1. The Queensland Climate Transition Strategy (QCTS) and Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy (Q-CAS) have been developed to help create an innovative and resilient Queensland that addresses the risks and harnesses the opportunities of a changing climate and changing global economy.
2. On 4 November 2016, the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to below two degrees Celsius (2°C) above pre-industrial times, and as close to 1.5°C as possible, came into force. To date, 160 countries have ratified the Paris Agreement, including Australia and many of Queensland’s key trading partners such as South Korea, China, Japan and India.
3. In March 2016 the Queensland Government commenced a work program to be implemented across Government. That work has been largely completed and continues to be delivered through: the Queensland Government’s response to the Renewable Energy Expert Panel Final Report, Credible pathways to a 50% renewable energy target for Queensland; the Queensland Building Plan Discussion Paper released in November 2016; the proposed Queensland Electric Vehicle Strategy; the Million solar rooftops / 3000 MW of solar by 2020 target; and the solar schools program.
4. The strategies are informed by extensive public and stakeholder consultation. In May 2016, the Queensland Government released a discussion paper *Advancing Climate Action in Queensland: Making the transition to a low carbon future*. Over four months of consultation resulted in around 6000 submissions received. The headline messages included support for: starting the transition now; renewable energy; government leadership; and community-led action. In October 2016 the Queensland Government released the *Queensland Climate Adaptation Directions Statement* for public consultation, receiving around 300 responses. The Q-CAS was also developed in close consultation with the Q-CAS Partners group, comprised of 29 representatives of local governments, business, industry and community groups.
5. Cabinet endorsed a target of zero net emissions by 2050 for Queensland consistent with targets adopted by New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory and the objective of the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to well below two degrees, which Australia has ratified.
6. Cabinet endorsed an interim emissions reduction target for Queensland of at least 30% below 2005 levels by 2030, conditional on continued global and national action to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement.
7. Cabinet approved the Queensland Government signing the Under2MOU which is a coalition of subnational governments who have set targets of cutting carbon pollution by at least 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.
8. Cabinet approved the Queensland Climate Transition Strategy and Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy for public release.
9. *Attachments*
* [Queensland Climate Transition Strategy](Attachments/TransitionStrategy.PDF)
* [Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy](Attachments/AdaptationStrategy.PDF)