



Current Status of Digital Health Certificates; CommonPass, etc.

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Self Introduction



- 2006 Graduated from the University of Tokyo, School of Medicine
- 2008 The University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Law and Politics, Department of Legal Training and Research (Completed 2011)
- 2011 Project Researcher, Keio University School of Medicine (2012-) Project Assistant Professor, Keio University School of Medicine
- 2015 Associate Professor, CBM Endowed Chair for Healthcare Innovation (AICA Industry), Graduate School of Economics, Nagoya University; Visiting Associate Professor, Center for Systems Medicine and Research, Keio University
- 2017 Project Researcher, Center for Global Health Policy Research, National Center for Global Health and Medicine
- 2018 Current position (Head of C4IRJ Project, World Economic Forum; Specially Appointed Associate Professor, Keio University School of Medicine)

Member, Expert Review Group on Contact Confirmation Application, Cabinet Secretariat

Member of Trusted Web Promotion Council, Digital Market Competition Headquarters, Cabinet Secretariat, etc.

World Economic Forum Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution Japan



Founder :



Objective: To promote open innovation in policy, close governance gaps, and ensure policy compatibility in order to maximize the benefits of the Fourth Industrial Revolution



Partner Companies :

- Aisin Seiki
- NEC (Nippon Electric Company)
- Suntory Holdings Limited
- Salesforce.com SOMPO Holdings
- Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited
- Denso Corporation
- Toyota Motor Corporation
- Hitachi, Ltd.
- McKinsey & Company
- Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation
- Mori Building
- HORIBA Ltd.
- Eisai
- Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT)

Companies participating in the project :

- Mitsubishi UFJ Research and Consulting Co.
- Deloitte Tohmatsu Consulting Co.
- Baker & McKenzie
- Visa Worldwide Japan

How can we produce internationally credible test
results and certificates of vaccination?
(Data as a public good in the world)



A system where an individual holds data as a PHR and
provides information in a person-centered manner

To resume cross-border movement of people and economic activities

- Until the COVID-19 vaccine is widely available, it is important to **digitize border control and health status and behavior monitoring**.
- Infrastructure essential for hosting international large-scale events such as the Olympics
- The following tools are effective in promoting the acceptance of large numbers of people from overseas while taking thorough measures to combat domestic infection

tool	Contact confirmation and grasp by QR code	Proof of health status (digital transit pass)	Activity plans and reports
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the spread of apps, we can see if they were in intense contact. • QR codes can be used to identify individual offices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof of PCR test results, vaccination status, behavioral history, body temperature and other symptoms • Can be used to prove the results of acceptance tests at the airport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active and accurate reporting of actions • Activities can be limited to those travelers authorized by the activity plan (no need for isolation) • Efficient response to the outbreak of positive cases
situation	Contact verification apps and Start using QR codes	International collaboration through the "CommonPass" initiative	Discussions begin at WEF to resume international events and activities
Issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • App penetration rate • The QR code system differs from prefecture to prefecture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The danger of Japan missing out on international standards • Need to have individual dialogues with other countries planning to reopen their borders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social consensus and legislative response to the use of location information • Promotion of digitalization of medical care for efficient response to the outbreak of positive cases

The New York Times

Big Business in Bangladesh: Selling Fake Coronavirus Certificates

A hospital owner was arrested trying to flee in disguise after selling certificates saying that migrant workers were coronavirus-free. Most were never tested.



Lining up outside of a coronavirus testing center in Dhaka, Bangladesh, this month. Mohammad Ponir Hossain/Reuters

Paper-based inspections are prone to the problem of false certificates.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/16/world/asia/coronavirus-bangladesh-italy-certificates.html>

Last year's "Framework Policy" (July 17, 2020)

implement prompt reviews by prioritizing these programs as emergency measures, and swiftly put together a domestic production system, in addition to securing the necessary volumes of vaccines and medications and designing a program for administering vaccines.

The government will ascertain the situation of Japanese nationals who live abroad and strengthen our efforts to protect them. With respect to cross border travel, the government will comprehensively take the general state of the pandemic in Japan and abroad, the government will gradually open international travel that is essential to business as far as it does not impede the effort to prevent the spread of the disease. The government will engage in coordinated discussions with other countries and regions while maintaining border control measures to prevent any transmission or import of the novel COVID-19 from overseas. The government will also examine the scope for allowing the reentry of foreign residents who had temporarily returned to their countries.

To that end, turning our sights toward a wholesale reopening of international travel, the government will partner with international efforts toward digitization and bringing about a seamless society as regards certifications of PCR testing and the like, health reports, and procedures required for entering and leaving Japan.

Keidanren "calls for early use of vaccination records (vaccine passport)"

Proposal released on June 24, 2021

Roadmap for utilization at entry/exit and domestically,
depending on vaccination coverage

For more information

<http://www.keidanren.or.jp/policy/2021/058.html>

オフィシャルな英訳は存在しないので運輸総合研究所で仮訳
There is no official English translation, so a provisional translation
was made by the JTTRI.

Basic Concept

Utilization at the time of entry and exit

- [Outline] By presenting vaccination records at the time of entry and exit, quarantine procedures can be expedited, quarantine can be waived, and quarantine periods can be relaxed.
- [Schedule] In order to normalize international human traffic as soon as possible, immediate consideration should be given from now on, and the use of the system should be promoted from the earliest possible time.

Utilization in Japan

- [Outline] Methods of utilization, such as easing requirements for admission and providing various services and campaigns upon presentation of vaccination records.
- [Schedule] For the early recovery of socioeconomic activities, early preparations should be made, and utilization should be promoted from the stage when vaccination progresses.

Issues to be addressed

(1) Launching an exit strategy for the normalization of socioeconomic activities

- Develop an exit strategy for the normalization of socioeconomic activities by looking back at the current situation with the goal of acquiring herd immunity as a starting point.

(2) Promotion of digitization

- Promptly establish a system that allows people to utilize their own vaccination records based on their own judgment.

(3) Confirmation and further study of rational consideration in utilization

- Give reasonable consideration so as not to lead to disadvantageous treatment of non-vaccinated persons.

From the summary
document "Call for Early
Use of Vaccination Records
(Vaccine Passport)"

- The Commons Project (TCP) is a non-profit organization founded with the support of the Rockefeller Foundation, headquartered in Switzerland and active in the United States and other countries.
- CommonHealth: A health information management application for Android developed by TCP.
- CommonPass: A digital certificate application developed by TCP.
- Common Trust Network: an international framework promoted by TCP and the World Economic Forum.

TCP Japan Committee

Representative:

Hiroaki Miyata (Professor, Keio University School of Medicine,
TCP Global Councilor)

Committee members (Board members)

Takao Omagari (Director, Center for International Infectious Diseases,
National Center for Global Health and Medicine)

James Masaaki Kondo (President, International House of Japan;
Councilor, TCP Global)

Akihisa Shiozaki (Partner, Nagashima Ohno & Tsunematsu)

Haruyuki Seki (President, Code for Japan Incorporated Association)

Naoki Hosoda (Chief Producer, Social & Cultural Affairs, Production Unit 2,
Japan Broadcasting Corporation)

Ryoji Mori (Partner, Eichi Law Office)

Teruko Wada (Director, International Business Division, Nippon Keidanren)

Advisors

Takeshi Niinami (President and Representative Director,
Suntory Holdings Limited)

Yoichi Funabashi (President, Asia Pacific Initiative)

Jun Murai (Professor Emeritus, Keio University)

World Economic Forum Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution Japan(C4IRJ)

Primary Responsibilities

Takanori Fujita (Project Lead)

Cooperating organizations

Keizai Doyukai (Japan Association of Corporate Executives)

American Chamber of Commerce in Japan

New Economy Alliance, Inc.

All Nippon Airways Co.

Fixed-term Aviation Association

Japan Federation of IT Organizations

The Japan Society for Medical Informatics

Japan Tourism Promotion Association

Nippon Keidanren (Japan Business Federation)

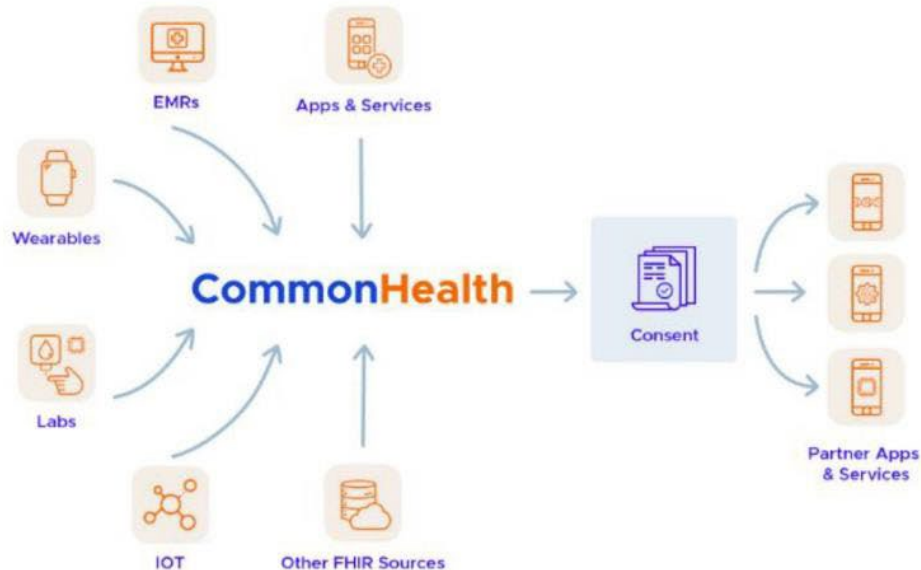
Japan Airlines Co.

The Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Japan Association of Travel Agents

The Japanese Society for Clinical Laboratory Medicine

CommonHealth (Android) and Apple Health (iOS) let people collect, manage and share their health information with the partners they trust.



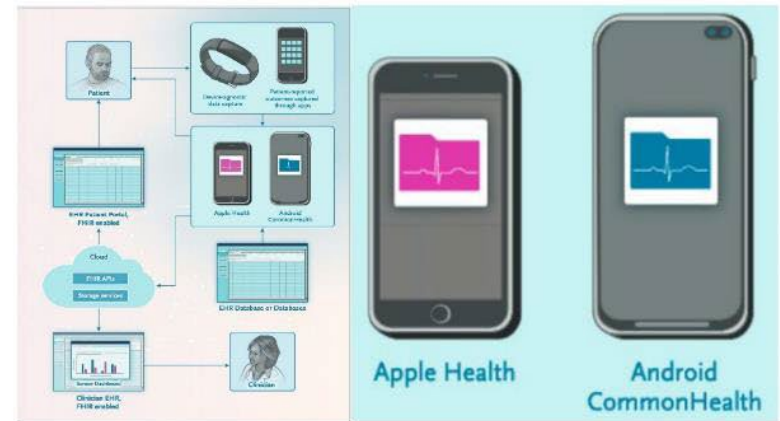
The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

REVIEW ARTICLE

FRONTIERS IN MEDICINE

Mobile Devices and Health

Ida Sim, M.D., Ph.D.




CommonPass framework




Digitally store test results and vaccination records with passport numbers (HL7 FHIR standard)



People will be tested and vaccinated.





Registration database of institutions licensed for testing and vaccination




test results
Vaccination records


Registered Implementing Agency

Information ID for tests and vaccines

Medical Information  Apple Health
 CommonHealth (Test results, etc.)




Entry and exit standards for each country



Common Pass Verify that the following items meet the criteria

Indicates whether the standard has been met. (Protect your personal medical information)



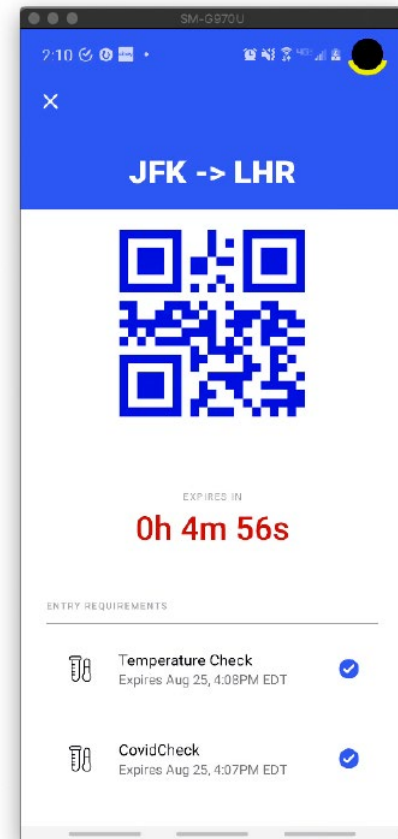
Common Pass framework adopted the Apps and services



Safe border traffic

About the CommonPass App

- The CommonPass application prioritizes the management of users' personal information.
- Through the application, the user will be provided with relevant itinerary details and shown relevant travel/entry health requirements. A later version to be developed in the future will be able to identify appropriate testing locations in real time.
- The CommonPass application stores passes at the user's discretion and presents them directly from the app. Users have complete control over their personal health information and passes stored on their devices.



Negative COVID-19 Pass Example



CommonPass

COVID-19 Negative

TIME SINCE TEST
120h 10m 47s

NAME
Atoka Jo

DATE OF BIRTH
January 20, 1997


ID TYPE: Passport Number JURISDICTION: Japan


ID NUMBER
TZ: [redacted]




ID TYPE: Passport Number JURISDICTION: Japan


ID NUMBER
TZ: [redacted]



daf5eebf-3ee4-44d2-a6b0-963307357cae 

TEST DETAILS

 **COVID-19 Molecular Test**
Feb 26 2021, 9:00 AM JST
Accreditations not provided

 **SRL**
null
null
In Person

CommonPass

COVID-19 Negative

FOR FLIGHT TO THE US

This test result is more than 2 days old

VALID THROUGH: Mar 1, 2021 DAYS SINCE TEST: 5 days

NAME
Atoka Jo


DATE OF BIRTH
January 20, 1997


ID TYPE: Passport Number JURISDICTION: Japan

ID NUMBER
TZ: [redacted]


ID TYPE: Passport Number JURISDICTION: Japan


ID NUMBER
TZ: [redacted]



fc736993-3a92-4537-9b8f-079c96fc77ae 

TEST DETAILS

 **COVID-19 Molecular Test**
Feb 26 2021, 9:00 AM JST
Accreditations not provided

 **SRL**
null
null
In Person



Features of CommonPass

- Designed to support a wide range of transportation modes and purposes. Demonstration with partners other than airlines is also planned.
(Ships, trains, hotels, concerts, stadiums, companies, schools, etc.)
- Designed to be used with compatible digital wallet apps
(Apple Health, CommonHealth, GooglePay, CLEAR, etc.)
- Compliant with international standards such as HL7 SMART on FHIR and SMART Health Cards for high interoperability
(The certificate uses the W3C Verifiable Credential (VC) standard.)



East Africa Community

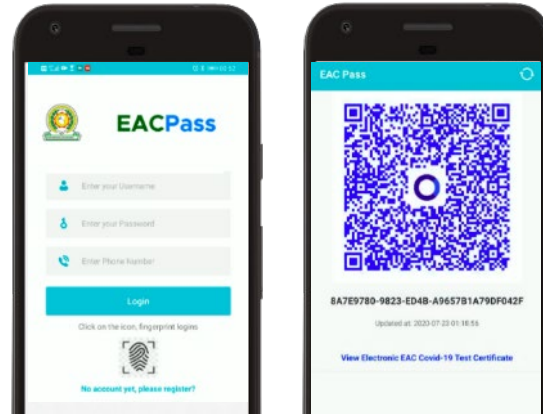
Pilot implementation using the CommonPass Framework (last August)



EACPass



Share the registration database of licensed institutions (testing and vaccination) in the region

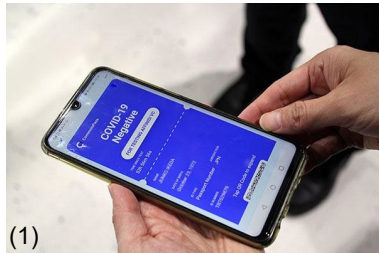


Utilization at the border of each country

Singapore: First demonstration experiment of digitally completed entry and exit verification

In the demonstration on JAL flight 711 from Narita to Singapore on April 5, the results of CommonPass reading by Unifier (QR code scanner/application) developed by Affinidi (✕) of Singapore were confirmed at Narita Airport and Changi Airport. This has demonstrated that the presentation of PCR test results at the time of entry and exit can be completed digitally.

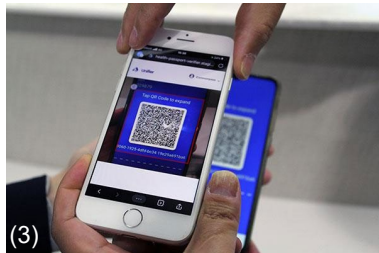
When leaving Japan (Narita Airport)



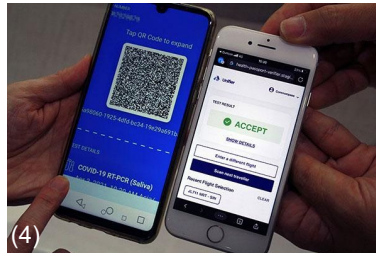
(1)



(2)



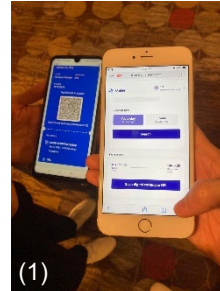
(3)



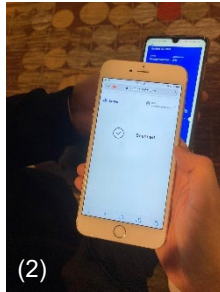
(4)

Confirmation screen when leaving the country. Common pass (left) and Unifier screen (right).

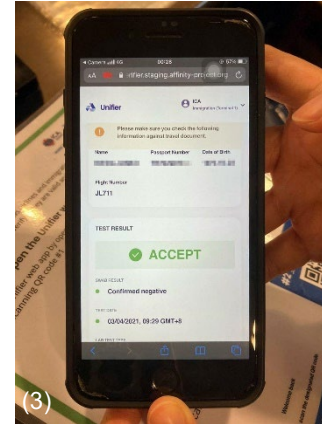
Upon entry (Singapore Changi Airport)



(1)

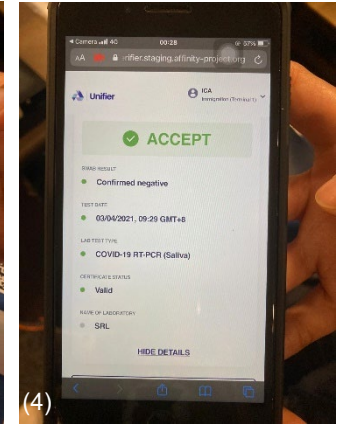


(2)



(3)

Screenshot of the CommonPass read by Unifier.



(4)

View of the inspection details.

✕ Affinidi, the company TCP works with, is a technology company wholly owned by Temasek, a Singapore sovereign wealth fund.

U.S.: Demonstration experiments in New York and Hawaii

New York Flight Demonstration (ANA)



Checking PCR test results with an app
All Nippon Airways to conduct verification experiment at airports First in Japan

PCR検査結果をアプリで確認 全日空が空港で実証実験 国内初

2021年3月29日 13時02分

搭乗手続きにデジタル証明、羽田

コロナで実証実験、全日空使

2021/03/29 11:17

©一般社団法人共同通信社

Digital proof for check-in, Haneda



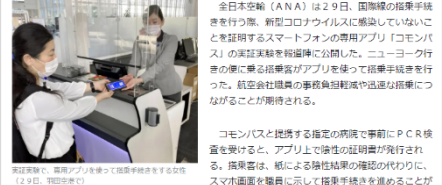
デジタル証明書を利用する実証実験を行う羽田空港。29日午前、羽田空港



「スマホ見せるだけ」搭乗手続きスムーズに デジタル証明書で実証実験
"Just show your smartphone" for smoother boarding procedures with digital certificates
Demonstration experiment
新型コロナウイルス感染症の感染拡大を防ぐため、搭乗手続きをスムーズにするデジタル証明書の導入が注目されています。ANAは、国際線羽田発の「ニューヨーク行」の搭乗客を対象に、デジタル証明書の導入による搭乗手続きの効率化を目的としています。全日空などによります、共通パスは受け入れ側の準備を待たすかどうか検証し、検査結果をデジタル証明する仕組みも、日本発着便の実証実験は初めてとなります。スマホに届いた電子データを見せるだけで搭乗手続きの提出が不要で空港での手続きがスムーズになるということです。(共同通信)「時間短縮がからかからないので、心の余裕が搭乗手続きがスムーズ」

陰性証明のスマホアプリ、ANAが国際線搭乗手続きで実証実験

Negative proof smartphone application, ANA's verification experiment for international flight check-in procedures
全日本空輸（ANA）は29日、国際線の搭乗手続きを行う際、新型コロナウイルスに感染していないことを証明するスマートフォンの専用アプリ「コモンパス」の実証実験を羽田空港に公開した。ニューヨーク行きの際に乗る搭乗客がアプリを起動して搭乗手続きを行った。航空会社職員がアプリを起動して搭乗手続きを進めることができ、また、アプリには国ごとの入国基準など、最新情報が蓄積されており、基準に合致しているかの確認もスムーズに行えるという。



羽田空港で、搭乗客が専用アプリで搭乗手続きをする様子（29日午後）

Ads by Google
この広告の表示を停止
広告費の決定

ANAなど、新型コロナ検査履歴のデジタル証明アプリ「コモンパス」の実証実験を開始

金子 夏人 日経クロステック/日経コンピュータ

2021.03.29

ANA, etc. start demonstration test of CommonPass, a digital proof application for the new Corona inspection history

【PR】全日空（ANA）、ビジネスパートナー14社を巻き、3つの共同出資パートナーシップ組織（共同通信、英通、OBC、Digi）、全日空IBMが協業を結ぶ。全日本空輸のDNAに高度BCP対策の蓄えが、不同の事業で"転換発火"の契機

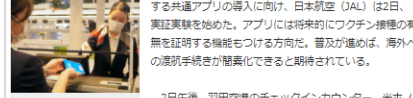
全日本空輸（ANA）とスイスの非営利組織コモンズ・プロジェクトは2021年3月29日、新型コロナウイルス感染症の検査履歴をスマートフォンで表示するデジタル証明書アプリ「コモンパス」の実証実験を開始した。同日の羽田発ニューヨーク行きANA便で乗客2人が使用した。同アプリと検査機関のシステムをAPI（アプリケーション・プログラミング・インターフェース）でつなぐことで、乗客がアプリで陰性証明を提示するなどして円滑に海外渡航できる環境を整備する。



羽田空港で実施した実証実験の様子。コモンパスのデジタル証明書の画面を表示し、チェックインカウンターで職員に示す（撮影：日経クロステック）
[広告のチェックで拡大表示]

Hawaii flight verification (JAL)

検査結果、接種歴をアプリで証明？ 渡航手続きを簡明に 朝日新聞 Proof of test results and vaccination history in an app? Simplifying the travel process



新型コロナウイルスのPCR検査の結果を証明する共通アプリの導入に向け、日本航空（JAL）は2日、実証実験を始めた。アプリには将来的にワクチン接種の有無を証明する機能もつくれる方向だ。普及が進めば、海外への渡航手続きが簡便化できると期待されている。

2日午後、羽田空港のチェックインカウンター、米ホテル1人行きのJAL便の乗客後の社員がPCR検査の陰性結果を証明するアプリを備え、スマートフォンの画面をカウンターに示して手続きした。

このアプリは、検査やワクチン接種の結果のデジタル証明書をめざす「コモンパス」、スイスの非営利組織「コモンズ・プロジェクト」が世界経済フォーラムと連携して開発した。

利用者は事前にアプリを取得、検査やワクチン接種をした医療機関が専用のデータベースに結果を送信しておく、アプリがデータベースの記録をもとに入国基準を満たしているかどうかをスマホの画面に表示する仕組みだ。

全日本空輸（ANA）も3月29日、このアプリの実証実験を開始。同様なアプリはほかにもあり、JALでは今後、IATA（国際航空運送協会）が開発中の「IATAトラベルパス」や米国の企業が開発した「VeriFLY」の実証実験も進める。

JAL、3つのデジタル証明書の導入に向けて実証実験 まずは「コモンパス」から JAL to conduct a demonstration experiment to introduce three digital certificates Starting with the CommonPass



日本航空（JAL）は、3つのデジタル証明書アプリの導入に向けた実証実験を実施する。

対象となるのは、スイスの非営利組織であるコモンズ・プロジェクトと世界経済フォーラムが開発する「コモンパス」、アメリカのDaonが開発した「VeriFLY」、国際航空運送協会（IATA）が開発する「IATAトラベルパス」の3種類のアプリ。

List of major media

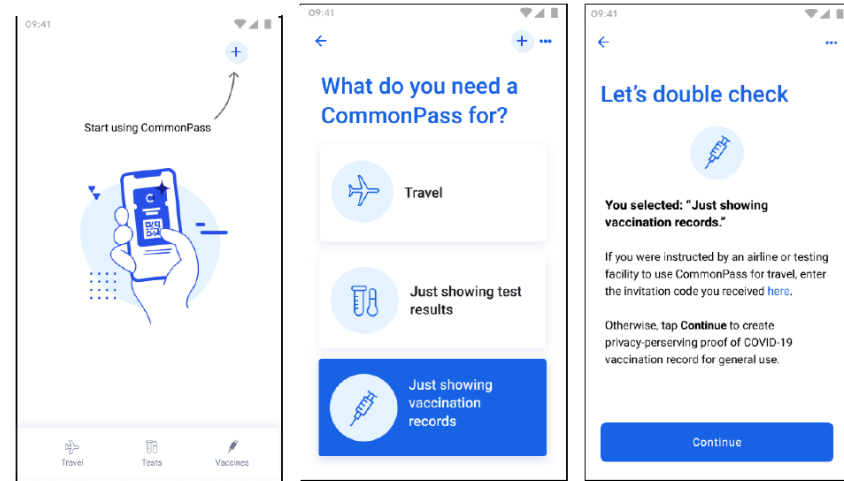
- TV (NHK, TBS, Fuji TV, TV Asahi, TV Tokyo)
- News agencies and newspapers (Kyodo News, Jiji Press, Reuters, Yomiuri, Asahi, Sankei, Nikkei, Tokyo and other block newspapers)
- English-language related (JAPAN TIMES/Nikkei Asia/Kyodo News)
- Magazines and trade publications (Nikkei Cross Tech, Travel Voice, Travel Watch, AviationWire, TRACY)

Summary of demonstration results at ANA and JAL

1. All flights out of Japan, including New York, Honolulu, and Singapore, went smoothly, and both passengers and counter staff generally gave high marks.
 - In addition to reducing the burden, it also improves safety, and was highly evaluated.
 - Since we know in advance where we need to visually check, it is very easy to prepare and respond. In particular, it is very effective in cases where it is necessary to check whether the elapsed time after the test is within 72 hours or not.
 - In terms of U/I, there are cases where we have to keep customers' cell phones or ask customers to scroll through them, which is a bit of a concern.
(Depending on the country, confirmation of the testing method, specimen collection method, etc. may be required in some cases.)
 - Requests for integration with IATA's travel conditions database Timatic, and integration with passenger reservation, ticketing, and boarding management systems for airlines such as Altea
2. For entry into Singapore, the immigration system and the Common Pass will be linked and integrated.
 - It is necessary to confirm that the data used is not being imported into the Singapore government system.
(The design concept of the common path is to exchange only acceptance/denial data, while the Singapore government expects to capture data?)
3. There was an incident on the Singapore flight regarding re-entry into Japan.
 - Japanese immigration requires paper submissions, not digital submissions, so instead of using the Common Pass, take the test at a clinic in Singapore, have the certificate issued, and submit it.
 - Singapore's certificate form does not indicate the date and time of the last inspection, so it does not meet the entry requirements and cannot leave the country. (I was unable to board the originally scheduled flight and returned home on a later flight.)
 - There are countries that allow entry with the original inspection certificate, and Japan did not accept the certificate.
(→ It was an opportunity to reconfirm the problems of paper operation, such as the complexity of paper operation and the large burden of handling such cases.)

Current status of CommonPass

- Promote the display of vaccination history in cooperation with VCI (California has decided to issue SMART Health Cards as standard)
- Coordinate with Amadeus for direct connection to their reservation system
- Strengthen the compliance engine by using information from Timatic and ICTS and by integrating with Affinidi.



Q. (Rules) What does the compliance engine do?

- A. The compliance engine will check the following information contained in the inspection records and certificates provided by the user against the entry requirements of each country
- (1) ID type (e.g. passport), (2) nationality, specific test code (LOINC), (3) type of test, (4) distinction between in-person or home testing, (5) laboratory and other details, and (6) various time designations (e.g., ○ hours or ○ days, estimated departure time or estimated arrival time).
- The system is designed to go beyond PCR test results to accommodate rules based on vaccination and combinations of vaccination and test results when vaccination histories become widely available.

Q. How are the entry requirements of the destination country collected and incorporated?

- A. In a situation where countries/regions have not yet announced their entry requirements in a uniform format, we are pursuing the following three methods in parallel from a practical standpoint
- (1) Optimal solution: Each country/region formally enters and updates rules in machine-processable form for the compliance engine
 - (2) Practical solution: Strategic alliances with organizations that are attempting to consolidate immigration requirements. Specifically, discussions are underway with data provision systems for airlines (e.g., ICTS, Sherpa, Timatic) and major travel agencies (e.g., Trip.com). However, these organizations also face issues such as accuracy and time lag without (1).
 - (3) Short-term measure: Manually check priority countries, such as those conducting demonstration experiments. However, the data structure suffers from the same problem as in (2).

Q. What is the status of the compliance engine discussions with each country?

- A. Each country/region is classified into the following four groups
- (1) Possible implementations: U.S. mainland, U.S. state of Hawaii, Aruba, and six countries of the East African Community (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda)
 - (2) In preparation for implementation: (empirical evidence has been presented) Singapore, Hong Kong, UK, Australia
 - (3) Under final adjustment: Canada, New Zealand
 - (4) In consultation with: India, Australia, Germany, Switzerland, Greece, Israel, Bangladesh, Belize, Bermuda, Brazil, Colombia, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Colombia

Q. Is it likely to include only health-related items? Will other entry requirements be included?

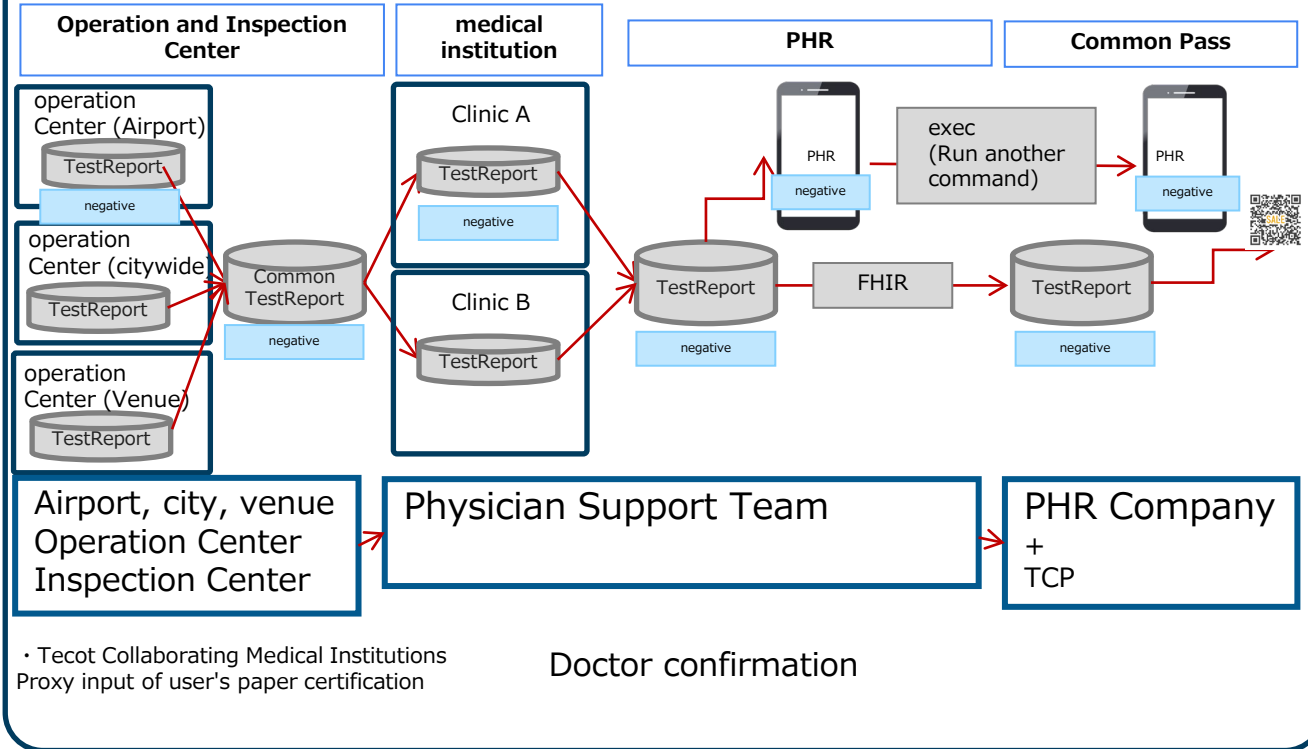
- A. At the moment we are focusing on health-related entry requirements. The engine itself is versatile and can be expanded to non-health requirements.

Proposed domestic demonstration study (use at events)

user

Functions provided by the operation center










event venue











"Vaccine passports" are controversial around the world.

-
- The EU Digital COVID Certificate (Digital Green Pass) will be available from July 1, 2022.
 - UK Vaccination Certification by NHS App
 - Israel abolished the vaccine passport after introducing it.
 - In the U.S., it varies from state to state.

Current Landscape of Vaccine Credential Initiatives

Initiative	Technical Approach	Standard Vs Solution	Lead Organization
 Smart Vaccination Certificate	Interoperable digital Credentials based on open standards	Standards	World Health Organization
 CommonPass and CommonHealth	Open credential standard and Quick Response (QR) code	Solution based on <u>open standards</u>	The Commons Project Foundation and World Economic Forum
 IATA Travel Pass	Using Vaccine Credentials standard and QR Code	Solution with Trusted Partners	International Air Transport Association (IATA)
 COVID-19 Credentials Initiative (CCI)	Privacy-preserving verifiable credential	Standard and Solution	Linux Foundation Public Health
 ICC AOKpass	Platform and mobile application using blockchain technology	Standard and Solution with trusted Partners	The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)
 Skyflow for Healthcare	Proprietary Standard	Solution with trusted partners	Skyflow (Private Company)
 VeriFLY	Proprietary Standard	Solution with trusted partners	Daon (Private company)
 CoronaPass	Proprietary Standard	Solution for COVID-19 policy implementation and risk management	Bizagi (UK software company)
 Vaccination Credential Initiative (VCI)	Open standards based on FHIR and W3C Verifiable Credentials standard	<u>Open Standard</u>	The Commons Project Foundation, Epic, Evernorth, Mayo Clinic, Microsoft, MITRE, Oracle, Safe Health, Salesforce.

Current Landscape of Vaccine Credential Initiatives

Initiative	Technical Approach	Standard Vs Solution	Lead Organization
 IBM Digital Health Pass	Blockchain-based platform	Open Standards based Solution	International Business Machines Corporation (IBM)
 MIT SafePaths Vaccination Cards	Augment existing infrastructure to support end to end privacy and encryption	Standards and Solution for both App and non-App	MIT
 Boost-19 for Vaccination and Covid-19 EN App	Exposure Notification using Google Apple Exposure Notification	Solution based on open Standard	PathCheck Foundation
 Vaccine Diary Protocol	Cryptographic protocols for vaccine eligibility, dose coordination, and reporting side effects	Open Standard	Trusted Pandemic Technologies (MIT and Brown University)
 Good Health Pass	Developing Trust Framework	Trust Framework	MasterCard
 Proofing Citizens' COVID-19 Vaccination	Proprietary Standard	Solution for digital Identity	1Kosmos BlockID (Private Company)
 CANImmunize App	Not known	Solution	Canadian Health System
 Consensus Information Passport	Based on W3C Verifiable Credentials Standard	Solution for digital immunization passport	Consensus (private company)



FROM THE GOVERNOR: HOPEFUL SIGNS AFTER A LONG, HARD YEAR

Posted on Mar 30, 2021

Q: Are plans under way for fully vaccinated travelers to have a “vaccine passport”?



A: I'm in discussions with the White House, along with the other governors, about making a national vaccination passport a priority. In the meantime, Hawai'i is working on a pilot project in cooperation with **CommonPass**, a health information platform, that can access a wide variety of test facilities across the country to validate tests and vaccinations. They have a network of over 30,000 labs that could implement the guidelines to expand our Safe Travels program for trusted testing partners.

Q. ワクチンを接種した旅行者が「ワクチン・パスポート」を取得できるようにする計画は進んでいますか？

A. ホワイトハウス及び他の州知事と国内共通のワクチン・パスポートを作ることに優先的に取り組むべく協議しています。同時に、ハワイ州としては、医療情報プラットフォーム、コモンパスと連携し、全国の検査機関が実施した検査やワクチン接種が[ハワイ州に渡航する]要件を満たしていることを検証できるようにする実証実験を稼働させます。コモンパスは、全米で30,000の検査機関の連携しており、[ハワイ州の]Safe Travels プログラムの拡大に寄与します。

- Smart Vaccination Certificate ⇒ Digital Documentation of COVID-19 Certificate (DDCC) to provide guidelines for COVID-19 vaccination status, SARS-CoV-2 test results, and COVID-19 recovery status.
- The Global Health Trust Framework is not included in the above guidance.

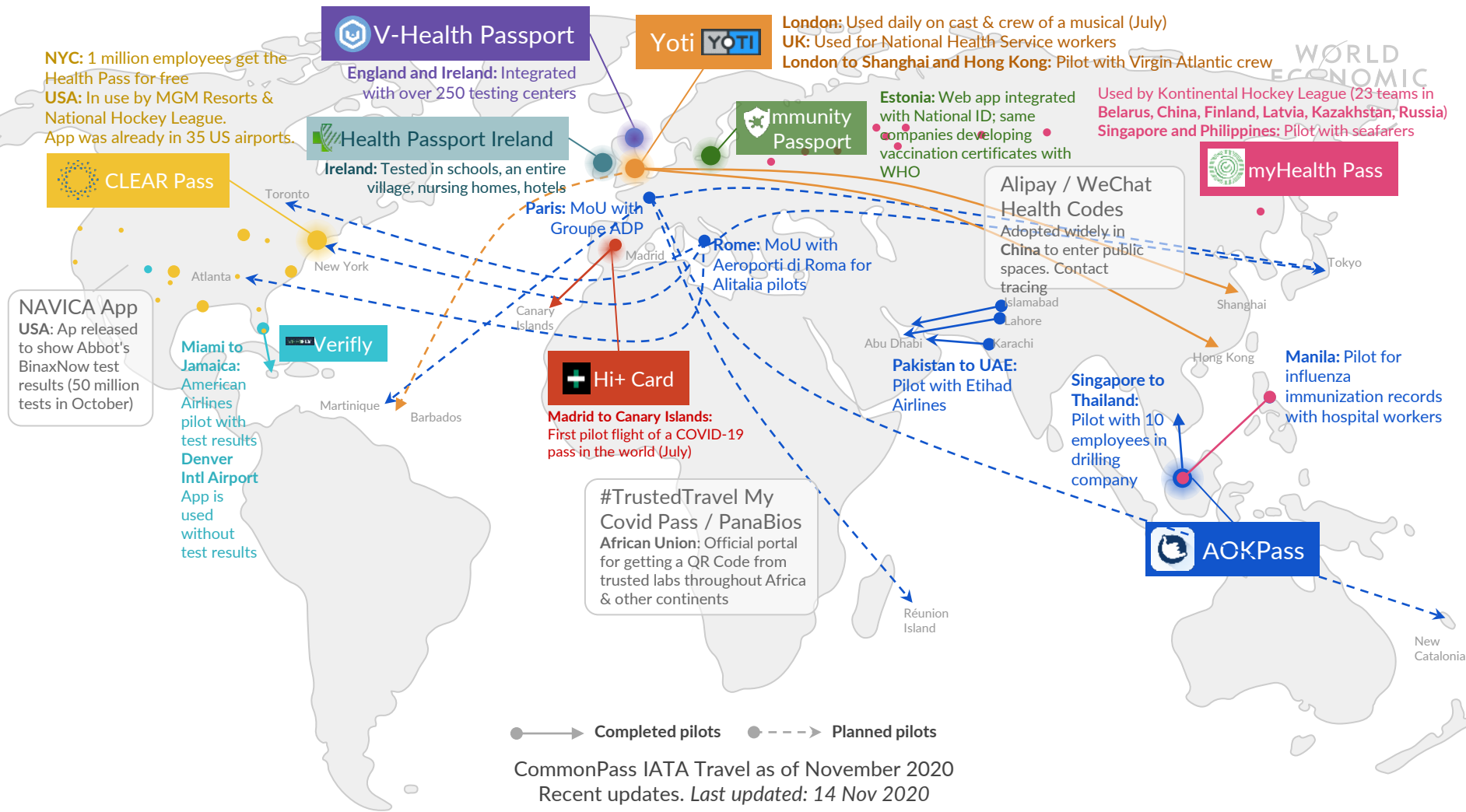
<https://www.who.int/news/item/04-06-2021-revised-scope-and-direction-for-the-smart-vaccination-certificate-and-who-s-role-in-the-global-health-trust-framework>



oneworld, SkyTeam and Star Alliance support a globally harmonised approach to health testing to build a framework of trust

November 11, 2020

“The recent digital ‘health pass’ trials, such as CommonPass, are presenting a strong case for using digital technology to deliver harmonised standards in the validation and verification of accredited passenger health data. The alliances support technical solutions that provide a consistent, scalable and affordable way to declare passenger health data that is simple to implement as part of the customer journey, with processes initiated pre-travel to reduce passenger inconvenience at airports.”



CommonTrust Network

Data Source

- Inspection agency
- Vaccination
- Organization Public Health Registry

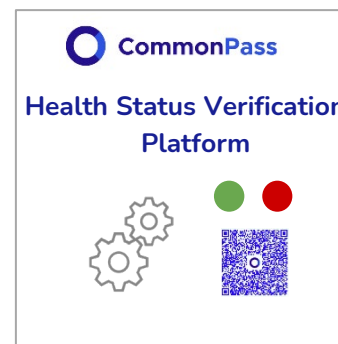
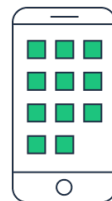


Verifiable health certificate

- Test results
- Vaccination records
- Paper or digital



Compatible with digital wallet



WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM
Data Source Registry



Entry Rules Registry



Certificates Repository



API query

Destination country, public transportation and facilities



CommonTrust Network's data sources issue test results and vaccination histories as verifiable health certificates.

These certificates can be stored and carried on paper or in a compatible digital wallet (e.g., National Health App, Vaccine Passport, Apple Health, CommonHealth, EAC Pass, CLEAR, YOTI, IBM Health Pass, etc.).

CommonPass verifies these certificates with the consent of the user. It verifies that they are issued from a trusted data source and checks them against the entry (admission) requirements.

If it is determined that the requirements are met, CommonPass will issue a certificate. The user presents it and is subject to visual or scan verification. If necessary, a privacy-preserving copy will be maintained in the CommonPass repository for access to API queries. No personal health information will be disclosed to the destination country or public transportation or facilities.

Common Trust Network Framework



1. registration database of institutions approved for testing and vaccination



2. adoption of information codes for test results and vaccinations and medical information coordination standards that ensure international compatibility



3. a system to link test results and vaccination history to a person's ID (e.g., passport number) while protecting privacy.



4. real-time database of immigration standards for each country



5. software to verify that entry and exit criteria are met



6. a mechanism to link APIs with related applications in each country

A growing global network of testing providers, vaccination providers, and public health registries.

CommonTrust Network now in 32 countries



<https://www.commontrustnetwork.org/>

Future tasks

- International collaboration to ensure global interoperability
(Promotion of standardization, collaboration with WHO)
- Method of ensuring the reliability of inspection bodies, etc. (other than TeCOT collaboration)
- Importing entries and exits into the system
- Support for non-smartphone holders
- Expansion for use in events such as the Olympics and Paralympics
- Expanded availability as a PHR, including COVID-19 cure history and data related to infectious diseases other than COVID-19