

The Capable Organisation

How Leaders Broke Innovation, And How to Build It Back

Jason La Greca



Copyright © 2026 by Jason La Greca

All rights reserved.

No portion of this book may be reproduced in any form without written permission from the publisher or author, except as permitted by U.S. copyright law.

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. It is sold with the understanding that neither the author nor the publisher is engaged in rendering legal, investment, accounting or other professional services. While the publisher and author have used their best efforts in preparing this book, they make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this book and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales representatives or written sales materials. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for your situation. You should consult with a professional when appropriate. Neither the publisher nor the author shall be liable for any loss of profit or any other commercial damages, including but not limited to special, incidental, consequential, personal, or other damages.

Book Cover by Jason La Greca

Illustrations by Jason La Greca

1st edition 2026

About the Author

Jason La Greca has spent twenty years watching organisations buy technology they can't use, hire consultants who never build anything, and lose talented people who just wanted to create something real.

He's been on both sides. He's built products at Microsoft used by millions. He's led AI transformation at one of Australia's largest universities. He's advised government on education technology. And he started where it matters most—teaching in high school classrooms in Western Sydney and in Universities in Japan, watching technology either help students learn or get in the way. Most of it got in the way.

Now as the founder of Teachnology, he helps organisations develop the capability to transform on their own terms. This book is everything he's learnt about why that matters—and how to actually do it. To learn more about teachnology, and our vision – visit <https://www.teachnology.au>

Contents

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Fullpage image | 1 |
| Preface | 2 |
| The Moment I Decided to Write This | |
| What I've Learnt | |
| Why Now | |
| Who This Book Is For | |
| How to Read This Book | |
| A Personal Note | |
| Introduction | 9 |
| The Problem in 60 Seconds | |
| Why It Matters Now | |
| The Framework in Five Minutes | |
| The AI Opportunity | |
| What You Need to Do | |
| The 90-Day Starting Point | |
| The Choice | |
| Part 1 - The Framework | 17 |
| 1. The Quiet Crisis | 18 |
| The Maintenance Trap | |
| Governance Theatre | |

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| The AI Boards | |
| A Note to the Executives | |
| The Dependency Trap | |
| It Doesn't Have to Be This Way | |
| 2. See Clearly | 28 |
| The Assessment Trap | |
| What Actually Matters | |
| The Vendor Fog | |
| The People Reality | |
| The Honest Inventory | |
| The Gap That Matters | |
| The Executive Version | |
| Starting From Truth | |
| 3. Decide What to Own | 41 |
| The Ownership Question | |
| The Four Quadrants | |
| AI Changes the Calculus | |
| What to Own: Specifics | |
| The Objections | |
| Making the Choice | |
| The Conversation with Your Vendors | |
| The Strategic Bet | |
| 4. Create the Conditions | 54 |
| The Permission Problem | |
| The Safety Paradox | |
| Psychological Safety | |
| Time and Space | |
| The Right Environment | |
| The Security Conversation | |

| | |
|--|----|
| Incentives and Recognition | |
| The Condition Checklist | |
| Tending the Garden | |
| 5. Build the First Wins | 68 |
| Characteristics of Good First Wins | |
| Where to Look | |
| The AI Accelerant | |
| The First Win Pattern | |
| Common Failure Modes | |
| Telling the Story | |
| From One Win to Many | |
| What If It Fails? | |
| The Portfolio Approach | |
| Building Momentum | |
| 6. Scale Without Breaking | 81 |
| The Scaling Paradox | |
| Standardise the Boring, Free the Interesting | |
| The Platform Layer | |
| Platform Principles | |
| Spreading Capability | |
| The Scaling Sequence | |
| Common Scaling Mistakes | |
| Metrics That Matter | |
| When Scaling Stalls | |
| 7. Hold the Line | 94 |
| The Gravity of Dependency | |
| The Warning Signs | |
| Active Defence | |
| The Renewal Cycle | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| When the Attack Comes | |
| Succession | |
| The Long Game | |
| What You're Really Building | |
| Part 2 - AI Acceleration | 106 |
| 8. AI-First Development: A Leader's Guide | 107 |
| What AI-First Actually Means | |
| The Capability Multiplier | |
| The Safety Imperative | |
| The Three Layers of AI-First Infrastructure | |
| What Leaders Need to Enable | |
| The Transformation Ahead | |
| 9. RAG: Grounding AI in Your Knowledge | 117 |
| How RAG Works | |
| The Technical Foundation | |
| What RAG Is Good For | |
| Implementing RAG: The Key Decisions | |
| Common RAG Failures | |
| The Power Move: RAG Plus Knowledge Graphs | |
| Building Your First RAG System | |
| 10. MCP: Your AI Integration Layer | 125 |
| MCP vs RAG: Complementary Powers | |
| Why MCP Matters | |
| MCP Architecture | |
| Building Your First MCP Server | |
| MCP for Enforcing Patterns | |
| Building Your MCP Server Catalogue | |
| Security Model | |
| Getting Started | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 11. AI Agents: From Assistants to Autonomous Workers | 136 |
| The Spectrum of AI Autonomy | |
| What Makes an Agent | |
| How Agents Think | |
| Agent Use Cases | |
| Multi-Agent Systems | |
| The Human-in-the-Loop Imperative | |
| Where Agents Struggle (for now) | |
| Getting Started with Agents | |
| 12. AI Security, Compliance, and Audit | 145 |
| The Threat Model | |
| Data Classification and Boundaries | |
| Compliance Automation | |
| Provenance and Citations | |
| Defending Against Prompt Injection | |
| Human-in-the-Loop Patterns | |
| Building a Security MCP Server | |
| Regulatory Awareness | |
| Security as Enablement | |
| 13. AI-Powered Documentation | 159 |
| The Real Documentation Problem | |
| AI-Assisted Documentation Writing | |
| A Documentation MCP Server | |
| Living Documentation | |
| Documentation Standards Through MCP | |
| Practical Implementation | |
| The Documentation Culture Shift | |
| 14. The AI-First Development House | 169 |
| A Day in the AI-First Organisation | |

| | |
|--|------------|
| The Architecture | |
| The Team Structure | |
| The Governance Model | |
| What's Coming Next | |
| The Implementation Roadmap (for Large Organisations) | |
| Measuring Success | |
| The Competitive Advantage | |
| Your Move | |
| 15. The Complete AI Stack | 180 |
| The Eight Layers | |
| Memory: Making AI Contextual | |
| Feedback: Making AI Better | |
| Provenance: Making AI Trustworthy | |
| Multimodal: Beyond Text | |
| Putting It Together | |
| Designing Your Stack | |
| Part 3 - Handling Objections | 189 |
| 16. "Our Systems Are Too Complex" | 190 |
| The Complexity Trap | |
| You Don't Have to Understand Everything | |
| Legacy Isn't a Curse. It's Context | |
| The Integration Excuse | |
| Start Small, Build Understanding | |
| The Architecture Review Board Problem | |
| Complexity Is Not Destiny | |
| 17. "It's Too Risky" | 198 |
| The Risk You Can't See | |
| Internal Building Is More Auditable | |
| "But Our People Will Make Mistakes" | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Compliance Is Easier With Control | |
| The Security Team as Partner | |
| 18. "We Don't Have the Budget" | 206 |
| The Hidden Costs of Buying | |
| The True Cost of Building | |
| The Total Cost of Ownership | |
| The ROI Fallacy | |
| Reframing the Budget Conversation | |
| Where the Money Actually Goes | |
| Start Small, Prove Value | |
| 19. "We're Not a Technology Company" | 215 |
| Every Company Is Now a Technology Company | |
| The Core Competency Confusion | |
| "We Tried This Before and It Failed" | |
| "We Have Bigger Priorities" | |
| The Leadership Responsibility | |
| What Leadership Commitment Looks Like | |
| 20. "We Can't Get the Right People" | 222 |
| You Already Have Talent | |
| The Problem Isn't Talent—It's Environment | |
| You Don't Need to Compete with FAANG | |
| Develop, Don't Just Hire | |
| AI Changes the Talent Equation | |
| "But They'll Just Leave" | |
| The Self-Fulfilling Prophecy | |
| Part 4 - The 90 Day Sprint | 230 |
| 21. Days 1-30: Assessment & Foundation | 231 |
| Week 1: The Honest Assessment | |
| Week 2: Strategic Choices | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Week 3: Building Coalition | |
| Week 4: Creating Conditions | |
| Day 30 Checkpoint | |
| 22. Days 31-60: Build & Prove | 237 |
| Week 5: Ship the First Version | |
| Week 6: Go Live | |
| Week 7: Tell the Story | |
| Week 8: Build Momentum | |
| Day 60 Checkpoint | |
| 23. Days 61-90: Scale & Systematise | 243 |
| Week 9: Document Patterns | |
| Week 10: Platform Foundations | |
| Week 11: Governance and Scale Planning | |
| Week 12: Transition to Steady State | |
| Day 90: What You've Built | |
| What Comes Next | |
| Part 5 - Mindset and Inspiration | 250 |
| 24. The Seven Ways Organisations Kill Capability | 251 |
| 1. The 'Let's Just Buy Something' Reflex | |
| 2. The Infinite Pilot Program | |
| 3. The Governance Theatre Spiral | |
| 4. Death by Architecture Review | |
| 5. The Consultant Dependency Loop | |
| 6. The Hero Trap | |
| 7. The Innovation Graveyard | |
| The Common Thread | |
| 25. Having "Those" Conversations | 258 |
| The CEO Conversation | |
| The CFO Conversation | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| The Security Team Conversation | |
| The Architecture Board Conversation | |
| The Skeptical Colleague Conversation | |
| The Team Conversation | |
| After the Conversations | |
| 26. Building From the Middle | 266 |
| The Power You Actually Have | |
| The Stealth Build | |
| Finding Your Sponsor | |
| Influencing Without Authority | |
| Surviving Until Things Change | |
| The Long Game | |
| 27. The Future You're Building | 273 |
| What the Capable Organisation Feels Like | |
| The Ripples | |
| Your Legacy | |
| It Starts Now | |
| Final Words | |
| Appendix | 280 |
| 28. The Capability Assessment | 281 |
| Section A: Building Capability | |
| Section B: Dependency Level | |
| Section C: Environment | |
| Section D: Talent | |
| Scoring Your Results | |
| Using This Assessment | |
| Thank You | 288 |



Preface

I've spent more than twenty years in the space between business and technology, and I've watched the same tragedy play out dozens of times.

An organisation with talented people. A genuine need for better technology. Endless meetings, vendor presentations, consultant reports. Millions spent. And at the end of it all, systems that don't quite work, people who've stopped caring, and capability that somehow ended up further away than when they started.

I've been in those rooms. At Microsoft, helping organisations navigate technology transformations. In universities, trying to make student systems actually serve students. In government, watching procurement processes that seemed designed to prevent anything good from happening. In each role, I saw the same patterns: organisations that had forgotten how to build, that had outsourced their capability until nothing remained inside.

My career has been defined by translation. Sitting between executives who speak in strategy and outcomes, and technical teams who speak in systems and code. Helping each side understand the other. Turning business requirements into technical reality. Turning technical constraints into business decisions.

This translation work taught me something important: the gap between what organisations want from technology and what they get isn't primarily a technical problem. It's an organisational problem. A capability problem. A problem of learnt helplessness that has infected entire industries.

The Moment I Decided to Write This

I remember the exact meeting.

We were discussing a workflow problem, and something that affected hundreds of students daily, wasted thousands of hours annually, and frustrated everyone who touched it. The solution was obvious. A developer could have built it in a few days with AI.

Instead, we spent two hours discussing which vendors to invite to present. Which consulting firms could scope the requirements. What the governance process would be for vendor selection. How we'd fund the implementation. The timeline stretched to eighteen months before anything would even begin. It did my head in.

I looked around the room at intelligent, experienced people and realised that not one of them had suggested we just build it. The option literally didn't exist in their mental model. Building things internally was so far outside their conception of how work happened that it never occurred to anyone to propose it.

That's when I understood the depth of the problem. This wasn't about skills or resources. It was about belief. These organisations had

been so thoroughly trained in dependency that capability had become unimaginable.

I started writing this book that night.

What I've Learnt

Twenty years of translation work has taught me things that don't appear in management textbooks or vendor whitepapers.

I've learnt that the people inside organisations are almost always more capable than the organisation allows them to be. The developer maintaining legacy systems could build something remarkable, if anyone let her. The analyst drowning in spreadsheets could automate half his work, if the tools and permission existed. Talent isn't the constraint. Environment is.

I've learnt that vendors are not your friends. They're businesses with their own incentives, and those incentives point toward your dependency, not your capability. Every vendor executive I've known personally is a decent human being. Every vendor organisation I've worked with has systematically pushed for deeper lock-in. It's not malice, it's structure. 'It is what it is.'

I've learnt that consultants create dependency by design. Not because they're evil, but because returning clients pay better than one-time engagements. The consultant who builds your capability is the consultant who doesn't come back. The incentives reward the opposite.

I've learnt that governance, in most organisations, has evolved to prevent things from happening rather than to enable them safely. Each layer was added for a reason, but collectively, they create an immune system that attacks anything new. The tragedy is that the people running governance often believe they're helping.

And I've learnt that it doesn't have to be this way. I've seen organisations break the pattern. I've watched teams rediscover the ability to build. I've seen the transformation in people's faces when they ship something they created, the pride, the energy, the sense of purpose that returns. I personally get a buzz every time I ship a world class product, and today with AI giving individuals superpowers, there really is no excuse.

Why Now

This book needed to exist in 2015. It was urgent in 2020. By 2026, it's critical.

The arrival of capable AI has fundamentally changed what's possible. The economics of building have shifted dramatically. Things that required teams of developers can now be accomplished by individuals with AI assistance. The excuses that justified dependency, i.e. 'we don't have enough people,' 'it would take too long,' 'we can't compete with vendors', are collapsing under the weight of new reality.

Organisations that figure this out will have enormous advantages. Their small teams will outproduce competitors' large teams. Their internal capability will let them move while others wait. Their people will do meaningful work while others maintain vendor software.

Organisations that don't figure it out will fall further behind. The gap between capable and dependent organisations will widen. The talent drain from dependent organisations to capable ones will ac-

celerate. The cost of dependency will compound while the cost of capability decreases.

The window to make this shift is open now. It won't stay open forever.

The thing that grinds my gears the most is how so many talented people are walking into their own redundancy. It doesn't need to be this way. AI can propel each individual's value a hundred fold. Why is there no urgency? IT teams have lost their desire, their passion. I am hoping this book, even in a small way, helps to solve this.

Who This Book Is For

I wrote this book for two audiences who rarely talk to each other honestly.

First: the technology leaders and teams who feel the quiet despair I described in Chapter One. The CIOs who know things could be different but don't know how to change them. The developers who remember why they got into this field and mourn what it's become. The architects who dream of building instead of reviewing. If you've felt the slow suffocation of enterprise IT, this book is your permission slip and your battle plan.

Second: the executives who created this situation without realising it. The CEOs who approved vendor contracts without understanding the dependency they were creating. The CFOs who optimised for cost without seeing capability erode. The board members who asked about digital transformation without recognising that the organisation had lost the ability to transform. If you're an executive who suspects something is wrong but can't quite name it, this book will name it, and show you what to do.

I haven't written this book to be diplomatic. Both audiences need to hear things they might not want to hear. The technology leaders need to hear that waiting for executives to 'get it' isn't a strategy. The executives need to hear that their decisions created this mess. Only honesty creates the foundation for change.

How to Read This Book

The book is structured as a journey from diagnosis to action.

Part One is the core framework: understanding the problem, seeing your situation clearly, deciding what to own, creating conditions for building, achieving first wins, scaling capability, and holding the line against the forces that push you back toward dependency.

Part Two covers AI acceleration: how to supercharge everything in Part One using AI-first approaches, MCP integration patterns, and the specific practices that let small teams accomplish extraordinary things.

Part Three addresses the objections you'll face from architects, security teams, finance, leadership, and those who'll claim you can't get the talent. Each objection is dismantled so you have responses ready.

Part Four is a concrete 90-day sprint to get you from 'we should do this' to 'we're doing this.' Not theory, but specific actions for each week.

Part Five is about mindset, tactics, and inspiration, or the anti-patterns to avoid, conversations to have, what to do if you're not in charge, and stories of transformation to prove it's possible.

You can read straight through, or jump to what's most urgent for your situation. If you're facing a specific objection, go there first. If you need to start immediately, go to the 90-day sprint. If you need to convince executives, start with the preface and Chapter One.

A Personal Note

I've spent my career as a translator (both literally and as a metaphor), helping people on both sides of the business-technology divide understand each other. This book is my attempt to translate the pattern I've seen over and over: how organisations lose capability, and how they can get it back.

I wrote it with some anger. Anger at the waste of money, of time, of human potential. Anger at systems that grind down talented people until they stop caring. Anger at an industry that has convinced organisations they're incapable of doing what they were doing perfectly well twenty years ago. I will inevitably piss some people off.

But I also wrote it with hope. Because I've seen the transformation happen. I've seen organisations remember how to build. I've seen people come alive when they're allowed to create. I've seen what's possible when capability is restored.

That transformation is available to your organisation too. It won't be easy. The forces arrayed against capability are substantial. But it's possible and it's worth fighting for.

Let's begin.

Jason La Greca

January 2026

Introduction

You're an executive. Your time is limited. You've been handed this book by someone who thinks you need to read it, or you picked it up because something feels wrong with how technology works in your organisation. Either way, you want the essence without the journey.

Fair enough. Here it is.

The Problem in 60 Seconds

Your organisation has lost the ability to build technology. Not because you lack smart people, but because over years of outsourcing, vendor relationships, and risk-averse governance, you've systematically dismantled internal capability. You now rent solutions instead of owning them. You pay consultants to tell you what to do because you've forgotten how to figure it out yourself. You can't move quickly because every decision requires committees, approvals, and vendor negotiations.

This isn't a technology problem. It's an organisational capability problem. And it's costing you more than you realise: in money, in speed, in talent that leaves for places where they can actually build things, and in competitive position against organisations that can move while you're still scheduling meetings.

The uncomfortable truth: this happened on your watch. Not maliciously, but through a thousand small decisions that each seemed reasonable. Every time you chose a vendor over building, every approval layer you added after something went wrong, every time you treated IT as a cost centre rather than a capability. You optimised for control and predictability. You got dependency and stagnation.

Why It Matters Now

The economics of building technology have fundamentally changed. AI-assisted development means that things which once required teams of developers and months of work can now be built by capable individuals in days. The gap between what you can buy and what you can build has narrowed dramatically, but only if you have the internal capability to build.

Organisations that figure this out will have enormous advantages. Small internal teams will outproduce large vendor implementations. Speed of response will become a competitive differentiator. The talent you've been losing will want to stay, because they can actually create things.

Organisations that don't figure this out will fall further behind. The cost of dependency will compound. The talent drain will accelerate. The gap between capable and dependent organisations will widen until it becomes insurmountable.

The window to make this shift is open now. It won't stay open forever.

The Framework in Five Minutes

Step One: See clearly. Conduct an honest assessment of your current capability. Not the version that appears in board presentations, but the real version. What can you actually build internally? How long does it take to go from idea to production? What happens when something fails? Where is your talent going? Most organisations discover they're in worse shape than they thought. That's the point. You can't fix what you won't acknowledge.

Step Two: Decide what to own. You can't build capability in everything, and you shouldn't try. The key question is: what capabilities are both differentiating (they affect how you compete or serve your mission) and dynamic (they need to change frequently)? Those are the capabilities you must own. Everything else can be bought. For most organisations, the 'must own' list includes: integration capability, data capability, interface capability, automation capability, and evaluation capability.

Step Three: Create the conditions. Capability doesn't develop in hostile environments. You need to create space where building is possible. This means: protecting teams from the organisational antibodies that kill initiatives, providing resources without bureaucratic obstacles, removing governance that blocks without adding value, and

giving people permission to fail and learn. Your job as an executive is to create air cover, not to direct the work.

Step Four: Build first wins. Start small. Pick one project that matters, that's achievable in weeks not months, and that will be visible when it succeeds. Protect the team doing it. Let them work differently than the rest of the organisation. When they succeed, and they will if you've chosen well, use that success to build belief that internal building is possible. Success creates permission for more success.

Step Five: Scale without breaking. Once you have wins, the temptation is to scale rapidly. Resist it. What works for one team doesn't automatically work for ten. Build a platform layer that standardises the boring stuff (authentication, deployment, data access) while preserving freedom for the interesting stuff (solutions, experiences, business logic). Spread capability through people, not just tools. This takes years, not months. Anyone telling you otherwise is selling something.

Step Six: Hold the line. The forces that created dependency don't disappear. Vendors will try to pull you back. Consultants will offer easier paths. Your own organisation's immune system will attack the new way of working. Holding the line requires sustained executive attention, continued investment, and willingness to protect what you've built. Capability is a living thing. Stop feeding it and it dies.

The AI Opportunity

AI isn't just another technology to implement. It's a fundamental shift in what's possible for organisations that have internal capability.

The key insight is this: an AI model is a reasoning engine, not a complete system. The model provides intelligence. Everything else, the data it accesses, the actions it can take, the guardrails that keep it safe, the interfaces users interact with, you have to build. Organisations that can build will create AI solutions tailored to their specific needs. Organisations that can't will wait for vendors to productise generic solutions that don't quite fit.

The practical opportunity right now isn't the flashy stuff. It's the mundane, valuable automation: processing documents, categorising requests, generating drafts, checking for errors, connecting systems that don't talk to each other. Every organisation has dozens of these opportunities. Most aren't pursuing them because they lack the capability to identify and implement them.

Building AI capability follows the same pattern as building any capability: start with something small and valuable, learn from doing it, scale what works. The difference is that AI capability amplifies everything else. A team with AI capability can do the work of a much larger team. An organisation with AI capability can respond to opportunities that dependent organisations can't even see.

What You Need to Do

As an executive, your role isn't to understand the technical details. It's to create the conditions where capability can develop and to protect it while it grows. Specifically:

Acknowledge the problem. Stop pretending your digital transformation is working if it isn't. Stop celebrating maturity assessments that everyone knows are political documents. Create space for honest conversation about where you actually are.

Commit to building capability. Not as a side project or an innovation lab that can be quietly defunded. As a strategic priority with sustained investment over years. Make it clear to your organisation that this matters and that you'll protect it.

Remove obstacles. Your governance probably has layers that add delay without adding value. Your procurement probably makes buying a \$50 tool harder than signing a \$500,000 vendor contract. Your architecture review probably kills more good ideas than bad ones. Find these obstacles and remove them.

Protect the builders. The people trying to build capability will face resistance from those invested in the status quo. Vendors will undermine them. Internal stakeholders will question them. They need air cover from the top. Provide it visibly and consistently.

Stay engaged. Capability building isn't something you can delegate and forget. It needs sustained executive attention over years. Regular check-ins, visible support, continued investment. The moment you move on to the next priority, the forces of dependency will reassert themselves.

Measure what matters. Not activity metrics like training hours or projects started. Outcome metrics: time from idea to production, build versus buy ratio, builder retention, capability developed. These tell you whether you're actually making progress.

The 90-Day Starting Point

If you want to start immediately, here's a compressed action plan:

Days 1-30: Conduct honest capability assessment. Identify what you should own. Find your first project and the team to do it. Remove immediate blockers. Communicate your intent.

Days 31-60: Protect the team while they build. Resist the urge to add oversight. Start building the platform foundations. Begin addressing governance obstacles. Let the first project ship.

Days 61-90: Celebrate and communicate the first win. Identify the next projects. Start spreading capability to more people. Establish the metrics you'll track. Plan for the long game.

This won't transform your organisation in 90 days. But it will prove that transformation is possible and create momentum for what comes next.

The Choice

You have a choice to make.

You can continue on the current path: managing vendors, approving consultant engagements, watching your best people leave, falling further behind organisations that can actually build things. This path is comfortable and familiar. It's also a slow decline that ends badly.

Or you can choose to rebuild capability. To develop the organisational muscle to create, not just consume. To own your technology future rather than rent it. This path is harder and uncomfortable. It requires sustained attention and willingness to fight the forces that prefer dependency. But it leads somewhere good.

The rest of this book provides the detailed guidance for taking the second path. The frameworks, the objection responses, the practical steps, the patterns that work and the anti-patterns that don't.

But all of that is useless without the decision to start.

The organisations that will thrive in the next decade are the ones that own their critical capabilities. That can move quickly when things change. That aren't waiting for vendors to productise the solutions they need.

Your organisation can be one of them. But only if you choose it.
