Contributors

David Adamson is a Senior Research Officer at the School of Economics at The University of Queensland, Australia. Since 2004 David has been working with John Quiggin and Thilak Mallawaarachchi primarily focusing on natural resource management issues in the Murray–Darling Basin. Outside of this focus David also works on a range of pest management economic issues including sanitary and phytosanitary implications of international trade agreements and zoonotic diseases. He is currently undertaking a part-time PhD looking at the implications for resource allocation from stochastic states of nature.

Onil Banerjee is a Postdoctoral Fellow with the Natural Resource Economics and Decision Science Group in CSIRO's Ecosystem Science Division in Adelaide, Australia. Onil engages in the field of natural resource economics, policy and development in Australia and internationally. His primary research area is integrated economy-wide natural resource policy modelling, evaluating policy options and their impacts on regional development, ecosystem service values and resource allocation.

Jeff Bennett is professor at the Crawford School of Economics and Government at the Australian National University. He is a Distinguished Fellow of the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society, was president of that society in 2002, editor and associate editor of the society's journal for six years and is an elected member of the Mont Pelerin Society. Jeff has published widely on the estimation of non-market environmental values and the potential for the public sector to provide environmental services.

Sarah Chambers is a natural resource economist at the Risk and Sustainable Management Group, The University of Queensland, Australia. Since 2008 the focus of her work has been on modelling variability and changes to water policy in the Murray–Darling Basin, including the impact of climate change, environmental water buy-backs, water trade restrictions, and sustainable diversion limits. Her research interests also include risk analysis and systems analysis. She has been an active member of the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society, Queensland sector, serving as treasurer and on local organising committees.
**Jeff Connor** is an environmental economist and senior research scientist at the CSIRO, Australia. His fields of specialisation include water resource economics, mathematical programming, interdisciplinary work on economics and policy in close collaboration with biophysical scientists, and work on incentive-based policy. He has published extensively on water economics and policy, especially on applied work relating to the Murray–Darling Basin, and is frequently called upon by policymakers at all levels of government to provide advice and analysis.

**Lin Crase** is professor of applied economics and campus director of the Albury-Wodonga Campus at La Trobe University, Australia. Lin's fields of expertise are primarily in water policy, institutions for managing water allocations, water property rights and analysis of the trade-offs between sectors that compete for water access. He is currently managing research projects for Commonwealth and state agencies and regularly provides advice on water policy.

**Tim Cummins** is the principal consultant of Tim Cummins & Associates at Rosebank, Australia. He has worked in water policy for 25 years, during which time he has helped to draft legislation, develop government policy and frame the regulatory environment. At the same time, he has stayed abreast of the practicalities of irrigated agriculture, reviewed the benefits of environmental watering events and stayed in touch with community attitudes to water reforms. Tim has been seated at kitchen tables on many farms in many states, drawn pictures on butcher’s paper in remote communities and turned hostile public meetings into constructive exchanges between government and community groups.

**Sally Driml** is a Senior Research Fellow in the School of Tourism at the University of Queensland, Australia. She specialises in natural resource and environmental economics and has experience in working for the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments on environmental economics and policy. Her experience includes developing environmental policy and economic studies in climate change, market-based instruments, pollution management, sustainable tourism and tourism industry issues, values of protected areas, fishing and forestry.

**Tim Goesch** is the manager of ABARES’ Water Economics Section, in Australia. Tim has worked extensively on agricultural and natural resource issues, including identifying the trade-offs between conservation and land and water use for agriculture. In 2003 Tim was a member of the Commonwealth’s Water Reform Taskforce. Prior to working at ABARES, Tim worked at the Commonwealth Treasury and the Industry Commission.
(now the Productivity Commission). Tim has an honours degree in economics from the University of New England, Australia.

**Peter Gooday** is responsible for leading ABARES’ research on productivity, water and social sciences. Recent work in this area has focused on providing analysis and policy advice across the areas of water reform and factors affecting agricultural productivity growth. Peter has been involved in a broad range of research and analysis, including productivity analysis, fisheries management, water market reform, economic issues associated with native forestry, meeting environmental objectives cost-effectively, issues affecting international and domestic mineral industries, and commodity analysis.

**Darla Hatton MacDonald** is a Senior Research Scientist working in natural resource policy at CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences. She is an Adjunct Research Fellow with Charles Sturt University, Australia. She has been publishing widely in the economics of water and has been undertaking non-market valuation studies as part of the effort to understand the value of water and natural resources.

**Thilak Mallawaarachchi** is a Principal Research Fellow at the Risk and Sustainable Management Group, The University of Queensland and a Senior Economist at ABARES, Australia. As a resource economist Thilak has worked on the Murray–Darling Basin water policy issues since 1989 at the farm, irrigation region and Basin scales in examining the sources of efficiency in water allocation and use, and opportunities for adaptation to low water availability conditions. Thilak is a member of the national council of the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society and is a past president of its Australian Capital Territory chapter.

**Anthea McClintock** is an agricultural economist at Industry and Investment New South Wales, Australia. She has previously worked with the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (now ABARES) and the Industry Commission on issues ranging from land and water management, industry development and adjustment, policy and technology evaluation, on-farm technology adoption and risk management. She has an honours degree in agricultural economics from Sydney University.

**Mark Morrison** is professor in the School of Business and associate-director of the Institute for Land, Water and Society at Charles Sturt University, Australia. His areas of research interest include non-market valuation, encouraging landholder participation in agri-environmental
programs, developing indigenous businesses, improving climate change communication, relationship marketing and environmental marketing.

Nga Nguyen is a principal economist at ABARES, Australia. Since joining ABARES, she has been working on socio-economic research projects related to the proposed Basin Plan and the government Water for the Future initiative. Prior to joining ABARES, she worked intensively in research on water emissions trading and other natural resource and environmental issues in the USA. Nga received a PhD from Pennsylvania State University and an honours degree in agricultural economics from the University of Sydney.

David Pannell is Winthrop Professor in agricultural and resource economics at the University of Western Australia, Director of the Centre for Environmental Economics and Policy, and a Federation Fellow of the Australian Research Council. David’s research has won awards in the USA, Australia, Canada and the UK. In 2000 he was president of the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society.

John Quiggin is an Australian Research Council Federation Fellow in economics and political science at The University of Queensland, Australia. He is a Fellow of the Econometric Society and a Distinguished Fellow of the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society, of which he is currently president. He has worked on the problems of the Murray–Darling Basin for three decades, and developed the first simulation model of land and water allocation in the Basin. He is internationally prominent for his work on a variety of issues, including the economics of uncertainty and the implications of the global financial crisis.

Helen Ross is professor of rural community development in the School of Agriculture and Food Sciences, the University of Queensland, Australia. She is an interdisciplinary social scientist (environmental psychologist and anthropologist) specialising in collaboration and community roles in managing rural landscapes, sustainability and resilience. She has conducted a number of research studies on integrated catchment and water resources management in the Murray–Darling Basin, Australia and the Pacific. She is co-editor of the Australasian Journal of Environmental Management.

Anthony Ryan is an economic psychologist. He has been employed at CSIRO, Australia, since 2008, where he has been examining how people psychologically formulate monetary valuations of non-market environmental assets.

Peggy Schrobback is a resource economist working with the Risk and Sustainable Management Group, the University of Queensland, Australia.
She has an interest in examining the impact of environmental change on the resilience of primary industries such as agriculture and fisheries. The focus of her work is the development of bio-economic models as tools to support policy decision-making. Peggy has previously investigated the impact of the establishment of large-scale carbon forest plantations on land and water allocations and has examined options for salinity mitigation in the Murray–Darling Basin.

**Sorada Tapsuwan** is a resource economist with the Social Behavioral Sciences Group of CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences in Western Australia. Her work centres on the analysis of water policy issues and the application of economic instruments to assist in efficient and equitable management of water resources in Australia. Her work spans urban and rural water issues and involves both surface and ground water management. Sorada also holds an adjunct lecturer position at the School of Agricultural Resource Economics, University of Western Australia.

**Alistair Watson** is a freelance agricultural economist based in Melbourne, Australia. Previously, he worked for the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and the University of Melbourne. He has been president of the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society and editor of its journal. In 2002 he was elected a Distinguished Fellow of AARES. His research interests include the links between agriculture and the rest of the economy, and financial analysis of Australian farming systems. The latter is often neglected in water policy by treating water as if it were the only input to production, and irrigation farming as a special case.

**Mike Young** is Executive Director of the University of Adelaide’s Environment Institute and is professor of water economics and management at the University of Adelaide, Australia. A member of the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists, Mike is a Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia and a Distinguished Fellow of the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society. Mike is best known for his contribution to the development of water policy and the development of options for the management of water scarcity in urban and rural settings. In 2009 he was named South Australian of the Year in the Environment Category and in 2006 he was awarded the Land and Water Australia Eureka Award for Water Research.

**Zohreh Zarezadeh** is a senior research assistant in the School of Tourism, the University of Queensland, Australia. Before coming to Australia, she worked as lecturer and researcher at various universities in Iran. Moreover, she has 12 years of industrial experience and has worked as an administration deputy for more than 10 years. Her past research interests include
marketing plans, sustainable development and the welfare and empowerment of communities.