

# Building a dynamic architecture for business and innovation



Chairman:  
**Peter Bal**  
Wabco



Chairman:  
**Veerle Lozie**  
Melexis

## What we have found!

The key conclusions from the session:

- Enterprise architecture is an art of anticipation, it is an act of looking forward whereby matching technology trends with business needs
- It is a fundamental basis for dialogue between IT and other parts of the company
- It allows to most optimally prepare for the future through simplifying and standardizing the IT landscape
- It is more important than ever given the increasing uncertainty and volatility of the business landscape
- It is a key guiding framework for empowerment / subsidiarity
- Architecture should avoid IT to become a bottleneck with the increasing contribution of IT to the top line (Digitalization)
- Architecture should not be in conflict with innovation if we work together in a smart way – let an architect “consultant” work along during a POC to prepare for what comes after

## What we have explored

Among these conclusions, we have developed one of these in greater detail below:

- › **What are the benefits that can be expected from enterprise architecture?**
- › **User centric and demand centric architecture governance**
- › **Framework for balancing architecture with innovation**

## What we have left open...

Some questions still remain to be addressed:

1. The impact of the economic and political business environment on architecture
2. Evaluation of where everybody is now regarding enterprise architecture

## Convergences

What points do we share in common:

- Infrastructure is a utility, not a prime topic for enterprise architecture
- The enterprise architecture model adopted for applications depends on the business model and the maturity around enterprise architecture in a company, it should be the result of a conscious choice – no one size fits all
- Pragmatic collaboration is key (IT = business), based on agreed rules of engagement and trust (collaboration = win-win)

## Differences

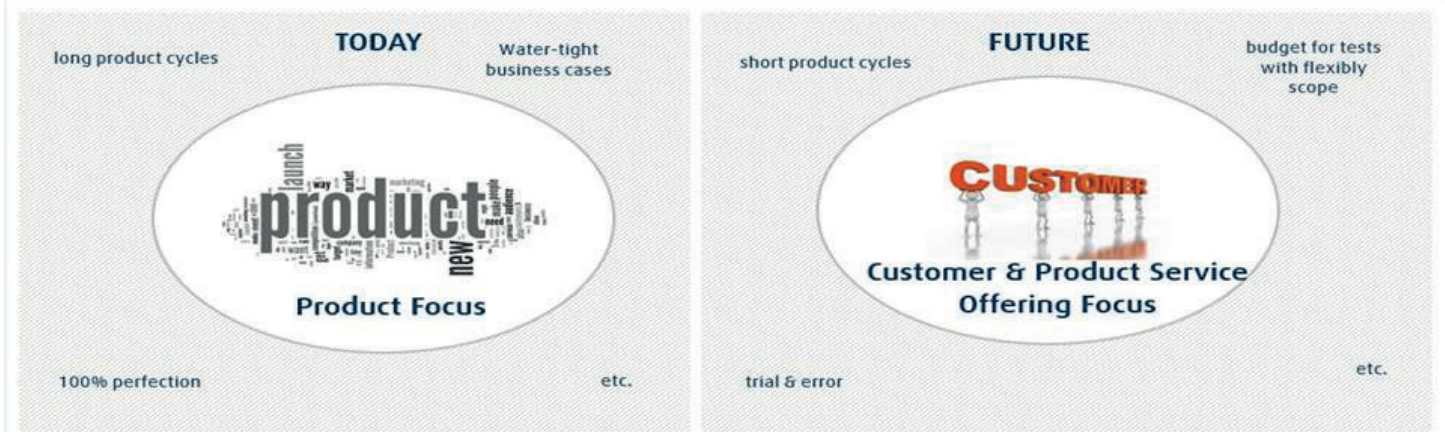
What points do we agree to disagree:

- Role of IT – two sides of the spectrum are the “supplier” (doing everything that is asked and paid for) and the “partner” model (based on an assertive dialogue where each party has the right and obligation to speak up)
- Degree of centralization / decentralization of IT and enterprise architecture

# A picture is worth a thousand words

An illustration that sums up our results:

## From traditional IT to Bi-modal IT



## How to go from Pyramid to Onion?

