



Network of Centers for Very Small Entities (VSEs)

Montréal, Canada

November 30th, 2013

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7- Working Group 24



1. Entity profile

- ☐ a member of a very small company
- ☐ a member of a small unit within a larger company
- ☐ an Official Auditor
- ☐ a Consultant on software process
- ☐ a Professor
- ☐ Other: _____

- ☐ from 1 to 5 persons
- ☐ from 6 to 10 persons
- ☐ from 11 to 25 persons
- ☐ more than 25 persons

☐ English ☐ French ☐ Spanish ☐ Portuguese
☐ Other : _____

- ☐ chemical industry
- ☐ automotive industry
- ☐ electronic industry
- ☐ health industry
- ☐ software industry
- ☐ entertainment industry
- ☐ Other: _____

- ☐ from 1 to 5
- ☐ from 6 to 10
- ☐ more than 10

- ☐ from 1 to 5
- ☐ from 6 to 10
- ☐ more than 10

- ☐ less than 1 month
- ☐ from 1 to 3 months
- ☐ from 4 to 6 months
- ☐ more than 6 months

☐ an Application Lifecycle Management tool:
 If yes, which one: _____ GUI Language _____

☐ a Project Management tool:
 If yes, which one: _____ GUI Language _____



3. About the EASOFLOW presentation and solution

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No please jump to 3.4

☐ Yes
☐ No

☐ Yes
☐ No

☐ Yes
☐ No

☐ Yes
☐ No

☐ No
☐ Yes

☐ Yes
email address: _____

<http://survey.cetic.be/iso29110/french>



ISO/IEC 29110

ABNT NBR ISO/IEC 29110



29110 is already a brazilian standard...

NBR ISO/IEC 29110-2

First edition
2011-01-15

Engenharia de Software — Perfis de Ciclo de Vida
Para Micro-organizações (MOs) —
Parte 2:
Estrutura e taxonomia

*Software engineering — Lifecycle profiles
for Very Small Entities (VSEs) —
Part 2:
Framework and taxonomy*

*Ingénierie du logiciel — Profils de cycle de vie pour très petits
organismes (TPO) —
Partie 2: Cadre général et taxinomie*

NBR ISO/IEC 29110-4-1

First edition
2011-01-15

Engenharia de Software — Perfis de Ciclo de Vida
Para Micro-organizações (MOs) —
Parte 4-1:
Especificações de perfil: Grupo Perfil Genérico

*Software engineering — Lifecycle profiles
for Very Small Entities (VSEs) —
Part 4-1:
Profile specifications: Generic profile group*

*Ingénierie du logiciel — Profils de cycle de vie pour très petits
organismes (TPO) —
Partie 4-1: Spécification de profil: Groupe de profil générique*

ISO/IEC TR 29110-5-1-2

ISO/IEC TR

29110-5-1-2

Primeira edição

2011-05-15

Perfil de Ciclo de Vida para Micro-Organizações

ção
fil Básico

29110 Certification Scheme already a brazilian standard...



Certificação do Processo de
Desenvolvimento de Software

PE-249.01
Data: Abril 2013
Pág. Nº 1/7

A CÓPIA IMPRESSA DESTA DOCUMENTO É CONSIDERADA NÃO-CONTROLADA

SUMÁRIO

Histórico das revisões

- 1 Objetivo
- 2 Referências normativas
- 3 Definições
- 4 Siglas
- 5 Descrição do processo de certificação
- 6 Identificação da certificação

1 Objetivo

Este procedimento específico estabelece o processo para concessão, manutenção e renovação da Certificação do Processo de Desenvolvimento de Software em conformidade com a norma ABNT NBR ISO/IEC 29110-4-1 para micro organizações (VSE's).

A ABNT NBR ISO/IEC 29110-4-1 fornece uma especificação para o Perfil Básico que compõe o Grupo de Perfil Genérico. Este Perfil Básico é destinado às micro-organizações (VSE) que desenvolvem software não-críticos e que não necessitam de integração formal com outros sistemas software.

A organização que reivindicar conformidade com a parte 4 da ABNT NBR ISO/IEC 29110, deve implementar e utilizar todos os elementos obrigatórios do perfil, como identificados na Seção 7, como processos, atividades, objetivos e saída das atividades.



P.0109.00 - Procedimento Especifico
NBR ISO / IEC 29110

Emissão: 09/07/12

Página 1 de 13

Data Rev: 09/07/12

Elaborado por:

Assinatura:

Marcelo Pessoa

Sarah Kohan

Airton Carlos Gonzalez

Aprovado por: José Joaquim Amaral Ferreira

Assinatura: _____

1) Objetivo

Descrever as particularidades da certificação em gestão da qualidade na norma NBR ISO/IEC 29110, com base nos procedimentos gerais.

2) Escopo

Exclusivamente a certificação em conformidade com a NBR ISO/IEC 29110, incluindo as particularidades previstas nos procedimentos gerais, desde a solicitação da certificação por parte do cliente, passando pela elaboração de proposta, definição de tempo de auditoria, qualificação de auditores, realização das aud



Person



Actions...

- Auditor's training
 - 3 national
 - 2 international
- Gap Analysis
 - 80% Financial Support (29110 & 20000)
- Implementations
 - Pilot with 100 VSE (5 cities)
 - National Project Negotiation ongoing





Actions

- Publications
 - Implementation Guide
 - ISO 29110 x CMMI x MPS.BR
 - ISO 29110 x 9001
- Certification
 - Financial Support
 - High expectation



ASSOCIAÇÃO
BRASILEIRA
DE NORMAS
TÉCNICAS

RIOSFT
Agente Softex

SOFTEX
R E C I F E



SEBRAE



COMMUNICATIONS

- ISO Focus + of February 2013
 - Translated in French, English, Portuguese and Spanish
 - German and others ?

Petites entreprises et haute technologie



Capitaliser sur les atouts des normes pour l'ingénierie des logiciels et des systèmes

par Claude Y. Laporte, Normand Séguin, Gisèle Villas Boas et Sanyokorn Buasung

À l'heure où la capacité des organisations à évoluer, à s'adapter et à survivre dépend de plus en plus de logiciels. Dans l'industrie automobile, par exemple, une grande marge de gain que les ingénieurs de nos sociétés haut de gamme exploitent jusqu'à 100 millions de lignes de code.



Figure 1: La chaîne d'ingénierie d'un grand fabricant (adaptée de Shuman 2005).

ISO Focus, novembre 2012

Small tech firms



Seizing the benefits of software and systems engineering standards

by Claude Y. Laporte, Normand Séguin, Gisèle Villas Boas and Sanyokorn Buasung

The ability of organizations to compete, adapt, and survive depends increasingly on software. In the automotive industry, for instance, one manufacturer says its top-of-the-line cars have up to 100 million lines of code.



Figure 1: Example of a major manufacturer's supply chain (adapted from Shuman 2005).

ISO Focus, February 2013

Pequeñas empresas de tecnología
Aprovechando las ventajas del software y las normas de ingeniería de sistemas

Por Claude Y. Laporte, Normand Séguin, Gisèle Villas Boas y Sanyokorn Buasung

La capacidad de las organizaciones para competir, adaptarse y sobrevivir depende cada vez más del software. En la industria automotriz, por ejemplo, un fabricante dice que sus coches de más alta gama tienen hasta 100 millones de líneas de código.

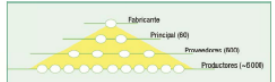


Figure 1: Ejemplo de cadena de suministro de un importante fabricante (adaptado de Shuman 2005).

Las industrias de todas partes reconocen el valor de las organizaciones más pequeñas (microempresas) que contribuyen con productos y servicios útiles y beneficiosos.

Una microempresa es una entidad (empresa, organización, departamento o proyecto), de hasta 25 personas.

En Europa, el 85% del sector de tecnología de la información (TI) tiene un máximo de 10 empleados, en el área de Montreal de Canadá, el 78% de las empresas de desarrollo de software tienen menos de 25 empleados, y el 50% tienen menos de 10, y en Brasil, las empresas de TI tienen un máximo de 10 personas en alrededor del 95% de las empresas.

El comité técnico de ISO = IEC (Comisión Electrotécnica Internacional) ISO/IEC JTC 1, Tecnología de la información, subcomité SC 7, Software e Ingeniería de sistemas, y otros, están trabajando duro para alentar a las pequeñas empresas de alta tecnología a adoptar la serie de normas ISO/IEC 29110, Ingeniería de software - Perfil del ciclo de vida de entidades muy pequeñas (microempresas).

Adaptación de normas

Según Abrams, "Las Normas Internacionales se han convertido, al mismo tiempo, en el precio de entrada a la economía global y el pago que la mantiene unida. La adhesión a las normas es una condición para la entrada a la Organización Mundial del Comercio. Y a medida que la economía mundial crece, también lo hacen ellas".

ISO em foco
Pequenas organizações de TI



Aproveitando os benefícios das normas de engenharia de software e sistemas

Por Claude Y. Laporte, Normand Séguin, Gisèle Villas Boas e Sanyokorn Buasung

A capacidade das organizações de competir, se adaptar e sobreviver depende cada vez mais de software. Na indústria automotiva, por exemplo, um fabricante afirmou que seus carros top de linha têm até 100 milhões de linhas de código.



Figure 1: Exemplo da cadeia de suprimento de um grande fabricante (adaptado de Shuman 2005).

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Adaptação de normas

Segundo Abrams, "As Normas Internacionais se tornaram, ao mesmo tempo, o preço de entrada para a economia global e o pagamento que a mantém unida. A adesão às normas é uma condição para a entrada na Organização Mundial do Comércio. E à medida que a economia mundial cresce, também ela cresce".

<http://profs.etsmtl.ca/claporte/English/VSE/index.html>

COMMUNICATIONS

- ISO Focus + of February 2013
 - Translated in French, English and Spanish (in translation)
 - Japanese, German translations ?

Standards in Action

Canada

Improving project management for small projects

by Claude Y. Laporte, Frédéric Chevalier and Jean-Claude Maurice

A consulting firm, which is also one of Canada's largest engineering companies, has implemented an improvement programme which consists in defining and implementing new management processes for small-scale projects. This company provides a variety of engineering services to industrial and business companies, major institutions and municipalities. It is subdivided into five "divisions" or special business units.

Efficient project monitoring

The programme's objective was to avoid cost overruns and project delays, standardize practices to facilitate the integration of new managers, increase the level of customer satisfaction and reduce risk-related planning deviations.

The new series of standards, ISO/IEC 29110, Software engineering – Lifecycle profiles for Very Small Entities (VSEs), was used to document the company's small- and medium-scale project management processes, while the ISO Methodology was used to calculate the economic benefits of implementing ISO/IEC 29110.

The project management process improvement programme was targeted at one division of the company, which was created a decade ago and now boasts around 500 employees across 10 offices throughout Canada. As a relatively

new entity, it had no efficient tools or project management processes suited to managing small-scale projects. The strong growth of the division in recent years made management aware of the need to improve its methods in order to remain competitive. For this reason, most of the projects managed by this division include project plans and cost-time estimates. In most cases, these projects involve updating or improving existing infrastructure. Hence the challenge of handling multiple small-scale, fast-moving projects allowing little room for unwieldy management processes, but still requiring an efficient and straightforward monitoring process.

Managing projects of varying scale

Projects in this division are classified into three categories according to duration,

	Small-scale projects	Medium-scale projects	Large-scale projects
Project duration	Less than 2 months	From 2 to 6 months	Over 6 months
Team size	Up to 4 people	From 4 to 10 people	More than 10 people
Number of engineering disciplines involved	One discipline	One or more disciplines	More than one discipline
Engineering fees	Between CAD 5000 and 75000	Between CAD 50000 and 250000	Over CAD 250000

Table 1: Classification of the division's projects (CAD = dollar Canadian)

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Normes en action

Canada

Améliorer la gestion de projet des petites entreprises

par Claude Y. Laporte, Frédéric Chevalier et Jean-Claude Maurice

Une société-conseil qui figure parmi les plus importantes sociétés d'ingénierie au Canada a mis en place un programme d'amélioration qui a consisté à définir et à mettre en œuvre des processus de gestion de petits projets. Cette société offre une vaste gamme de services d'ingénierie aux entreprises industrielles et commerciales, aux grandes institutions et aux municipalités. La société est divisée en cinq divisions ou unités d'affaires spécialisées.

Un suivi de projet efficace

L'objectif était de réduire les dépassements de coûts et de délais des projets, d'uniformiser les pratiques pour faciliter l'intégration des nouveaux gestionnaires, d'accroître le niveau de satisfaction des clients et de réduire les risques de planification des activités.

La nouvelle série de normes ISO/IEC 29110, Ingénierie de logiciel – Profils de cycle de vie pour les très petites entreprises (TPE), a été utilisée pour documenter les processus de gestion des projets de petite et moyenne envergure de la société. La méthodologie de l'ISO a aussi été utilisée pour calculer les avantages économiques de la mise en œuvre d'ISO/IEC 29110.

Le programme d'amélioration des processus de gestion de petits projets visait une division de cette entreprise. Cette division existe depuis une dizaine d'années et est composée d'environ 500 employés répartis dans une dizaine de bureaux au Canada. Cette entité était relativement jeune, elle ne disposait

pas d'outils efficaces et elle n'avait pas de processus de gestion de projets adaptés pour la gestion de petits projets. La forte croissance de cette division, ces dernières années, a fait prendre conscience à la direction de la nécessité d'améliorer ses façons de faire pour demeurer concurrentielle. Ainsi, la majeure partie des projets que la division gère connaît la réalisation des plans et devis des projets. Ces projets, dans la plupart des cas, consistent des mises à niveau ou l'amélioration d'infrastructures existantes. D'où la problématique d'une multitude de petits projets rapides avec peu de place pour une gestion lourde pour chacun d'eux, mais la nécessité d'avoir un suivi efficace et simple.

Des projets de tailles différentes

Dans cette division, les projets sont classés en trois catégories en fonction de la durée, de

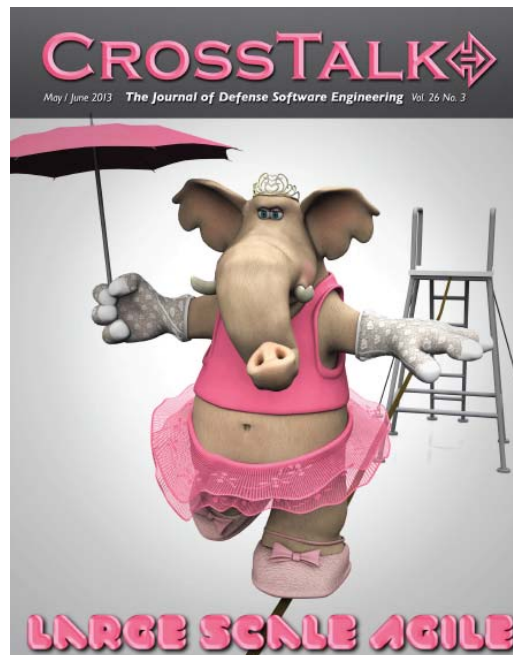
	Petite envergure	Moyenne envergure	Grande envergure
Durée du projet	Inférieure à 2 mois	Entre 2 et 6 mois	Supérieure à 6 mois
Taille de l'équipe	Inférieure ou égale à 4 personnes	Entre 4 et 10 personnes	Supérieure à 10 personnes
Nombre de disciplines d'ingénierie impliquées	Une discipline	Une ou plusieurs disciplines	Plus d'une discipline
Honoraires d'ingénierie	Entre CAD 5000 et 75000	Entre CAD 50000 et 250000	Supérieure à CAD 250000

Tableau 1 : Classification des projets de la division (CAD = dollar canadien)

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COMMUNICATIONS

- Crosstalk - US Department of Defense Journal of Software Engineering (free)
 - May/June Issue
 - About 325,000 readers



<http://www.crosstalkonline.org/>

LARGE SCALE AGILE

International Systems and Software Engineering Standards for Very Small Entities

Claude Y. Laporte, École de technologie supérieure
Rory V. O'Connor, Dublin City University
Gauthier Fomny, ADN

Abstract. Very Small Entities (VSEs) developing systems or software are very important to the military since the components they develop are often integrated into products made by larger organizations. Failure to deliver a quality product on time and within budget may threaten both customers and suppliers. One way to mitigate these risks is to put in place proven engineering practices. ISO has approved recently the publication of standards and technical reports, known as ISO/IEC 29110, to address the needs of VSEs.

Introduction

More than ever, integrators of military systems depend on their numerous suppliers to deliver sub-systems meeting evolving requirements correctly, predictably, rapidly, and cost effectively. A supply chain of a large system often has a pyramidal structure. If an undetected defect is left in a low level component, since this component is integrated into a higher level component, the defect may still be undetected. For example, as illustrated in Figure 1, a large manufacturer integrated into one of its products a component with an undetected software error, which was produced by one of its lowest-level suppliers. This defective component resulted in a loss of millions of dollars by the manufacturer.

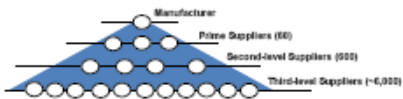


Figure 1: Example of the supply chain of a large manufacturer (adapted from [1])

The ability of organizations to compete, adapt, and survive depends increasingly on quality, productivity, cycle time and cost. Systems and software are getting bigger and more complex every year. As an example, a top of the line cars have up to 100 million lines of code, 80 processors and 3 bus systems [2].

Industry recognizes the value of VSEs, i.e. enterprises, organizations, projects or departments with up to 25 people [3], in contributing valuable products and services. There is a need to help these organizations understand the benefit of the concepts, processes and practices described in systems and software engineering standards, and to help them in their implementation. At every level of the supply chain, illustrated in figure 1, we find

VSEs since a system integrator as well as its prime suppliers have also very small projects.

Research shows that small and very small enterprises can find it difficult to relate to ISO standards to their business needs and to justify the application of the standards to their business practices [4]. Most of these enterprises do not have the expertise or can not afford the resources—in number of employees, cost, and time—or see a net benefit in establishing lifecycle processes. There is sometimes a disconnect between the short-term vision of an enterprise, looking at what will keep it in business for another six months or so, and the long-term or mid-term benefits of gradually improving the ways the enterprise can manage its development and maintenance processes. A primary reason cited by many small enterprises for this lack of adoption of systems or software engineering standards, is the perception that they have been developed by and for large companies and not with very small organizations in mind [5]. To date, VSEs have no or very limited ways to be recognized by large organizations, as enterprises that produce quality products within budget and calendar in their domain and may therefore be cut off from some economic activities. Accordingly there was a need to help VSEs understand and use the concepts, processes and practices proposed in the ISO/IEC JTC1/SC7's international engineering standards.

The recently published set of ISO/IEC 29110 international standards (IS) and technical reports (TR) are aimed at addressing these issues as well as the specific needs of VSEs. The engineering standards and guides developed by an ISO working group, Working Group 24 (WG24), are targeted at VSEs which do not have experience or expertise in selecting, for a specific project, the appropriate processes from legacy standards such as ISO/IEC 12207 [6] or ISO/IEC 15288 [7] tailor them to the needs of a specific project.

In the next section, a high level summary of the approach used to develop the ISO/IEC 29110 standards and discuss some of its key concepts, including project management and software implementation processes. We will then present the initial support work on deployment assistance for VSE in using this standard and finish by discussing the planned future work.

The WG24 Approach to the Development of Standards for VSEs Developing Software

Since an international standard dedicated to the software lifecycle processes was already available, i.e. ISO/IEC 12207, WG24 used the concept of ISO standardized profiles (SP) to develop the new standards for VSEs developing software. From a practical point of view, a profile is a kind of matrix which identifies precisely the elements that are taken from existing standards from those that are not. The overall approach followed by WG24 to develop this new standard for VSE consisted of the following steps:

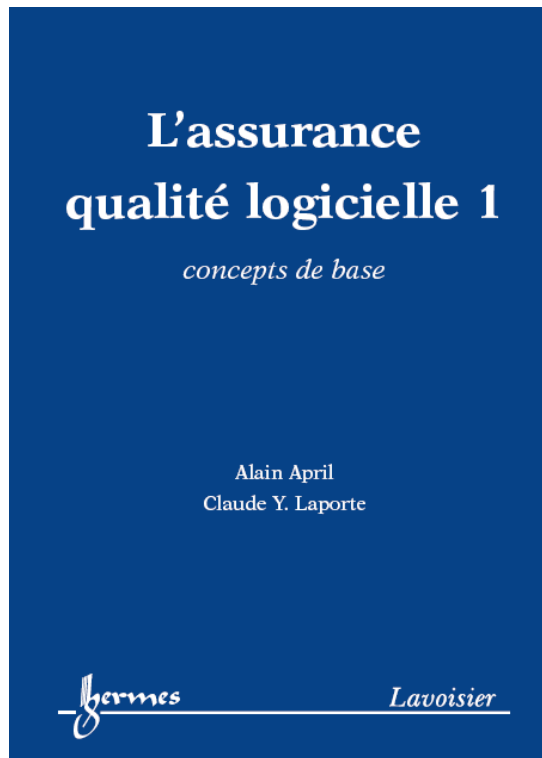
1. Develop a set of profiles for VSEs not involved in critical software development,
2. Select the ISO/IEC 12207 process subsets applicable to VSEs having up to 25 people,
3. Select the description of the products, to be produced by a project, using ISO/IEC 15288 standard [8],
4. Develop guidelines, checklists, templates, and examples to support the subsets selected.

30 Crosstalk—May/June 2013

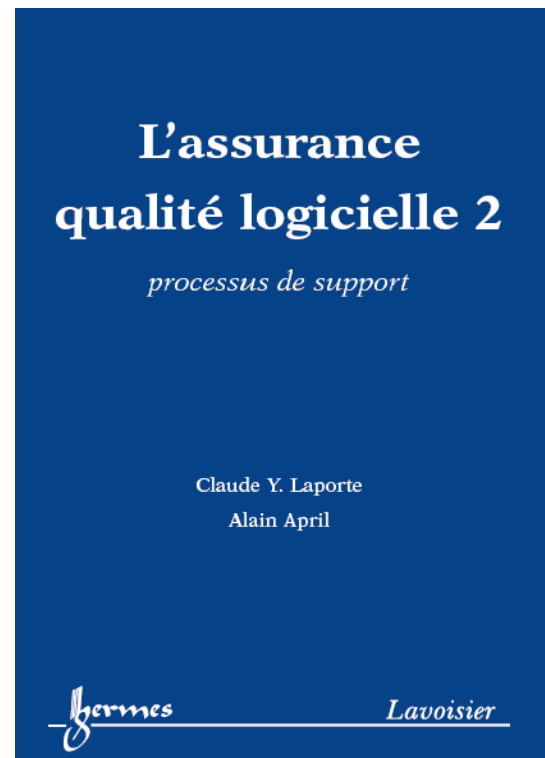


Software Quality Assurance Textbooks

In French (Published in 2011)

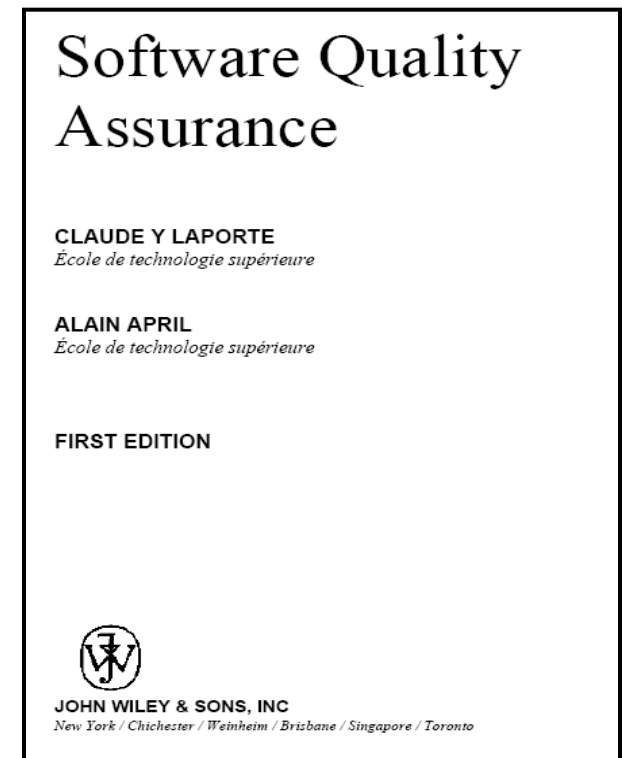


400 pages



386 pages

In English (2013/2014)

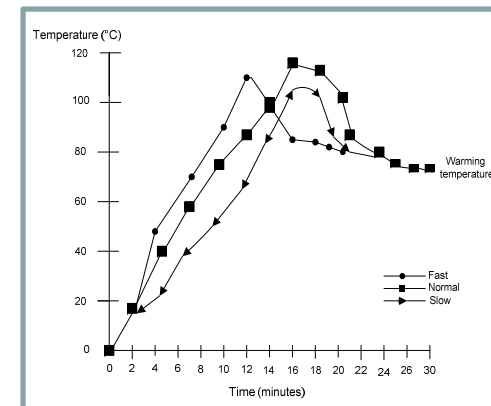


ISO 29110 is presented in many chapters of the textbooks



Software Quality Assurance Course Laboratory

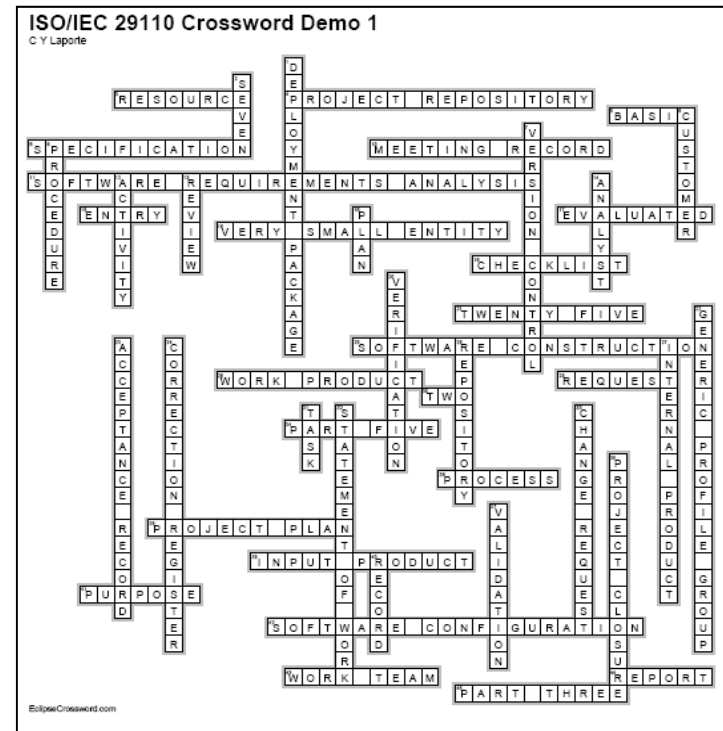
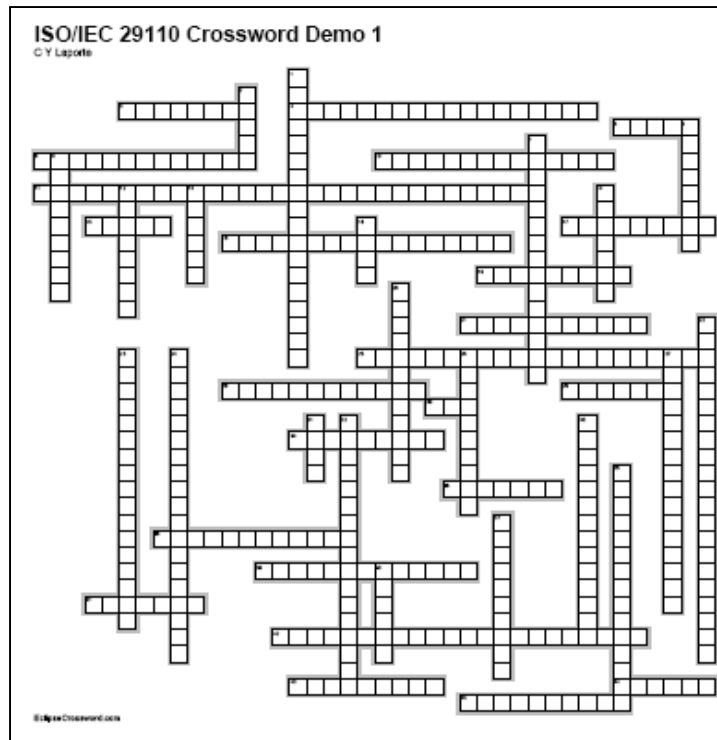
- **Ten-week Team Project**
 - Develop, in teams of 4 students, a software for a rice cooker
 - Professors are the owners of **ACME Inc.**
 - Project is divided in 6 parts (objectives and deliverables)
 - An initial Statement of Work is provided
 - Software has to be developed using Basic Profile
ISO/IEC 29110 Standard for Very small entities



Canada

- Crosswords to be used in class and workshops
 - Developed using open source software tool

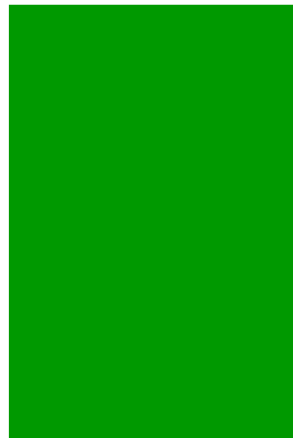
<http://www.eclipsecrossword.com/tour.html>



- Thinking about developing a ‘Serious Game’ for ISO 29110

Ireland (last 12 months)

- Rory O'Connor and Marty Sanders
- 2012 pilot programme



How we started...

- In October 2011 an open meeting with Irish VSEs was held, with the assistance of Enterprise Ireland¹
- The purpose of this meeting
 - Invite small companies to learn about the ISO/IEC 29110 standard
 - And decide if they wanted to participate in a training programme to apply it in their companies
 - With 12 months free support
- 53 VSEs participated
- In total 7 companies expressed interest in joining the pilot programme

¹The government organization responsible for the development and growth of Irish enterprises

What we did...

- A preliminary self-assessment, including questions about the company's intentions and ability to work on implementation of the standard was conducted
- It was further agreed that the participating companies would address ISO/IEC 29110 processes separately
 - (version control, project ...)
- 4 step process:
 - VSEs were sent a deployment package and other supporting other materials.
 - VSEs implement the process and report on activities, successes and problems to the researchers.
 - The researchers review the reports and return any useful comments to the companies.
 - The researchers make any amendment to the process to ensure greater success with the next process module

12 month status

- After 3 months, 4 of the participating companies reported they had paused in applying the standard but hoped to return to it
- 1 pulled out of the programme and 1 restarted work on the standard and submitted documents in July
- 1 never started after an initial expression of interest

Stage and Task	No. of VSEs
1. Initial assessment	7 companies
2. Version control package sent	7 companies
3. Report on version control returned	3 companies
4. Project management package sent	3 companies
5. Status report returned	5 companies
6. Project management & requirements documents returned for review	1 company
7. Draft final report sent with comments requested	2 companies

Our thoughts now...

- After our experiences with more complex standards (CMMI, SPICE), this seemed like such a simple standard it would nearly come as second nature to install
 - This didn't turn out to be the case.
- Some of the questions asked by the companies showed what seemed fairly straightforward could get much more complicated in a development environment.
- Working with e-mail only was not as effective.
 - Difficult to maintain momentum
- At least some personal mentoring and assessing at the company site are desirable and sometimes necessary for implementation of this type of programme.
- From a VSE perspective the lack of time is probably more of an issue than lack of financial help for small companies
- Essentially very small companies have too much work to do, with too little time and people to do it
- In some cases, a standard is still viewed as an add-on task, not a way to do business.
- However, two companies are progressing well, if delayed, so it can be done.

Some quotes

- “Although we dropped out of the initial project we have taken inspiration from the standard and made many improvements”.
- “I am sure other companies in the programme have also gotten benefits... You should not underplay this improvement and the awareness you are building”.
- “I am not sure what our status is from your perspective at this time but we have been implementing a number of recommendations as they become appropriate...”

Overview of activities since last meeting

Japan



- **JIS X-0165 (ISO/IEC 29110-2) will be published at 6/20**
 - **TR can't be translated as JIS (Japan Industry Standard)**
 - **-> Problem ?! No VSE guide**
- **A VSE guide book is developing at JISA**
 - **will be published by end of 2013.**

JISA: Japan Information Technology Services Industry Association <<http://www.jisa.or.jp/e/>>

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JISA: Japan Information Technology Services Industry Association <<http://www.jisa.or.jp/e/>>

Overview of activities since last meeting

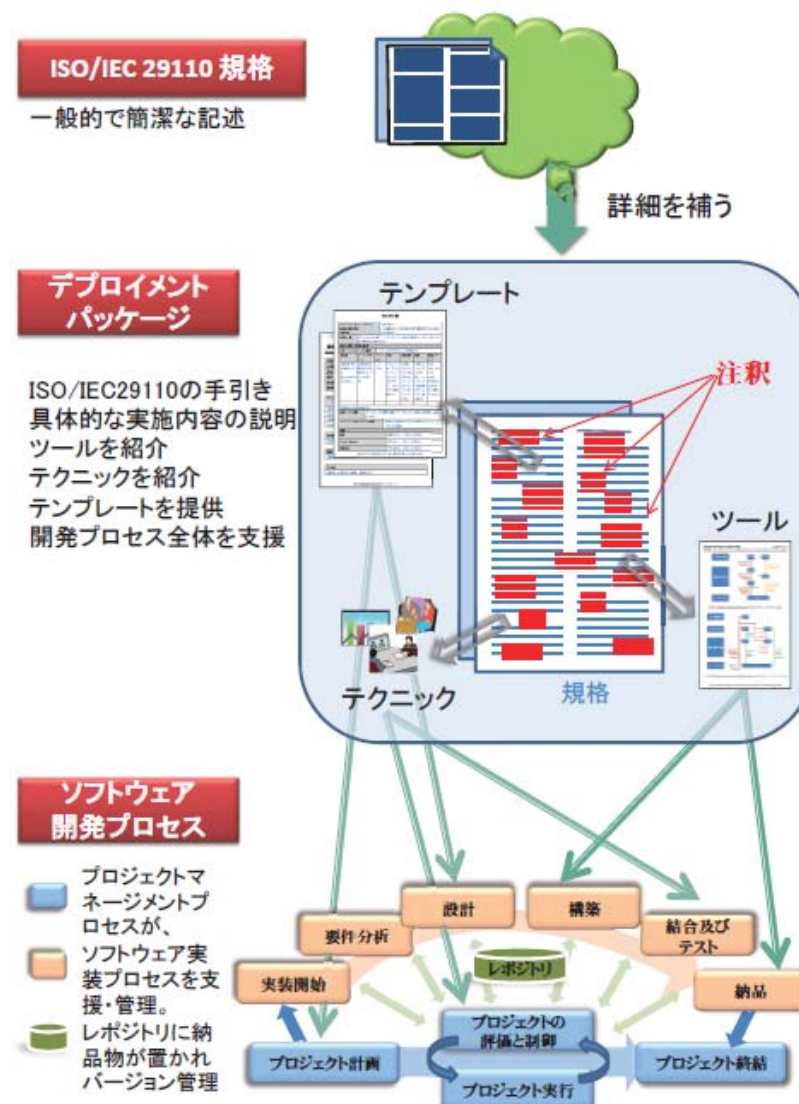
Japan



- AIST developed a comprehensive version DP for Basic Profile (in Japanese)

<https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=ZGVmYXVsdGRvbWFpbnxzd2V0b29sY2hhaW58Z3g6NTRkODg5MzUyYTc3ZDdiNg>

AIST: The National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology
http://www.aist.go.jp/aist_e/about_aist/index.html

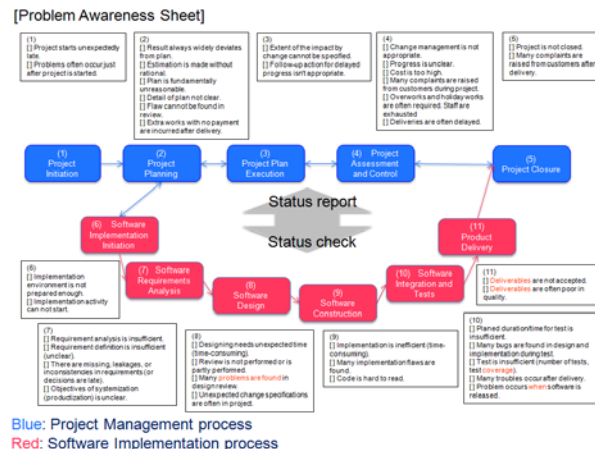


Overview of activities since last meeting

Japan

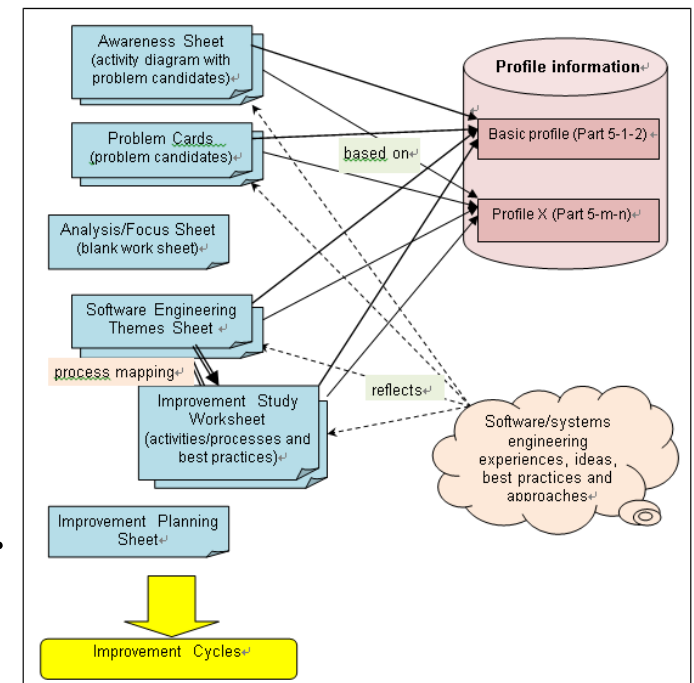


- DP of SPINA3CH for VSE will be ready soon at VSE Center at Keio-SDM institute.
- Translation was done (by IPA/SEC)



- Need to adopt DP format
- Need final review at the VSE Center

VSE Center at Keio-SDM institute <<http://vse.jp/>>



Mexico

SPAIN AENOR book chapter

- Hanna Oktaba, Francisco J. Pino Correa y Mario Piattini Velthuis, “El ciclo de vida del desarrollo del software para pequeñas organizaciones (ISO/IEC 29110)”, pág. 265-294, Chapter 9 of the book “Modelo para el gobierno de las TIC basado en las normas ISO” Carlos Manuel Fernández Sánchez y Mario Piattini Velthuis (coords), AENORediciones, España, 2012.

Master thesis 1/4

- Yesenia Campos Valdovinos, “Desarrollo de una herramienta de Auto-Evaluación para el cumplimiento de ISO/IEC29110: 5-1-2 Perfil Básico”, 21 de enero de 2013.
- Auto-Evaluation ISO/IEC 29110 5-1-2 (in Spanish)

Master thesis 2/4

- Alejandro Brena Illán, “Construcción de una guía basada en el método ágil SCRUM para adoptar el proceso de Administración de Proyecto del estándar ISO/IEC 29110 5-1-2 Perfil Básico”, 28 de febrero de 2013.
- SCRUM guide extended to cover ISO/IEC 29110 5-1-2 Project Management process (in Spanish)

Master thesis 3/4

- Ian Moisés Rangel Villagrán, “Procesos en el desarrollo de aplicaciones para dispositivos móviles”, 25 de abril de 2013.
- MP-Mobile – Basic profile interpretation and extension to cover mobile software development (in Spanish – soon translated to English)

Master thesis 4/4

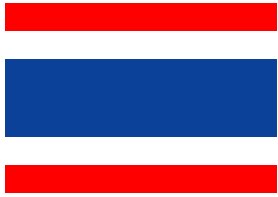
- Alejandro Parmeno Pérez
Hernandez, ”Interpretación de ISO/IEC 29110
Perfil Básico con principios y prácticas de
Lean Software Development”, almost ready.
- Basic profile interpretation including Lean
Software Development principles and practice.
(in Spanish)

It could be found

- www.kuali-kaans.mx
- Section 29110

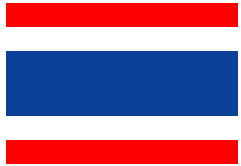
Promoting the model

- We are working with the Economy Ministry of México, to promote the adoption of international standards like ISO/IEC 29110 and ISO/IEC 20000
 - The last “Technological Circuit” was on May 15th in México city.
 - The next “Technological Circuit” will be on June 6th in Puebla city.
- Also, we are working with the Economy Ministry of México to get funds from the Federal Government to help VSE’s to implement the model. The program involves training, implementation and certification.



ISO/IEC 29110 Progress in Thailand





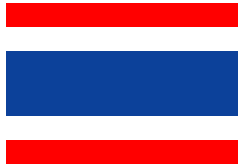
Current Status

Implementation and Certification

- More than **200 VSEs** join Implementation Project. Software Industry Promotion Agency (SIPA) and FTI (The Federation of Thai Industries) have a co-project to support **50 VSEs** to achieve ISO/IEC 29110 Certification.
- A Collaboration among Government sector, Private sector and Nation Accreditation Council (NAC) has been initiated to set Certification Scheme of ISO/IEC 29110 in Thailand.

Qualified Resources

- 12 qualified ISO/IEC 33000 (15504) Auditors.
- More than 15 ISO/IEC 29110 Consultants.
- At least 4 CBs for ISO/IEC 29110 is in preparation state.



Current Status

Education Link

- Free Fundamental ISO/IEC 29110 Training in **3-4** Universities.
- Technology Transfer Program has been set to transfer knowledge from Software Standard Experts to University Lecturers.

Future Work

