1. In December 2015, at the 21st Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, the international community signed up to a climate change agreement (Paris Agreement) that recognises the need for deep cuts in emissions. All countries committed to an ongoing plan to limit emissions.
2. The Queensland Government has completed a business-as-usual emissions projections to 2030 and the objective is to provide a clear picture of Queensland’s emissions profile into the future in the absence of any new emissions policy measures.
3. Developing a Queensland Climate Transition Strategy is part of a program of work the government, in partnership with a range of sectors, is undertaking to address the risks to Queensland economy, infrastructure, environment and communities from current and future climate impacts.
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.
5. Cabinet endorsed a public position for the Queensland Government on climate change that:
	1. Queensland would take part in the global effort to limit warming to well below 2 degrees;
	2. It is critical for the long-term viability of Queensland’s economy, communities and industries; and
	3. Queensland Government would develop and implement strategies to better understand how global warming will affect Queensland to transition to a low carbon future and adapt to the impacts of a changing climate.
6. Cabinet agreed to the public release of Queensland’s business-as-usual emissions projections.
7. *Attachments*
* [Carbon Pollution Projections: Queensland’s baseline greenhouse gas emissions projections to 2030](Attachments/Projections.PDF)