Sébastien Bachollet - Candidate Statement Of Interest

SECTION A. Identification and Contact Information

Poll Heading: 1a. e-mail address
Atlarge[at]bachollet.com

Poll Heading: 2a. Alternative e-mail address

Poll Heading: 3a. Contact telephone number(s) (Must include your country and area code)

Poll Heading: 3b. Contact telephone number(s) (Must include your country and area code)

Poll Heading: 3c. Any other numbers/methods you wish to list
sebastien-bachollet (skype)

Poll Heading: 4a. Country/countries of citizenship
France (Europe)

Poll Heading: 4b. Country/countries of residence
France (Europe)

SECTION B. Professional and Educational Background

Poll Heading: 1. Provide details of your current job, role, title, employer and affiliations

2004 – Present: CEO, BBS International Consulting, Versailles, France

I co-founded this company in June 2004. BBS is an IT consultancy with particular emphasis on Business processes, Information Systems, Internet Technologies and Governance . Customers of major completed projects include:
• Nouvelles Images – E-commerce B2B and B2C projects
• ICANN / AGIFEM – Local host of the ICANN meeting in Paris
• Veolia – Evolution of the ticketing for public transportation
• Air France Consulting – E-Ticketing
• ESCEM – Professor Information System MBA – Athens – Greece
• ICANN – Evaluation of the new gTLDs introduced in 2000

Poll Heading: 2. Describe your educational and professional history. Provide all information that you believe may be relevant to being an effective member of the ICANN Board

2000 – 2004: Deputy General Manager, CIGREF (Club Informatique des Grandes Entreprises Françaises), Paris, France (www.cigref.fr)

Cigref (Club Informatique des Grandes Entreprises Françaises) was founded in 1970. Its purpose is to bring together the Chief Information Officers their teams from the top 100 of the French and European corporations.

The membership covers all sectors of economy, with over 120,000 IT and telecoms professionals and more than 4 million individual end-users. Cigref represents the interests of its members before governance bodies on a national and international level. Cigref conducts and publishes research as a way to raise member's awareness of strategic opportunities, best practices, tools available on the market and public policy concerns. Cigref's Benchmark Studies are freely available on its website.

As Deputy General Manager, I was able to combine my management experience in not-for-profit organizations with my information technology background. My appointment coincided with Cigref's development of a new strategy. Serving as a lead member of the business re-engineering team, I helped defining a systemic approach to identify and meet members' needs.

During my tenure, I was in charge of:
i) Leading a full-time team of 10 staff researchers and project managers;
ii) Expanding activities organized for Cigref member companies;
iii) Directing relations with key IT and Telecommunication providers
iv) Tracking and acting upon Internet-related issues on behalf of the organization and its members, such as Internet Governance, standardization, technical coordination of shared resources and e-business platforms.
v) Organizing an annual meetings of Euro-CIO, a group of about 100 CIOs from various European countries, as well as setting up a network for European CIOs.

2000 Vice President Internet Strategy Consulting & Chief Knowledge Officer
FI SYSTEM (Web agency, 700 people in four European countries) Paris, France

In a fast-growing market, I joined the Executive Board of this Web Agency to start a pan-European Consulting team for Internet Strategy. After six months twenty consultants were in charge of assignments for large accounts and start-ups. We also set up an Intranet with tools for the effective sharing of knowledge across the organization.

In that context I headed assignments for blue-chip companies (such as Vivendi Universal).

1991 – 1999 SNCF, Paris, France
SNCF, the French National Railways, is a company with over 180,000 employees and more than US$20 billion in annual revenue (www.sncf.com).

Chief Technology Officer IT, (1997 – 1999). Main responsibilities included:
i) Development of a common IT technology strategy for the SNCF Group including the deployment of key systems shared by the whole group
ii) Determination of company standards for hardware, software and telecommunications,
iii) The lead of several key projects such as e-inform@tion and Total Cost of Ownership. The e-inform@tion project formed the basis of an electronic commerce reservation system for purchasing train tickets online andbegan successful operations – on schedule – in July 1998. My role included setting common rules and policies, creating the technical infrastructure,

developing a common user interface model and managing the project team. The Total Cost of Ownership project included a complete inventory of information technology assets reconciled with the surrounding organizational structure, determination of actual costs of ownership, analysis of new software needed to optimize inventory management and software distribution and the establishment of new supplier contracts for desktop and mobile users.

Director, System and Distribution Strategy, Grandes Lignes Business (1994 – 1996)

Responsible for all SNCF intercity and international passenger train distribution systems including the development of the passenger information system strategic plan, putting the "Grandes Lignes" on the Internet, multi-modal business (air/rail), overseeing the Socrate interface to global distribution systems (e.g., Sabre and Amadeus), serving as the SNCF representative at the Qik-Access international user group (a 4GL specialized in central reservations systems' access, developed by Qantas and American Airlines) and marketing Socrate system manager. Socrate was sold to Eurostar (train service from London to Paris and Brussels), Thalys (train service from Paris to Brussels and Amsterdam) and international TGVs (train service from France to Switzerland).

Project Manager: SNCF / SOCRATE distribution terminals (1991 – 1993)

Managed a team of 150 people, with a budget of US$40 million, to develop new SNCF distribution terminals and support technical systems (including 4,500 point of sales terminals and 1,800 automated ticketing machines – launched in 1992 and in use until 2008), the functional definition of travel agencies' terminals, the system interface to Minitel (Video Text terminal) and the use of "smart card" integrated circuit (I.C.) cards for tickets and money, eliminating paper tickets.

1985 - 1990 AIR INTER, Paris , France
Air Inter was a French domestic airline, now merged within Air France.

Marketing Distribution Manager (1988 - 1990)
* Research and Development Leader for the Commercial Branch of a new internal reservation system, new distribution channels, Global Distribution Systems, new ticketing tools.
* Air Inter Representative within international organizations, including IATA (International Air Transport Association), AEA (Association of European Airlines), CEN (Comité Européen de Normalisation) Product Marketing Executive (1985 - 1988)
* Development of new fares for children and students;
* Expansion of new frequent flyer programs.

EDUCATION
1984   Graduate of the E.S.S.E.C Management Business School – Cergy, France
1983   Graduate of the International Centre for Advanced Tourism Studies
(World Tourism Organization – Mexico)
1982   Engineer – National Timber Engineers School – Paris, France

LANGUAGES
French: mother tongue
English: fluent

Spanish: operational
Italian: fair

Poll Heading: 3. Describe any current and past volunteer community positions, roles and accomplishments. We are particularly interested in similar Board directorship and committee experience

1983 – 2006 Member of the Board, UCPA Paris, France www.ucpa.com
The National Union of Outdoors Sports Centers (UCPA – Union Nationale des Centres Sportifs de Plein Air) is a union of organizations co-managed by youth associations, sport federations including the National Olympic Committee, and French Government (Ministries for Youth, Sports, Internal affairs…).

I worked on a voluntary basis, with responsibility for the Activities Committee that oversees the organization of sport holidays.

2010 – today - Advisory Director of ISOC Chennai Chapter; www.isocmadras.com
2009 – today - Honorary chair of ISOC France; www.isoc.fr
2004 – 2009 - Board member of FING Paris, France; www.fing.org
2004 – 2009 - Chairman of the Board of ISOC France; www.isoc.fr
2002 – 2008 - Chairman of the EGENI organization committee; www.egeni.org

Poll Heading: 4. List any relevant personal or professional web pages
http://fr.linkedin.com/in/sebastienbachollet
http://www.facebook.com/#!/sebastien.bachollet?v=info

SECTION C. Internet Involvement and Interest in ICANN

Poll Heading: 1. Describe how you meet the criteria for the At-Large selected ICANN Board Director position

Over the years of my involvement, I have developed a good understanding of ICANN's mission and the impact of ICANN's decisions on the global Internet and on the communities that depend on it.

I believe that I can bring useful professional and voluntary work experience to the ICANN Board. My work experience involves for 25 years at the intersection between business/marketing and technical/IT/Internet sides of various companies. These activities are the basis of my long-standing experience of operating with distributed teams.

I have been able to gather extensive experience in the operation and governance of non-profit organizations, both in a supervisory and in an executive capacity. Even though I am less at ease in English than those who speak it as their mother tongue, I think that I can contribute to multi-lingual thinking and cultural understanding. I am convinced that it is essential for ICANN to

have people who think in terms of other channels than the ready-made phrases in the main working language that all too easily hide important issues away. As I happen to be able to communicate in the three languages officially used by the At Large Community (English, Spanish, and French), I had to opportunity to observe the effectiveness of multi-lingual organization used by the At-Large community. I believe that this is an asset to help ICANN go further in the direction of internationalization and cultural diversity.

ICANN has a narrow mandate in Internet Governance and its success also depends on productive interaction with other bodies. Having devoted a portion of my career to working in a number of mostly European representative organizations, I trust that I can contribute to ICANN thanks to the knowledge of their processes, philosophies and organizational cultures.

Poll Heading: 2. Describe current and past involvement in, contributions to, and leadership roles in activities and organizations involved in the development and operation of the Internet, its naming and addressing infrastructure and/or its security and stability

My Internet experience goes back to 1994 when I was in charge of adding a web site to SNCF's existing Minitel videotext system. The site allowed reservations and deferred payments of train tickets. Today www.sncf.com is one of the top e-business web site in France. We also developed a comprehensiveprogramme to allow employees to be connected and to use Internet technologies (TCP/IP, Domain names…) such as Intranet, e-mail inside the company and with outside companies and individuals…

During the 2000–2003 period, I have represented CIGREF (Club Informatique des Grandes Entreprises Françaises) and business users in the Internet Governance field at all levels: France, Europe and world-wide (particularly within ICANN). CIGREF became a member of the DNSO Business Constituency at the outset. I represented CIGREF and its members and more generally acted as business users advocate. In France I represented CIGREF at AFNIC.

I was an active member of the New TLDs Evaluation Process Planning Task Force (2001 – 2002 / http://www.icann.org/en/committees/ntepptf/) and of the Assistance Group of the Evaluation and Reform Committee for the formation of the ccNSO (2002 – 2003 http://www.icann.org/en/committees/evol-reform/ccnsoag-report-26feb03.htm).

Together with Olivier Iteanu, I launched "European Global Event on domain Names and address systems on Internet" conference, know now as EGENI Europe held in Paris in June or July 2002 to 2008. It was an ISOC France event organized with the help of CIGREF (Club Informatique des Grandes Entreprises Françaises), Medef (Mouvement des Entreprises de France), and CCIP (Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de Paris). EGENI brought together stakeholders of the Internet community, allowing a productive exchange of knowledge and opinions on many critical subjects. It was organized with French-English simultaneous interpretation and enabled over 250 conference participants to interact with key decision-makers from various European countries. In 2006 I helped organize EGENI Africa in collaboration with ISOC Morocco.

I was Chairman of the Board of ISOC France from 2004 to 2009. ISOC France was a founding ALS member of ICANN - EURALO. I was elected in 2007 to the At-Large Advisory Committee to represent the European end-users. I was in charge of the Local Host organization for the ICANN meeting in Paris in June 2008 (http://par.icann.org/fr) which was attended by 1700 participants.

I proposed and helped organize the first ALS Summit at the Mexico ICANN meeting in March 2009.

My current Internet governance-related activities include:
• Honorary Chairman of ISOC France; Advisory Director of ISOC Chennai Chapter;
• ALAC member elected by EURALO as European end-users rep;
• Vice-Chair of ALAC.

Poll Heading: 3. Provide a statement about what you would contribute in the At-Large selected ICANN Board Director position to ICANN and its mission

For many years, a lot of people with different opinions and backgrounds (cultural, linguistic, professional) have been working hard to set up ICANN's structures to involve Internet end-users in ICANN's decision-making and policy development processes. The multi-layered organizational structure - Internet End-users / At-Large Structures / Regional At-Large Organizations / At-Large Advisory Committee - is working better and better, even though it still needs further improvement.

Since my first participation in ICANN activities, I have been committed ICANN's core values which I summarize with the keywords "stability, diversity and accountability". I will continue to be guided by these principles. I am also a keen advocate of Internet user's interests. Having devoted many years of volunteer work to outreach and the development of an organizational structure for the user community (including the creation of Euralo and of the first fully elected ALAC) I would like to bring this experience to the ICANN Board.

I believe that this experience must become part of the deliberations of the ICANN board because there is a lot more work to do. For one thing, the representation of the existing users must be improved. More importantly, ICANN must prepare itself for the next billions of users. Preparing ICANN for growth is not only a matter of adapting its governance and accountability structure. The resources that have been entrusted to ICANN (Internet Addresses, the DNS and the Protocols) must be adapted to a new order of magnitude, to a much wider and much more diverse user community.

I hope to be able to help improve and develop ICANN in the following areas of high priority: ICANN organization A better and more balanced representation of the various stakeholders (individual end-users / business users / governments / registries / registrars / other service providers / academic and similar organizations / technical organizations).

ICANN must listen more to end-users. ICANN must support and fund the organisational efforts to allow the voices from the periphery to reach ICANN and the ICANN Board. The relationship between the ICANN Board and the ALAC must have formalized interactions, as is already the case between the GAC and the ICANN board. For instance, advice from ALAC must formally be taken into consideration by the Board. Moreover, there is a need for a formal working relationship between the GAC and ALAC. This can best be achieved through official liaisons from ALAC to the GAC and vice versa. These liaisons should be mandated in the Bylaws.

The At-Large community must continue to be equipped to organize outreach activities to achieve the participation of local organizations in as many countries as possible. Moreover, it

must devote resources to "inreach" activities, that is, to maintain the interest of those who are already involved. ICANN must make funds available for regular face-to-face RALO general assembly meetings. Although it was conducted as an experiment, the first At-Large Structures Summit has proven its valuen and should become a regular gathering of the community.

New TLDs

I fully support the last ALAC statement on new gTLDs and I would like to emphasize one sentence I am particularly committed to: "From the At-Large perspective, the core issues remain maximizing the benefits and minimizing the confusion from the introduction of new gTLDs to the average Internet user...".

New gTLDs must not be just considered as a "market". They must not be just a way to invest money. New gTLDs must be for new users and new usages. Their goal must therefore be to serve new communities. The policy development for new gTLDs was largely controlled by incumbents. Together with the current, yet to be completed implementation phase, it has taken already more than 6 years. Rather than treating the new TLDs as an entitlement for any investor, priority must be given to projects in the public interest that contribute to the improvement and the development of the Internet.

IPv4 Address Space

It is necessary, but insufficient, to encourage and facilitate the deployment of IPv6. ICANN needs to adopt policies to prevent a speculative bubble in IPv4 "real estate". The reason why the deployment if IPv6 alone does not solve the problem is that IPv4 addresses will be necesary for all users as long as a large portion of Internet users rely on IPv4 alone. The perceived value of IPv4 number allocations can reach hundreds of billions of dollars unless ICANN and the RIRs ensure that there is a commensurate cost of ownership. These policies need to be introduced before a official and transparent secondary market of IPv4 addresses is put in place. I do recognize the necessity of such a secondary market. However, I caution that a wrong perception of objective price discovery in a cornered market can endanger the stability of the Internet.

Poll Heading: 4. Provide a statement about what you would contribute in the At-Large selected ICANN Board Director position to the At-Large Community

Even though there is not currently a formal requirement that the At-Large/ALAC-elected voting Board memberact as a representative of ALAC and end-users, I believe that the go-between function is essential.

I am aware of the fact that under "Duties of Directors" (Section 7) the ICANN bylaws stipulate: "Directors shall serve as individuals who have the duty to act in what they reasonably believe are the best interests of ICANN and not as representatives of the entity that selected them, their employers, or any other organizations or constituencies."

I will do everything in my power to act an as an ambassador between the At-Large multi-layer structure and the ICANN board. I understand that this will require constant and extensive participation in day-to-day At-Large/ALAC activities. The At-Large/ALAC elected ICANN board member must first and foremost be present in At-Large/ALAC activites as a keen listener. In

order to understand opinions and gauge consensus, I will actively seek inputs from At-Large community and explain the issues and, to the extent that confidentiality requirements allow it, explain the contents of current debates of ICANN Board. During discussions in the framework of At-Large activities, I will endeavor to cede the floor to other speakers, listening rather that speaking whenever possible, and concentrate on making their views heard in the ICANN Board.

Poll Heading: 5. Please describe specifically how and why you will be able to advance, at the ICANN Board, the interests of the At-Large Community and the broader global community of Internet end-users

I believe that I am well-suited for this task thanks to my experience as an advocate for businesses and individual end-users, having working in representative organizations for many years. One key resource in this respect is the network of working relationships I have been privileged to be a party to in various groups and bodies in the ICANN community.

My experience with ICANN processes is that long-term objectives, future needs and the concerns of those who are not represented tend to be neglected. This lies at the heart of the broader interest of Internet end-users. The At-large community has demonstrated its importance by bringing urgent issues before ICANN and contributing to their resolution. Examples include domain tasting, domain abuse, improvements to the ICANN Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA), the development of ICANN's translation principles, privacy protection, proxy registrations and IPv4 address space depletion. I am committed to further developing the ALAC's capability of organising debate and finding solutions for issues that tend to be overlooked in an ICANN process strongly dominated by the interests of current and future contracted parties. To do so, I will advocate continued funding for At-large outreach, "in-reach", the development of its organizational structures and capabilities and its formal participation in ICANN policy development processes. At the same time, I intend to leverage the influence of the ICANN Board to promote more interactions between other ICANN stakeholder and At-large participants. Futhermore, I hope to be able to bring ICANN to organize more regional gatherings on the basis of At-Large participation, in co-operation with RALOs. In doing so, I wish to build upon the exemplary work done by the current ALAC liaison.

Poll Heading: 6. Is there any additional information you would like to submit that would be helpful to the BCEC in making its decision? If so, please summarize it here

I consider the current process of electing a voting Board member by the At-Large Community as first step in rebalancing the ICANN Board. The present solution is a useful compromise, but in the long run we need to work in the direction of the original proposal of the Board Review Team. For this reason, I will continue to advocate the presence of either two voting At-Large-elected Board members or one voting At-Large-elected Board member and one non-voting At-Large liaison.

Finally, I would like to thank all the members of ABSdt, BCEC, ALAC, SIC for their efforts in moving this process forward.