03.04.2020: COVID-19 Pandemic: **Germany**: No. of new infections higher than expected, overall maximum now estimated as around 105 000, stabilization the week after Easter

The figure shows the predicted progression of COVID-19 infections for Italy and Germany with data starting at 17.02. (Italy) and 24.02. (Germany), respectively, and ending at 03.04. Circles represent observations of the no. of infected people as reported by the Robert-Koch-Institut (RKI, Berlin) for Germany and the Johns Hopkins University (USA) for Italy. Lines represent predictions from optimally fitted *Logistic Models* for different data endpoints (the actual endpoint and the two days before). This way, we intend to demonstrate the (in)stability of the predictions in dependence of the endpoint of observed data. We also added the upper limit of the 95% prediction interval (97.5% limit) as another indicator of uncertainty. Vertical dotted lines indicate start of stagnation for Italy (black) and Germany (red). Horizontal dotted lines indicate turning points.

Since the no. of new infections is higher than expected by the past data, the estimated upper limit of the no. of infected people in the first wave of the pandemic has again increased to 105 000 for Germany and to 135 000 for Italy. The uncertainty of these numbers is relatively low. The turning point of the infections (i.e. start of falling no. of new infections) has been reached nevertheless at 25.03. for Italy and 28.03. for Germany. Stagnation of the reported numbers of infections (meaning less than 500 new daily infections) is predicted for both countries for the week after Easter (16.4.).