<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Infected Prisoner</th>
<th>Infected Staff</th>
<th>Dead Prisoner</th>
<th>Dead Staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Malta</td>
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</table>

Since the beginning of the pandemic 92 inmates (0.8% of the average population) get infected. 32 are still Covid + 118 staff members get infected. 28 are still absent at work.

*During the epidemic, there were 6 cases reported in March-April 2020, all recovered. It is the first positive test since then.

As of 4th September 2020 the Northern Ireland Prison Service had ten staff and no prisoners tested positive for COVID-19.

No COVID infections in Cyprus prisons (inmates or staff).

* 14 September 2020

To date, 13th of October 2020, the number of Covid-19 infected inmates in Bulgarian prisons and detention centres: There are 5 inmates and 1 detainee infected by Covid-19. All of them are recovered.

25 Staff members have been tested positive on Covid-19. 20 staff members are recovered.

The figures in Catalan prisons since march 2020 are as follows:

- Inmates: 16 active positive cases and 172 already recovered (total 188)
- Staff: 36 active positive cases and 185 already recovered (total 221)

In Estonian prison system there are no infected inmates and no infected staff as of 13.10.20 all 10 infected staff have already recovered.

The Swedish numbers are as follows: Inmates: 25 staff members infected as of 12 August 2020

There are 5 inmates and 1 detainee infected by Covid-19. All of them are recovered.

Officers: 111 active cases and 224 under observation; Inmates: 106 active cases and 807 under observation

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- Staff: 36 active positive cases and 185 already recovered (total 221)

To date, 13th of October 2020, there are 6 inmates infected as of 12 August 2020

243 recovered inmates

30 COVID-positive inmates released and/or transferred to their home under the measure of "house arrest"

4 inmates dead (of whom 2 died after being released from prison to "house arrest"

1 (one) staff member infected as of 12 August 2020

317 staff members recovered

2 staff members dead

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In Romanian prison system, since the beginning of the epidemic, there have been 148 cases reported among prison staff and 0 cases reported among prison population, until the 31st August

1 prisoner still not recovered 11 Correctional Officers all recovered 1 Administration staff member still not recovered
Due to the increasing numbers of positive C-19 cases all over Europe, do the visits still take place? If so, what kind of restrictions? (preventive measure, number of visitors, duration, …)

### Finland
Visits still take place in the Netherlands with restrictions. The restrictions being: health check at the entry of the prison and visits take place behind Plexiglas.

### Netherlands
The visits in prisons last 60 minutes, without a direct contact, only for adults. A visitor needs to register for a visit (specific time of the visit) by phone or e-mail at least one day before the visit.

### Poland
In the red zones (parts of Poland where the number of infections is higher than 12 infections per 10,000 inhabitants) the visits in prisons are suspended.

### Moldova
Personal visits in prisons are facilitated with a Plexiglas only and number of visiting persons is limited to 2 (one adult plus one child), normally 4 persons would be allowed. Time is not restricted - 3 hours per month are kept but they have to be used on one occasion, not divided into 2 or even 3 visits as it used to be before the pandemic. Of course, all the hygienic measures are applied - disinfection is available and compulsory to use at the prison entrances and in the meeting rooms, temperature is measured at prison entrances, no food or drinks are allowed during the visits, no physical contact, no goods/items can be brought to inmates by the family members.

### Czech Republic
In Spain we have visits with the measures provided by sanitary authorities, but depending on the situation and general measures applied in each geographical area of the country. Some areas are not as much affected as others. That is why there are different restrictions between different prisons. The principle we try to follow is to apply similar restrictions to inmates and citizens outside prisons.

### Spain
At the moment, due to "second wave" and quarantine throughout the nation, there are no visits in the prison facilities at the Israel Prison Service. We keep the video phone calls so that the inmate can stay in touch with their families.

### Estonia
Today, the inmates can receive at least one visit per month, even of a longer duration than the usual (e.g. two or three hours instead of one), within the maximum limit provided for by the law according to the category which the inmates belong to. The visits shall be carried out in the full and strict compliance with the healthcare and law provisions currently in force concerning hygiene and social distancing. In many prisons, glass or Plexiglas partitions were installed in the visits halls to that effect. Short-term visits may be organized through the Plexiglas and contacting by phone within the technical possibilities of the relevant prison. Family days and long-term meetings with relatives and other persons are cancelled.

### Latvia
Inmates who serve their sentence in open units of the prison, except the inmates who are employed by the company outside the prison territory, are prohibited to:
- leave the prison territory;
- welcome guests.

The performers of procedures must be informed about the quarantined prisoners. The Centre for Disease Prevention and Control shall be informed about the release of a prisoner who has been placed in quarantine from detention or after serving a custodial sentence.

### Italy
The inmates still have the right to access video-calls with their relatives through Skype or other technical similar means.

### Bulgaria
Bulgarian prisons and detention centers are still open for visits. All visitors must respect the anti-epidemical rules, wearing a face mask and conduct obligatory thermometry. The only prison’s hospitals and prisons groups, in which the inmates are under quarantine for 14 days, are closed for visits. There are no other restrictions for visits in prisons and detention centers. A virtual visit via Skype is an option for the inmates and detainees.

### Switzerland
- at the state and local authority officials and employees who visit prisoners;
- third parties in order to ensure basic functions of the Administration.

The short-term visits may be organized through the Plexiglas and contacting by phone within the technical possibilities of the relevant prison. Family days and long-term meetings with relatives and other persons are cancelled.

### Israel
In Estonia starting form October long-term family visits are cancelled. Short-term visits in secured individual rooms where visitors and detainees are separated by glass continue as normal, while following all hygiene and disinfection requirements. The visits take place in the strict compliance with the healthcare and law provisions currently in force concerning hygiene and social distancing. In many prisons, glass or Plexiglas partitions were installed in the visits halls to that effect. Short-term visits may be organized through the Plexiglas and contacting by phone within the technical possibilities of the relevant prison. Family days and long-term meetings with relatives and other persons are cancelled.

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### Russia
As an alternative to physical visits, we introduced video-visits from 15 May 2020. Inmates who serve their sentence in open units of the prison, except the inmates who are employed by the company outside the prison territory, are prohibited to:
- leave the prison territory;
- welcome guests.

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### United Kingdom
At present, the prohibition of physical prison visits is possible only upon the decision of the Regional Health Officer due an adverse epidemiological situation in particular region or due positive COVID-19 cases within the prison population in particular prison (such visits are currently forbidden in one prison).

### Sweden
Visitors can only meet their relatives from separate sides of a window. They can see and talk to each other but they are not able to touch.
In this time of the pandemic, do you allow TV crew (reporters and cameras) to enter the prison facilities though there is a risk of infection to inmates / staff or the TV crew?

Bulgaria

Bulgarian Helsinki Committee is organizing the conduction of focus groups in the prison in the town of Belene. The focus groups are aimed at informing the staff and the inmates about the Covid-19 infection, the ways of spreading and prevention measures.

Finland

The Criminal Sanctions Agency of Finland has not received petitions from Human Rights Organizations.

Estonia

Estonian Prison Service has not received petitions from Human Rights Organisations.

Cyprus

We never received petitions in the past 6 years.

Lithuania

The Lithuanian Prison Department has not yet received any petitions from Human Rights Organizations.

Netherlands

As of yet there have been no petitions from Human Rights Organisation regarding the situation around C-19.

Do the Prison Authorities get petitions from Human Rights Organization about the ways the prisons facilities are being managed during the Covid-19 pandemic? If so and there are petitions, what are the responses that are giving to the court and to the public?

Bulgaria

The Ministry of Justice of Bulgaria, Muller Corneliu, has not received any petitions from Human Rights Organizations. The Prison authorities are not doing special information materials in response to Covid-19 pandemic. The information that is given to the public regarding the situation inside a prison is dependent on that specific prison. General information that is accessible to the public can be found on the following website:


In this time of the pandemic, do you allow TV crew (reporters and cameras) to enter the prison facilities though there is a risk of infection to inmates / staff or the TV crew?

Bulgaria

From the beginning of the state of emergency in Bulgarian prison and detention centers TV crew (reporters and cameras) are not allowed to enter the prison facilities.

Finland

During the pandemic time we have not been contacted by TV crews that would like to enter prison facilities. In case this would happen, we would carefully consider whether or not the visit is necessary. Therefore we do not have a procedural rule in place to regulate how TV crews enter prison facilities.

Estonia

As in Finland: During the pandemic time Estonian Prison Service has not been contacted by TV crews that would like to enter prison facilities. In case this would happen, we would carefully consider whether or not the visit is necessary. Therefore, we do not have a procedural rule in this matter. Every request is being handled individually, depending on the necessity of the occasion.

Cyprus

We are very careful regarding the people who enter our facilities: the staff, lawyers, other civil staff, welfare services, medical staff, school teachers, visitors, police staff, ombudsman office. It goes without saying that if they present symptoms or their body temperature is more than 37.4, are not allowed to enter our premises. Surely, we do not allow TV crews during COVID period.

Lithuania

The TV crews who want to contact the prisons directly with the request to enter the prison. It is up to the prison director to make a decision whether to allow the crew in or not. During the lockdown no TV crews were not allowed into prisons, the permission may be given after very serious considerations. All precaution measures should be taken to minimize the risk of infection (sanitizing, face masks, social distancing, etc.).

Netherlands

We try to limit the in- and outflow of people in prison facilities as much as possible, so only the people that are strictly necessary for the functioning of the prison are allowed to enter the prison facility.

If it is possible we would like to have some of your information materials that are giving within the prisons to staff and inmates and the information materials outside of the prisons – to the public and the families in regard the situation inside the prisons facilities.

Bulgaria

In the attached file you will find the information material, which has been created by Ministry of Health and Medical University of Sofia. The information material is a part of developed written regulations with general prevention measures and a protocol for treatment of infected inmates and detainees, sent to all prisons and detention centers in Bulgaria.

The instructions material we have for our staff is written in Finnish. Information material for others is available in English on our website.


Estonia


Estonian Prison Service has not produced additional information materials concerning Covid-19 pandemic, but we have directed people to use the Estonian Health Board web page that provides the latest information and advice, including the 24/7 hotline for Coronavirus-related issues: https://www.tervisusuu.nl/en/covid19

Netherlands

https://www.krisis.nl/en

Cyprus

I can provide materials with instructions for the inmates, visitors and staff. But the instructions for the staff are only in Greek language.


Lithuania

https://kronastop.lrv.lt/en/news

The information that is given to the public regarding the situation inside a prison is dependent on that specific situation, so this differs per prison facility. General information that is accessible to the public can be found on the following website:


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