For more information about the upcoming IGLUS training events, visit our website at www.iglus.org.
With more than 21 million inhabitants, Greater Mexico City is the largest metropolitan area in the Western hemisphere and one of the largest in the world. Challenges abound in the areas of water, housing, and transportation as a result of rapid population growth, pollution and industrial development. In the case of Mexico City, these challenges are amplified by its geographical location and exposure to natural hazards.

What is particularly striking in Mexico, as in many Latin American countries, is the active, creative, and innovative role played by the citizens and citizen associations in facing up to these challenges and developing citizen-driven governance mechanisms capable of improving performance and making urban systems more resilient. In Mexico City, you will also be exposed to some impressive innovations in urban infrastructure management and governance.

In our Mexico City Action Learning module, you will specifically find answers to the following questions:

1. How can citizen and stakeholder participation be facilitated in urban infrastructure governance?
2. How can urban infrastructure systems be made more resilient, especially thanks to citizen involvement?
3. How can the inherent complexities of mega-cities be faced?

**INFRASTRUCTURE COVERED IN MEXICO CITY**
- Transport
- Housing
- Green infrastructures
- Water, waste and wastewater

With nearly 200 million people migrating to urban centers in only the first decade of the 21st century, Asia has undoubtedly become one of the hotbeds of rapid urbanization. Malaysia is no exception to this trend. The country’s capital, Kuala Lumpur, is one of the fastest growing metropolitan regions in East Asia, both in terms of population and economic growth, and exemplifies the opportunities and challenges associated with such mass migrations. In addition, Malaysia is developing a greenfield smart city right across the waters from Singapore.

Kuala Lumpur and Malaysia stand as examples of successfully managing and governing rapid urbanization by providing its ever-growing population with quality infrastructures and services, while maintaining its position as one of the most competitive hubs in Asia. Taken as a whole, the situation in Kuala Lumpur exemplifies the challenges and opportunities associated with urbanization, and also provides you with the ideal context to discuss and learn about the process and challenges of creating greenfield smart cities.

In our Malaysia action-learning module you will specifically find answers to the following questions:

1. How can a city manage and govern rapid urbanization?
2. How can a city successfully build greenfield infrastructures?
3. How can smart cities be developed from scratch?

**INFRASTRUCTURE COVERED IN MALAYSIA**
- Transport
- Housing
- Energy
- Water, waste and wastewater

Bertha Cuervas – Guadalajara, Mexico
Education: Bachelor in Statistics and Systems Diploma certificate in Human Development Profession: Volunteer in Social Assistance Center (ONI PEP)
Alumni of the 1st edition of the program

“Bertha Cuervas – Guadalajara, Mexico
Education: Bachelor in Statistics and Systems Diploma certificate in Human Development Profession: Volunteer in Social Assistance Center (ONI PEP)
Alumni of the 1st edition of the program

With more than 21 million inhabitants, Greater Mexico City is the largest metropolitan area in the Western hemisphere and one of the largest in the world. Challenges abound in the areas of water, housing, and transportation as a result of rapid population growth, pollution and industrial development. In the case of Mexico City, these challenges are amplified by its geographical location and exposure to natural hazards.

What is particularly striking in Mexico, as in many Latin American countries, is the active, creative, and innovative role played by the citizens and citizen associations in facing up to these challenges and developing citizen-driven governance mechanisms capable of improving performance and making urban systems more resilient. In Mexico City, you will also be exposed to some impressive innovations in urban infrastructure management and governance.

In our Mexico City Action Learning module, you will specifically find answers to the following questions:

1. How can citizen and stakeholder participation be facilitated in urban infrastructure governance?
2. How can urban infrastructure systems be made more resilient, especially thanks to citizen involvement?
3. How can the inherent complexities of mega-cities be faced?

**INFRASTRUCTURE COVERED IN MEXICO CITY**
- Transport
- Housing
- Green infrastructures
- Water, waste and wastewater

With nearly 200 million people migrating to urban centers in only the first decade of the 21st century, Asia has undoubtedly become one of the hotbeds of rapid urbanization. Malaysia is no exception to this trend. The country’s capital, Kuala Lumpur, is one of the fastest growing metropolitan regions in East Asia, both in terms of population and economic growth, and exemplifies the opportunities and challenges associated with such mass migrations. In addition, Malaysia is developing a greenfield smart city right across the waters from Singapore.

Kuala Lumpur and Malaysia stand as examples of successfully managing and governing rapid urbanization by providing its ever-growing population with quality infrastructures and services, while maintaining its position as one of the most competitive hubs in Asia. Taken as a whole, the situation in Kuala Lumpur exemplifies the challenges and opportunities associated with urbanization, and also provides you with the ideal context to discuss and learn about the process and challenges of creating greenfield smart cities.

In our Malaysia action-learning module you will specifically find answers to the following questions:

1. How can a city manage and govern rapid urbanization?
2. How can a city successfully build greenfield infrastructures?
3. How can smart cities be developed from scratch?

**INFRASTRUCTURE COVERED IN MALAYSIA**
- Transport
- Housing
- Energy
- Water, waste and wastewater

Abdulsalam Alshehhi – Ras al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates
Education: Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Profession: Electrical Engineer in a private company Alumni of the 2nd edition of the program

“I have been looking for such program long time ago, since I am not an urban planning major. I wanted to gain more knowledge about urban management and governance; yet most of the programs offered require semesters of attendance, which negatively affects my job. The IGLUS program is at the cutting edge of what I wanted. I think that the content of the program covers all aspects of urban management. I really appreciate the way the program has been designed.”

With nearly 200 million people migrating to urban centers in only the first decade of the 21st century, Asia has undoubtedly become one of the hotbeds of rapid urbanization. Malaysia is no exception to this trend. The country’s capital, Kuala Lumpur, is one of the fastest growing metropolitan regions in East Asia, both in terms of population and economic growth, and exemplifies the opportunities and challenges associated with such mass migrations. In addition, Malaysia is developing a greenfield smart city right across the waters from Singapore.

Kuala Lumpur and Malaysia stand as examples of successfully managing and governing rapid urbanization by providing its ever-growing population with quality infrastructures and services, while maintaining its position as one of the most competitive hubs in Asia. Taken as a whole, the situation in Kuala Lumpur exemplifies the challenges and opportunities associated with urbanization, and also provides you with the ideal context to discuss and learn about the process and challenges of creating greenfield smart cities.

In our Malaysia action-learning module you will specifically find answers to the following questions:

1. How can a city manage and govern rapid urbanization?
2. How can a city successfully build greenfield infrastructures?
3. How can smart cities be developed from scratch?

**INFRASTRUCTURE COVERED IN MALAYSIA**
- Transport
- Housing
- Energy
- Water, waste and wastewater

Abdulsalam Alshehhi – Ras al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates
Education: Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Profession: Electrical Engineer in a private company Alumni of the 2nd edition of the program

“I have been looking for such program long time ago, since I am not an urban planning major. I wanted to gain more knowledge about urban management and governance; yet most of the programs offered require semesters of attendance, which negatively affects my job. The IGLUS program is at the cutting edge of what I wanted. I think that the content of the program covers all aspects of urban management. I really appreciate the way the program has been designed.”

With nearly 200 million people migrating to urban centers in only the first decade of the 21st century, Asia has undoubtedly become one of the hotbeds of rapid urbanization. Malaysia is no exception to this trend. The country’s capital, Kuala Lumpur, is one of the fastest growing metropolitan regions in East Asia, both in terms of population and economic growth, and exemplifies the opportunities and challenges associated with such mass migrations. In addition, Malaysia is developing a greenfield smart city right across the waters from Singapore.

Kuala Lumpur and Malaysia stand as examples of successfully managing and governing rapid urbanization by providing its ever-growing population with quality infrastructures and services, while maintaining its position as one of the most competitive hubs in Asia. Taken as a whole, the situation in Kuala Lumpur exemplifies the challenges and opportunities associated with urbanization, and also provides you with the ideal context to discuss and learn about the process and challenges of creating greenfield smart cities.

In our Malaysia action-learning module you will specifically find answers to the following questions:

1. How can a city manage and govern rapid urbanization?
2. How can a city successfully build greenfield infrastructures?
3. How can smart cities be developed from scratch?

**INFRASTRUCTURE COVERED IN MALAYSIA**
- Transport
- Housing
- Energy
- Water, waste and wastewater

Abdulsalam Alshehhi – Ras al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates
Education: Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Profession: Electrical Engineer in a private company Alumni of the 2nd edition of the program

“I have been looking for such program long time ago, since I am not an urban planning major. I wanted to gain more knowledge about urban management and governance; yet most of the programs offered require semesters of attendance, which negatively affects my job. The IGLUS program is at the cutting edge of what I wanted. I think that the content of the program covers all aspects of urban management. I really appreciate the way the program has been designed.”

With nearly 200 million people migrating to urban centers in only the first decade of the 21st century, Asia has undoubtedly become one of the hotbeds of rapid urbanization. Malaysia is no exception to this trend. The country’s capital, Kuala Lumpur, is one of the fastest growing metropolitan regions in East Asia, both in terms of population and economic growth, and exemplifies the opportunities and challenges associated with such mass migrations. In addition, Malaysia is developing a greenfield smart city right across the waters from Singapore.

Kuala Lumpur and Malaysia stand as examples of successfully managing and governing rapid urbanization by providing its ever-growing population with quality infrastructures and services, while maintaining its position as one of the most competitive hubs in Asia. Taken as a whole, the situation in Kuala Lumpur exemplifies the challenges and opportunities associated with urbanization, and also provides you with the ideal context to discuss and learn about the process and challenges of creating greenfield smart cities.

In our Malaysia action-learning module you will specifically find answers to the following questions:

1. How can a city manage and govern rapid urbanization?
2. How can a city successfully build greenfield infrastructures?
3. How can smart cities be developed from scratch?

**INFRASTRUCTURE COVERED IN MALAYSIA**
- Transport
- Housing
- Energy
- Water, waste and wastewater

Abdulsalam Alshehhi – Ras al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates
Education: Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Profession: Electrical Engineer in a private company Alumni of the 2nd edition of the program

“I have been looking for such program long time ago, since I am not an urban planning major. I wanted to gain more knowledge about urban management and governance; yet most of the programs offered require semesters of attendance, which negatively affects my job. The IGLUS program is at the cutting edge of what I wanted. I think that the content of the program covers all aspects of urban management. I really appreciate the way the program has been designed.”
DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

In order to obtain the IGLUS Executive Master's degree from Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale Lausanne (EPFL), participants must, within a period of two years from their first module:

• Follow two free massive open online courses (MOOCs) on managing urban infrastructures and smart cities, respectively, prior to taking the first module;
• Attend five out of the six modules;
• Write a 60-page master's thesis.

THE IGLUS EXECUTIVE MASTER IS BUILT ON A ROLLING BASIS, MEANING THAT YOU CAN ENROL ANYTIME.

ENROLMENT

Enrolment is possible anytime, provided the candidate has a minum four-year bachelor's degree plus five years of professional experience. Participants will have two years from their first day in the class (first day of the module with which they start the program) to complete all the requirements.

COSTS

• Tuition fee for the Executive Master’s course is 20'000 CHF; a limited amount of tuition reduction is available for qualified participants.
• Travel, accommodation, and other logistics costs will be at the expense of the participants.
• Tuition fee for attending in only one of the training modules is 3'000 CHF.

REGISTRATION

The IGLUS Action Research initiative and Executive Master’s program are offered by EPFL in collaboration with the following partners:

IGLUS is a global action research initiative built around the IGLUS Executive Master. It is grounded in a solid conceptual framework and research agenda that links urban infrastructure management and governance to city performance, with a special focus on the role played by the information and communication technologies.
DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

In order to obtain the IGLUS Executive Master’s degree from Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale Lausanne (EPFL), participants must, within a period of two years from their first module:

• Follow two free massive open online courses (MOOCs) on managing urban infrastructures and smart cities, respectively, prior to taking the first module;
• Attend five out of the six modules;
• Write a 60-page master’s thesis.

THE IGLUS EXECUTIVE MASTER IS BUILT ON A ROLLING BASIS, MEANING THAT YOU CAN ENROL ANYTIME.

ENROLMENT

Enrolment is possible anytime, provided the candidate has a minimum four-year bachelor’s degree plus five years of professional experience. Participants will have two years from their first day in the class (first day of the module with which they start the program) to complete all the requirements.

COSTS

• Tuition fee for the Executive Master’s course is 20,000 CHF; a limited amount of tuition reduction is available for qualified participants.
• Travel, accommodation, and other logistics costs will be at the expense of the participants.
• Tuition fee for attending in only one of the training modules is 3,000 CHF.

THE IGLUS PROJECT

IGLUS is a global action research initiative built around the IGLUS Executive Master. It is grounded in a solid conceptual framework and research agenda that links urban infrastructure management and governance to city performance, with a special focus on the role played by the information and communication technologies.