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**CONCOURS INTERNE ET EXTERNE POUR L'ACCÈS À L'EMPLOI
D'ATTACHE DES SYSTÈMES D'INFORMATION ET DE COMMUNICATION
AU TITRE DE L'ANNÉE 2021**

ÉPREUVES ÉCRITES D'ADMISSIBILITÉ – 29-30 SEPTEMBRE 2021

ANGLAIS

Traduction en français d'un texte à caractère général sur un sujet lié aux techniques d'information, rédigé en anglais, et rédaction de réponses, en anglais, à une série de quatre à six questions, rédigées en anglais, portant sur ce même texte.

Durée : 2 heures

Coefficient : 2

Toute note inférieure à 8 sur 20 est éliminatoire.

SUJET

Voir pages suivantes.

Ce dossier comporte 3 pages (page de garde non comprise).

A) Translate into French paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, from "The European Commission...." to "... based on different standards". (10 points)

B) Answer each of these questions using between 20 (minimum) and 50 (maximum) words per question: (10 points)

- 1) What does 'interoperability' mean in the context of tracing apps?
- 2) What kind of technology is being used for the vaccine passports?
- 3) Who are the main developers of these apps?
- 4) What are the concerns of the public and national watchdogs about vaccine certificates?
- 5) Are there any issues you find this article has not taken into account?

Europe risks another tech tangle with vaccine passports

As countries develop their own digital certificates, it's unclear if they will all work together.

BY CLOTHILDE GOUJARD April 13, 2021 POLITICO

1-Europe's plans to introduce "world-beating" apps to track and trace coronavirus cases was a disappointment. Vaccine passports are heading down a similar path.

2-As European governments set about developing their own bits of tech to check whether people are vaccinated, tested, or recovered familiar concerns over how those bits of tech will interact with each other are resurfacing.

3-Take Estonia. Ever the digital trailblazer, the country is developing its own vaccine passport. "The whole process has been extremely fast for any kind of government or public organization, let alone the European Commission," said Ain Aaviksoo, chief medical officer of Guardtime, the Estonian tech company working on the Estonian vaccine passport.

4-The only problem is Estonia's app will be rolled out before the EU agrees on common standards. "It is a risk on our behalf, it's a risk on behalf of the Estonian Government," Aaviksoo acknowledged, especially since it'll be ready before the European Commission implements its own data infrastructure for the vaccine passports to work together.

5-The European Commission laid the groundwork with its vaccine passport proposal — Digital Green Certificate in EU parlance. The "certificate" would display a QR code containing a digital signature emitted by national public authorities certifying vaccination, a negative test or recovery. European countries will need to have their own national secure databases with the signatures and health data. The plan includes provisions to keep data safe.

6-But despite the Commission's efforts to keep things as coordinated as possible, a dizzying number of governmental and international initiatives are popping up.

7-The question is whether the QR code and what's behind — the health data, the way they're organized, processed and stored — will work together. Several projects have already been launched and are being used. Governments have different timelines, resources, and levels of digitization in their administration and healthcare.

8-Apple and Google aren't the chief developers. A number of different companies are developing solutions for governments and lobbies based on different standards.

9-Guardtime (and Estonia), for example, is working with the World Health Organization, which is developing its own global standards for a "smart vaccination certificate."

10-The International Chamber of Commerce, a business lobby, and the airline lobby IATA have already released their own — different — apps, which are already being used. The U.S., having passed on developing its own passport, is helping companies set standards for their own. The

Vaccination Credential Initiative is brainstorming its own set of standards with more than 200 members including Oracle, Microsoft, and Salesforce.

11-In the case of Europe, the ability of the different apps to work with each other, known as interoperability, is essential for the resumption of travel and social events like concerts and football matches. But it's unclear whether the certificates under development will be able to do that — a problem faced by the corona apps, too.

12-In Estonia, the country's coronavirus tracing app is not interoperable with other European apps. The issue is currently being solved, said the Estonian ministry of social affairs, which is in charge. It said the vaccine passports will not be part of the COVID app.

13-In contrast, France is planning on integrating its vaccine certificate into its corona app. France's corona app doesn't work with other EU apps. "We still need to establish that the initiative will be interoperable with the European Commission's plan," a member of the industry involved in the discussions said.

14-As with the corona apps, it's unclear whether people will participate.

15-In France's case, for example, only one in five people downloaded the app. The digital certificate is doomed if the download rate stays the same.

16-Public support for vaccine certificates in European countries is mixed. In privacy-conscious Germany, 41 percent of people back the scheme, according to a poll conducted last month. That hasn't stopped the country from contracting a consortium led by IBM for €2.7 million to develop a vaccine certificate.

17-While enthusiasm is more palpable in the U.K., the British government also faces questions about the certificate's development. The same digital unit at the NHS behind the failed COVID tracing-app has been working on the vaccine passport.

18-One way to better sell vaccine passports would be to ease privacy concerns, experts said. Gabriela Zanfir-Fortuna, senior counsel for the Future of Privacy Forum, said that while she hopes data protection lessons from the "contact tracing saga" will hold, she insisted on the necessity for "increased scrutiny" for the vaccine passport.

19-National data watchdogs are keeping a close eye, insisting on any proposals keeping to the bloc's data protection rules. In a joint statement they also asked if EU data would be moved out of the bloc as a result, and what safeguards are in place if it is. They also want it to be a one-time thing, warning that personal data should not be processed, accessed or used once the pandemic is over.