

Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions

2024/25 Annual Service Plan Report

August 2025



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Published by the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions

Minister's Accountability Statement



The Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions 2024/25 Annual Service Plan Report compares the ministry's actual results to the expected results identified in the 2024/25 – 2026/27 Service Plan published in 2024. I am accountable for those results as reported.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'ADIX', positioned above the printed name of the minister.

Honourable Adrian Dix
Minister of Energy and Climate Solutions
August 21, 2025

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Letter from the Minister

The Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions (Ministry) is responsible for the sustainable development of British Columbia's (B.C.) bountiful natural resources. The development of these resources generates revenues that support vital public services for all British Columbians. This annual report outlines the ministry's efforts during 2024/25 fiscal year to regulate electricity, promote energy conservation, advance clean energy development, and mitigate the risks and impacts of climate change.

In 2024/25, the Ministry continued to facilitate electricity, oil and gas, and clean energy sectors which are globally competitive, demonstrated leading environmental practices, and advanced reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, while providing opportunities and quality jobs for British Columbians.

The challenges of climate change – from wildfires to droughts and floods aren't distant threats, they are here now, and they demand action. This is why the Ministry is scaling up investments in clean energy, strengthening climate programs, and working with communities, First Nations, industry, and people throughout B.C. to reduce emissions and prepare for the changes already underway.

This year we launched an independent review of CleanBC programs to examine current climate targets, recommend updates, and identify the policies and initiatives needed to achieve deeper emissions reductions. These actions will help ensure B.C. remains a leader in climate action and the global energy transition.

We also continued to expand B.C.'s clean electricity supply to meet growing demand. During the fiscal year 24/25, the first three of the six turbines at Site C came into service. When complete the project will add about 8% more power to B.C.'s system. Together with BC Hydro, we also prepared a second call for power to support new clean energy projects.

The first call for power selected ten new wind and solar projects and saw historic First Nations ownership of projects (49%–51%). The projects are expected to create 2,000 jobs during construction, demonstrating how climate action can go hand-in-hand with reconciliation and economic growth.

The Ministry is streamlining regulations to move these projects forward through the development of the [Renewable Energy Projects \(Streamlined Permitting\) Act](#), that establishes the BC Energy Regulator as the single window for permitting renewable energy projects while upholding strict environmental standards.

The Province made key amendments to regulations under the [Low Carbon Fuels Act](#), doubling the renewable diesel requirement from 4% to 8% and requiring it to be produced in Canada. These changes will cut emissions from transportation – one of our largest sources – while creating new opportunities for Canadian biofuel producers.

This year, the Province's [First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund](#) provided 12 First Nations approximately \$1.49 million in capacity and equity funding to develop clean-energy projects that

will help provide energy options that are affordable, reduce emissions and bolster local economies.

I am pleased to present this annual report that highlights how our Ministry is advancing B.C.'s energy security and ensuring the responsible development of the energy resource sector by upholding the highest environmental standards, all in a way that advances reconciliation with First Nations as we work to transition to a cleaner economy in B.C.



Honourable Adrian Dix
Minister of Energy and Climate Solutions
August 21, 2025

Purpose of the Annual Service Plan Report

This annual service plan report has been developed to meet the requirements of the [Budget Transparency and Accountability Act](#) (BTAA), which sets out the legislative framework for planning, reporting and accountability for Government organizations. Under the BTAA, the Minister is required to report on the actual results of the Ministry's performance related to the forecasted targets stated in the service plan for the reported year.

Strategic Direction

The Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions leads the development and delivery of energy and climate policies that reflect the priorities outlined in the 2022 Mandate Letters for the former [Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation 2022 Mandate Letter](#) and [Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy 2022 Mandate Letter](#). These frameworks shaped the goals, objectives, performance measures and financial plans outlined in the [Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation 2024/25 – 2026/27 Service Plan](#), the [Ministry of Environment and Climate Solutions 2024/25 – 2026/27 Service Plan](#) and the actual results reported on in this annual report.

Purpose of the Ministry

The Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions (Ministry) is responsible for British Columbia's (B.C.'s) energy resources, including electricity, low-carbon fuels, alternative energy, oil, natural gas sectors, and related infrastructure. These sectors encompass a range of interests involved in producing, using, and developing energy, low-carbon fuels, and electricity generation, transmission, and distribution systems. The Ministry's work ensures access to affordable, low-carbon energy, while securing a fair return for British Columbians through the administration of subsurface rights and the collection of royalties.

The Ministry also leads efforts to mitigate and manage the risks and impacts of climate change, including developing strategies to meet B.C.'s greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and supporting adaptation to climate-related challenges.

To advance the government's climate, energy, and economic priorities, the Ministry promotes energy efficiency and the development of clean and renewable energy sources and technologies, ensuring that the energy B.C. produces, uses, and exports is as clean as possible.

The Ministry facilitates globally competitive electricity, oil and gas, and clean energy sectors that demonstrate leading environmental standards, advance reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples, and create quality jobs and economic opportunities for British Columbians, while delivering a fair return on resources to support provincial priorities.

This work supports the province's climate objectives and B.C.'s commitments to Indigenous reconciliation, including advancing the implementation of the [Declaration Act Action Plan](#). The Ministry collaborates with Indigenous Peoples, other ministries and levels of government,

regulators, private sector stakeholders, communities, environmental and industry organizations, and the public.

The Ministry also supports the Minister's role as Minister Responsible for the Columbia River Treaty and for the following Crown Corporations: [British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority](#), the [BC Energy Regulator](#), the [Columbia Basin Trust](#) and the [Columbia Power Corporation](#).

Operating Environment

As the Ministry accountable for affordable, clean energy and oversight of some of B.C.'s largest economic generators, the Ministry's operating environment in 2024/25 was shaped by several key factors – including the impacts of climate change (notably persistent drought conditions), changing investment dynamics, evolving electricity and fuel markets, federal policies and shifting consumer preferences.

In 2024/25, B.C. experienced a third consecutive year of drought. Inflows to hydroelectric reservoirs were 86.3% of average. In response, BC Hydro implemented standard drought management practices, including electricity imports and water conservation measures in less-impacted regions. Electricity demand rose by 3.7% to 56,812 GWh, driven by population growth, industrial activity, and transportation electrification. Supply came from a mix of hydroelectric generation, independent power producers, thermal sources, and higher-than-usual imports — all while maintaining the third-lowest electricity rates in North America.

In 2024/25, B.C. produced over 7 billion cubic feet of marketable natural gas per day, an increase of 4% compared to 2023/24. The production of natural gas liquids, such as propane and butane, also expanded significantly, with year-over-year growth exceeding 14%. The Ministry continued advancing policies to decarbonize B.C.'s natural gas value chain and reduce emissions from buildings, transportation and industry, as North American demand remained strong.

The Ministry continues to navigate a complex regulatory environment as it leads B.C.'s efforts on climate change mitigation while aligning with evolving federal policy and legislation. This includes transitioning to the made-in-B.C. [Output-Based Pricing System \(OBPS\)](#) for large industry, which requires significant regulatory, policy and procedural development as well as outreach to ensure more than 100 industrial operations — from mining, forestry, manufacturing, and oil and gas.

In the 2024 calendar year—reported in the 2024/25 fiscal period—fuel suppliers met LCFS targets, achieving 11.4% renewable gasoline and 31.3% renewable diesel content. Increased imports of low-cost renewable diesel from the U.S. supported compliance but placed downward pressure on LCFS credit prices, creating challenges for Canadian producers. British Columbians maintained strong interest in energy-efficient technologies, particularly electric heat pumps, and B.C. achieved the second-highest zero-emission vehicle adoption rate in Canada in 2024.

Economic Statement

After several years of strong growth, economic activity in British Columbia moderated in 2024 amid high interest rates, persistent price pressures, and ongoing global economic uncertainty. B.C.'s real GDP increased by 1.2 per cent in 2024 and ranked 8th (tied with Ontario) among the provinces following growth of 2.4 per cent in 2023. Last year, economic growth was driven by B.C.'s service-producing industries such as real estate, rental and leasing; health care and social assistance services; transportation and warehousing; public administration; and educational services. Output for goods-producing industries declined in 2024 due to lower construction and manufacturing activity, which was partly offset by growth in the mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction; utilities; and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sectors.

B.C.'s labour market continued to expand in 2024. Employment in B.C. increased by 66,100 jobs (+2.3 per cent), supported by high immigration, and wages and salaries rose by 6.3 per cent. B.C.'s unemployment rate averaged 5.6 per cent in 2024, up from 5.2 per cent in 2023 as strong population and labour force growth outpaced job gains. Elevated interest rates, rising construction costs, and ongoing labour shortages weighed on the construction sector last year. Housing starts totaled 45,828 units in 2024, down 9.2 per cent from the record high in 2023, but remained above the ten-year historical average. B.C. home sales increased by 2.1 per cent and the average home sale price increased by 1.0 per cent compared to 2023. Price pressures in B.C. continued to broadly moderate last year, but shelter price growth remained elevated. Overall, B.C.'s inflation rate averaged 2.6 per cent in 2024, down from 3.9 per cent in 2023. Despite strong population growth, nominal retail sales increased by just 0.6 per cent in 2024, following a 0.1 per cent decline in 2023. On the trade front, weak global demand and lower commodity prices (primarily natural gas and coal prices) last year contributed to a 2.7 per cent decline in B.C.'s merchandise exports relative to 2023 despite increased exports to non-U.S. destinations including China, South Korea, and Australia.

Report on Performance: Goals, Objectives, and Results

The following goals, objectives and performance measures are those set out in the 2024/25 – 2026/27 service plans for the portfolios that now comprise the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions. For forward-looking planning information, including current targets for 2025/26 – 2026/27, please refer to the [Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions 2025/26 and 2027/28 Service Plan](#).

Goal 1: An innovative, low carbon energy portfolio that advances CleanBC opportunities across all sectors.

This goal is key to supporting the [CleanBC Plan and Roadmap to 2030](#). The Ministry facilitates energy sectors which demonstrate leading environmental practices while providing opportunities and quality jobs for British Columbians.

Objective 1.1: Accelerate efforts to electrify B.C.'s economy to support the CleanBC plan.

Electrification of the B.C. economy supports the greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets set out in the CleanBC Plan and Roadmap to 2030.

Key results

- On April 2, 2024, the Province launched the [CleanBC and BC Hydro Industrial Electrification \(IE\) program](#), introducing a streamlined funding process to support large industrial electrification projects aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The program simplifies access to both the CleanBC Industry Fund and BC Hydro's Low Carbon Electrification – Large Custom Program. The Province, through the CleanBC Industry Fund, provided nearly \$50M in funding to four industrial electrification projects aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- The Ministry supported BC Hydro's 2024 competitive Call for Power, issued in April 2024, assisting project proponents and First Nations equity partners to navigate government approvals and processes to secure and expedite the development ten clean-energy projects capable of generating nearly 5,000 GWh/year—enough to power 500,000 homes—and increasing BC Hydro's supply by approximately 8% ([News Release](#)).
 - The development and construction of clean-energy projects selected through the 2024 Call for Power are expected to generate between \$5 billion and \$6 billion in private sector capital investment throughout B.C. ([News Release](#)).
- The Ministry continues to work with BC Hydro and the projects to ensure timelines are achieved.

- In June 2024, the Ministry launched the “Powering our Future: B.C.’s Clean Energy Strategy,” outlining the government-led action to grow clean electricity capacity while ensuring affordability and reliability energy for all British Columbians ([News Release](#)).
- In July 2024, the Ministry secured exemptions from the British Columbia Utilities Commission’s requirements for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to expedite the development of six BC Hydro electrical substations on existing brown-field sites to foster timely electrification ([View regulation](#)).
- In February 2025, the Ministry announced its intent to introduce legislation to designate the BC Energy Regulator as the single-window permitting agency for renewable-energy projects and high-voltage electricity transmission lines.
- Through the Clean Energy and Major Projects Office (CEMPO), the Ministry provided dedicated coordination and inter-ministerial support to projects selected in BC Hydro’s 2024 Call for Power. This included support for other priority renewable initiatives, working closely with project proponents, First Nations, and stakeholders, and coordinating across government to help advance project development.
- The Ministry is working closely with BC Hydro to develop the North Coast Transmission Line to decarbonize industries in the natural resource sector that drive the provincial economy, such as critical mineral mines. This transmission line is also subject to the above legislation and will also benefit from the single window permitting. The Ministry has also been working with Nations along the transmission line to secure equity partnerships and ensure regulatory and legislative support is in place to expedite construction and allow for affordable access for industrial operations.
- The New Relationship Trust allocated \$20.499 million in provincial funding to 17 community energy planning, energy efficiency, and clean energy generation projects in remote communities through the Community Energy Diesel Reduction (CEDR) program and 35 projects throughout the province through the BC Indigenous Clean Energy Initiative this fiscal year.
- In 2024/25, the Innovative Clean Energy Fund committed \$6.475 million to six recipients, supporting technology development innovation in the province’s buildings, clean energy optimization and battery sectors. These BC-based innovations are positioned to make clean energy and electrification more accessible and affordable.
- The Ministry continues to work with the BC Utilities Commission regarding the Fuel Price Transparency Act (FPTA). As a result of the FPTA, BC is ensuring transparency and accountability for gasoline and diesel prices by collecting fuel data to promote market competitiveness and improve public confidence.
- In June 2024, the Ministry led the amendment of the [Greenhouse Gas Reduction Regulation](#) (GGRR). The regulation was amended to provide enhanced regulatory certainty for renewable energy generation projects that displace diesel in remote communities served by BC Hydro, referred to as Non-Integrated Areas (NIAs). The amendments ensured the BC Utilities Commission allowed BC Hydro to recover costs for electricity purchase agreements.

Summary of progress made in 2024/25

In 2024/25, the Ministry advanced clean electricity development to support B.C.'s transition to a low-carbon economy. New programs were launched to help large industries switch from fossil fuels to electricity, and funding was provided for clean energy projects through the CleanBC Industry Fund and the Innovative Clean Energy Fund. The Ministry supported BC Hydro's 2024 Call for Power by helping project developers and First Nations partners navigate government processes and move projects forward more efficiently.

Regulatory changes and new legislation were introduced to streamline approvals for renewable energy and high-voltage transmission projects, including the North Coast Transmission Line. The Ministry worked with First Nations along the proposed line to support equity partnerships and improve access to clean energy for industrial development. In remote communities, the Ministry continued implementing the Remote Community Energy Strategy and supported diesel reduction through local clean energy and efficiency projects. These efforts helped grow B.C.'s clean electricity system while supporting affordability and reliability.

Objective 1.2: Effective programs and incentives that encourage British Columbians to decarbonize their energy usage, by choosing greener homes, buildings and transportation.

The Ministry encourages energy market transformation by incentivizing consumers and businesses to manage energy costs and switch to low carbon transportation and heating fuels in support of CleanBC outcomes.

Key results

Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) and Renewable Fuels:

- The LCFS continued to reduce reliance on fossil fuels by promoting increased use of biofuels across the transportation sector.
- In the 2024 compliance year, renewable fuel production in B.C. increased to 245 million litres, up from 96 million litres in 2023.
- The supply of renewable diesel increased from 844-million-litres in 2023 to 1,159-million litres in 2024, an increase of 37.3%. This exceeded the 4% renewable fuel requirement for diesel by 27.3%.
- The supply of renewable gasoline increased from 538-million-litres in 2023 to 560-million-litres in 2024, an increase of 3.9%. This exceeded the 5% renewable fuel requirement by 6.4%.
- In January 2024 the LCFS expanded to include jet fuel, enabling credit generation from low-carbon jet fuel. In the first year, 16.6-million-litres of unsustainable aviation fuel was supplied.

Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Adoption and Charging Infrastructure

- During fiscal year 2024, the CleanBC Passenger Vehicle Rebate program issued 12,383 rebates.
- Public charging port numbers grew by an estimated 35% in fiscal year 2024. By the end of fiscal year 2024, there were 2,140 fast charging stations, for a total of 7,627 public charging ports in B.C. across more than 400 public fast-charging sites. The province has achieved approximately 76% of its goal to have 10,000 public charging ports in place by 2030.
- B.C.'s Electric Highway was completed in September 2024, establishing a core network of fast-charging sites that enables electric vehicle travel across all highways and major roadways in the province.

Home and Building Electrification (CleanBC Better Homes and Better Buildings)

- In fiscal year 2024, total combined charger rebates and installations at multi-unit residential buildings (MURBs) and workplaces increased by 64%, including a 103% increase in charging installations specifically at apartments and condominiums.
- In fiscal year 2024, 576 EV Ready Plans were completed by multi-unit residential buildings across the province.
- [CleanBC Better Homes](#) and [Better Buildings](#) provided support for energy efficiency and heat pump upgrades through 9,274 residential retrofit rebates - including 5,897 income-qualified rebates - and had approved 17 capital incentives for commercial, institutional, and multi-unit residential building retrofit projects.

Summary of progress made in 2024/25

In fiscal year 2024/25, the Ministry advanced several programs and policy measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by supporting low-carbon transportation, cleaner fuels, and energy efficient buildings. Through the administration of the [Low Carbon Fuel Standard](#) (LCFS), the Ministry contributed to an estimated 4.3 million tonnes of CO₂e emissions avoided in B.C. during the 2024 compliance year. Credit market incentives under the LCFS increased the renewable content of gasoline to over 11% (exceeding the 5% requirement by 6%) and the renewable content of diesel to 31% (exceeding the 4% requirement by 27%). The carbon intensity of fuels supplied in B.C. surpassed the 16% reduction target, reaching 16.85%. The Ministry supported the development of Canada's first sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) production at Parkland's Burnaby refinery through LCFS Initiative Agreements and launched the B.C. Low Carbon Jet Fuel Incentive Program in partnership with Vancouver International Airport to encourage early SAF adoption. Through the CleanBC Go Electric Program, the Ministry provided rebates and infrastructure support to increase zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) adoption. In 2024 the ZEV adoption rate was 22.4% meeting provincial requirements. In early 2025, by March 31, 2025, the ZEV adoption rate had dropped to 18.5% of new light-duty vehicle sales, with over 200,000 ZEVs registered in B.C. At the end of fiscal year 2024 over 7,600 public charging ports were available across the province, including those within the completed Electric Highway network, and more than 1,850 commercial ZEVs were in use across various on- and off-road applications.

The Ministry also supported energy-efficient upgrades in homes and buildings through CleanBC Better Homes and Better Buildings. Between April 1, 2024 and March 31, 2025 CleanBC Better Homes had processed over 9,200 residential retrofit rebates province-wide, including nearly 6,200 rebates for heat pumps. During this same period, seventeen capital incentives were approved under CleanBC Better Buildings for energy-efficiency and fuel-switching projects in large commercial, institutional and multi-unit residential buildings.

Two new programs were launched in 2024/25. The CleanBC Energy Savings Program, launched in June 2024, leveraged contributions from BC Hydro and the federal government to expand access to home energy retrofits for low- to moderate-income households, including renters. The program supported the installation of affordable heat pumps for income-qualified, single-family homes. In September, 2024, the Province launched the [CleanBC Multi-Unit Residential Building Retrofit Program](#), a joint initiative with BC Hydro. The program offered rebates and energy coaching to building owners, strata councils and equity co-op boards to support the transition to cleaner and more energy-efficient technologies in their buildings.

Performance measures and related discussion

Performance Measure	2015/16 Baseline	2023 Actual	2024 Target	2024 Actual
[1.a] Zero-Emission Vehicle sales per cent of new light-duty vehicle sales. ¹	0.8%	23%	28%	22.4%

Data source: Compiled by Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions staff from ZEV sales. Light-duty vehicle is defined here as one that weighs 4,536kg (10,000lbs) or less.

¹PM [1.a] targets for 2025/26 and 2026/27 were stated in the 2024/25 service plan as 32% and 35% respectively.

Performance Measure	2023 Actual	2024 Target	2024 Actual
[1.b] Medium/heavy duty zero emission vehicle sales rate ^{1,2}	0.6%	3%	2.6%

Data source: Compiled by Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions staff from ZEV sales. Medium/Heavy-duty vehicle is defined here as one that weighs more than 4,536kg (10,000lbs).

¹PM [1.b] targets for 2025/26 and 2026/27 were stated in the 2024/25 service plan as 5% and 7%, respectively.

Transportation accounted for 42% of B.C.'s total GHG emissions in 2022, with commercial on-road vehicle GHGs increasing approximately 21%. Performance measure 1a measures progress towards government's target of increasing the number of light duty ZEVs in B.C., while measure 1b tracks ZEV adoption in medium- and heavy-duty vehicles.

Performance measure 1a was updated in the most recent 2025/26 – 2027/28 ECS Service plan to align with targets under the *Zero Emission Vehicles Act* and Regulation. In 2024/25, light duty ZEV represented 22.4 % sales, achieving provincial requirements of 19.5%. Growth in demand during this period plateaued. This is likely due to combination of factors including consumer concerns about ZEV cost premiums, removal of federal incentives and access to charging infrastructure. These issues are more significant as we move towards mass market ZEV

adoption, beyond adoption levels of around 20% which are considered to be early market adopters.

The medium- and heavy-duty vehicle sector is at an early stage of market transformation towards adoption of zero-emission vehicles. Development of technology is progressing, reflected in steadily growing rates of adoption, albeit from a low base level. Challenges including vehicle cost, applicability to different use cases, awareness and understanding of performance are being addressed but progress has been more limited than anticipated.

Goal 2: B.C.'s oil and gas industry reduces its carbon footprint in a manner that supports economic sustainability, advances Indigenous reconciliation and exhibits high environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance

Reducing the carbon footprint of oil and gas activities enhances the industry's ESG performance.

Objective 2.1: Policies, technologies and processes that support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the oil and gas sector.

Reducing the carbon footprint of oil and gas activities enhances the industry's ESG performance.

Key results

- Supported the BC Energy Regulator in developing strengthened methane regulations to support B.C.'s target of a 75% reduction by 2030. The ministry supported this through policy development, engagement, and modelling.
- Secured a new federal equivalency agreement confirming that B.C.'s regulatory framework will meet national targets.
- Contributed to outcomes recognized in the National Inventory Report, which indicated that, as of 2023, B.C. achieved a 51% reduction, exceeding its methane reduction target for 2025.
- Continued leading the [B.C. Methane Emissions Research Collaborative](#) (MERC) to advance evidence-based methane policy. In 2024/25, MERC launched research projects on two priority sources: compressor exhaust and controlled tanks.
- Collaborated with Carleton University to complete a detailed inventory of methane emissions in the region, supporting future policy design.
- Supported ongoing and new research projects to advance carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) in B.C., including studies led by academia, NGOs, and industry partners to assess carbon storage potential in key geological basins.

Summary of progress made in 2024/25

The National Inventory Report confirmed that B.C. has reduced oil and gas sector methane emissions by 51% from 2014 levels as of 2023, surpassing the CleanBC target of a 45% reduction from 2014 levels by 2025.

Following consultation with First Nations and engagement with industry stakeholders, the Ministry supported BC Energy Regulator (BCER) in adopting new oil and gas sector methane

reduction regulations in 2024/25 to support B.C.'s target of a 75% reduction by 2030. The Ministry supported this through policy development, engagement, and modelling, and worked to secure a new federal equivalency agreement, confirming B.C.'s regulatory framework will result in equivalent or greater methane emissions reductions than the federal regulatory framework would if applied to B.C.

As part of the [BC Methane Emissions Research Collaborative \(MERC\) initiative](#), the Ministry led a multi-year research contract with the Energy and Emissions Research Laboratory at Carleton University.

While key findings were initially shared in 2023, the Ministry continued to support analysis and data validation through 2024/25. Preliminary results indicate that methane intensity in B.C.'s upstream natural gas sector has declined by more than 45% since Carleton's 2021 baseline survey, demonstrating progress in reducing emissions per unit of production. Final results are expected to be published following the completion of peer review.

In 2024/2025, [collaborative research](#) conducted under the MERC's research plan provided key insights to inform regulatory development by testing the deployment of advanced detection technologies for compressor exhaust and controlled tanks. External to the MERC the Ministry led research to inventory and identify key methane sources in the oil and gas sector through aerial and satellite monitoring. The Province also conducted research to better understand methane emissions in other industrial sectors, such as mining and forestry.

In 2024, the Ministry published a guidance document on acquiring storage reservoir exploration licence and storage reservoir licence tenure. This resource provides additional clarity for industry and supports the development of carbon capture, utilization and storage projects in the province.

The Ministry released a [CCS Protocol](#) for engagement between February and March 2025 following consultation in 2023. the protocol is applicable to projects that allow for the sequestration of captured carbon in B.C. through either injecting and permanently storing captured carbon in a storage reservoir or chemically transforming captured carbon into a compound capable of permanently storing captured carbon.

Objective 2.2: Value-added development of B.C.'s energy resources to maximize the benefits to all British Columbians and provide a fair return from our resources.

Oil and natural gas activities generate revenues for the Province that support services such as health care and education and facilitate reconciliation with Indigenous nations.

Key results

- The Ministry, through the Clean Energy and Major Projects Office (CEMPO), coordinated inter-ministerial oversight and issues management for LNG Canada Phase 1, ensuring compliance with B.C.'s five conditions for LNG development—including Indigenous partnership and environmental performance. At peak construction, more than 9,000 Canadians were employed, and as of April 2025, the project was over 95% complete.
- In June 2024, the Province signed a [memorandum of understanding with the Haisla Nation](#) to advance Cedar LNG's environmental performance, including a commitment to near-zero emissions by 2030. The Ministry led negotiations and provided policy oversight for the project, which, at \$4.8 billion, became Canada's first Indigenous-majority-owned LNG facility.
- The Ministry supported permitting and regulatory coordination for major energy infrastructure projects tied to LNG, including the Coastal GasLink expansion, Woodfibre LNG, and the Eagle Mountain Pipeline. This work ensured alignment with provincial standards and meaningful Indigenous consultation.
- In February 2025, the Province announced its intent to modernize the BC Energy Regulator's mandate to serve as a one-window regulator for renewable energy and transmission projects, streamlining permitting processes and enhancing regulatory clarity ([News Release](#)). The Ministry led the development and public announcement of this policy shift, including coordination with First Nations, industry, and stakeholders.
- While [Bill 14 — the Renewable Energy Projects \(Streamlined Permitting\) Act](#) — was introduced on April 30 and received Royal Assent on May 29, 2025 (after the fiscal year covered in this report), the groundwork and intent were clearly established within scope.
- The Ministry also supported the development of the [Hydrogen Facility Regulations](#), which came into force on April 1, 2025. While outside the ASPR period, this work involved significant ministry engagement with Indigenous partners and industry to support the creation of a streamlined permitting framework for hydrogen projects across multiple facility classes.

In 2024, the Ministry published multiple value-added tools, including industry newsletters and energy sector reports. These products summarized oil and natural gas activity, regulatory updates, and sector trends, enhancing investor confidence and public transparency.

Summary of progress made in 2024/25

British Columbia remained Canada's second-largest producer of natural gas in 2024/25, helping to meet domestic demand and support energy needs in neighbouring jurisdictions and international markets. Production averaged over 7 billion cubic feet of marketable natural gas per day—an increase of 4% from the previous year—with natural gas liquids such as propane and butane growing by more than 14%.

To support continued sector growth, the Ministry provided coordination and oversight for several major energy infrastructure projects through the Clean Energy and Major Projects

Office. This included monitoring progress and managing inter-ministerial coordination for LNG Canada and the Coastal GasLink Pipeline as they approached construction completion and transitioned toward operations. The Ministry also supported permitting coordination for ongoing construction of the Woodfibre LNG Project and Eagle Mountain Pipeline.

Throughout the year, the Ministry engaged directly with project proponents to obtain workforce data and ensure timely reporting across government. It also worked to facilitate collaboration between developers, First Nations, and local communities, helping to create opportunities for employment and procurement. These activities supported responsible resource development while advancing provincial commitments to Indigenous reconciliation, economic development, and environmental stewardship.

Performance measure and related discussion

Performance Measure	2023/24 Actual	2024/25 Target	2024/25 Actual
[2.2] Annual GHG reductions in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) from infrastructure improvements under royalty programs ¹	402,400 tonnes CO ₂ e	410,000 tonnes CO ₂ e	406,000 tonnes CO ₂ e

Data source: Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions

¹PM [3.a] targets for 2025/26 and 2026/27 were stated in the 2024/25 service plan as 500,000 tonnes and 620,000 tonnes, respectively.

Goal 3: A sustainable, clean economy

The Ministry works to reduce greenhouse gas pollution, support clean and diverse economic development, and assist British Columbians to prepare for a changing climate.

Objective 3.1: Implement the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 to provide a pathway for B.C. to prosper economically while significantly reducing our greenhouse gas pollution to grow a cleaner economy.

The CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 (Roadmap) is a government-wide strategy that includes initiatives across different areas of the economy to reduce greenhouse gas pollution in a cost-effective way. Timely implementation of actions described in the roadmap are expected to make progress towards our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets while supporting affordability and business competitiveness.

Key results

- In fiscal year 2024-25, the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF) provided \$124 million to support 37 new large industrial projects aimed at reducing emissions through clean technology. A further \$ 13.68 million was disbursed to projects from previous intakes as they reached key milestones.
- The Province formally implemented the Net Zero for New Industry policy requiring new large industrial facilities to have credible plans to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or by 2030 for new, large liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects entering or undergoing environmental assessment. During 24/25, the Province reviewed four industrial projects' net zero plans.
- By providing \$71.7 million to the Local Government Climate Action Plan (LGCAP), the Province supported 189 local governments and eight Modern Treaty Nations to implement or advance initiatives for emissions reductions, clean energy transitions and climate resilience. Although LGCAP funding is typically disbursed in the fall, in spring 2024 the Province allocated the equivalent of three years of funding – covering 2024/25, 2025/26, and 2026/27 – to provide stability and certainty for participating communities.
- The Province provided \$3 million to the Youth Climate Corps for the 2023/24, 2024/25, and 2025/26 fiscal years to expand employment opportunities for young people aged 17 to 30 in climate-related fields. Participants received training, hands-on work experience, and a living wage while contributing to climate action.
- In April 2024, the [Forest Carbon Offset Protocol](#) was released to enable the quantification of greenhouse gas emission reductions and removal enhancements through forest-based carbon sinks and reservoirs.
- In April 2024, the Province transitioned from the CleanBC Industrial Incentive Program to a made-in-B.C. [output-based pricing system \(OBPS\)](#) for large industrial emitters. The B.C. OBPS prices emissions from large industry and allows flexible compliance options,

such as B.C. offsets, earned credits, and direct payment, to encourage emissions reductions while upholding business competitiveness.

Summary of progress made in 2024/25

In 2024/25, the Ministry continued to advance the implementation of the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 and worked in collaboration with other ministries to achieve the broader goals of the CleanBC plan. The fifth annual Climate Change Accountability Report ([2024 CCAR](#)) was released in spring 2025 and summarized provincial progress toward emissions reduction targets, climate risk management, and related actions, expenditures, and outcomes.

The [Climate Solutions Council](#) continued to provide strategic advice to the Minister on climate action and clean economic growth. In 2024/25, eight members were reappointed and eight new members joined the Council, representing First Nations, labour, youth, industry, academia, and local government.

B.C. also monitored the development of national oil and gas emissions cap regulations and continued working with the federal government to align, where possible, on policies that support emissions reductions in the oil and gas sector.

Performance measures and related discussion

Performance Measure	2021/22 Baseline	2022/23 Forecast	2022/23 Actual
3.1 a. B.C.'s annual GHG emissions as compared to 2007 levels (goal of 40% below 2007 levels by 2030)	2021 emissions are 3% below 2007 levels	2022 emissions are 1% below 2007 levels	2022 emissions are equal to 2007 levels

Data source: Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions, based on gross emissions data from the National Inventory Report

¹ Performance measures for 2025/26 and 2026/27 in the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy 2024/25 service plan were 15% below 2007 levels and 19% below 2007 levels, respectively. The forecasting approach used (assumes full implementation of all CleanBC measures) has since been revised to better reflect current policy implementation.

² Emission data is produced by the federal government with a 16–24-month lag making 2022 the most recent emissions data available.

Performance Measure	2021/22 Baseline	2022/23 Forecast	2022/23 Actual
3.1 b Carbon intensity of B.C.'s economy (tonnes CO ₂ e per million dollars of gross domestic product)	220 tonnes CO ₂ e per \$M GDP	219 tonnes CO ₂ e per \$M GDP	216 tonnes CO ₂ e per \$M GDP

Data source: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, based on emissions data from the National Inventory report and GDP data from the B.C. government.

¹ Performance measures for 2025/26 and 2026/27 in the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy 2024/25 service plan were 178 tonnes CO₂e per \$M GDP and 166 tonnes CO₂e per \$M GDP, respectively. The forecasting approach used (assumes full implementation of all CleanBC measures) has since been revised to better reflect current policy implementation.

Performance Measure 3.1a represents the most recent data on progress toward B.C.'s GHG emissions reduction targets. The government of B.C.'s GHG emissions reporting is based on the [National Inventory Report](#) from Environment and Climate Change Canada. Due to the

necessary 16-24 month period to collect, verify and review the data from the federal government, this performance measure is based on information that is approximately two years old. The latest available data for B.C. is for the year 2022, published in the [Provincial GHG Inventory](#).

Under the [Climate Change Accountability Act](#), B.C. has committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 40% below 2007 levels by 2030, 60% by 2040, and 80% by 2050. In addition, a Ministerial Order has set an [interim target of 16% reduction by 2025](#).

While the emissions projections presented in the [2024 Climate Change Accountability Report](#) indicate significant reductions are expected by 2030, currently implemented measures alone will not be sufficient to achieve the legislated 2030 target. To strengthen its approach, the Province has committed to completing an independent review of CleanBC in 2025. This review will evaluate B.C.'s climate targets, climate policy, CleanBC programs, and public reporting and accountability. The final report will be made publicly available in late fall 2025.

Performance Measure 3.1b tracks B.C.'s GHG emissions per million dollars of gross domestic product (GDP) – an indicator of the emissions intensity of the economy. This measure helps assess whether the economy is growing faster than emissions. Since 2007, B.C.'s emissions intensity has declined by nearly 30%, meaning each unit of GDP now requires significantly fewer emissions to produce, reflecting long-term progress in decoupling economic growth from carbon output.

Objective 3.2: Effective management of the risks and consequences associated with a changing climate.

Climate change is already causing significant impacts to British Columbia's environment, communities, and economy. Adapting to a changing climate and managing climate risks effectively is key to maintaining a robust economy, healthy ecosystems, and safe communities.

Key results

- The Province completed implementation of the initial three years of the [Climate Preparedness and Adaption Strategy](#) (CPAS).
- Through ongoing collaboration at Project Steering Committee meetings and workplan dialogue with project leads, the ministry continued to support the Indigenous climate-resilience capacity-building pilot project (also called the Regional Climate Adaptation Network – RCAN), and extended the implementation timeline to March 31, 2026, at the request of the Indigenous partner leads (Coastal First Nations Great Bear Initiative and First Nations Emergency Services Society).
- In February 2024, the Province, in collaboration with the Indigenous Climate Adaptation Working Group, delivered the fourth annual online [Indigenous Climate Resilience Forum](#), which brought together more than 500 participants.
- Through the LGCAP, a total \$71.7 million was distributed in fiscal year 2024/25 to 189 local governments and eight Modern Treaty Nations across B.C. as a lump sum for

allocations that would have taken place across the 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 fiscal years. These funds (to be spent by March 31st, 2028) support community and provincial climate objectives aligned with the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 and/or the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy.

- In partnership with the [Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness](#) and First Nations, the ministry completed the provincial-scale Disaster and Climate Risk and Resilience Assessment (DCRRA). Its release is anticipated in 2025.
- The Province also completed research and engagement with public sector organizations to inform updated Climate Resilience Framework and Standards (CRFS) and to develop a retrofit guide. These tools will guide organizations in identifying and mitigating climate risks to public buildings and infrastructure. Finalized CRFS and Retrofit Guide documents are expected to be released in 2025/26.

Summary of progress made in 2024/25

In 2024/25 the Ministry, in collaboration with partners, completed implementation of the initial three years of the [Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy](#) (CPAS). Spanning from 2021/22 to 2024/25 and supported by \$513 million in investments, the strategy delivered a wide range of climate adaptation and resilience actions. This year, the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions (ECS) completed a progress evaluation on 2023/24 actions and initiated a comprehensive progress assessment of CPAS implementation across the full three-year period. Cross ministry adaptation actions under CPAS for 2024 are reported out in the annual [Climate Change Accountability Report](#).

The Ministry also continued to support the Indigenous-led Regional Climate Adaptation Network (RCAN), a climate-resilience capacity-building pilot program, through regular collaboration at Project Steering Committee meetings and workplan dialogue with project leads. At the request of Indigenous partner leads, the implementation timeline was extended to March 31, 2026. RCAN focuses on climate-resilience staffing, the delivery of training and education, and peer-to-peer network building among Indigenous communities to enhance Indigenous capacity for climate action.

In collaboration with the Indigenous Climate Adaptation Working Group, Indigenous climate adaptation and resilience was also supported by the Ministry through funding and delivery of the fourth annual online Indigenous Climate Resilience Forum, with over 500 attendees engaging in community-to-community information exchange, learning from Indigenous speakers, and dialogue with provincial ministries.

Performance measure and related discussion

Performance Measure	2023/24 Actual	2024/25 Target	2024/25 Actual
3.2 Develop provincial and regional risk assessments and provincial plan	1. First CPAS progress evaluation completed 2. Joint Provincial Scale Disaster and Climate Risk and Resilience Assessment (DCRRA) initiated in partnership with EMCR and First Nations partners	1. Complete and publish the provincial scale DCRRA 2. Initiate a joint regional scale DCRRA with the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness and in collaboration with First Nations partners 3. Support the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness to develop a Provincial Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction Plan	1. Continued to develop the provincial scale DCRRA. 2. Planning for next phase of DCRRA initiated in partnership with EMCR and in collaboration with First Nations partners 3. Initiated work with EMCR on provincial disaster and climate risk reduction planning.

Data source: [Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions, manually compiled]

¹PM [3.2] Targets for 2025/26 and 2026/27 were stated in the 2024/25 service plan as 1. Complete and publish the regional scale DCRRA 2. Complete and publish the Provincial Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction Plan 26/27: TBD

Summary of progress made in 2024/25

Performance Measure 3.2 tracks progress toward the completion of provincial and regional Disaster and Climate Risk and Resilience Assessments (DCRRA). The Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions supported the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness in advancing this work.

In 2024/25, the Ministries undertook research, data collection, and engagement with First Nations, subject matter experts, local authorities, academia, and other partners to inform development of the provincial scale DCRRA. This assessment focussed on coastal and riverine flooding, extreme heat, drought, wildfire, earthquake, and a scenario of cascading and compounding risks. It also included assessment of risk from these hazards across six value areas: built environment, natural environment, economy, health and wellbeing, governance, and society, cultures and relationality. Due to competing priorities, the target of completing and publishing the provincial scale DCRRA in 2024/25 was not met. Public release on ClimateReadyBC is now being targeted for 2025/26.

Financial Report

Financial Summary

	Estimated (\$000)	Other Authoriz- ations ¹ (\$000)	Total Estimated (\$000)	Actual (\$000)	Variance ⁵ (\$000)
Operating Expenses					
Responsible Mining and Competitiveness	29,927	(29,927)	0,000	0,000	0,000
Mines Health, Safety and Enforcement	14,120	(14,120)	0,000	0,000	0,000
Energy Decarbonization	37,651	68,659	106,310	100,875	(5,435)
Electricity and Utility Regulation	3,206	1,618	4,824	4,824	0,000
Energy Resources	18,821	103,303	122,124	117,746	(4,378)
Strategic and Indigenous Partnerships	3,570	(3,570)	0,000	0,000	0,000
Climate Action (Transfer from Environment and Parks)	0.000	21,775	21,775	21,775	0,000
CleanBC Program for Industry and BC-Output Based Pricing System (Transfer from Environment and Parks)	0,000	282,392	282,392	285,182	2,790
Executive and Support Services	13,816	(10,86636)	2,950	12,481	9.531
Executive and Support Services (Transfer from Environment and Parks)	0,000	2,530	2,530	0,000	(2,530)
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund	8,375	0,000	8,375	8,087	(288)
Innovative Clean Energy Fund	11,768	0.000	11,768	6,764	(5,004)
Sub-total	141,254	421,794	563,048	557,734	(5,314)
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual ²	0,000	0,000	0,000	(11)	(11)
Total	141,254	421,794	563,048	557,723	(5,325)
Ministry Capital Expenditures					
Executive and Support Services	546	(545)	1	0	(1)
Total	546	(545)	1	0	(1)

Other Financing Transactions ³

BC Energy Regulator

Receipts ⁴	(53,600)	0,000	(53,600)	(53,038)	562
Disbursements	53,600	0,000	53,600	53,038	(562)
Net Cash Requirements (Source)	0	0	0	0	0

Climate Action (Transfer from Environment and Parks)

Receipts	0,000	0,000	0,000	0	0
Disbursements	0,000	10,000	10,000	5,215	(4,785)
Net Cash Requirements (Source)	0,000	10,000	10,000	0	(10,000)

Summary

Total Receipts	(53,600)	0	(53,600)	(53,038)	562
Total Disbursements	53,600	10,000	63,600	58,253	(5,347)
Total Net Cash Requirements (Source)	0	10,000	10,000	5,215	(4,785)

¹ "Other Authorizations" include Supplementary Estimates, Statutory Appropriations, Contingencies and Government Reorganization.

² The Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual of \$0.011 million is a reversal of accruals in the previous year.

³ Other Financing Transactions are for disbursements that are provided by the province to the BC Energy Regulator with respect to oil and gas industry fees and levies assessed and collected on behalf of the Commission under the *Oil and Gas Activities Act* and the Fee, Levy and Security Regulation.

⁴ Levies include Orphan Site Reclamation Fund revenues and production levies but not Pipeline revenues or fees from oil and gas applications. Reported information may differ from the BC Energy Regulator due to recognition differences.

⁵ Variance represents "Actual" minus "Total Estimated". If the Actual is greater than the Total Estimated, the Variance will be displayed as a positive number.

Appendix A: Public Sector Organizations

As of August 21, the Minister of Energy and Climate Solutions is responsible and accountable for the following organizations:

[BC Energy Regulator](#)

The BC Energy Regulator is a single-window regulatory agency with responsibility for regulating oil and gas, hydrogen, renewable energy and geothermal operations in B.C. The BC Energy Regulator regulates the full lifecycle of energy resource activities, from site planning to restoration.

[BC Hydro](#)

BC Hydro is one of the largest electricity suppliers in Canada, generating and delivering electricity to 95% of the population of B.C., and serving over five million people.

[Columbia Basin Trust](#)

The Trust is mandated under the Columbia Basin Trust Act to manage its assets for the ongoing economic, environmental and social benefit of the region. It is also mandated under the Columbia Basin Management Plan to include the people of the Basin in planning for the management of the assets and to work with others to coordinate activities related to the purpose of the Trust.

[Columbia Power Corporation](#)

Columbia Power Corporation (Columbia Power) is a Crown corporation wholly owned and controlled by the Province of British Columbia, existing under the Business Corporations Act and reporting to the Minister of Energy and Climate Solutions.

Columbia Power is located in Castlegar, near the mountains and valleys that characterize the Columbia Basin. The company owns and operates hydro power projects in the Basin.

[Climate Solutions Council](#)

The Climate Solutions Council was created in October 2017. The Council provides strategic advice to the Minister responsible for the Province's climate change portfolio on climate action and clean economic growth. It includes members from First Nations, environmental organizations, industry, business, academia, youth, labour, and local government. The Council supports a steady and committed approach to climate action that drives down emissions, increases economic opportunities, and improves community resilience.

Appendix B: Progress on Mandate Letter Priorities

The following is a summary of progress made on priorities as stated in EMLI Minister's [2022 Mandate Letter](#) and ENV Minister's 2022 [Mandate Letter](#).

2022 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2025
Launching the transitional phase of a new oil and gas royalty system that puts the interests of British Columbians first and replaces outdated and inefficient fossil fuel subsidies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • The transitional phase of the oil and gas royalty system started September 2022 and will be replaced with the New Royalty Framework on January 1, 2027. • Effective September 1, 2024, additional transitional measures came into force that reflect the diverse product mix of B.C.'s oil and gas resources. • Deep wells drilled after September 2022 no longer qualify for deep well royalty deductions.
Accelerating zero emission vehicle adoption by increasing the maximum rebate amounts for eligible electric vehicles and ensuring they are going to those who need them most, increasing rebates to buy and install charging infrastructure at home and work, expanding the public network of charging stations across the province, and exempting used zero emission vehicles from PST.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • In 2024/25, the Province continued support for lower- and middle-income households through Go Electric passenger vehicle rebates; the program was paused in May 2025 to enable a policy review and ensure future investments align with CleanBC priorities. • Go Electric charging infrastructure programs introduced updated rebate amounts and in Fiscal Year 2024-25, the Electric Highway was completed adding 155 strategic charging sites and over 310 fast-chargers throughout the province.

2022 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2025
<p>Driving made-in-B.C. innovation through the establishment of a new 'B.C. Centre for Innovation and Clean Energy' where areas such as carbon capture and storage and renewable fuels will be advanced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • The Province continues to provide advisory support to NorthX (formerly B.C. Centre for Innovation and Clean Energy) helping to advance made-in-B.C. decarbonization solutions from early-stage concepts to commercially viable technologies. • The Ministry shares technical expertise and coordinates with NorthX to ensure alignment between Provincial support programs—such as the CleanBC Industry Fund and the Innovative Clean Energy Fund—and to strengthen collaboration across clean energy initiatives.
<p>Work with BC Hydro to implement its Electrification Plan and to ensure the province is well positioned to electrify B.C.'s economy and industry, including options for Indigenous ownership and/or equity interest in BC Hydro infrastructure and Indigenous partnership in clean energy projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • The Province is implementing BC Hydro's Electrification Plan with a focus on economic development, climate goals, Indigenous partnerships, and affordability • B.C.'s energy objectives under the Clean Energy Act were updated to support access to clean, affordable electricity for a growing, low-carbon economy. • BC Hydro rate increases are being kept below inflation through Order in Council 2024-60. More info.

2022 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2025
<p>Work with the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy to develop policies and regulations that meet B.C.'s 2030 sectoral and methane targets for the oil and gas sector while ensuring alignment with the federal cap on oil and gas emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In progress • In January 2025, enhanced oil and gas sector methane regulations came into force which put the province on a pathway to achieve B.C.'s 2030 methane reduction target. The province has an equivalency agreement in place with the federal government for these regulations. • The National Inventory Report, released in March 2025, reports that B.C. has reduced oil and gas sector methane emissions by 51% from 2014 levels as of 2023. • Working with the Government of Canada on the approach to limit and reduce emissions from the oil and gas sector with actions like enhanced methane regulations.

2022 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2025
<p>In collaboration with the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure, complete the Clean Transportation Action Plan to support shifts to sustainable modes of travel, advance modern transportation systems, and help meet our ambitious greenhouse gas targets for the transportation sector.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • The Clean Transportation Action Plan (CTAP) was initiated to deliver on the provincial targets under the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030, including increasing non-auto mode share. Considerable investments have been made to encourage the shift to cleaner modes through investments in transit capacity and active transportation infrastructure around the province. Since 2017, the Province has supported transit with over \$11B in funding commitments, an unprecedented level of investment. • Building upon the work done through CTAP, the ministry will continue to identify ways to reduce GHG emissions in the transportation sector and increase access to affordable, clean transportation modes.
<p>Work with the BC Utilities Commission to identify an appropriate role for the Commission in supporting B.C.'s clean energy transition, in alignment with our province's climate goals to achieve net zero by 2050 and affordability objectives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • Amendments to the BC Energy Objectives under the Clean Energy Act, which the BCUC must consider in its decision-making, were made to emphasize affordability and climate action objectives.

2022 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2025
<p>Review and identify opportunities to transition fossil fuel subsidies to the clean tech and clean energy sectors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • The ministry completed a review of B.C.'s royalty system, resulting in a new approach that eliminates the Deep Well Royalty Program and the largest oil and gas subsidy, and other outdated or inefficient programs. • Programs phased out include the Marginal Well, Ultramarginal Well, Low Productivity Well Rate Reduction and the Clean Growth Infrastructure Royalty programs. • The ministry continues to work with the Ministry of Finance to identify and transition any remaining inefficient fossil fuel subsidies toward clean energy and clean tech priorities.
<p>Lead our government's implementation of the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030, on time and on target, including legislating an additional target to reach net-zero province-wide by 2050 while continuing to take action to meet B.C.'s 2030, 2040 and 2050 legislated reduction targets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In progress • In the 2024/25 year, the province continued to make progress on the implementation of the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 and collaborated with other ministries to fulfill the goals of the CleanBC plan more broadly. The fifth annual Climate Change Accountability Report (CCAR 2024), released in spring 2025, summarizes the province's progress towards emissions reduction targets and managing climate change risks including intended actions, expenditures, and results.

2022 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2025
<p>Support the Minister of Finance to chart a path that aligns with the federal carbon price, including measures to support families, small businesses, and industry in B.C. to make the transition to a clean economy while ensuring no one gets left behind.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete • As part of Budget 2023, the Province announced a decision to increase the carbon price path in line with the federal rate to \$170 per tonne of Carbon Dioxide equivalent by 2030 and a transition to a new industrial carbon pricing system, the B.C. output-based pricing system (OBPS) by April 1, 2024. The OBPS launched on April 1, 2024, as announced.

2022 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2025
<p>Ensure new industries fit within the CleanBC Plan, and that they deliver on the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 commitment that requires new large industrial facilities to submit plans demonstrating how they align with B.C.'s legislated and sectoral targets and how they will achieve net zero emissions by 2050.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • In May 2024, the then Minister for Environment and Climate Change Strategy directed the Chief Executive Assessment Officer of the Environmental Assessment Office to require all facilities in or entering the Environmental Assessment process with anticipated annual emissions over 10,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent to include a net-zero plan as part of applications for an Environmental Assessment Certificate. • In March 2025, the Minister for Energy and Climate Solutions provided supplementary guidance regarding net-zero requirements for Liquefied Natural Gas facilities • As of March 31, 2025, four net-zero plans had been submitted for review. The Climate Action Secretariat continues to work with project proponents to identify reasonably practicable opportunities to reduce emissions from new operations and minimize impact on B.C.'s legislated emission reduction targets.
<p>Continue to implement the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy to help communities, businesses, key public services and infrastructure be prepared for and resilient to our changing climate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete • Implementation of the initial three years of the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy completed; Adaptation remains a priority, with many CPAS projects now funded in base budgets and continuing.

2022 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2025
<p>Work with the Minister of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness (EMCR) to develop a provincial hazard risk vulnerability assessment that builds on B.C.'s Preliminary Strategic Climate Risk Assessment and integrates climate and disaster risk. This will support the development of a subsequent province-wide integrated disaster and climate risk reduction plan that assesses risk priorities and systematically coordinates and implements cross-government interventions consistent with those priorities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In progress • Provincial scale Disaster and Climate Risk and Resilience Assessment public release expected Fall 2025; subsequent planning work initiated with EMCR.