

Bogotá information

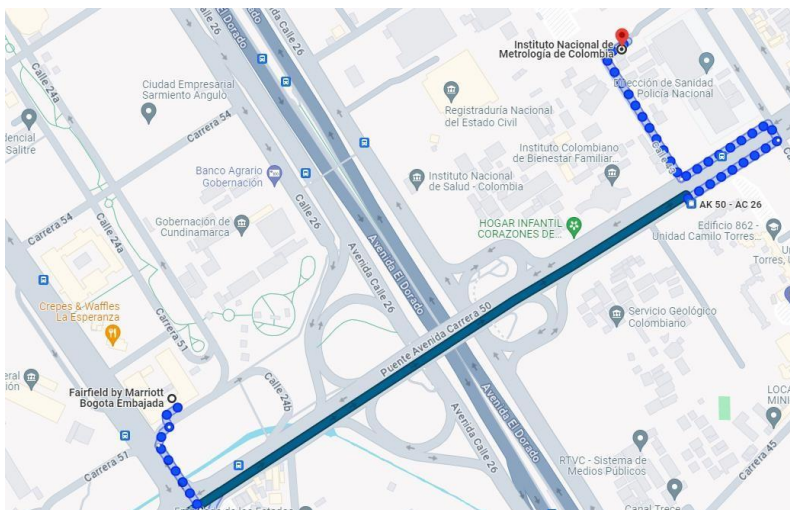
INM Location

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE METROLOGÍA

Avenida Carrera 50 #26 - 55 Int. 2



5-minute walk from the Fairfield Hotel to the INM and back



For further information, please contact Erika Pedraza (ebpedraza@inm.gov.co) or Laura Rivera (planeacion@inm.gov.co).

Bogotá, Colombia

GENERAL DATA

Elevation: 2,625 m

Population: 7.181 million (2018)

Area: 1,587 km².

Bogotá, officially Bogotá, Capital District, is the capital of the Republic of Colombia and the department of Cundinamarca.

It is the third highest capital city in the world (after La Paz and Quito), at an average of 2,625 meters above sea level. It is located in the center of Colombia, in the natural region known as the Bogotá savannah, which is part of the Cundiboyacense plateau, a formation located in the Eastern Cordillera of the Andes.

CLIMATE

Because of its high altitude, Bogotá has a mountain climate; due to its low latitude it has little thermal oscillation throughout the year. Temperatures regularly oscillate between 5 and 19 °C, with an annual average of 13.7 °C.

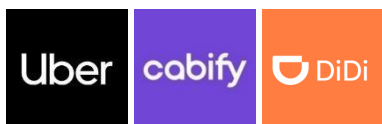
Climate in the month of August

Daily maximum temperatures are around 17 °C, rarely dropping below 16 °C or exceeding 19 °C. Daily minimum temperatures are around 8 °C, rarely fall below 5 °C or exceed 10 °C.

TRANSPORTATION

In Bogota it is recommended to use applications to request transportation, either private cars or cabs, as follows:

Applications through which you can request private transportation or cabs: (applications available for download on Iphone or Android cell phones).



It is not recommended to take cabs on the street.

MONEY EXCHANGE OFFICES

It is recommended to exchange currency at the El Dorado International Airport or at the Gran Estación Shopping Center: Av. Cl 26 No 62 - 47, which is close to the hotel.

SECURITY

- It is recommended not to take out cell phones or valuables on the streets.
- It is recommended not to take cabs on the street.

FOOD

The capital of Colombia is also quite an interesting gastronomic epicenter. Here converge dishes from different parts of the world, the best chefs and restaurants in the country and the continent offer countless options for citizens.

However, there is also the local food, among the most popular:

1. Ajiaco Santaferense
2. Santaferense Chocolate
3. Tamal santafereño
4. Changua

See more in: <https://bogota.gov.co/mi-ciudad/comida-tipica-bogotana-ademas-del-ajiaco>

TOURIST PLACES

La Candelaria Historical Center

The heart of Bogota. 482 years of history, traditions and impressive colonial architecture. It has been a political, administrative and religious center since the 16th century, when the first structures were built.

Sanctuary Hill of Monserrate

The natural guardian hill of the city of more than 3,000 meters, offers a majestic view of the city, which can be reached by funicular, cable car or walking along its 2.4 km path.

Gold Museum

The largest collection of pre-Hispanic gold work in the world with more than 34,000 pieces of gold. It also has 20,000 lithic pieces, ceramics, textiles and precious stones belonging to the indigenous culture.

National Museum of Colombia

The first museum of our country and one of the oldest in Latin America (1874). It was declared a national monument for its historical and architectural value. The building was a prison for almost 72 years. It exhibits ethnology, art and archeology from the year 10,000 BC in 17 exhibition halls.

Botero Museum

In 2000, artist Fernando Botero donated to Banco de la República a collection of 208 works of art, 123 of which are his own and 85 are by international artists. With this collection, Banco de la República founded the Botero Museum, located in the La Candelaria neighborhood, in the historic center of Bogota. The museum is located in a colonial mansion that served as the city's Archbishopric until 1955. It was restored and adapted as a museum by the Banco de la República, following the precepts and curatorship of the master Botero himself. Since November 1, 2000, the collection has been open to the public. The Botero Museum houses in its collection works by Pablo Picasso, Claude Monet and Salvador Dalí.

Plaza Mayor de Bolívar

Since the founding of the city, it is the most famous public space in Colombia and the first public monument of the city.

Shopping Tour

Bogota is famous for its gold and emerald products, for its authentic national products such as clothing, leather goods, ceramics, accessories and other handicrafts; and for its fashion and design stores located in the T and G zones.

The shopping malls near the hotel are:

- Centro Comercial Gran Estación: Av. Cl 26 No 62 - 47
- Plaza Claro Shopping Mall: Cra. 68a #24 B-10

Going out at night

The city's nightlife is surrounded by art, culture, musical charm and authentic typical rhythms such as salsa, vallenato and cumbia. Restaurants, breweries and nightclubs can be found in areas such as Zona T, Usaquén and Chapinero.

- Andrés Carne de Res D.C: Cl. 82 #12 -21 <https://www.andrescarnederes.com/> Restaurant, bar, discotheque with all the Colombian style.

José Celestino Mutis Botanical Garden

Heart of the flora and fauna of Colombia, it is a 50-acre oasis of palm trees and lush tropical gardens, unique in the collection and preservation of exotic species of the paramo and highland ecosystems of the Andes, shows the biodiversity that distinguishes Colombia.

Local marketplaces

In the squares of Paloquemao and La Perseverancia you can find fruits, vegetables and tropical and fresh flowers; a carnival of colors, flavors and smells. There you can find a wide range of traditional and local food ready to be enjoyed.

The Salt Cathedral of Zipaquirá

It is considered the first wonder of Colombia and the deepest cathedral in the world, located 1,500 meters underground. This subway salt mine is surrounded by nature and mysticism.

See more at: <https://en.investinbogota.org/bogotabigideas-en/tourist-activities-bogota/>