ENTERPRISE SKILLS TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

As an Enterprise Standards body, we can train and certify your people in new and required skills

((O))LEADING PRACTICE
We set the Enterprise Standards!

((O))LEAD

GLOBAL UNIVERSITY ALLIANCE

Agenda

Who is LEADing Practice

LEADing Practice is an enterprise standards body. For more than 20 years, LEADing Practice has been developing, packaging and releasing Enterprise & Industry Standards. Our standards are based upon research of 'de facto' practices where we document in our reference content the adopted and most widespread effective methods and practices.

As an enterprise standards body, we can also train and certify your people in the standards we have. Our standards and development, training and certification range across 152 different categories organised under Enterprise Management, Enterprise Information & Technology, Enterprise Modelling, Enterprise Transformation and Innovation, Enterprise Architecture and Enterprise Engineering. These standards spread across 52 industries.

Sufficient levels of training are proven to generate major improvements across key areas and performance measures, including reduction in technology deployment time, increase in productivity, and greater satisfaction. Our training programs allow you to sharpen the existing skills of your employees to meet their needs for improvement, but also to help them develop new skills through acquiring new knowledge through practical training. This helps to greatly reduce weaknesses in the knowledge gap.

Our training is designed to deliver transformative business outcomes. To truly realise this value, your employees need to be equipped with the right knowledge and skill sets. Even the best technology can underperform when people are not properly equipped to use it. This is why training and enablement is so critical.

There are numerous reasons to develop, train and certify your employees. These reasons include:

- Increased job satisfaction and morale among employees.
- Improved employee motivation and can-do attitude.
- Increased efficiencies in capabilities, functions and processes, resulting in financial gain.
- Advance knowledge and skills by adopting new methods and technologies.
- Develop innovation in strategies, functions, tasks, services and products.
- Reduced employee turnover.
- Enhanced company image of an organisation with up to date skills and knowledge.
- Develop your core competencies to increase competitiveness and possibly disruption.

We want you to realise the full value of our training and certifications – not just one or two courses, but your entire investment in training over time. While our mission is to empower organisations through tailoring our standards and educate practitioners through our intensive training programs, we also realise that our main goal is for your organisation to succeed!

Talent Development In Outperforming Organisations

Through many years of research, we know that many organisations have a small number of high performers. As a matter of fact, it is a proven detail that high performers are between 6 to 8 times more productive than average ones. Combined with the Global University Alliance, we have researched over 2000 organisations and analysed reasons for outperformance and failure (i.e. worst practices). The analysis clearly concluded that organisations gain much value and a lot of benefits from developing their talents.

A recent study (from IDC and Mc Kinsey) of more than 600,000 researchers, entertainers, politicians, and athletes confirms our findings; high performers are ***400 percent more productive*** than average ones! Three similar researches not only show similar results but also reveal that the gap rises with a job's complexity. In highly complex occupations, the information and interaction intensive knowledge work of managers and experts (from business to software developers), high performers are an astounding ***825 percent more productive*** than the regular performers (see figure 1), clearly proving a positive difference of output (i.e. performance).

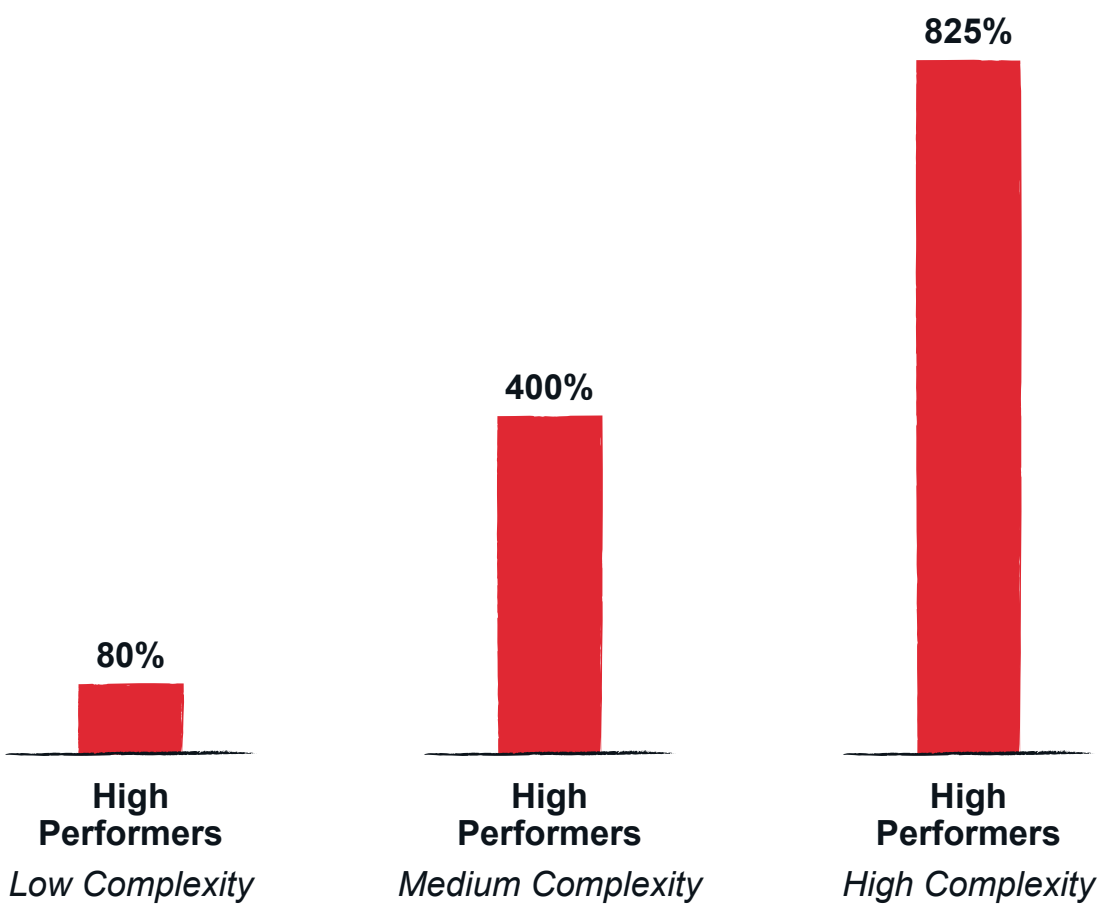

Figure 1: Global University Alliance Outperformer Analysis, 2010-2020.

The Challenge With Existing Skills Development Concepts

Most organisations we researched knew how important it is to attract and develop the right talents. They clearly understood the need for a standardised and common way of training to develop the skills of their most talented employees, and many organisations today understand this well, and are actively putting training programs together to develop their most gifted talents. However, in a recent global training status based on organisational research, a survey consisting of 1765 organisations representing all major countries across both the public as well as the private sector, it was examined which kind of skills development training initiatives are done by.

Organisations and respondents stated in our research the following:

- 72% of available training/certification programs do not meet the wanted/needed skills required for meeting today's challenges.
- 93,4% of certified practitioners don't know how to apply the new knowledge gained frm a classroom training in a real-life project. So, there is too little practical training applied.
- The respondents across all the organisations and industries, agreed that the existing training and certification programs are not up to date. As a natural maturity of how businesses apply concepts to improve their performance had accrued, the training programs they have in their training agreements however, never really followed along. With this significant skills gap, both practitioners and organisations were left on their own to reinvent and patchwork the skills required, making even high performers ineffective and inefficient in their development path. An overall inadequate usage of their resources.

The analysis additionally identified that in today's changing world, organisations require cross-disciplinary knowledge workers; this includes skills, such as in various enterprise modelling, -architecture and/or –engineering skills. Organisations and participants however answered in our analysis that they feel that none of the existing training vendors and organisations actually does offer cross-disciplinary training and certification programs. Basically, they feel their training needs and wants for real development are not met!

What This All Means For Us And How We Go About Skills Building

Let's again take up the productivity gap between high performers and regular performers and discuss what these numbers mean for organisations. Let's say you want - or need - to develop a new digital strategy in a medium complexity organisation and/or industry, which would encompass multiple organisational areas and groups (department levels), and let's say it would take them 3 years to execute the strategy. If you take just 15% of the high performance talents, it would take less than two years.

If you, however, are in a highly complex industry, these high performance knowledge workers, which are more than 825 percent more productive, it would take less than one year to execute the strategy. If one of your core competitive competitors used 15% high performance talent in a similar effort of developing their digital competencies, technologies and services, they would beat you with the time-to-market by about 18 months. They could even beat you in a successful time-to-market even if they started a year later.

So, the aspects of developing high performance talents is and should be a critical core competency within any organisation that operates in a low complexity organisation and/or industry. If you operate in a medium complexity organisation and/or industry, however, the attraction and development (and thereby also retention) of your talents should be a core competitive competency.

If you are in a high complexity organisation and/or industry, the attraction and development (and thereby also retention) of your talents should be a core differentiating competency. Yet, what in addition makes this more complicated and difficult is the challenge with the existing skills development concepts.

Based on the key findings of the research, we can conclude that most traditional training and certification concepts have an inadequate level of knowledge transfer in terms of what is taught, and what should be built upon in terms of skills. This often leaves organisations struggling with proper and effective skills development, and is independent of organisation and/or industry complexity, product or service and successful high performance behaviour (i.e. patterns can be learned).

Many people know that certain things they should do in a better way, but too often they don't know how – or do not get it done in reality. We all work against some barriers that somehow keep us from doing what is best (becoming a high performer). Most participants in our research answered that they know what to change or which knowledge gap exist, but the currently available skills development concepts are not adequate in meeting the needs for knowledge transfer and personal development skills building.

In LEADing Practice, we are specialists in pattern recognition and know that high performers can be made. Any person can learn successful patterns, with all the related skills, attitudes and habits. It is only a question of adding knowledge - and developing existing skills - to new levels based on learning new insights and accompanied by hands-on practical training and exercises that goes beyond the classroom.

How We Deliver Our Training & Certification Programs

In LEADing Practice, we deliver our training and certification programs in two different ways;

1. We deliver open programs, where anybody can participate in an open classroom setting; and
2. We deliver closed programs, where programs are tailored specifically to only one organisation or a certain group of people that has a specific set of needs and wants.

Both of these programs have different benefits and outcomes. Conversely, both programs provide the participants with a practical hands-on workshop setting to support and encourage exploration of the latest thinking, concepts, practices, and standards that are being applied to address key knowledge gaps and business, information and technology challenges on today's global market. With our unique blend of classroom training, access to relevant research studies and enterprise as well as industry standards, we also add our renown Individual Performance Coaching that enables any participant to use their newly gained knowledge and expertise to deliver a measurable impact that goes beyond the classroom sessions. **It sets them on the path of becoming an outperformer!**

Training & Certification Programs That We Offer

We have a unique blend of training programs (figure 2), and while we have a specific focus on Analyst and Architect programs, we can tailor any program to you and your organisation. Our programs cover a broad range of topics that are relevant for individual professionals and organisations alike, and we make sure that each participant leaves the classroom with the right knowledge, expertise and skillset required to respond to existing and future business and IT project requirements.

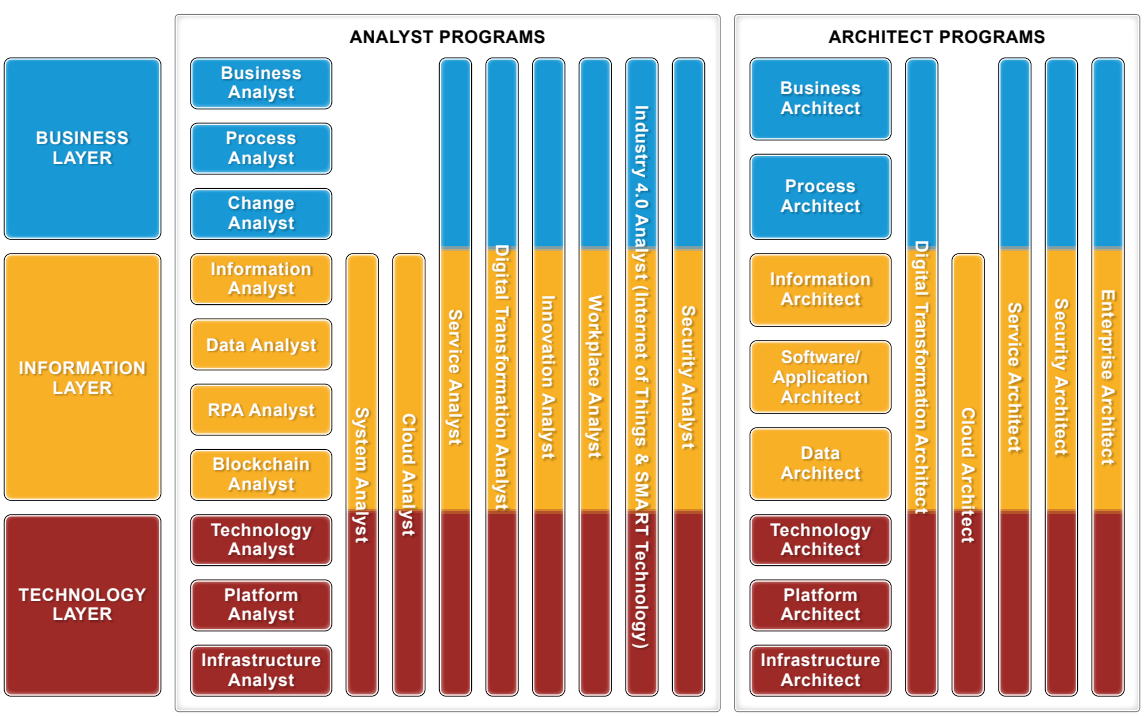

Figure 2: The LEADing Practice Training Programs Overview.

Business Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

In the digital age, the role of the Business Analyst is clear; it's all about developing the business, identifying how to improve decision making, providing customer value, enhancing efficiency and reducing cost whilst improving capabilities. The conventional Business Analyst's way of working is traditionally focused on operational modelling such as process analysis and optimisation. However, new organisational demands require the Business Analyst to focus on delivery of business value and innovation, thereby understanding the holistic nature of change.

Focus of the Business Analyst

The Business Analyst role is uniquely designed to meet the needs of today to instill new cross-functional skills that support CIOs and other C-level executives to bridge the value gap. They need critical thinkers with the ability to adapt, invent, and reinvent – collaborate, create, and innovate. The certification program covers strategy, innovation and value with a combination of requirements and complexity management. All of this focuses on an understanding and mastering of different modelling disciplines relevant to the business, such as the development of stakeholder maps, requirements management, strategy maps and canvasses, business models, capability maps, process models as well as service and operating models. The Business Analyst Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture forces and disruptive trends
- Understand organisational strategies
- Map capabilities
- Value and performance management
- Analyse process performance

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders, business and process owners
- Benchmark maturity levels
- Business Model design
- Value Model development
- Develop value guidelines

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Stakeholder Map development
- Business Requirement Map development
- Develop Strategy Maps
- Define Capability Maps
- Define Value Canvasses

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Force Model: Emerging Trends & Disruptive Forces
- Strategy Model
- Business Categorization
- Business Classification
- Value Chain
- Business Model
- Operating Model
- Business Architecture Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture
IEEE Process Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Process Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

With the focus on how to automate what you do as a discipline today, the Process Analyst Program is uniquely designed with process modelling training and project mentoring in the participant's own project(s). This ensures the highest level of knowledge transfer and skills building to meet today's organisations' cross-disciplinary capability requirements for professionals involved in such projects.

Focus of the Process Analyst

The Process Analyst Program has been structured to build on the existing capabilites of the practitioner and to infuse a new way of thinking, working and modelling. This is done through intensive classroom training, indepth tutoring and coaching throughout the modules as well as with hands-on project experience, where you apply the acquired process modelling techniques and skills within the following disciplines:

- BPM Principles: BPR, Six Sigma, TQM, LEAN process tracking, pain points and bottlenecks.
- BPM Monitoring: Identify, develop and categorise BPM control and monitoring.
- Value-based Process Modelling: Process mapping based on strategy, value principles and clusters.
- Continuous Improvement: Ownership, measurements, monitoring, Cont. Impr. & change methods.

The Process Analyst Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Identify BPM requirements
- Focus on pain points and bottlenecks
- Develop BPM standards
- Ensure BPM integration
- Continuous BPM improvement

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and process owners
- Identify & categorise process areas & groups
- Analyze, design and implement processes
- Benchmark BPM maturity levels
- Define process standardisation & integration

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Develop business process models (BPMN)
- Model process workflows
- Define BPM requirements
- Define BPM maturity levels
- Assign process roles, rules, channels & media

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- UML - Unified Modelling Language

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive BPMN Forces & Trends
- Process Ontology
- Process Taxonomy
- Process Classification & Categorisation
- Process Artefacts
- eXtended BPMN
- Workflow Modelling
- BPM Lifecycle

Open Group Business Architecture
IEEE Process Engineering standards
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)

Change Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

With both the markets changing, increased customer demands, regular product modifications, service renovation as well as digital transformation, change is a constant factor that is happening both inside and outside of your organisation, whether you realise it or not. Every day, new initiatives and projects are launched to meet value expectations, improve performance, align, unify, optimise, decrease cost, increase profits, and enhance your competitive advantage.

Research has revealed that close to 95% of any innovation or transformation programs or projects fail. This is confirmed by the 9 out of 10 IT program or project failure to deliver on promise. Why are the numbers so high, and how can that be?

We have identified that there is a common denominator for success in such programs/projects in achieving the intended outcomes of your initiatives; **people!**

Focus of the Change Analyst

The Change Analyst Program focuses on helping people change how they do their jobs, allowing you to capture the adoption contribution and the people-dependent portion of the value creation. The Change Analyst Program is aimed at producing outcomes and results, and requires a different kind of thinking and new cross-functional disciplines.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Plan communication strategies
- Respond faster to customer demands
- Align existing resources
- Organisational effectiveness and efficiency
- Anticipate challenges and respond

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Assess the overall impact of change
- Reduce time for change
- Employee performance increasement
- Increased customer service
- Lowers the risks associated with change

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Change management models
- Leadership and team development
- Minimise resistance to change
- Improve morale, productivity and quality
- Planned approach to change

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Change Forces & Trends
- Change Ontology
- Change Taxonomy
- Change Classification & Categorisation
- Change Artefacts
- Change Modelling
- Change Lifecycle

Open Group Business Architecture
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)

Information Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

The complexity and volumes of information about customers, suppliers, and operations is growing exponentially. Independent of the organisation's size, the need for information modelling has become one of the most vital things in business and IT development on today's global markets. The Information Analyst Program has been structured to build on the existing capabilities of the practitioner and to infuse a new way of thinking, working and modelling to practitioners. This is done through theory and practice classroom training including hands-on information modelling skills building. This embeds disciplines that relate to information system and data modelling techniques.

Focus of the Information Analyst

The Information Analyst Certification ensures that each student gets the required theory and practice around information system and data modelling techniques. This includes the following:

- Information system modelling (application components, modules, features, functions, tasks, service, etc.)
- Information data modelling (data components, objects, entities, tables, services, flows, rules, compliance, etc.)

The Information Analyst Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Identify application and data requirements
- Business and IT design
- Configure applications and data
- Develop application and data standards
- Ensure information integration

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with IT owners and executives
- Define application and data standardisation
- Design system measurements and reports
- Ensure information compliance
- Set up information measures and monitoring
- Benchmark information maturity

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Application and Data Requirements
- Application Roles
- Application and Data Rules
- Application and Data Compliance
- Application and Data Services

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- UML - Unified Modelling Language
- BPMN - Business Process Modelling Notations
- DMN - Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Information Trends & Forces
- Information Ontology
- Information Taxonomy
- Information Classification & Categorisation
- Information Artefacts
- Information Modelling Notations (IMN)
- Information Lifecycle
- Information Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture
IEEE Information Engineering Standards
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Data Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

Every organisation needs a Data Analyst cleaning the data, performing data analysis and presenting information with clear and meaningful visualisations. The role also entails discovering patterns in data and providing insights that may require further attention from statisticians and machine learning engineers. Whilst we have smart machine learning algorithms that can analyse and interpret data, producing content for dashboards and printable reports. There is a growing demand for "interpretation of data," which machines have not fully mastered as yet.

Focus of the Data Analyst

There is an increasing rate of change in business and technology within the context of data usage, creation and analytics. The focus of the Data Analyst is that they work with data to help their organisations make better business decisions. Therefore, the Data Analyst role is uniquely designed to meet the needs of today to instill new cross-functional skills that support organisations to bridge the gap between data usage and data insight. Using techniques from a range of disciplines, including computer programming, mathematics, and statistics, Data Analysts draw conclusions from data to describe, predict, and improve business performance. They form the core of any analytics team and tend to be generalists versed in the methods of mathematical and statistical analysis. The Data Analyst Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture forces and disruptive data trends
- Understand data strategies
- Map data capabilities
- Data management
- Analyse data performance

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders, business and IT owners
- Benchmark data performance
- Data Model development
- Data Model design
- Develop data guidelines

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Stakeholder Map development
- Data Requirement Map development
- Develop Data Strategy Maps
- Define Data Capability Maps
- Create Data & Information Object Maps

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Data Forces & Trends
- Data Ontology
- Data Taxonomy
- Data Classification & Categorisation
- Data Artefacts
- Data Modelling Notations (DaMN)
- Data Lifecycle
- Data Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture
IEEE Process Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Robotic Process Automation Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

With the rising importance of Robotic Process Automation, our RPA Analyst Program is uniquely designed with training in RPA analysis, modelling and engineering principles as well as project mentoring in the participant's own project.

Focus of the RPA Analyst

The RPA Analyst Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the practitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the RPA Analyst's management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Information Layer Modelling: RPA automation, application components, functions, features, user interfaces, services, rules, media, channels, compliance and information objects as well as data components, services, tables, entities, and data objects, etc.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Rethink and simply RPA process architecture
- Focus on pain points, bottlenecks and benchmarking
- Link business with RPA design
- Identify business, process, RPA solution and technology requirements
- Establish RPA standards
- Ensure RPA and process integration

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with RPA relevant business owners and process owners
- Define business and RPA standardization and integration
- Define RPA relevant information and data objects and system flow
- Apply RPA roles, rules and compliance

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- RPA Information Map
- Interlink between RPA automated processes, workflows and rules
- RPA enabled Measurements & Reporting
- RPA Business Requirements
- RPA Solution Requirements

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations
- UML - Unified Modelling Language

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive RPA Trends & Forces
- RPA Ontology
- RPA Taxonomy
- RPA Classification & Categorisation
- RPA Artefacts
- RPA Modelling
- RPA Lifecycle
- RPA Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture
IEEE Process Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Blockchain Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

We understand why an increasing amount of organisations are starting to turn their attention towards an emerging technology practice called Blockchain to streamline enterprise operations and reduce costs, drive performance and maximise value. We would therefore like to invite you to come and participate in our Blockchain Analyst Program.

Focus of the Blockchain Analyst

The Blockchain Analyst Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the practitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the Blockchain analysis, management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Information Layer Modelling: RPA automation, application components, functions, features, user interfaces, services, rules, media, channels, compliance and information objects as well as data components, services, tables, entities, and data objects, etc.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Rethink and simplify blockchain architecture
- Focus on blockchain pain points, bottlenecks and benchmarking
- Link business with blockchain design
- Identify business, process, blockchain solution and technology requirements
- Establish blockchain standards
- Ensure blockchain and process integration

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with blockchain relevant business and process owners
- Define business and blockchain standardisation and integration
- Define blockchain relevant information and data objects and system flow
- Apply blockchain roles, rules and compliance

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Blockchain Information Map
- Interlink between blockchain automated processes, workflows and rules
- Blockchain Measurements & Reporting
- Blockchain Business Requirements

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations
- UML - Unified Modelling Language

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Blockchain Trends & Forces
- Blockchain Ontology
- Blockchain Taxonomy
- Blockchain Classification & Categorisation
- Blockchain Artefacts
- Blockchain Modelling
- Blockchain Lifecycle
- Blockchain Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture
IEEE Process Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Technology Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

The relationship between Technology and Business is much more multifaceted than simply identifying the technology that meets an organisation's needs. Industry 4.0, Big Data, The Internet of Things, Blockchain, Machine Learning, Robotic Business Automation and the Intelligent Enterprise exemplify that technology is an active – not passive – participant in business innovation and transformation. Technology thereby has as much an impact on business as any other factor that gives an organisation the ability to transform.

Focus of the Technology Analyst

The Technology Analyst is an enabler with an ability to adapt, collaborate, create, invent, and reinvent business capabilities by aligning with the right technology despite the complexities. Aligning technology with business value that brings both together for maximum benefit is where the Technology Analyst plays a pivotal role. The Technology Analyst leverages technology to improve customer experience, new channels to the market and increase effective decision making. They also increase efficiency and reduce cost whilst improving the organisation's capabilities in working with technology. The Technology Analyst Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture technology forces and trends
- Understand technology strategies
- Identify platform/infrastructure requirements
- Technology performance management
- Decision making around technology

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders and IT owners
- Benchmark platform/infrastructure maturity
- Develop technology guidelines
- Technology service model definitions
- Define technology standardisation and integration potential

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Technology Stakeholder Map
- Technology Requirements Model
- Technology Strategy Canvas
- Technology Capability Maps
- Technology Services Model
- Technology Rules & Compliance Model

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- UML - Unified Modelling Language
- BPMN - Business Process Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Technology Forces & Trends
- Technology Ontology
- Technology Taxonomy
- Technology Classification & Categorisation
- Technology Artefacts
- Technology Modelling Notations (TMN)
- Technology Lifecycle

Open Group Technology Architecture
IEEE Technology Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Platform Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

As a Platform Analyst, you will be the go-to expert for key mission-critical and ancillary production systems. You will primarily engage in and provide support for business facing activities, including determining (or creatively bridging) system feature-fit with business requirements, producing data and reports to support business operations, analysing platform performance, and providing software feature support to all end-users.

Focus of the Platform Analyst

The Platform Analyst is responsible for core administration, implementation, development and support of platform technologies with a critical focus on IT Service Management solutions, and strives to ensure overall performance, availability and fitness of applications and environments essential for platform operations and service delivery to customers. The Platform Analyst Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the platform and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Technology Layer Modelling: Platform components, devices, functions, services, rules, compliance, media and channels.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture platform forces and trends
- Understand platform strategies
- Identify platform requirements
- Platform performance management
- Decision making around platform

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders and IT owners
- Benchmark platform maturity
- Develop platform guidelines
- Platform service model definitions
- Define platform standardisation and integration potential

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Platform Stakeholder Map
- Platform Requirements Model
- Platform Strategy Canvas
- Platform Capability Maps
- Platform Services Model
- Platform Rules & Compliance Model

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- UML - Unified Modelling Language
- BPMN - Business Process Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Platform Forces & Trends
- Platform Ontology
- Platform Taxonomy
- Platform Classification & Categorisation
- Platform Artefacts
- Platform Modelling Notations (PMN)
- Platform Lifecycle

Open Group Technology Architecture
IEEE Technology Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Infrastructure Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

As an Infrastructure Analyst, you will be the go-to expert for key mission-critical and ancillary production systems. You will primarily engage in and provide support for business facing activities, including determining (or creatively bridging) system feature-fit with business requirements, producing data and reports to support business operations, analysing infrastructure performance, and providing hardware and software feature support to all end-users.

Focus of the Infrastructure Analyst

The Infrastructure Analyst is responsible for core administration, implementation, development and support of infrastructure technologies with a critical focus on IT Service Management solutions, and strives to ensure overall performance, availability and fitness of applications and environments essential for infrastructure operations and service delivery to customers. The Infrastructure Analyst Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the platform and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Technology Layer Modelling: Infrastructure components, devices, functions, features, services, rules, compliance, media and channels.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture infrastructure forces and trends
- Understand infrastructure strategies
- Identify infrastructure requirements
- Infrastructure performance management
- Decision making around infrastructure

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders and IT owners
- Benchmark infrastructure maturity
- Develop infrastructure guidelines
- Infrastructure service model definitions
- Define infrastructure standardisation and integration potential

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Infrastructure Stakeholder Map
- Infrastructure Requirements Model
- Infrastructure Strategy Canvas
- Infrastructure Capability Maps
- Infrastructure Services Model
- Infrastructure Rules & Compliance Model

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- UML - Unified Modelling Language
- BPMN - Business Process Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Infrastructure Forces & Trends
- Infrastructure Ontology
- Infrastructure Taxonomy
- Infrastructure Classification & Categorisation
- Infrastructure Artefacts
- Infrastructure Modelling Notations (IMN)
- Infrastructure Lifecycle

Open Group Technology Architecture
IEEE Technology Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

System Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

When computerising a system, as a requirement of the data processing or the information need, it is necessary to analyse the system from different angles. Whilst satisfying such need, the analysis of the system is a basic necessity for an efficient system design. The need for System Analysts' includes the analysis of System Objectives, System Boundaries, System Importance, Nature of The System, Role of the System as an Interface, Participation of Users, Understanding of Resource Needs as well as Assessment of Feasibility.

Focus of the System Analyst

Systems analysis and design, as performed by Systems Analysts, seeks to understand what humans need to analyse data input or data flow systematically, process or transform data, store data and output information in the context of a particular organisation or enterprise. By doing thorough analysis, analysts seek to identify and solve the right problems. Furthermore, systems analysis and design is used to analyse, design, and implement improvements in the support of users and the functioning of businesses that can be accomplished through the use of computerised information systems. System analysis will cut costs on investment and save time for system designers and developers. The System Analyst Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Identify system and solution requirements
- System and solution design
- Configure systems and solutions
- Develop system and solution standards
- Ensure system and solution integration

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with IT owners and executives
- Define system and solution standardisation
- Ensure system and solution compliance
- Set up system and solution measures and monitoring
- Benchmark system and solution maturity

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- System and Solution Requirements
- System and Solution Roles
- System and Solution Rules & Compliance
- System and Solution Functions
- System and Solution Services

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- UML - Unified Modelling Language
- BPMN - Business Process Modelling Notations
- DMN - Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- eXtended BPMN
- System Ontology
- System Taxonomy
- System Classification & Categorisation
- System Artefacts
- System Modelling Notations (SMN)
- System Lifecycle

Open Group System Information Architecture
IEEE Information Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Cloud Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

Cloud Analysts are responsible for the planning and engineering of an organisation's cloud computing applications and services. Cloud Analysts implements and designs hardware and software that runs entirely in the cloud. Being a Cloud Analyst, you also monitor the performance of systems. Additionally, Cloud Analysts are familiar with standard concepts, practices, and procedures of cloud technology, including Software as a Service (SaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

Focus of the Cloud Analyst

Developed by LEADing Practice in partnership with the Global University Alliance and industrial leaders in the market, the Cloud Analyst Program covers business, systems and technology analysis. It also covers an analytical and modelling framework for integrating IT, technology platforms and infrastructure with strategy, innovation, value, requirements and complexity management for projects and initiatives driven in the cloud. The Cloud Analyst certificate is awarded through an in-depth education programme combined with a personal project that becomes the foundation upon which to apply standards and receive Individual Performance Coaching.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Identify business/IT cloud gaps/pain points
- Understand business and IT cloud strategies
- Identify business and IT cloud requirements
- Identify business and IT cloud capabilities
- Build business and IT cloud services that create value

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and technology owners and stakeholders
- Analyze the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Define the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Design the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Develop the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Govern and continuously improve the Business & IT Cloud Model

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Business & IT Cloud Stakeholders
- Business & IT Cloud Requirements
- Business & IT Cloud Capabilities
- Business & IT Cloud Compliance & Rules
- Business & IT Cloud Model

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Cloud Strategy
- Cloud Roadmap
- Cloud Orchestration
- Cloud Categorisation & Classification
- Cloud Modelling exercises in:
  - Single Cloud Site
  - Multi-Datacenter Cloud Setup
  - Scalable Multi-Tier Cloud Setup with Memcached
  - Hybrid Cloud

Open Group Business Architecture
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Service Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

Services is at the heart of an enterprise, and the Service Analyst Program is uniquely designed with service modelling training and project mentoring in the participant's own project(s). This ensures the highest level of knowledge transfer and skills building to meet today's organisations' cross-disciplinary capability requirements for professionals involved in such projects. The program has been structured to build on the existing capabilites of the practitioner and to infuse a new way of thinking, working and modelling. This is done through intensive classroom training, indepth tutoring and coaching throughout the modules as well as with hands-on project experience, where you apply the acquired service modelling techniques and its related disciplines.

Focus of the Service Analyst

The Service Analyst Program ensures that each participant gets intensive classroom education and training in specific service management and service modelling skills within the following disciplines:

- Business Service Management: Service ownership, service roles, continuous service improvement.
- Service Modelling: Service flow with service provider and service consumer, service pain points.
- Service Measures: Service level agreements (SLAs) and business service measurements.
- Automated Services: Application and data services, platform and infrastructure services.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Identify service requirements
- Focus on service issues and weaknesses clusters
- Develop service standards
- Ensure service integration
- Enable service renewal

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders, business and service owners
- Identify service flows
- Service construct and delivery
- Establish service level agreements
- Benchmark service maturity

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Service Stakeholder Map
- Develop Service Models
- Model Service Workflows
- Integrate with measurements and reporting
- Assign service roles, rules, channels and media

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):

- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive Service Forces & Trends
- Service Ontology
- Service Taxonomy
- Service Classification & Categorisation
- Service Artefacts
- Service Modelling Notations (SMN)
- Service Lifecycle
- Service Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Digital Transformation Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

72% of transformation projects fail to deliver on their actual targets, but with the Digital Transformation Analyst Program that has been uniquely designed with transformation analysis and modelling training, the practitioner now have the tools and skillset needed to meet today's business transformation objectives. The transformation program has been structured to build on the existing capabilities of the student. This infuses a new way of thinking, working and modelling with transformation and innovation. This is done through theory and practical classroom training as well as getting hands-on experience where the practitioner learn to apply transformation modelling techniques.

Focus of the Digital Transformation Analyst

The Digital Transformation Analyst Program ensures that each student gets the required theory and practice around transformation management. This includes the development of modelling skills within the following disciplines:

- Transformation around: Business model engineering, competency/function duplication, pain points, service ownership, continuous service improvement, operating model, performance bottlenecks, value model and cost model.

The Digital Transformation Analyst Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Identify change requirements
- Focus on business and IT changes
- Value mapping (value/performance drivers)
- Transformation enablement
- Digital enablement
- Ensure change management

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Identify stakeholder expectations
- Improve revenue model
- Enable service transformation
- Support cost cutting initiatives
- Transformation maturity

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Change & Transformation Drivers
- Stakeholder Model
- Strategy Canvas
- Business Model
- Transformation Model

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Forces & Trends
- Transformation Ontology
- Transformation Taxonomy
- Transformation Classification & Categorisation
- Transformation Artefacts
- Transformation Modelling
- Transformation Lifecycle

Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Innovation Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

Today, every business and industry is affected by disruption and is desperately trying to innovate. Innovation, by definition, is the introduction of something new. Without innovation, there isn't anything new, and without anything new, there will be no progress. If an organisation isn't making any progress, it simply cannot stay relevant in the competitive market. Therefore, innovation includes but is not limited to gaining a competitive advantage.

Focus of the Innovation Analyst

Innovation is the core reason for modern existence of organisations. Although innovation can have some undesirable consequences, change is inevitable and in most cases, innovation creates positive change. 84% of executives say that their future success is dependent on innovation. Although innovation may sound like a buzzword for some, there are many reasons why companies put a lot of emphasis on it. Innovation allows organisations to stay relevant in the competitive market, it also plays an important role in economic growth. The Innovation Analyst role is uniquely designed to meet the needs of today to instill new cross-functional skills that support innovation, and be critical thinkers with the ability to adapt, invent, reinvent, collaborate, create, and innovate. The certification ensures that each student gets the required theory and practice around innovation management. This includes the development of modelling skills within the following disciplines: Business model, competitive positioning, strategy development, service model, revenue model, value model, channel development, and social media development. The Innovation Analyst Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture forces and disruptive trends
- Identify innovation opportunities
- Map innovation capabilities
- Innovation management

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders and owners
- Benchmark maturity levels
- Innovation Model design
- Innovation Model development
- Develop innovation guidelines

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Stakeholder Map development
- Innovation Map development
- Develop Innovation Maps
- Define Innovation Capability Maps

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Forces & Trends
- Innovation Ontology
- Innovation Taxonomy
- Innovation Classification & Categorisation
- Innovation Artefacts
- Innovation Modelling Notations (InMN)
- Innovation Lifecycle

Design Thinking
ISO Innovation Standard

Workplace Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

The Workplace Analyst is an enabler, troubleshooter and problem solver with an ability to adapt, collaborate, create, invent, and rethink workplace concepts with new ways of working smart and efficient. This is done by aligning with the organisations needs, wants, requirements, but also the rethinking of workflows and adding the right technologies. The Workplace Analyst also leverages technology to improve both the end-user as well as the customer experience. They also increase efficiency and reduce cost whilst improving the organisation's capabilities in working with technology.

Focus of the Workplace Analyst

The Workplace Analyst Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a hands-on case/project. The hands-on experience ensures that the Workplace Analyst applies the skills learned:

- Business Layer: Capture the right business insight to identify the needs, wants, the requirements, but also the workflows to rethink how an organisation could structure and standardise their workplaces.
- Information Layer: Categorise the right information systems.
- Technology Layer: Compose the ideal technology components.

The Workplace Analyst Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities:

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture relevant workplace forces
- Identify workplace gaps and pain points
- Understand workplace strategies
- Identify business and IT workplace requirements
- Define workplace categories

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and IT owners
- Benchmark workplace maturity levels
- Workplace Service Model development

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Enterprise Workplace Navigator
- Workplace Requirements Map
- Workplace as a Productisation Map
- Workplace Product as a Service Concept

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- UML - Unified Modelling Language
- BPMN - Business Process Modelling Notations
- DMN - Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Enterprise Workplace Navigator
- Workplace Workflows
- Workplace Productisation
  - Workplace as a Product (WaaP)
  - Workplace Product as a Service (WPaaS)
- Workplace Categorisation & Classification

Open Group System Information Architecture
IEEE Information Engineering standards
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Industry 4.0 Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

We know that building the right Industry 4.0 roadmap is the key to success. In the Industry 4.0 Analyst Program, you learn how to define and sharpen your Industry 4.0 vision and strategy, identification of emerging and disruptive forces and trends that impacts your company, and assess any potential changes this brings to the organisation's way of working. Building the Industry 4.0 roadmap is therefore the first critical step in any Industry 4.0 project. The Industry 4.0 Analyst Program provides practitioners and their team with a practical hands-on workshop setting to explore the latest thinking, standards and patterns of Industry 4.0 leaders, and immediately enables them to apply new skills to their own project(s).

Focus of the Industry 4.0 Analyst

The Industry 4.0 Analyst Program is an intensive workshop that is tailored to take advantage of the many potential benefits around these emerging and disruptive trends. Industry 4.0 can, for instance, provide manufacturers many benefits such as improved efficiency, lower costs, higher revenues, and increased innovation, and changes the basis of competition in the manufacturing industry. Industry 4.0 is designed to change all that by providing benefits in six specific categories:

- Efficiency
- Agility
- Innovation
- Customer experience
- Cost
- Revenue

The Industry 4.0 Analyst Program is offered at different lengths of education and training, and is certified and designed by the Global University Alliance.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture Industry 4.0 forces & disruptive trends
- Identify Industry 4.0 opportunities
- Map Industry 4.0 capabilities
- Industry 4.0 management

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business stakeholders and owners
- Benchmark capability maturity levels
- Define the Industry 4.0 guidelines
- Design the Industry 4.0 Model
- Develop the Industry 4.0 Model

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Industry 4.0 Stakeholder Map
- Industry 4.0 Requirements Map
- Industry 4.0 Capability Map
- Define the Industry 4.0 Map
- Develop the Industry 4.0 Map

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Industry 4.0 Forces & Trends
- Industry 4.0 Ontology
- Industry 4.0 Taxonomy
- Industry 4.0 Classification & Categorisation
- Industry 4.0 Artefacts
- Industry 4.0 Modelling Notations (InMN)
- Industry 4.0 Roadmap
- Industry 4.0 Lifecycle

Design Thinking
ISO Innovation Standard
Zachman Framework

Security Analyst Certification

Why the certification is relevant

This rise in the widespread use of technology brought with it a rise in security problems and cybercrime. For hackers, the possibilities increased exponentially, along with the potential rewards. Cybercrime now permeates every facet of society and is for most organisations critically important. Independent of size or industry every business starts to take necessary precautions to protect their information systems and technology from unauthorised access, particularly if such access is made by individuals with malicious intent.

Focus of the Security Analyst

Advancing your career as a Security Analyst to take control of your enterprise's security strategy, implementation, and testing is a good place to start. In general, Security Analysts are tasked with identifying weaknesses in current security systems and developing solutions to close security vulnerabilities. To perform this task well, ideal candidates will have highly advanced technical skills, a proven ability to communicate with all levels of an organisation and experience applying both skillsets to solve real problems. The Security Analyst certification program covers technology, systems and business analysis. It covers an analytical and modelling framework for integrating IT, technology platforms and infrastructure with strategy, innovation, value, requirements and complexity management. The Security Analyst Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture security forces and disruptive trends
- Identify security gaps and pain points
- Understand security strategies
- Identify security requirements
- Security performance management

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders, business and security owners
- Security Model definitions
- Security Model analysis
- Setup security measurements and monitoring
- Apply continuous security improvement

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Develop Security Stakeholder Map
- Develop Security Requirement Map
- Develop Security Strategy Maps
- Define Security Capability Maps

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- UML - Unified Modelling Language
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Security Strategy (Physical & Cyber)
- Security Roadmap (Physical & Cyber)
- Security Categorisation & Classification
- Security Decomposition & Composition
- Security Modelling
- Security Lifecycle
- Security Meta Model

ISO27001 Information Security
NIST Cybersecurity Framework
IEEE Process Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Business Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

Organisations are becoming increasingly dependent upon the ability to translate strategy into operational execution. Contemporary practice in industry emphasises the importance of closing the gap between disruptive forces, strategy, business model innovation and the organisation's operating model change.

Focus of the Business Architect

The Business Architect role focuses on developing and maintaining various business capabilities of the enterprise in line with the corporate strategy. Business architecture management and modelling skills are applied across various disciplines. This entails working with the most commonly used business architecture artefacts (i.e. maps, matrices and/or models), such as, but not limited to:

- Stakeholder Map with relevant actors, requirements as well as performance and value drivers.
- Capability Map with As-Is and To-Be capabilities.
- Value Chain which uses capabilities to depict cost/revenue flows and customer value proposition.
- Business Model innovation and transformation potential.

The Business Architect Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Understand agile concepts
- Learn about strategy thinking
- Identify business requirements
- Identify core critical capabilities
- Align capabilities to strategies and goals

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Analyse existing As-Is capabilities
- Benchmark capability maturity levels
- Identify and categorise capabilities
- Define the To-Be (future) capabilities
- Link capabilities to performance and value drivers

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Relate relevant service components
- Detail relevant performance components
- Identify value components (incl. cost/revenue)
- Define the Business Model innovation and transformation potential

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- UML – Unified Modelling Language
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- BAMM - Business Architecture Meta Model

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Business Forces & Trends
- Business Architecture Ontology
- Business Architecture Taxonomy
- Business Architecture Classification & Categorisation
- Business Architecture Artefacts
- Business Architecture Modelling Notations (BAMN)
- Business Architecture Lifecycle
- Business Architecture Meta Model
- Strategy Lifecycle

Open Group Business Architecture
Zachman Framework
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Process Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

With the increased focus on creating and improving processes and as a key bridge between business and process-focused technology, the Process Architect Program is aimed at professionals leading an organisation's business process management (BPM) and enterprise architecture (EA) engagements. It has been uniquely designed to meet today's organisations' cross-disciplinary process and enterprise architecture modelling requirements based on a firm understanding of the process and architecture lifecycles of the enterprise, and the establishment of appropriate collaboration and governance processes.

Focus of the Process Architect

The Process Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the process and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Business Process Principles
- Process Monitoring
- Continuous Improvement Approach
- Architectural Information Layer Modelling
- BPMN 2.0
- Value-based Process Modelling
- Architectural Business Layer Modelling
- Architectural Technology Layer Modelling

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Identify business and process requirements
- Focus on pain points and benchmarking
- Develop process standardization
- Ensure process integration
- Continuous process improvement

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and process owners
- Benchmark process maturity levels
- Define process standardization and integration
- Benchmark business and IT maturity
- Setup process measurements and monitoring

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers
- Stakeholders
- Business Competencies/Capabilities
- Business Requirements
- Processes (BPMN), Workflows, Objects, Performance, Measurements & Reporting, Owners, Roles, Rules, Media, Channel, etc.

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- UML – Unified Modelling Language

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Process Forces & Trends
- Process Architecture Ontology
- Process Architecture Taxonomy
- Process Architecture Classification & Categorisation
- Process Architecture Artefacts
- Process Architecture Modelling Notations (PAMN)
- Process Architecture Lifecycle
- Process Architecture Meta Model
- Process Lifecycle

IEEE Process Engineering standards
Open Group Business Architecture
Zachman Framework
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Information Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

With the ever increasing amount of structured and unstructured information, the emphasis on information architecture presents a strong imperative. Both Gartner and Forrester have recently put a spotlight on the Information Architect to be one of the most important IT roles on today's global markets.

Focus of the Information Architect

The Information Architect Program has been structured to build on the existing capabilities of the practitioner, and to infuse a new way of thinking, working and modelling. It combines a mix of information architecture skills (e.g. taxonomy, ontology, and artefacts such as application and data maps, matrices and models) with enterprise architecture to enable technology architecture and modelling disciplines to be managed effectively by the practitioner. The program is based on both theoretical as well as hands-on modelling around disciplines such as business layer modelling, information layer modelling and technology layer modelling. The Information Architect Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Business and IT design
- Identify business, IT, solution, information, process and technology requirements
- Focus on pain points and bottlenecks
- Focus on IT solution development, build, configuration and testing
- Develop business and IT standards

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and IT owners/executives
- Define business and IT standardisation and integration
- Define application components and modules
- Define information and data objects
- Develop information software functions, tasks and services

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers Map development
- Business & IT Requirement Map development
- Develop IT Strategy Maps
- Define IT Capability Maps
- Define Business and IT Solutions
- Develop Business and IT Cases

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- UML – Unified Modelling Language

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Information Trends & Forces
- Information Ontology
- Information Taxonomy
- Information Classification & Categorisation
- Information Artefacts
- Information Architecture Modelling
- Information Lifecycle
- Information Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Software/Application Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

In the world of technology, a Software/Application Architect plays an important role in the design and analysis of software projects. They create new applications or improve existing applications, run software tests, develop product prototypes and create technical documents and manuals relating to application development. They also evaluate application technologies and make recommendations for best practices and uses for the organisation. In addition, Software/Application Architects is often involved in training other team members in areas of programming and software development.

Focus of the Software/Application Architect

The Software/Application Architect Program has been structured to build on the existing capabilities of the practitioner, and to infuse a new way of thinking, working and modelling. It combines a mix of information architecture skills (e.g. application taxonomy, ontology, and artefacts such as application maps, matrices and models) with enterprise architecture to enable technology architecture and modelling disciplines to be managed effectively by the practitioner. The Software/Application Architect Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Application design
- Identify software and technology requirements
- Focus on application pain points and bottlenecks
- Focus on solution development, build, configuration and testing
- Develop application standards

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and IT owners/executives
- Define software standardisation and integration
- Define application components and modules
- Define information objects
- Define application functions, tasks and services

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Develop Application Forces & Drivers Map
- Develop Application Requirements Map
- Develop Application Functions Map
- Develop Information Objects Map
- Develop Application Map

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notation
- UML – Unified Modelling Language

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Application Trends & Forces
- Application Ontology
- Application Taxonomy
- Application Classification & Categorisation
- Application Artefacts
- Application Architecture Modelling
- Application Lifecycle
- Application Meta Model

ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Data Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

A Data Architect is a practitioner of data architecture, a data management discipline concerned with designing, creating, deploying and managing an organisation's data architecture. Data Architects define how the data will be stored, consumed, integrated and managed by different data entities and IT systems, as well as any applications using or processing that data in some way. After assessing your organisation's potential data sources (internal and external), Data Architects design a plan to standardise, integrate, centralise, protect and maintain them. This allows other employees to access critical information in the right place, at the right time. In today's global market, Data Architects are required to be analytical and problem-solving, effective communicators, experts in data management as well as possess a great deal of industry knowledge.

Focus of the Data Architect

The Data Architect Program has been structured to build on the existing capabilities of the practitioner, and to infuse a new way of thinking, working and modelling. It combines a mix of information architecture skills (e.g. data taxonomy, ontology, and artefacts such as data maps, matrices and models) with enterprise architecture to enable technology architecture and modelling disciplines to be managed effectively by the practitioner. The Data Architect Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Data design
- Identify data and technology requirements
- Focus on data pain points and bottlenecks
- Focus on data analysis and management
- Develop data standards

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and IT owners/executives
- Define data standardisation and integration
- Define data components, rules and compliance
- Define data objects
- Define data services, media and channels

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Develop Data Forces & Drivers Map
- Develop Data Requirements Map
- Develop Data Services Map
- Develop Data Objects Map
- Develop Data Map

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notation
- UML – Unified Modelling Language

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Data Trends & Forces
- Data Ontology
- Data Taxonomy
- Data Classification & Categorisation
- Data Artefacts
- Data Architecture Modelling
- Data Lifecycle
- Data Meta Model

ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Technology Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

As the complexity of IT grows, more and more organisations are realizing the need for cross-disciplinary architectural capabilities in the fields of information technology. Gartner once identified the Technology Architect as one of the key roles to adopt cross-disciplinary capabilities to create more value than previously anticipated.

Focus of the Technology Architect

The Technology Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the technology (platform and infrastructure) and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Business Layer Modelling: Business model, service model, processes, workflows, etc.
- Information Layer Modelling: Application and data components, flows, functions, services, etc.
- Technology Layer Modelling: Platform and infrastructure components, devices, services, etc.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Ensure infrastructure harmonisation and consolidation
- Focus on platform and infrastructure development and configuration
- Ensure technology integration and testing
- Technology design strategy
- Develop business and technology standards

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and technology owners and executives
- Define business and IT standardisation and integration
- Benchmark business and technology maturity
- Build application roles, rules and compliance
- Develop technology services

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers Map
- Technology Strategy Canvas
- Business & IT Capability Map
- Operating, Service & Information Model
- Workflow & Rules Model
- Information & Technology Services Model

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notation
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notation

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Technology Trends & Forces
- Technology Ontology
- Technology Taxonomy
- Technology Classification & Categorisation
- Technology Artefacts
- Technology Architecture Modelling
- Technology Lifecycle
- Technology Meta Model

Open Group Technology Architecture
IEEE Technology Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Platform Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

The Platform Architect is tasked with overseeing the creation of a platform and the corresponding organisational and cultural changes needed to help the platform become sustainable by the business as well as market customers. As a trusted partner, you'll be pushing your organisation forward while helping them solve difficult technology problems. You will foster an environment that empowers teams and facilitates the development of your team members, setting everyone up to deliver their best work.

Focus of the Platform Architect

The Platform Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the platform and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Technology Layer Modelling: Platform channels, compliance, components, devices, functions, media, rules, and services.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Ensure development harmonisation and consolidation
- Focus on platform development and configuration
- Ensure platform integration and testing
- Platform design strategy
- Develop platform standards

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and technology owners and executives
- Define platform standardisation and integration
- Benchmark platform maturity
- Build platform services, rules and compliance
- Develop platform services

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers Map
- Platform Strategy Canvas
- Platform Capability Map
- Platform Operating Model
- Platform Rules Model
- Platform Service Model

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Platform Forces & Trends
- Platform Ontology
- Platform Taxonomy
- Platform Classification & Categorisation
- Platform Artefacts
- Platform Architecture Modelling
- Platform Lifecycle
- Platform Meta Model

Open Group Technology Architecture
IEEE Technology Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Infrastructure Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

As the complexity of IT grows, more and more organisations are realizing the need for cross-disciplinary architectural capabilities in the fields of infrastructure technology. Gartner once identified the Infrastructure Architect as one of the key roles to adopt cross-disciplinary capabilities to create more value than previously anticipated. The Infrastructure Architect Program has been structured to build on the existing capabilities of the practitioner, and to infuse a new way of thinking, working and modelling. It combines a mix of infrastructure architecture skills with enterprise architecture to enable technology architecture and modelling disciplines to be managed effectively by the practitioner.

Focus of the Infrastructure Architect

The Infrastructure Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the infrastructure and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Business Layer Modelling
- Information Layer Modelling
- Technology Layer Modelling

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture infrastructure forces and trends
- Define infrastructure strategies
- Define infrastructure requirements
- Infrastructure performance management
- Decision making around infrastructure

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders and IT owners
- Benchmark infrastructure maturity
- Develop infrastructure guidelines
- Infrastructure service model definitions
- Define infrastructure standardisation and integration potential

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Infrastructure Stakeholder Map
- Infrastructure Requirements Model
- Infrastructure Strategy Canvas
- Infrastructure Capability Maps
- Infrastructure Services Model
- Infrastructure Rules & Compliance Model

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- UML - Unified Modelling Language
- BPMN - Business Process Modelling Notations
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Infrastructure Forces & Trends
- Infrastructure Ontology
- Infrastructure Taxonomy
- Infrastructure Classification & Categorisation
- Infrastructure Artefacts
- Infrastructure Architecture Modelling
- Infrastructure Lifecycle

Open Group Technology Architecture
IEEE Technology Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Digital Transformation Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

An alarming 72% of IT projects fail to deliver on their actual targets. The Digital Transformation Architect Program is developed for professionals that are leading transformational change in terms of optimisation, cost cutting and change management as well as innovation projects like service renewal, improvements and core differentiation development.

Focus of the Digital Transformation Architect

The Digital Transformation Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the transformation and innovation management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Transformation
- Performance
- Innovation
- Measurements
- Value
- Strategy

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Identify change requirements
- Identify value and performance requirements
- Focus on value issues and weakness clusters
- Develop value and performance standards
- Apply continuous business and IT value improvements
- Business innovation and transformation enablement

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business owners and value stakeholders
- Identify strategic business objectives (SBOs) and critical success factors (CSFs)
- Define value expectations and drivers
- Develop value guidelines and measurements
- Ensure value reporting and decision flow

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers Map
- Change & Transformation Drivers Map
- Stakeholder Map
- Strategy Canvas
- Revenue, Cost, Value, Performance, Operating and Service Model

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):

- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notation
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notation

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive Transformation Trends & Forces
- Transformation Ontology
- Transformation Taxonomy
- Transformation Classification & Categorisation
- Transformation Artefacts
- Transformation Architecture Modelling
- Transformation Lifecycle
- Transformation Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
COBIT (Governance)

Cloud Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

Cloud computing architecture refers to the components and subcomponents required for cloud computing. These components typically consist of a front end platform, back end platforms, a cloud-based delivery, and a network. Combined, these components make up cloud computing architecture. Cloud solution design is based on architectural procedures and methods that has been developed over the last 20 years.

Focus of the Cloud Architect

Developed by LEADing Practice in partnership with the Global University Alliance and industrial leaders in the market, the Cloud Architect Program covers technology analysis as well as systems and business analysis. It covers an analytical and modelling framework for integrating IT, technology platforms and infrastructure with strategy, innovation, value, requirements and complexity management for projects and initiatives driven entirely in the cloud. The Cloud Architect certificate is awarded through an in-depth education programme combined with a personal project that becomes the foundation upon which to apply standards and receive Individual Performance Coaching.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Identify business/IT cloud gaps/pain points
- Understand business and IT cloud strategies
- Identify business and IT cloud requirements
- Identify business and IT cloud capabilities
- Build business and IT cloud services that create value

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and IT cloud stakeholders and owners
- Analyze the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Define the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Design the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Develop the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Govern and continuously improve the Business & IT Cloud Model

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Business & IT Cloud Stakeholder Map
- Business & IT Cloud Requirement Map
- Business & IT Cloud Strategy Map
- Business & IT Cloud Capability Map
- Business & IT Cloud Landscape Canvas
- Business & IT Cloud Model

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notation
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notation

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Cloud Trends & Forces
- Cloud Ontology
- Cloud Taxonomy
- Cloud Classification & Categorisation
- Cloud Artefacts
- Cloud Architecture Modelling
- Cloud Lifecycle
- Cloud Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture
IEEE Process Engineering standards
ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Service Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

Service-oriented Architecture (SOA) is used in more than 50 percent of new mission-critical operational projects today. The Service Architect Program is aimed at professionals that are a part of leading their organisation's Service-oriented Architecture initiatives in terms of service and enterprise architecture management and modelling. This ensures the highest level of knowledge transfer and skills building to meet todays demands of cross-disciplinary capability requirements of service and enterprise architecture expertise for professionals involved in Service-oriented Architecture projects.

Focus of the Service Architect

The Service Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the service and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Business Service Management
- Service Measures
- Business Layer Modelling
- Technology Layer Modelling
- Service Modelling
- Automated Services
- Information Layer Modelling

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Business and IT design
- Identify business and service requirements
- Focus on service issues and weaknesses clusters
- Develop business, service and IT standards
- Define service standardisation and integration

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work business and with service owners
- Identify service flows
- Define business, information and data objects
- Design service measurements and reports
- Define service channels and media
- Develop service tiers
- Benchmark service maturity

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers
- Strategy
- Business Competencies/Capabilities
- Service Requirements, Workflows, Objects, Measurements & Reporting, Owners, Roles, etc.

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notation
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notation

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Service Forces & Trends
- Service Ontology
- Service Taxonomy
- Service Classification & Categorisation
- Service Artefacts
- Service-Oriented Architecture Modelling
- Service Lifecycle
- Service-Oriented Architecture Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Security Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

Malicious criminals continue to plague the business world with constant, and all too often successful, attacks on IT infrastructure. So, in a regulatory and compliance environment where failing to protect sensitive or private data can result in costly fines and penalties, it is time for businesses to take a much more proactive approach to their data security protocols, policies, and procedures.

Focus of the Security Architect

For most modern business enterprises, the collection, processing and storage of data is the driving force behind every transaction, decision and strategy. In a business era where everyone and everything is networked and connected, data is the most valuable commodity. Therefore, it is extremely vital that every business take necessary precautions to protect their data from unauthorised access, particularly if such access is made by individuals with malicious intent. The Security Architect's role is uniquely designed to take control of your enterprise's IT security strategy and implementation. This entails identifying security gaps and weaknesses from an architectural perspective. The Security Architect Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture security forces and disruptive trends
- Identify security gaps and pain points
- Understand security strategies
- Identify security requirements
- Security performance management

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders and owners
- Benchmark security maturity levels
- Security Business Model design
- Security Model development
- Develop security guidelines

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Develop Security Stakeholder Map
- Develop Security Requirement Map
- Develop Security Strategy Maps
- Define Security Capability Maps
- Define the Security Landscape Canvas
- Create Security Models
- Develop Security Service Models
- Construct Security Operating Models

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notation
- DMN – Decision Modelling Notation

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
- Emerging & Disruptive Security Trends & Forces
- Security Classification & Categorisation
- Security Artefacts
- Security Architecture Modelling
- Security Lifecycle
- Security Meta Model

ISO27001 Information Security
NIST Cybersecurity Framework
Open Group Business Architecture
ISO/IEC 27033 IT Network Security Standard
Zachman Framework (Interrogatives)
ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept)
COBIT (Governance)

Enterprise Architect Certification

Why the certification is relevant

With the rising importance of Enterprise Architecture today, the Enterprise Architect Program is uniquely designed with training in enterprise architecture modelling and engineering principles as well as project mentoring in the participant's own project.

Focus of the Enterprise Architect

The Enterprise Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Business Layer Modelling: Business model, service model, value model, processes, workflows, etc.
- Information Layer Modelling: Application and data components, functions and services, etc.
- Technology Layer Modelling: Platform and infrastructure components, devices and services, etc.

Theories Practitioners will learn

- Business and IT design
- Identify business, IT, solution, information, process and technology requirements
- Focus on pain points and bottlenecks
- Focus on IT solution development, build, configuration and testing
- Develop business and IT standards

What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and IT owners/executives
- Define business and IT standardisation and integration
- Define application, data, platform and infrastructure components, rules, compliance and security
- Develop system cockpits, dashboards and scorecards

Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers Map
- Strategy Canvas
- Business Model
- Busiess & IT Capability Maps
- Requirements Map
- Information & Data Map

Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):
- BPMN – Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN – Case Management Modelling Notation
- UML - Unified Modelling Language

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):
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The Benefits Of Participating In Our Training Programs

- **Advance Employee Skills**
  Once a business has spent money on providing basic level skills, these can easily be built upon and improved to provide much more benefit to the business. Staff that know more can bring more to the table, and your business will reap the rewards.

- **Maintain Knowledge & Skill**
  Although one off training may be provided to new starters, or other employees, it's important that training schemes are put in place to help develop skills throughout their job. To retain knowledge, skills need to be practiced and refreshed on a regular basis so elements aren't forgotten.

- **Be Able To See Weaknesses & Skill Gaps**
  With regular training, a business can more easily identify any gaps in the market and skill gaps within the existing workforce. By identifying these gaps early, there is time to train staff in these required areas so they can fulfil the role effectively.

- **Attract New Talent**
  All businesses want to have the best employees and so with ongoing training, this will not only mean better staff retention, but the business may also attract better talent from the start, as this gives the business a good image and is a key feature many people look for within their job search.

- **Stay Ahead Of Competitors**
  Standing still can kill your business, so by making sure your staff are constantly advancing, you will continue to move forward are remain competitive within the marketplace.

- **Keep Up With Industry Changes**
  Industries are constantly changing and so it is important for a business to develop to avoid being left behind. It's also important to make sure your business is complying with any industry regulations, which can be achieved through ongoing training, making sure your staff's skills and knowledge are up-to-date.

- **Learn From The Leaders**
  By applying our Enterprise & Industry Standards during your participation in any of our training programs, you will be using reference content with proven track records from organisations from across the world who have done it successfully. We enable you to take a disciplined approach to digital alignment, and empower program and project execution throughout the organisation.

- **Reduce Complexity**
  An enterprise - whether private or public - is a complex construct where functions, processes, services and technology is not always optimally aligned. We offer professional training and coaching on how to crack the code on complexity issues to deliver the desired service outcomes for your customers, consumers and/or citizens, and teach you how to strengthen your core competitive and core differentiating capabilities.

The Value Of Using Standards In Our Training Programs

There are many benefits associated with applying Enterprise & Industry Standards during participation in - and of course also after - our training programs. Some of these benefits are, but not limited to:

1. **Value Dimension:** Own knowledge and hard work may - or may not - produce a wished output over time, however, applying Enterprise & Industry Standards in your organisation will increase the overall value output by as much as 120% or even more.
2. **Time Dimension:** And it will at the same time provide a 40% time reduction.
3. **Cost Dimension:** Our experience is that about 40-50% of the overall project budget (own work) is reduced. This includes the price for the Enterprise & Industry Standards and the reference content.

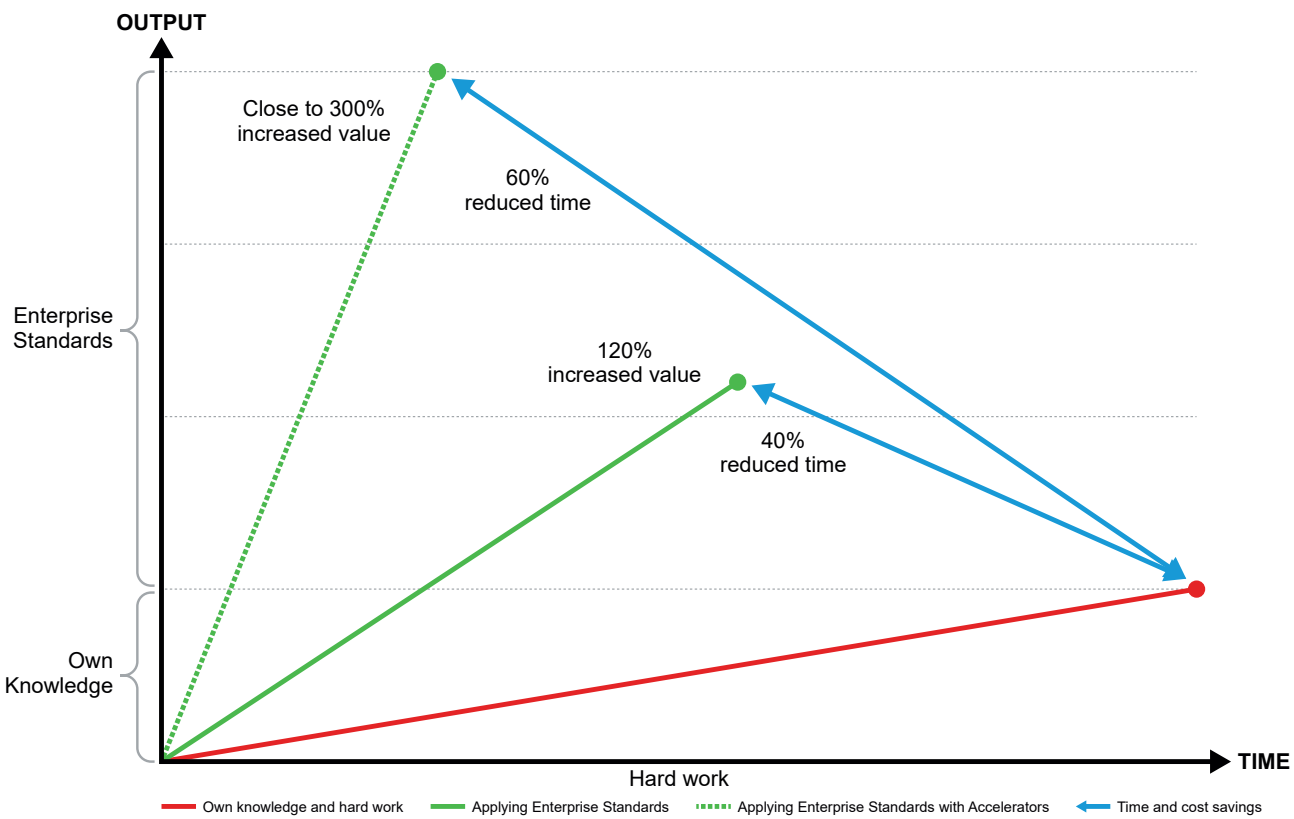

Figure 3: Adopt Enterprise & Industry Standards to increase quality and value while decreasing costs and development time.

Contact Us

We hope that we have peeked your interest in LEADing Practice and our product portfolio of training programs and Enterprise & Industry Standards.

If you would like to know more about our training programs or Enterprise & Industry Standards, please visit our website at www.leadingpractice.com where you can sign up for a live introduction to our standards.

You can also contact us by sending an email to info@leadingpractice.com.

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