Climate change and biodiversity risks

How finance needs to respond 6 October 2021

Jo Paisley
President, GARP Risk Institute

Maxine Nelson
Senior VP, GARP Risk Institute









Jo Paisley, President, GARP Risk Institute (GRI), has worked on a variety of risk areas at GRI, including stress testing, operational resilience, model risk management and climate risk. Her career prior to joining GARP spanned public and private sectors, including working as the Director of the Supervisory Risk Specialist Division within the Prudential Regulation Authority and as Global Head of Stress Testing at HSBC.

Maxine Nelson, Senior VP, GARP Risk Institute, where she focusses on climate risk management. Previous roles have included operational risk modelling at NAB, leading KMPG London's credit risk team, senior consultant at Oliver Wyman, responsibility for counterparty credit risk at the UK Financial Services Authority, and Global Head of Wholesale Risk Analytics and Head of Capital Planning at HSBC.

#### Outline

- Context on climate change and biodiversity
- How does it fit in financial risk management?
- How are firms addressing this?
- Overall messages and further resources



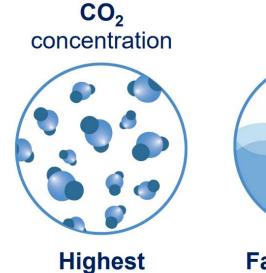
# Context

The scale and nature of the problems





### Our impact on the climate is unequivocal



in at least

2 million years

Sea level rise area Glaciers retreat

Fastest rates Lowest level in at least in at least 3000 years

Arctic sea ice area retreat

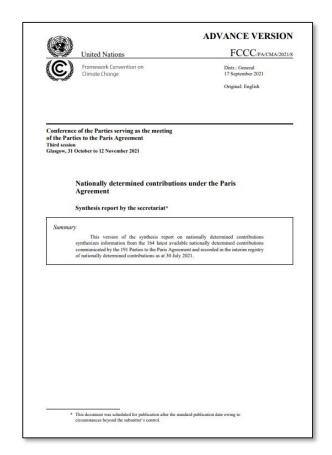
Unprecedented in at least in at least 2000 years

Source: AR6 Climate Change 2021:The Physical Science Basis



### We are nowhere near on track to limit global warming

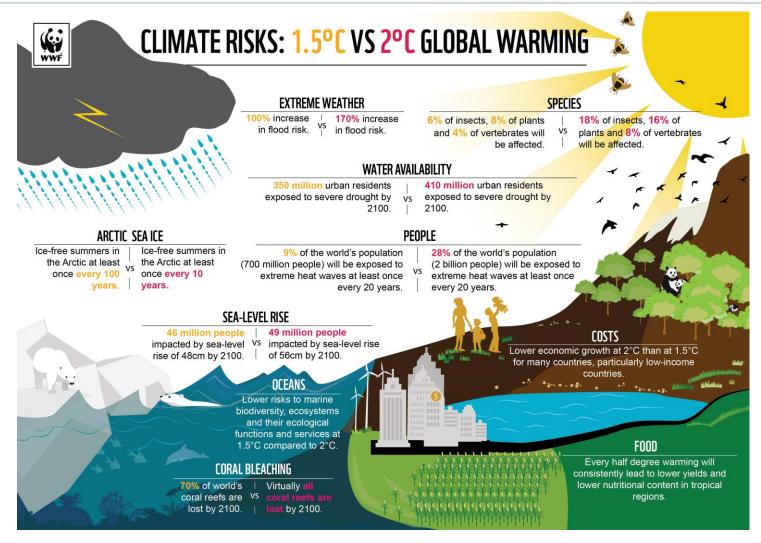
- The most recent Nationally Determined Contributions indicate total global GHG emissions in 2030 will be 16% above the 2010 level.
- ► To limit warming to 1.5°C, GHG emissions must 45% *decline* by 2030 and reach net zero by around 2050.
- 2°C degree warming requires a 25% decline by 2030 and net zero by 2070.



Source: National determined contributions under the Paris Agreement. Synthesis report by the secretariat (unfccc.int)



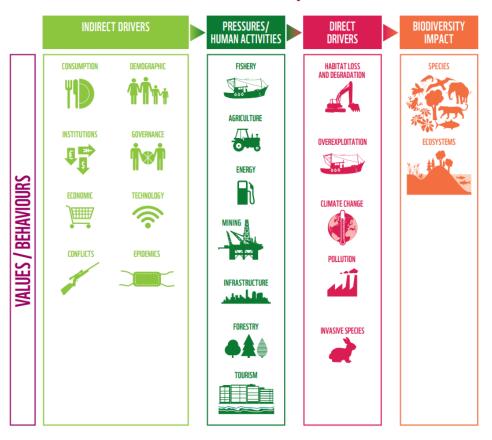
## Despite becoming far more aware of the risks of global warming





## Biodiversity risks are becoming more of a focus

#### Threats to nature and the drivers and pressures behind them

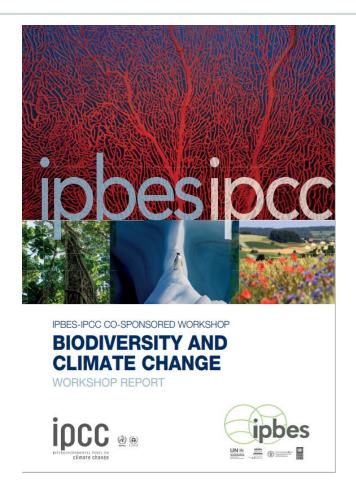


- ► In 2019, the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), published their <u>first global assessment</u> in 15 years.
- That assessment found that there were in excess of one million plant and animal species at risk of extinction within our lifetime.
- This level of loss risks undermining progress on 80% of the SDGs, including goals related to poverty and hunger, health, clean water and cities.



## Tackling climate and biodiversity together is critical

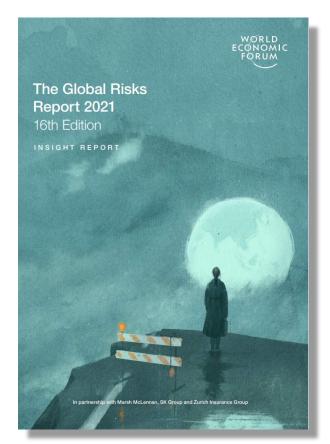
- In June 2021, IPBES and IPCC published their first joint report on biodiversity and climate change.
- They noted 'climate change and biodiversity are inextricably connected'.
- Recommendations included: stopping the loss and degradation land and ocean ecosystems; increasing sustainable agricultural and forestry practices; enhancing conservation actions.
- We must stop actions which help climate but hurt biodiversity:
  - Planting bioenergy crops in monocultures over a very large share of land areas.
  - Planting trees in ecosystems that have not historically been forests and reforestation with monocultures.
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation actions should be evaluated by *overall* benefits and risks, e.g. mining activity or land required

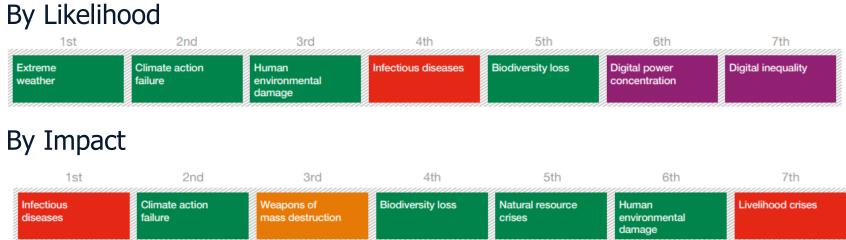


Source: IPBES IPCC WR 12 2020.pdf



### WEF 2021 top global risks landscape





'No vaccine for environmental degradation'

Source: WEF The Global Risks Report 2021.pdf (weforum.org)



How does this fit in financial risk management?

And a growing regulatory focus





### Regulatory focus is expanding to include biodiversity

#### 2019

 UK's PRA is the first regulator to set out formal expectations

#### 2020

- ECB publishes climate and environmental expectations
- NGFS publishes environmental risk analysis
- NGFS guide for supervisors

#### 2021

- PRA launches climate stress test
- ECB published top-down climate stress test
- France Article 173 updated to include biodiversity
- CDSB consult on biodiversity-related disclosures
- NGFS explore the FS case for action on biodiversity
- Task Force on Nature Related Disclosures launched and endorsed by G7

#### 2017

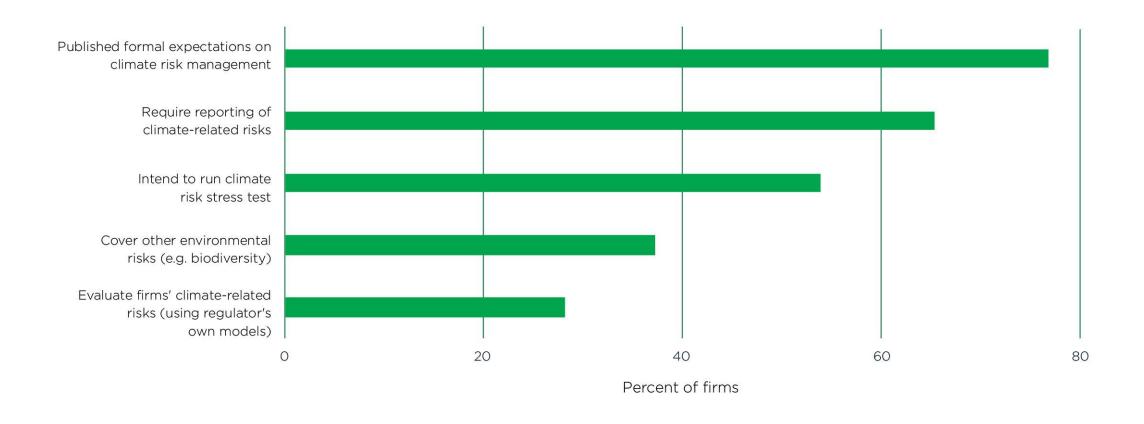
- France Article 173
- China added green finance to the G20 agenda
- Paris Agreement

- Network for Greening the Financial System established
- Task Force on Climate Related Disclosures Report



2015

## Supervisory activity on climate risk has intensified

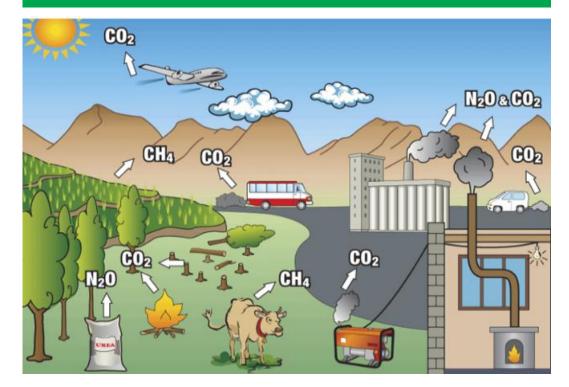




### Risk perspectives

It is fundamental to understand which perspective is being considered

#### **Our impact on the climate/nature**



Source: https://www.climateemergencyinstitute.com/glemissions.html

#### **Climate/nature's impact on us**



Source: Phil Creighton <a href="https://www.wokinghampaper.co.uk/mill-lane-closed-due-to-flooding-total-lane-closed-due-to-flooding-

**GRI** Risk Institute

How are firms tackling this?

Insights from GARP's third annual climate risk management survey, 2021





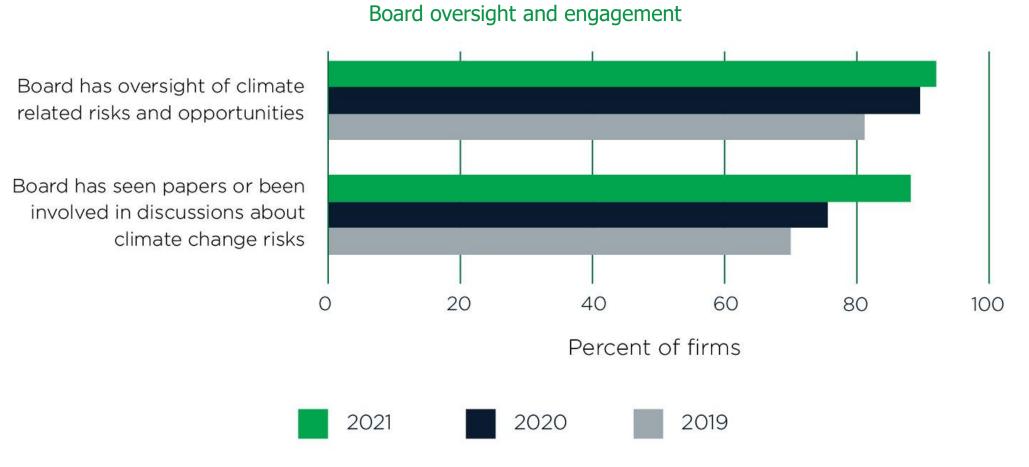
## GARP's third annual survey of climate risk management

Are the board and senior management engaged? Governance Strategy Has the firm assessed risks and opportunities? Risk Management Is climate risk integrated in day-to-day risk management? Metrics, Targets and Does the firm use metrics, targets and limits? Limits Scenario Analysis Does the firm use scenario analysis? Disclosure What is disclosed? How advanced are they?

78 firms participated: 47 banks or building societies; 20 asset managers; 11 other firms (insurers/FMIs) \$46 trn assets on balance sheets; \$50 trn of assets under management; \$3.3 trn market capitalization

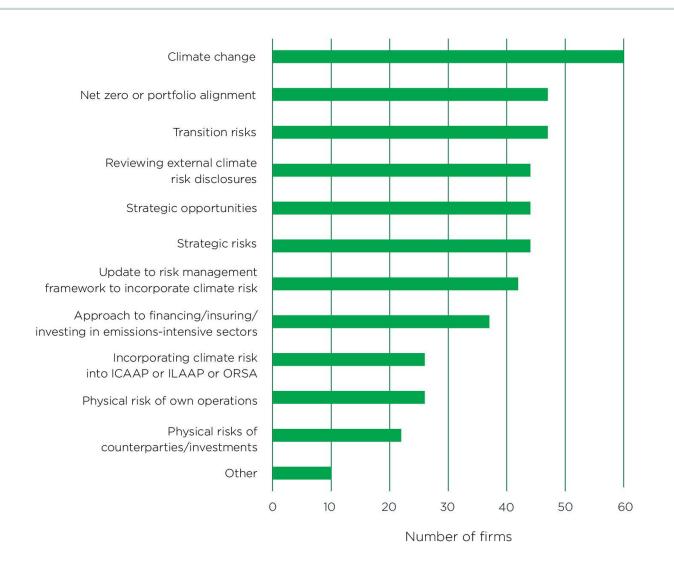


# Board engagement and senior accountability are critical





# Boards are discussing a range of climate risk topics





### A wider range of business aspects have been reviewed

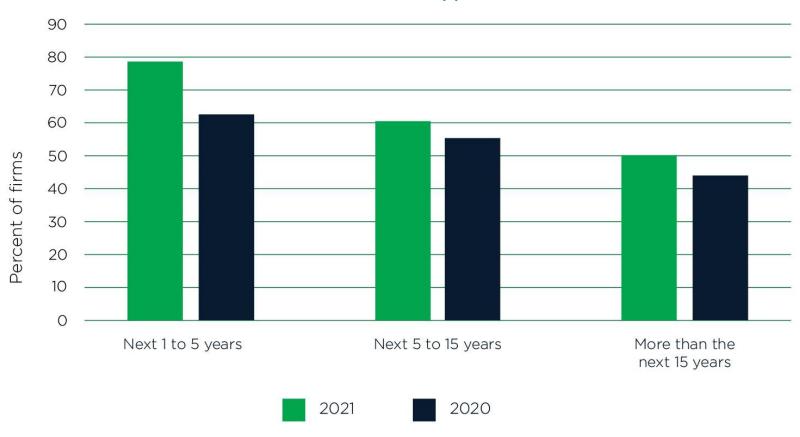
#### Aspects of Business Reviewed for Climate Risks and Opportunities





### And more firms are seeing opportunities



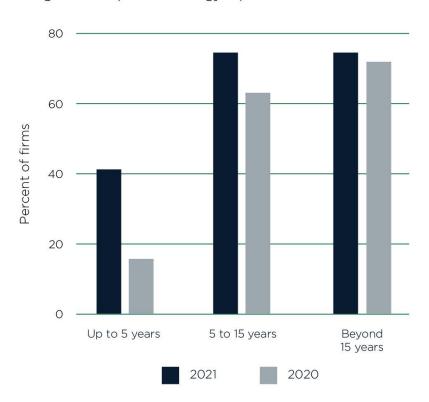




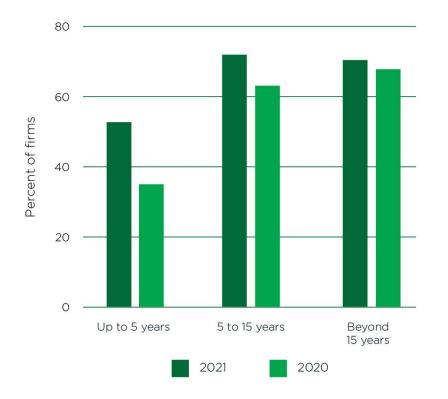
# More firms expect significant strategic risks and opportunities

#### Strategic Risks and Opportunities

A significant impact on strategy expected from: climate risks

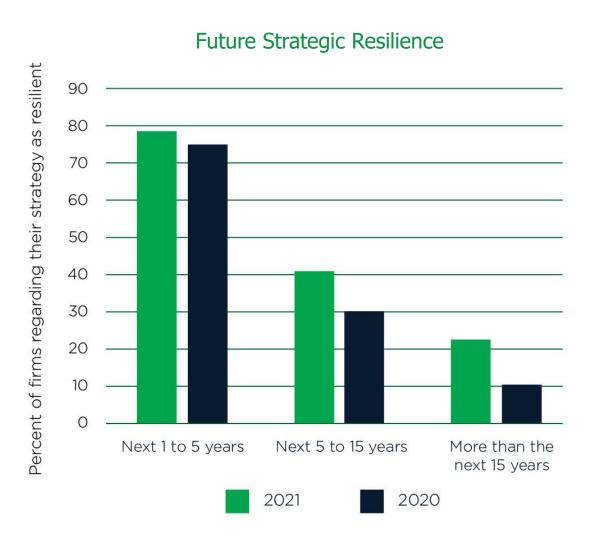


A significant impact on strategy expected from: climate opportunities





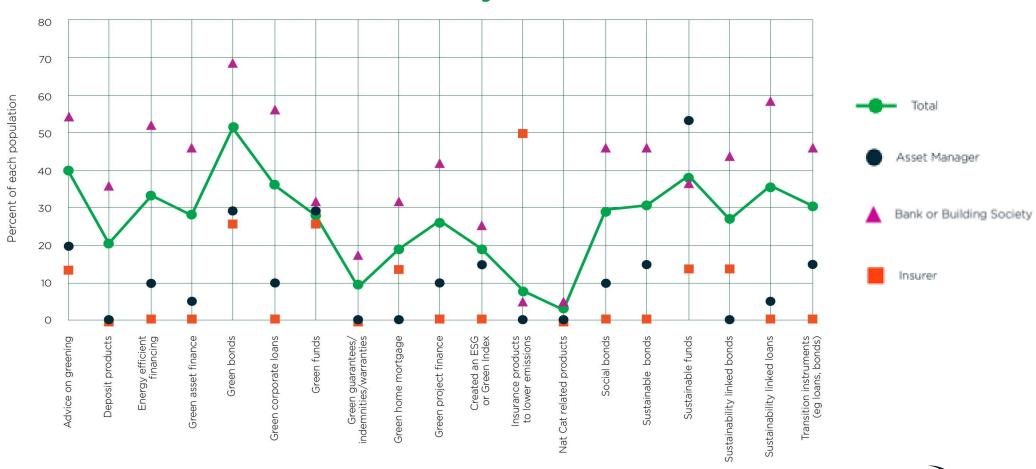
#### Firms have higher strategic confidence in the near term





### There is a great deal of product innovation

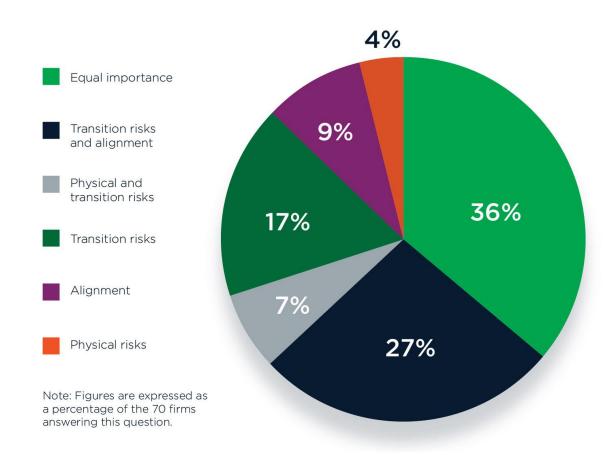
#### New Products or Services Changed due to Climate Risk





### Transition risk is a priority for most firms

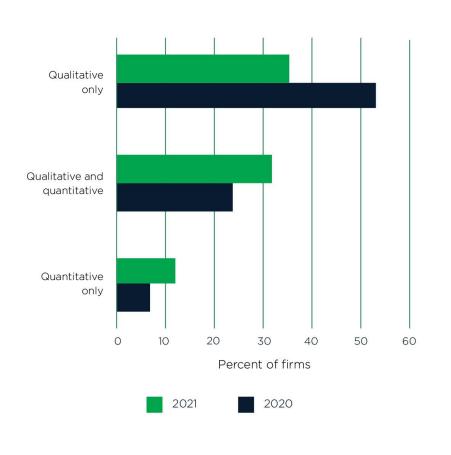
Assessing the Relative Significance of Physical Risk, Transition Risk and Portfolio Alignment

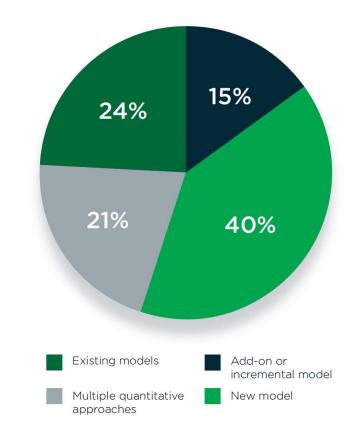




# Quantitative analysis is becoming more widespread

#### How Counterparties are Risk Assessed and Forms of Quantitative Assessments

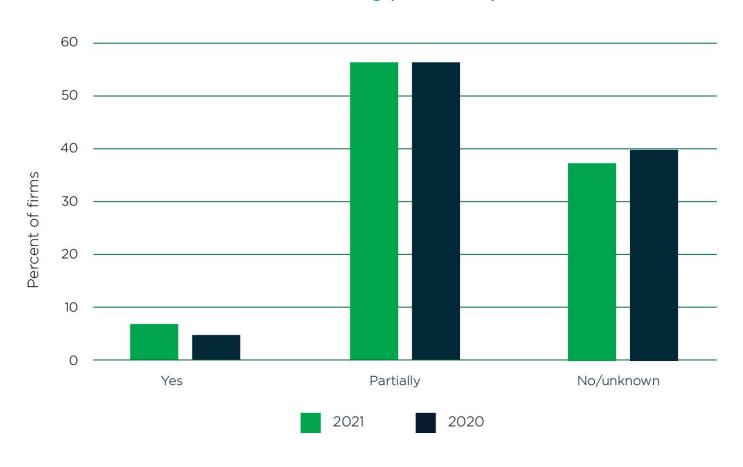






# But climate risks still aren't being priced

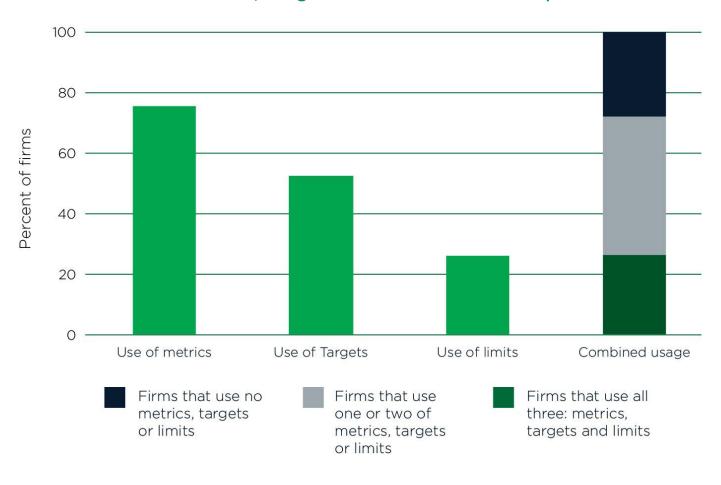
#### Is climate risk being priced in by markets?





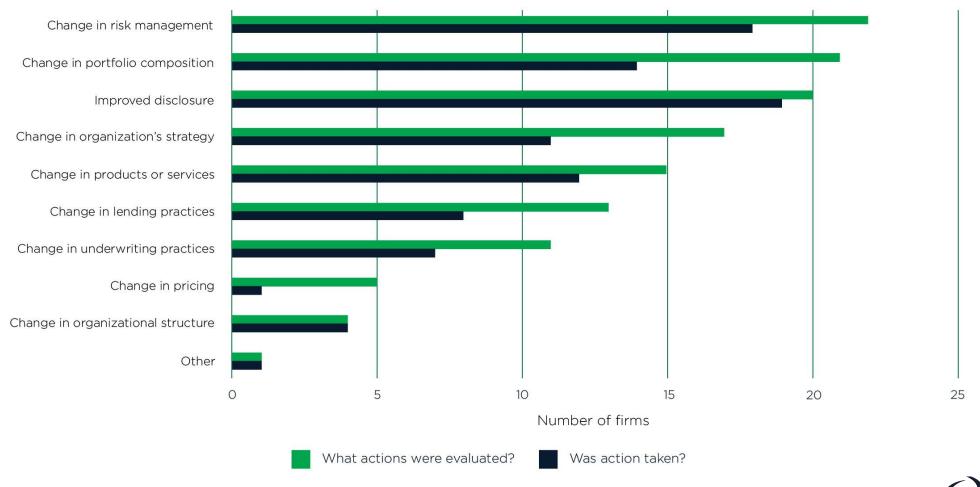
### Metrics, targets and limits practices diverge considerably

#### Use of Metrics, Targets and Limits across Respondents



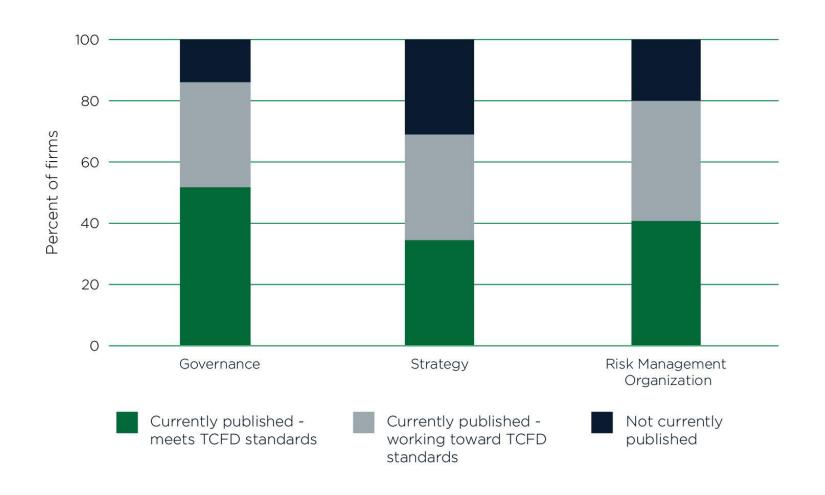


## More firms are undertaking scenario analysis and taking actions





## Progress has been made across all climate disclosure categories





# Overall messages

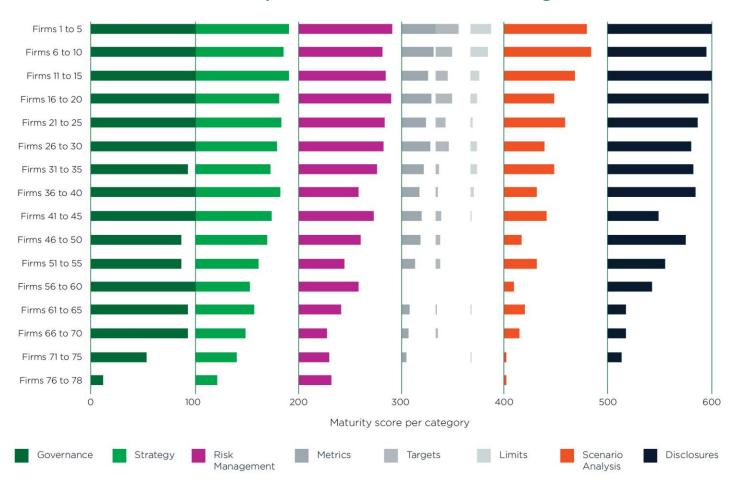
And further resources





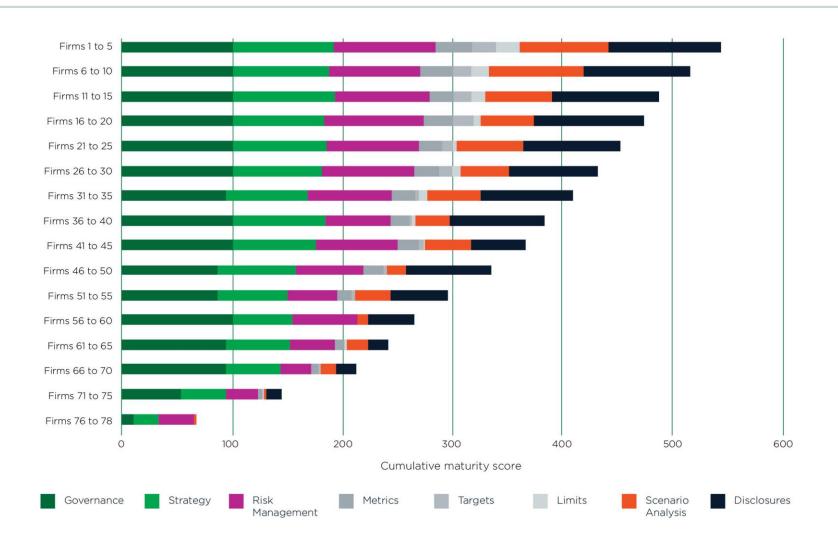
### There are signs of growing sophistication ...

#### Maturity Model of Climate Risk Management



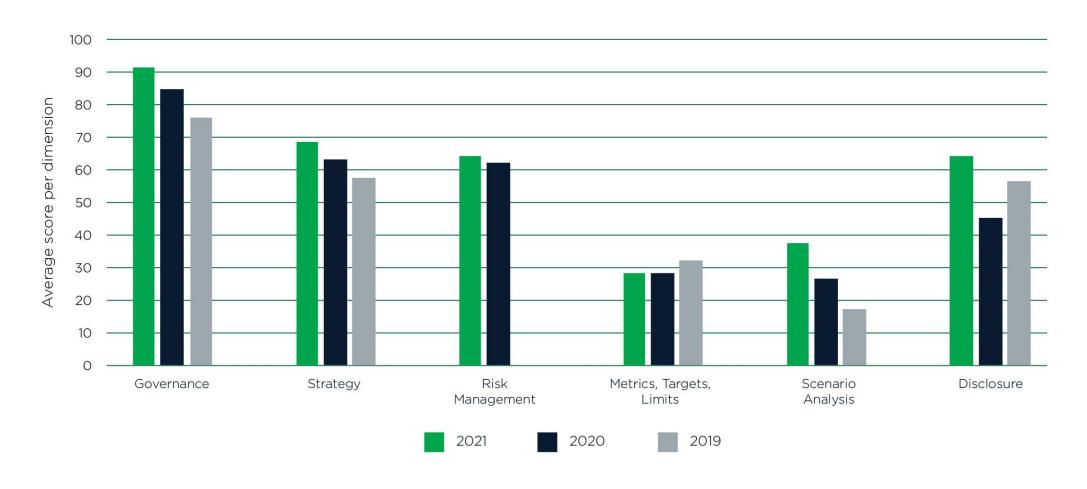


#### ...but quantification continues to be a challenge





# Climate risk management improves over time



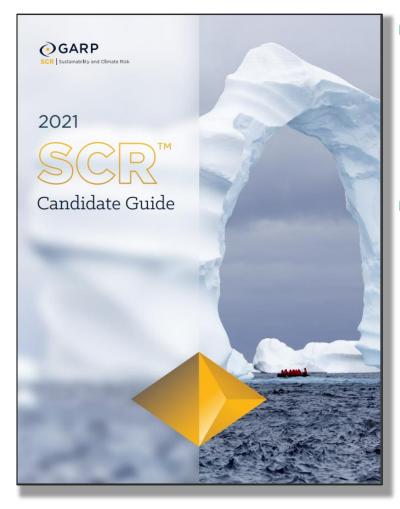


#### Key messages

- There has been an intensification of supervisory activity on climate risk and growing focus on biodiversity and other environmental risks
- Biodiversity is around 5 years behind climate, but the focus is coming and firms will need to get prepared
- Scenario analysis is becoming more mainstream
- We see a shift towards greater use of quantitative analysis to assess the climate risk of counterparties
- Transition risk is a higher priority at more firms than physical risk or portfolio alignment
- Firms are confident in the resilience of their climate risk strategies in the short term, but not over the long term



#### Risk education



- As the leading professional association for risk managers, GARP developed the SCR program to prepare candidates for sustainability and climate risk challenges.
- Sustainability and Climate Risk (SCR™) Certificate covers:
  - Foundations of Climate Change
  - Policy, Regulations and Implications
  - Green and Sustainable Finance
  - Climate Risk Measurement and Management
  - Climate Scenario Analysis
  - Current Issues in Sustainability and Climate Risk

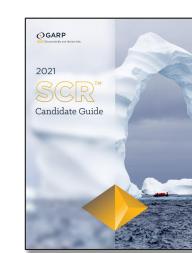
**GRI** Risk Institute

# GARP's climate risk resources: <a href="https://climate.garp.org/">https://climate.garp.org/</a>















Q&A







**ABOUT GARP** | The Global Association of Risk Professionals is a non-partisan, not-for-profit membership organization focused on elevating the practice of risk management. GARP offers the leading global certification for risk managers in the Financial Risk Manager (FRM®), as well as the Sustainability and Climate Risk (SCR®) Certificate and on-going educational opportunities through Continuing Professional Development. Through the GARP Benchmarking Initiative and GARP Risk Institute, GARP sponsors research in risk management and promotes collaboration among practitioners, academics, and regulators.

Founded in 1996, governed by a Board of Trustees, GARP is headquartered in Jersey City, N.J., with offices in London, Beijing, and Hong Kong. Find more information on garp.org or follow GARP on LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter.

For more information on GARP's work on sustainability and climate risk, please see climate.garp.org

#### **Headquarters**

111 Town Square Place 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Jersey City, New Jersey 07310 USA +1 201.719.7210

#### London

17 Devonshire Square 4<sup>th</sup> Floor London, EC2M 4SQ UK +44 (0) 20.7397.9630

#### **Beijing**

Unit 1010 Financial Street Centre No 9A, Financial Street Xicheng District Beijing 100033 P.R. China +86 (010) 5737.9835

#### **Hong Kong**

The Center 99 Queen's Road Central Office No. 5510 55<sup>th</sup> Floor Central, Hong Kong +852 3168.1532

garp.org

