



# Australia and Urban Governance

- A federal political structure with a national government, six state governments and two territories
- Municipal (local) governance is enacted by state parliaments (ie Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland and so forth)
- Urban governance is shared between municipal and state government(s)
- For example, Melbourne has the City of Melbourne, elected councillors and Lord Mayor, for the Centre Business District and a couple of residential areas; the Victorian Government (through the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning) has oversight of metropolitan Melbourne – and produces *Melbourne 2030*
- New Zealand is simpler!

# Urban and regional challenges

- Climate mitigation and adaptation – reducing emissions
- Traffic congestion
- Water and waste management
- Digitalisation
- Recovery from Covid-19 – economic initiatives
- Precinct revitalisation
- Sustainable food production
- Sustainable Development Goals

# Australia in EU World Cities 2017-2018

- Better crowd management in Melbourne, green infrastructure in Adelaide, climate change initiatives in Hobart and nurturing start-ups in Canberra were discussed at the European Union – Australia World Cities conference in the nation’s capital.
- Canberra hosted a closing review of cooperation between four Australian cities – Canberra, Adelaide, Melbourne and Hobart – and four European cities – Prague (Czech Republic), Hamburg (Germany), Manchester (UK) and Katowice (Poland).
- See more results of the cooperation at [www.world-cities.eu](http://www.world-cities.eu)



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