# Towards macroprudential frameworks for managing climate risks

Pierre Monnin (CEP, LSE)

### What do we know about climate risks and financial stability

- Climate risks are potential systemic risks
- Climate systemic risks are likely to be underestimated
- Unfolding path of climate risks is key for the level of financial (in)stability
- An orderly transition starting now is the scenario that minimizes risks for financial stability
- An orderly transition starting now comes with frontloaded transition risks

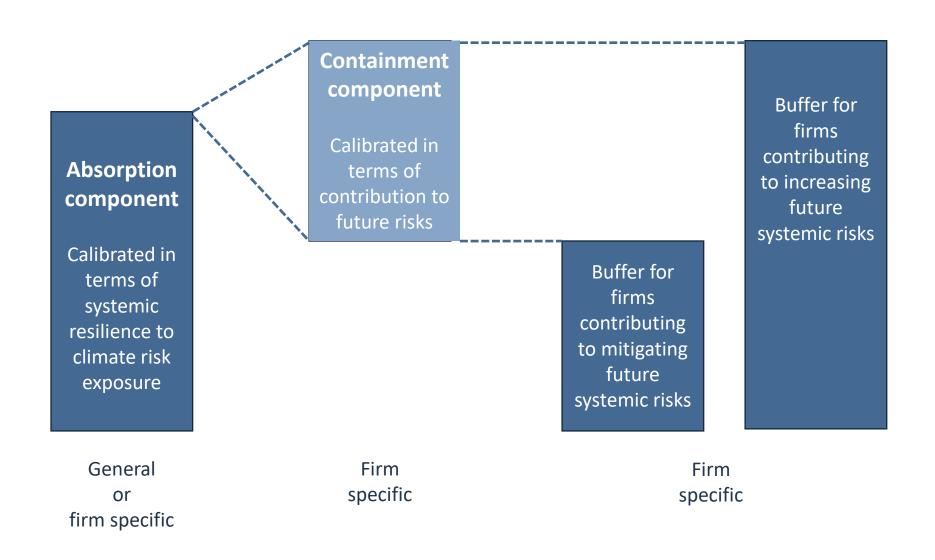
### Addressing climate risks with macroprudential policy

- Potential systemic risk requires adequate macroprudential policy response
- Holistic response, starting with sound micro prudential policy, is necessary
- Existing macroprudential policy toolkits can be deployed now to address climate systemic risks, although with possible adaptations to reflect their unique features
- Good macroprudential policy aims at
  - 1. Increasing resilience of financial system (absorption component)
  - 2. Mitigating the build up of systemic risk (containment component)

# Systemic Risk Buffers— a tool available to European authorities

- SyRBs are a capital-based tool that has been used by national European authorities to address systemic risks with features like climate risks
- Principles of SyRBs for climate risks
  - 1. A component to absorb physical and transition risks Function of individual and systemic exposure
  - 2. A component to mitigate the build-up of climate risk Function of individual contribution to future systemic risk (i.e. contribution to the transition)
  - 3. A dynamic adjustment to the evolution of transition path

# **Blueprint for climate SyRB – Absorption and mitigation components**



### **Blueprint for climate SyRB – Dynamic adaptation to transition path**

Absorption component

2025 Starting point Absorption component

2028 Orderly transition scenario Absorption component

2028
Late and disorderly transition scenario

# **Implementation**

- Link with concentration risk
- Margin of conservatism principle
- Progressive deployment as data and experience develop
- "Try-evaluate-adjust" approach with some tolerance for potential errors
- International coordination warranted but not necessary