

# SEC and PMI



## Process groups

Initiating	Planning	Implementing	Controlling	Closing
<p>Authorization to start</p> <p>Project Charter<sup>1.)</sup></p> <p>Appointment of Project Manager</p> <p>Produce Business Case</p> <p>Identification of Stakeholders<sup>2.)</sup></p> <p>Produce Stakeholder Management Plan</p>	<p>Define Objectives</p> <p>Develop Course of Action</p> <p>Create Project Management Plan/WBS<sup>3.)</sup></p> <p>Scope Planning<sup>4.)</sup></p> <p>Identify Requirements<sup>5.)</sup></p> <p>Risk Management</p> <p>Budget<sup>6.)</sup></p> <p>Staff Acquisition</p> <p>Communication Planning<sup>7.)</sup></p> <p>Procurement Planning<sup>8.)</sup></p>	<p>Conduct Project Resources to Meet Project Objectives<sup>9.)</sup></p> <p>Keep Project on Track to Deliver Against the Project Objectives<sup>10.)</sup></p> <p>Manage Project Team to Best Effect<sup>11.)</sup></p> <p>Distribute Information and proactively</p> <p>Engage Stakeholders to Manage Their Expectations<sup>12.)</sup></p>	<p>Keep Project Schedule and Budget on Track<sup>13.)</sup></p> <p>Identify Variances and Take Actions</p> <p>Change Management<sup>14.)</sup></p> <p>Verification &amp; Validation<sup>15.)</sup></p> <p>Provide Progress Reports and Project Performance Reports to Relevant Stakeholders</p>	<p>Formal and Orderly End to the Activities of a Project Phase or the Project</p> <p>Gathering Project Information and Store for Later Use in Future Projects<sup>16.)</sup></p> <p>Close Project Files, Logs, Registers and Contacts</p> <p>Recording Achievements and Lessons</p> <p>Obtain Formal Acceptance for the Project Deliverables from the Stakeholders<sup>17.)</sup></p>

Direct impact

Indirect impact

No impact

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## Notes:

- 1.) Definition of the project scope is aided by clear and early identification of systems and requirements from other projects.
- 2.) Identification of stakeholders is an integral part of the SEC with hands-on instructions.
- 3.) Create Project Management Plan/WBS. As the SEC uses system breakdown structures, the SEC has a positive impact on parts of the WBS.
- 4.) Scope Planning. Same as 2.)
- 5.) Identification of Requirements is one of three elements covered by the SEC with hands-on instructions.
- 6.) Budget. As the SEC uses system breakdown, budgets will often benefit from the same system breakdown to fully or partly control the budget.
- 7.) Communication Planning. The SEC system breakdown supports a structured way of communication.
- 8.) Procurement Planning benefits from the system breakdown structure to fully or partly organize the procurement.
- 9.) Conduct Project Resources to Meet Project Objectives. That is what the common language by means of the SEC is all about!
- 10.) Keep Project on Track to Deliver Against the Project Objectives. That is what the technical parts of the SEC is all about!
- 11.) Manage Project Team to Best Effect. The SEC brings extraordinary performance out of all engineers!
- 12.) Engage Stakeholders to Manage Their Expectations. The Spiral Model take stakeholders as an integrated part of the system design development.
- 13.) Keep Project Schedule on Track is what the SEC is designed to do. The budget benefits from the system breakdown overview.
- 14.) Change management is an integral part of the SEC stepwise development of any system design.
- 15.) Verification and Validation is included in the spiral model, which is a key element in the SEC.
- 16.) Gathering Project Information for Later use is made easy, as the design is organized in systems and system elements with clear interfaces.
- 17.) Formal Acceptance for the Project deliverables from the Stakeholders is an integral part of the SEC.