

Figure S1. The statistical performance of the downscaled and raw EC-Earth-Veg GCMs for precipitation

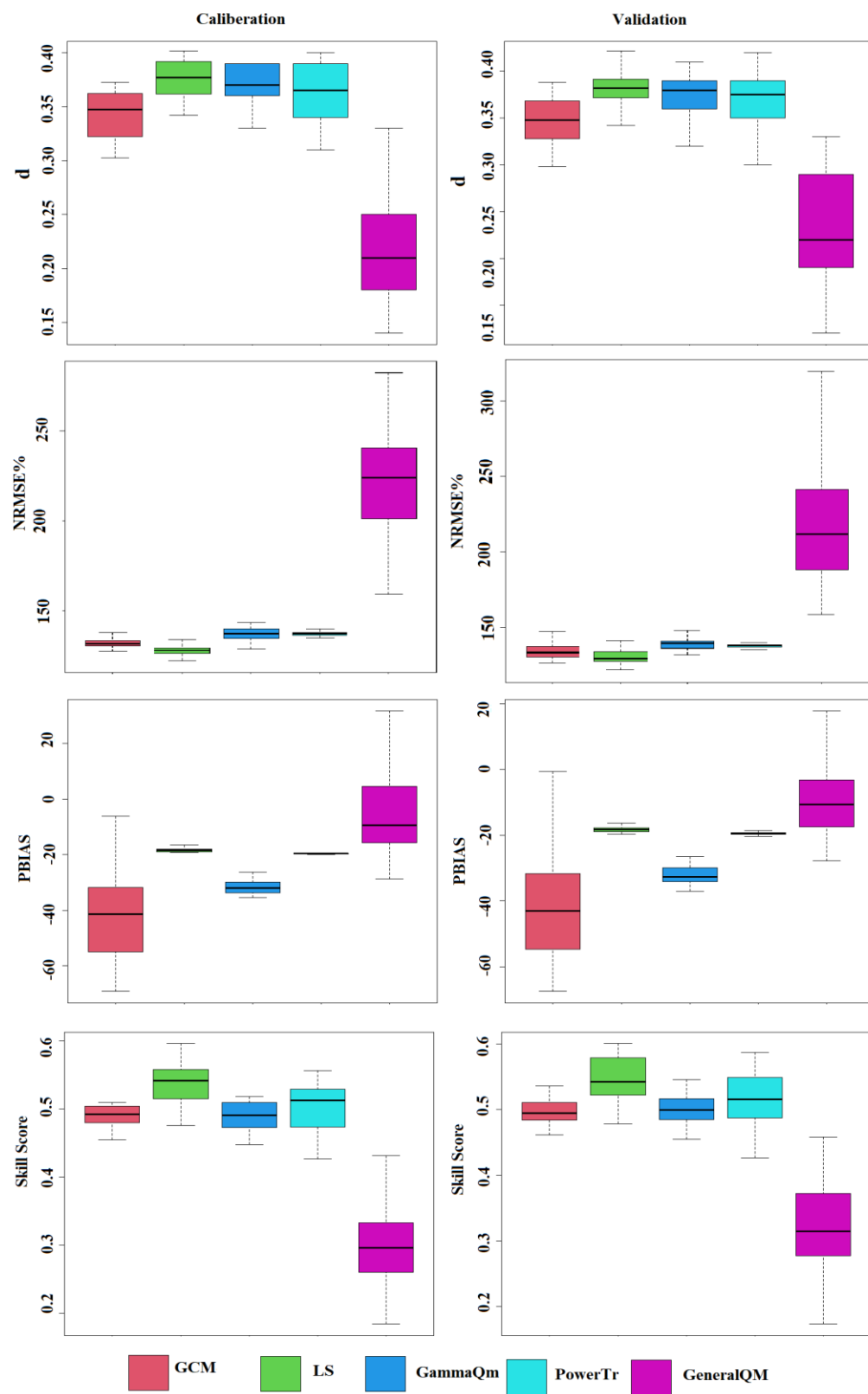


Figure S2. The statistical performance of the downscaled and raw MRI-ESM2 GCMs for precipitation

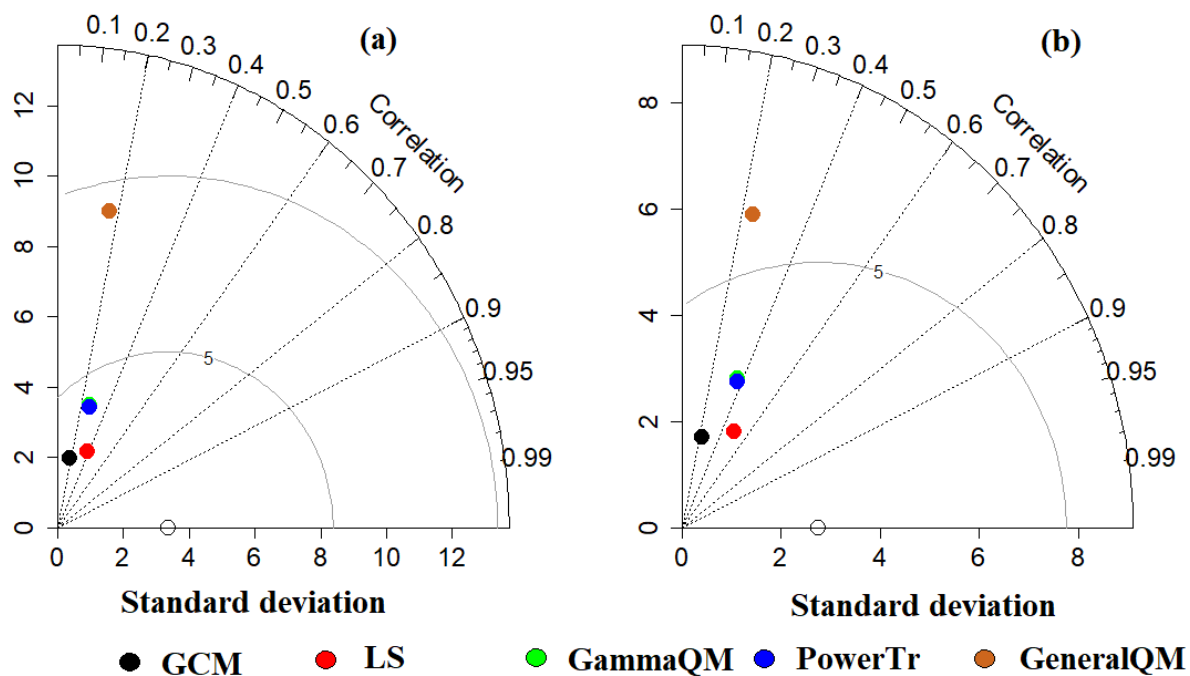


Figure S3. Taylor diagram shows bias correction methods' performance to correct EC-Earth-Veg during (a) cali-bration; (b) validation periods.

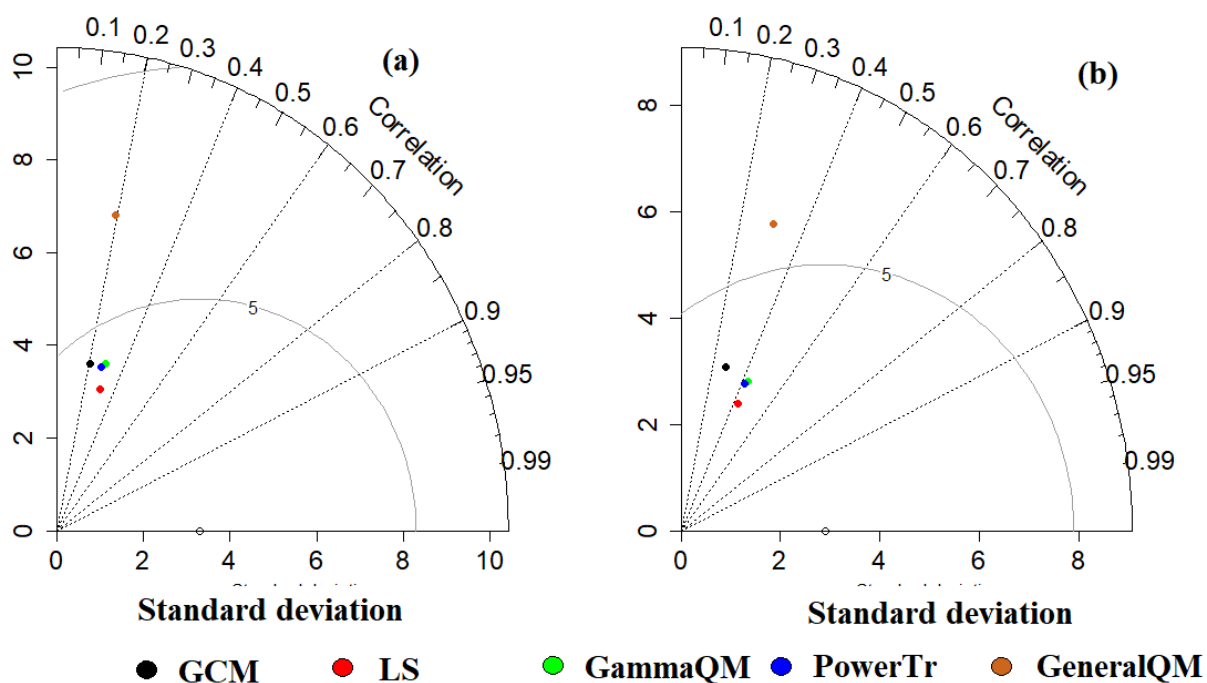


Figure S4. Taylor diagram shows bias correction methods' performance to correct MRI-ESM2 during (a) calibration; (b) validation periods.

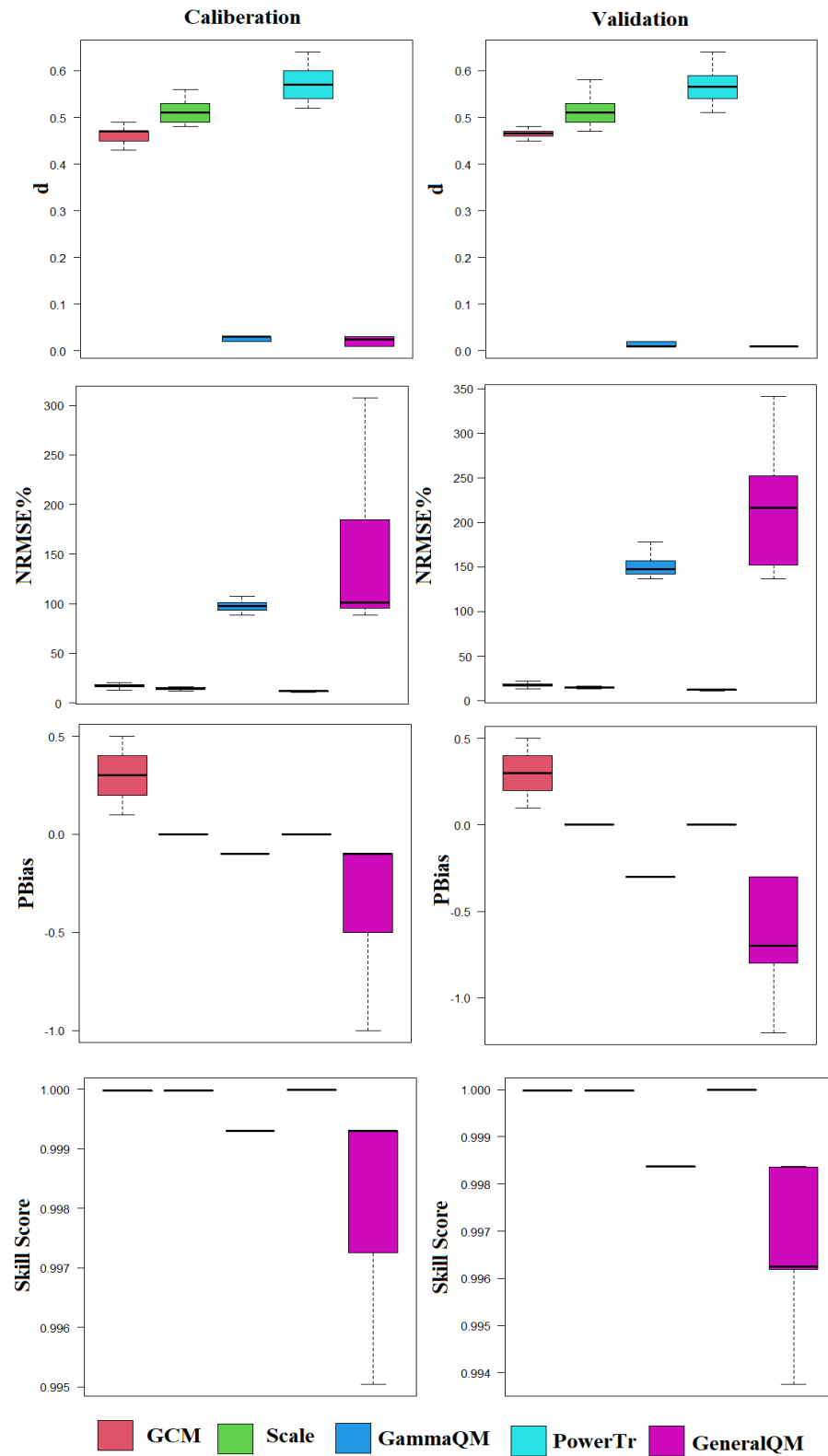


Figure S5. The statistical performance of the downscaled and raw EC-Earth-Veg GCMs for maximum temperature.

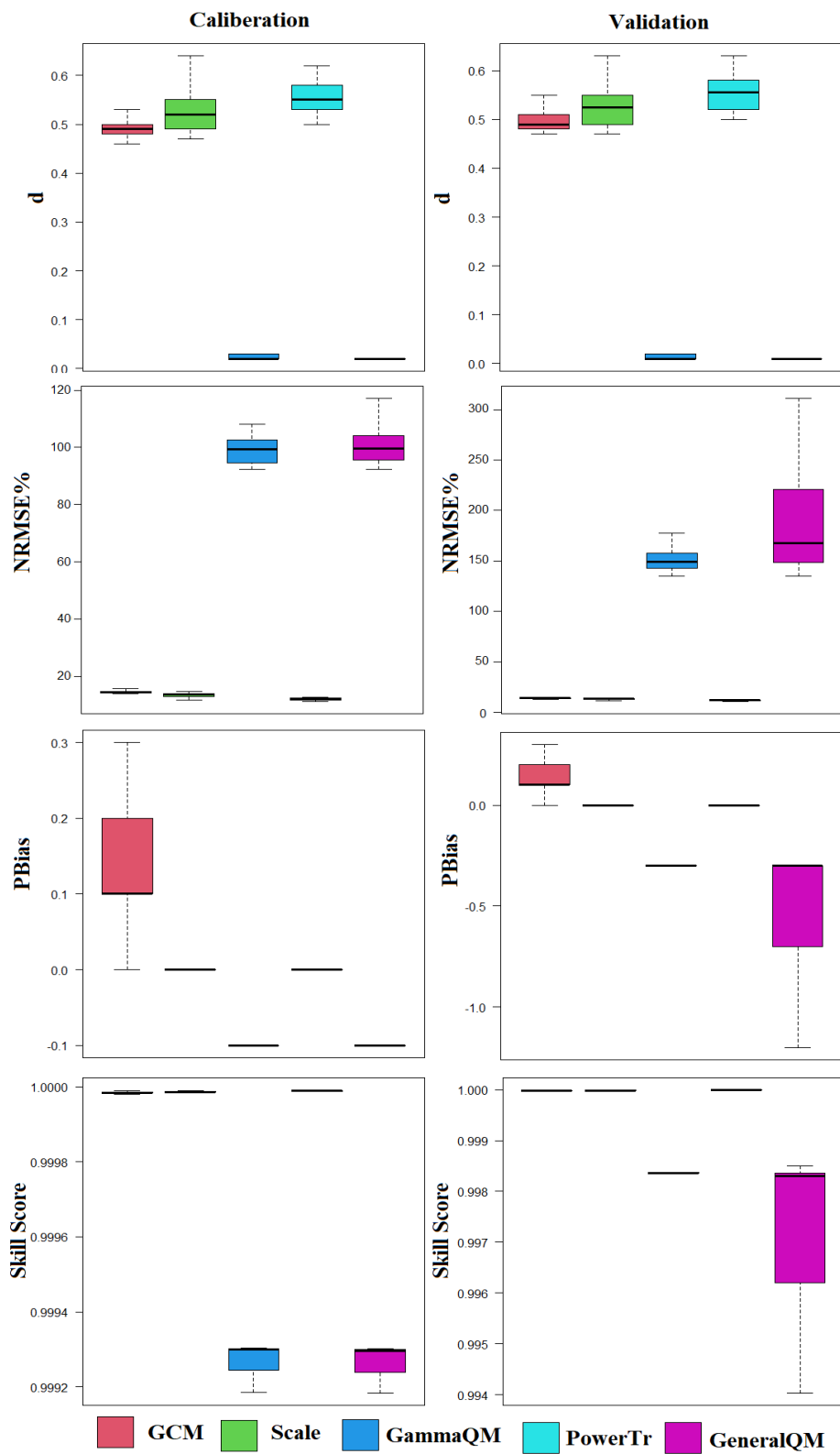


Figure S6. The statistical performance of the downscaled and raw MRI-ESM2 GCMs for maximum temperature.



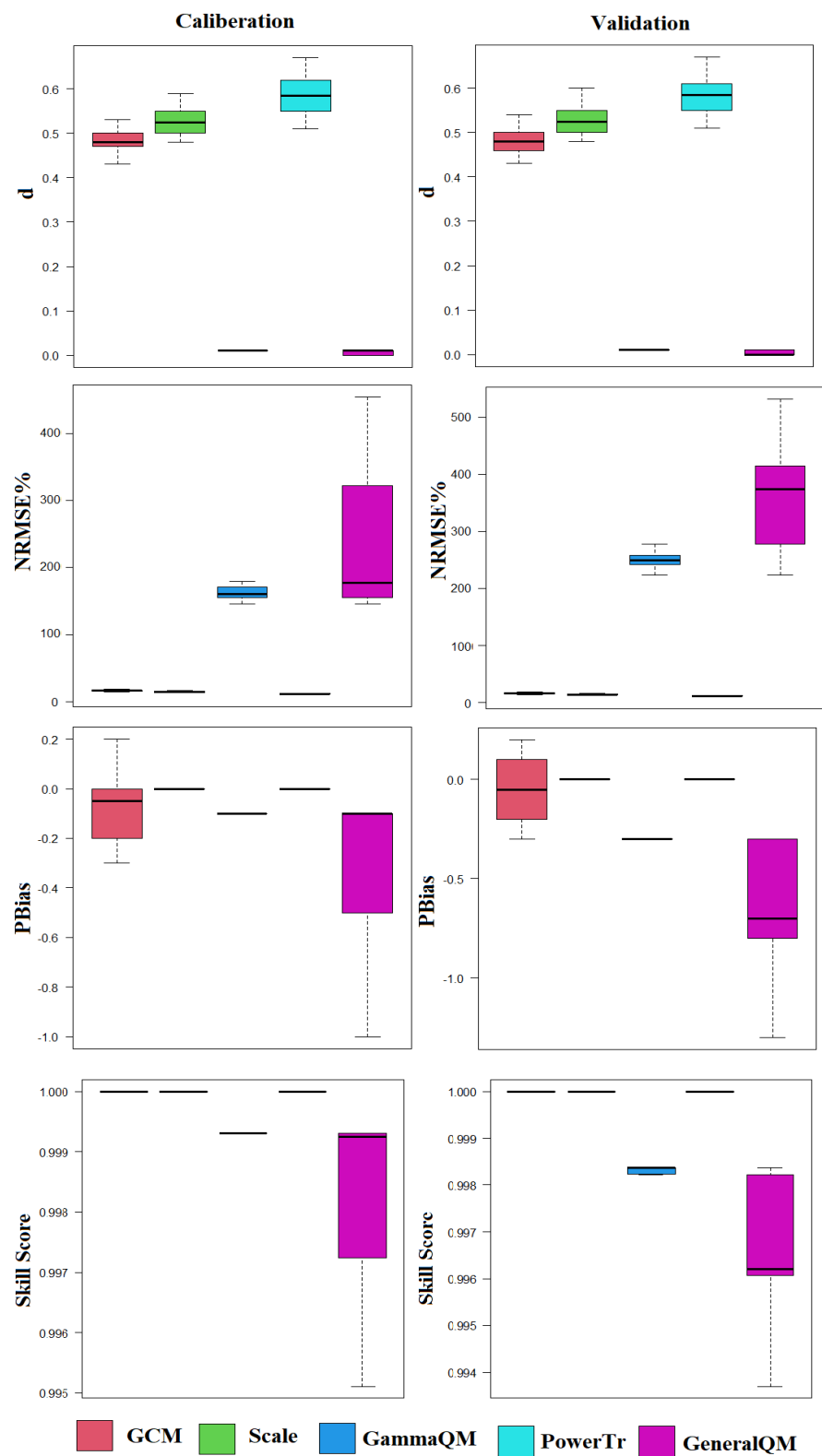


Figure S9. The statistical performance of the downscaled and raw EC-Earth-Veg GCMs for minimum temperature.

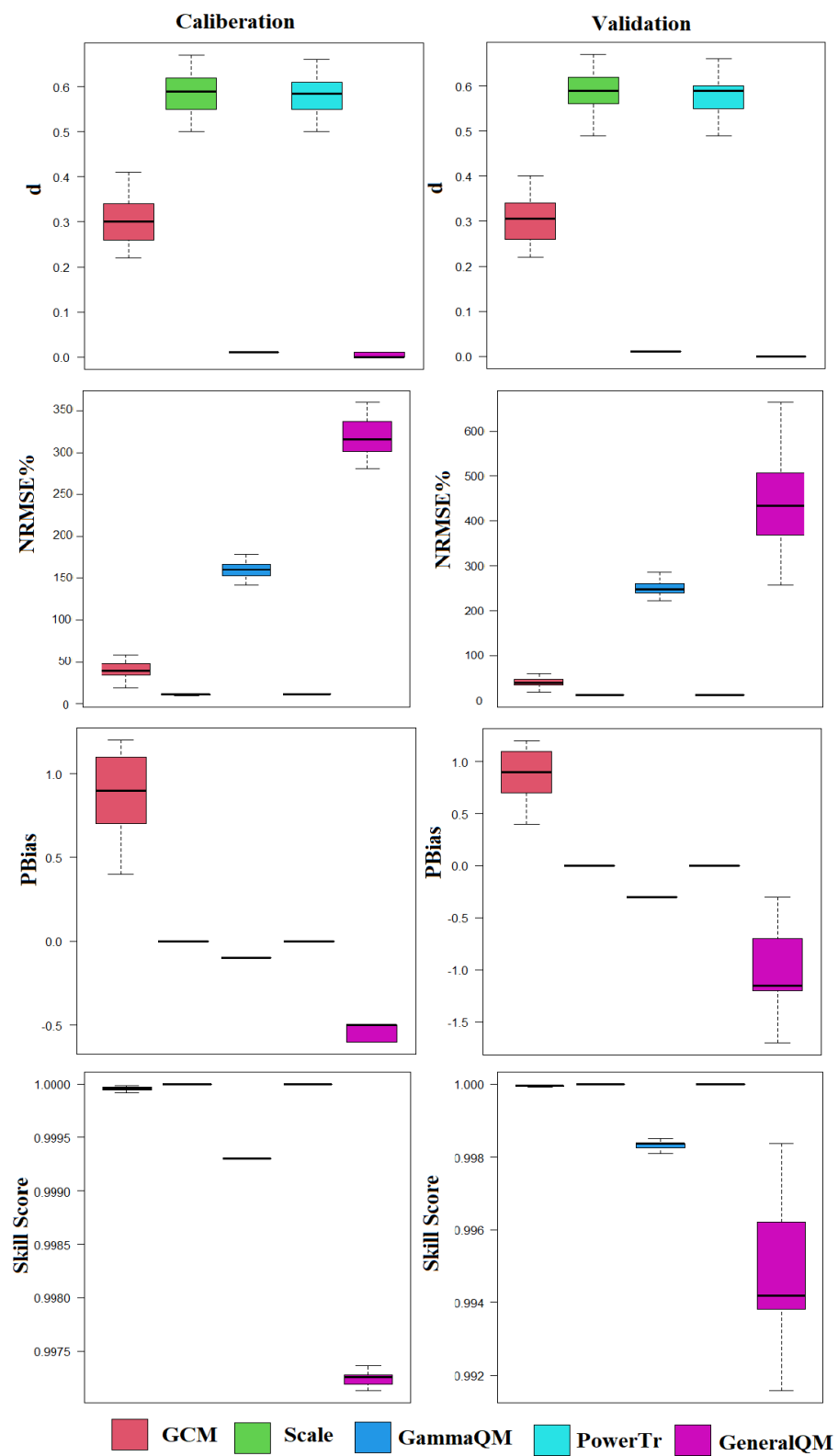


Figure S10. The statistical performance of the downscaled and raw MRI-ESM2 GCMs for minimum temperature.



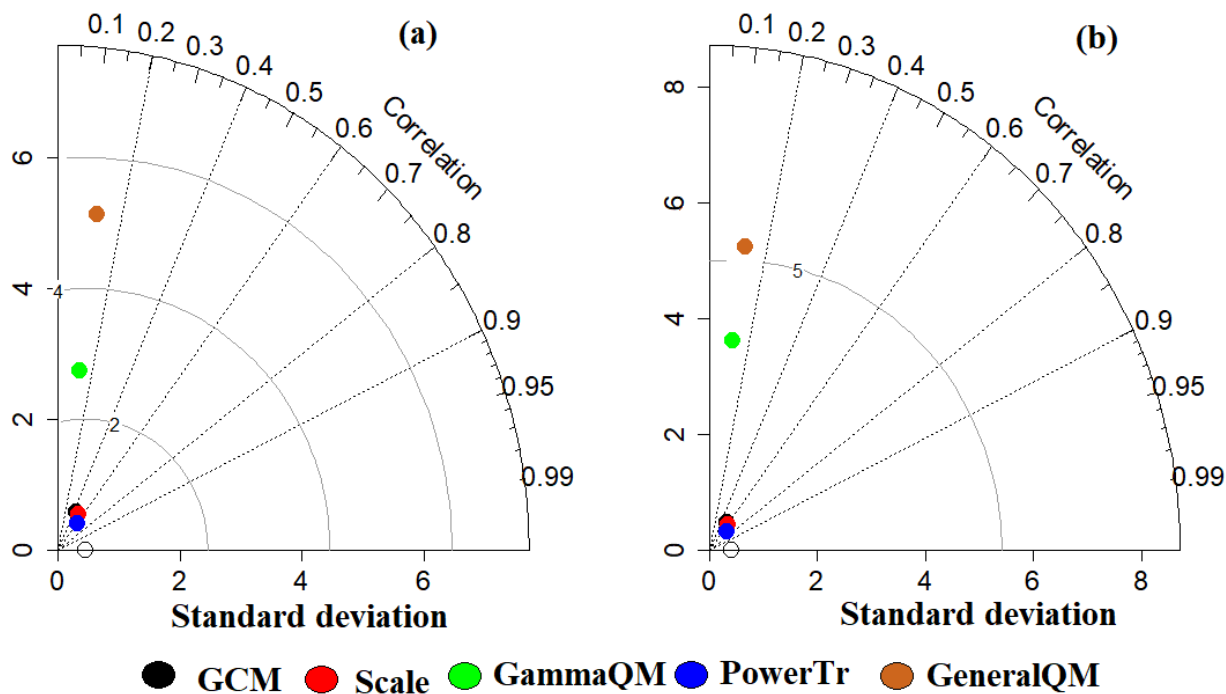


Figure S11. Taylor diagram shows bias correction methods' performance to correct EC-Earth-veg minimum temperature during (a) calibration; (b) validation periods

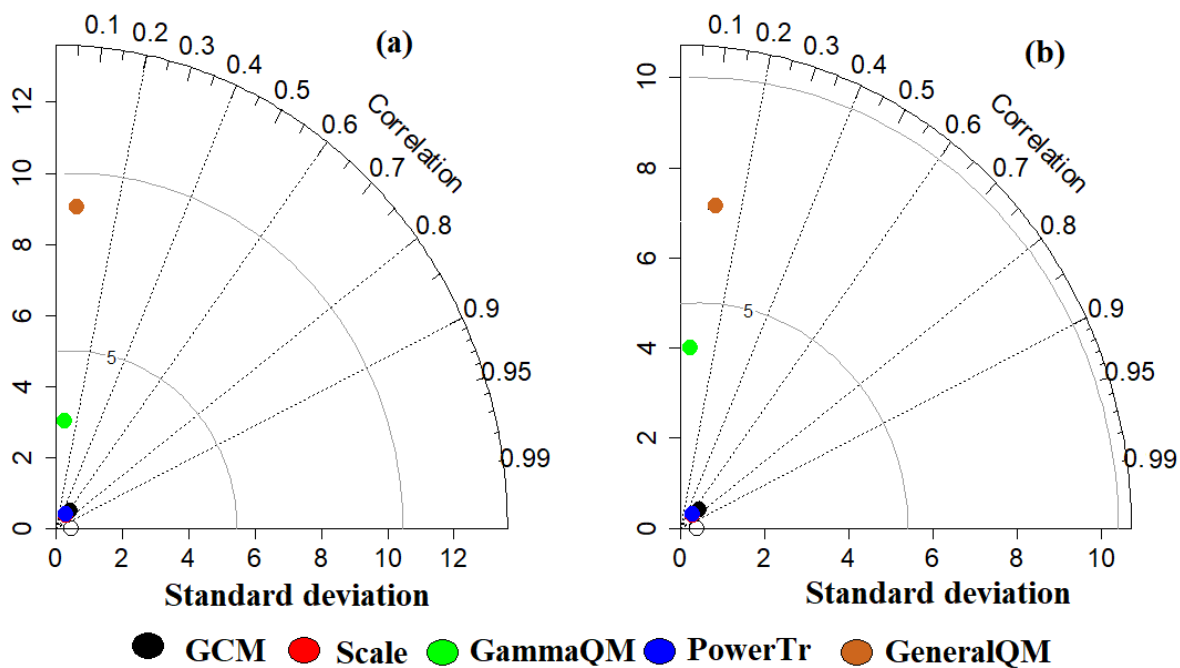


Figure S12. Taylor diagram shows bias correction methods' performance to correct MRI-ESM2 minimum temperature during (a) calibration; (b) validation periods