## ABSTRACT

The development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has reshaped economic structures, especially in developing G20 countries. This study examines the impact of ICT, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Trade Openness, and Labor Force Participation on growth in Indonesia, Brazil, South Africa, Argentina, India, China, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey from 2012–2022. Using panel data regression with a Fixed Effect, the research offers empirical evidence on these relationships. Findings show that Fixed Broadband Subscriptions (FBS), Fixed Telephone Subscriptions (FTS), Mobile Cellular Subscriptions (MCS), and Individuals Using the Internet (IUTI) positively affect economic growth. In contrast, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Labor Force Participation (LFP), and Trade Openness (TRD), do not significantly impact growth. These results suggest that while infrastructure and workforce engagement are crucial for expansion, access to technology alone does not ensure growth without adequate skills development and institutional support.

**Keyword:** Information Communication Technology, Economic Growth, Investment, G20 Countries