



**COVID-19
Feedback Collection
7 April 2020**



Supported by the Justice
Programme of the European Union

	Infected		Isolated / quarantine		Dead	
	Prisoner	Staff	Prisoner	Staff	Prisoner	Staff
Slovenia	1		1	28		14
Poland	2		3	60		40
Slovakia	1		0	Several		several
Belgium	4		21			
Czech Republic	0		8	0		3
Israel	0		5	0		0
Spain	19	165	245	870	1	1
Catalonia	11		25	34		250
Sweden	5	*	40	0		*10-13%, staff on sick leave (Covid-19 symptoms, confirmed Covid-19 and other illness) in prison and probation service
Italy	19	116				
Austria	0	7	43	250		
Hungary	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		
Finland	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		
Lithuania	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		
Georgia	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		
Latvia	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		
Luxembourg	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		
Malta	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		
Bulgaria	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		
Romania	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		
Estonia	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		

Do officers and civil servants use masks and gloves during service?

Spain	In Spain there is general lack of material, but last week, inmates started to make masks and masks were also distributed among prison staff.
Lithuania	Prison staff in direct contact with prison population must wear protective face masks and gloves. Others are recommended
Israel	Prison guards and officers within the prisons use masks & gloves. We have no civil servants
Luxembourg	Prison staff in direct contact with detainees must wear masks and gloves.
Estonia	Prisons officers must wear a face mask and gloves when: in direct contact with a prisoner; searching a cell; performing admission procedures; searching and escorting prisoners (inside and outside the prison); working in the admission facilities (unless, communication is performed through glass); in prison kitchen at all times.
Belgium	FFP1 masks are worn by all staff members (guards and administration). Gloves for serving food, fouilles, ... FFP2 masks and gloves are worn to have contact with prisoners in medical isolation.
Norway	No, they do not unless they are in contact with inmates that are suspected infected or proven infected by test.
Bulgaria	Personal equipment (masks and gloves) and disinfectants are provided for security and other prison staff. For medical staff working in prisons additional equipment is provided like special safety glasses and protective clothing.
Austria	All staff members and inmates are to be equipped with the surgical masks available in the Prison or externally, they are to be prepared privately for reuse. Stricter protective measures, e.g. in the isolated access departments, in the infirmaries and at the new admission, remain unaffected. - All Prisons are requested to restart or expand the production of sewn protective masks in their own facilities in accordance with the applicable standards and in consultation with the Budget- and Economic Department in the General Directorate and the prison doctors. - In addition, the Directorate-General has also notified the need for protective masks of various classes, gloves, protective suits, etc. for the prisons in the framework of the State crisis and disaster management (critical infrastructure). Other sources of supply were also requested for procurement.
Slovakia	Face masks: The prison staff is obliged to use face masks during fulfilling the service tasks, especially when they are in contact with other persons. Each member of the prison staff received an appropriate number of reusable face masks provided by the Prison service. Their disinfection is carried out individually by prison staff. Gloves: It is up to the prison staff whether they decide to use them. Single-use gloves are available in all prisons. It is obligatory to wear the gloves during certain service activities (e.g. when serving food, measuring body temperature, changing laundry, when contacting inmate suspected of having COVID-19 etc.; medical prison staff should wear them always when performing their

	duties).
Poland	Inmates produce weekly about 150,000 protective masks, 2,500 protective suits, 9,000 protective aprons, and disinfectant. In the nearest future we want to increase the production of masks to 800,000 per month and the production of liquid for disinfection to 80,000 litres per month.
Poland	As of 6 April officers who come into contact with prisoners shall wear protective masks.
Latvia	Officers and civil servants working in imprisonment places use masks and gloves. The administration follows that, especially, the employees who contact with prisoners directly, wear the personal protection equipment. Medical personnel
Czech Republic	Both civil servants and officers use face masks all the time. Gloves are not mandatory. Medical personnel have "stronger" equipment for treating those potentially infected (plastic face shields produced by the Prison Service, FFP3 respirators, protective suits...However, we have no infected inmates so far). Personnel working at entry gates have to wear FFP3 respirators.
Catalonia	All prison staff directly dealing with inmates, wear masks. In addition, they will wear gloves, protection glasses or the entire PPE if the situation requires to do so and always when dealing with a person that has tested positive.
Sweden	Neither officers nor civil servants use masks and gloves during regular services. They do use such equipment if they are in contact with someone suspected or confirmed of being infected
Finland	Yes, they are used always when considered necessary. Also a spit hood may be used if there is a risk that the prisoner spits intentionally.

Are COVID-19 tests performed in prison, i.e. is the sample taken by the prison health service?

Spain	Tests made are till now few and centralised by the Health Public Authority.
Lithuania	Tests are performed only in cases of medical indications, but not by the prison health service
Israel	Covid-19 tests were taken only for staff that were in touch or near confirmed cases.
Luxembourg	Tests are only being performed when the concerned person shows symptoms as defined by the Ministry of Health. In Luxembourg, we have a convention with the Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg. Their medical staff decides about the necessity to make a test and if there are indicators, they perform a test.
Estonia	Prison medical department performs the tests and sends the samples to the National Laboratory for analysis.
Belgium	No, the private doctor of the staff can ask for tests. The tests for prisoners are taken by the own medical service of the prison.
Norway	Tests are done by the prison health service (employed by the local municipality – in Norway we have the " import model" of services to the prisons)
Bulgaria	In case of doubt about COVID-19 for an inmate/detainee assistance is sought from the Regional Health Inspectorate (RHI) and the Emergency Medical Service Centre (EMSC) to ensure collection, storage and transportation of material for virological examination. In exceptional cases, medical specialists in prisons also take material for a virological examination.
Slovakia	Do not have a uniform procedure for COVID-19 testing. Medical prison staff does not take samples for these tests. Some prisons carry out escorts of inmates to the relevant hospitals (infectious clinic) in order to get them tested. Some prisons use for testing a Mobile testing unit (means a mobile ambulance/ other vehicle adapted for taking samples; with trained staff; taking samples in different venues of the country), that can come to the prison and take samples direct from the inmate.
Latvia	In Latvia, the COVID-19 tests are performed by the Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (CDPC).
Czech Republic	The Czech Prison Service medical personnel do not perform COVID-19 tests. If tests are needed, we cooperate with a responsible regional body - a public health/hygienic authority is contacted which then ensures taking the samples in prisons (to avoid transfers/escorts of prisoners outside prison).
Catalonia	Tests are performed by health care staff working in prisons which belong to the Health Department, hence under the same criteria and sent to the same labs that the tests in the community hospitals.
Sweden	Yes, tests handled by healthcare staff are performed in prisons since 1 April.
Finland	No. Prisoner health service does not take any coronavirus tests. In case of suspicion of coronavirus the prisoner is taken to local testing station of public health services.