

## **Special Session Proposal**

## Infrastructure Investment and Post-Covid Sustainable Recovery

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## **Abstract**

The Covid-19 pandemic and the subsequent adoption of restrictive measures across governments to step in its speed reduced economic activity worldwide as aftermath. While the volatility of the health situation persists, the working-hour losses will be about 3% in 2021 (ILO, 2021). The interesting question that comes up is what investment might be reoriented to reheating economy so as to reduce the impacts of the crisis on households and businesses. Many organizations, such as the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (Gibes, 2020), have been urged for physical infrastructure investments for this end. As digital infrastructure has been operative during the crisis, it will also remain indispensable for human life in ongoing periods. A tiny fraction of employees has been enough to access data centers and to produce and share information necessary for designing scenarios, projecting impacts, and drawing on mitigating measures. New interaction ways are developed through shared cloud projects and companies are expanding their market share through online services. Therefore, creating digital jobs is now indispensable for an inclusive and environmentally sustainable discovery in an integrated world (Serebrisky et al., 2020).

This special section aims to instigate theoretical and empirical discussions around the following non-exhaustive topics:

- The role of infrastructure investment for stimulus to the sustainable economic recovery;
- The role of infrastructure in regional integration;
- Analysis of urban accessibility projects;

- Intelligent planning of infrastructure services;
- Individual disparity in access to basic infrastructure services.

## Reference

Serebrisky, T; Brichetti, J, P; Blackman, A.; Mesquita Moreira, M..2020. Sustainable and Digital Infrastructure for the Post-COVID-19 Economic Recovery of Latin America and the Caribbean: A Roadmap to More Jobs, Integration and Growth. Available on: <a href="https://publications.iadb.org/en/sustainable-and-digital-infrastructure-for-the-post-covid-19-economic-recovery-of-latin-america-and-the-caribbean-a-roadmap-to-more-jobs-integration-and-growth">https://publications.iadb.org/en/sustainable-and-digital-infrastructure-for-the-post-covid-19-economic-recovery-of-latin-america-and-the-caribbean-a-roadmap-to-more-jobs-integration-and-growth</a>

Gibes. C. 2020. Global economy: the week that austerity was officially buried. Available on: <a href="https://www.ft.com/content/0940e381-647a-4531-8787-e8c7dafbd885">https://www.ft.com/content/0940e381-647a-4531-8787-e8c7dafbd885</a>

ILO (International Labour Organization). 2021. ILO Monitor: COVID-19 and the world of work. Seventh edition Updated estimates and analysis. Available on: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@dgreports/@dcomm/documents/briefingnote/wcms">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@dgreports/@dcomm/documents/briefingnote/wcms</a> 767028.pdf