SMART VOTING

Luxembourg

Public

Blockchain





PUBLIC ELECTIONS PROBLEMS

- Lack Trust and Transparency
 > 59% of Americans (USNEWS, 2020)
- Time & Money consuming
 > 11.000 working days (Estonia, 2020)
- Paper is too complex
 > 4% of error (Paperjam, 2020)
- Electronic systems are unreliable

 > "Unsafe source code" (PWC, 2014)













Operational feasibility

Smart ID

Citizen private & public keys

Accessible

From any electronic device

Voting

Anonymous and secured



Design and technical implementation

S smart voting

The Smart Voting contract allows to manage:

- Voting time
- Data encryption
- Voting secrecy
- Voting validation
- Voting results

```
55 lines (47 sloc) | 1.19 KB
        // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
       contract Meeting {
         uint public time begin:
         uint public time end;
         uint public votes for:
         uint public votes_against;
         uint public votes_empty;
           require(
             msg.sender == owner,
             "This function is restricted to the contract's owner"
             block.timestamp > time_begin && block.timestamp < time_end,
             block.timestamp > time_end,
              "This function is restricted to a finished contract"
         constructor(uint tb, uint te) public {
           time begin = tb:
           time_end = te;
         function get_vote_cypher(address addr) public view returns (string memory) {
           return cyphered_votes[addr];
         function set_vote(string memory vote) public open {
           cyphered_votes[msq.sender] = vote;
          function set_result(uint vf, uint va, uint ve) public restricted {
           votes against = va:
           votes_empty = ve;
```

Inventiveness and originality

A Universal Smart Contract to operate a Trusted and Inkless Democracy.



"Les jeunes DP plaident pour l'e-voting dès 2028" Paperjam, 21SEP20.

