1. In December 2015, at the 21st Conference of Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, the international community signed up to a climate change agreement (the Paris Agreement) that recognises the need for deep cuts in emissions.
2. All countries committed to an ongoing plan to limit emissions in line with a "well below" 2°C limit on warming and to pursue efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C, with major emitting countries and business and industry increasingly engaged and committed.
3. Achieving this objective will require reaching net zero emissions well before 2100 and as close to 2050 as possible. The net zero emissions objective is increasingly mainstream; accepted internationally by the G7, World Bank and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and domestically in statements by the Australian Prime Minister, Foreign Minister and Opposition Leader as well as by the community and private sectors through the Australian Climate Roundtable.
4. The Queensland Government has committed to address the causes and impacts of climate change by:

* re-instating vegetation protection laws;
* implementing *A Solar Future* package (which includes investigation of a 50% renewable energy target by 2030); and
* rolling out a $15 million climate adaptation package, including a $12 million coastal hazards adaptation program and a $3 million Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy.

1. Further investigation and evaluation of additional mitigation opportunities is required. Identification of additional mitigation opportunities will complement the $15 million adaptation agenda already committed to by the Government.
2. Cabinet endorsed the release of the Queensland Climate Transition Strategy Discussion Paper.
3. *Attachments*

* [Queensland Climate Transition Strategy Discussion Paper](Attachments/Paper.PDF)