

Tomorrow (2018)



Tomorrow is a documentary about what we can do to solve the problems the climate change, caused by the human, does to us, the nature, the world.

The documentary is divided into five modules: **democracy, agriculture, economy, education and energy.**

While traveling the world, the actress Melanie Laurant and the French activist Cyril Dion, meet different people with different solutions for the climate change.

The focus is on local solutions, found by simple citizens for everyone, everywhere.

They decided not to show how the climate change effects on humans, they decided to show actively what we can do!



We find the film "TOMORROW" appealing because it addresses the issue of climate change but does not focus on the problems as many other films, but on the many different solutions that are already being implemented around the world.

What also convinced us positively was that the film conveys to the viewer that ordinary people can also do something about climate change without having to rely on the political foundations.

Disadvantages of industrial agriculture

Industrial agriculture aims to produce abundant food. This food should also be as cheap as possible, even though the production is highly damaging to the environment due to the high dependence on fossil fuels.

But can humans simply intervene in the natural cycle of an ecosystem without having to deal with consequences?



Picture source: <https://www.siroco-hvac.com/de/business-anwendungen/traktoren-landwirtschaft/>

Disadvantages regarding the environment:

- increased soil erosion
- Environmental poisoning through pesticides
- high CO₂ and methane emissions from factory farming and long-distance transports pollute the environment and promote climate change
- Biotopes in the vicinity of industrially farmed areas suffer from high nitrate pollution from fertilisers
- Soils are rendered unusable by over-intensive use

Consequences for people:

- Poorer countries are forced into unjust systems of action
- Destroys peasant economies in rich countries
- Food is not as high in quality and not as rich in vitamins as organic food
- Consequences of the climate change fuelled by this, such as the increase in temperature and the melting of ice, have a negative impact on humans

➤ **Conclusion: Industrial agriculture has a negative impact on wildlife and the economy, on the environment and soils, as well as on people.**



Picture source: <https://www.mdr.de/wissen/studie-zoonosen-durch-umweltzerstoerung-100.html>

Permaculture

What is permaculture?

Permaculture is a sustainable concept for agriculture and garden cultivation with it's aim to observe and imitate natural



ecosystems and circuits.

Which plants are suitable?

- ◆ Pea shrub
- ◆ Sorrel
- ◆ Mint
- ◆ Tree and sea cabbage
- ◆ Chive garlic

Benefits:

- ◆ Sustainable and resource-saving
- ◆ Ecologically and socially acceptable
- ◆ Contributes to biodiversity
- ◆ Particularly resistant plant communities
- ◆ CO₂ binding in the soil
- ◆ Water-saving and –storing
- ◆ (self)supply with natural and healthy foods
- ◆ Creating knowledge and awareness about cycles and interrelationships in nature



Picture sources:

<https://www.garten-europa.com/magazin/permakultur/>

<https://www.juckerfarm.ch/farmticker/bauern-lexikon/was-ist-permakultur/>

<https://agev.info/permakultur-garten/permakultur-garten-neu-28-gemusearten-und-ihre-wirksamsten-mischkultur-partner/>

Urban gardening

What is urban gardening?

Most of urban gardenings are community gardens in the middle of a city.

Urban gardening means self-supply of regional food with consumption near the place of the production.

The gardening does not require the use of heavy equipment.



Urban gardening in a small city in England

Advantages of urban gardening

- New jobs, meeting new people
- Better yields
- Saving resources, transport, costs, greenhouse gases
- Biodiversity and species diversity is built up and ensured
- You can grow it anywhere (streets, field etc)
- Positive effect on human health
- Better air, because of more nature



Urban gardener in Detroit

Picture sources:

<https://generation-nachhaltigkeit.de/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/Tomorrow-the-Movie-Growing-Detroit2.jpg>
<https://www.filmclicks.at/FilmClicks/media/Media-Library/Werbung/Tomorrow-Polyfilm-6.jpg?width=1000>

The voices of agriculture

Dr. Vandana Shiva from India

scientist, activist, author

With her foundation Navdanya, she has established seed banks in more than 120 communities in 20 years and taught 500,000 farmers about organic agriculture. She also promotes philosophical and scientific education for women.

Charles and Perrine Hervé-Gruyer in Normandie

Operators of the Bec Hellouin farm

They have a farm with organic vegetable production according to the permaculture concept. They rely on solar power and manual cultivation of the land. The goal is a natural diversity of fruit harvest is resource efficient.

Olivier de Schutter

Is United Nations on the Special on the Right and Food Rapporteur.

He says that conventional agriculture is at its limits, causing famine and environmental pollution. He also says, one of the problems is that politicians don't want to see the environmental problems.

Vandana Shiva Charles&Perrine Hervé-Gruyer Olivier de Schutter



Conclusion

The three activists show in the film that even small ideas can make a big difference and motivate other people to participate. The politician confirms that we need a change so that we can counteract the climate crisis.

Picture sources:

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Dr._Vandana_Shiva_DS.jpg
<https://www.chelseagreen.com/writer/perrine-herve-gruyer/>
<https://alchetron.com/Olivier-De-Schutter>

Agriculture - Permaculture and Urban



Content

- I) Tomorrow – the film
- II) Disadvantages of industrial agriculture
- III) Permaculture
- IV) Urban Gardening
- V) The voices of agriculture

In our "Erasmus+" lessons we are addressing the climate crisis and have watched the film "Tomorrow - The world is full of solutions". In this flyer, we focus on the topic of agriculture and the solutions shown in the film.



By GyG19

Annika Pracht, Vivien Poller, Nina Röcher, Alina Schmunk



Erasmus+
Enriching lives, opening minds.

Picture sources:

<https://www.einewelthaus.de/events/tomorrow-die-welt-ist-voller-loesungen/>
https://www.biorama.eu/tomorrow_doku/

