<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>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England and Wales</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**COVID-19 related situation in the Belgian prison service:**

Since the beginning of the pandemic, 762 detainees have tested positive (86 new cases last week). There are currently 150 infectious COVID patients in prison / 3 of them in external hospital.

**Current Covid-19 cases as of 07.01.2020:**
- Inmates: 2
- Prison staff: 11
- 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

**As regards the positive covid cases in Cyprus prisons since the beginning of COVID threat till isolate:**

- Zero cases for inmates
- 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.

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

**COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff:**
- Prison staff: 2
- Inmates: 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Inmates</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Current Covid-19 cases</th>
<th>COVID-19 related deaths</th>
<th>Total cases</th>
<th>Recovered</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Current Covid-19 cases as of 19.07.2021:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>inmates 0</td>
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<td>prison staff 0</td>
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<td>Covid-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>inmates 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>prison staff 0</td>
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<td>COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic:</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>inmates 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>prison staff 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vaccinated (with at least one dose)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>prison staff 1104</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>inmates 2345</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Here’s the current (19 May 2021) COVID-19 situation in Finnish prisons:</td>
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<td>Prisoners - Current cases: 2 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 54, deaths: 0)</td>
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<td>Staff - Current cases: 0 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 179, deaths: 0)</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>Here are the current (16 April 2021) figures from France:</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Prisoners:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Current cases: 179 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 2615 among which total recovered: 2353, deaths: 3)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Staff:</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Current cases: 346 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 4165 among which total recovered: 3757, deaths: 2)</td>
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<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 PIs among convicts. Since December 31, 2020, Special Penitentiary Service of Georgia (SPS) has been actively testing inmates with PCR tests in all PIs (13 in total). As the result of intensive testing last weeks, none of the COVID-19 cases has been confirmed.</td>
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<td>To-date, 22752 PCR tests have been undertaken in PIs.</td>
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<td>In total, 194 cases of COVID-19 has been confirmed within all PIs and to date this number is reduced to zero.</td>
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<td>In order to keep such results, preventive measures within PIs is continued and PCR tests are undertaken in each PE once a month.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>Current COVID-19 cases as of 22/12/2020:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>inmates - 95</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>prison staff - 504</td>
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<td></td>
<td>COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>inmates - 517</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>prison staff - 1208</td>
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<td></td>
<td>COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>inmates - 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>number of infected prisoners/staff as of July 26th. 2021. Number in Custody: 3,859</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Confirmed Staff: 24; Quarantine: 3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Confirmed Inmates: 3; Quarantine: 2</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>PRISONERS</td>
<td>STAFF</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>104</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>26</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ireland</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>153</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>104</td>
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</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 (fellowed inside prisons)
    - 7 hospitalized outside prisons
- Total inmates vaccinated against COVID-19 until 14 June 2021: 45,574

**PENTITIARY POLICE STAFF**

Total number of Pententiary Police staff members on duty: 36,939
- Infected Pententiary Police officers (active cases on 14 June 2021): 151
  - Of which:
    - 148 at home
    - 2 at their barrack room
- Total Pententiary Police staff vaccinated against COVID-19 until 14 June 2021: 23,370

**PRISON GOVERNORS, ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL STAFF**

Total number of staff: 4,021
- Infected staff members (active cases on 14 June 2021): 29
  - Of which:
    - 28 at home

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**Lithuania**

Numbers as of May 20

**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).

**Malta**

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;
  - 1 Death among staff members NAP – 2;

**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: 6 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 19th.

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: 68,828 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%.
1. The medical staff working inside the prison ensures it.

2. The detainees are going to the medical unit inside the prison.

3. We just start the vaccination inside the prison, teams from the national health organization came into the prison to vaccinate the prisoners. A few days later, our prison medical staff were trained to give the vaccination by themselves.

1. As we just start the vaccination inside the prison, teams from the national health organization came into the prison to vaccinate the prisoners. A few days later, our prison medical staff were trained to give the vaccination by themselves.

2. The vaccination took place inside the prison facilities. Each facility has a medical clinic with doctors, nurses, and medical staff. The prisoners were taken there to get the vaccine without having to escort them outside of the facilities.

3. As I mentioned above, every prison facility has a medical clinic. We also have a prison hospital in the center of the country.

1. In the Italian prison system, the healthcare service is provided to prisoners by the National Healthcare Service. These units are managed by the health care administrations at the regional level. The unit on duty is 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 – on a voluntary basis – inside prisons. The vaccinations are carried out in the prisons nurseries. The prison medical staff provides the vaccinations. As to where the vaccinations take place, this depends on the prison. Sometimes rooms, like gyms, are changed to use as vaccination rooms.

3. Currently, 10 (out of 35) prisons by the occupational health services (EMPREVA) have organized "own" vaccination teams.

1. 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.

2. As of February second, the numbers of infected prisoners within the Swedish Prison and Probation Service are as follows:
   - Total number of infected prisoners: 503
   - Total number of recovered prisoners (from Covid-19 infection): 469
   - Currently infected prisoners: 34

3. Officers: active cases 24/under observation 33.

   Inmates: inactive cases 98 and 938 already recovered (total 1036)

   Professionals: 73 active cases and 568 already recovered (total 641)

2. Who ensures the vaccination physically? Is it in the prison medical staff?

3. 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.
- Inmates are vaccinated by the staff working at health care unit located in the prison center where they are placed.

Northern Ireland

- 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 staff members is carried out in 10 (out of 35) prisons by the occupational health services (EMPREVA).

France

1. The medical staff working inside the prison ensures it.

2. The detainees are going to the medical unit inside the prison facilities.

3. The vaccination is carried out in the prisons nurseries.

Israel

1. As we just starts the vaccination inside the prison, teams from the national health organization came into the prison to vaccinate the prisoners. A few days later, our prisons medical staff were trained to give the vaccine by themselves.

2. As I mentioned above, every prison facility has a medical clinic. We also have a prison hospital in the center of the country.

3. Officers: active cases 24/under observation 33.

   Inmates: inactive cases 98 and 938 already recovered (total 1036)

   Professionals: 73 active cases and 568 already recovered (total 641)

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 – on a voluntary basis – inside prisons.

3. The vaccinations are carried out in the prisons nurseries.

Netherlands

The prison medical staff provides the vaccinations. As to where the vaccinations take place, this depends on the prison. Sometimes rooms, like gyms, are changed to use as vaccination rooms.

England and Wales

1. Vaccination of prisoners is carried out by prison medical staff. Roving community medical teams are available to request should a prison have a shortage of medical staff available.

2. Vaccinations take place in prison, usually in the healthcare building or clinical rooms situated on residential units. We have a protocol in place to escort pregnant prisoners to community vaccination centres, due to JCVI guidance on the type of vaccine they should receive and this not yet being available in prisons. I am aware of this protocol having been utilised at present.

3. No, vaccinations are usually administered in the prison's healthcare building or clinical rooms situated on residential units and are scheduled as clinics, alongside usual surgeries offered. However where 'mass' vaccination events occur or eligible cohorts are very large, other areas of the prison may be utilised, such as the gymnasium or a workshop space.
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
1. Mobile vaccination teams as defined by the operational plan concerning the COVID-19 vaccination centres ensure the vaccination. (http://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rmin/2020/12/23/a1092/jo#section_7).
2. The vaccinations take place within the prison facilities.
3. N/A

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 CNO 2 must inform 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. 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).

Cypria
In response to the question about vaccination, prison staff and inmates already had the first dose of the vaccine 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 vaccinated 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.

Estonia
1. Prison Medical Staff
2. In Prison
3. Vaccination takes place in a prison medical unit

Denmark
1. Inmates are vaccinated in prisons
2. Prison medical staff assisted by mobile teams from the regional health authorities.
3. Vaccination is offered to all inmates, but health information is personal/confidential and the number is therefore not disclosed. The overall numbers in Denmark are, that 67,6 % of the public have been given the first dose and 46,4 % the second dose.

Spain
1. Where are the inmates vaccinated? Inside the prisons or outside the prisons?
2. Who ensures the vaccination physically? Prison medical staff? Both, prison medical staff and community public health staff
3. How many inmates have been vaccinated so far? (please provide the number and percentage) July 20, 2021 = 40,417 inmates have been vaccinated (84,8%)

Finland
1. 1. The Irish Prison Services vaccinates nearly all of its prison population within the prisons. A very small number (less than 20) have received their vaccinations outside of the prison (either in hospitals or special community vaccination clinics) when vaccination was recommended as part of a high risk cohort group by specialist clinicians in the secondary care sector.
2. The Irish Prison Service is working in partnership with the Health Service Executive and the National Ambulance Service to administer the vaccine to the whole prison population. Standard Operating Procedures and a formal agreement is in place across the three organisations to ensure governance, accountability and professional oversight of the programme.
3. As of Monday 19 July 2021, 3377 prisoners have received either first and/or second dose vaccine, accounting for approximately 50% of the overall doses required to be administered (overall population circa 3800). We have an uptake rate amongst the prisoner population of approximately 93%.

Malta
Since February 2021 we have administered over 2,799 COVID-19 vaccines (Moderna & AstraZeneca) in CSA.
We are still running COVID-19 vaccination clinics every Saturday to cater for the incoming new admissions and for those inmates who may have taken a first dose in the community and are due for their second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine whilst still in prison. This strong liaison with Detox clinic, Hal Far Open Centre and other entities is mandatory to ensure a solid handover and to ensure that accurate vaccination information in received. A compliance rate of over 94.2% for the vaccine amongst inmate and staff has been achieved. In addition, we have vaccinated over 200 inmates that are now in the community. These inmates were given a place, time and location in Malta for their 2nd dose of the vaccine in the community on discharge from prison. Below you can find a tabulated rendition of 1st and 2nd doses vaccine numbers for Inmates & Staff respectively:

| Inmates 1st Dose: 1,000 individuals | Inmates 2nd Dose: 759 individuals |
| Staff 1st Dose: 530 individuals | Staff 2nd Dose: 438 individuals |

Belgium
1. Inside the prisons
2. Prison medical staff
3. 1st doses: 7666 ; 2nd dose : 5774

Lithuania
1. The Lithuanian Prison Services vaccinates nearly all of its prison population within the prisons. A very small number (less than 20) have received their vaccinations outside of the prison (either in hospitals or special community vaccination clinics) when vaccination was recommended as part of a high risk cohort group by specialist clinicians in the secondary care sector.
2. The Lithuanian Prison Service and the National Ambulance Service work in partnership to administer the vaccine to the whole prison population. Standard Operating Procedures and a formal agreement is in place across the three organisations to ensure governance, accountability and professional oversight of the programme.
3. As of Monday 19 July 2021, 3377 prisoners have received either first and/or second dose vaccine, accounting for approximately 50% of the overall doses required to be administered (overall population circa 3800). We have an uptake rate amongst the prisoner population of approximately 93%.

The vaccination programme is estimated to be completed across the whole estate by the 31 Aug 2021, with all bars 2nd dose in 3 prisons completed by 3Aug 2021.

Portugal
1. Vaccination of prisoners is ensured by the prison medical staff.
2. Vaccination is ensured by the prison medical staff.
3. 30% of the total number of prisoners have been vaccinated so far.
### England and Wales

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Updates on visits in prisons per country. Are they suspended now or organised with special security measures?</th>
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| **Bulgaria** | • We also provided every prisoner £5 phone credit per week.  
• For prisons without in cell telephones, we introduced over 1,200 secure mobile handsets.  
• A roll out of Video calling for all prisons in the estate.
| **Romania** | Additional services that we introduced or promoted to help with family contact included:
| **Northern Ireland** | When visits were first suspended, we acted quickly to ensure that prisoners could maintain family contact despite the exceptional circumstances.  
We are currently working on protocols to ease these restrictions.  
• Children under 11 are allowed contact if it is in line with the prison’s normal rules.
• Visitors must live together in the same household or be from no more than 2 households.
| **Austria** | Visits inside our prison are allowed under the following conditions:
| **Spain** | Visits inside the prison resumed at least 2 months ago:
| **Israel** | 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.
| **Northern Ireland** | In this sense, specific and actualised information is given weekly to the public. Video calls are also going on to minimize the negative impact of these possible sanitary restrictions.

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

- 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 visits” (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 (entire visiting area [incl. waiting area] and all objects that are exposed to contact, tables, etc.).

### Bulgaria

- The inmates are vaccinated in the Medical center at the respective prison.
- The medical staff in the prison do not vaccinate against COVID-19. The vaccination is carried out by mobile teams of the Regional Health Inspectors.
- Starting from 14th March, administrative visits for inmates under the age of 16 to attend in person in the company of one adult. From 28th June NIPS will increase the in person visit days to two per week.

### Romania

- In the Romanian prison system, 23,700 inmates out of a total of about 23,000 inmates, have already been vaccinated.
- In relation to the question, on behalf of the Spanish Central Prison Service, communications and visits are slowly returning to the pre-covid time.
- 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 5th 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 28th June NIPS will increase the in person visit days to two per week.

### Austria

- Vietnam 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.
- 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.
- Until now, a total of 1070 inmates/detainees are vaccinated during immunisation activities in the places of deprivation of liberty, which represents a little over 15 % of all inmates in the places of deprivation of liberty.

### Spain

- In response to the initial lockdown in March 2020 social visits to prisons were suspended.
- The prison medical staff in the prison do not vaccinate against COVID-19. The vaccination is carried out by mobile teams of the Regional Health Inspectors.
- 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.

### Northern Ireland

- **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.**

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

- **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.**
- **Visitors must wear face coverings and observe social distancing rules.**
- **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.**

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

- **A roll out of Video calling for all prisons in the estate.**
- **Visitors must wear face coverings and observe social distancing rules.**
- **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.**
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).