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- **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.
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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.

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.

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?

Can We Glimpse the Afterlife?
Every year, thousands of people around the world report having 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.

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.

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.
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.

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.

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?

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.

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?

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?

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 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 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 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
Documentary, 02 x 30 min.
2024, HD; Arabic, English, Spanish
14 additional episodes available

264762 025
How Sensory Impressions Shape Our World
Our brain uses our senses to construct the world around us. Our ability to see, hear, smell, taste and feel enables us to perceive our surroundings – and orient ourselves within them. If one or several of these senses is lost for whatever reason, the brain engages its astonishing improvisational talents. John Bramblitt is blind and paints with the utmost precision by feeling the colors. Mandy Harvey is deaf and sings in perfect harmony with her band’s music. In the case of some people, known as synesthetes, the senses are interrelated in an unusual way. Lidell Simpson hears, rather than sees, optical impressions such as lights, colors and movements. Carolyn Hart feels the physical sensations of others. These are just some examples of the extraordinary ways sensory organs can interact with the brain.

264762 026
Acoustic Signals – How the Brain Hears
Sometimes, the brain processes acoustic signals in unexpected ways. Light travels much faster than sound. In spite of this, in our everyday lives acoustic information generally reaches us much more quickly than visual information, because we’re better able to decode it. Using echolocation, we’re even able to find our way around in the dark, rather like bats and whales. Daniel Kish is blind and able to confidently navigate traffic when cycling. His vocal clicking sounds echo to create 3D images of his surroundings in the brain’s visual center. Because our auditory sense is also active when we sleep, scientists are examining neural responses to acoustic stimulation as a way of improving memory and learning capacity. And modern implants for the hearing impaired can transmit sounds to the brain by means of electrical impulses.
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 121  
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.

264700 122  
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.

264700 123  
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 millionths 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.

264700 124  
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.

Everybody Dance
Humans have always used dance as an important form of expression. But why do we dance and how do our bodies respond with rhythmic movement to music? It’s long been known that dance makes us feel joyful and imparts a sense of social belonging. But scientists have now made further discoveries and say: moving together to music can change the chemistry of our brain. Synchronizing music and movement stimulates and activates many areas of the brain – simultaneously. As well as sharpening our cognitive skills and helping us to mature into healthy adults, dancing can also alleviate pain.

The Secret World of Fungi
They’re true masters of survival. They produce astonishing substances. And they’ve played a key role driving evolution on Earth: Without fungi and its talent for breaking down minerals, soil would not have formed at all. Without soil, there would’ve been no plants to change the composition of the atmosphere and usher in the emergence of humans and animals. It’s thought there are more than six million species of fungi worldwide. And they’re of interest to scientists for a variety of reasons. It’s hoped that research could make it possible to utilize their very special properties in the production of new materials. Recently, researchers have even been wondering whether fungi might be able to help mankind adapt more effectively to global warming.

Nanobodies: The Healing Powers of Camels
A chance discovery has turned camels and lamas into beacons of hope in medical research: Their bodily fluids carry antibodies with unique and promising properties that could help in the fight against infectious diseases, in cancer therapy and with the diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease. Findings show that even when tiny fragments – or nanobodies – are isolated from the base of an antibody, they’re as effective as the complete antibody. Due to their small size, the nanobodies can penetrate into areas off limits to complete antibodies and invade tumors more competently. This revolutionary discovery has triggered a wave of innovations in pharmacology. Work with camel antibodies has been so successful, many medical research centers now have their own herds of lamas and alpacas.
digital

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  017 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?

264940  016 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.

264940  018 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?

Reality Check – When Algorithms Get Things Wrong
Algorithms are at work behind the scenes – in areas where they’re having a huge impact on human lives. For example, in filtering applications to study and training programs or in policing to predict which offenders may go on to commit worse crimes. Within the context of Artificial Intelligence, algorithms are constantly learning and changing depending on the volume, quality and suitability of their training data. The impressive capabilities of AI systems can make it tempting to place premature trust in their calculated results. With considerable financial and social consequences for individuals and groups. Can AI and its algorithms be taught to behave with responsibility?

Quantum Technology on the Move – From the Lab and Out Into the World
Quantum computing is a technology that’s raising huge hopes. For example, that it could one day render animal testing superfluous. The first quantum computer to be used entirely for medical research went into operation in 2023. So, how do quantum computers differ from the devices we’ve been using until now? Why are they so much faster and more energy efficient? And does the technology harbor any potential disadvantages for our digital society?

The Digital Front – Social Networks as a Weapon
Social networks wield great influence in crisis-hit areas – when violence erupts, for example. The emotions of users are stoked by hate speech, aggressive images and fake news. Situations can escalate rapidly – as in the case of Ethiopia’s Tigray conflict. So far, countermeasures taken by site operators have been inadequate. But how should we expect platforms to handle their content? What share of the responsibility lies with companies like Meta? And what does this all mean for the work of content moderators, which is so crucial to such processes?
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 111
Over the Clouds: Treatments for Altitude Sickness
Anyone who travels quickly to very high altitudes runs the risk of their body reacting in a negative way. Yet to date, there is little research available on what's known as altitude sickness. The emerging discipline of high-altitude medicine is dedicated to changing that. How can findings regarding the mechanisms of altitude sickness be applied in everyday clinical practice? Which therapeutic strategies have proven successful? The difficulties of working with high-altitude medicine can be seen firsthand, in the world’s highest altitude infirmary.

264607 112
Read, Write, Live: Understanding Dyslexia
Around 5 percent of all children and young people worldwide are affected by dyslexia, a disorder that affects reading and spelling. People with dyslexia often find it difficult to earn degrees or other qualifications that match their abilities and skills. The causes of the disorder are complex and not yet fully understood. Research is focusing on connections involved in cognitive processing. New findings dispel prejudices against dyslexics that have been circulating for decades.

264607 113
Codes that Cure? AI in Diagnostics
Artificial intelligence is slowly but surely finding its way into medicine. AI already helps to predict possible complications and provide support during complex operations. It can make use of images to determine the nutritional content of meals. Currently, many additional ideas are being developed. Computer scientists, biomedical engineers, ethicists and doctors are all working together to develop new AI technologies. Where can AI tools be used in diagnostics and treatment? What role do social and economic interests play?

264607 114
Beyond Euphoria: Psychedelic Therapy
For a long time, psychedelic substances were seen only as addictive and potentially dangerous. After unregulated release from the lab into mass consumption in the 1960s, psychedelics caused a range of problems and were subsequently banned in most parts of the world. Their psychotherapeutic potential was overlooked. In Switzerland, however, it has always been possible to conduct research into psychedelics and even, to a limited extent, make medical use of them. However, the regulatory hurdles for psychedelic therapies are high here. So, which substances are scientists particularly interested in – for potential application in the treatment of which diseases?
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,
03 x 30 min.,
2024, HD;
Arabic, English,
Spanish
33 additional episodes available
Trailer

264702 059
Loved and Endangered: The Puffins of Iceland
A group of islands off Iceland is home to the world’s largest colony of puffins. After spending the long winter at sea, the animals come here to hatch their single chicks in burrows along the high seaside cliffs. Puffins used to be an important source of food and therefore play an important role in Iceland. Their colorful appearance helps make them a tourist attraction as well. However, a combination of too much human attention and climate change have meant that puffins are increasingly failing to breed.

264702 060
The Great Bustard: Iconic Bird of the Eurasian Steppes
Male great bustards are among the heaviest flying birds on Earth. These impressive animals inhabit the large open steppe landscapes in Eurasia. But these landscapes are increasingly being turned to agricultural use. Great bustards breed on the ground, so their nests are extremely vulnerable to destruction. One of the few remaining bustard populations in Europe is in the eastern German state of Brandenburg. Here, scientists and enthusiastic amateurs are working together to protect the bustards. With some positive results: the populations have been stabilized in recent years.
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,
07 x 30 min.,
2023 - 2024, HD;
Arabic, English,
Spanish
39 additional episodes available
Trailer

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
Master Plan for Marine Conservation – Marine National Park Project, 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.

164836 045
Mystical Trees and Giant Fish – Yaguas National Park, Peru
This almost 8,700-square-kilometer area in north-eastern Peru was declared a national park in 2018, thanks to the efforts of indigenous communities who wanted to prevent illegal logging and gold mining. Since then, the largely untouched rainforest around the Yaguas River has been managed and guarded primarily by local staff. The protected area is home to an enormous variety of animals and plants, from giant arapaima fish to the towering kapok trees that play an important role in traditional indigenous stories and beliefs.

164836 046
At the Ocean’s Edge, a Fog Desert – The Iona-Skeleton Coast Transfrontier Conservation Area, in Angola and Namibia
The cross-border nature conservation project Iona-Skeleton Coast Transfrontier Conservation Area stretches along the Atlantic coast in southwest Africa. It comprises the Skeleton Coast National Park in Namibia and the Iona National Park in neighboring Angola. The protected area is dominated by the Namib Desert. One of the few foggy deserts on earth, it may also be the earth’s oldest. It has endless expanses of sand, whale skeletons, abandoned gemstone mines and the largest ship graveyard in the world. A rugged beauty worthy of a second glance. North of the Kunene river, which forms the border with Angola, the park extends further inland. Here, a wider variety of landscapes are home to many kinds of wildlife, including giraffes, zebras and cheetahs.

164836 047
Where the White Bears Live – Wapusk National Park, Canada
In the language of the Cree people, “wapusk” means “white bear”. And indeed, year-round more polar bears live here, in Canada’s Wapusk National Park, than anywhere else in the world. Located on the west side of Hudson Bay, the park’s polar bear predators are a force to be reckoned with – and a tourist draw. Scientists at two research stations study the region’s diverse subarctic ecosystem, which includes polar bears, snow geese, Arctic foxes and what may be the world’s largest population of beluga whales.
For screening and comprehensive catalog information, please register online at b2b.dw.com.
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 027
Agroforestry – Supporting Fields with Trees
Growing trees in fields is an old agricultural technique that contributes to soil health and the resilience of arable land. But in the process of agricultural industrialization, agroforestry was abolished in many places. However, in part due to climate change, farmers are increasingly returning to this technique. And traditional wisdom is increasingly supported by new scientific findings.

064858 028
More than a Basic Foodstuff – Organic Rice from Asia
Rice is one of the most important staple foods in the world. In Asia, the gluten-free grain is at the center of most meals – and exists in a range of varieties hardly imaginable elsewhere. Rice farmers in places like Japan, India and Thailand have further specialized in the organic cultivation of high-quality varieties – the popular Koshihikari, the millennia-old Navara or the relatively young Riceberry variety, for example.

064858 029
Proteins Without Animals – Livestock Farming Put to the Test
Debates about animal welfare and climate protection are raising questions about industrial practices in livestock farming. But they are also calling into question the concept of livestock farming itself. Is it possible to meet human protein requirements with plant-based products alone? And is animal-free farming sensible and desirable? Some farmers are switching from livestock farming to animal sanctuaries, where the focus is on contact with animals, rather than traditional animal usage. A longtime meat producer in Germany has switched to investing primarily in the development of meat substitute products. And lab-grown meat and fish are on the march.

064858 030
Understanding the Soil – Farming Meets Science
Farmers around the world are questioning agro-industrial methods because their soils are depleted and have lost their ability to retain and store water. These are major problems, not least in view of climate-related extreme weather events. When it comes to the topic of soil health, science has been making strides. Humus-rich soils are among the most diverse habitats on Earth – for small animals, fungi, algae and bacteria. Healthy soils are the prerequisite for sustainable and future-proof agriculture. Finally, soil is the largest terrestrial reservoir for organic carbon, and thus key to the fight against climate change.

064858 031
Grape-Stomping Meets AI – Young Organic Winegrowers in Switzerland
More and more young winegrowers in Switzerland are turning to natural viticulture. From unfiltered natural wine made without any aids or additives, to the use of fungus-resistant new grape varieties, the organic wine producers of the next generation are responding to the challenges of climate change. But even the strictest biodynamic cultivation and processing methods do not preclude the use of state-of-the-art methods. Whether in the field, the wine cellar or the wine shop, many young natural winegrowers are also utilizing tools such as AI-supported measurement technology and targeted social media messaging to help their businesses grow.
**WORLD ISSUES**

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

**Full Report**

Full Report brings you groundbreaking documentaries that provide intimate portraits of their protagonists and always have their finger on the pulse of current events. How can we adapt to a world full of change? What gives us the strength to pick ourselves up and carry on after a devastating setback? Are we ready for the social, digital and climate challenges of the future? Full Report highlights problems while actively seeking solutions. Full Report – documentaries that touch hearts and inform minds.

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**564681 107 Social Scoring – How China Controls its Citizens**

Whether crossing a junction or shopping: Chinese people know that their government is always watching them. The state social credit system monitors private life in China and collects vast amounts of data on every citizen. Those who behave in an exemplary and standard-compliant manner are considered model citizens and can look forward to benefits. Those who do not follow the rules are sanctioned. And anyone who denounces the influence of big data on their private life can expect to be imprisoned. According to the Chinese Communist Party, the aim of the social credit system is to “create a harmonious socialist society”. Journalist Sébastien Le Belzic spent a year filming his Chinese wife Lulu in her everyday life with social credits.

**564681 108 Digital Happiness: The Danger of Clicks and Likes**

Humans are social creatures with a strong desire for recognition and happiness. That’s why many of us regularly use social media platforms like Facebook, Instagram and Snapchat. However, recognition and happiness on these platforms are often linked to ideas about success – and perfection. People who might not feel perfect or successful in real life may compensate by creating a new self in the virtual world. Young people are particularly susceptible to this. But the virtual world often has little to do with reality. The constant pursuit of recognition and happiness can even become an addiction – and have devastating consequences for the human psyche. The creators of social networks are changing our behavior with “likes” and self-promotion. In their world, everything we do and feel requires the affirmation of others. This virtual compulsion to be happy often makes us unhappy in real life.

**564681 109 Freedom on Wheels? Truckers in the US**

Without truck drivers, the economies of many countries around the world would collapse. And in the US, truckers in are imbued with a special aura: embodying freedom and adventure, they’re the cowboys of our time. But the job is tough and stressful. To transport a load of up to 60 tons worth millions of dollars across a continent, you need strong nerves and courage. The classic image of the tough guy behind the wheel is crumbling for various reasons: Many young women are now on the road working as truckers on American highways. As they try to find a balance between work, family life and children, they’re often confronted with the prejudices of their male colleagues. Indian immigrants in particular have also discovered the job and are living their American dream of social and financial advancement.

**564681 110 Online Misogyny – Character Assassination by Deepfake**

Millions of people worldwide – almost always women – are now victims of deepfake videos. These videos often contain pornographic content, created with the help of Artificial Intelligence. Due to rapid technological progress, anyone with a cell phone and some pictures of the target person can create and distribute damaging deepfakes, using easily accessible apps. There are now even “professionals” who work on commission and are so good that their fakes are barely detectable. Many of the women affected are politically active or involved in social organizations. The fallout from this kind of virtual abuse is immense: reputational damage can lead to career setbacks, depression and even suicide. No one is safe. Anyone can be affected but there’s little protection against it. Why is that? And what can we change to bring down deepfake manufacturers?
旷视天眼识别预警
Can Dündar meets Aslı Erdoğan and the Voices of Free Turkey

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.

In October 2023, the Republic of Turkey celebrated its 100th birthday. For Turkish journalist Can Dündar, this was no cause for celebration. His view is shared by the writer Aslı Erdoğan, who was imprisoned in Turkey for publishing material critical of the regime.

Aslı Erdoğan was arrested in Istanbul in 2016 in a wave of detentions of staff at a pro-Kurdish newspaper. Since 2017, the multi-prize-winning author has shared the fate of Can Dündar – exile in Berlin. In the film, both reflect on the human rights crisis in their Turkish homeland:

- Parliamentary democracy is hanging on by a thread;
- There is almost total disregard for press freedom and freedom of expression;
- Many critics of President Erdoğan are in prison.

But the dream of a democratic Republic of Turkey hasn’t been completely snuffed out – thanks to the many democrats determined not to give up their fight. Can Dündar introduces a few of them:

- The Istanbul-based human rights lawyer Eren Keskin has opted to stay in Turkey, despite numerous charges against her. For more than 30 years, she’s been giving a voice to Kurds first and foremost, as well as the LGBT community.
- Yeter Gültekin is a member of the Alevi minority. Her husband was killed 30 years ago in an attack on Alevis in the Turkish city of Sivas. Since then, she has campaigned for the crime to be investigated and the perpetrators to be brought to justice.
- Sezgin Tanrikulu is a Kurd and member of parliament representing the opposition Republican People’s Party CHP. Although President Erdoğan has been gradually eroding the powers of Turkey’s Grand National Assembly, Tanrikulu has been working from Ankara to focus public opinion on the situation in Kurdish regions.

The film accompanies these people in their daily battles against repression and ignorance, shows how their efforts give hope to the victims of human rights abuses – and just how much personal risk is involved.
Osman Kavala
A Voice from Prison

884959
Documentary, 01 x 45 min., 2024, HD;
Arabic, English, German, Spanish
Trailer

The Turkish human rights activist and arts patron Osman Kavala has been in prison since 2017. The philanthropist, who campaigns for democracy and the rule of law in Turkey, is regarded as a public enemy by the Erdogan government.

Osman Kavala is the founder and chairman of the arts and culture foundation Anadolu Kültür and has initiated numerous projects to promote dialogue between different cultures and communities and strengthen Turkish civil society. He also champions the rights of minorities in Turkey, first and foremost the Kurdish and Armenian ones.

The businessman was originally arrested on charges of masterminding the 2013 Gezi Park mass protests against the government of President Erdogan. He was acquitted of that charge in February 2020. He was released from detention at the Silivri high security prison but re-arrested just a few hours later – and this time accused of involvement in an attempted coup. In 2022, Kavala was sentenced to aggravated life imprisonment.

His detention drew international condemnation and is seen as part of widespread measures to curtail freedom of expression and human rights in Turkey. The European Court of Human Rights ordered the human rights activist’s release in 2019 and described the detention as politically motivated.

Linda Vierecke’s film draws a portrait of Osman Kavala using his own words and hearing from people who were influenced by him or who are close to him.
WORLD ISSUES
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.

When Russia Comes
Fear and Loyalty in a Ukrainian Town

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Challenging Stereotypes – A Beauty Salon for Everyone
Mara Hesse is a freelance make-up artist and anti-racist activist. As a Muslim woman born in Germany, she has experienced discrimination herself time and again. That is why she works as a make-up artist in the “Grand Beauty” salon in Leipzig. Performance artist Frauke Frech founded the salon with the idea to use the body-related services to create encounters and conversations that would otherwise not take place, and to break down prejudices. After all, xenophobia is a problem in Leipzig-Grünau, where the salon is located.

Sinking Islands – Kiribati and Climate Change
Kiribati could soon become uninhabitable due to climate change. The residents are building walls to protect their homes from rising sea levels – which worked well for a long time. But the high tides are getting more extreme, resulting in what they call ‘king tides.’ Now, walls are no longer a permanent solution. So how can Kiribati be saved? There have been discussions of an artificial replacement island or filling in some of the 33 islands. But, even though the disaster has been looming for years, these solutions are only theoretical. And the government has remained tight-lipped on which solution it prefers. Meanwhile, residents are repairing their walls and hoping for support from overseas.

A Never Ending Tragedy – The Bhopal Disaster
One of the world’s worst industrial disasters took place in Bhopal, India, almost four decades ago. Surekha Lakkewar can still remember the evening of December 2, 1984: “Our eyes suddenly started to hurt, as if someone had rubbed chilies into them, and we could hardly breathe.” Tonnes of toxic gases had escaped from the Indian pesticide factory Union Carbide. Thousands of people died, hundreds of thousands were injured. Families cannot forget the Bhopal gas leak of 1984 and struggle with the aftermath up until today.

Mediterranean Mission – Civil Sea Rescue of Migrants and Refugees
Every year, thousands of people fleeing violence and hunger leave their homelands, only to drown in the Mediterranean. The German rescue ship ‘Humanity 1’ and its international crew ply the Mediterranean to rescue drowning refugees. Again and again they encounter dangerously overloaded boats on the verge of sinking. During rescues, every movement must be precise, so intensive training is vital.

Songs of Resistance – Afghan Musicians in Exile
The Taliban vandalized their music school and forbid them to play. So, the Afghan Youth Orchestra’s musicians fled and continue to perform in exile. With the help of foreign donors, music school principal Ahmad Sarmast managed to get all his students out of Afghanistan. Now the Afghan Youth Orchestra has found a new home in the Portuguese city of Braga. Portugal was the only country that immediately agreed to take in all the orchestra’s members and offer them a future.
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.

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.
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.

Unlocking the Past

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**364763 050**

**Egypt's Pyramids: The Mysteries of These Architectural Wonders**

Egypt’s pyramids of Giza were built over 4,500 years ago. But how? The answer can be found some 200 kilometers away. An excavation on the Red Sea has unearthed thousands of papyrus fragments that describe in detail the construction work on the pyramids built under Pharaoh Khufu, also known as Cheops. They provide a spectacular insight into the ancient world of the pyramid builders and the techniques they used. In meticulous experiments, stonemasons and archaeologists were able to recreate the way in which blocks of stone weighing tons were quarried and hewn, using the simple instruments available in ancient Egypt. A complex pulley system helped to transport the blocks over long distances.

**364763 051**

**Caral – The Oldest City in the Americas**

In a hostile rocky desert in what is now Peru lies the oldest city in America: Caral. Archaeological excavations show that a highly developed civilization flourished here 5,000 years ago. To honor their gods, the people of Caral erected monumental pyramids. They engaged actively in trade. And they worked to defy the forces of nature: they built buildings with sophisticated earthquake safety mechanisms, as well as complicated irrigation systems that were able to combat drought. They also reused raw materials and harnessed the energy of wind, sun and water without destroying nature. This inventive spirit flourished in a peaceful society with strong women. Life in Caral sounds almost utopian: no weapons, no walls and equality between men and women. What facilitated the development of this culture? And why did it perish?

**364763 049**

**Hidden in the Desert: Turkmenistan’s Historic Heritage**

Some 80 percent of the Central Asian country of Turkmenistan is covered by desert. Current day travelers who venture beyond the big cities and into this dry countryside might hardly imagine there were once thriving metropolises here. However, archaeological excavations reveal large empires and bustling trading cities like Gonur-depe, Ulug-depe, Merw and Nisa. The erstwhile inhabitants built ingenious irrigation systems and transformed the barren surrounding countryside into fields and pastures. Archaeologists are unearthing more and more finds from the Bronze Age and early Iron Age in Turkmenistan. They're uncovering artefacts, palaces and city structures that reveal a highly-developed civilization. The region's location on the trade routes of the Silk Road meant it played important roles: both as a melting pot for different cultures and as a link between the Roman Empire and China.
Euromaxx at its best!

Europe to the max – Euromaxx. And now there’s Euromaxx at its best! Europe is always on the move. A source of new ideas and a motor for change. Arts and entertainment, fashion and glamour, design and architecture. What’s special about its traditions, lifestyle and cuisine? What’s extreme, glamorous or bizarre? Euromaxx at its best! The best aspects of a continent.

564962 001 Spain at its best
Immerse yourself in Madrid’s local traditions or follow in Picasso’s footsteps through Málaga.

564962 002 France at its best
Meet the artisans behind Moulin Rouge’s costumes and see how France’s world-famous champagne is made.

564962 003 Italy at its best
Admire Rome on a budget and experience the magical atmosphere of Carnival in Venice.

564962 004 Portugal at its best
Discover tile art in the capital Lisbon and stroll through the streets of Porto.

564962 005 Great Britain at its best
The beauty of London, the magic of Harry Potter in Edinburgh and, of course, an afternoon tea.

564962 006 Netherlands at its best
Tulips, bicycles, museums and Gouda cheese? It must be the Netherlands.

564962 007 Scandinavia at its best
Admire the fjords of Norway, the coolness of Copenhagen and the charm of Helsinki’s modern architecture.

564962 008 Poland at its best
Stroll through the streets of Gdansk and learn about the origin of the bagel in... Krakow?

564962 009 The Baltic at its best
We take you to Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia to discover Baltic culture.

564962 010 Germany at its best
Explore the sustainably urban city of Freiburg, the major sites in Berlin and culinary treats in Bavaria.

564962 011 Austria at its best
Find out about the latest Viennese chic and satisfy your hunger with Kaiserschmarrn and a Mozartkugel.

564962 012 Switzerland at its best
Take a ride on the Glacier Express and enjoy what could be the world’s most secluded hotel.

564962 013 European islands
A diversity of life and culture from Ireland, La Gomera, Madeira and Hydra.

564962 014 Europe’s Mountains
An adventure waiting to happen as we visit the Alps, the Dolomites and Slovenia’s Triglav National Park.

564962 015 Europe’s Castles
See where Louis XIV started each day and stay cool in the chambers of the terrible Count Dracula.

564962 016 Extremes
Watch dangerous acrobatics on a cliff, learn how to fly in a wingsuit and admire an extreme Scottish tradition.

564962 017 Meet the Germans
Which clichés about Germans are true and what’s exaggerated?

564962 018 Germany in a Nutshell
Find out what it means to work, study and get married in Germany.

564962 019 Christmas in Germany
Come with us to learn about Germany’s Christmas traditions.
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.

Princess of Punk: The Fashion of Zandra Rhodes
Queen’s Freddie 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 Lüning’s Art
German action artist Stephanie Lüning 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.

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.
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.

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.
For screening and comprehensive catalog information, please register online at b2b.dw.com
Young and old: do we still understand each other?

Young people today live in a completely different world from their parents. Topics such as migration, identity or finding the right partner are a frequent cause of conflict and incomprehension – especially across generations. On a large scale, this lack of understanding divides societies, on a small scale, it divides families.

Career

When it comes to careers and dream jobs, the ideals of parents and their children are often very different. Whether in the case of a young crypto investor in India or a boxer in the US – when choosing a profession, family stress is pretty much guaranteed. A generational conflict? Alyssa, a young Asian-American woman from California, quit her secure office job to realize her dream: to become a boxer. In India, the young crypto investor Manuel is anything but risk-averse with his digital start-ups. Will Alyssa and Manuel be able to persuade their families to accept their choice of career?

Love

Getting married, starting a family, children – topics that often trigger heated discussions. While parents often vouch for traditional values and security, young people have their own ideas. Yoyo lives with her parents in Taipei. Her announcement that she plans to marry a woman comes as a shock to her parents. It’s a largely similar picture in Esraa’s home city Cairo. Her marriage has failed, but Esraa’s parents believe such a union should last forever. In many parts of the world, parents often get involved in their adult children’s family planning. Sometimes, this well-meaning support becomes a burden and ends up creating huge pressure.

Us and Them

When Generations Clash

Young and old: do we still understand each other? Young people today live in a completely different world from their parents. Topics such as migration, identity or finding the right partner are a frequent cause of conflict and incomprehension – especially across generations. On a large scale, this lack of understanding divides societies, on a small scale, it divides families.

Beauty

Brazil and Iran, two countries with very high beauty standards. There’s an enormous number of plastic surgery procedures taking place in these two nations and the pressure to look good is ever present. Camila is part of the Brazilian body positivity movement “Movimento Corpo Livre” which promotes self-acceptance. Her godfather encourages her to get her stomach stapled to lose weight. In Tehran, the world capital of nose jobs, singer-songwriter Reesa believes that a different nose is key to his success. For his uncle Akbar, cosmetic surgery is only for girls and women who want to be beautiful for their husbands. No wonder there’s a rift.

Struggles

Mária in Mexico wants an end to violence against women. Somkele is fighting for democracy in Nigeria. But their parents have mixed feelings about their children’s activism. After all, political engagement can be dangerous. 22-year-old Mária attends protest rallies, sprays walls with feminist graffiti. Mária parents are afraid for their daughter and concerned that she will become radicalized. 24-year-old Somkele from the Nigerian city of Lagos wants change in his home nation. He’s fighting for democratization and against corruption in Nigeria. Somkele’s mother Ifeoma is opposed to his activism. A generational conflict over politics and change.

Motherland

Paul wants to emigrate but should stay, Houda wants to stay but should emigrate. Paul lives in the Philippines and is non-binary. They start earning their first income with online drag performances. But Paul sees no future for themselves in the Philippines. The grandmothers who raised Paul are worried about this plan. Houda is a university student, works in a hotel and is passionate about cycling – a hobby that’s quite political. In Iraq, women who ride bikes are rejected by large sections of society. Houda wants to break this taboo and fight for a better future for her country. Friends and family are torn: Is the lifestyle Houda wants to lead even possible in Iraq?

Cannabis

Permitted for recreational use in New York and medical purposes in Morocco - things are gradually shifting for cannabis. Long demonized and banned, the plant has caused a rift between parents and children for generations. Mohamed is a young journalist and activist in Morocco. Will he be able to convince his father that legalization is a good thing? Mone’t lives in New York. The young Guyanese-American woman owns a small cannabis business. Mone’t’s mother Stachia rejects this aspect of her daughter’s lifestyle completely. Will Stachia be able to overcome her fears and support her daughter?
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.

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?
Her

Women in Asia

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.
544944 013
Adrenaline
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.

544944 014
Breaking Chains
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.

544944 015
Climate Action
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.

544944 016
Migration
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.

544944 017
Taking the Lead
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.

544944 018
We are Science
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.
On Island Time

Islands often figure in our dreams and fantasies. We are drawn to the idea of white sandy beaches and clear blue water, remoteness and tranquility. Real islands can be tiny coral reefs or huge expanses of land, nation states with large cities and millions of inhabitants; they can be located in tropical climes or in the icy waters of the Arctic. Many secluded islands have developed their own distinctive flora and fauna.

As for their human inhabitants, there is often talk of an island mentality. Many islanders are closely bound up with the ocean, are involved in maritime trade or fishing, and maintain local traditions. We tell of South Sea islands, natural paradises, islands of fire and ice as well as the lives of island dwellers.

564834 014
New Zealand’s South Island – Glaciers and Rain Forests
This sparsely populated island in the South Pacific boasts a spectacular landscape of mountains, beaches, fjords, glaciers and rain forests. Dotted in between, villages and towns bear witness to the European influence on New Zealand’s South Island. For almost 1,000 years its indigenous people the Māori have been calling it Te Wai Pounamu, or “greenstone waters”. This is because the island harbors large reserves of jade.

564834 015
The Dominican Republic – Exploring Beyond the Beaches
This Caribbean country is probably best known for all-inclusive vacations. But the Dominican Republic has much more up its sleeve. In the capital Santo Domingo for example, visitors can admire many beautiful buildings from the colonial era. Expansive fruit and vegetable farms thrive in the Cordillera Central mountain range, whose peaks are among the region’s highest, reaching well over 3,000 meters above sea level. Vacationers can go on whale watching trips, dance merengue and discover some of the key sites in the history of the country’s dictatorship, which lasted from 1930 to 1961. A nation with a fascinating past and plenty of Caribbean flair.

564834 016
Sri Lanka – Temples, Tea and Elephants
In addition to long beaches and pristine national parks, this island nation in the Indian Ocean also boasts many historic places of interest. Other highlights include the many religious ceremonies and processions that take place here. Parades are often accompanied by elephants decked out in flowers and finery. Sri Lanka, formerly Ceylon, is also famous for its black tea. The extensive tea plantations are a defining feature of the country’s cool highlands.

564834 017
Greenland – Life in the Icy Wilderness
The world’s largest island is almost completely covered by a thick sheet of ice. Most of the country’s population of just under 60,000 live on the west coast and live primarily from hunting and fishing. But more and more Greenlanders are now relying on tourism. Nevertheless, everyday life so close to the Arctic is challenging – global warming is just one of many issues facing people here. Life in the North Atlantic is changing.

564834 018
Corsica – Untamed Mediterranean Mountainscapes
This French island’s deep gorges and rugged peaks are a big draw for hikers in particular. But Corsica’s history is equally fascinating: Carthaginians, Romans and other peoples all settled here at one time. The island has been French territory since 1768. To this day, its most famous son is Napoleon Bonaparte.

564834 019
From Phuket to Ko Lanta – Island Hopping in Thailand’s Southwest
The islands in the Andaman Sea in the Indian Ocean are the stuff of dreams, with white sandy beaches, hidden coves and crystal-clear lagoons. It’s no wonder that these tropical landscapes are popular with movie makers. But a journey through the region also reveals its cultural riches: from Thai culinary delicacies and traditional rubber tree plantations to historic cities.
Cities are more than just a concentration of houses and people. Great cities have a very special appeal – not just for their residents, but also for visitors from all over the world. It is a joy to explore their beautiful buildings and public spaces, museums, galleries, shops and restaurants. Cities are also places where people go to realize their dreams, to live and to work. A Window on ... takes a look at some of the most fascinating cities in the world – as seen through the eyes of people fortunate enough to live in them.
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 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.
The Power of Sports

Sport is the world’s most popular leisure pursuit, quite apart from major competitions and international leagues. But sport is also much more: It has the ability to connect and inspire people regardless of their age, social status and background. The Power of Sports observes those who seek passion, concentration, team spirit, competition and recognition through sport – people who have succumbed to its fascination.

464835  028
Skate Sisters: On Track for the Olympics
Skateboarding is one of the newest Olympic sports and was first included in the 2021 Summer Games. The event prompted the formation of the first ever professional female national teams. The French national squad brings together pioneers of the skateboarding world and young talent, providing a forum for mutual development. For a long time, the skateboard lifestyle was dominated by men. But now, the national team is gradually helping to establish a confident new sense of identity within the female skater community.

464835  029
Game Changers: Wheelchair Basketball
The ASKAMaroussi basketball team based in the Greek capital Athens trains in wheelchairs. The squad is a diverse group of people with and without disabilities, including sportspeople who’ve migrated to Greece. The team is an example of the integrative power of basketball. A power that’s also very much in evidence as the team prepares for the Paralympics – despite huge financial challenges.

464835  030
The Tbourida Horsewomen – Embracing Tradition and Modernity
Tbourida is an ancient Moroccan equestrian art that simulates a military attack on enemy forces. It also represents the many varied dimensions of the participants’ cultural heritage: the tradition encompasses rituals, skills and artisanal knowledge related to clothing and craftsmanship. The focal point is the horse, as a sacred animal in Islam. Troops of between 11 and 15 riders known as “Sorbas” take part in competitions across Morocco every year. Most of the teams are all-male, but now more than a dozen female squads also compete; a group of riders who remain true to family tradition while breaking new ground.