CLIMATE RISKS DRIVERS

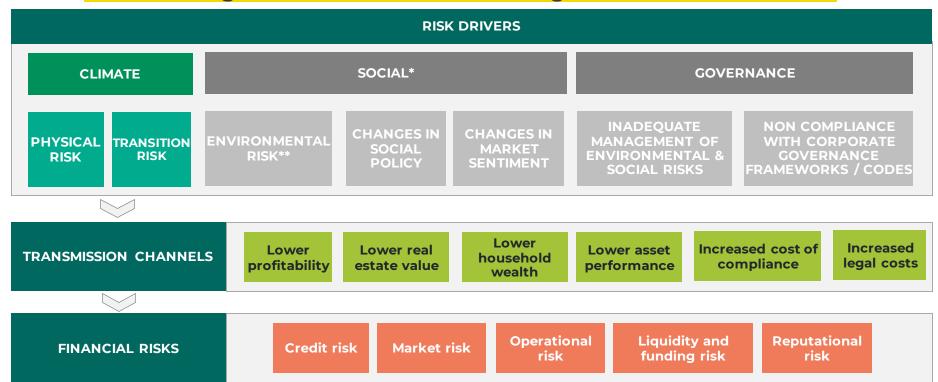
Climate risk drivers, transmission channels and financial risk categories

« Physical and transition climate risk drivers affect banks' financial via micro and macroeconomic transmission channels. »

Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) – Climate-related risk drivers and their transmission channels

TRANSMISSION CHANNELS BETWEEN RISK DRIVERS AND FINANCIAL RISKS

Risk drivers generate financial risks through transmission channels



^{*}social risks are the risks of negative financial impact on the institution stemming from the current or prospective impacts of social factors on its counterparties or invested assets
**The continuous debrigation of environemental conditions implies heightened social risks such as migration in the most affected regions

FOCUS ON CLIMATE RISK DRIVERS: PHYSICAL AND TRANSITION RISKS RISKS

What are the 2 climate risk drivers?

Climate related risks are the financial risks posed by the exposure of institutions to counterparties that may potentially contribute to or be affected by the climate change.

Physical

risk Physical risks are the risks of negative

financial impact on the institution stemming from the current or propsective impact of the physical effects of environmental factors on its counterparties or invested assets.

Transition

risk

Transition risks are the risks of any negative financial impact on the institution stemming from the current or prospective impacts of the transition to an environmentally sustaianble economy on its counterparties or invested assets.

ACUTE

Which arise from particular events, especially weather-related events such as storms, floods, fires or heatwaves that may damage production facilities and disrupt value chains.

CHRONIC

Which arise from longer-term trends, such as temperature change, rising sea levels, reduced water availability.

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONEMENT RELATED POLICY CHANGES

Example: Carbonpricing mechanisms that increase the price of fossil fuels

TECHNOCOLOGICAL CHANGES

Example: if a technology with a less damaging impact on the climate on the environement replaces a technology that is more damaging, hence making it obsolete or uncompetitive.

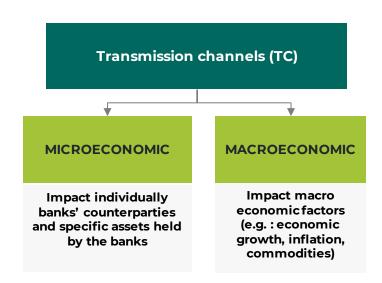
BEHAVIORAL CHANGES

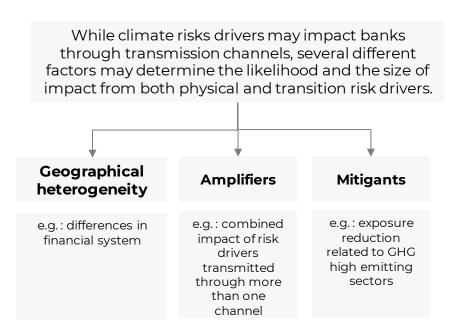
Example: if the choices of consumers and investors shoift towards products and services that are more sustaianable.

FOCUS ON TRANSMISSION CHANNELS

What are the transmission channels?

The causal chains that explain how climate risk drivers give rise to financial risks that impact banks directly or indirectly through their counterparties, the assets they hold and the economy in which they operate.





EXAMPLES

Cases	Examples	TYPE OF RISKS
Physical Risk Microeconomic Transmission channel	Households exposed to acute flood risk: Impact on collateral value for mortage loans	CREDIT RISK
Transition Risk Microeconomic Transmission channel	Corporates with rights to extracts fossil fuel reserves: Transition to a lower-carbon economy will lead to uneconomincal fossil fuel reserves (stranded assets)	
Transition Risk Macroeconomic Transmission channel	Severe repricing effect and market risk as climate policy tightens (i.e. impact of climate policy on profitability of corporates)	MARKET RISK
Physical Risk Microeconomic Transmission channel	Severe natural disasters can trigger a sharp increase in precautionary demand for liquidity by financial institutions, households and corporates	LIQUIDITY RISK
Physical Risk Microeconomic Transmission channel	Severe natural disasters that could affect data centers	OPERATIONAL RISK
Physical Risk Microeconomic Transmission channel	A corporate with providers from « dirty » industries	REPUTATIONAL RISK

SOURCES

Basel Committee on Banking Supervision



Climate-related risk drivers and their transmission channels

April 2021





CONTACTS



Alexandre Pontet
Dirigeant de BlueWings



Nabil AqidiManager Offre ESG
Sustainability Climate Risk (GARP)



Luc Oyandja Ingénieur d'affaires



Coordonnées

contact@bluewings.fr 06 21 34 52 75