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Design and edition

Programa Destinos México # pdestinosmex.com

Photography

Luis García Cover photo and back cover photo.



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Dear visitor:

Mexico City, the city that has it all, is one of the most culturally diverse, gastronomic, innovative, and inclusive destinations in the world.

Not only is it one of the top three cities with the highest number of museums worldwide, but it also boasts four UNESCO World Heritage sites, a globally renowned culinary scene, and countless points of interest for all visitors to fully enjoy their stay.

It is a city that always welcomes millions of tourists with open arms, who revel in the most important cultural, sporting, and artistic festivals in Latin America.

This guide will help you make the most of the historical, iconic, and marvelous places that this city has to offer.

Discover unforgettable experiences in this bustling metropolis.

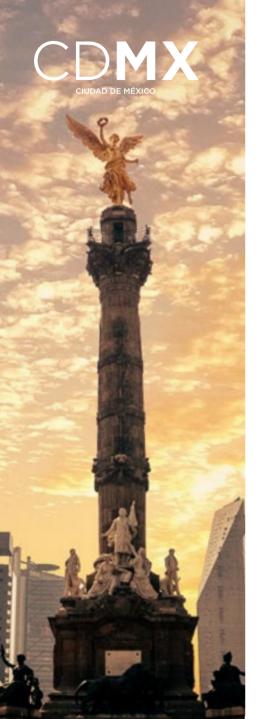
Welcome to Mexico City, the city that has it all!

Dr. Nathalie Desplas Puel **Secretary of Tourism of Mexico City**



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THE CITY THAT

Mexico City is a vibrant and fascinating metropolis that combines the richness of its history with the modernity of a large urban area. It is one of the largest cities in the world and offers a wide variety of experiences for visitors.

It is famous for its impressive cultural and architectural heritage. Within its wide avenues, viaducts, boulevards, and skyscrapers, **you can witness its 700 years of history.** The historic center, declared a UNESCO World Heritage site, houses numerous colonial buildings and monuments, such as the majestic Metropolitan Cathedral and the National Palace.

Furthermore, Mexico City boasts nearly 200 museums, including the Frida Kahlo Museum and the National Museum of Anthropology, which showcase Mexico' cultural richness.

But the city is not limited to its historical past. It is also a modern city with a constantly thriving cultural and artistic life. Its streets are filled with art galleries, theaters, internationally renowned restaurants, and a vibrant nightlife. Additionally, it has extensive green areas such as Chapultepec Forest, the largest urban park in Latin America, where you can find Chapultepec Castle and several museums.

In summary, Mexico City, the city that has it all, is fascinating metropolis that combines the richness of its past with the energy of a modern city. With its impressive heritage, cultural life, and friendly people, it offers visitors an unforgettable experience.

Famous for its impressive cultural and architectural heritage

TOP THINGS TO DO

- Take a stroll through the streets of the Historic Center, visiting museums, the Templo Mayor, and colonial gems
- Enjoy a panoramic view of Mexico City from the Torre Latino, the dome of the Monumento de la Revolución, the wTC, or the terraces of Chapultenec Castle
- Visit the Palace of Fine Arts with its museums, murals, and exhibitions, and Alameda, the oldest park in the Americas
- 4. Experience Chapultepec, including its parks, museums, lake, zoo, and its spectacular castle
- Indulge in the ultimate fashion and gourmet experience in Polanco, where you'll find boutiques, galleries, and excellent restaurants on Avenida Masaryk
- 6. Cycle along Reforma Avenue, especially on Sundays when it's closed to traffic
- Immerse yourself in the hipster, gourmand, eclectic, and vintage ambiance of Roma and Condesa neighborhoods. Visit their cafes, design stores, museums, bazaars, and restaurants
- Travel back in time in the neighborhood of Coyoacán, with its squares, restaurants, museums, and traditional tram
- Discover the canals that date back to the prehispanic era in Xochimilco. Enjoy music and typical food on a trajinera boat
- Get lost in the colors of San Angel's squares, markets, flowers, aristocratic buildings, museums, and the traditional Saturday Bazaar
- Visit the Cerro de Tepeyac and feel the incredible devotion of the Mexican people to the Virgin of Guadalupe
- Explore the Ex Convent of Desierto de los Leones, dating back to the 17th century and located in the middle of a mystical forest







PROMA-CONDESA

This area of the city reflects the bohemian and avantgarde essence of the metropolis and has become a must-visit for locals and tourists.

The Condesa neighborhood is distinguished by its Art Deco buildings, parks, and tree-lined avenues. It is famous for its sophisticated charm and relaxed atmosphere. Its streets are surrounded by beautiful parks, such as Parque México and Parque España. Here you will find a large number of cafes, bars, restaurants, and boutique shops by local designers.

The central point is Amsterdam Avenue, although the streets of Nuevo León and Tamaulipas are also important due to their concentration of culinary and commercial establishments.

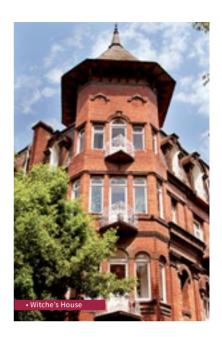
On the other hand, the Roma neighborhood, known for its mansions dating back to the 1930's and 1940's, offers a cosmopolitan atmosphere.

Álvaro Obregón Avenue is a popular meeting point. The median strip lined with fountains is often the venue for cultural exhibitions. There are restaurants and cafes dotted virtually everywhere offering a wide range of drinks and gastronomy.

Another interesting street is Orizaba, which features beautiful buildings and Plaza Luis Cabrera, surrounded by very chic restaurants.

Both neighborhoods are known for their vibrant nightlife. From bars and nightclubs to theaters and concert halls, there are options for every taste. During the day, you can enjoy bike rides or walks through the streets, discovering urban murals and immersing yourself in the artistic and creative atmosphere that permeates every corner.

The nearby Juárez neighborhood offers beautiful European-style architecture and pleasant cafes and restaurants. One of the most well-known areas is the Zona Rosa. Its central location, surrounded by offices and financial centers, keeps it active throughout the day. Additionally, it is famous for the wide range of recreational options it offers for the LGBT+ community.





TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

The Angel of Independence

Mexico City's most iconic landmarks. The column is 36 meters tall

Mexico Park

Built in 1925, it is considered one of the most beautiful parks in the city, surrounded by interesting art deco and art nouveau buildings

Río de Janeiro square

One of the most famous squares in the Roma neighborhood, with a fountain and landscaped areas

Cibeles Fountain

An exact replica of the one found in Madrid

Amsterdam Street

An iconic street in Condesa with shops, restaurants, and corners to explore

MUSEUMS

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum

Exhibits strange and unusual things

Mexico City Wax Museum

Displays wax reproductions of famous characters

Carranza House Museum

A 19th century mansion that exhibits a collection of approximately 3 400 pieces related to Venustiano Carranza

Museum of the Revolution

Located in front of the Plaza de la República, in the monument to the Revolution, it presents the contemporary history of Mexico

Ramón López Velarde Museum

It has two libraries with a collection of around 5 154 volumes

Antique Toy Museum (MUJAM)

Contains the world's largest collection of toys with over 40 thousand pieces from around the world

Museum of the Object

Located in a typical Art Nouveau building, it exhibits over a hundred thousand objects dating from 1810 to the present

Chocolate Museum

Located in an early 20th century house, it not only tells the history of chocolate but also allows you to taste unique creations







MAP OF THE AREA ROMA-CONDESA



SYMBOLS Shopping mall Embassies Metrobus Attractions Medical service Museums



POLANCO-CHAPULTEPEC

It's an area that offers a unique combination of sophistication, culture, and nature.

Polanco is an exclusive residential area with high-level offices, embassies, and excellent hotels. It is known as a fashion, luxury, and gastronomy center. Its streets are filled with elegant boutiques of internationally renowned designers, cutting-edge art galleries, and fine dining restaurants. Strolling through Polanco is a luxury experience, with modern architecture, wide avenues, and a cosmopolitan atmosphere. Additionally, it houses the famous Soumaya Museum, which features an impressive art collection.

On the other hand, Chapultepec Park is one of the largest green lungs in Mexico City, an oasis of nature amidst the urban hustle and bustle. This vast park offers lakes, gardens, recreational areas, and beautiful walking trails for exercise or leisurely strolls. It also houses several important museums, such as the National Museum of Anthropology, which exhibits the rich history and culture of prehispanic Mexico, and the Chapultepec Castle, a majestic palace that offers breathtaking panoramic

Polanco and Chapultepec complement each other perfectly, offering a balanced experience between sophistication and nature. From enjoying a gournet meal in Polanco to taking a relaxing walk through the beautiful gardens of Chapultepec, these places provide a unique combination of cultural, recreational, and culinary activities.

views of the city.

This area offers a diverse experience. From the luxury and sophistication of Polanco to the natural and cultural beauty of Chapultepec Forest, these places are ideal for pampering yourself and invite you to enjoy the best that the city has to offer.



TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Chapultepec Forest

The park offers museums, cultural centers, theaters, walking and cycling trails, monuments, fountains, lakes, a zoo, and even a castle, the only one in Latin America

Chapultepec Zoo

Exhibits mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. Near the zoo, there is an artificial lake where paddleboats can be rented.

National Auditorium and Artistic and Cultural Unit of the Forest

Venue for important concerts. Several theaters are located nearby

Hipodrome of the Americas

With a modern design, it features restaurants and event venues

Inspark

A park where you can enjoy virtual reality experiences with robotic lights, surround sound, and video mapping

Inbursa Aquarium

It is the largest in the country and the only underground aquarium in all of Latin America. It has over fourteen thousand specimens of 350 species

MUSEUMS

National Museum of Anthropology

It has over 10,000 original pieces, distributed in eleven Archaeology halls and eleven Ethnography halls

Rufino Tamayo Museum

Exhibits over 300 pieces, including works by Picasso, Dalí, Miró, and, of course, Tamayo

Museum of Modern Art

It has four galleries showcasing the art of Rivera, Sigueiros, Kahlo, Dr. Atl, and others

National Museum of History

Located in the Chapultepec Castle, built in the 18th century. It houses 65 thousand pieces such as furniture, clothing, jewelry, documents, and objects from different eras

Snail Museum (Museo del Caracol)

Displays the most relevant events in Mexico's history from the 16th century to 1917

Museum of Natural History and Environmental Culture

In its ten circular halls, it showcases the history of the evolution of the universe and human beings

Papalote Children's Museum

With an interactive system, it aims to spark children's interest in science and art

Luis Barragán House Museum

The house of the famous architect incorporates significant collections of Jesús Reyes Ferreira, Miguel Covarrubias, and Mexican art from the 16th to the 20th centuries

Soumaya Museum

Located in a cutting-edge building, it is classified among the 15 most important art museums in the world, with over 60 thousand works by Rodin, Renoir, Van Gogh, Picasso, Cézanne, Matisse, among others

Jumex Museum

Exhibits one of the most important collections of contemporary art in Latin America

Trick Eve Museum

It is 100% interactive with three-dimensional artworks combined with augmented reality





MAP OF THE AREA POLANCO- CHAPULTEPEC



SYMBOLS Shopping mall Embassies Market Attractions Museums Museums



® HISTORIC CENTER

The Historic Center is an architectural and cultural gem that encapsulates centuries of history, starting with the ancient Tenochtitlan. With over 500 years of age, it's a place where the past and the present intertwine.

It comprises more than two thousand architecturally significant buildings and an impressive archaeological zone. That's why it has been declared a **World Heritage Site** by UNESCO.

As you walk through its streets, you'll be able to feel the grandeur and majesty of the colonial era and relive some of the countless legends that fill its corners. In its streets, you'll find luxury hotels, high-end restaurants, department stores with over a century of history, museums, beautifully decorated temples, and monuments.

The colonial buildings, with their wrought-iron balconies and adorned facades, silently bear witness to the historical events that have shaped the city. The majestic National Palace, the seat of the Mexican government, stands out.

The Zócalo, one of the largest squares in the world, is surrounded by the Metropolitan Cathedral and majestic colonial buildings. Here, locals and visitors gather to enjoy open-air concerts and cultural events.

The Historic Center also houses numerous museums, such as the Templo Mayor Museum, which exhibits the archaeological remains of the ancient Aztec city.

Madero Street is a major thoroughfare in the historic center. It was one of the first to be laid out by the Spanish and is now a pedestrian street, just like Regina Street.

It's a magical place that captivates everyone who visits. With its rich history, impressive architecture, and vibrant cultural life, it's a treasure that reflects the identity and spirit of the Mexican capital.





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TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

National Palace

A building with almost 500 years of history, it serves as the seat of federal powers

El Zócalo

The third-largest public square in the world, surrounded by stunning colonial buildings

Former City Hall Building

A historically significant building that currently houses the city government offices

Post Office Palace

Its architecture is eclectic, with influences from Plateresque, Gothic, and Mudéjar styles. It features a spectacular staircase, a museum, and a library

La Alameda

A plaza dating back to the 16th century, considered the lungs of the city center. It has fountains, sculptures, and a large semi-circular monument to Benito Juárez

Garibaldi Square

The gathering place for mariachi musicians. There is a traditional restaurant-bar and the Tequila and Mezcal Museum

Colegio de San Ignacio de Loyola Las Vizcaínas

Founded in the 18th century, it preserves a Churrigueresque-style chapel, a historical archive, and a museum

Torre Latinoamericana

The city's first skyscraper, built in 1956. It features museums, a restaurant, and an observation deck with an impressive panoramic view of the city

San Juan Market

Famous for offering exotic food for the most adventurous palates. Additionally, you can find beautiful artisanal items

La Ciudadela Crafts Market

Here you can find the best crafts from all over the country at great prices

Chinatown (Barrio Chino)

It offers a diversity of restaurants and stores that provide a wide range of items from that part of the world

MUSEUMS

Templo Mayor

The archaeological site is explored through a corridor, including the Tzompantli, an enormous rack of skulls. Many of the artifacts found here are exhibited in the museum's eight halls

Antiguo Colegio de San Ildefonso

Founded in 1588, it is an important art center with murals by Orozco, Sigueiros, and Revueltas

Ex-Teresa Arte Actual (Palacio de la Autonomía)

A Baroque convent from the 17th century. It houses a museum that exhibits unconventional art

José Luis Cuevas Museum

It displays works by the artist, as well as temporary exhibitions

Franz Mayer Museum

It exhibits a collection of artistic objects from the 16th to the 19th centuries, as well as paintings, photographs, and videos

Mexico City Museum

A beautiful Baroque-style building. It offers a historical journey through the city, from Tenochtitlan to the present day

Diego Rivera Mural Museum

It exhibits the mural *Dream of a Sunday Afternoon in Alameda Park*, accompanied by a light and sound show





Alameda Art Laboratory

It showcases avant-garde exhibitions of contemporary art that incorporate or relate to technology

Palace of Fine Arts

It is the venue for important artistic and cultural events. It features 12 impressive murals by Rufino Tamayo, Diego Rivera, and José Clemente Orozco, as well as four galleries and the National Museum of Architecture

San Fernando Pantheon Museum

Part of an 18th century convent, it houses the remains of important figures from Mexican history

National Museum of Cultures

An 18th century building that exhibits collections from different parts of the world

Kaluz Museum

A 16th century building that houses a collection of landscapes, still lifes, and genre scenes with works ranging from the 18th to the 21st century

San Carlos Museum

Former construction by Manuel Tolsá. It exhibits a rich collection of works from the 15th to the 19th century

Popular Art Museum

Showcasing Mexican traditions and art

Estanquillo Museum

Exhibits a series of objects from Carlos Monsiváis' collection: photographs, miniatures, models, cartoons and drawings

Justo Sierra Synagogue

The first Ashkenazi synagogue

Interactive Museum of Economics

Located in the Former Convent and Hospital of the Betlemitas, it seeks to create fun experiences with topics such as savings, production, exports, etc

Memory and Tolerance Museum

The tour starts on the top floor and spirals down as different rooms unfold some of humanity's darkest events.

Caricature Museum

An interesting colonial building with prehispanic vestiges. It exhibits international works dating back to the 19th century

National Museum of Art

Located in the former Palace of Mining, considered a neoclassical masterpiece. It has an exhibition of Mexican art ranging from the colonial era to 1950

National Print Museum

(Museo Nacional de la Estampa)

Housed in a building dating back to the 16th century, it features over 12 thousand works

Medicine Museum

Housed in the Palace of the Inquisition, an 18th-century building. Its exhibition is related to medicine

José Vasconcelos Library of Mexico

An 18th century building. It houses over 220 thousand volumes, including books, magazines, and newspapers

San Carlos Academy

Founded in 1781, it was the first art academy in America. It has a library and a collection of works by renowned artists such as Rubens, Rembrandt and Dürer among others



MAP OF THE AREA HISTORIC CENTER



SYMBOLS Shopping mall Metrobus Attractions Medical service Museums



SAN ÁNGEL

It's a charming neighborhood located in the south of Mexico City that has preserved a colonial atmosphere. It's a treasure full of history, culture, and architectural beauty.

Its narrow, cobblestone streets, beautiful tranquil plazas, and colorful colonial houses with elaborate flower-adorned balconies create a unique atmosphere that transports visitors to past times.

The neighborhood emerged as a religious settlement, and it was here where the Carmelite friars built one of the largest convents in New Spain, the Ex Convent of El Carmen, an imposing 17th century building that houses a museum famous for its mummies.

The heart of San Angel is the San Jacinto Plaza with its 17th century church, surrounded by old mansions and upscale restaurants. Some of them offer beautiful terraces with outdoor seating, as well as shops to buy original Mexican artwork.

On Saturdays, you can enjoy the famous Saturday Bazaar where crafts, artworks, and antiques are sold. It's an ideal place to stroll, admire the talent of local artists, and enjoy live music.

San Angel is known for its tree-lined streets and beautiful colonial houses. Many of them have been converted into craft shops, art galleries, and sophisticated restaurants. The bohemian and relaxed atmosphere invites visitors to explore and discover charming corners.

In addition to its historical and cultural wealth, San Angel also offers green spaces to relax, such as the *Jardín del Arte*, where local artists exhibit and sell their works outdoors on weekends.

Since 2010, this magical corner has been declareda Tangible Cultural Heritage of Mexico City, and the ensemble of cultural expressions manifested in it has been named an Intangible Cultural Heritage.





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TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Plaza Tenanitla

Surrounded by colonial buildings. On weekends, it fills up with craft stalls, musicians, and vendors

Plaza de San Jacinto

On Saturdays, dozens of painters and sculptors set up there. It houses a 16th century church. The picturesque square is surrounded by beautiful structures, including the Casa del Risco Museum and the Saturday Bazaar

Library of the Revolutions

A house built in the late 19th century. It houses 83 thousand pieces including books and magazines

Jaime Sabines House

A Cultural Center located in a 17th century building

MUSEUMS

Isidro Fabela Cultural Center-Casa del Risco Museum

An 18th-century historical house with an exceptional baroque fountain made of mother-of-pearl, Talavera pottery, and Chinese porcelain. Its seven rooms exhibit over 400 works from the 14th to the 17th centuries

Carrillo Gil Art Museum

Exhibits a collection of contemporary art

Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo House Studio Museum

Displays easel paintings, drawings, pre-Hispanic and folk art pieces, documents, personal belongings, and period photographs, recreating the atmosphere of Diego and Frida's life and work







MAP OF THE AREA SAN ÁNGEL





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© COYOACÁN

It's an old colonial neighborhood full of history, culture, and charm that invites romance, nostalgia, and bohemianism.

Through its narrow, cobblestone streets, one can immerse themselves in a world of beautiful squares, colorful colonial houses, picturesque churches built over 400 years ago, art galleries, restaurants with outdoor terraces, bookstores, and boutiques.

The heart of Coyoacán is its main square, Jardín Hidalgo, surrounded by colonial buildings and the imposing Parish of San Juan Bautista, dating back to the 16th century. This square is a meeting point for locals and visitors, where you can enjoy the music of street performers, visit traditional food stalls, and relax at one of the outdoor cafes.

Just a few steps away, you can find places where you can appreciate folk arts, such as the Mexican Crafts Market, or indulge in local gastronomy at the Antojitos Market, where you can taste quesadillas, sopes, or pozole in the midst of this neighborhood atmosphere.

One of the most famous places is the Blue House, the home where Frida Kahlo lived. This iconic place allows visitors to learn about the life and work of one of Mexico's most important artists. Additionally, in the neighborhood, you'll find the Trotsky Museum, which was the final home of the Russian revolutionary leader.

The bohemian atmosphere permeates every corner, and it's common to find artists working in their studios and outdoor exhibitions.

Furthermore, Coyoacán boasts beautiful green spaces, such as Viveros Park, ideal for enjoying a peaceful stroll surrounded by nature and admiring the diversity of plants and flowers.

This old town preserves a bohemian ambiance that captivates everyone who visits.

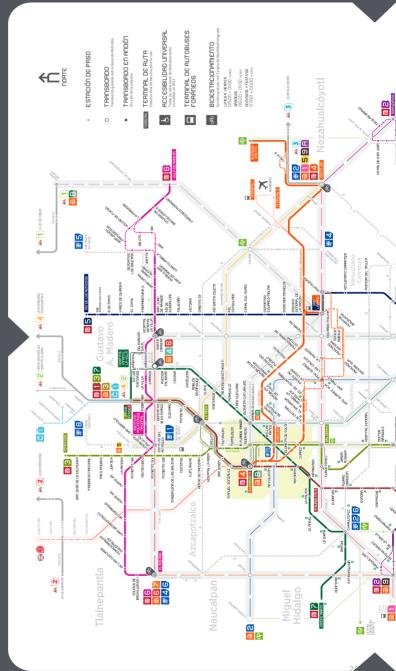


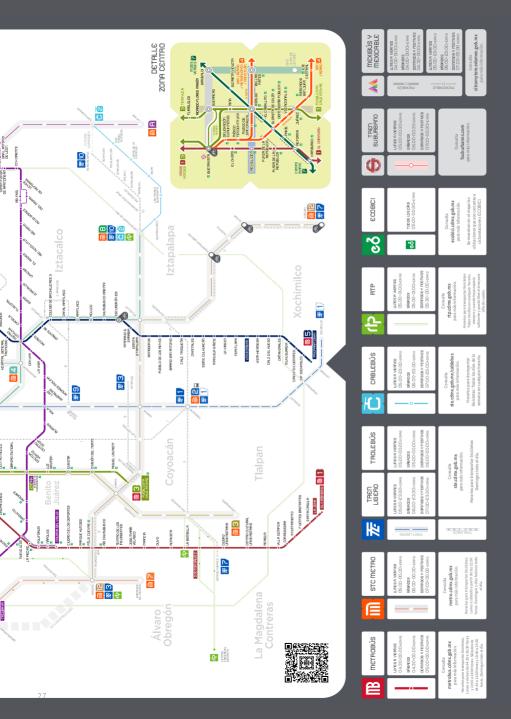




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TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Centennial Garden

A meeting point surrounded by numerous cafes, bookstores, bistros, and ice cream parlors. A bazaar is set up on weekends

Hidalgo Garden

Exhibits a statue of Miguel Hidalgo and a beautiful French-style gazebo with a stained glass dome

Mexican Crafts Bazaar of Coyoacán

Ideal for finding a unique handmade object at a great price

Santa Catarina Square -

Its history dates back to 1540 when a small hermitage was erected. The current chapel dates back to 1740 and is surrounded by lush trees

Conchita Square

In the center stands an 18th century Baroque chapel, and it is presumed that the first mass in New Spain was celebrated in that chapel

Viveros Coyoacán

It has trails, an arboretum, artificial wetlands, nurseries, and an educational trail

National Cinematheque

It has 10 theaters that showcase the best film productions from around the world. There is an open-air forum, cafes, shops, and a bookstore

National Center for the Arts Mexico

It has 6 spaces dedicated to the exhibition of visual arts, various academic centers, a library, and 12 performance spaces

Jesus Reyes Heroles Cultural Center

The 18th century building offers beautiful gardens, sculptures, a restaurant, and classrooms where classes are taught and cultural events take place





MUSEUMS

Leon Trotsky Museum

The former house of the Russian ideologist that has preserved its original furniture

National Watercolor Museum

Houses a permanent exhibition of over 300 watercolors, a collection by master Alfredo Guati Rojo

National Museum of Popular Cultures

Exhibits objects from Mexican popular culture

National Museum of Interventions

Housed in the 17th century Churubusco Ex-Convent, it exhibits lithographs and furniture from the interventions that Mexico has faced

Frida Kahlo Museum

Located in the artist's former house, it exhibits artworks by Frida and Diego Rivera. In this place, time seems to have stopped, and personal objects reveal the artist's intimate universe. It also showcases a collection of toys, pre-Hispanic pieces, Tehuana dresses, and paintings by other artists

Diego Rivera Museum Anahuacalli

Built entirely with volcanic stone in the shape of a pyramid. It exhibits Diego Rivera's collection of over 60 thousand pre-Columbian pieces from almost all the cultures that inhabited Mexico



MAP OF THE AREA COYOACÁN



SYMBOLS









Museums



Metrobus

Subway

THE CITY THAT HAS IT ALL



© SOUTH SIDE OF THE CITY

The southern part of Mexico City is a mosaic of history, culture, ancient traditions, and natural beauty.

Tlalpan, an old town that has managed to preserve its historical and colonial charm. Its charming cobblestone streets, 17th century church, and old houses create a nostalgic atmosphere. Tlalpan's downtown area is filled with restaurants, cafes, handicraft shops, and a traditional market.

Ciudad Universitaria is an impressive complex designed by renowned architects and declared a UNESCO World Heritage site. With its modernist architecture and vast green areas, it is an intellectual and cultural oasis that houses faculties, research institutes, libraries, and museums.

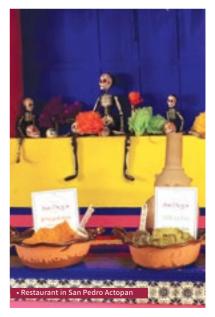
Xochimilco is famous for its canals and traditional trajineras. On this unique journey, you can admire the chinampas or floating gardens and listen to mariachi or marimba music while enjoying delicious antojitos. Xochimilco is recognized as a Cultural Heritage of Humanity and is a popular destination for celebrations and parties.

Mixquic is a town famous for its Day of the Dead celebration. During this festival, the streets are filled with altars, offerings, and parades that honor deceased loved ones. The atmosphere is mystical and moving, and visitors can enjoy music, traditional dances, and typical food.

San Pedro Actopan is a picturesque town that offers a peaceful escape from urban life. Surrounded by natural landscapes, it is ideal for outdoor activities. You can visit the 16th century colonial church and its local market. However, what has made it famous is its mole with its delicious blend of flavors and spices. A culinary experience you shouldn't miss.

Its cultural richness and tourist offerings will delight all visitors.





TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Ollin Yoliztli Cultural Center

It houses music and dance schools, two concert halls, a cinema, and is the home of the Mexico City Philharmonic Orchestra

Ciudad Universitaria

With beautiful green spaces and impressive architecture. The Rectoría Tower stands out with murals by Siqueiros, and the Library designed by Juan O'Gorman. It has an ecological reserve, museums, performing arts venues, and a botanical garden

Historic Center of Tlalpan

This is one of the oldest neighborhoods in the city, known for its peaceful atmosphere, narrow streets, and stately mansions. The tree-lined main square is a magical space, with its classic gazebo surrounded by beautiful historic buildings.

San Andrés Mixquic

A place that has preserved its traditions. During the *Day of the Dead* celebration, its cemeteries are filled with candles and offerings. The remains of its pre-Hispanic past can be found within the 15th century San Andrés Ex-Convent. The town has the Lake of the Aztec Kings, offering boat rides on trajineras, and a living museum showcasing the local way of life in a chinampa.



XOCHIMILCO

Cruise through the ancient canals on traditional trajineras and savor Mexican street food accompanied by live music. You can visit the traditional chinampas (floating gardens), as well as the Flower Market, a convent founded in 1535, and the Xochimilco Archaeological Museum.

SAN PEDRO ACTOPAN

The air is filled with the aroma of chocolate and spices, inviting you to taste its famous mole. The Main Square, with its typical gazebo, is surrounded by restaurants, shops, and the San Martín Temple. You can also visit the Sanctuary of the Lord of Mercies and the San Pedro Ex-Convent built in 1680. It serves as a starting point for various routes, as the nearby towns offer diverse experiences such as temazcal, medicinal plants, handicrafts, natural beauty, and more.









SANTA FE

Santa Fe is a modern urban development located to the west of the city. Known for its impressive architecture, skyscrapers, and luxury shopping centers, it has become a major financial and business hub.

This vibrant area is home to a large number of national and international companies, making it a key point for industry and commerce. It is characterized by its modern infrastructure, cutting-edge architecture, and wide avenues.

Santa Fe also offers a wide range of entertainment and shopping options. The Santa Fe Shopping Center is one of the largest in Latin America and houses over 300 stores, an ice rink, cinemas, and a variety of dining options.

It is also distinguished by its large student community due to the presence of several prestigious universities and schools in the area. This has contributed to the creation of a young and dynamic atmosphere.

It's ideal for organizing a weekend of shopping and wellness, accompanied by excellent dining experiences in Mexico City.

Expo Santa Fe, an internationally renowned exhibition and convention center, is located here. It has the ideal features for hosting all kinds of fairs, exhibitions, and events. It is considered one of the best yenues in the country.

La Mexicana Park is a green lung located in Santa Fe. Spanning 28 hectares, it offers extensive green areas, two lakes, three wetlands, an observation tower, and tree-lined trails. Additionally, it has sports courts, a cycling track with jumping fountains guiding the way, a skate park with ramps, playgrounds, a gastronomic area, and areas for walking pets. It is a perfect space to relax or exercise. Santa Fe has become a city within a city.





OTHER TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Plaza de las Tres Culturas

Its name is due to the buildings that surround it, which correspond to different historical periods. The Culture of *Tenochtitlán* is represented by a series of pyramids and ruins that are the remains of the *Tlatelolco Altépetl*, famous for its enormous market. The Spanish culture is represented by the Convent and Temple of Santiago. And the culture of modern Mexico is represented by the *Tlatelolco* Tower, which currently houses the University Cultural Center.

Ex Convent of Culhuacán

Augustinian convent of San Juan Evangelista, one of the few examples of cloistered architecture from the 16th century that are preserved in the city. It has a site museum that exhibits prehispanic pieces and works from the colonial period.

NATURE IN THE CITY

Mexico City, besides being one of the largest cities in the world, is also a place full of beauty and natural resources. In fact, 59% of the city's territory is considered conservation land, which amounts to over 88 thousand hectares, representing 12% of the national biodiversity and 2% of the global biodiversity. Additionally, the city has 25 Protected Natural Areas and 7 Community Areas for Ecological Conservation



• UNAM Botanical Garden



ATRACTIVOS TURÍSTICOS

UNAM Botanical Garden

A true oasis within the city, with a collection of over 1 700 plant species from various ecosystems.

Ajusco National Park

It's an oasis of tranquility and natural beauty, where you can escape the hustle and bustle of the city and connect with nature. The mountainous landscape is dominated by pine, fir, and oak forests. It also has well-established trails that allow for hiking and breathtaking panoramic views of the city. It's ideal for horseback riding, hiking, rock climbing, mountain biking, camping, and mountaineering. Extreme sports such as enduro, motocross, ATV rides, zip-lining, and paintball are also practiced there. It's a place that invites us to explore, relax, and marvel at the majesty of the surrounding nature.

Cerro de la Estrella National Park

It's located on a small volcanic hill, and within the park, you can find petroglyphs, an altar, and archaeological remains from the pre-Hispanic era. There is also a set of very unique caves, with *La cueva del diablo* standing out, reaching a depth of about 300 meters. The park has a viewpoint, and you can practice hiking and

Los Dinamos

It features forested areas, rivers, waterfalls, and springs. It offers a network of trails spanning over 26 km and a canyon with vertical walls for rock climbing, with several open and equipped routes at all difficulty levels. It's ideal for mountain biking, hiking, mountaineering, rappelling, fishing, and camping. Motorcycles and ATV's can be rented, and you can also go horseback riding there.

El Tepeyac National Park

It's located within the Sierra de Guadalupe. The summit of Cerro del Tepeyac is known as the place where the Virgin of Guadalupe appeared to San Juan Diego and offers a magnificent view of the city. Here you can enjoy walking, hiking, and cycling. There are playgrounds, kiosks, and barbecue areas.

Tlalpan Forest

It has a wooded vegetation, 5 running tracks, playgrounds, picnic areas, and cabins. It offers opportunities for sports, recreational activities, and ecological experiences.

San Nicolás Totolapan Ecological Park

It's a forest of oyamel and oak trees with several streams, springs, a rainbow trout farm, a deer park, and an educational farm. It's an excellent place for hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, camping, and fishing. It has some cabins.

Xochimilco Ecological Park

It's part of the UNESCO World Heritage site. Located in the Xochimilco canal system, it is a refuge for a wide variety of waterfowl, fish, and aquatic plants. You can enjoy walks on the trails, and it's an excellent place for birdwatching enthusiasts. It offers a children's play area, palapas, picnic tables, an 8.7 km running track, a bike shelter structure with 36 bases, exercise spaces, and a resting area known as La Isla. You can also visit the Chinampa Xóchitl Museum, a didactic chinampa of 1 100 m² where you can find 11 species of vegetation and the Huetzalin Major Lake, as well as spectacular gardens and decorative murals. Another attraction is the paseo de los ahuehuetes, a wide pathway that runs amidst these majestic trees.





Desierto de los Leones National Park

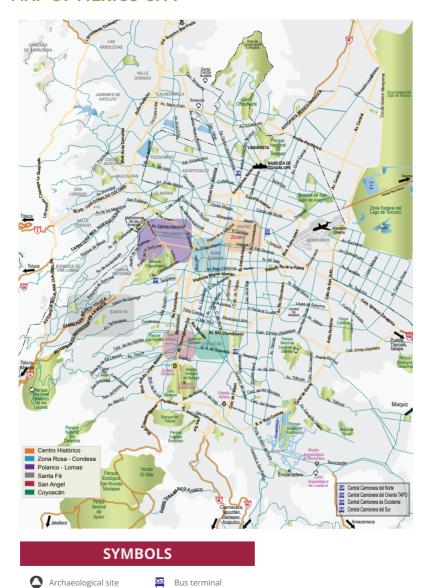
The park is named after a 17th-century former monastery, which is now surrounded by beautiful flower gardens. It preserves cells, oratories, a church, and underground tunnels that can be explored through guided tours. It has a restaurant and the Bicentennial Museum. The well-maintained trails in the park attract hikers, runners, and cyclists looking to enjoy the beauty of the natural surroundings. Its streams and waterfalls add a refreshing and picturesque touch to the landscape. The park has historical and cultural significance, as it houses ancient cobblestone paths, bridges, and colonial buildings. Outside the premises, there are picnic tables, grills, and playgrounds. Moreover, you can enjoy a variety of Mexican cuisine and crafts.

El Xitle Volcano

Located at the foothills of Ajusco, it is covered with dense vegetation. It is one of the favorite sites for adventure and mystical enthusiasts. It's ideal for observing flora and fauna and has trails that lead to the edge of the crater, where you can explore all the caves and tunnels formed by the eruption, a unique experience. You can also camp in the center of the crater.



MAP OF MEXICO CITY



MEDICAL TOURISM

Medical and wellness tourism in Mexico City has experienced significant growth in recent years. Globalization and improved communication tools have led patients to increasingly seek better medical alternatives with quality services and competitive prices, in addition to something that characterizes the city; warmth and personalized care.

The combination of high-standard healthcare services and a wide range of wellness options has made the city a popular destination for those seeking specialized medical treatments and relaxation programs.

The city has successfully balanced the growth in demand with professionalization and obtaining both national and international certifications that guarantee high-quality services.

Visitors can access cutting-edge medical services in modern facilities while enjoying world-class spas and holistic therapies. There are numerous establishments that offer these services, such as Sua Center, the first health tourism-certified spa by the Mexico City Tourism Secretariat, Remède Spa, and Away Spa, to name a few.

Mexico City has become a refuge for those looking to rejuvenate both their body and mind, providing a complete and unforgettable experience.

There is a Medical Cluster that works hand in hand with tourism, economic, and health authorities to establish the city as the global capital of medical tourism and wellness.





SHOPPING

Mexico City is an ideal destination for shopping enthusiasts as it offers a wide variety of options for every taste and budget. From traditional markets to modern shopping malls, the city has something for every type of shopper.

If you're looking for folk art, the Ciudadela Market is an excellent choice. This colorful and lively market is known for its wide selection of Mexican handicrafts, such as textiles, ceramics, jewelry, and decorative objects. Here you can find the perfect gift or take home an authentic souvenir from Mexico.

For fashion lovers and international brands, the city has a multitude of modern shopping malls, such as *Centro Santa Fe*, Artz Pedregal, and Antara. These shopping malls are home to renowned stores, designer boutiques, and a wide selection of restaurants and entertainment.

Mexico City also boasts Masaryk Avenue, an iconic street that can be compared to Rodeo Drive or Fifth Avenue, with shops and boutiques from the most prestigious international brands. It is the perfect destination for fashion and luxury enthusiasts.

If you're looking for a more bohemian and alternative shopping experience, the *Condesa* neighborhood and Roma district are ideal places to explore. Here you'll find vintage shops, art galleries, independent boutiques, and flea markets, where you can discover unique treasures and one-of-a-kind fashion items.

In addition to markets and shopping malls, Mexico City is home to a multitude of specialized stores offering different products such as books, vinyl records, contemporary art, and gourmet products. Exploring the city streets can be an exciting and surprising experience as there is always something new and fascinating to discover.

Mexico City is a shopping paradise, offering a wide range of options for every taste and style. **Get ready** to enjoy an unforgettable shopping experience in the vibrant capital of Mexico!







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Mexico City is a culinary paradise that offers a wide range of flavors and gastronomic delights. The food in this vibrant metropolis is a combination of ancient traditions and contemporary fusions that delight the taste buds of locals and visitors alike.

Mexican cuisine is known worldwide for its variety and richness of flavors, and in Mexico City, you can find a representative sample of this diversity. From the intense flavors of Mexican antojitos, such as tacos, quesadillas, and tamales, to the most sophisticated dishes of contemporary cuisine, the culinary offering is endless.

Traditional markets, such as the **San Juan Market** and *La Merced* **Market**, are must-visit places for food lovers. Here you can find fresh ingredients and a wide selection of spices and local products that bring to life the authentic flavors of Mexican cuisine.

Mexico City is known for its renowned restaurants. Mexican chefs have taken cuisine to new heights, experimenting with ingredients and techniques to create innovative and sophisticated dishes that surprise and captivate.

In addition to traditional Mexican food, Mexico City also offers a wide range of international cuisine. From Asian, Italian, and Mediterranean restaurants to vegan and vegetarian options, there is something for every taste and preference.

The different areas of the capital offer diverse environments. In the Historic Center, you will find establishments with great history and tradition, where you can feel like you're traveling back in time. In Coyoacán, you will find a tranquil and bohemian atmosphere that is characteristic of this neighborhood. In Condesa, there is a cosmopolitan air, and outdoor restaurants are very common. In Polanco, the restaurants are more chic and elegant, with dishes that compete with the most sophisticated cities like New York or Paris.

Additionally, there are places that combine food with various sensory, theatrical, or unique landscape experiences. When you visit the city, you must give yourself the opportunity to make your trip an unforgettable gastronomic experience.







RELIGIOUS TOURISM

With a rich history and impressive cultural diversity, the city is home to numerous sacred sites and religious monuments that are known and visited by millions of people from around the world.

The grandeur of the Metropolitan Cathedral, the fervor in the Basilica of Guadalupe, and the serenity in the small temples of San Ángel or Coyoacán are just a few of the options that this magnificent city offers.

Furthermore, you can immerse yourself in tradition and devotion by exploring the colorful religious festivities, from the small chapels to the imposing Basilica of Guadalupe, which becomes filled with colors, music, and devotion every December 12th



SAN ÁNGEL

San Jacinto Parish

Founded in 1580 by the Dominicans, it is one of the oldest in the city

Carmen Temple and Former Convent

Built in the 17th century, it was one of the most significant convents during the colonial era. It houses a museum that exhibits oil paintings of prominent figures from the Viceroyalty

San Sebastián Mártir Parish (Chimalistac)

It has an 18th-century altar and works by Miguel Cabrera

COYOACÁN

San Antonio Panzacola Chapel

A 17th century Novohispanic chapel in Mexican Baroque style

San Juan Bautista Church

It is one of the oldest temples in the city. The Chapel of the Santísimo stands out, adorned with exquisite Baroque altarpieces featuring 18thcentury viceregal paintings





CHURCHES IN THE HISTORIC CENTER

San Felipe Neri Temple La Profesa

Built in the 17th century, it is one of the most splendid temples in the Historic Center. It houses an art gallery with 453 works by renowned artists

Metropolitan Cathedral

Its construction began in 1532 and was completed in 1813. It is one of the most beautiful and largest churches in America. Adjacent to it is the Metropolitan Sacristy, a beautiful example of the Baroque style

San Francisco Temple and Former Convent

It became the most important in New Spain. The temple is preserved with a splendid Churrigueresque facade

San Hipólito Church

A Baroque construction dating back to 1739. Famous for its miraculous image of Saint Jude Thaddeus

Santo Domingo Convent

Dating from 1716, it features Baroque, Churrigueresque, and Neoclassical altarpieces. It is located in front of Santo Domingo Square, which, in addition to being surrounded by marvelous buildings, offers a unique atmosphere

San Juan de Dios Temple

It was part of the former Hospital of San Juan de Dios and dates back to the 18th century

Santa Veracruz Parish

It was built in 1568, and its facade features beautiful Baroque style. It is located in Santa Veracruz Square, a beautiful space where the San Juan de Dios, Franz Mayer, and National Print museums converge

Regina Coeli Temple

Built in the 16th century, it stands out for its beautiful main wooden altar covered in gold leaf, in the Churrigueresque style

San Fernando Temple

Dating from 1755, it has a beautiful Baroque facade. It is located in front of San Fernando Square, a pleasant and peaceful corner full of history, and on one side, you will find the cemetery of the same name

Our Lady of Pilar Church (La Enseñanza)

It is one of the greatest jewels of New Spanish Baroque





Former San Agustín Church

A 17th century building in the Renaissance style. It currently serves as the National Library

Our Lady of Guadalupe Church

Built in the 16th century. In front of it is San Juan Square. At one of its ends, you will find the famous San Juan Market

BASILICA OF GUADALUPE

Basilica of Guadalupe

It is the second most visited sanctuary in the world, with a modern circular design where the image of the Virgin can be seen from any point. In the area, you can also visit

Former Guadalupe Parish

or Expiatory Temple to Christ the King

Built in the 17th century. Its main altar coincides with the spot where Juan Diego cut the roses as requested by the Virgin

Pocito Chapel

Built in the 18th century over a small spring that is attributed with healing properties

Cerrito Chapel

An hermitage built in 1666 to commemorate the place of the Virgin's apparitions to Juan Diego

Capuchin Convent and Chapel

Built in the late 18th century, it has a simple facade

Tepeyac Cemetery

It is the only cemetery dating from the Viceroyalty era that is still in operation

Former Indigenous Paris

(Antigua Parroquia de Indios)

An hermitage built in the mid-17th century, it is the oldest of the constructions on

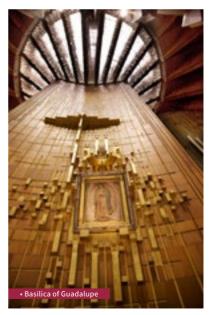
Roses Chapel

It consists of a single quarry column with an angel on top

Basilica of Guadalupe Museum

It has 16 rooms displaying over 4 thousand pieces of religious art





FESTIVALS AND EVENTS

• SPRING NIGHTS MARCH

It's a magical festival that celebrates the arrival of spring with music, folklore, dance, gastronomy, and color, bringing together hundreds of artists who perform in various venues in the Historic Center.

The musical offerings range from rock to opera, jazz, blues, boleros, tropical, and much more.

• PRIDE MARCH

During this event, thousands of people come together to celebrate equality and inclusion, waving rainbow flags and expressing their support for the LGBTQ+community. It's a manifestation of pride and respect that inspires and promotes acceptance throughout the city.

CDMX MARATHON AUGUST

This thrilling event brings together runners from around the world. The marathon takes place on some of the city's most iconic streets and monuments, such as Ciudad Universitaria, Paseo de la Reforma, Chapultepec Forest, and the Historic Center. It's a unique experience that celebrates the passion for running and the beauty of the city.





• INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR OCTOBER

It's an authentic literary paradise for book lovers held in the Zócalo. The fair invites renowned writers, analysts, musicians, journalists, and visual artists, both national and international. There are readings, tributes, roundtable discussions, debates, and book presentations, making it a magical space where words come to life.

DAY OF THE DEAD PARADE NOVEMBER

This is a vibrant and colorful celebration where the streets are adorned with altars and flowers, while skulls and catrinas (elegant skeletons) parade along Paseo de la Reforma, starting at the *Puerta de los Leones in Chapultepec* Forest and culminating at the Zócalo. The entire event is about festively honoring loved ones who have passed away.

• NEW YEAR'S EVE CELEBRATION DECEMBER

During December, the city is filled with a festive spirit as the streets light up with bright lights. *The Zócalo* hosts a traditional fair with food stalls and mechanical rides. Specifically, on the last day of the year, various celebrations take place in squares, public parks, and iconic locations such as the Angel of Independence.



For more detailed information, we recommend checking the events calendar in the city



For more information on what to do and see in Mexico City





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