











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

Emerging Markets Dialogue on Finance, Makaio Witte Johannesburg, 22/03/2018















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



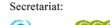
Develop and test analytical framework and model that allows banks to assess the potential impact of droughts on the performance of their corporate lending portfolio.



- 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?





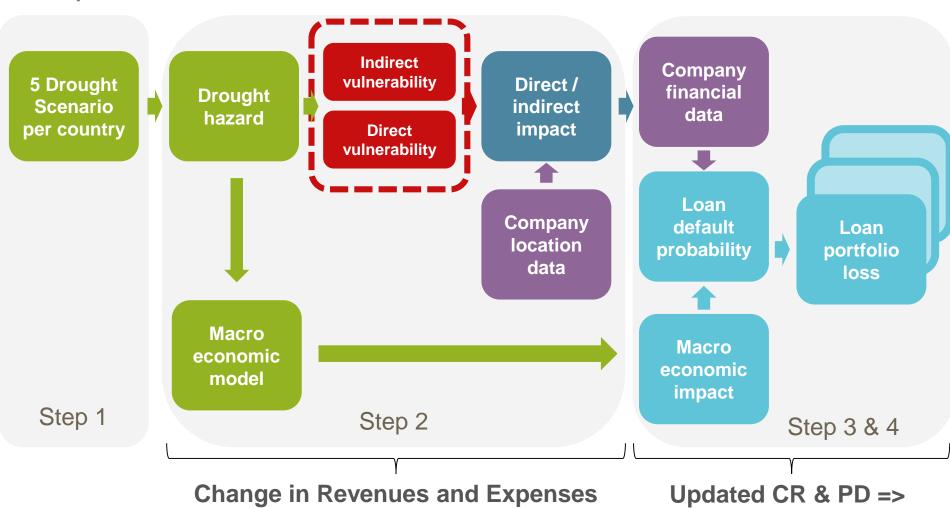








# Components of the Tool



**Output: Updated Financial Statement** 

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**Expected Losses** 



Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung



Secretariat:







### Partner Structure

Implementation **Partners** 







**Expert Council** 

















Partner Banks

































# Results in China, Mexico and USA:





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

- 2 portfolios tested
- 65%-100% downgraded but small probability of default
- Industrial areas responsible for losses
- Biggest losses in oil & gas, food manufacturing
- Conclusion: MEX affected more severely due to geographical layout.

- 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
- Conclusion:

   Portfolios/industries less
   vulnerable to droughts.











#### Results in Brazil



#### Portfolio 1:

- 60% 75% of companies downgraded
- Significant drop in revenues & increase in costs with biggest impact
   Scenario 5
- Expected losses under all scenarios higher compared to non-drought
- No differences between SME and large companies

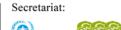
#### Portfolio 2:

- 90% of companies downgraded
- Biggest losses in crop production
- Expected losses 4-9 times higher in droughts

Conclusion: Reliance on hydropower and geographical concentration of industries key drivers for the observed results.













# Key Findings

#### (1) Development Process:

- Starting Point
- Standardisation
- Adaptability

#### (2) Role of Data:

- Precondition
- Availability
- Integration

#### (3) Geographical Concentration:

- Natural hazard
- Industrial/production areas
- Diversification











# Thank you for your kind attention.

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# Appendix





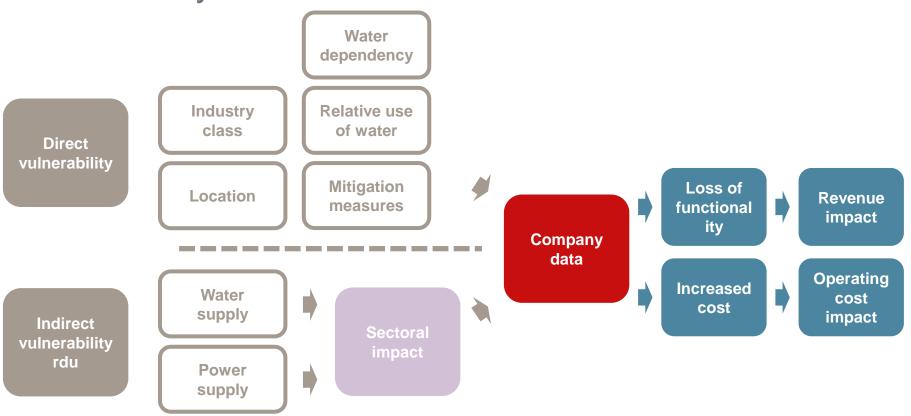
Secretariat:







# **Vulnerability Model**







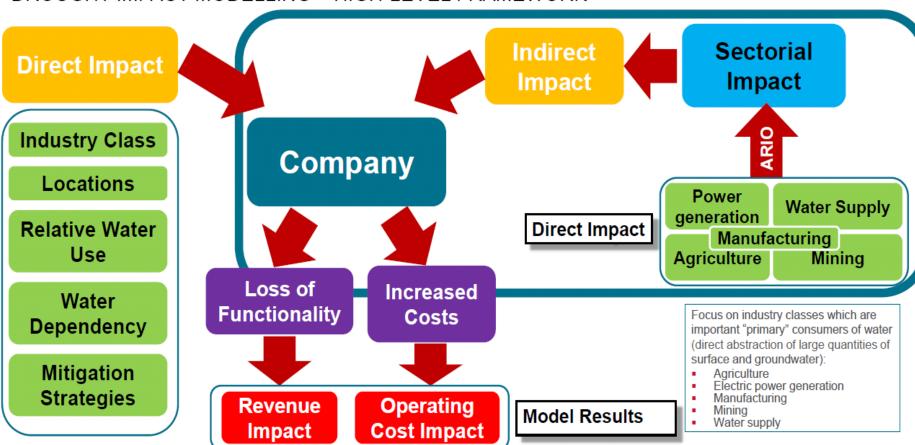
Secretariat:







#### DROUGHT IMPACT MODELLING – HIGH-LEVEL FRAMEWORK













# **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.

