the "dwarf bee", in Europe and Asia](#) after being extinct for 23 years, explained by **Margaux Falise**. Biologist Esther Renew made the groundbreaking announcement in a video. The discovery of three wild nests housing 1,500 bees was seen as a result of global temperature increase. The news was shared on the Common Law International Platform (C.L.I.P.), symbolizing global cooperation in biodiversity preservation. Biodiversity Ambassador Nadiya Dalhen highlighted the significance of this discovery in restoring hope for the future amid environmental challenges.



FUNGAL ALIES

Antonia Roetger, a science writer in Berlin, discussed the exciting possibilities of growing [mushroom houses using materials made from fungal mycelium](#). These sustainable materials offer a range of housing options, from walls to furniture, and were set to revitalize empty city centers. Citizens received a starter kit at birth and could create their own living spaces in just three weeks. The mycelium-based materials are eco-friendly, with high insulation and durability.

Pilot projects were underway to transform city centers with these organic buildings, reducing carbon footprints and promoting a healthy bioclimate.

Shifting focus to policy changes, Germany officially limited [canine life extension to a maximum of 10 years](#), becoming the latest country to do so. **Josef Hargrave** reported the news from Berlin. The new policy, effective immediately, applied to all registered breeds, with vets urged to update digital pet trackers for enforcement. The success of gene treatments led to increased demand for longer pet lifespans, with treatments now available for as little as 0.01 Tether annually. Beate Merkens from Hundehilfe E.V. warned of the strain on organizations caring for senior canines who outlive their owners. The debate over limiting human life extension is gaining traction in Europe.

Children in the !Aukarob liberation colony celebrated the return of endemic succulent species on its 20th anniversary.

Mushroom houses are expanding and revoluzionizing architecture
Antonia Roetger
(Germany)

Elsewhere, **Siv Helen Hesdejal** highlighted the [children's efforts in bringing back these species in The!Aukarob Live](#). The colony movement was founded as a response to climate change with a focus on self-sufficiency and regeneration. Children used open-source technology to revive endangered succulents and rediscover extinct fynbos species. Their ecological reconstruction work showcased resilience in the face of environmental threats. Additionally, **Tihana Veljačić** in Daily Greens reported on [Oneworldia's successful rewilding efforts](#), with over 50% of its territory now protected. Following the expansion of the Natura 2000 network, Oneworldia (formerly the European Union) focused on regenerating natural habitats such as forests, meadows, and rivers. Strict protection laws and environmental education played a key role in this achievement, resulting in a significant decrease in eco crimes. The population of Oneworldia now values nature and sustainability over short-term profit, reflecting a shift towards a post-consumerism society.

Surprisingly, [greenspace equity had been achieved just in time for Earth Month and Arbor Day](#) in New York City. **Sheila McMenamin** highlighted the city's efforts to create a healthy urban tree canopy that benefits all residents. Through intentional collaboration, including planting a million more street trees and creating native canopy and flowering tree pits, NYC had seen a significant increase in wildlife habitat and mental health benefits. The city achieved an 85% survival rate and a 17-degree reduction in summer temperatures in once-hot neighborhoods.

*New York
achieves
greenspace
equity*
**Sheila
McMenamin
(USA)**



WILDLIFE POPULATION ARE THRIVING

Wildlife populations are thriving following a transition away from animal agriculture in the food and fashion industries: **Emma Hakansson**, reported on this shift from Australia. With the fashion industry almost entirely free from animal-derived materials and the food industry investing heavily in plant-based products, rewilding efforts flourished. Australia saw once endangered koala populations rebound, dingoes protected, and Indigenous populations reclaiming their land thanks to rewilding projects.

Regional Nature Communication Network (NCN) is Official Live, Enabling Up-to-Date Communication with our environment, **Jocelyn Cheung** reported. After decades of research, the One World Research Center successfully decoded the underground fungi network. By detecting electric signals sent by hyphae, scientists could interpret living conditions, needs, and even "moods" of plantations within a 5 km range per nature communication station.



This advancement will improve monitoring of plantation growth and adaptation progress, aiding in the revival of extinct local plantations. The success came after 37 years of struggle to re-establish the natural network, showcasing the importance of biodiversity conservation.

However, **Phillip Dinga** informed about the once bustling Nairobi National Park, home to the Big 5. Now only exists in records due to the devastating impact of the great drought of 2025. Livestock and wildlife perished, temperatures soared to 40°C, and lives were lost. The park's executive director, Eroll Munga, recalled the heartbreaking sight of dying wildlife. As luxury hotels replaced vast landscapes, it served as a stark reminder of the urgent need to address climate change before it's too late.



FOOD



By 2050, the world grapples with the aftermath of a devastating zoonotic disease, transforming meat into a luxury. As the global ecosystem shifts and innovative food technologies emerge, societal habits and health policies evolve dramatically. From synthetic coffee solutions to circular food production models, nations strive to achieve sustainability while facing climate challenges. A banner year sees the eradication of global hunger, led by grassroots movements, as communities unite for a hunger-free future.

ZERO WORLD HUNGER, FINALLY!



Great Britain witnessed outrageous queues as consumers scrambled to purchase the last remaining supplies of meat, now considered a luxury item due to the devastating MARS-COV outbreak in 2046. This zoonotic disease has impacted 96% of the global livestock population. With a need for new consumption habits, countries and companies reliant on meat-dependent economies struggle, while there is an unexpected recovery in South American forest ecosystems, as reported by **Daniela Yamamoto**.

In a related context of shifting consumption patterns, US responded by banning: **Karolina Thakker** informed about strict regulations on sugar. The USA has implemented a nationwide policy forbidding schools from selling or distributing products with added sugars. The ban aims to address health issues such as tooth decay, obesity, and diabetes. The law will take effect on January 1st, 2052, with fines imposed on those who violate it. Some individuals question the strictness of the policy, while others fully support it. Parental protests have begun outside the White House since its passing.

Meanwhile, **Gina Clifford** reported that Feast Foods, a convenience food producer in New Florida, has won the International Climate Protection Award for its circular food production design. Their popular [Mheate product, made from farm-raised mycelium and crickets, has led to a decline in diabetes and heart disease rates.](#) Sustainably-produced and biodegradable packaging has also reduced water consumption by 80% and greenhouse gases by 50%. Feast Foods' revolutionary approach has sparked a human and climate-saving revolution. In contrast, **Eric MacNaughton** wrote about the City Hall [vertical hydroponics farm in Calgary facing supply chain disruptions](#) due to storm surges at the Port of Vancouver, delaying critical equipment. The farm, which provides affordable fresh fruits and vegetables to refugees and the growing population, is operating at half capacity and faces potential crop troubles if the equipment is not delivered soon. Prolonged drought and infrastructure challenges across Canada further exacerbate the situation.



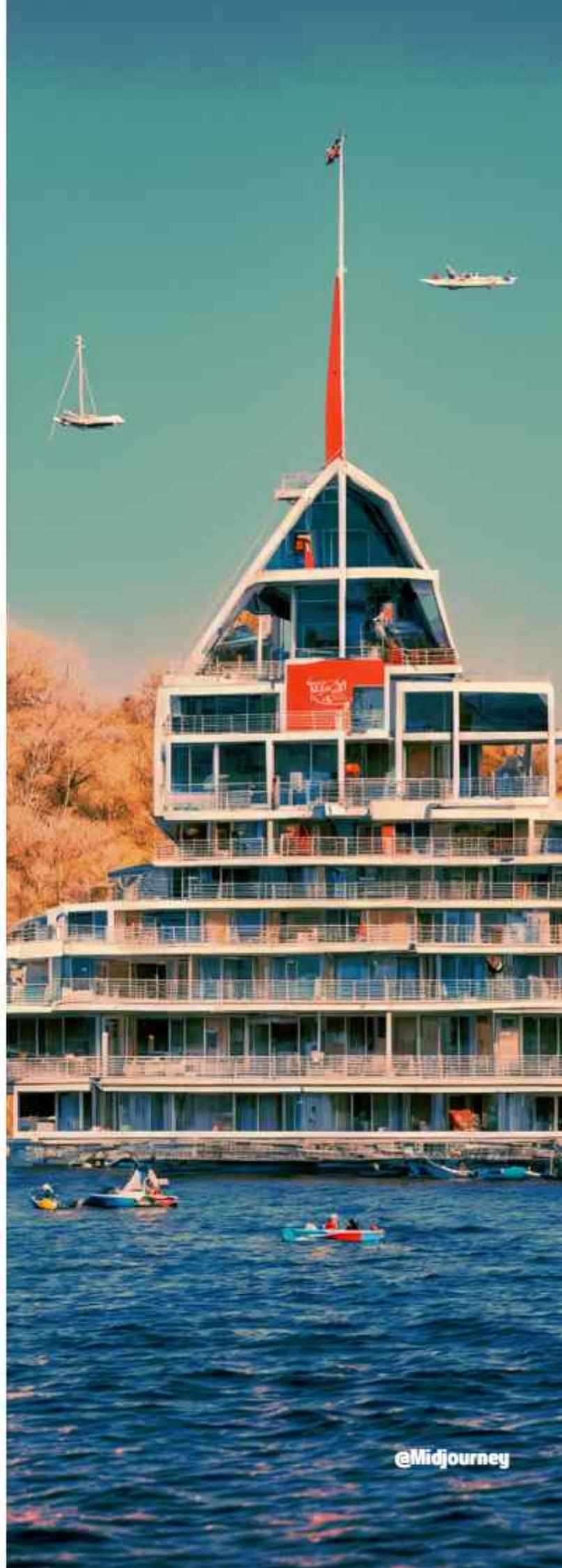
Additionally, in Canada, in a letter to Toronto Commons, **Catherine Lu** criticized their [biased reporting on Chester Foodshare's partnership with Food Swarm,](#) emphasizing the lack of options for visitors. The writer calls for a formal apology and assurances that such oversights will not reoccur.

Shifting our focus to technological advancements, **Henk Kok** from Eindhoven, The Netherlands, reported a [remarkable achievement in Dutch meat, dairy,](#) and egg farming reaching a CO2-footprint of 1.00.

*Mycelium based
food declines
diabetes and heart
disease rates*
**Gina Clifford
(USA)**

Further strengthening this narrative of innovation, the introduction of cell-cultured meat has played a significant role in reducing land and water usage while decreasing costs. Even more, **Maciej Zwara** wrote a high-impact headline article titled "Synthetic Coffee Beans on the Rise." Due to the degradation of the world's climate, coffee bean farming has become increasingly difficult, leading to a new industry boom. A [new technology, synthetic coffee bean printing](#), developed by PrintBeans Co., offers hope by providing a sustainable and recyclable solution to the global coffee supply crisis. With the support of the World Coffee Conglomerate, it is expected to be available on the market by 2052.

In a community-driven effort, **Katie Pownall** informed about the [inaugural planet-wide cook-out](#) on September 14th, organized to end world hunger, supported by the UN. The involvement of community leaders and the use of locally sourced ingredients have been crucial in addressing criticism and reducing the carbon footprint of the event. The positive impact of this event is expected to be felt in communities for years to come.



Building upon the theme of global progress, **Henrik Stamm Kristensen** reported that the UN has officially declared the [eradication of world hunger](#). A global network of portable powdered food factories has been successfully established on five continents, providing basic nutrition to the world's 9 billion people. The use of powdered food products helps combat the effects of climate change and extends shelf life.

Echoing this positive development, **Rebecca Burgess** reported that [global communities have achieved self-reliance](#), leading to the end of world hunger. The survey conducted by The Hunger Project received a record-breaking response from 1.6 billion people in 190 countries. With the successful eradication of hunger, the substantial humanitarian aid budget of 50 trillion EUR has been redirected to rewilding strategies. Tying these achievements back to personal experiences, **Nina Jamal** wrote for the Wellbeing Movement Times.



Tasha, a 21-year-old from Neopolis (South Sabiwani) who is part of the [first generation to have never eaten food grown in healthy soil](#). The youth-led government aims to end pill-based diets and restore balance in nature. Lastly, **Daniel Ramón Calvo** discussed the [significant progress made in reducing food waste and loss](#). Thanks to initiatives and climate-smart innovations, global concern has been effectively addressed. The article emphasized the importance of remembering this problem of the past to avoid repeating it in the future.



TECHNOLOGY



Empathy and technology merged to create a sustainable, interconnected world shaped by decades of change initiated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Women's leadership drove global advancements in education, with personalized learning fostering social and environmental responsibility. Immersive technologies revealed the harsh realities of climate change. Amidst legal battles for trans-species rights and youth-led climate activism, innovations in clean technology flourished. From autonomous vehicles to smart fabrics combating heat waves, 2050 was a testament to humanity's resilience.

SAY HI! TO A HYPERCONNECTED LIFE

In a world interconnected through empathy, **Salman Ahmed Khatani** reflected on the [accelerated changes that have led to a preferred world of interconnectedness](#). The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic decades ago catalyzed a global shift towards increased awareness of the interdependence of all species on Earth. With women taking charge of key power positions and leading the way towards sustainable development goals, we now live in a low-poverty, hunger-free, and cleaner world. Khatani's daughter Safia's work with the butterfly community showcases a deep connection to Mother Earth's intelligence.

By understanding the interconnected ecosystems and facing the reality of species extinction, people are working collaboratively towards a sustainable future. The emphasis is on inclusive decision-making processes and collective awareness for the well-being of the planet. Through technology, individuals are empowered to make a difference, creating a more democratic and engaging system focused on building a better world for present and future generations. All in one, virtual reality [connect our lifeworlds in a global village based on care](#), in a piece by **Ann-Heidi Paulsen Orvik**.



AI and education became much more intertwined, **Toni Van Niekerk** discussed how the education system had been transformed in Yzerfontein, South Africa. The author described a future where children like Kira, whose traits were predetermined and recorded through nano-profiling, are raised in a way that fosters social, environmental, and cultural responsibility. The global health pandemic of 2020 acted as a catalyst for governments to prioritize education reform, incorporating sustainability and critical thinking.

With the help of learning architects like Cyan, children like Kira are guided along a personalized lifelong learning journey, adapting to changing global dynamics. This new approach signals a new era of education and adaptation for future generations.

Rudy Van Belkom, from Rotterdam, reported that a research conducted at Erasmus University reveals the potential of immersive experiences in influencing behavioral change towards sustainability. Van Belkom experienced firsthand the effects of climate change through immersive technology at the innovative Climate Lab. The simulation showcased the consequences of rising sea levels, extreme rainfall, and heatwaves. Witnessing the devastation and human suffering caused by climate change left Van Belkom and his son deeply moved.

Lastly, in a bold move, Meta is set to enter the Texas public university system, marking a historic moment in public education.

The partnership comes at a time of significant disruptions in education, including the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and controversies over curriculum content. With public schools in conservative areas increasingly turning to tech companies for educational services, the landscape of higher education in the US is shifting towards more fundamentalist values. Despite potential legal challenges, the collaboration between Meta and the Texas Education Agency signals a major change in the education system. This decision may lead to a decline in international student enrollment and set new precedents for other states to follow, informed by **Sophia Bazile**.

But Meta went viral again! **Louis Dublois** wrote from Paris that [Meta has been sold for a mere one symbolic bitcoin](#). The company, known for its controversial data practices and detrimental leaks leading to global uprisings and governmental regulations, ultimately failed to adapt to changing privacy laws and technological advancements.

Now relegated to a technological archive, Meta's downfall served as a cautionary tale of the perils of prioritizing profit over user privacy and innovation.

More ultraviral headlines: after 25 years, [Jeff Bezos returned to Earth, denied landing](#) and stuck on a garbage patch in the North Atlantic. **Fred Horaday** reported for Musk News from Barcelona. Bezos, accompanied by android attendants, had spent years in space after the 2025 catastrophes, now returning to a planet vastly different from what he remembered. Despite witnessing incredible reforestation efforts, Bezos found himself unable to land due to grassroots activists refusing him access. Mistaking a garbage patch for Manhattan, Bezos remained stranded, reflecting on missed opportunities to contribute to environmental preservation. Culture as well was shaped by the increasing technification of our society. **Claire A Nelson** reported about Zoetix entertainment hosting the [first million player metaverse concert in celebration of World Reggae Day](#).

Meta sold for a mere symbolic bitcoin
Louis Dublois (France)



The event raised US\$100 million for the Human Heritage Site on the Moon. The concert will feature Reggae Legend Bob Marley and members of the Marley family. The concert will be held at the International Reggae Hall of Fame in Kingston. The author is the first Jamaican on the moon and the founding chair of Zoetix Group. The event did commemorate International Reggae Music Day and supported the establishment of the Sanctuary of All Religions on Janali. At the vDavos event hosted by aai, a global premier consulting firm, experts gathered to discuss worldwide solutions to climate change and water shortages in San Francisco. Attendees were virtually transported to various trouble spots around the world, including the African Desert and floating refugee camps off the coast of Madagascar.

Through 3D mapping projections and ambient interconnectivity, participants experienced a virtual environment reminiscent of snow-capped mountains and cool breezes. The event also featured opportunities for donations and business pitches, aligning iAM chips to locations and problems on a virtual map, as described by **Antonia Nicols**.

But technology optimism faced several litigations last year. Starting by the story provided by **Murillo Albanéz**: a groundbreaking lawsuit in Lagos, Nigeria. A colony of split gill mushrooms covering five thousand square meters took legal action against a construction company responsible for a new residential and commercial district.

The living system accused the company of negligence towards live systems and pursued legal action through the Special Court for Life Treating, supported by the Nigerian government. This case marked a significant step towards trans-species communication and highlights the importance of considering all voices in urban development projects.

Kim De Vidts discussed [granting voting rights to AI synthetic life-forms](#) in Galactic Europe. In Sector 1 of Brussels, where Galactic Europe is headquartered, both organic and AI life-forms enjoy equal citizen rights except for voting privileges. The 2044 revised charter of the AI Safeguard Law prohibited AI from voting, but the 2049 revolution for full AI citizen rights is gaining momentum. On the other hand, [SaveMe sued the "older generation" for 2.5 trillion euros, threatening a cyber war](#). The World Climate Court set to announce its verdict in a trial on climate protection failures. Greta Thunberg's radical splinter group, SaveMe, filed the lawsuit due to ignorance from politicians and corporations.

Spokeswoman **Ellie Esperanto** of SaveMe emphasized the urgent need for action to save the planet. The hacker group XOXO, linked to SaveMe, threatened a cyber-attack on mega corporations with former politicians on their boards, in a news written under the acronym **CLEE**.

A "[New Dawn Comes](#)", described **Jeremiah Josey** from Sochi, Russia. His home awakened to the gentle sounds of birds and the rising sun, with technology seamlessly integrated into everyday life. From electrostatic polymer window panes to Thorium Molten Salt Fission Technology for power generation, the future was bright and green. With advancements in energy efficiency and sustainability, the world had moved away from fossil fuels and towards a cleaner, brighter future. The possibilities are endless in this new era of technological innovation.

*Discussion over
granting vote to
AI-synthetic life-
forms*
**Kim De Vidts
(Belgium)**

Sarah Sax discussed the impact of the Pan-African Socialist Republic of Urundi's decision to [halt shipments of critical minerals to G18 countries due to the failure to reach an agreement on the Debt-for-Climate pact.](#) The scarcity of 3TG metals like coltan and gold lead to shortages in industries such as aviation, electronics, and artificial reality.

The article highlighted the importance of these minerals in modern life and the ongoing discussions on debt cancellation and climate adaptation projects between Global South and Global North countries.

The [Spanish government successfully completed its electrification plans,](#) leading the way in clean mobility, and **Carlos Rico** celebrated this significant achievement in Madrid. With the establishment of high-speed rail corridors from Segovia to Cuenca and beyond, every city in Spain is now easily walkable and cyclable. The transformation has rid the streets of toxic fumes and noise, creating a safer and healthier urban environment. The efficient high-speed rail network now connects the majority of cities, while electric and hydrogen planes provide sustainable travel options: Spain can now look towards a cleaner future.





Besides, **Angenette G. Bantiles** reported from Iristorya, Philippines, where UNFCCC Executive Secretary Maria Alejandra Kairal praised the resilience of Palo City residents and highlighted the [importance of early warning systems in disaster-risk reduction](#). The Matanglangit Early Warning Systems, a result of collaboration between the Department of Science and Technology, UNFCCC, and the World Meteorological Organization, have proven essential in helping communities prepare for hazardous climate-related events. With the Philippines being one of the most cyclone-prone countries in the world, these systems play a critical role in mitigating the impact of natural disasters and saving lives, as a good example of “how science saves lives”.

Advocating for a cleaner world was a hot-topic through the news. **Mekha Mariat Sabu**, discussed India's efforts to eliminate aging and overfilled municipal landfills in order to achieve sustainable waste management. With the closure of the Ghazipur Garbage Mountain, the largest landfill in Asia, and the implementation of cutting-edge technology, [India was moving towards a zero-landfill status](#).

Sotirios Papathanasiou, an environmentalist and clean air advocate, emphasized the need for a serious conversation about air pollution and the role of sustainable technology in combating it. He highlighted the global impact of air pollution, including the significant number of deaths and rising healthcare costs associated with it.

*India's
movement to
achieve zero
landfill goal*
**Mekha Maria
Sabu
(India)**



Papathanasiou lamented the lack of attention, attributing it to a tendency to ignore things that are not visible to the naked eye. In the author's own voice, "[It is Time to See the Air We Breathe](#)".

In the news article "Human-Only Scanning and Future Studies," by **Helga Veigl**, commemorated the 25th anniversary of the "Association of Human Scanners and Futurists." Veigl emphasized the importance of [human-based scanning over machine-based scanning in futures studies](#). Veigl explained how over-reliance on AI and machine learning led to an "AI winter" in the 2030s, stressing the need for human input in the foresight process to avoid bifurcation in the profession.

In the news article "Better Decisions for the Planet and People" **Anke Schwind** disc-

ussed the latest update of the [open-access earth modeling system Nüregion](#), launched in Europe. By incorporating complex systems thinking and now utilizing quantum physics, Nüregion offers a more holistic approach to analyzing and creating regenerative impact in various regions. The platform continues to strive for a safe, healthy, and fair world.

Nima Moinpour, discussed [Google's transformation into a more just and verified system of information under the new concept of "Veritas](#). The company aimed to provide a more accurate representation of the world's insights to the public, focusing on personalized and real-time data presentation. Google is collaborating with Veritas to emphasize the concept of "just truth."

Additionally, a new category, Veritas.Earth, will offer enterprise and consumer GIS data for urban planning using the innovative practice of Psycho-Geo-Physics.

In "Sixty-Two Years of Hydrogen in the Air," **Ignacio Condés Obón** discussed the [rise of Ecoflying as a new travel concept](#) aimed at reducing the impact of traveling. The article highlighted the history of hydrogen-powered aircraft, noting the shift away from fossil fuels in the 1970s. By 2030, Ecoflying emerged as a promising alternative, utilizing renewable energy sources for hydrogen production. Accordingly, new ways of mobility are flourishing, Torbay Ferry Sail

has launched a new route to A Coruña, strengthening bonds between La Costa Norte and South Devon. The company, a Community Benefit Society, focuses on promoting the 'green economy' and investing profits back into the community. Since its launch in 2041, profits have increased steadily. The company's fleet of ElectroClippers has benefited the local economy, increasing tourism and cultural exchange. Pierson emphasized the [importance of 'convivial travel', promoting intercultural exchange with a small ecological footprint](#), reported by **Jay Tompt**.

*Rise of ecoflying
as a new travel
alternative*
**Ignacio Condés
Obón
(Spain)**



Roads in Europe are now deemed the safest in the world as the final [non-autonomous vehicles are banned and removed from traffic](#). **Valentina Contini**, reported from Berlin-Hamburg megalopolitan area of Germany. The German Chancellor ceremoniously demolished a non-autonomous car to mark the beginning of a fully autonomous era. With the rise of Level 5 autonomous cars in the 2030s, the exponential increase in traffic deaths due to human error prompted governments to incentivize autonomous vehicle usage. By 2050, only Germany still allows non-autonomous vehicles, which are restricted to dedicated geofenced racetracks.

Julieta Matos-Castaño reported on the [launch of Project XPLORE, a sustainable transportation initiative](#) without emitting CO₂, by the Institute of Open Borders and Exploration. XPLORE, which began in 2040, involved a diverse team of experts and aims to prioritize the health of the planet while promoting cultural curiosity.

The project is a prime example of transdisciplinary collaboration, with a focus on creating innovative and responsible visions for the future. The Institute of Open Borders and Exploration has been fostering global exchange through their program, Globasmus, since 2030.

Marçal Serra reported from Barcelona for diBi NEWS on the [55th annual International Noise Awareness Day](#), where the acusticat congress is currently taking place. This year's congress focuses on the impact of Low-Emission Zones on the city's soundscape after 25 years, as well as discussing new noise sources like bladeless wind turbines and levitating vehicles. Experts are calling for a revision of the Directive 2002 on environmental noise to include these modern sources.

Patricia Lustig, reported that Silicon Mountain Pvt, a company known for its R&D and innovation, has won another award for their latest creation, [the Gee-rain™ microclimate rain generator](#). In a country where the monsoon has become erratic,



the company is able to accurately identify and launch rain seeds from the perfect location, ensuring a success rate of 85% by using advanced mapping and weather technology. The environmentally friendly seeds dissolve harmlessly in water, providing much-needed rain for farmers without any adverse effects.

In Phoenix, Arizona, extreme heat waves prompted the development of [smart fabrics to combat rising temperatures](#). Scientist Storm Chichikoff from the Fabrics for Climate Adaptation Institute (FCAI) explained the two types of fabrics that can help individuals stay cool outdoors. Micro-propelled fabrics use micropropellers to promote airflow near the skin when temperatures reach 36°C. For temperatures above 50°C, electrospayed silk fibers with a special cooling gel are applied to the body. These technologies, inspired by NASA research, provide effective and stylish solutions for managing extreme heat. Readers are reminded to seek shelter in underground levels during heatwaves and stay hydrated, by **Philipp Kozin**.





ECONOMY



ECONOMY WILL NEVER BE THE SAME!

Bob Leonard, for Econews International in Portland, USA, provided a mysterious story about a billionaire who passed away under unclear circumstances. A [hedge fund billionaire created a Post-Consumer Society](#) by purchasing a large plot of land in the Canadian Rockies and building a self-contained community for 1,000 people. With an eye towards future generations, he tested their DNA and selected a diverse group to prevent inbreeding. Although no one was paid, they received food, shelter, education, healthcare, and entertainment through various streaming services.

Today, he would have been 77 years old.

Transitioning to a broader context, **Axelle Laurent** discussed from Paris the impact of Western consumption on developing countries. She raised awareness about the global issue of clothes ending up in landfills and the environmental damage caused by unsold clothing. The [failure of Western governments to address overconsumption](#) led activists to organize protests demanding action. In the end, fast fashion comes at a cost.

*Hedge-fund
billionaire creates a
post-capitalism
society*
Bob Leonard
(USA)



Turning to a more somber perspective, **Iris Nam** from South Korea highlighted feelings of despair in her piece "Falling Apart. Despite efforts to combat global warming, the world has reached a point where reversing its devastating impacts is no longer possible. Major cities are sinking, climate refugees are on the rise, and predictions for 2100 are already unfolding in 2050. Global trade patterns have shifted as countries fear resource scarcity and many adopt isolationist policies.

*France had another
six-month
lockdown*
**Arthur Laporte
(France)**

Moreover, **Gwyneth Jones** from Wales reported on the increasing trend of people worldwide participating in cooperative living arrangements, community gardens, and intentional communities. This shift is a response to the negative effects of isolation and depression in the early 21st Century. Citizens are proactively creating cooperative housing schemes inspired by the Transition Towns movement.

In a related vein, **Arthur Laporte**, from France, shared how the country is preparing to enter its annual six-month lockdown as the French Emperor reminded citizens of the protocol. With rising ocean levels and the threat of a "wind fire" phenomenon, the survival of the French territory is in jeopardy. Ration packs were distributed, limited electrical access was provided, and strict enforcement measures were put in place.

Interestingly, **Wesley Haigwood** discussed how the [massive melt led Houston, Texas, to become a bay](#), but the former city has found ways to adapt. The change in temperature has brought about new business opportunities on the growing coast. Diving tours of the old city have become a popular business, providing income to displaced families and opportunities for tourists to explore underwater. The remaining buildings have attracted a growing population, leading to the development of fisheries and ocean-related work.

In a hopeful turn of events, during the Degrowth International Day, the citizen council of Malaga, Spain, presented the [results of the Malaga City Doughnut portrait](#). The city successfully achieved a "safe and just space" by embracing the principles of Doughnut Economics. This shift helped overcome global crises, achieve zero emissions, energy and food sovereignty, and a population growth resembling a century ago. The University of Malaga has introduced a dual training degree in Bioeconomics and Urban Agroecology to support this sustainable economic model, as shared by **Marcos Castro**.

Lastly, **Sabira Hasham** from London wrote about how the [Green Party's surprising victory in the recent UK elections](#) has sparked discussions on the driving forces behind the shift. With carbon emissions at their lowest in a century and renewables dominating global energy generation, is climate action truly the catalyst for this win? Critics argue that a focus on carbon tracking has allowed corporations to exploit the wealthy, burdening the less fortunate with debt. The widening wealth divide and other social issues point to the need for a more comprehensive approach to sustainability. In the end, altruism, spirituality, and a focus on community well-being could be the keys to saving humanity on Earth.



Insulation
Perimeter

ENERGY



The world embarks on a new energy era as fossil fuels fade, and community-driven initiatives dominated. Accountability for historical environmental crimes emerged, with former energy executives facing justice. Radical transformations unfolded globally, from Mali's grassroots fuel protests to India's nuclear advancements. Cities like Amsterdam achieved energy independence, while Europe celebrated the closure of its last coal plant. Meanwhile, Australia and the USA lead with renewable innovations.

We enter into a new energy era: old-fashion fueling sources vanish while a new decentralized and democratic system enforces existing practices for a just transition.

In this context, **Jessica Kleczka** reported from Climanews in Aberystwyth that [former oil and gas CEOs are being held accountable for environmental crimes](#) dating back to the 1960s. The ecocide law, implemented in 2030, allows for retrospective claims due to ongoing environmental and health impacts. Ben van Beurden, former Shell CEO, was imprisoned in 2046 for aggressive lobbying against fossil fuel phase-outs. His wealth has been used to convert oil rigs into affordable housing for climate refugees.

While welcomed by many, some fear isolation of these communities. Alba government funding will provide high-speed connections to mainland Britain for these communities. Transitioning to the international scene, **Ehsan Marzban**, from Tehran (IRAN) informed about the Syndicate of Energy Services Companies (SESC), along with the Union of Energy User Associations (UEUA), urging the [transformation of fossil fuel buildings into zero energy buildings](#). This free service aligned with decarbonization efforts and allows companies to profit from saved energy, ensuring high efficiency. Interested individuals could register through electronic applications at Energy Customer Service Agencies (ECSA).

*Accountability
for
environmental
crimes for
former oil and
gas CEOs*
**Jessica
Kleczka
(UK)**



This initiative, initially launching in Tehran, aimed to combat pollution and overpopulation. With support from the International Institution for Energy Democratization and Climate Justice, this project promotes energy as a common resource, empowering communities to transition towards environmental sustainability and energy justice.

CLIMATE LEGISLATION ON RISE

Adding to the global narrative of climate action, climate and clean energy consultant, activist, **Peter Bardaglio** discussed New York's [leading role in the U.S. Statewide Climate Justice Movement](#). The Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) set ambitious renewable energy and emission reduction targets. Despite challenges from fossil fuel lobbyists, a strong climate justice movement emerged, driving transformative legislation from 2022 to 2050. The success of the CLCPA hinged on funding for affected workers and communities, investment in disadvantaged areas, creation of green jobs, and ensuring equity throughout the transition.

A USA based 'Climate Justice Movement' takes the lead
Peter Bardaglio
(USA)

Meanwhile, in West Africa, **Bourema Diarra** wrote about [tens of thousands of women in Mali protesting for sustainable and clean cooking fuels](#) due to rapid demographic growth and the government's failure to promote alternative fuels. The wood fuel demand in Mali has doubled from 9 million tons per year in 2019 to 22 million tons in 2050, leading women and children in rural areas to travel long distances to gather fuel. This prompted women like N'ze from Shidoni and Wassa from Bamako to launch a national movement called zero fuelwood by 2050, mobilizing tens of thousands of members. Wassa highlighted the gender inequalities in the country and called for a National Day without Stove on December 31, 2050, warning that if no action is taken, the protests may escalate in 2051.

Shifting focus to the digital sphere, **Armaan Gupta**, environmentalist and Global Youth Ambassador, reported for Sirius Star News from New Delhi. [Ethereum \(ETH\) has seen a surge in users to around 27 million](#) since its network launched in 2015, surpassing Bitcoin in market capitalization. The increase in ETH transactions has led to a sharp rise in energy consumption, particularly in the US and Germany. Governments are now mandating electricity conservation reforms to address the soaring prices per kWh and combat climate change.

NETHERLANDS: ENERGY LIGHTHOUSE

Gerard Hellburg, reported from Amsterdam how after years of preparation, the [Venice of the North has successfully reached energy independence](#), producing and transporting its own sustainable energy supply. Every roof in the region is adorned with solar panels, hydrogen now flows through former gas pipes, and smart grids help balance the network. This self-sufficient system, robust and climate adaptive, sets an example for other metropolitan areas to follow, reducing CO2 emissions. The transition faced initial skepticism but has now garnered enthusiastic support, with lower energy costs for inhabitants. Mayor Johan Cruijff Jr. plans to expand this system nationwide within two years.

Furthermore, in the news article "Next Citizen Assembly Coming Up" by **Magdalena Pitzer**, reported that energy demand continues to decrease, allowing for new possibilities and dreams to emerge. This trend is not only seen in the Netherlands but also in the rest of Europe. With the [decrease in energy demand, there is a need to reorient production capacities, which will be decided by a local citizen's assembly](#).



Suggestions for new tasks and ideas can be submitted online or discussed in person at open hours. The citizen assembly will also address issues such as supporting workers in finding new work or education. Previous assemblies have seen success in providing recommendations and funding for training and support during transition periods. In a related piece titled "The 'D' Day" by **Franco Crudi** from Rotterdam, an historic milestone was reached as the [citizen's assembly addressed the surplus of renewable energy](#). Following the Citizens Empowerment Act for Climate Responses, the assembly discussed the future of wind turbines, solar panels, and hydrogen plants. After hours of heated debates, the citizens decided to focus on the future of all stakeholders, particularly the workers of power plants. The Assembly proposed a new budget to provide universal income and education for workers affected by the transition, aiming to make the process as smooth as possible. As the focus shifts to labor, **Yannick Overzee**, reflected on the citizen assembly in Rotterdam, Netherlands, that has signaled the end of the fossil fuel industry. The focus is not on buildings or businesses, but on the workers who have powered this industry. The transition to a low-tech society is underway, with former energy workers finding new roles in sustainable initiatives like solar-powered community kitchens. As old oil empires crumble and demand for energy decreases, [workers are playing a crucial role in dismantling the relics of the industry](#). The assembly showcases the power of organized labor in shaping a more sustainable future.

OLD FUELLED' SOCIETY IS OVER

In terms of energy progression, 2050 marked the [closure of Europe's last coal-fired power plant](#), signaling the end of the Just Transition Era in Europe. **Kostas Karamarkos**, reflected on the immense efforts and financial investments made over the past 30 years to achieve this milestone. With all coal mines environmentally restored, affected communities supported, and renewable energy sources now powering electricity generation, Europe has taken a significant step towards a cleaner future. However, regions like Spain,

Greece, and Poland serve as cautionary tales, highlighting the importance of diversifying economies to prevent devastating collapses in the future.

Conversely, **Neil Russell-Bates**, an environmentalist and sustainability consultant, discusses the [closure of the last hydrogen refueling station in the UK](#). Hydrogen was once seen as a promising solution for clean transport, but after the Shell/BP scandal revealed the lack of viability and the billions of dollars wasted, hydrogen infrastructure began to decline. Electric vehicles have since taken over as the more cost-effective option. Although green hydrogen remains important for industrial processes, the era of hydrogen as a widespread fuel source seems to be coming to an end.

However, Belgium expands its hydrogen network. **Živa Perko**, from Antwerp, reported that the [number of cars running on hydrogen is increasing](#). WaterstofNet is installing more hydrogen filling stations in Belgium and the Netherlands, making hydrogen more accessible for all. Companies like Mercedes, BMW, and Honda are introducing hydrogen-powered cars, while public transport is also transitioning to using hydrogen.

The advantages of hydrogen fuel include three times the energy of petrol, no CO₂ emissions, and the ability to store excess renewable energy. Belgium aims to inspire others to adopt hydrogen as a clean fuel source for large transport vehicles worldwide.

In contrast to these diminishing fossil fuel sources, new emerging technologies are lighting up. **Rodrigo Sales**, an avid student, climate activist, and STEM enthusiast, shared the exciting news of Sirius 3.0, the [second fusion reactor in South America, ready to operate in Brazil](#). As humanity faces the urgent need for clean and sustainable electricity generation, the dream of nuclear fusion technology has become a reality.



Thanks to advancements in energy efficiency, nuclear fusion reactors now provide a viable solution to the crisis in electricity generation. With Sirius 2.0 set to supply affordable and sustainable electricity to 75% of Latin America, the future looks brighter for our planet's energy needs. The author celebrates this monumental achievement in the energy world, marking a significant step towards a greener future.

From a global perspective, the rapid shift towards renewable energy is also evident in Australia. **Sarah Owen**, Global Futures Director at SOON Future Studies discussed the [rapid shift towards renewable energy in Australia](#) following the 2039 global energy crisis. Fossil fuels, previously key to the country's energy mix, are being replaced by non-hydro renewables, with solar energy leading the way. By the end of this year, renewables are expected to account for 70 percent of Australia's power generation. Major integrated solar companies are set to export electricity to neighboring countries, marking a significant milestone in the country's journey towards 100 percent renewable energy.

Examining different countries' approaches to energy, **Zeegyasa Kashyap** highlighted the [success of India's three stage Nuclear Power Program](#) as a model for just energy transition.

Green News reports from New Delhi that India has achieved a clean energy mix with low social cost, incorporating fusion based technologies and emphasizing the importance of nuclear energy beyond electricity generation. The Department of Atomic Energy's public outreach programs have helped shift public perception towards nuclear power as a safe and clean energy source. India's utilization of nuclear technology for a variety of applications showcases its potential for self-reliance in energy, food, water, and health sectors.

In the United States, **Amy Wolkenhauer** reported from Oregon on the [recent tsunami emergency along the Pacific Northwest coast](#). The Cascadia Subduction Zone Advisory Committee and PNWCities worked together to prepare for this unprecedented event, resulting in minimal outages and efficient emergency support. Thanks to renewable energy applications such as solar, offshore wind, and wave power, coastal communities were able to withstand the impact of the 9.0 megathrust earthquake. While recovery estimates range from 3 to 10 years, the joint efforts of these organizations have ensured that essential services continue to function, allowing residents to begin rebuilding in the aftermath of this catastrophic event.



LIFESTYLE



Significant social movements marked anniversaries of climate action and gender equality. The end of fast fashion and makeup industries emerged, promoting sustainability. New lifestyles prioritized well-being, and innovative practices like living on energy alone gained traction, fostering a hopeful outlook for the planet.

*Millions march against
all-male Climate War
Executive Group*
Leslie Kern
(Canada)

A WORLD UNITED

This year has been a success for anniversaries of critical social movements. On one hand, **Michelle Furtado**, wrote from Portugal about the [20th anniversary of the One Planet Love movement](#). The movement commemorated the historic treaty signed by world leaders to end the fossil fuel industry. Since then, there have been no new oil or gas fields exploited, leading to a rapid transition to green energy and a reduction in carbon emissions. Climate activists around the world shared their stories and hopes for the future. Greta Thunberg, a veteran activist, expressed optimism about the progress made in repairing the damage to the planet and the potential for a better future.

Furthermore, millions marched on International Women's Day, as **Leslie Kern** reported on global [protests led by feminist organizations against the all-male Climate War Executive Capital Group's control of climate policy](#).

The protests, held on the 142nd International Women's Day, highlight the lack of specific goals and funding commitments from the group. Protesters argue that women, who are most affected by climate change, should lead climate policy efforts. Despite claims of successful interventions, leaked memos reveal internal chaos within the CWECG. The protests signal a demand for grassroots, gender-inclusive leadership to address the pressing issue of climate change.

Social changes are at high speed, and labour market is increasingly moving to new horizons. **Peachie Dioquino-Valera**, discussed how the [ancient communication practice of Indigenous Peoples was gaining recognition as a solution to environmental and mental health issues](#). The World Economic Forum's list of Top 10 Professions of 2050 includes Nature-Spirit Guide, acknowledging the importance of human-nature symbiosis. The Mitakuye Oyasin treaty of 2028 mandated consultation with the natural world before making any impactful changes. This career is now highly sought after, with schools integrating nature spirit communication into their curriculum. Hospitals now carry sacred medicinal plants, and countries like Peru and Nepal are top exporters of plant medicines. Indigenous practices are also helping reduce mental health cases and terrorist attacks.

*Ancient wisdom
communications
linked to beneficial
health*
**Peachie Dioquino
(Philippines)**



In a groundbreaking milestone, **Saffron Benner** reported on a major step for gender rights. The International Science Agency promised radical social and environmental change as [scientists have developed a cure for toxic masculinity](#). The program, called Subversion2060, aims to interrupt genetic predispositions and social conditioning that lead to destructive masculine behaviors. The team of experts behind the solution emphasizes that it is a complex problem that requires a multifaceted approach. The program is set to be implemented in various settings starting from 2051, with the hope of changing the world for the better.

All these good signals of progress came out by breaking barriers and unethical practices. **Mark Trexler** discussed the surprising revelation of a [hidden agenda behind the lack of action on climate change in the past](#). The article, published in The Climate Web, highlighted how wealthy "climate entrepreneurs" from Texas funded a strategy to profit from the impacts of climate change instead of mitigating it. The Oregonian's sudden shift away from prioritizing global warming in 2020 was just one example of this larger scheme, which involved media acquisitions and real estate investments.

The consequences, including the renaming of Portland to New Houston, served as a stark reminder of the dangers of prioritizing profit over the planet.

NO MORE FAST FASHION AND MAKEUP

2050 marked the end of an era regarding to consumption. Fast-fashion ended, finally, as well make-up industry. From London writer and advocate **Sally Fox** informed on the [end of fast fashion as the last brand in the world closes its doors](#). Consumers have shifted away from cheap, throwaway clothing, leading to the demise of multinational fast fashion houses. With a focus on fair wages for garment workers and sustainable practices, the fashion industry has undergone a transformation. Clothing is now non-toxic, cruelty-free, and made from recycled materials. Major brands now support textile recycling initiatives in the Global South, aiming for a world free from textile waste by 2060.

Olivia Pinnock, a journalist and lecturer from London, reported on the [groundbreaking legislation passed by the Dutch Government to ban the sales of new clothing](#), making The Netherlands the first country to do so.



Disha Daswaney, a trend forecaster and lecturer, highlighted the impact of new climate regulations on the beauty industry. Published in Hong Kong, the article discussed how the [global ban on make-up production](#) is forcing people to stop using their beloved products. Despite efforts to shift towards natural alternatives and eco-friendly packaging, the industry failed to reduce its carbon footprint. With millions losing their jobs overnight, state officials ordered industries deemed unnecessary to cease production immediately. The ban on cosmetic products with glitter five years ago and the current ban on make-up reflect the growing concern over the environmental impact of the beauty industry.

A SLOWER PACE OF LIFE

Lifestyle shifting practices are making progress slowly: In **Erin Remblance's** article, "Living a Lifestyle the Previous Generation Could Only Dream Of", it was revealed that the [average working week has been drastically reduced to just 19.7 hours](#), a significant drop from 42.5 hours in 2020. This shift, along with policy changes such as the Federal Jobs Guarantee and a focus on caring roles, has led to improvements in both mental and physical health across the nation.

The law, set to take effect in 2052, aims to reduce consumption and the national carbon footprint by only allowing secondhand or upcycled clothing to be sold. Certain exceptions, such as underwear and specific work uniforms, will still be permitted.

The decision comes as sales of new clothing have decreased in recent years, with global factors such as the EU ban on virgin polyester and cotton shortages contributing to the decline. The Dutch Minister for Climate Policy hopes this decision will inspire other nations to take similar actions to reduce the fashion industry's strain on resources and carbon emissions.

Furthermore, Australia's adoption of measures like the abolition of GDP and the rapid transition to renewable energy has positioned the country as a global leader in citizen well-being.

On the other hand, futurist and researcher **Sanna Ketonen-Oksi**, living in the Finnish archipelago, described an idyllic life in Eco-Urban News. Miriam Jelani, a climate refugee from Zanzibar, enjoys her days by nature in a wooden hut built by her husband. Despite past disasters, [global civic activists have paved the way for sustainable welfare states](#), leading to a sharp decline in social sector and healthcare costs. Celebrating the 10th anniversary of the Treaty of Maldives, over 60% of Finns over 75 now work at least one day a week, with a focus on intergenerational teamwork and healthy aging. Finally, climate activist and sea-swimmer **Leoni-Almaz** reflected on the [shift towards a more sustainable and harmonious way of living](#). Almaz emphasized the importance of slowing down and embracing a simpler lifestyle. She highlighted the collective realization that our fast-paced, consumer-driven society was unsustainable and ultimately led to collapse. In 2050, as we face a world with less noise, trash, and aggression, she encouraged readers to continue living small, kindly, and to give more than they take in order to preserve the wonders of our world and achieve a centennial of harmony.

Shifting to calories now: in a groundbreaking study by Ava Chang, a digital analyst and human energy expert, it has been concluded that [eating is no longer a basic need due to the current planetary emergency](#). The research, published in NRC Handelsblad, challenges the traditional notion that not eating is impossible and life-threatening. Chang's findings suggest that living on energy alone, known as 'Prana', is not only possible but beneficial for the planet. With advancements in personal eating patterns, fasting, and nutritional measurement tools, a foodless existence may soon become a reality. This shift away from food consumption is seen as a crucial step towards living in harmony with the planet, reported by **Linda Hofman**.

*Eating is no longer a
basic need, a
study says*

**Linda Hofman
(Netherlands)**

LEISURE INDUSTRY SHIFT

In Valencia, Spain, **Amara Chaveli Lara** reported on the [opening of the first hotel on the moon](#), "Ecko", designed as accommodation for researchers investigating a new energy source on the moon. To finance the project, half of the hotel is open to tourists, initially attracting the wealthiest individuals. The Valencian Space Agency expects prices to decrease over time. With the urgency to find new energy sources due to the Great Energy Crisis, various companies and institutions are supporting the research. Educational institutions like the Jordi de Sant Jordi high school are also providing aid. This development marks a significant milestone for both tourism and environmental sustainability.

From Poland, **Agata Delmaczynska**, a sustainable travel enthusiast, discussed the [changes in the hotel industry post Zetavirus](#). Hotels now have strict regulations to follow - showers with water limiters, no pool filling, registration in Central Water Recovery Register, and use of gray water and rainwater for watering. Energy-saving measures include night electricity cut-off and participation in cooperative power plants. Hotels must disclose waste charges on registration cards and prioritize local, humane, and sustainable food production. Urban hotels offer hydroponic food, while rural accommodations focus on onsite farming for a unique dining experience.

*First hotel in
the moon
opening*
**Amara
Chaveli Lara
(Spain)**



*Shift to a slower
pace of life*
Amelie Haupt
(Lithuania)



In this sense, in a recent analysis by the World Health Organization, it was found that [eco-anxiety is decreasing by 6% annually](#). **Jéssica Golfeto**, from São Paulo, Brazil, reported on this positive trend. The study involved individuals aged 40 to 65 from all continents, revealing a decline in eco-anxiety. This decrease is attributed to the progress made by countries in combating climate change. Participants expressed relief as goals from Agenda 2030 were met, indicating a shift towards a more hopeful outlook on the future of our planet's environment and mental health. In a heartfelt letter to her anxious past self, **Amelie Haupt**, a green marketing specialist, reflected on the [slow but necessary shift towards sustainable practices](#) in Europe due to the undeniable impacts of climate change. Writing from Vilnius, Lithuania, Haupt acknowledged the hesitancy and denial that once surrounded the issue but highlights how extreme weather events and rising temperatures ultimately forced action. green marketing efforts and trust in collective action to address climate challenges.

Working with insurance companies revealed the financial toll of climate risks, prompting a push for political and economic changes. Haupt encouraged her past self to focus on her green marketing efforts and trust in collective action to address climate challenges.

All in one, global tourism is on the rise once again, with a focus on positive impacts for climate, nature, and communities. **Vicky Smith**, a global expert in sustainable travel and founder of Earth Changers tourism network, shared this news from London. As [global emissions reach net-zero and temperatures stabilize, travellers are eager to explore the world once more](#). Despite setbacks in the 2030s, including the Covid pandemic and climate crisis, the tourism sector is seeing a resurgence. With a shift towards collective good and planetary well-being, there is hope for a more sustainable future under Agenda 2050.



LANDSCAPE



Climate change impacts globally: deserted villages in North Africa, water crises in South America, and extreme weather in India, while urban transformations in cities like Thule, Barcelona, and Bangkok arise.

Rain comes back to South America after two decades
Diego Cesar Braga
(Brazil)

EXTREME METEO EVENTS ARE THE NEW NORMAL

In recent explorations, **Mohsen Kalboussi** examined the impact of climate change on a village in North Africa. Returning after many years, he **found a deserted village where only a few elderly residents remain**. The youth had left in search of better opportunities due to extreme heat and water scarcity. Despite challenges, the villagers persevere, relying on rainwater and efforts to plant trees for survival. Similarly, **Diego Rafael Galvão Cesar Braga** discussed the **return of summer rains in South America after two decades**. Published in the South American Press in São José dos Campos, Brazil, the article highlights how climate change and deforestation led to a water crisis in the region, forcing many to migrate in search of resources. However, a reforestation project called "Renovation" has finally brought hope as the rivers flow once again.

In contrast, **Andreas Ligtvoet** reported from the "floating city" of The Hague in the Nether Islands for Gaia News. The [Netherlands has officially changed its name to the Nether Islands](#), embracing its fate as an island nation after centuries of battling the sea. The First Chamber of Parliament approved the name change, with non-binary monarch Alex the First expected to ratify it soon. While some traditionalists opposed the change, citing national identity concerns, pragmatists and economists supported it as a way to avoid massive spending on coastal defense and reduce carbon-intensive construction.

Moreover, [Southern states in Brazil were hit by a snowstorm for a week](#). This phenomenon, previously observed in the 2000s and 2010s, is now affecting a larger area and lower altitudes. Meteorologist Sara Moreira attributed the snowstorm to climate change and the influence of Atacama's cold mass. Moreira, a member of the collective Iara, is leading a geoengineering project to address the impacts of climate change by combining scientific research with traditional knowledge. The team plans to use drones to deploy gases in the atmosphere to prevent further snowfall. Farmers are advised to prepare for changing weather conditions, in a piece by **Lidia Zuin**.

*Nether Islands, new
country naming*
Andreas Ligtvoet
(Nether Islands)



URBAN RESHAPING

Further highlighting the global ramifications of climate change, **Geetha Plackal** reported from Kerala, India, on the [devastating impact of unusual weather patterns and severe flooding](#) in the region, with 250 people dead. The unpredictability of the Monsoon season posed a significant challenge for scientists and weather analysts. The opening of 37 dams exacerbated the flooding in lower-lying areas. Furthermore, the increased cyclone formations in the Arabian Sea, driven by global warming, have had a detrimental effect on the state. People were resorting to extreme measures such as building floating homes in anticipation of future disasters.

In conclusion, **Sama Al-Dabbagh**, an academic lecturer reported from Baghdad, Iraq, that [climate change is contributing to polar axis drift](#). The increase in global temperatures has led to accelerated melting of glaciers in the Arctic and Antarctic regions. While water shortages in non-polar regions caused an increased groundwater pumping for agriculture, redistributing Earth's mass, and thus a significant shift in the Earth's rotation axis. This shift requires regular updates to the World Magnetic Model for accurate navigation systems.

Transitioning to urban discussions, with the adoption of the te Brömmelstroet's principles, [Thule has transformed into a sustainable and thriving city](#). Marco te Brömmelstroet, the visionary behind this movement, will be present at the city's celebratory event on his bamboo bike. **Emme Kearns**, reported on the historic milestone for *Glamour & Housewares* magazine. Thule's commitment to the te Brömmelstroet Pledge showcases their dedication to integrating nature and humanity into their urban planning strategies, setting a positive example for the rest.

Conversely, [Barcelona's Green Cooling Shield is in danger as experts work to save the city's urban forest canopy](#). Monteserrat Pujol, the city's Green Cooling Shield manager, explains that Barcelona established the shield as part of its climate emergency plan in 2025, but many trees have died in recent years due to drought and pests. Dutch urban forestry expert Peter van der Boom is concerned about new pests affecting the trees, which could lead to higher temperatures. With increasing energy costs and limited air conditioning options, Pujol emphasizes the urgent need for more and healthier trees to prevent further temperature increases, by **Cecil Konijnendijk**.



On a more positive note, Bangkok was officially recognized as the Venice of the East again by UNESCO after undergoing a remarkable green transformation over the past 30 years. **Jost Wagner**, writing for ASEAN News in Thailand, reported on the city's shift towards sustainability and resilience in the face of rising sea levels and frequent floods. The city's canals, once covered in concrete, have been reopened and cleaned, while new flood-resistant homes and innovative solutions such as floating houses and vertical food gardens have been implemented. Dr. Araya Khokangplu of UNESCO commended Bangkok's progress but emphasized the need for continued investment in food security and sustainable technologies for the future.

Finally, a small hint from the regional administration how things can improve by learning new principles. In Hyderabad, India, a renewed education system was implemented to promote biodiversity, with a focus on achieving biodiversity targets. Written by **Raghuveer Ramkumar** for Writer's Blog, the article discussed the failure of countries to meet targets set at COP 11 in 2012. Despite progress in protecting habitats and ecosystems, there had been a lack of action on climate crises. Recently, the City Government of Hyderabad announced changes to the education system, emphasizing practice-based learning with a focus on biodiversity and sustainability.

CIVIL SOCIETY





Global leaders celebrated COP 55's success in limiting warming below 2°C. Activists spurred climate justice efforts, while significant political shifts and corporate initiatives emphasized sustainability and resilience amid ongoing challenges.

*Groundbreaking
summit of CEOs from
50 largest
corporations
Fiona Pelham
(Denmark)*

GLOBAL MILESTONES

In a significant advancement for global climate action, **Marina Lazzarini** reported from Brazil on COP 55, an historic conference where world **leaders celebrated the achievement of limiting global warming to below 2°C**. Notably, this event was conducted entirely online, symbolizing unprecedented global collaboration. With a strong foundation of activism and scientific support, vulnerable populations spearheaded resilience initiatives, fostering a hopeful outlook for climate justice. Renowned activists, such as Vanessa Nakate and Greta Thunberg, were instrumental in inaugurating the proceedings, highlighting the growing urgency of the climate crisis.

In tandem with this progress, **Fiona Pelham** provided insights from Copenhagen regarding a **groundbreaking assembly of CEOs from the world's 50 largest corporations**. This gathering marked the first in-person meeting since 2030 and concentrated on sustainable cooperation and innovative practices. Attendees underscored the importance of trust-building and community engagement, proudly showcasing advancements in the reduction of carbon footprints while prioritizing meaningful purpose.

Meanwhile, an unprecedented political development unfolded in northern China, where extreme drought conditions compelled the ruling ecofascist party to announce the country's first democratic elections on November 30th. This announcement, delivered by a former president during a virtual conference, has captured global attention, as more than 2.2 billion citizens are eligible to vote. The voting process will incorporate advanced identification technologies, representing a significant political shift in the wake of a severe food crisis exacerbated by the ongoing drought, which has led to soaring rice prices. **Kiao Ping**, an ecojournalist based in Beijing, reported for *Gaia News - Asia Pacific*, drawing attention to the implications of this monumental decision.

*First democratic
elections
in China*
**Kiao Ping
(China)**

In Washington, D.C., **Rebecca Evans** noted a historic coalition of former U.S. leaders who are urging the current President to dismantle the century-old government structure. Citing the erosion of democracy in the face of escalating crises, these leaders emphasized the crucial role of local mutual aid groups that are stepping up to address the collective needs of the populace. Shifting focus to Europe, **Eller Everett** highlighted the impressive achievements of Prime Minister Paula Berrada, who has garnered acclaim for her transformative leadership since her election three years ago in Barcelona. At just 32 years old, Berrada has introduced pioneering initiatives that have successfully transformed Madrid into a negative carbon city, established marine national parks, and ensured self-sufficiency in organic food for Catalunya, thereby fostering community spirit and educational benefits.



In a contrasting development, **Zehra Nur Şimşek** from Istanbul reported on [climate activists who have voiced concerns regarding Amelie Rose's presidential candidacy](#). Generation Z deputies assert that her anti-degrowth stance poses a threat to ecological stability, with Merlin John emphasizing the imperative of decisive environmental measures for future survival. However, Rose dismissed these apprehensions, claiming that technological solutions will address the challenges at hand.

Furthermore, **Babs Verhoeven** publicly celebrated [progress toward the recognition of ecocide as an international crime, a milestone achieved in 2025](#). This initiative, which originated from passionate citizens and activists, has attracted attention from politicians, academics, and journalists alike. Verhoeven stressed the collective struggle for environmental justice, articulating a hopeful vision for a healthier planet while urging continued commitment to its protection.

Concurrently, **Andrey Kurtev** reported from Sofia, Bulgaria, on a [substantial protest regarding the export of fertile soil to Europe](#). Demonstrators contend that these shipments undermine local agriculture and exacerbate food shortages and pollution issues.

They called for prioritizing national needs and channeling support toward scientific initiatives focused on land rehabilitation instead of exploitative resource redistribution schemes.

In light of these developments, **Michał Purol**, a Climate Transformation Expert based in Warsaw, Poland, emphasized the [urgent necessity for a paradigm shift from sustainable development to the Positive Impact Declaration](#). He expressed concern regarding the failures to meet established climate goals and proposed measures that would mandate businesses and governments to prevent negative impacts on the environment, advocating for adherence to Doughnut Economics over traditional GDP measures. Concluding this overview, **Esther Renew** outlined the [release of SUNSET's comprehensive report on environmental successes and failures over the past two decades](#). Launched in 2037, SUNSET evaluates global governance efforts aimed at achieving Net Zero emissions as well as the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. Renew underscored the report's significance as a critical guide for future action, emphasizing the need for caution amidst ongoing challenges.



ASIA TAKES THE LEAD

News emerging from Asia reflect a complex interplay of hope, achievement, challenge, and urgency in the ongoing quest for effective climate action.

In a remarkable demonstration of collective commitment to environmental sustainability, [millions congregated in Tianhe, Guangzhou](#), to celebrate China's accomplishment in achieving significant environmental targets, including substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Reporting for E&E News - ClimateWire, **Jinglin (Jenny) Zhong** highlighted the palpable sense of hope and gratitude among participants towards the government's policies.

More importantly, attendees emphasized the critical role of collective action in combating climate change, reflecting the empowering spirit of the gathering.

In a related context, **Sohail Inayatullah** recounted the [successful initiatives of the Asian Confederation in promoting sustainable energy and developing anticipatory cities](#) during their year-end meeting in Kuala Lumpur. However, despite notable advancements, certain industries continue to resist transformative change, underscoring the ongoing challenges that hinder the creation of a genuinely sustainable future. Furthermore, **Ravi A. Fernando** addressed the [dire consequences stemming from 23 years of science denial by fossil fuel-dependent nations](#). He warned that this negligence could lead to a projected sea level rise of over 20 feet by 2035, potentially inflicting devastating economic losses on Asian countries, estimated between \$54 and \$67 trillion. This situation raises concerns, particularly as some leaders continue to prioritize profits over effective climate action, despite repeated warnings from scientists. Consequently, the voices of youth activists are becoming increasingly vital.

Cherry Sung, a high school freshman and passionate environmental advocate, highlighted the [global despair that followed world leaders' apologies for failing to meet the Paris Agreement's temperature targets](#).

She brought attention to pressing issues such as climate refugees and the destruction of the Great Barrier Reef, emphasizing the inadequacy of current emergency responses in the face of escalating climate disasters. Her reflections resonate strongly within the broader discourse on climate crisis, as reported in *The Korea Times*, Seoul.

In an impactful development, **Hans Friederich** announced for *China Daily* from Beijing that the [UN General Assembly has unanimously voted to relocate its headquarters to Chengdu](#), China. This decision was prompted by significant climate-related challenges faced in New York. The new headquarters is set to be an energy-positive facility designed by a collaborative consortium of Chinese and Kenyan architects. Noteworthy features of the structure include the use of sustainable materials alongside improvements in safety and accessibility for all its users.

Meanwhile, **Viraj Joshi** celebrated [New Delhi's transformation into a "Net-Zero Carbon Arcadia"](#), showcasing the city's collaborative efforts in overcoming its pollution legacy. However, he also contrasted this achievement with the tragic loss of 42% of coastal Bombay, raising a poignant question: how many more cities must suffer before we achieve meaningful climate action? While he acknowledges the role of the metaverse in preserving cultural heritage, he contends that it cannot serve as an adequate substitute for tangible action and preservation efforts.

Finally, **Mohammed Al-Humaiqani**, a sustainability expert, provided insights into the [escalating impacts of climate change in the Middle East](#), as reported in *Gulf Times*, Qatar. He highlighted critical issues, including rising temperatures and increasing sea levels, and their detrimental effects on lifestyles and biodiversity in the region. Urgently, he called for a paradigm shift towards creating resilient built environments to mitigate these pressing challenges.

**UN headquarters
moving to China
Hans Friederich
(China)**

Increasing food insecurity leads to disruption

Tomaž CiGūt
(TURKEY)

AFRICAN FOCUS

In a recent article published in *Al-Ahram*, **Farah Zaalouk**, the President of Youth Diplomats, highlighted the profound effects of climate change on Egypt's desert climate. She revealed that temperatures are increasing by 3 to 5 degrees every decade, a trend that poses serious risks for the region. Particularly alarming are the khamaseen winds, which can drive temperatures above 45 °C (113 °F), resulting in dangerously low humidity levels. This situation underscores the urgent need for action to combat climate change and its dire consequences.

Moreover, **Abdoulaye Fall** elaborated on how climate change exacerbates resource scarcity, potentially igniting future conflicts across the African continent. As populations continue to swell, particularly in the Sahara, Africa's position as a provider of exploited resources in a global economy deepens existing socio-economic challenges. Consequently, for many Africans, migration has transformed from a choice into a pressing necessity, driven by the search for improved living conditions and stability.

In a parallel development, **Tomaž CiGūt** reported for Euronews on the increasing protests in Europe over food insecurity, juxtaposed against the backdrop of African elites importing high-quality, pollutant-free food. The ongoing economic crisis, coupled with fuel bans and a decline in tourism, has fueled unrest, leading demonstrators to call for more affordable food options. However, African leaders have firmly rejected demands to reduce prices.



INDIGENOUS WISDOM

One can discern a powerful collective movement towards a more just and sustainable world, where the rights of Indigenous peoples are recognized as fundamental to global ecological health. **Manel Subirats** reported from Wounded Knee, where over two thousand Indigenous activists convened to demand freedom and historical recognition. Their protest highlighted the enduring consequences of exploitative policies, while advocating for a future that honors the reconciliation between Indigenous rights and ecological balance. This gathering not only served as a call to action but also aimed to raise awareness about the urgent need for societal change.

In a related exploration of Indigenous resilience, **Monisha Krishna**, a climate optimist and technology enthusiast, immersed herself in the captivating world of the Jarawa tribe. Streaming live across the galaxy, the Jarawa people exemplify a sustainable, waste-free lifestyle that stands in stark contrast to modern consumerism. Aquer, a thoughtful nine-year-old member of the tribe, shared profound reflections on their rich biodiversity and interactions with outsiders, thereby questioning humanity's traditional understanding of wealth and ambition. This perspective resonates deeply, illustrating the contrasting values between Indigenous cultures and contemporary societal norms.

Moreover, **Brad Weed** shed light on the critical importance of the "Basic Call to Consciousness" from the 1977 UN Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations. In the face of escalating climate crises, this historical document has reinvigorated pan-Indigenous activism, sparking local movements against colonialism and capitalism. Advocates are increasingly promoting social, environmental, and economic transformations that are inherently rooted in Indigenous philosophies.



CLIMOREFUGEES: HOT TOPIC

Increasing tension among population displacements. This encapsulates the pressing need for effective governance and systemic solutions to the challenges posed by climate refugees, highlighting the necessity for both national and international collaboration.

Ivo Wakounig of *European Times* in Brussels outlined the EU's new initiative addressing the displacement of 500 million climate refugees, particularly within Europe. The program emphasizes voluntary home returns, habitat restoration, and economic support, while critics urge for greater inclusivity, especially for island nations affected by rising sea levels.

Transitioning to a broader perspective, **Inés Jiménez Martínez** from Barcelona highlighted the transformative Migration for Life Passport (MfL Passport), introduced to aid those displaced by climate change. This innovative document redefined refugee status, allowing individuals to seek safety abroad after climatic disasters make their homes uninhabitable, establishing crucial protections under international law.

Moreover, **Alejandra Guadalupe** reported from Tijuana, Mexico, on UNESCO's launch of the Agency for Dignified Transit, coinciding with the International Day for Tolerance. Mrs. Dalia Jale emphasized the agency's mission to protect the rights of those displaced by conflict and climate change. Experts argued this initiative is timely, responding to increasing climate-induced migration and the urgent need for compassionate governance. In light of these developments, **Phoebe Barnard** discussed the challenges coastal communities face in accommodating sea-level refugees, based on the Climate Migration Preparedness and Repurposing Scores released by the Alliance of Global Adaptation Professionals. Highlighting mixed results, the report showed that proactive planning allowed some regions like Cape Town and Aotearoa to thrive amid rising challenges.

**Street-tension amid
climate-refugees
policy in US**
Dylan Merz
(USA)



Despite these efforts, the lives of climate refugees remain fraught with difficulties, as **Dylan Merz** reported from US, escalating [tensions in Georgia went on, where the National Guard stationed near an Atlanta camp housing coastal refugees](#). Amidst rising temperatures and violence from armed militia groups, concerns are heightened after recent clashes. In contrast, Oregon's Community Renewal Centers provided vital support for displaced families, highlighting societal disparities. Furthermore, **Jimmy Yang** reported by *United Metropolitan News*, [tensions erupted near the Capitol, resulting in the deaths of three protesters and one police officer](#). The violence follows an influx of "climate refugees" from the Caribbean, as mandated by the 2045 Geneva Convention. While President West defended his asylum policies, public discontent grows amidst economic hardships and an all-time low approval rating of 21%.

GRASP TRENDS

A holistic approach to education underscores the interconnectedness of mental well-being and environmental stewardship, marking a promising future for both students and the planet. In her article, "The Institute for High Potential is Currently Accepting Applications for New Students," **Lorena Dexter Chaichian** from West Vancouver made known that [academic institutions were inviting parents to submit their child's IQ, EQ, and genomic scores.](#) The exclusive program emphasized personalized learning through innovative technology.

Furthermore, **Roser Salvat** wrote about the 2050 Nobel Prize from Trondheim (Norway). She informed that the [2049 Nobel Prize in Sociology was awarded to Prof. Daniela Ros for linking social stratification to environmental indicators.](#) Her insights reflected a shift from wealth display to sustainable living, shaped by the "2030-2040 Great Environmental Recession," redefining class perceptions. In a related vein, another prominent figure, **Sylvia Gallusser** mourned the passing of Aristide Akina Tonikaku, who died peacefully in San Peters. A [leading figure in biophilic design and climate activism,](#) Aristide transitioned from Akina and contributed significantly to mental health and environmental initiatives. Memorial services were set for some days, with donations encouraged to Glo-Cli-Fight in their honor.

In addition, **Simon Winter** posted on the historic appointment of a new cohort, where [women outnumbered men among Science Ambassadors sworn in by EU and African Union leaders.](#) This initiative promoted scientific collaboration amid global challenges, marking a significant shift in diplomatic engagement with science, as noted by Ambassador Rona Jensen.

**Compulsory
meditation training
for all pupils
Jan Provoost
(Belgium)**

Moreover, **Ralph Rickenbach** briefed from Zurich, Switzerland, on a transformative global initiative. An international study revealed that 10% of the population now embraces integral thinking. This educational reform, rooted in the early 2020s, had catalyzed significant societal changes, fostering stability, peace, and innovative economic structures by encouraging adaptive post-modern viewpoints.

Finally, **Jan Provoost** informed from Bruges on a pivotal shift in education: meditation is now compulsory for European students aged 3 to 18. This change follows decades of societal adjustments toward sustainability, catalyzed by the pandemic, which encouraged mindfulness and reduced consumption. As a result, nature is beginning to heal, reaching an ecological equilibrium by 2045.



SHIFT HAPPENS!

Through many collective efforts, humanity has demonstrated that a sustainable future may indeed be attainable: a foundation for a sustainable future is being laid, showcasing the power of unity in addressing the pressing challenges of our time.

In a landmark development, **Fabiana Ferreira Alves** announced that 300 nations and 850,000 stakeholders signed a groundbreaking treaty aimed at addressing climate change and promoting equity. Significant leaders emphasized the need to prioritize equality to combat global warming and foster global cooperation, honoring both nature and diverse communities.



Building on this theme of collective action, **Kirk Hall** narrated on [Global Degrowth Day, celebrated annually since 2013](#). He chronicles New Zealand's pivotal "Overnight Degrowth" decision in 2026, spurred by Greta Thunberg's call for system change. The transition, though challenging, led to shorter work weeks and enhanced community bonds. Hall emphasized the ongoing trade wars and the remnants of past consumer culture.

In a related celebration of health and well-being, **Jingwei Zhong** podcasted [the celebration of World Health Day in Guangzhou](#), where initiatives by WHO have significantly improved health awareness.

Health4All charity promotes accessible nutrition education in schools, reaching millions of children for 15 years. This includes lessons on hygiene, food safety, and climate impacts, enhancing students' engagement and understanding. Complementing this, Hanna Schoening Jertz echoed on transformative societal changes post-2036, amidst fears of climate damage and crisis leadership failures.

Emphasizing interconnectedness of trauma and future thinking, innovative therapies and mindfulness practices emerged, fostering global empathy and healing, and urging citizens to prioritize societal and environmental well-being.

Furthermore, **Anna Crozier** from The Australian Innovations Magazine exposed on the [inauguration of the Sacred Sound Tree Towers](#) in Canberra. This acoustic landmark, activated by Indigenous Elder Dr. Miriam House, aims to enhance collective health through innovative archaeo-acoustics. The ceremony featured traditional Sacred Dance, fostering a deep connection with nature and promoting harmony within the community.

In another significant development, in "Courage of the last Hope " on the sidelines of COP 55, **Astrid Nierhoff** reported from Iquitos, Peru, on the [inauguration of the 150th "town comb" by the One World Towns movement](#), founded by Nigerian activist Amara Udo. Amidst bleak discussions on the Amazon's impact, this initiative aims to foster global cooperation on bio-regeneration and technology, promoting effective public fund use and resilience in communities.

Moreover, the collective **Gemeinsam. Zukunft. Machen.** presented the impactful grassroots initiative in Ebersberg, Germany. Celebrating its 25th anniversary, this model fosters [citizen co-creation through collective storytelling, enhancing community engagement](#). UFE President Dotschy Reinhardt emphasized the need to learn from thriving municipalities as citizens seek responsibility and connection amidst urban challenges. In this sense, **Laura Nkhuwah** of Nkhuzi News brought to light the [transformative journey from environmental despair to hope](#). Through the dire consequences of climate change, including devastating wildfires and pest invasions, global awareness heightened. By 2025, collaborative efforts restored forests and enhanced food security, culminating in the achievement of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

In "Happy New Year! 20 years officially celebrating Spring Equinox as the beginning of the year!" **Alexandra Tsatsou** and **Amy Stamatopoulou** made known on the importance of nature in today's society, [marking the Spring Equinox in Athens, Greece, as the true New Year](#). They emphasize the transformation since 2030, when humanity began to reconnect with nature, fostering a sustainable future for all. In a related vein, and published in One World News from Bogotá, **Liliana Carbone** revealed on the [evolving criteria for success in society, especially as International Water Day approaches](#). She critiques past values focused on wealth and competitiveness, highlighting a shift towards environmental responsibility, spiritual growth, and cooperation. Carbone emphasizes the need for a sustainable future aligned with nature's limits.

**Historic Blue Nile agreement
on fossil fuel ban**
Matthew Hampshire
(United Kingdom)

Expanding on the theme of transformation, **Max Phillips**, a weekly columnist for Human Times from Bristol, UK, celebrated the [transformative impact of the Conscious Movement](#). As he reflected on his mother's birthday, he highlighted how this movement fostered compassion, joy, and a return to community values, encouraging individuals to embrace meaningful lives while addressing global challenges.

In this spirit of local empowerment, **Jesus Iglesias Saugar** publicized on the [evolution from World Localization Day to a movement emphasizing resilient local economies](#). Writing from Málaga, Spain, he highlighted how a minor movement grew as communities embraced localization, rejecting endless growth. Through cooperation and honoring traditions, people are reshaping their world. Furthermore, the World celebrated 20 year anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Animal Rights, in a piece by Bel Jacobs. She reflected on the significance of this milestone in establishing respect and compassion for animals. Noting the historical injustices faced by more-than-human beings, the author emphasized the Declaration's role in

redefining their status and promoting a more equitable society. The next World Day of Penance is on June 5, 2051.

On a global scale, **Tupelo H.**, a climate justice activist, announced from Washington, D.C. on [recent IPCC findings predicting the world will achieve climate drawdown](#). This milestone followed extensive efforts across sectors, including divestment from fossil fuels and investments in renewable energy. Despite ongoing climate challenges, governments are enhancing adaptive measures, signaling hope for a just transition.

Moreover, **Mathew Hampshire-Waugh** voiced from London on the [historic ratification of the Blue Nile Agreement](#) by all nations, aimed at phasing out unabated fossil fuel use by the next decade. This binding treaty, endorsed by U.S. President Mariana Mitchell, sought to combat climate change amid severe global impacts, highlighting urgent action for an orderly energy transition. As the world celebrates these milestones, **Mahdi Shakouri**, an advisor for UNIDO and UNDP, broadcasted on March 21, as a historic day marking the [achievement of a sustainable, emissions-free Nowruz](#).

**Fortaleza: first
South American
carbon-free city**
**Luciana Lobo
(Brazil)**

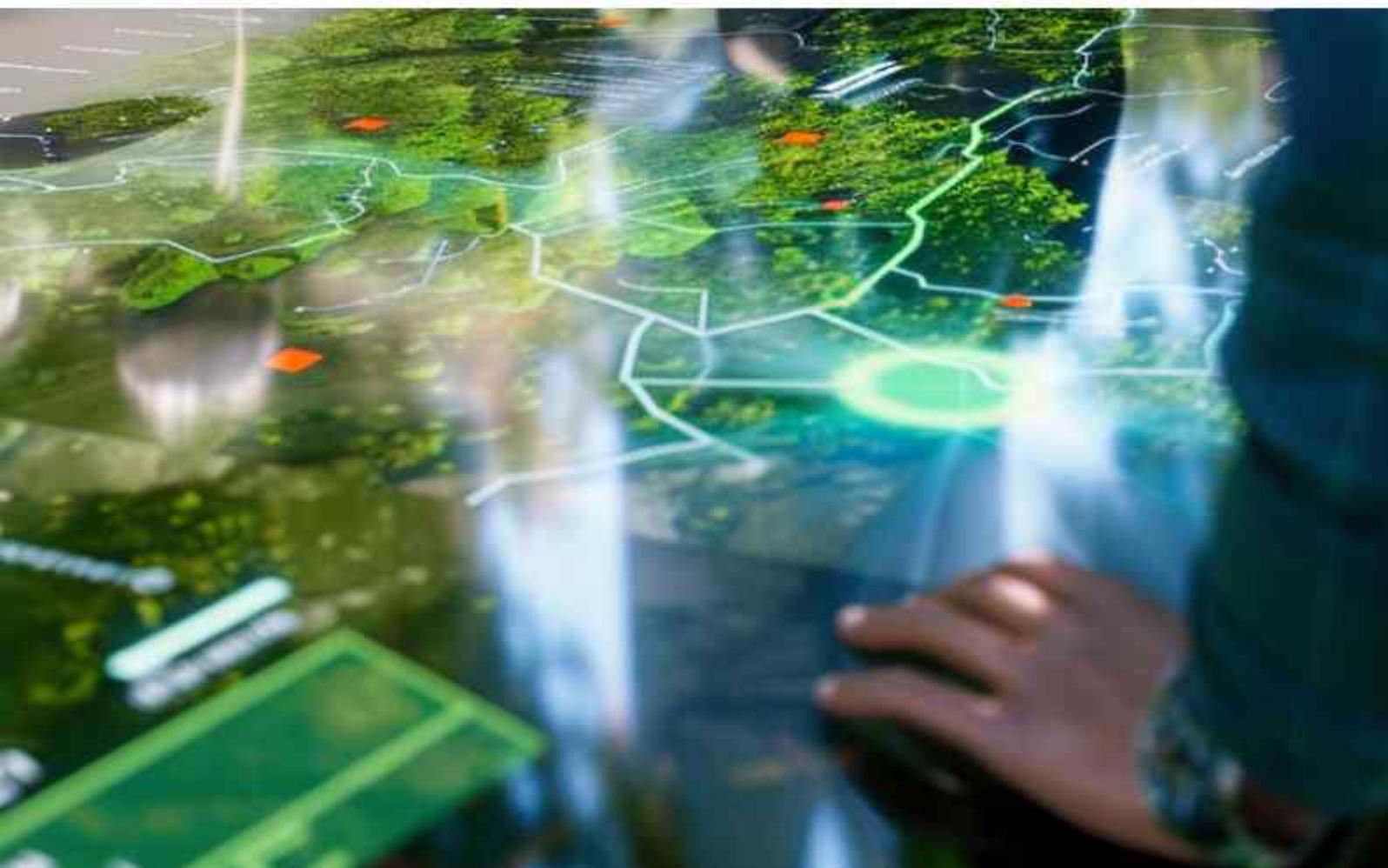
He emphasized lessons learned from past climate tragedies and celebrates the collective efforts that led to a green future, fulfilling the dreams of previous generations. This sentiment of progress is echoed by **Eberechi Cecilia Osuagwu**, that celebrated [Nigeria's success in eliminating open dumping of solid waste](#), marking a significant shift in environmental management and public health. With a history of waterborne diseases, Nigeria has improved sanitation and safety, aided by proactive leadership and commitment to the green economy. This transformative change was a crucial step towards ensuring safe drinking water for all citizens. Continuing this narrative of global collaboration, **Reyna Gilbert** reported from Washington, DC, that on the 10th annual World Plastic Cleanup Day, participants collected a [record-breaking 2 million metric tons of plastic pollution](#) from both marine and terrestrial environments. This monumental effort nearly eradicated remaining plastic waste on Earth, showcasing the power of global collaboration and significant policy changes.

In a similar vein, **Luciana Lobo** announced from Fortaleza, Brazil, where over 200,000 residents celebrated the city's remarkable achievement of [becoming South America's first carbon-free city](#). The announcement, made at COP 55, recognizes three decades of commitment to sustainability, igniting hopes for further progress, including addressing poverty, as voiced by local youth like Rafael Silva.



Highlighting urban transformation, **Jonelle Simunich** from the *New York Times* displayed [Varaždin, Croatia, which became the first climate-positive city in 2040](#). Celebrating its 20th anniversary, the city's retrofit journey inspired over 1,000 towns worldwide. Their sustainable innovations created happy citizens and resilient infrastructure, underscoring the power of collaboration in urban transformation. In a related celebration of community resilience, **Joachim Hornegger** highlighted the [resilience of Erleberg's community amidst climate change, celebrating efforts during FAU4U week](#). He praised President Natalie Jan-Leonhard for fostering collaboration between the university and city. Initiatives like mentoring on climate adaptation and community aid were vital for survival. The evening culminated in a performance by Jorina Roberts, echoing the community's enduring spirit.

Finally, **Filip Koprčina** celebrated a monumental milestone in Nicosia, Cyprus, proclaiming that the [world triumphed over climate change by achieving net zero emissions and every Sustainable Development Goal](#) by 2050. Nations united to end poverty, enhance health and education, and preserve our planet, while the Maldives thrived, free from rising sea levels.



Adding to the collective alarm, **Dunja Trifunović** revealed on activist Marija Kristin's [*dire reflections on climate change's toll, noting mandatory oxygen masks due to worsening conditions*](#). Kristin questions humanity's choices and contemplates the future, urging viewers to prepare for a stark reality in 2051.

In the context of extreme weather events, **Laura Katayama** recounted for the *Los Angeles Times* that Southern California faced a record-breaking heat wave, with [*temperatures in metro Los Angeles expected to exceed 115°F*](#). Residents were urged to conserve electricity amid Red Flag Warnings and potential rolling blackouts, highlighting the urgent need for climate action and carbon dioxide removal. Similarly, **Katherine Quinn** reported for *Melbourne City Times* that seven fatalities and [*over 2,600 hospitalizations occurred in Melbourne due to a severe health crisis from high winds, pollen, and pollution*](#). This event overwhelmed emergency services, which were managing wildfires, flooding, and protests, prompting local schools to restrict outdoor activities.

Jasmine Greene, a climate action activist from Barbados, reflected on her [*desperate plea for change at the Humanitarian Affairs Green Summit*](#). Tragically, she described a desolate world ravaged by environmental collapse, where she faced personal tragedy, having lost her husband to starvation and her children to an unforgiving climate.

The narrative of devastation continues as **Alba Fuentes Delpon** narrated for *The Guardian* from Zaragoza, Spain, on the [*devastation wrought by Storm Diana, which has left nearly a thousand missing*](#) and twenty-three confirmed dead. The city's ongoing struggles with climate-related disasters and poor political action contribute to its decline, forcing residents to consider migration as conditions worsen.

Further illustrating the societal impact of climate breakdown, **Nayla Saniour** announced from Madrid, Spain, on the [*official closure of street terraces due to public health recommendations*](#) amid climate breakdown. Once vibrant with activity, these spaces are now deserted, leading to an underground urban lifestyle that reflects emerging patterns in response to extreme heat. The cherished terraces now exist only in the nostalgic memories of *madrileños*.

*Optimism arises as
CO2 level dropped
to 595 ppm*
**Matt Orsagh
(USA)**



Nevertheless, amidst this grim landscape, **Matt Orsagh** of the Washington Post highlighted a [*rare moment of optimism: global CO2 levels dropped to 595 ppm*](#) in 2049. Despite this, drastic population declined in major cities and a refugee crisis persisted, stemming from earlier environmental neglect. Scientists predict CO2 could fall below 400 ppm by century's end.

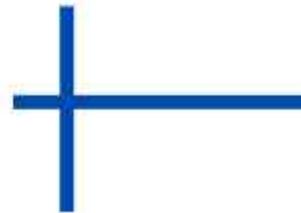
NEW YEAR'S EVE

As the year draws to a close, **Rhona Morrell** described on a [*transformative year from Costa Rica*](#). With re-wilded cities and a ban on chemical fertilizers, societies shifted toward sustainability, although inequities remained. The global education system realigned to offer equal opportunities, while cooperative economies were flourishing. Despite difficulty combating climate change and biodiversity loss, advances in technology and a renewed appreciation for the planet sparked hope. Morrell expressed pride in her role within the movement for a healthier future.



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