

DAO on ICP:

A new paradigm for Corporate Governance



Lorenzo Ronzani



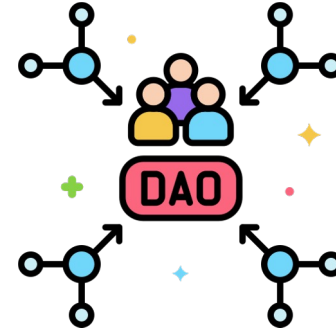
DAO

- ⦿ Decentralized Autonomous Organization
- ⦿ New organizational model for companies
- ⦿ Community driven governance
- ⦿ Advantages:
 - Rules transparent
 - Automated operations
 - Global accessibility



359

**Millions of
companies**



20

**Thousands of
DAOs**



Why?



New technology?



Complexity?



Legal aspects?



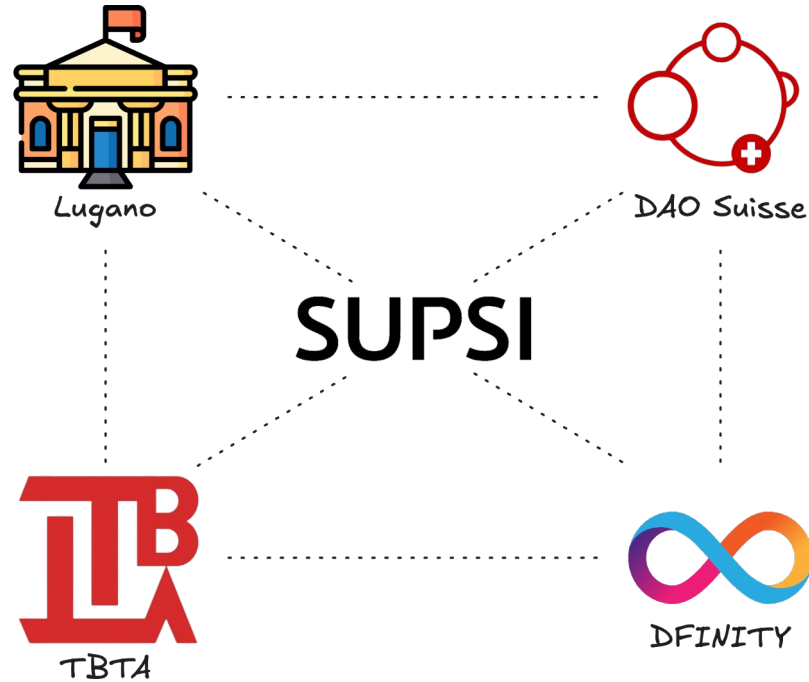


Motivation and context

- ⦿ Applied research project
- ⦿ Simplify DAO management
- ⦿ Verify the legal feasibility



Stakeholders





Goal

- ⦿ Platform to create and manage DAOs
- ⦿ Legal compliant
- ⦿ Blockchain
- ⦿ Decentralization
- ⦿ Real-world driven development
- ⦿ Proof of Concept



Swiss legal forms

	Association	Limited Liability Company (SAGL)	Public Limited Company (SA)
Purpose	Non-economic, social/cultural	Business, SMEs	Business, large companies
Minimum capital	–	CHF 20'000	CHF 100'000
Responsibility	Members not personally liable	Limited to contribution	Limited to shares



Association - Legal constraints

- ⦿ Commercial Register
- ⦿ Statutes submit
 - Creation
 - Update
- ⦿ Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce (SOGC)
- ⦿ Freedom in internal management



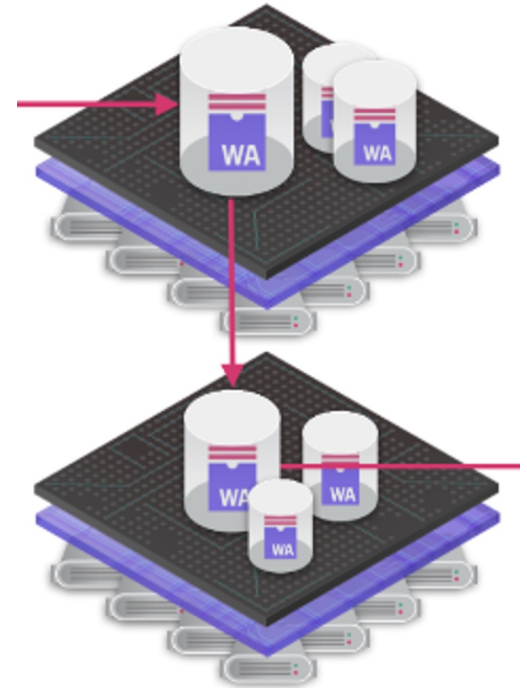
Internet Computer Protocol

- ⦿ Public blockchain
- ⦿ DFINITY foundation
- ⦿ Replace clouds and traditional IT systems
- ⦿ Network Nervous System



ICP - Architecture

- Blockchain of blockchains
- Subnets
- Nodes
- Canisters (Smart contracts)
- WebAssembly compiled
 - Natively
 - Community adapters





ICP - Key features

- ⦿ Reverse gas model
- ⦿ Data persistence and privacy
- ⦿ Interoperability
- ⦿ Good performance
- ⦿ Scaling horizontally via subnets



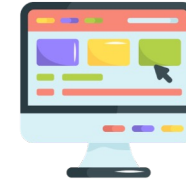
Internet Identity

- ⦿ Blockchain based authentication system
- ⦿ Secure access on ICP
- ⦿ Login with trusted devices
- ⦿ Privacy oriented
- ⦿ Non linkable identities



Verifiable Credentials

- Trusted digital attestations
- European eIDAS 2.0 and Swiss eID
- Internet Identity integration on July 2025
- Know Your Customer



Platform



Internet
Identity



Electronic
ID card



Platform features

- ① Create DAOs
- ① View user and random DAOs
- ① Access DAOs information
- ① Interact with DAOs via polls
- ① Manage polls from creation to result validation



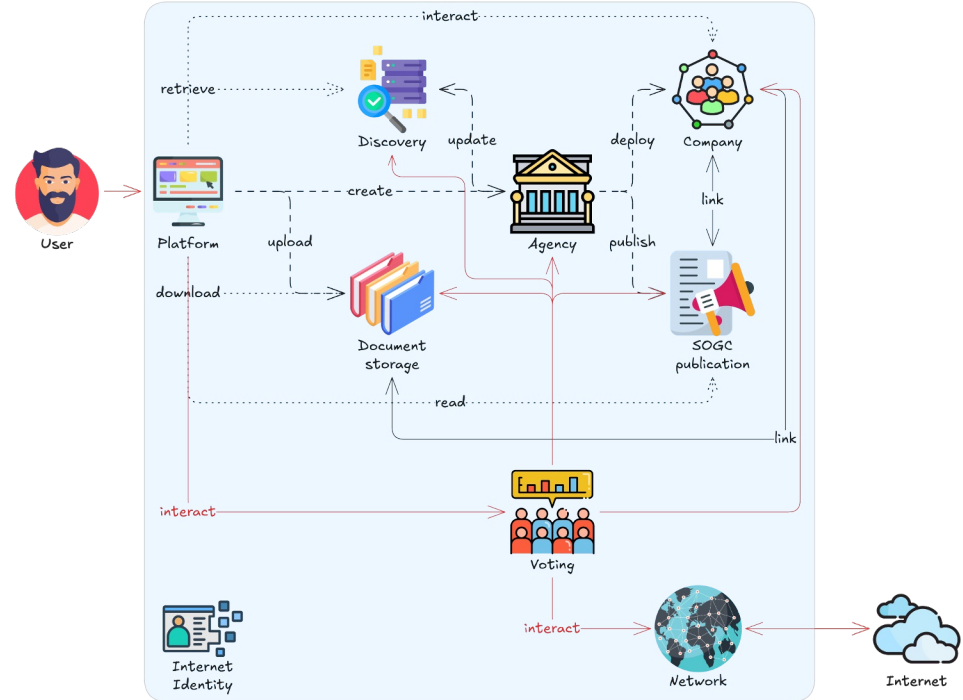
System requirements

- ⦿ Flexibility
- ⦿ Interoperability
- ⦿ Compliance with Swiss laws
- ⦿ Automation and verifiability of actions
- ⦿ User experience
 - Performance
 - Accessible to common users
- ⦿ Full data management
- ⦿ Transparency of full-stack



Platform architecture

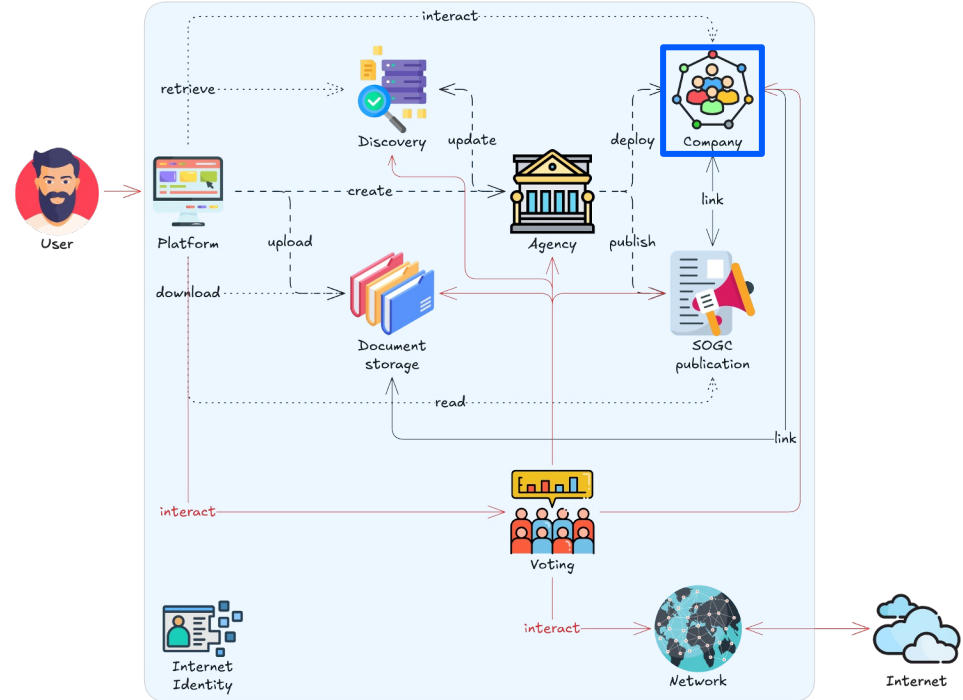
- 8 canister types
- Modular design
- Separation of Concerns
- Risk of centralization
- Single responsibility
- ICP hosted





Company

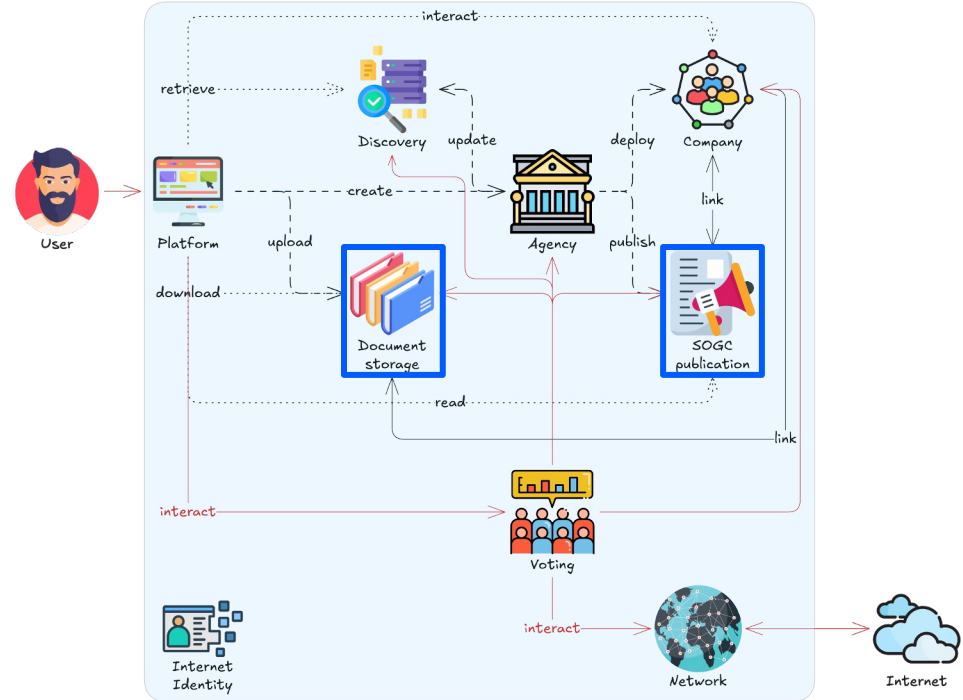
- Represent legal form
- Association
- Contain simple data
- Encapsulate operations
- Interchangeable





Storages

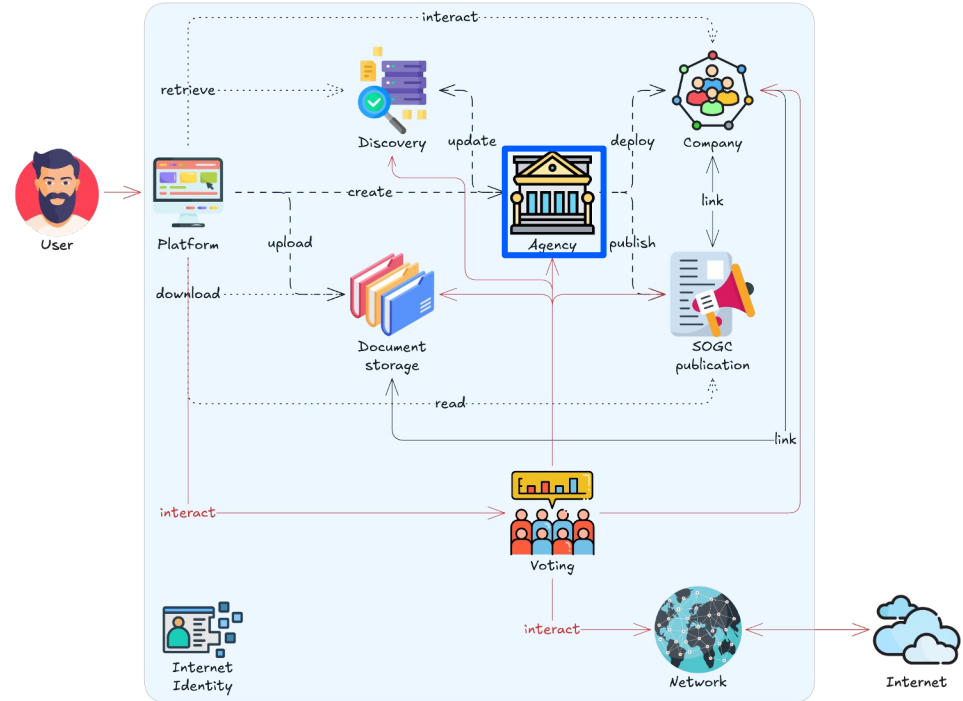
- Shared canisters
- Append only
- Contain complex data





Agency

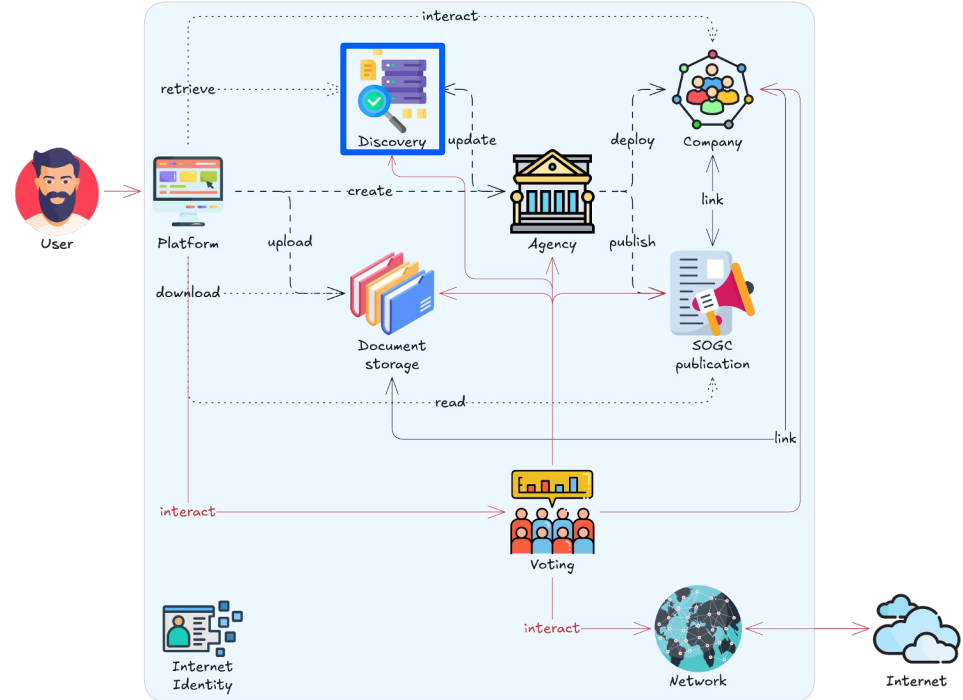
- Create DAO
- Manage legal forms
- Perform setup
- Change legal form





Discovery

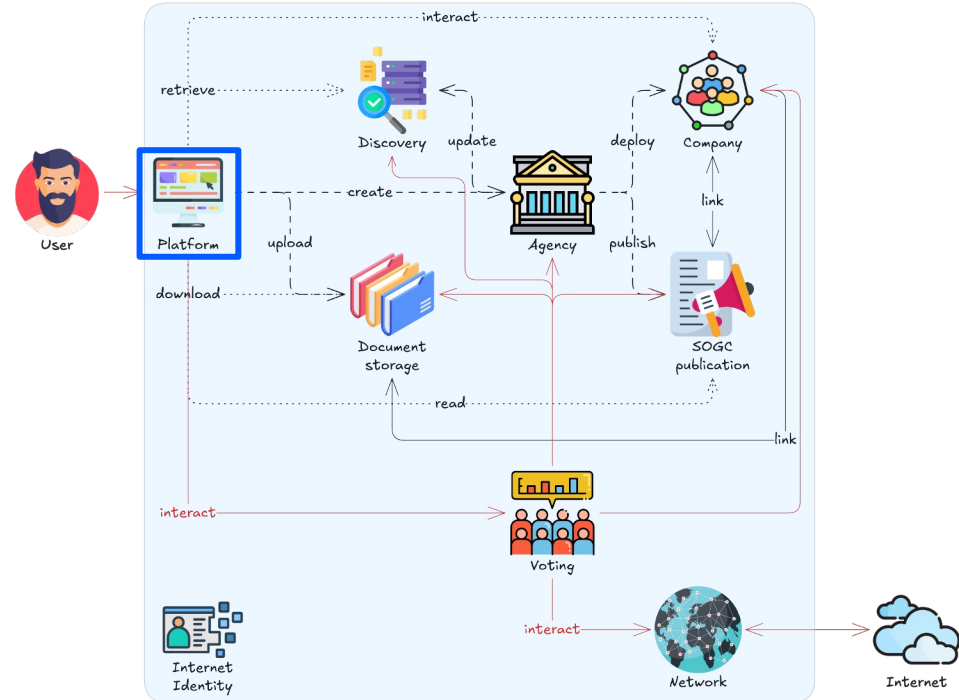
- Registry
- Map users – DAOs
- Platform utility
- Random DAOs





Platform

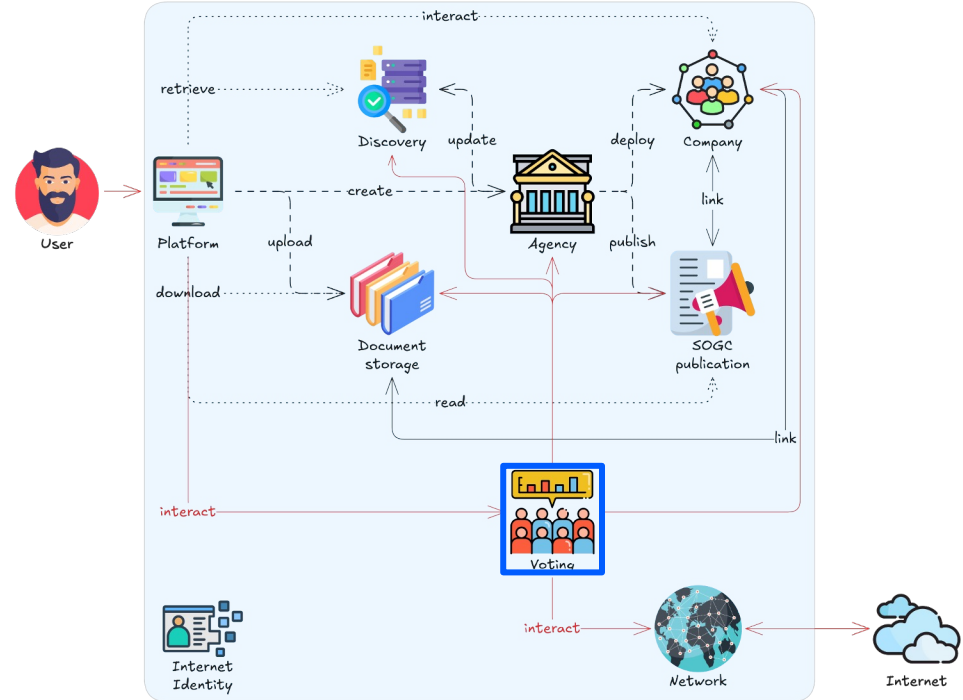
- Frontend host
- User interactions





Voting

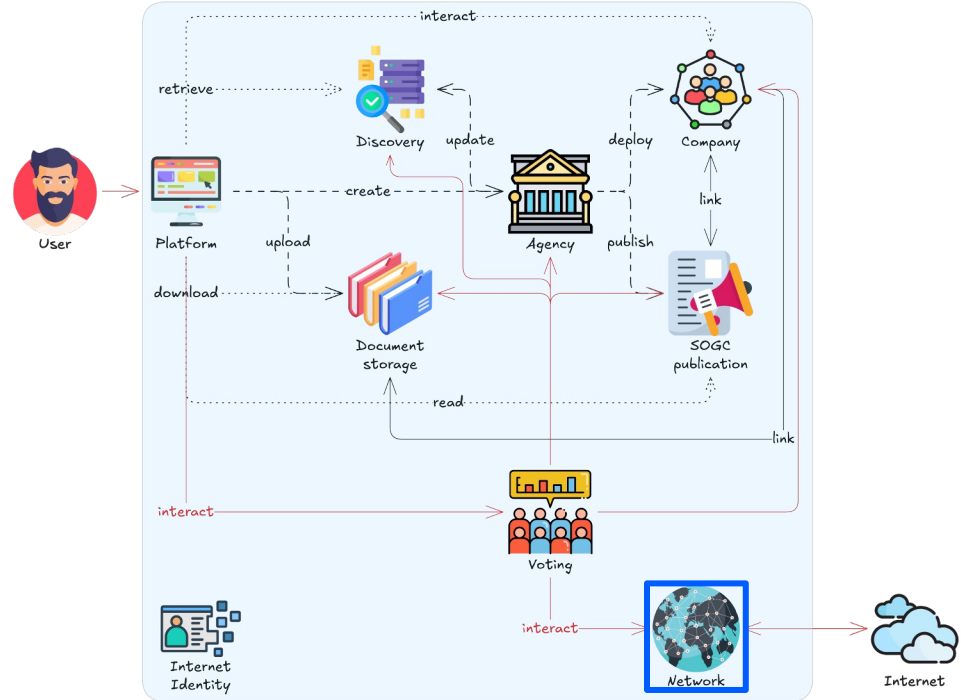
- Shared canister
- Manage DAO polls
- Creation
- Configure action
- Track voting process
- Execute action
- Validate the result





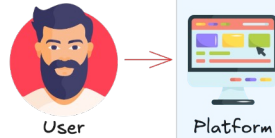
Network

- External contact point
- Wrapper HTTPS outcall
- Abstraction for common operations



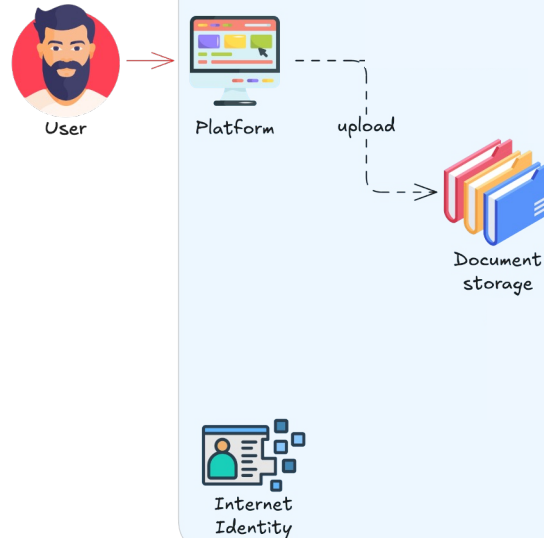


Workflow - DAO creation



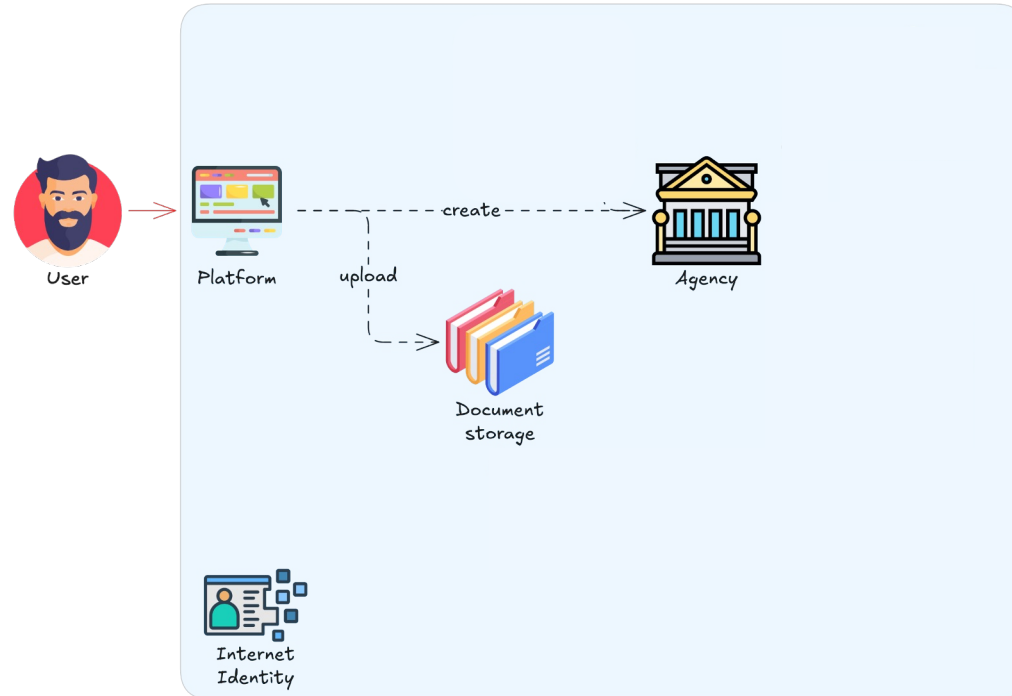


Workflow - DAO creation



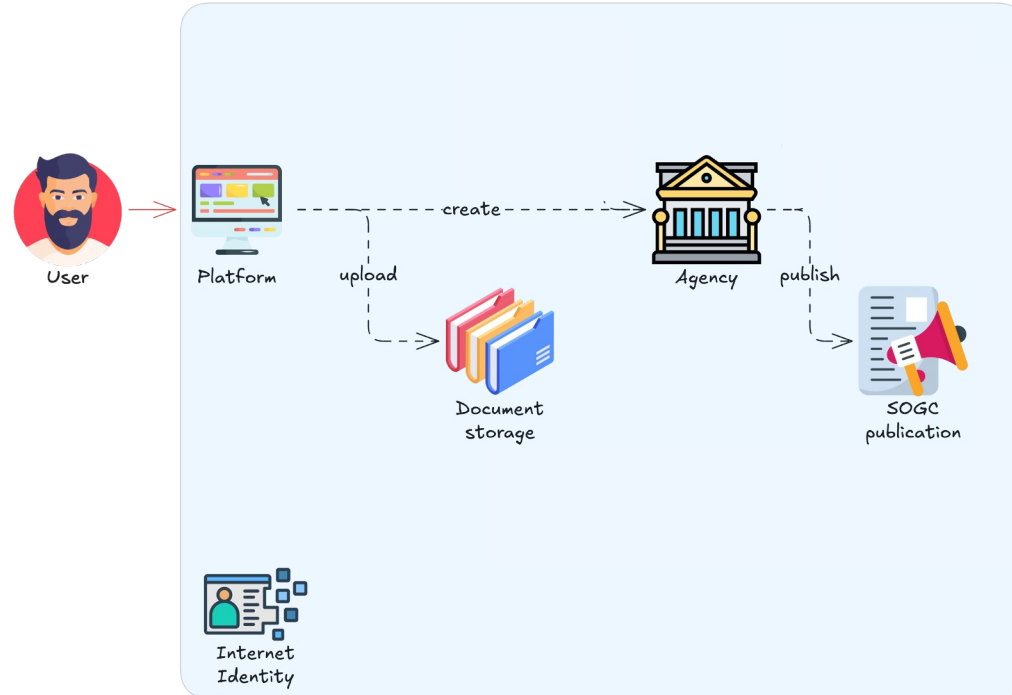


Workflow - DAO creation



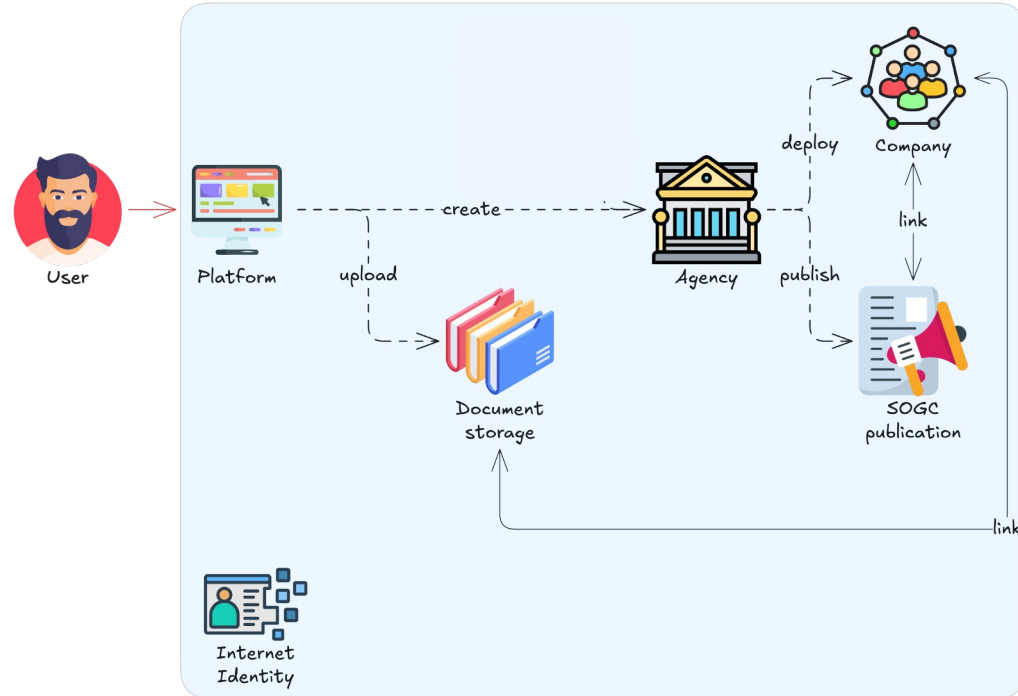


Workflow - DAO creation



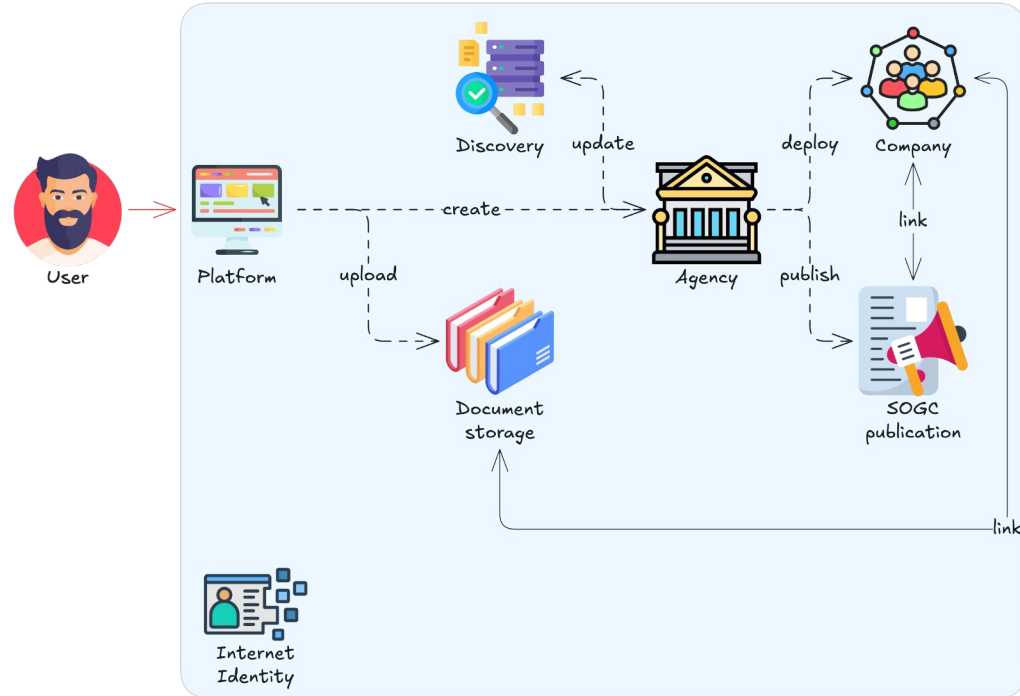


Workflow - DAO creation



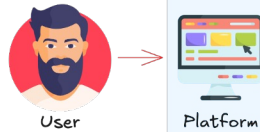


Workflow - DAO creation



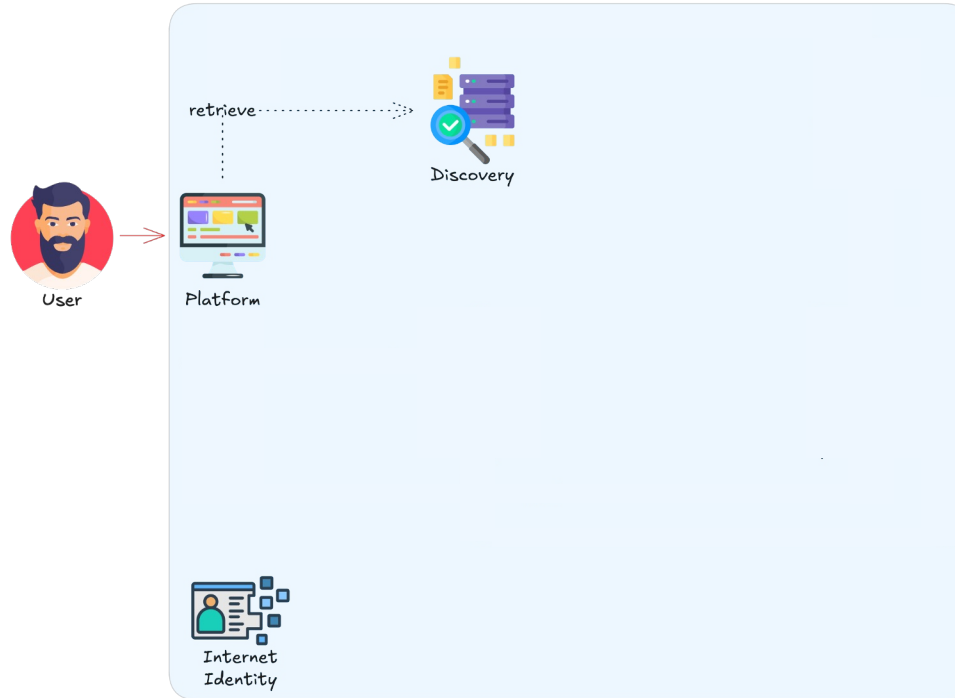


Workflow - DAO discovery



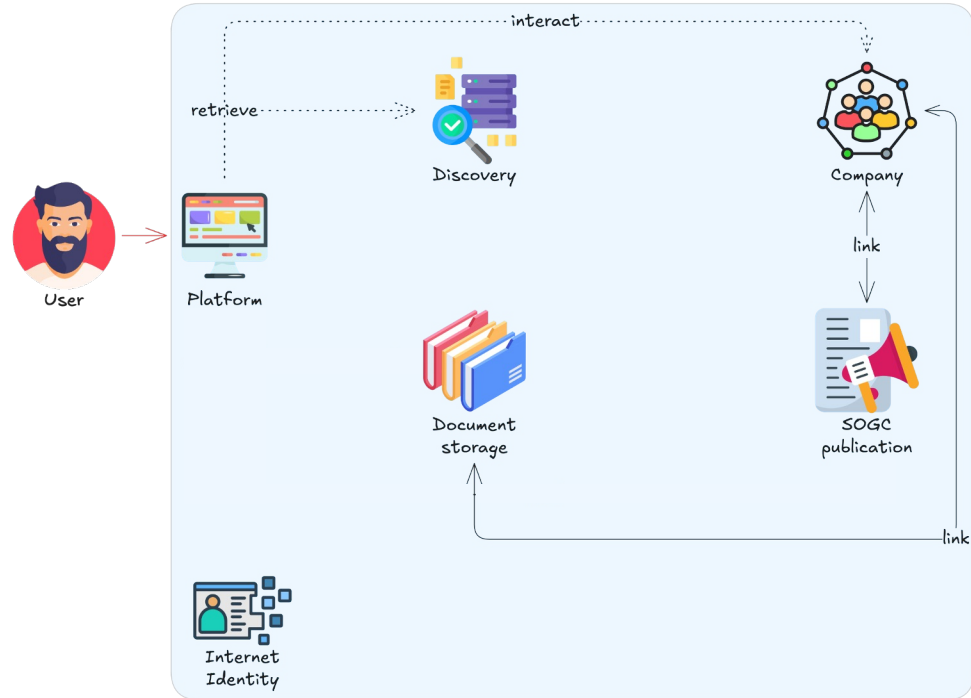


Workflow - DAO discovery



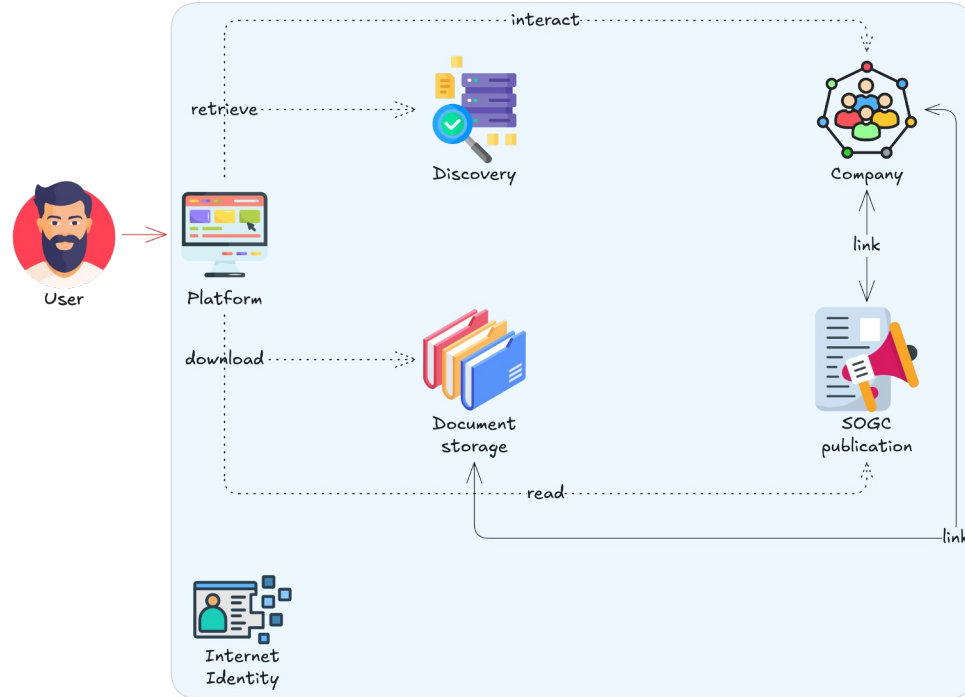


Workflow - DAO discovery





Workflow - DAO discovery



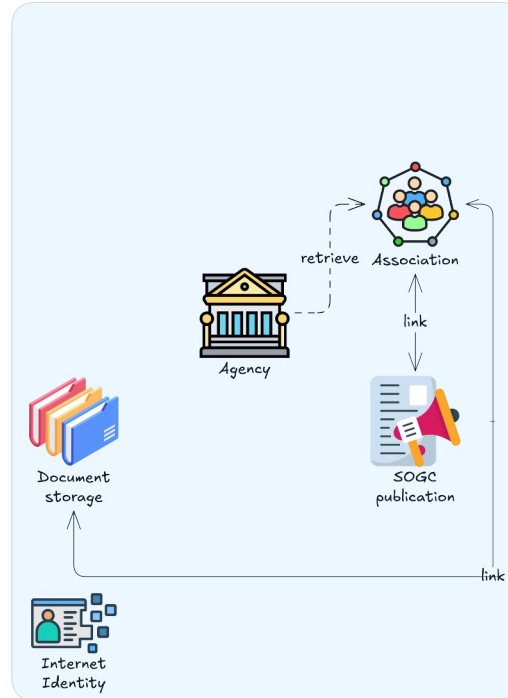


Workflow - Change legal form



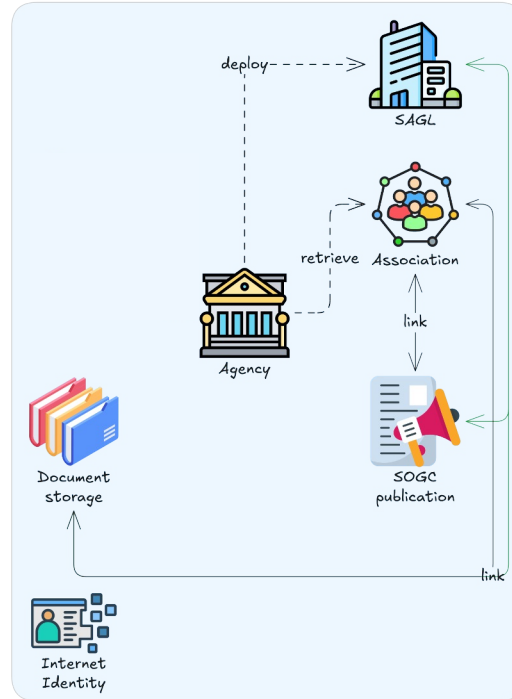


Workflow - Change legal form



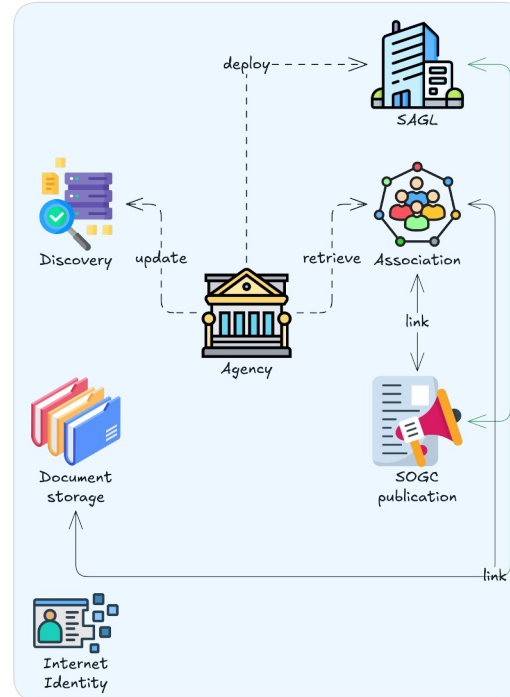


Workflow - Change legal form



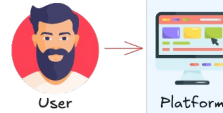


Workflow - Change legal form



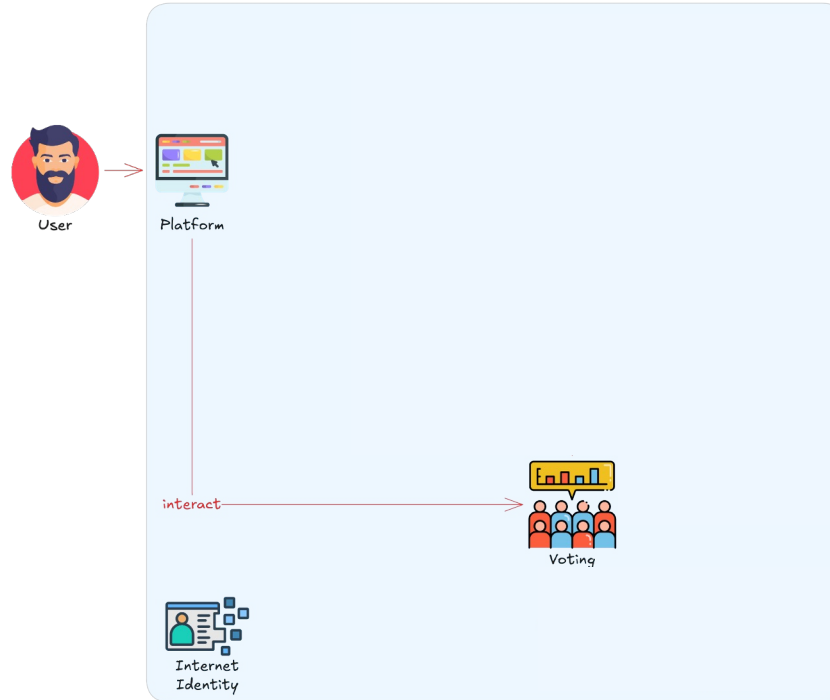


Workflow - Voting



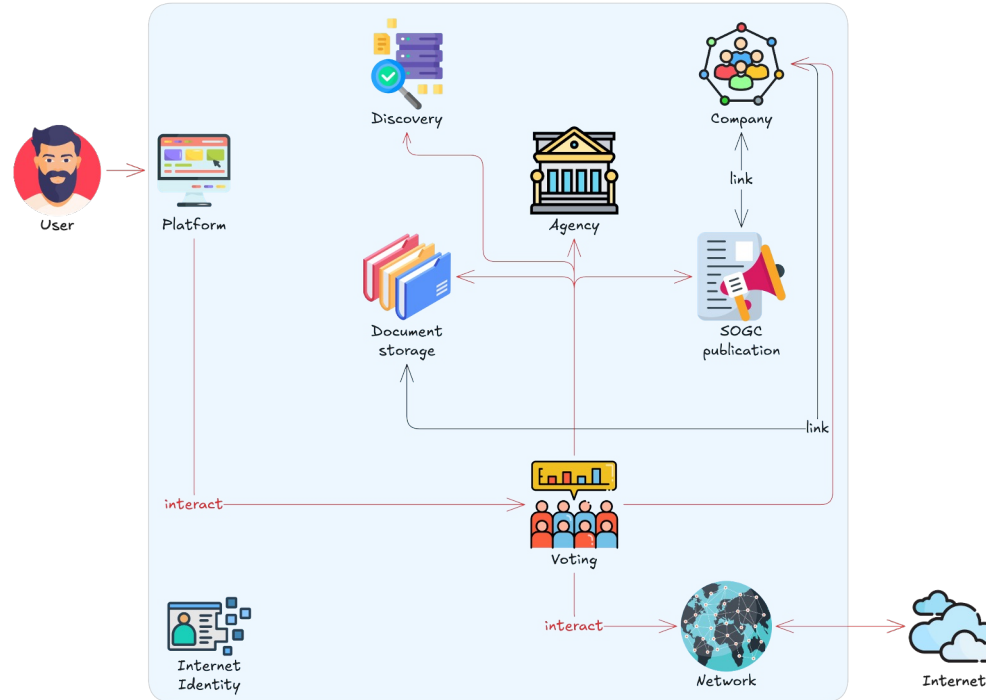


Workflow - Voting





Workflow - Voting





Canister controller management

- ◎ Complete operational authority
- ◎ Critical for decentralization
- ◎ Real world:
 - Governmental entity
 - Distributed across department
- ◎ Technical:
 - MultiSig controller
 - DAO



Demo



Results

- ⦿ Proof of Concept
- ⦿ Public deployed and testable
- ⦿ Legally compliant association
- ⦿ Automation of governance
- ⦿ Voting system
 - Create
 - Configure action
 - Manage
 - Execute action
 - Validate result



Limitations

- ⦿ Partial automation due to legal constraints
- ⦿ No tamper-proof documents
- ⦿ Data privacy concerns
- ⦿ Support only Association
- ⦿ Market readiness gap



Roadmap - Technical

- ⦿ Tamper proof documents
- ⦿ VetKeys for data privacy
- ⦿ Verifiable Credentials with Internet Identity
- ⦿ From PoC to market



Roadmap - Legal validation

- ⦿ TBTA real world testing
- ⦿ Lugano municipality validation
- ⦿ Government bodies integration



Impact

- ⦿ Growth of DAOs
- ⦿ Increase innovative perspective of Lugano
- ⦿ Simplified company management
- ⦿ Automated governance
- ⦿ Rewards at any stage

Can DAOs be legal, decentralized, and usable?





Thanks!

Any questions or ideas?

You can find me at

- LinkedIn: Lorenzo Ronzani
- GitHub: lorenzoronzani

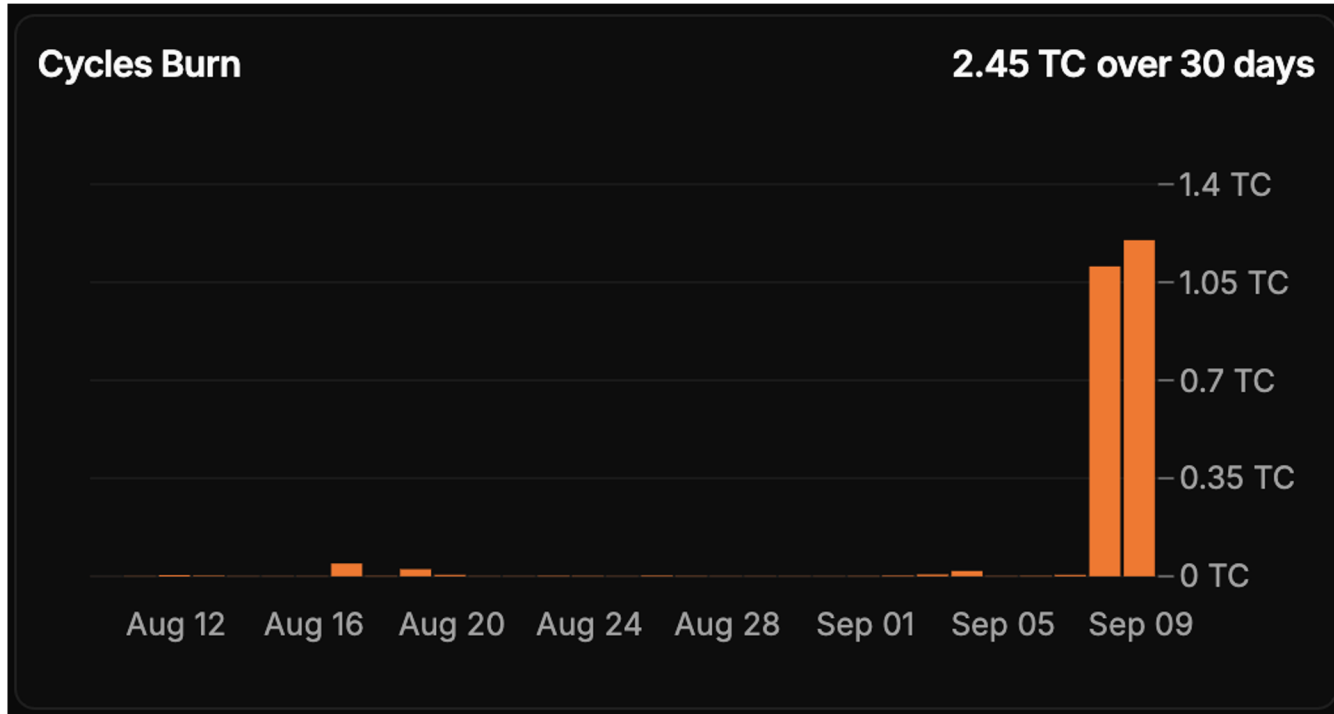


ICP - Costs

- ⦿ Cycles \leftrightarrow ICP token
- ⦿ 1 TC = 0.29 ICP (1.61 \$)
- ⦿ One time:
 - Deploy canister (0.5 TC)
 - Update code
- ⦿ Recurrent:
 - Storage
 - Computation
 - Outside canister interactions



Architecture costs





ICP - Consensus

- ⦿ Ethereum:
 - Blocks contain transactions
 - Permanent blocks
 - Full history
- ⦿ ICP:
 - Deterministic change (from state A to state B)
 - Blocks contain messages
 - Nodes reach consensus on messages order
 - Trims old blocks



Existing solutions

	Aragon	Tally	Juicebox
Scope	DAO frameworks and governance	On-chain voting	Project funding and token issuance
Strengths	Legal grounding on Swiss association	Transparent voting and delegation	Flexible token models
Limits	Limited flexibility and integration	DAO operations automation	Lacks governance and legal coverage



Common limits

- ⦿ Ethereum
- ⦿ Performances (13s to 5mins)
- ⦿ User experience
- ⦿ Interoperability
- ⦿ Full-stack decentralization

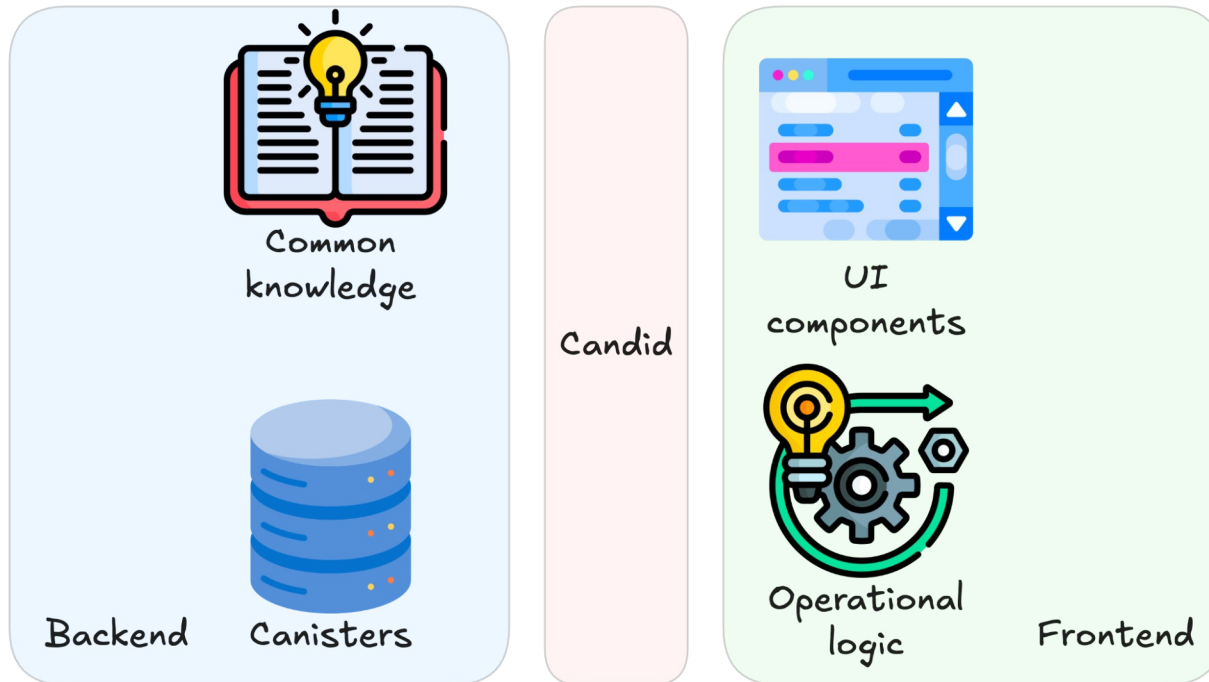


Technological stack

- ⦿ ICP
- ⦿ Backend
 - Rust
- ⦿ Frontend
 - Typescript
 - React
 - Shadcn



Codebase architecture





Test

- ⦿ Backend
- ⦿ Unit tests
- ⦿ Integration tests