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MANAGEMENT REPORT AND BUSINESS PLAN FOR
ISO / IEC JTC 1/SC7
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

PERIOD COVERED: October 2011 - September 2012

SUBMITTED BY: François Coallier, Chairman
               Witold Suryn, Secretariat
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1.0 MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

1.1 CHAIRMAN’S REMARK

The last year saw JTC 1/SC7 completing 22 projects and initiating 4 new ones. 21 projects are near completion. 28 additional new projects are under consideration by the SC7 members since the SC7 May 2012 plenary in Jeju Island, Korea. Exploration of new areas as well as consolidation of existing ones is done currently by its SWG 5 on architecture, 7 study groups and an Advisory Group on life cycle process (LCPHAG) whose mandate is to perform an architectural analysis and recommended framework for an integrated set of process standards in software and IT systems domains. The LCPHAG was disbanded at the Jeju Plenary after its mission was completed.

SC7 has currently 38 ‘P’ members, compared to 29 in 2003, as well as 21 ‘O’ members. The last SC7 plenary in Jeju Island, Korea, was a success with 217 delegates from 25 countries. 145 ISO standards are under the direct responsibility of SC7.

Noteworthy has been SC7 migration of its document infrastructure to the ISO e-Committee right after the Niigata Plenary. Several SC7 WGs have already migrated their sites to this platform.

A strategic planning session was held at the 2011 Jeju Plenary meeting the day before the Sunday AG meeting. A report was published as SC7 N5566.

While SC7 is continuing to develop and consolidate its work in software and systems engineering development standards, work to address management and operation of IT systems and services is intensifying. IT systems management and operations was already touched at in different degrees by SC7 in its software and systems life-cycle standards as well as its software maintenance, risk management, software systems assurance and products related standards. Also noteworthy is the consideration by SC7 of adapting its existing standards to a service oriented style of architecture.

Liaison and coordination of SC7 work program is done through internal liaisons and a ‘Special Liaison Groups, created to manage liaison activities with JTC 1/SC27. In addition, the SC7 Chair attended and contributed to a joint workshop on cloud computing organized by SC32/WG2 and Wuhan University and also attended by representatives of JTC 1/SC38.

1.2 JTC 1/SC7 STATEMENT OF SCOPE, VISION, PURPOSE AND CORE VALUES

Scope

The following “Terms of Reference” were approved by JTC1 at its 1997 Plenary in Paris:

“Standardization of processes, supporting tools and supporting technologies for the engineering of software products and systems.

Note: The processes, tools and technologies are within the scope of JTC1 terms of references and exclude specific tools and technologies that have been assigned by JTC1 to other of its SC’s.”

Vision

The vision of SC7, as elaborated at its 1997 Walnut Creek business planning workshop and endorsed formally by member bodies, and updated to reflect the changes in Terms of Reference since then:

A unified set of software and systems engineering standards widely accepted by the intended class of users.

These standards will be organized in a framework, which establishes the relationships among SC 7 standards and between SC 7 standards and those of other disciplines, e.g. engineering, information technology, and quality management.
Purpose

The purpose of SC7, as elaborated at its 1997 Walnut Creek business planning workshop and endorsed formally by member bodies and updated to reflect the changes in Terms of Reference and the evolution of SC7 since then, is to, for its program of work and within its terms of reference:

- Provide quality standards that cover the entire life-cycle of information systems.
- Provide quality standards that meet user needs in broad markets.
- Manage the set of standards effectively through documented framework.
- Promote the use of standards by providing supporting materials.
- Provide leadership in standardisation through:
  - A continuous technology watch process using Study Groups to explore new areas and markets.
  - The development of a comprehensive set of integrated standards with broad international and professional consensus;
  - Initiating cooperative work with international professional and standards producing organizations;
  - A framework that:
    - Facilitate the integration and sub-contracting of standards developed in other standards producing organization;
    - Facilitate cooperative development of joint standards with other international standards producing organizations;
    - Minimises the inconsistencies between our standards including those developed by other standard producing organizations.

Area of work

Systems engineering, whose origin is traceable to industrial engineering, is defined as an interdisciplinary approach governing the total technical and managerial effort required to transform a set of customer needs, expectations, and constraints into a solution and to support that solution throughout its life (ISO/IEC 24765, Systems and Software Engineering Vocabulary).

SC7, whose scope is Software and Systems Engineering, can thus be described as a horizontal committee who produce generic standards that are technology agnostics and independent of the application domain. These standards are principally focused on process models and good practices (Methods and techniques).

As system engineering standards, they cover the entire life cycle of products. In ISO and IEC, a product is defined as the output of a process (ISO 9001). Product include thus:

- Software Systems
- Services related to software systems engineering and operations
- Services provided by software systems (from an Horizontal perspective)

The SC7 market thus include the following:

- Software Systems:
  - Embedded Systems
  - Information systems
  - Interactive media systems
- Services:
  - Related to the development and operations of software systems (IT and Engineering services Outsourcing/Offshoring, IT and Engineering professional competencies)
  - Provided commercially by software systems (M2M Web Services, Software as a Service) from an ‘Horizontal’ perspective
Subcommittee 7 (SC7) is meeting its mandate and achieving its objectives by addressing certain key areas in IT services and software and systems engineering standardization:

- **Software and systems engineering processes**: in partnership with the International Council on Systems Engineering (INCOSE), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Computer Society (IEEE-CS) and other parties, we are developing and are improving on standards which describe good software and systems engineering practices, as well as standards to consistently assess organisational software and system engineering practices against a given benchmark;

- **IT Service Management**: in partnership with the IT Service Management Forum (itSMF) and other parties, we are developing and are improving on standards which describe good IT service management practices.

- **IT Enabled Services and Business Process Outsourcing**: we are developing a standard covering all aspects of IT Enabled Services including the entire life-cycle of IT outsourcing.

- **IS Governance**: In partnership with the IT Service Management Forum (itSMF), the Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA) and other parties, and to complement the work done by JTC 1/WG6, SC7 is elaborating standards and guidelines for IS Governance framework and systems to enable the application of corporate IT governance to IT operations. Before the creation of JTC 1/WG6, SC7 published in 2008 a landmark standard in this area, ISO/IEC 38500.

- **Software system products**: we are developing and are improving on standards which allow purchasers and buyers to size and document software products as well as to express, measure and evaluate the quality of the software that is produced and its contribution to the final product or application system;

- **Enterprise architecture**: in partnership with the Object Management Group (OMG), we are developing and are improving on Open Distributed Processing (ODP) standards to integrate IT and business system definition and provide the software and system engineering tools to implement enterprise information systems.

- **Software engineering environment**: we are developing and are improving on standards which make it easier to use software engineering environments and to re-use and re-deploy the data contained in them.

- **Software engineering body of knowledge**: we have worked with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Computer Society (IEEE-CS) on their guide to the Software Engineering Body of Knowledge (SWEBO), and we published it as a ISO/IEC Technical Report. We are now working on a project on the certification of system engineers.

- **Management of software assets**: we are we are developing and are improving on standards that will describe the basic requirements of a software asset management environment.

### Core Values

SC7 core values are:

- **Consensus**
  - At an International level and with regards to software and system engineering best practice
- **Full and open deliberation**
  - Active involvement with related disciplines
- **Informed participation**
  - Awareness of the subject
  - Awareness of the market
  - Awareness of JTC1 procedures
  - Awareness of project background
- **Equality and members/tolerance**
  - At a minimum to follow JTC1 procedures
- **Commitment to quality**
  - Maintain awareness of best practice and user needs
- **Commitment of participants to the process**
  - Recognition of the importance of continuity in standards development
- **Professionalism**
  - Maintaining awareness of software and system engineering practices
1.3 PROJECT REPORT

As of 2011-10-01, there were 48 active projects / sub-projects in JTC 1/SC7. These are handled by 15 active working groups and one joint working group with ISO/TC54 (See annex A). The following standards have been published between the last JTC 1 Plenary and 2012-10-01:

- ISO/IEC 15026-3:2011
  Systems and software engineering -- Systems and software assurance -- Part 3: System integrity levels
- ISO/IEC 15026-4:2012
  Systems and software engineering -- Systems and software assurance -- Part 4: Assurance in the life cycle
- ISO/IEC TS 15504-8:2012
  Information technology -- Process assessment -- Part 8: An exemplar process assessment model for IT service management
  Information technology -- Process assessment -- Part 9: Target process profiles
- ISO/IEC TS 15504-10:2011
  Information technology -- Process assessment -- Part 10: Safety extension
- ISO/IEC 19500-1:2012
  Information technology -- Object Management Group -- Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) -- Part 1: Interfaces
  Information technology -- Object Management Group -- Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) -- Part 2: Interoperability
- ISO/IEC 19500-3:2012
  Information technology -- Object Management Group -- Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) -- Part 3: Components
- ISO/IEC 19505-1:2012
- ISO/IEC 19506:2012
  Information technology -- Object Management Group Architecture-Driven Modernization (ADM) -- Knowledge Discovery Meta-Model (KDM)
- ISO/IEC 19507:2012
  Information technology -- Object Management Group Object Constraint Language (OCL)
- ISO/IEC 19770-1:2012
  Information technology -- Software asset management -- Part 1: Processes and tiered assessment of conformance
  Information technology -- Service management -- Part 2: Guidance on the application of service management systems
- ISO/IEC 20000-3:2012
  Information technology -- Service management -- Part 3: Guidance on scope definition and applicability of ISO/IEC 20000-1
- ISO/IEC 25041:2012
  Systems and software engineering -- Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) -- Evaluation guide for developers, acquirers and independent evaluators
- ISO/IEC TR 29110-3:2011
  Software engineering -- Lifecycle profiles for Very Small Entities (VSEs) -- Part 3: Assessment guide
  Software engineering -- Lifecycle profiles for Very Small Entities (VSEs) -- Part 5-1-1: Management and engineering guide: Generic profile group: Entry profile
- ISO/IEC 29155-1:2011
  Systems and software engineering -- Information technology project performance benchmarking framework -- Part 1: Concepts and definitions
  Information technology -- Modeling Languages -- Part 1: Syntax and Semantics for IDEF0
  Information technology -- Modeling Languages -- Part 2: Syntax and Semantics for IDEF1X97 (IDEFobject)
  Systems and software engineering -- Architecture description
1.4 COOPERATION AND COMPETITION

Internal
JTC 1 has recognized that its SC7 is a “process focused” SC. The diagram that follows illustrates how SC7 scope interacts with other SC’s and disciplines:

All those overlaps have the potential to generate liaison challenges.

There are at least two other process focused TC’s in ISO and IEC that also had overlap with the JTC1/SC7 program of work: ISO/TC176 and IEC/TC56.

The issues of overlap between SC7 and ISO/TC 176 programs of work have been resolved through liaison and the transfer of the responsibility for the maintenance of ISO 9000-3 to JTC 1/SC7.

Liaison and coordination of SC7 work program is done through internal liaisons and two ‘Special Liaison Groups, created to manage liaison activities with JTC 1/SC27 and JTC 1/SC38. In addition, the SC7 Chair attended and contributed to a joint workshop on cloud computing in August 2010 organized by SC32/WG2 and Wuhan University and also attended by representatives of JTC 1/SC38.

External
SC7 has A-liaisons with:

- IEEE Computer Society
- INCOSE
- itSMF
- ITU-T
- PMI
Documents from the IEEE Computer Society, the OMG and the ITU-T were or are moving through the standardization process either as PAS, Fast Track or through the normal process.

By regard to the IEEE Computer Society liaison, the current status of the liaison is:

- Approved vision for joint program of work: 07N2742.
- Approved procedures for common work: 07N2743.
- IEEE documents are submitted either as base documents or fast track through a National Body.
- Current joint projects include:
  - Vocabulary
  - Software Engineering Certification
  - Software and Systems Assurance
  - Software Engineering Body of Knowledge
2.0 PERIOD REVIEW

2.1 MARKET REQUIREMENTS

Overall Trend
The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector has been going through phases of technological changes and expansions in the last 40 years. As illustrated on the next page, 3 of these phases occurred in the past and we are now entering a fourth one.

• The first phase was when the industry was dominated with large mainframe and minicomputers based systems located in centralized data centers and operated by elite groups of people. This was the time of proprietary hardware dominated systems.

• The second phase came with the microprocessor and the personal computer. Suddenly, computing moved from the small data center elite to end-users. It also started to become mass-market phenomena. A de-facto market set of standards quickly dominated this market: the so-called Wintel (Windows operating systems and Intel processor) standard.

• The third phase became visible when, in 1993, a group of students from the University of Illinois developed the first Internet browser, Mosaic [1]. Quite suddenly, the Internet moved from a network for small elite of researchers to a mass market phenomenon. At about the same time, Microsoft introduced direct support for networking in its operating systems. PCs, as well as the data centres computers, started to evolve from islands of automations to nodes of a network. This evidently had a significant impact on the design of computer applications.

• The fourth phase will be focused on an open transactional environment dominated by, among other things, machine to machine (M2M) communications, mobile computing, cloud computing and a strong service focus. It will be supported by open middleware and other open standards.

From: The fortune of the commons. In Coming of Age - A Survey of the IT Industry. The Economist, May 8th 2003
The following summarize our perspective on Software and Systems Engineering trends:

- **Technology**
  - IT is getting more ubiquitous, especially with the spread of direct machine to machine (M2M) communications.
  - Software engineering is getting more mature, but still evolving.
  - An IT application is nowadays a software system whose software components can be made, bought, open-source in origin or a Web service. The Web service can be from within an Intranet, or from the Internet.
  - Cloud based services will influence significantly software application design (Mashups, SOA) and delivery (Software as a Service – SaaS)
  - Information Systems (IS) are ‘Systems of Systems’.
  - Developing software systems and IT applications is much more involved that classical programming: these systems must be engineers not only to meet functional requirements but also stringent quality attributes such as performance, reliability, availability, scalability, usability, security and security.
  - In some cases, the difference between software and data is blurring.

- **Markets**
  - A lot of software is brought, as a product or a (Web) service – not developed
  - Open source software is taking hold in many markets
  - Some Software Systems development and maintenance services are becoming commodities, other remain high value add
  - The Internet has made geography less relevant for some Software Systems engineering, maintenance and operation services
  - IT Services are a significant part of global commerce
  - The computing, telecommunications and consumer electronics market have now essentially converged and this trend is accelerating
  - Cloud computing, which is derived from technologies and service concepts that date as far as the 1960’s, is now a reality for software developers and IT services managers worldwide.
  - Interactive medias systems are proliferating and becoming a significant part of the global software system market.
  - Mobile computing platforms are becoming a significant market for software applications and IT services.

*Figure 5 - ITC Market Revenues ($US) Category By Offering – Year to Q3 2011*

*Source: ITCandor, 2011*

From: http://itcandor.net/2011/11/21/itc-market-q411/
Standards

- A growing international consensus on software and systems engineering good practices is formalized.

**SC7 Marketplace**

The over-riding requirement is that the software and system engineering standards are focused on the needs of the users of those standards. We are targeting in our work the following types of standards user:

**Software, Systems and IT Services Houses**

Those who supply the software system and IT services needs of the consumer, commercial, industrial, defence, and public sectors, and who need to preserve their competitiveness in the face of ever changing world markets. To address international markets, they need to be able to offer services and products that will match the best available from anywhere in the world.

Software and system engineering standards from JTC 1/SC7 provide one of the means to judge what is meant by best.

**Corporate Information Systems Users**

Software and system engineering standards can directly serve the needs of using organizations by reducing costs, improving IT services, encouraging fair competition, allowing re-use of existing software and generally reduce risks and uncertainty.

ODP and associated standards provide enterprise architects and system developers tools to architect and design robust, modular enterprise applications and systems.

**Embedded software system suppliers**

This category includes a wide variety of companies supplying software embedded within systems that are themselves embedded in a product. It might be a consumer product such as a cell phone or a car, avionics, a weapons control system, or a heart pace maker. In all these cases the software is just a component of the system or final product, but it is critical that it is well engineered in the context of the overall engineering effort involved.

**Methods and tools suppliers**

Although this market is still formative there are already ad-hoc and proprietary standards for software and system engineering methods and tools. As the market matures it is important to remove barriers to more open use of CASE tools and methods.

**Software and System engineering educators**

As mentioned earlier, JTC 1/SC7 standards define a body of knowledge of good practices. These standards, including the one specifically addressing this issue currently under development, provide a sound foundation for educators in software and system engineering.

**Domain specific standards developers**

JTC 1/SC7 standards are, in ISO jargon, horizontal standards. This means that these standards are basically of a generic nature and can be applied in different domains such as for the development of transportation systems, space systems, security products, etc..

Organisation developing those domain specific standards will find in JTC 1/SC7 standards a foundation they can use to build on.
2.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

See sections 1.2 and 3.2. The current collection of SC7 standards is as follows:

2.3 RESOURCES

SC7 recognize that resources are an important factors for the successful the execution of the work program. At this point in time, there is sufficient support for all of the SC7 projects.

A strategy to address this is to bring in projects with documents that have been already developed by other standardizations organization. This is what was done with the OMG and the IEEE Computer Society.

2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

N/A
2.5 PARTICIPATION METRICS

Plenary attendance is holding in the 200-300 range as illustrated in the following graphic:

Ballots participation rate are within the parameters set by JTC 1.
3.0 FOCUS NEXT WORK PERIOD

3.1 DELIVERABLES:

As of 2012-10-10, the following projects are near completion:

- ISO/IEC 15414:2006/PDAM 1 ODP -- The expression of Obligations and Policies
- ISO/IEC DIS 15940 Systems and software engineering -- Software Engineering Environment Services
- ISO/IEC FCD 16350m Information technology -- Application management -- Requirements for application management
- ISO/IEC PDTR 20000-5 Information technology -- Service management -- Part 5: Exemplar implementation plan for ISO/IEC 20000-1
- ISO/IEC FDIS 25021 Systems and software engineering -- Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) -- Quality measure elements
- ISO/IEC DIS 25063.2 Systems and software engineering -- Systems and software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) -- Common Industry Format (CIF) for usability: Context of use description
- ISO/IEC DIS 25064.2 Systems and software engineering -- Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) -- Common Industry Format (CIF) for usability: User needs report
- ISO/IEC DIS 26550 Software and Systems Engineering - Reference model for product line engineering and management
- ISO/IEC DIS 26551 Software and systems engineering -- Tools and methods for product line requirements engineering
- ISO/IEC DIS 26555 Software and systems engineering -- Tools and methods for product line technical management
- ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 29119-2.2 Software and systems engineering -- Software testing -- Part 2: Test process
- ISO/IEC DIS 29155-2 Systems and software engineering -- Information technology project performance benchmarking framework -- Part 2: Requirements for benchmarking
- ISO/IEC PDTR 30103 Software and Systems Engineering -- Lifecycle Processes -- Framework for Product Quality Achievement
- ISO/IEC PDTR 90003 Software engineering -- Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 to computer software
3.2 STRATEGIES

An SC7 Strategic Planning Workshop was held prior to the 1997 Walnut Creek Plenary and the results documented in SC7 07N1763, SC7 Direction Statement 1997. This document was accepted by SC7 member bodies after formal balloting. A revised and updated version of this document titled SC7 Draft Direction Statement 2003-2008 (07N2898) has been balloted.

A strategic planning session was held at the 2011 Jeju Plenary meeting the day before the Sunday AG meeting. A report was published as SC7 N5566.

Business Planning activities have been going on in SC7 for the last 13 years.

To ensure proper focus and continuity, SC7 has formalized at its 1997 Walnut Creek Plenary the SC7 Business Planning Group (BPG) as a “special working group” (SWG). Its current mandate is to:

1. Support the Chair in the elaboration of directions and policies.
2. Assist the chair in the prompt resolution of issues.
3. Propose update to the JTC1/SC7 business plans and procedures.
4. Propose updates to JTC1/SC7 communications function.
5. Prepare procedures and organization responsibilities to ensure an integrated strategy planning, business planning, and management systems for JTC1/SC7.
The BPG is under the direction of the JTC1/SC7 Chair and his currently composed of:

- Dr. Annette Reilly (USA)
- Mr Jean Bérubé (Canada)
- Dr. Yukio Tanitsu (Japan)
- Dr. Dan Lee (Korea)
- Prof. Alastair Walker (South Africa)
- Mr. Risto Nevalainen (Finland)
- Mr. Antonio Coletta (Italy)
- Dr. Gargi Keeni (India)
- Mr Anukul Tamprasirt (Thailand)

Full day business planning activities are thus held since 1998 by the SC7 Advisory Group in each plenary meeting.

All SC7 Business Planning documents can be found at the SC7 web site http://www.jtc1-sc7.org/ under the heading Planning.

The key SC7 strategies documented in 07N2898 are:

- **S1** - Ensure that its standards are as consistent and coherent as possible.
- **S2** – Become more a systems integrator by focusing its development activities on integrations standards and adopting and integrating standards developed by other organizations.
- **S3** - Develop and manage key strategic partnerships with international professional and standardization organizations that operate in its mandated area. In 2002 these were the IEEE-CS, INCOSE and OMG.
- **S4** - Communicate efficiently to its intended customers about its program of work and market its accomplishments.
- **S5** - Proactively assess the relevance of its standards to the state of software and systems engineering technology and markets, and initiate maintenance or new development activities if required.
- **S6** - Increase its market share in the area of systems engineering
- **S7** - Ensure that its standards are as compatible and coherent as possible

A view of SC7 current products set strengths and opportunities as of its Brisbane may 2004 plenary meeting was summarised by the SC7 Chairman summarised in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRENGTHS</th>
<th>OPPORTUNITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life-Cycle Processes</td>
<td>Systems Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Metrics</td>
<td>Software and Systems Assurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process Metrics</td>
<td>Systems Architecting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formalisms</td>
<td>IT Operations and Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software Engineering Body of Knowledge</td>
<td>Re-use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools environment</td>
<td>Agile Processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open Source Software (OSS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Curricula and Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Domains Acceptance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a result of this analysis, SC7 has initiated a series of study periods documented in its Brisbane (Document SC7 N3062), Helsinki (SC7 N3274) and Bangkok (SC7 N3535) plenary meeting resolutions. The current study groups are listed in annex A.

Since the Brisbane plenary, new work has been initiated in the following area:

- Certifications of software engineers
- Software and Systems Architecture
- Software and Systems Assurance
• Data quality
• IT Service Management
• IT and IS Governance
• IT Enabled Services

The following Study Groups are currently active:

• Study Group on Emerging Software Asset Management (SAM) standard requirements
• Study Group on feasibility of preparing a separate VSE profile for specific domains
• Study Group to investigate the possibility of new standards on variability mechanisms for software and systems product line platform
• Study Group on feasibility of preparing an Ontology for the SC7 domain and standards
• Study Group on frameworks for business information management and governance
• Study Group on feasibility of preparing guides and profiles based on ISO/IEC 20000 and targeted at Very Small Entities
• Continuation of Study Group on Service Oriented Systems Engineering (SOSE)
• Continuation of Study Group on Governance of Consumer IT in a Business Domain

3.2.1 RISKS

SC7 is presently in a mode where its focus is to produce new standards.

Risks are managed through:

○ Proactive business planning
○ Continuous management
○ Proactive liaisons

SC7 has currently two Special Working Groups (SWG) in place to contribute to the above:

○ SWG1 on business planning
○ SWG5 on architecture management

See Annex A for further details.
3.2.2 OPPORTUNITIES

Plenary Attendance

SC7 has seen in the last few years its attendance at Plenary meetings has grown continuously to first reach a plateau of between 120 and 140, and then in the last 3 years a new plateau of between 200 and 300 (see figure).

Participation to the last plenary in Jeju Island, Korea, was 227 delegates from 24 countries.

Host for future plenary meetings have been identified for the next three years. These are:

- 2013 – Canada
- 2014 – Australia
- 2015 – Brazil (to be confirmed)

The growing importance of software based product and services in post-industrial society and developing economies should ensure that interest in SC7 should remains high in the foreseeable future as long as proper market relevance is maintained.

New projects

The following projects have been initiated in the last 12 months:

- ISO/IEC CD 25051
  Software engineering -- Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) -- Requirements for quality of Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) software product and instructions for testing
The following new project proposals are currently under consideration (see Resolutions 1376 to 1396 of SC7 N5133, Resolutions of the Paris Plenary and N5543 Resolutions 1498 to 1513):

- NWIP, Content management for systems and software lifecycle and service management documentation
- NWIP, Systems and software engineering — Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) — Measurement of quality in use” (revision of ISO/IEC 9126-4)
- NWIP, Systems and software engineering — Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) — Measurement of system and software product quality” (revision of ISO/IEC 9126-2 and 9126-3)
- NWIP, JTC 1/SC 7 instructs its Secretariat to circulate a New Work Item Proposal on Systems and software engineering — Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) — Measurement of data quality
- NWIP, Technical Report on Systems Integration
- NWIP, Software and Systems engineering – Requirements for describing Knowledge Areas and Skills for a given Certification Scheme
- NWIP, Software and Systems engineering – Specific requirements for certification of professionals in systems engineering.
- NWIP, a standard on Software asset management - Tag Management"
- NWIP, Software asset management - Guidelines for mapping of industry SAM practices with the 19770 family of standards
- NWIP, a project to develop Systems and Software Engineering — System Engineering Lifecycle Profiles for Very Small Entities (VSEs).
- New Work Item Proposal on the revision of “ISO/IEC TR 12182: Information Technology - Categorization of software”
- ISO/IEC 25011, Information Technology — Service Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) — IT Service Quality Model (tentative)
- NWIP for Guidelines for the application of ISO/IEC 12207 to Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)
- New Work Item Proposal and associated documents for a project to review and integrate ISO 24744 and 24744 AMD1 in one document, and correct or amend certain elements of the document
- Systems engineering – Guide to the Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBoK)
- New Work Item Proposal and associated documents for a standard on "Software asset management - Guidelines for the application of ISO/IEC 19770-1 for small organizations"
- ISO/IEC 20000-15 “Information Technology — Service Management - Requirements to measure trustworthiness of a service (tentative)
- ISO/IEC 20000-6, Information technology – Service management – Part 6: Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of service management systems
- ISO/IEC 20000-8, Information technology – Service management – Part 8: Guidance on the application of
service management systems for small organizations
• NWIP titled: Keyword-Driven Testing

3.3 WORK PROGRAM PRIORITIES

SC7 work program strategy is to suspend or cancel any project that does not have sufficient resource. Consequently, SC7 priorities are to ensure that its present work program is executed in a timely fashion while producing quality documents. Another element of the SC7 strategies is to adopt suitable documents produced by external organizations.
ANNEX A: SC7 ORGANIZATION

Organisation Chart

The current organisation chart is:

![Organisation Chart Diagram]

Governance Special Working Groups

Two Specials Working Groups (SWG) have been created to handle Business Planning and Architecture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWG1</th>
<th>Business Planning Group (Resolution 1567)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Convener</strong></td>
<td>François Coallier - SC7 Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope:</strong></td>
<td>1. Support the Chair in the elaboration of directions and policies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Assist the chair in the prompt resolution of issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Propose update to the JTC1/SC7 business plans and procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Propose updates to JTC1/SC7 communications function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Prepare procedures and organization responsibilities to ensure an integrated strategy planning, business planning, and management systems for JTC1/SC7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Members:
- Mr Anukul Tamprasirt (Thailand)
- Dr. Annette Reilly (USA)
- Mr Jean Bérubé (Canada)
- Dr. Yukio Tanitsu (Japan)
- Dr. Dan Lee (Korea)
- Prof. Alastair Walker (South Africa)
- Mr. Risto Nevalainen (Finland)
- Mr. Antonio Coletta (Italy)
- Dr. Gargi Keeni (India)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWG5</th>
<th>Architecture Management (Resolution 1568)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chairman</strong></td>
<td>François Coallier - SC7 Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Convener</strong></td>
<td>Cheryl Jones – USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scope:**
1. Elaborate and Maintain JTC1/SC7 Architecture standing documents
2. Provide counsel to JTC1/SC7 Conveners and editors on standards architecture and vocabulary consistency issues
3. Recommend to JTC1/SC7 standard maintenance strategies
4. Report on its activities to the JTC1/SC7 BPG and AG
5. Include in its scope the IEEE systems and software engineering standards collection

**Members:**
- Mr. Yukio Tanitsu (Japan) (temporary)
- Garry Roedler (USA)
- Terry Rout (Australia)
- Shirley Lacy (UK)
- Terry Doran (IEEE-CS)
- Jonathan Earthy (UK)
- Padmavathy Ramesh (India)
- Marc Taillefert (Canada)
- Tom McBride (Australia)
- Dennis Ravenelle (itSMF)
- Timo Varkoi (Finland)
- Alison Holt (New Zealand)

Two Liaison Groups are currently active:

**SLG 2: Liaison to JTC 1 SC27**

JTC 1/SC 7 establishes a Special Liaison Group (SLG2) to support its liaison officers to JTC 1 SC27 with the mandate to:

1. advise its liaison officers on approach towards the liaison
2. assist its liaison officers in the prompt resolution of issues
3. assist in the review of relevant SC27 WDs and balloting documents relevant to SC7 program of work
4. respond, if required, to SC27 liaison statements and reports
5. issue at least once a year liaison statement(s) and/or reports to JTC 1/SC 27
6. encourage and assist JTC 1/SC27 to maintain compatibility between their standards and JTC 1/SC7 standards

The JTC1/SC7 Special Liaison Group (SLG2) will be chaired and convened by Mr. Satoshi Fushimi (Japan).

The SLG 2 membership shall be composed of:

- Mr Jim Moore (IEEE-CS)
- Mr Johann Amsenga (South Africa)
- Alain Bonneaud (Cote d'Ivoire)
- Pierre Thory (France)
- Dr. Jenny Dugmore (UK)

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### SLG 3: Liaison to JTC 1 SC38

JTC 1/SC 7 extends its Special Liaison Group (SLG3) to support its liaison officers to JTC1 SC38 with the mandate to:

1. advise its liaison officers on approach towards the liaison
2. assist its liaison officers in the prompt resolution of issues
3. assist in the review and of relevant SC38 WDs and balloting documents relevant to the SC7 program of work
4. respond, if required, to SC38 liaison statements and reports
5. issue at least once a year liaison statement(s) and/or reports to JTC1/SC 27
6. encourage and assist JTC 1/SC38 to maintain compatibility between their standards and JTC 1/SC7 standards

The JTC1/SC7 Special Liaison Group (SLG3) will be chaired and convened by Ms Padmavathy Ramesh (India).

The SLG 3 membership shall be composed of:

- Mr. David Bicket
- M. Jean Bérubé
- TBD (WG25)
- Mr. David Welsh (USA)
- Ms. Yuan Yuan (China)
- Mr. Tom Rutt (US)
- Ms. Gisele Villas Boas (Brazil)
ANNEX B: Active Study Groups

Study Group on Emerging Software Asset Management (SAM) standard requirements

JTC 1/SC 7 instructs its Secretariat to establish an SC 7 Study Group on "Emerging Software Asset Management (SAM) standard requirements". The terms of reference of this study group are to:

- Document current and planned standards in SAM and their role in meeting requirements for managing software and related assets, and make this information available to interested parties for the purposes of this study group.
- Identify needs for new or improved standards in SAM and related areas to meet requirements for managing software and related assets in evolving IT architectures (such as the cloud).
- Liaise and collaborate with other SCs, relevant SDOs and consortia related to this objective.
- Hold open meetings to gather requirements as needed from a wide range of interested organizations.
- The Convener of the Study Group may invite experts with specific expertise in the field.
- The SC 7 Secretariat will issue a call for participation in the Study Group.
- The report produced by the study group will contain the report of activities and a list of recommendations to SC 7.

The Study Group will be chaired by Mr. Peter Beruk (Business Software Alliance (BSA) - a Class C Liaison Organization) at peterb@bsa.org.

Members of the study group will include:
- Jason Keogh (Ireland)
- Krzysztof Bączkiewicz (Poland)
- David Bicket (UK)
- Ron Brill (USA)
- Heather Young (USA)

Membership and contributions are solicited from all Working Groups, National Bodies, and liaison organizations. Additional members can be added until 2011-09-01; nominations must be sent to the Chair of the Study Group.

The study group will meet using the ISO Webex facilities starting in June 2012, and will hold a meeting co-located with the WG21 interim meeting in California, USA in October 2012, subjects to the agreement of the US National Body.

The SG chair shall take reasonable action to ensure that the material included in the study group report is appropriate for public release. Study group chairs are reminded that study group reports are to be treated in a similar manner to working drafts with regard to availability and distribution.
Study Group on feasibility of preparing a separate VSE profile for specific domains

JTC1/SC7 instructs its Secretariat to extend the study group to evaluate a general guideline to define a VSE profile for specific domains.

The terms of reference of this study group are to:
- Clarify the scope and market requirements for SC7 standards in this area
- Prioritize recommendations and prepare work plan in collaboration with relevant WGs

This document will contain:
- The rationale for the recommendations
- An integrated work plan showing the relationship between all the proposed projects
- The description of all the proposed projects
- NWIP for the project and the WG sponsor assignment, when considered ready to start

The Study Group will be chaired by Mr. Satoshi Fushimi (Japan), satoshi.fushimi@sofdela.info
Study group membership includes:
- Mr. Rory O’Connor (Ireland)
- Ms. Hanna Oktaba (Mexico)
- Ms. Blanca Gil (Mexico)
- Mr. Jean Bérubé (Canada)
- Mr. Tanin Uthayanaka (Thailand)
- Ms. Gisele Villas Bôas (Brazil)
- Mr. Hennie Rheeder (South Africa)

Membership and contributions are solicited from all Working Groups, National Bodies, and liaison organizations. Additional members can be added until 2012-06-30; nominations must be sent to the Chair of the Study Group.

The group is authorized to conduct its work by correspondence, telephone conferencing, web conferencing and meetings if necessary.
**Study Group to investigate the possibility of new standards on variability mechanisms for software and systems product line platform**

JTC1/SC7 instructs its Secretariat to establish a study group to investigate the possibility of new standards on variability mechanisms for software and systems product line platform.

The terms of reference of this study group are:
- Study on variability modeling in product line engineering
- Study on variability mechanisms in product line engineering
- Survey on the market needs of variability mechanisms in industry
- Recommendation of NWIP for tools and methods that support:
  - variability modeling
  - variability mechanisms
  - traceability

The Study Group will be chaired by Dr. Dan Lee (Korea) at danlee@kaist.ac.kr

Study group membership includes:
- Eric De Pauw (Canada)
- Eric Gauthier (France)
- Timo Kakola (Finland)
- Jean-Philippe Lerat (INCOSE)
- Sridhar Chimalakonda (India)
- Jihyun Lee (Korea)
- Kentaro Yoshimura (Japan)
- Muthuvel Somasundaram (India)
- Byong Lee (Korea)
- Juan Garbajosa (Spain)

Additional members can be added until 2012-07-31. Nominations must be sent to the SC7 Secretariat.

Proposed schedule:
- Review the literature study results and draft survey questionnaires (2012 Interim meeting)
- Survey on the market needs of variability mechanisms in industry (Nov.2012~Jan.2013)
- Analysis of the survey results (Feb.2013~Apr.2013)
- Report to be provided to the SC7 Secretariat by 15 April 2013
- Present the study period report during SC7 AG & Plenary meeting (2013 Montreal Plenary)
Study Group on feasibility of preparing an Ontology for the SC7 domain and standards

JTC1/SC7 instructs its Secretariat to establish a study group to evaluate the feasibility of preparing an ontology (a conceptual model) of the domains of interest of SC7 and its standards.

The terms of reference of this study group are to:
- Clarify the requirements and the need within SC7 for an ontology
- Clarify the nature and content of the ontology required.
- Prioritize recommendations and prepare a work plan in collaboration with relevant WGs

This document will contain:
- The rationale for the recommendations
- An example of the proposed ontology
- The relationship between
- An integrated work plan to prepare such an ontology
- The mechanism to use the ontology within SC7 and SC7 documents.

The Study Group Report will consolidate the result of the above activities. This report shall be submitted to the SC7 Secretariat no later than 2013-4-15.

The study group will be led by Mr. Brian Henderson-Sellers (Australia). Experts wishing to participate should contact the chair of the study group before the end of June 2012 at Brian.Henderson-Sellers@uts.edu.au

The initial members are:
- Rich Hillard (IEEE)
- Sheryl Jones (SWG5/USA)
- Tom McBride (Australia)
- Celestina Bianco (Spain)

Additional members can be added until 2012-07-31. Nominations must be sent to the SC7 Secretariat.
Study Group on frameworks for business information management and governance

JTC1/SC7 instructs its Secretariat to extend for one (1) year the study group to start an inventory of existing frameworks in the area of business information management that address aspects of governance. A report including, if pertinent, a draft NWIP, shall be submitted to the SC7 Secretariat no later than 2013-04-15.

The study group shall liaise closely with:
- ISACA
- ASL BiSL Foundation/APMG
- JTC1/SC7/WG25
- JTC1/SC7/WG42
- JTC1/WG6 addressing Governance of IT

The Study Group shall investigate the developments in the area of business information management within the ISO JTC1 portfolio and shall take these developments into consideration when applicable.

The study group shall provide a report with a definition of the area of business information management and an analysis of the frameworks, and guidelines for selecting frameworks in a business context. This report will include a high level mapping of principles to target audience for each framework, and a glossary of terms.

Its membership will consist of:
- Yvette Backer (Netherlands)
- Myles Ward (New Zealand)
- Anthony Noble (ISACA)
- Rene Sieders (Netherlands)
- Johann Eksteen (South Africa)
- Hiroshi Naitoh (Japan)
- Kyung Tae Hwang (S Korea)
- Krzysztof Bączkiewicz (Poland)
- Pierre Thory (France)

Additional members can be added until 2012-09-01. Nominations must be sent to the Chair of the Study Group.

The study group will be chaired by Yvette Backer (Netherlands) and will submit a full report on 2013-04-15 at the latest for consideration by the 2013 Plenary.

The SG chair shall take reasonable action to ensure that the material included in the study group report is appropriate for public release. Study group chairs are reminded that study group reports are to be treated in a similar manner to working drafts with regards to availability and distribution.


**Study Group on feasibility of preparing guides and profiles based on ISO/IEC 20000 and targeted at Very Small Entities**

JTC1/SC7 instructs its Secretariat to extend the study group to evaluate the feasibility of preparing guides and profiles based on ISO/IEC 20000 and targeted at Very Small Entities (VSE).

This study group is to be extended for one year to allow completion of the work programme and to allow for additional research into the number and proportion of VSE’s, the economic impact and the suitability of International Standards in particular for VSE.

The terms of reference of this study group are to:

- Solicit from SC7 WG 21 and SC7 WG25 questions, comments and support for the proposed work
- Clarify the scope and market requirements for SC7 standards in this area
- Prioritize recommendations and prepare work plan in collaboration with relevant WGs

This document will contain:

- The rationale for the recommendations
- An integrated work plan showing the relationship between all the proposed projects
- The description of all the proposed projects
- NWIP for the project and the WG sponsor assignment, when considered ready to start

The Study Group will be chaired by Ms. Claire Brereton (Australia) at 'claire.brereton@itsmf.org.au'

Study group membership includes:

- Mr. Jean-Michel David (Canada)
- Dr. Jenny Dugmore (UK)
- Dr. Marion Lepmets (Luxembourg)
- Ms. Gisele Villas Boas (Brazil)

Membership and contributions are solicited from all Working Groups, National Bodies, and liaison organizations. Additional members can be added until 2012-06-30; nominations must be sent to the SC7 Secretariat.

The study group will meet electronically.

The SG chair shall take reasonable action to ensure that the material included in the study group report is appropriate for public release. Study group chairs are reminded that study group reports are to be treated in a similar manner to working drafts with regards to availability and distribution.
JTC1/SC7 instructs its Secretariat to continue for one year a study group to establish the approach for the development of a framework for Service Oriented Systems Engineering (SOSE) and SOSE Standards. That framework will outlines the process guidance, critical method and related management specifications of SOA projects that can be used in developing, deploying, implementing and managing SOA solutions: It includes SOA project stages for design, development, management and government, and assessment methods for abilities and responsibility.

The terms of reference of this study group are to:

- Review existing and emerging Systems and Software Engineering Frameworks and Standards
- Review existing and emerging SOA Frameworks and Standards
- Clarify the scope and market requirements for Frameworks for Service Oriented Systems Engineering Standards
- Prepare at a minimum an annotated outline of such a framework, and possibly a candidate working draft.

The Study Group Report will consolidate the result of the above activities. This report shall be submitted to the SC7 Secretariat no later than 2013-4-15.

The Study Group will be chaired by Ms Yuan Yuan (China).

The membership will be:

- Jean Bérubé (Canada & WG19)
- Zhao Yongwang (China)
- Wang Chaoyang (China)
- Wu Jie (China)
- Pierre THORY (France)
- Padmavathy Ramesh (India)
- Juan Garbajosa (Spain)
- Blanca Lucía Gil Castellanos (Mexico, COSMIC)
- Anukul Tamprasirt (Thailand)
- Toshihiro Suzuki (Japan)
- Heather Kreger (The Open Group)
- Christopher J. Harding (The Open Group)
- Bob Aiello (IEEE Computer Society)
- Tom Rutt (OMG)
- Laurent Liscia (OASIS)
- Shirley Lacy (UK)
- KIM Eunju (Korea)
- Sung Jin Hur (Korea)
- Hack Youp NOH (Korea)

Additional members can be added until 2012-06-30; nominations must be sent to the SC7 Secretariat.
Continuation of Study Group on Governance of Consumer IT in a Business Domain

JTC 1/SC7 instructs its Secretariat to continue for one year a Study Group for the Governance of Consumer IT in Business Domains to investigate the possibility of additional standards or guidance in the area of software and systems engineering within SC7. A report including, if pertinent, a draft NWIP, shall be submitted to the SC7 Secretariat no later than 2013-04-15. The study group shall liaise closely with JTC1/WG6 addressing Corporate Governance of IT.

The Study Group shall take into consideration:

- ISO/IEC 15504,
- ISO 31000
- ISO/IEC 15489
- ISO/IEC 20000
- ISO/IEC 27000 Series
- ISO/IEC 38500
- ISO 9000/1/4, ISO 14000, ISO 26000
- and other relevant national developments in the area of IT governance as applicable to cloud computing.

The study group shall provide an analysis of the requirements of the market and a status of current standardization activities. If pertinent, it shall make recommendations on changes to existing standards/guidance and/or the creation of new standards or TR.

Initial membership will consist of:

- Alison Holt, New Zealand
- Brian Cusack, New Zealand
- Yonusuke Harada, Japan
- Sanjay Kumar Mandal, India
- Yvette Backer, The Netherlands
- Kyung Tae Hwang, S Korea
- Grantham Daniels, South Africa
- Myles Ward, New Zealand

Additional members can be added until 2012-07-31. Nominations must be sent to the SC7 Secretariat. The study group will be chaired by Oliver Bell, New Zealand and will submit a full report on 2013-04-15 at the latest.