

List of Figures and Tables

Figure 7.1: The Early Childhood Development (ECD) Subgroup work program, 2008	172
Table 7.1: COAG Early Childhood Development Subgroup 2008: What worked – at a glance.	179
Figure 9.1: Bureaucratic complexity: Murdi Paaki governance structures 2006	217
Figure 11.1: Willunga Basin – a geographic area, the majority of which was in the District Council of Willunga prior to 1997, and subsequently Onkaparinga Council, which amalgamated the councils of Happy Valley, Noarlunga and Willunga	258
Figure 11.2: The Onkaparinga Catchment Water Management Board Area – showing council boundaries	262
Figure 11.3: The relationship between the <i>Development Act</i> , <i>Water Resources Act</i> and state and local government roles	265
Figure 11.4: Multi-level governance reform – the development plan amendment	271
Table 12.1: Governance of regional coastal collaborations	299
Figure 13.1: NRM MLG structures and roles in 2011	313
Table 13.1: Comparison of the Lake Eyre Basin Intergovernmental Agreement and community initiative.	315
Table 15.1: Water entitlements and management instruments in New South Wales and Colorado	367

MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE

Table 15.2: Water governance in New South Wales and Colorado . . 370

Figure 18.1: MLG cultural typology (based on Grid-Group
Cultural Theory) 441

This text is taken from *Multi-level Governance: Conceptual challenges and case studies from Australia*, edited by Katherine A. Daniell and Adrian Kay, published 2017 by ANU Press, The Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.