

Mexico City

Country	Mexico
Population	17,6 millions
World region	North America

● Context

The Metropolitan Area of Mexico City is the large urban conurbation formed by the core entity (the 16 boroughs of Mexico City) plus numerous municipalities in the surrounding State of Mexico and a single municipality of the Hidalgo State. The metropolitan area integrates multiple jurisdictions across state boundaries, generating a complex but deeply intertwined urban, social and economic system. Because there is no single metropolitan government that administers the whole area, governance remains fragmented.

● Economic profile

World Bank income group: Upper-Middle

Major economic activities

Generating around 22% of Mexico's GDP, the metropolitan area functions as the country's primary centre for financial and corporate services, public administration, commerce and trade, transport and logistics, real estate and construction, and selected manufacturing activities.

Own source revenues

The metropolitan area spans three distinct jurisdictions — Mexico City, the State of Mexico, and Hidalgo — it leads to no unified metropolitan revenue base. Each municipality and federal entity collects its own revenues through local taxes, fees, and charges. Metropolitan-scale investments in transport, infrastructure, and environmental management are typically financed through coordinated intergovernmental agreements and federal or state transfers.

● Governance structure

Year of constitution: N/A

Type of metropolitan government: Voluntary cooperation (inter-municipal)

Legal framework

There is no single legal instrument governing the Metropolitan Area of Mexico City as a whole. Governance is distributed across three federative entities — Mexico City, the State of Mexico, and the State of Hidalgo — each operating under its own legal framework. Metropolitan-scale coordination relies on inter-municipal and inter-state agreements, joint commissions, and occasional federal intervention, as in the case of the *Secretaría de Movilidad* (SEMOVI) of Mexico City, which operates selected cross-boundary transport services.

Administrative structure

The area is administratively divided into the 16 boroughs of Mexico City proper, plus 59 municipalities in the State of Mexico and one municipality in Hidalgo. Each jurisdiction has its own elected government responsible for local services and urban planning. Metropolitan-wide services are managed by cross-boundary agencies such as the *Sistema de Transporte Colectivo Metro* and the *Metrobús*.

Annual revenue, expenditure and sources

There are no consolidated metropolitan revenues or expenditures for the area as a whole. Each of the three federative entities — Mexico City, the State of Mexico, and Hidalgo — manages its own budget independently, financed through local tax revenues, federal share and contributions, and specific earmarked transfers. Joint metropolitan investments depend on shared financing schemes agreed on a project-by-project basis.

Number and type of administrative units

16 boroughs of Mexico City and 59 municipalities in Mexico and 1 Hidalgo states.

KEY STRATEGIC PLAN



Resilience

Programa de Acción
Climática de la Ciudad
de México 2021-2030



Strategic

General Development Plan
for Mexico City 2025–2045



Innovation

Digital Public Innovation
Department