

Abstract

Over the past decade, nations worldwide have prioritized the shift from gas-powered automobiles to electric vehicles (EVs). International treaties such as the Paris Agreement encourage numerous countries to decrease emissions by adopting electric vehicles (EVs) within their borders. Indonesia has a raising carbon emission problem that led to the dedication and long-term goals to adapt policy for EVs implementation. This research answered the question how is the progress of Indonesia's EVs Policy Implementation using Active Implementation Framework (AIF). By focusing on the growth rate of EVs in the time period and availability of infrastructure across the country. Within the full Implementation period this research use other types of EV which is Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) rate during the period. To create a future agenda and evaluation. A comparison with China and Norway were used to discussed the problem within the implementation and how to solve it. The implementation of Policy incentives, a strong Policy mandating, and Charging station improvements are the key improved EVs in Indonesia.

Keywords: Electric Vehicles (EVs), Active Implementation Framework, Stakeholders, Government, Policies, Infrastructures.