



## IAESTE App: Country Information

*This is a form containing general information about your country and your IAESTE national and local committees.*

### General information:

Country:	Germany
Capital:	Berlin
Population:	approx. 83 Mio.
National language(s):	German
Currency:	Euro
Time zone:	GMT+1
Voltage:	220-230V
Phone country code:	+49

SIM card providers:

Cities with IAESTE LCs: Aachen, Bayreuth, Berlin, Bochum, Bonn, Brandenburg, Bremen, Chemnitz, Cottbus, Darmstadt, Detmold, Dortmund, Dresden, Emden/Leer, Erlangen, Frankfurt, Freiberg, Freiburg, Freising, Gießen, Göttingen, Greifswald, Halle, Hamburg, Hannover, Harz, Heide, Heidelberg, Illmenau, Jena, Kaiserslautern, Karlsruhe, Kiel, Köln, Konstanz, Leipzig, Lübeck, Lüneburg, Main, Merseburg, München, Oldenburg, Osnabrück, Paderborn, Potsdam, Rostock, Saarbrücken, Stuttgart, Weimar, Wismar, Zittau

Climate: *(What's the average weather like during each season?)*

- Winter: between -10 to 13 °C, sometimes snowfall (especially in the south near the mountains)
- Spring: climbing temperatures about 5-25 °C, rain and sun
- Summer: between 20 and 40 °C, rainy and sunny weather
- Autumn: between 5 and 20 °C, rainy, sometimes sunny and partly foggy

Social media links:

- o Website:
- o Facebook:
- o Instagram:

*In this section please fill out the information about your country's culture*

## **Country information:**

Fun facts about the country: *(around 5, a few sentences each):*

- Most stores are closed on Sunday, except for restaurants and gas stations.
- The paint for White House in Washington DC, USA is produced in Germany.
- The Walt Disney's Cinderella Castle is modelled after Schloss Neuschwanstein in Germany.
- Breaking out of prison isn't punishable, because it is seen as basic human wish to be free.
- 65% of the highways in Germany (Autobahn) have no speed limit.
- University is free for everyone (even non-Germans).
- There are more than 2100 castles and 1500 different beers in Germany.

Cities/towns that you recommend visiting: *(short description for each, pointing out the most important landmarks people should visit):*

- Berlin
  - Berlin is the capital of Germany and was divided in East and West Berlin for almost 30 years by the Berlin Wall. Today it is the political and start-up center of Germany and has a flourishing and laid-back culture. Berlin is 9 times bigger than Paris and has more bridges than Venice. "Must Sees" include parts of the Berlin Wall, the Bundestag (the German federal parliament), the Holocaust Memorial, Checkpoint Charlie and the Brandenburg Gate.
- Cologne (Köln)
  - Cologne is always worth a stop, especially in February during carnival. The whole town turns into a party area with people dressing up and having loads of fun and drinking local beer. Additionally, Cologne is a beautiful town with a long history and Europe's third highest cathedral.
- Dresden
  - Due to its countless Baroque and Rococo monuments, Dresden is called Florence on the Elbe. Following one of the free walking tours around the oldtown (offered in English, German, Spanish) is the best way to get a first impression of the impressing oldtown. Besides various cultural destinations such as the Zwinger, the famous Semper Opera and the Frauenkirche, Dresden host a vibrant and rather young community of students and people following a somewhat alternative live stile. Therefor do not miss a stroll around the new town.
- Hamburg
  - Hamburg is worth a visit for anyone, no matter if more interested in parties, architecture or model trains: Hamburg is home to Germany's largest miniature railroad exhibition. Architecturally worthwhile parts of the town include the beautiful "Speicherstadt", a former warehouse district for the port and the "Hafencity", a modern district at the harbor. The "Reeperbahn" is the famous party-area and red-light district of Hamburg. Head there for the greatest parties in town, dance until sunrise and enjoy a fish bread roll only a few minutes away at Hamburg's "Fischmarkt" right after at 5 in the morning.
- Munich (München)
  - Munich is the capital of the German federal state of Bavaria. Most people know it for the Oktoberfest (Wiesn) which is a 16-18 day folk festival featuring beer tents (up to 6000 people per tent) and fair rides. Other great activities in Munich include the famous Hofbräuhaus (a traditional bavarian beer hall), the

Frauenkirche (a church and the landmark of Munich), Schloss Nymphenburg (the former summer residency of the Bavarian king) and the Allianz Arena (the architecturally unique soccer stadium of FC Bayern München).

**Other places you recommend visiting:** *(short description for each. This can include national parks, historical landmarks, beaches, mountains, museums or anything else):*

- Northern Germany
  - Wattenmeer: Many parts of the northern coast of Germany are Wadden Seas, offering far mudflats to have a guided tour in.
- Eastern Germany
  - Sanssouci Park and Palace: The summer residency of Frederick the Great in Potsdam, near Berlin. A beautiful castle in Rococo style with elaborate gardens surrounding it.
  - Hiking/Climbing in the Saxon Switzerland: This mountain range contains countless steep walls to climb at. Both free climbing and climbing with a rope is possible. Besides that, there are scenic walks for short walks up to multiple day hikes. Possible as daytrip as well as for a whole weekend. Famous for the Bastei bridge and the castle Königstein.
  - Baltic Sea: Lovely beaches and small fisher villages. Affordable and especially during summer time good for camping.
- Southern Germany
  - Hiking/Skiing in the Alps: The Alps feature the highest mountains in Germany. There is a wide range of hiking routes of varying difficulty available. Often you can find a mountain hut to grab a bite and enjoy the view. During winter it's worth going to the alps for a skiing trip at one of the many skiing slopes.
  - Schloß Neuschwanstein: The castle that inspired Disney's Castle was built by the "Fairy Tale King" Ludwig II of Bavaria is definitely worth day trip and offers a great view down from the Alps.
- Western Germany
  - Wineries: There are many great vineyards in the western parts of Germany. Go there and enjoy nice Riesling and other wines and enjoy the warm days of summer near the big Rhine River.
  - Essen's Zeche Zollverein: A former industrial site near Essen and nowadays a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It was a coal mine and today its a very interesting museum offering a glimpse into the foundations of the industrialization in Germany.

**Airports with budget airlines** *(Wizz Air, Ryanair, EasyJet, Transavia, Norwegian):*

- Berlin Schönefeld Airport
- Berlin Tegel Airport
- Bremen Airport
- Cologne Bonn Airport
- Dortmund Airport
- Düsseldorf Airport
- Weeze Airport (Düsseldorf)
- Frankfurt Airport
- Frankfurt–Hahn Airport
- Friedrichshafen Airport
- Hamburg Airport
- Lübeck Airport
- Hannover Airport
- Karlsruhe/Baden-Baden Airport
- Leipzig/Halle Airport
- Memmingen Airport

- Munich Airport
- Münster Osnabrück International Airport
- Nuremberg Airport
- Paderborn Lippstadt Airport
- Stuttgart Airport

Website(s) with travel connections inside the country (*train, bus, public transportation, ridesharing*):

- Bus
  - <https://www.flixbus.de>
- Train
  - <https://www.bahn.de/p/view/index.shtml>
  - <https://www.flixtain.com>
- Ridesharing
  - <https://www.blablacar.de>

Traditional food and drinks you recommend trying: (*short description for each*)

- Northern Germany
  - Ostfriesentee: Black tea with rock sugar ("Kandiszucker") and cream. The rock sugar is thrown in and makes a light crackling noise and the cream is added making clouds in the tea.
- Eastern Germany
  - Thüringer Klöße (Thuringian Dumplings): Grinded and cooked mass of potatoes, best served with Sauerkraut and roast meat
  - Thüringer Rostbratwurst (Thuringian Sausage): spicy sausage, traditionally grilled over a charcoal fire and eaten with bread and mustard
  - Curry Wurst: sausages with a tomato and curry-based sauce (must have in Berlin)
- Southern Germany
  - Weißwurst (Bavarian White Sausage): A sausage eaten for breakfast with sweet mustard, a pretzel and, ideally, a wheat beer ("Weizen"). Very delicious.
  - Kässpätzle (Swabian Cheese Spaetzle): Small bead-shaped noodles with a lot of cheese and commonly served with fired onions as a topping.
  - Obatzda: Bavarian cheese delicacy made from soft cheese and butter This is used as spread on bread and pretzels.
- Western Germany
  - Eisbein: Pickled ham hock, served with peas. This dish has many variations and different names and is popular throughout Germany and Austria.
  - Himmel und Ääd (Sky and Earth): A traditional dish consisting of black pudding served with fired onions, apple sauce and mashed potatoes. Very delicious!

Tipping in the restaurants: (*is it common or unusual, how much should you leave?*)  
Very common, but not obligatory, about 10-15%

Discounts for transportation (*do you know about any way of getting discounts for transportation? - e.g. in Belgium is cheap train Go Pass ticket if you are under 26, but you have to ask for it*):

What is the common greeting in your country (*do you only shake hands, or you kiss on both cheeks...?*):

- General: handshake
- Friends: short hug

**Emergencies - numbers:**

Police: 112 (also 110)

Ambulance: 112

Any other interesting or useful information: