Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions

2025/26
Annual Service Plan Report

August 2026

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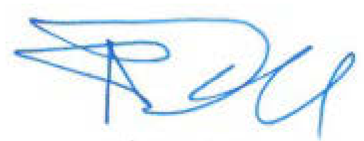
Minister's Accountability Statement

The Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions 2025/26 Annual Service Plan Report compares the Ministry's actual results to the expected results identified in the 2025/26 – 2027/28 Service Plan published in 2025. I am accountable for those results as reported.



Honourable Adrian Dix
Minister of Energy and Climate Solutions
July 31, 2026

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Letter from the Minister

I am pleased to present the 2025/26 Annual Service Plan Report for the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions (the Ministry).

The Ministry was established in November 2024 to provide dedicated leadership and oversight for British Columbia's energy resources, including electricity, alternative energy, hydrogen, oil, and natural gas sectors and related infrastructure. The Ministry also mitigates and manages the risks and consequences from climate change, including developing plans to meet greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and responding to the impacts of climate change.

Building on our strong foundation, this report reflects the Ministry's continued commitment to a transition to a clean economy while ensuring affordability, global competitiveness, advancing reconciliation, and promoting responsible growth within the British Columbia's energy resource sector.

This year British Columbia took a major step forward as LNG Canada shipped its first cargoes of B.C. natural gas to global markets, marking the start of LNG exports from the province and strengthening energy security through reliable supply to trusted international trading partners. As well, other key energy projects that were identified as a part of B.C.'s priority projects commenced construction this year creating new opportunities for investment, jobs, and long-term economic growth.

Also this year, together with BC Hydro, we continued to take transformative action to meet growing demand for clean electricity to power industry and strengthen communities. The Province also established the BC Energy Regulator as the single window for regulatory oversight and Crown consultation in accordance with strict environmental standards, to efficiently permit renewal energy projects, such as biomass, biogas, geothermal heat, hydro, solar, ocean, or wind. Treaty 8 Nations in Northeast B.C. collaborated on land use planning to address cumulative impacts from oil and gas industry electrification and to identify acceptable areas for future clean energy generation. Government enacted measures to expedite construction of the North Coast Transmission Line, one of 18 priority projects essential to expanding B.C.'s electricity grid, supporting the development of new mines, LNG facilities, and port expansions. We've expanded our support for heat pumps to apartment renters and condominium owners, increasing access and allowing more people living in the British Columbia to feel comfortable in their homes year-round. Continuing support for electric vehicle charging has contributed to the accelerating build out of the public charging network making it easier for drivers across the province to charge their vehicles. The Low Carbon Fuel Standard strengthened support for domestic biofuel production and supported the rapid expansion of Sustainable Aviation Fuel supply.

These achievements are the result of strong collaboration across governments, with First Nations, and industry partners. I am proud of the work we've done together to grow a diversified economy, attract private-sector investment, create good jobs across the province and build energy resilience that benefits all the people in B.C.

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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 strategic direction set by Government in 2024 and Minister Dix's 2025 Mandate Letter shaped the goals, objectives, performance measures and financial plan outlined in the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions 2025/26 – 2027/28 Service Plan and the actual results reported on in this annual report.

Purpose of the Ministry

The Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions (Ministry) enables economic growth and market diversification in British Columbia (B.C.). The Ministry is responsible for energy resources, including clean and renewable electricity, oil and gas, low carbon and alternative energy, and related infrastructure. These sectors include a wide range of interests involved in developing, delivering, and using energy – such as low-carbon fuels, clean and renewable electricity generation, and transmission and distribution infrastructure – as well as natural gas and oil production, processing, transmission and export.

The Ministry supports access to affordable low-carbon energy and ensures everyone in the province receives fair value from the province's natural resources by managing subsurface rights and collecting royalties. The Ministry facilitates globally competitive electricity, oil and gas, and clean energy sectors that provide opportunities and quality jobs for British Columbians, while demonstrating leading environmental practices, and advancing reconciliation with Indigenous peoples.

The Ministry provides a pathway for B.C. to prosper economically while significantly reducing our greenhouse gas pollution, and manages the risks and consequences associated with a changing climate. The Ministry is responsible for tracking the Province's progress on climate change. Details of this progress are published in the annual Climate Change Accountability Report.

To ensure the energy we use, develop and export is the cleanest possible, the Ministry advances energy efficiency and clean and renewable energy sources and technologies. In fulfilling its mandate, the Ministry consults and collaborates with other ministries and levels of government, private sector stakeholders, Indigenous peoples, communities, regulators, environmental and industry organizations, and the public.

The Ministry supports the Minister in discharging responsibilities for the following Crown Corporations: British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro), the BC Energy Regulator (BCER), the Columbia Basin Trust and the Columbia Power Corporation.

Economic Statement

Economic activity in British Columbia advanced in 2025, after modest growth in 2024, despite facing notable headwinds. Last year, homebuilding activity in the province continued at a steady pace, and lower interest rates and easing inflation supported household spending. Meanwhile, high uncertainty around the impacts of U.S. tariffs and significantly lower population growth tempered economic activity in B.C., and across many provinces. Overall, B.C.'s real GDP rose by 2.0 percent in 2025, up from 1.2 percent growth in 2024. B.C. was one of only two provinces that saw an increase in the rate of real GDP growth from 2024 to 2025. On an industry basis, B.C.'s economic growth in 2025 was led by real estate, rental and leasing; health care and social assistance services; mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction; and construction.

B.C.'s labour market moderated in 2025, amid slower population growth and trade-related economic uncertainty. Total employment rose by 1.1 percent (+32,200 jobs), while wages and salaries rose by 3.1 percent. The unemployment rate averaged 6.2 percent in 2025, up from 5.6 percent in 2024, as labour force growth outpaced job creation. Despite rising last year, B.C.'s unemployment rate remained below the national average of 6.8 percent. B.C. housing starts totalled 44,193 units in 2025, down 3.6 percent from 2024, but remained above the 10-year historical average. Meanwhile, B.C. home sales activity declined by 5.7 percent compared to 2024, with muted demand contributing to a 2.9 percent decrease in the average home price. Inflationary pressures continued to moderate in 2025, reflecting slower price growth for services and subdued inflation for goods. Shelter inflation was the largest contributor to headline inflation last year but slowed substantially for both rented and owned accommodation compared to recent years. Lower gasoline prices, partly due to the removal of the B.C. consumer carbon tax, also helped ease headline inflation. Overall, B.C.'s consumer price inflation averaged 2.1 percent in 2025, down from 2.6 percent in 2024. Lower inflation and easing interest rates supported robust retail sales, which grew by 6.4 percent in 2025. On the trade front, B.C.'s merchandise exports remained relatively flat as markets adjusted to shifting global trade conditions. Overall, the value of B.C.'s goods exports edged down 0.1 percent compared to 2024 as increased exports to non-U.S. destinations were offset by a continued decline in goods exports to the U.S.

Report on Performance: Goals, Objectives, and Results

The following goals, objectives and performance measures have been restated from the 2025/26 – 2027/28 Service Plan. For forward-looking planning information, including current and future performance targets, please see the latest service plan.

Goal 1: An innovative, low carbon energy portfolio that advances climate goals and economic opportunities across all sectors.

The Ministry supports energy sectors which demonstrate leading environmental practices while providing opportunities and quality jobs for British Columbians. The first objective under this goal outlines the Ministry's efforts to electrify B.C.'s economy, which will contribute significantly to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The second objective outlines the Ministry's programs to incentivise British Columbians to decarbonize their energy choices to further reduce GHG emissions, as set out in Powering Our Future: B.C.'s Clean Energy Strategy, released in June 2024.

Objective 1.1: Accelerate efforts to electrify B.C.'s economy to support provincial climate goals.

Electrification of the B.C. economy supports provincial GHG reduction targets set out in the Climate Change Accountability Act.

Key results

- The Province passed the Renewable Energy Projects (Streamlined Permitting) Act (REPA) and subsequent regulations to make the BC Energy Regulator (BCER) the one-window regulator for wind and solar projects, as well as the North Coast Transmission Line (NCTL).
- The Province and BC Hydro released the Clean Power Action Plan to electrify the economy and improve resilience.
- The Province passed the Energy Statutes Amendment Act of 2025 and subsequent regulations to expedite the construction of the NCTL in partnership with First Nations, and reduce financial barriers for industrial customers interested in connecting to the line.
- Clean Industry Fund (CIF) funded four electrification-focused Feasibility Studies (~$870K), advancing heat pumps for steam generation, electrification of material-handling equipment, and conversion of natural gas-fired compressors to electric drive systems.

- The Province launched year two of the B.C. Innovative Clean Energy (ICE) Fund's three-year Targeted Call for Clean Energy Innovation and held an Open Call for Innovation and Partnerships.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

Energizing our economy: B.C.'s Clean Power Action Plan was released by the Province and BC Hydro in July 2025. The Plan has five actions:

1. Launching a second call for power to acquire a target of up to 5,000 gigawatt-hours per year of energy from large, clean and renewable projects in partnership with First Nations and independent power producers. The Province is continuing to provide dedicated support to ten (10) wind and solar projects from the first call for power, representing $6 billion in private-sector investment, through the Ministry's Clean Energy and Major Projects Office;
2. Opening up the opportunity to explore B.C.'s power potential through a request for expressions of interest exploring capacity and firm, baseload electricity projects to deliver for peak demand periods;
3. Ushering in an expanded era of energy efficiency by partnering with innovators through a request for expressions of interest to deliver market-ready demand-side management technologies that help people and businesses save energy and money;
4. Investing more than $12 million from the B.C. Innovative Clean Energy (ICE) fund in a targeted three-year call for new, made-in-B.C. clean-energy technologies that will combat climate change and create sustainable jobs; and
5. Streamlining connections to B.C.'s grid to enable new homes and businesses can access clean electricity faster and less expensively.

The CIF, through the 2025/26 Feasibility Studies (FS) intake, invested in studies that assess and de-risk industrial electrification opportunities, informing future capital investment decisions for the electrification of industrial processes.

In May 2025, the Province launched year two of the ICE Fund's three-year Targeted Call for Clean Energy Innovation, awarding approximately $6 million to six projects focused on electricity management, heat pump technology and fleet electrification. The ICE Fund's Open Call for Innovation and Partnerships supported two projects, investing over $3.8 million in made-in-B.C. clean-energy technologies, advancing electrochemical processing to strengthen battery supply chains, and developing a utility-grade neighbourhood smart load management system.

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

The Ministry supports households and business to manage energy costs and switch to low carbon transportation and heating fuels in support of the province's climate goals.

Key results

- Under the LCFS, Canadian renewable fuel production requirements for diesel came into effect, resulting in the supply of Canadian-produced renewable diesel increasing to 279M litres in 2025, including 138M litres from B.C. Renewable fuel supply in B.C. continued to increase with over 1.8 billon litres supplied across the diesel, gasoline and jet fuel pools. Renewable fuel accounted for 26 percent of the total diesel supply and for 12 percent of the total gasoline supply.
- Incentives for low carbon jet fuel under the LCFS resulted in over 80 million litres of supply in 2025, increasing five-fold from 2024. This accounted for 4 percent of the total jet fuel supply, surpassing the renewable jet fuel requirement for 2030.
- There were 238,750 Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) registered in the province on March 31, 2026, up from 203,628 a year earlier.
- Public charging port numbers grew by an estimated 17.7 percent in the fiscal year. By March 31, 2026, there were 2371 fast chargers, for a total of 8970 public charging ports in B.C.
- CleanBC Better Homes and Better Buildings provided support for energy efficiency and heat pump upgrades through 11,794 residential retrofit rebates - including 11,448 income-qualified rebates - and had approved 1 capital incentive for commercial buildings and 17 for social housing retrofit projects.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

British Columbia's LCFS has been the single most effective policy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In 2025 the LCFS contributed to 4.4 million tonnes of avoided CO_2 equivalent emissions in British Columbia. Since 2010, the LCFS has resulted in 32.9 million tons of avoided CO_2 equivalent emissions globally.

B.C. has a leading approach to supporting ZEV adoption across all vehicle sectors. The combination of policies, programs and legislation designed to address ZEV availability, cost, infrastructure, awareness, and skills has reduced emissions by 5 percent below 2007 levels to date. Through the CleanBC Go Electric Programs, the Ministry has provided rebates and infrastructure support to increase ZEV adoption.

The Ministry also continued to support energy-efficient upgrades in homes and buildings through CleanBC Better Homes and Better Buildings. Between April 1, 2025, and March 31, 2026, CleanBC Better Homes had processed over 11,400 residential retrofit rebates province-wide, including over 5,600 rebates for heat pumps. During this same period, eighteen capital incentives were approved under CleanBC Better Buildings for energy-efficiency and fuel switching projects in large commercial and social housing buildings.

Three new CleanBC programs were launched in 2025/26. In partnership with BC Hydro and FortisBC, the Partners in Indigenous Energy Efficiency and Resilience program launched in June 2025 to support Indigenous governing bodies in planning and implementing energy efficiency projects in their communities. The Energy Savings Program Condo and Apartment Rebate followed in July 2025, offering rebates for individual suites in multi-unit residential buildings, alongside BC Hydro's non-income-qualified rebates for these customers. In February 2026, the Province expanded the Social Housing Energy Savings Program, a joint initiative with BC Hydro, to provide additional rebates supporting upgrades in both common areas and suites. Complementing these retrofit incentives, the Province also launched the CleanBC Home Energy Planner, delivering personalized, data-driven guidance to help homeowners understand energy use, identify impactful upgrades, and take action on rebates, cost savings, and climate resilience.

Performance measures and related discussion

Performance Measure	2024/25 Actual	2025/26 Target	2025/26 Actual
[1a] Clean, renewable and low carbon energy as a share of total utility and transportation energy sales[1]	36 percent	35 percent	35 percent

Data source: Compiled by the Ministry of Energy and Climate Change Strategy and includes data from BC Hydro and FortisBC.

[1] The following data is tracked to provide the performance measure: BC Hydro's performance in clean procurement; FortisBC's performance in deploying Renewable Natural Gas; relative sales of electricity and natural gas using data from the largest utilities; and transportation fuels data.

The proportion of energy sales coming from clean or renewable sources continues to achieve its target levels. Over the last two years, the primary drivers of growth have been:

1. Increasing sales of low-carbon fuels, particularly Hydrogenation-Derived Renewable Diesel (HDRD), a clean alternative to diesel;
2. Higher sales of clean or renewable electricity by BC Hydro; and
3. Increasing sales of renewable natural gas by FortisBC, as it has tripled its sales of renewable natural gas over two years.

Performance Measure	2024 Actual[1]	2025 Target	2025 Actual
[1b] Zero-Emission Vehicle sales percent of new light duty vehicle sales.	22.4 percent	23 percent	17.9 percent

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.

[1]ZEV data is reported on a calendar year basis in the legislated ZEV Annual Update.

The transportation sector remains the largest contributor to B.C.'s emissions at 41 percent. Performance measure 1b measures progress towards government's target of increasing the number of light duty ZEVs in B.C. Performance measure 1b is aligned with targets under the Zero Emission Vehicles Act and Regulation with annual compliance being achieved through a system where regulated parties earn credits for the sales of ZEVs. Credits can be used to meet a current compliance requirement, traded to other regulated parties or banked for use in future years. A review of the Zero Emission Vehicles Act and targets was undertaken in 2025 to take account of changing ZEV market conditions with the targets to be re-calibrated in 2026.

In 2025, light duty ZEV represented 17.9 percent sales, a decline from the previous year and below provincial requirements of 23 percent for the year. The decline in ZEV adoption is due to a combination of factors including ZEV cost premium, the removal of provincial and federal rebates, consumer concerns over access to public charging and changes in policies and tariffs in North America. Preliminary data up to March 31,2026 shows a return to rising levels of adoption which can be attributed to a return in Federal rebates and higher gas prices.

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.

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

- In July 2025, the Province entered into a new $200-million contribution agreement with Haisla Nation to support building the infrastructure needed to ensure the Cedar LNG facility runs on clean, B.C. energy, making it one of the lowest emitting facilities of its kind in the world.
- In 2025/26, the CIF supported seven oil and gas projects totaling $13.37M, including a commercial-scale carbon capture demonstration and a pilot of advanced methane detection technology.
- The Province continued leading the B.C. Methane Emissions Research Collaborative (MERC) to advance evidence-based methane policy which conducted focused research on high priority sources, including a study on controlled tanks and launching new research on Surface Casing Vent Flows (SCVFs) and Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR).

- The Ministry collaborated with Carleton University to complete a detailed inventory of methane emissions for upstream oil and gas, oil and gas transmission pipelines in the region, supporting future policy design.
- In August 2025, the Province approved and released the British Columbia Greenhouse Gas Offset Protocol: Carbon Capture and Sequestration which advances a provincial approach to carbon capture and negative emission technologies.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

In 2025/26, collaborative research conducted under the MERC's research plan provided key insights to inform regulatory compliance and effectiveness. The research tested the deployment of advanced detection technologies for controlled tanks and studied best practices for different regulatory compliance pathways for both surface casing vent flows and leak detection and repair under the Drilling and Production Regulation. External to the MERC, the Province also conducted research in 25/26 to better understand methane emissions in other industrial sectors, such as coal mining, with initial findings expected in the 2026/27 fiscal year.

Additionally, the Ministry continued to lead 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 2026. Preliminary results indicate that the methane intensity of B.C.'s upstream natural gas sector has declined significantly since Carleton's 2021 baseline survey, now demonstrating a Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) methane intensity of 0.2 percent or below (an important international benchmark).

In 2025/26, the Ministry contributed to the Canadian Standards Association's Technical Specification on Performance Metrics for Evaluating Methane Detection, Measurement and Quantification Technologies, which will establish a consistent framework to support the evaluation and selection of methane measurement technologies across regulated and voluntary applications in Canada. The specification is primarily intended for industry participants and regulators and outlines a structured approach for selecting technologies based on operational, regulatory, or research needs.

The Ministry continues to support the advancement of carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) activities in the province through work to establish an enabling environment that welcomes CCUS investments. In 2025/26 the Province supported several research initiatives to further public knowledge and assess the geological potential for permanent underground carbon storage in promising regions around the province.

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 to the Province that support services such as health care and education and facilitate reconciliation with Indigenous nations.

Key results

- Regular crown tenure sales advanced on schedule through 2025/26. Four successful tenure sales occurred through the Petroleum and Natural Gas Act crown tenure sales process.
- In 2025/26, ministry staff advanced Treaty 8 commitments related to resource development in Northeast B.C. This included working with four Treaty 8 Nations on Landscape Planning Pilots under the Treaty 8 Consensus Document and advancing commitments that included ratification of seven Restoration Funding Agreements with Treaty 8 First Nations.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

In 2025, 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.

In 2025/26, ministry staff collaborated with Treaty 8 Nations in Northeast B.C. on land use planning to address cumulative impacts from the oil and gas sector, including progress to electrify large industrial sites. This work supported government-to-government commitments, including the Blueberry River First Nations Implementation Agreement (BRFN IA) and Treaty 8 Consensus Agreement. In addition, Ministry staff advanced commitments under the Treaty 8 Consensus Document including the ratification of seven (7) Restoration Funding Agreements with Treaty 8 First Nations. These agreements support restoration and protection of the environment, provide predictability and stability to existing industries, as well as establish new business opportunities in the region, while ensuring historic Treaty Rights are upheld. These agreements provide long-term, stable funding that will support increased restoration (and increase carbon sequestration) of disturbed areas across Northeast B.C.

The Ministry continued to encourage and support partnerships between Treaty 8 First Nations and qualified businesses and workers to implement restoration projects and generate new business and employment opportunities for the people in these communities. This keeps economic benefits in the local communities, strengthens local businesses and creates meaningful, year-round employment opportunities.

The Ministry also worked with the BCER to develop and implement permitting requirements through BRFN IA which will result in additional and incremental restoration of previously disturbed areas carried out by industry. The Ministry and BCER continues its development and implementation of the New Royalty Framework in partnership with the Ministry of Finance. It will modernize B.C.'s petroleum and natural gas royalty system and aims to support economic development while ensuring a fair return for B.C.'s natural resources.

Performance measure and related discussion

Performance Measure	2024/25 Actual	2025/26 Target	2025/26 Actual
[2a] Annual GHG reductions in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) from infrastructure improvements under royalty programs.	406,000 tonnes	500,000 tonnes	529,000 tonnes

Data source: Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions

The 2025/26 actual performance measure of 529,000 tonnes exceeded the target of 500,000 tonnes as three projects were operational as of March 2026, earlier than planned. The anticipated emission reductions from these projects were not included in the 2025/26 forecast and the project's actual verified GHG emission reductions were higher than expected.

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: Provide a pathway for B.C. to prosper economically while significantly reducing our greenhouse gas pollution.

Timely implementation of provincial climate policies and programs are expected to achieve significant progress towards our GHG emissions reduction targets while supporting affordability and business competitiveness.

The Ministry will continue to monitor progress on its climate and clean energy policies and programs. In the 2025/26 Service Plan, climate programs and policies are also reflected under Objective 1.2. In the current Service Plan, all climate programs will be reported under Goal 3.

Key results

- The latest available 2023 GHG emissions data for B.C., as reported in the 2025 Provincial Inventory, was 61.1 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent ($MtCO_2e$). B.C.'s net GHG emissions were 59.2 MtCO2e. This represents a gross reduction of 4.2 $MtCO_2e$ (6 percent) compared to 2007 (the baseline year for our targets) and a net reduction of 9 percent.
- In 2025/26, the CIF invested $27.18M across 18 projects supporting emerging decarbonization technology pilots and industrial emissions reduction studies, strengthening competitiveness, and improving project readiness.
- In November 2025, the Province approved and released the British Columbia Greenhouse Gas Offset Protocol: Refrigerants, to quantify and incentivize greenhouse gas emissions reductions in B.C. that result from the retrofitting of

existing or the installation of new refrigerants and air conditioning systems that use lower global warming potential (GWP) refrigerants.

- The Province developed guidance documents to support industry in complying with the Net-Zero New Industry policy, which requires new large industrial facilities to have credible plans to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or by 2030 for new, large LNG project undergoing an Environmental Assessment. During 2025/26, the Province reviewed three industrial projects' net-zero plans.
- The Province completed its first program cycle for the B.C. Output-Based Pricing System (OBPS), B.C.'s industrial carbon pricing scheme that applies to large industrial operations and entered its second year of program administration. In this context, The Ministry engaged industrial partners as part of an annual review to evaluate program performance and inform continuous improvement of the OBPS.
- In 2025 the LCFS Initiative Agreement program supported 27 B.C. low-carbon fuel projects, including projects expanding renewable fuel production, advancing sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) development, and supporting B.C.'s refining sector in co-processing renewable feedstocks to produce lower-carbon fuels.
- The Province provided $1.4 million to the Youth Climate Corps for 2025/26 fiscal year 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.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

In 2025/26, 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 sixth annual Climate Change Accountability Report, released in fall 2025, summarizes the Province's progress towards emissions reduction targets and managing climate change risks including intended actions, expenditures, and results.

In 2025/26, 7 members were reappointed and 5 new members joined the Climate Solutions Council, representing First Nations, labour, youth, industry, academia, and local government.The Council continued to provide strategic advice to the Minister on climate action and clean economic growth.

In 2025/26, Ministry staff worked with the oil and gas sector on electrification to meet CleanBC goals and worked with Treaty 8 Nations to consider potential impacts of electrification and ways these can be mitigated. The first 30 km segment of a 230 kilovolt line from BC Hydro's GM Shrum substation is permitted and under construction. BC Hydro has also electrified, or increased the amount of electricity supplied to, 3 industrial facilities in Northeast B.C. with a total load of 76 MW.

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

- Partnered with the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness (EMCR) in the release the Provincial Disaster and Climate Risk and Resilience Assessment (DCRRA).
- Supported EMCR and GeoBC with the launch of the B.C. Hazard Insights Tool, an interactive, web-based tool that maps hazard extent and hazard exposure.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

In 2025/26, the Ministry partnered with EMCR to complete and publish the provincial scale DCRRA and the B.C. Hazard Insights Tool, providing key information on different hazards and how they could impact our province. The Provincial DCRRA was a collaborative effort with more than 200 subject matter experts and organizations contributing, including First Nations and Indigenous organizations, academic and technical institutions, local governments, non-governmental organizations and community groups. It provides foundational information on six hazard types in B.C., including flooding, extreme heat, drought and water scarcity, wildfire, and earthquake, in addition to a multi-hazard scenario. Released in 2025, the DCRRA now provides province-wide, forward-looking risk information on a wide range of hazards to guide the next phase of risk assessment and adaptation planning and investment.

Performance measure and related discussion

Performance Measure	2024/25 Target	2024/25 Actual	2025/26 Target	2025/26 Actual
3a Develop provincial and regional risk assessments[1]	1. In partnership with Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Resilience (EMCR), continue development of the provincial scale DCRRA. 2. Initiate regional scale DCRRA in partnership with EMCR and in collaboration with First Nations Partners.	1. Continued to develop the provincial scale DCRRA. 2. Planning for the 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.	1. Complete and publish the provincial scale DCRRA in partnership with EMCR. 2. Continue Development of regional scale DCRRAs in partnership with EMCR.	1. Provincial scale DCRRA completed and published 2. Planning for the next phase of the risk assessment programming initiated

Data source: Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness and Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, manually compiled.
Data source: Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness and Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions
[1] This performance measure was replaced in the latest service plan. For forward-looking planning information, please see the BC Budget Website.

Following completion of this provincial-scale DCRRA, EMCR had planned to develop a series of regional risk and resilience assessments. However, after assessing lessons learned and feedback from local authorities and others on the provincial DCRRA, EMCR adjusted its approach to ensure communities have the information and resources to use in their risk assessments and planning, leading to more actionable outcomes.

Financial Report

Financial Summary

	Estimated ($000)	Other Authoriz-ations[1] ($000)	Total Estimated ($000)	Actual ($000)	Variance ($000)
Operating Expenses					
Climate Action	19,273	1,989	21,262	20,391	(871)
CleanBC Program for Industry and B.C.-Output Based Pricing System	5,661	23,695	29,356	30,013	657
Energy Decarbonization	37,784	71,823	109,607	109,936	329
Electricity and Utility Regulation	3,287	676	3,963	4,177	214
Energy Resources	18,941	35,415	54,356	52,771	(1,585)
Executive and Supports Services	5,885	(779)	5,106	6,362	1,256
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Special Account	10,359	0	10,359	8,538	(1,821)
Innovative Clean Energy Fund Special Account	10,905	0	10,905	10,222	(682)
Sub-total	**112,095**	**132,819**	**244,914**	**242,410**	**(2,503)**
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual[2]	0	0	0	(202)	(202)
Total	**112,095**	**132,819**	**244,914**	**242,208**	**(2,705)**
Ministry Capital Expenditures					
Executive and Support Services	3	0	3	0	(3)
Total	**3**	**0**	3	**0**	**(3)**
Other Financing Transactions					
Climate Action Greenhouse Gas Emissions Offset (Purchase)					
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0
Disbursements	10,000	0	10,000	6,714	(3,286)
Net Cash Requirements (Source)	10,000	0	10,000	6,714	(3,286)
BC Energy Regulator[3]					
Receipts	(54,510)	(1,243)	(55,753)	(55,753)	0
Disbursements	54,510	1,243	55,753	55,753	0

	Estimated ($000)	Other Authoriz-ations[1] ($000)	Total Estimated ($000)	Actual ($000)	Variance ($000)
Net Cash Requirements (Source)	0	0	0	0	0
Summary					
Total Receipts	**(54,510)**	**(1,243)**	**(55,753)**	**(55,753)**	**0**
Total Disbursements	**64,510**	**1,243**	**65,753**	**62,467**	**(3,286)**
Total Net Cash Requirements (Source)	**10,000**	**0**	**10,000**	**6,714**	**(3,286)**

[1] "Other Authorizations" include Supplementary Estimates, Statutory Appropriations, Contingencies and Government Reorganizations. Supplementary Estimates and Government Reorganization amounts in this column are included in the "estimated amount" under sections 5(1) and 6(1) of the Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act for ministerial accountability for operating expenses under the Act.

[2] The Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual of [$0.202] million is a reversal of accruals in the previous year.

[3] 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.

Appendix A: Public Sector Organizations

As of July 31,2026, the Minister of Energy and Climate Solutions is responsible and accountable for the following organizations:

BC Energy Regulator

The BC Energy Regulator (BCER) is a single-window regulatory agency with responsibilities for regulating oil, natural gas, hydrogen, methanol, ammonia, carbon dioxide storage and renewable geothermal operations in B.C. The BC Energy Regulator regulates activities from exploration and development to pipeline transportation and reclamation.

BC Hydro

BC Hydro is one of the largest electricity suppliers in Canada, generating and delivering electricity to 95 percent 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.

Appendix B: Progress on Mandate Letter Priorities

The following is a summary of progress made on priorities as stated in Minister Adrian Dix's [2025 Mandate Letter](#).

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
In order to protect key services that British Columbians rely on, work with the Minister of Finance to review all existing Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions (ECS) programs and initiatives to ensure programs remain relevant, are efficient, grow the economy, and help keep costs low for British Columbians. This is important in the context of current Provincial budget constraints, our climate targets, and the threat of American tariffs.	Ongoing • Governments around the world are facing higher costs, global instability and growing demand for services, creating challenging fiscal situations. In response, the B.C. Government introduced expenditure management targets in Budget 2025, with a goal of $300 million saved over the 2025/26 fiscal year. Ministries have exceeded that goal with more than $400 million in savings through reduced discretionary spending including travel, office and business expenses, conferences and events, as well as staffing adjustments, voluntary retirements and hiring restrictions. • The Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions has reviewed spending and program delivery to ensure they remain efficient and make the best use of public dollars while growing B.C.'s economy to create good, family-supporting jobs across the province. • An independent evaluation of CleanBC programs has been completed and submitted to government. The report will support government's approach to CleanBC programs in the future.

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
Develop ways to ensure costs for energy remain low for people, including through access to home energy retrofits and innovative technology solutions.	Ongoing • The Innovative Clean Energy (ICE) Fund awarded approximately $6 million to six projects focused on electricity management, heat pump technology and fleet electrification, and invested over $3.8 million in two projects with made-in-B.C. clean-energy technologies. • B.C.'s energy objectives ensure that changes to rates are reasonably predictable, consistent from year to year and ensure that increases do not exceed cumulative inflation. • Three CleanBC Better Homes Better Buildings offers were launched in 2025/26, expanding the offers for Indigenous and low- to moderate income households. Over 11,400 residential retrofit rebates, including over 5,600 rebates for heat pumps, were processed, along with 17 capital incentives for social housing providers. • The Province has been working with the Home Performance Stakeholder Council and post-secondary institutions to provide subsidized training for contractors to ensure energy retrofits optimize energy bills savings, with over 1,716 contractors trained to date, including 67 training subsidies and 25 northern top-ups awarded in 2025. In partnership with NRCan and BC Hydro, this year the Province supported work on heat pump installation best practices in condos and apartments, building standards training for First Nations communities, and course curriculum on HVAC control systems.

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
Work with BC Hydro, First Nations, and the renewable power industry through frequent competitive calls for power to increase and diversify B.C.'s generation of electricity as the economy continues to grow.	Ongoing • The Ministry and BC Hydro announced a second competitive call for power in 2025, with minimum requirements for First Nations equity participation.
Help grow the profitability and success of our clean and low-carbon energy sectors by ensuring engagement and collaboration between business stakeholders and government policy makers, with particular focus on: • advocating against proposed tariffs from the United States and ensuring continued expansion of our energy export programs for the mutual success of British Columbians and our trading partners; • expanding global markets for our products to diversify and reduce trade risk; and, • preparing contingency plans for direct and indirect support of energy exporters, including BC Hydro, in the event the tariffs are imposed.	Ongoing • The Ministry successfully supported advocacy in exempting wind towers imported for the installation in energy projects located west of the Ontario-Manitoba border from Canada's 25 percent global tariff on targeted steel-derived products. • The Province granted an Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) to Ksi Lisims LNG and determined in June 2025 that the associated pipeline, Prince Rupert Gas Transmission (PRGT), to have been substantially started. • The Province entered into a new $200-million contribution agreement with Haisla Nation to support building the infrastructure needed to ensure the Cedar LNG facility runs on clean, B.C. energy. • The Province approved amendment to Woodfibre LNG's Environmental Assessment Certificate and enabled a second floating work camp – or "floatel" – to house workers building the project.

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
Work with relevant ministries, First Nations, other governments, project proponents, and key stakeholders to dramatically accelerate permit approval for clean and low-carbon energy infrastructure across the province while preserving our world-leading environmental standards.	Complete • In May 2025, the Province passed the Renewable Energy Projects (Streamlined Permitting) Act (REPA) to make the BC Energy Regulator (BCER) the one-window regulator for wind and solar projects, as well as critical transmission infrastructure, including the North Coast Transmission Line. • In December 2025, the Ministry created new REPA regulations to enable a BCER lifecycle permitting process for critical wind and solar power projects while maintaining B.C.'s environmental standards, following extensive engagement with First Nations, industry and communities.
Work with the federal government to cap emissions from the oil and gas sector while attracting investment from producers that use best-in-class emissions reduction technology, create jobs for local workers, and build partnerships with First Nations.	Ongoing • The Ministry continued to work with the federal government to understand the implications of a federal oil and gas emissions cap, were it to processed, and assessed the need for a separate Provincial oil and gas emissions cap.

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
Ensure BC Hydro is responsive to changing market conditions and demands for large load capacity from potential local and international investors to grow our economy and reduce our emissions while protecting residential ratepayers.	Ongoing • Between April 2025 and March 2026, BC Hydro responded to unprecedented demand from industrial electrification, AI and data-centre investors by launching the 2026 Call for Demand for Emerging Industries, advancing major clean-power procurements, updating long-term supply planning, and expanding demand-side resources. These actions helped attract economic investment and support emissions reductions while maintaining affordability and reliability for residential and other ratepayers.
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.	Complete • Budget 2023 included announcements that the Province would align with the federal carbon price path of $65 per tonne of Carbon Dioxide equivalent for 2023, and increasing annually by $15 per tonne of CO_2e until it reaches $170 per tonne in 2030, and that B.C. would transition to an output-based pricing system (OBPS) by April 1, 2024. • The Province implemented the OBPS on April 1, 2024, and completed its first compliance year prior to the end of 2025.