




|                   | <i>Infected Prisoner</i> | <i>Infected Staff</i> | <i>Dead Prisoner</i> | <i>Dead Staff</i> |  |
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| Austria           | 5                        | 8                     |                      |                   | As of February 25, 2021  |
| Belgium           |                          |                       |                      |                   | <p>We have not yet received figures from the following facilities: Bruges, Mechelen, Hasselt, Ghent, LeuvenC, Oudenaarde, Andenne, Huy, Mons, Tournai. Last week's figures were used.</p> <p>No covid beds in Lantin. Staff Monday 22/11: The figures for Monday 22/11 show a decrease compared to the figures for Friday 19/11. On 22/11 the absence rate was 17.03%, on 19/11 it was 18.50%. If we break down the figures into absence due to illness and quarantine leave the ratio is as follows: Absence due to illness &gt;&gt; 15.80% Quarantine leave &gt;&gt; 1.23%</p> <p>The top 5 facilities N/Z with the highest absence rate were: 1) Berkendael &gt;&gt; 28.61% 2) Tongeren &gt;&gt; 27.71% 3) Leuven Centraal &gt;&gt; 23.50% 4) Saint-Hubert &gt;&gt; 22.42% 5) Leuze &gt;&gt; 22.41%</p> <p>Tuesday 23/11 (strike) In the figures of Tuesday 23/11, an increase can be observed compared to the figures of Monday 22/11. On 23/11 the absence rate was 18.36%, on 22/11 it was 17.03%. If we break down the figures into absence due to illness and quarantine leave the ratio is as follows: Absence due to illness &gt;&gt; 17.09% Quarantine leave &gt;&gt; 1.27%</p> <p>The top 5 establishments N/Z with the highest absence rate were: 1) Turnhout &gt;&gt; 50.44% 2) Tongeren &gt;&gt; 32.75% 3) Mechelen &gt;&gt; 32.36% 4) Ruiselede &gt;&gt; 29.69 5) Berkendael &gt;&gt; 28.61%</p> <p>Wednesday 24/11: An increase can be seen in the figures of Wednesday 24/11 compared to the figures of Tuesday 23/11. On 24/11 the absence rate was 18.63%, on 23/11 it was 18.36%. If we break down the figures into absence due to illness and quarantine leave the ratio is as follows: Absence due to illness &gt;&gt; 17.49% Quarantine leave &gt;&gt; 1.14 %.</p> <p>The top 5 facilities N/Z with the highest absence rate were: 1) Berkendael &gt;&gt; 30.12% 2) Tongeren &gt;&gt; 27.71% 3) Dendermonde &gt;&gt; 24.95% 4) Leuven Central &gt;&gt; 24.57% 5) Ruiselede &gt;&gt; 24.29%</p> |
| Bulgaria          | 15                       | 7                     |                      |                   | <p><b>Current Covid-19 cases as of 15 December 2021:</b><br/>Inmates – 15;<br/>Prison staff – 7.</p> <p><b>Covid-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:</b><br/>Inmates – 345;<br/>Prison staff – 891.</p> <p><b>COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic:</b><br/>Prison staff – 11;<br/>Inmates – 7.</p>  |
| Cyprus            | 0                        | 26                    |                      |                   | <p>As regards the positive covid cases in Cyprus prisons since the beginning of COVID threat till today:</p> <p>zero cases for inmates<br/>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<br/>4 cases of visitors at the entry point.</p>  |
| Czech Republic    | 156                      | 255                   |                      |                   | .  |
| Croatia           | 22                       | 20                    |                      |                   | <p>Infected prisoners: 22<br/>In (self-)isolation – prisoners: 87</p> <p>Infected prison staff: 18<br/>In self-isolation – prison staff: 11</p> <p>Infected probation staff: 2<br/>In self-isolation – probation staff: 0</p> <p>Total (cumulative) numbers since the beginning of the pandemic, until 16th of March 2021:</p> <p>Testing – prisoners: 5851<br/>Tested positive – prisoners: 384<br/>In (self-)isolation – prisoners: 734 (*Number of prisoners who are in isolation by the decision of authorized epidemiologist. In addition, all newly admitted prisoners are isolated following their admission for preventive reasons).</p> <p>Testing – prison staff: 2389<br/>Tested positive – prison staff: 199</p>   |
| Denmark           | 149                      | 293                   |                      |                   | <p>Number of COVID-19 cases in the Danish Prison and Probation Service as of July 26.th is:</p> <p>COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:<br/>Inmates: 149<br/>Prison staff: 293</p> <p>COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic: 0</p>   |
| England and Wales |                          |                       |                      |                   | <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/hm-prison-and-probation-service-covid-19-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/hm-prison-and-probation-service-covid-19-statistics</a>  |

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| Estonia | 38  | 11  |  | <p>Current Covid-19 cases in Estonia as of 20.12.2021:</p> <p>Inmates 38<br/>Prison staff 11</p> <p>Covid-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:<br/>Inmates 855<br/>Prison staff 293</p> <p>COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic:<br/>Prison staff 0<br/>Inmates 0</p> <p>Vaccinated (with at least one dose)<br/>Prison staff 1085<br/>Inmates 1814</p>  |
| Finland | 7   | 5   |  | <p>Here are the latest (29 November 2021) figures from Finland:<br/>Prisoners - Current cases: 7 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 91)<br/>Staff - Current cases: 5 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 75)</p>   |
| France  | 179 | 346 |  | <p>Here are the current (16 April 2021) figures from France:</p> <p>Prisoners :<br/>Current cases: 179 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 2615 among which total recovered : 2353, deaths: 3)</p> <p>Staff :<br/>Current cases: 346 (total cumulative number of cases during the epidemic: 4165 among which total recovered: 3757, deaths: 2)</p>   |
| Georgia | 2   | 3   |  | <p>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.</p> <p>To date, 22752 PCR tests have been undertaken in PEs.</p> <p>In total, 194 cases of COVID-19 has been confirmed within all PEs and to date this number is reduced to zero.</p> <p>In order to keep such results, preventive measures within PEs is continued and PCR tests are undertaken in each PE once a month.</p> |
| Hungary | 95  | 504 |  | <p>Current COVID-19 cases as of 22/12/2020:<br/>Inmates - 95<br/>Prison staff – 504</p> <p>COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:<br/>Inmates - 517<br/>Prison staff –1208</p> <p>COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic – 2 inmates</p>   |
| Ireland | 277 | 527 |  | <p>Please see below table which provides information regarding number of infected prisoners/staff as at 25th November 2021</p>  |
| Israel  | 5   | 14  |  | <p>Inmates: confirmed cases - 1; in quarantine - 4; vaccination (3rd shot) - 63.8%<br/>Staff: confirmed cases - 4; in quarantine - 10; vaccination (3rd shot) - 96.6%</p>   |

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| Italy            | 150 | 152 |  | <p>As for the Italian prison service, please find below the data about COVID-19 infections among prisoners and staff as of Monday, 22 November 2021, also published on the webpage of the Italian Ministry of Justice <a href="https://www.giustizia.it/giustizia/it/mg_2_27.page">https://www.giustizia.it/giustizia/it/mg_2_27.page</a>.</p> <p><b>PRISONERS</b><br/> Total number of prisoners present: 53,816<br/> Infected prisoners (active cases on 22 November 2021): 150<br/> Of which:<br/> 146 without symptoms<br/> 2 with symptoms (followed inside prisons)<br/> 2 hospitalized outside prisons</p> <p><b>PENITENTIARY POLICE STAFF</b><br/> Total number of Penitentiary Police staff members on duty: 36,939<br/> Infected Penitentiary Police officers (active cases on 22 November 2021): 152<br/> Of which:<br/> 149 at home<br/> 3 at their barrack room</p> <p><b>PRISON GOVERNORS, ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL STAFF</b><br/> Total number of staff: 4,021<br/> Infected staff members (active cases on 22 November 2021): 12<br/> Of which:<br/> 12 at home</p> |
| Latvia           | 71  | 28  |  | <p>Currently infected with Covid-19:<br/> inmates- 71, staff- 28<br/> Contact persons:<br/> inmates- 127, staff- 8<br/> Vaccinated:<br/> inmates- 1990, staff- 1901</p>   |
| Lithuania        | 4   | 20  |  | <p>Please find below an update from the Lithuanian prison system (7 May 2021):</p> <p>Infected inmates: 4<br/> Infected staff: 20<br/> Infected probation staff: 1</p>  |
| Luxembourg       | 19  | -   |  | <p>Since the beginning of the pandemic, 19 detainees have been tested positive for COVID-19 in Luxembourg (as of March 1st).</p>  |
| Malta            | 1   | 8   |  | <p>Vaccinated for COVID-19 (both doses) as of 1st November 2021 - inclusive now discharged inmates: <b>inmates: 1,630; staff: 395</b><br/> COVID-19 Deaths since beginning of pandemic as of November 29th, 2021 - <b>inmates: 0; staff: 0</b></p>  |
| Moldova          | 0   | 0   |  | <p>COVID-19 situation as of 18.06.2021</p> <p>Inmates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Total tests since the beginning of the pandemic – 636;</li> <li>2) Total confirmed inmates since the beginning of the pandemic – 166;</li> <li>3) At the treatment (active cases) – 0;</li> <li>4) Death among inmates – 0;</li> <li>5) Total inmates vaccinated - 1101.</li> </ol> <p>Staff members:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Total confirmed staff members since the beginning of the pandemic – 436;</li> <li>2) At the treatment (active cases) – 0;</li> <li>3) Death among staff members NAP – 2;</li> </ol>  |
| Netherlands      | 26  |     |  | <p>62 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within the prison administration;<br/> 0 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within forensic care;<br/> 2 confirmed C-19 infection among detainees within a correctional facility for juvenile offenders;<br/> 1 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees within detention centres;<br/> <b>Total: 65 confirmed C-19 infections among detainees.</b></p>   |
| Northern Ireland | 15  | 153 |  | <p>The figures for the Northern Ireland Prison Service are as follows: Number of staff who have tested positive since start is 284.<br/> Number of prisoners who have tested positive is 37. Only 4 of which have been in the general population. 28 have been identified on committal quarantine, 3 were infected when out at hospital and 2 on community release.</p>   |
| Norway           | 139 | 160 |  | <p>The current figures from the Norwegian correctional service are as follows; The update is from April 19th.</p> <p>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.</p>  |

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| Poland  | 31  | 104 |  |  | Find below updated information about the number of infections in Poland (01/02/2021):<br>The total number of inmates: 68 828 of which 31 infected that constitutes 0.04 %.<br>The total number of officers and civilian employees: 29 295 of which 104 infected that constitutes 0.35 %                                     |
| 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  | 80  | 221 |  |  | Current COVID-19 cases as of 22/12/2020:<br>Inmates - 80<br>Prison staff – 221<br><br>COVID-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:<br>Inmates - 743<br>Prison staff –752<br><br>COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic – 0                                       |
| Slovenia  | 51  | 45  |  |  | Current Covid-19 cases as of 27.01.2021:<br>Inmates – 51;<br>Prison staff – 45.<br><br>Covid-19 cases since the beginning of the pandemic:<br>Inmates – 179;<br>Prison staff – 175.<br><br>COVID-19 related deaths among inmates and prison staff since the beginning of the pandemic:<br>Prison staff – 0;<br>Inmates – 0. |
| Spain   | -   | -   |  |  | The situation in Spain is as follows:<br>-From September-October, some new cases have been detected in prisons, but mostly asymptomatic.<br>-More than 85% are vaccinated and we have started with the administration of new dosis.   |
| Spain - Catalonia   | 98  | 73  |  |  | Inmates: 98 active cases and 938 already recovered (total 1036)<br>Professionals: 73 active cases and 568 already recovered (total 641)<br><br>Inmates are vaccinated inside the prison facilities by the health staff working in every prison which belong to the public health system.                                    |
| Sweden  | 8   |     |  |  | Here is an update regarding infections among inmates in Sweden as of December 3 2021.<br>Currently infected.<br>Inmates: 8<br>Since the beginning of the pandemic:<br>Inmates: 924<br>There are no figures recorded regarding infections among staff.   |
| <b>1. How high is the willingness among detainees to get vaccinated? (Especially during these last months. 2. Do you know how high the vaccination rate is among the current prison population?</b><br><b>3. What measures (if any) did you take in order to increase the willingness to get vaccinated? 4. Do vaccinated detainees have any advantages compared to non-vaccinated detainees?</b><br><b>5. Do you have a Covid-Check System in place within your prison facilities?</b> |   |     |  |  |   |
| Bulgaria  | <p>1. As of 15 October 2021, a total of 18.3% of inmates and detainees have been vaccinated during immunization activities. After the introduction of the „green certificate“ requirement, there has been an increased interest in vaccination, with the percentage of vaccinated prisoners / detainees rising to 47% up to 15 December 2021. For comparison, the vaccination process in the country as of 15 December 2021 covers 26.4% of the population.</p> <p>2. As of 15 December 2021, 3141 inmates/detainees are vaccinated.</p> <p>3. GDES clearly realizes that the places of deprivation of liberty are known as risky for the dissemination of COVID-19 because of the high epidemiological risk of infection related to the conditions and way of life. A key principle is the protection of the health and their safety. In this connection in compliance with the National Vaccination Plan against COVID-19 in the Republic of Bulgaria and the relevant groups of the population, GDES is in permanent contact with representatives of the National Vaccination Headquarters (NVH) for the provision of vaccines according to the established order of coverage. Instructions have been sent to the territorial services and medical specialists together with the inspectors responsible for social activities and educational work in order to be created organization to provide transparent, active and straightforward communication campaign of understandable language for inmates/detainees. GDES prepared and sent an information brochure and short characteristics of four vaccines in order to be done informed choice for vaccination. After conducting of the campaign is summarized data regarding the number of inmates/detainees who want to be vaccinated against COVID-19, which are sent to the NVH. Having in mind the fact that the vaccination against COVID-19 is recommended, the prescription and vaccination is done with the co-operation of the Regional Health Inspectorates (RHI) in expressed desire for vaccination against COVID-19 of the part of the inmate and acquaintance of the medical specialist with: the indications of the medical product; its manner of application; its counter-evidences and side effects. The medical specialists conduct transparent, active and purposeful communication campaign amongst the employees and inmates/detainees based on scientific facts and evidences to eliminate the dissemination of misleading information, false news and conspiracy theories regarding the vaccines against COVID-19. Emphasis is placed on the benefits and risks of vaccination, both for the vaccinated and society in order to counteract the spread of the virus and reduce the potential health consequences of COVID-19. GDES maintains contact with the RHI teams and organization has been established to vaccinate the interested employees during their visit to the territorial services.</p> <p>4. Vaccinated people who suffered from COVID-19 last 12 months and people with negative test of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to prove COVID-19 up to 72 hours or fast antigen test up to 48 hours are admitted to a meeting and work in external work objects.</p> <p>5. The medical staff in Medical centers (MC) in prisons has fast antigen tests used in doubt of coronavirus infection, as well as it makes tests of contact people in a proven case of COVID-19. The tests are provided by means of a public procurement with object „Supply of medicines and consumables“. The doctors in the Medical center can edit unlimited number of referrals for PCR tests performed in external laboratories.</p> |     |  |  |   |

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| France  | <p>Situation des PPSMJ </p> <p>19/12/2021 20/12/2021</p> <p>Nb de cas confinés (cas contact, symptomatiques et Covid-19) 701 894</p> <p>Nb de cas confirmés Covid19 305 267</p> <p>Dont nb d'hospitalisés 65</p> <p>Cas cumulés depuis le début de l'épidémie </p> <p>Nb de cas confirmés Covid19 954 891</p> <p>Dont nb de cas décédés 5</p> <p>Dont nb de cas guéris 648 663</p> <p>Vaccination </p> <p>Nb cumulé de personnes vaccinées 35 805 877</p> <p>And for the staff on 17.12.2021 :</p> <p>Nb cas confirmés confinés : 126</p> <p>Nb cas confirmés (cumul) : 6755</p> <p>Nb personnels décédés : 5</p> <p>Nb personnels vaccinés : 140</p> <p>Cumul nb personnels vaccinés : 4493</p>   |
| Romania   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Currently, 78% of the inmates are vaccinated. In recent months, the desire of inmates to be vaccinated against COVID-19 has materialized through requests for the administration of dose 3 (booster), in 23 prisons being vaccinated a number of 700 inmates.</li> <li>2. Currently, 78% of the inmates are vaccinated.</li> <li>3. At the level of all the units in the penitentiary system, the information processes regarding the benefits of vaccination against COVID-19 was accelerated, complementary to the information campaigns already carried out - distribution of information materials, Radio-TV shows through the internal studios of the places of detention, series talks with already vaccinated inmates who shared their own post-inoculation experience.</li> <li>4. Vaccinated inmates receive rewards in the form of credits/meal vouchers - adjustments according to national legislation in force/visits without a separation device.</li> <li>5. Yes, we do use a national system for verifying the Covid certificates for visitors.</li> </ol>  |
| Italy   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The willingness of inmates to get vaccinated has always been high, since the beginning of the vaccination campaign inside prisons.</li> <li>2. The total percentage of inmates who are vaccinated (first shot, second shot and booster shot) is around 90% of the Italian prison population</li> <li>3. The indications to encourage vaccinations among prisoners are based on specific circular letters issued by Regional Healthcare Authorities (which are responsible for the provision of healthcare services and assistance inside prisons), in agreement with the Penitentiary Administration. At local level, the vaccination campaigns are preceded by an adequate information campaign provided by medical doctors. Moreover, the Penitentiary Administration makes a constant pressure on its local structures as well as on the competent healthcare authorities in order to address an adequate information campaign to all the inmates.</li> <li>4. No, they have not.</li> <li>5. Testing activities (antigenic and molecular swab tests) are carried out inside prisons for cases with symptoms, contacts with positive cases, newly arrived inmates from liberty and from other prisons, inmates re-entering prisons from leaves, transferred prisoners. Monitoring swab tests are also carried out periodically in many prisons (every 20-30 days).</li> </ol>  |
| France  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All prisoners are invited to be vaccinated. A campaign to encourage vaccination has been set up in conjunction with the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>2. The current vaccination rate for the prison population was 47% as of 31 August 2021. However, this rate is still lower than the vaccination rate for the general population, which is 76%. The campaign to promote vaccination must therefore be actively pursued with the Ministry of Health and the heads of prisons.</li> <li>3. It is necessary to continue educational work to encourage vaccination. The Health Ministry vaccination campaign provided for a new strategy based on the principle of systematically offering vaccination to all new arrivals. Regarding the vaccination of minors, people over the age of 16 can be vaccinated without parental authorisation. If the answer to the parental authorisation has not been given within 14 days, it may be issued by the interregional director.</li> <li>4. No, vaccinated detainees have no particular advantage over other non-vaccinated detainees.</li> <li>5. A 10-day quarantine is mandatory for all new arrivals, detainees leaving family life units or family visits, and those returning from derelease. The Covid Safe Ticket is mandatory for all detainees having scheduled and non-urgent medical extractions, long-distance travel, access to medical units, and during derelease when the detainee will be travelling on long-distance transport. The Covid Safe Ticket is mandatory for staff in medical units, supervisory staff carrying out non-urgent medical extractions, and staff providing long-distance escorts on public transport. The pass is also mandatory for all professionals, visitors and participants who want to access the medical units (institutional partners, associations, etc.)</li> </ol> |
| Estonia   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Quite high, but we have of course a number of those, who are not willing to vaccinate and they cannot be persuaded.</li> <li>2. Vaccinated is 82% of prisoners (1807 out of 2195)</li> <li>3. Motivating, raising awareness about vaccination, restrictions of limited activities (p 4).</li> <li>4. Non-vaccinated detainees can attend to all activities (studies, social programs, language learning, work) except those related to their hobbies (music, sports ect).</li> <li>5. Yes, we check the certificates</li> </ol>   |
| Czech Republic  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Currently 80% of prison population in Czech prisons is vaccinated with 2 doses (15,000 inmates out of 19,000). 260 have received the 3rd dose already. Over 700 have received the first dose and are expecting the 2nd. Though there are inmates who refuse the vaccination, some of them cannot get the vaccination due to other health issues. Also many of those non-vaccinated are in pre-trial detention where ensuring the vaccination can be complicated due to limited/uncertain time of imprisonment.</li> <li>2. See question 1</li> <li>3. There haven't been any measures, just leaflet promotion and discussions of staff members with inmates.</li> <li>4. Non-vaccinated inmates cannot be involved in employment outside the prison which is a general requirement of employers.</li> <li>5. Currently all people entering prisons for a family visit have to present the Covid certificate – full vaccination (2 doses), C19 recovery within last 180 days or negative PCR test not older than 72 hours.</li> </ol>  |
| Lithuania   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At the very beginning of the vaccination inmates were quite willing. Currently the vaccination progress is not very active.</li> <li>2. Vaccination rate: 68,5 percent of inmates have been vaccinated with 2 doses (as of 7 December 2021)</li> <li>3. Vaccinated inmates are granted more visits. Awareness is being raised and information provided to inmates.</li> <li>4. Vaccinated inmates are granted more visits. Inmates with National Covid Certificate (<a href="https://gpasas.lt/?lang=en">https://gpasas.lt/?lang=en</a>) or meeting the criteria for it are granted short leaves or may leave on short-term vacations.</li> <li>5. Inmates are tested by the prison healthcare staff, staff is tested in public testing facilities and provide relevant documentation to their employer. Testing is carried out following the legislation for general population issued by the Ministry of Health and specific procedures issued for the prison system.</li> </ol>  |
| <p>May I ask if the other countries ask visitors for a Covid Safe Ticket before they can visit inmates in prison?</p> |   |

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| Romania  | Yes, we do ask for a for a valid Covid certificate.  |
| Bulgaria   | In conduction of a meeting with inmates (except the lawyers and children until 18 years) from the visitors is required to have „green certificate“.  |
| France   | No, the Covid safe ticket is not required for access to prisons. It is only mandatory for visitors wanting to access the medical units (family of hospitalised prisoners).   |
| Italy  | The so-called “Green Pass” (EU Digital COVID Certificate) is requested to every inside and outside worker entering the prison facility (except for lawyers, who are exempt by law). the submission of said “Green Pass” is requested to family members and visitors of inmates where they ask for a visit without Plexiglas separation.  |
| Estonia  | Yes, only fully vaccinated visitors can visit inmates in prisons. Exception is made for children under 12 and those who have medical evidence that vaccination is not allowed by the doctor.   |
| Czech Republic   | Currently all people entering prisons for a family visit have to present the Covid certificate – full vaccination (2 doses), C19 recovery within last 180 days or negative PCR test not older that 72 hours.   |
| Lithuania  | Only visitors who have a National Covid Certificate ( <a href="https://gpasas.lt/?lang=en">https://gpasas.lt/?lang=en</a> ) and present it at the entrance to prison are allowed to visit inmates in prison.   |
| <b>Updated number of infected inmates and staff members? Are physical visits suspended in the prisons in your countries?</b> |  |
| Ireland  | Since March 2020 - 288 confirmed cases in prison & 627 confirmed staff cases. Physical visits are currently still in operation in all prisons.   |
| Northern Ireland   | The overall figures for the Northern Ireland Prison Service are as below:- The numbers of staff from Northern Ireland Prison Service who have tested positive throughout the pandemic is 315. The total number of prisoners who have been identified as positive throughout the pandemic is 42. Only 4 of these have actually been in the general population. 33 have been identified in committal isolation, 3 tested positive during hospital stays with the final 2 when on a form of supervised community release. We are still currently offering in person physical visits albeit at a significantly reduced capacity. Virtual visits are run daily with great success and these will be offered on Christmas day. |