Electric Vehicles And Policy Coherence: Analyzing Indonesia's Path To Sustainable Transportation

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Abstract

This study examines the coherence of Indonesia's electric-vehicle (EV) policy with national energy and environmental policies using Huttunen et al.'s (2014) three-dimensional framework—internal, external, and temporal coherence. Through qualitative document analysis of key regulations (Perpres 55/2019; Perpres 79/2023; KEN; RUEN; RUPTL 2021–2030), the findings indicate structural incoherence. Persistent fossil-fuel subsidies, rigid local-content requirements, and a coal-dominated power mix generate conflicting signals that weaken policy predictability and decarbonization prospects. Cross-sectoral alignment appears partial: EV objectives are conceptually compatible with energy diversification targets, yet implementation trajectories in the power sector and fiscal policy undermine convergence. The study contributes by testing and refining the policy-coherence framework in a developing-country context, showing how fiscal, industrial, and energy-system constraints interact to shape coherence outcomes. It also identifies two cross-cutting constraints—subsidy-driven ICE lock-in and coal-based electricity—that systematically limit EV-related emission reductions. The analysis clarifies where coherence breaks down, providing an empirically grounded basis for future theory-building and for subsequent work that triangulates document analysis with stakeholder perspectives.

Keywords: Electric Vehicle Policy, Policy Coherence, Fossil-Fuel Subsidy, Energy Transition, Indonesia, Huttunen et al. (2014)