



ECONOMIC YEARBOOK 2025



MESSAGE

Querétaro is today one of the municipalities with the greatest economic dynamism in the country. It is a city of culture, tradition, and innovation, proudly recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Its sustained growth, modern infrastructure, human talent, and quality of life make our city an ideal place to live, invest, and undertake new ventures. This is no coincidence: it is the result of a development model based on planning, collaboration, and a forward-looking vision.

Through this administration, we are driving Plan Orden, a comprehensive strategy to ensure an orderly and sustainable path for economic growth. We are committed to building a Querétaro that is competitive, but also sustainable and inclusive; a municipality where development reaches everyone and is built responsibly, leveling the playing field and ensuring that opportunities are available to all Querétaro residents.

In this context, having precise, updated, and reliable information is essential. The 2025 Economic Yearbook is a key tool that compiles valuable data to support decision-making across the public, private, academic, and social sectors.

For this edition of the Yearbook, we have integrated data from municipal, state, and federal sources, as well as from civil society. In addition, it includes evaluations and analyses from renowned organizations such as the Mexican Institute for Competitiveness (IMCO), Standard & Poor's, KPMG, and PRODENSA, which strengthen both the depth and rigor of its content. Because by working together—government, private sector, and academia—we reinforce the economic ecosystem and create more and better opportunities for the people of Querétaro.

This year, we also wanted to innovate in the presentation of the Economic Yearbook: it is now available through an interactive web platform, enabling dynamic consultation and broadening access to the municipality's strategic information.

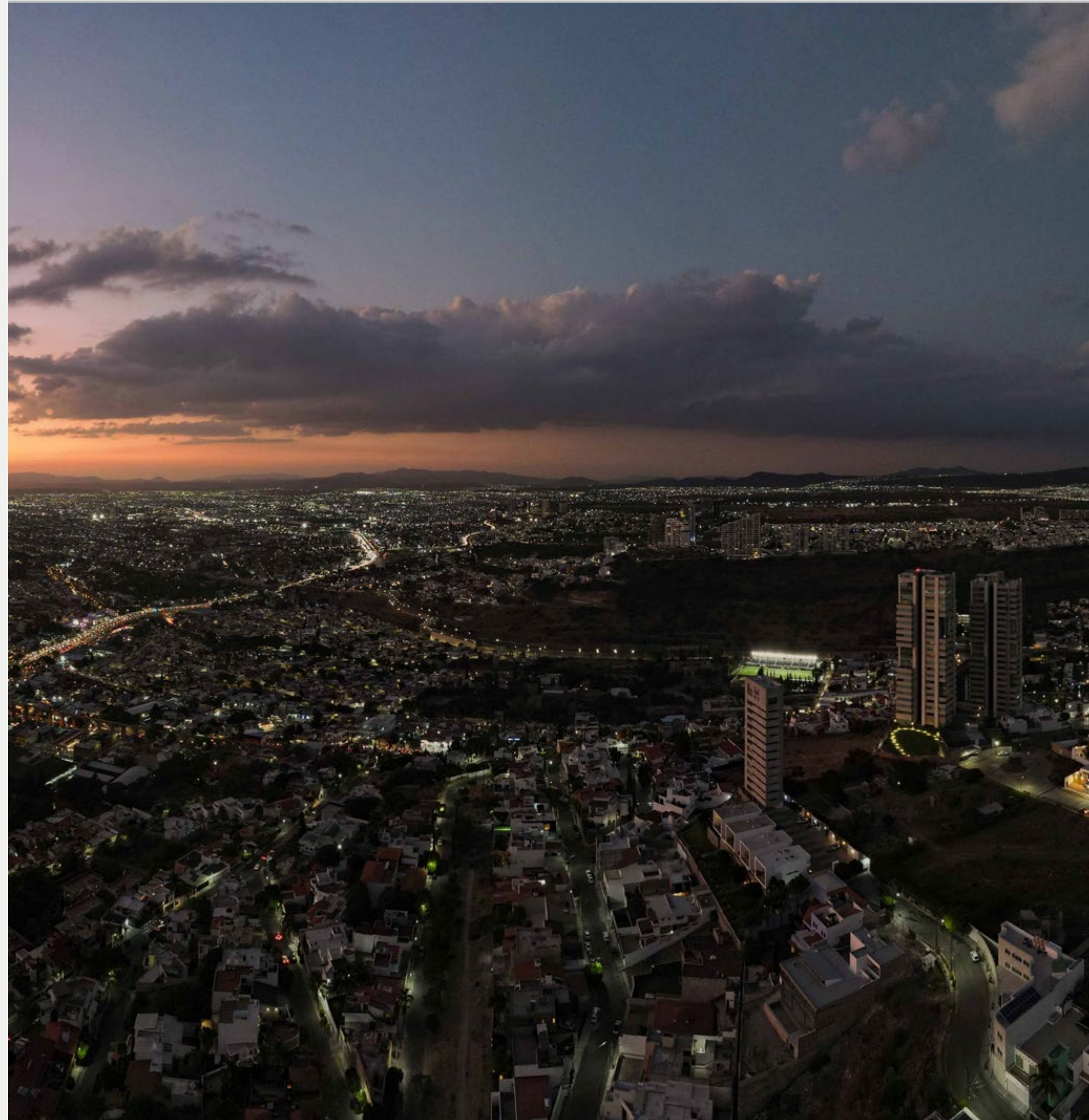
The Economic Yearbook not only reflects what Querétaro has achieved, but also points to where we are heading: toward a capital built with order, where we work every day to create the best future in the city's history. Querétaro is a beacon of national leadership, with public policies focused on promoting the talent of its people and improving their quality of life.

This is an instrument that will help us stay on course and continue making informed, responsible decisions with a long-term vision.

I invite you—residents of Querétaro, entrepreneurs, business leaders, investors, and citizens—to take full advantage of this tool so that, together, we can continue building a Querétaro of order, sustainable growth, and a future for all.

Mtro. Felipe Fernando Macías Olvera

Municipal President



MESSAGE

The growth of Querétaro is not a matter of chance, but the result of the effort, innovation, and vision of those who build it day by day. This Yearbook is a testimony to the economic growth that defines our city and to the potential that drives us toward the future. Under the leadership of our Municipal President, Felipe Fernando Macías Olvera, we will continue to build a strong and diverse economy that supports the goals of Querétaro's people.

From public institutions, the private sector, and the academic and social spheres, we make decisions every day, always considering their impact on the development of our municipality and their short-, medium-, and long-term effects. In short, in Querétaro, we do not improvise.

This is particularly relevant considering that our city's sustained growth brings with it significant challenges in terms of achieving orderly, inclusive, and sustainable development that protects the quality of life of Querétaro's residents. In this regard, it is the responsibility of all sectors to collaborate so that growth becomes a factor of well-being, peace, and social harmony.

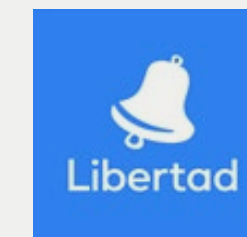
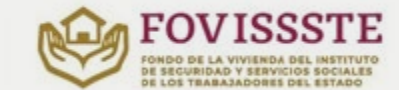
In this context, in order to make the best decisions and to design, plan, and implement actions across all areas of public life—from academia to economic development, from social policy to health and education—it is essential to have clear and accurate information about our city.

For the first time in the history of the Municipal Economic Yearbook, we established partnerships with public and private organizations, as well as renowned institutions, to strengthen the information contained in the final document. This process of compilation began in December of last year, which means that today we present 9 months of meticulous work. In an unprecedented effort, we forged strategic partnerships with 86 sources of information, including municipal, state, and federal agencies, as well as the private sector. This collective endeavor aimed to produce a reference material of real value for those who wish to contribute to Querétaro's economic ecosystem.

We are confident that with this Yearbook, it will be possible to continue making the best decisions to keep writing the story of a city that grows in a sustained, sustainable, and inclusive way, with an ever-increasing quality of life for its inhabitants—a capital that moves forward with order, clarity, and a firm step toward the future.

Alejandro Sterling Sánchez

Secretary of Economic Development of the Municipality of Querétaro



2. A MODERN AND INNOVATIVE QUÉRETARO

2.1. VEHICLES, ROADWAYS, AND BIKE LANES

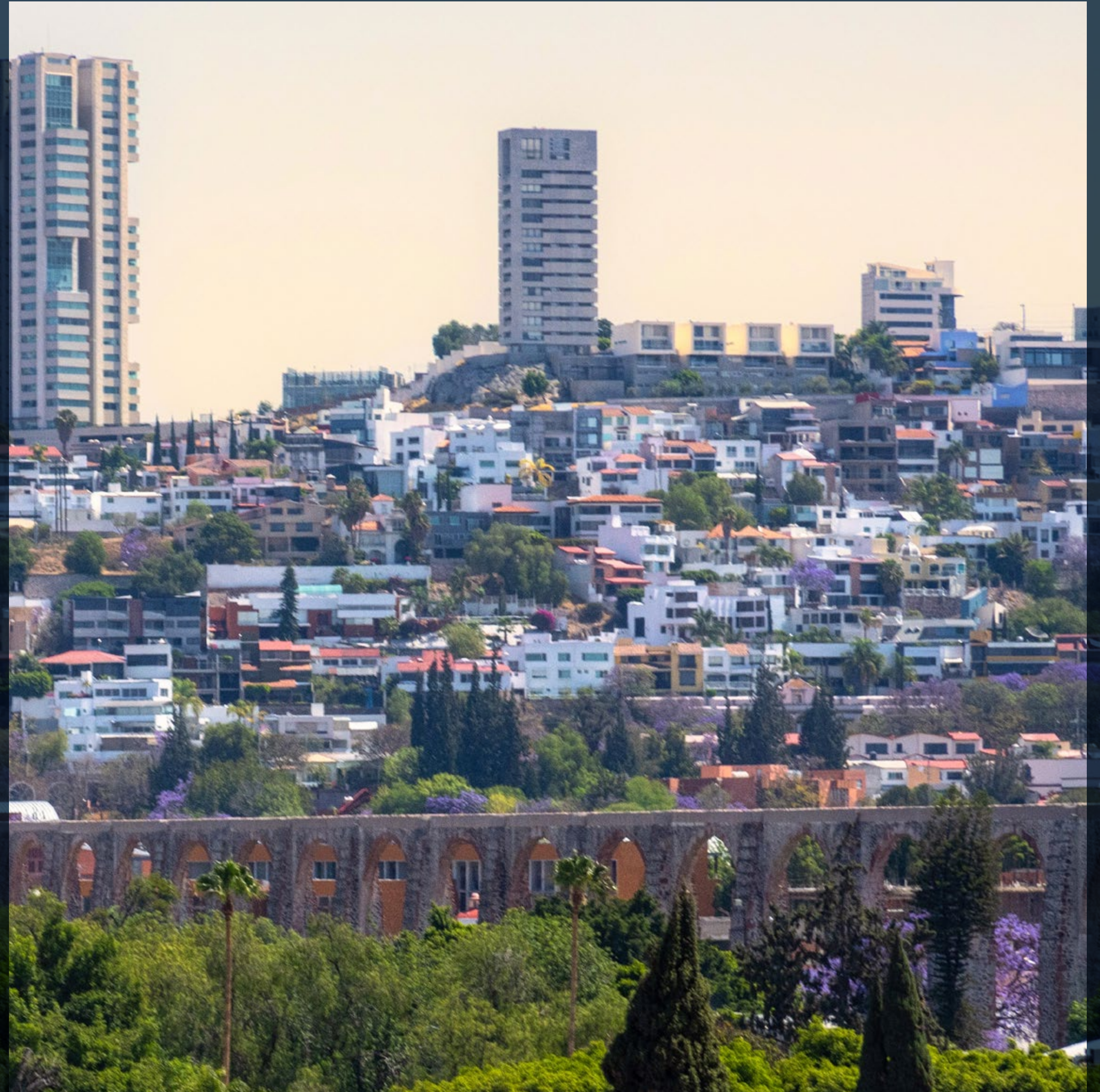
2.2. EDUCATION

2.3. EMPLOYMENT

2.4. INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS

2.5. AGRICULTURE

2.6. TOURISM



2.1. VEHICLES, ROADWAYS, AND BIKE LANES

Road infrastructure and ground transportation are key factors in economic development, as they drive industrial productivity and facilitate the exchange of goods in both domestic and international markets.

Transportation networks, both external and internal, are designed not only to reduce geographic distances but also to bridge social and economic gaps in order to improve connectivity and promote economic growth. The transportation system serves as a fundamental pillar of the economy.

Road Infrastructure

Due to its strategic location within the national territory, Querétaro has established itself as a major logistics hub. Its multimodal connectivity—through an extensive network of highways, airways, and railways—enables efficient travel to the south, north, east, and west of the country.

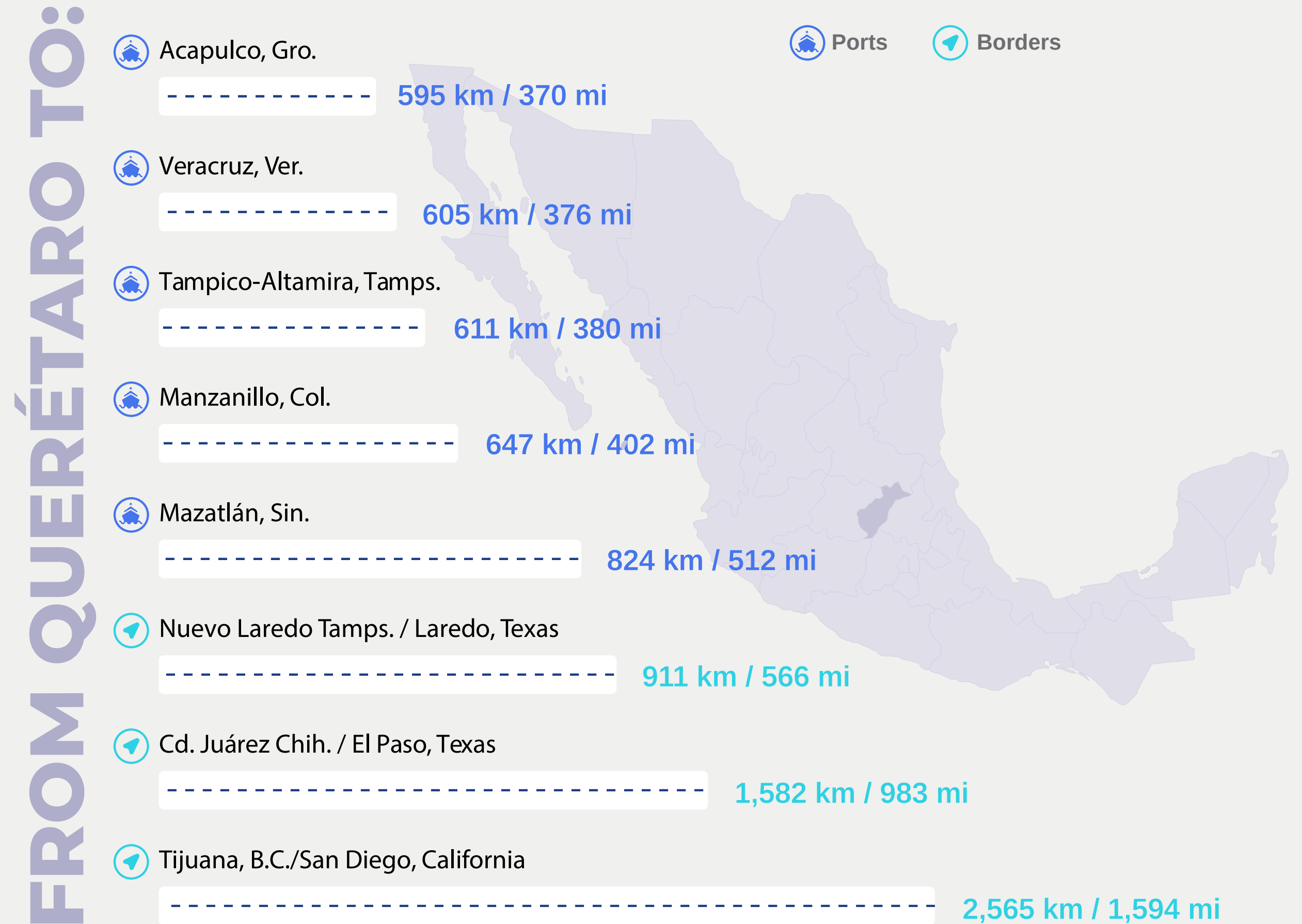
Under federal jurisdiction, the municipality of Querétaro has 14.0 km of toll highways and a paved road network of 131.5 km. Highways 57 and 45 serve as the main connectors to neighboring states, allowing for travel times of approximately 2 hours to Mexico City and León, Guanajuato; 4 hours to Guadalajara, Jalisco; and 8 hours to Monterrey, Nuevo León.

Length of Roads and Highways in the Municipality, 2023–2024



Source: Ministry of Communications and Transportation (SCT), 2025.

Distance from Querétaro to Major Ports and Border Crossings by Road, 2024



Source: Ministry of Communications and Transportation (SCT), 2025.

Querétaro Intercontinental Airport (AIQ)

Located in the municipalities of El Marqués and Colón, 22.0 km from Querétaro’s capital, the airport covers an area of 688.5 km². Its main infrastructure includes:

- A 43 cm **thick concrete runway**, 3,500 m long and 45 m wide.
- **Magnetic orientation** 09-27, equipped with visual aids and a VOR/DME location system, as well as horizontal and vertical markings for daytime and nighttime operations.
- **2 parallel taxiways.**
- **4 high-speed taxiways.**
- **2 central taxiways angled at 45°.**
- **A commercial apron** with 24 positions over a 125,000 m² area.
- **A cargo apron** with 6 positions over a 53,000 m² area.
- **A general aviation apron** with 35 positions over a 33,400 m² area.

Querétaro Intercontinental Airport offers a wide range of commercial services, including car rentals, taxi and bus transportation with direct routes to the terminals in Querétaro and Celaya, as well as restaurants, bars, cafés, parking, currency exchange, a local handicrafts shop, ATMs, VIP lounge, exclusive stores, and a Duty-Free zone.

The airport also houses the second-largest hangar in Latin America, operated by Delta/Aeroméxico TechOps. AIQ has an annual capacity of 1.7 million passengers and features renovated and expanded facilities.



Commercial Airlines Operating at Querétaro Intercontinental Airport, 2024

Aircraft Type	Passenger Capacity	Routes / Days / Frequency
AEROMEXICO E-190	99	Atlanta / Mon–Sun / 1 daily Ciudad de Mexico / Mon–Fri / 3 daily Sat–Sun / 2 daily Detroit / Sun–Fri / 1 daily Monterrey / Mon–Fri / 2 daily Sun / 1 daily
American Airlines B-738	172	Dallas / Mon–Sun / 3 daily Hermosillo / Wed, Fri, Sun / 3 weekly Mazatlán / Mon, Fri, Sat / 3 weekly Monterrey / Tue (2), Thu, Sun / 4 weekly Torreón / Mon–Wed, Sun / 5 weekly
TAR Aerolíneas E-145	50	
UNITED B-737	126	Houston / Mon–Sun / 4 daily
A-320	179	Cancún / Mon, Wed, Fri, Sun / 1 daily Tue, Thu, Sat / 2 daily
A-321	186	Chicago O'Hare / Tue, Fri / 2 weekly
A-321	239	Los Cabos / Tue, Thu, Sun / 3 weekly
volaris A-320	179	Monterrey / Mon, Wed, Fri, Sun / 1 daily Tue, Thu, Sat / 2 daily
A-321	239	Puerto Vallarta / Mon–Sun / 1 daily Tijuana / Mon–Sun / 1 daily
A-320	179	Zihuatanejo / Thu, Sun / 2 weekly
A-320	186	Cancún / Mon–Sun / 1 daily Houston / Tue, Thu, Sat, Sun / 4 weekly
viva A-321	240	Los Cabos / Tue, Thu, Sun / 3 weekly
A-320	186	Mérida / Mon, Wed, Fri, Sun / 4 weekly
A-321	239	Monterrey / Mon–Sun / 4 daily San Antonio / Tue, Thu, Sun / 3 weekly

Source: Querétaro Intercontinental Airport (AIQ), 2025.

Passengers at Querétaro Intercontinental Airport, 2024



Source: Querétaro Intercontinental Airport (AIQ), 2025.

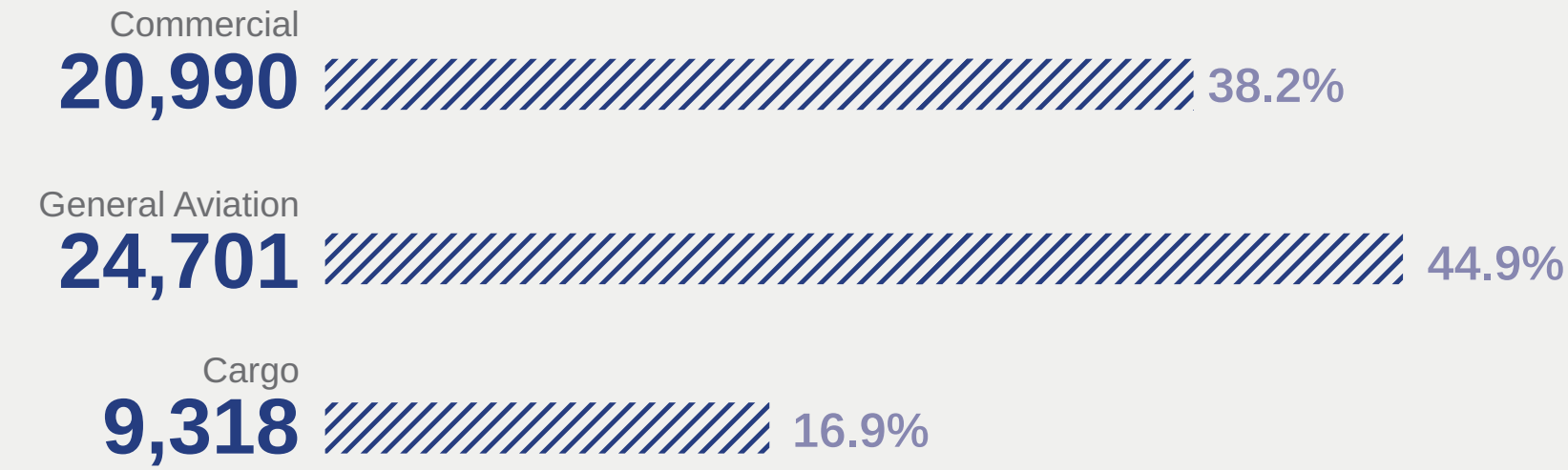
In 2024, the number of passengers increased by 16.6% compared to the previous year; of the total, 67.0% corresponded to domestic flights and 33.0% to international flights.

Infrastructure for two Fixed-Base Operators (FBOs): AirBusiness and Redwings, both dedicated to executive and corporate aviation. By the end of 2024, a total of 55,009 operations were recorded, representing an 11.3% increase compared to the previous year.

The companies operating in the cargo area during 2024 were DHL, FedEx, MCS, UPS, TSM, and Mercado Libre (ML). During that period, the volume of goods transported showed a slight decrease of 3.0% compared to 2023.

Aircraft Movements at Querétaro Intercontinental Airport, 2024

Number of operations / Type of Operation



Source: Querétaro Intercontinental Airport (AIQ), 2025.

Cargo Distribution at Querétaro Intercontinental Airport, 2024



Source: Querétaro Intercontinental Airport (AIQ), 2025.



Querétaro Bus Terminal (TAQ)

This is the state's main ground transportation hub, covering an area of 119,777.98 m². It includes a building for drivers with 270 beds, restrooms, showers, steam rooms, a gym, safety deposit boxes, and recreational areas distributed over 3 levels.

In 2024, the terminal recorded 508,000 bus departures: 263,000 first-class and luxury, 122,000 regular service, and 122,000 feeder service. A total of 10 million users were transported, using 149 platforms and 191 waiting bays. The bus terminal also offered the following services:

- **18 commercial premises and a restaurant** open 24 hours.
- **3 fast-food franchises:** Burger King, Barrio Chick'en Doggis, and Subway.
- **4 bank ATMs** in the arrivals area of Building A.
- **1 bank ATM** in Building B.
- **1 ATM** and **1 QroBus** card recharge kiosk.
- **4 package delivery service counters:** Primera Plus Shipments, ETN Pack, Envía Estrella Blanca, and Ómnibus de Mexico.
- **12 restroom modules** for women, men, and individuals with disabilities, located in Building A, Building B, and the boarding areas of both buildings.
- **5 waiting rooms.**
- **2 parking lots:** one to the north with 145 spaces and one to the south with 205 spaces, both with prepaid systems.
- **1 taxi stand** operating 24/7, 365 days a year, with rates regulated by the Querétaro Institute of Transportation.
- **1,200 affiliated taxis** covering the entire state of Querétaro, with an annual average of 267,000 trips.

First-Class Service

This service is provided by Grupo Flecha Amarilla, Autovías, ETN Turistar de Lujo, Flecha Roja, Grupo Estrella Blanca, Ómnibus de Mexico, and Transportes Amealcenses.

These bus lines offer departures to the country's main cities, covering northern, central, beach destinations, and the northern border. Key destinations include Mexico City, Guadalajara, Monterrey, Puebla, Toluca, Guanajuato, Cuernavaca, Zacatecas, Durango, Sonora, Chihuahua, Tepic, Ixtapa/Zihuatanejo, Mazatlán, and Nuevo Vallarta.

Additionally, Ómnibus Mexicanos operates international routes to several U.S. cities, such as Austin, Dallas, Houston, San Marcos, Garland, Atlanta, Chicago, Raleigh, and other locations across Texas.

Regular and Feeder Service

These routes serve intermediate stops and communities in neighboring states, as well as tourist areas, municipalities, and towns in the Sierra Gorda region. Bus lines offering this service include Autobuses Apaseo el Alto, Apaseo el Alto-Celaya, Autobuses Presidente Juárez, Autotransportes San José Iturbide-Querétaro, Coordinados, Flecha Amarilla, Metropolitano, Flecha Azul, Flecha Roja, Flecha Verde, Grupo Estrella Blanca, Herradura de Plata, Transportes Amealcenses, and Transportes Coroneo.

Coverage includes locations such as Atacomulco, Toluca, Puebla, Los Mochis, Matehuala, Tecate, Guaymas, Hidalgo, Irapuato, Salamanca, Celaya, San Miguel de Allende, Santa Rosa, Jalpan de Serra, San Joaquín, Cadereyta, Tequisquiapan, Amealco, and San Juan del Río.

More than 1,500 people work at the Querétaro Bus Terminal, including administrative staff, bus and taxi drivers, and the security and surveillance team.



Personnel Working at Querétaro Bus Terminal, 2024

Category	Number of Employees
Administration	
Administrative Staff	30
Operations Staff	142
Bus Companies	
Autotransportes San José Iturbide	5
Autovías, Herradura de Plata	22
E.T.N. Turistar de Lujo	55
Flecha Azul	18
Flecha Roja	16
Grupo Estrella Blanca	39
Grupo Flecha Amarilla	90
Ómnibus de Mexico	18
Transportes Amealcenses	12
Transportes Coroneo	2
Transportes del Norte	3
Others	
Taxi Drivers (1,200 taxis with 2 drivers each)	1,070
External Service Providers	
Security and Surveillance Staff	25
Total	1,547

Source: Querétaro Bus Terminal, 2025.

Free Transportation

The growth of the city of Querétaro has led to increased demand for solutions that allow residents to move quickly and efficiently throughout their daily activities. As a result, mobility has become a key pillar in strengthening competitiveness, through safe, high-quality, accessible, affordable, sustainable, innovative, convenient, and sufficient transportation options.

The Ministry of Mobility plans, designs, manages, and implements public policies that offer the public more agile and safer travel alternatives aimed at improving quality of life, through regulations, plans, programs, projects, and specialized studies.

In 2024, the Free School Transportation Program was maintained, helping to reduce traffic congestion during school start and end hours. The bus system provided transportation for students from 4th grade in elementary school to 3rd year of middle school, as well as for university students, teaching staff, and administrative personnel, with service to various areas of the city.

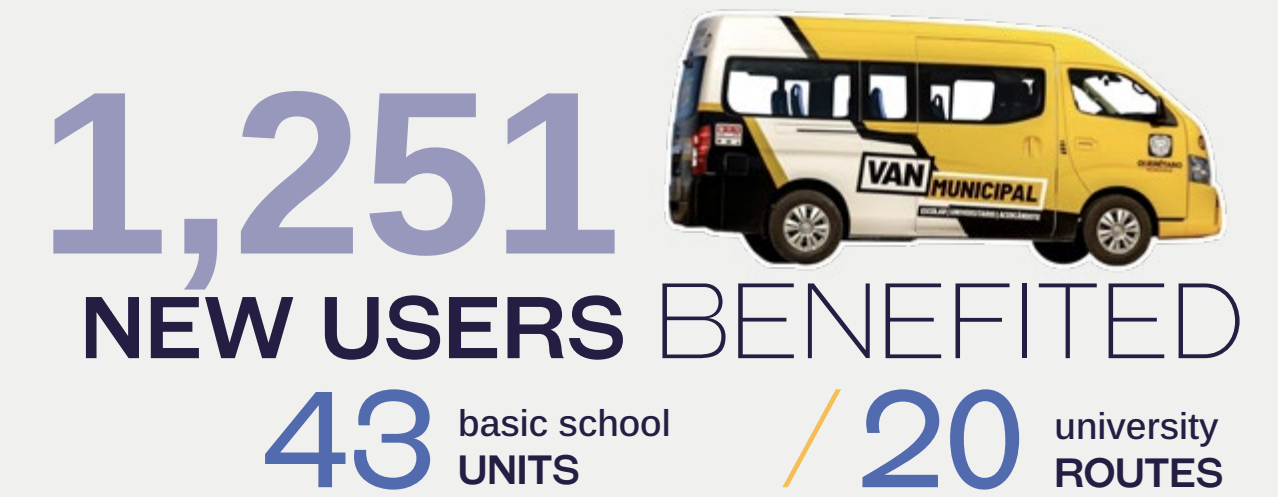
Through its four service models, the program supported household economies across Querétaro, benefiting 1,251 new users from the municipality's seven delegations:

1. Basic Education School Transportation. In 2024, 43 buses were used to provide service to 101 schools in the municipality.

2. Free University Transportation. This service offers a safe and efficient alternative for students, faculty, and administrative staff from high schools and universities who need transportation during evening hours. In 2024, it served 10 universities and 3 high schools through 20 routes.

3. Home-to-School Transportation. This service was provided to 6 private schools at an additional cost of 10.0% on top of tuition fees, helping to reduce vehicle traffic through the operation of 14 buses.

4. Acercándote Program. This program provided free transportation in support of families living in the capital. With 30 units in operation, it covered 13 routes from Monday to Friday between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., and on Saturdays from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.



Transportation in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2024								
Month	Basic Education School Transportation		Free University Transportation		Home-to-School Transportation		Acercándote Program	
	Trips	New Users	Traslados	New Users	Trips	New Users	Trips	New Users
January	82,609	102	6,799	-	7,508	30	382,409	104
February	88,374	99	14,600	-	11,261	25	309,251	78
March	65,750	57	8,859	-	8,615	-	242,927	17
April	74,411	61	6,404	-	9,139	5	270,538	27
May	84,870	39	8,830	-	11,839	19	266,125	35
June	82,538	1	5,247	-	10,474	8	334,660	28
July	11,710	-	3,917	-	552	-	237,361	46
August	15,795	-	6,327	67	1,439	25	287,793	59
September	66,523	12	8,681	8	7,246	31	255,895	16
October	97,106	62	9,035	-	11,794	33	288,282	30
November	72,611	69	4,892	-	9,230	4	264,142	21
December	42,973	16	357	-	4,398	2	198,322	15
Total	785,270	518	83,948	75	93,495	182	3,337,705	476

Source: Ministry of Mobility, 2025.

Other Mobility Projects

The municipality of Querétaro has an alternative transportation system using non-motorized vehicles, known as QroBici, which facilitates travel between stations strategically located in the city's downtown area.

QroBici Public Bicycle System, Municipality of Querétaro, 2024		
Month	Trips	New Users
January	1,507	360
February	1,549	370
March	1,248	284
April	1,138	202
May	1,287	162
June	1,308	243
July	1,477	347
August	751	362
September	933	337
October	778	219
November	822	159
December	747	148
Total	13,545	3,193

Source: Ministry of Mobility, 2025.



Neighborhoods Connected by the Cycling Network in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2024

Delegation	Neighborhoods Directly Benefited	Neighborhoods Benefited Within a One-Kilometer Radius	Kilometers of Bike Lanes
Historic Center	63	131	70.3
Epigmenio González Flores	9	55	46.2
Felipe Carrillo Puerto	30	130	65.1
Félix Osores Sotomayor	35	125	99.2
Josefa Vergara y Hernández	46	126	47.1
Santa Rosa Jáuregui	32	123	28.5
Villa Cayetano Rubio	20	67	9.0
Total	235	757	365.4

Source: Ministry of Mobility, 2025.



The program connects directly and indirectly to more than 750 neighborhoods within a one-kilometer radius around the corridor. With an estimated average speed of 10 km/h, the travel time to reach a bike lane is approximately 6 minutes.

In 2024, mobility infrastructure was present in all seven delegations of the municipality, with the highest concentration in Félix Osores Sotomayor, accounting for 27.1%. These efforts promote the use of alternative means of transportation and contribute to building a cleaner city with less traffic congestion.

2.2. EDUCATION

Access to education is a fundamental human right, a driver of development, and one of the most effective tools to reduce poverty, improve health, promote gender equality, and foster peace and stability. It is also a key factor in ensuring equity, inclusion, and access to higher income levels.

The National Development Plan 2025–2030 aims to ensure the full exercise of the right to inclusive and equitable education for children, adolescents, youth, and adults through a humanistic, scientific, intercultural, multilingual, and comprehensive educational approach that contributes to the well-being of the population and the country's development.

The Ministry of Public Education is responsible for dignifying school facilities, while the Federal Executive, the Congress of the Union, and the National Teachers Union are engaged in an ongoing dialogue to build a new legal framework for education.

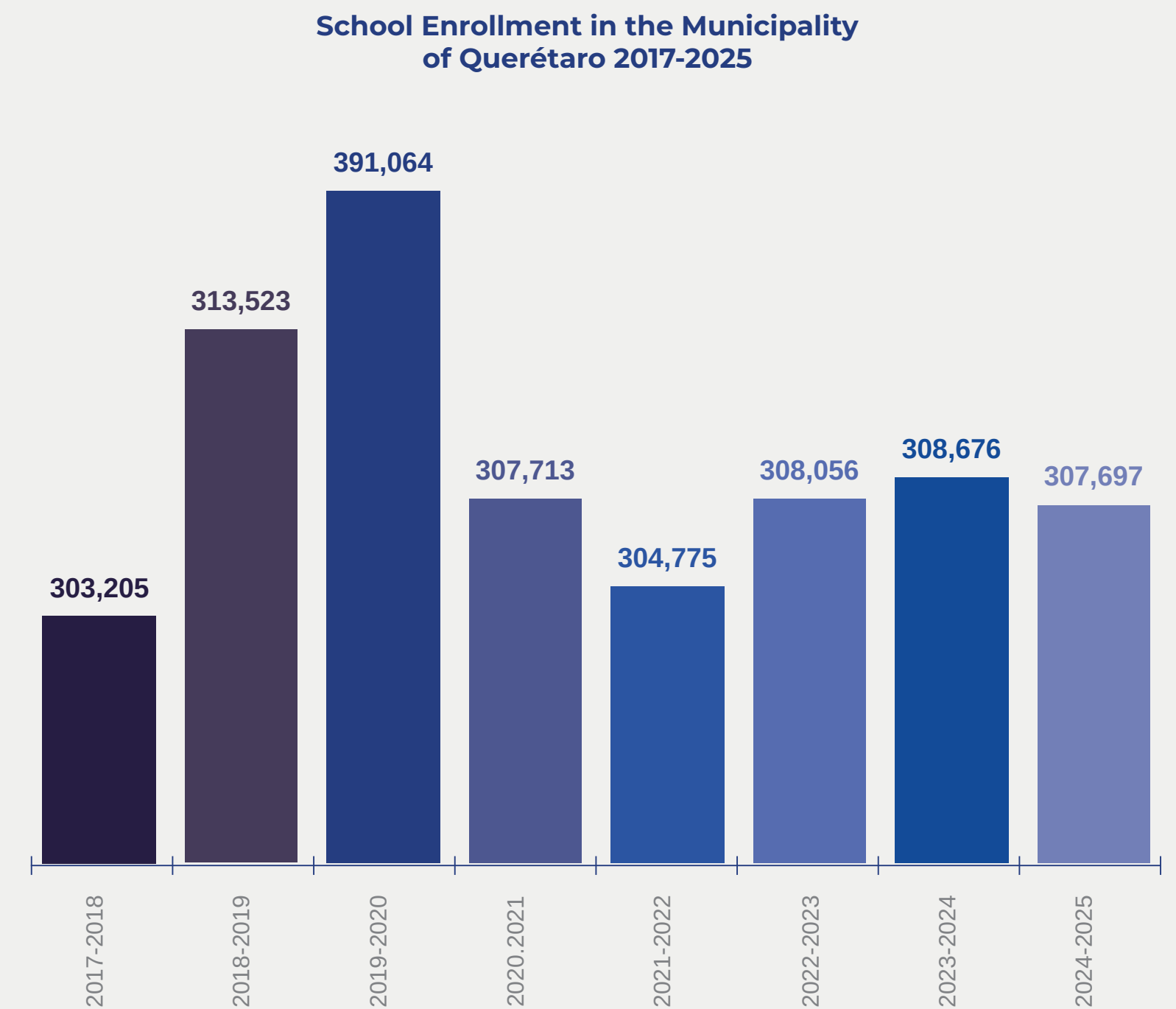


The Municipal Development Plan 2024–2027, under Axis 2: Modern and Innovative Querétaro, sets forth the promotion of educational development in society as a line of action, with the goal of expanding access to broader and improved opportunities.

Enrollment by Type of Funding (2024-2025 School Year)			
Educational Level	Students	Students enrolled in publicly funded institutions	Students enrolled in privately funded institutions
Early Childhood ¹	5,055	1,773	3,282
Special Education (CAM)	1,082	1,061	21
Special Education (USAER) ²	5,338	5,338	-
Preschool	31,315	19,920	11,395
Elementary School	101,566	73,814	27,752
Middle School	52,909	40,937	11,972
Upper Secondary Education	46,101	27,669	18,432
Higher Education ³	69,669	30,414	39,255
Total	307,697	195,588	112,109

Source: Ministry of Education of the Executive Branch of the State of Querétaro (SEDEQ), 2025. Based on educational statistics for the 2024–2025 school year, compiled by the Basic Education Services Unit in the State of Querétaro (USEBEQ) using forms 911, and officially validated by the Ministry of Public Education (SEP).

¹ Includes students enrolled in early childhood education in both formal (school-based) and non-formal modalities.
² The number of students receiving special education services from the Support Services Units for Regular Education (USAER) is not included in the total, as these students are already counted under their corresponding grade level within basic education.
³ Includes Técnico Superior Universitario (TSU – Higher University Technician) and bachelor's degrees, as well as postgraduate programs such as specialization, master's, and doctoral degrees, in both formal (school-based) and non-formal modalities.



Source: Ministry of Education of the Executive Branch of the State of Querétaro (SEDEQ), 2025. Based on educational statistics for the 2024–2025 school year, compiled by the Basic Education Services Unit in the State of Querétaro (USEBEQ) using forms 911, and officially validated by the Ministry of Public Education (SEP).

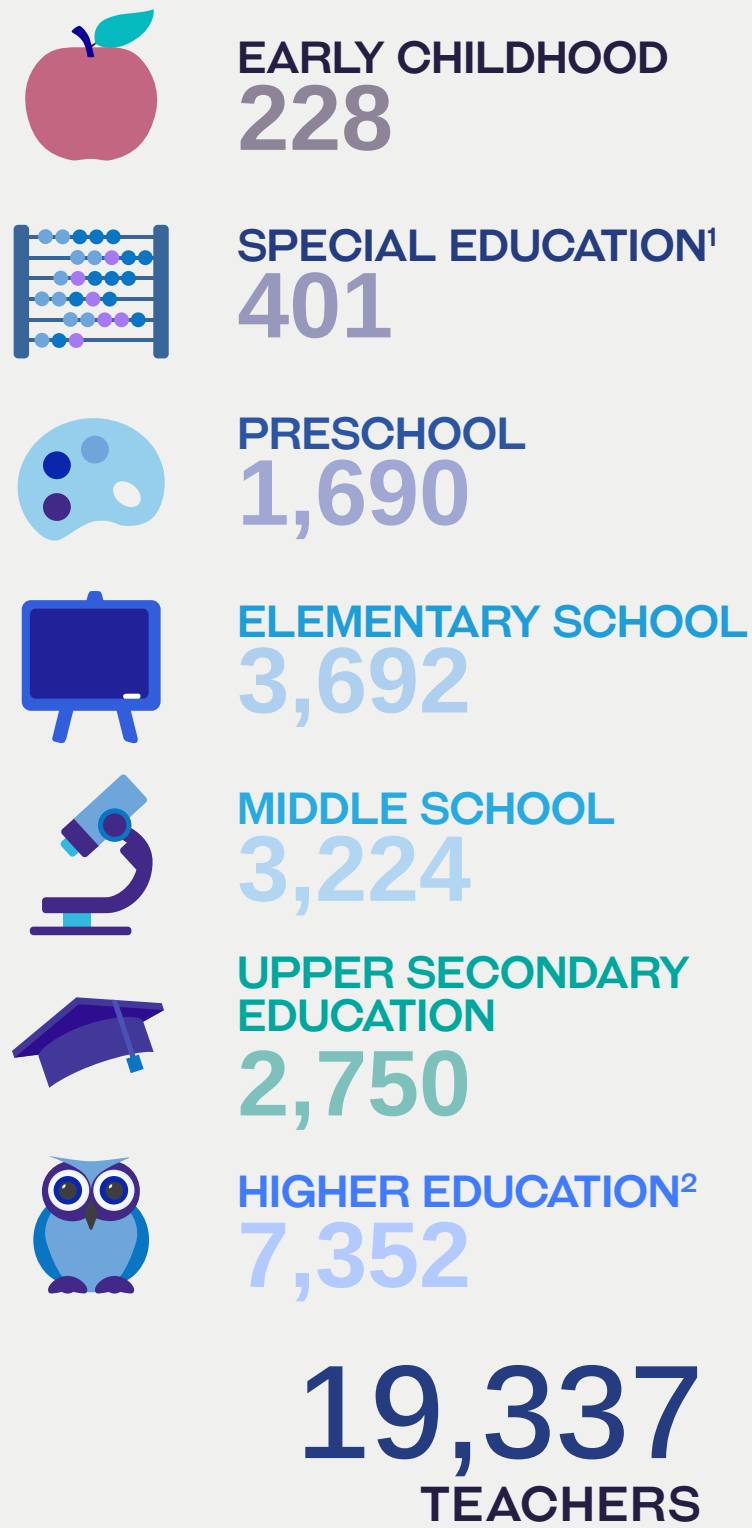


During the 2024–2025 school year, the municipality recorded an enrollment of over 300,000 students across seven educational levels. Of these, 63.6% were enrolled in publicly funded institutions and 36.4% in private institutions. This figure represented a -0.3% variation in school dropout rates compared to the previous school year.

In the most recent school year, the total number of registered teachers increased by 1.0% compared to the previous period, with 38.4% corresponding to the higher education level. Regarding the number of schools in the municipality of Querétaro, 48.8% belong to the public sector and 51.2% to the private sector.



Teachers by Educational Level (2024-2025 School Year)



Source: Ministry of Education of the Executive Branch of the State of Querétaro (SEDEQ), 2025. Based on educational statistics for the 2024–2025 school year, compiled by the Basic Education Services Unit in the State of Querétaro (USEBEQ) using forms 911, and officially validated by the Ministry of Public Education (SEP).
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 ² The number of students receiving special education services from the Support Services Units for Regular Education (USAER) is not included in the total, as these students are already counted under their corresponding grade level within basic education.

Located across the municipality's seven districts, there are more than 70 higher education institutions accredited by the Ministry of Education of the Executive Branch of the State of Querétaro (SEDEQ), offering academic programs at the bachelor's, specialty, master's, and doctoral levels.

Higher Education Institutions in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2024

N.º	Public Institutions	Districts
1	Centenaria y Benemérita Escuela Normal del Estado, Querétaro Campus	Josefa Vergara y Hernández
2	Center for Human Rights Studies of Querétaro	
3	Center for Engineering and Industrial Development (CIDESI)	Epigmenio González Flores
4	Center for Research in Applied Science and Advanced Technology	Josefa Vergara y Hernández
5	Center for Research and Advanced Studies (CINVESTAV)	Santa Rosa Jáuregui
6	Interdisciplinary Center for Research and Teaching in Technical Education	Historic Center
7	National College of Contemporary Dance	
8	School of Luthiery	
9	Higher Normal School of Querétaro	
10	Institute for Specialization in Higher Auditing Studies	Josefa Vergara y Hernández
11	Institute for Judicial Specialization	Centro Histórico
12	Professional Career Service Institute	Josefa Vergara y Hernández
13	National Technological Institute of Mexico, Querétaro Campus	Historic Center
14	Autonomous University of Querétaro, Querétaro Campus	
15	National Autonomous University of Mexico, Querétaro Campus	Santa Rosa Jáuregui
16	National Pedagogical University	Epigmenio González Flores
17	Polytechnic University of Santa Rosa Jáuregui	Santa Rosa Jáuregui
18	Technological University of Querétaro	Epigmenio González Flores

Continues >

Higher Education Institutions in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2024

N.º	Private Institutions	Districts	N.º	Private Institutions	Districts
1	Alinnco, Alliance for Innovation and Competitiveness	Josefa Vergara y Hernández	29	Rehabilitation Institute of Querétaro	Josefa Vergara y Hernández
2	Atenas Higher Studies	Historic Center	30	Gastronomic Institute for Higher Studies	Historic Center
3	Center for Continuing Legal Education		31	Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer Institute	
4	Center for Postgraduate Studies in Mental Health (CEPESAM)		32	Inter-American Institute of Health Sciences	
5	International Studies Center of Querétaro	Epigmenio González Flores	33	La Paz Institute of Querétaro	Epigmenio González Flores
6	Magmusic Center for Music Studies	Josefa Vergara y Hernández	34	Talanton Institute	
7	Center for Dental Studies of Querétaro	Historic Center	35	Construction Technology Institute	Historic Center
8	Bajío Higher Studies Center, Querétaro Campus	Félix Osores Sotomayor	36	Monterrey Institute of Technology and Higher Education	
9	University Studies Center of Querétaro	Felipe Carrillo Puerto	37	University Center of Mexico, Querétaro Campus	Historic Center
10	Center for Advanced Social Research	Historic Center	38	UNIEM University Institute	
11	Vasconcelos International Center for Higher Studies		39	Music City College	
12	International Center for Postgraduate and Health Sciences Specialties	Josefa Vergara y Hernández	40	5 de Mayo Mixed Night Normal School	Félix Osores Sotomayor
13	International University Center of Mexico, Querétaro Campus	Historic Center	41	Querétaro University of Technology	
14	Real University Center of Querétaro	Félix Osores Sotomayor	42	Uniplea	Historic Center
15	International College of Virtual Studies	Historic Center	43	Central University of Querétaro	
16	Mexican College for Pilot Training		44	Cuauhtémoc University, Querétaro Campus	Villa Cayetano Rubio
17	University College of Humanities		45	University of Advanced Studies, Querétaro Campus	Felipe Carrillo Puerto
18	University College of Santa Cruz		46	University of Legal and Social Sciences	Centro Histórico
19	J. Guadalupe Velázquez Conservatory of Music		47	Women's University	Félix Osores Sotomayor
20	Nuevo Siglo Podiatry School		48	University of London	Historic Center
21	Free School of Business		49	Professional Development University, Querétaro Campus	
22	Normal School of Querétaro	Felipe Carrillo Puerto	50	University of the Valley of Atemajac, Querétaro Campus	Villa Cayetano Rubio
23	Radical School of Architectures		51	University of the Valley of Mexico, Querétaro Campus	Santa Rosa Jáuregui
24	Felva Mosso	Epigmenio González Flores	52	Interglobal University	Historic Center
25	Hunab Ku, Center for Poetic-Educational Studies	Historic Center	53	Marist University of Querétaro	
26	Culinary Institute of Querétaro	Josefa Vergara y Hernández	54	American Technological University, Querétaro Campus	
27	ISIMA Institute for Higher Studies, Querétaro Campus	Epigmenio González Flores	55	Technological University of Mexico	
28	Lausanne Institute for Higher Studies		56	Vasco de Quiroga University	

Source: Source: Ministry of Education of the Executive Branch of the State of Querétaro (SEDEQ), 2025. Based on educational statistics for the 2024-2025 school year, compiled by the Basic Education Services Unit in the State of Querétaro (USEBEQ) using forms 911, and officially validated by the Ministry of Public Education (SEP).

Public Libraries

These institutions offer a variety of free services and resources to local residents, aiming to guarantee access to reading, as well as to various media and sources of information and knowledge. They provide learning opportunities, support literacy and educational processes, and contribute to the generation of ideas and new perspectives within society.

The vast majority of libraries in the country are public. They are mainly located in municipal seats, although they are also present in small communities, where they serve as a central part of cultural life and are consolidated as essential institutions for meeting the information needs of the population.

Currently, they are expanding their services and diversifying their functions. In addition to offering a cataloged and classified collection to support formal education, they have been transformed into centers that provide users with access to new information technologies.

As of 2024, a total of 9 public libraries remain in operation across the 7 municipal districts, of all visitors, 29.2% corresponded to the Félix Osores Sotomayor district, 21.6% to Santa Rosa Jáuregui, 17.9% to the Historic Center, and 31.3% to the remaining districts. Of the 9 facilities, 4 have internet access.



Municipal Public Libraries, 2024

District/Library	Users	Book Loans	Reading Promotion Activities		Additional Activities		Internet Users	
			Activities	Attendees	Activities	Attendees		
Historic Center Josefa Ortiz de Domínguez	4,738	329	67	779	67	1,488	692	
Epigmenio González Flores Epigmenio González	78	-	-	-	1	16	-	
Felipe Carrillo Puerto Mariano Azuela	3,495	204	98	1,226	13	364	-	
Félix Osores Sotomayor	Dr. Félix Osores Sotomayor	3,980	348	51	1,030	12	583	333
	Mtro. Enrique Burgos Mondragón	3,732	51	116	1,443	19	609	-
Josefa Vergara y Hernández Ing. Juan de Dios Bátiz Paredes	3,913	159	43	383	20	485	711	
Santa Rosa Jáuregui	Bicentenario	2,738	630	135	834	28	1,567	125
	Rosario Castellanos	2,977	6,876	58	416	87	2,169	-
Villa Cayetano Rubio Gildardo Rangel Andrade	792	956	24	365	2	146	-	
Total	26,443	9,553	592	6,476	249	7,427	1,861	

Source: Ministry of Culture, 2025.



Promotion of Education

Scholarships for All Program

Financial incentives were granted to middle school, high school, and undergraduate students enrolled in public schools who demonstrate a satisfactory level of academic performance and reside in the municipality of Querétaro under conditions of vulnerability.

Scholarships in Financial Support, 2024		
Middle School	High School	Undergraduate
SUPPORT PER STUDENT		
1,600	2,600	3,700
TOTAL FUNDS ALLOCATED 11,205,900		
3,665,600	3,192,800	4,347,500

Source: Ministry of Social Development, 2025.
Note: Figures in Mexican pesos.

After the call for applications, the process was carried out at the Auditorium of the Civic Center of Querétaro, and the scholarship distribution took place at the Josefa Ortiz de Domínguez Auditorium. Only one scholarship application per family was allowed, with the aim of benefiting the largest possible number of households.

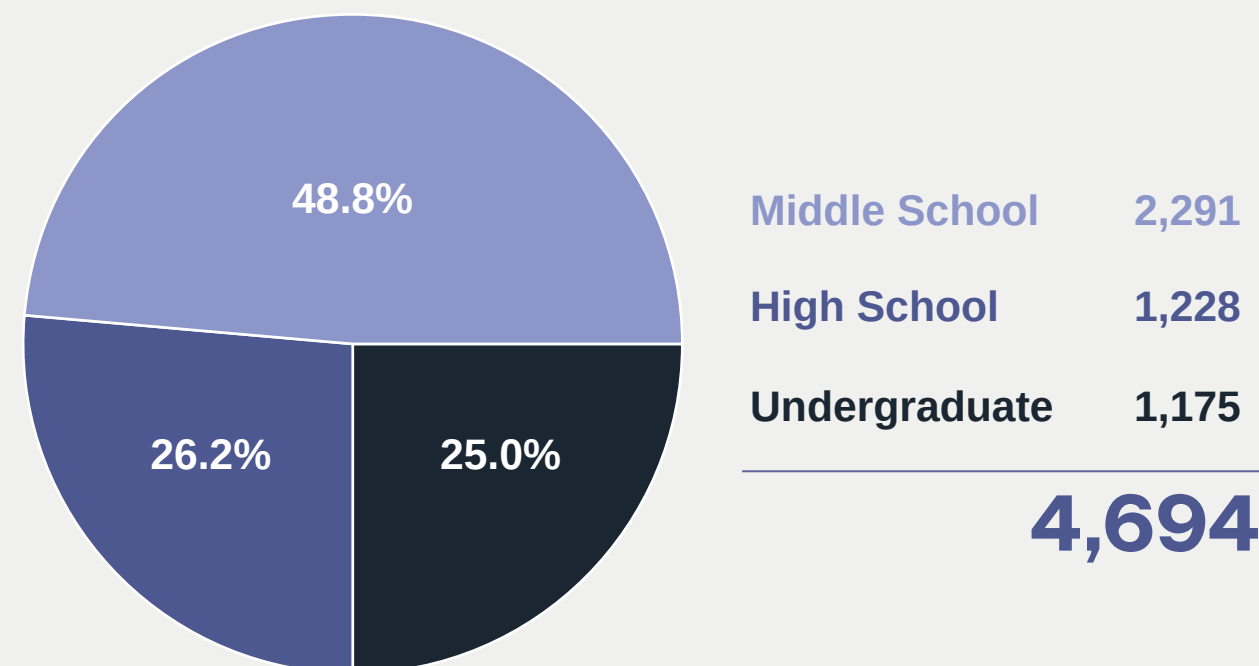
In 2024, only one disbursement of the support was made, resulting in a 49.3% decrease in the number of beneficiaries. For the 2024–2025 school year, scholarship recipients were distributed as follows: 48.8% in middle school, 26.2% in high school, and 25.0% in undergraduate programs.

The most benefited districts were Félix Osores Sotomayor and Epigmenio González Flores, which together accounted for 50.0% of all scholarships granted, while the remaining 50.0% was distributed among the other five districts.

Scholarship Recipients by District in the Municipality of Querétaro under the “Tu Beca” Program				
District	Middle School	High School	Undergraduate	Total
School Year: 2023-2024				
Historic Center	1,521	626	589	2,736
Epigmenio González Flores	864	510	530	1,904
Felipe Carrillo Puerto	651	315	362	1,328
Félix Osores Sotomayor	505	297	353	1,155
Josefa Vergara y Hernández	687	364	154	1,205
Santa Rosa Jáuregui	273	143	304	720
Villa Cayetano Rubio	55	80	81	216
Total	4,556	2,335	2,373	9,264
School Year: 2024-2025				
Historic Center	136	67	160	363
Epigmenio González Flores	463	256	319	1,038
Felipe Carrillo Puerto	282	151	165	598
Félix Osores Sotomayor	688	362	258	1,308
Josefa Vergara y Hernández	227	141	160	528
Santa Rosa Jáuregui	448	220	82	750
Villa Cayetano Rubio	47	31	31	109
Total	2,291	1,228	1,175	4,694

Source: Ministry of Social Development, 2025.

Students Benefited
Disbursement Date: March, 2024



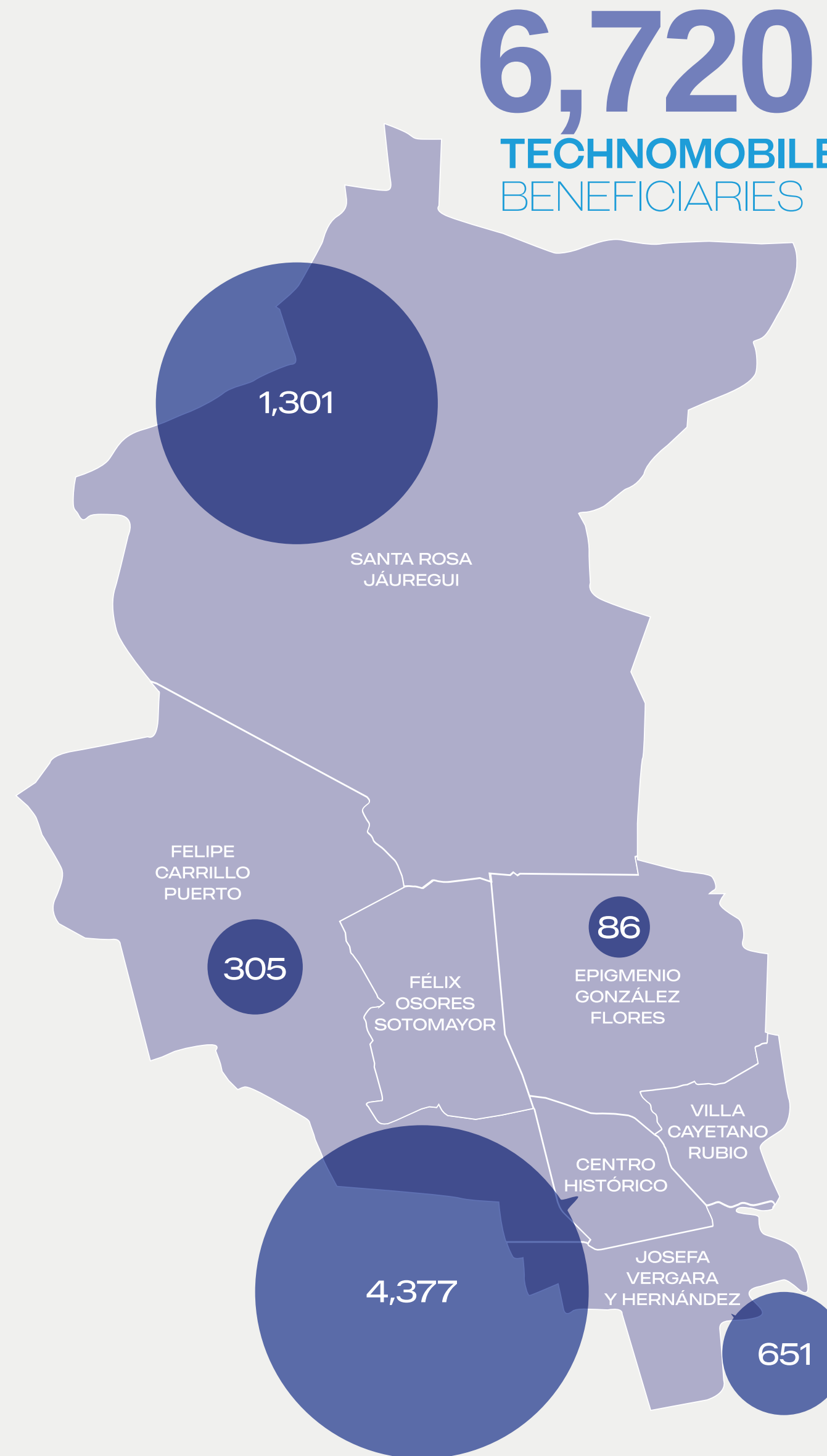


Transportation Scholarships

School mobility is a key tool for ensuring student well-being and providing peace of mind to mothers, fathers, and guardians by reducing traffic congestion in school zones during peak hours. This service represents a safe and cost-effective alternative for transporting students, benefiting families across the municipality.

The Tecnomóvil Program provides access to technological tools—such as computers installed in mobile units—and offers workshops focused on developing Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills for students in vulnerable situations, with the goal of giving them greater opportunities for personal development under equitable conditions.

Free school transportation helps reduce vehicle traffic during peak hours of student drop-off and pick-up, through a bus system that transports students from 4th grade of elementary school to 3rd year of middle school across the seven districts of the municipality of Querétaro.



Tecnomóvil by District, 2024

District	Educational Level		General Public	Total	Beneficiaries
	Elementary School	Middle School			
Historic Center	6	-	7	13	4,377
Epigmenio González Flores	-	-	1	1	86
Felipe Carrillo Puerto	2	-	-	2	305
Josefa Vergara y Hernández	2	-	1	3	651
Santa Rosa Jáuregui	3	2	-	5	1,301
Total	13	2	9	24	6,720

Source: Ministry of Social Development, 2025.

Guided Tours by District, 2024

District	Educational Level		General Public	Total	Beneficiaries
	Elementary School	Middle School			
Historic Center	6	-	1	7	479
Epigmenio González Flores	-	1	-	1	40
Felipe Carrillo Puerto	1	-	-	1	25
Josefa Vergara y Hernández	1	-	3	4	288
Félix Osores Sotomayor	1	7	-	8	454
Santa Rosa Jáuregui	3	-	1	4	273
Total	12	8	5	25	1,559

Source: Ministry of Social Development, 2025.

Educational Infrastructure Program

The Municipal Secretariat of Planning and Citizen Participation of Querétaro promotes actions to ensure that students at the elementary, upper secondary, and higher education levels have access to dignified, safe, and adequate facilities that support their academic and personal development. This work is complemented by a strategy of active and co-responsible social participation by parents and guardians, aimed at achieving the common good in the educational sphere.

Support is provided through the construction and rehabilitation of priority spaces, such as classrooms, restrooms, perimeter fences, sports courts, civic plazas, roofing structures, utility installations, ramps, walkways, and more. All actions are carried out in accordance with the current regulations issued by the relevant authorities.

In 2024, more than 61,434,310.7 million pesos were allocated to educational infrastructure in 6 districts of the municipality. The Santa Rosa Jáuregui district had the greatest impact, with 46.7% of the total investment.



EDUCATIONAL INVESTMENT IN 5 DELEGATIONS

The schools located in the Santa Rosa Jáuregui, Felipe Carrillo Puerto, and Epigmenio González Flores districts accounted for 79.2% of the total investment. In terms of the number of beneficiaries, Santa Rosa Jáuregui recorded 36.5% of the total.



Investment in the Educational Infrastructure Program, 2024

Districts	Actions	Total ¹
Epigmenio González Flores	5	9,335,586.1
Felipe Carrillo Puerto	6	11,860,758.6
Félix Osores Sotomayor	2	3,691,684.1
Josefa Vergara y Hernández	3	7,865,230.6
Santa Rosa Jáuregui	8	28,681,051.4
Total	24	61,434,310.7

Source: Ministry of Planning and Citizen Participation, 2025.

¹ Figures in millions of pesos.

Educational Infrastructure Program by District, 2023-2024

Districts	Schools		Beneficiaries	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
Epigmenio González Flores	3	5	2,302	2,455
Felipe Carrillo Puerto	1	6	1,818	2,675
Félix Osores Sotomayor	1	2	300	1,180
Josefa Vergara y Hernández	3	3	1,428	1,267
Santa Rosa Jáuregui	10	8	5,192	4,358
Villa Cayetano Rubio	1	-	575	-
Total	19	24	11,615	11,935

Source: Ministry of Planning and Citizen Participation, 2025.

Research Centers

Research centers are essential for scientific, technological, and social progress, as they facilitate the generation of knowledge, innovation, professional development, and the training of specialized human capital. They also contribute to solving practical problems, adapting foreign technologies to local contexts, and improving the quality of education.

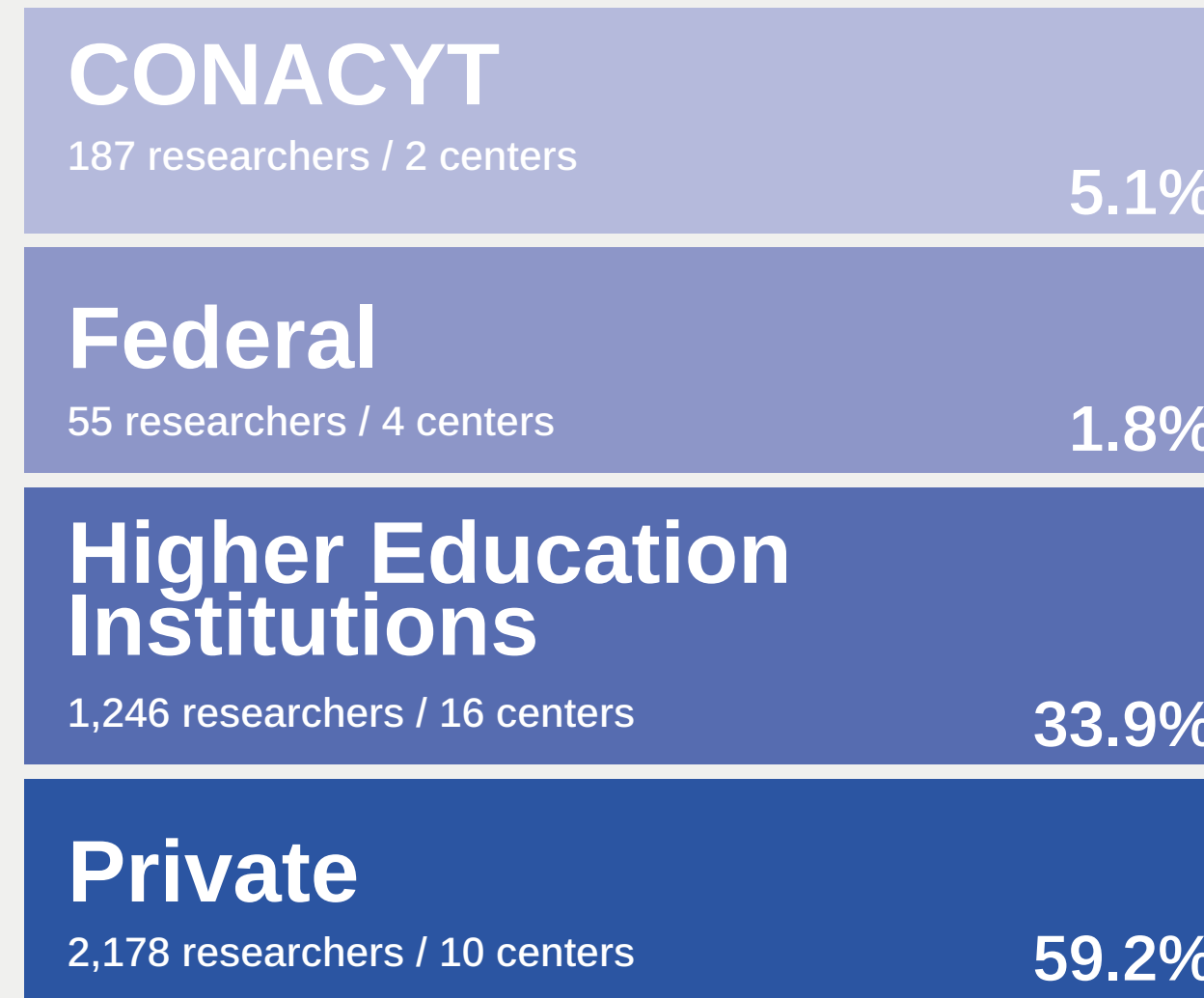
The National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT) is the Mexican government institution responsible for establishing public policy in the areas of humanities, science, technology, and innovation. This agency promotes basic science and frontier research by defining priority agendas aimed at understanding and addressing major challenges in areas such as health, energy, water, toxic substances, food, human security, housing, socioecological systems, education, and culture.

The National System of Researchers (SNI) recognizes the work of those dedicated to generating scientific and technological knowledge. This distinction is granted through a peer review process and includes a financial incentive and the appointment of National Researcher, a title that reflects the quality and prestige of their scientific contributions.

In the municipality of Querétaro, the demand from the industrial sector for researchers and scientists has been leveraged to promote high value-added activities such as aeronautics, biotechnology, and specialized processes in the automotive sector.

In 2024, the National System of Researchers (SNI) increased its enrollment by 9.1% compared to the previous year. It is worth noting that 55.3% of the municipality's researchers are affiliated with the Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro.

Research Centers and Researchers by Type, 2024



Source: State Council of Science and Technology of Querétaro (CONCYTEQ), 2025.



The Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro (UAQ) is the institution with the greatest presence in the municipality, with 14 research centers and 620 researchers specialized in various areas of development.



Research Centers and Researchers in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2023 and 2024

Research centers and higher education institutions

No.	Institution	2023		2024	
		S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers	S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers
1	Center for Research in Applied Science and Advanced Technology (CICATA-IPN)	30	34	32	35
	Field of Specialization • Image Analysis • Biotechnology • Alternative Energies • Mechatronics • Materials Processing and Manufacturing				
2	Center for Research and Advanced Studies (CINVESTAV-IPN, Querétaro Unit)	22	22	23	25
	Field of Specialization • Process and Equipment Development • Computational Materials Science • Quantum Phenomena and Technologies • Bio-organic Materials • Composite Materials • Metallic Materials • Optoelectronic Materials • Polymeric Materials • Materials Characterization Techniques • Thin Films of Semiconductors, Oxides, and Dielectrics • Materials Processing • Ceramic and Metallic Coatings				
3	High Technology Unit, School of Engineering, UNAM (UAT)	5	8	9	10
	Field of Specialization • Aerospace Engineering • Automotive Engineering • Machine Design				
4	Institute of Neurobiology, UNAM, Juriquilla Campus (INB)	57	58	74	76
	Field of Specialization • Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology • Behavioral and Cognitive Neurobiology • Developmental Neurobiology and Neurophysiology				
5	Center for Educational Research Studies (CIEEN), ENEQ	1	1	1	1
	Field of Specialization • Professional Learning Communities • Strengthening Educational Practices • Didactic Innovation • Educational Inclusion				

No.	Institution	2023		2024	
		S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers	S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers
6	Monterrey Institute of Technology and Higher Education, Querétaro Campus (ITESM-CQ)	35	35	47	141
	Field of Specialization • Agro-food Biotechnology • Civionics • Sustainable Territorial Development • Genomics and Metabolomics • Smart Manufacturing • Metamaterials and Lightweight Structures • Management Models for Entrepreneurship • New Urbanism • Mobile Robotics				
7	Technological Institute of Querétaro (ITQ)	15	33	18	38
	Field of Specialization • Architecture • Electrical Engineering • Business Management Engineering • Logistics Engineering • Materials Engineering • Mechatronics Engineering • Computer Systems Engineering • Industrial Engineering • Mechanical Engineering				
8	Center for Applied Physics and Advanced Technology, UNAM, Juriquilla Campus (CFATA)	30	36	33	40
	Field of Specialization • Biological and Medical Applications • Design and Prototype Development • Design, Synthesis, and Characterization of Materials • Basic Physics and Numerical Simulation • Photonics • Applied Mathematics • Condensed Matter • Nanostructured Materials • Food Technology				

Continues >

Research Centers and Researchers in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2023 and 2024

Research centers and higher education institutions

No.	Institution	2023		2024	
		S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers	S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers
9	Institute of Geosciences, UNAM, Juriquilla Campus (IGEO)	50	78	38	55
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Hazards Analysis and Assessment Complex Systems and Nonlinear Processes Modeling Big Geo-Data Stratigraphy, Tectonics, and Evolution of Mexico's Geological Provinces Structure and Deformation of the Earth's Crust Evolution of Volcanic Centers in Mexico Rock Physics: Digital, Experimental, and Analytical Geochronology, Isotopic Geochemistry, and Thermochemistry Environmental Geosystems Numerical and Analog Modeling in Geosciences Paleogeography and Secular Variation of the Geomagnetic Field Petrogenesis of Continental Arc Magmatism Geodynamic Processes of the Lithosphere Energy and Mineral Resources 				
10	Research Laboratory on Advanced Water Treatment Processes, Institute of Engineering, UNAM, Juriquilla Campus (LIPATA)	8	8	10	11
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water and Waste Treatment, Bioenergy 				
11	Technological University of Querétaro (UTEQ)	15	105	15	137
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Acquisition, Processing, and Analysis Development of ICT Applications Using Triple Helix Models Development of Technological Tools for Energy Efficiency and Sustainability Development and Application of Embedded Systems Development and Application of Mechatronic Systems Sustainability Strategies Educational Innovation Technological Innovation for Business Development, Logistics, and Supply Chains Market Research and Commercial Instruments to Promote the Commercial and Social Development of Regional Enterprises and Institutions Smart Manufacturing and Industry 4.0 Monitoring, Control, and Visualization Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Organizational, Administrative, and Educational Theory 				

No.	Institution	2023		2024	
		S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers	S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers
12	Multidisciplinary Teaching and Research Unit, School of Sciences, UNAM, Juriquilla Campus (UMDI)	10	13	12	17
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combinatorics: Graph Theory and Network Analysis Soil Resource Conservation and Rehabilitation Chronobiology and Animal Ecophysiology Aquatic Ecology and Algae Arthropod Ecology in Extreme Environments Speleobiology and Acarology Statistical Physics and Complex Fluids Atmospheric Physicochemistry and Environmental Ecology Chronobiology and Animal Ecophysiology 				
13	Universidad del Valle de México (UVM)	9	11	6	9
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automation and Robotics Characterization of environmental pollutants as endocrine disruptors and their relationship with the origin and promotion of estrogen-dependent cancers Educational Research in Mathematics and Science Psychobehavioral Markers of Alcohol Consumption Semiconductor Materials and Renewable Energies Innovative Methodologies for Learning Mathematics, Science, and Engineering Topics Neuroeconomics, Personality, and Behavior Neuropsychology of Executive Functions 				
14	Juriquilla Academic Unit of the UNAM Institute of Mathematics, C.J. (IMAT)	9	11	1	11
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algebra Numerical Analysis Quantitative Biology and Other Natural Sciences Mathematical Biology Computing, Molecular Simulations Partial Differential Equations, Climate Modeling Epidemiology Differential Geometry Discrete Geometry Discrete Mathematics Control Theory and Network Science Graph Theory and Combinatorics Theory in Condensed Matter and Biophysics Topology 				

Continues >

Research Centers and Researchers in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2023 and 2024

Research centers and higher education institutions

No.	Institution	2023		2024	
		S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers	S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers
15	Polytechnic University of Santa Rosa Jáuregui (UPSRJ)	7	23	7	20
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General and Specialized Software Development • Comprehensive Education and Transversality • Research and Technological Innovation in Automotive Systems • Fundamental and Applied Metrology • Clinical Physical Rehabilitation 				
16	Autonomous University of Querétaro¹	486	652	519	620
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology Management and Innovative Technological Development • Biology and Use of Flora • Biotechnology and Plant Health • Competitiveness and Globalization • Didactics and Applications of Mathematics • Medical Education and Public Health • Language and Culture Teaching/Learning • Structure, Construction, and Transport • Contemporary Art and Philosophy • Phytochemicals and Biomarkers in Health Sciences • Molecular Genetics and Evolutionary Ecology • Hydraulics • History • Environmental Impact and Sustainability • Biosystems Engineering • Software Engineering and Development of Educational Applications • Research in Health Sciences • Mechatronics • Animal Morphophysiology and Nutrition • Nanotechnology • Nutraceuticals • Nutrition and Health • Optimization and Advanced Computing • Politics and Society • Animal Health and Environmental Microbiology • Occupational Health • ICT for Competitiveness, Education, and Business • Labor, Culture, and Region • among others 				
Subtotal		789	1,128	845	1,246

Centros de investigación CONACYT

No.	Institution	2023		2024	
		S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers	S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers
17	Center for Engineering and Industrial Development (CIDESI)	44	93	43	54
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Engineering • Advanced Manufacturing • Metrology (Technological Services) • Microtechnologies • Automated Systems • Microelectronic Systems • Materials Technology (Technological Services) • Cooling Technologies 				
18	Center for Advanced Technology (CIATEQ, A.C.)	9	177	33	133
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graduate Studies Department • Virtual Engineering and Manufacturing • Plant Engineering and Construction • Plastics and Advanced Materials • Measurement Systems • Mechanical Systems • Electronic and Control IT 				
Subtotal		53	270	76	187

Federally Funded Research Centers

19	Interdisciplinary Center for Research and Teaching in Technical Education (CIIDET)	7	28	7	9
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, Development, and Evaluation of Educational Proposals Using Information Technologies • Teaching and Learning • Leadership and Institutional Management in Technological Higher Education • Educational Models and Curriculum • Planning and Development in Higher Education • Training Processes in Higher Education • Emerging Technologies, Learning, and Society 				

Continues >

Research Centers and Researchers in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2023 and 2024

Federally Funded Research Centers

No.	Institution	2023		2024	
		S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers	S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers
20	INAH Center, Querétaro	1	13	3	15
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical Anthropology Social Anthropology Archaeology Ethnohistory History Linguistics 				
21	National Institute for Forestry, Agriculture, and Livestock Research (INIFAP, Querétaro)	2	7	-	6
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Agriculture Fruit Crops Basic Grains Soil Management Technology Transfer Methods Plant Nutrition Pastures and Forage Crops Efficient Water Use 				
22	Center for Educational Research and Teacher Training (CIEFD-IMSS)	5	39	4	36
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health System Analysis Comprehensive Family Care Breast Cancer Health Economics in Chronic Degenerative Diseases Medical Education Aging Epidemiology of Chronic Degenerative Diseases Epidemiology of Chronic Kidney Disease Mortality Risk Factors Associated with COVID-19 Frailty in Older Adults Geriatrics and Gerontology Use of Oral Anticoagulants in Preventing Thromboembolic Events in COVID-19 Patients Use of Ivermectin in COVID-19 Treatment 				
Subtotal		15	87	14	66

Private Research Centers

No.	Institution	2023		2024	
		S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers	S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers
23	Carso Research and Development Center, CIDECA (CONDUMEX, S.A. de C.V.)	-	284	-	284
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cables and Telecommunication Products Development of Compounds and Materials Development of Energy and Automotive Conductors Development of Solutions for Mobility Systems Development of Information and Communication Technologies Electrical Design Mechanical Design, Manufacturing, and Metallurgy 				
24	Technology and Development Center (MABE S. de R.L. de C.V.)	1	465	1	465
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combustion Hydraulics Transport Phenomena Refrigeration Sustainable Design Industrial Design 				
25	Technology and Development Center (TREMEC, S.A. de C.V.) / TREMEC Research and Development Center (CEDETEC)	-	20	-	18
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and Development of Power Transmission Systems for Internal Combustion, Hybrid, and Electric Vehicles 				
26	Advanced Engineering Center in Turbomachinery (CIAT-GE IQ)	-	1,197	-	1,197
	Field of Specialization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure Analysis for Turbomachinery Components Development of Propulsion and Power Generation Systems Digitization, Internet of Things FADEC Laboratory Aerospace Materials Laboratory Aerospace Power Systems Laboratory Additive Manufacturing Vibration Test Bench Hybrid Propulsion Virtual Innovation Center 				

Continues >

Research Centers and Researchers in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2023 and 2024

Private Research Centers

No.	Institution	2023		2024	
		S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers	S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers
27	Mess Metrological Services, S. de R.L. de C.V.				
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Manufacturing Integration Modeling and Simulation Applied Research Automotive Intelligence Control and Automation Development Embedded Systems Development Reverse Engineering Custom Technological Development Fixtures & Gauges 	-	5	-	4
28	Center for Advanced Social Research A.C. (CISAV)				
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Rights God and the Religious Problem Inclusive Economy Biological Status of the Human Embryo Ontological Status of the Human Embryo Ethics and Society Family and Changing Times Family and Society Epistemological Foundations of Bioethics Gender from a Personalist Perspective Governance Religious Freedom Person and Education Contemporary Bioethical Issues 	-	14	-	16
29	Continental Querétaro Research and Development Center				
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autonomous Mobility Safety and Movement 	-	176	-	176
30	National Center for Educational Research (MAVIC)				
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Curriculum and Educational Assessment Educational Training and Practice Psychopedagogical Research Educational Planning Educational Policy 	-	11	-	16

No.	Institution	2023		2024	
		S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers	S.N.I. Researchers	Researchers
31	NUCITEC S.A. DE C.V.				
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Specialized Formulas for the Treatment of Metabolic Diseases Use of Spray Drying to Improve the Quality of Infant Formulas Development of Pharmaceutical Forms for the Treatment of Chronic Diseases Development, Optimization, and Validation of Analytical Methodologies for Pharmaceutical Forms 	1	1	1	1
32	CINDETEC				
	Field of Specialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic Degenerative Diseases Pharmaceutical Science 	1	1	1	1
Subtotal		3	2,174	3	2,178
Total		860	3,659	938	3,677

Source: State Council of Science and Technology of Querétaro (CONCYTEQ), 2025. ¹14 research centers affiliated with the Autonomous University of Querétaro (UAQ).



Image: noticiadesqueretaro.com.mx

2.3. EMPLOYMENT

Work Environment

A healthy work environment must ensure accessible conditions, recognize each individual's capabilities and skills, minimize differences and barriers, and provide tools for health promotion and disease prevention.

Companies should be primarily invested in guaranteeing a healthy work environment for their employees, as this issue is becoming increasingly relevant in labor legislation across various countries. It is also a strategic decision, as a positive organizational climate provides direct benefits for productivity and institutional performance.

Job satisfaction and personal well-being have a direct impact on performance, strengthen morale, promote professional development, and encourage teamwork. Therefore, it is essential that workers and employers collaborate in a continuous improvement process aimed at promoting and protecting the health, safety, and sustainability of the workplace.

Achieving well-being in a healthy work environment requires considering mental health, stress management, balance in workloads, and clarity in the functions and expectations assigned to each individual. These elements enable employees to perform their duties with confidence and feel safe in their workspace.

Insured Workers

According to Article 15 of the Social Security Law, employers are required to report to the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) the hiring and termination of their employees, salary modifications, and other related information. In the state of Querétaro, during 2024, of the total number of insured individuals, 66.5% were permanent workers, 13.2% were temporary workers, and 20.3% were classified as special workers.

Insured Workers in the State and Municipality, 2023-2024				
Category	December		Variation	
	2023	2024	Absolute ¹ (annual)	Percentage ²
Total insured in Querétaro	865,766	887,338	21,572	2.5
Permanent	572,339	589,884	17,545	3.1
Temporary	122,943	117,267	-5,676	-4.6
Special	170,484	180,187	9,703	5.7
Insured workers in the state	695,282	707,151	11,869	1.7
Insured workers in the municipality	437,080	439,293	2,213	0.5

Source: State Delegation of IMSS. Department of Enrollment and Collection, 2025.
¹The absolute variation (annual) refers to the difference compared to December of the previous year.
²The percentage variation is the annual accumulated change compared to December of the previous year.

Employment Indicators

The National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) conducts the National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), the main source of information on Mexico's labor market. This survey provides monthly and quarterly data on the labor force, employment, labor informality, underemployment, and unemployment.

ENOE is the country's most comprehensive ongoing statistical project, generating national data for each of the 32 federal entities and covering 39 cities. This measurement includes information on the economically active population, unemployment and participation rates, and underemployed population, among other labor market indicators.





Economically Active Population (EAP)

As of the fourth quarter of 2024, the EAP in the city of Querétaro recorded a 10.1% increase compared to the same period of the previous year (554,795). The employed population grew by 6.1%, while the unemployed population decreased by 6.8%. The unemployment rate in the city was 2.1%, equal to the state rate and below the national rate, which stood at 2.6%. The EAP consisted of 285,072 women (46.7%) and 325,789 men (53.3%).

EAP in the City of Querétaro —Fourth Quarter 2024	
Category	EAP
Employed	597,730
Unemployed	13,131
<i>Unemployed rate</i>	2.1%
Total	610,861

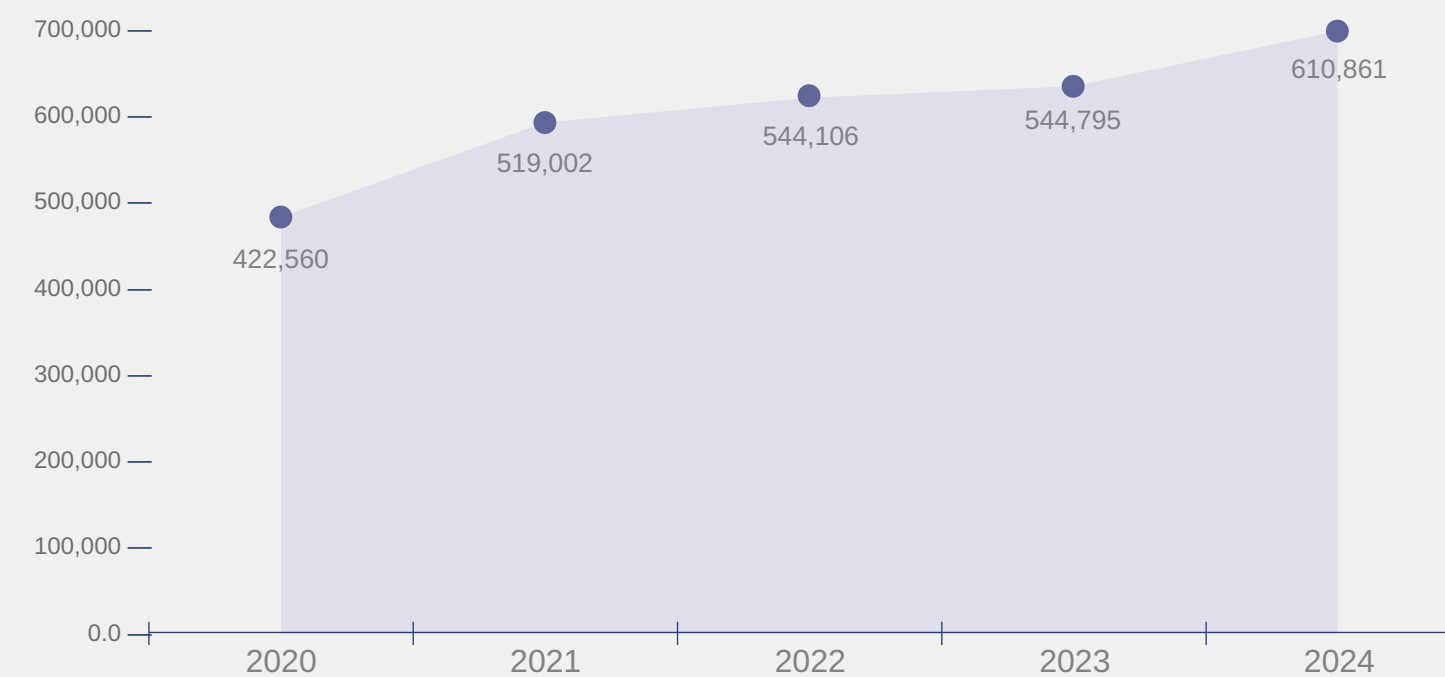
Source: INEGI. National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), 2025.



610,861
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE PEOPLE

The following chart presents a comparison between the fourth quarter of 2020 and the same period in 2024, showing a 44.6% increase in the Economically Active Population (EAP), maintaining a steady upward trend year over year.

Economically Active Population —Fourth Quarter, 2020-2024



Source: INEGI. National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), 2025.

Employment

Of the total employed Economically Active Population (EAP), 46.7% are women and 53.3% are men. By age group, 28.3% are young people aged 15 to 29; 64.0% are adults aged 30 to 59; 7.6% are older adults aged 60 and over; and 0.1% did not specify their age.

EAP in the City of Querétaro —Fourth Quarter 2024

Age Group	Employed	Female	Male
15 a 19 years	20,776	6,538	14,238
20 a 24 years	60,212	28,893	31,319
25 a 29 years	87,998	42,365	45,633
30 a 34 years	78,414	38,281	40,133
35 a 39 years	69,770	32,953	36,817
40 a 44 years	65,966	29,765	36,201
45 a 49 years	62,660	31,386	31,274
50 a 54 years	60,407	29,920	30,487
55 a 59 years	45,605	21,297	24,308
60 a 64 years	22,622	7,909	14,713
65 years and over	22,765	9,466	13,299
Not specified	535	484	51
Total	597,730	279,257	318,473

Source: INEGI. National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), 2025.

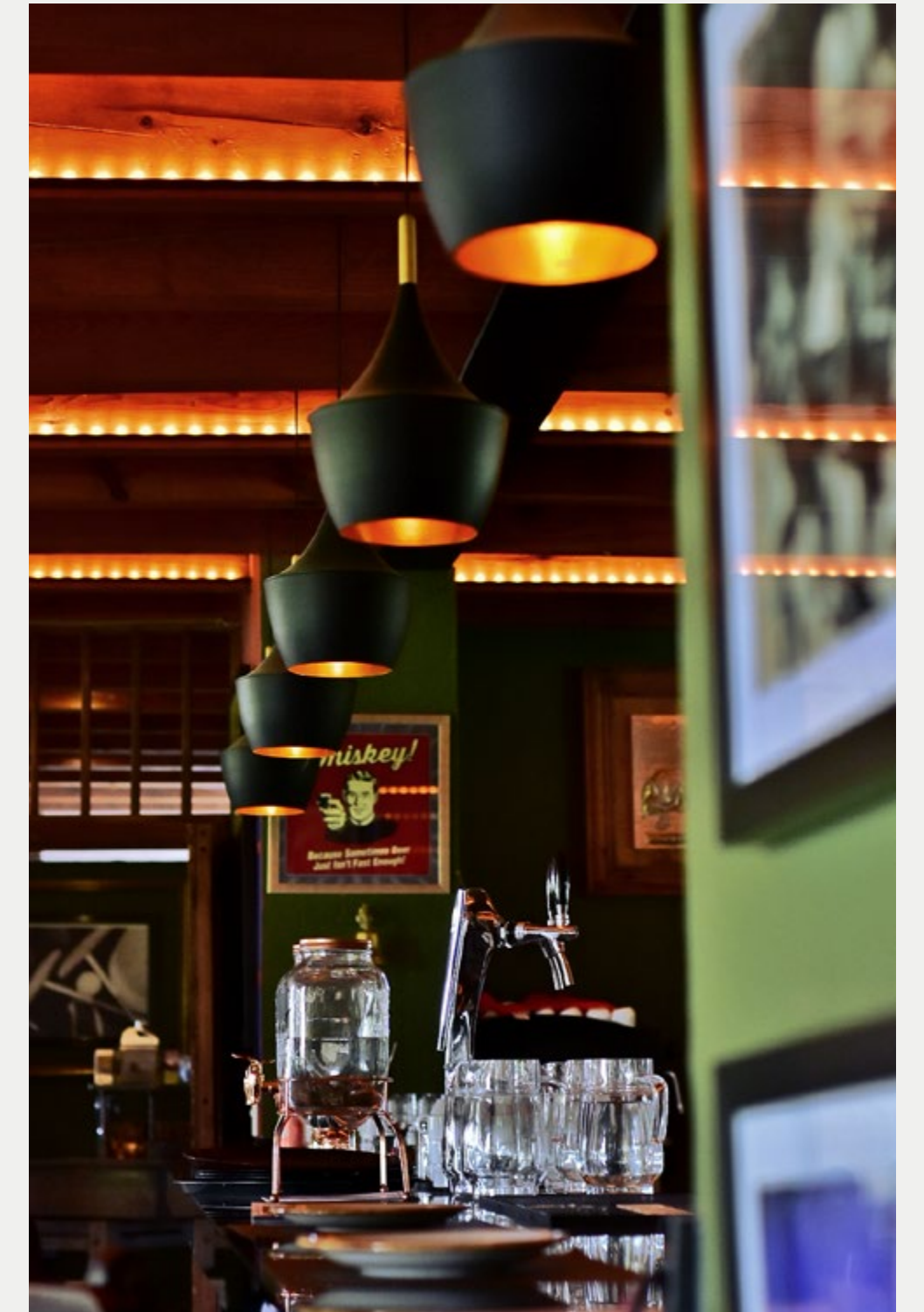
The following data corresponds to the fourth quarter of 2024:

- The tertiary sector accounted for the majority of the employed population, with 72.1% of the total; followed by the secondary sector with 26.7%; the primary sector with 0.5%; and 0.7% did not specify their activity.
- 68.5% of the employed EAP worked in companies and businesses, while 19.8% were employed in the household sector.
- 25.3% of the employed population earned more than one and up to two times the minimum wage.
- Formal employment represented 66.9%, while informal employment accounted for 33.1%.
- The average income per hour worked increased by 6.5% compared to the same quarter of the previous year.



Employment and Occupation Indicators (INEGI)				
Category	2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Unemployment Rates (%)				
National	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.6
State	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.1
City of Querétaro	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.1
Economically Active Population, City of Querétaro	570,221	577,384	585,540	610,861
Employed	554,376	563,296	568,821	597,730
Unemployed	15,845	14,088	16,719	13,131
Employed Population by Economic Sector, City of Querétaro	554,376	563,296	568,821	597,730
Primary	1,201	3,261	2,772	2,777
Secondary	145,408	152,637	156,708	159,589
Tertiary	405,998	406,687	408,908	431,255
Not specified	1,769	711	433	4,109
Employed Population by Income Level, City of Querétaro	554,376	563,296	568,821	597,730
Up to one minimum wage	142,502	105,388	113,666	102,197
More than 1 and up to 2 minimum wages	138,552	139,337	148,974	151,380
More than 2 and up to 3 minimum wages	40,729	42,606	42,327	44,941
More than 3 and up to 5 minimum wages	18,000	17,842	16,575	16,025
More than 5 minimum wages	8,908	10,474	10,875	7,899
Receives no income	7,472	8,214	9,348	10,109
Not specified	198,213	239,435	227,056	265,179
"Employed Population by Type of Economic Unit, City of Querétaro	"	563,296	568,821	597,730
"Companies and businesses	"	373,391	383,179	409,159
Incorporated companies and corporations	216,556	228,631	232,645	256,439
Unincorporated businesses	144,802	144,760	150,534	152,720
Institutions	72,798	71,720	69,378	69,370
Private	22,663	22,292	19,020	17,352
Public	50,135	49,428	50,358	52,018
Household sector	118,645	116,305	115,900	118,617
Informal sector	97,101	94,918	94,798	98,547
Paid domestic work	21,544	21,090	21,102	20,070
Subsistence agriculture	0	297	0	0
Informal sector employment rate (%)	17.5	16.9	16.7	16.5
Special and unspecified situations	1,575	1,880	364	584
3.8 Informality Condition	554,376	563,296	568,821	597,730
Formal employment	354,482	374,595	369,509	399,935
Informal employment	199,894	188,701	199,312	197,795
Informal sector	97,101	94,918	94,798	98,547
Outside the informal sector	102,793	93,783	104,514	99,248
Averages				
EAP average age	40.1	39.8	39.4	39.3
EAP average years of schooling	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6
Average weekly hours worked by the employed population	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.0
Average hourly income of the employed population (MXN pesos)	74.6	78.6	71.5	74.9

Source: INEGI. National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), 2025.



TERTIARY SECTOR
72.1%

FORMAL EMPLOYMENT
66.9%

Unemployment Rate (UR)

INEGI defines it as the percentage of the Economically Active Population (EAP) that is unemployed but actively seeking work. As of the fourth quarter of 2024, 44.3% of the unemployed population were women and 55.7% were men. By age group, 54.4% were young people aged 15 to 29, and 45.6% were adults aged 30 to 59.

EAP in the City of Querétaro Fourth Quarter 2024			
Age Group	Unemployed	Female	Male
15 to 19 years	1,661	955	706
20 to 24 years	3,107	1,386	1,721
25 to 29 years	2,372	1,154	1,218
30 to 34 years	1,418	523	895
35 to 39 years	1,101	742	359
40 to 44 years	320	-	320
45 to 49 years	356	-	356
50 to 54 years	826	275	551
55 to 59 years	1,970	780	1,190
Total	13,131	5,815	7,316

Source: INEGI. National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), 2025.

Of the total unemployed EAP, two main groups are identified based on previous work experience: 90.9% correspond to individuals with prior experience, while the remaining 9.1% have none.

EAP in the City of Querétaro Fourth Quarter 2024			
Work History	Unemployed	Female	Male
With experience	11,937	5,184	6,753
Lost or ended employment	4,935	2,432	2,503
Quit or left job	5,808	2,456	3,352
Closed or left own business	1,194	296	898
Without experience	1,194	631	563
Total	13,131	5,815	7,316

Source: INEGI. National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), 2025.

In terms of unemployment duration, 48.8% had been unemployed for up to 1 month; 31.3% for more than 1 month and up to 3 months; 8.4% for more than 3 months and up to 6 months; 1.2% for more than 6 months and up to 1 year; and 1.1% had been unemployed for over 1 year. In 9.2% of cases, the duration of unemployment was not specified.

EAP in the City of Querétaro Fourth Quarter 2024			
Unemployment Duration	Unemployed	Female	Male
Up to 1 month	6,410	2,691	3,719
More than 1 month to 3 months	4,105	1,992	2,113
More than 3 months to 6 months	1,111	767	344
More than 6 months to 1 year	156	-	156
More than 1 year	143	143	-
Not specified	1,206	222	984
Total	13,131	5,815	7,316

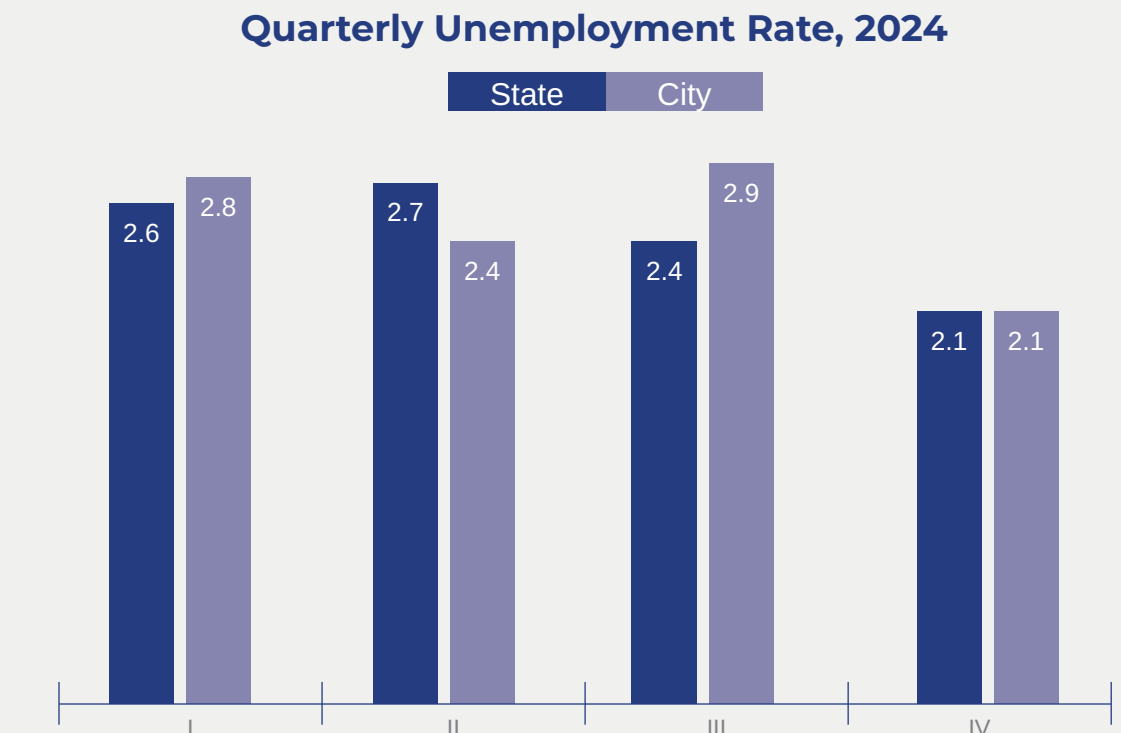
Source: INEGI. National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), 2025.

In terms of education level, 67.8% of the unemployed population had completed upper secondary or higher education; this was followed by those with completed lower secondary education at 21.9%; completed primary education at 7.4%; and incomplete primary education at 2.9%.

EAP in the City of Querétaro Fourth Quarter 2024			
Education Level	Unemployed	Female	Male
Incomplete primary education	382	-	382
Completed primary education	970	621	349
Completed lower secondary	2,872	1,491	1,381
Upper secondary and higher	8,907	3,703	5,204
Not specified	13,131	5,815	7,316

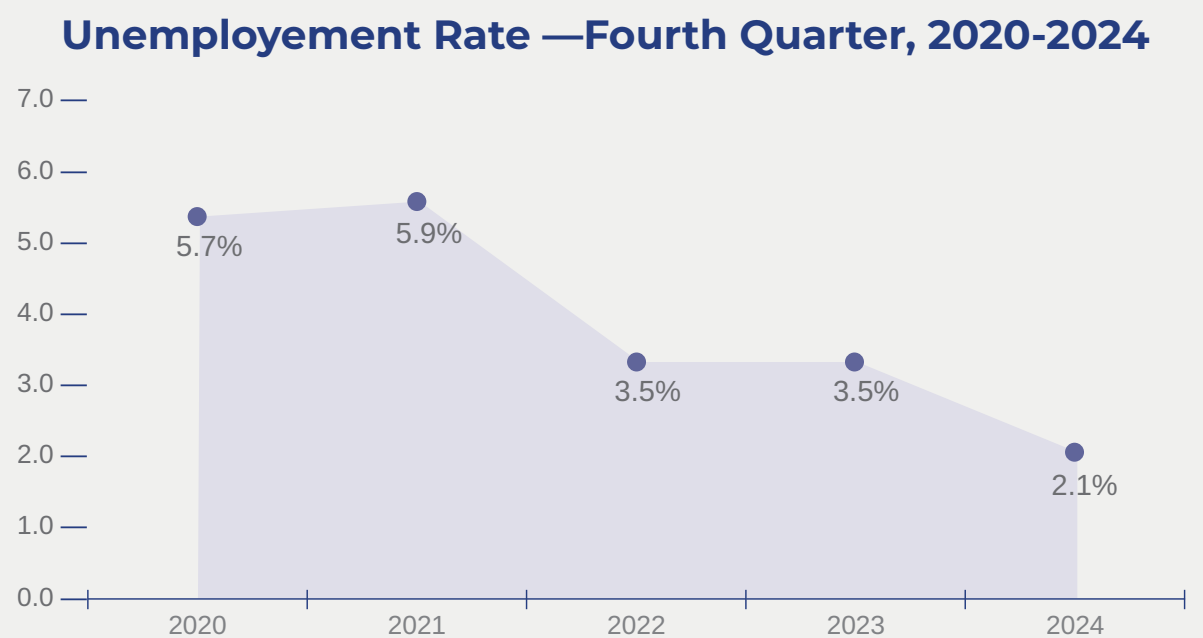
Source: INEGI. National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), 2025.

The following chart shows the similar trend observed in both the state and municipal unemployment rates during 2024.



Source: INEGI. National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), 2025.

Over a four-year period, the unemployment rate in the city of Querétaro has shown a downward trend, with the exception of a slight increase in 2021. The accumulated variation was -3.6%, reaching its lowest level in 2024.



Source: INEGI. National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), 2025.

Municipal Job Bank

The Employment Promotion Department, under the Economic Development Directorate, provides direct assistance and guidance to individuals seeking employment, offering placement opportunities based on job openings provided by companies.

In 2024, there was an increase compared to the previous year in both the number of individuals placed and the number of job seekers, with increases of 32.0% and 116.2%, respectively. In contrast, the number of job openings posted showed a 32.0% decrease during the same period.

Municipal Job Bank Results, 2023-2024		
Category	2023	2024
Job seekers ¹	4,291	9,275
Job openings offered	21,539	14,646

Source: Economic Development Directorate, Employment Promotion Department, 2025.
Note: Placed in 2023: 122 in 2024: 161.



Throughout 2024, the department held 13 events aimed at facilitating the labor market integration of various profiles facing unemployment. Compared to the previous year, there were decreases of 23.9% in job openings, 50.4% in available positions, and 48.9% in participating companies.

Events Held by the Municipal Job Bank, 2024						
Event Date	Location	Event	Job Seekers	Job Openings	Positions Offered	Participating Companies
February 28	Jardín Guerrero	Job Fair	167	326	1,196	55
June 27	Plaza Constitución	Job Day	400	179	816	36
July 6	Rosalío Solano Film Archive	SDHYS Participation	50	-	-	5
July 10	Josefa Ortiz de Domínguez Sports Complex	Job Day	86	129	775	25
July 12	University of London	University Job Day Participation	33	-	-	1
July 26	University of London	University Job Day Participation	5	-	-	1
August 7	UAQ Multipurpose Auditorium	University Job Day Participation	98	293	948	1
August 14	Reforma Lomas Sports Complex, American Football Field	State Job Day	50	45	125	5
August 28	Plaza Bicentenario, Hércules Neighborhood	State Job Day	16	75	533	5
September 5	Plaza Constitución	Job Day	389	182	797	29
November 6	Epigmenio González Flores Municipal Office	State Job Day	26	8	66	2
November 27	Villa Cayetano Rubio Municipal Office	University Job Day Participation	11	209	745	1
December 10	BLOQUE – Center for Innovation and Creative Technology	Job Fair	1,615	113	763	17
Total			2,946	1,559	6,764	183

Source: Economic Development Directorate, Employment Promotion Department, 2025.



Employment Support Program (PAE)

The National Employment Service (SNE) is a nationwide public institution that provides free and personalized assistance to individuals seeking employment and to employers in need of qualified personnel. The SNE supports the promotion and dissemination of job openings, recruitment and candidate selection processes, as well as the labor inclusion of individuals who face greater barriers to accessing decent employment.

During 2024, the SNE office in Querétaro implemented four subprograms under the Employment Support Program, benefiting a large number of individuals across the state. Of the total beneficiaries, 47.6% were residents of the municipality of Querétaro.

Employment Support Program (PAE), 2024		
Subprogram	Beneficiaries	
	State	Municipality
Job Bank	36,091	17,049
Job Fairs	11,521	5,736
Labor Mobility	124	33
PTAT ¹	535	161
Total	48,271	22,979

Source: Government of the State. Ministry of Labor, 2025.
¹PTAT: Temporary Agricultural Workers Program (by its initials in Spanish: Programa de Trabajadores Agrícolas Temporales).

Training Courses Delivered in the Municipality of Querétaro Through the SNE Directorate, 2024

COURSES **245** SCHOLARSHIPS **944**

INVESTMENT (MXN PESOS)
5,644,646

Source: Government of the State. Ministry of Labor, 2025.

The State Employment Program (PEE) operated through six subprograms that directly benefited the public. At the municipal level, the number of individuals benefited and the investment received represented 43.0% and 45.3% of the state total, respectively.

Subprogram	State		Municipality	
	Beneficiaries	Investment ¹	Beneficiaries	Investment ¹
Childcare Support	19	84,000.0	6	51,000.0
Scholarships for Talent Development	523	4,467,250.0	205	1,770,250.0
Training for Self-Employment	989	3,786,426.0	80	282,000.0
Equipment for Self-Employment	360	8,927,975.0	108	2,674,532.0
Women in Transport Operations	130	5,078,141.0	98	3,592,396.0
Unemployment Insurance	2,756	14,714,000.0	1,557	8,400,000.0
Total	4,777	37,057,792.0	2,054	16,770,178.0

Source: Government of the State. Ministry of Labor, 2025.
¹Amounts expressed in MXN pesos.



2.4. INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS

Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship is the independent initiation and development of a business, driven by one or more individuals, with the potential to grow into a formal company by increasing its workforce, resources, and profitability levels. In the municipality of Querétaro, there is currently a significant number of entrepreneurs with the initiative, resources, and knowledge needed to develop new businesses. The Municipal Entrepreneurship Office of Querétaro carried out various actions to support those seeking to grow, consolidate, or specialize their business projects.

Programs of the Municipal Entrepreneurship Office, 2024	
Program	Beneficiaries
Training Sessions	2,426
Trademark Registration	37
Brand Design	18
UVM Incubation Model	3
Events, Fairs, and Expos	12
Exponential Accounting	6
Contigo Pa'Delante	123
Business Financial Consulting	44
Business Incubator	41
Total	2,710

Source: Municipal Entrepreneurship Office, 2025.

One of the main areas of focus for the Municipal Entrepreneurship Office is to strengthen knowledge in key subjects for business development through training sessions, workshops, conferences, seminars, and webinars. In 2024, content was offered on nearly twenty different topics, benefiting a large number of people.

Entrepreneur Training Topics, 2024

Topics
Plan Your Company's Production More Effectively
Creating a Business Model with LEGO 1
User and Customer Qualitative Research with PLAYMOBIL
Proper Inventory Management
Creative and Innovative Sales with PLAYMOBIL
Marketing Testing and Prototyping with PLAYMOBIL
Entrepreneurship Through Innovation with Wake Up Brain
Entrepreneurship: Grow Your Business!
How to Make the Most of Your Time, Money, and Business
Discovering the World of Digital Marketing
Financial Education for Women
Municipal and State Permits for Businesses
Equipping Your Digital Arsenal: Tools and Trends
Winning Audiences: Social Media Advertising Strategies
Learn to Learn
Measuring Success: Analytics and Metrics in Digital Marketing
Writing for Success: Engaging Writing Techniques
#Iam Remarkable
Tax Culture – SAT

Source: Municipal Entrepreneurship Office, 2025.

In addition, various types of support were provided, including:

- **Trademark registration.** Guidance for completing the registration process with the Mexican Institute of Industrial Property (IMPI).
- **Brand design.** Aimed at entrepreneurs and business owners developing a new business idea or seeking to strengthen the corporate image of an existing business.
- **UVM incubation model.** A training program that helped define business ideas, identify areas of opportunity, and provide tools for growth.
- **Events, fairs, and exhibitions.** Participation of entrepreneurs in various exhibition and sales spaces, such as local entrepreneurs' markets.
- **Festival of Foreign Communities.** Support for 12 local entrepreneurs to represent Mexico at the national pavilion.

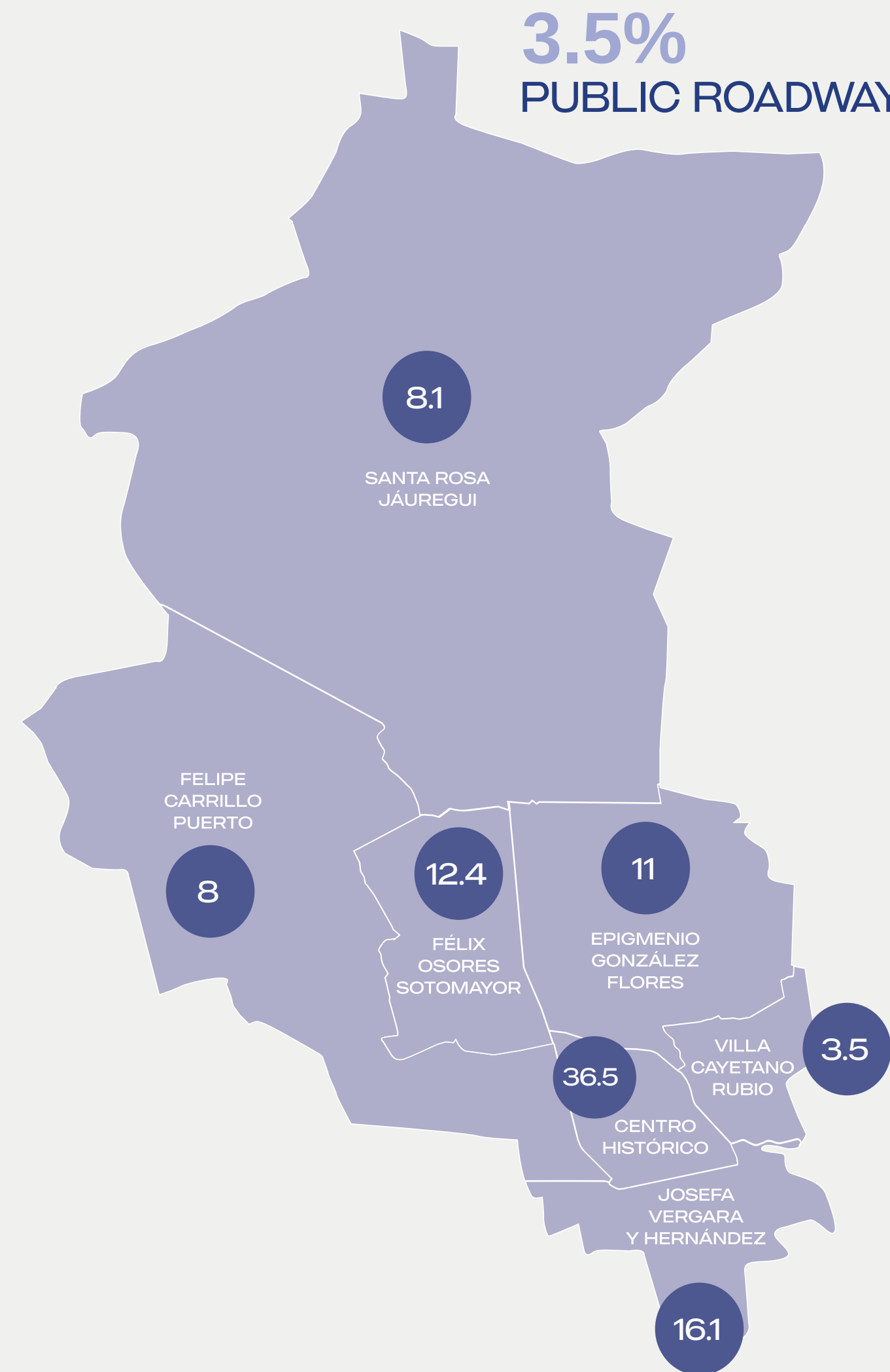


Operating Licenses

All economic units must be registered, authorized, and monitored in accordance with the regulations established by the corresponding municipal authority. This process is formalized through the Operating License. In 2024, the Historic Center Delegation recorded the highest number of procedures— including closures, renewals, and new openings—followed by the Josefa Vergara y Hernández Delegation.

Total Movements of Municipal Operating Licenses by Delegation, 2024 ¹		
Delegation	Total Registry	Percentage
Historic Center	12,135	36.5
Epigmenio González Flores	3,671	11.0
Felipe Carrillo Puerto	2,645	8.0
Félix Osores Sotomayor	4,113	12.4
Josefa Vergara y Hernández	5,348	16.1
Santa Rosa Jáuregui	2,702	8.1
Public Roadway	1,477	4.4
Villa Cayetano Rubio	1,164	3.5
Total	33,255	100.0

Source: Economic Development Office, Operating Licenses Department, 2025.
¹Includes all economic sectors.



Operating License Registry by Type of License and Activity, 2024

 ESTABLISHED	QUANTITY: 28,859 PERCENTAGE: 86.8
 MARKETS	QUANTITY: 2,787 PERCENTAGE: 8.4
 PUBLIC ROADWAY	QUANTITY: 1,477 PERCENTAGE: 4.4
 SLAUGHTERHOUSE	QUANTITY: 132 PERCENTAGE: 0.4
 INDUSTRY	QUANTITY: 1,997 PERCENTAGE: 6.0
 SERVICES	QUANTITY: 18,722 PERCENTAGE: 56.3
 COMMERCE	QUANTITY: 12,504 PERCENTAGE: 37.6
OTHER	QUANTITY: 32 PERCENTAGE: 0.1

TOTAL **33,255**

Source: Economic Development Office, Operating Licenses Department, 2025.

When comparing the 2024 records with those of the previous year, a 9.6% decrease was observed in the total number of Operating License renewals.

Comparison of Municipal License Renewal Procedures, 2023-2024		
Type of Renewal	2023	2024
	Quantity	
General Business Renewal – 1 Year	19,519	17,889
Multi-Year Renewal – 2 Years	71	46
Multi-Year Renewal – 3 Years	1,162	491
Alcohol License Renewal	1,841	2,000
Slaughterhouse License Renewal	48	46
Total	22,641	20,472

Source: Economic Development Office, Operating Licenses Department, 2025.

In the same year, 78.5% of business opening licenses were issued under the regular category; 18.9% were processed through the Rapid Business Opening System (SARE); and 2.4% through the Support Program for the Temporary Opening of Microbusinesses (PATMIN).

Number of Licenses by Type, 2024					
Type	Ordinary	SARE	PATMIN	#Súmate	Total
Quantity	2,490	601	76	3	3,170

Source: Economic Development Office, Operating Licenses Department, 2025.

Business Openings by Size, 2024					
Month	Micro	Small	Medium	Large	Total
January	128	1	-	-	129
February	227	7	-	-	234
March	245	11	3	-	259
April	323	16	3	-	342
May	268	13	4	-	285
June	252	18	3	1	274
July	310	18	5	1	334
August	290	22	1	1	314
September	274	14	3	1	292
October	244	23	5	-	272
November	225	17	2	-	244
December	163	23	4	1	191
Total	2,949	183	33	5	3,170

Source: Economic Development Office, Operating Licenses Department, 2025.

The opening of new businesses boosts economic activity by increasing the demand for goods and services, while also generating employment opportunities for the local population where the business is established. In 2024, the openings recorded in the Operating License Registry contributed to the creation of nearly 20,000 jobs.

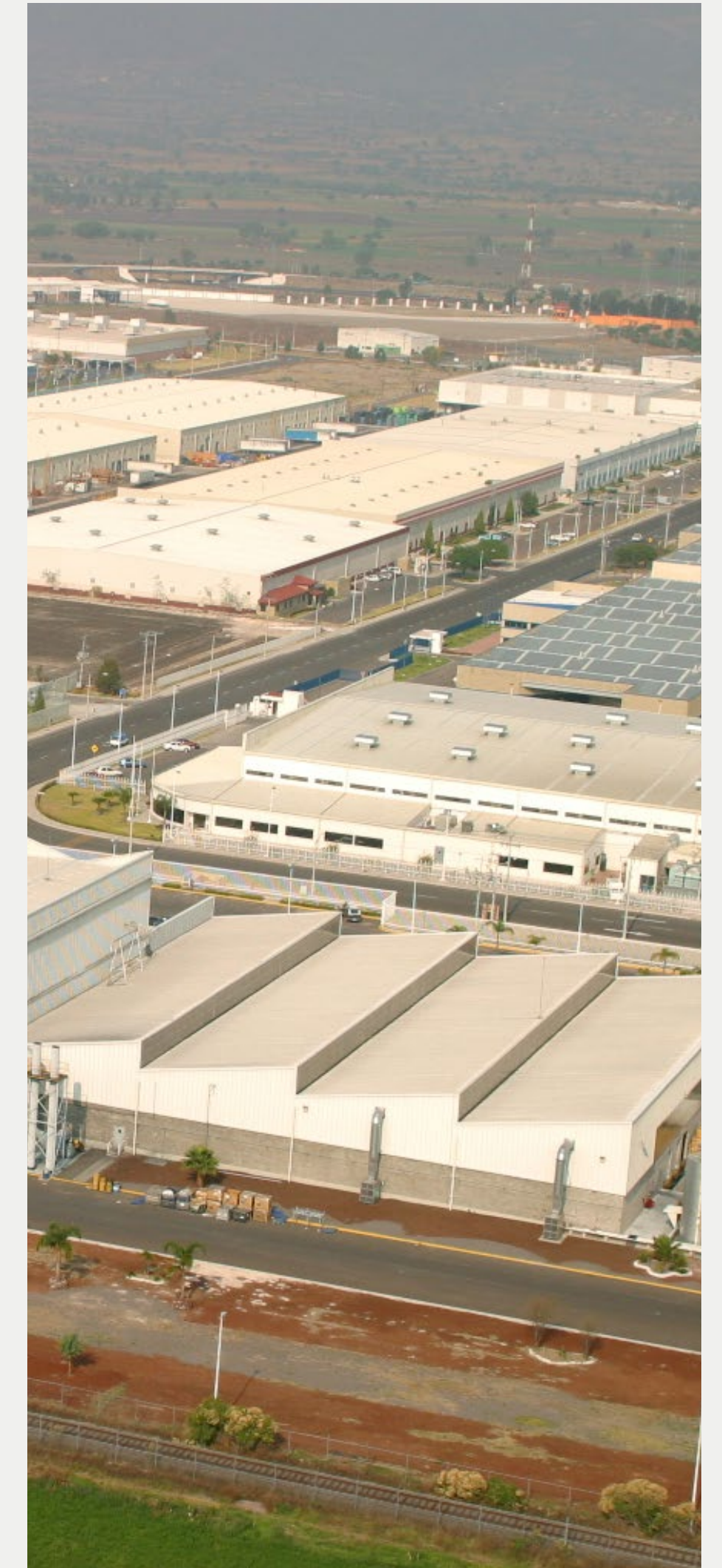
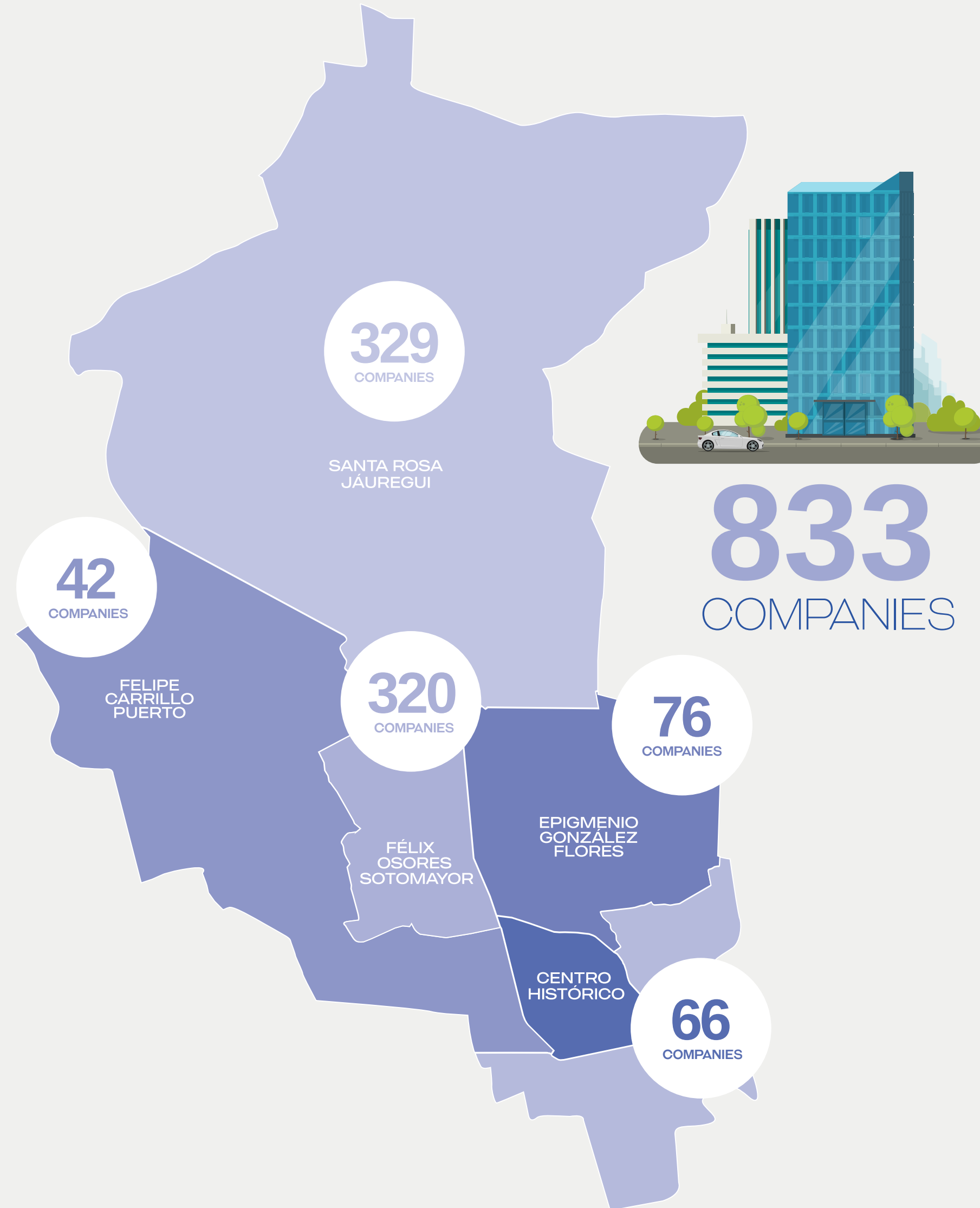
Jobs Generated by Business Openings by Size, 2024					
Month	Micro	Small	Medium	Large	Total
January	253	30	-	250	533
February	566	154	-	2,500	3,220
March	593	204	406	750	1,953
April	807	316	520	300	1,943
May	680	189	305	-	1,174
June	619	379	268	-	1,266
July	884	358	573	377	2,192
August	785	507	110	-	1,402
September	679	261	430	-	1,370
October	707	501	471	-	1,679
November	638	330	139	-	1,107
December	529	463	633	-	1,625
Total	7,740	3,692	3,855	4,177	19,464

Source: Economic Development Office, Operating Licenses Department, 2025.

In the municipality of Querétaro, industrial parks play a key role in economic development by hosting a wide range of national and international companies. These spaces offer specialized infrastructure and services that facilitate the efficient operation of industries, promoting investment and job creation.



Industrial Parks in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2024		
Delegation	Industrial Park or Zone	No. of Companies
Historic Center	La Montaña Querétaro Industrial Park	25
	Technological Industrial Park	41
Epigmenio González Flores	Sotavento Industrial Complex	30
	San Pedrito Peñuelas Industrial Zone	27
	Querétaro Park I	19
Felipe Carrillo Puerto	San Antonio de la Punta Industrial Complex	11
	NAVEX Park	N/A
	Vía Verte Park	6
	Querétaro Park III	9
Félix Osores Sotomayor	Querétaro Park IV	18
	JGN Business Parks Sendero	N/A
	Santa Lucía Industrial Micropark ²	12
	Many Industrial Micropark ²	12
	Piti Luxt Industrial Micropark ²	17
	Santiago Industrial Micropark ²	64
	Victoria I Industrial Micropark ²	5
	Victoria II Industrial Micropark ²	15
	Zentrum Industrial Micropark ²	13
	Benito Juárez Industrial Subdivision	130
	Jurica Industrial Park	52
	Santa Rosa Jáuregui	CCIMA Navetec Santa Rosa
Concordia Park		Currently in development, with 8 clients secured, 4 of whom are investors.
Conjunto Industrial Luxar		20
Dynamik Park		N/A
La Presa Industrial Park		21
Querétaro Industrial Park		165
San Isidro Industrial Park		N/A
Buena Vista Business Polygon		N/A
Santa Rosa Business Polygon		100
Practipark Norte		N/A
Querétaro Park II		12
Querétaro Park V		11
Querétaro Park VI	Under Development	
Total		843



Source: Economic Development Office, Economic Information Department, 2025.
 N/A: Not Available
²Located in the Benito Juárez Industrial Subdivision.

Chambers, Clusters, and Business Organizations, 2024

AeroClúster Querétaro (Querétaro Aerospace Cluster)
Asociación de Ejecutivos de Relaciones Industriales (AERI) – Association of Industrial Relations Executives
Asociación de Empresarios de la Industria de Bodas y Eventos (EMIBEV) Querétaro – Querétaro Association of Wedding and Event Industry Entrepreneurs
Asociación de Empresarios Parque Industrial Benito Juárez – Benito Juárez Industrial Park Business Association
Asociación de Hoteles Boutique de Querétaro – Querétaro Boutique Hotels Association
Asociación de Micro, Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas Industriales de Querétaro (AMIQRO) – Association of Micro, Small and Medium Industrial Enterprises of Querétaro
Asociación Mexicana de Distribuidores Automotores (AMDA) de Querétaro – Mexican Association of Automotive Dealers, Querétaro Chapter
Asociación Mexicana de Hoteles y Moteles (AMHM) Querétaro – Mexican Association of Hotels and Motels, Querétaro Chapter
Asociación Mexicana de Mujeres Jefas de Empresa A.C. (AMMJE) – Mexican Association of Women Business Owners
Asociación Mexicana de Mujeres Empresarias (AMEXME) capítulo Querétaro – Mexican Association of Women Entrepreneurs, Querétaro Chapter
Asociación Queretana de Hoteleros (AQH) – Querétaro Hoteliers Association
Cámara Mexicana de la Industria de la Construcción (CMIC) en Querétaro – Mexican Chamber of the Construction Industry, Querétaro
Cámara Nacional de Comercio, Servicios y Turismo (CANACO) – National Chamber of Commerce, Services and Tourism
Cámara Nacional de Comercio en Pequeño (CANACOPE) – National Chamber of Small Commerce
Cámara Nacional de la Industria de Desarrollo y Promoción de Vivienda (CANADEVI) – National Chamber of the Housing Development Industry
Cámara Nacional de la Industria de la Transformación (CANACINTRA) – National Chamber of the Manufacturing Industry
Cámara Nacional de la Industria de Restaurantes y Alimentos Condimentados (CANIRAC) – National Chamber of the Restaurant Industry
Club de Industriales de Querétaro (CIQ) – Querétaro Industrialists' Club

Clúster Automotriz de Querétaro – Querétaro Automotive Cluster
Clúster BioTQ – BioTQ Cluster
Clúster de Energía de Querétaro – Querétaro Energy Cluster
Clúster de Plásticos – Plastics Cluster
Clúster de Tecnología – Technology Cluster
Clúster Queretano Médico y de Salud A.C. – Querétaro Medical and Health Cluster
Clúster para la Innovación Logística del Estado de Querétaro – Logistics Innovation Cluster of Querétaro
Clúster Vitivinícola de Querétaro (AVQ) – Querétaro Wine Cluster
Colegio de Arquitectos del Estado de Querétaro (CAEQ) – College of Architects of Querétaro
Colegio de Ingenieros Civiles del Estado de Querétaro – College of Civil Engineers of Querétaro
Confederación Patronal de la República Mexicana (COPARMEX) en Querétaro – Mexican Employers' Confederation, Querétaro
Consejo Coordinador de Mujeres Empresarias (CCME) – Coordinating Council of Women Entrepreneurs
Consejo de Notarios Queretanos – Council of Notaries of Querétaro
Consejo Empresarial Mexicano de Comercio Exterior, Inversión y Tecnología, A.C. (COMCE) – Mexican Business Council for Foreign Trade, Investment and Technology
Federación de Colegios y Asociaciones de Profesionistas del Estado de Querétaro (FECAPEQ) – Federation of Professional Associations of Querétaro
Instituto Queretano de Herramientales (IQH) – Querétaro Tooling Institute
Unión Ganadera Regional de Querétaro (UGRQ) – Querétaro Regional Livestock Union

Source: Economic Development Office, Operating Licenses Department, 2025.

2.5. AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Programs

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER) represents the Federal Government in agricultural matters in the state of Querétaro. Its main goal is to promote support policies that encourage more efficient production, leverage the comparative advantages of the agricultural sector, and integrate rural areas into the national economy's production chains.

It also promotes the participation of producer organizations in its own programs and projects, aligned with the objectives outlined in the National Development Plan. To achieve this, it maintains institutional coordination with the State Government and municipalities.

In 2024, the Ministry implemented 3 programs in the municipality of Querétaro, benefiting a large number of local producers:

1. Production for Wellbeing Program

This program aims to provide direct financial support to small- and medium-scale producers, preferably of grains (such as corn, beans, bread wheat, rice, among others), as well as amaranth, chia, sugarcane, coffee, cocoa, prickly pear, and honey. In the municipality of Querétaro, the program covered more than 5,000 hectares.

2. Fertilizer Program

This program seeks to contribute to increased production of priority crops. More than 2,000 hectares were served through the delivery of fertilizer—specifically Diammonium Phosphate (DAP) with formula 18-46-00 and Urea with formula 46-00-00.

3. Special Energy Program for the Countryside – Agricultural Electricity Use

This program is aimed at individuals and legal entities engaged in agricultural activities who use electricity to pump and re-pump water for irrigation. The program represented a total investment of 18.8 million pesos, of which 6.4 million were contributed by users and 12.4 million were subsidized by SADER.



As a result of the implemented programs, the municipality of Querétaro was able to maintain active agricultural production during its three annual growing seasons: fall-winter, spring-summer, and perennial crops. Together, these crops accounted for 87.6% of the total production in the municipality.

Programs of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 2024		2,566 BENEFICIARIES
Program	Scope	Beneficiaries
Production for Wellbeing	5,191 hectares 10,789,300 pesos invested	1,402
Fertilizer Program	632.6 tons of fertilizer 2,112 hectares	1,119
Special Energy Program for the Countryside – Agricultural Electricity Use	12,384,348 pesos invested	45
Total		2,566

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in the State of Querétaro, Subdelegation of Planning and Rural Development, 2025.



Agricultural Production in the Municipality of Querétaro, 2024

Crop and Cycle	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested ¹			Production Volume ²		
	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total
Fall–Winter 2023–2024									
Green Forage Oats	335	-	335	335	-	335	9,313	-	9,313
Broccoli	20	-	20	20	-	20	397	-	397
Corn on the Cob	6	-	6	6	-	6	149	-	149
Lettuce	5	-	5	5	-	5	131	-	131
Green Forage Corn	20	-	20	20	-	20	1,192	-	1,192
Spring–Summer 2024									
Broccoli	18	-	18	18	-	18	358	-	358
Green Chili	48	-	48	48	-	48	4,899	-	4,899
Corn on the Cob	26	-	26	26	-	26	557	-	557
Beans	10	593	603	6	298	304	8	119	127
Lettuce	25	-	25	25	-	25	625	-	625
Green Forage Corn	680	-	680	680	-	680	43,860	-	43,860
Grain Corn	335	6,120	6,455	335	2,930	3,265	2,881	2,754	5,635
Grain Sorghum	2	-	2	2	-	2	14	-	14
Perennials 2024									
Alfalfa	636	-	636	636	-	636	49,519	-	49,519
Asparagus	85	-	85	85	-	85	411	-	411
Prickly Pear Pads (Nopalitos)	1	-	1	1	-	1	38	-	38
Grapes	1	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	5
Prickly Pear (Tuna)	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	2
Total	2,253	6,714	8,967	2,250	3,229	5,479	114,357	2,875	117,233

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in the State of Querétaro, Subdelegation of Planning and Rural Development, 2025.
¹Hectares.
²Tons.

As part of its efforts, the Municipal Office of Rural and Agricultural Development of Querétaro implemented 9 programs that benefited thousands of families engaged in agricultural activities.

Summary of Programs for the Agricultural Sector, 2024

Type	Total
Dams	5
Families	6,544
Livestock	15,585
Hectares	6,405
Investment	5,701,364
Kilometers	4.5
Programs	9

Source: Department of Rural and Agricultural Development, 2025.



Programs Implemented by the Office of Rural and Agricultural Development, 2024

Programs	Type of Beneficiaries	Total
Comprehensive Livestock Care	Families	752
	Animals	15,585
	Investment	500,000.0
Dam Rehabilitation	Dams	5
	Investment	416,969.0
Access Road Rehabilitation	Kilometers	4.5
	Investment	984,394.6
Agricultural Mechanization	Families	1,583
	Hectares	4,940
Sustainable Gardens	Families	1,570
Improved Seeds	Families	748
	Investment	2,000,000.0
Poliniza Querétaro	Families	28
Development Promotion Project in collaboration with the Municipality of Querétaro (Municipalized)	Families	790
	Investment ¹	1,500,000.0
Plant Health	Families	1,073
	Hectares	1,465
	Investment	300,000.0

Source: Office of Rural and Agricultural Development, 2025.
¹Under an agreement with the Department of Agricultural Development.

2.6. TOURISM

The Municipality of Querétaro has a solid tourism infrastructure that allows it to receive visitors year-round. Its calendar of ongoing activities and festivals positions it as an attractive destination for a variety of traveler profiles. Thanks to its wide range of lodging options, it has become one of the most in-demand non-beach destinations for both national and international tourists.

Lodging Establishments and Number of Registered Rooms by Type of Accommodation		
Type of accommodation	Quantity	Rooms
Hotels	164	10,538
Motels	25	1,312
Cabins, villas and similar	12	49
Boarding houses and guesthouses	38	501
Furnished apartments and houses with hotel services	150	372
Total	389	12,772

Source: Ministry of Tourism of the Municipality of Querétaro, 2025.

The lodging modality through the rental of furnished apartments and houses with hotel-like services has recorded significant growth in recent years. Currently, it accounts for approximately 50% of the total lodging supply in the municipality.

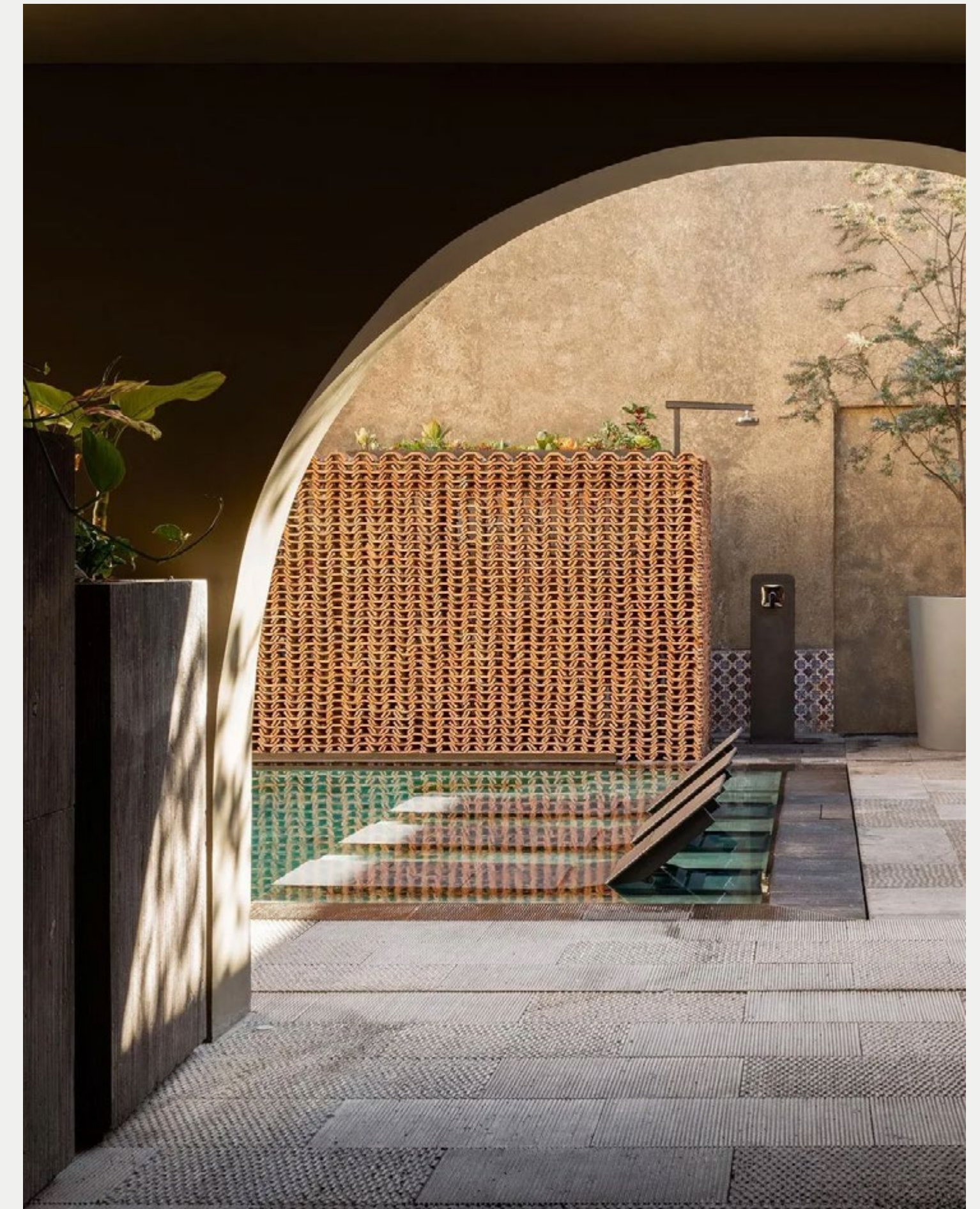
389 Registered accommodation establishments **12,772** Rooms

By the establishment's tourism classification



Source: Ministry of Tourism of the Municipality of Querétaro, 2025.

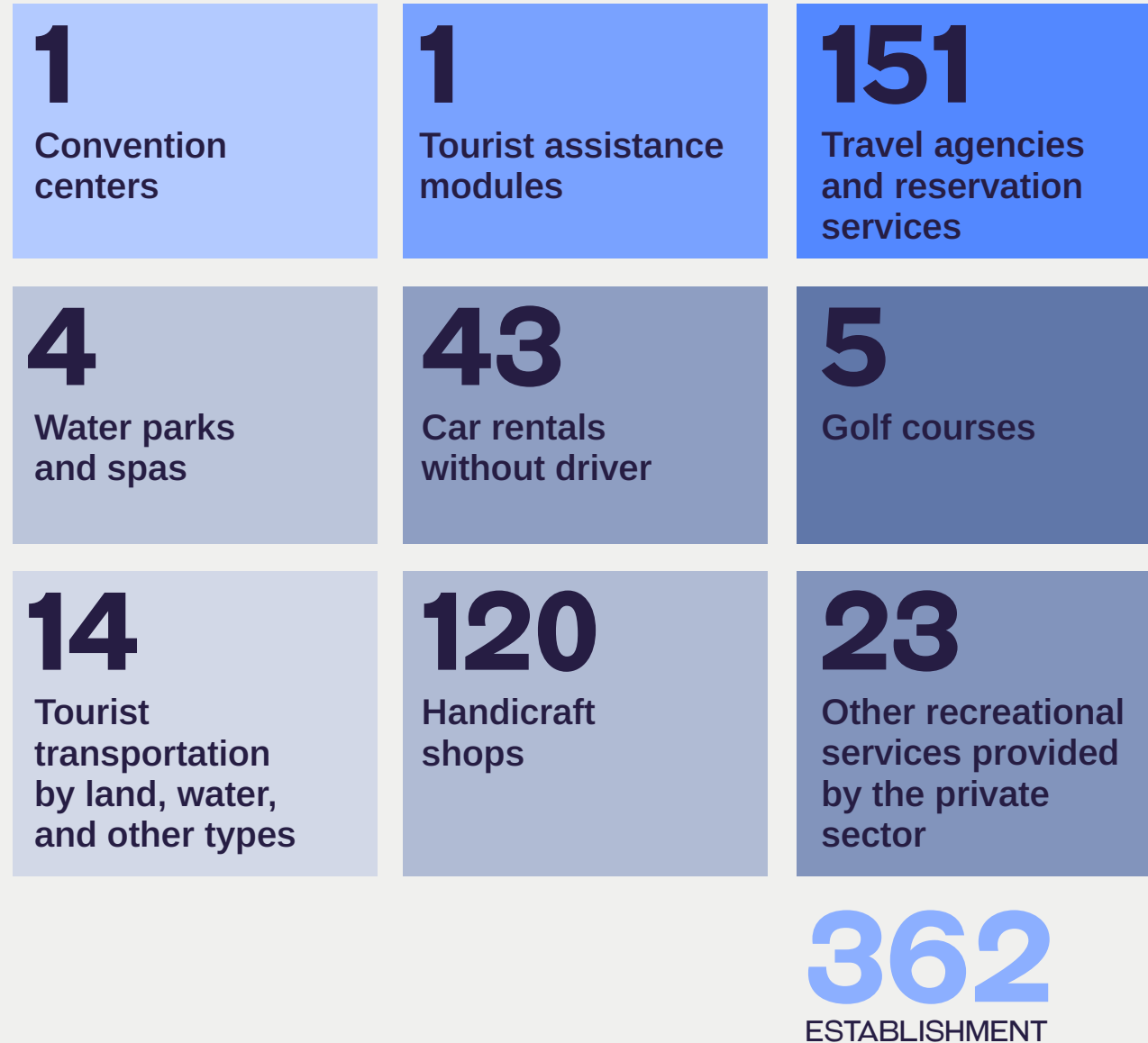
Querétaro offers a wide culinary selection and a great variety of food and beverage establishments. Among its traditional dishes are gorditas de migajas (pork rind-filled corn cakes); enchiladas, guajolotes (stuffed bread rolls), and Querétaro-style mole; in pastries and sweets, buñuelos (fried dough), piloncillo tamales, quince paste, and jamoncillos made with pine nuts and walnuts; as well as traditional beverages such as pulque, flavored pulque (curados), craft beer, and aguas frescas (fruit-infused water).



**Food and Beverage Prevention and Service Establishments
With Municipal Tourism Category, by Type of Establishment**



**Other Establishments Providing Services
Related to Municipal Tourism**



The municipality boasts vast historical wealth; it is home to more than 1,400 cataloged monuments, including 20 religious structures and 15 designated for public services. It also preserves deeply rooted traditional neighborhoods such as La Otra Banda “El Tepe,” La Santa Cruz, San Francisquito, San Gregorio, Santa Catarina, El Cerrito, La Trinidad, San Sebastián, La Piedad, El Retablo, Santa Ana, and Santa Rosa.

Since 1996, Querétaro’s Historic Center has been part of the World Cultural Heritage, designated by UNESCO for the beauty of its colonial heritage and the historical value of its buildings, which are remarkably well preserved. Its cobblestone streets, pedestrian walkways, plazas, museums, hotels, restaurants, bars, theaters, and other spaces make up one of the municipality’s main tourist attractions. Among the most notable sites to visit are:



- Casa de la Corregidora (now the Government Palace), Casa de Ecala, Casa de la Marquesa, Casona de los Cinco Patios, Casa Mota, Casona Vergara, and Casona San Antonio.
- Buildings of the Academy of Fine Arts, Conservatory of Music, Palacio Conín, Government Palace, Municipal Palace, and Teatro de la República.
- Fuente de Capulines, Fuente del Marqués, Fuente de la Diosa Hebe, Fuente de la Plaza Mariano de las Casas (Fuentes Danzantes), Fuente de la Plaza Constitución, Fuente de la Virgen del Pilar, Fuente de la Plaza Fundadores and Fuente de Neptuno.
- Alameda Hidalgo, Cerro de las Campanas, Jardín Corregidora, Jardín Guerrero, Jardín Zenea, Plaza de Armas, Plaza Mariano de las Casas, and Plaza de la Constitución.
- Casa del Faldón Cultural Center, Art and Culture Center, State Educational and Cultural Center “Manuel Gómez Morin”, Centro de Arte Bernardo Quintana Arriola (CABQA), and Centro de Arte Emergente.
- Museo Cerro de las Campanas, Museo de Arte Sacro, Museo de la Ciudad, Museo de la Matemática, Museo de la Restauración de la República, Museo de los Conspiradores, Museo Fundación Santiago Carbonell, Museo Interactivo La Magia del Pasado, Museo Regional de Querétaro, Museo de Arte Contemporáneo de Querétaro (MACQ), Museo de Arte de Querétaro (MAQRO), Museo Casa de la Zacatecana, Museo de Sitio del Real Colegio de Santa Rosa de Viterbo, Museo del Calendario, Museo de Bichos, Museo Bomberos Querétaro and Panteón de los Queretanos Ilustres.
- Galería La Casa de la Alegría, Galería Libertad, Galería Sangremal, Fotogalería Estación Hércules, Antigua Estación del Ferrocarril, Fundación Carol Rolland A.C., and Distrito Cultural y Deportivo Alameda.
- Temples of San Agustín, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa de Viterbo, Santo Domingo, and the Cathedral of Querétaro (San Felipe Neri), among others.

Source: Ministry of Tourism of the Municipality of Querétaro, 2025.



In addition to its hotel and culinary offerings, Querétaro’s Historic Center features traditional markets that promote the commercial exchange of goods and services. It also hosts artisan shops and businesses dedicated to the sale of local products, as well as several public parking options that facilitate access to the area.

Among the main traditional commercial hubs located in the Historic Center and its surrounding areas are:

• **Josefa Ortiz de Domínguez Market (“La Cruz”)**

Located on 15 de Mayo Street, it offers fresh food, traditional meals, clothing, and household products.

• **Miguel Hidalgo Market**

Located on the street of the same name, it offers fresh food, household products, homemade meals, and street snacks.

• **General Mariano Escobedo Market**

Located at Vicente Guerrero Sur No. 2, it offers fresh food, traditional meals, clothing, and household goods.

• **Querétaro Handicrafts Market**

Located at Ignacio Allende Sur No. 20, it preserves the historical, multicultural, and artisanal richness of Querétaro’s Indigenous communities. Its collection of traditional dolls is especially noteworthy.

• **Benito Juárez Market (“El Tepetate”)**

Located at Jiménez Street No. 20A, Linda Vista neighborhood, adjacent to the Historic Center. It offers fresh food, street food, and local handmade products.

In addition to traditional commercial spaces, the following productive and social development projects stand out:

• **Manos Queretanas**

Located at Av. Constituyentes No. 3 Oriente, San Francisquito neighborhood. Its goal is to support women artisans from rural communities in the municipality by promoting and selling their traditional products.

• **Casa Queretana de las Artesanías**

Located at Andador Libertad No. 52, Historic Center. Its purpose is to improve the living standards of Querétaro’s artisans through the commercialization and promotion of their products.



Festivities

The Municipality of Querétaro is known for its rich cultural tradition, which is expressed throughout the year in various festivities. These civic, religious, and popular celebrations strengthen local identity and attract both residents and visitors. Among the main festivities celebrated in the Municipality of Querétaro are:



• Anniversary of the Promulgation of the 1917 Constitution

A civic commemoration held every February 5 at the Theater of the Republic, where the current Political Constitution of the United Mexican States was promulgated.

• Holy Week

During this season, three deeply rooted traditional religious expressions are celebrated: the Procession of Silence, the Living Stations of the Cross, and the Burning of Judas, all of which gather the community in different areas of the Historic Center.

• Foreign Communities Festival

A multicultural event that promotes the artistic, cultural, and social expression of migrants from various nationalities who reside in the municipality. It takes place over four days in October and has had 16 previous editions.

• Night of Museums

A nighttime tour during which museums and galleries in the Historic Center open their doors with a special program including film, exhibitions, workshops, and artistic performances. It is held on May 18, from 6:00 PM to 10:00 PM.

• International Summer Jazz Festival

A series of concerts, workshops, master classes, and film screenings featuring local, national, and international groups. It takes place during the months of June and July.

• Hay Festival Querétaro

An international gathering that promotes literature, thought, dialogue, and ideas, with an inclusive program aimed at all types of audiences. It is held in September.

• Feast of the Holy Cross of Miracles

A traditional celebration that takes place in the neighborhood of La Cruz. The main day is September 14 and includes religious ceremonies, dances, and popular expressions.

• Mexican Independence Day Celebrations

A commemoration of the beginning of Mexico's War of Independence, celebrated on September 15 and 16 with civic and cultural activities in the plazas of the Historic Center.

• Mexican Revolution Day Celebrations

Festivities that commemorate the 1910 revolutionary movement. These take place throughout November in various plazas of the Historic Center.

• Day of the Dead Festivities

A celebration with ancestral roots that lights up the city each November with altars, offerings, parades, folk art, and expressions that blend mysticism and tradition.

• Christmas Parade

A parade of themed floats that travels through the streets of the Historic Center on December 23, starting at 8:00 PM.

• Biblical Christmas Floats

A traditional Christmas parade featuring floats inspired by biblical passages such as "Noah's Ark," "King Solomon," and "The Nativity." It is held on December 24 at 7:00 PM.

In addition to the celebrations held in the Historic Center, the municipal delegations preserve popular festivities with deep community roots that strengthen identity and social cohesion in each area:

• Feast of the Virgin

A religious celebration held in the Josefa Vergara Delegation, featuring liturgical activities and popular expressions.

• Feast of Saint Jude Thaddeus

A traditional festivity in honor of the patron saint, celebrated in the Josefa Vergara Delegation.

• Stations of the Cross – Cayetano Rubio Delegation

A reenactment of the Way of the Cross during Holy Week, organized by the local community.

• Stations of the Cross – Félix Osoreo Delegation

A religious dramatization held during Holy Week that brings together residents and visitors in this district.



Day of the Dead Festival 2024

Various activities were held at iconic locations in the Historic Center, such as Jardín Guerrero, where an altar dedicated to the occasion was installed; the Alameda Hidalgo bandstand, which featured a themed artistic intervention; and Andador Madero, which was decorated with catrinas and flowers. A monumental altar stood out, dedicated to members of the Municipal Public Security Ministry who fell in the line of duty, honoring their bravery and sacrifice in protecting the people of Querétaro.

The Ministry of Tourism, in coordination with various municipal agencies, offered residents and visitors an enriching tourist experience that highlighted both tradition and the recognition of law enforcement. Activities took place from October 30 to November 3, drawing 145,000 visitors to Alameda Hidalgo and 110,000 to the walkways and altar spaces.



255,000
Attendees



Day of the Dead festivities in the Alameda, pedestrian walkways, and altars

Querétaro Experimental International Festival

Held beginning June 7, 2024, the festival featured 115 artistic and cultural performances over 11 weekends at various locations throughout the city. The closing ceremony took place on August 17 with a tribute to artist Rufino Tamayo. This third edition recorded an attendance of 450,000 people and an estimated economic impact of 534 million pesos.



Foreign Communities Festival

As part of its sixteenth edition, an international caravan was held at Bicentennial Park, where representatives from various countries paraded through the grounds, accompanied by an exhibition of vintage and collector vehicles. Later, on February 29, the 16th Foreign Communities Festival opened at the Querétaro Congress Center, featuring handicrafts and cuisine from 62 countries. The festival concluded on March 3, and both events brought together 75,000 attendees of all ages.



“The Last Supper” Projection

In collaboration with the State of Querétaro’s Ministry of Tourism, “The Living Tableau” was presented during Holy Week as a projection on the façade of the Querétaro Museum of Contemporary Art (MACQRO). The event drew 2,215 attendees.

Save The Date

For the third consecutive year, the Municipality of Querétaro’s Ministry of Tourism launched this initiative to promote romance tourism in the city by installing eight sculptural chairs with love- and friendship-themed phrases at various points throughout the Historic Center.

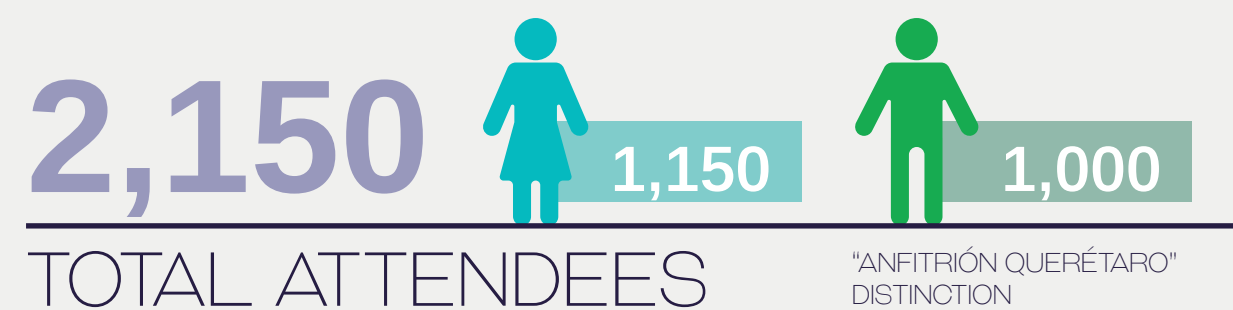
Coordination for Tourism Development

2024 Tourism Training Plan – “Anfitrión Querétaro” Distinction

Each year, the Ministry of Tourism implements a training program based on the needs identified within the tourism sector, with the aim of professionalizing the municipality’s service providers. In 2024, eight training modules were delivered over a period of seven months.

2024 Tourism Training Plan – “Anfitrión Querétaro” Distinction

Course	Month
Ambassador of the Municipality of Querétaro	March, April, May
Internal Instructor Training	April
TikTok for Tourism Businesses	April
Wellness I	May
Wellness II	June
Inclusive Customer Service	July
Mexican Sign Language for Tourism	August, September
Tourism Emblem Business	September



Source: Ministry of Tourism of the Municipality of Querétaro, 2025.
● Women ● Men

Health Tourism

As part of the Municipal Development Plan and through the Sustainable Economy program, a strategy is being promoted to develop health and wellness tourism in the city. The project aims to position — at both the national and international levels, particularly in the United States — health and wellness packages that combine specific medical procedures with complementary services, including logistics, tourism, and wellness.

The city of Querétaro has the necessary infrastructure and medical capacity to welcome patients interested in health and wellness services, offering comprehensive packages that address their needs. This strategy is supported by a promotional campaign on digital media, social networks, and Google AdWords, primarily targeting out-of-town and international visitors — especially from the United States and Canada — to promote medical and wellness packages that include specific procedures and complementary services.

Querétaro's capital city has distinguished itself by promoting tourism as a tool to foster culture, growth, and economic development. This approach has helped establish it as a national and international destination, with sufficient infrastructure not only for leisure but also in the health and wellness sector. Its extensive network of hospitals and medical specialties allows the city to offer a competitive range of services, giving it a strong position compared to other cities in the region.

Target Population

The project is aimed at individuals with medical conditions or those interested in undergoing surgical procedures, originally from Mexico City, Puebla, the State of Mexico, San Luis Potosí, Guanajuato, Hidalgo, and Michoacán, as well as from U.S. cities such as Chicago, Houston, Detroit, Atlanta, and Dallas. Since the launch of the promotional strategy in healthcare institutions, consultations from 1,750 out-of-town patients have been recorded, representing a 15.0% increase compared to previous years.

UN-Habitat

During the global observance ceremony of World Habitat Day 2023, held in the city of Baku, Azerbaijan, Mexico symbolically received the keys to host the 2024 event in Querétaro. The main goal of the gathering was to engage young people in building a more sustainable urban future.

The event surpassed historical attendance records, with over 1,600 attendees and representatives from 288 cities across 88 countries registered. The Municipality of Querétaro's Ministry of Tourism participated with a public information booth, in coordination with other municipal departments, throughout the event.

Municipality of Querétaro Social Media

These platforms are a key tool for strengthening communication with the public and sharing activities, services, and information of public interest. The “Querétaro Ciudad” Facebook page has more than 113,000 followers, while the Instagram profile @qrociudad has 16,200 followers, consolidating an active and growing digital community.





“Este programa es público, ajeno a cualquier partido político. Queda prohibido el uso para fines distintos a los establecidos en el programa”.