

## Public trust key, EU insists, in developing virus apps

April 17 2020, by Lorne Cook



A smart phone broadcasts a live farewell ceremony of Margodt Genevieve, who died due to Covid-19, at the Fontaine funeral home in Charleroi, Belgium, Wednesday, April 8, 2020. The new coronavirus causes mild or moderate symptoms for most people, but for some, especially older adults and people with existing health problems, it can cause more severe illness or death. (AP Photo/Francisco Seco)



The European Union is urging its 27 member countries to make the use of mobile telephone tracing apps voluntary and to apply similar standards to ensure that national systems can work together in fighting the spread of the coronavirus.

The virus has infected more than 850,000 Europeans, killing some 90,000 people, according to the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. As countries lift movement restrictions, tracing whether someone has come into contact with an infected person will be key to allowing a return to normal life.

The use of such apps would do away with the need for the timeconsuming, painstaking work involved in questioning people who have contracted the disease to try to work out where they picked it up.

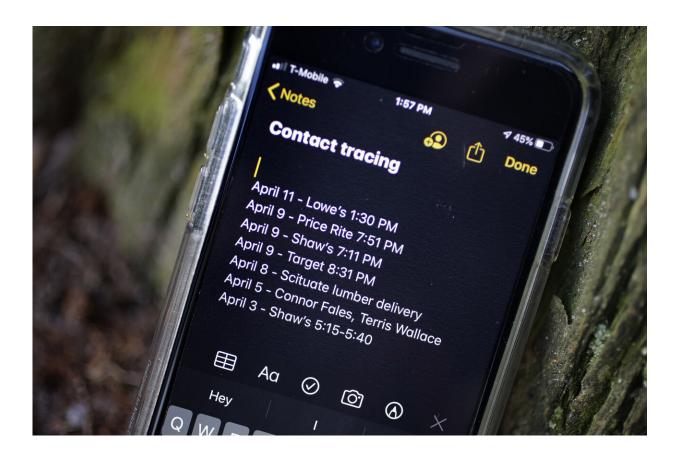
In a new set of guidelines, the European Commission says that <u>public</u> <u>trust</u> is paramount for the system to work.

"Such apps can only show their full potential if many people use them. Therefore, we want to give Europeans the trust in these apps," said commission spokesman Johannes Bahrke. "It's fundamental that the instillation and use of an app is voluntary."

Concern is rife about the potentially invasive nature of tracking people's movements or the risk that their data might be shared with unknown authorities without their consent. In the past, European consumer groups have routinely warned about the privacy risks posed by using online health devices.

The commission said the platforms should be managed by public health authorities and dismantled once they are no longer needed. Their use should be voluntary, and no one should be punished for deciding not to download them.





A smartphone belonging to Drew Grande, 40, of Cranston, R.I., shows notes he made for contact tracing Wednesday, April 15, 2020. Grande began keeping a log on his phone at the beginning of April, after he heard Rhode Island Gov. Gina Raimondo urge residents to start out of concern about the spread of the coronavirus. (AP Photo/Steven Senne)

The apps should function through Bluetooth wireless connections and work without any other mobile phone location services being activated. Ideally, data would be protected by state-of-the-art encryption and only be kept as long as needed, the commission said.

"We don't recommend to use personal location for this. We actually say that it is not necessary," Bahrke said. "The idea of tracing is not that the



user knows who might have had it, but that he has had contact with someone who could have had it."

Essentially, it's a case of who, not where. The idea is to warn people when they have come close, and for a certain time, to someone who is infected, but not to log exactly where that contact might have taken place.

The apps should then provide advice about the best next steps, like whether to self-isolate, where to be tested and what to do to manage any symptoms. It could also allow patients to communicate with their doctors.

While no single Europe-wide app is likely to be developed, the commission said it's important to align national systems given that many people commute to work in neighboring countries.

© 2020 The Associated Press. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed without permission.

Citation: Public trust key, EU insists, in developing virus apps (2020, April 17) retrieved 4 May 2024 from <a href="https://techxplore.com/news/2020-04-key-eu-insists-virus-apps.html">https://techxplore.com/news/2020-04-key-eu-insists-virus-apps.html</a>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.