



TOLUCA C A P I T A L

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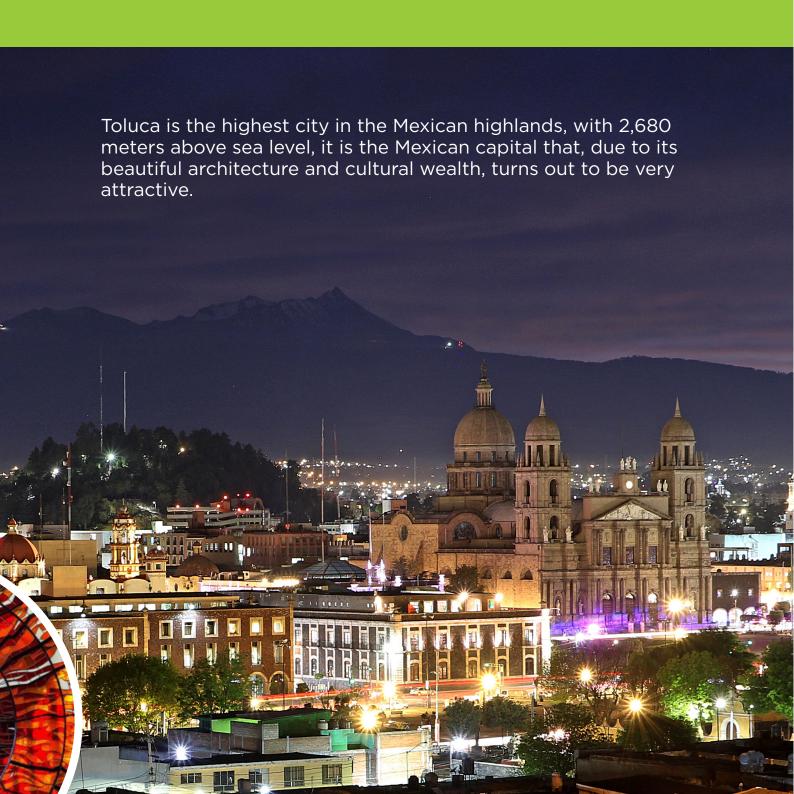




TOLUCACAPITAL

- As soon as you step on Toluca you will feel the wind coming from its tranquil places in the mountain, in addition to enjoying the mixture of its alpine forests, which at their summit hide their crystalline lakes, of its majestic volcanoes and its millennial ruins.
- You will be able to witness the cultures that flourished in the Pre-Columbian era leaving their marks printed in the architecture when walking through Los Portales, the sculpture, the mural painting, the codices and an enigmatic cosmogony await you in the amazing sites settled in the archaeological zones.
- It occupies the third place nationwide in cities with the highest number of museums, is also famous for its botanical garden and its elegant Cosmovitral, its portals that are the largest in Mexico, its scenarios like the Nevado de Toluca volcano, besides its rich gastronomy and variety of crafts.









HANDICRAFTS

The artisanal guild of our capital city always welcomes the local visitor, national and foreign, sharing the process of making their pieces through workshops, exhibitions and cultural events.

Cardboard is considered a Mexican folk art, consisting of a technique with which figures are created through a process of periodic paper modeling. Among the most relevant types of pieces created with this technique are the so-called judas, devils, piñatas, toritos, mojigangas, alebrijes, catrinas and skulls, as well as masks, wrestlers, dragons and toys made of paper among which highlights the "lolita" and the horses.

The Otomian weavers and embroiderers learn from the work from before the age of twelve. During this learning, they discover that a mat can take about two months or that a batter has approximately 200 threads. Therefore, they have to learn to count and measure distances between threads and figures in order to embroider or weave. Embroidery are mainly flowers and animals. Gir-Is have no other game or activity other than embroidery, so women take over embroidery as part of their lives. In this way, textile art connects with female identity according to the family economy. Inclusive, according to Romaní (2005), "Knowing how to embroider is often synonymous with permission to start your own family". It highlights the manufacture of the dolls "Marias" made masterfully by artisans of the Otomí zone.

Mazahua textile art has symbolisms of hope, love, hunger and death; experiences that constitute cultural learning through a sincere and aesthetic vision. It is even said that it is the moods that control the one who weaves or wears the clothing. The embroidery



techniques of this community, are a tradition that passes from generation to generation, with which the artisans seek, in addition to expressing their feeling, to capture the culture of their communities and traditions.

In Toluca we have large exponents of the fabric of plant fibers that gives us enhancement and identity, with the white palm or colored with anilines or natural dves, the artisans make from purses, rugs, petates, passing through the palms of day bouquets, chiquihuites and hats, even beautiful and exquisite ornaments that brighten the soul. Currently we can find artisans of the palm in San Cristóbal Huichochitlán, Santa Ana Tlapaltitlán and San Andrés Cuexcontitlán.

Metalworking is the techniques

and transforming metals in the manufacture of utilitarian, artistic or decorative objects. This trade includes melting and tilling techniques that are made with precious metals such as silver and gold, as with the rest of the metals. Cacalomacán has several workshops dedicated to the manufacture of handicrafts in tinlatry, brass and copper. Tin or brass foil candlesticks are made, towel racks, toys and many pieces that the hammering or drafting of the master craftsman, transforms into an art as old, as the man himself.

With great skill they are tilled enclosure stones to make the traditional metates, molcajetes, fundamental instruments of the great and tasty Mexican food. The artisans who keep alive the tradition of making these crafts, are mainly located in San Andrés Cuexcontitlán.

A handicraft of Toluca that refuses to die is woodworking and furry, a trade that was developed by the ability of our land to sustain the lives of large quantities of pasture animals that were bred in Toluca. which encouraged manufacture

of instruct leather

clothing for those

engaged in field

sweets with flavors as varied as guava, walnut, vanilla, almond, pistache or pine nuts; crystallized fruits such as fig and orange. lemons stuffed with fresh coconut, cocadas and tamarind enchilado or sugar. Our recommendation is the sweets fron the alacenas at the Plaza Fray Andrés de Castro, a few steps from the former Concha Acústica. Toluca also features the traditional sweet of alfeñique. Alfeñique is an Arabic-Spanish word that refers to a delicate sweet sugar and almond oil; for the case of Mexico the antecheder appears to be human figures and zoomomorphs made of amaranth seed and corn combined with various honeys extracted from the heart of the maguey, maize and wild bees called Tzoalli.

representation

found in the typical sweet of To-

luca with its macaroni, the milk

traditional

In Toluca, some families make sheep, dolls (meninas), pigs, chickens and other figures with toluqueño alfeñique. sweet which is finely ground sugar (glass sugar) kneaded with lemon juice, egg white and "Chaucle" (water potato sun-dried and scraped) as a binder and very characteristic taste. In this sense, the alfeñique becomes the artisanal activity of greater roots and antiquity in the municipality. This sweet and others, were sold in Dead Day season on Independence street and Lerdo to the east of the city.



ARTESANÍAS

01	Centro Histórico
02	Barrios Tradicionales
03	Árbol de las Manitas
04	La Maquinita
05	Independencia
06	San Sebastián
07	Universidad
08	Santa María de las Rosas
09	Del Parque
10	Metropolitana
11	Colón
12	Moderna de la Cruz
13	Felipe Chávez Becerril
14	Seminario Conciliar
15	Seminario 2 de Marzo
16	Seminario las Torres
17	Morelos
18	Ciudad Universitaria
19	Nueva Oxtotitlán
20	Adolfo López Mateos
2.4	07 1











Vegetal Fibers















Vegetal Fibers



Metalwork











•3.5 million international tourists

•1.7 million visitors

•80 museums

•5 indigenous cultures

•21,800 million pesos in economic spill generated by tourists

•125 municipalities

•22 Charming Villages

•9 Magic towns

•2 sites declared World Heritage

What makes it one of the tourist destinations with the greatest cultural offer in the country





- 30% of Toluca's visitors belong to other states of the republic, including Nuevo León, Michoacán, Jalisco and Baja California Sur.
- 60% come from Mexico City and other municipalities such as Lerma, Metepec, Zinacantepec and Temoaya.
- The remaining 10% is international tourism, mainly from the United States of America.







•3 indigenous cultures (mazahua, otomi and matlatzinca)

•It has the Toluca International Airport "Lic. Adolfo López Mateos"

•There is a bus terminal with destinations throughout the Mexican Republic

•3,716 rooms for accommodation

•There is an Office of Congresses and Visitors

•67 rooms for events

TOURISM

- •Toluca is a beautiful city in which the calm atmosphere of the Mexican province is perceived, which contrasts with its great economic dynamism.
- •In Toluca you can enjoy natural spaces, such as the imposing Nevado de Toluca, archeological sites such as the Calixtlahuaca Zone and all the beauty of its churches, plazas and its imposing Portals.
- •It is one of the Mexican cities with the largest number of museums and also has the only Alfeñique Museum of its kind nationwide.





CULTURE

•It has 25 museums, which makes it one of the cities with more museums in México.

1.Museum of Alfeñique

2. Museum Heroico Cuerpo de Bomberos

3. Museum Municipal de Calixtlahuaca

4.Landscape Museum José María Velasco

5. Museum - Taller Luis Nishizawa

6.Portrait Museum Felipe Santiago Gutiérrez

7.Museum of Bellas Artes

8.Museum Casa Toluca 1920

9. Museum of the Acuarela

10. Museum of the Estampa

11. Museum of Historia Natural "Manuel M. Villada"

12.Museum of Historia Universitaria "José María Morelos y Pavón"

13.Museum Observatorio Meteorológico "Mariano Bárcenas"

14. Museum Casa de la Mora

15. Museum Universitario Leopoldo Flores

16. Museum de Ciencias Naturales

17. Gallery Art Museum Torres Bicentenario

18. Museum of Arte Moderno

19. Museum of Antropología e Historia

20. Museum Hacienda La Pila

21.Gabinetes de Física, Química y Medicina de la UAE-Mex

22. Museum of Instituto Pedro Nolasco

23. Museum Salón de la Fama

24. Museum of the Inquisición

25. Museum Auditorio "Pet Star"

- •Toluca predominates as a cultural tourist destination.
- •It has the Alfeñique Museum, unique in its kind.
- •The bleachers of Alberto "Chivo" Córdoba Stadium are part of one of the largest murals in the world "Aratmosphere"

NATURAL AREAS

The capital of the State of Mexico has beautiful natural riches, including:

- •Xinantécatl Volcano or Nevado de Toluca. His name in Nahuatl means naked man. It is the fourth highest elevation in the country with 4680 MSNM, besides being one of the few with vehicular access almost to its peak, in wich you can fund two bodies of water, known as the lagoon of the sun and the moon.
- Sierra Morelos Park
- Metropolitano Bicentenario Park
- Matlatzincas or Cerro del Calvario Park
- •Alameda 2000 Park
- •Ecologic Park of Cacalomacán (PEEC)







- •The Portals of Toluca with its 120 arches are recognized as the largest in Mexico.
 - •San José Cathedral, being one of the youngest in Latin America built in the nineteenth century and consecrated at the end of the twentieth century.



- •The Cosmovitral Botanical Garden, which houses flora from around the world, is the work of the master Leopoldo Flores Valdés, in Art Nouveau style.
- •Considered the largest stained glass in the world, built with 3,000 m2 of multicolored crystals from different parts of the world.
- •It looks like a piece of jungle where you could get lost, but it is perfectly divided by climates represented by tropical, desert, aromatic and aquatic vegetation. It even has its own Japanese garden.



CIVIL ARCHITECTURE

- Andador Constitución
- •Casa de las Diligencias
- Concha Acústica
- Casonas antiguas
- •Central building of Rectoría de la UAEM
- Normal school for teachers
- •Set of Government palaces (of the executive, legislative, judicial and municipal branches)

RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE

- •Santa Veracruz Temple
- •Conjunto del Carmen (Temple and Spirituality Center)
- •Nuestra Señora de la Merced Temple
- •Santa María de Guadalupe Temple
- Tecaxic Temple
- •San José "El Ranchito" Church
- Cathedral





ENTERTAINMENT PLACES

- •Stadium Nemesio Diez or Bombonera: Toluca Soccer Club House
- •University Stadium Alberto "Chivo" Córdoba
- •Concert hall Felipe Villanueva
- Morelos theater
- •Universitary theatre Los Jaguares of the UAEMex





PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA OF TOLUCA

The Toluca Philharmonic Orchestra was founded in 2009, with the aim of bringing classical music to all levels of the social fabric of the Municipality of Toluca. Through effort and discipline, OFIT has been consolidated at the national level and projected at the international level. Composed of 88 musicians and directed by Master Gerardo Urbán y Fernández, it has been presented in multiple forums of state and national relevance, such as: Auditorio Nacional, Teatro Morelos, Sala Felipe Villanueva, Teatro Elisa Carrillo de Texcoco, Catedral de Toluca, Morelia Cathedral and Mining Palace, among others.

The OFiT has participated in festivals of national and international character, among which are: Feria y Festival Cultural del Alfeñique, Festival Internacional Quimera, Festival de las Almas, Festival del centro histórico de Toluca, Festival Ambaró and Festival Internacional del Órgano de Morelia. In 2010, OFiT participated in the recording of the sound track of the animated feature film "La Revolución de Juan Shotgun" directed by the filmmaker Jorge Estrada, with original music by the composer Jorge Calleja; being the only orchestra in Mexico that has done a work of this magnitude.

The orchestra has performed world premieres of works by contemporary authors, both national and international, including V. Miserachs, Marco Nodari, Paolo Ugoletti, Roberto Sogetti and Eduardo Lan.

They have participated with internationally renowned soloists such as Fernando Lima, Claudia Cota, Rafael J. Negrete, Casandra Z. Velasco, Víctor Urbán, Félix Parra, Gino Zambelli, Norio Satoh and Daniel Wolff, among others. He has performed several multidisciplinary shows among which stand out "The sweet sounds of death" and "The Eternal Festival", seen by more than 20 thousand peopleThis orchestra is a pioneer in the recording and transmission of a television program, in co-production with the Mexiquense Radio and Television System, called "The Thousand and one Notes"; unique program in its genre, which aims to bring all the little ones closer to the world of music and art. Thanks to its

quality, this production has been nominated for the International FMMY Kids Awards.

The Toluca Philharmonic Orchestra has been among the first to perform traditional music of the ethnic groups of the State of Mexico, premiering 2013 the symphonic composition of Tzi Mareku and the Tecuanes. It was also the first to perform Ballet and Opera seasons in the city of Toluca, whose performances add up to more than 60 and have been witnessed by more than 95,000 people.

Throughout its career, OFiT has performed various thematic and didactic concerts in this city with the aim of breaking the existing barriers towards classical music and bringing people of all ages closer to this type of cultural expressions; It should be noted that in February 2014 OFiT set a record by performing a didactic concert for more than 30,000 children.

The OFiT is the first in Mexico to make two symphonic flashmob, the first allowed to bring El Bolero de Ravel closer to hundreds of passers-by who, spontaneously, formed a euphoric audience; and the second, called "Lead Your

Orchestra", allowed people of all ages to live the experience of being conductors; the reproduction of both projects on youtube has exceeded three million views.

Since its inception, the City Orchestra has been the promoter of young local, national and international talents, achieving the debut of more than 20 artists, for which it has created the National Interpretation "City of Toluca" Competition the National Competition of Musical Composition Toluca, which have had more than 100 participants registered and whose importance has achieved the collaboration of other national orchestras, such as the Saltillo Desert Symphony Orchestra and the Symphony Orchestra of the Autonomous University of Chihuahua.

The Toluca Philharmonic is a unique orchestra that, in addition to the hundreds of concerts, has generated an important synergy between local entrepreneurs and cultural and social assistance associations, promoting events for the benefit of important causes, becoming a social reference of great relevance.

From its inception to the present day, OFiT has performed more than 400 concerts directly benefiting more than 600 thousand people and indirectly more than 14 million and has visited more than once the various delegations that make up the municipality of Toluca, bringing classical music to the inhabitants of this capital city, managing to increase the musical culture in a different and interesting way.







REGIONAL SWEETS

Toluca is the cradle of one of the sweetest traditions inherited from the colonial era, which is the traditional confectionery. Countesses, pine nuts and cocadas have been prepared in Toluca for about 120 years; crystallized oranges and toluqueños chongos. All made with handcrafted techniques that give them their flavor and quality.

MOSQUITOS

An original drink from Toluca are the "Moscos", which was born in the 1920s when Don Adolfo Almazán opened a small canteen called "La Miniatura", in which he sold liqueurs of various flavors. among which stood out the orange; since the parishioners who frequented the establishment said that this liquor had left them "chopped", the drink began to be known as "the Moscos". Currently "La Miniatura" is a commercial establishment that is located in the Reforma Portal and the "mosquitoes" are available in various sizes and grades of alcoholic content: "A" for ladies, "AL" for young people, "ALM" for men and "ALMA" for mother-in-law and adventurous for their 45 degrees alcohol. On its facade "La Miniatura" shows a sign that says: "Visiting Toluca and not carrying a bottle of Moscos is equivalent to going to Acapulco and not bathing in the sea".

CHORIZO

Toluca is known as the Mexican capital of chorizo. This traditional sausage, heritage of cuisine and Spanish conquest, took root in Toluca to remain its own and, without planning, became a symbol that identifies our municipality on the outside.

HUARACHES

Toluqueño huarache is a blue or yellow corn toast cooked in clay comal, scraped in certain parts of the process to thin it. It is consumed accompanied by a smear of beans, cooked and chopped nopales; adorned with onion, coriander and fresh cheese, which is finally bathed in a spicy tomato sauce cooked and ground with tree chili.

TACO DE PLAZA

The traditional "taco de plaza" is by many considered a delicious dish to taste with family It is prepared with blue or yellow corn tortilla containing a rich mixture of chicharrón, Creole avocado, nopales, serrano chile, tomato, onion, quelites or quintans; there are those who add coriander, papalo and water potato, all sprinkled with double cream cheese.

TORTA

Visiting Toluca and not eating a torta in the city center is like not coming to the capital of the entity. Toluca is famous for its traditional variety of chorizo tortas, "estopa", "bombas", chile macho, which can be tasted in dozens of places, especially in the city center, where visitors flock to "La vaquita negra" located at the Portales and the famous "Ojéis", installed at the Plaza Fray Andrés de Castro, just behind the Municipal Palace.

GARAPIÑA

In the traditional "alacenas" located in the Plaza Fray Andrés de Castro, you will find the Garapiña at very affordable prices, it is a refreshing drink, which has been made for more than 70 years based on fermented pineapple, although the recipe constitutes a secret familiar with its creators.

EL TOMPIATE

The cheese of tompiate is a traditional sausage from the city of Toluca that flavors tortas and tacos, as well as being a companion, serves as a succulent snack. Esta exquisitez gastronómica se prepara con carne y cabeza de cerdo, cocida y envuelta en tompiate, una cesta de palma entretejida, y con él se pueden preparar diversos platillos según el gusto de los comensales, pero su principal uso es como botana servida con chiles en vinagre y cebolla o como relleno para torta. This gastronomic delicacy is prepared with meat and pork head, cooked and wrapped in tompiate, a basket of palm woven, and with it you can prepare various dishes according to the taste of the diners, but its main use is as a snack served with chillies in vinegar and onion or as a torta filling.









CALIXTLAHUACA

The municipality of Toluca has an archeological zone that in pre-Hispanic times was populated by the Matlatzincas.

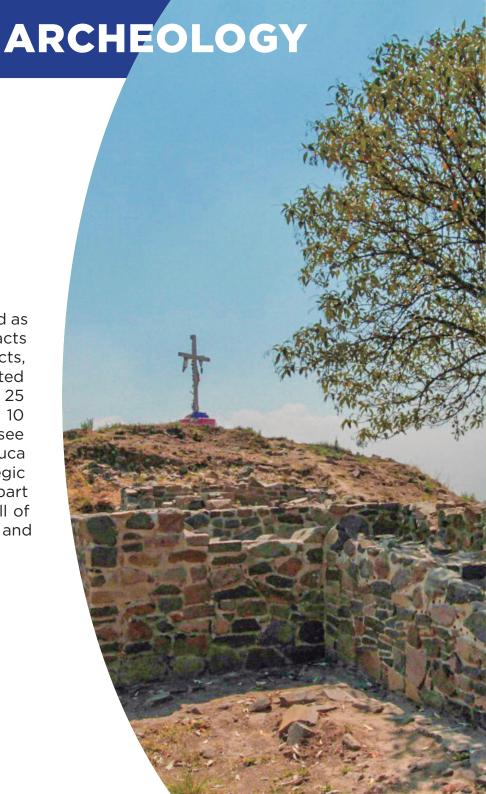
The area is composed of 17 buildings, the most important and representative is the circular pyramid dedicated to Ehécatl, god of the wind.

SPRING EQUINOX

You can enjoy the traditional indigenous dance where the smell of copal, the sound of marine snails, among other activities carried out to celebrate the arrival of spring, as in other archeological sites in Mexico, Central and South America. In addition, it has a site museum with a permanent exhibition.

CERRO DEL TOLOCHE

It is known that this place served as a place of religiosity for ritual acts as well as administrative aspects, it has a pyramid of truncated pyramidal basement of about 25 meters per side and just over 10 meters high. From there you can see the panoramic view of the Toluca Valley, because it was a strategic area to watch, the southern part is illuminated and there is a wall of protection and area of religious and administrative activities.









There are different tourist routes along the Historic Center such as:

•Ruta del Portal

Could be considered the most emblematic route since the most symbolic of the Historic Center of our city will be known, you will have a unique experience since you will visit the places that have marked the history of toluqueña society, in addition it will be recommended to the visitor to taste the traditional popcorn of the "Concha Acústica".

•Sendero de leyendas

The experience you will live on this route will be unique and charming as it will put your hair on end with some of the mythical and chilling narratives that have taken root in the collective imagination of the inhabitants of Toluca.

•De viaje al pasado (casonas antiguas)

It is a tour of some of the old houses of the city of Toluca, where in itself they tell their story. Its illustrious owners are the Henkel, the Sánchez Pliego, the Albarrán, the Trevilla and the Rojas among other recognized families of the city. Here you can find its different architecture that shows the magnificence over time, so at the end of the nineteenth century it was known as "Toluca la Bella".

Sendero de la fe

The Route of F aith will make you travel to the religious world through a tour of the main architectural precincts of the city center.

·Sabores de Toluca

On this tour you will get to know the richness of Toluca cuisine by visiting the most emblematic traditional businesses that have taken the taste of Toluca to another level.

Ruta ancestral

The ancestral route is a tour of the most iconic places of the pre-Hispanic and colonial era. The Convent and Temple of Tecaxic dedicated to Our Lady of the Angels was a sanctuary, it is an example of religious architecture in Toluca, from the early seventeenth century. Calixtlahuaca is an archaeological area where a circular base dedicated to Tláloc is located.

*Cost of access to the archaeological site: \$55.00 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday; Wednesday and Sunday free access for national visitors with identification.

*Snack at calixtlahuaca Archaeological Zone Museum (Free Access)

*Remarks: Comfortable clothing and footwear, cap or hat, lunch and own transport.

Recorrido Imperial

Relive the visit of Emperors Maximilian and Charlotte to the city of Toluca.



RESERVATIONS





During the present administration, the municipality of Toluca held fairs, parties and festivals that gave life to the city, among the most important are:

March

Festiva

It is the most important festival of the city where the sense of identity of the Toluqueños is sought, evoking its foundation and celebrating its modernity through events that bring together multiple cultural, artisanal and gastronomic activities.

MARCH-APRIL

Holy Week in Toluca

Every year, this traditional festival is celebrated in Toluca in which the emblematic burning of judas and the procession of silence take place.

JUNE

Music Party

This festival takes place on the occasion of the day of music in which local artists perform in different venues of the city.

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER

Alfeñique Cultural Fair and Festival

It is a tradition that is celebrated from the beginning of the colony, in which a colorful fair is held, in which a wide variety of figures of the sweet of alfeñique are sold, in addition various cultural activities are carried out.

Likewise, the City Council is the manager and promoter of events of municipal, state, national and international institutions.





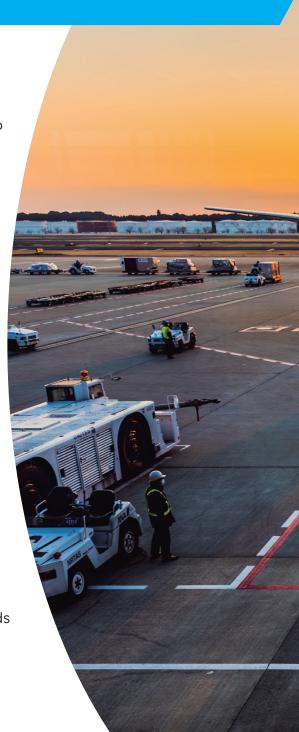




The International Airport of the city of Toluca "Adolfo López Mateos" is one of the main airports in the country. The air terminal is located within a building of 28 thousand 300 square meters that has a platform with capacity to receive up to 26 aircraft. Toluca International Airport "Adolfo López Mateos" connects with national and international destinations such as Cancun, Acapulco, Los Cabos, Puerto Vallarta, Guadalajara, Monterrey, Ixtapan Zihuatanejo, Huatulco and Caracas. Currently the airlines that offer their services in the AIT are Interjet, Viva Aerobús and Conviasa.

Within the facilities of the air terminal there is also the service of restaurants, information modules for visitors, parking, land transport and shops such as pharmacies and shops, ATMs and wireless internet.

- •It is the most important in the country in private flights.
- •It is located 25 minutes from Santa Fe, the most important financial and business center in the country.
- •It is considered the first of its kind for its advanced technology.
- •It is a source of employment for individuals and morals based in Toluca through the supply and demand of goods and services.





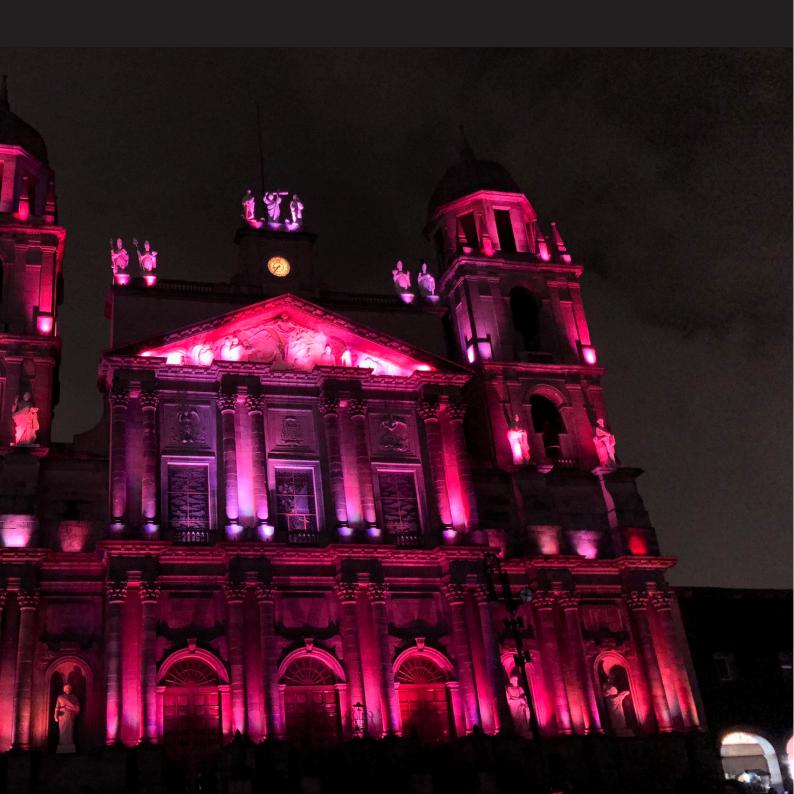




Toluca offers over 300 Food and beverage establishments, 50 hotel alternatives with almost 3,000 rooms available, meeting rooms and business centers.

CATEGORY	NUMER OF HOTELS	ROOMS
HOTELS	29	2,705
MOTELS	19	988
INNS	2	23
TOTAL	50	3,716









Toluca creates and sustains relations with Sister Cities with the purpose of generating exchanges that favor local synergies in global contact.

Sister Cities:

- Caparroso (Spain)
- **Urawa** (Japan)
- Novi Sad (Servia)
- Nanchang (China)
- Fort Worth (Texas, USA)
- **Suwon** (South Korea)
- Cartago (Costa Rica)
- La Vega (República Dominicana)
- La Plata (Argentina)
- Xalapa (Veracruz State, México)
- Lorient (France)
- Ramallah y Al-Bireh (Palestine)
- Curitiba (Brazil)
- **Debrecen** (Hungary)
- Municipio de Meoqui (Chihuahua State, México)
- Da Nang (Vietnam)











CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION CENTER OF TOLUCA

Boulevard Miguel Alemán Valdés No. 175, Delegación San Pedro Totoltepec, Toluca, Estado de México



CENTRO CULTURAL TOLUCA

Avenida Miguel Hidalgo No.201, Colonia Santa Clara, Toluca, Estado de México



MORELOS THEATER

Calle Aquiles Serdán s/n, Colonia Centro, Toluca, Estado de México



CENTRO DINÁMICO PEGASO

Carretera Toluca-Naucalpan km. 52.5 San Mateo Otzacatipan, Toluca, Estado de México







The Toluca Congress and Visitors Office (OCVT) is the department dedicated to promoting the economy through meeting and business tourism in the Municipality of Toluca.

The main objectives of OCVT are:

- •The promotion of Toluca as an ideal destination for holding all kinds of meetings, from fairs, congresses and conventions, to incentive trips.
- •The active recruitment of any of these meetings, with the ultimate aim of raising the municipal economic spill, generating a positive impact on the city of Toluca.
- •To give attention, plan and coordinate the logistics of distinguished visitors, in order to provide them with personalized attention, coordination of tourist activities of the town, provide them with access and special tours.
- •To be an interlocutor between companies and organizations linked to the Toluca meeting industry and any company or body interested in organizing a meeting in the city.

HOW CAN WE HELP YOU?

We offer support and advisory services for the organization and promotion of your event.

The Toluca Office of Congresses and Visitors (OCVT) offers the following services:

- •Preparation of the professional proposal of the destination for your event with the support of specialized suppliers.
- •Planning and Management of inspection visits and familiarization trips.
- •Assistance in the search of headquarters (scouting, negotiations, facilities, impact, equipment, etc.)
- Accommodation Coordination
- Logistical support
- Management with the City Council authorities
- •Free advice at all stages of the event
- •Program design for companions.
- •Linkage with companies offer products and services related to meeting tourism
- •Official Welcome, organization of official welcome receptions to congressmen.
- •Promotion of the event through the media of the City Council and external
- •Support for the coordination of the launch of the event or press conferences.





























Free

Breakfast included

Laundry

No Smoke

Pool

GYM

Restaurant

Bar

Boardroom

HOTEL	*	ROOMS	SERVICES	ADRESS
Fiesta Inn Toluca Centro (722) 167 8900 www.fiestainn.com/es/web/fiesta-inn-toluca-centro	**	85		Allende Sur 124
Hotel Plaza Morelos (722) 2159200 www.hotelplazamorelostoluca.com.mx/	**	40	? 🖫 📮 111 ⊗	Aquiles Serdán 115
Hotel Don Simón (722) 213 2696 (722) 213 2697 www.hoteldonsimon.com/	**	70		Mariano Matamoros 202
Hotel Margarita Fonda & Boutique (722) 297 0442		12		Av Benito Juárez García Norte 205

HOTEL	*	ROOMS	SERVICES	ADRESS
Marriott Courtyard Toluca Tollocan (722) 279 9911 www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/	**	184		Paseo Tollocan 834
Radisson Hotel Del Rey Toluca (722) 2771010 www.radisson.com/toluca-hotel-mx-50160	**	250		Carretera Mexico-Toluca Km 63.5
Holiday Inn Express Toluca (722) 2799999 www.ihg.com/holidayinnexpress/hotels/us/es/tolu- ca/tludr/hoteldetail	**	127		Paseo Tollocan 818
Fiesta Inn Toluca Tollocan (722) 276 10 00 www.fiestainn.com/es/web/fiesta-inn-toluca-to-llocan	**	127		Paseo Tollocan Oriente 1132, esq. Franciso I. Madero
DoubleTree By Hilton Toluca (722) 262 9150 www.hiltonhotels.com/es_XM/mexico/double- tree-by-hilton-toluca/	**	142		Industria Minera 503
Marriot Courtyard Toluca Airport (722) 277 2020 www.espanol.marriott.com/hotels/travel/tlc- cy-courtyard-toluca-airport/	**	154		Blvd. Miguel Alemán 177
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City Express Toluca (722) 275 8030 www.cityexpress.com/express/hoteles-mexico/es-tado-de-mexico/toluca-de-lerdo/toluca	**	141		Blvd. Miguel Aleman 55 Esq. Con Paseo Tollocan
City Express Suites Toluca (722) 235 8500 www.cityexpress.com/suites/hoteles-mexico/esta- do-de-mexico/toluca-de-lerdo/toluca	**	91		Blvd. Aeropuerto Miguel Alemán 55 - C
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City Express Junior Toluca Aeropuerto (722) 595 1795 www.cityexpress.com/junior/hoteles-mexico/esta-do-de-mexico/toluca-de-lerdo	**	116		Polaris, Blvd. Aeropuerto Miguel Aléman S/N
Hotel Gran Plaza Imperial (722) 275 4444 www.granhotelplazaimperial.com	**	150		Carretera México-Toluca km 57.5, Metepec
Hotel Crowne Plaza Toluca (722) 275 4475 www.crowneplaza.com	**	113		Paseo Tollocan Oriente 750
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