<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Infected Prisoner</th>
<th>Infected Staff</th>
<th>Dead Prisoner</th>
<th>Dead Staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>235</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>188</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England and Wales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prison Service of the Czech Republic are as follows:**
- Currently infected Personnel: 235
  - Prisoners: 256
- Total numbers
  - Personnel: 1504
  - Prisoners: 1582
- 1 death
- 2 deaths

**Croatia**
- Please find below updated information on the COVID-19 related situation in the Croatian prison system and probation (active cases on 22nd of January 2021):
  - Infected prisoners: 38
  - Infected prison staff: 16
  - Infected probation staff: 0
  - Self-isolated prisoners: 83
  - Self-isolated prison staff: 14
  - Self-isolated probation staff: 0

**COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:**
- Inmates: 53
- Prison staff: 362

**COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning:**
- Prison staff: 2
- Inmates: 3

**No COVID cases for inmates in the prison establishments as from the COVID outbreak on 9th of March till todate. However two of them while they were treated in the Psychiatric hospital they contracted COVID, so they did not return to prisons until their treatment was completed and with a negative PCR test.**

**As regards the number of cases for staff, we had 7 officers that were contracted COVID due to their social contacts for the period 9th of March till todate, and they stayed away from the service until they were treated and they returned with a negative PCR test.**

**As of January 13, 2021**
- Number of new positive cases on COVID 19 since 18/12/2020:
  - Prisoners: +7
Since the start of the pandemic, 378 detainees have tested positive (18 new cases last week).
- There are currently 32 infectious COVID patients in a prison / 0 in an external hospital.
- 30 of the beds kept free for COVID patients (Bruges and Lantin) have been taken.
- No prisoners have died of Covid-19

**COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:**
- Inmates: 53
- Prison staff: 362

**COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning:**
- Prison staff: 2
- Inmates: 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Confirmed</th>
<th>Quarantine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current COVID-19 cases as of 22/12/2020:
- Inmates: 95
- Prison staff: 504

COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:
- Inmates: 517
- Prison staff: 1208

COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic: 2 inmates

As of the 1st December, Luxembourg has counted 13 detainees that have been tested positive to Covid-19 (since the beginning, not necessarily active cases).

We don't track cases among staff members.

1 prisoner still not recovered
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Inmates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ireland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain - Catalonia</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COVID-19 as of 24.01.2021**

Inmates:
- 1) Total tests since the beginning of the pandemic = 263;
- 2) Total confirmed inmates since the beginning of the pandemic = 87;
- 3) At the treatment (active cases) = 0;
- 4) Death among inmates = 0;

Staff members:
- 1) Total confirmed staff members since the beginning of the pandemic = 316;
- 2) At the treatment (active cases) = 11;

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**In Catalonia, since March 2020 to date, the numbers are as follows:**
- **Staff:** 74 active cases (356 recovered, total 430)
- **Inmates:** 56 active cases (472 recovered, total 528)

Unfortunately the rise in numbers in our prisons, reflects the rise in numbers in the community as in the whole of Spain we are experiencing the 3rd wave.

Family visits have not been suspended.

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**COVID-19 statistics (as of 18th January, 2021)**

- As of 18th January, in total 88 staff members and 44 inmates/convicted persons have been infected by Covid-19. 8 staff members have still not recovered. All inmates/convicted persons have recovered.

**Updated information about the number of infections in Poland (26/01/2021):**

- The total number of inmates: 68,344 of which 43 infected that constitutes 0.06%.
- The total number of officers and civilian employees: 29,295 of which 112 infected that constitutes 0.38%.

**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.**

**Inmates:**
- Current COVID-19 cases as of 22/12/2020:
  - Inmates - 80
  - Prison staff - 221

**COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:**
- Inmates - 743
- Prison staff - 752

**Staff:**
- Positive cases 274
- Under observation 316
- Total: 316

**COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic:**
- Prison staff - 0
- Inmates - 0

**Northern Ireland Prison Service**

- The statistics for the Northern Ireland Prison Service are as follows:
  - 1,947 prisoners have been tested up to 16:00 hrs on 15/12/2020 and 45 results are awaited. 98 prisoners have refused the offer of testing.
  - 2 prisoners have tested positive for COVID-19 within the general population. 4 prisoners tested positive in committal quarantine. 1 prisoner tested positive prior to committal and 1 prisoner long-term in outside hospital (outbreak on ward).
  - No prisoners have died of Covid-19.

**Slovakia**

- Current COVID-19 cases as of 22/12/2020:
  - Inmates - 80
  - Prison staff - 221

**COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:**
- Inmates - 743
- Prison staff - 752

**Slovenia**

- Current Covid-19 cases as of 27.01.2021:
  - Inmates - 51
  - Prison staff - 45

**COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:**
- Inmates - 179
- Prison staff - 175

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**Spain**

- Officers: Positive cases 274/Under observation 316
- Inmates: 257/428

**Spain - Catalonia**

- In Catalonia, since March 2020 to date, the numbers are as follows:
  - **Staff:** 74 active cases (356 recovered, total 430)
  - **Inmates:** 56 active cases (472 recovered, total 528)

Unfortunately the rise in numbers in our prisons, reflects the rise in numbers in the community as in the whole of Spain we are experiencing the 3rd wave.

Family visits have not been suspended.

**Sweden**

- Prisoners - Current cases: 38 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 240)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Vaccination of prisoners and staff members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Belgium          | 1) Prison guards, healthcare staff and staff in critical functions will be prioritized.  
2) Certain chronic diseases and persons with weakened immune systems  
3) Overweight - persons with a BMI over 35 or with a BMI over 30 and one or more chronic diseases.  
4) Pregnant women  
5) Inmates will be vaccinated with the remaining population if they are not considered vulnerable.  
6) The Danish Health Authority has determined that vaccinations is given in the following order:  
   - People aged ≥ 65 years who receive both personal care and practical assistance.  
   - People aged ≥ 85 years.  
   - Persons in healthcare, elderly care and selected parts of the social sector who are at particular risk of infection or who has been identified as performing a critical function in society.  
   - Selected persons with conditions and diseases that result in a significantly increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19.  
   - Selected relatives of persons at significantly increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19 or relatives who are indispensable as carers.  
   - People aged 60-84.  
   - People aged 75-79.  
   - People aged 65-74.  
   - People under 65 years of age who have conditions and diseases that put them at risk of severe illness from COVID-19.  
   - Staff in other sectors critical to the functioning of society.  
   - The remaining population, for example prioritized according to age.  
7) Prison guards, healthcare staff and staff in critical functions are in category 11. Other categories of staff and inmates in category 12. |
| Lithuania        | 1) According to what criteria (physical condition) are detainees considered as “vulnerable”? |
| France           | The government strategy is in the process of being deployed. As it stands, the guidelines of the Ministry of Solidarity and Health with regard to detainees are to align the priority public for the 1st vaccination campaign with the principle applied to the general population. |
| Spain            | • The Sub directorate General of Penitentiary Health holds weekly meetings on COVID measures and vaccination with the Ministry of Health and all health services of the Autonomous Communities.  
• Vaccination of our inmates and prison workers is included in the National COVID-19 Vaccination Plan like all Spaniards. We have agreed that each Autonomous Community includes prisons located in its territory (inmates and prison professionals) as well as includes the general population.  
1. According to the prioritizations in Spain:  
   - The 1st phase, all health professionals in all prisons are already being vaccinated just as health professionals in hospitals or health centres are being.  
   - Currently, our prison health staff is already being vaccinated and we hope to finish in a few weeks.  
   - We are vaccinating with our prison nurses or public health nurses.  
   - At this stage, the elderly homes and their staff are also vaccinated.  
   - The 2nd phase, prison workers will be vaccinated for being essential staff (as well as firefighters, police, etc.). Also inmates given their vulnerability and because prisons are closed institutions. |
| England and Wales| Whilst a more robust model for vaccination of staff and prisoners is under consideration here at HMPPS, currently both groups are being vaccinated in line with the priorities set in the community. This can be found on the GOV.UK website: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-vaccination-care-home-and-healthcare-settings-posters/covid-19-vaccination-first-phase-priority-groups |
| Denmark          | 1) Prison guards, healthcare staff and staff in critical functions will be prioritized.  
2) Age  
   - Certain vulnerable categories include: those aged over 80, persons aged between 70 and 79 with an underlying health condition which places them in a higher clinical risk category, and persons living in residential care.  
3) Pregnancy  
4) People aged over 70  
5) People aged over 60  
6) People aged 55-59  
7) People aged 50-54  
8) People aged 45-49  
9) People aged 40-44  
10) People aged 35-39  
11) People aged 30-34  
12) People aged 25-29  
13) People aged 20-24  
14) People aged 15-19  
15) People aged 10-14  
16) People aged 5-9  
17) People aged 0-4  
18) People aged < 1  
19) People aged < 1 month  
20) People aged < 1 week  |
| 5) Prisoners shall be vaccinated on the same terms as the general vulnerable population depending on which priority group they fall under. |
| Luxembourg       | A task force has also been set up at federal level in which the federated entities are also represented, given Luxembourg’s institutional structure and their role in the vaccination of the population.  
Our wish is that the prisoners will soon be included in the vaccination plan, especially in the wave of vaccination of the communities. We do not yet have a decision on this matter.  
We do not yet have a date, depending on the delivery of the vaccines, which is not clear at the moment and we are awaiting a decision from the task force. |
| Spain            | From 18 January 2021, vaccinations have been gradually implemented for persons over 75 years old and / or at risk of comorbidity.  
A national doctrine regarding public detainees is being finalized by the Ministry of Solidarity and Health to be sent to regional health agencies and health units.  
This involves specifying the challenges of logistics (including delivery of doses), assessment of needs by site, coordination with the prison authorities for concrete implementation. |
| Belgium          | In terms of vaccination, what priority is given by your government to the prison population compared to other vulnerable populations?  
According to what criteria (physical condition) are detainees considered as "vulnerable"?  
In terms of vaccination, what priority is given by your government to the prison population compared to other vulnerable populations? |

3) In terms of vaccination, what priority is given by your government to the prison population compared to other vulnerable populations?  
2) According to what criteria (physical condition) are detainees considered as "vulnerable"?  
1) In terms of vaccination, what priority is given by your government to the prison population compared to other vulnerable populations? |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>In regards of your request concerning the vaccine strategy and the vaccination of prisoners and staff members, below you will find short description of Bulgarian strategy, implemented by the government. According to the strategy there are 5 stages of vaccination, as follow: 1st stage covers a group of persons (first line medical staff in hospitals, dentists, pharmacists etc.) with high risk of infection and also the risk that they can transmit the infection to vulnerable groups. 2nd stage covers staff of social institutions, pedagogical specialists and staff of milk farms. 3rd stage covers staff from different areas responsible for essential public activities. At this stage are included the staff members from the prisons, probation services and detention centers. As of 26 of January 2021 there are app. 700 staff members from prisons, probation services and detention centers who have expressed a desire to get vaccination. 4th stage are included elderly people and over 65 years of age and persons with concomitant diseases. 5th stage are included vulnerable groups and the criteria is high risk of infection because of their way of life. According to the strategy prisoners are included at this stage with no other criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>1) Estonian Prison Service priority is given to medical personnel and prison staff providing escort between housing and medical units. Next priority groups are: 1) risk group prisoners; 2) rest of prison officers and staff who have direct contact with prisoners; 3) prison support structure staff. 2) According to the same criteria stated in the Estonian National Vaccine Plan. 3) Estonia vaccination is implemented following the National Vaccination Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1) Prisons, staff and prisoners are considered as a vulnerable setting and vaccination will be administered in line with the priority groups as set out by Government; 2) Age&gt;65, chronic diseases and immunosuppressed 3)Prisoners are considered equivalent to vulnerable groups within the general population, i.e. the same clinical criteria apply as to vulnerable groups with chronic conditions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>