Internet voting is secure, and risks are manageable

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1 Summary

Majority of internet voting risks were defined in times, when people were using "Internet Explorer 6", "ActiveX" controls and "Windows XP" operating system. An operating system, that did not had nor integrated firewall, nor integrated antivirus, nor "User Account Control" (UAC).

Top articles used by internet voting critics are taken from dated researches, financed by US Defense Department in 2004. Furthermore – US is definitely not the best country from where we should take examples of innovations – people there are still actively using paychecks to receive payments, and issues with check falsification is still an actual problem in the US. Also, quick & simple wire transfers between different banks is not yet possible as of today in United States, and is only planned to be introduced after 6 years, while in leading EEA countries by "Doing Business" rating, the majority of countries does support these quick & simple payments for already over 14 years, and for over 2 years via SEPA even between different countries in Europe.

Additionally, in videos, made by biased cybersecurity experts, most of the raised risks are risks that, in practice, totals to less than half percent of all votes, which means that the bribery risk in currently existing paper voting process is much higher than it would be if voted online.

The article, written by IT expert Bruce Schneier [1] is even older – it was written in 2000's, so it is already 19 years old. Furthermore – analysis made by internet voting critics in Lithuania, also are more than 13 years old – written back in 2006's. During the period since 2000 till 2019 standards of internet security changed dramatically, and the hard disk drive capacity increased by 1000 times. Additionally – new technologies has been patented in cybersecurity fields, like "Keystroke dynamics" [2] (also known as "a signature by keystrokes"). These technologies has been tested and used in practice [3]. During that period of time all major issues that existed with these technologies already has be patched, so secure internet voting system became a reality in developed countries of today's world.

2 Conclusions

Internet voting is secure in well-prepared system, and its risks are not higher than in regular paper voting process. After analyzing the issues raised by internet voting critics, the conclusion was made, that all the risks, which may block the development of such system, **are manageable**.

References

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