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Overview of Ingénieurs du Monde

Mission

Organization

Methodology

IDM is an International NGO with a permanent representation to the UNO.

Accredited to some major International Organizations such as :

ITU, WIPO, UNCTAD, ILO, IFAD, CHR

 **To improve the well-being and development of the populations living in developing countries/regions by :**

- Transfer of know-how, technical knowledge and exchanges,
- Creation and training of specialists on appropriated technologies and specialisation centers,
- Support and development of engineers/technicians associations,
- The setting-up and availability of competent and experienced resources,
- Advising and managing projects aimed at the creation of public and private structures,
- Assisting the interests of engineers/technicians

VALUES

- To materialize our philosophy in helping developing countries,
- To contribute to the development of lagging countries through technologies,
- To promote our ethical method and approach (**see our deontology**)

Organization

Presidium of Honor

Professor Georges Charpak, Nobel Prize in Physics, 1992

Professor Carlo Rubia, Nobel Prize in Physics, 1984

Board members involved in this project

President	François Ullmann
Vice-President	Jean-Pierre Courtois
VP Sciences	Gilles Lindecker
VP External Relations	Pierre-Yves Maurice
General Secretary	Jean-Paul Maître
Responsable I.T.	J.J. Kaytar

Members

Over thousand members from around 40 countries.



I.d.M. Positioning

ONU 3rd objective :

The technologies as a booster for the development

IdM :

NGO specialized in Technology area and in particular I.T. Project Management with eventually transfer of Technologies (and/or know-how) to developing countries.



Goals of an I.d.M. I.T. Project Management

- To deliver a quality adapted solution
- To use a methodology dedicated to developing countries, to be :
 - On Time
 - On Budget
 - On Target

(People, process, technologies)



I.d.M. I.T. Project Manager Responsibilities

1. Organise resources, adapted to developing countries,
2. Develop and document detailed workplans,
3. Authorize work,
4. Manage scope, cost, schedule and quality,
5. Manage team performance,
6. Manage risk,
7. Communicate status and issues,
8. Promote project of transfer of technologies when possible,
9. Help for partnerships and alliances.



Advantages of a transfer of technology (example with I.T.)

1. Obtain and use I.T. from developing countries,
2. Enhance the competitiveness,
3. Assure a local knowledge and skills,
4. Encourage a good partnership (contractors, suppliers, sponsors...),
5. Promote an external and an internal innovative approach,

6. Give a lot of benefits to the local people (jobs, growth..),
7. Urge cooperation or strategic alliances.



Why I.d.M. is able to play this role

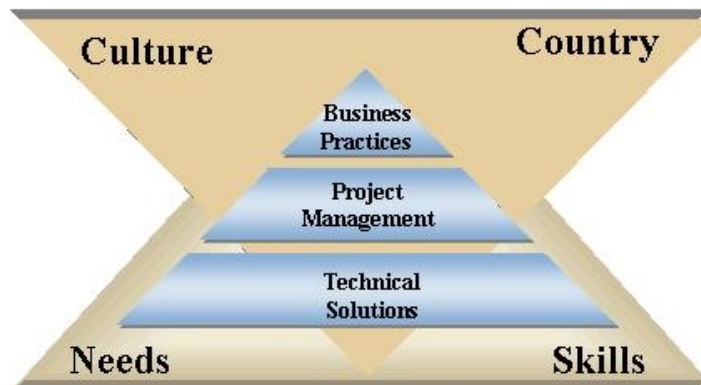
4 key success factors

1. Disciplined a specific methodology,
2. Single point of contact,
3. Technologies and Industry experts,
4. Well known professionalism dedicated to developing countries.

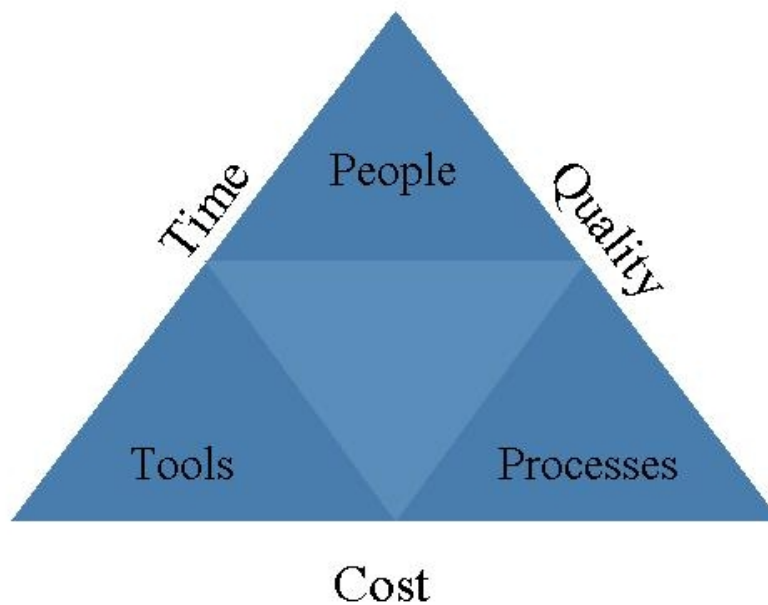


I.D.M. Added Value

A standardized approach



Negotiatech principles

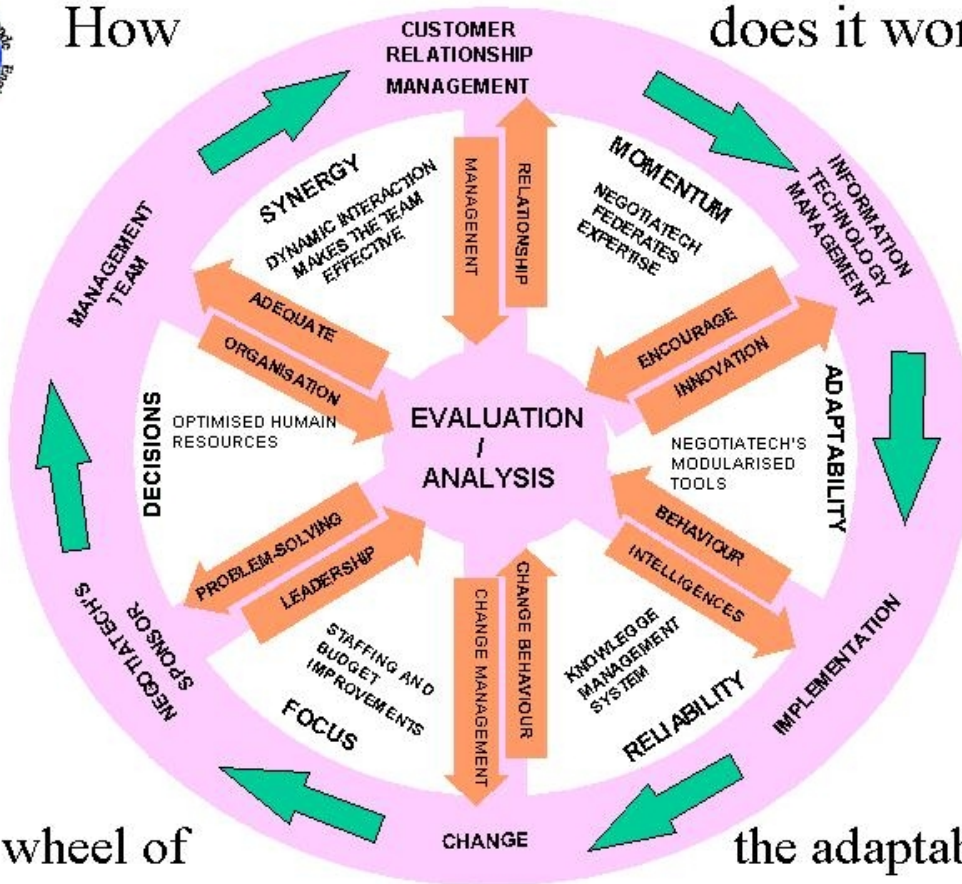


Achieving Results



How

does it work?

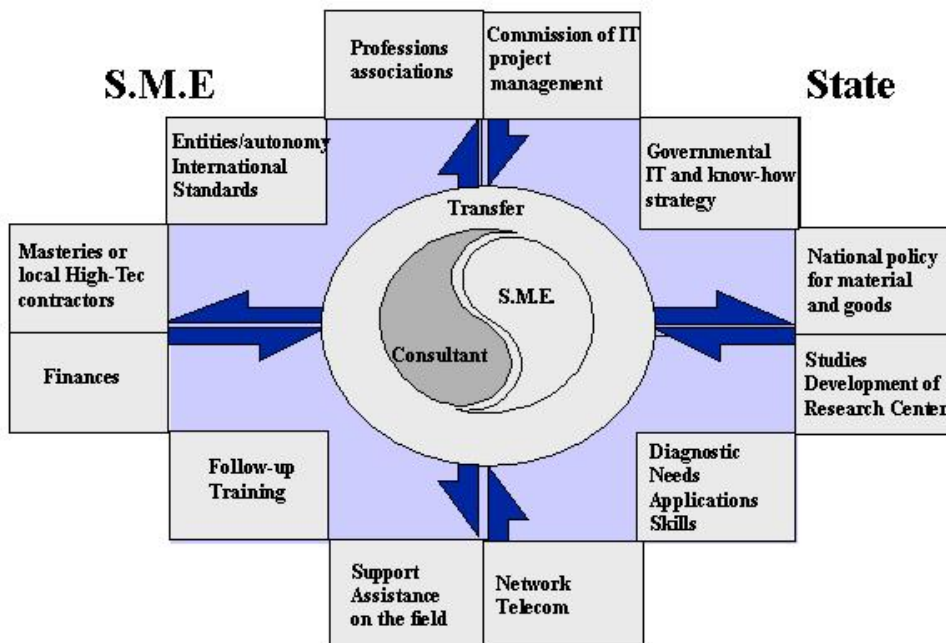


The wheel of

the adaptability



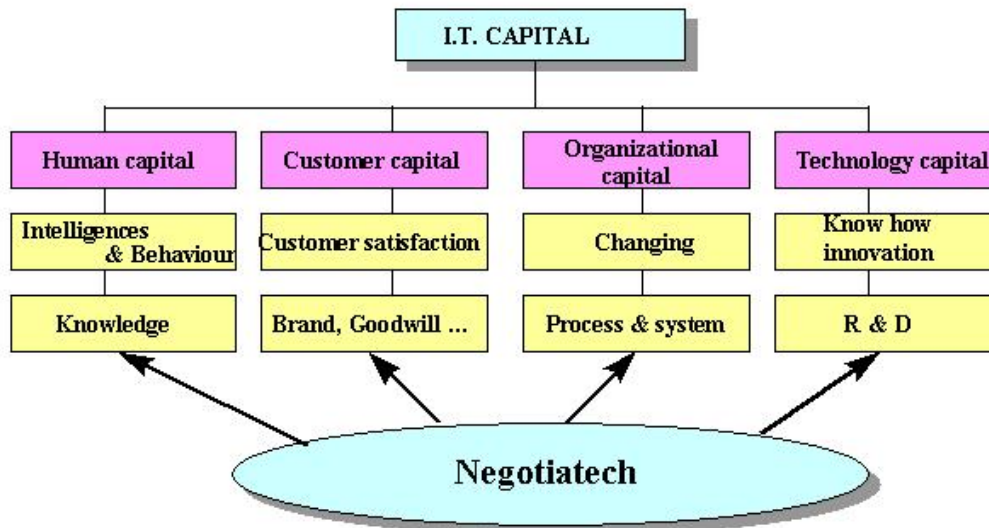
Role between the players



I.d.M



How Negotiatech impacts SME



S.M.E's. I.T. Operations and task management

