



Enterprise Architecture Practitioners Conference  
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# Benefit Realisation through Enterprise Business Architecture within UK Defence

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# Benefit Realisation through Enterprise Business Architecture within UK Defence :

## Topics to be Addressed

Enterprise business architecture, exploitation and methodology

Exploitation 1: Single view of truth

Exploitation 2: Strategic alignment

Exploitation 3: Service-oriented view of business

Key points and concluding remarks



in partnership  
with

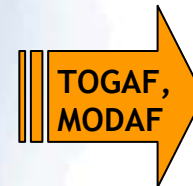


# Enterprise Business Architecture

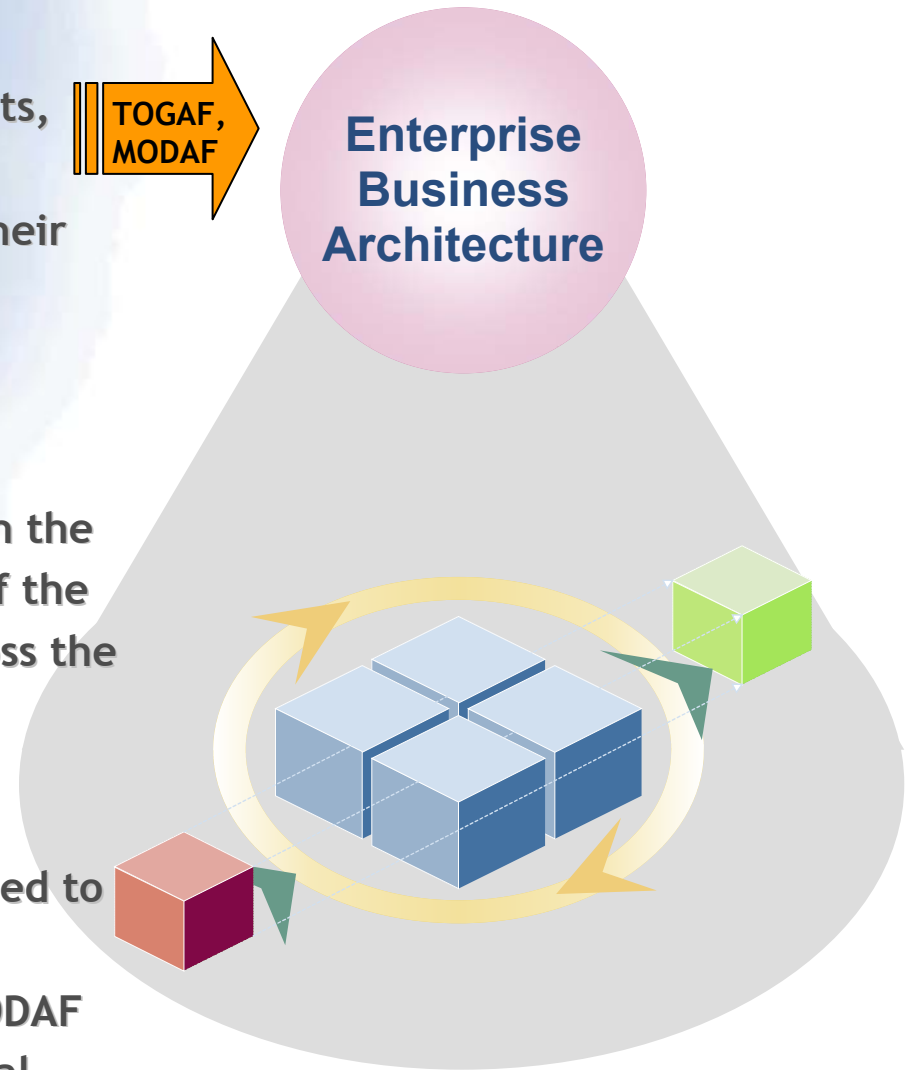
An enterprise business architecture represents, integrates and drives the key activities and capabilities that businesses need to deliver their day to day operations and sustain a coherent process for managing change.

Driving activity and change initiatives through the Business Architecture creates a single view of the truth and ensures a joined-up execution across the enterprise.

MODAF provides many of the constructs needed to create and exploit business architecture. Extensions have been included within the MODAF Blueprint for Mood (the M4) to meet additional requirements for elements and connections.



Enterprise  
Business  
Architecture

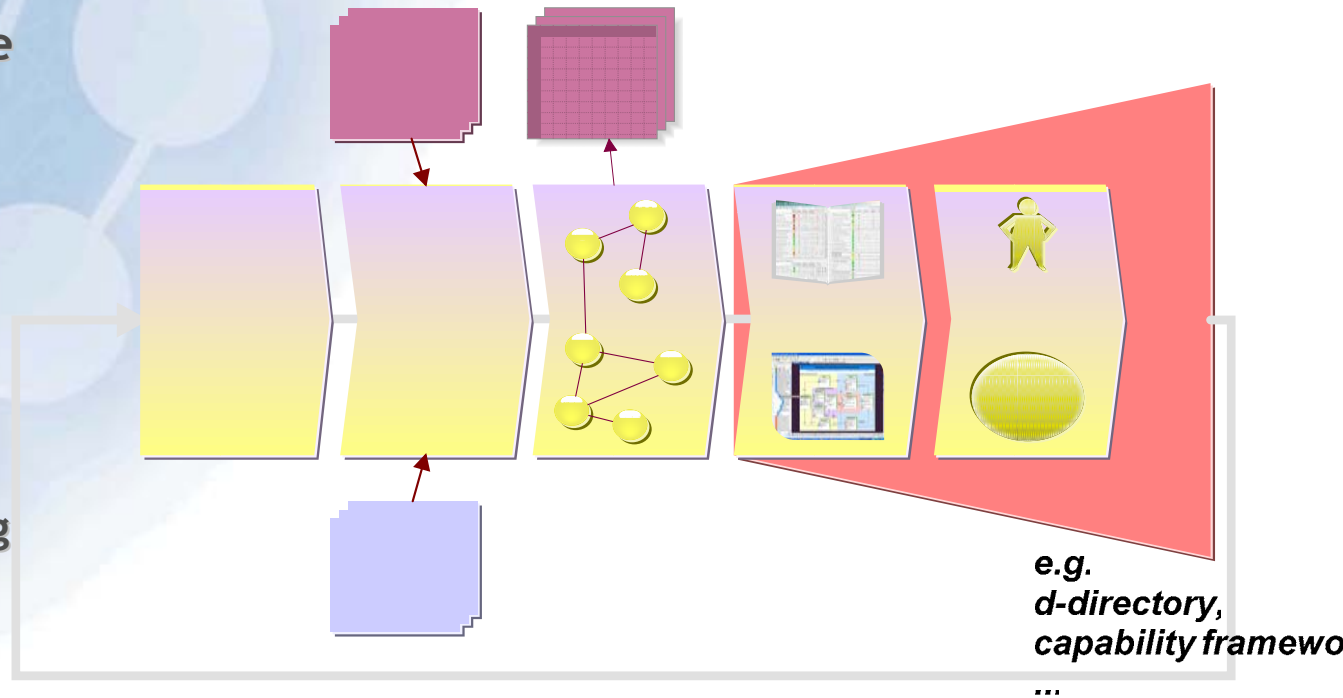


# Methodology for Business Architecture Development and Exploitation

Specifics and priorities of the approach depend on context and target exploitations

A common methodology iterates through:

- Setting objectives
- Capturing and constructing
- Establishing connections
- Exploitation
- Establishing sustainability



→ Achieving independence of continuing development and exploitation is crucial to ensuring sustainability

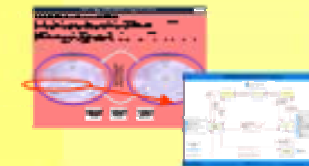


# Three Routes to Exploitation of Business Architecture

- Value is realised to the business only through exploitation of architecture.
- The value added by an architecture approach comes through synchronising diverse applications / initiatives.
- The metaphor of cogs is helpful - each exploitation moves the architecture forward, and in doing so ensures that related exploitations move forward coherently.

**Achieving coherence across programmes, projects, organisations, business units, processes, ...**  
**Avoiding costs of errors, duplications, inefficiencies, re-work, delays, ...**

Single view of truth



Single view of truth

## Strategic alignment

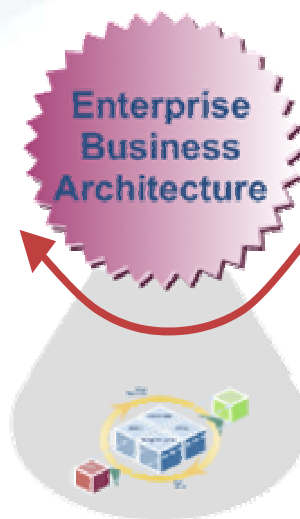


Strategic alignment

**Aligning performance management and reporting with business drivers and operational definitions**  
**Avoiding costs of poor decisions, mis-directed effort, ...**

exploitation

Enterprise Business Architecture



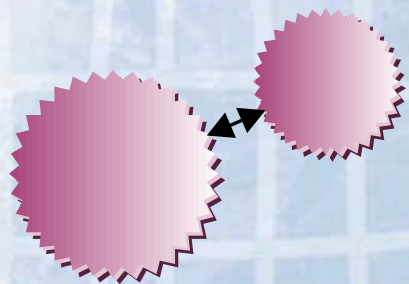
## Service-oriented business

Service-oriented business



**identifying and configuring business components to deliver agile capability.**  
**Avoiding costs of reconfiguration, supplier lock-in, ...**

# Exploitation 1: Single view of truth



Single view of truth

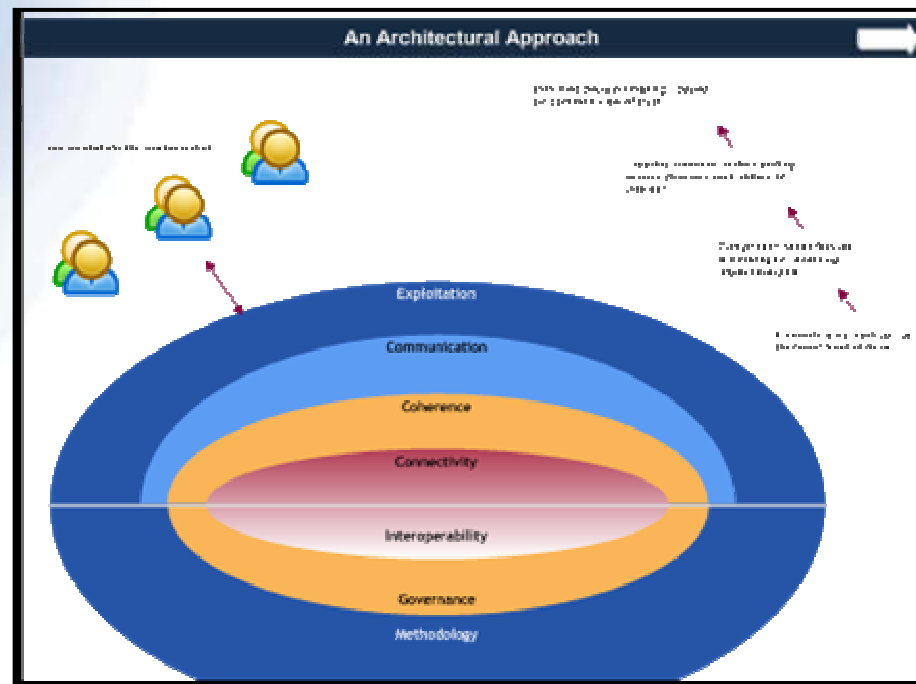
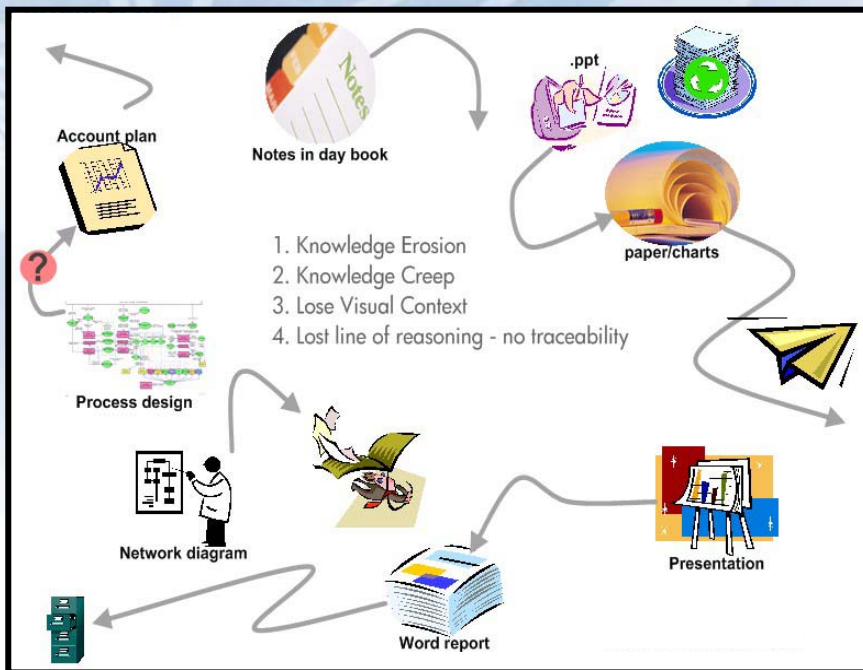
*Business architecture provides connectivity to achieve, demonstrate and sustain coherence*

*Range of exploitation potential*

*Difficulties in achieving, demonstrating and sustaining coherence*

**Enterprise Business Architecture**

*Exploitation difficult outside of immediate activity "silos"*



To

From

# UK MOD - DG Info PACT Project: Focus and Achievement

PACT – Programme Architecture Coherence Toolset – two year DMF project

Focus on delivery of quantified business benefits of three principal kinds:

## Identifying & resolving incoherence:

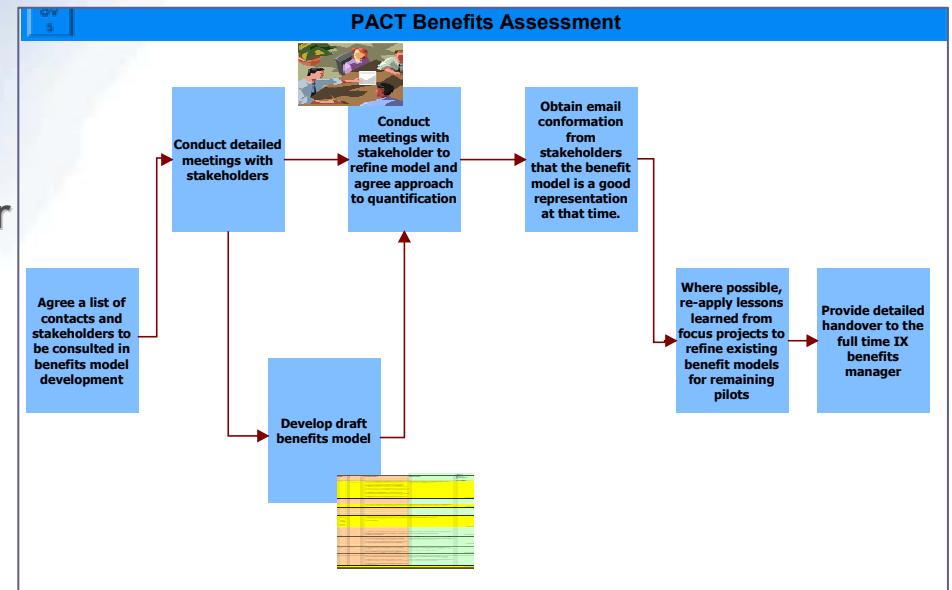
- ▶ Avoiding duplication and costs of future changes, reducing risk of delays
- ▶ Re-focusing incoherent activity
- ▶ Providing re-useable components
- ▶ Bringing benefits on stream earlier

## Business process efficiencies:

- ▶ Greater utilisation of MOD personnel time.

## Transferred skills & knowledge:

- ▶ Reduced requirements for external assistance



Succeeded in delivering an endorsed ten-fold Return on Investment across a range of MOD projects applying the approach (examples follow ...)



# PACT Example: Recruiting & Individual Training

Objective: unify recruitment and training administration across the services and replace existing arrangements

Assimilate earlier process work undertaken for a variety of initiatives, with additional information gathered in collaborative working sessions.

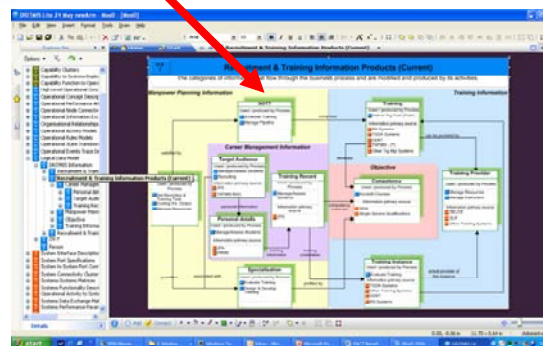
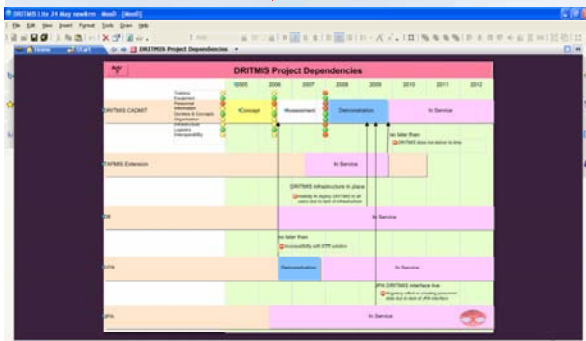
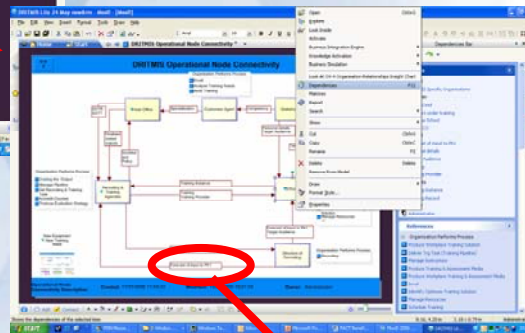
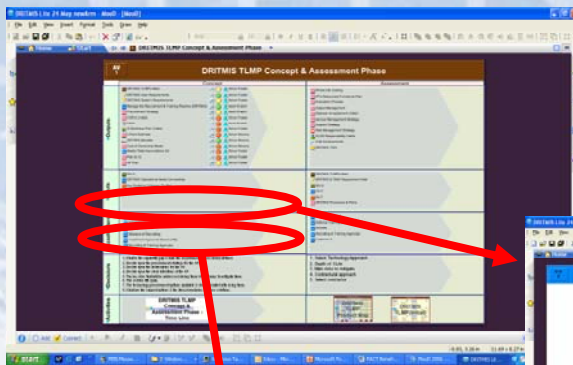
Intention of replacing as much as possible of the traditional paper business case with a model developed within a MODAF business architecture.

Sponsorship from

DCDS (Pers), SRO

DGT&E, Customer 1

DRITMIS CP, DCBA IPT





## Recruiting & Individual Training: Benefits Assessment

### Benefits realised during the project:

1. Improved understanding and specification of requirement reduces cost and risk of development.

Customer prediction, on basis of comparative situations:

>> 25% reduction in cost of change requests

2. Reducing supplier risk during development. Customer prediction, on basis of comparative situations:

>> 5% saving in development cost

### Operational benefits:

Reducing development risk and time will accelerate delivery:

>> bringing operational benefits on stream more quickly with significant savings from de-commissioning existing systems

# Summarising Exploitation 1: Single view of truth

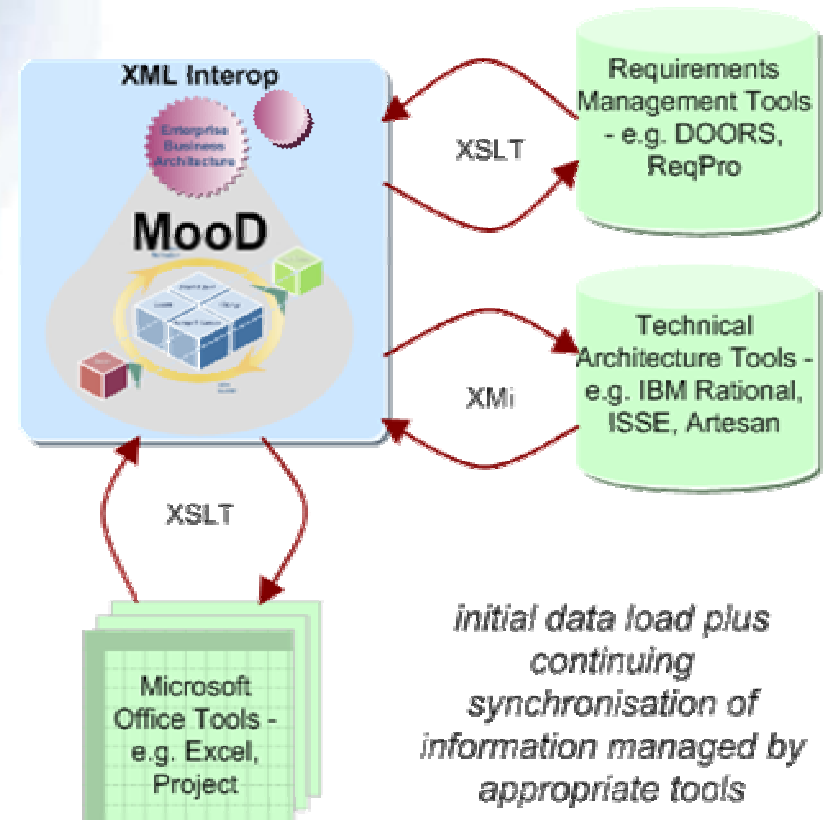
Providing coherence across the programme, project, organisation, business unit, process, ...

Exploited through more effective investment decision making, supported by improved submissions for funding approval.

Avoiding costs of errors, duplications, rework, inefficiencies, delays, ... and bringing benefits on stream earlier.

“Classic” application of business architecture, using MODAF views to join up the perspectives of a complex domain.

Interoperability requirements typically relate to other architecture / design tools, and to general-purpose desktop applications:

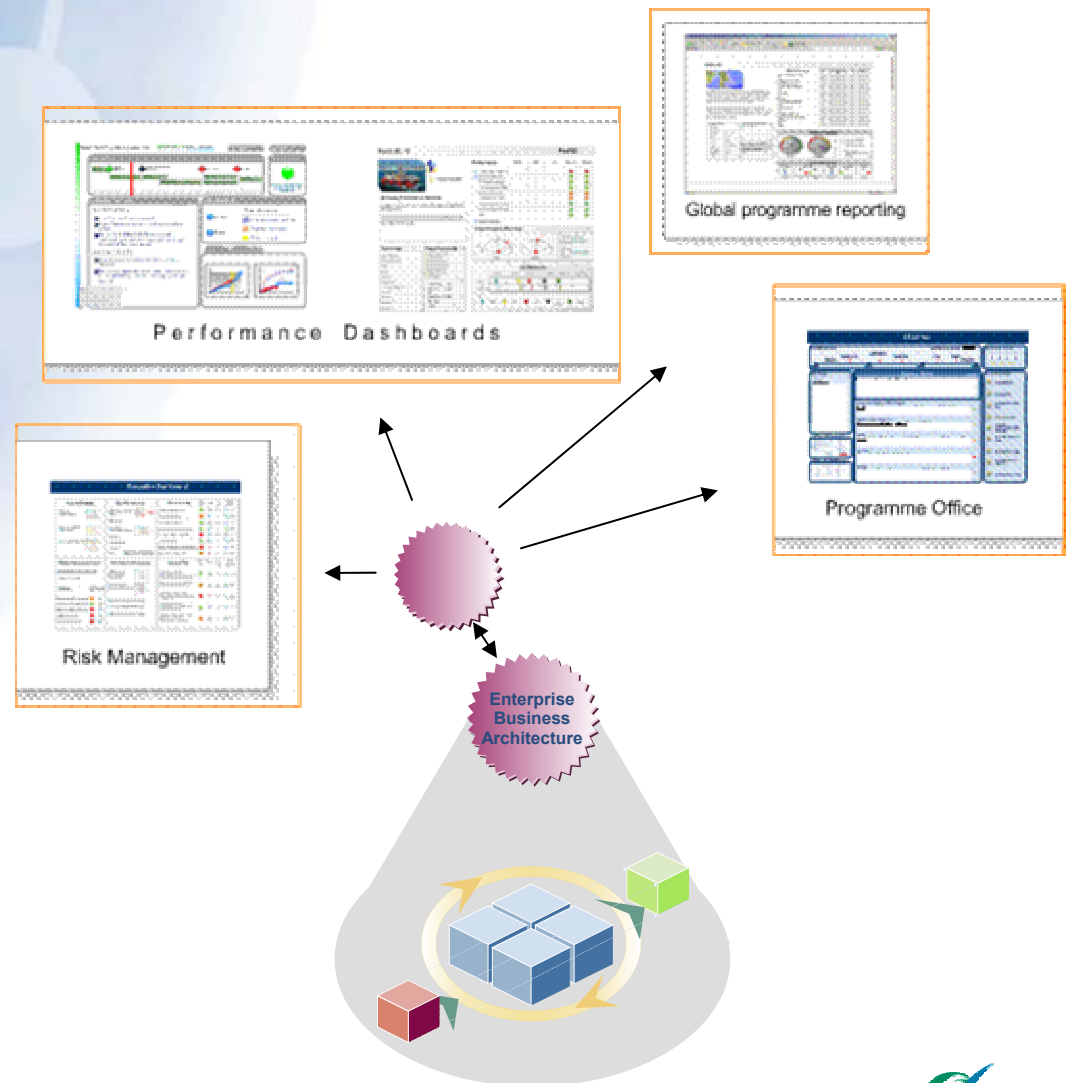


# Exploitation 2: Strategic alignment

Integrating performance measures and dashboards with the elements that need to be measured

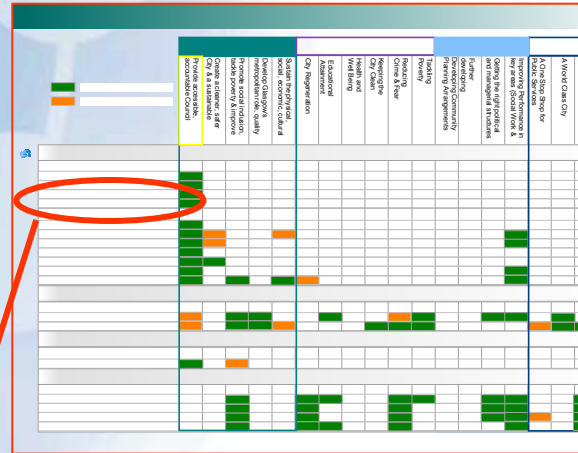
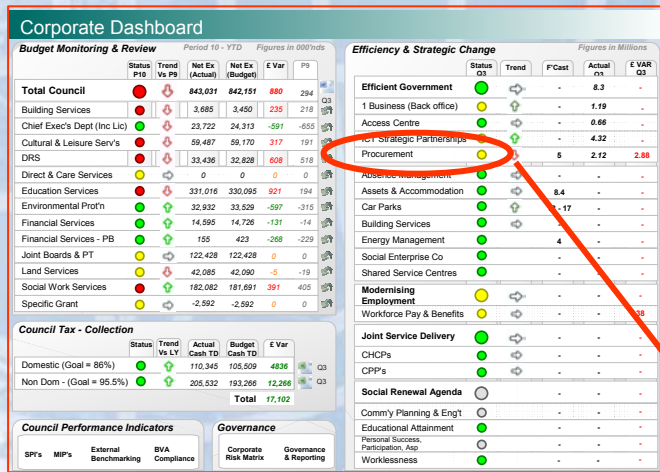
Recognise, report and react to the measurement of the business at all levels:

- ▶ how operations / projects are performing against plan
- ▶ how effectively risk is being controlled
- ▶ which processes are not performing and what action might be taken

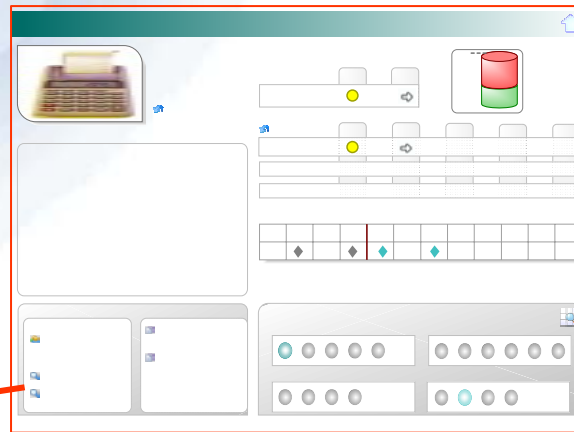


Corporate dashboard rolls-up performance across business functions and initiatives, offering drill-down ...

## Strategic alignment example (1)



Corporate initiatives aligned against business priorities, offering drill-down ...



Dashboard for specific initiative links to performance details plus organisational responsibility, showing process detail and root cause of difficulty

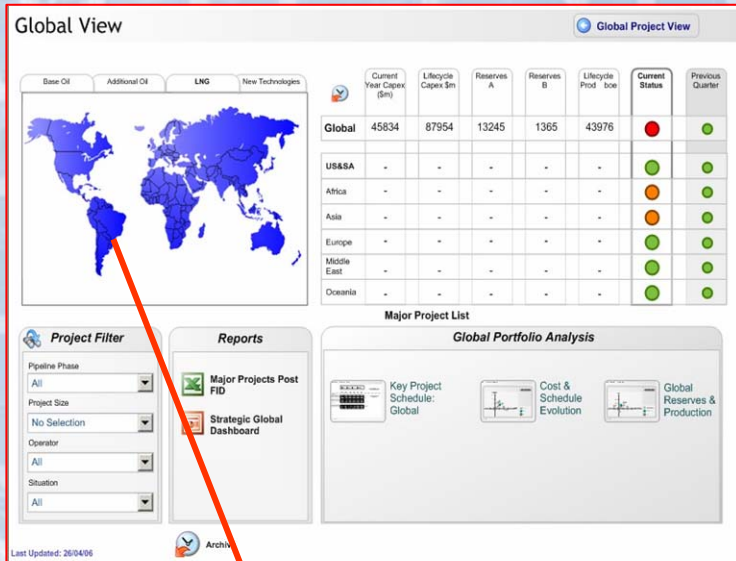
Primary objective  
Secondary objective

Efficient Government

- Live
- 1 Business (Back office)
- Access Centre
- ICT Strategic Partnerships
- Procurement
- Proposed
- Absence Management
- Assets & Accommodation
- Building Services
- Car Parks
- Energy Management
- Shared Service Centres
- Social Enterprise Companies
- Joint Service Delivery
- Live
- Community Health & Care F
- CPP's
- Modernising Employment
- Live
- Workforce Pay & Benefits
- Social Renewal Agenda
- Live
- Community Planning & Eng
- Educational Attainment
- Personal Success, Participa
- Worklessness



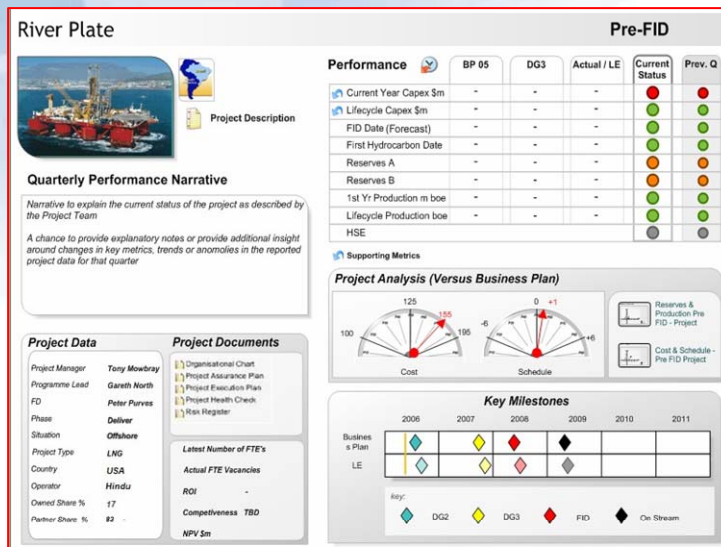
## Strategic alignment example (2)



Global programme view rolls up individual project performance to a corporate dashboard.

Updated dynamically from underlying systems, this ensures timely information to support decision making at all levels.

New views and levels of detail can be created flexibly as required.



Performance information can be connected with any aspect of project management.

A single view of truth for the project and programme team.

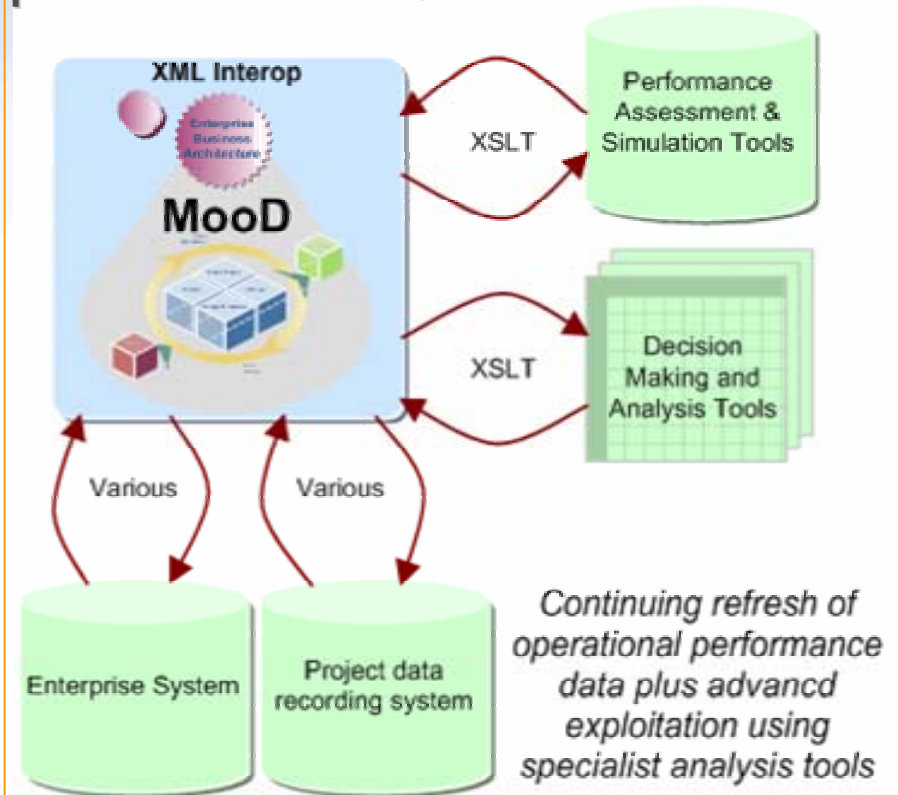
## Summary of Exploitation 2: Strategic alignment

Performance management aligned with business drivers and operational definitions.

Exploited through improved support for decision making, and automated timely dashboard generation.

Progressive application of business architecture, extending MODAF views to meet needs of wider stakeholder community.

Interoperability requirements typically relate to performance assessment and management tools, and to the operational systems that provide live performance data:



# Exploitation 3: Service-oriented view of business

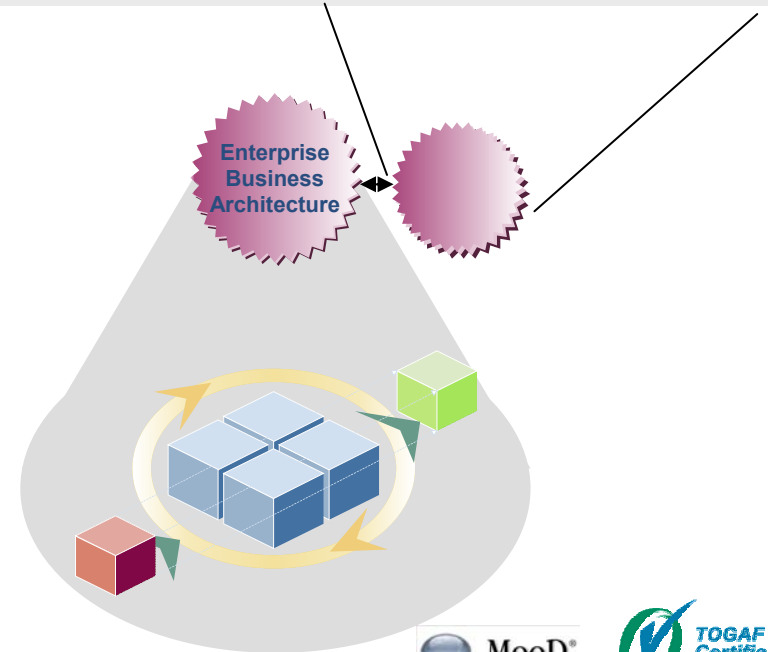
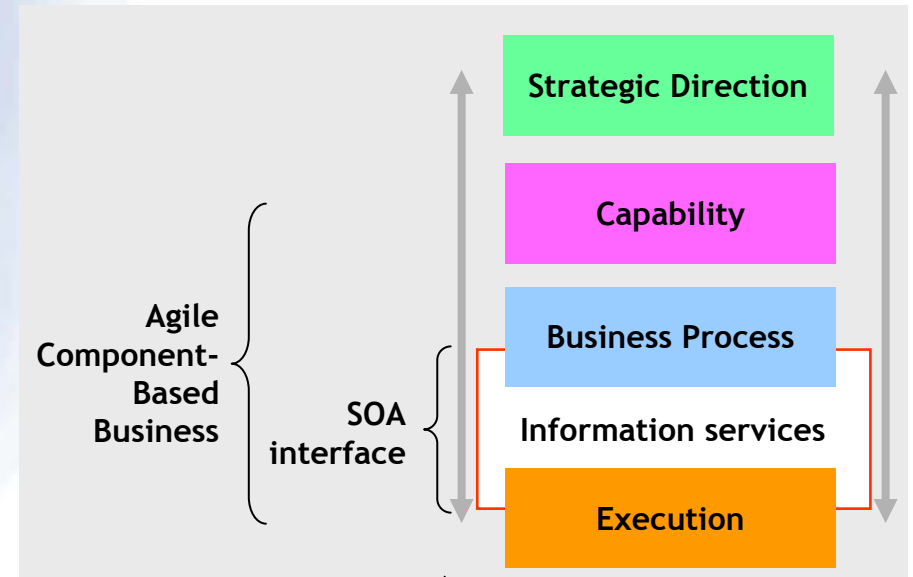
A Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) offers a standards-based approach in which business functionality is configured through flexible components.

The approach provides an enabler for delivering business agility, where business process can be re-configured in response to changing requirements and conditions.

A further benefit is freedom from supplier lock-in through commoditised services, including wrapped legacy.

Crucially, this needs to be driven from business need, to ensure the execution architecture remains aligned with

**strategic direction.**

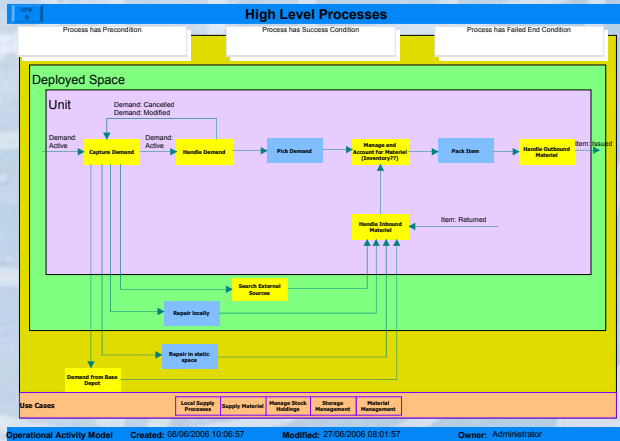


# Service-oriented business examples

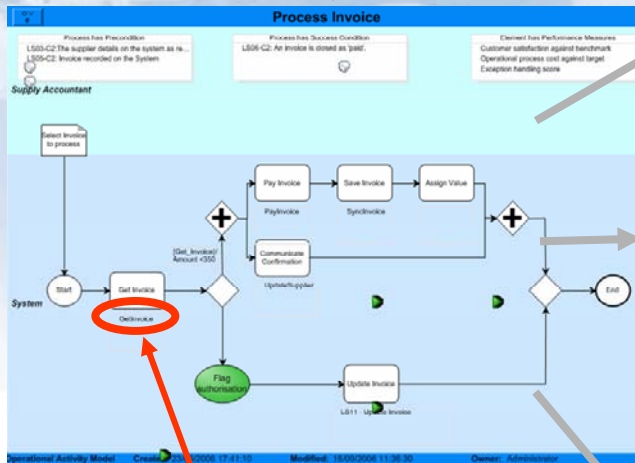
In the logistics domain, OAGIS defines a set of standard web services supporting common activities.

Discovering these services and aligning them with logistics business process yields benefits:

- Commoditised, re-usable executable business components
- Configure components as required by equipment / theatre
- Choose / swap compliant service implementations

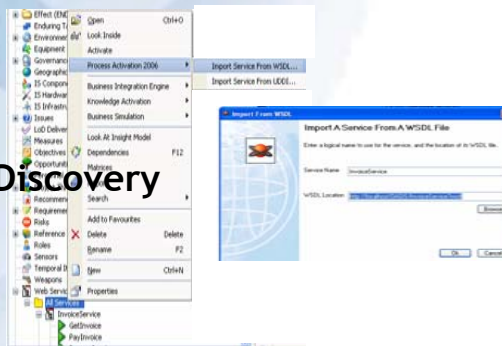


Business process (BPMN)

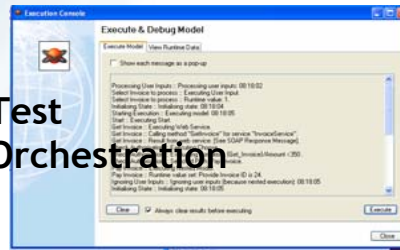


Web service alignment with activity

Discovery



Test  
Orchestration



BPEL  
Generation



Execution via live environment



## Summary of Exploitation 3: Service-oriented business

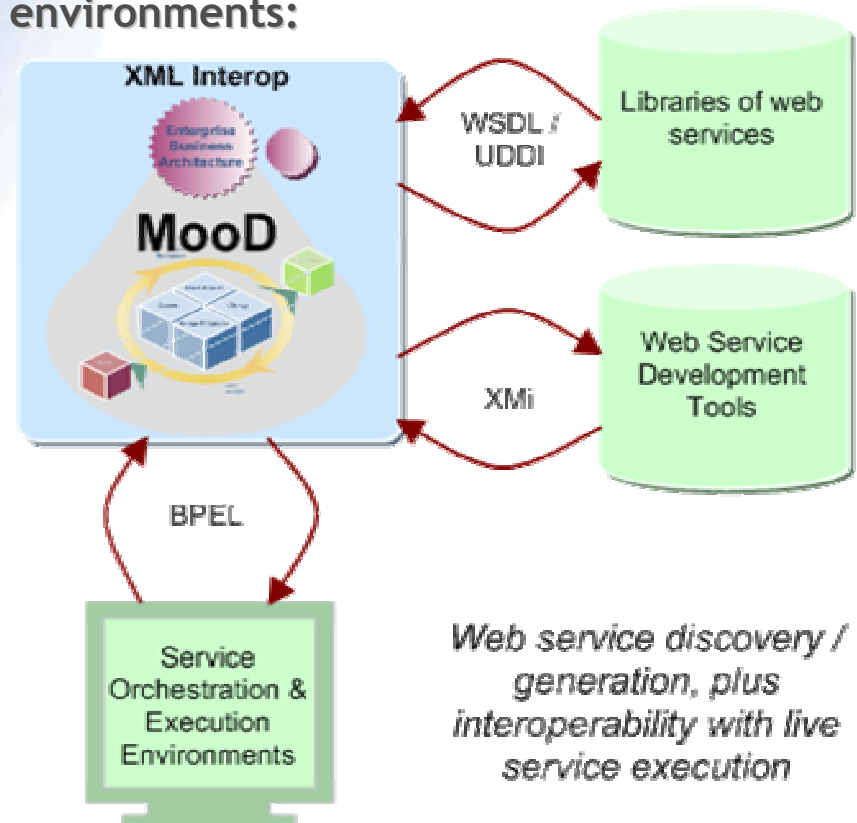
Identifying and configuring standardised business components to deliver agile capability.

Exploited through component-based method for business design, enabling rapid assembly / re-configuration of business functionality.

Avoiding costs and risks of large system production and management and of proprietary solutions.

Significant opportunity to be embraced by current initiatives.

Interoperability requirements typically relate to web service discovery and design / generation tools, and to also to live orchestration and execution environments:



# Key Points and Concluding remarks

It's not about MODAF or building architectures, these are just the enablers. It's exploitation that counts.

We have covered three routes – and there are several others.

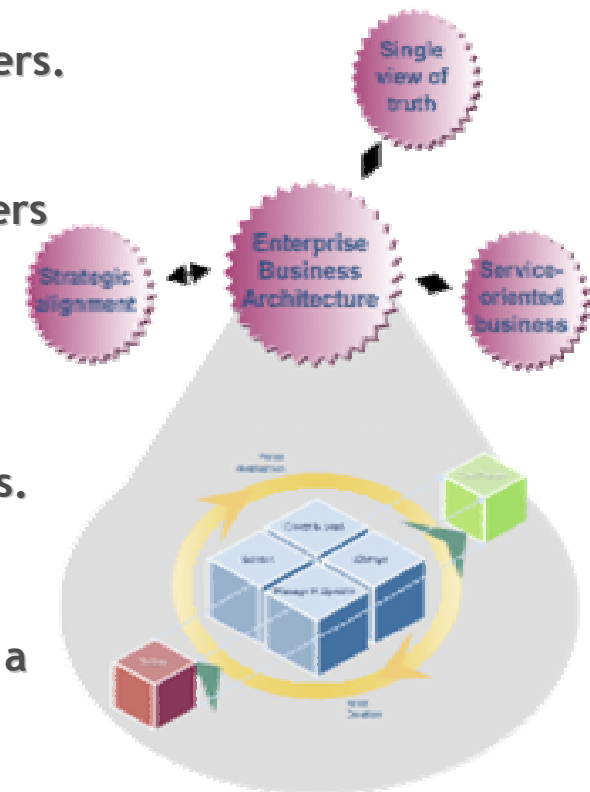
Underlying all of these, the key driving principles are connectivity plus communication across diverse stakeholders to deliver benefit.

It's also not about specific tools - each exploitation poses requirements for methodology and interoperable tool functionality, including external systems and environments.

Focus should be squarely on exploitation:

- ▶ Achieve the benefits of getting to “first base” – creating a single coherent view of truth.
- ▶ Stretch the horizon to benefit from more progressive exploitations.

The enablers to benefit from all of this are in place now. It's within our grasp.



# Working with SA DoD - Integrated Enterprise Architecture Solution (IEAS)

**Objective: To provide an integrated and population of the framework.**

requirement

- strategic information systems pl  
- technology architecture,



in partnership  
with

