





CLIMATE RISKS FOR SOVEREIGN DEBT



University of Cyprus

National Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Arts

Bruegel



European Stability Mechanism 2022
LONG TERM CHALLENGES TO FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY



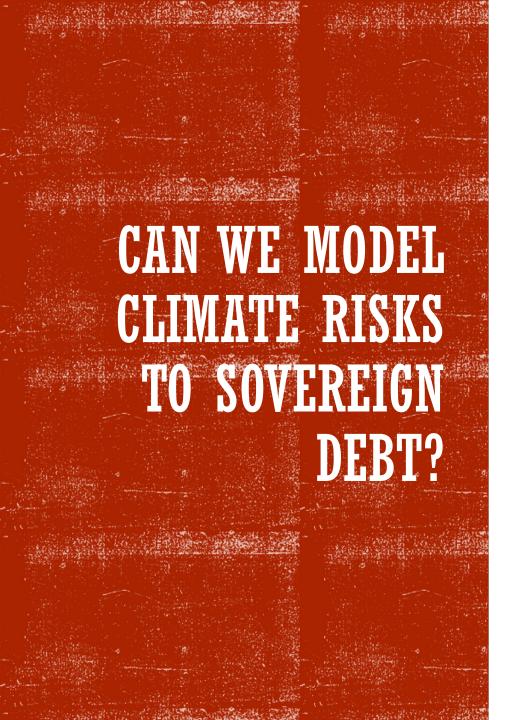
Climate risk exposure of European sovereigns

- •EU vulnerabilities and readiness
- •Climate-debt vicious circle

Debt Sustainability Analysis with climate risks

- •How to deal with the deep uncertainty
- •Narrative scenario matrix architecture

Climate-proof sovereign debt



"even if the true scientists should all recognize the limitations of what they can do, so long as the public expects more there will always be some who will pretend, and perhaps honestly believe, that they can do more to meet popular demands than is really in their power."

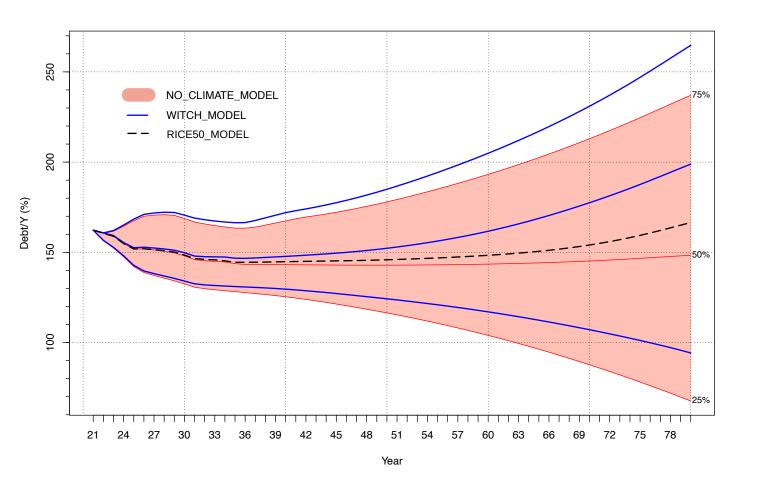
-Friedrich von Hayek, Nobel Prize Lecture

"The ability to incorporate many risks into economic evaluations is being undermined by difficulties in bridging the climate science, economics, and modelling cultures.

Possible causes for this gap, include: the disagreements over the scale of impacts; a culture in economics that does not encourage large-team collaboration; and limited funding available for economic model development."

- "The missing risks of climate change", *Nature* (2022) Rising et al.





ITALY POST COVID-19 WITH CLIMATE RISK

A problem of **DEEP uncertainty**

- Uncertainty (pink)
- Ambiguity (blue)
- Misspecification (black)





CLIMATE RISK EXPOSURE OF EUROPEAN SOVEREIGNS

Lithuania he Netherlands An EU Climate divide? Belarus Poland Ukraine France Moldova Bulgaria Georgia Turkey Gibraltar (UK) Сургыз-ND-GAIN COUNTRY INDEX ND-GAIN MATRIX READINESS

A NEW CLIMATE DIVIDE

Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative

- *Vulnerability,* predisposition to be negatively impacted by climate hazards.
- Readiness, ability to leverage investments for adaptation. It reflects a country's investment climate, institutional stability, and social conditions.

• Losses of 12bn p.a., projected to 170bn (1.3% GDP).

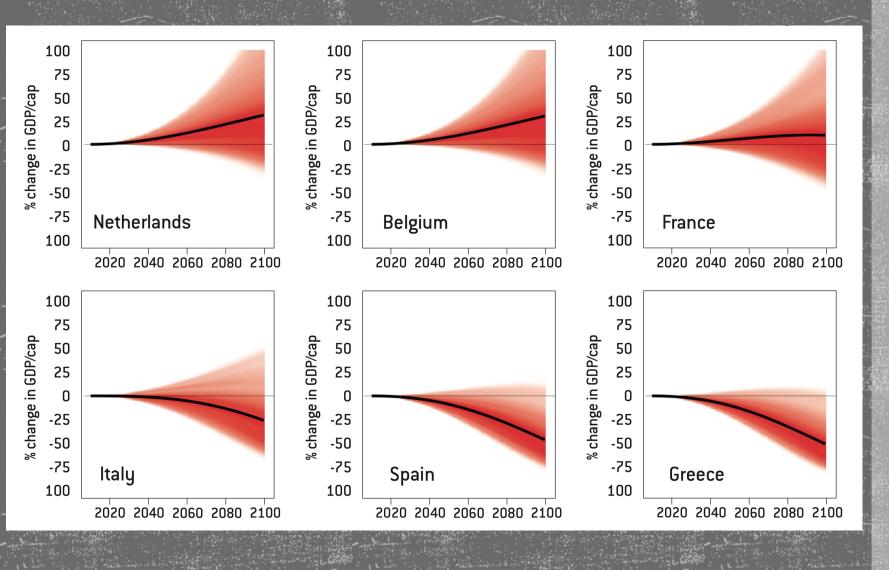


GDP/PER CAPITA UNDER REPRESENTATIVE CONCENTRATION PATHWAY RCP8.6

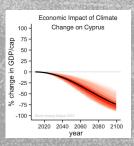
Burke, Hsiang, and Miguel, Nature, 2015.

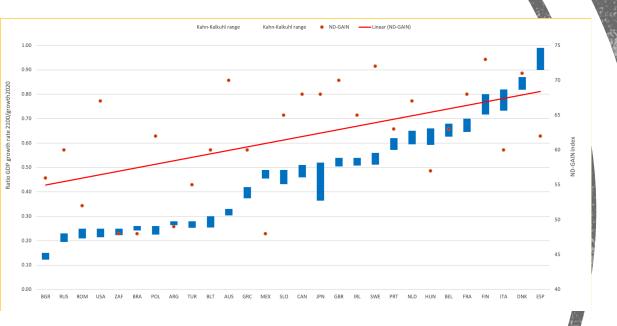
https://web.stanford.edu/~mburke/climate/map.php





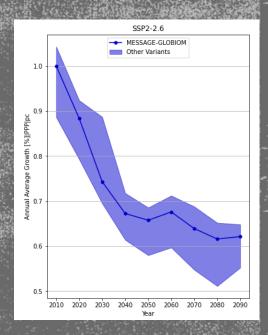
A NEW CLIMATE DIVIDE





Source: Author based on RICE50+ under RCP2.6-SSP2

CLIMATE DIVIDE OF EUROPEAN SOVEREIGNS

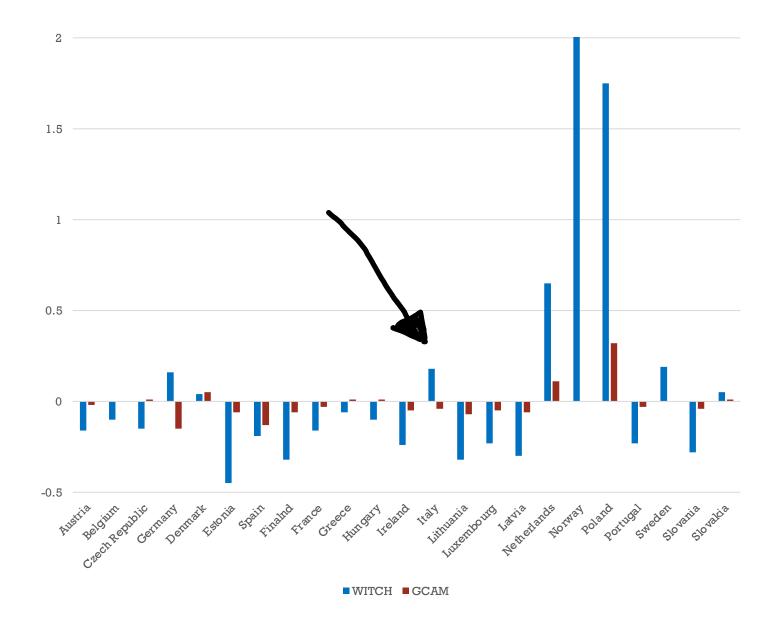


OECD from IIASA scenarios





PRICING CLIMATE RISK IN SOVEREIGN DEBT MARKETS



CHANGE IN BOND YIELDS

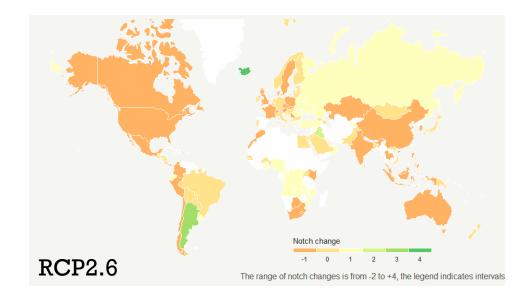
Battiston-Monasterollo (2020), using IAM for energy transition

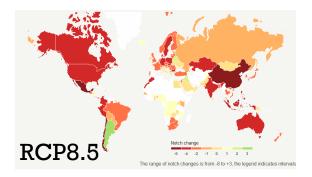
Kahn et al. (2021), Energy Economics.



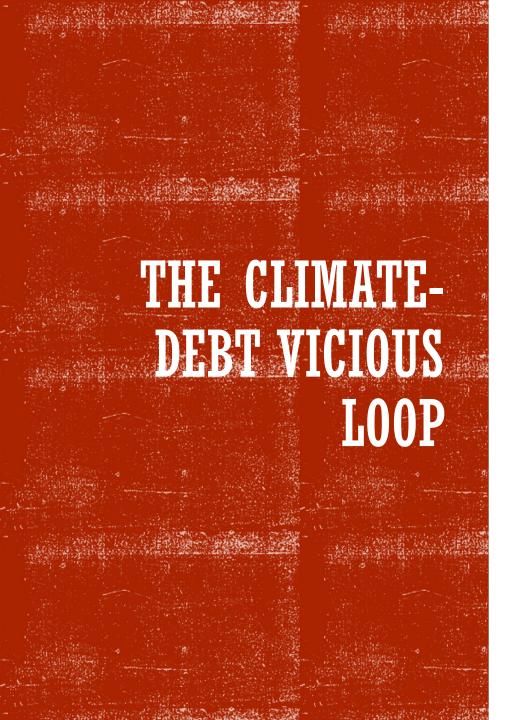
CREDIT RATINGS

- Downgrades are at the top of ratings scale
- RCP2.6 → 55 down ratings by 0.66 notches
- RCP8.5 → 80 down ratings by 2.48 notches
- Temperature increase and variability
- Downgrades start from 2030
- Increase of borrowing costs:
 - France 1,35-2 bn per year
 - Germany 0.23-0.35 bn per year



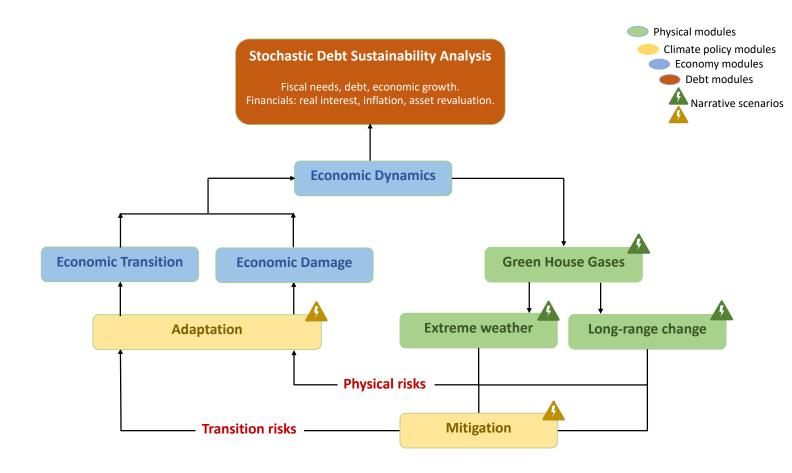






- Adverse effects:
 - GDP growth
 - Damages (chronic and acute)
 - Transition risks
 - Stranded assets
 - Bail-outs
- Mitigation and adaptation policy costs
- Each climate effect may seem small and inconsequential
- Aggregate effects can become a first order problem
- Raise concerns with adverse effects on borrowing costs
- How much fiscal space is there for climate policies?





TRANSMISSION TO FISCAL RISKS

Narrative scenarios

Integrated Assessment Models

Implications for fiscal stability

NGFS- implications for financial stability



Physical modules Climate policy modules Fiscal needs, economic growth Economy modules Financials: natural rate of interest, inflation DSA module A Narrative scenarios **Economic Dynamics Economic Transition Economic Damage Green House Gases** Transition risks Extreme weather Long-term trend Adaptation Physical risks

STOCHASTIC DEBT SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS

- Deep uncertainty
 - Risk
 - Ambiguity
 - Miscpecification
- Fat-tails
- Acute and chronic effects
- The tragedy of the horizon (Carney)







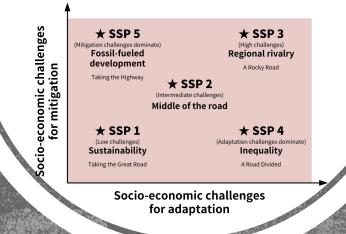


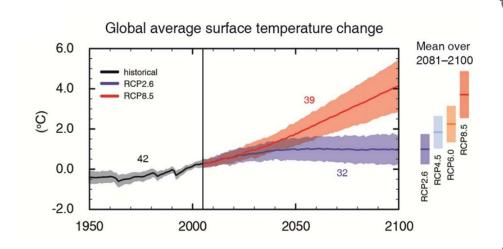
Burke et al., *Nature*, 2015 Hsiang et al., *Science*, 2017 Kahn et al., *IMF Working Paper*, 2019

IAM FOR DSA

- Forward looking scenarios
 - GDP growth
 - Fiscal: mitigation, adaptation, damages
 - Financial: r*, inflation → ECB
 - Asset revaluation
 - Contingent liabilities
- Narrative scenarios
- Acute and chronic: extreme weather & gradual changes
- Ensemble of climate integrated assessment models







NARRATIVE SCENARIOS

- SSP- Shared Socio-economic Pathways
- RCP- Representative Concentration Paths

Climatic Change (2014), special issue.

CLIMATE RISK FRAMEWORK FOR DEBT SUSTAINABILITY

$$D_{t} = (1 + i_{t-1})D_{t-1} - B_{t-1} \text{ (stock)}$$

$$F_{t} = i_{t-1}D_{t-1} + A_{t} - B_{t-1} \text{ (flow)}$$

$$Y_{t} \text{ (debt-to-GDP)}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{t}/Y_{t} \text{ and } F_{t}/Y_{t}$$

	SSP1	SSP4	SSP2	SSP3	SSP5
RCP8.5					
RCP6.0					
RCP4.5				4	4
RCP2.6	6	6	6		3
RCP1.9	6	3	6		2

Number of IAM that converge, Rogelj, Emmerling et al. (2018), Nature.

SCENARIO MATRIX ARCHITECTURE VAN VUUREN ET AL. (2014), *CLIMATIC CHANGE*



DSA WITH CLIMATE RISK



Operations Research

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://pubsonline.informs.org

Risk Management for Sustainable Sovereign Debt Financing

Stavros A. Zenios, Andrea Consiglio, Marialena Athanasopoulou, Edmund Moshammer, Angel Gavilan, Aitor Erce

- Italy post COVID-19
- Work with Andrea Consiglio and Johannes Emmerling







TECHNICAL VERSION

Sovereign debt risk management

The economic problem

- Sovereign issues debt *X* to finance its debt
- Uncertain correlated financial, economic, fiscal variables
- Debt sustainability controls
- Feedback loop

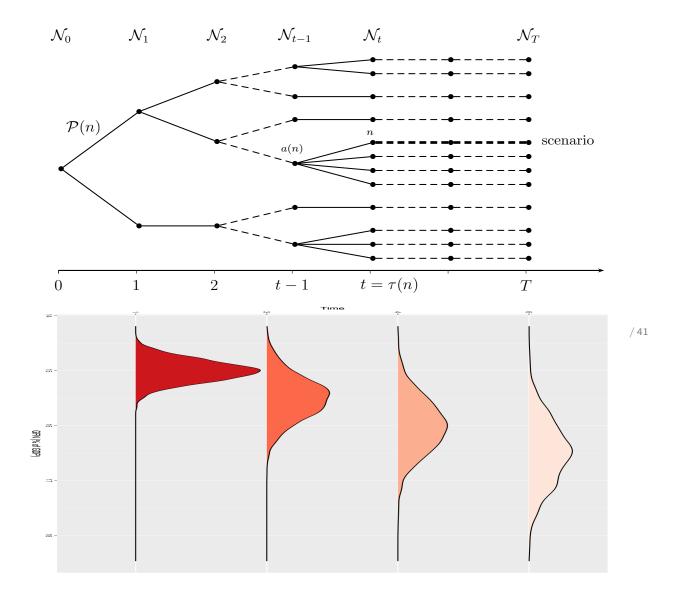
$$X \rightarrow D \rightarrow r \rightarrow X$$

Tension between debt stock and flow



Q1. Optimize debt financing

• Discrete state-space, discrete time-space scenario tree



Q1+Q2. Optimize debt financing with sustainability controls

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\operatorname{Minimize}_{\times} & \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} p^{n} N I P_{t}^{n} \\
\text{s.t.} & \\
\Psi(gfn) \leq \omega \\
\frac{\partial d^{n}}{\partial t} \leq \delta
\end{array}$$



ITALY POST COVID-19 WITH CLIMATE RISK: GDP EFFECT

- Pink risk
- Blue- ambiguity
- Black- misspecification

90 NO_ADAPTATION_COST ADAPTATION COST 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 Year

ITALY POST COVID-19 WITH CLIMATE RISK: ADAPTATION EFFECT

FINALIST G20-BANK OF ITALY FINTECH COMPETITION







CLIMATE-PROOF SOVEREIGN DEBT

- EU institutions coordination scenario-based systematic assessment
 - Scenario matrix architecture
 - EU-wide integrated assessment model for climate risk
 - Mandated DSA with climate risks
- Fiscal authorities mainstream climate risk analysis in public finance
 - Budgetary plans account for climate risks
 - Risk-sharing instruments (Sovereign CoCo, GDP-linked bonds, CAT bonds, participation funds)
 - Off balance sheet items
- **Disclosure** of climate exposure of public debt

