Snapshot (Voting)

CoW DAO usesSnapshot for voting onCoW DAO Improvement Proposals (CIPs) . Votes on snapshot are weighted by the number of vCOW+COW held, or delegated to the addressed, as determined by thesnapshot strategies .

Voting requirements For a proposal to pass, it must have asimple majority ofYES votesand aquorum of35,000,000 votes.

Settings

Parameter Value vote.type Basic vote.quorum 35,000,000 vote.period 7 days tip Any change to the snapshot settings requires a CIP to change thesnapshot text record on cow.eth . note The settings are located in a JSON file that is stored on IPFS, whose hash is referenced in thesnapshot text record on cow.eth. The JSON file is managed in aGitHub repository .

ENS name controller

Snapshot spaces are tied to ENS names. In CoW DAO's casecow.eth . The method of assigning the ENS name controller is by adding the address of the desired controller to thesnapshot text record.

Roles

Super admin

The super admin is able to control all of the spaces' parameters including adding authors, admins, changing strategies etc. The super admin role is assigned by the ENS name controller and iscurrently set to theCoW DAO main safe

Regular admins

Regular admins can do all of what the super admin can do except adding and removing admins. As of CIP-31 CoW DAO's snapshot space has no admins except theCoW DAO main safe as a super admin.

Moderators

Moderators can create and delete proposals but cannot change any space parameters. As of CIP-31, there are three community moderators responsible for removing spam proposals.

Authors

Authors cannot change any of the space parameters but they are able to create proposals. As of CIP-31, there are no authors on CoW DAO's snapshot space. Anyone with at least 10K COW holding can create proposals on snapshot according the thegovernance process .

Snapshot strategies

To ensure a democratic and fair voting process within the CoW DAO, the organization has implemented a comprehensive snapshot strategy. This strategy employs a multi-faceted approach to determine the voting power of each participant, utilizing a combination of eight strategies based on the balance ofERC-20 COW and vCOW tokens across different chains and states of delegation. The following table outlines the strategies used:

Strategy Number Strategy Description Token Type Chain Delegation Status 1 Balance ofERC-20 s vCOW vCOW Ethereum Mainnet No 2 Balance ofERC-20 s vCOW vCOW Gnosis Chain No 3 Balance of delegatedERC-20 s vCOW vCOW Ethereum Mainnet Yes 4 Balance of delegatedERC-20 s vCOW vCOW Gnosis Chain Yes 5 Balance ofERC-20 s COW COW Ethereum Mainnet No 6 Balance ofERC-20 s COW COW Gnosis Chain No 7 Balance of delegatedERC-20 s COW COW Ethereum Mainnet Yes 8 Balance of delegatedERC-20 s COW COW Gnosis Chain Yes The aggregate voting power of a CoW DAO member is the sum of their balances across all eight strategies. This system ensures that every token, whether it is vCOW or COW, and regardless of its location or delegation status, contributes to the overall governance process. By accounting for both vested and liquid tokens, and considering their respective delegation choices, the CoW DAO captures a complete snapshot of an individual's vested interests and participation in the ecosystem. This comprehensive approach underlines the CoW DAO's commitment to an inclusive and representative governance structure, where each stakeholder's voice is heard and weighted accurately in the collective decision-making process.

To confirm, the current deployed voting strategies can be foundhere . Edit this page Previous Multisigs