The historic part of Madrid is brimming with art, history and culture, the site of buildings such as the Prado Museum, one of the world's major art collections. Its lively streets offer an exciting nightlife and a varied, year-round cultural calendar. This, combined with its gastronomy, as well as the exceptional surrounding areas, some of which have the World Heritage designation, are just some of the factors which make Madrid such a successful choice.

The capital of Catalonia is a Mediterranean and cosmopolitan city with Roman ruins, medieval quarters and the most beautiful examples of 20th century Modernism and avant-garde. Emblematic constructions by the Catalan architects Antoni Gaudí and Lluís Domènech i Montaner have been declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO.

Valencia is one of the Spanish cities with the greatest wealth of monuments. Known as the "city of the three cultures", because Christians, Arabs and Jews lived together for centuries, behind its walls Toledo preserves an artistic and cultural legacy that makes its old quarter a real open-air museum.

Thanks to its location, Valencia has historically been a very important Mediterranean port, also hosting the most important sailing race in the world: the America's Cup.

In the region of Castile-La Mancha, you will find this city with the UNESCO World Heritage designation for its wealth of monuments. Its historic center looks out over rocky canyon walls in the heart of the Cuenca Mountains. The cobbled streets, Cathedral, the famous Hanging Houses juxtaposed with the modern Museum of Abstract Art charm the most hardened traveler.

The thousand-year-old World Heritage city is a living legacy of the different cultures that settled here throughout its history. If you walk round the old quarter you will discover a network of alleyways, squares and white-washed courtyards surrounding the Great Mosque-Cathedral, which reflects the importance of the city in the Middle Ages, and is the symbol of the city.