

Government Actuary's Department

Climate change, financial risk and uncertainty

Civil Service Climate and Environment Conference 2023

John Bayliss, Sara Joslin, Chris Paterson, Edward Cole

21 February 2023



Introduction to GAD

- Government consultancy working with UK government departments and public bodies
- Supporting policymakers to take account of risk and uncertainty
- Our mission:

to improve the stewardship of public sector finances by supporting effective decision-making and robust financial reporting through actuarial analysis, modelling and advice.



Government Actuary's Department

GAD broad work areas



Why climate change?

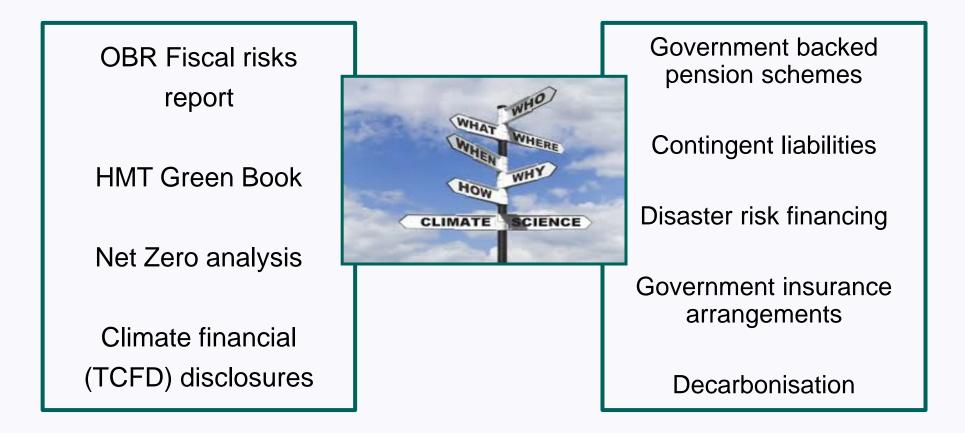
- Climate change is a significant source of uncertainty and risk
- Risk management can help government to make sense of this uncertainty and plan for future risks
- As actuaries we can help with the challenge of embedding climate change in government decision making



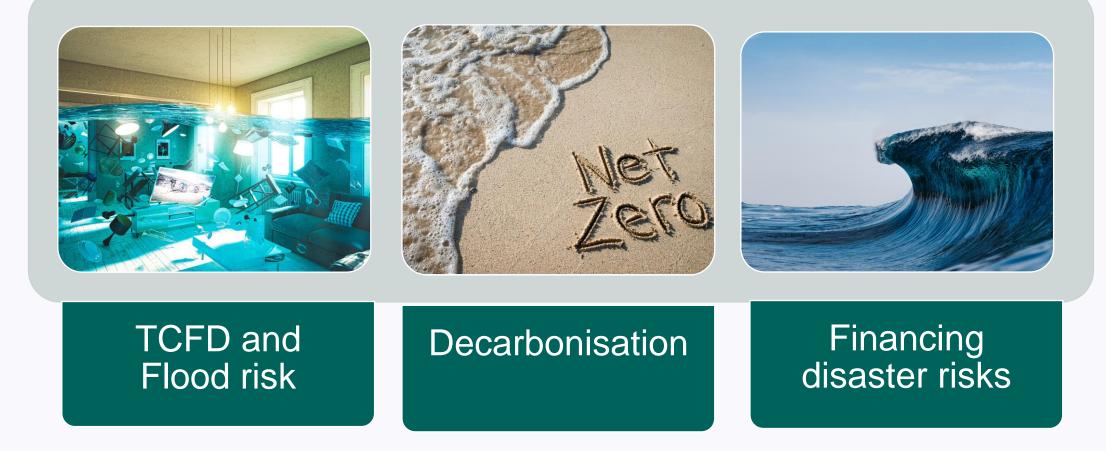
What are we doing?



Supporting government workstreams



Measuring, managing, and mitigating climate risk and uncertainty - examples



TCFD and flood risk

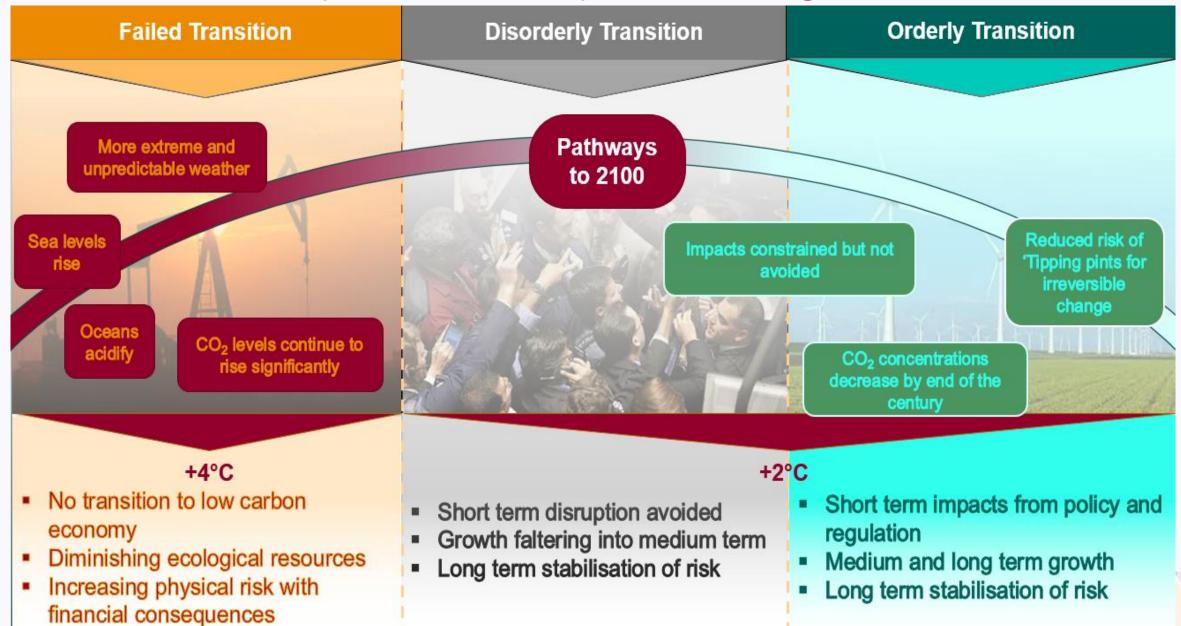


Climate financial disclosures

- Now commonly adopted across the UK economy
- TCFD considered the 'gold standard' approach
- Requires an assessment of climate related risk and opportunities
- Helps embed climate considerations into decision making and promote transparency



Scenario analysis – a key challenge



Government's plans for TCFD implementation

Building up within government expertise

2023 - 2024

Considering and setting central guidance

2023-2025

Early adopters and first phase disclosures

2025 onwards

Full disclosure across central government

Amending guidance and approaches to reflect emerging best practice

GAD's role



Source of risk management expertise within government:

- Analytical and advisory
- Supporting individual departments
- Developing risk management guidance
- Supporting central initiatives and expertise building

About the Risk Protection Arrangement

- Offers value for money alternative to commercial insurance for schools
- Schools are protected against a wide range of risks including flood, fire, and business interruption
- GAD supported DFE in setting up the RPA and provides significant ongoing support



Climate and RPA claims - Flood risk example

Current flood claims cost around £1.70 per pupil year

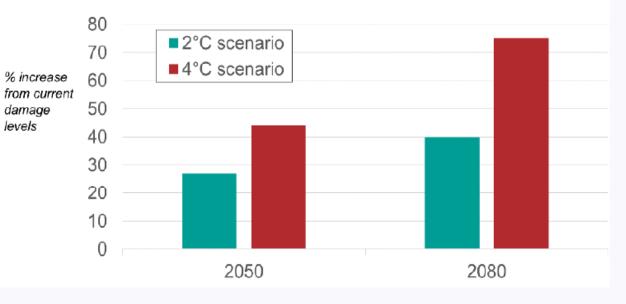
Under low warming projections, costs per pupil could increase:

- to £2.16 by 2050 (c27% increase),
- to £2.38 by 2080 (c40% increase)

Under high warming projections, costs per pupil could increase:

- to £2.45 by 2050 (c45% increase),
- to £2.98 by 2080 (c75% increase)

% Increase in annual damages (relative to current costs) for UK non-residential properties



Flood risk example – next steps

- Bespoke scenario analysis based on latest Environment Agency data
- GAD use above analysis to quantify potential costs to RPA
- Explore value for money of adaptation measures
- Ongoing monitoring of risk and experience over time

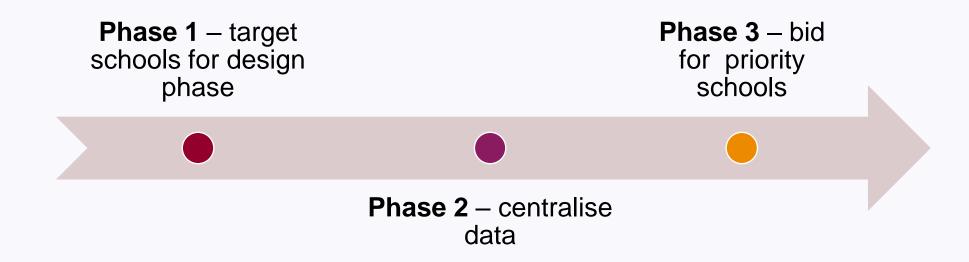


Decarbonisation



Decarbonisation of schools

• Project: Bid for Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme funding



Phase 1: Targeting schools

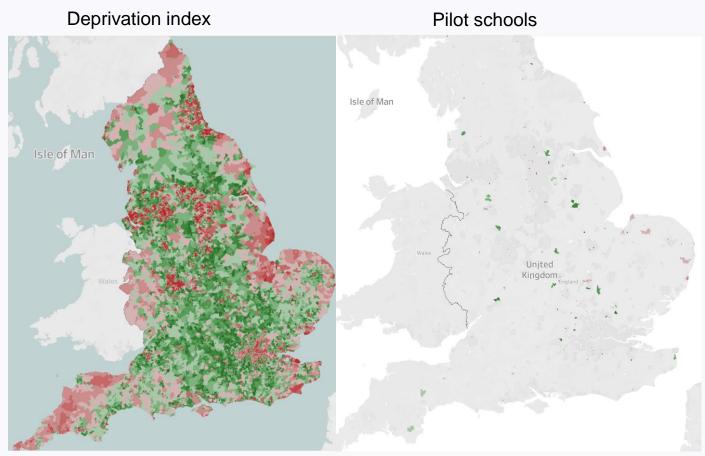
• Identify RPA schools with oldest, worst condition boilers

Condition	Count	>5 years	3-5 years	1-2 years	0 years
Good (A)	5,603	42%	-	-	-
Satisfactory (B)	5,560	1%	40%	1%	-
Bx	456	-	3	<1%	-
Poor (C)	776	-	<1%	6%	<1%
Сх	482	-	-	1%	3%
Bad (D)	274	-	-	-	2%



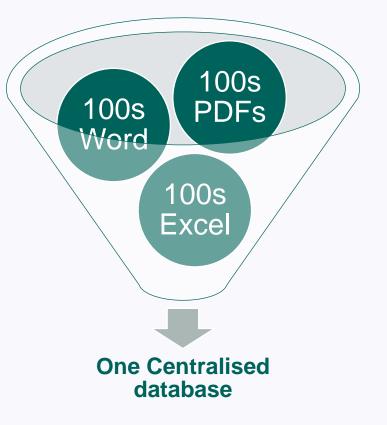
Phase 1: Targeting schools

- Combine with overall and education deprivation indices
- Obtain even spread of pilot schools across areas
- 205 schools in pilot
- Tailored Heat Decarbonisation Plan for each school



Phase 2: Centralising data

- Collect data into centralised database
- Use data science techniques to clean and analyse data
- Assist prioritisation and completion of funding bid
- Lessons learnt for future projects



Phase 3: Funding bid and beyond

- Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme funding bid for 25 schools
- Project potential carbon savings from other schools
- Design future, larger Heat Decarbonisation Plans
- Link HDP assessments with RPA claim information

APPLICATION
×===
×===-

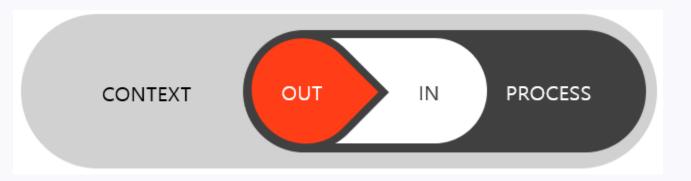
Financing disaster risks



Climate Disaster Risk Finance

Context – the underlying risk, need, and wider factors to consider when developing Disaster Risk financing (DRF)-based approaches.

Money-in instruments – the DRF instruments in place to supply the right amount of money at the right time.

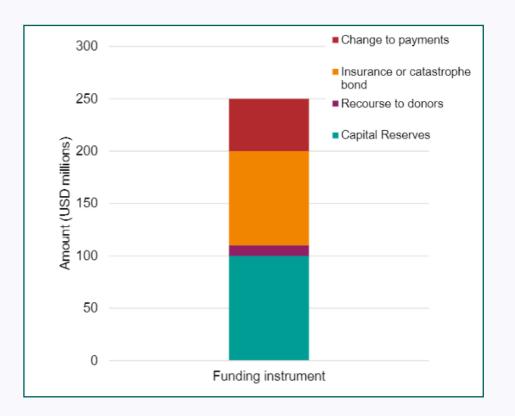


Money-out systems – the systems and plans in place that use money to reduce the impact of disasters on people.

Project management processes – practical considerations, including project implementation processes, costs, contingencies, and monitoring and evaluation.

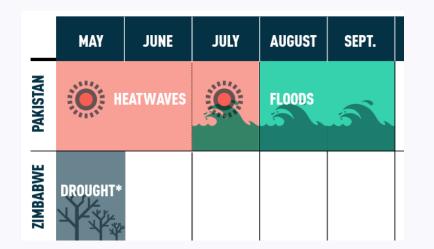
Source: The Centre for Disaster Protection

Risk pooling

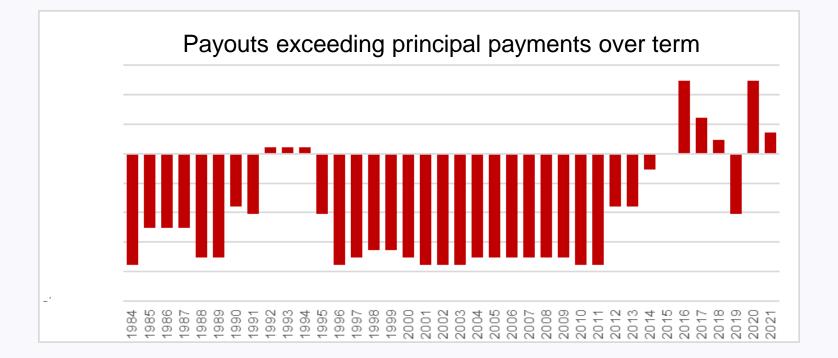


Summary of outcomes:

Total annual payment	Likelihood	Outcome
<\$100m	92%	Payouts are paid out from capital reserves. Dono tops up reserves at the end of the year so that capital position is restored (otherwise SFF's activities have to be reduced)
>\$100m	8%	As above but donor is also called upon to provide additional \$10m during the year to meet the high level of payouts
>\$110m	5%	As above but insurer/bond holders start to experience losses
>\$200m	Negligible (<0.1%)	As above but SFF scales back or stops payments to recipients



Parametric insurance



Q&A / Discussion

What financial risks from climate change affect your work?

How are those risks understood / managed?

How do you address the uncertainties of climate change?



GAD Contacts







Chris Paterson



Eddie Cole

John Bayliss

Sara Joslin (née Ronayne)

Actuary john.bayliss@gad.gov.uk

Actuary <u>sara.joslin@gad.gov.uk</u>

020 7211 3454

07970 764 897

Government Actuary's Department Finlaison House | 15-17 Furnival Street | LONDON EC4A 1AB Actuary
chris.paterson@gad.gov.ukActuary
edward.cole@gad.gov.uk020 7211 262307816 087071

Government Actuary's Department Queen Elizabeth House | 1 Sibbald Walk | Edinburgh EH8 8FT



The Government Actuary's Department is proud to be accredited under the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries' <u>Quality Assurance Scheme</u>. Our website describes <u>the standards we apply</u>.

The information in this presentation is not intended to provide specific advice. Please see our full disclaimer for details.