New Releases
October 2022
### Key

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VIDEO FORMAT</th>
<th>RIGHTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4K</td>
<td>WW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>VoD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IFE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **4K**: Ultra High Definition
- **HD**: High Definition
- **SD**: Standard Definition
- **WW**: Available worldwide
- **VoD**: Video on demand
- **M**: Mobile
- **IFE**: Inflight
- **LR**: Limited rights, please contact your regional distribution partner.
A world of quality content for acquisition

DW Transtel is your source for captivating documentaries and a range of exciting programming from the heart of Europe. Whether you are interested in science, nature and the environment, history, the arts, culture and music, or current affairs, DW Transtel has hundreds of programs on offer in English, Spanish and Arabic. Versions in other languages including French, German, Portuguese and Russian are available for selected programs.

DW Transtel is part of Deutsche Welle, Germany’s international broadcaster, which has been producing quality television programming for decades. Tune in to the best programming from Europe – tune in to DW Transtel.

For screening and comprehensive catalog information, please register online at

b2b.dw.com
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>ORDER NUMBER</th>
<th>FORMAT</th>
<th>RUNNING TIME</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life, the Universe and Almost Everything</td>
<td>264951</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
<td>12 x 30 min.</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reaching for the Stars</td>
<td>264898</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
<td>04 x 30 min.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Mysteries of the Brain</td>
<td>264762</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
<td>04 x 30 min.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Quest for Knowledge</td>
<td>264700</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
<td>08 x 30 min.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Know it</td>
<td>264743</td>
<td>Magazine Clips</td>
<td>06 x 30 min.</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TECHNOLOGY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>digital</td>
<td>264940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDICINE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TeleMed</td>
<td>264607</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATURE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Great Outdoors – Our National Parks</td>
<td>164836</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENVIRONMENT</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Ideas</td>
<td>264753</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECONOMICS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>175 Years of Zeiss – The Rise of a Global Company</td>
<td>064953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tricks of the Trade</td>
<td>064814</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGRICULTURE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming for the Planet</td>
<td>064858</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORLD ISSUES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guardians o Truth – Can Dündar Meets Anabel Hernández</td>
<td>884952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Report Zoom</td>
<td>824869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HISTORY</strong></td>
<td><strong>ORDER NUMBER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Music under the Swastika – The Maestro and the Cellist in Auschwitz</td>
<td>684955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>684954</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ARTS</strong></th>
<th><strong>ORDER NUMBER</strong></th>
<th><strong>FORMAT</strong></th>
<th><strong>RUNNING TIME</strong></th>
<th><strong>PAGE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Art of Space</td>
<td>564704</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
<td>11 x 30 min.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CULTURE</strong></th>
<th><strong>ORDER NUMBER</strong></th>
<th><strong>FORMAT</strong></th>
<th><strong>RUNNING TIME</strong></th>
<th><strong>PAGE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unlocking the Past</td>
<td>364763</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
<td>03 x 30 min.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PEOPLE</strong></th>
<th><strong>ORDER NUMBER</strong></th>
<th><strong>FORMAT</strong></th>
<th><strong>RUNNING TIME</strong></th>
<th><strong>PAGE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Euromaxx</td>
<td>521152</td>
<td>Clips</td>
<td>Different x 03-05 min.</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euromaxx Design</td>
<td>564677</td>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>07 x 30 min.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>524882</td>
<td>Clips</td>
<td>42 x 30-05 min.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euromaxx Architecture</td>
<td>564678</td>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>02 x 30 min.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>524881</td>
<td>Clips</td>
<td>12 x 03-05 min.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euromaxx à la Carte</td>
<td>564679</td>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>08 x 30 min.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>524882</td>
<td>Clips</td>
<td>33 x 03-05 min.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euromaxx on Vacation</td>
<td>564689</td>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>04 x 30 min.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>524883</td>
<td>Clips</td>
<td>22 x 03-05 min.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Snack</td>
<td>524856</td>
<td>Clips</td>
<td>14 x 02-04 min.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faith Matters</td>
<td>564675</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
<td>08 x 30 min.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HER – Women in Asia</td>
<td>544944</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>06 x 16 min.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PLACES</strong></th>
<th><strong>ORDER NUMBER</strong></th>
<th><strong>FORMAT</strong></th>
<th><strong>RUNNING TIME</strong></th>
<th><strong>PAGE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Railway Stories</td>
<td>564872</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
<td>06 x 30 min.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>YOUTH</strong></th>
<th><strong>ORDER NUMBER</strong></th>
<th><strong>FORMAT</strong></th>
<th><strong>RUNNING TIME</strong></th>
<th><strong>PAGE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fighting for Our Future</td>
<td>764950</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
<td>04 x 30 min.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Life, the Universe and Almost Everything

Our world is a place full of mystery and wonder. What if we looked at it with the curiosity and openness of a child? If we looked beyond textbook answers to basic questions? If we were unafraid to question supposed certainties? And if we just asked, without worrying about seeming dumb?

What happens when scientists are happy to interpret such questions as an invitation to share what they know? When they convey their insights in a way that’s accessible to all, demystify the jargon and explain the most complex interconnections simply and clearly? When learning is fun and astonishing?

Then, we discover a world that’s surprisingly different from the one we think we know. Then, science opens our eyes and leads us by the hand into the unknown. We ask questions about Life, the Universe and Almost Everything. Questions that are both big and small. And we show some of the responses from the world of science – all of them smart, educational and entertaining.

264951
Documentary,
12 x 30 min.,
2022, HD;
Arabic, English,
Spanish
Trailer

264951 001
What is the Secret of Light?
Without light, there would be no life and no breathable air. It’s a natural part of our reality, but the response to the simple question: What is light? could hardly be more complex. Scientists have been grappling with it for centuries, but light remains an enigma riddled with contradictions. In Chile, the European Space Agency ESA is building the world’s largest supertelescope to capture light from distant worlds. Researchers hope it’ll help them find answers to the big questions about our universe.

264951 002
Will We Relocate to the Water?
The polar ice caps are melting; sea levels are rising. This threatens island nations but also countries such as Bangladesh and cities like New York and Shanghai. That’s why some of the world’s top architects are suggesting we build on water. They’re devising plans for floating cities close to shore. Advocates of the seasteading idea dream of villages on the world’s oceans; in Panama, designers are working on the first self-sufficient homes for the open sea. Are we headed towards a future of floating utopias?

264951 003
How Much Does Life on Earth Weigh?
Yes, it’s calculable: The mass of all life forms on Earth – humans, animals, bacteria, fungi, even viruses. Scientists have developed sophisticated ways to do the math. They arrived at the figure of one teraton as the dry weight of the biomass; that’s a 1 with 12 zeros. The researchers say the weight of life appears to remain constant, but the composition of the biomass is undergoing rapid change. Human intervention is knocking our world off balance.

264951 004
Can Algorithms Make Us Healthy?
Big Data is the motor of our age. Inevitably, it is also being applied to healthcare. After all, the human body harbors no end of data: in cells, in DNA, in proteins. In fact, the sheer volume of data is too large to be used for our health management. That’s why scientists are working on algorithms aimed at helping us to better understand our bodies. The result could be a medical avatar for each and every person – an artificial-intelligence application that keeps a close eye on all our physical data and warns us when something’s not right.

264951 005
Can We Dig Our Way Through the Earth?
We have a pretty good understanding of the universe these days. But when it comes to the ground beneath our feet, the further down we try to look, the less we see. Ground exploration is expensive and technically challenging. But scientists have nevertheless managed to tease considerable insights from the stone and ice, the archive of our Earth. And now, researchers plan to go deeper than ever before: with the help of a powerful drilling vessel, they hope to penetrate the oceanic crust – and reach the Earth’s mantle for the very first time.

264951 006
What do Animals Talk About?
Although we humans speak many different languages, we have always found ways to communicate with each other. In the old days with dictionaries, nowadays with translation apps. What if there was an app to translate animal noises? Something to help us interpret the neighing of a horse, the trumpeting of an elephant and the mewing of a cat? Researchers say that the vocal language of animals is a window to their soul. If we can learn to decipher it, perhaps we might gain a deeper understanding of animals – and be better at protecting them too.

264951 007
Can Geoengineering Save the Climate?
CO₂ emissions are heating up the planet and stoking climate change. It is so advanced that it cannot be halted through changes in individual behavior. What possible solutions are there? The science of geoengineering is developing and testing processes that could help us to slow and alleviate the impact of global warming. But they too come with their own set of consequences. How can geoengineering help us and, if it is to be effective, what are the prerequisites?
264951 008
How is Migration Impacting Our World?
There are many factors driving migration. Some of these are likely to be exacerbated in the future. For example, technological developments that oust people from the workplace, as well as demographic changes and economic crises that force people to seek employment elsewhere. And then, of course, there is climate change. Global interconnectedness also contributes to migration. It can rock political systems and has an economic impact. We look beyond the myths about migration and ask: Whom does it really benefit?

264951 009
Could We Live on the Moon?
“That’s one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind,” said astronaut Neil Armstrong, who in 1969 became the first man to set foot on the Moon. Half a century later, plans are afoot, involving several nations, to launch new missions to the moon. The goal now is for people to spend longer periods of time there. The question is how to make use of resources found on the Moon. Scientists are exploring ideas about how life on the Moon might be made possible with the help of sunlight, ice water and lunar dust.

264951 010
A World Without Slime?
Many children are told that slime is disgusting – and continue to think that as adults. But scientists say slime has amazing qualities and is essential for life. Slime can slide and stick, close and open. It can trap and confuse pathogens. Slime has a particular physical state: it’s a non-Newtonian fluid. And therein lies its secret. Researchers are exploring the capabilities of the slippery substances that are found throughout the natural world.

264951 011
Is Cryptocurrency the Better Money?
Cryptocurrencies have been sending shockwaves through the financial sector since their introduction. They have made some people millionaires and bankrupted others. What’s the technology behind cryptos? Do Bitcoin & Co. have any advantages over traditional money? Why do they worry many economists? Red flags include extreme price fluctuations and the voracious energy consumption involved in crypto mining. Crypto advocates believe the new kind of money is here to stay. Whoever might be right, cryptocurrencies have triggered an intense debate about the nature of money and central banks.

264951 012
Are Computers Prejudiced?
Who gets the job? Who gets the loan? And who has to go to jail? Decisions on such questions are made by people, who can be swayed by bias. If these decisions were entrusted to artificial intelligence, would that guarantee neutrality? AI systems are already used in sensitive areas of this kind. But can we be sure that these systems are working without discrimination? Or are we expecting too much from computers? Could one even teach them moral conduct?
Reaching for the Stars

Our planet and the life it sustains are the product of cosmic processes. The stars have always fueled humanity’s desire for knowledge. Space missions and sophisticated telescopes that reveal distant galaxies, black holes and exoplanets have enabled many groundbreaking insights into fundamental phenomena. Physics, chemistry and biology have all benefited as a result. Many technological achievements can be traced back to developments in space travel. During the Cold War the Soviet Union and the United States sparred to claim milestones such as the first satellite in space and the first manned moon landing, but nowadays many teams work together on an international level. Key projects include research into earthlike celestial bodies, manned missions to Mars and the quest to find natural resources in space.

Distant Destinations – Challenges for Future Space Travel

In the decades to come, we will see the launch of unmanned missions to destinations far beyond our own solar system. This comes with its own particular set of challenges. If the conditions are right, the missions will outlive their developers. These probes will need to function with complete autonomy, as out in interstellar space, remote-controlled maneuvers are not possible. And new modes of propulsion will be needed, as conventional rocket boosters won’t be enough to provide the necessary thrust. The technological requirements for future space travel are being developed in many laboratories around the world.

Exoplanets – What Might We Find There?

It’s highly likely that in other solar systems there are planets with the conditions to sustain life. But what might organisms there look like? If they exist, how likely is it that they have developed in a similar way to life forms on Earth? Evidence suggests that a similar evolutionary process may well have taken place on distant celestial bodies under conditions comparable to those on Earth.

Headed for the Sun – Extreme Heat Exploration

For around 60 years now, researchers have been planning missions to our central star, the Sun. They’re hoping for a better understanding of physical and chemical phenomena such as solar winds and storms. These can exert a dramatic effect on Earth and it’s hoped that greater knowledge will improve our ability to predict them. Technology to make such missions possible has only been developed in recent years. The US space agency NASA and its European counterpart ESA have both dispatched probes able to withstand extremely high temperatures.

Giants Above the Clouds – Telescopes Open Up New Perspectives

Puzzling phenomena abound in the depths of space; many have only been revealed by looking through ultra-modern telescopes. To attain a view unobscured by clouds, the gigantic gadgets have been set up in high-elevation deserts or on mountaintops. This has enabled many discoveries that question our understanding of space, time and matter – and we’re finding out more all the time.
The Mysteries of the Brain

The brain is the nerve center of the human body. It is the point where all information from the body and its environment is collected and processed into reactions and memories. Everything we think, say or do is controlled by the brain, as are processes that occur without our conscious input, such as understanding what we are seeing or hearing, feeling joy or fear, or recognizing danger. Researching the workings of the human brain is an even greater scientific challenge than decoding the human genome.

264762 019

Where am I? – Our Internal Navigation System

With the help of what’s known as proprioception, the sense of self-movement and body position, we orient ourselves and move, whether purposefully or without paying particular attention, and are aware of the current position of our limbs. It’s a complex interplay between the brain, muscles and nerves; and it can be trained. Some people, for example dancers and aerobatic pilots, are even able to run through complex series of movements in their heads.

264762 020

Lucid Dreams – An Untapped Potential?

Lucid dreamers are able – whether through natural ability or training – to influence their dreams and even direct their content and plot. Could this ability be harnessed to train certain skills during sleep – perhaps to compose a hit song? It’s a question that’s being explored by both researchers and laypeople.

264762 021

Mind and Movement – A Fruitful Relationship

In evolutionary terms, the human brain developed as the thinking organ of creatures that were hunting, in flight or on the move. Moreover, our brain has a very close relationship with the objects that our hands touch or shape. Our ideas concerning our surroundings, separating the important from the unimportant, derive to a great extent from such hands-on experiences. Nowadays, however, many people spend a lot of time sitting in front of a computer. Are we demanding too little of our brains?

264762 022

The Evil Within – Are We Natural Born Killers?

Psychopaths can carry out gruesome acts without feeling sympathy or regret. There is evidence that genetic factors may have a role to play in such behavior. Recent research, however, has shown that many people with this predisposition never become violent. In other cases, the propensity for violence seems to lessen in middle-age and the capacity for remorse sets in. Some scientists say the capacity for lethal violence derives from our evolutionary past.
The Quest for Knowledge

Humans have always had a thirst for knowledge – whether it be to improve their lives and circumstances or out of sheer curiosity and the urge to get to the bottom of things. Without scientific discoveries, humanity would not have evolved at such a rapid pace. Life as we know it today would be unthinkable without the knowledge we gain through science and scholarship. Innovations and new insights are integrated into our lives in ever quicker succession. We watch scientists, engineers and inventors as they look for ways to increase human knowledge. These fascinating films accompany them in their Quest for Knowledge.

264700 109
Viruses Inside Us

Pathogenic viruses are responsible for some of the most devastating infectious diseases. And not just since the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic: Spanish Flu, Ebola and AIDS are just a few of the epidemics caused by viruses. Many arose when humans encroached on the habitats of animals that are the viruses’ natural hosts. But there’s much more linking people and viruses. Around half of our DNA is of viral origin. These genes are key components of our immune and digestive systems. Certain viruses can even cure illnesses by attacking bacteria. In the battle against multi-resistant germs, some may even be able to replace antibiotics.

264700 110
The Wonders of Walking

Walking is a natural but highly complex process for the human body to master. Researchers are now pointing to the huge benefits of a brisk walk – not just for the muscles and joints but also for the heart and the brain. The movement increases oxygen turnover in the body and promotes the creation of new brain cells. And that’s not all: a daily stroll can even protect us from illness. Walking gets the body into gear, boosts our brain power and lifts our mood. Scientists warn that couch potatoes have shorter lives.

264700 111
More Ape, Less Human?

Just how closely related are apes and humans? Some of the latest insights from behavioral research show that many traits thought to be unique to humans, such as our ability to recognize ourselves, are also evident in great apes. These animals cooperate and fight with each other, comfort and deceive each other, demonstrate empathy and a readiness to reconcile. So, are we more animal than we think – or are great apes more human? Could it be the case that we don’t have a monopoly on morality, culture and religion?

264700 112
Forensics: Science Hot on the Heels of Crime

Botanists, entomologists, soil researchers and many other scientists hunt criminals from the lab. Forensic science is now an indispensable component of detective work. And its methods are becoming ever more sophisticated: for example, locating invisible blood traces or gleaning detailed information from the forest floor. Pollen analysis allows forensic scientists to look back centuries, as pollen grains are virtually indestructible and can lead to perpetrators long after the crime has been committed. Forensic scientists often supply crucial evidence in the investigation of serious crimes.
The Battle for Drinking Water

Things are not looking good for our drinking water supplies. Natural reservoirs are shrinking to worryingly low levels because of climate change. Just 0.3 per cent of all the world's water is potable. Are we headed for disaster? Scientists are sounding the alarm. At the same time, they're working on projects that inspire hope: searching for sources of freshwater in the Mediterranean, investigating the role played by river deltas, and planning the renaturation of key reservoirs such as moorlands. In developing solutions for the future, researchers are also finding it useful to look to the past – the knowhow of the Peruvian Incas, for example, offers solutions to our drinking water problem that are more than a match for modern technological approaches.

What Is Our Silence Saying?

Even when we’re silent, we’re still communicating. This is because our facial expressions and gestures speak volumes about our state of mind. Some things are firmly anchored within cultures, or even across cultures, and are generally understood. But aspects of our non-verbal communication that aren’t immediately apparent can be identified and “translated” right down to the last detail. For example, science can help determine whether someone is lying in court and whether that has to do with, say, fear or cunning. Or it provides insights into how consumers perceive advertising. Research suggests that even the way we sit or move says a great deal about us. The crucial question, however, is: What are such insights used for?

Go Out and Play!

Play is deeply rooted in the behavior of humans and many species of animal. It comes as naturally to us as sleeping and dreaming. Some scientists even talk of a play instinct that helps drive evolutionary development. As children play outdoors, they discover what their bodies are capable of. In play, they also practice how to get along with others, learn from their mistakes and recognize potential dangers around them. Play teaches us to manage risks, while encouraging creativity and ultimately happiness. The tougher the challenges we face when we play, the greater the benefits for mind and body.
Know it!

Know it! is DW Transtel’s magazine all about knowledge. Do you know what factors influence climate change or what impact it has on humanity? Are you aware of the questions currently being researched by scientists? How much do you know about energy and the environment? Do you keep track of health and medical advances? And did you know...

All over the world, scientists are working to increase our knowledge. Engineers develop practical applications for new discoveries; their research makes it possible for people to embrace the future. Those equipped with greater knowledge have a better chance of solving problems, improving living conditions and curing diseases, and, ultimately, of securing the survival of humanity as a whole.

Know it! brings you magazine-length reports packed full of information on science, technology and everyday phenomena. Know it! lets you in on the latest developments and discoveries from all over the world. If you’re curious about the world around you, just tune in and Know it!

Tracking Emissions in Shipping
Gigantic freighters often emit vast amounts of the toxic gas sulfur dioxide. Many countries are now tightening restrictions to improve air quality, and researchers are having to come up with technology that can test and track emissions from the shipping industry.

Smart Farming: Happier Animals, Bigger Olive Crops
Future farmers will have to cope with issues like water scarcity, but also animal welfare, as necessity and ethics alter how we fulfill human needs. Research is starting to provide many computer- and sensor-based solutions to some of the field’s most intractable problems.

Recovery from Polytrauma
People who survive bad accidents often arrive at the emergency room with a range of serious injuries. Even so, some victims are able to bounce back astonishingly quickly. Along with the right therapies, having the right attitude plays a crucial role.

Regenerating Degraded Coastal Environments
Many coastal regions are heavily contaminated by the side products of industrialization. Even after factories close, some coastlines continue to bear the marks of destruction for decades. What are the best ways to re-establish a thriving marine biotope?
The digital revolution has advanced into many areas of our lives. For most people, digital technologies are now an intrinsic part of both working life and leisure time. In many ways, they enrich our life and make it easier – for example, by making information and resources accessible, providing a diverse range of communication platforms, and taking on monotonous or dangerous jobs. Highly complex systems can now detect cancer cells in tissue samples more quickly and efficiently than ever before, or brake vehicles ahead of a potential collision. But these technologies also harbor risks. Many everyday interactions require us to divulge a huge amount of personal information – used by unknown entities to bombard us with news, marketing and political messages. The question remains: Who – or what – are the better decision-makers. Humans or machines?

264940 005
Virtual or Reality? – Creating Immersive Worlds
Digital visualization, interaction and sensor technology are changing the way people connect with each other and interact with machines. In what way can technological development enhance the way the world appears in virtual narratives? Just how much agency should be given to an audience to allow them to influence the world they find themselves in? How can rules be developed to enable users to map out a narrative together?

264940 006
The Interfaces of the Future – New Models of Interaction
A prosthetic hand that can’t just grip but also feel. An intelligent running shoe that responds to its surroundings. Inconspicuous pigments that allow users to play digital instruments. Traditional instrument-making faces competition from efforts to refine the capabilities of 3D printing. Material researchers and developers are turning ideas on their heads, blurring the boundaries between technology and its surroundings and inspiring new ways to reinvent the interfaces of the future.

264940 007
Collective Objectives – Goals for the Digital Age
Amid the rapid acceleration fueled by automation, processor development and storage optimization, reality has long since caught up with sci-fi. And there’s no sign of the process slowing any time soon. The question is: where exactly are we heading? And who’s in the driving seat? How can these digital tools be used to solve the problems of the future?

264940 008
Hyper-Acceleration – Trading at the Speed of Light
High-performance computing and scripts are locked in a race on global financial markets. Algorithms react to market changes in milliseconds and, based on those fluctuations, make trading decisions that in turn influence the market. In its huge complexity, this automated sphere is comparable with the weather. It leaves the actors of the real economy out in the cold – when it comes to profits, at least. How did this digital evolution take hold – and where is it leading financial markets?

264940 009
The Emoji ABC – Developing a Global Language
They’ve established a new mode of communication in what feels like the blink of an eye: the cute little faces and symbols now installed on every mobile device on the planet. Emojis use gestures, facial expressions and symbols to cross language barriers and convey messages in a way that’s quite simply child’s play. They’ve evolved into a universal alphabet that’s growing all the time. But who decides which emojis are available on our devices? And how is the palette being expanded?

264940 010
Machines on the March – Can AI Be Controlled?
The development of artificial intelligence inspires both awe and fear. Whereas in many fields AI already exceeds human capabilities, in other areas it can’t match the agility of a real brain. But is it just a matter of time before machines take over completely? Some experts are convinced that with AI homo sapiens is creating its successor. As the two compete for dominance, how can this help us to spot the potential dangers of AI? And as biological beings, what can humans glean from the development of machine learning?

264940 011
Digital Attraction – Challenging Beauty Ideals
Everyone needs profile pictures for social media or job applications. On digital platforms, self-portrayal often turns into self-marketing. What some consider blemishes can be easily removed with the help of filters. This leads to the dissemination on social media of physical ideals far removed from reality – and to these ideals becoming more homogeneous around the world. How does the way people really look and see themselves relate to their tweaked online images? And who decides what’s beautiful and what is not?
Religion and digital technologies have more in common than we might think. Both are bound up with desires, fears and hopes. Many of the promises of the technological universe built on data and algorithms resemble those of mainstream religions. The digital age is creating its own brand of savior – the likes of Jeff Bezos and Elon Musk. Devotees of dataism believe that the entire universe consists of data flows. Some hope that with the help of data we will at some point be able to give machines some sort of consciousness. But how many of the secrets of life can really be described or even “recreated” using scientific methods, with math or physics? Will humans ever be in a position to create conscious machines – or will machines be able to develop a consciousness of their own accord?

Whether it’s autonomous vehicles, autonomous drones or medical applications, technological progress has vastly expanded the scope of human activity in recent years. But technology can be used to both good and bad ends. Drones can be deployed as weapons of war – or, say, used to locate and recover the injured following natural catastrophes. In medicine, AI is already used to grade the genetic viability of harvested human eggs. But should machines then decide which should be fertilized and implanted, and which discarded? Scientists, philosophers and programmers are all grappling with the question of how much responsibility should be assigned to machines – and which decisions are best left to humans.
TeleMed

Huge progress has been made in medicine in recent decades. For example, the discovery of fiber optics has made it possible to take a close look at the stomach and intestines. Magnetic resonance imaging creates three-dimensional images without using harmful X-rays. Advances in intensive care, transplantation and genetic engineering are making it possible to tackle diseases previously regarded as incurable. But there is still much uncharted scientific territory, for example with regard to diseases that have only emerged with our civilization.

264607
Documentary,
04 x 30 min.,
2022, HD,
Arabic, English,
Spanish
41 additional episodes available

264607 103
Noises in the Head – Living with Tinnitus
Some people endure daily life with a constant hissing, whistling or other noise in their heads. These sounds have no external source. Few of those affected manage to permanently rid themselves of these phantom noises. Although there are now many different treatment options, to this day doctors and acousticians still cannot agree on the causes of this illness. What we do know for sure: Learning how to manage the perpetual noise is key to stress-free everyday life with tinnitus.

264607 104
The Immune System – Robust Defense with Weak Spots
Why do some people fall ill easily with an infectious disease, whereas others get infected but remain asymptomatic or even fend off the pathogen entirely? The body’s immune system is a highly complex network in which different organs, cell types and biochemical substances interact. The system can render pathogens, toxins and cancer cells harmless and heal injuries using the body’s own remedies. Doctors are now gaining a better understanding of how it works and how it can be supported in its vital function.

264607 105
Trust Builds Confidence – New Approaches in Psychiatry
Many psychiatric clinics now integrate peer workers into their treatment programs. These are people who themselves suffer from poor mental health and who have received special training to help others with similar experiences. The peer workers are employed in a range of roles that complement those of psychiatrists and psychologists. This establishes a very different relationship to patients, one with great potential for success.

264607 106
Managing Hair Loss – The Risks and Side-Effects
Many men start losing their hair in middle-age. While some accept the change in their appearance, others are determined to reverse the process. Some opt for a hair transplant, while others take medication originally developed for diseases affecting the prostate. But in some cases, treating the problem with drugs can have serious side-effects.
The Great Outdoors

Our National Parks

All around the globe, national parks play a key role in maintaining the ecological balance and biodiversity of our world. As nature reserves, they promote the natural and long-term development of extensive habitats and their species and ecosystems. National parks provide people with the scope and space for scientific research and education, as well as for leisure and tourism. This series takes a fascinating look at national parks all over the world. Using breathtaking footage, we show the unique character of these biospheres.

164836 027
From Private to Public – Patagonia National Park, Chile
In 2018 the private nature-conservation project Patagonia Park in southern Chile became a public national park. The move followed 14 years of hard work enabling overgrazed farmland to revert to a wilderness of raw, untamed beauty. The story of how these ancestral habitats were reclaimed for lamas, pumas and other indigenous species is also the story of the people who made the metamorphosis possible against all odds.

164836 028
Kiwis and Kauris: Endemic Species Under Threat – Tongariro National Park and Waipoua Forest, New Zealand
The island nation in the South Pacific works harder than most to safeguard its natural assets, not least due to the robust influence of indigenous Māori culture. But here too, ecosystems are endangered and in need of protection. Nature conservationists and concerned individuals are paying special attention to threatened endemic species such as the kiwi – New Zealand’s national bird – and the mighty kauri tree which can grow to a height of 50 meters.

164836 029
Biodiversity on the Rio Grande – Big Bend National Park, USA
One of the largest and most diverse national parks in the US owes its name to the huge bend in the Rio Grande around the Chisos Mountains on the border between Texas and Mexico. At elevations ranging from 500 to almost 2,400 meters above sea level, the reserve founded in 1944 encompasses a vast range of vegetation zones. Barren deserts, fertile canyons, wooded valleys and steep rockfaces are habitats for large mammals such as black bears and bighorn sheep as well as western diamondback rattlesnakes, pallid bats and tiny elf owls.

164836 030
The Realm of the Forest Elephants – Loango National Park, Gabon
Gabon is green: with more than 80 per cent of its territory covered by trees, the equatorial country is one of the most forested on Earth. It’s home to around half of the world’s forest elephants – about one for every 50 humans living there. But people and animals aren’t always happy to share their space, particularly in the 13 national parks that now cover 10 per cent of Gabon’s land. For example, in the Loango National Park on the Atlantic coast, where authorities, conservationists and residents are working towards a constructive coexistence – in the realm of forest elephants, lowland gorillas and countless other flora and fauna.
164836 031

**Partnership for Conservation – Peneda-Gerês National Park, Portugal**

The Peneda-Gerês National Park in the far north of Portugal lies in a climate transition zone between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Though covering just 700 square kilometers, the reserve includes a vast range of landscapes and types of vegetation. It’s home to Iberian wolves and small Garrano ponies, an ancient breed of horse. Only a small section of the park is in public hands. Most is privately owned and inhabited by humans. Here, landowners, residents and local authorities join forces to protect nature. In 2009, Portugal’s only national park was declared part of a World Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO.

164836 032

**A Park of Superlatives – Wood Buffalo National Park, Canada**

Covering almost 45,000 square kilometers, Canada’s largest national park is also the second largest in the world. It’s also the biggest dark sky preserve on Earth. Founded in 1922 to protect a herd of free-roaming wood bison, it is now home to around 3,000 of the animals – the largest free-roaming herd left in the world. There’s no better place to observe North America’s largest land mammal than here in the unspoiled heart of Canada. With the Peace-Athabasca Delta, the Wood Buffalo National Park also boasts one of the largest freshwater inland river deltas on Earth.

164836 033

**Protected by the Jungle – Pù Mát National Park, Vietnam**

Large swathes of the Pù Mát National Park are thick virgin forest, offering a natural sanctuary to native species. But some of these animals are threatened by poaching: Asiatic black bears are hunted for their bile, which is used in traditional medicine, and pangolins for their scales and meat. Park rangers and staff at the animal protection agency “Save Vietnam’s Wildlife” do their utmost to ensure the safety of these and other endangered animals.

164836 034

**Life On and In The Water – Tun Sakaran Marine Park, Malaysia**

This marine reserve off the coast of Borneo comprises eight volcanic islands and one of the most species-rich reefs in the world. While the vibrant diversity of underwater life draws scuba-diving day trippers, members of the native Sama Dilaut community live on the water in boats and pile houses. But since the archipelago was designated a nature reserve, their traditional way of life has been under threat. While some families felt compelled to leave, others have found eco-friendly ways to earn a living there, such as the cultivation and sale of algae.

164836 035

**The Mysterious Rainforest – Darkwoods Conservation Area, Canada**

The world has very few temperate rainforests that are not located close to the sea. One of them is the Darkwoods Conservation Area in southwestern Canada. In the country’s largest private nature reserve, meltwater creates a cold, damp climate where several at-risk tree species thrive, among them whitebark pines. Lichen on the oldest pines sustains the last mountain caribous of North America, which share this pristine habitat with grizzly bears, rare freshwater salmon, and threatened bat species that live in vast abandoned mines.
Global Ideas

Melting polar caps, devastating hurricanes, and rising sea levels. The changes ascribed to climate change are disheartening to say the least. Our series Global Ideas features people across the world who are pursuing innovative projects to counter global warming.

To reduce greenhouse gases, maintain biodiversity, provide food for thought, and promote effective action – these are the goals of the projects we profile. We present initiatives that are exemplary in character and creative in approach. Each show has four reports. All the projects are “best practice” models, featuring ideas worthy of emulation.

SAMPLE EPISODE OF A 30 MINUTE VERSION

Mozambique – Legalizing Gold Prospecting
Illegal prospectors at the Chimanimani National Park in Mozambique are damaging the environment. In their quest for gold and precious stones, they often chop down trees and contaminate the water with toxic mercury. So, the provincial government has started a program to help miners set up their own, legal and eco-friendly mining cooperatives.

Dominican Republic – Tourism Industry Reduces Plastic Waste
The Dominican Republic markets itself as a tropical island paradise of white-sand beaches and blue ocean. Yet mass tourism produces heaps of plastic waste. Now Eddy Rosado from the UN Environment Program is helping the tourism industry clean up its act.

South Africa – Tax Breaks for Nature Conservation
Financial expert Candice Stevens shows South Africa’s landowners how turning their holdings into protected areas can cut their tax bill and protect the environment. She and her NGO Wilderness Foundation Africa have transformed 500,000 hectares into nature reserves.

Indonesia – Leather from Mushrooms
Adi Reza Nugroho’s startup, Mycotech, makes fabric out of mushrooms. The fungi grow on a substrate of locally sourced organic waste. The mycelium leather produced in Bandung, on Indonesia’s main island Java, is vegan and eco-friendly. It’s already being used to make shoes.
SAMPLE EPISODE OF A 30 MINUTE VERSION

Ghana – Sustainable Sugar Cane Cultivation
The sugar cane industry in Ghana has been in crisis for years. Farmers use chemicals, and burn crop residues in the fields, destroying the soil. In addition, climate change means less and less rain. Ghanaian Audrey S-Darko wants to convince farmers to adapt cultivation methods that improve harvests and protect the environment.

Colombia – Pablo Escobar’s Hippos
The Rio Magdalena in the province of Antioquia is the home of Dona Chavita. She offers tourist trips for people want to see something truly unique: Hippos. Not in Africa, but in Colombia. The animals’ presence is a legacy of the drug lord Pablo Escobar. And unfortunately, they are a problem.

Maldives – Sea Grass Protects Islands and the Climate
A valuable ecosystem lies on the Maldives’s seabed: seagrass beds. Once threatened, they are now being studied and protected. In the fight against climate change, they are valuable reservoirs for carbon dioxide. They also protect the islands from erosion.

Namibia/Botswana – Oil Exploration Threatens the Okavango Delta
The Okavango Delta is a unique natural paradise in southern Africa. But it is threatened. A Canadian company is drilling for oil and gas on the Okavango River in Namibia - in the middle of a protected area. Local residents and conservationists are alarmed.
175 Years of Zeiss
The Rise of a Global Company

175 years ago, the young mechanic Carl Zeiss opened a small workshop for precision mechanics and optics. These humble beginnings in the German city of Jena were the foundation of the Zeiss technology company, which today operates worldwide.

The production of glass with game-changing optical properties was one of the developments that helped Carl Zeiss create a company that valued scientific research highly, while never forgetting science’s social impact. Zeiss microscopes have been used by more than 30 Nobel Prize winners. To this day, these instruments offer unrivaled image resolution, with lenses that can display structures one thousand times smaller than a human hair. Light microscopes allow living cells to be examined with extreme gentleness and speed.

The Zeiss company was involved in the moon landing in 1969, and thus helped redefine the limits of what humans are capable of. Images of the historic event were captured using Zeiss camera lenses developed specially for space. These lenses were key to the later development of photolithography, which plays a decisive role in the production of microchips. Developments in extreme ultraviolet lithography led to Zeiss winning the German Future Prize together with the Fraunhofer Institute and the Trumpf company.

The DW documentary delves into history of the Zeiss company and also examines current developments in the photonics sector, in which the firm is a key player.
Tricks of the Trade

Whenever we buy something – in the supermarket, the shopping mall or online – we participate in a market, local or global. But do we make intelligent decisions when we part with our money? And what are the consequences for the environment, our own health and that of the workers toiling to make the products we buy? Only the well-informed can make responsible purchase decisions, though some manufacturers would prefer us all to be blissfully ignorant: For them, an awful lot of money is at stake. That is why they often declare crucial facts about their products only when forced to by law. And marketing strategies can often amount to perfidious manipulation. But a sustainable economy needs informed and critical consumers. We reveal some of the Tricks of the Trade.

Does Price Have Gender?

Pink is a color for girls, blue for boys – this would appear to be an unwritten law in many parts of the world. But this color allocation is neither natural nor traditional. It’s actually an expression of a growing phenomenon: gender marketing. This is aimed at selling more products by dividing the market. As well as cementing gender clichés, gender marketing also means women often end up paying more than men for products of similar value. The most extreme examples can be found in the fashion and cosmetics industries, but price differences even extend to toys and services such as haircuts. It’s been dubbed the ‘pink tax’ – but does it have anything to do with our societal norms? And what can consumers do about it?

Consuming with a Conscience

Many people like to shop with a clear conscience and try to choose products accordingly. After all, farming and industry supply chains often leave much to be desired. Increasingly, savvy consumers are reaching for organic eggs, fair-trade chocolate or clothing that’s produced without child labor. In response, more companies now claim sustainable, climate-neutral credentials and say they’re striving to improve the working conditions of all those involved in the manufacture of their products. More and more of us are ready to pay more for goods backed by such pledges. But can we believe all the promises? Is it really possible to suddenly increase ethical production in the face of exploding demand? Or is this just about companies profiting from our bad conscience?
Farming for the Planet

Agriculture is under pressure to feed a burgeoning global population. And it has undergone dramatic developments in this regard over the last 100 years. But increasing industrialization of the sector has negative consequences: it burdens the environment and replaces manpower with technology, providing fewer people with a livelihood. If these developments continue unchecked, then before long the food we eat will be controlled by large corporations, and food markets will be geared towards short-term profit – at the expense of non-renewable resources such as land and water, at the expense of the rural population and biodiversity. But this is not the only way forward. Sustainable agricultural approaches and an efficient smallholding economy can in utilization of natural resources. There are examples of this all over the world, pursued by people who are Farming for the Planet.

Turning Back Time – Biodiversity in the Alps

Europe’s Alpine region is an ecosystem that’s diverse but also fragile. The area’s biodiversity – and the livelihoods that depend on it – are under threat from urbanization, mass tourism, climate change and industrial farming. To counter this trend, a new generation of Alpine farmers are reverting to traditional techniques, planting ancient crops and breeding indigenous livestock. With innovative schemes and an effective international network, the farmers are battling to preserve the region’s biodiversity.

Savvy Farmers – The Value of Agricultural Knowhow

In many parts of the world industrial, fossil-fuel-based farming has swamped small-scale agricultural practices – and the knowhow that goes with them. But it’s precisely this kind of knowhow concerning the rhythms of nature, passed down through generations, that can safeguard sustainable food production methods and protect their fundamentals – fertile soil and species diversity. Against the backdrop of this realization, more and more farmers – in industrialized nations too – are finding new confidence and successfully practicing approaches such as allowing calves to remain with their mothers, agroforestry, breeding dual-purpose chickens and cultivating thousands of tomato varieties.

Seeds for the Future

Deep in the permafrost on the island of Spitsbergen in the Arctic Ocean is the world’s largest seed bank, the Global Seed Vault. Since 2007, the independent international organization the Global Crop Diversity Trust has been storing billions of agricultural crop seeds from all over the world. The project’s aim is to conserve the world’s crop diversity, secure the world’s food supply in the event of a catastrophe – as well as protect the independence of global farming in the face of agricultural industry patents. The “father” of the project, the farmer and agronomist Cary Fowler, is a tireless ambassador for the mission, even in retirement.
What does it mean to no longer be safe in your own country? In this emotional documentary the exiled Turkish journalist Can Dündar meets a woman who has locked horns with Mexico’s most powerful entities: the government, and the drug cartels.

In Erdoğan’s Turkey, Can Dündar is public enemy number one. After he uncovered illegal Turkish arms shipments to Syria in 2015, the President said he was a terrorist, and personally called for a life sentence in prison for the journalist. Can Dündar fled to Germany following an attempt on his life during his trial. Since then, he has continued to defend his homeland against the autocrat’s lies, promoting freedom of speech from exile. Dündar meets the journalist Anabel Hernández, who’s been investigating drug-related crime and corruption in Mexico for more than 20 years, publishing numerous books and articles on the subject. She is best-known for highlighting close links between the government and the drug clans – ground-breaking research that almost cost her her life. Luckily, she wasn’t at home on the day 11 armed men showed up to shoot her dead. She knew then that she would have to leave her home country. Not that she doesn’t return from time to time, under tight security, to continue her work and see her family. Can Dündar meets her in exile and then again, during one of these highly dangerous trips back home. He poses the pivotal question: what’s driving her to take this huge risk again and again?

It’s a question that Anabel Hernández grapples with herself. She knows that each time she says goodbye to her family, it could be the final farewell. Whenever she leaves for a research trip to Mexico, she makes sure her son’s documents are prepared and accessible, in case of an “emergency”, she says. Even before he could walk, the little boy has always been accompanied by bodyguards, she adds, almost apologetically. But she also says this: “It’s my homeland, and we journalists are the prosecutors, there’s no independent judiciary, no justice, people have to know what’s happening.”

Further episodes in development.
DW’s on-the-ground reporters are always close to the action, be it covering international events or zooming in on the quirks of daily life. Camera always in hand, they report on the changes they see taking place in Europe and around the world. This represents a selection of reports from our ongoing series.

**Full Report Zoom**

**Speed! – Racing Wheelchairs at the Paralympics**
His specialty is middle-distance wheelchair racing. Alhassane Baldé, born in Guinea in West Africa, has been paralyzed since birth. As a child he discovered how fast he could be in a wheelchair. Today he reaches speeds of 40 km/h on the track.

**Ahmad in America – The Afghans of Little Kabul**
Ahmad made it out of Afghanistan. He’s now part of one of the world’s largest groups of exiled Afghans, in Fremont, California. The former US Army translator was able to escape, but had to leave his family behind.

**Maryam will not be Silenced – Kabul under the Taliban**
Since the Taliban have seized power in Afghanistan, many people in Kabul live in fear losing their free way of life. Maryam is a journalist but can no longer report on what she would like to. Gholam is a musician but can no longer perform in public.

**Syria’s “Cat Man” – Animal Rescue in Times of War**
“In war, animals are victims too,” says Alaa Aljaleel, the cat rescuer of Idlib. In one of the last rebel strongholds of Syria’s civil war, he cares for injured and abandoned cats.

**Trafficking Women in Europe – The Nigerian Mafia in Italy**
The Nigerian Mafia is spreading in Europe. One of their main sources of income is human trafficking, and thousands of young Nigerian women fall victim to the gangs. One of them is Juliet Osabo.

**No Fish, No Future – Lake Balkhash is Disappearing**
Lake Balkhash in southeastern Kazakhstan is shrinking. For fishermen like Erbolgan Erbosynov, it’s an existential threat. Fish are everything to him: his livelihood, his culture, and his tradition.

**Sample Episodes**

- **Field of Dreams – Soccer for Refugees**
The Greek island of Lesbos is struggling with the tide of refugees. Dire conditions in the camps keep making negative headlines. Evangelos Spanos wants to give the refugees some hope – and is using soccer to do it.

- **Hong Kong Silenced – The End of the Free Press**
After the government froze its assets, Hong Kong’s “Apple Daily” was forced to shut down. It was one of the city’s few media outlets that dared to criticize Beijing. What happens now? We accompany two former staffers: a reporter and a photographer.

- **Trafficking Women in Europe – The Nigerian Mafia in Italy**
The Nigerian Mafia is spreading in Europe. One of their main sources of income is human trafficking, and thousands of young Nigerian women fall victim to the gangs. One of them is Juliet Osabo.

- **No Fish, No Future – Lake Balkhash is Disappearing**
Lake Balkhash in southeastern Kazakhstan is shrinking. For fishermen like Erbolgan Erbosynov, it’s an existential threat. Fish are everything to him: his livelihood, his culture, and his tradition.
Arthur Helps – Painting for the Homeless
Arthur Soufflet is far from your average 13-year-old. Not only is he an enthusiastic painter whose work sells quickly, but for years he’s been using the proceeds to help the homeless. Now, other young people in France are following his example.

From Kabul to Berlin – Hamed and Fashion
Hamed Valy loves everything to do with fashion. Some time ago, he founded Afghanistan’s first and only modeling agency. Then the Taliban took control of the country, which spelled the end of his dreams. Now in Berlin, he hopes to found a new agency.

Doing it the Hard Way – Two Generations Fighting Climate Change
What links 80-year-old Sue Parfitt and 20-year-old Carla Rochel? Both are committed to taking action on climate change. The two women show that alarm over our changing climate is something that transcends generations.

SAMPLE EPISODES

Man Against Machine – Coal, Climate and the Future
Eckardt Heukamp is refusing to budge: He’s the last remaining resident of Lützerath in North Rhine-Westphalia, situated on the edge of a huge open-cast lignite mine. The energy giant RWE wants to dig, but Heukamp is digging in his heels.

Where There’s Muck There’s Brass! – Making Billions out of Waste
Waste has been disposed of illegally in Europe for years, bringing in billions and causing environmental damage. Toxic smog often shrouds Romania’s capital, Bucharest, as German trash is burned on the city’s outskirts.

Mountaintop Mailbox – Mail Carriers in Réunion
Cyril Maillot is a mail carrier in Réunion – in the most literal sense. On the tropical island in the Indian Ocean, some villages can’t be reached by road. So Maillot hikes to remote areas with a backpack full of mail.

Oil or Wind? – Energy Transition in the U.S.
North Dakota is a top oil-producing state in the U.S. In light of Russia’s attack on Ukraine, many in the northern state hope demand will rise. Others want to shift to renewables. It’s a conflict that goes to the core of North Dakota’s identity.
Classical Music under the Swastika
The Maestro and the Cellist in Auschwitz

Why was classical music so important to the German dictator Adolf Hitler and his propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels? The stories of the persecuted Jewish cellist Anita Lasker-Wallfisch and the conductor Wilhelm Furtwängler, who cooperated with the Nazis to a certain degree, provide insights into the musical life of the German dictatorship between 1933 and 1945.

The film’s main protagonists are two people who represent musical culture during the Nazi era in very different ways: Celebrity conductor Wilhelm Furtwängler and a cellist in the women’s orchestra at Auschwitz, Anita Lasker-Wallfisch. On the one hand, a world-famous conductor who wielded great influence with Hitler and his cronies. On the other, a young German Jewish woman imprisoned at Auschwitz, who only survived because of her musical talent. Both were affected by the Nazi dictatorship: Furtwängler opted to stay in Germany and was courted by the Nazis. For Lasker-Wallfisch however, her cello was the only thing protecting her from the brutality of everyday life in the concentration camp. Classical music, which they both loved, was performed by the Berlin Philharmonic but could also be heard at Nazi party rallies in Nuremberg and in concentration camps such as Auschwitz. Why did gifted artists like Furtwängler cooperate with the Nazi regime? Why was music played in the death camps? And how did this affect the victims’ view of music?

German music was used to legitimize the supremacy of the Third Reich on the world stage and distract from the Nazis’ wrongdoings. As well as Beethoven, Bach and Bruckner, Richard Wagner enjoyed a particularly high status as Hitler’s favorite composer. Hitler was very conscious of the power of music; his propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels controlled all musical life in Nazi Germany, where Jewish artists no longer had a place. The Berlin Philharmonic was rebranded as the “Reich’s Orchestra”.

Interview partners in this music documentary by Christian Berger include the conductors Daniel Barenboim and Christian Thielemann, Wilhelm Furtwängler’s children and of course the cellist Anita Lasker-Wallfisch, now almost 100 years old. Her recollections are the most poignant and moving. Archive footage restored and colorized especially for the film brings these stories to life and bears witness to a dramatic period in history.
The Art of Space

Green oases in the desert sands. Cool high-rise blocks and mythical gardens. Floating cities and underwater settlements. Skyscrapers and towers. Architecture in a category of its own, employing the most up-to-the-minute construction designs and traditional composition in natural spaces. From the breathtaking to the bizarre, the series The Art of Space shows the incredible variety of spatial experimentation being conducted today. It shines the spotlight on the risks and opportunities presented by the ever-changing face of our world.

564704 103
Simple Without, Cozy Within – The House with the Steep Roof
A pair of young architects from southern Germany set out to combine regional building traditions with contemporary techniques to create their dream home. That primarily means plenty of wood, no fussiness and a steep gable roof. The street-side facade is almost completely closed. Light streams into the windowless gallery through strips of glass in the sloping roof. The result: a homey living space for a family that has grown to four members during the project’s realization.

564704 104
Temple to Cleanliness – The Kiliç Ali Paşa Hamam in Istanbul
Traditional Ottoman bathhouse culture lives on at the Kiliç Ali Paşa hamam. It is renowned for its stunning architecture and majestic dome. It was built in 1580 by the great Ottoman architect Mimar Sinan – as part of a complex that included a mosque and Koran school. The bathhouse fell into disrepair over the centuries. But now, after a process lasting seven years, it has been restored to its former glory.

564704 105
Viennese Style – Designing the Stuff of Dreams
Exploring the architecture of the Austrian capital is a journey through history – from imperial to contemporary. Viennese homes are equally diverse. Behind an unassuming façade, sandwiched between neighboring properties, is the dream home of Alexander Gebhardt: It doesn’t have any windows in its side walls but is nonetheless full of light. Architect Thomas Moosmann built his new house on the outskirts of Vienna with his own hands; it boasts fantastic views of vineyards.

564704 106
Mosques – Masterworks of Islamic Architecture
Following the birth of the faith in the 7th century, Islam spread rapidly from the Arabian Peninsula – bringing with it its own places of prayer, mosques. With their ingenious construction techniques, cavernous spaces and sophisticated embellishments, these breathtaking buildings showcase the architectural and artistic talents of the great Muslim dynasties.

564704 107
Among the Skyscrapers – Living in Frankfurt am Main
The German city of Frankfurt is an international finance hub famous for its many high-rise office blocks. What’s it like to live in such a dramatic cityscape? The Becker family enjoy an unobstructed view of the skyline from the top floor of their minimalist home. At the other end of the scale, architect Marie-Theres Deutsch has created a light and airy home and office over six floors on a tiny plot.

For screening and comprehensive catalog information, please register online at b2b.dw.com
564704 108
**Inspired by Bauhaus – Tel Aviv’s “White City”**
More than 4,000 structures in what’s known as the International Style were built in Tel Aviv between the 1930s and the 1950s. Many of the architects were Jewish Europeans who had emigrated to what was then the British Mandate of Palestine; some had fled the Nazis. They adapted their idea of modern architecture to the hot climate of their new home – and created a unique architectural ensemble that’s been awarded UNESCO World Cultural Heritage status.

564704 109
**From Derelict Ruin to Dream Home – Tough Renovation Projects**
What do an old townhouse with a sandstone façade and a small Baroque castle have in common? Both ooze charm and both require a great deal of creativity and determination if they are to be transformed into dream homes. A married couple and a young family each embark on the challenge that is property renovation.

564704 110
**Attractive and Affordable – Rooftop Homes**
The cities of the world are getting ever more crowded. That’s why urban planners are looking for new places to build. For example, famous architects such as Zaha Hadid und Norman Foster have built upwards, designing spectacular roof extensions. As well as small-scale projects involving the addition of one or two storeys, city rooftops could also potentially host larger construction ventures such as social housing.

564704 111
**Living in Hamburg – New Life for Old Buildings**
Many of the most sought-after properties in the northern German port city of Hamburg look out onto the water. One that doesn’t is a World War Two bunker that has been converted into a 15-unit apartment building with a communal roof garden. Outside the city, the Hasselburg Estate has been restored and turned into a centre for performing arts and music where visitors can rent lovely holiday apartments.

564704 112
**Reclaiming the City – New Urban Spaces**
Decommissioned roads and railway tracks are being turned into parks all over the world. The High Line in New York is a great example. Where cars or trains once roared past, people can now stroll or cycle at a leisurely pace. The aim is to make cities more liveable, to make better use of urban space. Where railway lines go underground, there is more room above ground for parks and homes.

564704 113
**Cable Cars – Alleviating Public Transport Pressure**
Urban transport experts consider cable cars an excellent way to enhance mobility, especially where the terrain is hilly or a river slices through a city. Where cars, buses and trains have to follow steep and winding paths, cable cars often go straight to their destinations. Cities in South America are leading the way in adopting the technology. It’s relatively quick and cheap to build the infrastructure, and modern cable cars are fast and stable – even in high winds.
Unlocking the Past

Wherever people live, they leave traces behind them. Some of these are temporary, others survive the test of time. What we know about the history of humanity we owe to such traces: impressive buildings; magnificent works of art, music and literature; great achievements in the fields of science and technology - but also everyday objects, transit routes, the remains of settlements or ritual sites. All over the world, scientists are investigating the often hidden traces of past eras and cultures. They preserve the remains of the past for the future, and explore the wide range of human activity over many millennia.

364763
Documentary, 03 x 30 min., Arabic, English, Spanish

19 additional episodes available

Trailer

364763 041
IT-Archeology: Virtually Cloned Temples in Bagan
Bagan was a key pilgrimage site in Asia for centuries. Today, the former royal city in Myanmar is a stunning archeological treasure: More than 2,000 preserved sacred buildings attest to the zenith of Buddhist culture between the 11th and the 13th centuries. But the brick temples are fragile. Many of them were destroyed in a 1975 earthquake. They are being resurrected with the help of drones, robots and laser scanners by young archeologists and architects who aim to recreate this ancient cultural heritage in the virtual realm.
Documentary, 30 min., 2022, HD; Arabic, English, Spanish

364763 042
Witnesses of the European Neolithic Era
In the Neolithic period, people in central and western Europe built houses on stilts on the edges of lakes and swamps. Rising water levels meant that many of these villages were abandoned. But traces from that time remain preserved to this day organic matter conserved in waterlogged environments. Nutshells, skeins of cord, wickerwork and shoes are just some of the items preserved for thousands of years. With astonishing precision, modern-day archeologists are able to determine the age of these everyday objects and build on their knowledge of what life was like in the Neolithic era.
Documentary, 30 min., 2022, HD; Arabic, English, Spanish

For screening and comprehensive catalog information, please register online at b2b.dw.com
Euromaxx

Europe to the max – Euromaxx. The name says it all. Experience the richness and variety of Europe. Fascinating colorful reports bring alive the new Europe. See how people live across the continent, from Portugal to Ukraine, Finland to Italy.

Europe is always on the move. A source of new ideas and a motor for change. But Europe's traditions are also flourishing and being updated for life in the 21st century. Europe's values of tolerance and its diversity make it an exciting mix of cultures and temperaments. Arts and entertainment, fashion and glamour, design and architecture. Europe is all this and much more. And so is Euromaxx.

Vibrant and alive – Euromaxx gets up close to the action and captures the fast pace of modern Europe. Come and discover the Europe of today. Stay right up to date with the latest fashion and be the first to know about tomorrow's trends. We'll keep you informed about all the latest news from the worlds of fashion, food, travel, art and architecture to name but a few.

Euromaxx, unique clips packed full of Europe for your show reflecting the continent's constantly changing cultural landscape. Euromaxx – Europe to the max!
Euromaxx Design

Design is the process by which nearly all objects – from cars to paper clips, from clothing to chairs – acquire a certain form and function. But design involves more than just shaping and styling: good design is a complex process in which different and often contradictory requirements have to be met to ensure that objects function in the desired way. Design is only good when aesthetic, ergonomic and ecological aspects, durability, function and comfort harmonize and complement one another.

Euromaxx Design presents the most important and exciting creations on the European design scene. It portrays star designers, shows emerging trends and pays tribute to traditional design. The individual reports of our successful series Euromaxx Design introduce the latest creations from the automotive industry, from furniture designers, glassworks and material and jewelry studios and visit trade fairs, exhibitions and presentations.

Alexander Steffen Documents the Vanishing Berlin
Like many major cities, Berlin is undergoing a construction boom. Photographer Alexander Steffen photo-documents its special corners, vestiges and relics of another time, preserving them for future generations.

Saint-Claude, Capital of Tobacco Pipes
The small French town of Saint-Claude is considered the pipe capital of Europe. It’s also home to the pipe maker Sébastien Beaud. He continues that town’s centuries-old craft tradition.

Bespoke Shoemaker Adele Williamson
Tradition plays a major role at the oldest shoe manufacturer in Britain. Even the British royal family wear their bespoke shoes. Now, for the first time, the master custom shoemaker is a woman: Adele Williamson.

SAMPLE EPISODE OF A 30 MINUTE VERSION

The Last Traditional Fan-Maker in Paris
French fan-maker Anne Hoguet supplies Hollywood and luxury fashion labels with traditional fans. And even Karl Lagerfeld turned to her skilled craftsmanship. But this special profession is on the verge of disappearing.

A Gigantic Picnic Cloth: An Art Installation in Switzerland
Once a year locals meet up for a gigantic picnic in the Swiss canton of St. Gallen. The art installation goes by the name of BIGNIK.

The Art of Crafting Gilt Leather
Two Polish sisters are keeping the tradition of crafting gilt leather alive. They also create exquisite wall coverings following a 400-year-old tradition.
Euromaxx Architecture

European architecture stands out through an almost unparalleled pluralism of style. The striking buildings of the modern era are characterized sometimes by structural achievements or the innovative use of materials, sometimes by a special language of form. In view of such architectural variety, it is impossible to talk in terms of a pan-European style. Yet constants and popular stylistic devices can be identified. In postmodern architecture everything seems possible: from geometric cubes to organic domes, from neo-classical stylistic creations to futuristic constructions.

To a certain extent, the latest examples of postmodern European architecture pay homage to the old rule “form follows function”, which dominated all schools of architecture and design in the early 20th century. We proudly present Euromaxx Architecture showcasing the most important and exciting and also the most controversial European buildings of the 20th and 21st centuries.

Clearly Concrete – Brutalist Architecture in Berlin
Brutalist architecture divides opinions to this day. Many say the concrete buildings erected between the 1950s and the 1980s are ugly. But isn’t there still an allure to this style? Euromaxx looks at a few noteworthy examples.

New Living Concepts – Unusual Houses in Europe
Some dwellings are anything but ordinary: Euromaxx presents three special housing projects from a converted church to a circular house surrounded by trees and an underground house.

Zany and Delightful: The Amphibious E-Bike Camper
It’s both quirky and amazing: Latvian designer Aigars Lauzis invented a hybrid vehicle that not only has room for passengers to sleep inside, but that also functions as an e-bike and amphibious vehicle.

SAMPLE EPISODE OF A 30 MINUTE VERSION

Oslo – City of the Future
Oslo is becoming one of Europe’s most sustainable climate pioneers. The Norwegian capital aims to be climate-neutral by 2030 and is making enormous strides thanks to an array of sustainable projects.

An Architect on a Mission: Francis Kéré
Architecture is meant to bring people together: That’s Francis Kéré’s motto. The architect from Africa has his office in Berlin. In 2021, he was named architect of the year in Germany.

Architectural Trend: Sustainable Wood Buildings
In the Austrian Ziller Valley, the first luxury hotel made entirely of wood is an outstanding example of the trend towards building sustainably using this natural material. The hotel was designed by star architect Matteo Thun.
Euromaxx à la Carte

We travel around Europe to trace the manifold roots of European cuisine and to show how Europe's culinary heritage is reworked and refined by the continent's top chefs. They give us an insight into their skills as they turn regional specialties into gourmet delights. For Euromaxx à la Carte they demonstrate European gastronomy at its finest in their award-winning restaurants.

It's all here – from new Scandinavian cuisine to hearty Bavarian dishes. For dessert, each program focuses on a special subject, such as the delicate craft of the chocolatier or top wines from France. Euromaxx à la Carte takes your taste buds on a European tour.

SAMPLE EPISODE OF A 30 MINUTE VERSION

Milk Chocolate from Switzerland
Swiss chocolate is a hot export item and popular the world over, we try to find the recipe for its success. What makes this sweet Epicurean experience so special?

The Blind Chef Antonio Ciotola
Italian chef Antonio Ciotola lost his eyesight in an accident. But he still manages perfectly well in the kitchen of his restaurant, which is known for its excellent dishes.

In Search of Truffles in Provence
France is one of the largest truffle producers in the world. Most black truffles are found in Provence. There, visitors can also go in search of the valuable mushrooms with specially trained dogs.

Glowing Algae Tarts
Algae are rich in protein, available worldwide and easy to grow. A pastry chef in Munich came up with the idea of creating glowing blue algae tarts. Not only do they taste yummy, they're good for the global climate.

Haggis: Scotland’s National Dish
This dish might take quite some getting used to for non-Scots, but in its land of origin, it’s attained cult status. Haggis is made with cooked innards, oatmeal and spices.

The Pizza-Baking Robot
In one Parisian restaurant, machines are running the show! The pizza recipe comes from Thierry Graffagnino, a three-time World Pizza Champion.
Euromaxx on Vacation invites you to spend your vacation with us. Let us be your guide on a tour of the most beautiful destinations, glamorous locations and tranquil regions Europe has to offer. From Andorra to Zagreb – you will be enchanted by these diverse and fascinating places. Among the many exciting cities we explore are Venice, Granada and Berlin. We offer all kinds of information and insider tips about the places we visit. Euromaxx on Vacation is guaranteed to infect you with the travel bug.

Braga: Home of the Happy Portuguese
This city in northern Portugal has been collecting distinctions: best European destination of 2021 and happiest city in the country. It may be over 2,000 years old, but some 40% of its people are under 30 years young.

Legendary Sparta
On the Greek peninsula of Peloponnese, near the ancient city of Sparta, there are people who still speak like the legendary Spartans today. And even their food is authentically Spartan.

Meissen: Digital Time Travel to Germany's Oldest Castle
Albrechtsburg Castle in the Saxon city of Meissen is using cutting edge technology. With the help of digital tablets known as HistoPads, you can go back in time and visit the castle with augmented reality.
Global Snack

Food can break down boundaries and connect people all over the globe. It also tells stories about the world’s diverse cultures. An omnipresent phenomenon in our globalized world is fast food, or light bites on the go. When it comes to snacks, every region has its own specialties. The snack is a reliable barometer of a nation and its people.

Whether it’s tapioca in Brazil, gyros in Greece, dal baati in India or alloco in Côte d’Ivoire, ... whether it’s a mobile cookshop, a hawker’s tray or a hotdog stand: Global Snack guides the hungry through the maze of light-bite possibilities, wherever you happen to be.

524856 079
Nairobi, Kenya – Chapati

524856 080
Moscow, Russia – Shuba

524856 081
Bangkok, Thailand – Khanom Bueang

524856 082
Accra, Ghana – Corn on the Cob

524856 083
Villaflores, Mexico – Garnachas

524856 084
Jakarta, Indonesia – Kerak Telor

524856 085
Brasilia, Brazil – Pastel e caldo de cana

524856 086
Cape Town, South Africa – Koesister

524856 087
Belén, Costa Rica – Sugarcane Juice

524856 088
Voronezh, Russia – Olivier Salad

524856 089
Laamu, Maldives – Golha Riha

524856 090
Bizerte, Tunisia – Lablabi

524856 091
Sal, Cape Verde – Cachupa

524856 092
Semarang, Indonesia – Lumpia
Faith Matters

Faith provides many people with a framework for life and a moral code. This series offers insights into matters of faith, with reports on contemporary Catholic and Protestant communities around the world. The main focus is on the purpose of existence, Christian values and social responsibility, as well as contributions Christians make to society, culture and the arts. Faith Matters portrays the everyday life of Christians; it reports on the latest events in the Christian community and on the work of churches in Germany and worldwide.

564675  144
Heavenly Sounds – The Organ and its Fascinating Versatility
No other country has as many organs as Germany. Of the organs in the country, 40,000 are church organs. The German Music Council declared the organ the “Instrument of the Year” for 2021. This film features the sounds of selected organs from all over Germany; from the oldest church organ in the world, located in Ostönnen, Westphalia; to Berlin Cathedral’s Late Romantic organ; to a flagship of contemporary organ construction, the organ of St. Martin’s Church in Kassel.

564675  145
The Neinstedt Foundation – Love at Devil’s Wall
The Neinstedt Foundation provides education and support, accommodation and life opportunities, work and counselling, as well as practical care for people with disabilities. Here they receive professional support to facilitate their full participation in society. One example is the Neinstedters’ performance at the Disability Triathlon – an impressive testimony to the achievement of sportswomen and sportsmen with disabilities.

564675  146
A Shepherd in the Storm – Pope Francis
On 13 March 2013 a conclave of cardinals chose the Argentinian Jorge Mario Bergoglio to succeed Josef Ratzinger (Benedict XVI) as pope. The new leader asked to be called Francis after the “little poor man” of Assisi. Almost immediately the new Pope set about reforming the Vatican, vowed to confront and root out child abuse in the Catholic Church, raised his voice in support of climate activists and sought dialogue with other religions.

564675  147
Bach’s Successor – The Thomaners’ New Conductor
The Swiss conductor Andreas Reize is the latest musician to join the Thomanerchor’s prestigious list of choirmasters. He’s the 18th musician to hold this post since Johann Sebastian Bach trained the famous Leipzig boys’ choir between 1723 and 1750. The choir’s main function is to sing at St Thomas’ Church, Leipzig. However the greatest innovation is that for the first time since the Reformation a Catholic is conducting the choir in this famous German Lutheran church. In this report we sit in on the new conductor’s first rehearsals and performances. We also take a look behind the scenes – at the life of the boy choristers.
Church Bells – Chiming between Heaven and Earth

Often hidden from view, but impossible to ignore, church bells ring out from towering belfries. For centuries they have given a rhythm to human activity. Even today their unmistakable tolling summons people to prayer and to worship. More than any other artefact the church bell has become associated with the voice of Christianity. Dr. Kurt Kramer is a world-renowned campanologist. Affectionately known as “Monsieur Bimbam” he has examined and restored countless bells in the Archdiocese of Freiburg and far beyond its boundaries for more than 40 years.

Caring for Creation – Climate Protection in Rwanda

Rwanda: A poor, landlocked country of 13 million people. In terms of climate protection this East African nation is a role model for the whole region, a powerful example of how a country that is only minimally responsible for polluting the atmosphere is doing an impressive amount to reduce its CO₂ emissions. One striking example is a pilot project promoting high efficiency kitchen stoves amongst Rwandan families. These eco-friendly stoves reduce wood consumption by 60 percent compared to traditional cooking fires. Rwanda’s kitchen stove initiative is highly relevant, since 80 percent of all Rwandan families currently cook on an open fire.

Oberammergau – A Village and its Passion

Two thousand residents of a village in the Bavarian Alps are currently performing almost every day a pageant depicting the suffering and death of Jesus Christ. Even the cancellation of the Oberammergau Passion Play due to the Covid pandemic could not stop the villagers from fulfilling the pledge their forefathers made in 1633 to perform the play every ten years if they were spared the plague. The well-known German theatre personality Christian Stückl has directed this year’s production. Overcoming some resistance, Stückl has included Muslims and unbaptised people in the cast. Married women have also only been allowed to play the female roles since 1990.

Prayer and Action – The Church and the War

Christians have a duty to welcome strangers. The gospels record Jesus as saying, “I was a stranger and you invited me in.” In response to the refugee crisis precipitated by Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, Christians in Germany are helping in a number of ways. In our report we investigate the Church’s response to the refugees’ plight. Parish centres have been turned into shelters; in the Café Ukraine in downtown Berlin the new arrivals are invited to discuss ways of making the best of their situation; concerts and prayer services offer them support and encouragement.
Meet women across Asia who are breaking stereotypes and voicing their opinions loud and clear. Get ready for HER – great stories about education, health, depression, dating, beauty and marriage filled with twists, turns, highs and lows.

In recent years, the position of women in south and southeast Asian societies has been strengthened – in conjunction with economic developments. Reforms of basic rights and legal systems, demographic changes and more dynamic civil societies have made this transformation possible. But despite all the progress, enormous challenges still lie ahead in various parts of Asia, especially concerning gender equality. HER shines a light on the lives of women from India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Taiwan and Thailand. Each episode focuses on one topic featuring three women from different countries and backgrounds. The topics are as universal as they are controversial.

**Being My Own Boss**
Around the world, women play important roles in business. Either as bosses and high-ranking managers of international corporations, or as self-employed owners and operators of small kiosks, and even founders of start-ups. This edition portrays three women from three different worlds, but they all have one thing in common: passion for their business. They include Louise Mabulo, founder of the Cacao Project in the Philippines, and entrepreneur Uma Hapsari from Indonesia, who created the community Mendaki Kembali, meaning ‘climbing back’, to speak openly about failures. And then there is Wandee, who manages a popular street food stall in Bangkok.

**Tech Power**
Digitization is changing the world dramatically. What does that mean for Women in Asia? What role do they play in that process? In this edition, HER portrays three women whose lives have been significantly shaped by technology. Take hip-hopper Niana Guerrero. Aged just 15, she is the most followed TikTokker in her country, the Philippines, and one of the biggest YouTubestars in Southeast Asia. Or Aulia Halimatussadiah, one of Indonesia’s most influential serial start-up entrepreneurs and founder of 'Girls inTech'. And then there is Molly Hunag from Taiwan, whose startup Velodah has developed an app for cyclists.

**Talking Money**
More and more women are becoming financially independent. What does money mean to them? How do they earn their cash? And how do they spend it? What setbacks have they experienced? Three women from three Asian countries tell us about their relationship to money – such as Filipina actress and philanthropist Angel Locsin. Tutiana Jusat from Malaysia works in the male-dominated banking world with Islamic bonds. And Shikha Mittal from India helps educate women in savings, insurance and investment methods.

**My Roots**
What role do traditions play in women's lives? Is it important to move away from one's roots to lead an independent, self-determined life? Or is it more that the roots themselves provide a secure basis to move ahead? Three women from different Asian countries share their stories on what roots and tradition mean to them. HER sheds a light on how traditions and roots can have such different meanings. For example, for Lauren Sevilla Faustino who decided to leave her modern life in Manila. And from Thailand there's the story of Andrew's journey, leaving his roots and transitioning to Anne.

**Motherhood**
While the nuclear family of mother, father and children is still widespread in many Asian countries, it’s changing. More and more children are growing up with single moms. Meet three mothers from different Asian countries and hear their stories. Farheen Ishfaq leads the life of a man in order to provide for her daughter. Young mother Queenie and her husband struggle with the work culture of Hong Kong, which is not very family-friendly. And Dewi Candraningrum from Indonesia fights hard to give her disabled son the help he deserves.

**The Art of Freedom**
Get to know three women from three different Asian countries who have found their own form of expression. How do themes such as femininity, gender roles, women's rights and violence feature in the works of these female artists? Malaysian artist Yante Ismail paints nude women, challenging the norms of patriarchal society. Uzma Ashraf is a Kathak dancer. Through dance, she learned to relate to her body, which is not easy for a woman in Pakistan. Kartika Jahja, better known as Tika, is an Indonesian musician, a cultural activist and sexual assault survivor. Music helped her through tough times and is now the medium of her activism.
Railway Stories

Railways connect places and people. A train journey is a great way to get to know a country and its inhabitants. Our Railway Stories are set on legendary routes and lesser-known lines, in old rolling stock, luxury carriages and high-speed trains. The stories from around the world present people for whom the railway can be many things: an employer, a means of transport or a tourist attraction. The routes lead through landscapes that are of spectacular beauty and rich in history.

564872 014
Wild Animals and Dramatic Landscapes – On the Tazara from Dar es Salaam to Kapiri Mposhi
The Tanzania-Zambia Railway – or Tazara for short – covers a distance of almost 2,000 kilometers from the Indian Ocean to the heart of Zambia. Its train drivers often have to persuade elephants, lions or giraffes to get off the tracks so the journey can resume. The route passes through dense forests, uninhabited savanna and high mountains.

564872 015
A Mediterranean Adventure – By Train Along the Côte Bleue
The best way to explore the diverse beauty of the Côte Bleue in France is by train. The Ligne de la Côte Bleue travels alongside stunning sandy beaches, secluded rocky bays and crystal-clear streams. For more breathtaking views, you can hike along the coastal path: many of these hidden places are only accessible on foot or by train.

564872 016
From Ulaanbaatar to the Gobi Desert – The Trans-Mongolian Railway
Summer is the best time to travel by train across Mongolia. The raw and rugged steppe landscape is then often bathed in golden light. Alongside the tracks are Buddhist monasteries and villages where people hold fast to the traditions and customs of their ancestors.

564872 017
Breath-taking Gorges and Snowy Peaks – Through the Alps on the Bernina Express
The journey on the Bernina Express between Switzerland and Italy takes about four hours. The train travels across 196 bridges and through 55 tunnels. Its drivers need to be vigilant: high in the Alps, heavy snowfall, rockfalls and landslides can occur at any time. Construction of this extraordinary route began in 1890, with the workers risking life and limb. Today the line has UNESCO World Cultural Heritage status.

564872 018
Through Sabah on Borneo – A Train Adventure on the World’s Third Largest Island
Passengers on the Sabah State Railway can expect to see orangutans and proboscis monkeys, lush rainforests and white sandy beaches. In the east of the Malaysian state of Sabah, the track skirts the coastline before heading further south through the Padas River valley to the island’s interior. Depending on the leg of the journey, you could be in a carriage pulled by an old steam engine, on a regional train or on the bare boards of a freight car.

564872 019
Sudan’s Railways – Moving to Modernize
With more than 4,000 kilometers of tracks, Sudan has one of the largest rail networks in Africa. The British built much of it more than a century ago during the colonial era. Many sections of track are now broken, covered in sand or submerged by the waters of the Nile. But train travel is experiencing a gradual renaissance in Sudan.
Fighting for Our Future

Nina from Indonesia, Gagan from India, Sabyah from Australia and Fatou from Senegal are no longer prepared to stand by and do nothing. They live in different countries on different continents, but they have one thing in common: Their lives are directly impacted by climate change and pollution. They're worried about their future and are dismayed at the apparent disinterest of many adults. And they're fighting with all their might to try and put things right!

764950 001

Nina’s Fight Against Plastic Waste
Nina sifts through mountains of garbage in Bangun, a little village on the Indonesian island of Java. The plastic trash comes from all over the world, including the US, Europe and Canada, and in effect winds up on Nina’s doorstep. Nina and her friends plan an exhibition at their school to raise public awareness of the problem. Some of the trash has come here through legal channels, but some plastic waste transports to Indonesia are illegal. That makes Nina see red. She knows she has to take the matter to the top, and writes letters to politicians in Germany and the US. During the exhibition, she collects signatures for a petition against the import of plastic waste. Nina hopes she can convince industrialized nations to halt their waste exports.

764950 002

Gagan’s Fight Against Air Pollution
In the Indian state of Punjab, Gagan is confronted with the fatal effects of industrial farming. Every year, the illegal burning of stubble after harvesting results in catastrophic levels of air pollution. The smog spreads to the capital Delhi, a seven-hour drive away. Schools there are forced to close, but not in Punjab. The problem is exacerbated by the large-scale use of chemicals in industrial farming that pollute the air, ground and water. The environmental damage is making many people in Punjab ill. Together with her friends, Gagan is planning a demonstration in her village. She is certain that if she and her friends keep up the pressure and continue their anti-pollution campaign, at some point the adults will have to listen.

764950 003

Sabyah’s Fight Against Coal Mining
For as long as she can remember, Sabyah has enjoyed snorkeling on the world-famous Great Barrier Reef off the coast of Australia. But this wonder of nature is under threat. Many of the once vibrant and colorful corals are now bleached and dead. Sabyah knows the cause – climate change. Rising air temperatures are making the seas warmer. Two degrees is all it takes to kill the coral. That’s why Sabyah is taking a stand against the building of a huge new coalmine nearby. When it comes to fuel sources and their impact on the environment, coal is the worst offender. But Sabyah struggles to rally support for her protest. Many people depend on the coal mining sector in her home state of Queensland. The alarming impact of climate change casts a threatening pall over the livelihoods of an entire region.

764950 004

Fatou’s Fight Against Water Scarcity
Fatou lives in Senegal on the edge of the Sahara, in a tiny village without running water. For a few years now, the rains have come with less frequency; periods of drought have been getting longer. Every day, Fatou has to fetch water with a donkey cart for the 19 people who live in the village. Fatou dreams of becoming a doctor. To do that she needs to keep her grades up. But when she returns home from school, her afternoons are spent fetching water. There’s not much time left for study. If her village had access to water, that would improve her prospects. Fatou’s uncle tells her about the United Nations’ water program. Villages in especially arid regions are given large tanks to collect rainwater. Will Fatou be able to secure a tank like that for her village?