



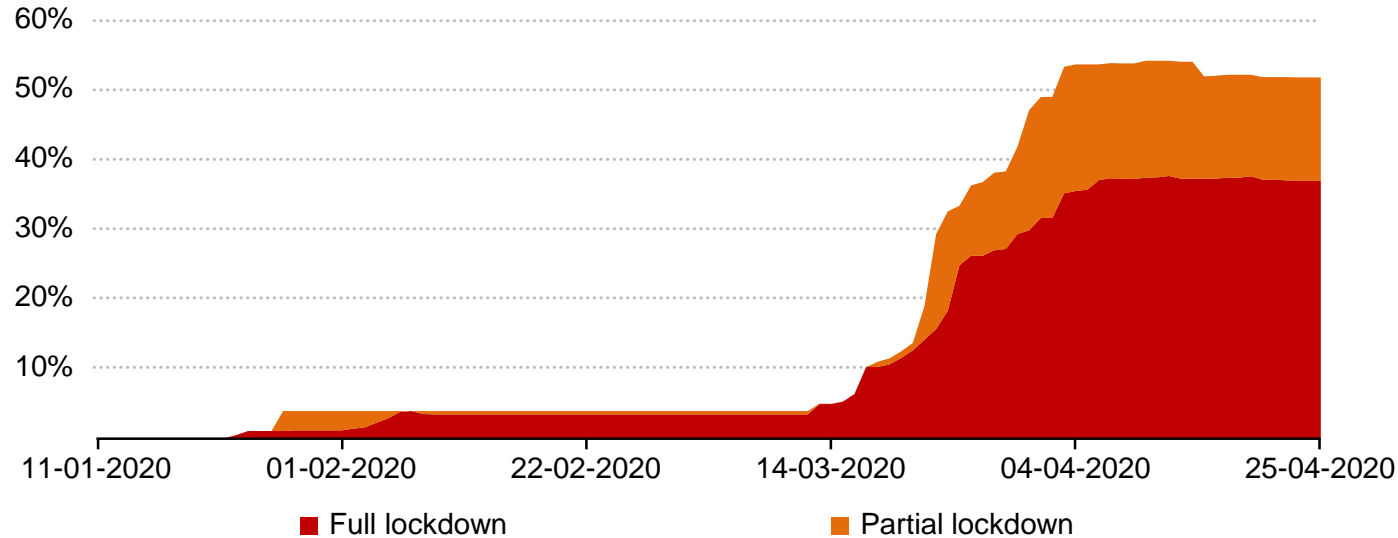
# Global Energy Review

The impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on global energy demand and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

30 April 2020

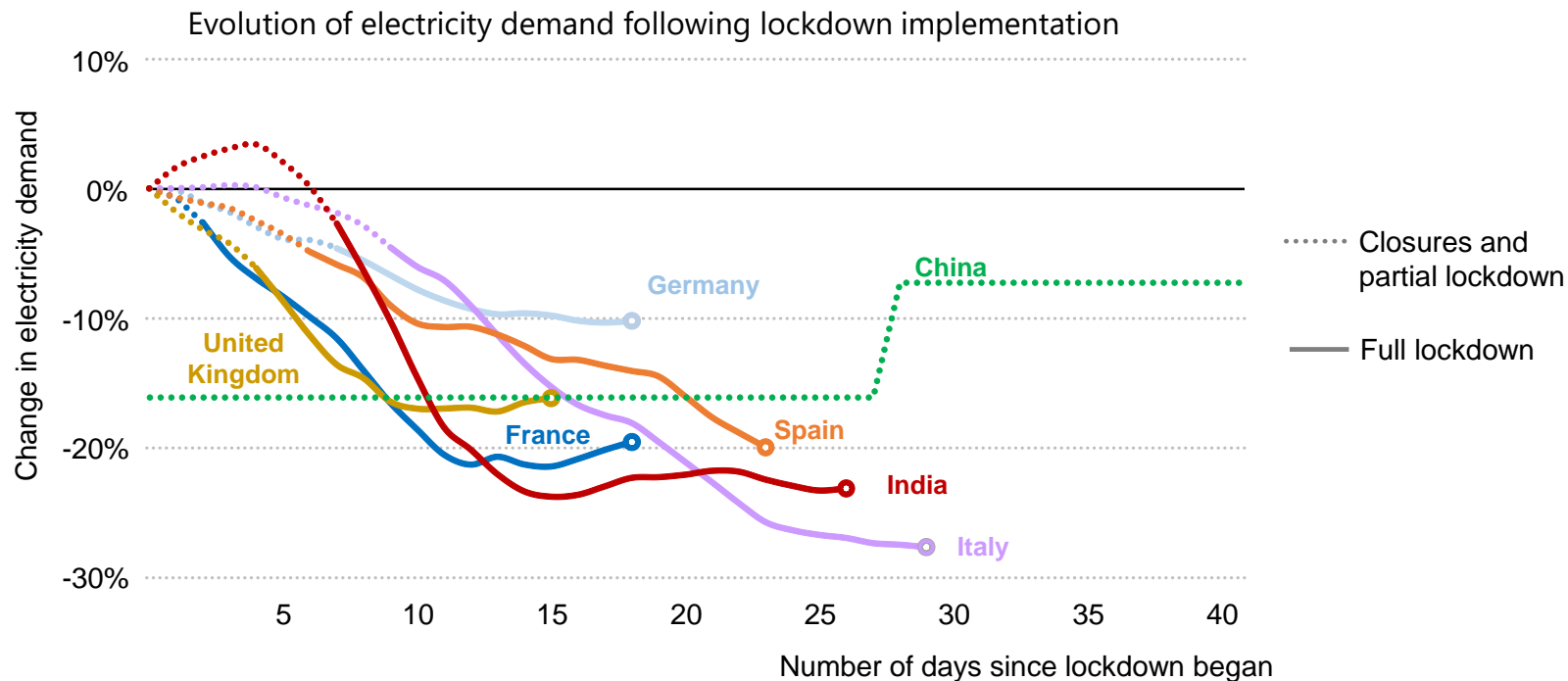
# A world in lockdown

Share of global energy use affected by mandatory lockdowns



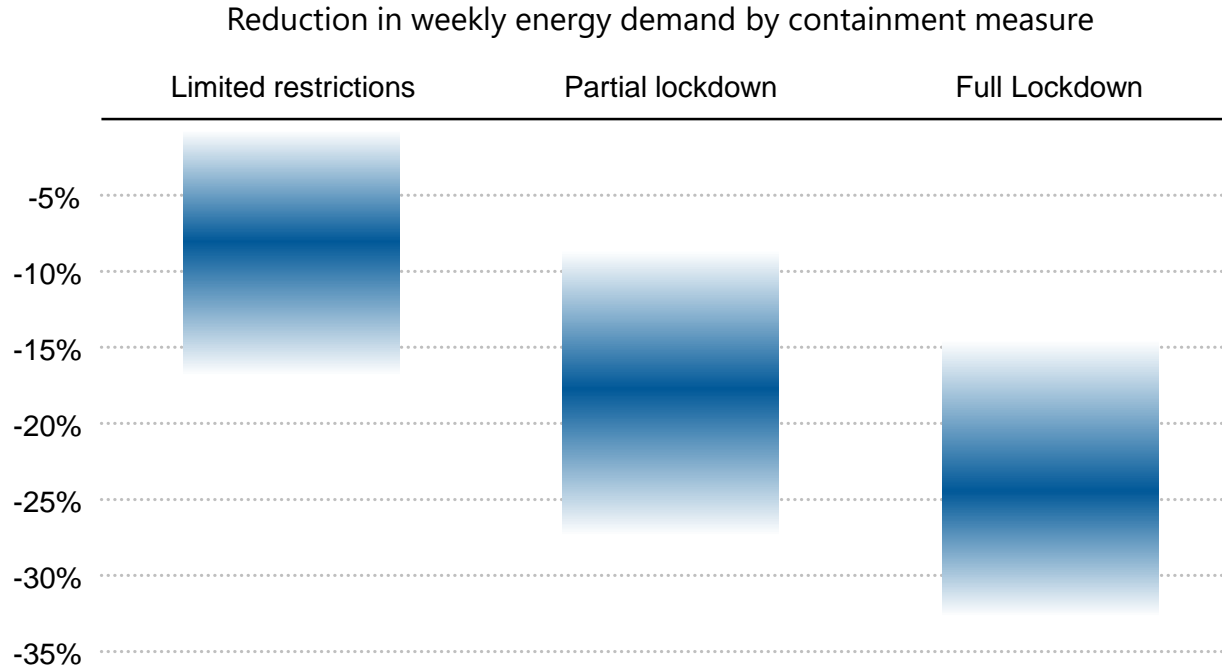
The coverage of COVID-19 lockdown measures jumped from 5% of global energy demand in mid-March to over 50% by early April. Measures are expected to ease in a handful of countries in early May.

# Lockdowns are sharply reducing electricity demand



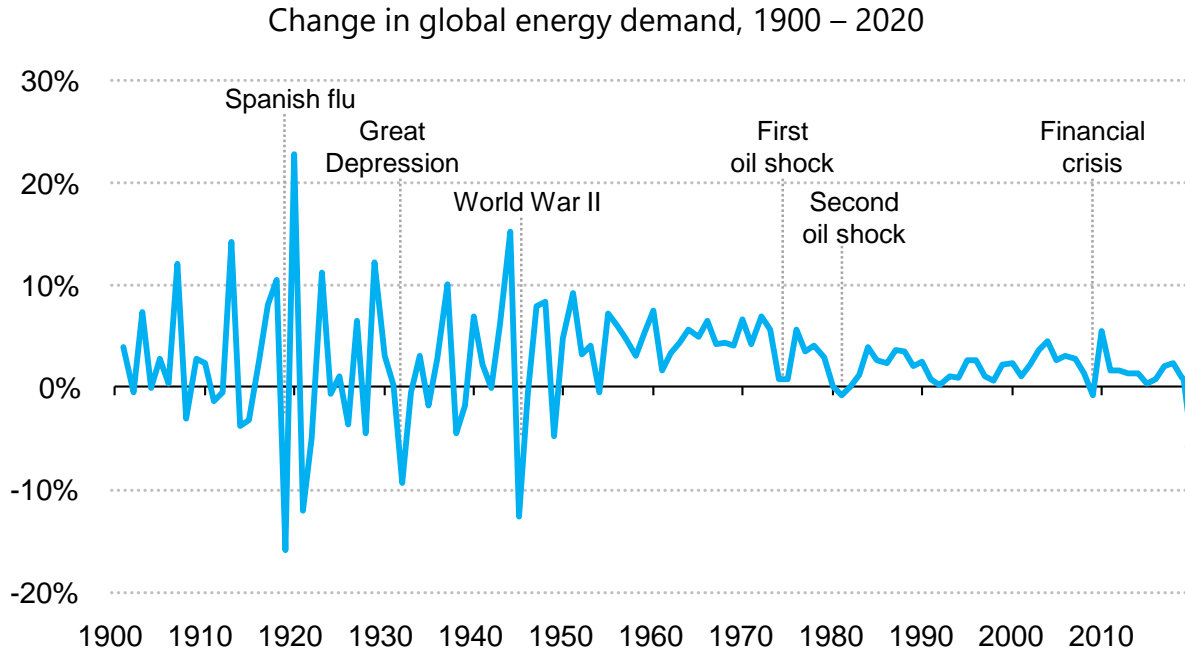
Electricity demand drops to Sunday levels under lockdown, with dramatic reductions in services and industry only partially offset by higher residential use. Service-based economies suffer the most.

# What impacts are lockdowns having on overall energy demand?



Estimates point to weekly energy demand reductions of 17% on average in partial lockdown and nearly 25% in full lockdown. An additional month of current lockdowns would further reduce annual global demand by 1.5%.

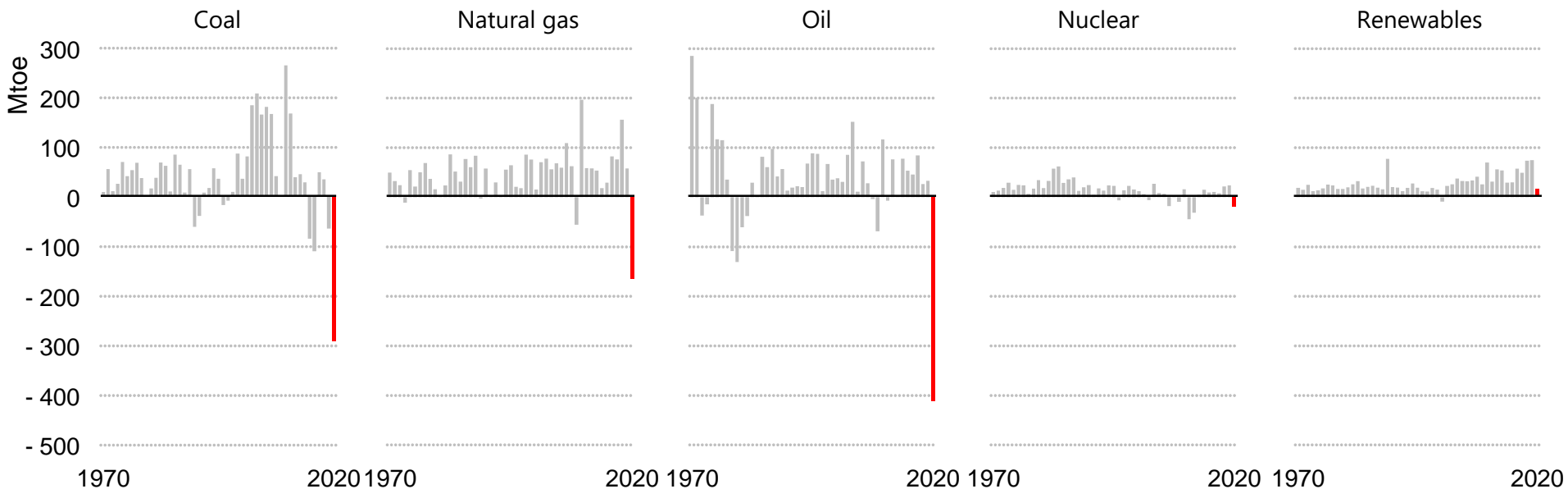
# Coronavirus: a once in century event for energy demand



The shock to energy demand in 2020 is set to be the largest in 70 years. In our estimate, global energy demand declines by 6%, a fall seven times greater than the 2009 financial crisis.

# Fossil fuels are set for a dismal 2020

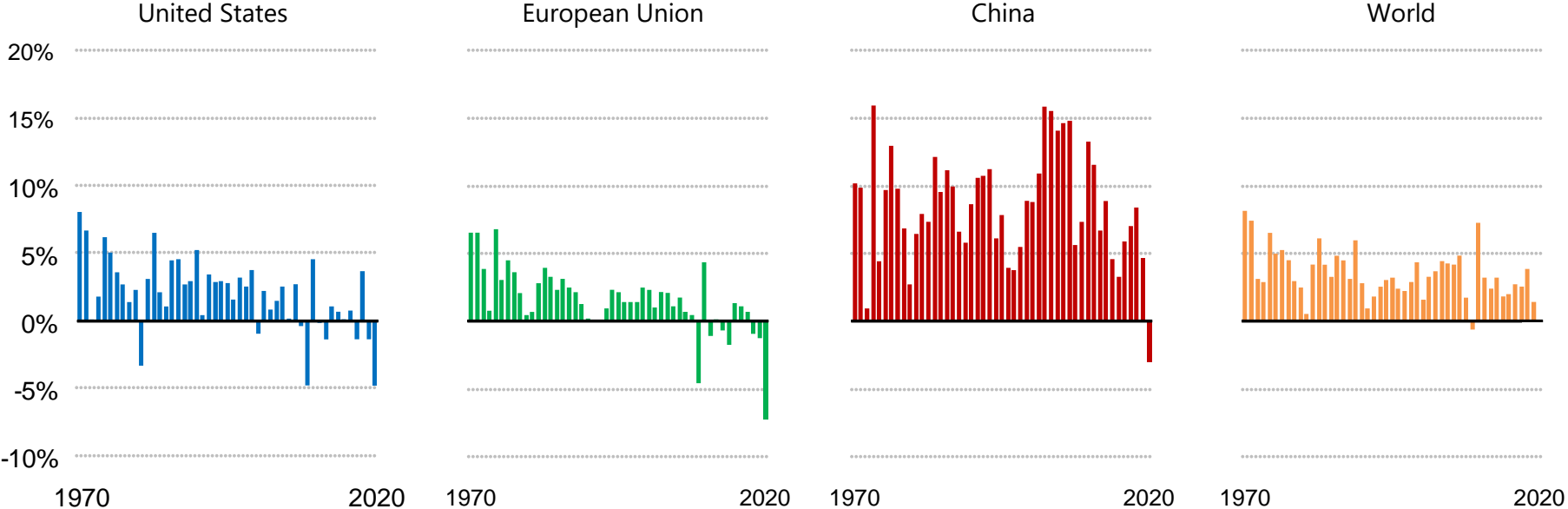
Change in global energy demand by fuel, 1970–2020



Coal is set for the largest decline since World War II, alongside sharp reductions for gas and oil. Nuclear power is less affected by lockdown measures, while renewables are the only energy source on the rise in 2020.

# Electricity demand to face biggest ever decline

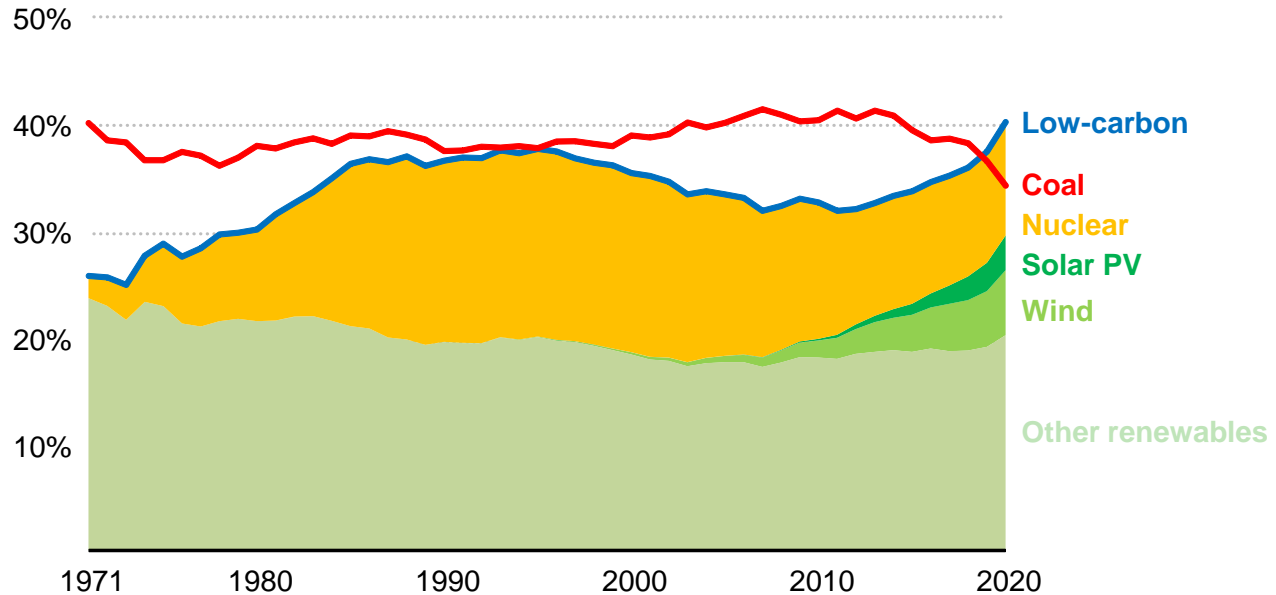
Percentage change in electricity demand in selected regions, 1970–2020



Global electricity demand is set to fall by 5% in 2020, the largest decline since the Great Depression. Impacts are largest in the European Union and United States, but extend to all corners of the world.

# Low-carbon sources extend their lead in the power mix

Global generation shares from coal and low-carbon sources, 1971-2020

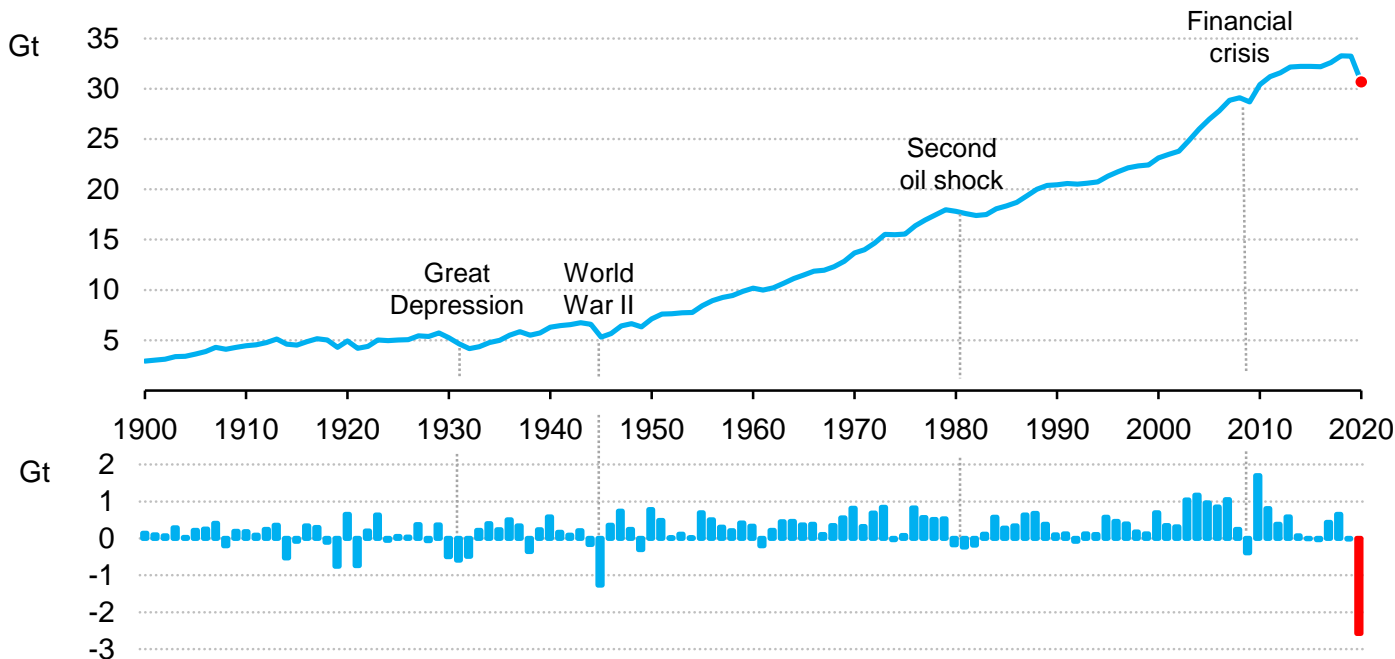


For the first time in 50 years, low carbon technologies overtook coal as the leading source of electricity in 2019, and they are moving further ahead in 2020.



# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions drop the most ever due to the COVID-19 crisis

Global energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and annual change, 1900-2020



Global energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are set to fall nearly 8% in 2020 to their lowest level in a decade. Reduced coal use contributes the most. Experience suggests that a large rebound is likely post crisis.

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