



ACS OFFICE BEARER NOMINATION FORM

NOMINATION

I wish to nominate for the position(s) of:

- Vice President (Academic (Technical) Boards)**
- Vice President (Community Boards)**
- National Treasurer**

for a two year period commencing 01 January 2017.

[Tick appropriate box(es); you may apply for more than 1 position but a Vice President position requires Board endorsement, see Note 1].

Note 1. If you are applying for a VP position the ACS National Secretariat will seek Board Endorsements from the relevant Boards on your behalf (endorsement from a majority of the relevant Boards is required for the Nomination to be valid); you will be notified of the outcome. All correspondence relating to Board Endorsements will remain confidential.]

Name: Ian Oppermann Membership Grade: Senior Member

Membership Number: 3184656 Branch: NSW

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ian Oppermann", is written over a dotted line.

Signature: Date: 23rd November 2016

ELECTION

The election will be held at Congress at its meeting in Sydney on 02 December 2016. Applicants will be expected to make a short presentation to Congress, either in person or by teleconference, in support of their candidacy.

HOW TO NOMINATE

Please e-mail the completed form to sam.burrell@acs.org.au, along with a passport-sized photo of yourself for use in the election and a statement of your goals and your qualifications (suitability) for the position. **Applications close at 5.00pm AEDT on Wednesday 23 November 2016.**

01 November 2016

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

These positions are National Office Bearer positions and hence holders of these positions are members of Management Committee and of Congress.

Required Characteristics

- A strong and sincere conviction of the ACS and its Objects, vision, mission and values
- Able to devote considerable time to the role
- Demonstrated leadership qualities
- Strategic expertise
- Ability to understand the whole ICT eco-system at a sophisticated level
- Financially literate (able to interpret P & Ls and Balance Sheets)
- Well-developed interpersonal/behavioural skills
- Comfortable with a collegiate approach to decision making
- Experienced in policy formulation
- Meet ACNC governance standard 4 (not disqualified from being a 'responsible person').

Desirable Characteristics

- Experience as a NFP Board Director or willingness to undergo appropriate AICD training
- Experienced in change management

Criteria for Selection

- May only elect members of the Professional Division (Fellows, Senior Members and Members); and
- May not elect any member of the Overseas Group;
- For the position of **Vice-President**, must not elect or appoint a member unless the member has been endorsed by a majority of the Boards that the Vice-President whose position is in question represents, or, if there is no member endorsed by such a majority of Boards, then unless the member has been endorsed by Management Committee; and
- Must have completed the ACS on-line induction program prior to the election to be eligible to contest the position. Nominees who have not completed the program will be sent the relevant link to enable them to comply with this requirement.

STATEMENT OF GOALS

We are at an important crossroad in realising the potential of the digital economy and Big(ger) Data and Analytics. As more of the physical world is reflected in the digital world, the opportunities to generate insights, model and analyse behaviours, and customise service offerings increases dramatically. The benefits can be astonishing.

Data driven, platform providers offering digital services can dramatically increase production and so productivity with minimal increases of the “traditional” factors of production: land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship. AirBNB is one of the world’s largest accommodation providers and yet does not own or lease the homes and hotels it uses. EBay is one of the world’s largest marketplaces and does not own or lease space for these markets. Uber does not own taxi’s, employ drivers or have call centres. These Digital Economy companies have grown enormous revenues (and market capitalisations) by processing massive amounts of user generated data and providing personalised services, which in turn, encourages more users to generate and share their data. Data is driving productivity.

The concern faced by all service providers, commercial or government, is the protection of individual privacy. In a world with FaceBook, Twitter and LinkedIn, “privacy” is a more difficult concept to define than you might imagine. Researchers, governments and industry are testing the boundaries of what privacy means in the digital age. Progress is being made, but building trust that we can enjoy the benefits without betraying identity remains the challenge.

In the meantime, companies and governments continue to create real value from analysing ever more personalised data sets. From election campaigns to retail giants, pervasive use of data means organisations can continually experiment, simulate and analyse outcomes to better understand their own business, improve operational performance, guide investment decisions and improve customisation of services. This can help reduce the variability of outcomes while improving financial and product performance.

The prize for Australia is the opportunity to create new and exciting business opportunities here, improve the quality and transparency of our state, local and federal governments, while still protecting the rights and the sensitive, personal information associated with each of us as individuals.

The ACS is at the heart of a vast network of thinkers, influencers and doers and so is an integral part of realising this vision. I am strongly motivated to be part of the journey with ACS.

Dr. Ian Oppermann is the Chief Data Scientist and CEO and the NSW Data Analytics Centre. Ian has over 20 years’ experience in the ICT sector and, has led organizations with more than 300 people, delivering products and outcomes that have impacted hundreds of millions of people globally. He has held senior management roles in Europe and Australia as Director for Radio Access Performance at Nokia, Global Head of Sales Partnering (network software) at Nokia Siemens Networks, and then Divisional Chief and Flagship Director at CSIRO.

Ian is considered a thought leader in the area of the Digital Economy and is a regular speaker on “Big Data”, broadband enabled services and the impact of technology on society. He has contributed to 6 books and co-authored more than 120 papers which have been cited more than 3200 times. Ian has an MBA from the University of London and a Doctor of Philosophy in Mobile Telecommunications from Sydney University. Ian is a Fellow of the Institute of Engineers Australia, a Fellow of the IEEE, a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering, a Senior Member of the Australian Computer Society, and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Ian is also president of the Australia National Committee of the IEC and the incoming president of the JTC1.

A brief overview of the roles of Management Committee, Vice President and Treasurer follows.

The Management Committee Roles and Responsibilities Guideline

The Associations Incorporation Act, ACS Rules and National Regulations determine the role of the Management Committee. This guideline lays out the expectation of ACS members who are elected to the Management Committee and identifies the necessary skills and qualities of those elected to positions on the Management Committee.

ACS has a mixed environment due to its history of federation of autonomous branches and which are indicated in the ACS Rules and Regulations. This complicates but at the same time is capable of enhancing the organisation's effectiveness and its administration. Authority vests in the Management Committee legally from the Act but within the ACS Rules, ACS Congress has the role and responsibility of electing and dismissing members of the Management Committee. Therefore the Management Committee is responsible under the Act for the good governance and administration of ACS to the ACS Congress.

Clarifying committee/staff roles

The relationship between Management Committee and staff can be a difficult one if the boundaries and roles are not clarified.

It is essential that the Management Committee and the senior staff members understand their role and boundaries, and demonstrate respect for each other's position and powers.

Clarifying roles and boundaries

To ensure good relations between staff and the Management Committee, it is important to clarify the division of responsibilities. The table below¹ illustrates how areas can be split between the Management Committee's role of carrying ultimate responsibility, and the staff's role of delivering within set targets/boundaries. However, note that even this is not a clear template - the division of roles must be determined by each organisation. What is key is to ensure that the Management Committee's role in being ultimately accountable for the organisation and the direction of its activities is not diluted.

	The role of the management committee is to...	The role of staff and/or volunteers is to...
Overall	...lead, direct and ensure	...manage, implement and deliver
Vision and leadership	...develop/approve long-term strategic plans and monitors progress in implementing the strategic plan	...carry out agreed work plan, which helps achieve organisation's long-term plans
Accountability and legal liability	...monitor the activities of the organisation and ensure that activities support the organisation's overall purpose/aims	...prepare/present reports on activities to the Management Committee

¹ The table is based on one from <http://www.diycommitteeguide.org/article/clarifying-committeestaff-roles>

Legal, regulatory and compliance	...ensure compliance with all relevant legal and regulatory requirements	...follow organisational policy/procedures as set out by the Management Committee and report to Committee
Financial management	...ensure adequate financial resources are sought/secured ...ensure money and property is properly managed prepare funding applications as agreed with Management Committee	...follow organisation's financial procedures, keep books up-to-date, prepare reports, etc as agreed with Management Committee
Managing staff and volunteers	...ensure appropriate organisational policies and procedures are in place	...put organisational policies and procedures into practice

Summary

The Management Committee must set out what it sees as the responsibilities of staff or volunteers and the limits of delegated decision-making authority. Always keep in mind the essential distinction:

- the role of the Management Committee, in broad terms, is to lead, direct and ensure the organisation operates effectively; and
- the role of the staff is to manage, implement and carry out work that helps the organisation achieve its mission/overall purpose.

ROLE OF ACS VICE PRESIDENT

The role of an ACS Vice President is to :

- Assist the President in the performance of his/her official duties and to stand in for the President whenever the President is unavailable.
- Chair General Meetings and meetings of the Management Committee in the absence of the President.
- Drive the strategic direction of the Boards which are under their purview, aligned to the overall strategy of the ACS
- Act as the liaison between relevant Boards and the Management Committee and provide advice to the Management Committee on matters relating to the activities of those Boards.
- Provide updates on the activities of those Boards
- Undertake specific tasks as agreed with the President.

The newly formed Technical Advisory Board reports through the VP (Academic (Technical) Boards).

The newly formed Membership Advisory Board reports through the VP (Community Boards).