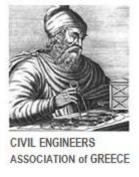
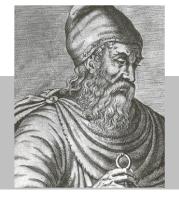


Investment in infrastructure is also an investment in the EU economy

Vasilios Bardakis, Civil Engineer, PhD president of Civil Engineers Association of Greece







the desire to invest in infrastructure increases

- Infrastructure is an increasingly popular asset class. In times of trouble and uncertainty the desire to invest in infrastructure increases.
 It is long term, stable and will be around...
- The World Economic Forum estimates that the current global investment gap for infrastructure is \$1tr per annum against an annual global investment demand of \$3.7tr. Between now and 2030 the world is facing a vast \$14tr shortfall.









greater focus

A greater focus is placed on **climate change and global urbanization**, increasing population density.

This is further driving infrastructure demand, meaning that **sustainably building**, and **effectively operating the kind of infrastructure that boosts economic growth** is more vital than ever before.

Better transit, efficient freight networks, reduction of congestion, improved connectivity, greater capacity, better communications, more efficient water systems, clean energy, stable power supplies and growing aviation assets are vital tools in creating stronger, better connected economies







ASCE: Failure to Act Economic Studies

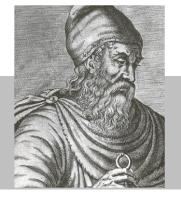
ASCE's Failure to Act economic studies

show the impact on America's economy if they continue only at current infrastructure investment levels. Looking at current trends in infrastructure conditions and investment levels, this report series shows the economic consequences of continued underinvestment in their nation's infrastructure, and, conversely, if they increase investment levels to achieve a state of good repair, the gains that could be made in terms of:

- ✓ Personal disposable income
- ✓ GDP and exports
- ✓ Costs to businesses
- √ Jobs







ASCE: Failure to Act Economic Studies

INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE





ASCE: Failure to Act Economic Studies BY SECTOR

TRANSPORTATION

Investing in roads, bridges, and transit systems will protect 877,000 jobs and \$1,060 per year for American families.

AIRPORTS, INLAND WATERWAYS, AND MARINE PORTS

Airport congestion is on the rise. If they increase investment in their airports, over \$300 billion in GDP will be protected.

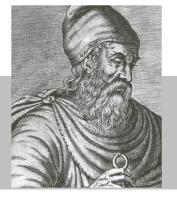
WATER AND WASTEWATER

By investing in their water infrastructure to make it more reliable, they can prevent \$147 billion in increased costs.

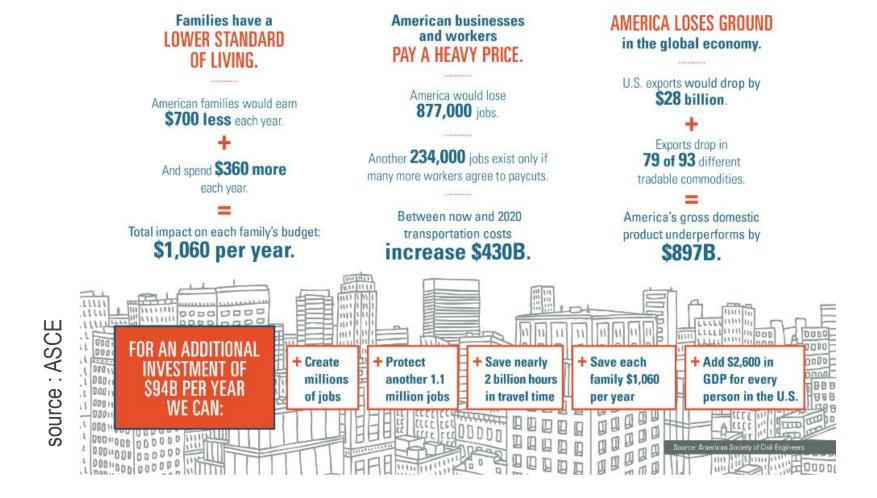
ELECTRICITY

In additional investment of \$11 billion per year between 2012 and 2020 in their electricity infrastructure can protect 529,000 jobs and \$656 billion in personal income.





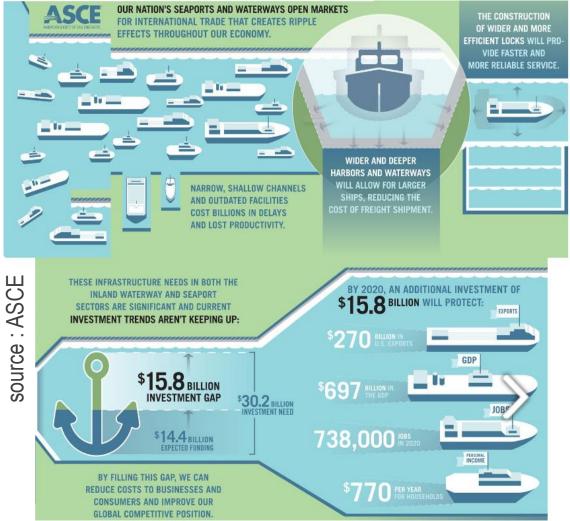
ASCE: ECONOMIC IMPACT of FAILING INFRASTRUCTURE BY 2020





20.10.2016 "The road to prosperity is always under construction"

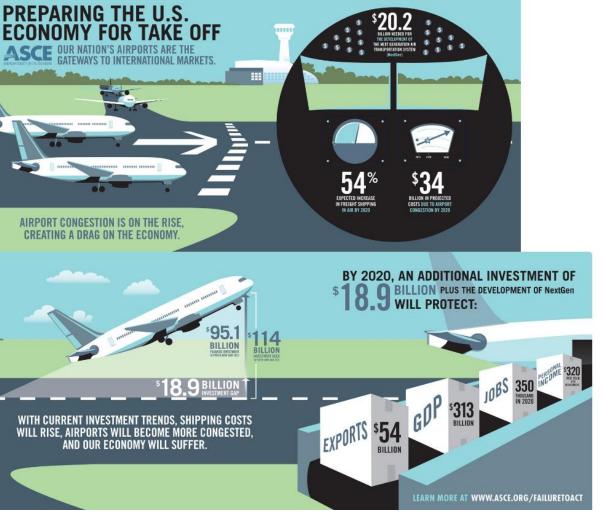
ASCE: AIRPORTS, INLAND WATERWAYS, & MARINE PORTS REPORT





ASCE: AIRPORTS, INLAND WATERWAYS,

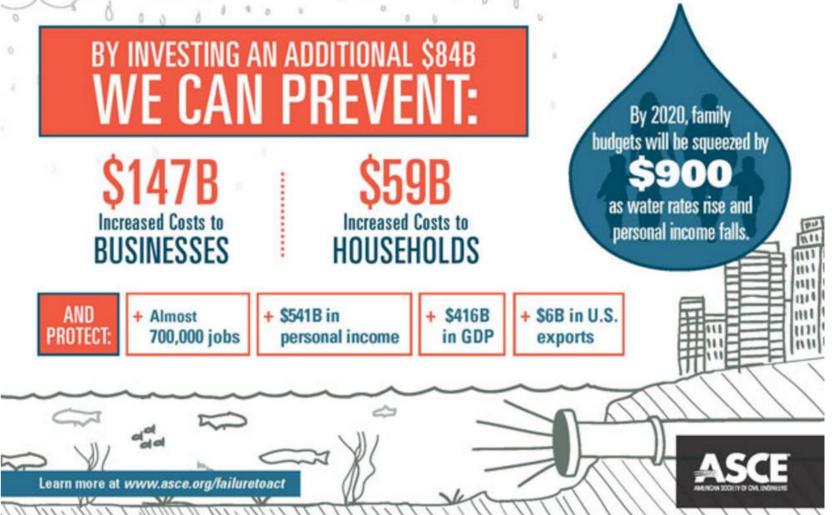
& MARINE PORTS REPORT





source: ASCE

ASCE: BRIDGING THE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE GAP





source: ASCE

ASCE: TO MEET FUTURE ELECTRICITY NEEDS

BY INVESTING AN ADDITIONAL \$11B PER YEAR WE CAN PREVENT BLACKOUTS AND BROWNOUTS THAT WILL COST:





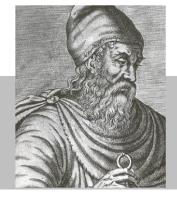
529,000 jobs

\$656B in personal income

\$496B in GDP

\$10B in U.S. exports





our economy is in crisis

- Our economy is in crisis and Infrastructure will cost billions
 Yes, but diverting investments would only create new problems down the line.
- The economic boost and extra capacity that Infrastructure is bringing is badly needed.

And backing out would've shown the short-termism that got us into an economic mess.



