Impressions of Latin America

01 The New Bolivia – From Sucre to La Paz
Sucre is the constitutional capital of Bolivia and one of the most beautiful cities in Latin America. Its old town is a UNESCO world heritage site and home to the San Francisco Xavier de Chuquisaca University. Not far from Sucre, at Cal Orck'o, is the world’s largest collection of dinosaur footprints, about five thousand in all, discovered by quarry laborers in 1994. In Potosi, social workers try to help build up the self-esteem of child laborers, who are often taunted by their classmates. The Salar de Uyuni – at an elevation of 3,600 meters – is the world’s largest salt flat and yields 25,000 tonnes of salt a year. It covers a pool of brine that is exceptionally rich in lithium. The Luna Salada Hotel at Uyuni is built entirely of salt. From here, the journey continues to La Paz, seat of the Bolivian government.

02 The New Bolivia – From La Paz to Lake Titicaca
La Paz is primarily home to wealthier sections of Bolivian society. Fashion designer Beatriz Canedo Patiño runs a boutique here. While La Paz is built in a canyon, the suburb of El Alto is on the exposed Altiplano highlands. It is colder and home to many poorer people. Life here looks quite different. Rosmeri Bernal runs a small grocery shop. She works hard to give her children a better future. She also campaigns for improvements to the healthcare system. The North Yungas Road is notorious for being one of the most dangerous roads in the world. It is very narrow and hundreds of meters up a steep mountainside. Lake Titicaca is the second largest lake in Latin America. On its shores, at an elevation of 3,800 meters, is the town of Copacabana, where there is a famous 16th century shrine. The famous Copacabana in Rio de Janeiro was named after this place. People drive here from several countries to have their cars blessed before the Black Madonna. Pariti is one of the many islands in Lake Titicaca. Its inhabitants make a living from fishing, handicrafts and farming.

03 Three Faces of a City – Medellín, Colombia
Medellín may be notorious for its drugs crime and violence, but it is undergoing a process of change. We visit the “city of eternal spring” and meet three people who could hardly be more different: Detlef Scholz from Germany is a professor of vocal studies who has lived in Colombia for almost 30 years and works hard to promote a new image for his adoptive city. Zeta grew up in the slum Comuna 13. He sings with the hip-hop group Zinagoga Crew and raps texts that speak out against drugs and violence. Cristina Sujey, a former member of FARC, used to dream about a Communist Colombia. Now she is a student of graphic design, and hopes a democratic society will provide her with new opportunities.