

Appendices

A. Detailed Forecasting Results for the World

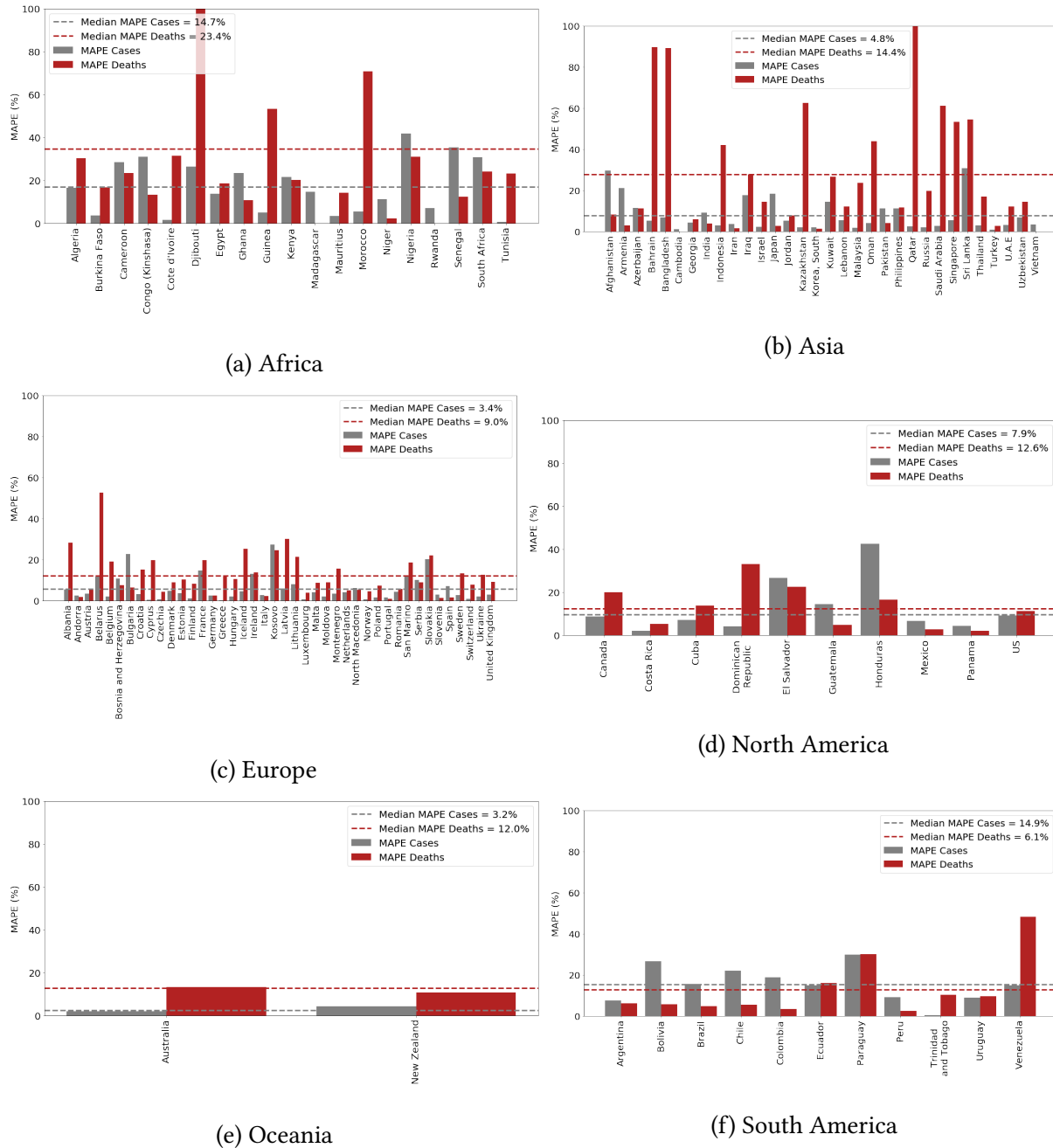


Figure A1 Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE) of the predicted number of cases and decreases in each country (projections made using data up to 04/27 for the period from 04/28 to 05/12).

B. Correspondence between Policy Data and Categorized Policies

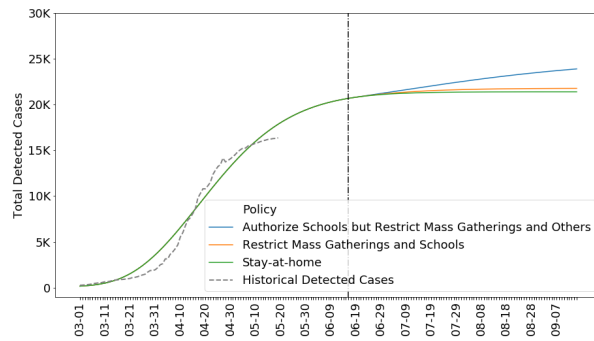
Oxford Policy	Categorized Policy
C3: Cancel Public Events (≥ 2) C4: Restrictions on gatherings (≥ 1) C5: Close public transport (≥ 2)	Restrict Mass Gatherings
C2: Workplace closing (≥ 2) C7: Restrictions on internal movement (≥ 2) C8: International travel controls (≥ 3)	Travel and Work Restrictions
C1: School closing (≥ 2)	School Restrictions
C6: Stay at home requirements (≥ 2)	Stay-at-Home Order

Table A1 Correspondence between Oxford Policy Data and Categorized Policies. ≥ 2 represents the minimum implementation strength that counts as a valid restriction is 2.

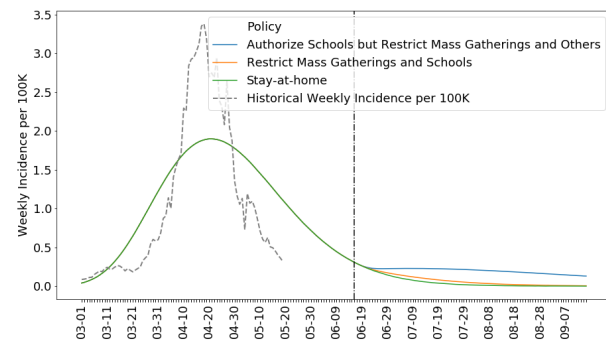
IHME Policy	Categorized Policy
Mass Gathering Restrictions	Restrict Mass Gatherings
Business Closure Non-essential Businesses Closed Travel Severely Limited	Travel and Work Restrictions
Educational Facilities Closed	School Restrictions
Stay-at-Home Order	Stay-at-Home Order

Table A2 Correspondence between IHME Policy Data and Categorized Policies.

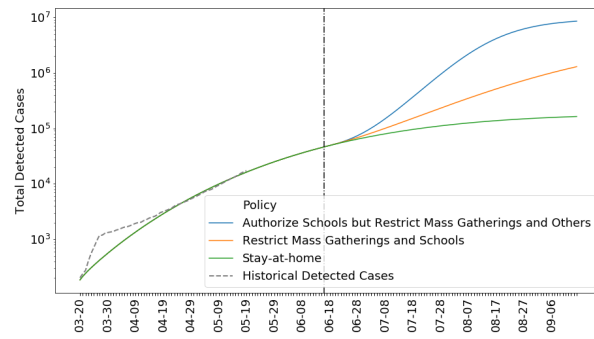
C. Additional Results for Reopening Strategies



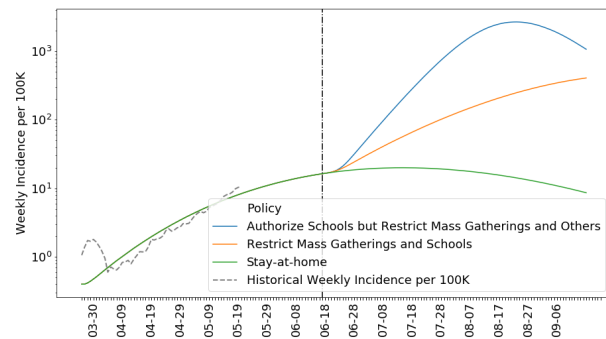
(a) Japan, total detected cases.



(b) Japan, weekly incidence per 100K.



(c) South Africa, total detected cases (log scale).



(d) South Africa, weekly incidence per 100K (log scale).

Figure A2 Forecasts of total detected cases and weekly incidence per 100K for Japan and South Africa under various policies.