

Press release

8 July 2021

ECB presents action plan to include climate change considerations in its monetary policy strategy

The ECB's Governing Council is strongly committed:

- to further incorporating climate change considerations into its monetary policy framework;
- to expanding its analytical capacity in macroeconomic modelling, statistics and monetary policy with regard to climate change;
- to including climate change considerations in monetary policy operations in the areas of disclosure, risk assessment, collateral framework and corporate sector asset purchases;
- to implementing the action plan in line with progress on the EU policies and initiatives in the field of environmental sustainability disclosure and reporting.

The Governing Council of the European Central Bank (ECB) has decided on a comprehensive action plan, with an ambitious roadmap (see annex) to further incorporate climate change considerations into its policy framework. With this decision, the Governing Council underlines its commitment to more systematically reflect environmental sustainability considerations in its monetary policy. The decision follows the conclusion of the strategy review of 2020-21, in which the reflections on climate change and environmental sustainability were of central importance.

Addressing climate change is a global challenge and a policy priority for the European Union. While governments and parliaments have the primary responsibility to act on climate change, within its mandate, the ECB recognises the need to further incorporate climate considerations into its policy framework. Climate change and the transition towards a more sustainable economy affect the outlook for price stability through their impact on macroeconomic indicators such as inflation, output, employment, interest rates, investment and productivity; financial stability; and the transmission of monetary policy. Moreover, climate change and the carbon transition affect the value and the risk profile

Press release / 8 July 2021

of the assets held on the Eurosystem's balance sheet, potentially leading to an undesirable

accumulation of climate-related financial risks.

With this action plan, the ECB will increase its contribution to addressing climate change, in line with its

obligations under the EU Treaties. The action plan comprises measures that strengthen and broaden

ongoing initiatives by the Eurosystem to better account for climate change considerations with the aim

of preparing the ground for changes to the monetary policy implementation framework. The design of

these measures will be consistent with the price stability objective and should take into account the

implications of climate change for an efficient allocation of resources. The recently established ECB

climate change centre will coordinate the relevant activities within the ECB, in close cooperation with

the Eurosystem. These activities will focus on the following areas:

Macroeconomic modelling and assessment of implications for monetary policy transmission.

The ECB will accelerate the development of new models and will conduct theoretical and empirical

analyses to monitor the implications of climate change and related policies for the economy, the financial $\frac{1}{2}$

system and the transmission of monetary policy through financial markets and the banking system to

households and firms.

Statistical data for climate change risk analyses. The ECB will develop new experimental indicators,

covering relevant green financial instruments and the carbon footprint of financial institutions, as well as

their exposures to climate-related physical risks. This will be followed by step-by-step enhancements of

such indicators, starting in 2022, also in line with progress on the EU policies and initiatives in the field

of environmental sustainability disclosure and reporting.

Disclosures as a requirement for eligibility as collateral and asset purchases. The ECB will

introduce disclosure requirements for private sector assets as a new eligibility criterion or as a basis for

a differentiated treatment for collateral and asset purchases. Such requirements will take into account

EU policies and initiatives in the field of environmental sustainability disclosure and reporting and will

promote more consistent disclosure practices in the market, while maintaining proportionality through

adjusted requirements for small and medium-sized enterprises. The ECB will announce a detailed plan

in 2022.

Enhancement of risk assessment capabilities. The ECB will start conducting climate stress tests of

the Eurosystem balance sheet in 2022 to assess the Eurosystem's risk exposure to climate change,

leveraging on the methodology of the ECB's economy-wide climate stress test. Furthermore, the ECB

will assess whether the credit rating agencies accepted by the Eurosystem Credit Assessment

Framework have disclosed the necessary information to understand how they incorporate climate

change risks into their credit ratings. In addition, the ECB will consider developing minimum standards

for the incorporation of climate change risks into its internal ratings.

European Central Bank

Directorate General Communications, Global Media Relations Division

Sonnemannstrasse 20, 60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Press release / 8 July 2021

Collateral framework. The ECB will consider relevant climate change risks when reviewing the

valuation and risk control frameworks for assets mobilised as collateral by counterparties for Eurosystem

credit operations. This will ensure that they reflect all relevant risks, including those arising from climate

change. In addition, the ECB will continue to monitor structural market developments in sustainability

products and stands ready to support innovation in the area of sustainable finance within the scope of

its mandate, as exemplified by its decision to accept sustainability-linked bonds as collateral (see press

release of 22 September 2020).

Corporate sector asset purchases. The ECB has already started to take relevant climate change risks

into account in its due diligence procedures for its corporate sector asset purchases in its monetary

policy portfolios. Looking ahead, the ECB will adjust the framework guiding the allocation of corporate

bond purchases to incorporate climate change criteria, in line with its mandate. These will include the

alignment of issuers with, at a minimum, EU legislation implementing the Paris agreement through

climate change-related metrics or commitments of the issuers to such goals. Furthermore, the ECB will

start disclosing climate-related information of the corporate sector purchase programme (CSPP) by the

first quarter of 2023 (complementing the disclosures on the non-monetary policy portfolios; see press

release of 4 February 2021).

The implementation of the action plan will be in line with progress on the EU policies and initiatives in

the field of environmental sustainability disclosure and reporting, including the Corporate Sustainability

Reporting Directive, the Taxonomy Regulation and the Regulation on sustainability-related disclosures

in the financial services sector.

For media queries, please contact **Eva Taylor**, tel.: +49 69 1344 7162.

European Central Bank