<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of February 25, 2021

Belgium

COVID-19 related situation in the Belgian prison service:
Since the beginning of the pandemic, 762 detainees have tested positive (66 new cases last week).
There are currently 150 infectious COVID patients in prison / 3 of them in external hospital.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bulgaria

Current Covid-19 cases as of 07.01.2020:
- Inmates – 2;
- Prison staff – 13.

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 of the pandemic:
- Prison staff – 2;
- Inmates – 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cyprus

As regards the positive covid cases in Cyprus prisons since the beginning of COVID threat till today:
- 26 cases of prison staff out of which 13 were detected at the entry point of prisons and the rest due to social contacts outside prisons
- 4 cases of visitors at the entry point.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Czech Republic

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 of the pandemic:
- Prison staff – 2;
- Inmates – 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Croatia

COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:
- Inmates – 22;
- Prison staff – 18.

COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic as of July 12th is:
- Inmates: 22
- Prison staff: 18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Denmark

Number of COVID-19 cases in the Danish Prison and Probation Service as of July 12th is:

COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:
- Inmates: 145
- Prison staff: 287

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Dead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

England and Wales

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Inmates</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Current Covid-19 cases as of 19.07.2021:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Current Covid-19 cases: inmates 0, staff 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Covid-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic: inmates 326, staff 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic: inmates 0, staff 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vaccinated (with at least one dose): inmates 0, staff 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Here are the current (19 May 2021) COVID-19 situation in Finnish prisons:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prisons: current cases: 2 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 54, deaths: 0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Staff: current cases: 0 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 19, deaths: 0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>Here are the current (16 April 2021) figures from France:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prisoners: current cases: 179 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 2615 among which total recovered: 2353, deaths: 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Staff: current cases: 346 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 4165 among which total recovered: 3757, deaths: 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>On behalf of Georgian Penitentiary System let me kindly inform that till December, 2020 there was no single COVID-19 cases confirmed in Georgian PEs among convicts. Since December 31, 2020, Special Penitentiary Service of Georgia (SPS) has been actively testing inmates with PCR tests in all PEs (13 in total). As the result of intensive testing last weeks, none of the COVID-19 cases has been confirmed. To date, 22752 PCR tests have been undertaken in PEs. In total, 194 cases of COVID-19 has been confirmed within all PEs and to date this number is reduced to zero. In order to keep such results, preventive measures within PEs is continued and PCR tests are undertaken in each PE once a month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>Current COVID-19 cases as of 22/12/2020:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>inmates: 95, staff: 304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic: inmates: 517, staff: 1208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic: inmates: 2, staff: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>Number of infected prisoners/staff as of June 16th, 2021. Number in Custody: 3,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Like everywhere else around the globe, The Covid-19 is still there and now with the Delta Variant. Though as of now the routine next to the virus inside our facilities is still on (Visits, Vacation, Education etc.), We have new confirmed cases as follow:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Staff: 11 confirmed, 56 in quarantine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inmates: 3 confirmed, 44 in quarantine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Infections</td>
<td>Recoveries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>180</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ireland</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>153</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>104</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Italy**

Monday 14 June 2021, published on the webpage of the Italian Ministry of Justice [https://www.giustizia.it/giustizia/it/mg_2_27.page](https://www.giustizia.it/giustizia/it/mg_2_27.page)

We are providing also the number of inmates and of staff members who have been vaccinated against COVID-19.

**PRISONERS**

- Total number of prisoners present: 52,556
- Infected prisoners (active cases on 14 June 2021): 118
  - Of which:
    - 110 without symptoms
    - 1 with symptoms (followed inside prisons)
    - 7 hospitalized outside prisons
- Total inmates vaccinated against COVID-19 until 14 June 2021: 40,534

**PENITENTIARY POLICE STAFF**

- Total number of Penitentiary Police staff members on duty: 36,839
- Infected Penitentiary Police officers (active cases on 14 June 2021): 151
  - Of which:
    - 148 at home
    - 1 hospitalized
- Total Penitentiary Police staff vaccinated against COVID-19 until 14 June 2021: 23,370

**PRISON GOVERNORS, ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL STAFF**

- Total number of staff: 4,081
- Infected staff members (active cases on 14 June 2021): 29
  - Of which:
    - 28 at home
    - 1 prisoner still not recovered
    - 1 Correctional Officers all recovered
    - 1 Administration staff member still not recovered

**Lithuania**

- Please find below an update from the Lithuanian prison system (7 May 2021):
  - Infected inmates: 4
  - Infected staff: 20
  - Infected probation staff: 1

**Luxembourg**

- Since the beginning of the pandemic, 19 detainees have been tested positive for COVID-19 in Luxembourg (as of March 1st).
  - 1 prisoner still not recovered
  - 11 Correctional Officers all recovered
  - 1 Administration staff member still not recovered

**Moldova**

- COVID-19 situation as of 18.06.2021
  - Inmates:
    - 1) Total tests since the beginning of the pandemic – 636;
    - 2) Total confirmed inmates since the beginning of the pandemic – 166;
    - 3) At the treatment (active cases) – 0;
    - 4) Death among inmates – 0;
    - 5) Total inmates vaccinated - 1101.
  - Staff members:
    - 1) Total confirmed staff members since the beginning of the pandemic – 436;
    - 2) At the treatment (active cases) – 0;
    - 3) Death among staff members NAP – 2; 62 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within the prison administration;
    - 0 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within forensic care;
    - 2 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within a correctional facility for juvenile offenders;
    - 1 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within detention centres;
    - Total: 65 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees.

**Netherlands**

- 2 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within the prison administration;
- 0 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within forensic care;
- 2 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within a correctional facility for juvenile offenders;
- 1 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within detention centres;
- Total: 65 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees.

**Northern Ireland**

- To date 153 staff have tested positive for the virus.
- 15 prisoners have tested positive. 4 within general population. 7 tested positive in committal quarantine, 1 tested positive prior to committal and 3 tested positive in outside hospital. Outbreaks in the wards they were in.

**Norway**

- The current figures from the Norwegian correctional service are as follows; The update is from April 29th:
- In total 160 staff members and 139 inmates/convicted persons have been infected by Covid 19. 14 staff members and 9 inmates/convicted persons have still not recovered.

**Poland**

- Find below updated information about the number of infections in Poland (01/02/2021):
- The total number of inmates: 68 838 of which 31 infected that constitutes 0.04 %.
- The total number of officers and civilian employees: 29 295 of which 104 infected that constitutes 0.35 %.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Officers: active cases</th>
<th>Under observation</th>
<th>Inmates:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Who ensures the vaccination physically? Is it in the prison medical staff?  
2. Where does it take place, in prisons or do you escort inmates to the public vaccination centers?  
3. Do you have your own vaccination centers inside prisons (or maybe in prison hospitals)?

### Catalonia

In Catalonia health care in prisons is provided by the health care units located in every prison. These units are made up of nurses and doctors who belong to the Ministry of Health, have received the same training, use the same protocols and the same information system that the health care staff in the community. Namely, the medical staff working in prisons, do not depend from the Ministry of Justice, but on the Ministry of Health, with whom the Ministry of Justice signed an agreement on the terms of the service.

The vaccination programme in Northern Ireland Prisons is managed and administered by the Health In Prisons Team and they administer the vaccine as per the National guidelines. Vaccinations are delivered within the prison site in a suitable location as identified by the Health care staff. There is no requirement for prisoners to be escorted to external vaccination centres.

### Belgium

1. An "own" vaccination team  
2. In every prison  
3. The vaccination of inmates members is carried out in 10 [out of 35] prisons by the occupational health services (EMPRESA)

### France

1. The medical staff working inside the prison ensures it.  
2. The detainees are going to the medical unit inside the prison.  
3. The medical staff working inside the prison ensures it.

### Israel

1. As we just starts the vaccination inside the prison, teams from the nation health organization came into the prison to give the vaccine for the prisoners. A few days later, our prisons medical staff were trained to give the vaccination by themselves.  
2. The vaccination of inmates takes place in a suitable location as identified by the Health care staff. There is no requirement for prisoners to be escorted to external vaccination centres.

### Italy

1. In the Italian prison system, the healthcare service is provided to prisoners by the National Healthcare Service through the Regional Healthcare Services, which are structured, on their turn, into Local Healthcare Agencies. The medical staff of the Local Healthcare Agency on duty in each prison ensures the vaccination to inmates.  
2. Vaccination of inmates takes place in a suitable location as identified by the Health care staff. There is no requirement for prisoners to be escorted to external vaccination centres.

### Netherlands

1. Vaccination of inmates takes place in a suitable location as identified by the Health care staff. There is no requirement for prisoners to be escorted to external vaccination centres.

### England and Wales

1. Vaccination of prisoners is ensured by the prison medical staff.  
2. Vaccination takes place in prisons.  
3. As vaccination takes place in prisons, the medical staff of the specific prison ensures vaccination of prisoners.
Luxembourg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where are the inmates vaccinated?</th>
<th>Inside the prisons or outside the prisons?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inside the prisons</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.343 out of 2472</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Northern Ireland

1. Mobile vaccination teams as defined by the operational plan concerning the COVID-19 vaccination centres ensure the vaccination. ([http://legilux.public.lu/en/stat/leg/rev/2020/12/23/a1092/jo#section_7](http://legilux.public.lu/en/stat/leg/rev/2020/12/23/a1092/jo#section_7)).
2. The vaccinations take place within the prison facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inside the prisons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ireland

1. Vaccinations are delivered to the prison and the Chief Nurse Officer or Senior Nurse on duty takes responsibility for them on arrival. The nursing staff are informed when the consumables (sharps/syringes etc.) are arriving and also the date of vaccination arrival. The CN(2) must email the National Nursing Manager, the Vaccination Programme Manager and the Chief Pharmacist when they are delivered to their respective prisons. They are then stored as per policy in medical fridges that are checked as per policy. Vaccinations are scanned by the National Ambulance Service who are working in partnership with the Irish Prison Service staff and they upload the batch numbers and all relevant information to the HSE. All vials are checked prior to administration.
2. The Prisons are being used as vaccination centres. All IT infrastructure is in place for same to work parallel to the National Ambulance Service (NAS) to administer the vaccinations. A small amount of prisoners were vaccinated in clinics outside the prison when their hospital consultant advised same. These vaccination appointments were facilitated. The vast majority will be vaccinated in prison vaccination centres.
3. Each prison had to ensure that a suitable area was identified in their area for vaccination clinics with the relevant IT infrastructure. This was in addition to storage facilities etc. this preparation work was done prior to vaccination clinics. All staff working in the vaccination centres have received training specific to their role in the Mobile Vaccination Team (MVT).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Prison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Romania

1. Vaccination usually takes place in the medical offices of the prisons, but there have been cases when groups of prisoners have been taken/escorted to vaccination centers in the community, especially when non-stop vaccination activities (called "vaccination marathon") have taken place in the community.
2. The vaccination of inmates is carried out/ensured both by the employed medical staff of the prison system and by the medical staff of the vaccination centers in the community.
3. In the Romanian prison system, 15,700 inmates out of a total of about 23,000 inmates, have already been vaccinated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Prison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cyprus

In response to the question about vaccination, prison staff and inmates already had the first dose of the vaccination and in a few days we are going to proceed with the second dose of the vaccine. Further, those who haven’t been vaccinated and are interested in receiving the first dose will be administered also the vaccine. The vaccination is administered in two mobile stations within the prison facilities, established by the medical staff of the community in collaboration with the medical staff of the prisons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Prison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estonia

2. The vaccination of inmates is carried out/ensured both by the employed medical staff of the prison system and by the medical staff of the vaccination centers in the community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Prison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spain

1. Depending on the Autonomous Community where the prison is located, inmate vaccination is carried out by prison medical staff or in cooperation with community medical staff.
2. Inmates are vaccinated in prison.
3. For inmates in the open regime, it can be carried out both at the Social Integration Centre (open-regime prisons) or in the health centres for the general population (where other Spanish citizens are vaccinated).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Prison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finland

1. Prison health care staff vaccinates the prisoners.
2. At the outpatient clinic of the prison or at the prison ward.
3. Prison health care staff vaccinates the prisoners either at the prison outpatient clinic or at the prison ward.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Prison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Where are the inmates vaccinated? **Inside the prisons or outside the prisons?**
2. Who ensures the vaccination physically? **Prison medical staff?**
3. How many inmates have been vaccinated so far? **Please provide the number and percentage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inside the prisons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estonia

1. Inside the prison |
2. Yes |
3. 1343 out of 2272 |

Luxembourg

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2. The vaccinations take place within the prison facilities.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Inside the prisons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estonia

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2. Yes |
3. 1343 out of 2272 |

Northern Ireland

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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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Romania

1. Vaccination usually takes place in the medical offices of the prisons, but there have been cases when groups of prisoners have been taken/escorted to vaccination centers in the community, especially when non-stop vaccination activities (called "vaccination marathon") have taken place in the community.
2. The vaccination of inmates is carried out/ensured both by the employed medical staff of the prison system and by the medical staff of the vaccination centers in the community.
3. In the Romanian prison system, 15,700 inmates out of a total of about 23,000 inmates, have already been vaccinated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Prison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Bulgaria
1. The inmates are vaccinated in the Medical center at the respective prison.
2. The medical staff in the prison do not vaccinate against COVID-19. The vaccination is carried out by mobile teams of the Regional Health Inspectorsates.
3. Having in mind the fact that immunization against COVID-19 is recommended, the prescription and vaccination are carried out when there is a desire for immunization and signature of informed consent form.

Until now, a total of 1,070 inmates/detainees are vaccinated during immunization activities in the places of deprivation of liberty, which represents a little over 15% of all inmates in the places of deprivation of liberty.

### Austria
1. In the prisons.
2. The prison medical staff.
3. On July 20, 2021, 4,911 of 8,482 inmates are vaccinated.

#### Updated information about the visits in prisons per country. Are they suspended now or organised with special security measures?

**Austria**

The resumption of table visits and long-term visits took place on July 1, 2021 - under the prerequisite of a continued positive development of the nationwide infection incidence, whereby the visitors have to be tested (negative PCR test not older than 72 hours or negative antigen rapid test not older than 48 hours, note: no self-test!), recovered (certificate of isolation) or vaccinated (yellow vaccination passport/printout from the e-vaccination passport or the “green passport”).

The visitors must provide proof (negative test result certificate of isolation, vaccination certificate or “green passport”) for the duration of their stay in the prison and present it to the prison guard without being asked when entering the prison.

During their entire stay in the prison, visitors are required to wear an FFP-2 respirator mask without an exhalation valve and to respect the 2-meter distance regulation. The inmates also have to wear a FFP-2 respirator mask without an exhalation valve. In case of a long-term visit, the mask can be taken off during the visit.

The provisions on the “glass pane visit” (including hygiene and protective measures) remain unaffected. For visitors under the age of 16 years, only “glass pane visits” continue to be permitted.

In addition, the visiting rooms are to be disinfected regularly (entry visiting area [incl. waiting area] and all objects that are exposed to contact, tables, etc.).

### Northern Ireland

NIPS continues to offer video visits to all of the people in our custody. NIPS has been operating in person visits one day per week from the 1st May. Only one adult was allowed to attend and all precautionary measures had to be followed. From 7th June NIPS allowed one child under the age of 16 to attend in person in the company of one adult. From 18th June NIPS will increase the in person visit days to two per week.

### Spain

In relation to the question, on behalf of the Spanish Central Prison Service, communications and visits are slowly returning to the pre-covid time.

Nevertheless, due to sanitary indicators, the situation is different depending on the geographical area where each prison is located.

### Israel

Visits inside the prison resumed at least 2 months ago.

As this week,

Due to the Indian Variant,

All around the country it is mandatory to wear masks in a closed space.

Visits inside our prison are allowed under the following conditions:

1. Wearing masks at all time.
2. Open visit for inmate if the inmate and the visitors are vaccinated.
3. If the visitor is not vaccinated he will be able to visit with a negative Covid-19 test, 72 hours before the visit.

### England and Wales

In response to the initial lockdown in March 2020 social visits to prisons were suspended.

As restrictions in the community eased, we began resume social visits. All prisons now have visits, but with the restrictions listed below (these apply as of today’s date):

- 8 adult can visit a prisoner with up to 2 other adults or up to 2 children, 2 adults can visit with 1 child.
- Visitors must live together in the same household or be from no more than 2 households.
- Visitors must wear face coverings and observe social distancing rules.
- Refreshments will not be available in the hall.
- Visitors cannot bring any refreshments to a prison, except if they are bringing food or milk for a baby (they can ask staff for water).
- Children under 11 are allowed contact if it is in line with the prison’s normal rules.

We are currently working on protocols to ease these restrictions.

When visits were first suspended, we acted quickly to ensure that prisoners could maintain family contact despite the exceptional circumstances.

Additional services that we introduced or promoted to help with family contact included:

- Roll out of Video calling for all prisons in the estate.
- For prisons without in cell telephones, we introduced over 1,200 secure mobile handsets.
- We also provided every prisoner £5 phone credit per week.
As regards visits are carried out still with a plexi glass separator. Furthermore, all visitors are tested with a RAPID test before their entrance.

In addition to the visits, all inmates have access to unlimited phone calls from 0800 a.m. until 0830 p.m., and they are allowed to use SKYPE. Furthermore, we organize events for the children of all inmates (last year in July 2020, and early in June 2021). I am sending you the link for the event to have a look when you have time.

Note that before each event we take preventive measures, like for this event, the children had a PCR test two days before the event and on the day of the event they had a RAPID test before they entered prisons. However, we provided both tests (PCR & RAPID) for free. PCR was provided for free from Prisons in all districts of the country.

Furthermore, during the whole period of COVID, we tried not to change much the normality of prisons, so the schools, the outdoor sports continued with some differentiations in their programs until as from 2nd of June 2020, which our schools and gyms with the official opening of public schools organize events and we participate in projects.

Recently we had a traditional muslim wedding in prisons. Those that they came from outside prisons had a RAPID test before they enter prisons, and the groom with other prisoners that they participated in the event they were removed to the quarantine unit for 7 days and they will return to their units after a negative PCR test that it will be carried out on the 7th day (the video link for this event will be released tomorrow in our channel).