# **Conduct Elicitation**



## **Purpose or Need**

To draw out, explore, and identify information relevant to the change.



#### Value

To gain a deep understanding of the initiative, stakeholders, and their needs.



# **Techniques**

Frequently used techniques:

- Benchmarking and Market Analysis;
- Document Analysis;
- Interviews;
- Focus Groups;
- Workshops.

Refer to the BABOK Guide v3 for the complete list of techniques.



### Solution

Unconfirmed elicited information that is captured in a format best suited to the elicitation activity used.



### Stakeholder

Typically involves any stakeholders that could have relevant knowledge or experience to participate in elicitation activities.



### **Description of Change**

Conduct Elicitation is the work to be performed to understand stakeholder needs and identify potential solutions that may meet those needs. This involves:

- guiding stakeholders and collaborating with them through the elicitation activity;
- doing research or running experiments;
- capturing elicitation outcomes.

# Reference (Guidelines and Tools)

The following resources, if they exist, can be used to transform the inputs into the outputs:

- Business Analysis Approach;
- Existing Business Analysis Information;
- Stakeholder Engagement Approach;
- Supporting Materials.





#### Consider...

Eliciting good information is a skill and art; and is critical for every type of initiative. The goal is to build knowledge about the change as quickly and accurately as possible.

Example: When redesigning business processes, it is critical to build a good understanding of the process, underlying business rules, business information, performance measures, business decisions driven from the process, and how process performance will be measured.

See BABOK Guide – 11.5 The Business Process Management Perspective

Certifications: ECBA, CCBA, CBAP – Refer to the BABOK® Guide for study purposes

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