

Supporting Information for

Intercomparison of bias correction methods for precipitation of multiple GCMs across six continents

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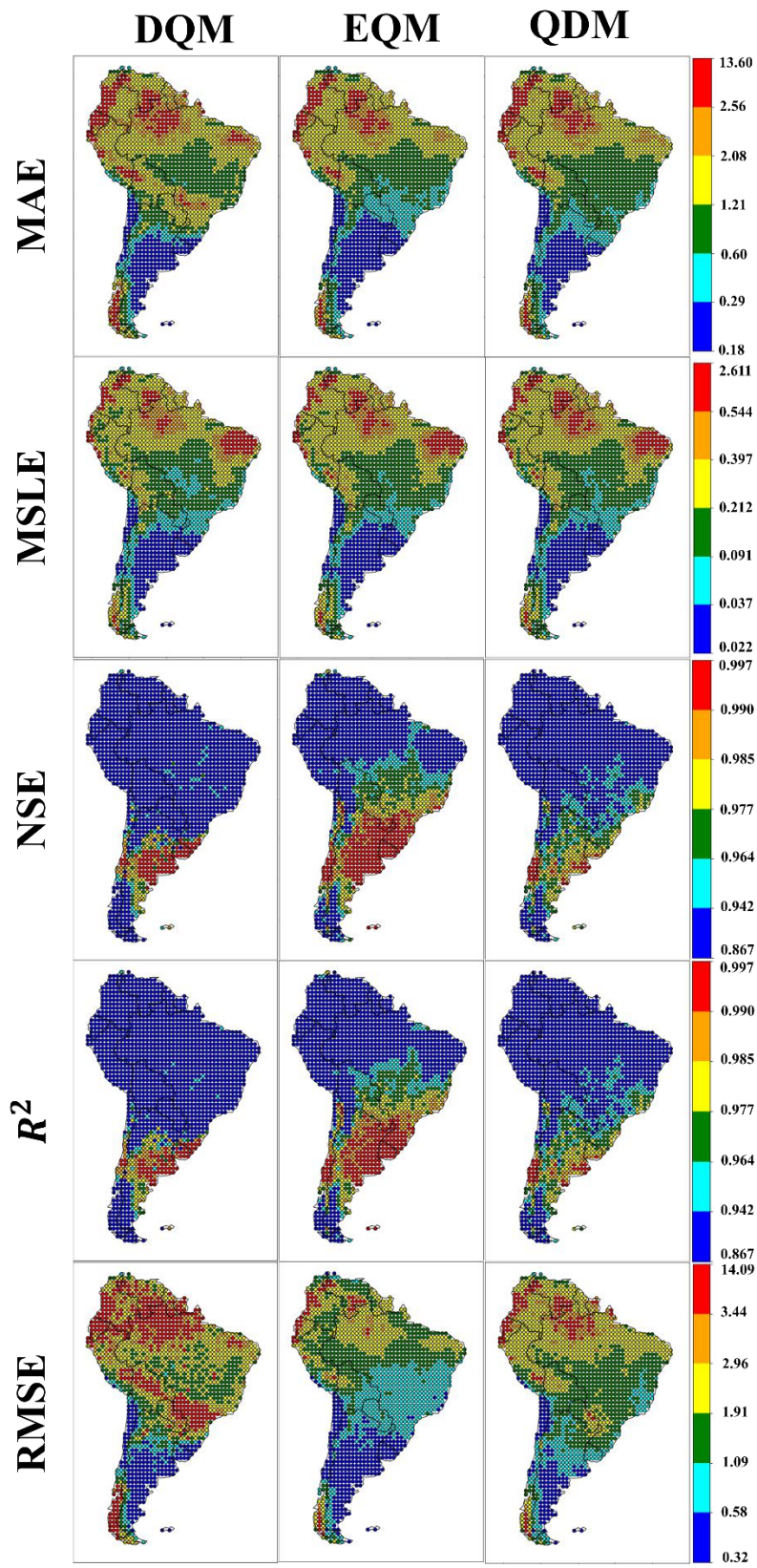


Figure S1. Performance comparison of DQM, EQM, and QDM using evaluation metrics (MAE, MSLE, NSE, R^2 , and RMSE) for daily precipitation in South America

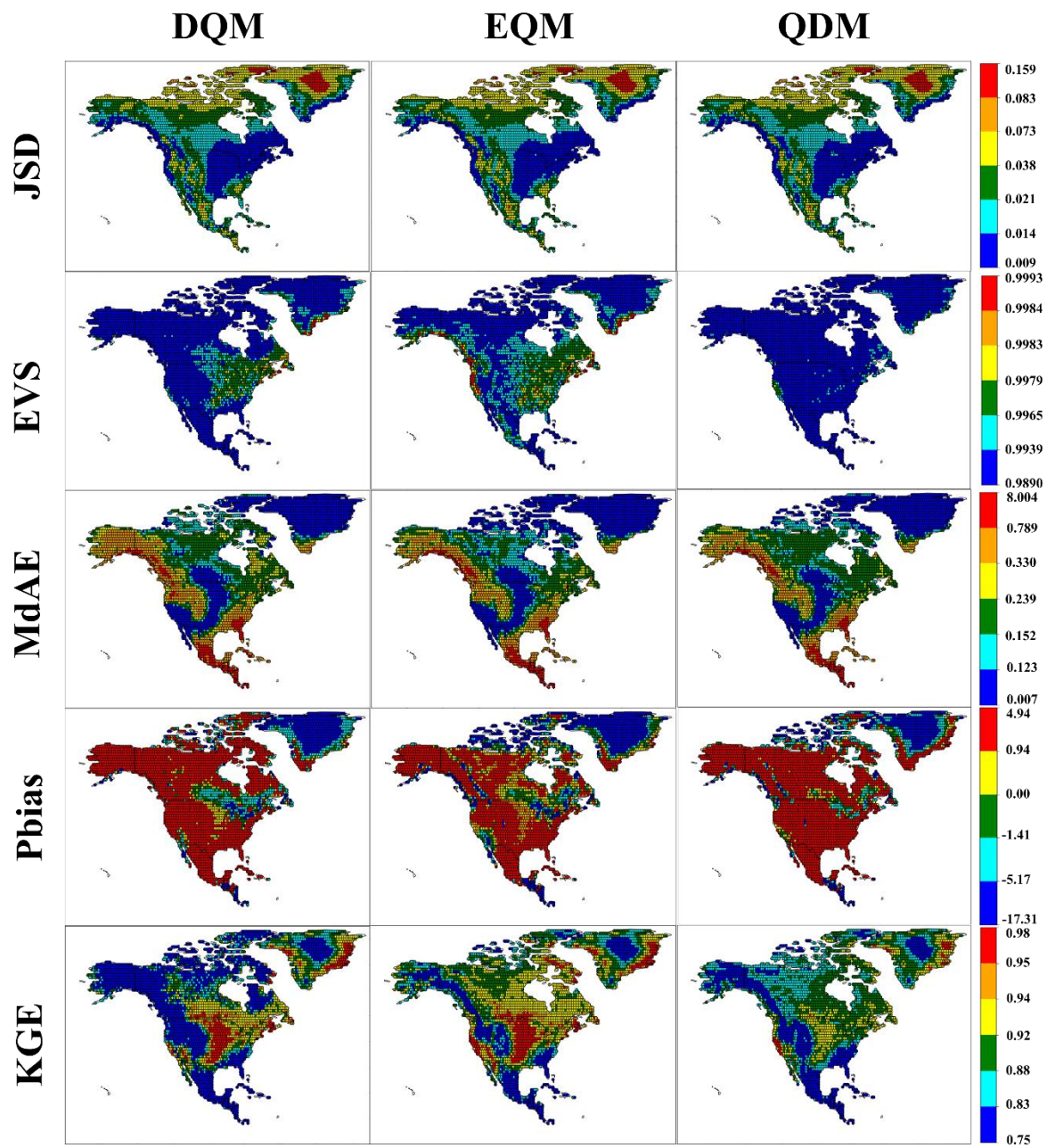


Figure S2. Performance comparison of DQM, EQM, and QDM using evaluation metrics (JSD, EVS, MdAE, Pbias, and KGE) for daily precipitation in North America

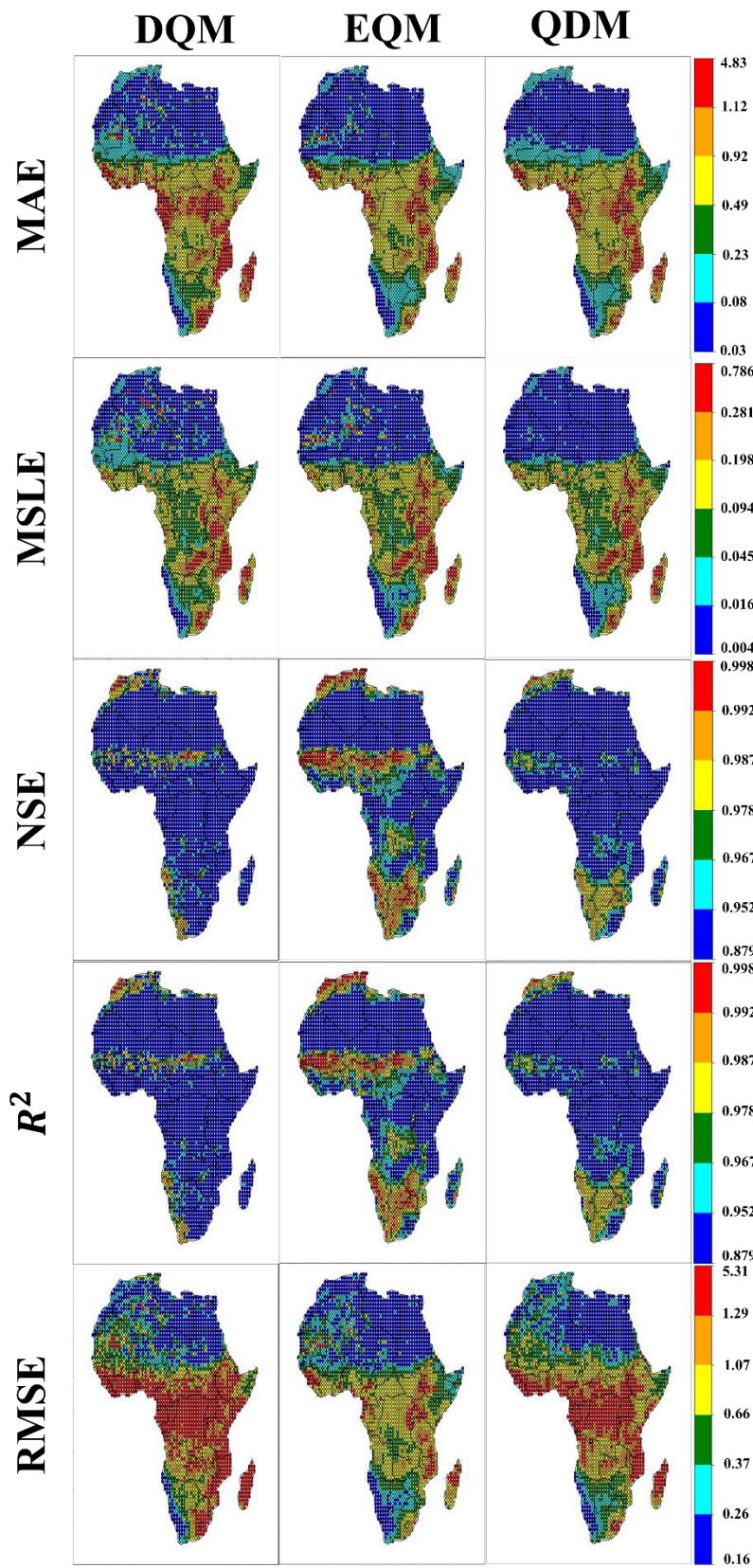


Figure S3. Performance comparison of DQM, EQM, and QDM using evaluation metrics (MAE, MSLE, NSE, R^2 , and RMSE) for daily precipitation in Africa

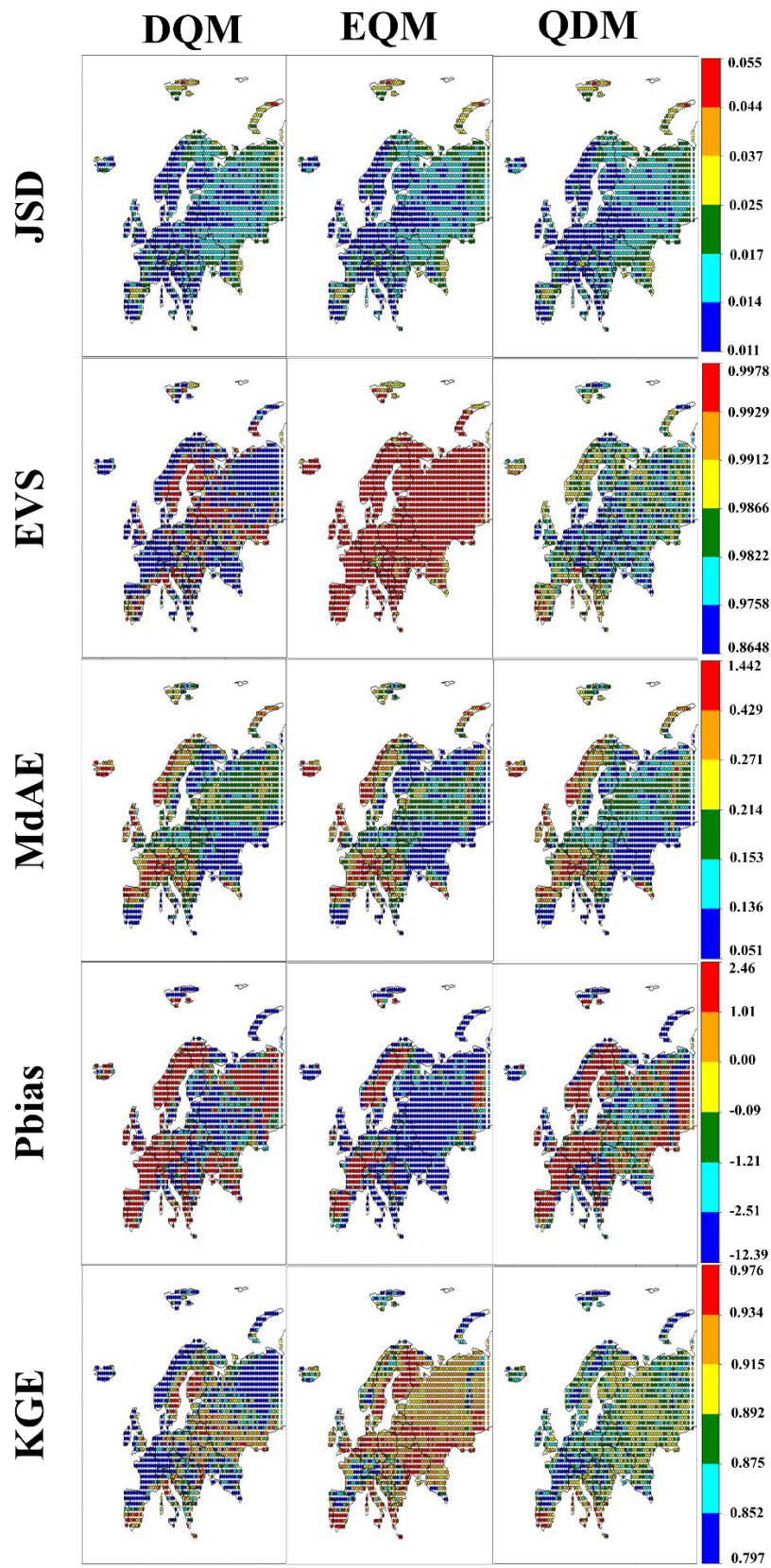


Figure S4. Performance comparison of DQM, EQM, and QDM using evaluation metrics (JSD, EVS, MdAE, Pbias, and KGE) for daily precipitation in Europe

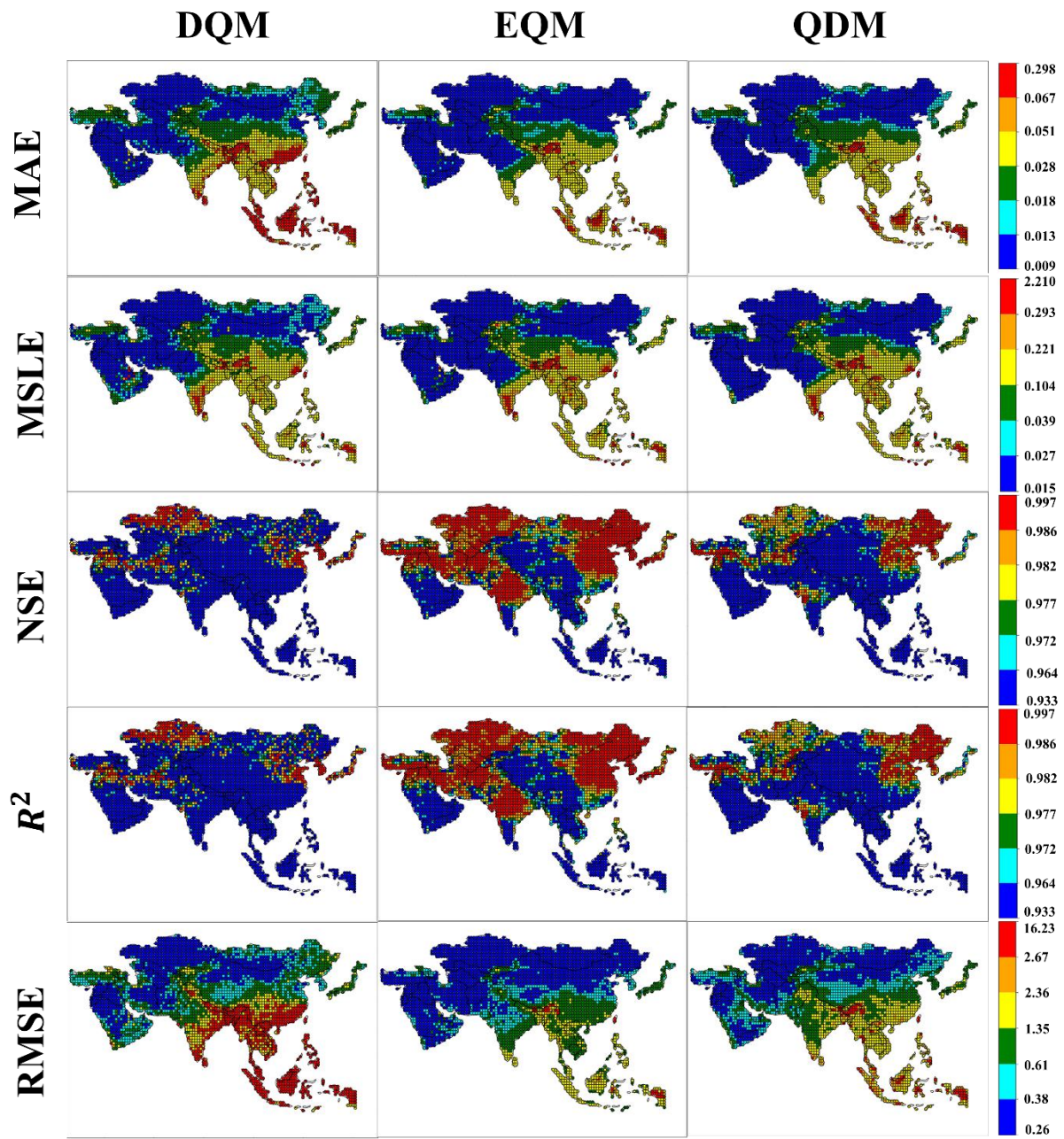


Figure S5. Performance comparison of DQM, EQM, and QDM using evaluation metrics (MAE, MSLE, NSE, R^2 , and RMSE) for daily precipitation in Asia

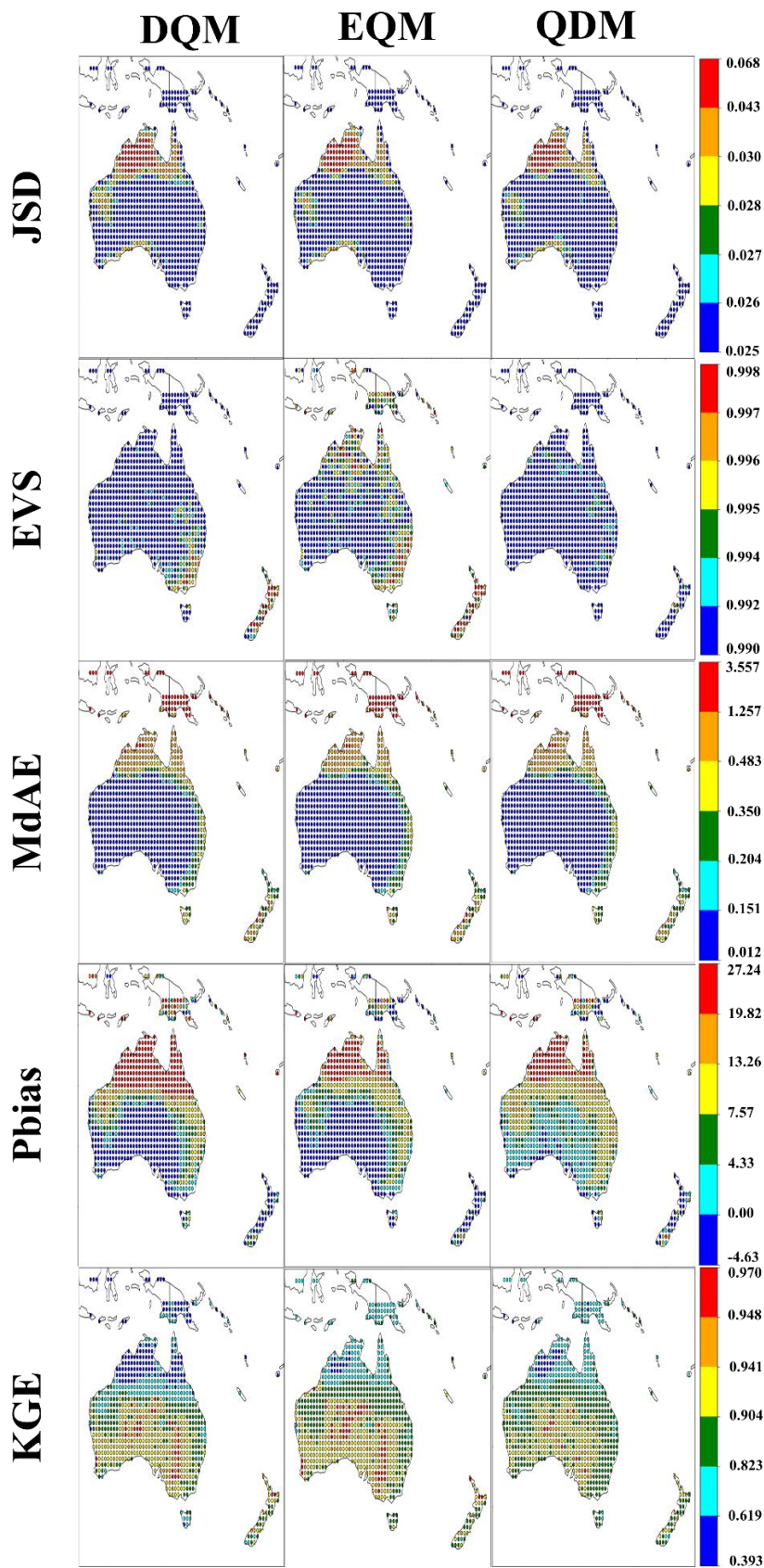


Figure S6. Performance comparison of DQM, EQM, and QDM using evaluation metrics (JSD, EVS, MdAE, Pbias, and KGE) for daily precipitation in Oceania

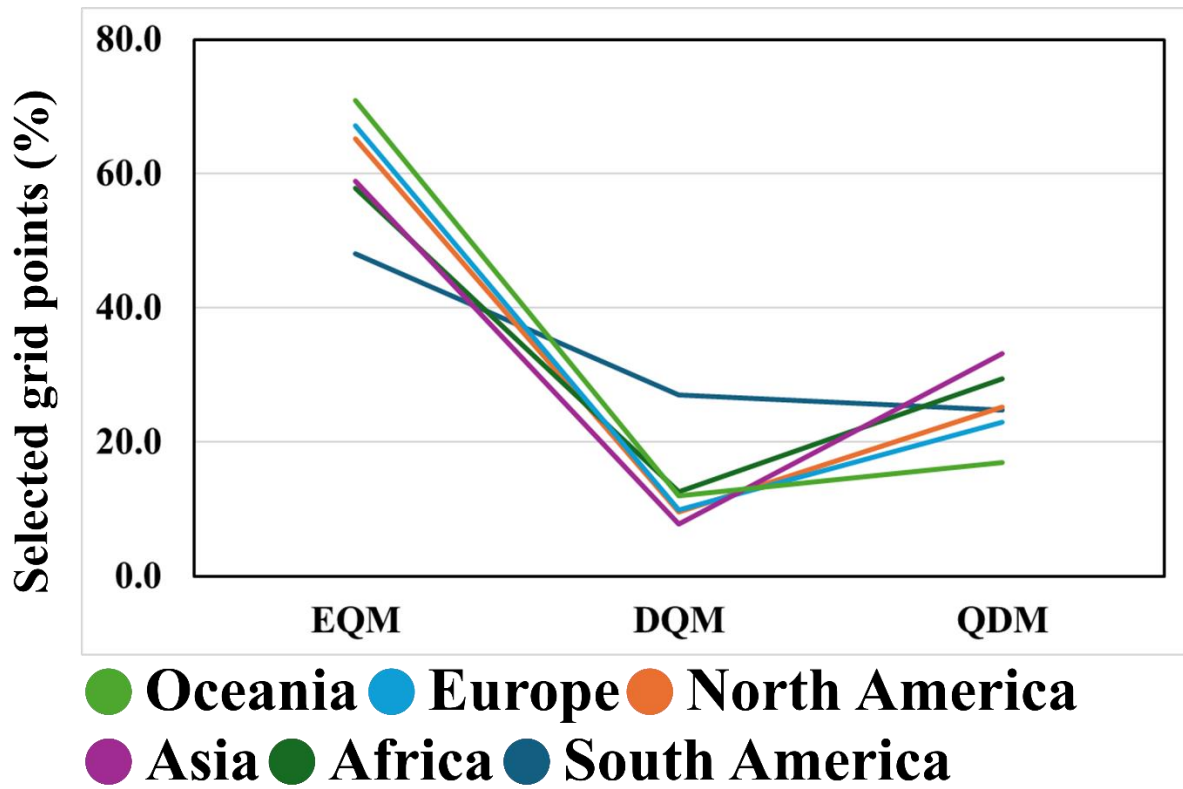


Figure S7. Percentage of selected grid points for best bias correction methods across continents

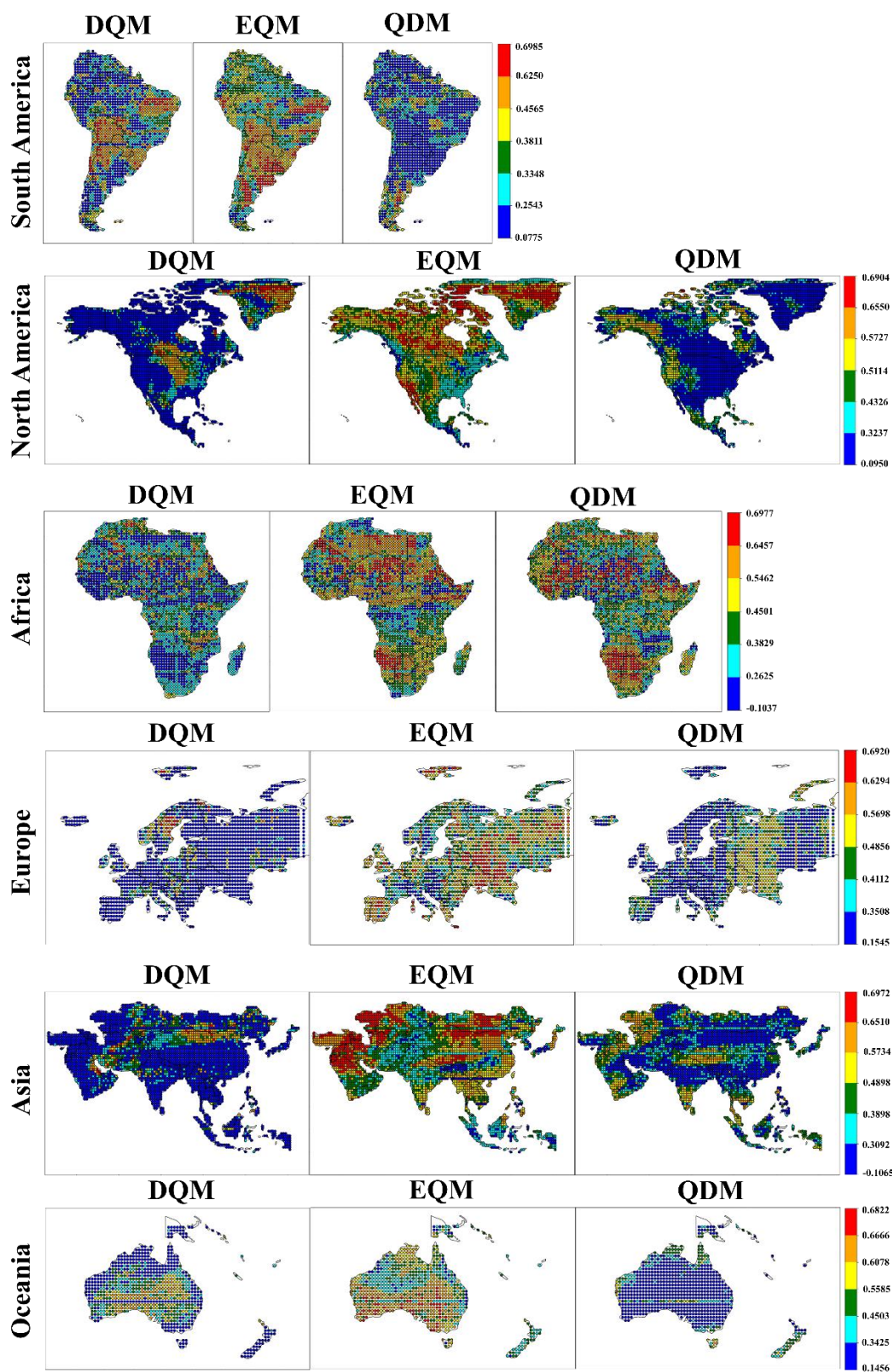


Figure S8 Spatial distribution of comprehensive indices for bias correction methods with the emphasized performance weight ($\alpha: 0.7$, $\beta: 0.3$) across continents

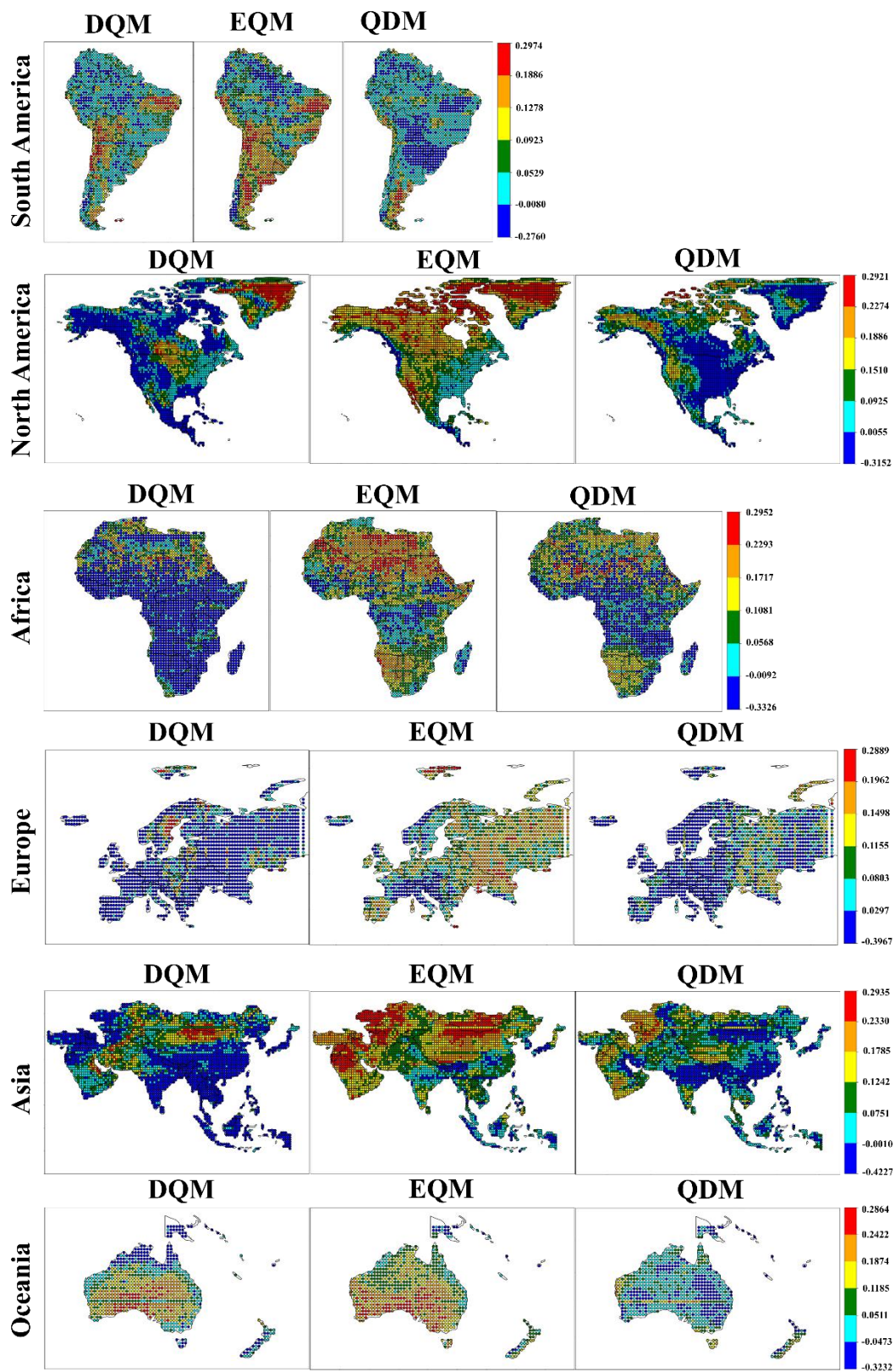


Figure S9 Spatial distribution of comprehensive indices for bias correction methods with emphasized uncertainty weight ($\alpha: 0.3$, $\beta: 0.7$) across continents