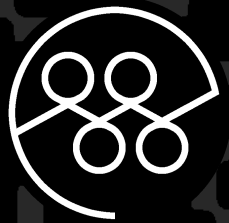
Building Onchain Organizations

Using smart contracts to build infrastructure and facilitate operations for your organization.



Presentation by
Spencer Saar Cavanaugh, Clinamenic LLC

What is an *onchain organization*?

- An organization that use smart contracts or has some other onchain presence.

- Classification similar to virtual organizations and autonomous enterprises, i.e. not an entity type, but a qualitative descriptor.

- A “post-DAO” org design paradigm.

Drawing from the DAO movement

- DAOs are mostly concerned with using smart contracts to decentralize collective agency.
- But smart contracts are agnostic to centralized or decentralized applications.
- Onchain orgs are a generalization of DAOs, beyond ideology of decentralization.


Wait DAOs are just
Dudes Arguing Online?
Always have been.
imgflip.com

Beyond decentralization

...what are the value props for smart contracts?

- *Transparency*: *Organizational activity is publicly auditable (ideals vs. imperatives).*
- *Interoperability*: *Organizational mechanisms can plug into the onchain economy.*
- *Autonomy*: *Organizational infrastructure is not siloed to proprietary SaaS, which is more liable to deprecate.*

Examples of smart contracts



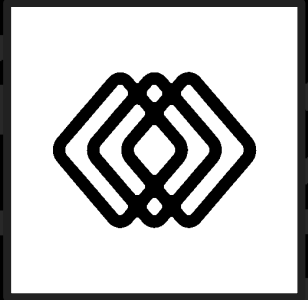
DAOhaus

Create an onchain membership body



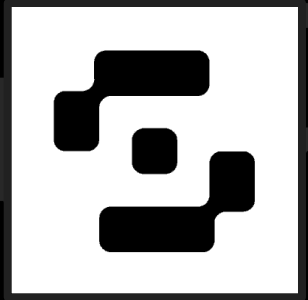
Hats Protocol

Define and manage roles onchain



Grants Stack

Run grants programs



Safe

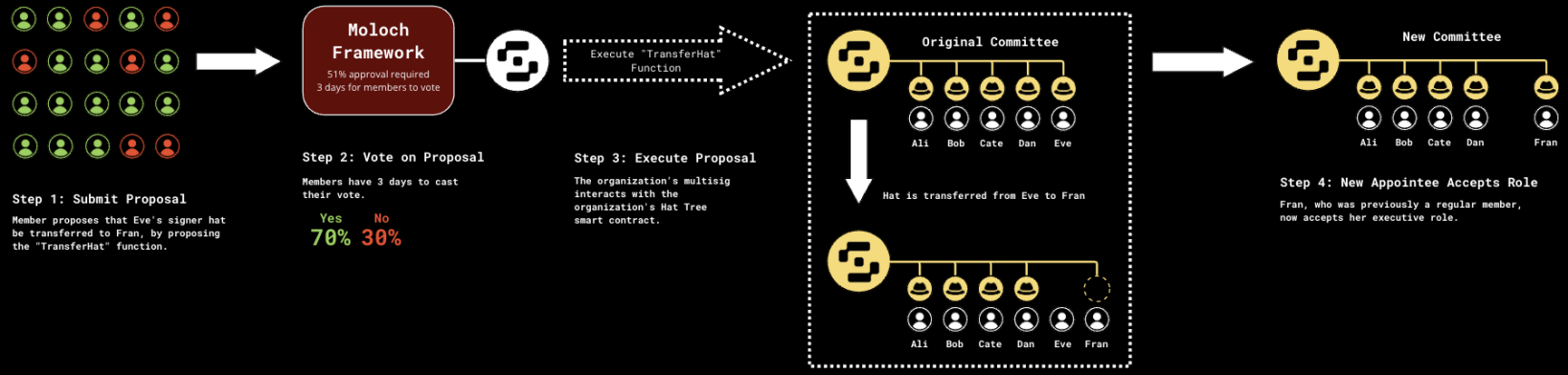
Create joint accounts and committees

Combining smart contracts

- Legos for organization design.
- Different but complementary uses (using a Safe multisig to run a grant round with Grants Stack).
- Variety of apps and interfaces, but underlying smart contracts are more enduring than traditional SaaS.

Example: Community Oversight

An example of using smart contracts to enable a community to elect and check its representatives.



Full article: [What Are Onchain Organizations?]

Consortium Organizational Blackprint

by Clinamenic LLC

FAILSAFE COMMITTEE

The Failsafe Committee, comprised of the same people as the Executive Committee, is situated at the top of the Hat Tree and thus has total control over all child hats. However, this power can be checked by the organization's bylaws or operating agreement, which can prohibit the Failsafe Committee from overriding the Consortium except in emergency scenarios.

CONSORTIUM

The Consortium, comprised of the set of all voting community members, effectively serves as the board of directors of the organization. However, because of the difficulty of coordinating and executing operational decisions as a community, the Consortium can elect the Executive Committee to handle operational budgets and decisions.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee, comprised of the same people as the Failsafe Committee, effectively serves as the C-Suite of the organization, and is elected by the Consortium. This committee does not need to be comprised of uniform executive roles, but can instead involve a variety of executive roles. The Executive Committee manages appropriations to Initiative Committees.

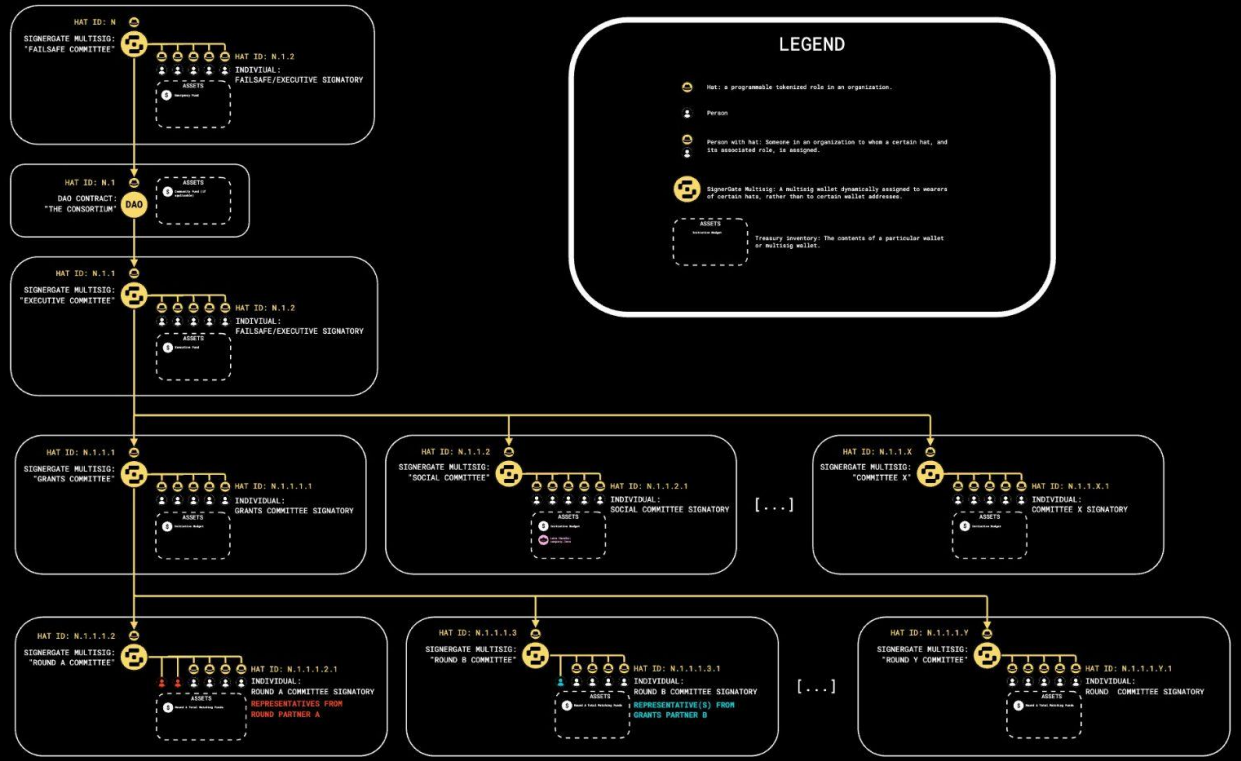
INITIATIVE COMMITTEES

Initiative Committees are either appointed by the Executive Committee, or directly elected by the Consortium, and they manage collaborative initiatives. Initiative Committees receive funds from the Executive Committee, and can optionally appropriate funds to Working Groups

WORKING GROUPS

Working groups are smaller teams/pods within Collaborative Initiatives, and they can be tasked with completing certain aspects of a Collaborative Initiative.

One example of a working group would be a QF round management team, which would fall under the QF program management team (which would be an Initiative Committee). These round management teams can be entirely comprised of elected Consortium members (see "Round Y Committee), or comprised jointly of elected Consortium members and round partner representatives (see Rounds A and B).



Failsafe Committee

FAILSAFE COMMITTEE

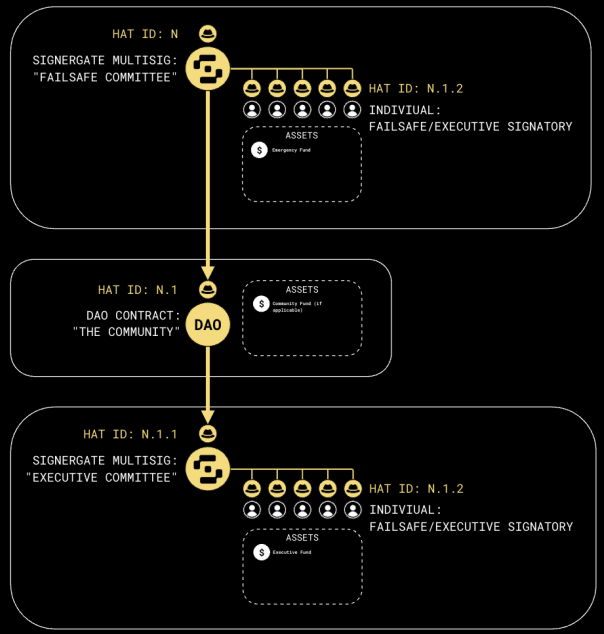
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Full article: [The Failsafe Committee]

Thank you!

Feel free to contact me:

Email: ssc@clinamenic.com
Farcaster: Clinamenic
Twitter: Clinamenic
Website: www.clinamenic.com



Link to Slideshow