

TL;DR

Lido DAO-ops workstream contributors propose implementing Simple On-chain Delegation to address the security and operational hurdles arising from the lack of delegation for on-chain voting.

The Simple On-chain Delegation allows LDO token holders to delegate their voting power to other addresses and delegates to participate in on-chain voting on behalf of their delegated voters.

This quick and cost-effective solution involves some simplification of the user experience; however, it is intended to address urgent needs while the contributors are working on a more comprehensive solution.

Motivation

In the current conditions, reaching a quorum in on-chain voting has become highly challenging, and several consecutive votes failed to reach a quorum. The absence of an on-chain delegation is a blocker for stable and sufficient participation in on-chain voting and protocol development.

Abstract

This proposal is intended to allow LDO holders to designate addresses as their delegates. Delegates will be able to take part in on-chain voting using the voting power delegated to them. Each delegate will be able to use the voting power of multiple delegated voters.

Alongside that, it's proposed to add [TRP \(Token Rewards Plan\)](#) participants the ability to delegate their LDO rewards.

Projects objective

Three vectors can be directly or indirectly solved through on-chain delegation:

1. Activate the voting power of the voters who are already involved in the governance process and have delegated their voting power on off-chain [snapshot.org](#) but have never participated in on-chain voting.
2. Ease the on-chain voting process for those who are already involved in the governance process and participate in on-chain voting but irregularly. There are various reasons for this: limited and complex access to cold wallets given the short 48-hour voting phase or multi-sig as a token holder.
3. Attract those willing to participate in the governance process when Lido DAO determines an open delegation mechanism with a list of delegates.

Contributors to the DAO operations value stream are targeting a 20-30M LDO increase in the quarterly active voting power participation for on-chain votes (for Q4 2023, the quarterly active VP on on-chain votes accounted for ~90M LDO, and on off-chain [snapshot.org](#) ~120M LDO).

Design Requirements and trade-offs

A proper full-fledged delegation mechanism involves maintaining an accounting to track actual delegated voting power at any moment accurately. Implementing this is a complex and time-consuming project.

The current solution is a simplified version that addresses three basic requirements:

1. There is a mapping of token holders' and delegates' addresses; the token holder can set a delegate and cancel the delegation, and the delegate can obtain the addresses of all those who have delegated to them.
2. A delegate can vote on behalf of a token holder or a list of token holders.
3. A token holder has an ultimate authority, they can override the delegate's decision on a vote.

You can dive into the design description of the solution in the specification [LIP-21. Simple On-chain Delegation](#).

Comments are welcome!

Next steps

Now the solution is going through several security audits.

The snapshot vote is scheduled for the March slot.

And on-chain voting (hopefully the last one without the delegation feature) is planned for the April slot.

Stay in touch!