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LAW OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN CANADA

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This text provides an in-depth description and analysis of the complex and ever-expanding array of domestic and international laws and initiatives addressing climate change in Canada. Containing comprehensive coverage of provincial and federal legislation and policy developments from across Canada, *The Law of Climate Change in Canada* also describes in detail some of the many emerging climate change law subdisciplines, including: Carbon finance; Litigation; Real property; Tax and Securities law and Disclosure.

This release features updates to the case law and commentary in Chapter 4. Federal Climate Change Law and Policy.

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Highlights:

CHAPTER 4—Federal Climate Change Law and Policy—The most recent official report of Canada's historical emissions is the National Inventory Report published in April 2026, which covers Canada's greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 through 2024. According to the 2026 Inventory Report, Canada's total emissions in 2024 stood at approximately 685 Mt, representing a 10% decrease from the baseline of 763 Mt in 2005. Emissions by sector are approximated in the report as follows: Oil and Gas remained the largest contributor at roughly 30% of national emissions (approximately 208 Mt); Transport accounted for about 22% (approximately 151 Mt); Buildings (residential and commercial) contributed around 12% (approximately 81 Mt); Heavy Industry (including mining, smelting, and chemicals) represented approximately 11% (approximately 77 Mt); Agriculture accounted for about 10% (approximately 70 Mt); Electricity generation contributed roughly 7% (approximately 50 Mt, reflecting a 57% decline since 2005 due to coal phase-outs); and Waste and Others made up the remainder at approximately 47 Mt. This edition of the inventory also shows revised figures for prior years, with an upward revision of 4.3 Mt in 2005 and a downward revision of 7.0 Mt in 2023 compared with the previously published inventory. The next National Inventory Report is expected to be published in April 2027 and will cover historical emissions from 1990-2025.

CHAPTER 4—Federal Climate Change Law and Policy—The most recent official report of Canada's projected emissions in the Greenhouse Gas and Air Pollutant Emissions Projections Report was published in March 2026, which projects Canada's GHGs from 2025 through to 2035. Unlike the National Inventory Reports which focus on historical emissions, the Projections Reports model anticipated emissions under current and proposed policy scenarios. Under the "With Measures" scenario, which accounts for all federal, provincial and territorial policies in place as of November 2025, emissions are projected to reach 600 Mt in 2030 (21% below 2005 levels) and 577 Mt in 2035 (24% below 2005 levels). The report also sets out more ambitious projections in a "With Alternative Measures" scenario that includes additional initiatives not yet fully implemented, projecting reductions to 546 Mt in 2030 (28% below 2005 levels) and 513 Mt in 2035 (32% below 2005 levels).