

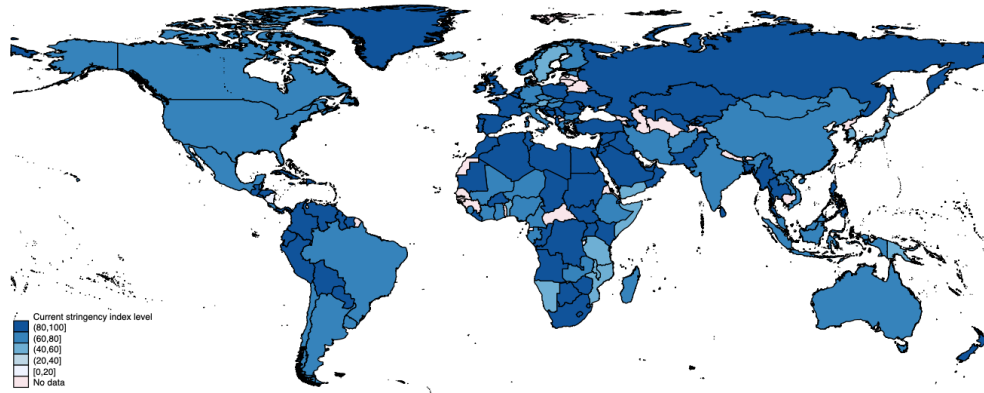
Impact of COVID-19 on CO₂ emissions

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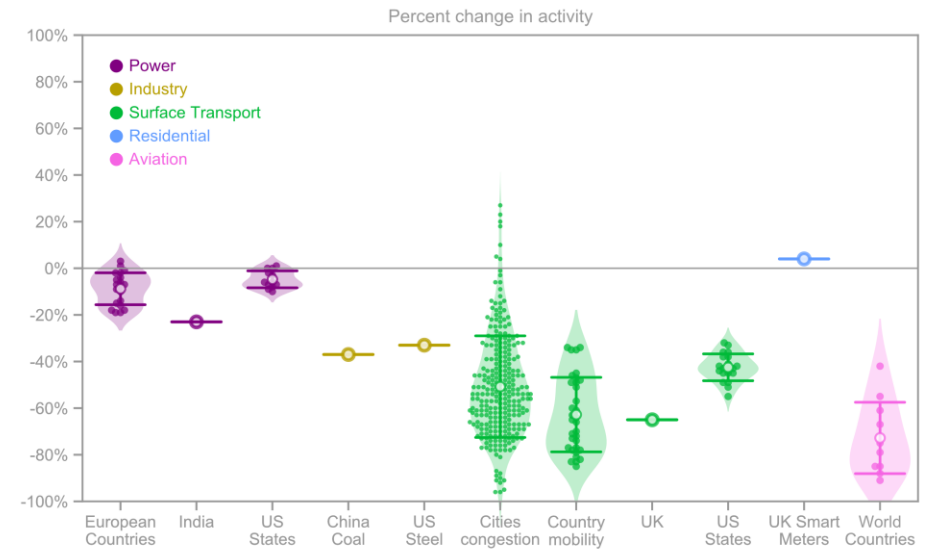
Impact of COVID-19 lockdown on different sectors

- At its peak in April, regions responsible for ~90% of global fossil CO₂ emissions were under some level of confinement
- Aviation decreased by 75%, surface transport by 50%, power generation by 15%, industry uncertain but ~35%, small increase in residential buildings of 5%

Map of government responses to COVID-19



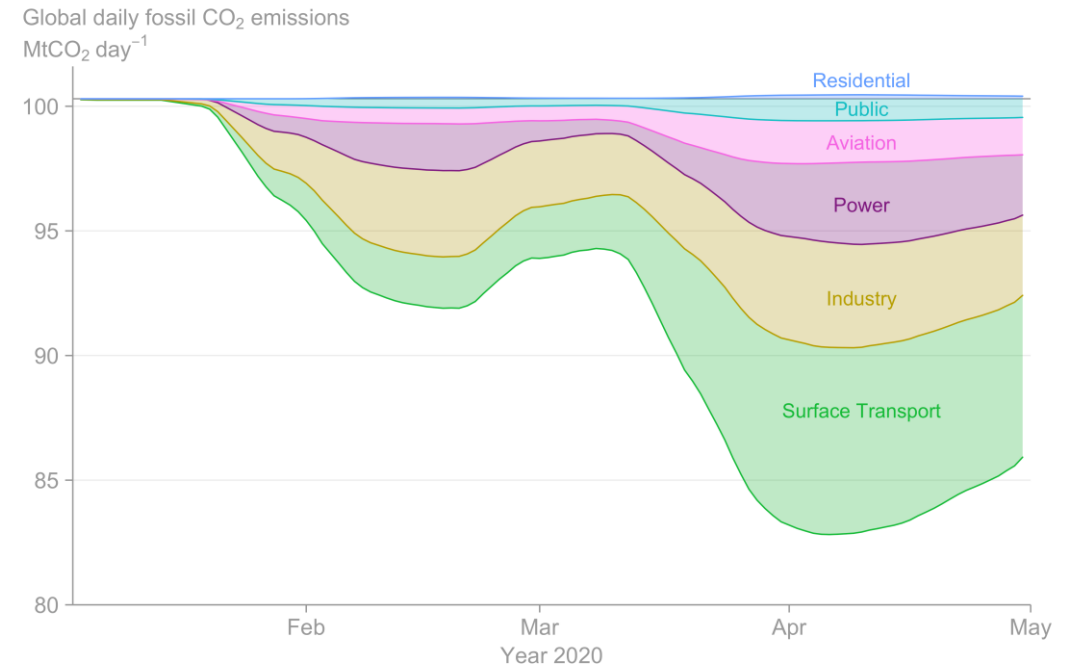
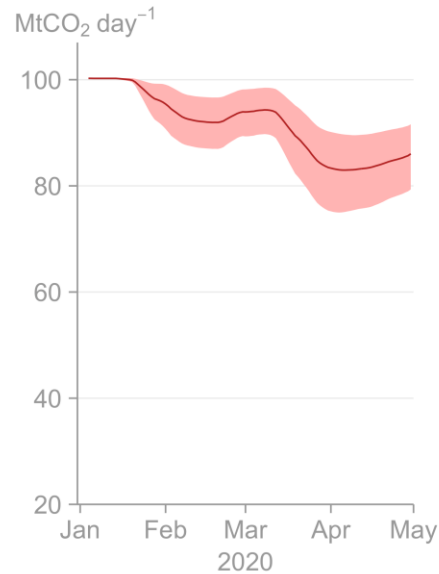
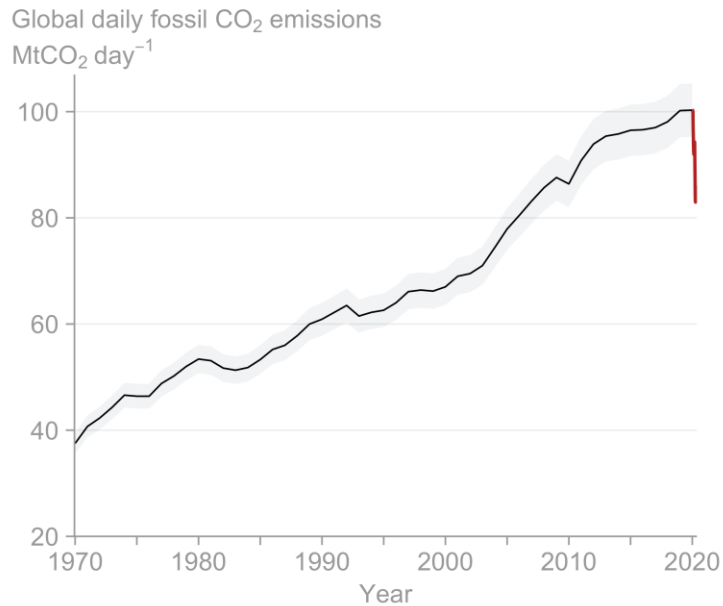
Data from 11 May 2020. Individual countries may be several days older.
Source: Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker. More at: bsg.ox.ac.uk/covidtracker or github.com/OxCGRT/covid-policy-tracker



Source: Le Quéré et al. Nature Climate Change (2020); Global Carbon Project

Impact of COVID-19 lockdown on Fossil Fuel CO₂ emissions

- Global lockdown induced large drop in emissions, 3-months 8% and peak drop 17% unprecedented, dropping to levels last observed in 2006. At their peak, emissions in individual countries decreased by ~27%.
- Emissions from surface transport accounted for almost half (43%) of the decrease, industry & power together accounted for 43%, & aviation 12%.



Source: Le Quéré et al. Nature Climate Change (2020); Global Carbon Project

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Implication for climate mitigation

- Drop in CO₂ emissions had no detectable impact on atmospheric CO₂ or climate change
- It is extremely small compared to the emissions accumulated so far, and compared to the emissions cuts needed to tackle climate change.
- Data show the great opportunity in doing more in the transport sector, which links very well with the greening of the electrical grid and what can be done with an expansion of both. Changes in active mobility in big cities in response to crisis could partially become permanent with great benefits.

