Corregidora, Querétaro.

**Geography and Environment**

Corregidora is located in the middle of the country of Mexico. It’s located at a distance of seven kilometers from the capital of the state. Corregidora is situated in the southwest of the state. The geographical coordinates of Corregidora are: 20° 23’ y 20° 35’ north latitude and between the 100° 22’ and the 100° 31’ west longitude.

With an altitude that varies between the 1,800 and the 2,260 meters above sea level. The city of Corregidora limits at the north with the city of Queretaro, at the south and the west with the state of Guanajuato and in the east with the city of Huimilpan.

Corregidora has a territorial expansion of 236.082 km², what means the 2.02% of the territory of the state, it turns Corregidora in the municipality with less territorial expansion of the state.

Corregidora is one of the municipalities that shapes in the metropolitan zone of the state of Queretaro.

The territory of the city is crossed by many mountains. With the higher altitudes we have mountains Las Vacas with 2,260 meters above sea level and Buena vista con 2, 230 meters above sea level, the first one is situated at the west, at the south of La Cueva (now day Joaquin Herrera),and the second one at the southwest of the place previously mentioned. There are other mountains with unknown altitudes; like La Peña Rajada, situated in a canyon that serves like a channel to the river of El Pueblito, in the front of the community of San Francisco and the mountains of El Chiquigüite y El Chiquigüitillo, at the south of El Pueblito, El Shindó and San José de Los Olvera.

The city is crossed from southeast to northwest by El Pueblito River that stars around San Francisco Neverías in the city of Huimilpan, penetrating by Arroyo Hondo and
ending by attached where it joins to Querétaro River. In its route it take water that isn’t recollected by the dams taking it to Lerma River.

The city is immersed in the hydrological region of Lerma-Santiago, the basin of Laja river fits totally the territories of the municipalities of Queretaro and Corregidora and in a less way the territory of Huimilpan, El Marqués, Pedro Escobedo y Colón. Corregidora is just crossed by El Pueblito River.

Population

In Corregidora, according to a population census of 2015 from INEGI, exists a population of 181,073 persons. 87,686 are men and 93,998 are woman. The explosive expansion that our city had experimented in the last decade, has provoked a fall in the sustainable development on the countrified population and, for the other side, a big elevation of the urban zone.

The people that lives in the city of Corregidora represents the 8.91% of the population of the state of Queretaro.

In the metropolitan zone of Querétaro, by 2005 the population of Corregidora represented the 10.96%, turning in 2010 into 13.05% rising in 2015 until 14.47%, what demonstrates the population participation growing.

The global birth rate of the state during the period of 2010-2015 is 2.2, whereas in Corregidora is 2.0.

The rate of annually average increase of the population that the city registers in the period of 1990-2010 was 6.1%, whereas in 2015 is 5.2%, a very superiority or cypher rate registries by the state by 2015 that was 2.4%. By itself, this datum allows to appreciate the demographic dynamism that exists in Corregidora.

The demographic statics showed by the population census of 2015 from INEGI, allows to see how is distributed the entire population of Corregidora in quinquennials groups of age.

This information is useful for the adoption of public politics, because it allows to locate the existent universe of children population, of young people, the people that has the enough age to work and the elder population.

The human development looks forward to guarantee the ambience needed in order that the people and the human groups could develop their potential and to have a creative and productive life.

In Corregidora, according to the population census of 2015 from INEGI, the 87.9% of the population has access to healthcare, what reflects the debarment of 12.1% of the population.
Corregidora is a city that has a high human development rate, higher than the national rate. In Mexico, this city forms part of the first twenty, from 2,454 municipalities and delegations.

The backlogs in the countrified communities mean a trial for the city quality of life.

There are differences between the two biggest areas in the city, the countrified with many locations and the urban zone that represents the 85% of the entire population.

We have to foreground that according with the indicators; Corregidora has a low rate of social backlog in Mexico. Talking about education we have to spotlight that the higher percentages of scholar assistance are between the 5 and 15 years; the average scholarship grade is 11.4 years, what means the biggest cypher in Corregidora and one of the most in the country.

In 2015 with the 56%, whereas the state registered this year 42.5%.

**Economy**

The city of Corregidora located in the metropolitan area of Queretaro (1’255,185 population to 2015) whose growth begins in the city of Queretaro. This strategic location with the south of the country, tourism, services and industries have been important facts for the state capital development.

Corregidora is formal and physical an urban area in the south east periphery of the metropolitan area of Queretaro since the 90s. Actually share an urban area with the state of Guanajuato (Apaseo El Grande and Apaseo El Chico). Metropolitan area of Queretaro has a very low population density (36 inhabitants/ha) and show a strong an unnecessary, discontinuous and disorganization territorial expansion, that happens mostly in Corregidora.

In Corregidora, the urban areas has occupied the most surfaces with farming potential, representing a problem for the city sustainability, the agricultural land is distributed as follows:

- Very Intensive Farming 14.9 
- Intensive Farming 5.8 
- Moderate Agriculture 31.1 
- Limited Agriculture 12.2 
- Moderate Meadland Farming 17.8 
- Meadland Farming Moderate 7.3 
- Wildlife 10.9 

The main species are sheep, bovine (milk) and porcine, which have the highest production generating more value to the primary level. However, due to a big number of small-scale livestock producers with productive potential are engaged in sheep culture, this activity is considered as the most important at the municipal level.
In the last 30 years the touristic activity has obtained more importance every day in our country. Queretaro was not the exception, with an remarkable increase in the last 10 years, the tourism, commercial and industrial sector have concord a high economical rising, reflected on the investment of them, creating high quality infrastructure in hotels, restaurants, and services like the International Airport of Queretaro. All this increase the number of visitors who came from several places of our country, even of the world for vacations or business meetings, congress, seminars, organized frequently. This put Corregidora in the real possibility of being benefited by the touristic activity.

In our city, found one of the most historical and cultural richness of our state, named El Pueblito, here citizens preserve their traditions and religious beliefs trough almost four centuries, not forgetting the representative infrastructure that worth visit.

- Garden Vicente Guerrero / main garden
- Parish of San Francisco Galileo (first half of the XVIII century)
- Old City Hall
- Culture House
- Sanctuary and Convent of Our Lady of El Pueblito
- Schoenstatt Sanctuary
- El Cerrito Archaeological Zone

Politics

We can consider the administration of the city as a political - administrative system within a socio-economic framework, which operates under a legal regime. This system receives the demands given by the community, once analyzed are attended by the administrative team of the city in order to be converted into goods or services to society.

For the operation of the city administration requires formal structures representing the division of functions and procedures for the provision of services, regulation and authorizations. All this from the existence of human, financial and material resources.

By present to the citizens the Development Plan 2015-2018, the government fulfills a legal mandate based in building democratic fundaments and citizen attendant, designed to ensure the common well. This document compiles the relevant concerns from the people, reflects the interaction of complex economic issues. Also sees attends plans and promote through programs and duly supported sectorial actions, the built of a city to fulfill the basic purposes in safety, social wellness, economic development, urban infrastructure and governance.

This Development Plan proposes a group of targets, strategies and specific action lines, related to a large number of issues considered important. Also in it the
fundamental ideas about how to move forward on the path to get a better future promising for every citizen in the city.

The concept of planning which is adopted for the purpose of formulating this document, conceived it as a conscious modeling of events and social phenomenon, governmental and socioeconomic future. It also articulates and represents the identified goals and available ways, using descriptive and analytical instruments. All this in order to ensure the full development of society, the orderly and dynamic operation of Corregidora, within a framework of transparency and accountability performance.

Infrastructure

The infrastructure is a group of elements or services considered as necessaries for an organization to works properly or an activity develops effectively. In Corregidora, the infrastructure mainly in terms of water, sanitation and fluvial drainage, as well roads and transport; energy and communications, it is essential for the development.

It is a priority for Corregidora, improve the living conditions of the citizens of the city, through modernization works of infrastructure, roads, water supply and fluvial infrastructure.

Most of the city is covered of water infrastructure, including rural communities and irregular settlements, however water leakage and maintenance requirements are reported. The city needs a system for collecting fluvial water. The sanitary sewers are connected to the fluvial. The street serves as fluvial water airlock.

In rural areas health infrastructure is a challenge. Several of the communities need drainage. The drain came from the south of the city, another challenge to get. As for wastewater treatment in El Pueblito there are 26 treatment plants; not all work and those that do have irregularities in service.

In the rest of the municipality is discharged untreated open sky. Therefore, drainage work will be a challenge for this administration.

Electricity and street lighting is a good service but just have the coverage of 98% of the city. The entire street in the urban and rural areas has solid waste collect service. 140 tons per day are collected and set on the landfill located in the territory of the city that also has a suitable ground for the operation of a landfill for the south area in Los Angeles community, but it requires to reconsider the future functionality because the population growth. In addition the city has a slaughterhouse in operation (renovated in 2007 and 2010) located in the west side of Las Flores neighborhood, representing a pollution source on air, soil and water, another challenge to the priority list. In matters of industrial activity, Corregidora has access and coverage of electric and hydraulic energy but is limited in sanitary sewer network and their treatment and require investment to make operate properly for both services, domestic and industrial. There are important hydrocarbons networks of Mexican
Petroleum (PEMEX) in the city peripheries. A limiting point in matters of industrial development is the absence of railway areas, the nearest is located to the North, out of the city territory which difficult to attract industries.

Urban infrastructure provides goods and services for best performance and community satisfaction. These are the basic transmission and distribution networks, such as potable water, sewage, treated water, sanitation, fluvial water, electricity, gas and oil pipelines, telecommunications, garbage disposal and solid urban waste. It has gained importance due the issue of environmental risks. Actually, urban development must realize under the rights norm and restrictions.

EL Pueblito, gets a major part of the city equipment, for example 19% designated for education and the public administration equipment are here. While in the rural area the need for equipment and sanitary infrastructure in particular it is significant.

**Challenges to development of Corregidora**
Border areas always will be the most important point in terms of prosperity matters. Its closeness to major cities in the state and mainly Guanajuato and its borders, same that soon will be enjoying strong economic impulse.

Corregidora is one of the 10th cities nationwide with the lowest percent of poverty according to the poverty evaluation and report CONEVAL 2013 in the state of Queretaro. Its strategic location is not only linked to its economy in terms of job creation, but to several causes such as access to housing, education and urban infrastructure, among others. A very significant part of the future prosperity of Corregidora is attached to external facts, in particular whit the destiny of the metropolitan area of Queretaro and interstate urban area, which require a proper coordination, and urbanization path to orderly plan and distribute services in an effective way to cover the entire city.

Therefore must be take action to promote the generation of jobs according to the economically active population who lives here and increase opportunities of equipment, employment, culture and services for the rural communities.

**Main Project**

**Security for every person**
Respond to the citizen's needs, ensuring their personal safety and property, within law and full respect of human rights.

**Standard of living**
Reduce the existence social disparity conditions throughout the formulation and enforcement of policies that help to reduce poverty presented by a large sector of the population.
Employment and Economic Wellness
The economic development of Corregidora, it planned to be achieved by a rising of productivity of new investors and existing, generating convenient conditions to create productive jobs and well paid, for this purpose, economy will be encouraged and the support for productive investments.

Quality Urban Infrastructure and Mobility
Create favorable conditions of urban infrastructure, mobility, energetic, hydropower and telecommunications and construction ensuring the development of Corregidora in line with the present and future of the people.

Reliable and Effective Government
Provide the nearness conditions to the people ensuring that their needs will be heard and cared, creating clear conditions, governance and order in the matters to attend increasing citizen trust.