

Lean Enterprise Architecture and Value Stream Design Course

21 – 25 December 2026
Sharm El-Sheikh

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Ref: 2127_255741 **Date:** 21 – 25 December 2026 **Location:** Sharm El-Sheikh **Fees:** 4100 Euro

Overview

Lean Enterprise Architecture and Value Stream Design Course is a one-week foundation course for architecture, transformation, portfolio, and governance functions, and participants leave with a Lean Architecture Improvement Roadmap. The course connects enterprise architecture value streams, architecture workflow management, set-based architecture design, Architecture Decision Records, and architecture governance guardrails to reduce queues and improve decision evidence. Agile Leaders Training Center presents lean architecture for technology-enabled organizations.

Who Should Attend

- Enterprise architecture functions responsible for principles, target states, and portfolio alignment
- Solution architecture functions responsible for options, trade-offs, and decision evidence
- Business architecture functions responsible for capabilities, value streams, and stakeholder outcomes
- Transformation and portfolio functions responsible for sequencing demand, investment, and delivery
- Technology governance functions responsible for guardrails, technical debt, and architecture assurance

The course assumes participants contribute to architecture or transformation decisions, and it leaves framework certification, detailed software engineering, and solution-specific design outside its scope.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that coordinate architecture decisions across business and technology change.

- Enterprise and solution architecture offices
- Digital transformation and product portfolio functions
- Financial services and telecommunications
- Healthcare and public-service technology functions
- Technology governance, risk, and assurance departments

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply lean value principles to architecture demand and stakeholder outcomes.
- Analyze architecture workflow, queues, work-in-progress, and flow efficiency.
- Use hypotheses and minimum viable architecture to front-load learning.
- Compare set-based alternatives and document trade-off decisions.
- Evaluate governance guardrails, technical debt, feedback, and architecture metrics.
- Build a Lean Architecture Improvement Roadmap.

Course Agenda

Day 1: Define Lean Architecture Value

- Customer and Stakeholder Value Definition Canvas
- Enterprise Architecture Value Stream Map
- Architecture Demand and Work-in-Progress Register
- Architecture Workflow Queue Analysis
- Lean Architecture Current-State Assessment

Day 2: Front-Load Architecture Learning

- Architecture Hypothesis and Evidence Sheet
- Minimum Viable Architecture Boundary
- Architecture Runway Planning Board
- Set-Based Architecture Option Matrix
- Trade-Off Curve and Design Guideline Record

Day 3: Improve Decisions and Flow

- Architecture Decision Record Structure
- Decision Context, Alternatives, and Consequences Log
- Architecture Kanban Board and WIP Limits
- Flow Efficiency and Waiting-Time Measure
- Architecture Visual Management Review

Day 4: Align Portfolio and Governance

- Portfolio Value Stream Alignment Matrix
- Architecture Governance Guardrail Catalogue
- Technical Debt Visibility and Prioritization Register
- Architecture Feedback Loop Design
- Architecture Outcome and Flow Metrics Scorecard

Day 5: Practice Lean Architecture Improvement

- Suggested Exercise: Map Architecture Demand and Queues
- Suggested Exercise: Compare Set-Based Architecture Options
- Suggested Exercise: Write an Architecture Decision Record
- Suggested Exercise: Review Guardrails and Technical Debt
- Capstone Exercise: Complete a Lean Architecture Improvement Roadmap

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities based on financial-service, telecommunications, healthcare, and public-service architecture cases.

- Suggested activity: map stakeholder value, demand sources, handoffs, queues, work-in-progress, and evidence gaps in an architecture workflow.
- Suggested activity: frame an architecture hypothesis, compare alternatives through set-based design, and record trade-offs before commitment.
- Suggested activity: prepare an Architecture Decision Record with context, alternatives, rationale, consequences, status, and review links.
- Suggested activity: connect portfolio priorities, governance guardrails, technical debt, feedback loops, and flow metrics in an improvement roadmap.

FAQs

Who suits Lean Enterprise Architecture, and what does it assume?

Lean Enterprise Architecture suits architecture, transformation, portfolio, product, and technology-governance functions. It assumes participants already contribute to architecture or transformation decisions, without requiring mastery of a specific enterprise-architecture framework.

How does Lean Enterprise Architecture differ from general enterprise architecture training?

Lean Enterprise Architecture focuses on value, workflow, learning, queues, decision evidence, and improvement. General enterprise architecture training commonly emphasizes domains, models, repositories, and framework structures.

What is minimum viable architecture in Lean Enterprise Architecture?

Minimum viable architecture defines the smallest architectural boundary and evidence needed to test a hypothesis, guide near-term decisions, and preserve learning before wider commitment.

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Why use Architecture Decision Records in lean architecture?

Architecture Decision Records make context, alternatives, rationale, trade-offs, consequences, status, and supersession visible. They reduce repeated debate and support feedback without turning decisions into static documentation.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Lean Architecture Improvement Roadmap. It combines value-stream findings, workflow constraints, learning hypotheses, design alternatives, decision records, WIP controls, governance guardrails, technical-debt priorities, feedback loops, and architecture metrics. The roadmap changes fragmented architecture activities into a sequenced improvement effort linked to stakeholder value and portfolio outcomes.