



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

EUROSYSTEM

Climate change and monetary policy

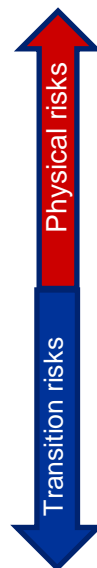
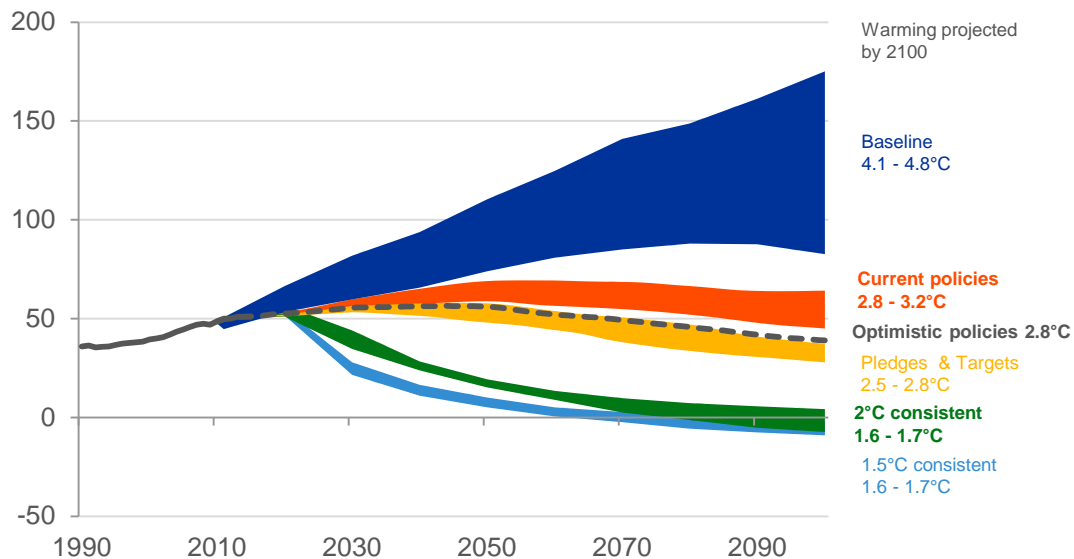
Bundesministerium der Finanzen,
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Member of the ECB Executive Board

Climate change posing physical and transition risks, depending on policy action

Climate risk scenarios: projections of carbon emissions and global warming

(emissions of CO₂ in gigatonnes per year)



Note:

Baseline: In the absence of policies, global warming is expected to reach 4.1°C – 4.8°C above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century. The emissions that drive this warming are often called baseline scenarios.

Current policies in place around the world are projected to reduce baseline emissions and result in about 3°C warming above pre-industrial levels.

The “**optimistic policies**” scenario factors in additional as well as planned, but not yet implemented, policies and a continuation of recent developments.

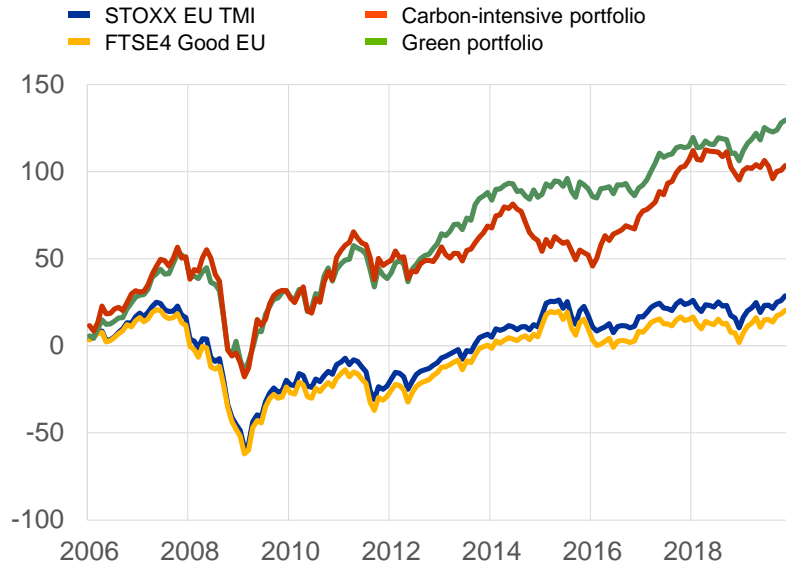
The “**2°C**” **consistent** benchmark pathways are drawn from the “lower-2°C” and “high-overshoot 1.5°C” pathways in the new set of IAM pathways assessed in IPCC in its latest report.

The central “**1.5°C compatible**” benchmark is defined as the median of pathways that limit global warming to 1.7°C, or below.

Source: Climate Action Tracker, Warming Projections Global Update. December 2019 projections.

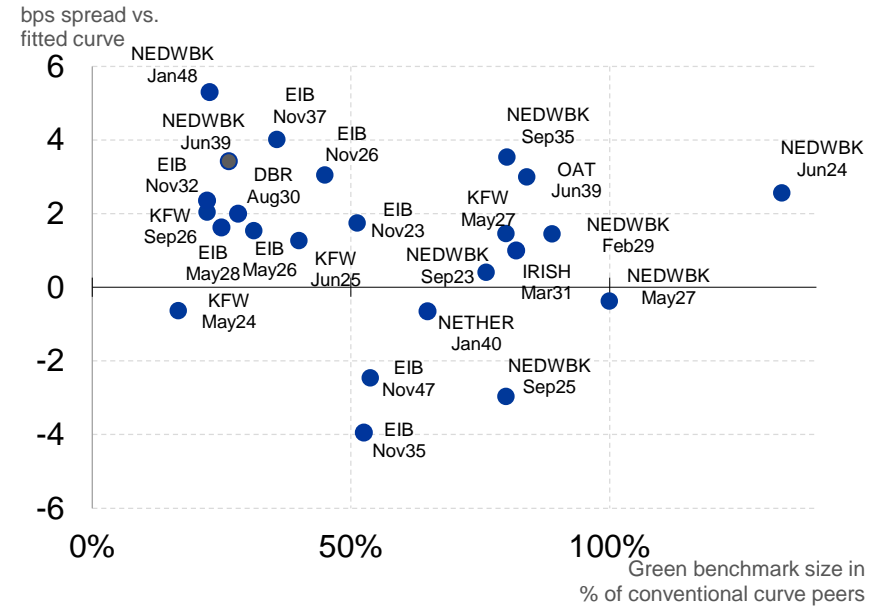
Climate risks remain mispriced

Monthly cumulative returns of selected stock indices and portfolios (percent)



Source: Bloomberg, Datastream and European Commission – Joint Research Centre calculations based on Alessi, Ossola and Panzica (2020), "The Greenium matters: greenhouse gas emissions, environmental disclosures, and stock prices".

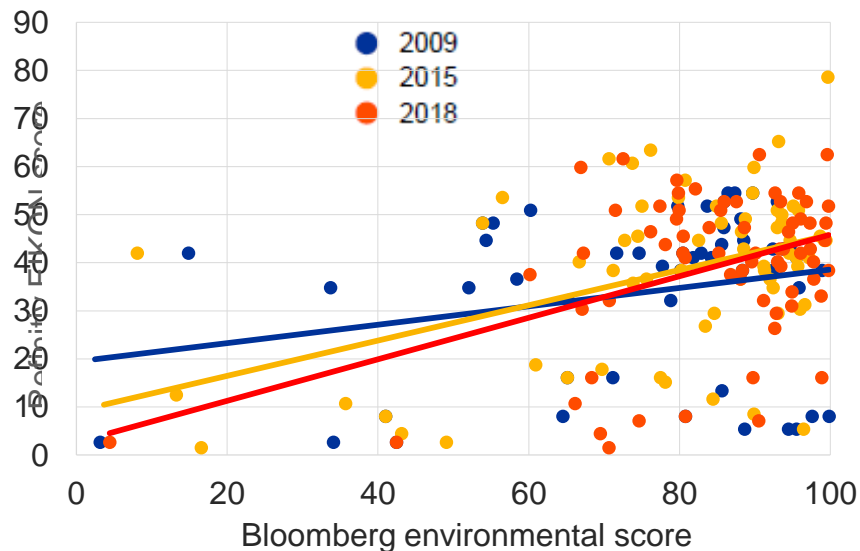
Green benchmark outstanding volume in % of size of two direct curve peers (x-axis) vs. yield premium/discount in bps (y-axis)



Source: Commerzbank Research

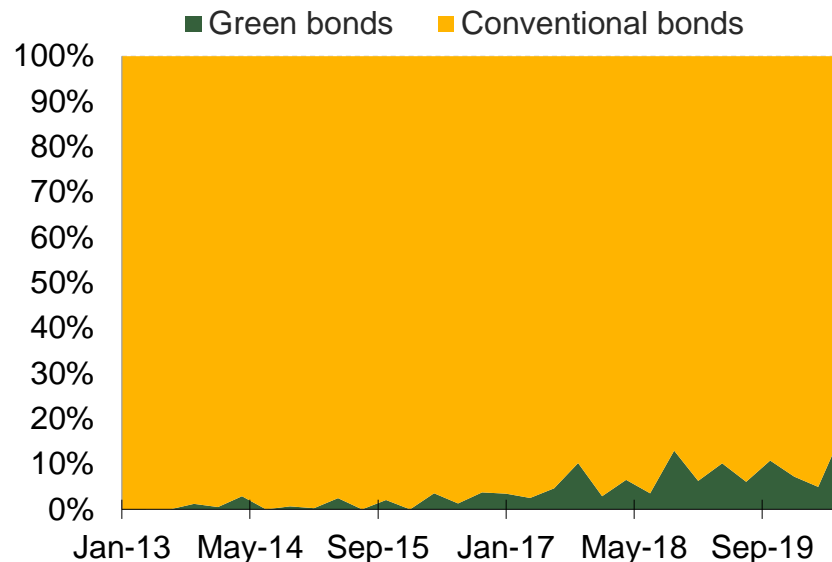
Lack of common environmental standards slowing growth of green bond universe

Financial market pricing of climate risks: correlations of bank environmental scores



Source: ECB Financial Stability Review, November 2019 based on Bloomberg, Refinitiv EIKON, S&P Global Market Intelligence and Dealogic. Notes: The Bloomberg and Refinitiv environmental scores give values between 0 and 100, whereby a higher value indicates a better performance in terms of environmental variables. The full unbalanced sample consists of 49 banks and 23 insurers in the EU and the United States.

Share of IG green bonds in global gross issuance (in %, based on EUR data)



Source: Dealogic. Note: Quarterly data.
Last observation: September 2020.

Thank you for your attention!