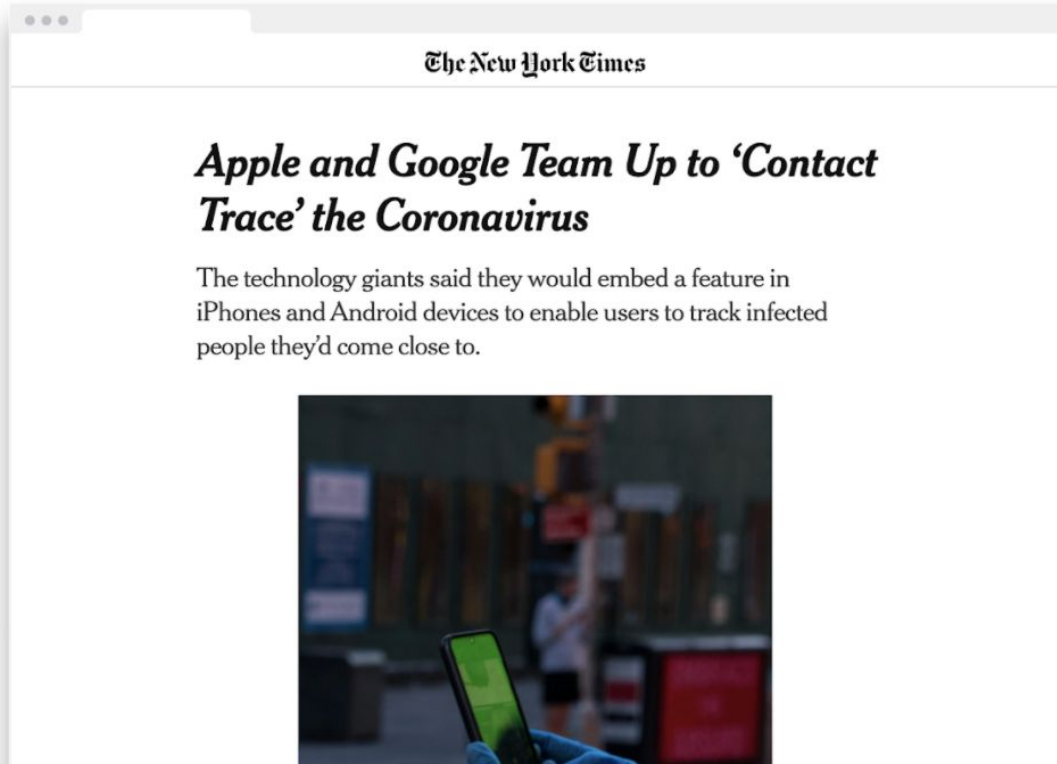


Developing Exposure Notification Technology

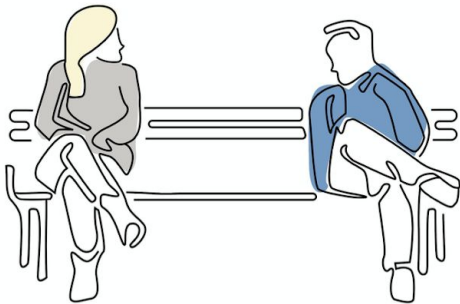


COVID-19 Exposure Notification Using Bluetooth Low Energy

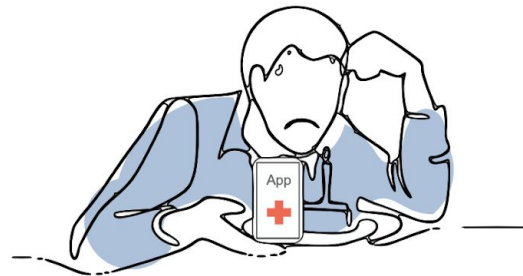
- Explicit user consent required
- Doesn't collect or use location data from your phone
- Bluetooth beacons and keys don't reveal user identity or location
- User controls all data they want to share, and the decision to share it
- People who test positive are not identified to other users, Google, or Apple
- Will only be used for exposure notification by public health authorities for COVID-19 pandemic management
- Doesn't matter if you have an Android phone or an iPhone - works across both

Learn more at: <https://www.google.com/covid19/exposurenotifications>

Alice and Bob don't know each other, but have a lengthy conversation sitting a few feet apart.

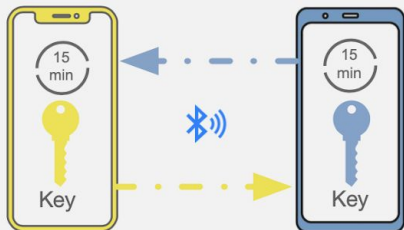


Bob is positively diagnosed for COVID-19 and enters the test result in an app from his public health authority.



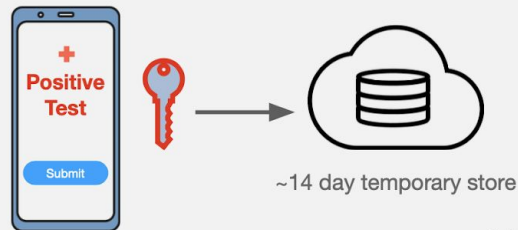
A few days later...

Their phones exchange anonymous identifier beacons (which change frequently).

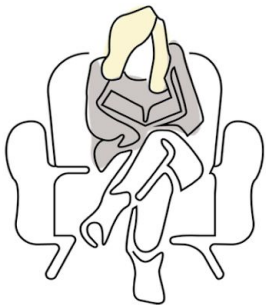


With Bob's consent, his phone uploads the last 14 days of keys for his broadcast beacons to the cloud.

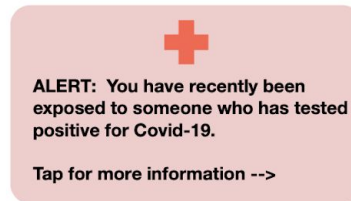
Apps can only get more information via user consent



Alice continues her day unaware she had been near a potentially contagious person.

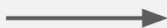


Alice sees a notification on her phone.



Sometime later...

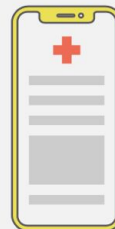
Alice's phone periodically downloads the broadcast beacon keys of everyone who has tested positive for COVID-19 in her region. A match is found with Bob's anonymous identifier beacons.



A match is found

Anonymous identifier keys are downloaded periodically

Alice's phone receives a notification with information about what to do next.



Additional information is provided by the health authority app

Terms of Use

- **Government public health authorities only**

The Exposure Notification API is available to apps from government public health authorities. Developers need proof that they work on behalf of such government authority to access the API.

Access is only one app per country unless the country has a regional approach to pandemic management and exposure notifications.

- **Strong Privacy Protections**

- Apps can't collect device location or contacts (e.g. address book), or require sensitive personal information like race, religion, or gender information.
- Apps can't include advertising or collect data for purposes of advertising.
- Apps can't use the Exposure Notification API for purposes other than COVID-19 pandemic management; they may not use it for law enforcement purposes
- People who test positive are not identified to other users, Google, or Apple

Developing Exposure Notification Technology

