Among the 2,300 heritage buildings that were damaged in Mexico following the earthquakes of September 2017, the monasteries in the State of Puebla, which are part of the UNESCO World Heritage property “Earliest 16th-Century Monasteries on the Slopes of Popocatepetl”, suffered devastating damage. In particular, the structural integrity of the monastery complex of Tochimilco was severely affected, which implied the risk of imminent collapse of the naves, façade, rib and vault of the Church, the main tower of the belfry, the main steeple, and the chapels. The Ministry of Culture of Mexico, through the National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH), requested the technical support of UNESCO in the urgent structural stabilisation of Tochimilco in order to mitigate the risk of imminent collapse. The Heritage Emergency Fund supported a number of activities to stabilize Tochimilco including geophysical studies to determine the required interventions for structural rehabilitation and the purchase of a specialized scaffolding system. A comprehensive historical study of the site – using the resources of national and state archives - was also prepared to guide the subsequent restoration and conservation process. In addition, a series of training workshops for the local community was implemented, and a comprehensive plan for the restoration of the architectural elements of the monastery was developed.