

ABSTRACT

The economic growth of a country is influenced by various factors, one of which is the availability of adequate transportation infrastructure. Transportation infrastructure not only plays a role in distribution but also contributes to efficiency through technology transfer and strengthens trade and production integration in the recipient country. These benefits can be optimized when supported by adequate transportation infrastructure. Effective transportation infrastructure can enhance productivity, streamline the distribution of goods and services, and create a conducive economic environment. Thus, well-developed transportation infrastructure plays a strategic role in amplifying its positive impact on economic growth.

This study aims to evaluate the impact of interactions between transportation infrastructure—comprising road length, railway track length, and air cargo volume—and examines the effects of capital and population levels on economic growth. The secondary data used in this research were obtained from the World Bank and include data from five developing countries in the ASEAN region over the 2008–2023 period

The results indicate that the interaction of transportation infrastructure has a positive and significant impact on economic growth in developing ASEAN countries. These findings underscore that transportation infrastructure enhances interregional connectivity, logistics efficiency, and overall economic activities, which drive economic growth in the region. Additionally, population and capital also show significant effects on economic growth.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Transportation Infrastructure, Capital, Population, ASEAN