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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 013
Are We Getting Dumber and Dumber?
For a long time, humanity seemed to be getting smarter and smarter. But a few years ago, this upward trend stagnated. Neurobiologists suspect that stimulus overload and digitalization are having a negative impact on IQ scores. Ever-increasing screen time and the fact that we are almost always accessible is hurting our ability to concentrate.

264951 014
How Can We Feed Everyone?
Our highly efficient modern agricultural system can feed many people. But this efficiency has a downside: soil fertility and biodiversity are declining in many places, while pollution from fertilizers and pesticides is increasing. At the same time, climate change is affecting many crops. How can we significantly increase yields without placing an additional burden on our planet?

264951 015
Can We Glimpse the Afterlife?
Every year, thousands of people around the world report having had near-death experiences. Often, the presumed moment of dying is described as pleasant. Scientists are trying to find out what mechanisms underlie such an experience and whether these people have really had a glimpse of the afterlife.

264951 016
What Are the Powers of Thought?
How thoughts arise is still one of the greatest mysteries of science. What we do know is that thoughts have an enormous impact on our health: They can change blood sugar levels, help us lose weight and measurably rejuvenate us. With the help of neurotechnology, it should even be possible to control airplanes by the power of thought.

264951 017
Are You Psychopathic?
Psychopathy is a complex personality disorder – one we don’t really know that much about. One to two percent of the population is considered psychopathic. Only a few become the serial killers we see in the movies. Most psychopaths live inconspicuously. Psychological tests and imaging techniques can help identify psychopathy, but its causes are still unclear.
264951 018
**Are We Smarter In Swarms?**
Animals in swarms often make good decisions that allow them to negotiate a situation successfully. Large groups of people, on the other hand, seem to do the opposite. Think of mass panic or traffic jams. Can we learn to understand the rules and patterns of animal swarms and use them for our own benefit? One example is the logistics industry, where “swarm robots” transport goods and packages.

264951 019
**What Causes Rogue Waves?**
For centuries, monster waves were dismissed as sailors’ yarns. It wasn't until 1995 that a laser was able to record a wave almost 26 meters high in the North Sea – proving that waves of this magnitude could exist. Statistically, monster waves are responsible for the loss of a ship on the world’s oceans nearly once every seven days. Unlike tsunamis, these waves are not yet well enough understood to develop any forecasting or warning systems.

264951 020
**Do We Like Playing Too Much?**
Digital or analog, games are more popular now than ever before. We've been acquiring skills through play since the Stone Age. As early as 5,000 years ago, board games helped develop rules and order in groups. Today, companies and schools use games to improve processes. But where are the limits of learning through play? And where does addiction to gaming start?

264951 021
**Can We Copy Our Blood?**
Two out of three people will need donated blood over the course of their lives. But blood is in short supply worldwide. If blood could be produced artificially, it would solve many problems. The current shortage, especially of rare blood types, would be eased. The risk of disease transmission would also decrease. However, the composition of blood is highly complex. That’s why scientists are first trying to reproduce individual components of blood – like platelets, which are important for blood clotting.

264951 022
**Could Humans Evolve Into a New Species?**
No species on the planet is as evolved as humans. And yet, evolution is a continuous process – even for us. Whether it’s an extra blood vessel in the forearms, resistance to HIV, or lactose tolerance, evolutionary physicians are constantly observing changes. Could natural selection lead to a new superhuman in millions of years? And can technologies that intervene in our genes, such as the Crispr/Cas9 gene scissors, accelerate a development like this?

264951 023
**Are Cities Saving the World?**
Our cities are growing fast: by 2050, more than 70% of the world’s population will live in urban areas. Due to this sheer mass of inhabitants, cities will play a major role in the race against climate change. Measures like building renovations or the creation of an infrastructure for electric vehicles impact many more people when implemented in an urban environment than in the countryside. But what will cities of the future need to look like, if they are going to be both sustainable and livable?

264951 024
**When Will the World End?**
Throughout human history, the apocalypse has been predicted countless times. But so far, the end of the world has not come to pass. Can we better predict when the world might end, using scientific methods? There are some threats - like asteroids hitting the earth – that we are able to track, to a greater or lesser extent. But the greatest danger for the collapse of our world comes from ourselves: through wars, environmental destruction and climate change.
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 consequence. 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.

264898
Documentary,
03 x 30 min.,
2023, HD;
Arabic, English,
Spanish
21 additional
episodes available

264898 022
Pioneers in UFO Research
The only department of its kind in the world has existed for more than 40 years at the CNES, or National Center for Space Studies, in France. This little-known office is tasked with gathering, investigating and evaluating witness accounts of UFO sightings. Staff there developed special methods and a scientific basis for investigating these elusive phenomena. The study group became a model for other research institutions in their attempts to explain mysterious celestial manifestations.

264898 023
Science and Tradition: Astronomy in Senegal
NASA’s Lucy mission is attempting to decipher the origins of our solar system. As part of the endeavor, the Senegalese astronomer Maram Kaire is providing crucial celestial observations from appropriate locations in his West African homeland. But taking part in the NASA mission is just one step on the path to his ultimate goal: the foundation of a Senegalese space agency. To gain the support of his compatriots and the government of this Muslim nation for his ambitious project, he’s also delving into the history of Islamic scientific study. Along the way, he has discovered something astonishing: centuries ago, indigenous explorers developed methods for the precise observation of the skies. Also, historic stone circles may be evidence of a connection to space that goes back thousands of years.

264898 024
The Secret of the Icy Moons: Mission to the Jupiter System
In 2023, the European Space Agency or ESA launched the first probe bound for Jupiter and its icy moons: JUICE. JUICE will be finding out whether Ganymede, Callisto and Europa could support life. The explorer has 11 scientific instruments on board to gather data and capture images. It’s hoped that the data will provide insights into the atmospheres, surfaces and internal composition of these ocean-bearing moons, as well as creating the first highly detailed terrain model of the ice-covered moon Ganymede. JUICE can also analyze the layers beneath that ice. Some scientists believe that the Earth owes its existence to Jupiter’s immense gravitational power, which acted as a protective shield. Will the JUICE mission also help us to better assess the probability of life in outer space?
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 023
The Power of Gentle Touch
Neuroscientific studies in recent years show that the human brain’s response to gentle touch is surprisingly strong. It releases important messenger chemicals that boost a sense of psychophysical well-being. Your brain can tell if you’re doing the touching or if someone else is. Touching ourselves, for example stroking an injured part of our body, can ease pain and even alleviate stress. The touch of others can strengthen social bonds and give us a sense of belonging. Crucial for these processes are special nerve cells with a hotline to the brain via the spinal cord neural circuit.

264762 024
IQ Test on Trial – The Diversity of Human Intelligence
For a long time, it was assumed that intelligence was measurable. But now, many researchers are taking a skeptical view of that claim. Today, a distinction is made between many different types of intelligence, such as those relating to language, abstractive ability and, say, interaction in team sports. Although it’s obvious that highly gifted people are set apart from the average, what’s not so clear is how intelligence is affected by genes, environmental stimuli, education or even nutrition. Interestingly, labeling someone “intelligent” or “less intelligent” can influence that individual’s performance in a learning environment.
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.

**Turbo Evolution: Urban Flora and Fauna**

If they are to survive, animals and plants must adapt to life in our increasingly urbanized world, for example by changing their eating habits or mating behavior. Nature appears to be astonishingly adept at harnessing apparently hostile factors such as environmental and light pollution, noise, garbage and the dense built environment as a motor for change. Many of these adaptations are reflected in changes to animal and plant DNA. In this turbo-charged evolution, genetic material changes over just a few decades instead of millennia. What does this mean for the relationship between humans and nature?

**mRNA Technology – Medicine’s New Miracle Weapon?**

The coronavirus crisis was a turning point in the development of messenger RNA technology. For a long time, it didn’t seem suited to therapeutic use, until it was successfully used as the basis for vaccines against Covid-19. mRNA technology has been undergoing rapid development ever since, bringing scientists working in the field closer to their goals, including the treatment of previously incurable heart and tumor diseases. More than 150 mRNA-based therapies and vaccines are in development worldwide. We explore the technology’s great potential and consider some of the risks.

**Bacteria: Both Friend and Foe**

Bacteria get a bad rap. People associate them with disease and death. But humans carry just as many microbes in and on them as cells in their body. And many of the bacteria play an important role in maintaining health. Scientists are identifying “good” and “bad” bacteria and seeking to utilize these insights in medicine and industry. For example, in the development of medicines and cleaning agents that don’t kill all bacteria but intervene in a regulatory fashion to create the right mix.
**Geoengineering: Can Technology Save the Climate?**

If we can’t halt climate change, should we try to intervene in the climate system to mitigate the impact of our harmful emissions? That’s what geoengineering aims to do. It’s an approach that’s gaining traction in climate research. One aspect is to develop technologies to extract and store CO2 from the air. Another is to find ways to reflect sunlight back into space in order to reduce global warming. As scientists experiment with such possible solutions, are we simply being distracted from the core issue: the need to slash greenhouse gas emissions? And should we mess with a system that we don’t fully understand?

**Seaweed: The Oceans’ Brown Gold**

Seaweed is a source of iodine, which is an antiseptic. But that is not all: Scientist have discovered that large algae, which often grow in extensive underwater forests, have a whole range of other qualities. They’re indispensable for biodiversity and play a key role in the absorption of carbon dioxide and thus in climate protection. Research teams from France and Chile are working together to explore the scientific and economic potential of seaweed forests off the coasts of the two countries. Key goals are to promote seaweed farming and protect seaweed forests. They are a resource under threat: They will disappear if global warming continues at its current rate.

**Our Organs: Development in Water**

The organs of the human body developed over hundreds of millions of years. All vertebrates originated in water, and the anatomy of fish illustrates the start of the human evolutionary story. For example, fish and humans have the same organs for seeing, feeling and reproduction. But we also share spines and skulls that evolved around 500 million years ago. In spite of continual changes, these features demonstrate our ancestral links with creatures that barely resemble us – the fish-like lamprey, for example.

**Our Organs: Development on Land**

Each human organ evolved in chronological sequence and has an ancient genetic signature. With the conquest of land as a habitat, organs emerged that enabled humans to hear, think and grasp. For example, our ability to hear is due to the act of chewing. This is because the mammalian middle ear evolved from the jaw joint of their reptile-like ancestors. But evolutionary regressions can also be observed in humans: for example, our hands are probably more primitive than those of our primate relatives.

**Explosives – A Science in Themselves**

Few inventions have shaped human history quite as much as explosives. Nowadays, these ‘energetic materials’ are used in so many non-military contexts that our modern lives would be unthinkable without them. Explosives release powerful forces in milliseconds of a second, and have a multitude of applications. But they’re also dangerous. Engineering knowhow and technical skill are crucial, when it comes to applications like the demolition of old buildings, airbag development in the car industry, or the extraction of materials in quarries. Science also utilizes explosives to create new substances and nanoparticles with the potential to revolutionize our lives.

**Undesirable Neighbors – Urban Rats**

Historically, humans have viewed rats as the carriers of disease and as competitors for food, and to this day rats are feared and detested. Humans have been trying to control rat populations for centuries, particularly in cities – ultimately, in vain. That’s why scientists are now addressing fundamental questions about the human-rat relationship, tackling some of the prejudices held by humans along the way. How does a population’s social situation and urban infrastructure relate to the number of rats? Are there really more rats than people in cities and are rats actually as dangerous as we think? In a series of global projects, researchers are developing sustainable methods and technologies aimed at forging a peaceful coexistence between humans and their rodent neighbors.

**The Multi-Tasking Myth**

Always reachable, constantly achieving multiple things at the same time: This describes a common experience of the digital world. Companies perceive this “multi-tasking capability” as an important suitability criterion. But is it good for people and effective for business? Is there a limit to what our brain, body and soul can bear? What’s the impact of this perpetual tide of information confronting us in the modern age? Questions like these are currently being addressed by researchers in a range in disciplines such as neuroscience, kinesiology, occupational psychology and sociology. After all, our brain isn’t designed to undertake several complex tasks simultaneously. And trying to do this results in stress that can potentially inflict measurable harm.
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?
Cryptocurrency’s Promise – The Power of Profit
Cryptocurrency, also known as ‘crypto,’ has been hyped for years. Digital money is touted as a means of emancipation from big banks and a way to get around strict financial regulations. It’s traded as a hot commodity and promoted by celebrities as the currency of the future. Glossy Instagram ads make it seem like cryptocurrencies are everywhere. Yet thus far, hardly any nations have recognized crypto as legal tender. Like any new technology, cryptocurrency offers opportunities – but it also poses risks.

TikTok – How an App is Shaping Our Worldview
TikTok has taken the world by storm. Since the social media platform’s early days in 2018, the app has been downloaded billions of times. Millions of people scroll through TikTok’s endless feeds of short videos every day. Content is filtered: Data analysis tools are used to suggest videos for individual users based on what TikTok deems interesting. Content classified as controversial by TikTok gets less visibility or is filtered out entirely. This process automatically excludes certain topics and users, including people of color, people with minority views or people with disabilities. Who has access to all this data – and what kinds of worldviews are being conveyed?

Driving the Digital – Lithium-ion Batteries
Lithium-ion batteries: From smartphones to electric cars, nearly every battery-powered device relies on them. Lithium-ion technology is particularly important for something called ‘intralogistics’ – the logistics within a company. In addition to the movement of materials, intralogistics also encompasses things like storage, packaging and data technology. Today, all these processes are often controlled digitally. From querying resource availability to the use of transportation vehicles and AI-controlled large-scale storage, nothing in global commerce runs without the rapidly advancing technology of lithium ions.

All-Seeing AI – Predicting Voter Behavior
The ability to predict shifts in public opinion has evolved exponentially in recent decades. Today, artificial intelligence and social media data are being used to predict voter behavior in previously impossible ways. With virtually every Internet service we use, we voluntarily and often unconsciously disclose personal data. This data is then analyzed by AI to create profiles of different population groups – and their political preferences. The resulting political predictions are astonishingly accurate. But how should politicians deal with these high-tech psychograms of their constituencies?

The Wikipedia Project – Knowledge and Power
With its philosophy of trying to provide free access to the sum of all human knowledge for all, Wikipedia has supplanted printed encyclopedias. In total, the website features some 50 million articles in nearly 300 languages. Anyone can contribute to it. But little is known about the individual creators of this vast pool of knowledge. What drives them to spend unpaid time in the service of human knowledge? And what happens when authors with hidden agendas infiltrate the community on behalf of states or industrial giants? Finally, might these contributors soon be replaced by Artificial Intelligence?
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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 107
Tired All the Time: Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
People with chronic fatigue syndrome suffer a catalog of ill effects. Often their complaints aren’t taken seriously; their permanent tiredness puts huge pressure on their relationships and can result in social isolation. The process is usually gradual: physical and mental resilience decreases with no obvious cause. The disease has come under greater scrutiny since the coronavirus pandemic and the emergence of long COVID. One hypothesis is that viruses can trigger the syndrome.

264607 108
Herbal or Synthetic Medication: The Risks and Side-Effects
Herbal products are gaining in popularity worldwide. Whether used to treat a cold, a chronic illness or a wound that isn’t healing properly, they are often seen as gentle alternatives to conventional medicines. Many pharmacies and pharmaceutical companies have responded to the growing demand. It is often claimed that herbal supplements harness “the gentle power of nature” but that doesn’t mean they are free of side-effects. Nor are they always effective in treating an illness. In some cases, the best results may be attained with a combination of herbal products and conventional medicines.

264607 109
Back to Active Life: The Healing Power of Movement
Physical exercise can ease symptoms and even slow the progression of a range of diseases and conditions – ranging from back pain to certain cardiovascular disorders. We’ve known for a long time about the benefits of regular exercise. But recent research shows it can also be an important part of cancer treatment, reducing side-effects and improving overall physical health and mental well-being.

264607 110
Menopause: The Hormonal Rollercoaster
Many women over 40 suddenly find themselves dealing with unfamiliar physical and emotional discomfort: from hot flushes, muscle and joint pain and insomnia to forgetfulness and dramatic mood swings. This can be very unsettling for those not initially aware of the cause. The changes are triggered by the hormonal upheaval associated with the gradual cessation of the menstrual cycle. Nowadays there are many ways to alleviate the symptoms of menopause and the anxiety they bring – from various medical treatments and dietary changes to psychotherapy and support groups.
Let’s Go Wild

In rainforests, savannas, mountains and oceans – all over the world animals have adapted biologically and behaviorally to their different habitats. In recent years filmmakers, employing up-to-the-minute technology such as high-speed cameras and ultrasensitive sensors, have been able to capture extraordinary images of animals and their habitats thus far shielded from the gaze of humans. The more we learn about how animals live in the wild, the more amazed we are at the marvels they represent.
164817 041
Red Foxes – Omnivores and a Match for Anything
Red foxes are one of the world’s most common predators. They can be found almost everywhere in the northern hemisphere. Humans also introduced them to a part of Australia. These medium-sized, intelligent and extremely adaptable wild dogs can survive almost anywhere, from the city to the tundra. The animals are as resourceful as they are fearless and feed on anything they find.

164817 042
Hummingbirds – America’s Shimmering Nectar-Drinkers
Hummingbirds push the boundaries of possibility. They have a heart frequency of 1,200 beats per minute, as well as the highest metabolism of all vertebrates. Their wings beat 50 times per second. They can hover on the spot and even fly backwards. Humans have long been fascinated by the way they live, as well as their spectacular shimmering feathers.

164817 043
Common Genets – Stealthy, Nocturnal Predators
Common genets are the only species of viverrid to live in Europe. They resemble domestic cats in size and appearance, but their bodies are more elongated and they have a longer muzzle and shorter limbs. Their behavior and prey range are also similar to a cat’s, but genets also like eating plants. Because they’re very shy and nocturnal, few humans have had the good fortune to be able to observe them directly.

164817 044
Spotted Hyenas – The Clans of the Savannah
Hyenas have a bad rap. They’re seen as wily, cruel and dangerous. The fact that they scavenge to survive makes them even less appealing, in the popular imagination. But hyenas are highly intelligent, resilient and fascinating animals that live within a complex social and clan system. In particular, the spotted hyenas of Africa are in many respects extraordinary creatures that often hunt their prey as a group.

164817 045
Yacare Caimans – A Struggle for Survival in the Pantanal
The Brazilian Pantanal is the world’s largest tropical swamp. But water levels fall dramatically every year during the dry season, leaving just a few remaining stretches of wetland. Only those animals able to reach the wetlands in time will survive. The region’s many yacare caimans have to fight for their lives – and their chance to reproduce.
Struggle for Survival

One in four species of mammal, one in eight species of bird and a third of all amphibian species are threatened with extinction. The diversity of life on our planet is declining at an alarming rate. The International Union for Conservation of Nature’s Red List of Threatened Species shows that not enough is being done to save them. The number of species on it has increased dramatically. Immediate, drastic action is required to preserve valuable habitats and halt the extinction of species.

264702
Documentary.
05 x 30 min.,
2023, HD;
Arabic, English,
Spanish
31 additional
episodes available

Trailer

264702 054
On a Knife Edge – The Survival of the Iberian Lynx
Early this century, the Iberian lynx was on the verge of extinction, with a population of about 150 in just two areas in Spain. But then came the first successful captive breeding program, with a lynx named Saliega. Her first litter marked the start of a campaign to reintroduce this small, wild-rabbit-hunting species of lynx to other regions across the Iberian Peninsula.

264702 055
Mexico: Rescue Team for Sea Lions
All too often, sea lions in Mexico become entangled in fishing nets. Although they are usually able to free themselves, many sustain serious injuries or can’t shake off pieces of net around their tail or fins, and then die a painful death. A team of vets and other experts set out to catch such endangered sea lions and conduct life-saving operations.

264702 056
Freedom not Captivity – Goldfinches in Algeria
Goldfinches are popular pets in Algeria. Captured in the wild, they end up in cages in living rooms across the country – and in such numbers that they’ve become a rare sight out in nature. Conservationists appreciate their compatriots’ fondness for goldfinches, but they want to reduce the demand for wild specimens to ensure that goldfinches don’t disappear altogether.

264702 057
Oters Challenged by Climate Change
Eurasian otters are small, agile, and hunt fish. They need clean rivers and lakes framed by natural vegetation, something that’s becoming increasingly rare as industrial farming and urban development spread. Although the species is widespread from North Africa to East Asia, it’s under threat in many regions. Targeted protection projects are often successful. But the Eurasian otter is facing a new, powerful threat in the form of climate change.

264702 058
Saving the Sea Turtles of the Adriatic
Many species of sea turtle are on the list of animals facing extinction. The loggerhead turtle is considered vulnerable. Specimens often get caught up in fishing nets in the Mediterranean. Fishermen in an area of southeastern Italy can now alert a local conservationist when this happens, and he will collect the injured turtles and take them to the veterinary clinic at the University of Bari for a check-up before returning them to the waters of the Adriatic.
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
Documentary,
09 x 30 min.,
2023, HD,
Arabic, English,
Spanish

34 additional episodes available

Trailer

164836 036
Balancing Nature Protection and Mass Tourism – Banff National Park, Canada

Canada's oldest national park is also one of its most popular. The landscapes of mountains, glaciers, rivers and lakes are breathtaking. Banff National Park in the Rocky Mountains is part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site and attracts more than four million visitors from around the world each year. They come to experience unspoiled nature. But hosting so many people while conserving the environment is a major challenge for the staff at the park.

164836 037
In the Giant Lizards' Realm – Komodo National Park, Indonesia

The national park where the biggest attraction is a population of rare Komodo dragons comprises three islands and the sea that surrounds them. People living on the islands have mixed feelings about the giant lizards, which threaten their livestock but also attract the tourists they depend on for their livelihoods. Ranger David Hau, an expert on Komodo dragons, works to maintain neighborly relations between humans and beasts.

164836 038
Where the Water Shines – Iberá National Park, Argentina

The Esteros del Iberá in northeastern Argentina is one of the world's largest freshwater wetlands. It was under threat from industrial farming until a private foundation got involved and worked to renature a large part of the region and restore biodiversity there. It then handed that area over to the state, which established the national park in 2018. One highlight among the conservation projects is the reintroduction of jaguars after decades of absence.

164836 039
At the Foot of the Himalayas – Shuklaphanta National Park, Nepal

The nature reserve in southwestern Nepal founded in 1973 extends over grassland, river valleys and forests, from lowlands to elevations of more than a thousand meters. It's home to a multitude of rare and threatened plants and animals, including one of the world's largest populations of swamp deer. Conservationists and rangers not only monitor and protect tigers, Indian rhinoceroses, crocodiles and other species, but also work to raise awareness of nature conservation issues within local communities.
164836 040
**Darwin’s Legacy – Galápagos National Park, Ecuador**
Due to their isolated location in the Pacific Ocean, the Galápagos Islands are home to many endemic plant and animal species and are thus a perfect place for biological research. The naturalist Charles Darwin described the volcanic islands as “a little world within itself”; what he discovered there was a key impulse behind his theory of evolution. Almost the entire archipelago is a national park and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This does impose some restrictions on the 25,000 people living there, but many of them consider nature conservation a top priority.

164836 041
**Toronto’s Green Lung – Rouge National Urban Park, Canada**
The metropolitan region of Toronto is home to more than six million inhabitants and the location of Canada’s first National Urban Park. Extending over a distance of almost 25 kilometers, the park reaches from the banks of Lake Ontario along the Rouge River and its tributaries into the hinterlands. Despite the park’s proximity to the country’s largest city, it boasts great biodiversity and a varied landscape of lakeshores, forests, meadows, rivers, wetlands and also farmland. This makes it an important place for local recreation and an opportunity to experience nature at first hand for some 20 per cent of the Canadian population.

164836 042
**Masterplan for Marine Conservation – Marine National Park Project, The Seychelles**
Around half of the tropical archipelago’s land mass has been under conservation for years. But from 2014, in line with a national environmental masterplan, the protected marine area around the nation’s more than 100 islands was increased from 450 to more than 400,000 square kilometers. This globally unique expansion benefits many species and formations including coral reefs, which are both endangered and crucial for the marine ecosystem.

164836 043
**Fire and Ice – Vatnajökull National Park, Iceland**
The Vatnajökull glacier forms the heart of Europe’s second largest national park. Beneath a layer of ice up to 1,000 meters thick lie active volcanoes. These are regularly monitored by geologists. Scientists are also keeping a close eye on increasingly rapid glacial retreat, here. Lava fields, glacial lakes, hot springs and one of the biggest waterfalls in Europe – the volcanic island’s extraordinary diversity is also a big draw for tourists.

164836 044
**Natural Beauty on the Fringes of Europe – Parque Natural do Sudoeste Alentejano e Costa Vicentina, Portugal**
In the far southwest of Europe, one of the continent’s most intact coastal landscapes extends along the Atlantic. Wind and waves have carved out craggy cliffs here, while keeping mass tourism at bay. Instead, a nature reserve founded in 1988 now attracts zoologists and botanists from all over the world with its rich biodiversity. Other visitors admire the park’s vast scenic spectrum with its rugged beaches, hilly areas, river valleys, cork oak forests and the Sagres seafaring fortress on Cape São Vicente.
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.

064858 022
The Power of Community – For Sustainable Farming
Travelling abroad as a young man, the agricultural engineer and farmer’s son Rudolf Bühler gained first-hand knowledge of the situation facing farmers in Africa, Syria and Bangladesh. He realized that if smallholders pursuing sustainable farming are to stand a chance in the face of industrial farming, they need to work together. Back in Germany, in 1988 he founded an agricultural producers’ organization, which today has more than 1,500 members. Bühler campaigns for farmers’ rights around the world and for sustainable, organic farming – as an adviser to the United Nations, in conflicts with the farming industry, and in partnership with groups such as India’s pepper growers.

064858 024
Back to Basics – Kenyan Agriculture Responds to Climate Change
While northern Kenya is gripped by drought, farmers in the fertile west of the country struggle to cope with increasingly unpredictable weather. In both regions, climate change means farmers and cattle-herders are facing new challenges. The Kenyan food scientist Ruth Oniang’o promotes the cultivation of nutritious and climate-resilient indigenous crops to ensure food security and is calling for a shift away from importing maize. Cattle-herders in the north are moving to Lake Turkana in the desert in a bid to survive by catching fish.

064858 025
Productivity and Animal Welfare – The Modern Dairy Cow
Pricing pressure has been forcing dairy farmers in Germany and Switzerland to rear larger, more productive cows. But this is bad for the animals’ health. While some farmers throw in the towel, others are reverting to smaller cows or trying to balance animal welfare and enhancing productivity. It’s an issue that agronomists at a German research institute are seeking to address: Opportunities for natural behavior and activities are important for dairy cows’ wellbeing and yield.

064858 026
From the Garden of the Sea – Seaweed Farmers in Europe
Although 70 per cent of the Earth’s surface is covered by water, overall only a small fraction of our food comes from the sea. Seaweed is, however, a foodstuff that’s both nutritious and sustainable. While it has been on the menu in parts of eastern Asia for millennia, in other regions the idea is still catching on. Along the coast of Norway, where the waters are often very clear and nutrient-rich, the seaweed growing business is gradually gaining momentum.

064858
Documentary,
05 x 30 min.,
2023, HD,
Arabic, English,
Spanish

18 additional episodes available

Trailer

For screening and comprehensive catalog information, please register online at b2b.dw.com
When Russia Comes
Fear and Loyalty in a Ukrainian Town

The town of Kupyansk was one of the first places in Ukraine to fall to Russian invaders. Six months later it was recaptured by Ukraine. Left in the ruins of the town, residents are now grappling with questions of guilt and complicity.

No shots were fired when the Russian army occupied Kupyansk. The mayor of the town of 30,000 simply handed it over to advancing Russian troops. But not all citizens were happy with the collaboration. One brave local politician drummed up resistance and organized protests under the Ukrainian flag. Russia launched a violent crackdown on the rebellion. Anyone daring to speak out against the Russian troops’ presence risked being ‘disappeared’ in the occupiers’ torture chambers. Open resistance was swiftly quashed, driving the movement underground. Meanwhile Russia began implementing its own plans for the town, which became an administrative center for the occupied territories around Kharkiv. The occupation authorities handed out Russian passports and turned Kupyansk into a showcase town for “Russkij Mir” – which can be translated as “Russian world” or “Russian peace”.

Six months later, Ukraine recaptured Kupyansk. Russian troops stationed 10 kilometers from the center exacted revenge by launching almost daily artillery attacks on the town. Many residents fled. But for those who stayed, the question remains: how to carry on after the experiences of the occupation?

This film reconstructs the mechanisms of the occupation with those who lived through it: those who were at some point able to flee, and those who stayed. The documentary hears from residents who collaborated as well as those who resisted, whether openly or in secret. It illustrates a panorama of life under occupation and poses the big questions of guilt and complicity.
DW’s series follows Can Dündar as he meets other Guardians of Truth – activists, journalists and politicians – exiles like him forced out of their homelands. He investigates their struggles as they make new lives for themselves while pursuing their dangerous quest for truth. He talks to them about their motivations and the personal cost of speaking out against authoritarian politics.

Can Dündar’s personal history allows a unique insight into the lives and minds of these fighters for democracy and freedom. In Erdoğan’s Turkey, Can Dündar has been regarded as ‘Public Enemy No. 1’ ever since he exposed illegal arms shipments by the Turkish government to Syria back in 2015. Declared as a terrorist by Turkey’s President and threatened with imprisonment, Can Dündar survived an assassination attempt and fled to Germany.

Guardians of Truth

884952
Documentary
01 x 60 min.,
2023 HD;
Arabic, English,
German, Hindi,
Russian, Spanish

Trailer

884952 002
Can Dündar Meets Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya
Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya has a mission not of her choosing. In 2020, her husband Sergej made the transition from blogger to presidential candidate, standing against the dictator of Belarus, Lukashenko. Like all opponents deemed to be potentially dangerous, he was thrown in jail. In a spontaneous move, his wife Sviatlana declared her own candidacy for the post – and was permitted to run. The dictator didn’t see her as a threat – but Tsikhanouskaya and her team captured the hearts of the people and her popularity levels soared.

When election day came Lukashenko claimed victory with an alleged 80 per cent of the vote, leading hundreds of thousands of people to cry fraud and take to the streets in protest. Tsikhanouskaya received death threats and was forced into exile.

However, her fight against the dictator Lukashenko continues – from Lithuania. Tsikhanouskaya has been received by world leaders and showered with awards. Can Dündar accompanies her on her travels and experiences her struggle to secure freedom for political prisoners, including her husband Sergej. Dündar encounters a woman who, to this day, doesn’t feel totally at ease in her role. How can someone who never wanted power be a leader?
Full Report Zoom

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.

SAMPLE EPISODES

Let Me Work!
Barbara Jarsinski and Sharaman Sribalan want to quit their jobs at sheltered workshops to find better paid work on the regular labor market. But employers tend to have specific expectations – and Barbara and Sharaman’s respective disabilities make certain aspects of the work difficult or impossible.

Precious and Poached – Coral Mobs in the Mediterranean
Red coral is a sought-after raw material for southern Italy’s traditional jewellers. For centuries, the spectacular local ‘coral riviera’ has played an important role in the Mediterranean region – for the local economy and also for the ecosystem. But now it’s not only under threat from climate change, poachers and criminal networks are making a fortune from the illegal red coral trade.

Gold Rush in Mauritania
Mauritania is the latest country in the Sahara where gold has been found. Thousands are hoping to strike it rich – but digging for gold is dangerous and impacts upon human health and the environment. This is because to find gold, you need to dig extremely deep holes in the ground; and to extract the precious metal, you need toxic mercury.

Ping-Pong against Parkinson’s
When Silke Kind plays table tennis, she can almost forget she has Parkinson’s. Sport seems to help slow down the disease. Table tennis training has a positive effect, says her physiotherapist. However there are hardly any scientific studies on how ping pong affects the symptoms of Parkinson’s – the disease itself is incurable.

Identity, Pain, Struggle – Transgender in Pakistan
Sunny is a trans person living in Pakistan. She begs in order to survive. Others get by as sex workers or dancers. Trans people in Pakistan are frequently cast out by their families and live in poverty. They can find safe spaces and a new family in special centers. Here, they do not have to hide and discover that they are not alone in their fight for survival and recognition in Pakistan’s conservative society.

Calling Siloé home – Life in the Barrio
Colombians associate the name Siloé with violence and drug dealing. The district in the city of Cali is known as one of the country’s most dangerous slums. Residents of Cali are branded criminals. Already as children, they’re denied opportunities and participation in society. The Siloéños say they’ll no longer accept that. Together they’re battling the stigma and want to correct the distorted view of their neighborhood.

Straight Outta Kashmir – Female, Loud and Proud
Iqra Nisar and Anam Nasir love to rap but they must face being vilified in their native Kashmir for pursuing this passion. In the male dominated society of Kashmir, female rappers are often accused of spreading “vulgar western culture”. Iqra Nisar is 17-years old and performs under the stage name “Yung Ilła”. Anam Nasir is a 19-year-old rapper who likes being rebellious. The two of them are among the first female hip-hop artists in the region.

Stand-Up Against Sexism – Pakistan’s Female Comedians
Comedy in Pakistan has always been a male-dominated space. Men are allowed to crack jokes, show off, or be crude. Enter female comedians. They get cast as mothers, daughters or mothers-in-law – rather than playing individuals, women are limited to caricatures. Amtul wants to change this, which is why she has joined the Khawatooms group. “Khawatoons” is a play on the Urdu word for women, “khawateen”, and “cartoons”.
Zapovednik
A Political Satire

Animation for grown-ups!
Renowned Russian spin doctors, Wolf and Hare, are busy discussing the hottest political issues of the day. Every week they rip the political elites to shreds – from Putin to Biden, Erdogan to Scholz. Dissecting political scandals, the big issues and the intrigue.

In their newscast summary, Wolf – biting, cynical, meticulous, and Hare – cowardly, prone to compromise and panic, comment on the current political situation in Russia and its aggression against Ukraine. They are supported by Crow – a reporter, able to get anywhere at all without being noticed, doing the roving reports, and Owl – the editor, putting the stories on air.

The characters’ discussions are illustrated by sketches of 1–5 minutes, involving Russian and foreign politicians. In places where people, animals, money and the last remnants of common sense disappear.

The animation is created using a state-of-the-art game development environment, with the animated characters coming to life through real-life actors and motion capture. An innovative new production technique makes it all possible. This show is politics stripped bare and with no make-up – DW’s animated satire Zapovednik (The Nature Reserve).
When World War Two ended in 1945 with victory over Nazism, millions of POWs and slave laborers were able to return home. But for around 50,000 Jews freed from concentration camps, there was nowhere to return. Deported from their eastern European homelands by the Nazis, the Jewish refugees now found themselves in camps for Displaced Persons run mainly by the US Army. One of the largest DP camps was in the town of Landsberg am Lech, in southern Germany. Between 1945 and 1950, it was a ‘city within a city’, home to up to 7,000 Jews.

The documentary ‘Life after Liberation – Holocaust Survivors in Post-War Germany’ meets survivors of the Shoah liberated near Landsberg and later housed in the DP camp and in the town. The survivors tell of the fate of their families and their own attempts to rebuild their lives. But as 94-year-old Jakob Bresler, who survived 11 concentration camps and ghettos, recounts, ‘What was normal for us, wasn’t normal for the rest of the world. We were disturbed children.’

Life in the DP camp was marked by the trauma of the Holocaust, the search for family members, the need for education and professional skills – and the yearning to leave Germany. Over time, the world found out more about fate of the Jewish survivors. As New York historian Atina Grossmann describes, the DP camps became a global political issue. The film also exposes what Germany called the ‘Zero Hour’ – the term used to imply a radical break with the past after the war – as an oft-questionable attempt at self-exoneration. In the town of Landsberg in 1951, for example, a solidarity rally attended by local residents called for ‘Christian mercy’ – not for the victims of Nazi tyranny, but for the Nazi mass murderers standing trial in the town and facing the death penalty for their crimes.
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 114
**Urban Re-Densification – Sustainable and Sparing with Resources**
There are ways to extend existing buildings in sustainable fashion, without using massive amounts of construction material. The quality of life can be enhanced and open spaces retained. For example, rooftops can serve as building plots. Downward expansion can also yield very liveable homes. Examples from London, Berlin and Singapore show how cities can grow with the help of clever and creative ideas.

564704 115
**Modern and Charming – Re-Booting Old Buildings**
Two buildings that could hardly be more different: an old farmhouse and a 1930s flat-roofed city bungalow. But when it comes to their renovation, the challenges are similar: to retain as much of the old structure as possible and to create a modern and pleasurable place to live.

564704 116
**The Palaces of Chettinad – India’s Cultural Legacy**
The Chettinad region is a treasure trove of Indian architecture, with thousands of palaces spread across 73 villages. These imposing mansions were built in the 19th and early 20th centuries by the Chettiar, a caste of merchants. The mansions embody architectural influences from East and West and were made of the finest materials. While the owners are doing all they can to preserve this cultural legacy, many of the structures are falling into disrepair.

564704 117
**Complex and Multi-Layered – New Building Landscapes**
Large structures that respect and enhance their surroundings while also creating new urban spaces are among the most interesting and innovative architectural statements of our time. The two main buildings of Ewha Womans University in Seoul are mostly below ground level; between them is a long ‘valley’ open to the sky, allowing natural light into the rooms. Both the valley and the rooftop parks are open to the public.

564704 118
**A Life Less Ordinary – Spaces with Character**
When non-residential buildings are converted into homes, the interior spaces often need remodelling. In an old factory in Berlin, the architect made the cavernous space feel cozy with the addition of wooden cubes to serve as bedrooms, assembling them like a small village.

564704 119
**Awaji Yumebutai – Tadao Ando’s “Stage of Dreams”**
Cascades, ponds and flower beds framed in a grid of stone and bounded by flights of concrete steps: Awaji Yumebutai is a work of art combining architecture and gardens. The Japanese architect Tadao Ando designed it as a memorial to the thousands of people killed in the earthquake that struck the small island of Awaji and the nearby city of Kobe in 1995. Located on a steep hillside, the 28-hectare site is a marvelous synthesis of sea, sky, nature and architecture.
Urban Mining – The City as a Source of Raw Materials
Around the globe, the construction industry consumes large amounts of energy and raw materials. Concrete production alone releases huge amounts of CO2. Now, key construction materials like copper and sand are becoming scarce. It’s high time for this industry to try something new: one climate-friendly approach would be recycling and reusing existing materials. Architects, entrepreneurs and designers present their concepts.

The Bridges of Paris – A History of Engineering
Within the city limits of Paris, no less than 37 bridges cross the river Seine. Each bridge tells a story – of the construction technology of its era. While the first bridges were built of wood, later structures made use of stone and steel. The most famous Parisian bridge is probably the lovely Pont Neuf, which has been preserved in its original state. Today, it serves both as a traffic route and a romantic backdrop beloved by locals and tourists alike.

Old Building Material, New Dimensions – Large-Scale Projects Using Wood
When it comes to large-scale building projects, architects and builders often rely on steel, concrete and glass. Increasingly however, wood is the new material of choice. Now, wood is being used not just for cladding and decoration, but in the creation of load-bearing structures designed to last for decades and even centuries. All over the world, people are exploring how even very tall structures that are both stable and delicate-looking can be built out of wood. After all, wood has a much better ecological footprint than other building materials – and it can be regrown.

From Railway Tracks to Public Park – The High Line in New York
The High Line is one of Manhattan’s newest landmarks. An elevated linear park, the High Line stretches for more than two kilometers through Chelsea and the Meatpacking District. Until the 1980s, freight trains ran along the High Line’s tracks. After train traffic shut down here, a citizens’ initiative fought to save this witness to the industrial age from demolition. Instead, they campaigned for it to be turned into an open public space. Architects and gardeners transformed the tracks into a public park popular with New Yorkers and tourists alike.
It’s Christmas!

304958 001
The Real Story of Santa
The Father Christmas story is a blend of pagan rituals and the legend of Saint Nicholas of Myra, born around 270 A.D. in Anatolia. Nicholas was said to have performed many miracles. After his death, his remains were taken to Italy and France. He became known as a protector of children and the patron saint of several European cities. As legend would have it, every year on December 6 he would take to the streets and give out presents and sweets to well-behaved children. The Dutch called him Sinter Klaas, and emigrants from The Netherlands took his story with them to America. In the 19th century, a group of writers and artists in New York City created the modern Father Christmas: a jolly, rotund old man with a white beard and a red coat who comes down the chimney with a bag of gifts. And this is how most of the world knows him today: An icon of pop culture and hero of consumerism.

Documentary, 30 min., 2023, HD; English, Spanish

304958 002
The Taste of Christmas: Traditional Viennese Baking
Christmas is a time to forget the waistline for a bit and indulge in a few sweet treats. Homes are filled with the smells of baked goods flavored with dried fruits and warming spices. European Christmas baking traditions have a long history with origins in pagan customs. But in the early days, sugar was a luxury and only the wealthy could afford to eat such delicacies. Today, Viennese confectioners’ windows at Christmastime are a veritable showcase of Austrian baking culture: from stollen to vanilla crescent cookies, Linzer cookies to meringues, gingerbread to Tyrolean fruit bread. Some pastry chefs still use recipes handed down through generations of bakers – secrets they will never divulge.

Documentary, 30 min., 2023, HD; English, Spanish
Silent Night, Holy Night: The Story of a World-Famous Song

More than 200 years ago, a song was written to bring comfort and hope at Christmastime. Over the years, "Stille Nacht, Heilige Nacht" (Silent Night, Holy Night) has become a hymn for peace sung in 300 languages and dialects worldwide. Few other songs can claim such immense global fame – although hardly anyone knows the names of its creators, Franz Xaver Gruber and Joseph Mohr! What's so special about this simple melody and the six verses? "Stille Nacht, Heilige Nacht" was written in the 19th century at a time of great hardship and hunger in the Salzburg region. After the Napoleonic wars and several bitter winters, people were struggling to survive. Historians explain how the song reached the U.S. via Russia and Germany and eventually captivated the world. In 2011, "Silent Night" was even included on UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage List.

Documentary, 30 min., 2023, HD; English, Spanish

Additional Christmas content:

Life and Style | Euromaxx
Clips, 03-05 min., HD; English

521147 403 Christmas Tradition: Nuremberg Gingerbread
521147 404 Greccio: Where the Nativity Scene Originated
521148 352 The Taste of Christmas!
521149 339 Traditional Christmas Fare: Germany
521149 341 Master Chocolatier Sarah Gierig
521149 346 Traditional Christmas Fare from Sweden
521149 347 Huge Nativity-Scene Sand Sculptures, Canary Islands
521149 351 Traditional Christmas Fare: France
521150 255 The Toy Village of Seiffen in the German Ore Mountains
521151 021 The Viennese Snow Globe – Souvenir from Another Time
521151 289 From Glögg to Turkey: Christmas Dinners Around Europe
521152 277 Europe's Biggest Gingerbread Town
521152 281 Panettone from Prison
521152 292 What Makes German Christmas Markets so Special?
521152 293 Herrnhut Stars: An Export Hit from Saxony
521152 294 Rent-a-Tree
521152 295 The World's Largest Hand-Carved Nativity Scene?
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 043
Narbo Martius: Rome’s Eldest Daughter
Narbonne, a quiet provincial town in southern France, was once one of the most powerful cities in the Roman Empire. In the first century B.C., it was known by the name of Narbo Martius and was the first Roman colony in Gaul, described as exquisitely beautiful by the writers of the day. Today, a necropolis and the remains of a large port complex testify to the huge wealth of what was once a key Mediterranean trading hub. Archeologists are putting Rome’s eldest daughter Narbo Martius back on the map.

364763 044
The Queens of Saqqara
Saqqara, on the western bank of the Nile, is home to the largest group of ancient Egyptian tombs. Two of the pyramids were for queens who lived more than four thousand years ago, Behenu and Ankhesenpepi II. The walls of their burial chambers are filled with columns of hieroglyphic texts. Such texts, intended to help the dead secure eternal life in the sky with the gods, were usually reserved for male rulers. Why were these women deemed worthy of the honor? Archeologists are working to piece together details of their lives and reveal their secrets.

364763 045
The Stone Age Village of Ba’ja – A Child’s Grave Writes History
Around 9,000 years ago, people on the Ba’ja plateau in Jordan founded one of the world’s first known settlements. A few years ago, archeologists unearthed 2,500 handmade beads in the tomb of a girl there. The beads were part of an elaborate necklace buried with her. The necklace and other carefully crafted grave goods are evidence of a major development in the Neolithic period: Because their food supply was secure, these people could afford to invest time in aesthetic pursuits such as jewelry-making. The nomadic hunter-gatherer way of life had been consigned to the past.

364763 046
The Moment of Death – The Plaster Casts of Pompeii
The eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A.D. destroyed the Roman city of Pompeii, covering everything with layers of molten rock, pumice and ash. Once the victims’ bodies had rotted away, all that remained in most cases were cavities in human form. In the 19th century, archeologists filled these cavities with plaster, then chipped away the surrounding volcanic material, to create chilling “sculptures” of people at the very moment of death. But time has taken its toll on the casts and now researchers are looking to modern technology to preserve them. Ancient skeletons have also been found, and archeologists are taking samples of DNA, which they hope will reveal new information about the residents of ancient Pompeii.

364763 047
The Inca and Their Empire: Reconstructing an Advanced Civilization
The Inca ruled western South America from the 13th to the 16th centuries. They built cities with imposing architecture and an extended network of roads covering more than 30,000 kilometers. What remains of their vast empire is evidence of a highly developed civilization. Who were the Inca and how did they succeed in uniting more than 200 ethnic groups in a single nation? Archaeologists, historians and descendants of the Inca are attempting to piece together an accurate picture of this long-lost empire.

364763 048
Golden Treasure from the Rhône – The Enigmatic Barge of Arles
An ancient boat was discovered on the bottom of the river Rhône near the French city of Arles. It was carrying a cargo of gold. Arles was a major trading center in the Roman Empire in the 4th century. The many gold coins found in the wreck date from that time. Who was expecting this special delivery? Battling powerful currents and low visibility on the riverbed, divers and archeologists assembled pieces of the puzzle. It turns out, the barge and its cargo are evidence of nothing less than a case of fratricide.
Euromaxx

Europe to the max – Euromaxx. The name says it all. 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.

564677
Magazine,
03 x 30 min.,
2023, HD;
English
50 additional episodes available

524880
Clips,
19 x 03–05 min,
2023, HD;
Arabic, English
287 additional episodes available

Sample Episode of a 30 Minute Version

Anamorphic Glass Art by Thomas Medicus
The glass cubes designed by Austrian artist Thomas Medicus really turn heads – they show a different image from each side. If you turn a cube, the image disappears and a new one takes its place.

Traditional Dirndls Made with African Fabrics
The creations by Marie Darouiche and Rahmée Wetterich have a special twist. They tailor Bavarian dirndls out of African fabrics boasting colorful patterns – in a tribute to their home country of Cameroon.

Strange Creations: French Sculptor Bruno Catalano
Sculptor Bruno Catalano’s “The Travelers” series can be seen across Europe. They portray migrants on the move but with body parts missing, they leave viewers wondering how the sculptures remain standing.

Princess of Punk: The Fashion of Zandra Rhodes
Queen’s Freddy Mercury, Princess Diana and other royals and celebrities have been dressed by fashion and textile designer Zandra Rhodes. She herself wears her colorful creations and punkish styles.

Bubbling with Creative Ideas: Stephanie Lünig’s Art
German action artist Stephanie Lünig makes colored foam that seeps over staircases, through windows, and into rooms. In her latest work, foam flooded the square at the Centre Pompidou in Paris – a beautiful mess.

Expressive Upcycling: Portraits in Trash
Turkish artist Deniz Sağdıç transforms waste materials from junked electronics and scraps of fabric into mosaic-style portraits. She wants her work to raise awareness of the environment and use of resources.
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.

Bread Beer: Recycling Old Bread into a Tasty Drink
Beer and bread share a common history: Places that baked bread in medieval times often brewed beer as well. We take a look at what makes bread beer a modern treat – as well as being good for the environment too.

Gazpacho: Cool Andalusian Cuisine
When we think of soup, a piping hot dish comes to mind. But during the scorching summers in southern Spain, they enjoy a cool gazpacho. We head to Málaga, to find out how it’s made.

SAMPLE EPISODE OF A 30 MINUTE VERSION

Cakes and Tortes from Germany
Black Forest cake is known the world over, but it’s just one of many German cake and tart specialties. Check out what other treats the country has to offer and why Germans love their “coffee & cake.”

How to Make Authentic English Fish & Chips
Fish & chips is considered to be Britain's national dish. Usually it’s served up at a chip shop – known as a “chippy” – with a good dash of salt and vinegar. What’s the secret to making this English street food classic?

Colatura di Alici – An Italian Fish Sauce
Despite its pungent smell, the sauce made from anchovies is considered an exquisite condiment. Its ancient origins lie in the small fishing village of Cetara on Italy’s Amalfi Coast.

Pierogi – Soul food from Poland
Pierogi are stuffed dumplings – and they come in sweet or savory varieties. They’re considered a national dish in Poland. But how exactly are the made and what are choices of filling? A Polish cook gives us a recipe.
Europe's Longest Place Name

A Welsh village draws tourists mainly due to its unusual, and unusually long, name: Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogogoch. At 58 letters, it’s the longest single-word place name in Europe.

The Renaissance Festival in Tortosa

It’s July, 2022, in Spain – or is it 1522? At the Tortosa Renaissance Festival it’s hard to tell! We take a trip to the east coast and look back at a golden age of art and culture.
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 152
Cheers, and Amen! – Spirits and spirituality in Scotland
Father Wolfgang F. Rothe is no run-of-the-mill priest... and not only because he goes on whisky pilgrimages. While exploring Scotland's wild beauty this rebellious Catholic cleric also addresses the controversial issues facing his Church. Wolfgang F. Rothe tells us of an attempted rape by his bishop and that he was forced into silence by the Church authorities. However, instead of holding his tongue he is fighting for change in the Catholic Church: the ordination of women to the priesthood, gay marriage and a more honest approach to human dilemmas.

564675 153
Ulm Minster – The Tallest Church in the World
In the very center of Ulm, a city in southern Germany on the River Danube, stands the tallest church in the world. Its 161.53-metre-high steeple bears witness to the city's glorious past as one of the most powerful and prosperous German cities in the Middle Ages. Begun in the late 14th century the church is a masterpiece of Gothic architecture and Ulm's most famous landmark. A backdrop for international sporting events, a popular tourist attraction, a training site for height rescues, a place for spiritual renewal: Ulm Minster is much more than simply "the tallest church in the world".

564675 154
Cologne's Holy Women
In the Catholic Church only the Pope can declare somebody a saint, but the process always starts with a popular movement – local people revering a person for their holy way of life. Christianity arrived in Cologne in the 4th century. Since then, a number of remarkable Christian women have left their mark on this western German city. Who are they? And how did they influence Church and Society? What inspiration do modern women draw from these role models? And what role are women today seeking in the Catholic Church?

564675 155
Successful Evangelizing – Revisiting Africa
We accompany a 92-year-old woman on a journey from Germany to Tanzania – a pilgrimage to the country of her birth and a revisiting of German Protestant missionary work in East Africa. Both Ruth Köhne’s father and her grandfather were sent out by the Berlin-based Protestant missionary society "Bethel" to Bukoba on Lake Victoria in what is now Tanzania. Following the story of Ruth’s father, Otto Hagena, through the memories of his now elderly daughter, our report focuses on German Protestant missionary activity in East Africa both past and present.

564675 156
Phoenix from the Ashes – An Old Church in a New Role
Two artists and a young Lutheran pastor had to use chainsaws and axes to uncover the ruins of an old church in former Communist East Germany. The site had been reclaimed by nature and trees were growing through the gaping roof. In the underground they discovered the tombstone of Friedrich Nietzsche's grandfather, who died in 1850. Moritz Götze and Rüdiger Giebler grew up in East Germany, where faith and religion were discouraged by the Communist dictatorship. However, the two artists developed a strong interest in the pre-Communist history of their homeland. With their own money, donations and subsidies, they have saved the old church from final decay.
The Idea of the Holy – A Religious Mystery

Our report investigates an idea that is difficult to grasp: The “holy.” All world regions attribute sacredness to certain locations – a mountain or a specific place. Christians also view their traditional writings as sacred, which is why they call them “Holy Scripture.” In most religions, “holy” means being especially close to God, a proximity to perfection, the divine. But what do most people view as “sacred” today?

Who Do You Say I Am? – Transgender Pastor Elke Spörkel

The village of Halden in western Germany was in uproar when their Lutheran pastor announced in 2010 that he was a woman. This is the story of Elke Spörkel’s denial and rejection, but also of her courage and of new beginnings. Hans-Gerd Spörkel saw no alternative; he announced publicly that he was a woman in a man’s body. Outing himself demanded great courage for this pastor of a small rural parish in western Germany, and for a man over fifty.

Believers on Wheels – Cycling for Christ

The idea of a pastor living out his vocation on a bicycle may sound eccentric, but Michael Stahl, a German Lutheran pastor, is convinced that it’s fully in line with the gospels. “If Jesus were out and about today,” he says, “I’m certain he’d use a bicycle.” Stahl is not only a man of the cloth but an enthusiastic cyclist. His enthusiasm for cycling is shared by many German Christians. In St Catherine’s, one of Hamburg’s principal Lutheran churches, the pastor invites cyclists to bring their means of transport into the church, while down in Bavaria Christians use their bicycles to go on pilgrimages. There’s even a cycling cantor: Martin Schulze, who rides from one parish to another to play the organ. With no fewer than 350 cycle routes across the country, German cycling enthusiasts are spoilt for choice.

Women in the Church – Can the Catholic Church Reform?

Maria 2.0 is a women’s movement that promotes equal rights for women in the Catholic Church, including holding office in the hierarchy. These women want to be able to function as priests and deacons, i.e. assistants to priests, in functions previously reserved for men. Some of the women even want a woman to occupy the highest office in the Catholic Church, the papacy. Divisive and dangerous, or courageous reformers? That depends entirely on one’s point of view. Either way, Marie Merscher and Veronika Gräwe are Catholics with all their hearts. The two Berliners believe that women as priests and the blessing of queer couples should be possible in the Catholic Church in the 21st century. We confront reformers with traditionalists and ask: Can Catholicism reform, or will everything stay the same?
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.
In the sporting arena, women have become increasingly more visible, scoring Olympic medals, dominating international tournaments, and often becoming celebrities and role models. In recent years, many women athletes have spoken against the injustices they face in their personal and professional lives, such as racism, harassment and sexual assault. In this edition, HER meets three such athletes.

Economic insecurity is part of a cycle of disadvantages for women, often caused by discrimination in employment and education. Women often don’t control key assets such as the family home, property, or the right to make financial decisions, further limiting their chances to break the poverty cycle. HER meets three women striving to change that.

People in poverty commonly face higher risks and greater burdens from the impacts of climate change. And the majority of the world’s poor are women. Women’s unequal participation often prevents them from fully contributing to climate-related planning, policy-making and implementation. HER features three climate warriors.

Migrant women contribute in multiple ways to their countries of origin, transit and destination. They bring diverse talent and expertise and send money back to their families and communities, allowing economies to thrive. Despite their valuable contributions, they face discrimination that impacts their well-being and safety. HER meets three migrants in different countries.

Although today many countries are led by women, they are still underrepresented in politics and public life. Attitudes towards female politicians are still largely characterized by deeply ingrained stereotypes. So how do they cope? Three politically active women from three Asian countries tell us their stories.

Even though there has been tremendous progress in the number of women participating in higher education, women and girls make up only a minority in science. They are still often directed away from science subjects growing up, limiting their preparation and opportunities to go into these fields as adults. That needs to change.
Railway Stories

564872
Documentary,
07 x 30 min.,
2023, HD;
Arabic, English,
Spanish
19 additional
episodes available

Trailer

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 020
High-Tech Meets Tradition – On the Shinkansen from Tokyo to Kanazawa

On the journey from Japan's capital to Kanazawa, a center of traditional Japanese crafts, the Shinkansen high-speed train route passes through some of the country's most beautiful places. Here, farmers cultivate wasabi horseradish and craftsmen have been building giant taiko drums for centuries. The film also offers viewers a rare and spectacular insight into the train's ultra-modern technology, during a test ride with the Shinkansen of the future.

564872 021
Over Dizzying Viaducts and Through Deep Valleys – Argentina’s “Train to the Clouds”

Argentina's "Train to the Clouds" is one of the most spectacular train rides in the world. The trip reaches more than 4,000 meters above sea level, which can cause headaches and nausea. Medical personnel with oxygen tanks are always on board. But the incredible views of high plateaus, cactus forests and the driest desert in the world more than make up for any discomforts experienced along the way.

564872 022
Through Tropical Landscapes – On the Road with the Rameswaram Express

The “hottest route in India” runs through the state of Tamil Nadu. Over 600 kilometers long, this train route stretches from Chennai in the north to Rameswaram in the south. The highlight of the trip is the journey across the two-kilometer Pamban Bridge, which crosses the sea to connect the mainland with the island of Pamban.

564872 023
Black Sand Beaches and Mountain Peaks – St. Kitts by Train

The St. Kitts Scenic Railway runs on a narrow track along the stunning coast of this Caribbean island. Sugar cane was once transported on this route – from the plantations to the factory in Basseterre, the capital. Today, tourists travel here instead. Old mansions and the ruins of sugar mills can be found all over the island. These are important reminders of the colonial era, when African slaves were forced to labor in the fields for their brutal European colonial masters.

564872 024
The Reunification Express – By Train Through Vietnam

Vietnam's North-South railway, running from Hanoi in the north to Ho Chi Minh City in the south, is also known as the Reunification Express. Many consider it a symbol of Vietnam’s reunification in the mid-1970s. A central part of Vietnam’s railway network, it was destroyed and rebuilt several times over the course of several wars. Now, it has been in continuous operation since 1976. Covering a distance of 1,726 kilometers, it’s the longest and most important railroad in Vietnam.

564872 025
In Dracula’s Footsteps – A Journey through Transylvania

Myths about undead creatures sucking the life out of people exist all over the world. In Europe, such beasts are known as vampires. The most famous of all vampires is Count Dracula. As the story goes, the cruel count lived in Transylvania, in today’s Romania. Nowadays, visitors to this country can visit some key Dracula locations by train, including the castles of Hunedoara and Bran, legendary Dracula haunts that are now popular tourist attractions.

564872 026
The Hiram Bingham and the Andean Explorer – A Journey Through the History of Peru

Traveling by train through the Peruvian Andes means traveling on one of the highest and most dangerous routes in the world. Floods and landslides are a constant threat. The Peruvian tracks lead not only to the famous ruined city of Machu Picchu, but also connect the ancient Inca capital of Cusco with Puno, on the shores of Lake Titicaca. Other destinations include the gleaming white city of Arequipa.
Berlin is always a great place to visit. Winter, fall, spring or summer – say, summer of 2024, when Germany hosts the European Football Championship. If you find yourself at Berlin’s Olympic Stadium and decide you want to see more of the city, head to the city’s central Mitte district. Here, you’ll experience the beating heart of the German capital.

In Berlin’s central Mitte district, the storied city’s past and present coexist more closely than anywhere else in the German capital. In Mitte, you’ll find many of the German capital’s most iconic historical, artistic and cultural sites, from the Brandenburg Gate to Checkpoint Charlie, the Berlin Wall memorial on Bernauer Strasse, Museum Island and Gendarmenmarkt, to name just a few. In Mitte, the city’s history is part of its present. But Mitte is not only a rich center for arts and culture, it’s also a great place to shop and eat. And even if the city’s coffers are chronically empty, there are still plenty of creative minds at work in the center of Berlin.

People like Karen Jessen are working on the future of the metropolis. The designer opposes the fashion industry’s practice of throwing things away. Instead, she wants to see a transparent, sustainable process of clothing production. One in which materials are recycled and enhanced through “upcycling” – rather than landing in the garbage can where they simply create new waste. Karen Jessen is part of a larger movement in Berlin that wants to find environmentally conscious ways to deal with resources.

Take food, for example: The restaurateur David J. Suchy advertises his restaurant “FREA” with the motto “Full Taste, Zero Waste”. Everything he serves is homemade and vegan and uses mainly regional and seasonal ingredients. David J. Suchy is not only committed to sustainability in his culinary concept. His Mitte restaurant’s furnishings are also environmentally conscious: Lamps made of mushrooms, organic wall paint and pre-loved furniture. Leftovers from food preparation and consumption are composted and redistributed to farmers. It’s an almost perfectly closed cycle.

The “Alte Münze” or ‘Old Mint’ just a short walk from the famous Alexanderplatz, is a place imbued with history. First the Reichsmark, then the GDR mark, the deutschmark and finally the euro were minted in the impressive building complex. In the aughts, production stopped and the complex stood empty. Until Alexander Krüger and his comrades-in-arms made the old vaults and production facilities usable again, bit by bit, creating rooms in them for parties, art exhibitions and workspaces for culture makers. Following a tricky period, when the “Alte Münze” was on the verge of bankruptcy, the artists there are now financing themselves on their own, proving that a cultural location can be managed sustainably and independently.