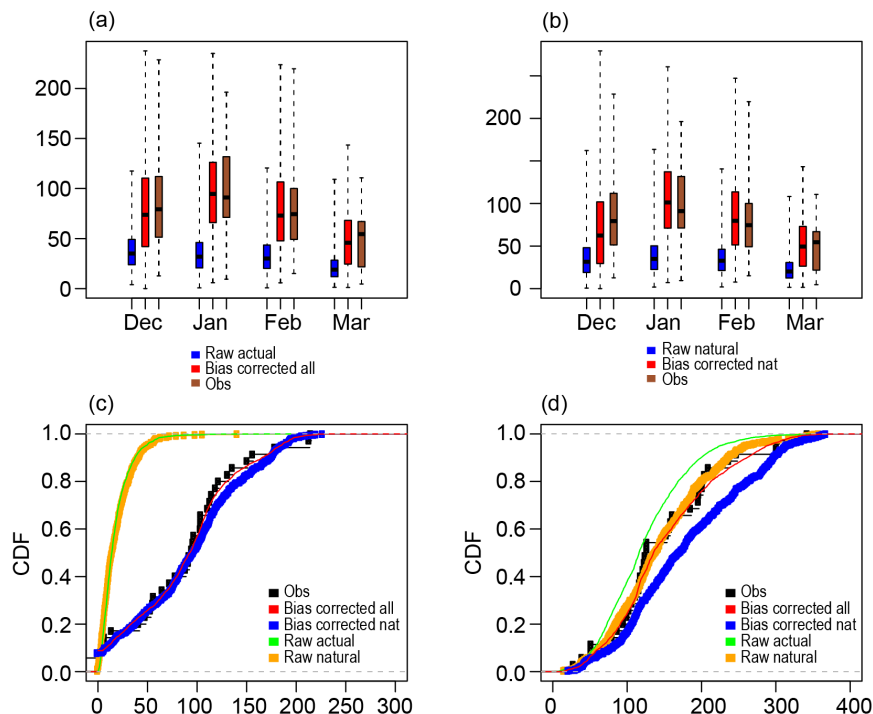


# SI4. THE CONTRIBUTION OF HUMAN-INDUCED CLIMATE CHANGE TO THE DROUGHT OF 2014 IN THE SOUTHERN LEVANT REGION

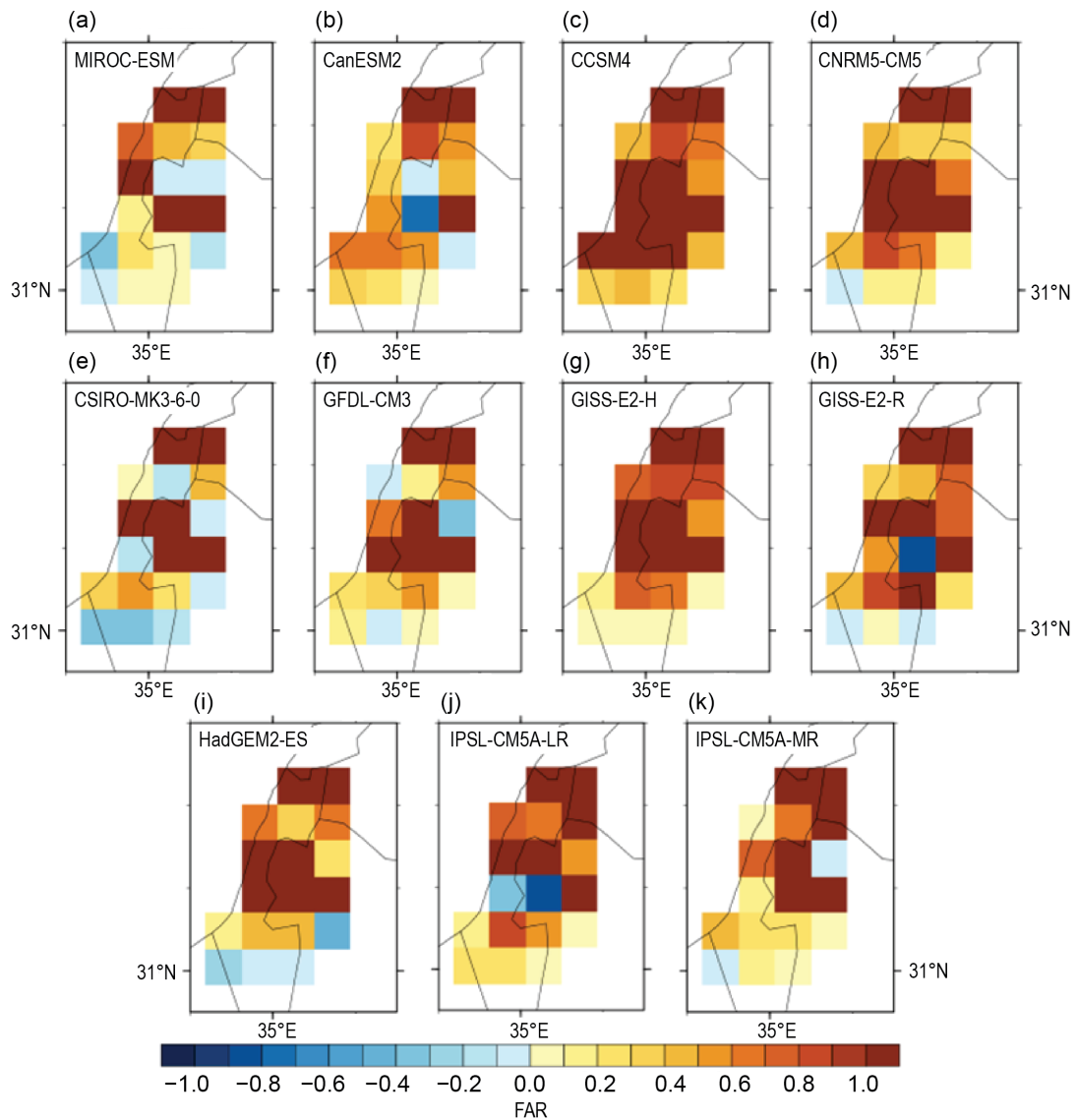
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**FIG. SI4.1. (Top)** Box-and-whisker plots of data averaged over the whole domain, comparing observations (brown), biased corrected model data (red), and raw model data (blue) for (a) ‘actual conditions’ scenario and (b) ‘natural conditions’ scenario. The box and whiskers give the median, interquartile range, and range of the data. **(Bottom)** Cumulative distribution functions of January averaged observations (black) and model scenarios (colors) for single grid points. The observations have been interpolated onto the lower resolution model grid, and are comparable. Red and blue colors show the biased corrected data for actual and natural conditions, respectively. Green and orange colors show the same, but for the unbiased model data. (c) and (d) show data for the grid points with the smallest and largest biases, respectively. The largest bias grid point is located on the coast.



**FIG. S14.2.** The FAR during January for each of the individual natural SST patterns. The CMIP-5 model used to estimate the naturalized SST patterns is given in the title.