



# Revolutionizing Influencer Marketing: A DAO-Based Framework for Transparency, Trust, and Efficiency

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**Abstract---***Influencer marketing is a digital marketing opportunity in and of itself and with the emergence of Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs), it opens up an opportunity to make the very best of being transparent, community-driven decision-making and rightly so, blockchain-based trust scores. The centralization of control, the lack of transparency of sponsorship deals, or the verification of engagements are the basis of causes that classical influencer marketing has: DAOs solve it in their decentralized governance and smart contracts automation. The second method that I employ is a survey-based assessment of industry readiness, key adoption barriers, and the perception of the stakeholders towards the DAO in influencer marketing. It is a survey aimed at marketers, influencers, and consumers on their awareness levels, will participate, and concerns associated with decentralized influencer campaign management. Fair compensation and efficient campaigns are ensured by the DAO model that proposes blockchain-based trust scoring, tokenized incentives, and automated payments. It is expected to find out the feasibility of DAOs in influencer marketing, what is the possibility of mass adoption, and key necessities that need to be addressed when considering regulation around DAOs. In this research, we work to deliver actionable insights into how DAOs can reshape the influencer marketing landscape while holding back the trust, transparency, and participation for digital marketing on an equitable note. This study dishes out the discourse in the broader area about decentralized marketing frameworks and their future in digital ads.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Challenges in Traditional Influencer Marketing

**T**raditional influencer marketing is struggling with a few challenges, one being fraudulent engagements, two being a lack of transparency, and three being mostly centralized by agencies or brands. Fortunately, many influencers artifice creating fake engagements and increases in follower counts just to produce flawed campaigns that brands don't have to spend money on. In addition, the current model has poor performance tracking and accountability, which hinders businesses from measuring the effectiveness of the campaign. Furthermore, brands have to contend with very high intermediary fees, and agencies and platforms take significant portions of the marketing budget [1]. These also bring to the fore the need for a better, more transparent, and efficient system that facilitates real participation and reasonable compensation by everyone involved.



### *1.2 The Rise of Blockchain and DAOs*

In recent years, Blockchain technology has greatly revolutionized some sectors which have not only brought decentralized but also transparent and immutable solutions. Consequently, DAOs use blockchain principles to adopt community-driven governance without the requirement for centralized intermediaries. DAOs in influencer marketing would allow stakeholders to participate in making campaign decisions, assuring them a fair selection of campaign and compensation processes [2]. Transaction can be automated by smart contract based on predefined performance metrics such that fraud is reduced and transparency is improved. Influencer marketing, if adopted by DAOs, can become more fair and trust-based for all stakeholders, where all participants can together determine who gets to fund and make decisions for the campaign.

### *1.3 Potential Benefits of DAO-Based Influencer Marketing*

Secondly, one advantage of DAO-based influencer marketing platforms is that it is very transparent as the mechanic is transparent to the audience, and the costs it reduced, along with a fairer revenue distribution. Brands can then assess influencers with blockchain-based trust scores, as opposed to self-reported data in social channels [3]. The payments through the smart contracts can be streamlined, enabling the influencers to claim fair compensation without delays or cuts by third parties. Moreover, community governance allows stakeholders to vote for how the campaign will be funded as well as towards which influencers the campaign will be directed, thus taking away the decision-making capacity of the centralized entities. These features can make an efficient and reliable influencer marketing ecosystem for both the brands and the content creators.

### *1.4 Adoption Barriers and Industry Readiness*

However, the challenges in the adoption of DAOs in influencer marketing remain. It is slow, technical, and subject to widespread blockchain literacy. Additionally, due to regulatory uncertainty with DAOs, and cryptocurrency transactions in general, there exist legal barriers that the business must navigate. Yet another difficult obstacle to the idea is resistance from traditional marketing agencies, who will find themselves losing control over campaign management. Industry stakeholders, however, have to therefore turn their attention to education, regulatory clarity, and streamlined integration with existing marketing platforms [4]. Knowing these barriers is important to decide whether or not — and to what extent — DAO-based influencer marketing is feasible and scalable.

## **II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs) operating on top of Blockchain provide fresh opportunities for international business governance that facilitates enhanced transparency, lack of intermediaries, and decentralized decision-making Alonet al.,[5]. Smart contracts and the trust mechanisms on the blockchain are leveraged by these organizations to build more efficient, secure, and democratic concepts of governance. The removal of traditional hierarchical constraints allows businesses to be independent and participate with more stakeholders without borders. Yet, while capable of tackling various challenges, regulatory uncertainties and scale limitations, as well as the complexity of scaling adoption, limit the general availability of DNS. The lack of centralized oversight will also pose governance disputes and open to security vulnerabilities which will hinder their long-term viability as well.

Built environments are thriving to be revolutionized by DAOs through smart contracts and blockchain technology as they simplify decision-making, transparent relationships, traceability, and administrative efficiency Ly & Shojaei, [6]. In fact, by enabling better and more rapid project management, automating compliance, and creating a decentralized funding model for construction and real estate processes, these innovations make the challenges and obstacles associated with construction and real estate processes far less onerous. As mentioned, however, the problems are real as DAOs face regulatory ambiguity, integration with existing systems challenges, as well as smart contract vulnerabilities that come with inherent security risks. The



disadvantage of lack of centralized control may also engage in governance disputes and operational inefficiencies, making it difficult for the built environment sector to widely embrace it.

Smart manufacturing using the combination of Blockchain and Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (Block-DAO) brings about change such as operational efficiency, supply chain transparency, and most importantly, data security Dutta et al., [7]. With immutable ledger and DAO-driven decentralized governance of blockchain, manufacturers can optimize resource allocation, eliminate inefficiencies, and real-time tracking of supply chains. Further, smart contracts revolutionize decision-making by automating the process and reducing human involvement which leads to errors and increases accountability. However, continuing work lies in the balance because implementation is costly, there are interoperability problems with legacy systems, and regulatory uncertainties. Additionally, smart contracts contain vulnerabilities and decentralized governance is not resistant, which might impede the large-scale adoption in the manufacturing sector.

The commercial Company ecosystem evolves with the concept of Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO) which allows for decentralized decision-making, decreased reliance on intermediaries, and transparent governance Rasool & Gupta, [8]. DAOs use blockchain and smart contracts to guarantee trust among stakeholders increase operational efficiency and automate transactions. Administrative overhead is kept down while being able to involve all the stakeholders in the governance of the company. But DAOs are limited as well, with regulatory uncertainties, security vulnerabilities in the smart contracts as well as the challenges of decentralized governance in alignment with the traditional business frameworks. Moreover, the challenges of scalability as well as the lack of legal recognition are likely to hinder extensive adoption in commercial organizations.

Using decentralized decision-making and blockchain-based transparency, the DAO Based Society In The Loop (SITL) model provides an innovative way of evolving social dialogue and governance for platform workers, Kerikmäe, Göksal, & Chochia, [9]. This framework has reconceptualized the classical SITL models by combining DAOs to promote the direct participation of the stakeholders, for fair labor conditions and equitable decision-making in the context of a digital work environment. Nevertheless, the model suffers from issues like regulatory hindrances, centralized institutions' opposition, and possible governance imperfections resulting from decentralized choice-making. Lastly, when deploying DAOs in a variety of socioeconomic backgrounds may shape the limitations of scale and adoption.

Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAO) regulation is a matter of constantly finding the correlation between innovation and legal compliance with their regulations. Secondly, DAOs utilize blockchain technology, making information transparent, the processes fully automatic and the governance decentralized — which promises to increase the operational efficiency and loosen the dependency on the intermediaries Perestrelo de Oliveira & Rolo, [10]. Despite the increase in the use of this emerging model, regulatory frameworks have therefore been slow to catch up and do not help to solve the problem regarding legal recognition, liability, and enforcement. Potential limitations relate to jurisdictional conflicts when lawsuits take place in different countries, circumstantial obligations when assigning any responsibility in an inherently decentralized network emerges, and risk of fraud as well as governance vulnerabilities. These challenges demand adaptive legal principles that conform to the nature of DAOs being a decentralized construct, at the same time holding responsible and secure.

The use of Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs) in football governance brings a new, revolutionary way of making decisions, financial transparency, and fan engagement Gerding, Pereira, & Dietl, [11]. Blockchain technology allows DAOs to provide a basis for non-corruptible decentralized voting where clubs and stakeholders can participate equitably in financial allocation. Also, smart contracts can help players transfer in an automatic manner as well as in sponsorship deals and revenue sharing. There are still challenges to be overcome, namely: regulatory barriers, protests from traditional government agencies, and doubts on

scalability. Additionally, the combination of decentralized governance, along with a need for expert decision-making presents the main limitation to bosses adopting DAOs in football management.

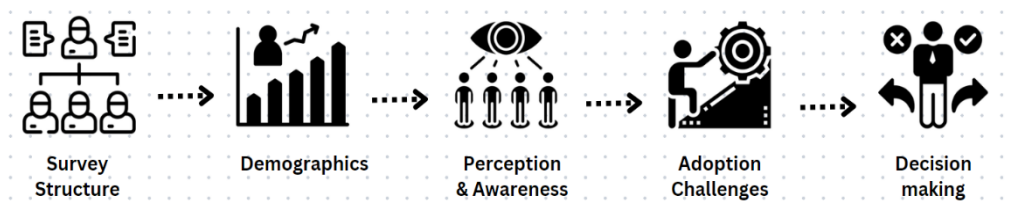
In contrast, DAOs are Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs) which are concentrated on sustainable growth, gear, lucid administration, and group-initiated choice making Sheikh &Sifat, [12]. DAOs use blockchain and smart contracts to boost trust and reduce dependency on intermediaries, resulting in resilience in different sectors. At the same time, scalability is still a hurdle due to various efficiencies in governance, slow decision-making, and coordination problems. However, these hurdles include, regulatory, and smart contract vulnerabilities and it is difficult to keep a decentralized consensus. DAOs have to balance decentralization with efficiency and meet legal and technical constraints to be viable in the long run.

### III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Survey Structure

To solve this, the method employed is a survey-based approach where data is collected from the key stakeholders of the influencer marketing industry. The survey comprises of number of sections intended to collect demographic data, the level of awareness, adoption barriers, community participation, and future outlooks. It seeks to determine the readiness of the industry for the concept of DAO-based influencer marketing by targeting influencers, marketers, and consumers. The structured questionnaire helps us to get predictable and statisticallyanalyzable responses. The survey will help us to know if the decentralized marketing model is viable, and what key factors can drive the adoption of such a model in the industry.

##### 3.1.1 Demographics



**Fig 1: Flowchart**

In the demographic section, we get queries about ages, genders, experiences, income, occupations, and places as necessary data about respondents. Knowing the demographic of the participants allows for the segmentation of the data and also helps to analyze how different groups see DAO influencer marketing. For instance, younger demographics might be more inclined to try using blockchain solutions than the older cohorts. Moreover, industry experience can provide an idea about how professionals and recruits believe in decentralization in marketing. Demographic data provides a basis to ascertain whether there are any trends, implied biases, or potentially relevant audiences for DAO-based marketing strategies.

##### 3.1.2 Awareness & Perception

In this section, the awareness and understanding of blockchain technology, DAOs, and the application of influencer marketing in the respondents have been measured. The questions that arise show the trust in the decentralized voting process, the fairness of the community-driven marketing campaigns, and also the incentives or means to drive active participation. This will help in designing the governance structures of the DAO-based models of influencer marketing that will maximize transparency and efficiency.



### *3.1.3 Adoption Challenges*

Understanding these challenges is important when it comes to identifying the adoption challenges that may limit the adoption of DAOs within influencer marketing. This section discusses technologically complex ways, regulatory uncertainty, scalability, and traditional marketing agencies' resistance. It solicits participants' willingness to switch away from conventional influencer marketing to a decentralized model and what might be influencing such a decision. The study seeks to identify the key hurdles and propose solutions to smooth the adoption of DAO-based marketing strategies by analyzing these responses.

### *3.1.4 Community Participation & Decision-making*

Campaign funding, influencer selection, and trust score assessment (among other things) are all community-driven decision-making, where stakeholders vote. Then this section examines participants' preferences concerning governance processes and methods of decision-making. Questions focus on the level of trust in decentralized voting mechanisms, the perceived fairness of community-driven marketing campaigns, and incentives that could encourage active participation. Understanding community engagement levels will help in designing governance structures that maximize transparency and efficiency in DAO-based influencer marketing.

### *3.1.5 Future Prospects*

Finally, the authors investigate how participants view the near future for DAOs in influencer marketing. They ask respondents how they expect the industry to take to DAOs, improve marketing transparency, and the scalability of the DAO models. Suggestions for fine-tuning the marketing approaches with DAO basis to problem uncertain issue is also captured in this section. The study aims to analyze prospects of the influencer marketing to offer recommendations to stakeholders who wish to integrate decentralized governance into the marketing strategy sustainably and innovatively.

## **IV. PROPOSED DAO-BASED INFLUENCER MARKETING MODEL**

### *4.1 Governance Mechanism*

A DAO-based influencer marketing is based on decentralized governance where the decentralized control overrides the centralized entities. In the DAO, members of governance participate through voting on influencer campaigns, who gets funded, and more. Such a governance model is meant to be transparent and always fair in choosing influencers and distributing marketing funds. Execution of decisions from smart contracts is based on a majority vote to reduce bias and favoritism. The governance mechanism enables diverse groups of stakeholders by providing an equitable and accountable system so that there is trust between brands, influencers, and their audiences.

### *4.2 Blockchain-Based Trust Scores*

What is important is that trust scores are used to determine the credibility and reliability of the influencer in the DAO ecosystem. Blockchain-based metrics like engagement metrics, audience authenticity, and past campaign performance are used to generate these scores. Blockchain-based trust scores prevent fraudulent metrics and bot-generated engagement from making their way into markets; only ensuring that trusted influencers have the power to ensure they are receiving funding and the ability to endorse brands. This system is not centralized, so the marketers do not get tricked into believing anything, instead they get real honest-to-goodness data that will allow them to make informed decisions. It enhances clarity and assists brands in looking for the fullest result of their influencer partnerships.

### *4.3 Smart Contract Payments*

Payment has been automated by smart contracts so that influencers receive rightful and quick compensation according to the performance metrics that have been laid out in advance. Influencers can only get paid for their

work when there are achieve stipulated goals like engagement rates, reach, or conversions. Then, it removes the need for intermediaries cuts down the transaction costs, and eliminates payment disputes. Smart contract payments do this by making the basis of the contract transparent and tamper-proof, which enhances financial transaction efficiency and security. Furthermore, smart contracts enable influencers to receive their finances assuredly since they no longer have to wait on third-party agencies to pay them on demand.

#### 4.4 Token-Based Incentives

Incentives through tokens are given to all DAO ecosystem members to encourage participation and engagement. To bring in stakeholders ranging from influencers, marketers, and community members, governance tokens are awarded to them for their involvement in decision-making and campaign execution. This means the tokens can be used to vote for a proposal fund future campaigns or be traded or exchanged for other cryptocurrencies. The self-sustaining ecosystem of token-based incentives allows for the contribution to be valuable and rewarded. This model also encourages the long-term involvement of the community in the DAO as they stand to gain from its success in marketing.

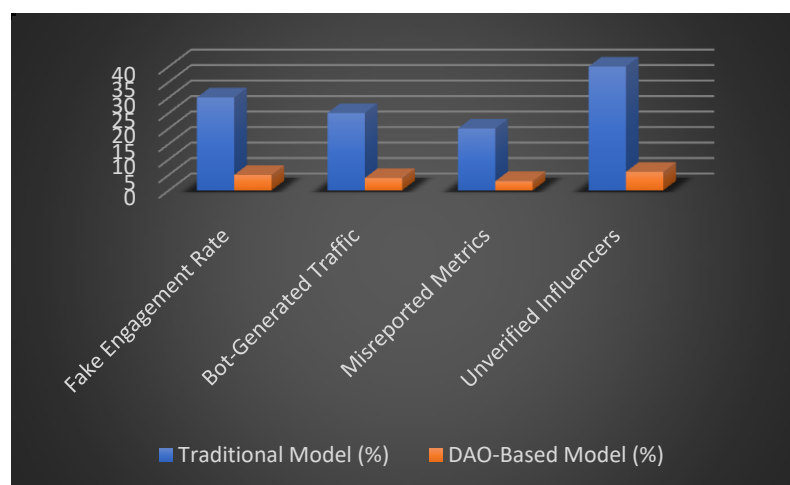
## V. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### 5.1 Effectiveness in Reducing Fraud

Traditional influencer marketing has a lot of fraudulent activities that include fake engagement and bots-driven interactions. This DAO-based model eliminates fraud through the trust scores of users of the Blockchain along with transparent voting methodologies. As you can see below, there is a comparison between the DAO-based marketing model and vs traditional model.

**Table 1:** Comparison of fraud rates between traditional and DAO-based influencer marketing models.

Metric	Traditional Model (%)	DAO-Based Model (%)
Fake Engagement Rate	30	5
Bot-Generated Traffic	25	4
Misreported Metrics	20	3
Unverified Influencers	40	6



**Figure 1.** Graphical Representation of Effectiveness in Reducing Fraud



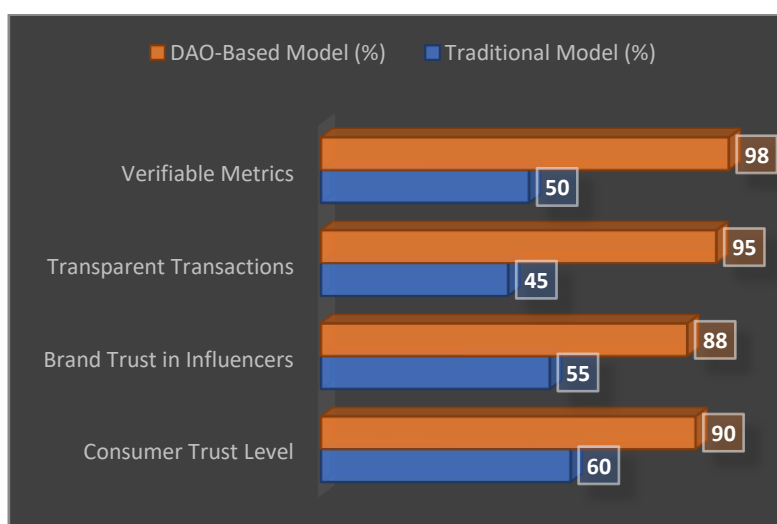


## 5.2 Transparency and Trust

Transparency and trust are the key factors in influencer marketing. Furthermore, the use of smart contract payments and public voting in DAOs increases the level of transparency. The table highlights trust-related metrics for both models.

**Table 2:** *Transparency and trust metrics in traditional vs. DAO-based influencer marketing.*

Metric	Traditional Model (%)	DAO-Based Model (%)
Consumer Trust Level	60	90
Brand Trust in Influencers	55	88
Transparent Transactions	45	95
Verifiable Metrics	50	98



**Figure 2.** Transparency and trust metrics

## 5.3 Cost Efficiency

The DAO model also secures transactions with smart contracts, while eliminating the need for intermediaries and also minimizes costs. Cost savings are written in the following table.

**Table 3:** *Cost efficiency comparison between traditional and DAO-based marketing models.*

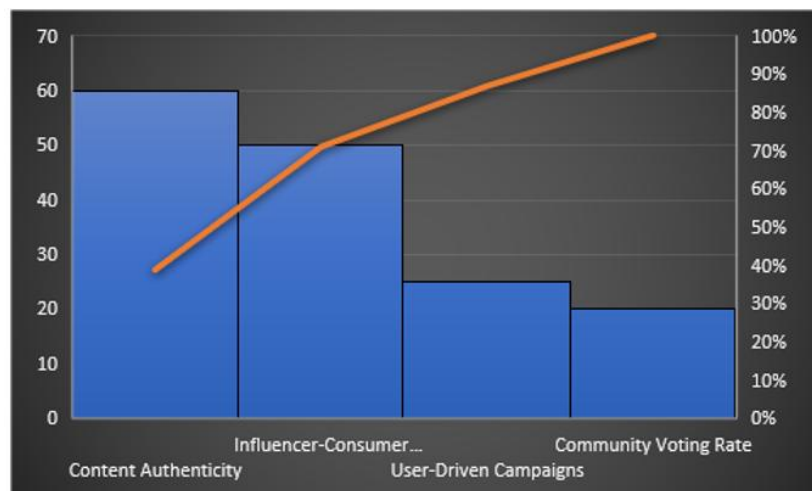
Cost Factor	Traditional Model (USD)	DAO-Based Model (USD)
Average Campaign Cost	50,000	35,000
Transaction Fees	5,000	500
Middlemen Commission	10,000	0
Fraud-Related Losses	8,000	1,000

## 5.4 Community Engagement

DAO-based influencer marketing engages consumers in decisions if they read in or take part in the community. The following table compares engagement metrics.

**Table 4:** Community engagement metrics in traditional vs. DAO-based influencer marketing.

Metric	Traditional Model (%)	DAO-Based Model (%)
Community Voting Rate	20	85
Influencer-Consumer Interaction	50	80
Content Authenticity	60	90
User-Driven Campaigns	25	88



**Figure 3.** Community engagement metrics

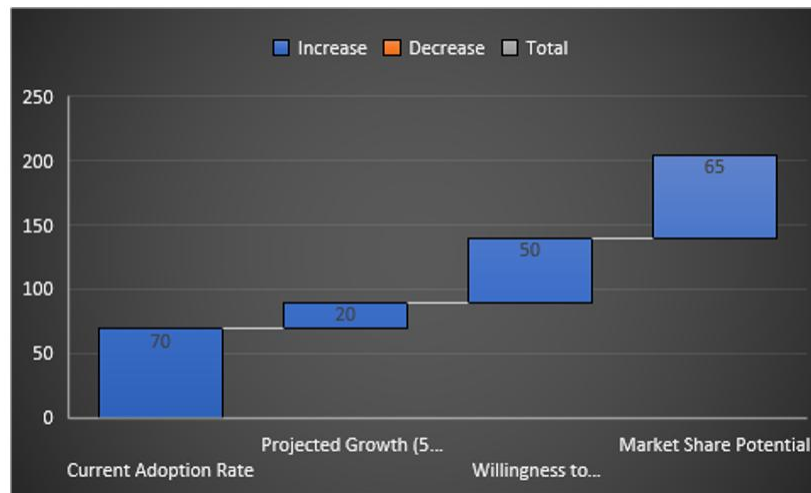
### 5.5 Adoption Rate and Market Potential

Industry awareness and the perception of the benefits of adopting DAO-based marketing will help the adoption of DAO-based marketing. The table below shows adoption trends and projections.

**Table 5:** Adoption rate and market potential of DAO-based influencer marketing.

Metric	Traditional Model (%)	DAO-Based Model (%)
Current Adoption Rate	70	30
Projected Growth (5 years)	20	60
Willingness to Transition	50	85
Market Share Potential	65	90





**Figure 4.** Adoption rate and market potential of DAO-based influencer marketing

## VI. CONCLUSION

Influencer marketing is a perfect space for the integration of Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO) solutions; the deficiencies including lack of transparency, fraud, and high intermediary costs can be addressed by DAO integration. DAO (Decentralized Autonomous Organization) leverages blockchain-based trust scores, smart contracts, and tokenized incentives to give better, more transparent, secure, and cheaper means to run influencer campaigns in comparison to the regular approaches. The research findings are that DAOs can greatly decrease fraudulent activities, boost trust among the participants, and also increase community membership through decentralized governance. Additionally, the payment process automation through smart contracts secures that influencers are paid precisely and promptly, without contested and the mediator's fees. Given the cost efficiency of DAO-based marketing, brands desire to maximize their return on investment and maintain ethical influencer collaboration, the DAO DAO-based marketing appears to be the best solution. Despite high growth rates in the adoption of current decentralized marketing technology, survey results indicate that industry actors are more accepting of the advantages of decentralization in marketing. The combination of regulatory and technological adoption barriers does not exist yet, but as Blockchain technology matures, DAOs are more likely to find wider acceptance. The study shows that more needs to be explored and innovated on the work of decentralized marketing models to improve their implementation and viability. The more brands, influencers, and consumers understand the potential of DAOs in the influencer marketing world, the more likely that the future of influencer marketing will evolve towards a community-centric, trust system in the digital advertising world. Going forward, future research should address some adoption barriers, enhance the education around using DAOs, and consider hybrid models that apply DAOs in tandem with other marketing frameworks to facilitate entry.

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