Devault

A Layer2 Proof of Stake system for elections where people can ;

1. Vote in an election
2. Stake the native token
3. Earn rewards.

DeVault would be built on Monad, which is the fastest, cheapest, and most censorship resistant EVM L1.

GOALS

➜ **Integrity**:
All votes are tamper evident and auditable.

➜ **Privacy**:
The voter choices must remain private while enabling public verifiability.

➜ **Scalability & UX:**
Fast confirmations, low gas (L2 rollup), easy voter onboarding.

➜ **Incentives**:
Staking + delegation for validators also to reward schedules for voters/stakers to bootstrap participation.

WHY DEVAULT;

≫ To provide anonymity during voting

≫ To reduce physical violence during Electoral process

≫ To ensure that there can be free and fair voting process

≫ To ensure that the peoples choice stands

≫ To allow for a decentralized voting this leads to increased transparency

≫ To maximize staking for great APY

VISION

Devault was created to ensure that the votes of users are collected safely and securely.

This allows the right leaders to enter power and as well as provide opportunities for users to stake and earn rewards.

ROAD MAP

1. Discovery & Planning (August - September) 2025

2. MVP Design & Smart Contract Development (October - November) 2025

3. Funding and seed (December - February) 2026

4. Testnet Launch (March - July)2026

5. Auditing & Refinement (July - August) usually 28days 2026

6. Mainnet Deployment

7. Go-to-Market Strategy (Community, Marketing, BizDev)

WHAT IS LIQUID STAKING IN DEVAULT?

In Devault, liquid staking would mean:

1. Users lock (stake) the Monad native token inside Devault's staking contract.

2. Instead of just sitting locked, they receive a receipt token (dvMON) that represents their staked tokens.

3. dvMON can be used in the ecosystem either traded, provided as liquidity or lent/borrowed while still earning staking rewards.

Users can earn staking yield and keep their tokens liquid.

Devault builds an ecosystem around dvMONL, creating demand and stake.

EXAMPLE;

Let's say Alice stakes 1,000 MON on Devault.

The smart contract locks it and mints 1,000 dvMON to Alice.

Alice can either;

Hold dvMON and still earn staking rewards.

Trade dvMON on a DEX for stablecoins.

Use dvMON as collateral in lending/borrowing protocols.

When Alice wants her original stake back she burns her dvMON and the Devault unlocks her 1,000 MON (plus rewards).

LIQUID STAKING BENEFITS TO DEVAULT

User Attraction:
Higher yields (staking + DeFi) make Devault stand out.

Ecosystem Growth:
dvMON becomes a building block for other dApps (DEXs, lending markets).

TVL Boost:
The more tokens are staked = The higher the Total Value Locked (stronger security + reputation).

Revenue Stream:
Devault can take a small cut from staking rewards or swap fees involving dDVT.

RISKS AND WHAT TO PLAN FOR;

Smart contract risk
If the staking contract is hacked, funds are at risk (audit needed).

Liquidity risk
If there is no secondary market for dvMON our users may be stuck.

Validator risk
Ensure a reliable validator that is set to keep rewards flowing.

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WHAT IS VOTING IN DEVAULT?

Voting in DeVault means token holders and verified users can decide on important matters (protocol upgrades, treasury allocations, validator rules, or even real-world elections of any kind) by casting votes through the blockchain.

Unlike just token-based governance, DeVault's voting also links one wallet to one verified person (via NIN, biometrics, or other ID) this prevents Sybil attacks (fake multiple accounts).

HERE'S AN EXAMPLE

Let's say DeVault wants to decide whether Abu or Kubi should be President of Niger

1. User Onboarding:

Ada registers her wallet by verifying her NIN + fingerprint through an off-chain ID provider integrated with DeVault.

The system links her wallet which is her verified identity (1 person = 1 wallet).

2. Proposal Creation:

A proposal is submitted on-chain: Abu or Kubi should be President

3. Voting:

Ada opens her DeVault app, sees the proposal, and votes for either of the candidates.

Her wallet signs the transaction, and the blockchain records her vote.

4. Tallying:

At the end of the voting window, all votes are counted.

If Abu's votes are greater than Kubi's vote, Abu is the winner

HOW DEVAULT BENEFITS

1. Sybil Resistance
By tying votes to NIN/fingerprint, each person only votes once, no multiple-wallet attacks.

2. Legitimacy
Governments, enterprises, or DAOs can trust results (real-world verification).

3. Transparency
All votes are verifiable on-chain, reducing fraud.

4. User Growth
The more people register wallets the bigger the DeVault ecosystem.

5. Integration Revenue
Devault can monetize ID-verification services or partnerships with ID providers.

RISKS OF VOTING PROCESS

1. Privacy Concerns
Linking NIN/fingerprint to wallets may expose sensitive identity data if not handled carefully.

2. Centralization Risk
If one identity provider controls verification we the providers could block users or censor votes.

3. Onboarding Friction
Users may hesitate to connect government ID with blockchain (adoption barrier).

4. Security Risk
Hack/leak of ID data can lead to huge reputational and legal damage.

5. Exclusion
Citizens without NIN or proper ID may be left out, causing inequality.

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REQUIRED TEAM STRUCTURE

➔ Smart Contract Developers (write both staking + voting contracts).

➔ Security Auditors (audit both systems).

➔ Frontend, Backend and UX Team (build a single DeVault app with Staking + Voting features).

➔ Project Management (coordinate both products).

➔ Community Managers (educate about staking yields & governance participation).

DEFINITIVE ROLES

1. Project Manager / Founder (Me)

Coordinates the team, manages vision, timeline, and partnerships.

2. Blockchain Developer (Dexter)
Smart contracts deployment

3. Frontend Developer (Buchi and Baks)
Builds the interface: dashboards, voting interface, wallet connect.

4. UI/UX Designer (Charles)
Designs the user flow, wireframes, and clean UI for Dapp

5. Backend Developer (Gracious)
For APIs, user data (if hybrid), analytics, server-side logic

6. Community Manager / Growth Lead (Samony)
Builds community on X, Discord, Telegram.
Creates momentum and supports testnet and mainnet launch.

7. Smart Contract Auditor (None)

Ensures security, logic, and no backdoors.
Very important for voting integrity.

8. Marketing & Branding (None)
Brand identity, launch campaign, storytelling.

9. Legal Consultant (None)
Jurisdictional setup, voter rights, compliance.

10. Infrastructure / DevOps
Hosting (if any backend), node provider, IPFS/Arweave storage.

11. Testnet / Incentives Budget
Incentivizing testers, bug bounties, community feedback

12. Mainnet Launch Fees
Gas fees, token deployment, bridge fees, etc.