













Pilot Project on Environmental Stress Testing Putting environmental scenario analysis into practice

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Folsom Lake, California, 2004



Folsom Lake, California, 2014











Goals of Pilot Project Environmental Stress Testing

Integration of environmental indicators into financial decisionmaking processes of banks



Develop and test analytical framework and model that allows banks to assess the potential impact of droughts on the performance of their corporate lending portfolio.



- Which loans/companies and sectors are particularly susceptible to drought conditions?
- Appropriate interest rate for a loan given to a company operating in a water stressed area?
- What are potential capital requirements caused by a drought?



Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung



Secretariat:







Partner Structure

Implementation **Partners**







Expert Council

















Partner Banks

























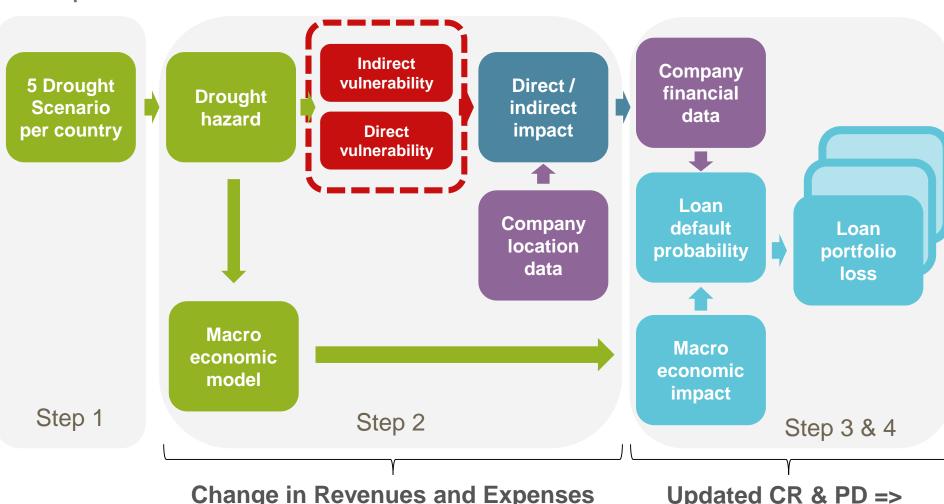








Components of the Tool



Change in Revenues and Expenses Output: Updated Financial Statement

Updated CR & PD => Expected Losses













Results in China, Brazil and USA





- 2,500 companies from 11 different sectors tested
- 10%-20% downgraded
- SMEs more affected vs. large companies
- Industrial concentration
- Conclusion:
 Geographical
 concentration key driver
 for risks

- 2 portfolios tested
- 60-90% of companies downgraded
- Significant impact: Expected losses 4-9 times higher in droughts
- Biggest losses in crop production
- Conclusion: Reliance on hydropower and geographical concentration

- 2 portfolios tested
- 4 out of 5 scenarios little impact due to high ratings and gov't support => low default risk
- 60%-100% downgraded, portfolio losses up tenfold (but from low baseline default rate)
- Conclusion: Portfolios less vulnerable to droughts













Results in Mexico

- · 2 portfolios tested
- Portfolio 1:
 - 90-100% downgraded, but small increases in probability of default
 - Biggest losses in oil & gas, food manufacturing
- Portfolio 2
 - 65-90% of companies downgraded
 - Portfolio losses increased up to 150%
 - Mexican Gulf most affected area

Mexico affected more seriously by droughts due to its geographical layout.











Key take-aways

- (1) Development Process:
- Starting Point
- Standardisation
- Adaptability

- (2) Role of Data:
- Precondition
- Availability
- Integration

- (3) Geographical Concentration:
- Natural hazard
- Industrial/production areas
- Diversification

Outlook

Framework improved financial institutions' analytical capacity

Roll out: Webinars on Environmental Stress Testing envisaged

Further develoment of the framework for additional hazards, financial institutions and countries











Thank you for your kind attention.

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Appendix













The five drought scenarios

Scenario 1

The most severe, this drought might be expected once every 200 years, lasting for five years.

Scenario 2

This also lasts five years, but is less severe and classed as a once-in-100-years event.

Scenario 3

A five-year drought that might be expected once every 50 years.

Scenario 4

This is also a once-in-200-years event, but lasting for two years.

Scenario 5

A once-in-100-years event, with a duration of two years.









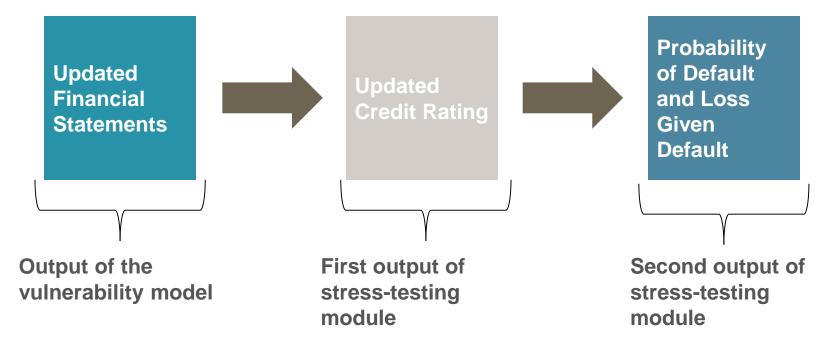


Expected Loss Calculation

We have:

$$EL_t = DP_t \times exp_t \times LGD_t$$

Given that we will know the exposure, we need to find the default probability and the loss given default.







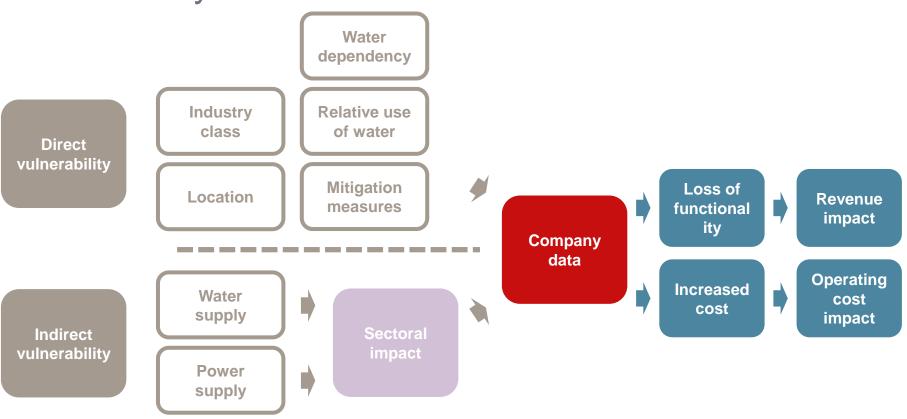
Secretariat:







Vulnerability Model







Secretariat:







DROUGHT IMPACT MODELLING – HIGH-LEVEL FRAMEWORK

