

Enterprise app development on the back burner

In this year's Gartner mobile app survey*, results have shown that more than a quarter of organisations globally have not built, customised or virtualised any mobile apps in the last 12 months...



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This number is down from the <u>2016 survey</u>, where 39% of respondents said they had not built, customised or virtualised any mobile apps in the previous 12 months.

"Dev teams need to rethink priorities"

"Many IT teams will have significant backlogs of application work that need completing, which increases the risk of lines of business going around IT to get what they want sooner," said Adrian Leow, research director at Gartner. "Development teams need to rethink their priorities and span of control over mobile app development or risk further erosion of IT budgets and the perceived value of IT development."

According to the survey, those organisations that have undertaken mobile app development have deployed an average of eight mobile apps to date, which has remained relatively flat when compared with 2016. On average, another 2.6 mobile apps are currently being developed and 6.2 are planned for the next 12 months, but not yet in development.



A new era for native mobile development?

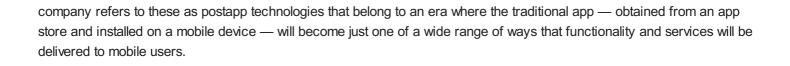
Matthew Longden 13 May 2017

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"It's encouraging to see significant growth in the number of mobile apps that are planned, but most of this growth is in mobile web apps as opposed to native or hybrid mobile apps," said Leow. "This indicates that some companies may be frustrated with developing mobile apps and are instead refocusing on responsive websites to address their mobile needs."

Postapp technologies

Gartner's survey reveals that 52% of respondents have begun investigating, exploring or piloting the use of bots, chatbots or virtual assistants in mobile app development, which is surprisingly high given how nascent these technologies are. The



Application leaders need to understand the different postapp technologies that are emerging to ensure their mobile app strategies remain relevant and succeed.

"While this response may be more indicative of greater awareness of these technologies than of anything else, it's still good to see that organisations have begun to consider these technologies because they will grow in importance relatively rapidly," said Leow.

Primary barriers

According to the survey, the primary barriers to mobile initiatives are resources related — lack of funds, worker hours and skills gaps. Cost concerns are pervasive in IT organisations so this is not surprising, but it points to the need to enhance productivity with the budgets that IT development organisations already have. Other barriers include a lack of business benefits and ROI justification; however, a lack of understanding of customer needs may contribute to this.

In terms of spending, the survey revealed that organisations' actual IT spend on mobile apps is consistently lower than they forecast. Despite 68% of organisations expecting to increase spending on mobile apps, the average proportion of the overall software budget is only 11%. Those that plan on increasing spending in 2017 expect to do so by 25% over last year. For the past few years, Gartner research has shown that while organisations have indicated that they will increase their mobile app development budget spend, the reality is that spending allocation has decreased.

Need to turn around the trend

"Application leaders must turn around this trend of stagnating budgeted spend on mobile app development, as employees increasingly have the autonomy to choose the devices, apps and even the processes with which to complete a task," said Leow. "This will place an increasing amount of pressure on IT to develop a larger variety of mobile apps in shorter time frames."

*Gartner's mobile app survey of 163 IT and business leaders from across the US, EMEA, Latin America and Asia/Pacific was conducted from October to November 2016. The survey was focused on understanding organisations' activities around mobile app development, covering both business-to-employee (B2E) and business-to-consumer (B2C) apps, though the roles of the respondents lean more toward expertise in B2E apps.