



**igf 2016**  
INTERNET  
GOVERNANCE  
FORUM  
JALISCO,  
MÉXICO

# USEFUL INFORMATION

## **Wheelchair Accessibility Information**

The Palace of Culture and Communication (PALCCO) has wheelchair accessible restrooms and areas within the building.

Should you require special transport, please contact the organizing team to book it in advance. **E-mail: [info@igf2016.mx](mailto:info@igf2016.mx)**

If you wish to make a reservation at a wheelchair accessible hotel, press the following link.

**<https://www.reservaciones-igf.com/>**

## **Airport**

Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla Guadalajara International Airport (IATA code: GDL, ICAO code: MMGL), built in 1966, is located 16 kilometers from downtown Guadalajara metropolitan area and the third busiest airport in Mexico. It is located 17 kilometers south of the city of Zapopan, Jalisco via the Guadalajara-Chapala Highway, and 15 kilometers north of the town of Chapala, the site of Mexico's largest freshwater lake of the same name.

**Telephone: (52 33) 36 88 52 48.**

**On your arrival at the airport, you will find our volunteers and an information center to help you with anything you need.**

## **Climate**

Climate: Warm sub-humid Temperature: 20.5 °C annual average Location: Pacific Coast The climate in Guadalajara metropolitan area is extremely varied. It is hot during the day with rain at night. In December the temperature is approximately 25 °C on average. We suggest bringing a sweater to wear in the evenings.

## **Time zone**

Mexico uses three time zones, ocially known as the Northwest, Pacific and Central zones. There is a one-hour diference between the Northeast and Pacific zones and between the Pacific and Central zones. Guadalajara metropolitan area uses the (UTC-06:00) time zone, as do Mexico City and Monterrey Daylight saving time begins on the first Sunday in April and ends on the last Sunday in October in most of the country. During this period, clocks are turned back an hour. Sonora is the only state in Mexico that does not observe Daylight Saving Time.

## **Water**

**It is advisable to drink only bottled water to the constant maintenance work on the country's water pipes.**

## **Telecommunications**

### ***Letters and postcards***

If you wish to send a letter or a postcard, you can ask for help at the front desk of your hotel.

### ***Telephones***

Public phones operate with prepaid cards that can be purchased at newsstands or at certain convenience stores (you'll see a sign outside saying: LADATEL de venta aquí). The cards come in 20-, 30-, 50- or 100-peso denominations. Phones that say "LADA" allow you to make long distance calls; for local calls, those operated by TELMEX offer the best rates.

### ***Calling Mexico from abroad:***

To call a Mexican landline from abroad, dial Mexico's country code (52), the landline's area code and then the local number. All landlines carry ten digits after the country code. The major phone companies are Telmex, Axtel, Izzi, Movistar, Alestra, Maxcom and Megacable.

**Example: To call Guadalajara, dial:**  
**52 + 33 + xxx xxxx**

To call a Mexican cell phone from abroad, dial the country code (52) followed by the digit (1), the area code, and then the cell phone number. All cell phones carry 11 digits after the country code (52). Movistar, Telcel, Iusacell and Unefon are the cell phone service providers in Mexico.

**For example:**

**To call a cell number in Guadalajara, dial:**  
**52 + 1 + 33 + xxx xxxx**

***Calling another country from Mexico:***

To call another country from Mexico from a phone booth or landline, dial the international exit code (00), followed by the country code. Example: For the United States, dial (1), followed by the area code and then the local number. You will have to dial a total of 13 digits.

**Example: Calling from Mexico City to Los Angeles, California:**  
**00 + 1 + 213 + xxx xxxx**

**Voltage and sockets**

In Guadalajara metropolitan area, the electric current is 110 volts and 60 cycles and the sockets are designed for flat pins. It is the same voltage used in the United States and Canada. If you have appliances that run on 220 volts, you can request an adapter at the hotel reception.



**Currency**

The Mexican peso is the currency of Mexico (MXN). Exchange rates are available in all the daily newspapers, followed by the US dollar exchange used in international commercial transactions. Money and traveler's' checks, especially in US dollars, can be exchanged at most banks, exchange bureaus and hotels. All major credit cards (Visa, MasterCard and American Express) are accepted at almost all commercial establishments in Mexico.

**Banks**

**Banks are open from 9:00 to 16:00 Monday through Friday and closed at weekends and on public holidays.** ATMs are open 24 hours a day and are available throughout the city for major credit cards (Visa, Mastercard and American Express).

**Tipping**

In Mexico, it is customary to leave a tip as a thank you to waiters, valets, gasoline dispensers, bellboys and other service providers. In restaurants, bars and cafes, it is customary to leave 10 percent of the total bill; if the service was very good, you can leave up to 15 percent. Some restaurants and bars include the tip in the final bill, so look carefully so as not to overpay. **Not tipping is frowned upon.**

## Typical Food

Guadalajara metropolitan area has a variety of typical dishes such as tamales (corn dough with a variety of fillings) tostadas (fried corn dough with toppings), sopes (oval tortillas topped with beans and vegetables), enchiladas (meat or cheese wrapped in tortilla and covered with sauce), flautas (deep-fried, tube-shaped tortillas filled with chicken) and frijoles charro (beans with pork, tomatoes, onion and cilantro, served as a soup).

**But the following dishes distinguish it from the rest of the country:**

**Tejuino**, a refreshing drink made from corn that can be found in many parts of the city. Remember to order it with lemon sorbet, a tradition in hot weather.

**Jericalla** is a typical Guadalajara Metropolitan Area dessert. Made from milk, eggs, vanilla, cinnamon and sugar, it is a great way to round off a meal after a torta ahogada or tacos.

**A torta ahogada** is one of Guadalajara Metropolitan Area's signature dishes. It is a bun filled with chopped fried pork or beef, served partly or completely smothered in sauce or on its own. Don't leave town without trying one.

**Pozole** is a typically Mexican dish and since Jalisco is part of Mexico, Guadalajara Metropolitan Area's cuisine naturally features its own version of this dish made from hominy and meat, served with lettuce, onion and lemon to taste.

**Las Cazuelas** is a drink traditionally served at El

Parián de Tlaquepaque. Its ingredients include grapefruit, lemon, orange, grapefruit soda and, depending on your age or mood, a glass of tequila.

**Tequila**, Mexico's social drink has its origin in Tequila, Jalisco, not far from Guadalajara Metropolitan Area. Due to its proximity to the city, tequila is not only a tradition among Guadalajara Metropolitan Area's residents, known as Tapatíos, but in many other parts of the country and the world.

**El raspado:** the world.

El raspado: There are several traditional places where you can get a raspado (flavored ice shavings) either on its own or with a delicious topping. The most famous ones are Raspados Morán (near the Glorieta Chapalita) or Raspados Jalisco known as "the ones from Parque Morelos").

**Horchata** (rice water flavored with sugar and cinnamon) is very refreshing and even better if you add strawberries. This beverage is available at many restaurants (small or large) in the city to accompany some of the dishes mentioned in this list.

**Birria** is a dish of goat meat or beef cooked in a sauce flavored with several kinds of spices and chilies and then baked in an oven. This culinary delight is originally from Jalisco.

**Carne en su jugo** is a stew made from beef, chopped and roasted in its own juice, boiled beans and previously fried bacon bits. This traditional Jalisco dish was added at your request.

## Hospitals

### Centro de Salud Santa Margarita

Address: Av Acueducto esquina San Pedro, Las Bobedas, 45130 Zapopan, Jal.

Phone: 01 33 3030 5060

### Centro Médico puerta de Hierro

Av Empresarios No. 150, Puerta de Hierro, 45116 Zapopan, JAL. Phone: 01 33 3848 4000

### IMSS Clinica N° 53 Unidad de medicina Familiar

Address: Avenida Juan Pablo II 150, Centro, 45100 Zapopan, Jal. Phone: 01 33 3656 2856

### H. Dr. Angel Leño

Address: Avenida Doctor Ángel Leño 500, Los Robles, 45200 Zapopan, Jal. Phone: 01 33 3648 8484

### H. General de Zapopan

Address: Calle Ramon Corona No. 500, Centro, 45100 Zapopan, Jal. Phone: 01 33 3633 0929

### H. Regional Dr. Valentín Gómez Farías

Address: Avenida Soledad Orozco 203, El Capullo, 45100 Zapopan, Jal. Phone: 01 33 3836 0650

### Cruz Verde Zapopan Norte

Address: Av. Doctor Luis Farah, 550, Villas Belenes, 45150 Zapopan, Jal. Phone: 01 33 3614 5252

### Emergency numbers

From any phone in Guadalajara Metropolitan Area:

Emergencies: 066

Police: 060

Information: 040

Citizen Service: 01 800 JALISCO (5254726) / (33) 3668 1804

Civil protection and fire department: 01 (33) 3675-3060

Red Cross: 01 (33) 36 13 88 11, 01 (33) 33 45 77 77

*It is recommended to have travel insurance and medical expenses covering your stay in the country.*

