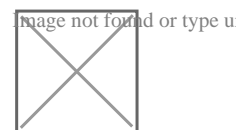


Publishing date	Author(s)	Project(s)	Article details
September 24, 2020	Anna Skowron	DEEDS	Words: 245

Implications of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Decarbonisation Pathways

The Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in the largest short-term reduction in energy use and largest short-term reduction in energy use and carbon emissions in a lifetime. Such a rapid change in energy use patterns has imposed severe impacts on the firms that produce energy services – across industry, electricity, transport and buildings – as well as a sharp decline in economic output.



Covid-19 has re-emphasised the multiple interconnections of the energy system with overlapping systems for health, social care, education, food, air quality, water, tourism, and governance. However, this disruption to business-as-usual has spurred new thinking in how we consume energy to underpin production of goods and services, to underpin production of goods and services, meet our demands for electricity and transport, and run our towns and cities.

The lockdowns, work-from home, track-and-trace and other measures put in place to limit the the spread of the coronavirus has imposed changes to our work and lives that are unparalleled in the last few decades (see Figure 2 for an example). We are still in the process of assessing the short-term impacts of Covid-19 on the EU energy system, its economy and prosperity of the bloc. [This policy brief](#) seeks to shed some light onto some of these pressing issues.

To read the full policy brief on “Implications of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Decarbonisation Pathways”, please access our website [here](#).

This article is an output of the EU-funded [DEEDS](#) project.

