Havana is for Cubans as the heart of the mother country. This city unquestionably represents the pure essence of “cubania” (being Cuban); the vestiges of a millenarian transculturation process of all the races, religions, traditions and customs that were taking root in every region of Cuba.

At its almost 500 years of existence it unveils as a city that contradictorily, looks more attractive, mysterious and hospitable as time goes by. It is considered the country’s most important cultural square, lavish in artistic manifestations and events, both national and international, as well as in its theaters, museums, galleries, cinemas and public spaces that make up the entire infrastructure of the Cuban cultural system.

Every corner of the city has a unique charm that characterizes it. The Historic Center and its walled streets reflect the permanence of a heritage not forgotten by the years and jealously preserved by its residents. The neighborhood of Vedado and La Rampa represent that modern, lively, youthful, and well-traveled Havana; the Malecon offers the most romantic sunset in the city. The neighborhood of Miramar and its captivating 5th Avenue transport the city to a more aristocratic and refined environment but, in an artistic sense, they almost converge with Marianao and La Lisa municipalities which are the expression of the working class neighborhoods of the capital. And then there are the Eastern Beaches, which bring that tropical and Caribbean touch to a city that has everything, including the municipalities of Guanabacoa and Regla, which provide the maximum expression of the tradition and religious syncretism in Havana.

As the Historian of the City of Havana Eusebio Leal Spengler said: “Havana is the city of the First University, the cradle of great talents in science and arts. It is the city that incubated the rebel and discontent spirit of workers and students and of all those who believed in the dignity and greatness of Cuba. It was the birthplace of José Martí. It is the city of the student, political and revolutionary performance of Fidel Castro, of the Centennial Generation, of the glorious militia, of the heroic resistance. There we have, more or less, the profile and portrait of the Havana we love.”
Old Havana

Old Havana is the municipality that represents the oldest part of the province of Havana. It was founded by the Spaniards on November 16th, 1519 with the name of Villa de San Cristóbal de La Habana. It is one of the oldest cities erected by Europeans in the Western Hemisphere.

The colonial period, which lasted almost 400 years, endowed this area with the large number of buildings, fortifications, squares and monuments that today distinguish it, and that led UNESCO to declare the Historical Center of Old Havana as a Cultural Heritage of Humanity, in 1982.

The Historic Center Squares

Arms Square
It is the generating point of the city of Havana. Its layout evokes that of the fortified squares of medieval Europe. In its perimeter we could find the headquarters of the civil and military authorities in colonial times, and the parish church of the City.

The Cathedral Square
It was the last of the main places that were built. In the second half of the sixteenth century some residents built their homes there. They named it "The Square of the Swamp" because it was reached by the waters that ran along the town to reach the sea and got flooded with the tides that came in.

San Francisco de Asis Square
It owes its name to the Franciscan convent located there since the end of the 16th century. The cove in which it is located was filled in 1628 to form the square, next to the Customs Building, making evident of the growth of town and its population.
Christ Square
It takes its name after the church of Santo Cristo del Buen Viaje, traditionally attended by sailors when leaving or returning, to request or be grateful for the protection against the eventualities that occurred during their voyages.

The Old Square
Its creation was ordered in 1587, but it was not until the second half of the seventeenth century that it boomed. It was initially called as Plaza Nueva, then the name was changed to Old Square when Cristo Square was built.

Inglaterra Hotel
Paseo del Prado, No. 416 esq. San Rafael, La Habana. Phone: (53) 78608596

It is the second oldest hotel in Cuba and was opened in 1875. Its neoclassical facade contrasts with its interior, which recreates the atmosphere of the colonial period, with elements that give a touch of originality such as the mosaics from Alicante and fences specially brought from Seville, Spain. Its rooms and recreational spaces received a long list of personalities of the time, linked to the world of art, sports and politics. Among them the actresses Sara Bernhardt, María Felix, the famous dancer Anna Pavlova, the poets Rubén Darío and Julián del Casal, the singer Enrico Caruso, among many others. The hotel holds the title of National Monument since 1981 due to its high patrimonial value.
Ambos Mundos Hotel
Obispo, Esq. Mercaderes La Habana Vieja
Phone: (53) 7860 9530

With the typical eclectic architecture from the end of the 20’s decade, Ambos Mundos Hotel is centrally located, just a few steps away from both, Arms and The Cathedral Squares. In there, you can visit the room where Ernest Hemingway, the Nobel Prize of Literature, stayed during the 30’s of the twentieth century, which is preserved as a small museum that treasures several of its belongings. You can also taste the favorite dishes of the North American novelist in Plaza de Armas Restaurant, and on the top floor the Roof Garden gives you one of the best views of the Historic Center of the city.

Church of the Holy Spirit
Cuba entre Acosta y Jesús María. Habana Vieja.

It is one of the oldest churches in Havana. The original building was erected in 1638 as a hermitage for free blacks. Towards 1661 it was constituted Parochial Church of the town. In 1773 it was declared the only church in Havana with the right to provide protection to those persecuted by the authorities. The temple has some other elements of interest, such as the funeral crypts and the grave of Bishop Jerónimo Valdés, this last one found in 1936.

Grand Theater of Havana Alicia Alonso
Paseo de Martí No.458 entre San Rafael y San Martín, Centro Habana
Phone: (53) 78613077

The most important of its spaces is the García Lorca hall, formerly known as Tacon Theater. Active since 1838, companies and significant figures of universal art have paraded their stages. It has a baroque style and a capacity for 1500 people. It was created by the Belgian architect Paul Beleu. Since 1985 it’s been the headquarter of National Ballet of Cuba. In 2015, the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba agreed, on an exceptional basis and in recognition of the contributions of Alicia Alonso to Cuban and universal culture, to name the current Gran Teatro de La Habana as Gran Teatro de La Habana "Alicia Alonso"
Santo Angel Custodio Church
Compostela, entre Cuarteles y Chacón

This church is also known as Iglesia del Angel. Two of the most illustrious sons of Havana were baptized here: Felix Varela and Jose Marti, apostle and hero of the independence of Cuba. In addition, this church has been part and parcel of our literature as it served as stage for the great Cuban novel of the nineteenth century “Cecilia Valdés or La Loma del Angel”, by the famous writer Cirilo Villaverde. It is included among the most significant architectural works of the Havana.

Museum of the City
Calle Tacón entre Obispo y O’Reilly

It was inaugurated in 1791 by the Captain General Luis de las Casas y Aragorri. Until 1920, The Palace of the Captains General served as the seat of three governments, the Spanish colonial, the comptroller North American and the Republican. It also housed the Public Prison, the headquarters of the City Historian Office, and functioned as the City Council’s office. In 1968 it became Museum of the City. Nowadays the institution owns several exhibition halls dedicated to the history of the Cuban nation, whose environment evokes the stately eras and the charm of remarkable collections that enhance the national heritage.

Museum of the Revolution
Calle Refugio entre Zulueta y Monserrate.

It is located in the former Presidential Palace of the Republic of Cuba, and shows the most important events and processes that took place in the country from its first settlers to the present. On the outside of the Museum there is the Granma Memorial, which houses valuable historical pieces linked to the war of liberation of the Cuban people in defense of their sovereignty and independence.

8 | Old Havana
Manzana Kempinsky Grand Hotel
Calle San Rafael, entre Monserrate y Zulueta
Habana Vieja.
Phone: (53) 78699100

Manzana Kempinsky Grand Hotel is a luxurious 5-star accommodation located in the heart of Old Havana, with direct views to the Capitol and the Gran Teatro de La Habana. It was originally built between 1894 and 1917 as the first European-style shopping gallery in Cuba. It is currently one of the best hotels in Havana, not only for its excellent service and comfort, but also for being located in one of the most important tourist areas of the city.

National Museum of Fine Arts
Calle Trocadero entre Zulueta y Monserrate.

The museum was created in 1913, and had its headquarters in 1954 when it was built as Palace of Fine Arts. It’s made up by two independent buildings which are earmarked for museum use. The Palace was transformed into the headquarters of Cuban art collections, while the old Asturian Center hosts those of a universal nature. The exhibition spaces can be visited sequentially or separately.
Marti Theater — previously named Irijoa — achieved great popular acceptance due to its programming of Cuban Bufo theater and its central location, to which its appropriate design and technology solutions also contributed. In 1900 it was renamed with a surname that would dignify him: Marti. In 2014, this emblematic coliseum reopens its doors after coming back to life from 40 years of being closed.

“Almacenes de San Jose”
Handicraft Fair
Ave. del Puerto y Cuba, al final de la Alameda de Paula

It is a space for the sale of Cuban crafts, which was restored and turned into a cultural and commercial complex. As an exponent of the historical-industrial heritage, this place concentrates the largest craft fair in the city, in addition to other services such as currency exchange, bathrooms, cafeterias, and telephone points.

La Bodeguita del Medio Restaurant
Calle Empedrado entre San Ignacio y Cuba.
Phone: (53) 78671374 · 78671375

It is one of the best known restaurants in Havana and internationally. La Bodeguita del Medio owes its name to the charismatic publisher Felito Ayon who popularized the name of the place by recommending it to acquaintances and friends. Its spaces have been visited by renowned writers, artists and politicians. All of them have left their mark on the walls through graffiti, photos, signatures or memorabilia. It is one of the most significant touristic places of Havana, and a must visit place for tasting the best Cuban mojito. cubano.
Floridita Restaurant  
Calle Obispo esquina a Monserrate.  
Phone: (53) 78671300 - 78671301  

More than 190 years of history give prestige to this place that opened its doors for the first time in 1817 with the name of The Silver Pineapple (La Piña de Plata). Shortly after that it was known as La Florida, and finally named as El Floridita. It is the cradle of the daiquiri and retains its decoration in the Regency style of the 50’s. Selected visitors have left their mark on the famous place, but undoubtedly the American writer Ernest Hemingway was the one who would give it a transcendence seal. In 1992 it was granted The Best of the Best Five Star Diamond Award by the American Academy of Gastronomic Sciences, as the King of the Daiquiri.

The Capitol  
Calle Prado, Industria, Dragones y San José.  

Opened on May 20th, 1929, it is an architectural icon of Havana. This majestic building marks the zero kilometer of the road network of Cuba, and has a dome that reminds the basilica of San Pedro in Rome due to its proportions and silhouettes, and also keeps a considerable resemble with the Capitol of Washington. It was the seat of the House of Representatives and the Senate until 1959. In 1940 it was the place in which the Constitution of the Republic of Cuba was promulgated, and was also the seat of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment. Since 2010 it was declared as a National Monument.
Mercaderes Street

It is one of the busiest streets of Old Havana. Cobbled, narrow and free of cars, Mercaderes runs parallel to the Avenida del Puerto, joining The Cathedral Square with the beautiful Old Square. It is a narrow street that conserves the air of the Spanish colonial period. It owes its name to the number of merchandise stores, where the most precious of wool, linen, silk, silver and gold fabrics, among other merchandise, was found. This important road crosses one side of our first university, the convent of San Juan de Letran, the background of the Palace of the General Captains, the Artistic and Literary Lyceum of Havana, the Casa de la Obrapia and the first Café of the capital — named as Taberna — nowadays dedicated to the singer Benny Moré, among other sites of great historical interest.

Obispo Street

This important artery had its origin in the sixteenth century, shortly after the founding of the town of San Cristóbal de La Habana, around 1519. It is located on the south of Plaza de Armas and next to the Palace of the Captains General. It begins at Avenida del Puerto and ends at Monserrate St. The origen of its name is related to different moments concerning the bishops Fray Jeronimo de Lara and Pedro Agustín Morell de Santa Cruz, who used to live there. This street (nowadays only for pedestrians) has always had a commercial function: new establishments opened on it, fashion houses and sweet shops, the most lively cafes and some apothecary, among other services that added little by little. From its beginning it has been one of the busiest arteries in Havana.
Paseo del Prado Avenue
It was built in 1772 under the colonial government of The Marquis de la Torre. It emerged as a result of the growth of the city that exceeded the limits imposed by the walls. With about 1 km long, the New Prado became the center of Havana’s social life. Throughout time, elegant mansions, recreation societies, hotels and theaters emerged around it. It is made up of an avenue adorned with stone and marble benches, artistic iron lampposts and bronze lions that guard it.

The turn around the Ceiba tree.
El templete
From the foundation of Villa de San Cristobal de La Habana in 1519, it is said that the foundational feasts coincided with those of Santiago Apostol on July 25th, so the Bishop could not attend the celebrations in Havana. A good day, not determined one, the city set its festivities for November 16th and by force of tradition, Havana residents go to The Temple, foundational site, to make a turn three times around the legendary Ceiba tree and ask the same number of wishes to the Saint Patron.

El Caballero de París
The Knight of Paris
José María Lopez Lledin, Galician of Consagrada, or "The Knight of Paris", as everyone knew him, was a Spanish emigrant who came to Cuba in search of fortune like many others. He worked in different activities, until he lost his mental balance after having been in prison according to several versions. His figure was immortalized in a metal sculpture at the entrance of the Convent of "San Francisco de Asis". It is said that he wandered the streets for more than 40 years. His distinguished demeanor and exquisite manners despite his insanity earned him his popularity and the love of all Cubans.
José Martí’s Birthplace Museum
Leonor Pérez (antigua Paula) # 314 e/ Picota y Zulueta.
La habana
Phone: (53) 78613778

National Monument of Cuba. Museum where a tour is made of the life of the Cuban National Hero, José Martí and who treasures part of his belongings. Located on the street, in Old Havana, in the house where the hero was born on January 28, 1853.

Café del Oriente Restaurante
Oficios # 112 e/ Amargura y Lamparilla. la Habana

Elegant and refined restaurant in an Art Deco building that every day delights the visitors with the proposal of its exquisite dishes. Haute cuisine gourmet cuisine that prides itself on being one of the most luxurious places in Havana located in the beautiful Plaza de San Francisco de Asis.

Chocolate Museum
San Ignacio e/ Amargura y Teniente Rey. La Habana
Phone: (53) 78666431

At the corner of Mercaderes and Amargura streets, in Casa de la Cruz Verde, residence in the 18th century of the illustrious Count of Lagunilla, an exhibition is shown that offers a journey through the history of cocoa, its production and commercialization. In this beautiful space the visitor can also sweeten your palate with a careful selection of chocolates very varied the way you want: tablet, smoothie, white, black, soft, thick, sweet, bitter, perfumed and even spicy.
Iberostar Grand Packard Hotel  
Prado # 51 e/ Genios y Capdevila  
Phone (53) 7 8232100

Luxury hotel located in the emblematic Paseo del Prado, close to buildings as iconic as the Velasco palace or the National Capitol, with 321 rooms and suites to rest, is the ideal starting point to tour the Historic Center of Havana.

Sloppy Joe’s Bar  
Zulueta # 252 e/Animas y Virtudes. La Habana  
Phone (53) 7 8667157

The Sloppy Joe’s, opened in 1917 by a Galician immigrant, was one of the most famous bars in Havana in the first half of the 20th century in the period that the Prohibition was proclaimed in the United States (1920-1933) and Cuba became the center of the exodus of American merchants dedicated to the traffic of alcoholic drinks and refuge of stars of the cinema like Noël Coward, Frank Sinatra, Gary Cooper, John Wayne, Spencer Tracy or Clark Gable. Restored by the Office of the Historian of Havana and reopened in 2013, it retains the same

Park March 13

In the park March 13 is the replica of the equestrian statue of José Martí, sculpted by the American artist Anna Hyatt Huntington, the sculpture is the only known that reflects the figure of the National Hero at the time of his death in the battle of Dos Ríos on May 19, 1895.
Malecon of Havana
Litoral norte de La Habana, desde el Castillo de la Punta hasta el Torreón de la Chorrera.

The Malecón is a suggestive promenade of about eight kilometers long located in Havana. This huge walk is also one of the most authentic and famous avenues of Cuba.

This is one of the favorite meeting points for lovers, poets, troubadours, philosophers and fishermen. It enjoys a particularly passionate atmosphere during the sunset, since it is here where one of the most beautiful sunsets of the island can be appreciated.

During the summer nights it acquires an extraordinary atmosphere thanks to the carnival, where races and customs are mixed with carriage rides and tireless comparsas. A great party where the traditional sound of drums is mixed with modern songs of salsa and reggaeton.

Ron Museum
Avenida del Puerto esq. a Sol, La Habana

The Rum Museum of Havana Club Rum offers visitors the opportunity to experience the rum making process first hand, as well as an idea of the origins of Cuba's most popular spirit. A visit to the museum is not simply a trip back to the origins of Cuba's most famous drink. The museum offers a real-time experience of the rum making process, as well as a taste of true Cuban culture.
Old Havana

Excursions and Free Travel

Catedral Square
You can continue by the Mercaders Street and access the Arms Square

Arms Squares
A place where you breathe the history, you can continue on Street Crafts and access the San Francisco de Asis Square

Old Havana
The plaza de las pigeons, beautiful at night and by day. In it, the Lonja del Comercio and the silhouette of the San Francisco Convent of Assisi. You can access by the street Oficios to the Old Square.

Old Square
A place to enjoy having a nice time accompanied by traveling guitars, the good smell of Cuban coffee freshly made and a cold beer. can access the Plaza del Cristo by the Teniente Rey street.

Christ Square
A place to enjoy having a nice time accompanied by traveling guitars, the good smell of Cuban coffee freshly made and a cold beer. can access the Plaza del Cristo by the Teniente Rey street.
Old Havana

- Casa del Ron y del Tabaco
- Restos de la antigua Muralla
- Museo de Bellas Artes
- Edificio Bacardi
- Librería La Moderna Poesía
- Centro Comercial Harry’s Brothers
- Galería de Tiendas
- Bar Restaurante Castillo de Farnés
- Bar Restaurante El Floridita
- Restaurant Hanoi
- Plaza del Cristo
- Antiguo Instituto de la Habana
Tour around Avenida del Puerto
Visit the **Capitol of Havana**

Paseo del Prado Street and San José y Dragones

At the exit you can visit the

**Gran Teatro de la Habana Alicia Alonso**

Paseo del Prado and San Rafael and San José.

**The Partagás Tobacco Factory**

Calle Industria e / Barcelona y Dragones.

In the Paseo del Prado you will find the

**Source of India**; and the

**Yoruba Cultural Association of Cuba**, where the **Museum of the Orishas**.

Front of the Capitol

find, the restaurant: **Los Nardos**.

You can walk to the Artisan Fair Fornos in Neptune and Consulate or to the

**Hotel Store Gallery Apple Kempinski**, Later you can visit the

**Lezama Lima Museum**, on the street

Trocadero e / Consulado y Industria.

If it continues walking by the Prado to Malecon, you will find a set of

**parks and the Monument to the 8 Medical Students**
Tour of the HavanaBus Tour
Central Park
Santa María del Mar Beach

Schedule:
09:00 / 21:00

Price:
10.00 CUC

Free
younger children
6 years old
Tours with more
from one hour
in all the city
East Havana

East Havana is a destination of excellence that has a coastal area of about 25 kilometers, from the bay to the Rincón de Guanabo, which is characterized by a clifftop coastline interrupted by a wide strip of fine sand beaches that are the best in Havana; there are also the towns of Regla and Guanabacoa, rich in history and traditions, as well as the fortifications of Morro and La Cabaña which provide welcome to those who come from the other side of the bay.

Historical Military Park Morro-Cabaña

Castle of the Three Kings of Morro and Fortress of La Cabaña

Historical Military Park Morro-Cabaña, The Castle of the Three Kings of the Morro and the fortress San Carlos de la Cabaña integrate the Historical-Military Park Morro-Cabaña. El Morro was built after the passage through Havana of the English pirate Sir Francis Drake, on a large stone that was known by the name of El Morro. It is one of the most emblematic works of the city.
East Havana

La Cabaña, the most impressive fortress of the Spanish colonial empire in America, was built next to the Morro, in the same place from where the English fired their guns against the city. Even today it impresses with its walls of the late eighteenth century. It currently houses the most important collection of ancient weapons in the country. Today is the scene of one of the traditional ceremonies of the city: the famous cannon shot of the nine.

The Christ of Havana
Casablanca, Regla

It is a majestic and colossal statue located at the entrance of the Port of Havana, between the fortress of San Carlos de la Cabaña and the town of Casablanca. Inaugurated on December 25th, 1958, El Cristo de La Habana is one of various in the world, made in Italy and by the work of Cuban sculptor Gilma Madera. Its slender figure of 20 meters high and a pedestal of 3, observes the city from a viewpoint where you can appreciate the most beautiful views of Havana, especially its old part and the port.

Guanabacoa

Founded in 1743 and known as “La Villa de Pepe Antonio”. It housed settlements of Africans and later on of Creoles descendants from black slaves, who settled the customs and cults that contributed to the popular culture with the syncretism between Catholic and African religions; for example, practitioners of the Santería or Rule of Ocha and the cult of Palo Monte, as well as the Abacúa secret societies scattered throughout the municipality. Among its
traditions there are the Patron Saint Festivities of "La Tutelar", "La Guadalupe", "The Virgin of Sorrows", Pilgrimage to the Obelisk of the Martyrs of La Hata, and it is home to the Wemilere, a festival of African roots. It is also the birthplace of three important Cuban musicians of the twentieth century: the pianist and composer Ernesto Lecuona, the singer Rita Montaner and the singer and composer Ignacio Villa, Bola de Nieve.

**Municipal Museum of Guanabacoa**
Calle Martí entre Versalles y San Antonio
Phone: (53) 77979117

The museum stores up objects of exceptional historical value such as the tribune of the Artistic and Literary Lyceum of Guanabacoa, where José Martí, in 1879, delivered his first speech in Cuba; it also possesses the belongings of the most outstanding artists of the town such as Rita Montaner, Ignacio Villa "Bola de Nieve", Ernesto Lecuona and Juan Arrondo, as well as Cuban paintings of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century, although the collection that better characterizes it is that of popular religious expressions of African origin.

**Regla**

Formed by the communities of Regla and Casablanca and linked by the inlet of Marimela this municipality bears the name of Nuestra Señora de Regla. Religion, customs and traditions characterize a humble people who venerate the Virgin of Regla above all things. From this place is the famous comparsa (dance troupe) Los Guaracheros de Regla, heir to the municipality’s dance tradition. Every year, when the day of the Virgen de Regla or Yemayá is commemorated in the Afro-Cuban religion,
thousands of people from all over the country gather in this place to venerate the image that protects them and that gave name and emergence to this mystic place.

**Nuestra Señora de Regla Church**

*Calle Santuario # 11*

La iglesia, hoy Santuario Nacional, fue edificada en 1811 y terminada en 1818. Es un templo sencillo, más bien humilde. Tampoco hay ostentación alguna en la virgen negra, símbolo e ídolo del ultramarino poblado, jurada en 1708 Patrona de la Bahía, a cuyos pies se depositó la llave de San Cristóbal de La Habana. Esta lleva una sencilla vestimenta azul, adornada con encajes blancos que solo deja ver su rostro. La veneración que sienten por ella los habaneros y los cubanos en general es tan grande y profunda, como antigua e interesante es su historia.

**Cojimar**

With an architectural and natural representative of the way of life of fishermen, this town emerged around the Torreón de Cojimar in the mid-seventeenth century. Here he developed his love for the sport of fishing the American novelist Ernest Hemingway, who set his novel *The old man and the sea*, in this small town east of the capital.
El Torreón de Cojímar is an old Spanish fort built on the hillside as an extension of the defenses of Havana, in charge of safeguarding the surroundings of the coast in that area; its founding date is supposed to have been July 15, 1649.

**Museo Ernest Hemingway**
Calle Vigía y Steinhart. Finca Vigía, San Francisco de Paula. Phone: (53) 76910809

It was the place of residence in Cuba of the famous American novelist, from 1940 to 1960, a year before his death. Known as Finca Vigía, this property is located in the town of San Francisco de Paula, 15 km from the center of the city of Havana. The building became a museum on July 21st, 1962 and is considered the first institution created in the world to promote the life and work of the 1954 Nobel Prize for Literature. In this sort of small ecological reserve, because of the abundance of its vegetation, the house, the bungalow, the tower, the swimming pool and the Pilar yacht are conserved.

**The Virgen de Camino**

Located at the intersection of Luyanó and San Miguel del Padrón streets with the main road. The place is a wide esplanade, with parks, lawn and trees, presided by a gazebo that shelters a sculpture. The figure is a woman with clothes and veil to the wind, which gives us an image of movement inviting us to follow her on her way to safe paths with the rose of the winds in her hand. This bronze statue, 180x200 cm, is the work of the famous Havanan sculptor Rita Longa and is one of the most beautiful places in the town.
East Beaches

Eastern Havana beaches, very close to the center of the Cuban capital, is an unparalleled place to rest and enjoy the charms of the tropics. From Bacuranao, to Brisas del Mar, there is a coastline of sandy beaches and crystal waters that exceed 15 kilometers, although the best are Santa María del Mar and Guanabo. Easily accessible, they have hotels, restaurants, nightclubs, towns and tourist facilities of all kinds for the enjoyment of visitors.
Tarará Residential and marine
Tarará, La Habana

As an attractive natural paradise for the enjoyment of the family, Residencial Tarará offers today varied accommodation offers in its dozens of comfortable houses. Located on the tourist circuit of the eastern beaches of Havana, it has recreational areas such as the Club House and the La Sirenita Night Center.

Marazul Hotel
Avenida Banderas y Las Terrazas,
Santa María del Mar, La Habana
Tel.: (53)77971371

This accommodation is 5 minutes walk from the beach. The MarAzul Hotel is an all-inclusive resort for adults only (18+) located on the eastern beaches of Havana, just 25 minutes from the international airport of Havana. The complex enjoys a privileged location, just in front of the spectacular beaches of the East and only 20 minutes from Old Havana, which houses an international cultural heritage. Free shuttle service is provided from the establishment to Old Havana.
East Havana

Mirador del Mar Hotel
Calle 11 e/ 1era y 3era, Santa María del Mar, La Habana
Tel.: (53) 7971085

The Hotel Islazul Mirador del Mar is located east of the City of Havana, in the hills of Santa María del Mar and offers its guests air-conditioned rooms, distributed in houses of one and up to 6 rooms and 3 small hotels of 7, 10 and 12 independent rooms.

Club Atlántico Hotel
Avenida Las Terrazas, Santa María del Mar, La Habana
Tel.: (53) 7 971085

Located on the first line of the beach and with attractive entertainment programs, the Hotel Atlántico is perfect for enjoying with the sea family.
East Havana

Mi Casita de Coral
Ave. las Banderas y las Terrazas Sur,
Santa María del Mar
Tel.: (53) 7971602

Mi Casita de Coral is a shady and charming terrace that invites intimate and relaxed meals. Delicious rice dishes and seafood dishes at reasonable prices. They serve breakfast, daily menu and have vegan options, if you go at night, the magic effect of your terrace is double.

Villa Playa Hermosa
5to Ave. e/ 472 y 474, Guanabo, La Habana
Tel.: (53) 77962774

Villa Hermosa Beach is located about 55 minutes from Havana in the eastern beach area of the capital. This budget hotel offers excellent low-cost villa accommodation and spacious rooms right on the main strip of beaches.

Hotel Bravo Club Arenal
Laguna Boca Ciega, La Habana
Tel.: (53) (07) 7971272
www.hotelblauarenalclub.website

The Bravo Club Arenal Hotel is located in the area of Playas del Este (Playas del Este de La Habana) right in Santa María del Mar, a beach with crystal clear waters surrounded by the waters of the wonderful Laguna de Itabo. With abundant vegetation, including red mangroves and beach berries. The Club Arenal, 4 star facility, is located 27 kilometers from the city of Havana.
With an eminently residential development that began in the second half of the 19th century, the neighborhood of El Vedado, in the Plaza de la Revolución municipality, is rich in buildings of different eras and architectural styles, ranging from the oldest houses in wood, neoclassical villas and residences, eclectic and art deco examples and even multi-family buildings. Streets identified with numbers and letters, abundant parks, fences and gardens identify this area, which is considered the economic and financial center of the capital of Cuba. In this neighborhood you can find the two highest buildings in the country, the FOCSA and the Hotel Habana Libre.
José Martí Revolution Square
Ave. Independencia y 20 de mayo

The construction of this square started early in the decade of 1940, and it was concluded totally after the triumph of the Cuban Revolution, to become the scene of the main acts and events of the country. It is presided by the monument to José Martí, the highest point of Havana, with a height of 112.75 m to the auction tower and 144.99 M to the lighthouses and flags. On the base area we find the José Martí Memorial, a historical-cultural center, in the shape of a star, inaugurated on January 27th, 1996, where texts and images about the personal history of the Apostle, and the construction of the square are exhibited.

National Library of Cuba José Martí
Ave. Independencia y 20 de mayo.

In the surroundings of the Plaza de la Revolución you will find this library which was founded in October 1901 and is the depository of the country’s documentary, bibliographic, artistic and sound heritage, as well as the most representative of universal culture.

Necropolis Christopher Columbus
Calle Zapata y calle 12, El Vedado

It was declared a National Monument in 1987, it comprises 57 hectares of large number of sculptural and architectural works, which is why many specialists place it as a third of world importance, preceded only by that of Staglieno in Genoa, Italy and Montjuic in Barcelona, Spain. The largest cemetery in America has a rectangular shape like a Romanesque-Byzantine Roman camp, with sidewalks, streets and listed roads that facilitate access for visitors. The facade is the work by the Spanish architect Calixto de Loira and the reliefs and sculptures in Carrara marble are by the Cuban José Villalta de Saavedra.
National Hotel of Cuba
Calle O y 21, El Vedado.

The flagship hotel of Cuba, opened in 1930, is distinguished by its elegant eclectic architecture, excellent service and an extensive registry of famous visitors. Proclaimed National Monument in 1998, is located on the coastal ledge of Punta Brava, on the hill of Taganana, with a privileged position from where you can see the Malecon of Havana. Throughout its history it has received dissimilar national and international awards recognizing the quality and excellence of its services.

University of Havana
Colina de Aróstegui, El Vedado

On January 5th, 1728, it was founded by the Dominican friars of the Royal and Pontifical University of San Gerónimo de la Habana, in the convent of San Juan de Letrán, in Old Havana. In 1850 its name was changed to Royal y Literary University of Havana and in 1902 it is moved to the hill of Aróstegui in El Vedado municipality. The oldest study center in Cuba is also linked to important historical events such as the founding of the University Student Federation and student struggles. It has the Central Library and the Museum of Natural History Felipe Poey, among other institutions.
National Museum of Decorative Arts
Calle 17 esquina D, El Vedado

Opened on July 24th, 1964, it conserves more than thirty-three thousand works of high artistic and historical value in its warehouses and exhibition halls, which date from the reigns of Louis XV, Louis XVI and Napoleon III, as well as Oriental pieces from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries. Works by the important French factories Sévres, Paris, Chantilly and Limoges, and the English, Derby, Chelsea, Wedgwood, Worcester and Staffordshire are also exhibited.

FOCSA Building
Calles 17e/ M y N, El Vedado

Inaugurated in 1956, this building is considered one of the seven wonders of Cuban civil engineering. It caused a sensation among the Cuban population due to its technological innovation and marked the beginning of the era of high buildings in Havana. It became the second work of its kind in the world, with a height of 121 m, and 39 levels that comprise 373 apartments. It currently houses parking areas, offices, television studios, a shopping center, the La Torre (on the 33rd floor) and the Emperador restaurants, as well as the radio stations COCO and Metropolitana.

Carnival of Havana

It is celebrated every summer where picturesque floats and dance troupes that parade along the Havanan Malecón. The ceremony is one of the oldest traditions of the country, which has its roots in past centuries during the celebrations of the day of Corpus Christi and the Epiphany, when the black slaves organized dances and collective marches. It is a tradition venerated by the people of the capital who contribute to preserving the nation’s cultural heritage.
National Theater of Cuba
Zapata y 39, Plaza de la Revolución

It has two large rooms: Covarrubias, named in honor of Francisco Covarrubias, theater author considered the founder of Cuban theater, and Avellaneda, which bears the name of the most outstanding female figure of the romantic letters of the 19th century in Cuba: Gertrudis Gómez de Avellaneda. It is one of the few theaters in the continent that has a collection of interiors art works, including some pieces by important Cuban artists of the avant-garde tradition, as well as, gardens housing sculptural installations and ceramics of outstanding national creators. The Café Cantante Mi Habana and the piano bar Delirio Habanero are located within the theater facilities.

Havana Café
Avenida Paseo, esquina 3ra., Vedado
Tel.- (53) 78333636

It is one of the most coveted spaces to enjoy the best traditional Cuban music with a dance show that recreates the most native Cuban rhythms. The place recreates the atmosphere of Havana in the 1940s, emphasizing the clubs of Havanahan high society of the time.

House of the Americas
Calle 3ra y G, El Vedado

Founded in 1959 by Haydée Santamaría, and currently chaired by Roberto Fernández Retamar, the Casa de Las Américas disseminates, researches, sponsors, awards and publishes the work of writers, plastic artists, musicians, theater people and students of literature, arts and social sciences from the continent. In addition to organizing the prestigious Casa de las Américas Literary Prize, the institution has, among other departments, the Literary Research Center, the José Antonio Echeverría Library, the Caribbean Studies Center, the Casa de las Américas magazine and the Editorial Fund.
The Napoleonic Museum of Havana treasures an amazing collection that exhibits representative pieces of the stage from the French Revolution to the Second Empire, mainly related to the Emperor Napoleon I. It is located in a building of great value inspired by a Florentine palace of the Renaissance and baptized as La DolceDimora by its owner, the Cuban-Italian politician Orestes Ferrara, who commissioned its construction to the architects Evelio Govantes and Félix Cabarocas.

Museum of dance
Calle línea # 251 esquina a Calle G, Vedado

Its rooms display collections of documents, costumes, photos, paintings, engravings from the Tacón Theater (today Sala "Federico García Lorca" of the Gran Teatro de La Habana), pieces that date from the 16th century to the present. Dance room in the plastic arts; two rooms of theatrical design (costumes and set design of different ballets and famous designers).

Sport City
Vía Blanca y la Avenida de Rancho Boyeros, Cerro

It is the most important sports facility in Cuba, a representative example of modern architecture in the island. A place where a large number of national and international sports events, as well as artistic activities of all kinds have been celebrated.
Latin American Stadium  
Patria y Pedroso, Cerro

It was built in 1946, is the largest and most important sports facility for practicing baseball in Cuba. In its galleries you can see commemorative plaques and busts of Cuban baseball celebrities. It serves as the headquarters of the Cuban Baseball Hall of Fame.

Art Factory "FAC"  
Calle 26 entre 11 y 13, Vedado  
Tel.: (53) 78382256

It is an excellent place in Havanán Vedado to enjoy art in its different manifestations. It has transitory exhibition halls for Cuban plastic artists, small theaters, cinemas, interactive spaces to enjoy good music of various genres, as well as gastronomic and cocktail offers.
Tour of the HavanaBusTour
Alameda de Paula
Square of the Revolution

Schedule: 09:00 / 21:00
Price: 10.00 CUC

Free younger children 6 years old
Tours with more from one hour in all the city
Excursions and Free Travel

Havana Center

- Universidad de La Habana
- Callejón de Hamel
- Museo Napoleónico
- Hotel Nacional de Cuba
- Monumento a José Miguel Gómez
- Museo de Artes Decorativas
- Fábrica de Arte Cubano
- Malecón de La Habana
- Calle 23 e/ Ave. de los Presidentes y Calle 8
- Calle Línea e/ calle H y Ave. de los Presidentes
- Ave. de los Presidentes y Calle 29
- Calle 5 e/ calle 15 y calle 17
Miramar
It has distinguished itself through the years as the most elegant neighborhood in Havana; its life develops around Fifth Avenue, a broad and tree-lined walkway surrounded by splendid houses of the early twentieth century and luxury hotels. In this area we find most of the embassies, as well as facilities such as the Maqueta de La Habana (model of the city) and the National Aquarium.
It is the main meeting center of Cuba, inaugurated in 1979, it occupies an area of 60,000 m². It has several air-conditioned rooms, modernly equipped, with simultaneous interpretation service and advanced technology in audiovisual media. It also has other multipurpose premises and offices, which guarantee the success of the events. Located in one of the most beautiful residential neighborhoods of the city, it also houses the 4 star executive Palco Hotel.
Memorial of the complaint
Ave. 5ta e/ 110 y 1½, Playa
Tel.: (53) 7 2065609

It is a unique contemporary museum of its kind in Cuba that relies on new technologies to propose an interactive tour through the crucial moments of Cuba’s history from 1959, in an entertaining way. The venue, open Tuesday through Saturday at 9:30 A.M. at 5:00 P.M. and located in 5th. Avenue and 14street in the capital municipality of Playa, has six rooms: The CIA and other intelligence services, Media war, State Terrorism, Political manipulation of the migration issue, The economic war, and Our strength is the strength of the people, where visitors can get closer to monographs, documents, testimonies, multimedia that show the struggle of the Cuban people against US imperialism after the triumph of the Cuban Revolution.

Cuba’s National Aquarium
Calle 62 y 1ra A. Miramar, La Habana, Cuba
Tel.: (53) 72025871

In Cuba’s National Aquarium, many different sea species are exhibited. All these species live in a similar environment to their natural one and this is the result of the scientific and technical activity. The didactic and recreational shows with dolphins and sea lions are other attractions of the center. The restaurant “Gran Azul” (Great Blue), where people may enjoy of a delicious Mediterranean supper and at the same time of an underwater show with dolphins is part of this facility.
Instituto Superior de Arte
Calle 120, e/Ave. 9na y Ave. 13, Playa

The Higher Institute of Art (ISA) is the main center of artistic education in Cuba and one of the architectural gems of Havana. The impressive set of buildings, with its characteristic red brick arches and domes, was conceived by a prestigious team of architects, as an art school that trained students from all social strata, from all regions of Cuba. The project was conceived as an island or city of creation where young Cubans could become great musicians, dancers, actors or plastic artists.

The Model of Havana
Calle 28 No.113, % Avenida 1ra y 3ra, Miramar
Tel.- (53) 72027303

Modern hall that represents in a small scale of 1:1000 the city of Havana. It is one of the biggest models of its kind in the world. It has tiny details of buildings, streets and parades; squares, parks and sculptures; and industrial and rural areas of Havana’s seaboard and its beaches.

Don Cangrejo Restaurant
Ave. 1ra, e/ 16 y 18, Playa, La Habana, Cuba,
Tel.: (53) 7204 3837

It is located on the Havana coast of the residential neighborhood of Miramar. It is a restaurant specializing in fish and seafood and is distinguished by its party room with capacity for 500 people, with live performances of groups of first level of Cuban music.
Habana Oeste

House of the Green Tiles
Calle 2 % 3ra y 5ta, Miramar

It is located at the entrance of Fifth Avenue, receiving passers-by who arrive at the exit of the tunnel. This house has become a promoter center of modern and contemporary architecture, urbanism and interior design. Precisely its roofs of exaggerated slope and covered by green tiles are its most outstanding attributes, which distinguish it in an environment characterized by large mansions.

Comodoro Hotel
Avenida 3ra y Calle 84, Playa
Tel.- (53) 72045551

It is located in the residential area of Miramar. It is a privileged installation by a strip of private beach in a pleasant environment of the western area of the city. Hotel ideal for businessmen, family tourism, events and incentive groups, long stays and circuits. In its outdoor areas it has a Shopping Center, pharmacies and coffee shops. It is a good combination of beach hotel and city.

Meliá Habana Hotel
Avenida 3ra % Calle 76 y 80, Playa, La Habana, Cuba.
Tel.- (53) 72048500

It is a modern 5-star urban hotel, located next to the sea, in front of the Miramar Business Center and next to the Havana Convention Center. A different hotel that mixes nature and comfort. It stands out for its tropical environment lobby, open areas, the largest pool in the city and exclusive section The Level. Recommended for business trips, incentives, weddings and honeymoons.
Marina Hemingway
Calle 248 y 5ta Ave. Santa Fe, Playa

It was built between 1956-1957, in some 600,000 m2 won by the sea through the deepening of 4 navigation channels. The installation is conceived for the development of the hotel activity and offers services to sports and recreational boats. The flagship center of nautical activities on the island can assimilate up to 400 boats, with facilities for the way of life on board. It is the setting for the world famous Ernest Hemingway needle fishing tournament.

La Cecilia Restaurante
Ave. 5ta e/ 110 y 112, Miramar
Tel.:-(53) 72041562

It is a place that transports you to Havana in the 50s. Its excellent traditional cuisine and its updated wine cellar is very attractive. On weekends it offers dance nights and live music in its grandiose playground.
Dos Gradenias Tourists Complex
Ave. 7ma. esq. 26, Miramar, Playa
Tel.-(53) 72069530

Dos Gardenias is placed in La Sierra neighborhood, in Miramar, a central area of Havana. It was named after a famous bolero written by the outstanding signer and song writer Isolina Carrillo. In this facility, the visitor may enjoy nice and varied food, excellent traditional Cuban music, and shows with important Cuban artists.

Fusterlandia
Barrio de Jaimanitas, Playa.

Creative project that came into existence thanks to the Cuban ceramist, drawer, painter, and engraver José Antonio Rodríguez Fuster. He has brought back to life the front of more than 80 buildings in Jaimanitas. To walk the quiet streets of this neighborhood is a surrealistic and psychedelic experience. Fuster has made of his town a master piece of intricate tiles, kaleidoscopic colors and extravagant street art. It is kind of a Cuban Park Güell absolutely fascinating.

El Aljibe Restaurant
Ave. 7ma e./ 24 y 26, Miramar
Tel.: (53) 7 2044233

El Aljibe recreates a country style with a guano roof and well-ventilated areas. For this reason you can smoke wherever you want, but I suggest the space that is to the right of the entrance to the room, in front of the bar. At that point the lighting and the breeze is ideal for smokers.
Tropicana Cabaret
Calle 72 % 41 y 45, Marianao
Tel.: (53) 72671718

Tropicana is a Cuban famous cabaret distinguished for the great arch it has. It is known as a paradise under the stars because it was built outdoors in 1939 in a forested area of Marianao, and this makes it completely different to the traditional cabarets. It has been the stage of prestigious Cuban and foreign personalities such as Josephine Baker, Nat King Cole, Bola de Nieve and Rita Montaner. The facility has among its symbols the sculpture of a ballerina made by the Cuban artist Rita Longa in 1950 and the muses’ fountain placed since 1952 at the entrance of the cabaret and made by Aldo Gamba, from Italy. In 1992, the American Academy of Hospitality Sciences prized the place with The Five Stars Diamond Award to the best America’s cabaret.

Casa de la Música de Miramar
Calle 20, esquina con la Avenida 35, Miramar
Tel.: (53) 7 2026147

Cultural Center belonging to the Company of Recordings and Musical Editions (EGREM), the oldest record company in Cuba. It is an ideal place to enjoy live the most varied Cuban music. A must for anyone who wants to fully dance Cuban rhythms from 5 pm until late at night.

Hotel PALCO
Calle 146 entre 11 y 13
Tel.: (53) 7 2047235
Email: alojamiento@hpalco.palco.cu

Just 10 minutes from the Martí International Airport, this spacious and comfortable hotel promises a pleasant stay to the visitor between the captivating mixture of modern architectural lines and the purest colonial neoclassicism. Close to the Convention Center, it is a comfortable accommodation for events and congress tourism.
Tour of the HavanaBusTour
Marina Hemingway
Square of the Revolution

Schedule: 09:00 / 21:00
Price: 10.00 CUC

Free younger children 6 years old
Tours with more from one hour in all the city
Excursions and Free Travel

West Havana

Marina Hemingway
Fusterlandia

Acuario Nacional

Maqueta de La Habana
Casa de la Música Miramar

Cabaret Tropicana
El Sauce
Calle 9na. No. 12015 entre 120 y 130, Playa
Tel.: 72047114

It is a Cultural Center that enjoys the preference of lovers of good contemporary Cuban music. It is divided into two areas: an outdoor area and an interior room with a small stage. This concert hall has become the paradigm of good live music without labels. Emerging and consecrated figures of pop, rock, kizomba, bachata and Cuban salsa are on the stage every day of the week.

Literacy Museum
Calle 29-E No. 8610 e/ 86 y 102, Ciudad Libertad, Marianao
Tel.: (53) 72608054

This institution reflects the passages of the epic of 1961 on the Literacy Campaign, which culminated with more than 700 thousand literate people, eradicating illiteracy in Cuba. It preserves all the materials and objects related to this feat that marked our country as the first territory free of illiteracy in America.

Havana Zoo
Ave. 26 e/47 y Santa Tereza, Reparto Aldecoa, Plaza

Zoo of Havana, or Zoo of 26 with an extension of 24 hectares has more than 164 species of monkeys, reptiles, birds, cats and mammals.
Among the most significant things of the beautiful Havana Zoo are the main entrance the monumental representation of the group of three bronze deer, the work of the prominent Cuban sculptor Rita Longa and inside a lake with the representation of the Island of Cuba.
They call it the lung of Havana and it was founded on April 22, 1972 by the then Cuban president Fidel Castro under the inspiring force of Celia Sánchez. This formidable green extension, located about 25 km south of the city, has an amusement park, swimming pools, restaurants of different types and prices, as well as offering the possibility of participating in a Cuban rodeo, rowing by boat on the lake, ride a water bike, ride a horse or enjoy a family with nature.

About 25 km from the city, this wonderful natural setting rises, where some 400 plant species are exposed in an area of some 600 hectares. The garden was conceived for the purposes of a modern institution intended for public use in which a large collection of living, classified and scientifically ordered plants is shown for educational, scientific, recreational and conservationist purposes.

Every December 17, the believers, pilgrimage from the most dissimilar places of Cuba to the Sanctuary of San Lazaro in the corner, in the outskirts of the capital. According to estimates, the pilgrimage exceeds 15,000 attendees, which causes the official closure to the traffic of the access roads and traffic jams of the wide avenues that lead to the area. According to research, many families save throughout the year to make offerings to San Lazaro, while others go there to pray and meditate their sorrows in front of the great statue of the saint.
**ExpoCuba Exhibition Center**

Calle 9na. No. 12015 entre 120 y 130, Playa
Tel.: 72047114

The EXPOCUBA exhibition center is the largest exhibition center in Cuba. It is located on Carretera del Rocío, at km 3 ½, in the municipality of Arroyo Naranjo. It is about 25 km southeast of downtown Havana. It has an area of 600,000 m², of which 25,000 m² of net exhibition area and 25 pavilions for exhibitions.

**John Lennon Park**

Calle 17 entre 6 y 8, Vedado

Habanero Park that houses the statue of Lennon sitting on one of its benches, the sculpture was made by the sculptor Villa Soberon, also the author of the sculpture of the Knight of Paris that is located in Old Havana.

**Tropical Pink Room**

Ave. 41 e/ 44 y 46.
Tel.: (53) 72064799 / (53) 72061282

Although, officially, the name of this great dance floor is Salón Rosado de La Tropical Benny Moré, everyone in Havana knows it as La Tropical. This corner has reached international fame because it has been recognized as "the palace of the dancers" and "the most musical of Latin America". Every Friday and Saturday they always open the doors at 8:00 p.m. at 2:00 a.m., and on Sundays, at matinee time, from 4:00 p.m. at 9:00 p.m. The entrance prices vary according to the group that is in concert, music and dance.
Jazz Club
The Fox and the Raven
Calle 23. No. 12015 entre N y O, Vedado
Tel.: (53)72047114

Cozy night club to enjoy good jazz. Thematic club, dedicated in body and soul to Cuban jazz for more than twenty years and located in La Rampa.

Parisien Cabaret
Hotel Nacional de Cuba, Vedado

In Cabaret Parisien you will enjoy a great “Cuban, Cuban” Show that shows the fusion of the Indoamerican, Hispanic and African cultures, same that gave rise to the Cuban culture.

You can visit the Parisien Cabaret every day from 9:00 p.m. at 2:00 a.m. The Show starts at 10:00 p.m. and from 12:00 you can learn to dance..

Coppelia Ice Cream Shop
Calle 23 entre L y K, Vedado

The cathedral of Cuban ice cream. Fresa y Chocolate was filmed here, the famous film by Tomás Gutiérrez Alea (Titón).

No matter the time of day, always on the sidewalks of these streets you will find rows of ice cream lovers. If you come on vacation to Cuba, do not miss this opportunity to share a table and learn more about life in Havana. You can visit this busy ice cream shop any day of the week, except on Mondays.
**Principal events**

- **Havana Theater Festival**
  - September

- **Cubadisco**
  - Mayo

- **Biennial of Havana**
  - March

- **Festival international Ballet of Havana**
  - October - November

- **Festival of Cigar**
  - February

- **Marathon Marhabana Maracuba**
  - November

- **Book International Fair**
  - February

[www.eventosencuba.com](http://www.eventosencuba.com)
Principal events

- Festival Contemporary Music of Havana
  October - November

- Fair International of Havana
  November

- International Festival Jazz Plaza
  February

- Celebrations by Foundation of Havana
  November

- Ernest Hemingway International Billfishing Tournament
  June

- Festival of the New Movie Latin American Havana
  December

- Crafts Fair International
  December
### Useful information

#### BANK SERVICES

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#### PLAZA

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Useful information

BANK SERVICES

ATMs

PLAYA
Calle 31 y 42
Ave. 5ta y 84
Calle 3ra e/ 78 y 80
Ave. 5ta y 112
Calle 1ra y O

PLAZA
Calle Línea y M
Calle 23 y P
Calle 17 No. 55, FOCSA
Calle Línea y Paseo
Calle 26 esq. 37. Nuevo Vedado
Ayestarán y 19 de Mayo
Hotel Nacional, calle 23 y O

HABANA VIEJA
Cuba y Teniente Rey
Cuba y O´Reilly
Obispo e/ Villegas y Aguacate
Obispo e/ Habana y Aguiar
Prado y Anímas
Calzada de Monte y Carmen

CENTRO HABANA
Águila y Dragones
Zanja y Belascoain
Belascoain y San Lázaro
Galiano y Reina

HABANA DEL ESTE
Ave. 5ta e/ 478 y 480
Guanabo
Ave. 78 y 5ta D
Villa Panamericana

GUANABACOA
Calle Martí No. 66 esq. a
Versalles, La Gran Piedra
A prestigious endorsement of professional medical services and hospital facilities of high standards, guarantee travelers obtain specialized medical attention in accordance with their expectations, with a wide range of programs that respond to treatments for multiple pathologies and conditions, make Cuba a destination of health very requested.

Asistur. Oficina Central.
Prado No. 208.
Tel.: (53) 78668339 / 8920 / 8527
www.asistur.cu

Centro Internacional de Retinosis Pigmentaria "Camilo Cienfuegos"
Calle I No. 151, esq. a 13, Vedado.
Tel.: (53) 78325554 / 55

Centro de Histoterapia Placentaria.
Calle 18 e/ 43 y 45, No. 4306, Playa
Tel.: (53) 72042524 / 2704

Centro Internacional de Salud "La Pradera"
Calle 230 e/ 15 A y 17, Playa.
Tel.: (53) 72737467-76

Clínica Central Cira García”
Calle 20 No. 4101, esq. a Ave. 41, Playa
Tel.: (53) 72042811

Centro Internacional de Restauración Neurológica (CIREN)
Ave. 25 No. 15805 e/158 y 160, Playa.
Tel.: (53) 72716999 / 2736003
www.ciren.cu
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Useful information

PLAYA

Hotel Comodoro
Calle 84 y Ave. 3ra.
Tel.-(53) 72041706

Hotel Copacabana
Calle 21 y 44
Tel.-(53) 72040621

Hotel Meliá Habana
Ave. 3ra y 82
Tel.-(53) 72043236

Dos Gardenias
Ave. 7ma y 26
Tel.-(53) 2043635

Hotel Occidental Miramar
5ta. Ave. e/ 72 y 74
Tel.-(53) 72046453

Marina Hemingway
5ta. Ave. y 248, Santa Fe
Tel.-(53) 72041707

Hotel El Bosque
Calle 49 esq. A -28 Kohly
Tel.-(53)72043499

HABANA VIEJA

Cubacar Iberostar Parque Central
Neptuno e/ Prado y Zulueta
Tel.-(53) 78668915

Hotel Sevilla
Tracadero # 55 e/ Prado y Zulueta
Tel.-(53) 78669156

Terminal de Cruceros
Ave. del Puerto
Tel.-(53) 78660284

Centro de Negocios AUSA
Desamparados No.166 e/ Habana y Compostela
Tel.-(53) 7867130

Hotel Plaza

Useful information! 63
## Useful Information

### SPECIALIZED SHOPS

#### Tabaco, Ron y Café

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Contact</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PLAYA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Casa Habano Robaina</strong></td>
<td>Hotel Meliá Habana Ave. 3ra entre 76 y 80</td>
<td>Tel.: (53) 72044289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Galerías Comodoro</strong></td>
<td>Calle 3ra e/ 82 y 84</td>
<td>Tel.: (53) 72043337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Casa del Habano Dos Gardenias</strong></td>
<td>Calle 7ma esquina a 26, Miramar</td>
<td>Tel.: (53) 72069530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variedades Meliá Hotel Meliá Habana</strong></td>
<td>Ave 3ra e/ 76 y 80</td>
<td>Tel.: (53) 72048500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Galería Comodoro Hotel Comodoro</strong></td>
<td>Ave 3ra y 84, Miramar</td>
<td>Tel.: (53) 72046177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Casa del Habano 5ta y 16</strong></td>
<td>5ta Ave No. 1407 esq a 16, Miramar</td>
<td>Tel.: (53) 72047975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>La Vega</strong></td>
<td>Cuba # 64 e/ Peña Pobre y Cuarteles</td>
<td>Tel.: (53) 7866-83-60 / 866-80-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tienda Cohiba Atmosphere</strong></td>
<td>Hotel Manzana Kempinski Monserrate e/ San Rafael y Neptuno</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CENTRO HABANA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Romeo y Julieta</strong></td>
<td>Belascoain esq. a Peñalver</td>
<td>Tel.: (53) 7870-47-97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TRAVEL AGENCIES

Viajes Cubanacan
Calle 68 e/ 5ta y 5ta A. Playa
Tel.: (53) 72041658

Agencia Havanatur
Tur & Travel
Calle 6 No. 117 e/ 1ra y 3ra, Miramar
Tel.: (53) 72041974

Agencia Paradiso
Calle 19 No. 560 esq. a C, Vedado
Tel.: (53) 78329538

Agencia Cubatur
Calle 23 esq. a L, Vedado
Tel.: (53) 78333569

Agencia San Cristóbal
Oficios, No. 110, Habana Vieja
Tel.: (53) 78619171-72

Agencia Gaviota Tour
Ave. 49 No. 3620 e/ 36 y 49, Playa
Tel.: (53) 72047683
Due to the predominant tropical climate, you should include in your luggage:

• The swimsuit and sandals; a wardrobe light, especially in the summer. Clothes of light colors and cotton fabrics, flannels, shorts. If you travel in winter time, a light jacket or a fine wool sweater can be sufficient, fundamentally, for nights; and closed shoes, but comfortable.

• Accessories such as dark glasses, hats or caps and sunscreen. If you have a medication or specific health treatment, you should take it with you during the trip.

You must also remember:

• Staying hydrated by drinking plentiful water, particularly if you visit the eastern region of Cuba where the weather is usually hotter. Although tap water can be drunk, it is recommended to buy bottled water.

• Some establishments accept credit cards credit, but the ideal is to always carry money in cash to make any payment.

• If you want to buy traditional products such as rum, coffee, tobacco and music, choose stores and specialized or authorized establishments for sale. That is the only way for you to have the security of acquiring authentic quality merchandise. Never make this type of purchases on the street or to unknown subjects.

• Make the change of currencies only in the Exchange Houses (Cadecas), distributed in all cities or towns, as well as in Banks intended for such purposes.

• Use lotions to protect yourself from the bite of insects.

• In case of any symptoms of poisoning or discomfort, go immediately to the health services available to tourists in hotels and international clinics.

Most services in Cuba do not include tips. This is accepted if you wish to offer it.

If you want to travel with your dogs and cats, these they must be vaccinated against rabies and you present the Veterinary Certification Official, updated from the country of origin.

Time zones:

Standard time: UTC / GMT -5 hours.
Cuba adopts a summer schedule between the months of March to October with one hour advance.

Type of current in Cuba

Note that it is 110/220 and 60 Hz of frequency. Generally, the plugs are flat plugs, so you may need an adapter for certain electrical devices.

Measurement units

The international system of measures governs.
REGULATIONS
CUSTOMS

Any passenger or family responsible for entering Cuba must complete the Customs Declaration, providing the information requested therein.

AT THE ENTRANCE
All passengers have the right to import their personal effects, exempt from the payment of customs duties. They can also import items up to the value limit of 1,000 pesos, of which the first 50 pesos are exempt from payment and for the remainder from 51 to 1,000 pesos, you must pay customs duties, for which Ad-valorem Progressive Rates apply, established (from 51.00 to 500.99 pesos of 100% and from 501.00 to 1000.00 pesos 200%).

AT THE EXIT
Every passenger has the right to export:
• Items and objects temporarily imported accrediting those who at his entrance was delivered by Customs some document.
• Medications: Up to three units of one same medication, except those intended to the continuity of treatments, according with the duration of the same, accompanied by the Certification of the Center of Health or corresponding Official Invoice in case of non-resident passengers.
• Crooked tobaccos:
  a) Up to twenty (20) units of twisted tobacco loose, without the need to present an invoice.
  b) Up to fifty (50) units of tobacco twisted, in original containers, sealed, sealed and with the official hologram established.
  c) Amounts greater than fifty (50) units, with the official sale invoice issued by the network of authorized stores commercialize Cuban Twisted Tobaccos.
• Fresh paints and books with more than 50 years, as long as they have the document of Export Authorization of the National Registry of Cultural Assets.

Note: If you acquire fresh paintings and sculptures in the points of sale where these are offered, you must make sure that you have the Seal that authorizes your Exportation or request the corresponding Permit.
Export of liquids, aerosols and gels (lags): You can only transport in your hand luggage, one container of each type, provided they do not exceed 100 ml (3.4 oz.).
Amounts higher than these must be transported in checked or checked baggage.
For more information, see our Website: www.aduana.gob.cu.
Useful information

To call Cuba from abroad:
- To a landline: International exit code + Cuba code (53) + Location code + Desired telephone number.
- To a mobile phone: International exit code + Cuba code (53) + Desired mobile number.

To call from abroad:
- From one mobile phone to another: International exit code (119) + Country code + City code + Desired number.
- From a mobile to a fixed one: International exit code (119) + Country code + Desired number.

You must know that:
- All mobile phones in Cuba begin with number 5.
- Calls from abroad to mobile phones in Cuba, are free of charge for the receiver.
- Calls from a landline to a mobile phone, within Cuba, recharges the mobile balance.

Mobile telephony
It is operated by the Telecommunications Company of Cuba SA (Etecsa), which is available in 900 Mhz throughout the national territory in GSM and 3G, available only for Roaming IN service in the north coast of the country (Havana, Varadero, Cayos de Villa Clara and Cayos de Ciego de Ávila) and in the provincial capitals.
It also has GSM access at 850 Mhz, with limited coverage to: Havana City, Varadero, Ciego de Ávila, Cayo Coco, Cayo Guillermo and Holguín (Airport and Guardalavaca).
Upon arrival in the country you can hire the services of Cubacel to buy a phone if you do not have your own and rent the line for which you must make an initial deposit of 10.00 CUC and 3.00 CUC per day for the duration of the activation.
To enjoy the 3G network in Cuba, the customer must be in an area under 3G coverage and the terminal of his cell phone must be compatible with the WCDMA standard in the frequency of 900 Mhz.

Recharges in the Etecsa commercial network:
Multiservice Telecommunications Centers:
They operate from Monday to Sunday, during 12 hours, with services of sale and recharge of prepaid cards, sale of equipment and accessories, commercialization of mobile services, national and international calls from public telephones, Internet access, among others.

Minipots: Distributed by all cities, they offer basic services such as the sale and recharge of prepaid cards. For more information about Cubacel’s activities, you can call the toll-free number 118.
Or check their website. www.etecsa.cu

Internet access and Nauta: This service is offered through the Nauta access accounts in the navigation rooms and in the wireless connection spaces (WiFi), enabled in different public places throughout the country (prior contracting through cards prepaid). Internet services are mostly found in hotels, tourist facilities and cybercafes in major cities.

Useful telephone numbers in Cuba
- Ambulances: 104
- Anti-drugs: 103
- National Revolutionary Police (PNR) / Emergencies: 106
- Firemen: 105
- Rescue and Rescue Center: 107
- PNR / Information request: 18 806
Havana received the title of Wonder City, for its "mythical appeal, the warmth and warmth of its environment, and the charisma and joviality of its inhabitants."

"With the recognition of Havana as one of the seven wonder cities of the modern world, it has become part of the global memory as one of the seven things that everyone on the planet can and will remember."

Bernard Weber
TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS LA HABANA

Habana Vieja
Obispo # 524 e/ Bernaza y Villegas
Tel.: (53) 7 801 4333

Terminal de Cruceros

Plaza
Hotel Habana Libre
Calle L e/ 23 y 25
Tel.: (53) 7 832 9288

Playa
Ave. 5ta y 112, Miramar
Tel.: (53) 7 204 7036

Playas del Este
Ave 5ta e/ 468 y 470, Guanabo
Tel.: (53) 7 796 6868

Ave. Las Terrazas y calle 10, Santa María del Mar
Tel.: (53) 7 796 1111

Aeropuerto Internacional “Jose Martí”
Tel.: 853) 7 642 6101. Terminal 2 y 3

Expocuba. Pabellón de Turismo
Tel.: (53) 7 697 4396 / 697 4397

Cuba
La Habana Travel
www.infotur.cu