Prioritize Requirements and Designs

Purpose or Need

To rank requirements and designs in the order of relative importance.

Value

Prioritization seeks to ensure that maximum value is achieved.

Solution

High-valued requirements and designs are maintained and available for use.

Techniques

Frequently used techniques:

– *Backlog Management;*
– *Decision Analysis;*
– *Estimation;*
– *Prioritization;*
– *Risk Analysis and Management.*

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

Stakeholder

Typically involves subject matter experts, operational support, regulators, and any additional stakeholders identified.

Description of Change

Prioritize Requirements and Designs assesses the value, urgency, dependencies, and risks associated with requirements and designs to ensure that analysis and delivery work is done on the most important ones at any given time. Prioritization is an ongoing process, with priorities changing as the context changes.

Reference (Guidelines and Tools)

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

– Business Constraints;
– Change Strategy;
– Domain Knowledge;
– Governance Approach;
– Requirements Architecture;
– Requirements Management; Tools/Repository;
– Solution Scope.

Task Inputs and Outputs

Input: Requirements, Designs → Task: Prioritize Requirements and Designs → Output or Deliverable: Requirements (Prioritized), Designs (Prioritized)
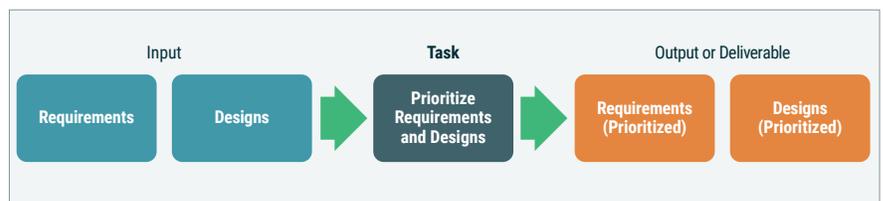
Consider...

Prioritization is an important task relevant to every type of initiative.

Example: It becomes critical to prioritize product value for customers when building and evolving a product as a series of smaller product increments.

See *Guide to Product Ownership Analysis – Sec 5.5 Deliver Often*

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

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