

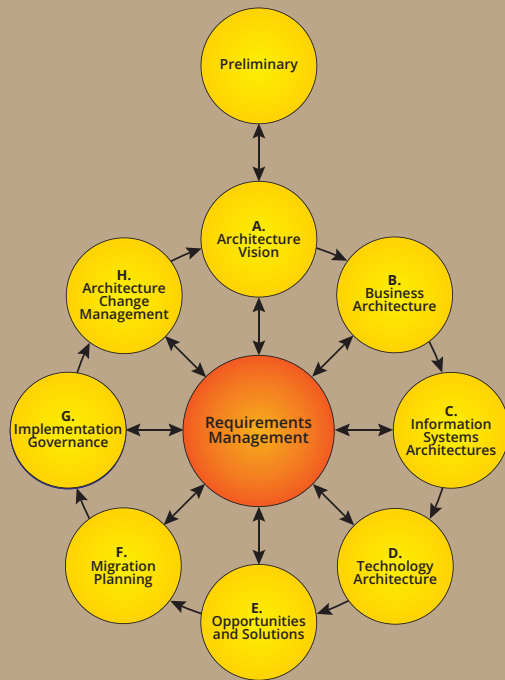
# TOGAF® Poster Series #30

## Business Value Assessment

by Roger Evernden



The ultimate goal of any EA project is not to merely improve the architecture but to deliver real value for the enterprise, which in most cases means delivering business value. This poster looks at how TOGAF assesses that business value.



### Preliminary/A

Provide the initial motivation for engaging enterprise architects.

### B: Business Architecture

Provides the means for demonstrating the business value of subsequent architecture work to key stakeholders, and the return on investment to those stakeholders from supporting and participating in this work.

### B/C/D

Develop the blueprint for architecture that will deliver the required Capability.

### E

Identifies Solutions that can fulfil the Target Architecture, capability increments and transition architectures, and opportunities to fund and resource the changes.

### E/F: Migration Planning Techniques

Include Business Value Assessment – see below.

### F/G/H

Deliver the architecture that provides the required Capability.

### We should be checking business value throughout each Phase of the ADM

What is the business motivation for change?

How will value be measured?

What is the required architecture capability?

What solutions deliver this?

How do we assess business value?

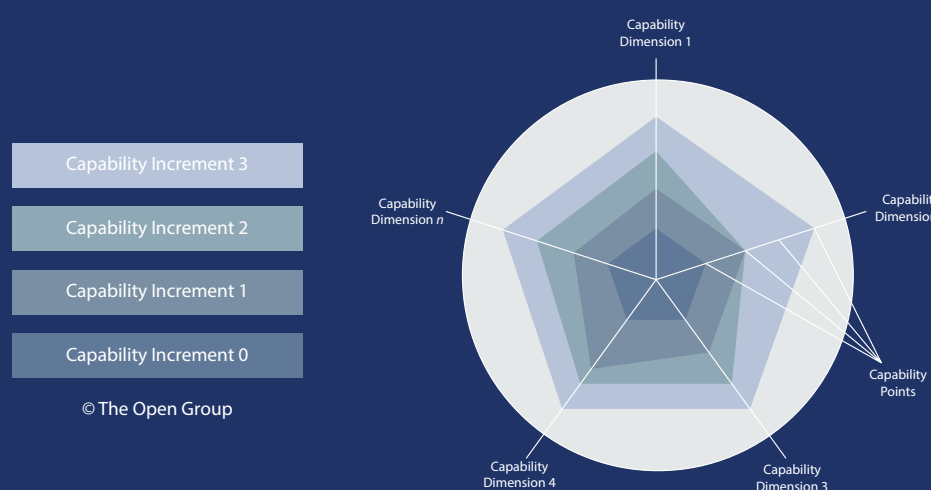
How well did we deliver?

### Capability-Based Planning

...is a business planning technique focusing on business outcomes that helps co-ordinate projects across functional domains to achieve a capability.

Capabilities are business-driven and led, but benefits are often reaped at the enterprise and not line of business level – so projects take a line of business rather than corporate perspective!

A capability-based perspective enabled through EA is a challenging but powerful mechanism that delivers synergistically derived business value across enterprise functions.



### Business Value Assessment

...is a technique to assess business value through a matrix based on a value index dimension and a risk index dimension.

The value index includes criteria such as compliance to principles, financial contribution, strategic alignment, and competitive position.

The risk index includes criteria such as size and complexity, technology, organizational capacity, and impact of a failure.

Criterion should be assigned an individual weight. The index, its criteria and weighting should be developed and approved by senior management.

