



I. Why is 'bridging' important?

- ❖ ***For statisticians:*** To learn from 30+ years of developments in environmental economics
- ❖ ***For academic economists/practitioners:*** To provide inputs to the SEEA process
 - Development of SEEA datasets
 - Policy mainstreaming
- ❖ ***For policy-makers:*** To learn what is possible, and to drive the SEEA research agenda
 - Which ESs, which ecosystem assets do we need to focus on?
 - To allow temporal and international comparisons



I. Did we achieve 'bridging'?

- ❖ **Active contributions on the eight clusters to contribute to methodology selection**
- ❖ **Commentary from *policy-makers* on priorities in their policy context**
- ❖ **Appetite for further collaboration**
 - **Message boards/discussion forums leading up to June New York meeting – TEEB/SEEA website**
 - **Gothenburg conference**
 - **EC Implementation in Brazil, India, China, South Africa, Mexico**



II. Exchange values versus welfare values

- ❖ There *are* methodologies for exchange values
 - conference has contributed
- ❖ Key discussion for *policy mainstreaming*
 - For decades, policy-makers have been using welfare values (that include consumer surplus)
 - With SEEA-EEA/exchange values with CS removed, strong possibility of the wrong message being sent (nature is now *less* valuable)



II. Exchange values versus welfare values: next steps

- ❖ Development of *discussion paper*
- ❖ Theory presented in this workshop provides us an '*opt out*'
- ❖ Potential to have *supplementary column* on welfare values in ecosystem accounting
- ❖ If successful, *integration* with environmental economics theory