



**COVID-19
Feedback Collection
9 November 2020**



Supported by the Justice
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	Infected Prisoner	Infected Staff	Dead Prisoner	Dead Staff	
Austria	4	42			
Belgium	142				
Bulgaria	8	92			In addition: 132 inmates have been tested with PCR tests. 8 of them have been tested positive on Covid-19. 3 of them have been already recovered. 2 of the rest 5 positive inmates are hospitalized patients in prison's hospitals; the other 2 are detainees and their measures have been changed from deprivation of liberty to the measure mandatory to sign in in front of police officer. the last one is a prisoner, which sentence has been suspended by the prosecutor after a proposal from the chief of the prison. In terms of staff members, 268 staff members have been tested with PCR tests. 92 of them have been tested positive on Covid-19. 41 have been already recovered.
Cyprus	0	0			No COVID infections in Cyprus prisons (inmates or staff).
Czech Republic	13	143			11 infected inmates (10 convicts and 1 pre-trial detainee) 114 staff members (71 uniformed staff members, 43 civilian employees)
Denmark	0	0			* In Denmark, 3 inmates have tested positive. All three have recovered.
England and Wales					https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/hm-prison-and-probation-service-covid-19-statistics
Estonia	91	5			2 of the 5 infected staff members are teachers from the secondary school that provide education in prison
Finland	0	1			Prisoners: 1 (total cumulative number of COVID-19 cases: 1) Staff: 0 (total cumulative number of COVID-19 cases: 8)
Georgia	0	0			
Hungary	0	6			* 14 September 2020
Ireland	15	88			Number in Custody: 3,772
Israel	37	34			
Italy	6	1	4	2	* INMATES 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") PENITENTIARY ADMINISTRATION STAFF 1 (one) staff member infected as of 12 August 2020 317 staff members recovered 2 staff members dead
Latvia	4	5			
Lithuania	2	14			Infected inmates – 2 (1 in an open prison, 1 in a correction house) Infected staff – 14 (7 prison officers, 2 probation officers, 5 administrative staff at the Headquarters)
Luxembourg	32	13			
Malta	1	1			1 prisoner still not recovered
Moldova	3	30			
Netherlands	32				Current number as of the 4th of November 20 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within the prison administration. 1 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within forensic care 0 confirmed C-19 infection among detainees within a correctional facility for juvenile offenders 11 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within detention centres. Total: 32 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees.
Northern Ireland	5	43			
Norway	17	35			The latest statistics from the Norwegian Correctional Service are from 29 October. The numbers of inmates/convicted persons infected with Covid 19 are 17. Among staff members, 35 are infected with Covid 19. 16 staff members and 7 inmates/convicted persons have not recovered from Covid 19.
Poland	56	917			
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.
Slovakia	92	131			
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.
Spain	203	199			Under observation: 336 officers; 1030 inmates.

Spain - Catalonia	25	46			In Catalonia recently we have had two outbreaks in two of the prisons, hence to date, the figures since march 2020 are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Inmates: 105 active positive cases and 202 already recovered (total 307) •Staff: 77 active positive cases and 209 already recovered (total 286) Currently, family visits are still possible in all prisons except for the two in which the outbreak has been located. Family visits are taking place with all security measures (temperature measurement, half of the visiting members allowed, facemask, hand wash, 1,5 m distance from the inmate and in a room with ventilation). In the two prisons with the outbreak, families can still visit but in a room with a partition glass.
Sweden	0	-			Since March we have had 160 infected inmates. All of whom are healthy now so as of today 2nd November we have 0 infected inmates.
Did you organize training activities specifically related to COVID-19 management? If so, under which modality (in presence, remote, etc.)?					
Bulgaria	General Directorate Execution of Sentences organized the conduction of staff trainings in order to support the mental and psychosocial well-done of the prisons staff during the Covid-19 pandemic. The trainings have been managed by psychologist, social worker and a member from the medical staff in the form of explanatory conversations. The trainings were conducted in small groups in all prisons, in presence, respecting all ant epidemic measures. The role of the medical staff in the training is to clarify and present to the prison staff the nature of decease, the ways of spreading, the symptoms and the prevention measures of Covid-19. The role of the psychologist in these explanatory conversations is to show to the staff how to protect their mental health in extreme situations. The psychologists provide main points, as follow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease to the minimum the level of watching television, reading and listening to news about the spreading of the decease. All these will help you to decrease the stress level. Trust only reliable sources, such as web site of World Health Organization or Regional Health Inspectorates. • Take care of yourselves and support people around you; • Respect the work of your colleagues; • Take care of your health. It is as important as taking care of your mental health. • Think about your skills and strategies, which have been useful in the past. Use them now to control your feelings during the Covid-19 pandemic. • Try to live healthy with appropriate diet, enough sleeping, physical activities and social contact with the members of you family at home, with your friends by social medias, telephone and mails. • If you feel that the bad mood is more than usual, get in touch with medical staff or phycologist. Focus on activities which keep your body and brain busy and in conscious				
Czech Republic	So far the Prison Service of the Czech Republic hasn't prepared and particular training related to Covid-19 pandemic issues.				
England and Wales	Please see some resources HMPPS would like to share in response to The Italian Prison Service: https://www.europris.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/V2.1_Master_Battery_powered_Respirator_Training_and_Guidance1.docx https://www.europris.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/V2_PPE_Awareness_Training_for_Surgical_P2_and_P3_masks_amended_FRSM_pictorial_guide1.docx				
Estonia	Estonian Prison Service did not organize any special training courses related to COVID-19. Prisons held meetings for C-19 action planning and lessons learned analysis. And prison medical department instructed prison staff how to use PPE.				
Finland	We have not organized training activities related to COVID-19. We have a wide range of written instructions for the management of COVID-19.				
France	Outdoor walk are maintained but in small number. Outdoor sports activities or in the gymnasium are kept in small group. No more access to fitness and weight rooms. School for minors in small group are maintained. For adults, it's distancing school. No more professional training. No more cultural activities. The work in the general service is maintained as well as the workshops, in the respect of the sanitary rules.				
Israel	Regarding the question from Italy – we did not have any organized training or special activities related to Covid-19. We did post a lot of information for staff and inmates about the ways to behave in order to reduce the risk of getting sick such as: the impotence of wearing mask, keep distance, wash hands etc. We are doing inquiry and debriefing for every case of inmate / staff infection and sharing the information and the conclusion through all the staff				
Latvia	In Latvian Prison Administration, training activities in presence related to COVID-19 management are not organized. Remotely, employees have been introduced with a special instruction on COVID-19 infection risks and relevant personal hygiene and preventive measures to be observed. Also, staff follows the Administration Order "On Ensuring Epidemiological Safety in Imprisonment Places of the Latvian Prison Administration" issued on 14 October 2020 by the Head of Administration, and the state recommendations on epidemiological safety.				
Netherlands	We are not organizing any training activities related to COVID-19.				
Northern Ireland	The only training Northern Ireland Prison Service has carried out in relation to COVID 19 is remote training to teams of track and trace officers at each establishment. NIPS have issued plenty of guidance, mostly based on World Health Organisation and Public Health Agency guidance. Provision of healthcare for those infected is a matter for our colleagues in the South Eastern Health & Social Care Trust. We work closely with those colleagues as strategic and local levels to ensure that we do everything we can to keep infection rates down, and treat appropriately those who become infected.				
Slovakia	No special training activity has been carried out. An internal regulation has been processed and is being updated according to the development of the epidemiologic situation. Several leaflets of the Central Health Office were distributed to all prisons				
Spain-Catalonia	It has not been necessary.				
Inmate visits information per country					
Belgium	In Belgium the visits are suspended.				
Bulgaria	On 6th November 2020 the Bulgarian prisons and detention centers are still open for visits. All visitors must respect the ant epidemical measures, wearing a face mask and conduct obligatory thermometry. Only the prison's hospitals and prison groups, in which the inmates are under quarantine, are closed for visitors.				
Finland	In Finland prison visits are still allowed. Visitors have to wear masks.				
France	In France, family visits are maintained, but in a more restrictive way: visiting rooms must have protective devices. There is no longer access to family living units. The wearing of masks is compulsory for visitors and for inmates when visiting and entering the facilities. The visiting rooms are cleaned after each tour. If the sanitary rules and the distancing are not respected, the visit can be stopped immediately				
Latvia	Family days and long-term meetings with relatives and other persons are cancelled. In Jelgava prison, a quarantine regime is established from 4 – 18 November 2020 due to a very high risk of COVID-19 extension. All activities and visits are suspended in this prison.				
Lithuania	In Lithuania the visits are suspended.				
Netherlands	Visits still take place with restrictions. The restrictions being: health check at the entry of the prison and visits take place behind plexiglass. Chain partners use digital means as much as possible. Preferably, contact with a lawyer also takes place digitally, on the understanding that if the lawyer or detainee indicates that they wish to physically consult, this is possible.				

Northern Ireland	NIPS initially ceased in person visits at the start of the pandemic and brought in video visits which proved very successful. NIPS did reintroduce in person visits once restrictions were eased by the Government. They were offered on a significantly reduced capacity, with measures in place to ensure social distancing and hand hygiene took place. Currently NIPS have again suspended in person visits due to restrictions put in place by the local Government and should these change, NIPS will again review their position. Video visits continue to be offered.
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