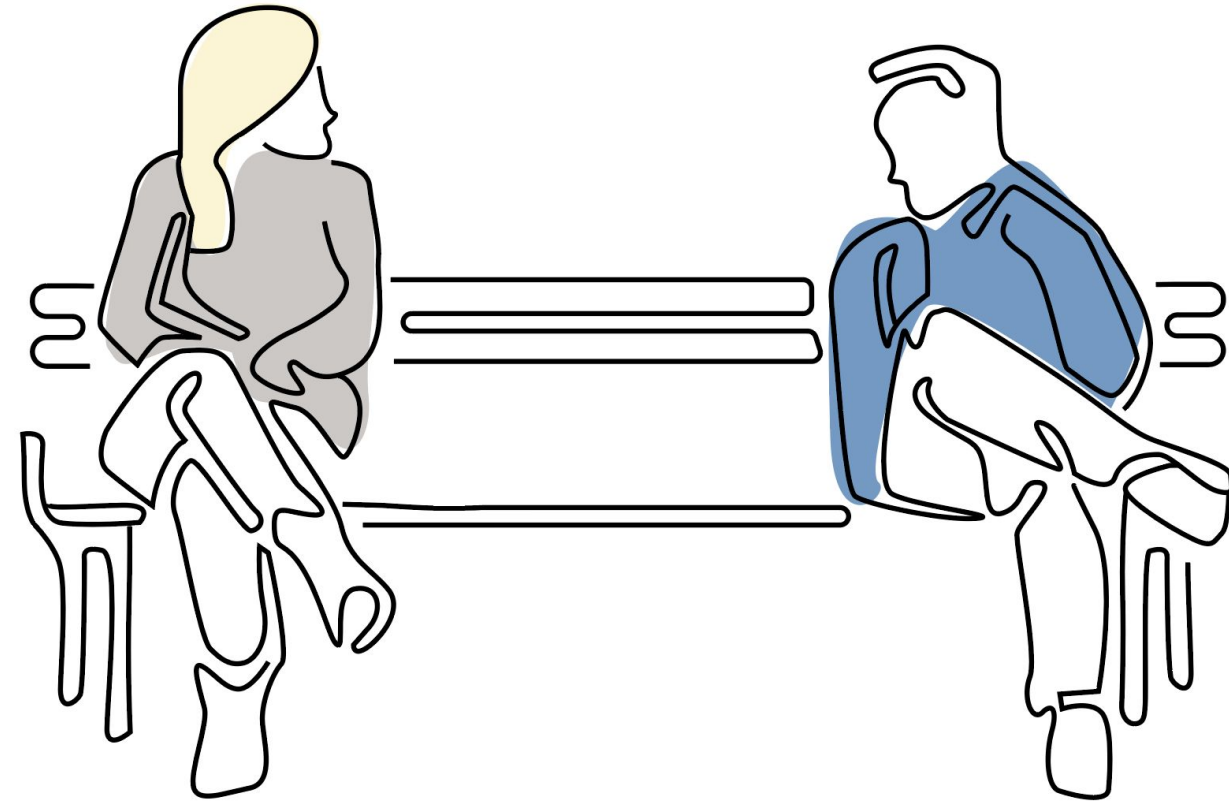


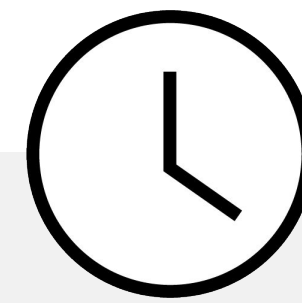
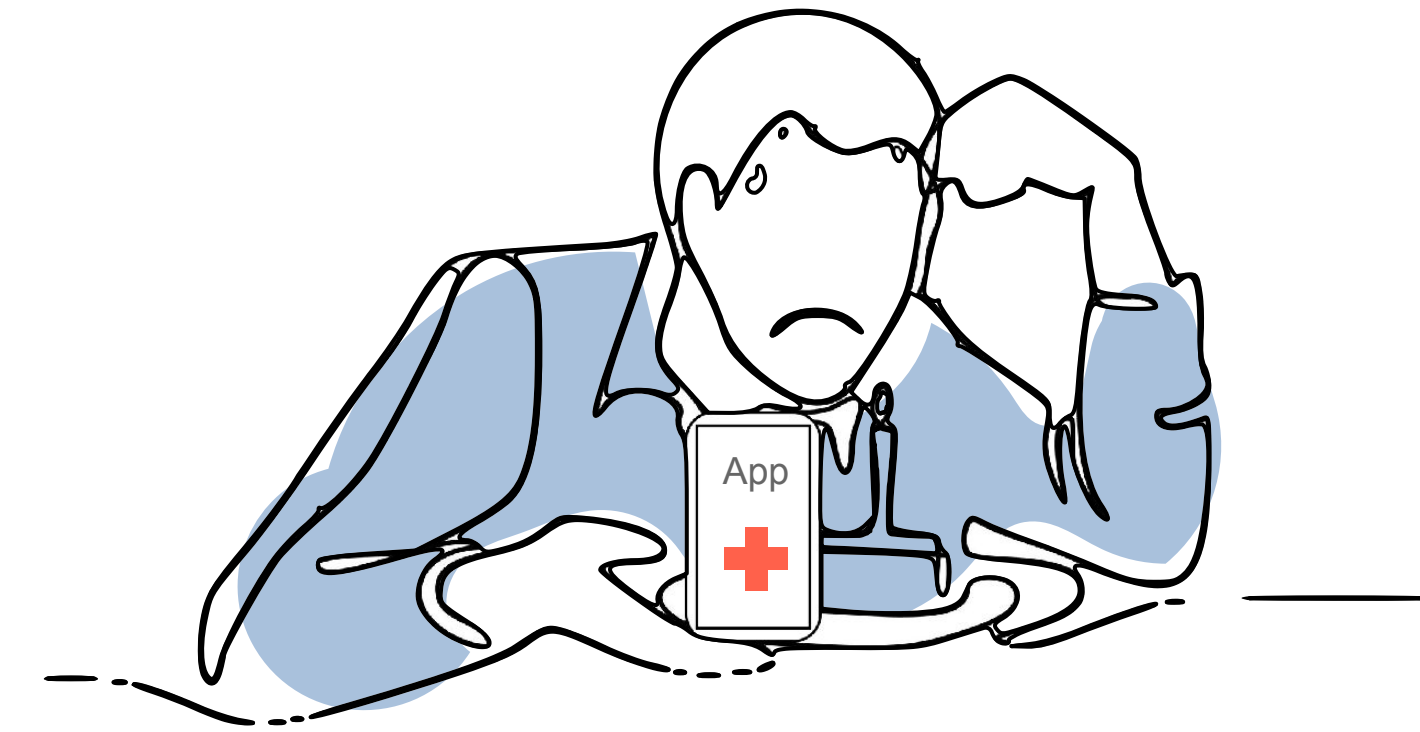
COVID-19 Exposure Notification Using Bluetooth Low Energy

- 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

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

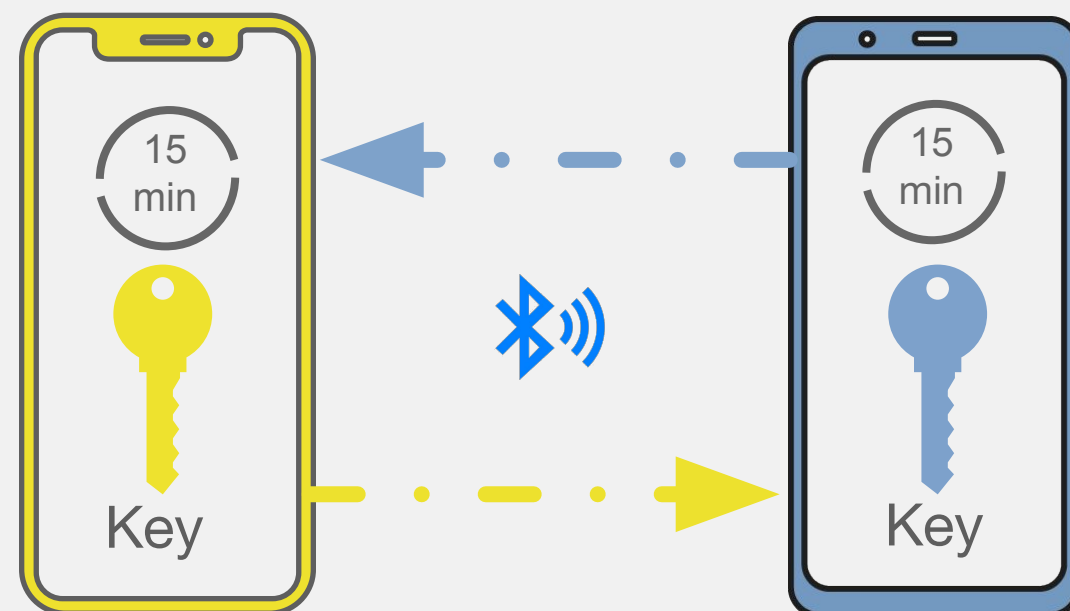


Bob is positively diagnosed for COVID-19 and enters the test result in an app from a public health authority.



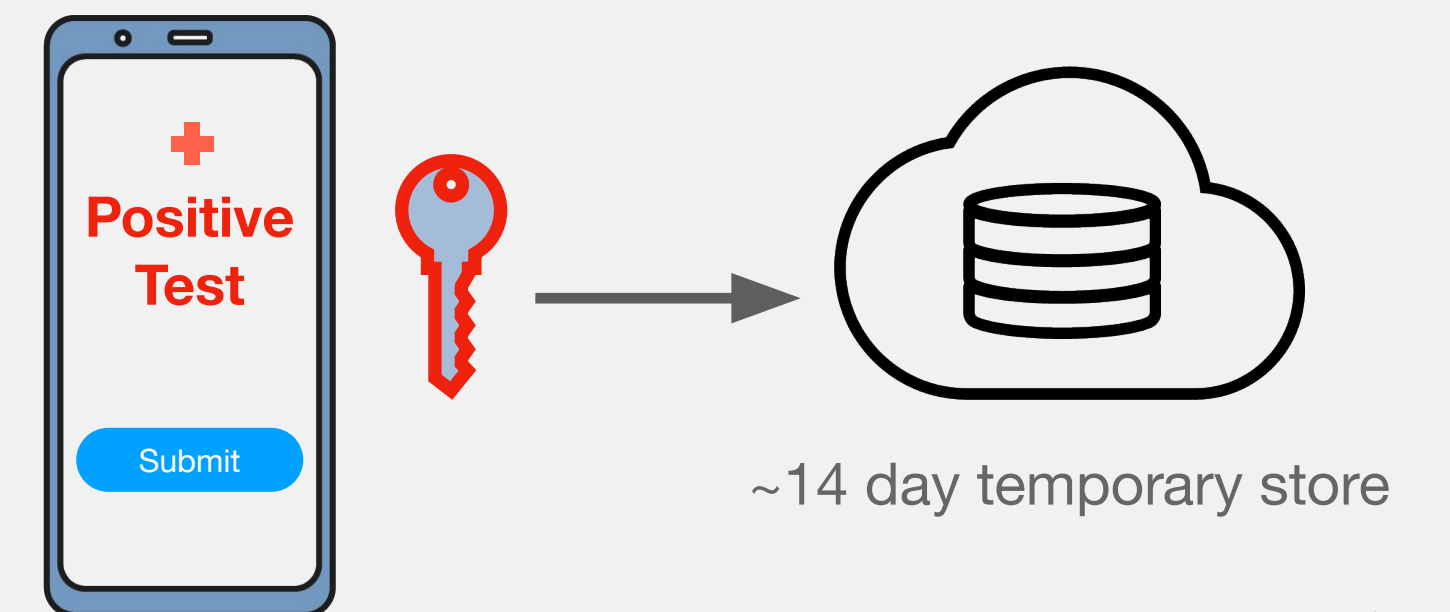
A few days later...

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

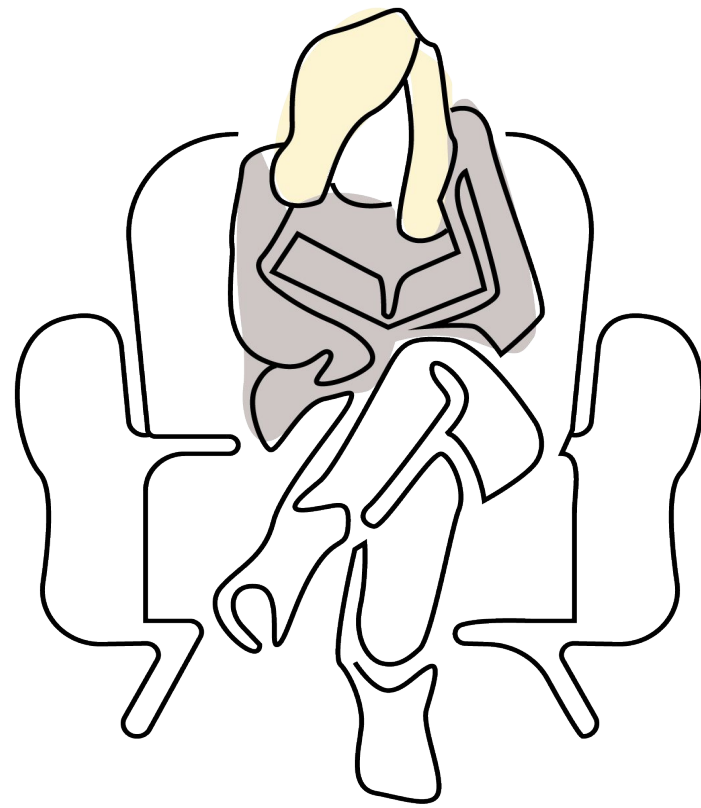


With Bob's consent, his phone uploads the last 14 days of keys for his broadcast beacons to the cloud.

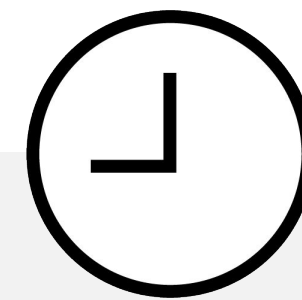
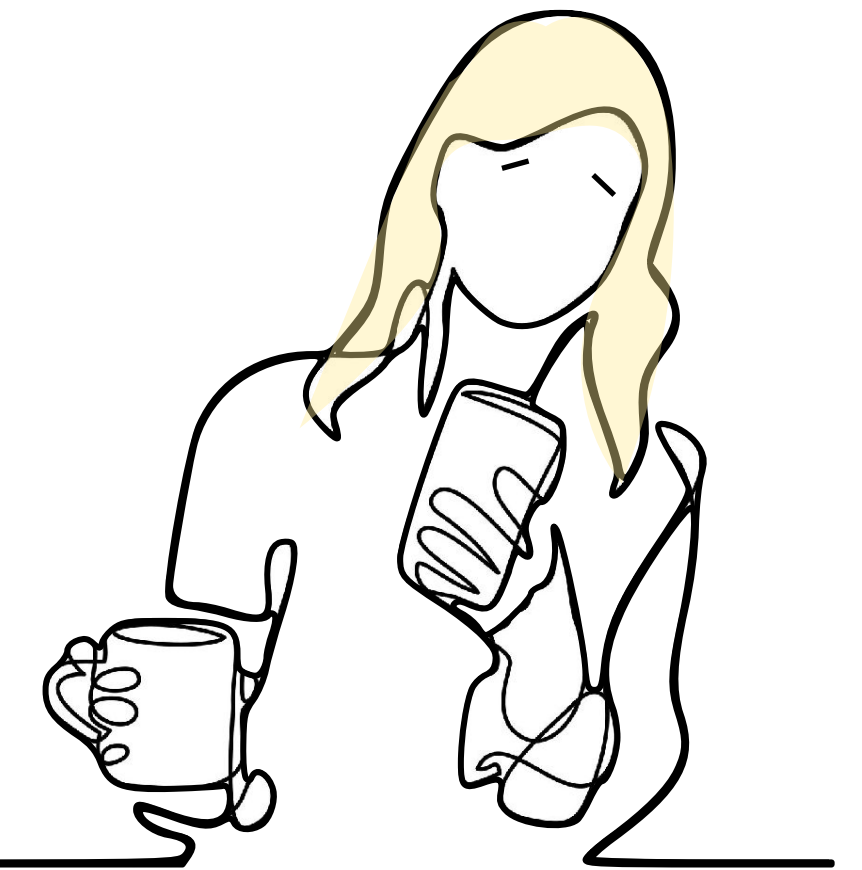
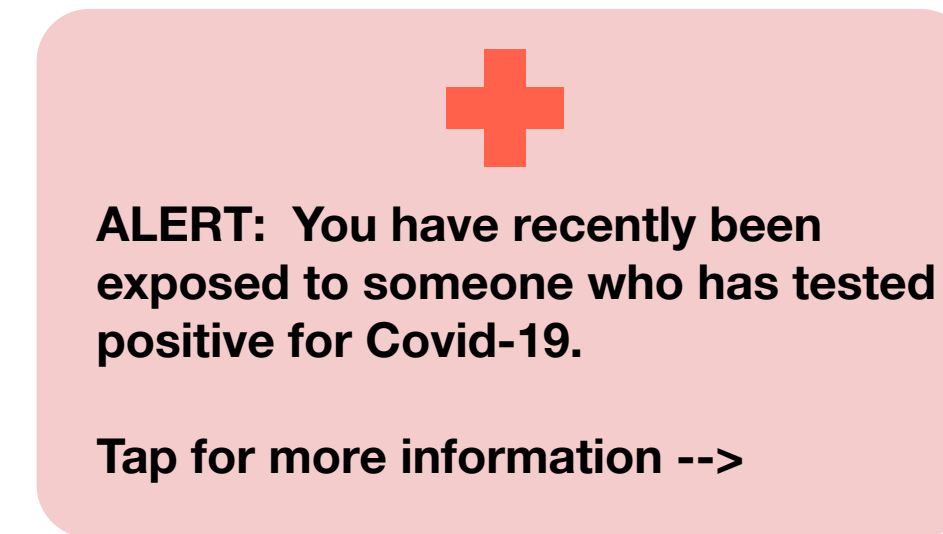
Apps can only get more information via user consent



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

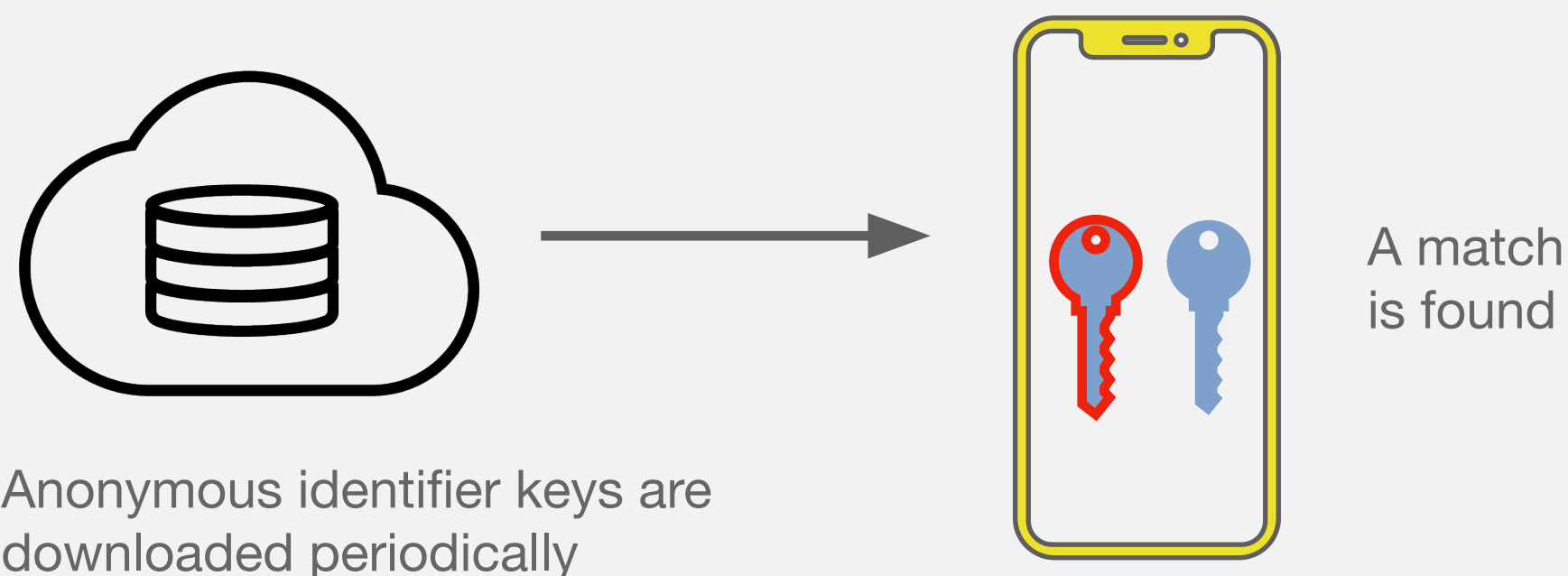


Alice sees a notification on her phone.

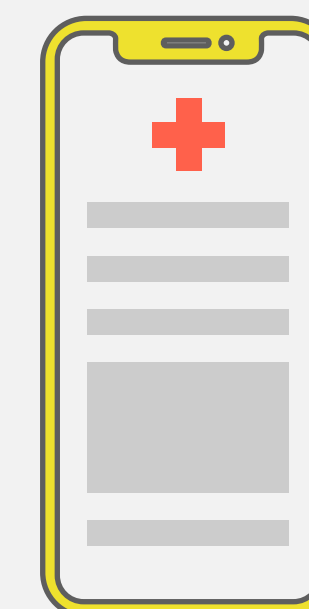


Sometime later...

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 the Bob's anonymous identifier beacons.



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



Additional information is provided by the health authority app or website