

Technical subgroup / meeting 16.09.2020

Participating MS: CY, CZ, DE, ES, FI, FR, HR, IE, IT, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, SE, SK

COM: SANTE.B3, CNECT.H3, SANTE.A4, JRC.E2, JRC.E3

Agenda:

- Debriefing from Pilot community
- EFGS development, testing and rollout status
- Onboarding procedure
 - Nomination of members to check on-boarding procedure
- Encryption of database (to be presented by SAP/TSI)
- Apple and Google technology and liaison updates
 - Update from last week's meeting with Apple and Google
 - Battery and background issues (raised by NL)
- Issue log monitoring
 - Country of interest field (raised by NL)
 - Semantic of risks coding across apps
 - Singapore tokens

Status of development of apps in MS

- PL 770k downloads, 34 uploads
- IT: 6 millions downloads; 257 total uploads (infected); 11 uploads upon receipt of an exposure notification; 3804 total exposure notification received
- PT: 894604 downloads; 22 positive uploads and 45 people called to NHS24 claiming to have a notification (national hotline)
- HR: Number of "Stop COVID-19" app downloads for Croatia (HR):
 - - Apple App Store (iOS): 11.322 – on the date 14.9.2020.
 - - Google Play (Android): 42.079 – on the date 14.9.2020.
- TOTAL: 53.401
- Number of verification codes issued by the backend: 5
- Number of persons shared their infected keys: 2
- Number of expired and not used verification codes: 3
- Finland: 2.016M downloads. 218 authorization codes distributed to infected persons. 846 diagnosis keys (day-specific) published so far.
- DE 18.2 mn downloads, 3613 Tele TANs generated (QR-codes not measured), approx 280T hotline calls (1390 calls a day) https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/WarnApp/Kennzahlen.pdf?__blob=publicationFile
- IE 1.28M active users // 773 Uploads // >1200 notifications
- Since last report: NL: 1.2 Mil, 80 TEKs. 1.5 M total downloads

Onboarding procedure

5.1.2e presented the latest development and changes to the onboarding procedure since the meeting of the joint controllers subgroup.

- **Approval of application by the eHN Joint Controller Subgroup (section 2.2).** The eHN Joint Controller Subgroup may designate representatives to form a Joint Controller core-group to check the application documentation and survey the application form. The eHN Technical Subgroup may also designate some representatives and form a technical core-group to check the application form and survey. The eHN secretariat submits the application documentation to the both 1) Technical and 2) Joint controllers subgroups. In the proposed draft, the technical subgroup has 2 working days to accept or request for further documentation, and subsequently submit the evaluation to the Joint Controller subgroup. The Joint Controller subgroup has the same timeframe after the evaluation of the eHN Technical Subgroup to raise any objections.
 - o No objections were received from the Technical subgroup regarding the timeframe of 2 working days.
- **Section 2.3, page 6:** The technical requirements for the certificate governance are specified in the following document: European Interop Certificate Governance. The technical onboarding process is specified in the following document ‘interoperability architecture’ – links to the documents will be added.
 - o No objections were received.
- **Section 2.3, page 7, operational check-up:** the following sentence was added: ‘The participating country’s contact tracing and warning mobile application undergoes testing procedure which scope is to check the correctness of connection between backend server of national contact tracing and warning mobile application and EFGS. The testing procedure is carried out by the European Commission or entity acting on behalf of the European Commission in cooperation with the participating country. The European Commission or entity acting on behalf of the European Commission will provide eHN Secretariat with test reports indicating the results of tests.’
 - o No objections were received.

Further to a question from PT, the following wording on page 5 was discussed: ‘i) Document (or public URL) with details of the country’s test and diagnosis policy, the risk parameters used and the definitions of the risk numbers (e.g. which are in use; and how they should be interpreted).’ These items were added to the list to ensure semantic interoperability.

Further to a question from FI, it was clarified that the members of the technical Core-group designated from members of eHN Technical Subgroup will certificate compliance with the more specific requirements stated in certificate governance procedure.

The group discussed on the document to reflect ‘Pre-production testing’ and ‘Production environment testing’. Two subtitles were added: ‘**readiness testing**’ and ‘**operational testing and check-up**’. The following sentence was added: ‘The testing procedure will be carried out on the test environment to confirm the successful onboarding of participating country. Upon going-live, an automatic monitoring check will be performed by the European Commission or entity acting on behalf of the EC in cooperation with the participating country in order to confirm the flawless operation and integration of the national backend server with the EFGS. If the check is flawed, participant country have 4 working days to provide a working solution which will allow participating country to connect its backend

server to EFGS. The European Commission or entity acting on behalf of the European Commission shall support participating country with the development works in order to provide smooth and flawless connection of backend server to EFGS’.

A discussion followed regarding the timing of testing. In the **‘formal acceptance’** section, reference to the operational testing and checkup activities was added. The following sentence was also added in the ‘readiness testing’ section: ‘Readiness testing may be initiated regardless of approval of application procedure by the eHN joint controller and technical subgroups.’

Volunteers to take part in the exercise were asked to come forward. NL, FI, DE expressed availability; further volunteers are welcome to come forward.

The document will be put to approval to the eHN.

Encryption of database

To be discussed next week.

Apple and Google

Following the meeting last week, the Commission engaged Apple and Google together with representatives from DE, NL, LV, IT, PL. Apple and Google confirmed that the latest update does not have an impact on the apps as deployed by MS. This feature was started in the USA.

It was also important the concern on confusing messages which users receive on iOS and Android; commitment from Apple and Google to avoid the confusion, particularly in countries where the app is not available.

Regarding data, Apple and Google do not see themselves as processors, only as technology suppliers. The data will not go to Apple and Google server.

If necessary, it will also be possible for the Commission with the Member States to go back again e.g. in 15 days time and clarify other issues that come up in the issues log, eg battery.

Logs of issues

- Battery issues: NL requested to discuss this issue in this meeting or the technical subgroup.
- Country of interest field (raised by NL) and Semantic of risks coding across apps
 - o The use of country of interest will be discussed on an ad-hoc meeting on Friday 18/09. The aim will be to have a clear overview on the implementation across countries.
 - o It was proposed to add the item of semantics of risks coding across apps to the agenda of the meeting on Friday 18/09, including whether the proposal from Apple and Google has an effect on implementation.
- Singapore tokens

The Commission is aware of a solution recently released in Singapore, based on tokens that can be used by individuals who do want to use/do not have mobile phones. This works with an app based on a centralised model. The Commission asked whether there was any interest

in this kind of solutions and whether the subgroup should look into compatibility with apps being developed in Europe.

NL verified that this is technically possible. There are several ESP32 examples on github that are very similar to the Singapore solution. NL verified such solutions would be interoperable with the EFGW approach (sufficient memory, CPU, etc even for the traveller scenario).

This item will be discussed again at a future meeting of the subgroup.

Aob

The Commission expressed the need for discussing the latest architectural change in the Google and Apple API regarding the transmission risk level. SAP/TSI will organise a meeting with Member States on Friday (18/09) to discuss this together with the “country of interest” and other issues.