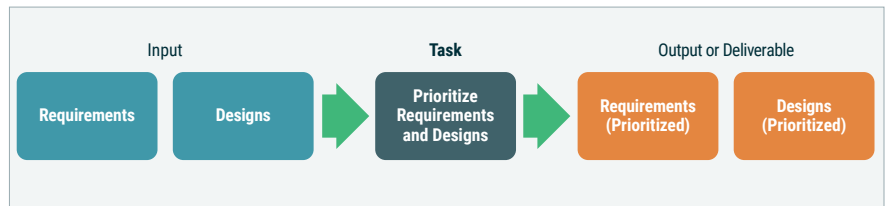# Prioritize Requirements and Designs

Reference (Guidelines and Tools)

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

- Business constraints
- Change strategy
- Domain knowledge
- Governance approach
- Requirements architecture
- Requirements management tools/repository
- Solution scope

Task Inputs and Outputs

Input		Task	Output or Deliverable	
Requirements	Designs	Prioritize Requirements and Designs	Requirements (Prioritized)	Designs (Prioritized)

Purpose or Need

To rank requirements and designs in order of relative importance.

Value

Prioritization seeks to achieve maximum value.

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* for the complete list of techniques.

Stakeholder

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

Description of Change

This task assesses the value, urgency, dependencies, and risks associated with requirements and designs to prioritize analysis and delivery work on the most important ones at any given time. Prioritization is an ongoing process, with priorities changing as the context changes.

Consider...

Prioritization is an important task for 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* – 5.5 Deliver Often

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