

Project n.2022 -1-IT03-KA220-YOU-000089929**Music 4 Freedom****Berlin, Germany**

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Creation of training modules for music production adapted to the prison context. (C3)

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Date: 11th – 14th September 2023**Hosting organisation: aufBruch**

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Touristic Guide:

Berlin is the capital and largest city of Germany by both area and population. Its more than 3.85 million inhabitants make it the European Union's most populous city, according to population within city limits. One of Germany's sixteen constituent states, Berlin is surrounded by the State of Brandenburg and contiguous with Potsdam, Brandenburg's capital. Berlin's urban area, which has a population of around 4.5 million, is the second most populous urban area in Germany after the Ruhr. The Berlin-Brandenburg capital region has around 6.2 million inhabitants and is Germany's third-largest metropolitan region after the Rhine-Ruhr and Rhine-Main regions.

Berlin straddles the banks of the Spree, which flows into the Havel (a tributary of the Elbe) in the western borough of Spandau. Among the city's main topographical features are the many lakes in the western and southeastern boroughs formed by the Spree, Havel and Dahme, the largest of which is Lake Müggelsee. Due to its location in the European Plain, Berlin is influenced by a temperate seasonal climate. About one-third of the city's area is composed of forests, parks, gardens, rivers, canals, and lakes. The city lies in the Central German dialect area, the Berlin dialect being a variant of the Lusatian-New Marchian dialects.

Berlin is a world city of culture, politics, media and science. Its economy is based on high-tech firms and the service sector, encompassing a diverse range of creative industries, startup companies, research facilities, media corporations, and convention venues. Berlin serves as a continental hub for air and rail traffic and has a highly complex public transportation network. The metropolis is a popular tourist destination. Significant industries also include information technology, healthcare, biomedical engineering, biotechnology, automotive, construction, electronics, social economy and clean tech.

Berlin is home to world-renowned universities such as the Humboldt University, Technical University, Free University, University of the Arts, ESMT Berlin, Hertie School, and Bard College Berlin. Its Zoological Garden is the most visited zoo in Europe and one of the most popular worldwide. With Babelsberg being the world's first large-scale movie studio complex, Berlin is an increasingly popular location for international film productions. The city is well known for its festivals, diverse architecture, nightlife, contemporary arts, and high quality of life.

Berlin is also home to three World Heritage Sites: Museum Island; the Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin; and the Modernism Housing Estates. Other landmarks include the Brandenburg Gate, Reichstag building, Potsdamer Platz, Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe, Berlin Wall Memorial, East Side Gallery, Berlin Victory Column, Berlin Cathedral, and Berlin Television Tower, the tallest structure in Germany. Berlin has numerous museums, galleries, libraries, orchestras, and sporting events including Museum Island, the German Historical Museum, Jewish Museum, Natural History Museum, State Library, State Opera, Philharmonic, and the Berlin Marathon.

After World War II and its subsequent occupation by the victorious countries, the devastated city was divided; West Berlin became a de facto exclave of West Germany, surrounded by the Berlin Wall (from August 1961 to November 1989) and East German territory. East Berlin was declared capital of East Germany, while Bonn became the West German capital. Following German reunification in 1990, Berlin once again became the capital of all of Germany.

Climate

Berlin has an oceanic climate. The eastern part of the city has a humid continental climate, one of the changes being the annual rainfall according to the air masses and the greater abundance during a period of the year. This type of climate features moderate summer temperatures but sometimes hot (for being semicontinental) and cold winters but not rigorous most of the time.

Due to its transitional climate zones, frosts are common in winter, and there are larger temperature differences between seasons than typical for many oceanic climates. Furthermore, Berlin is classified as a temperate continental climate.

Summers are warm and sometimes humid with average high temperatures of 22–25 °C (72–77 °F) and lows of 12–14 °C (54–57 °F). Winters are cool with average high temperatures of 3 °C (37 °F) and lows of -2 to 0 °C (28 to 32 °F). Spring and autumn are generally chilly to mild. Berlin's built-up area creates a microclimate, with heat stored by the city's buildings and pavement.

Sights

The Fernsehturm (TV tower) at Alexanderplatz in Mitte is among the tallest structures in the European Union at 368 m (1,207 ft). Built in 1969, it is visible throughout most of the central districts of Berlin. The city can be viewed from its 204-meter-high (669 ft) observation floor. Starting here, the Karl-Marx-Allee heads east, an avenue lined by monumental residential buildings, designed in the Socialist Classicism style. Adjacent to this area is the Rotes Rathaus (City Hall), with its distinctive red-brick architecture. In front of it is the Neptunbrunnen, a fountain featuring a mythological group of Tritons, personifications of the four main Prussian rivers, and Neptune on top of it.

The Brandenburg Gate is an iconic landmark of Berlin and Germany; it stands as a symbol of eventful European history and of unity and peace. The Reichstag building is the traditional seat of the German Parliament. It was remodeled by British architect Norman Foster in the 1990s and features a glass dome over the session area, which allows free public access to the parliamentary proceedings and magnificent views of the city.

The East Side Gallery is an open-air exhibition of art painted directly on the last existing portions of the Berlin Wall. It is the largest remaining evidence of the city's historical division.

The Gendarmenmarkt is a neoclassical square in Berlin, the name of which derives from the headquarters of the famous Gens d'armes regiment located here in the 18th century. Two similarly designed cathedrals border it, the Französischer Dom with its observation platform and the Deutscher Dom. The Konzerthaus (Concert Hall), home of the Berlin Symphony Orchestra, stands between the two cathedrals.

The Museum Island in the River Spree houses five museums built from 1830 to 1930 and is a UNESCO World Heritage site. Restoration and construction of a main entrance to all museums, as well as reconstruction of the Stadtschloss continues.^{[97][98]} Also on the island and next to the Lustgarten and palace is Berlin Cathedral, emperor William II's ambitious attempt to create a Protestant counterpart to St. Peter's Basilica in Rome. A large crypt houses the remains of some of the earlier Prussian royal family. St. Hedwig's Cathedral is Berlin's Roman Catholic cathedral.

Breitscheidplatz with Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church is the center of City West.

Unter den Linden is a tree-lined east–west avenue from the Brandenburg Gate to the site of the former Berliner Stadtschloss, and was once Berlin's premier promenade. Many Classical buildings line the street, and part of Humboldt University is there. Friedrichstraße was Berlin's legendary street during the Golden Twenties. It combines 20th-century traditions with the modern architecture of today's Berlin.

Airport

Berlin is served by one commercial international airport: Berlin Brandenburg Airport (BER), located just outside Berlin's south-eastern border, in the state of Brandenburg. It began construction in 2006, with the intention of replacing Tegel Airport (TXL) and Schönefeld Airport (SXF) as the single commercial airport of Berlin.

Rail

Long-distance rail lines connect Berlin with all of the major cities of Germany and with many cities in neighboring European countries. Regional rail lines of the *Verkehrsverbund Berlin-Brandenburg* provide access to the surrounding regions of Brandenburg and to the Baltic Sea. The Berlin Hauptbahnhof is the largest grade-separated railway station in Europe.^[174] Deutsche Bahn runs high speed Intercity-Express trains to domestic destinations like Hamburg, Munich, Cologne, Stuttgart, Frankfurt am Main and others. It also runs an airport express rail service, as well as trains to several international destinations like Vienna, Prague, Zürich, Warsaw, Wrocław, Budapest and Amsterdam.

Water transport

Berlin is connected to the Elbe and Oder rivers via the Spree and the Havel rivers. There are no frequent passenger connections to and from Berlin by water, but some of the freight is transported via waterways. Berlin's largest harbour, the Westhafen, is located in the district of Moabit. It is a transhipment and storage site for inland shipping with a growing importance.

Intercity buses

Similarly to other German cities, there is an increasing quantity of intercity bus services. The city has more than 10 stations that run buses to destinations throughout Germany and Europe, Zentraler Omnibusbahnhof Berlin being the biggest station.

Public transport

The Berliner Verkehrsbetriebe (BVG) and the Deutsche Bahn (DB) manage several extensive urban public transport systems. Travelers can access all modes of transport with a single ticket.

<https://www.visitberlin.de/en/berlin-tourist-info-centres>

Venues

- Youth Prison Berlin, Friedrich-Ollbricht-Damm 40, 13627 Berlin
- Berliner Bürgerstuben / Stagarder Str. 64, 10437 Berlin
- Kulturinitiative Förderband gGmbH / Theaterhaus Berlin
Neue Jakobstraße 9 / 10179 Berlin
- Tegel Prison, Seidelstraße 39, 13507 Berlin
- Gaucho / Müllerstraße 83B, 13349 Berlin
- Plötzensee Prison / Friedrich-Ollbricht-Damm 16, 13627 Berlin

Hotel 103

Schönhauserallee 103, 10439 Berlin – Telefon: 030 43 659 103

E-Mail:kontakt@hotel103.de

<http://www.hotel103.de/>

H4 Hotel Berlin Alexanderplatz

Karl-Liebknecht-Straße 32, 10178 Berlin – Telefon: 030 30104110

https://www.h-hotels.com/de/h4/hotels/h4-hotel-berlin-alexanderplatz?utm_source=yext&utm_medium=listing

Hotel ibis Berlin Mitte

Prenzlauer Allee 4, 10405 Berlin – Telefon: 030 443330

<http://www.accorhotels.com/de/hotel-0357-ibis-berlin-mitte/index.shtml>

ibis Styles Hotel Berlin Mitte (2-Sterne-Hotel)

Brunnenstraße 1-2, 10119 Berlin – Telefon: 030 4849110

<http://www.accorhotels.com/de/hotel-7091-ibis-styles-hotel-berlin-mitte/index.shtml>

Hotel ibis budget Berlin Alexanderplatz (1-Sterne-Hotel)

Mollstraße 30, 10249 Berlin – Telefon: 030 339391120

<http://www.accorhotels.com/de/hotel-5513-ibis-budget-berlin-alexanderplatz/index.shtml>

Hotel Berlin Motel One

Dircksenstraße 36, 10179 Berlin – Telefon: 030 200 54 08-0

E-mail: berlin-hackeschermarkt@motel-one.com

<http://www.motel-one.com/de/hotels/berlin/hotel-berlin-hackescher-markt/>

Mercure Hotel Berlin am Alexanderplatz

Mollstrasse 4, 10178 Berlin – Telefon: 030 2757270

E-Mail : h8312@accor.com

<http://www.mercure.com/de/hotel-8312-mercure-hotel-berlin-am-alexanderplatz/location.shtml>

Motel One Alexanderplatz

Grunerstraße 11, 10179 Berlin – Telefon: 030 20969780

<http://www.motel-one.com/de/hotels/berlin/hotel-berlin-alexanderplatz/>

Holiday Inn Berlin City Center East -Prenzlauer Berg

Prenzlauer Allee 169, 10409 Berlin – Telefon: 030 446610

<https://www.holidayinn.com/hotels/de/de/berlin/berpa/hoteldetail>

Hotel Pension Kastanienhof

Kastanienallee 65, 10119 Berlin – Telefon: 030 443050

<http://www.kastanienhof.biz/default.aspx?lang=en>

Anna Banana Hostel

Schönhauser Allee 133a, 10437 Berlin – Telefon: 030 48496815

<https://www.annabanana-hostel.de>

Lette'm Sleep Berlin

Lettestr. 7, 10437 Berlin – Telefon: 030 44733623

<http://lettem-sleep-berlin.hotel-in-berlin.org/de/>

St. Christopher's Inn Backpacker Hostels Berlin Alexander Platz

Rosa-Luxemburg-Straße 41, 10178 Berlin – Telefon: 030 81453960

<https://www.st-christophers.co.uk/berlin/alexanderplatz-hostel>

Pfefferbett Hostel

Christinenstraße 18-19, 10119 Berlin – Telefon: 030 93935858

<https://pfefferbett.de/>

Meininger Hotel Berlin Alexanderplatz

Schönhauser Allee 19, 10435 Berlin – Telefon: 030 98321074

<https://www.meininger-hotels.com/de/hotels/berlin/hotel-berlin-alexanderplatz/>

EastSeven Hostel Berlin

Schwedter Straße 7, 10119 Berlin – Telefon: 030 93622240

www.eastseven.de

Central Hostel Berlin

Naugarder Straße 7, 10409 Berlin – Telefon: 030 54881100

Hotel Pension Intervarko

Greifswalder Straße 225, 10405 Berlin – Telefon: 030 41725729

<http://www.intervarkoberlin.de>

The Circus Hostel

Weinbergsweg 1A, 10119 Berlin – Telefon: 030 20003939

www.circus-berlin.de

Pension Marie

Schivelbeiner Straße 42, 10439 Berlin – Telefon: 030 25743026

www.pensionmarie.de

easyHotel Berlin Hackescher Markt

Rosenthaler Straße 69, 10119 Berlin – Telefon: 030 40006550

www.easyhotel.com

H+ Hotel 4Youth Berlin

Bernauer Straße 45, 10435 Berlin – Telefon: 030 45198880

https://www.h-hotels.com/de/hplus/hotels/hplus-hotel-4youth-berlin?utm_source=yext&utm_medium=listing

Old Town Hostel

Pappelallee 21, 10437 Berlin – Telefon: 030 54713890

<https://www.ota-berlin.de/>

Hostel 199

Danziger Straße 199, 10407 Berlin – Telefon: 01573 0342014

www.hostel199.de

Leonardo Royal Hotel Berlin Alexanderplatz

Otto-Braun-Straße 90, 10249 Berlin – Telefon: 030 7554300

<https://www.leonardo-hotels.de/leonardo-royal-hotel-berlin-alexanderplatz#Zimmer>

Melarose Feng Shui Hotel

Greifswalder Straße 199, 10405 Berlin – Telefon: 030 81798838

<https://www.melarose-fengshuihotel.de/>

Stadthotel Schall und Rauch

Gleimstraße 23, 10437 Berlin – Telefon: 030 4433970

www.schall-und-rauch.de

MIDI Inn Parkhotel Mitte in Berlin

Veteranenstraße 10, 10119 Berlin – Telefon: 030 94047557

<https://midi-inn.de/>

Transit Loft Hotel

Immanuelkirchstraße 14A, 10405 Berlin – Telefon: 030 48493773

<https://www.transit-loft.de>

Hotel Bornholmer Hof

Bornholmer Straße 92, 10439 Berlin – Telefon: 030 4440573

<https://www.bornholmer-hof.de/>

Corner Hostel

Driesener Straße 17, 10439 Berlin – Telefon: 030 43734353

<https://corner-hostel.de/>

Park Inn by Radisson Berlin Alexanderplatz

Alexanderplatz 7, 10178 Berlin – Telefon: 030 23890

<https://www.parkinn-berlin.de/>

Pension Guesthouse Berlin

Schönhauser Allee 59, 10437 Berlin – Telefon: 030 46796800

www.guesthouseberlin.de

Pension Absolut Berlin

Erich-Weinert-Straße 26, 10439 Berlin – Telefon: 030 96065020

www.pension-absolutberlin.de

Eastside Pension

Schönhauser Allee 41, 10435 Berlin – Telefon: 017661124909

www.eastside-pension.de

Apart-Pension Gilka

Winsstraße 34, 10405 Berlin – Telefon: 030 4431899711

www.apart-pension.de



Jugendstrafanstalt Berlin

Location: Jugendstrafanstalt Berlin (Prison for young offenders)

Address: [Friedrich-Olbricht-Damm 40,](https://www.google.com/maps/place/Friedrich-Olbricht-Damm+40,+13627+Berlin)
13627 Berlin

Public transport: S-Bahn S41/S42 Beusselstraße,
Bus 123, Stat. Friedrich-Olbricht-Damm/Heckerdamm)

Please note:

For the entrance to the prison you need a valid identity card or passport.

Also, no private, personal items can be brought into the institution, but only authorized work material (pen, paper). Own food/ drinks (no glass bottles or already open drinks) as well as tobacco, cigarettes, lighter are not allowed. Lockers are available in the entrance area, which can be used for 1 or 2 € coin to deposit your personal items. In particular: mobile phones, cameras, storage media, medicines, drugs, money, keys, credit cards, electronic devices, cameras and weapons are not allowed.



Theaterhaus Berlin Mitte

Address: [Wallstraße 32 - Haus C](http://www.theaterhaus-berlin.de)
[10179 Berlin](http://www.theaterhaus-berlin.de)

Public transport: U2 Märkisches Museum

U8 Heinrich-Heine-Straße

How to joint Theaterhaus Mitte from Tegel

1. Option:



[Bus TXL](#): direction **S+U Hauptbahnhof**

In Invalidenpark drop out and take the bus



[Bus 147](#): direction **S Ostbahnhof via Friedrichstr.**

till **U Märkisches Museum**

2. Option:



[Bus X9](#): direction **S+U Zoologischer Garten**

In **U Ernst-Reuter-Platz** drop out and take the subway



[U2](#): direction **S+U Pankow till U Märkisches Museum**

How to joint Theaterhaus Mitte from Flughafen Schönefeld



[S9](#): direction **S+U Pankow**

In **S Treptower Park** drop out and take bus



[Bus 165](#): direction **U Märkisches Museum**

till **U Märkisches Museum**