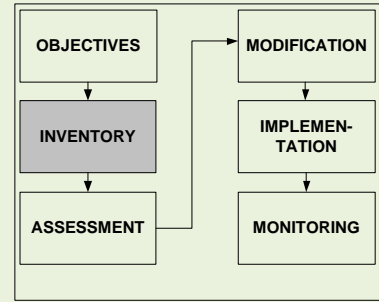# INVENTORY OF MEASURES

DESCRIPTION: Set up a comprehensive list of individual measures that are expected to directly affect the objective set (i.e. primary measures) and assess each of these measures individually against two criteria: its likely effectiveness (on the objective) and its implementability. One or two primary measures are chosen as the foundation of the policy package.

RECOMMENDATIONS
- Evaluate a broad range of possible primary measures ensuring a mix of different types of measures (regulatory, economic, infrastructure, technological etc.)
- Do not consider (almost) any measure as infeasible or not effective at this stage
- Identify and draw (literally) the tacit causal assumptions underlying the expected effect of a measure on an objective
- Involve stakeholders and conduct open discussions to assess a) the causal assumptions made, b) identify likely unintended effects and barriers to the implementation of each individual measure

TOOLS AND METHODS (THOSE COMMONLY USED)
- Data management: for establishing the inventory of measures
- Causal Mapping: "diagrammatic representation or visual aid to explain causal relation between policy measures.
- Cost-benefit Analysis, Multi-Criteria Analysis or other appraisal techniques to estimate (mainly) each measure's effectiveness
- Policy analysis to appraise the implementability of each measure

CHECKLIST QUESTIONS
- Has a sufficiently broad range of policy measures been identified for the inventory?
- Has a set of selection criteria been transparently defined to appraise/evaluate each primary measure?
- Is a broad range of stakeholders involved in the inspection of the causal relationships?

PRACTICAL EXAMPLE
The VIBAT-London study identified over 120 individual measures to combat climate change challenges in London (Hickman et al., 2009); the Policy Scenarios for Sustainable Mobility project (Banister et al., 2000) identified close to 100 measures to advance sustainable transport in Europe.

ACTOR INVOLVEMENT

Actor Group	Degree of involvement	Recommended tasks
Politicians / decision makers	*Between low and medium*	▪ Consultation of experts, choice of primary measure(s) ▪ Delegate development and maintenance of inventory to civil servants
Public administration	*Very high*	▪ Evaluate the input needed from external stakeholders to develop measures and prepare the causal relationship assessment ▪ Responsible for establishing the inventory ▪ Conduct the operational causal mapping and prepare results as input for inventory of measures
Stakeholders	*High*	▪ Are involved in open discussions about possible effects ▪ Help identify relevant policy consequences
Independent experts	*Anything between very low and very high*	▪ Expert review on feasibility, causal assumptions and cost effectiveness ▪ Assessment of cost effectiveness of policy package using appraisal techniques