We're entering an era of unprecedented investment in infrastructure in the United States and around the world. While that's good news for the construction industry, it raises important questions about whether the industry is investing enough of its own capabilities to meet the growing demand.

digital transformation by businesses around the world, the construction industry is among the least digitized in the world. And pressure is mounting to address critical pain points that have plagued the industry for decades, including cost overruns

These challenges, however, don't belie the opportunities that lay ahead. In the United States, Congress recently passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the biggest infrastructure bill in generations. It calls for spending \$1.2 trillion over the next 10 years, including \$550 billion in newly authorized spending, to improve the surface transportation system and core infrastructure.

Included are investments in roads and bridges, public transit systems, airports and ports, passenger and freight rail service, water and wastewater infrastructure, electrical vehicle charging stations, and the energy transmission grid. The act



system in Venice to a new expressway in Nairobi.

issue in several markets. According to PMI's 2021 Talent Gap

in manufacturing and construction will be needed by 2030, a 13% increase over 2019. Part of this demand is being driven by

workforce is expected to retire by 2031.

industry is one of the least digitized industries and has also

digitizing operations, and 6 in 10 (58%) remain in early stages of digitization.

What can be done to address these challenges?

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