

S2 Text: Statistical software and packages employed

All analyses were conducted using R version 4.0 [1]. Delay-differential equations were solved using the `dede()` function in the `deSolve` package [1,2]. Daily temperature and precipitation estimates were derived from each monthly data point for the Tier 1 scenarios SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, SSP3-7.0 and SSP5-8.5 using cubic spline interpolation with the `splint()` function from the `fields` package [3]. *Aedes aegypti* population density estimates were spatially smoothed using fixed rank kriging in the `FRK` package for R version 4.0 [4]. Boosted Regression Trees (BRTs) were implemented using the `gbm.step()` from the function from the `dismo` package [5].

References

1. R Core Team. R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria; 2018.
2. Soetaert K, Petzoldt T, Setzer RW. Solving Differential Equations in R : Package `deSolve`. J Stat Softw. 2010;33. doi:10.18637/jss.v033.i09
3. Nychka D, Furrer R, Paige J, Sain S. `fields`: Tools for spatial data. Boulder, CO, USA: University Corporation for Atmospheric Research; 2021. Available: <https://github.com/dnychka/fieldsRPackage>
4. Zammit-Mangion A, Cressie N. `FRK` : An R Package for Spatial and Spatio-Temporal Prediction with Large Datasets. J Stat Softw. 2021;98. doi:10.18637/jss.v098.i04
5. Hijmans RJ, Phillips S, Leathwick J. `dismo`: Species Distribution Modeling. R package version 1.3-15. Available: <https://github.com/rsatial/dismo>