

Integration of climate change risks in the <u>supervisory</u> framework The ECB approach for 2022: state of play and initiatives

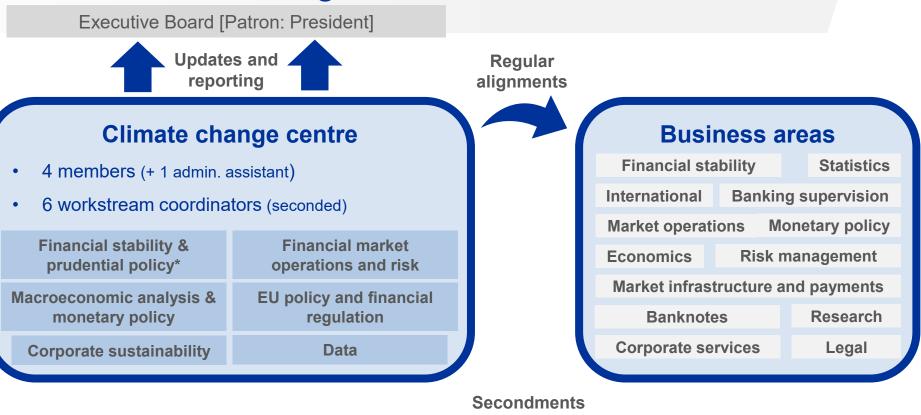


FinSAC annual conference 18 May 2022 Christoffer Kok DG Horizontal Line Supervision

Climate change is a transverse risk that can affect every geography, every sector, every individual



ECB climate change centre: structure



*Some initiatives will be subject to Supervisory Board input and decision making

Characteristics of climate-related and environmental risks

1. Far-reaching impact 2. Extended time horizon 3. Short-term action

The ECB is of the view that institutions should take a forward-looking, comprehensive and strategic approach to considering climate-related and environmental risks.

Putting the 2022 SSM climate risk stress test into context

- The 2022 climate stress test exercise is part of a broader set of activities that the ECB undertakes to assess supervised institutions' level of preparedness to properly manage climate risk.
- The climate risk stress test is complemented by an ongoing full supervisory review of banks' climaterelated and environmental risk management practices, which will seek to comprehensively assess how banks have incorporated these risks into their strategy, governance and risk management frameworks and processes.
 - Guide on climate-related and environmental risks: <u>https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/ecb/pub/pdf/ssm.202011finalguideonclimate-relatedandenvironmentalrisks~58213f6564.en.pdf</u>
 - Report on supervisory review of banks' approaches to manage climate and environmental risks: <u>https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/ecb/pub/pdf/ssm.202111guideonclimate-</u> relatedandenvironmentalrisks~4b25454055.en.pdf
- The 2022 supervisory climate stress test will help develop the response to a critically important issue. Our ambition is that it can act as a catalyst to improve data quality and stress testing capabilities.

ECB Supervisory expectations





Supervisory expectations relating to risk management and disclosure

BANKTILLSYN BANKU PRIEŻIŪRA NADZÓR BANKOWY MIGIANZA PANICARA SUPERVISION BANCAIRE MAOIRSEACHT AR BHAINCEIREACHT NADZOR BANAKA BANKING SUPERVISÃO BANCÁRIA PANKANDISJARELEVALVE SUPERVISÃO BANCÁRIA BANKENAUFSICHT TPAREZIKH EITOTTEIA PANKKIVALVONTA

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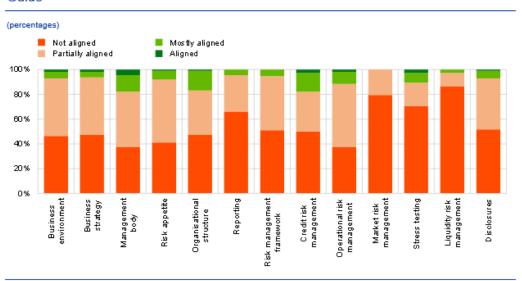
SUPERVISIÓN BANCARIA

- The ECB Guide sets out supervisory expectations on climate-related and environmental risks
- Supervisory expectations:
 - i. Provide <u>transparency</u> about the ECB's understanding of a prudent approach to managing climate-related and environmental risks.
 - ii. Enhance the industry's <u>awareness and preparedness</u> for managing them
 - iii. Contribute to a <u>level-playing field</u> in the euro area, while ensuring consistency with existing and forthcoming guidance from <u>NCAs</u>
- Supervisory expectations exclusively deal with the management and disclosure of prudential <u>risks</u> under the current framework.
- The ECB Guide is consistent with EBA, NGFS and NCA publications

Banks' practices are not yet aligned with expectations

- No SSM institution is close to fully aligning practices to the expectations supervisory
- Most institutions consider C&E risks to have a material impact on their risk profile in 3 to 5 years
- Steps are taken to adapt policies and procedures, few institutions have practices with a discernible impact on their strategy and risk profile
- Less than half has taken first steps to adjust their strategy
- Most institutions have a blind spot for physical and other environmental risk drivers

Institutions' alignment with the 13 supervisory expectations set out in the ECB's Guide



Source: ECB's supervisory assessment

The SSM Road Map on Climate Risk: overview

How are SSM banks addressing climate risks?

Identify a **sample of SIs/LSIs** and collect evidence on their awareness, exposures and approaches to climate risk

Contribute to **on-going policy work** within, inter alia, EBA and NGFS

Develop and maintain active dialogue

Establishing a constant dialogue to monitor developments:

ECB GUIDE

- Set expectations
- Industry workshops
- Alignment with NCAs' work

Enhancing SSM common position in international fora

Exchange best practices within the **NGFS**



Constant dialogue with key stakeholders



Integrate future EBA products in our framework

Update supervisory

develop new ones to address

On-going supervision

SREP, ICAAP/ILAAP

Adapt current supervisory tools and

 \rightarrow Changes to SSM Manual and

practices

climate risk: e.g.

Stress test

Processes

Full alignment with EUCOM, EBA, NGFS and BCBS work and timelines

nd timelines

Key climate-related prudential initiatives in addition to 2022 Climate Risk stress test

- **CRE deep dive:** Understand the preparedness of banks to integrate climate change risk into credit risk management practices in the sector of commercial real estate.
- **Thematic review:** Assess the soundness, effectiveness and comprehensiveness of banks' climaterelated and environmental risk management practices.
- **Macroprudential scenario analysis:** Create climate scenarios built to account for the interplay between transition and physical risk over next 30 years relying on the work by the NGFS.
- **Onsite Inspection (OSI) pilots:** Deep dives to assess banks' preparedness and to validate OSI methodology.