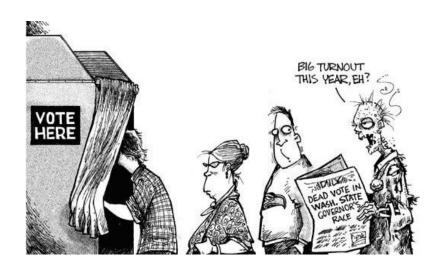
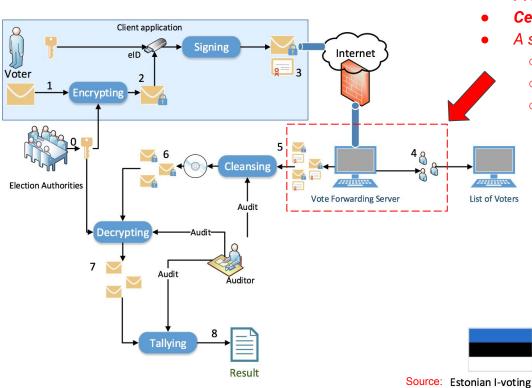
CURRENT VOTING SYSTEM CHALLENGES

- Fraud: Single person, multiple votes, and vote manipulation
- 2. Financially **costly**
- 3. **Security** issues
- 4. Convenience
- 5. **Less trust**ed government
- 6. Disengaged **youth**
- 7. Poor voter **turnout**
- 8. .





MAIN TECHNICAL CHALLENGE



- **Proprietary**
- Centralized
 - A single **supplier controls**
 - Code base
 - Database
 - System outputs and supplies the monitoring tools at the same time.



TRUSTFUL



E-Voting on Blockchain *Remote . Secure . Transparent*

TRUSTFUL



Open Source - Decentralized - Verifiable

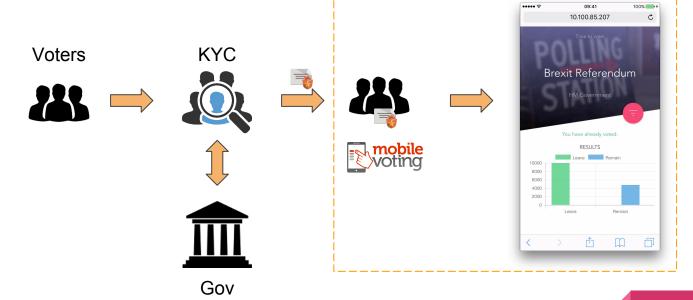
MAKING VOTING PROCESS MORE SECURE, CONVENIENT

AND COST EFFECTIVE

No single **supplier controls** the **code base**, the **database**, and the **system outputs** and supplies the monitoring tools at the same time.

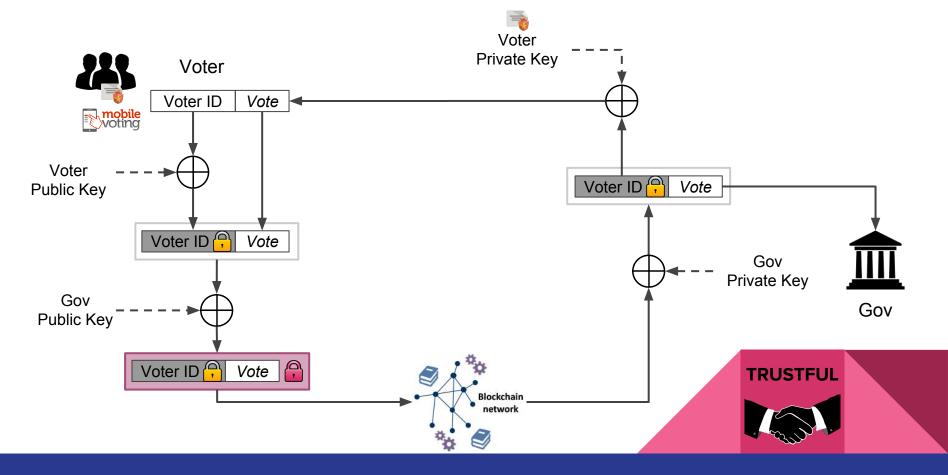


How does it work?





How does it work?



DEMO time ...



TEAM

- Chris Lockwood
- Edward Ruchevits
- George Ivanov
- Shaswar Baban



TRUSTFUL



E-Voting on Blockchain *Remote . Secure . Transparent*

THE CHALLENGES

COST: $10'000 \rightarrow £0.01$

SCALABILITY: can use **BIGCHAIN** DB → 1M Writes/sec ~ 100k Votes/sec

PSYCHOLOGY: recent polls show promising take-up in e-voting

COMPETITION

Followmyvote.com



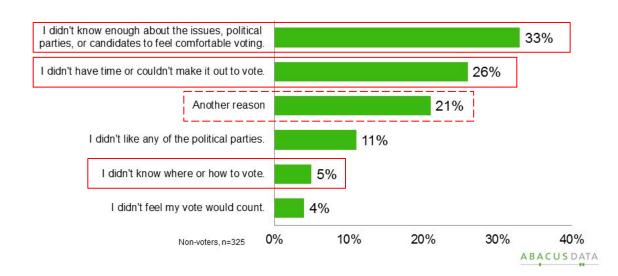
Some example

- Estonia case:
 - O http://www.vvk.ee/valijale/e-haaletamine/e-statistika/

Case Study 1: 2015 Canadian Election

Main Reason for Not Voting

From the following list, which was the main reason you did not vote in the 2015 Canadian election?





Market Entry Strategy

SME:

- Newspapers: polls
- Consultancies: surveys
- Education: research

Gov.:

- hard to enter in the beginning
- Fierce competition



BENEFITS

- Easier access to voting:
- Cost effective:
- Security:
- Enables Direct democracy: from representative democracies → people decide policy initiatives directly.
- Ubiquitous: Access from Mobile, PC, and Digital Polling Station

