

	Infected Prisoner	Infected Staff	Dead Prisoner	Dead Staff	
Lithuania	0	7			
Belgium	32	118			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.
Finland	0	1			*During the epidemic, there were 6 cases reported in March-April 2020, all recovered. It is the first positive test since then.
Northern Ireland	0	0			* As of 4th September 2020 the Northern Ireland Prison Service had ten staff and no prisoners test positive for COVID 19.
Georgia	0	0			
Cyprus	0	0			No COVID infections in Cyprus prisons (inmates or staff).
Hungary	0	6			* 14 September 2020
Slovakia	2	73			
Latvia	0	0			No infected prisoners and staff members in Latvia
Slovenia	0	0			
Poland	19	103			This is updated information about the situation in Poland (12th October) - current numbers: 19 infected inmates 103 infected staff members (95 correctional officers, 8 civil employees)
Norway	0	1			* 13 staff members have been infected, of which 12 are recovered and 9 inmates/convicted persons have been infected, of which all 9 have recovered.
Czech Republic	13	143			11 infected inmates (10 convicts and 1 pre-trial detainee) 114 staff members (71 uniformed staff members, 43 civilian employees)
Estonia	0	0			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).
Sweden	2	-			The Swedish numbers are as follow:Inmates: 2Staff we do not have these statistics
Netherlands	4	*			4 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within the prison administration and 1 confirmed C-19 infection with a detainee within forensic care.
Spain	106	111			Officers: 111 active cases and 224 under observation; Inmates: 106 active cases and 807 under observation
Israel	12	0			
Italy	6	1	4	2	* INMATES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 inmates infected as of 12 August 2020</li> <li>243 recovered inmates</li> <li>30 COVID-positive inmates released and/or transferred to their home under the measure of "house arrest"</li> <li>4 inmates dead (of whom 2 died after being released from prison to "house arrest")</li> </ul> PENITENTIARY ADMINISTRATION STAFF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 (one) staff member infected as of 12 August 2020</li> <li>317 staff members recovered</li> <li>2 staff members dead</li> </ul>
Luxembourg	3	0			
Bulgaria	6	25			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 number of Covid-19 infected inmates in Bulgarian prisons and detention centers: There are 1 inmate and 1 detainee infected by Covid-19. Staff members have been
Spain - Catalonia	16	36			The figures in Catalan prisons since march 2020 are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inmates: 16 active positive cases and 172 already recovered (total 188)</li> <li>Staff: 36 active positive cases and 185 already recovered (total 221)</li> </ul>
Austria	0	0			
Slovenia	0	7			The numbers for Prison Administration of the Republic of Slovenia are following (13 October): 7 staff members positive on COVID-19, 0 inmates positive on COVID-19.
Denmark	0	0			* In Denmark, 3 inmates have tested positive. All three have recovered.

Romania	0	*			* In the 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.
Malta	1	1			1 prisoner still not recovered 11 Correctional Officers all recovered 1 Administration staff member still not recovered
Moldova	3	30			
<b>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, ...)</b>					
Finland	At the moment prison visit take place almost normally in Finnish prisons. The only restriction is that visitors must wear face masks. If the visitor does not have a mask the prison provides one. If the visitor refuses to wear a mask, she/he is not allowed to visit the prisoner.■				
Netherlands	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 plexiglass.				
Poland	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. 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.				
Czech Republic	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.				
Spain	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.				
Israel	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 videos phone calls so that the inmates can stay in touch with their families.				
Estonia	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. Also, everyone entering a prison is checked with a no-touch thermometer and in case of cold-like symptoms is denied entry.				
Latvia	<p>As from 8 October 2020, the Latvian Prison Administration has re-introduced restrictions to ensure epidemiological safety in prisons, except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· the state and local authority officials and employees who visit prisoners;</li> <li>· third parties in order to ensure basic functions of the Administration.</li> </ul> <p>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. Free time and mental care events with involvement of third parties are cancelled and not planned at the moment. Prisoners are prohibited to shortly leave the territory of the prison and receive parcels. 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· leave the prison territory;</li> <li>· welcome guests.</li> </ul> <p>The performers of procedurs 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.</p>				
Italy	<p>In the Italian prisons, visits from families are taking place.</p> <p>Last 30 June 2020, after the restrictions of the previous months, the Prison Service Headquarters issued provisions regulating the access of family members to visits in prisons, based on the considerations made by the Technical Scientific Committee, a national body in charge of providing advice to the whole Government on the issues related to the SARS-COV-2 pandemic.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 purpose.</p> <p>Specific provisions were issued in each prison to regulate the access of visitors, in close cooperation with the Local Healthcare Service of the community.</p> <p>The inmates still have the right to access video-calls with their relatives through Skype or other technical similar means.</p>				
Bulgaria	Bulgarian prisons and detention centers are still open for visits. All visitors must respect the anti-epidemic rules, wearing a face mask and conduct obligatory thermometry. Only the prison's hospitals and prisons groups, in which the inmates are under quarantine for 14 days, are closed for visits. There are no others restrictions for visits in prisons and detention centers. A virtual visit via Skype is an option for the inmates and detainees.				

	<p>Following the conclusions from the meeting of the Central Crisis Staff of the Slovak Republic related to the spread of COVID-19, the prison visits were prohibited from 6 March to 30 June 2020. This general prohibition of the physical prison visits was lifted from 1 July with the approval of the Chief Health Officer of the Slovak Republic. The prison visits can be carried out only without any direct contact and under specified sanitary and organizational-technical measures, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- maximum number of visitors: 3 persons including children;</li> <li>- maximum length of the visit: 1 hour;</li> <li>- using protective means (visiting groups are separated by barriers; inmates are separated from visitors by a transparent washable barrier, usually it is a Plexiglas);</li> <li>- behaviour of visitors during the visit (keeping social distance; no physical contact, using face masks, etc.)</li> <li>- measures carried out after each visit (disinfection of visiting room also using germicidal emitters at least for 20 minutes)</li> </ul> <p>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).</p> <p>As an alternative to physical visits, we introduced video-visits from 15 May 2020.</p>
Slovakia	As an alternative to physical visits, we introduced video-visits from 15 May 2020.
Sweden	Sweden closed down all visits during the spring due to Covid-19. Since September 1st we are allowing visits at the open facilities. If everything works out according to plan prisons in all security levels will be open for visits again by November 16. 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.
	<p>Firstly to remind you that the 1st COVID incident in the country was on the 9th of March and in Prisons on the 10th of March we put in place preventive measures against the threat and we engineered our procedures accordingly. We terminated the visits by the 15th of March but since then we offered a variety of choices for contact with the outside world. On the 2nd of June after restructuring the visiting areas with plexiglass separator we allowed 2 visits per month and very recently we allowed 7 visits in a month. Each visit may consists of 3 adults and children. They are all provided face mask and gloves from our department given that they comply with the rest of the criteria (no symptoms and body temperature below 37+). All visits are done with a plexi- glass separator, thus no physical contact is allowed. Still we maintain the variety of available means for contact. The visitor/s of each inmate has a distance of at least two meters and between them again there are plexi-glass. Further there are disinfectants with which the visitors clean their place before they sit to begin the visit and before they leave the visiting area.</p> <p>If any visitor or inmate violates the rules the visit is terminated. For the inmates in the closed prisons leaves and transfers for attending family events are terminated as from 15th of March.</p> <p>Inmates from the open prison can go on leave to their families every 2 months either with electronic monitoring (the 1st leave) or on their own (next leaves) and when they return to prisons, are put in quarantine (a separate unit in the open prison) for 14 days and following a negative COVID they mingle with the rest of the inmates in prisons.</p>
Cyprus	Inmates from the open prison can go on leave to their families every 2 months either with electronic monitoring (the 1st leave) or on their own (next leaves) and when they return to prisons, are put in quarantine (a separate unit in the open prison) for 14 days and following a negative COVID they mingle with the rest of the inmates in prisons.
<b>Do the Prison Authorities get petitions from Human Rights Organization about the way 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?</b>	
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 Organizations.
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 Organization regarding the situation around C-19.
Slovakia	<p>As of today, the Headquarters of the prison service has no records on a written submission, resp. a petition from any Human Rights Organization against the activities of individual prisons during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we have records on several submissions from inmates and their relatives, in which these persons challenge or question the anti-epidemic measures taken by the prison service against COVID-19. According to our legislation, these submissions/petitions are forwarded for handling to individual prisons, against which they are directed.</p> <p>Moreover, the Headquarters of the prison service is also aware that inmates and in some cases their relatives, send their submissions to the Public Defender of Rights. Then the Public Defender of Rights investigates these objections in the particular prison and the prison provides him/her the cooperation while doing so. It follows from the notifications sent on the results of the handling of these submissions by the Public Defender of Rights that in none of the cases was the violation of the rights of inmates or their relatives in the application of anti-epidemic measures against COVID-19 taken by the prison service.</p>
Czech Republic	The Prison Service of the Czech Republic hasn't received any petitions concerning the restrictions related to C19 pandemic from Human Rights Organizations so far. However, we do receive from these organizations letters or inquiries related to the C19 issue but the communication focuses more on actual measures taken, possible necessary limitations of the rights of inmates and compensations provided. In some cases they deal with individual complaints of particular inmates.
<b>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?</b>	
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
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, schools teachers, visitors, police staff, ombudsperson office. It goes without saying that if they present symptoms or their body temperature is more than 37+, are not allowed to enter our premises. Surely, we do not allow TV crews during COVID period
Lithuania	The TV crews have 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.

Slovakia	In connection with the current situation, the contact of inmates with civilians who are not close persons/relatives of inmates or their legal representatives is prevented within the anti-epidemic measures adopted in prisons. Thus, the prison service makes every effort to eliminate the spread of COVID-19 in prisons also by currently preventing the TV crews or individuals from media from entering its premises.
Czech Republic	Under current restrictions TV crews are generally not allowed to enter the prisons, however the final decision is upon the prison governor.
<b>If it 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.</b>	
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.
Finland	The instructions material we have for our staff is written in Finnish. Information material for others is available in English on our website. Frequently asked questions (FAQ): <a href="https://www.rikosseuraamus.fi/en/index/topical/corona.html">https://www.rikosseuraamus.fi/en/index/topical/corona.html</a> Coronavirus information for prisoners (in Finnish, English, Swedish, French, Russian and Arabic) in the prisoners' intranet Portti: <a href="https://rikosseuraamus.fi/fi/index/portti/terveysjahyvintointi/korona.html">https://rikosseuraamus.fi/fi/index/portti/terveysjahyvintointi/korona.html</a> Press releases and news: <a href="https://www.rikosseuraamus.fi/en/index/topical/tiedotteet/2020.html">https://www.rikosseuraamus.fi/en/index/topical/tiedotteet/2020.html</a>
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: <a href="https://www.terviseamet.ee/en/covid19">https://www.terviseamet.ee/en/covid19</a> <a href="https://www.kriis.ee/en">https://www.kriis.ee/en</a>
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	No special information was prepared, the prisons used the information published on the web pages: <a href="https://nvinc.lrv.lt/lt/naujienos/visuomenei">https://nvinc.lrv.lt/lt/naujienos/visuomenei</a> <a href="https://sam.lrv.lt/lt/news/prevenciniai-veiksmi-del-naujojo-koronaviruso-informacija-nuolat-papildoma/koronavirusas/informacija-visuomenei">https://sam.lrv.lt/lt/news/prevenciniai-veiksmi-del-naujojo-koronaviruso-informacija-nuolat-papildoma/koronavirusas/informacija-visuomenei</a> <a href="https://koronastop.lrv.lt/en/#news">https://koronastop.lrv.lt/en/#news</a>
Netherlands	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: <a href="https://dji.nl/over-djj/coronavirus/index.aspx">https://dji.nl/over-djj/coronavirus/index.aspx</a> .
Slovakia	In order to inform inmates, prison staff and others about COVID-19 situation (symptoms, how to decrease the risk of infection, washing hands procedure, etc.), the prison service uses information leaflets of the Public Health Authority that are available on its webpage (e.g. annex no.1). In addition, an internal regulation was elaborated that regulates the procedure for anti-epidemic measures in the prison service taken in connection with the second wave of the COVID-19 epidemic. Moreover, in connection with restrictions on regular prison visits, an information leaflet was elaborated containing the information about video-visits (annex. no. 2).
Czech Republic	We don't have centralized materials that are provided to inmates, staff members or to the public. The measures adopted by Prison Service management (HQ) are communicated by the prisons individually.