## Process mapping key phases of the primary auction process

Strengthening primary-dealer systems training Casablanca, Morocco 9-10 April 2019



## What is process mapping?

Creating a diagram of a process to understand all steps and sub-steps involved; how these steps are carried out; the institutions and individuals involved; where there are gaps, and where improvements can be made.

Benefits of process mapping include:

- Better understanding and communication of the process to all stakeholders
- Can be a useful tool for scenario testing and what-if assessments
- Spreading awareness of the roles and responsibilities of those who are involved or should be involved
- Helps visually identify flaws in the process for easier assessment of where improvements can be made
- Facilitates brainstorming ideas for improvement or changes to tackle challenges
- Helps measure the efficiency and effectiveness of current work processes

## How to map your primary auction processes step-by-step

- 1. Establish boundaries: Define where the process begins and ends.
- 2. List the baseline actions: List actions driving the process forward. These should be as they actually are rather than what you regard as the ideal. Use an action verb to describe each step/task.
- **3.** Order the Actions: After identifying all steps necessary to move your auction process from beginning to end, order them chronologically.
- 4. List sub-steps: Under each step, list its sub-steps (provide as much as detail as possible).
- 5. Allocate actions: Indicate who is responsible for and involved at each stage. Who does what, when, where and how?
- 6. Symbols:

ovals for beginning/end of process rectangles for tasks/steps diamonds for decision points arrows to mark the process direction flow Document or information

**5. Double check:** After you're done, check that the process is complete and contains all pertinent information.

## Reviewing your process map

Once your flowchart is done, take a look and see if the process is actually functioning the way you believe it should:

- Are all steps necessary for running an effective auction process happening? Are there any gaps?
- What additional steps should be added to optimise the primary auction process?
- Are there any redundant steps that can be crossed out?
- Where do you see weaknesses in each step? Where are there opportunities for improvement?
- Do the people involved actually follow the ideal flow? Are there additional actors that should be involved?
- What initial steps can you take to address gaps and weaknesses identified?