

Press release of Climate Alliance Switzerland

Swiss National Bank: Climate stress test for the Swiss financial centre

Berne, 23 April 2018: The Swiss National Bank's investments contribute to a catastrophic temperature rise of 4-6 degrees. This is in contradiction to the bank's own investment guidelines, which exclude investments in companies that systematically cause serious environmental damage. On the occasion of the General Assembly on 27 April, the Climate Alliance calls for a climate stress test and publishes concrete recommendations on how the stability of the financial system and the climate could be protected.

The National Bank's equity investments are responsible for more than the annual CO_2 emissions of the whole of Switzerland and contribute to a temperature rise of 4 to 6 degrees. Greenhouse gas emissions come mainly from coal, oil and gas companies. The National Bank uses its money to finance exploration, development and production of new fossil fuel reserves. This is also confirmed by a new study by Artisans de la Transition in collaboration with Fossil-Free, which will be published on Tuesday 24 April.

The National Bank is still avoiding the issue of climate risk, even though Switzerland ratified the Paris climate agreement last year. In addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and strengthening adaptation to climate change, the agreement establishes the redirection of financial flows as an equivalent pillar, so that the goal of a warming of well below 2 degrees can be met.

"The Swiss National Bank must subject the Swiss financial centre to a climate stress test," explains Christian Lüthi, Managing Director of Climate Alliance Switzerland. "The later the SNB takes effective measures, the more sudden there may be a crisis in the Swiss financial system."

Climate Alliance, an association of 73 organisations in the fields of environmental, development and social policy, has published specific recommendations (see Annex) on how the SNB can protect the stability of the Swiss financial system and the climate.

"The Paris climate agreement cannot be implemented without the decarbonisation of the National Bank," says Christian Lüthi. The European Central Bank and eight central banks and supervisory authorities in England, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, China, Singapore and Mexico have already declared their leading role in climate protection.

For further inquiries

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Recommendations on climate risk to the Swiss National Bank

With the following <u>recommendations</u>, the Climate Alliance shows how the SNB can invest in the existing mandate in a climate-friendly manner and fulfil its task of preserving financial stability by taking climate risks into account:

- 1. In a public statement, the SNB acknowledges the Paris climate agreement and the UN Sustainable Development Goals and announces the first steps.
- 2. As a precautionary measure, the SNB develops principles that enable climate risks to be controlled while maintaining the stability of the financial system.
- 3. SNB begins by conducting climate stress tests and scenario analyses for the Swiss financial sector insurance companies, banks, pension funds and publishes measures to contain macro risks.
- 4. SNB evaluates the exposure of its own investments to climate risks.
- 5. SNB extends the investment guidelines to exclude investments in companies that systematically cause serious climate damage.
- 6. SNB determines and publishes the 2°C compatibility and CO₂ emissions of its securities portfolios.
- 7. SNB reveals the measures it intends to take to achieve the 2°C compatibility path in good time and reduce CO₂ emissions, and how it will measure their success.
- 8. SNB starts by divesting from the coal companies and all the companies with the largest fossil fuel reserves of the Carbon Underground 200 list.
- 9. For the other sectors exposed to climate risks (e.g. electricity producers, suppliers to fossil fuel companies or car manufacturers), SNB also takes a "best in class" approach. SNB supports those companies that are determined to implement the energy transition (e.g. by switching to renewable energies).

Background information: Climate risks of the National Bank

A <u>study</u> published in December 2016 by <u>Artisans de la Transition</u> and <u>fossil-free.ch</u> shows that the National Bank's equity investments produce similarly high annual CO₂ emissions as the whole of Switzerland. It contributes to a climate warming scenario of 4 to 6 degrees Celsius and runs against the 2015 Paris Convention, ratified by Switzerland, which aims to limit warming to below 2 degrees Celsius. This finding is confirmed by a **new study** by Artisans de la Transition and fossil-free.ch, which will be **published on Tuesday, April 24**.



In April 2017, 135 personalities from the natural and environmental sciences, economics, law and finance, ethics and sustainability, religious communities, development, environmental organizations and politics <u>called on the Swiss National Bank</u> (SNB) to withdraw from investments in coal, oil and natural gas.

In a <u>parliamentary initiative</u> submitted in June 2017 to amend the National Bank Act, National Councillor Adèle Thorens proposes that sustainable development and the sustainable conservation of natural resources be clearly included in the mandate to support the federal government's general economic policy.

Action on the AGM of SNB of 27 April

On the occasion of the Annual General Meeting of the Swiss National Bank on 27 April in Berne, a street campaign will be held by <u>fossil-free.ch</u> and the <u>Grands-parents pour le climat</u>, members of Climate Alliance Switzerland.

Date and Time: Friday, April 27th, 09.45 a.m.

Location: Entrance Kursaal Bern, Kornhausstrasse 3, 3013 Bern

About Climate Alliance Switzerland

Climate Alliance Switzerland comprises 73 organisations from the fields of environmental, development and social policy as well as politics and churches. Together they stand for a fair, sustainable climate policy in Switzerland.

www.climate-alliance.ch

A Rocha Switzerland

ACG – Geneva Climate Association

ACSI - Consumers' association in Italian-speaking

Switzerland

Actares – Shareholders with responsibility aefu – Medical doctors for environmental

protection
Alliance Sud
Alpine Initiative

Alternatiba Léman Artisans de la Transition

Biomasse Suisse BirdLife Switzerland

Bread for all

Bruno Manser Fund

Campax

CCJS Coordination Climat Justice Sociale

CIPRA Comundo Eaternity

Evangelical Women Switzerland

Fastenopfer (Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund)

Fondation Antenna Technologies

Fossilfree

Generation Klima Schweiz

GIBB Gesundes Haus / Gibbeco Green Liberal Party (GLP) Grands-Parents pour le Climat

Greenbuzz Greenpeace Green Party Grüner Fisch Hausverein

HEKS / EPER Swiss Church Aid

Helvetas Incomindios Integrale Politik

INWO

Young Greens KlimaSeniorinnen Mountain Wilderness myblueplanet

myclimate

Naturfreunde Schweiz NFS

Noé21

Oeku Church and Environment

PanEco Partner Sein



Pro Natura Pro Velo

Protect Our Winters

Public Eye

SES - Energy Foundation

SEV - Transport Workers' Union

SGB – Swiss Federation of Trade Unions SKF – Swiss Catholic Women's League SKS – Consumer Protection Foundation

Small Farmers' Association

SolarSpar Solidar Suisse

Social Democratic Party of Switzerland

SSES – Swiss Solar Energy Society

SSF Schweiz. Schutzverband gegen Flugemissionen

Swiss Eco Centre Langenbruck

Swiss Quakers Swissaid Swissolar

SYFC - Swiss Youth for Climate

Terre des hommes Thinkpact Zukunft umverkehR

vbu Vereinigung Bündner Umweltorganisationen

VCS – Swiss Association for Transport and

Environment

WWF

Zukunft statt Kohle