**S1. Environmental predictors of leishmaniasis distribution**

Landscape predictors: Table A indicates the land use classes available in the CLUE product. Several classes were dropped from the analysis because they were known apriori to be wholly unsuitable for sandflies (60 waterbodies, 53 bare desert, 70 ice & snow). An additional two classes were dropped since they were very infrequent across the ROBIN area, namely wetlands (61), and sparse grazed land (51). Availability and fragmentation of all other classes in the landscape was considered since sandlfy vectors involved in transmission have been linked to a wide range of habitat types including forest, cropland, shrubland and peri-urban areas [1, 2]. The CLUE (Conversion of Land Use and its Effects) model output layers were available at 1/10th of the study grid square resolution. Proportional cover as well as total edge and edge density of each class (measures of fragmentation) were calculated within the 5 arc minute cells (that each contained 100 CLUE pixels) for both the 2005 and 2050 time points. Considering collinearity within landscape metrics for the same class, proportional cover was highly correlated with both edge metrics except for the forest and crop classes. Thus, only for forest and crops were both edge metrics and proportional cover retained. Overall, 15 landscape metrics were considered (Table 2). The current percentage of irrigated land per cell was also obtained from Global irrigated area map data [3]. Elevation was extracted from Shuttle Radar Topography Mission data [4] and then summarised at the study grid square resolution. Elevation was only weakly correlated with climate and other landscape variables (r < 0.7).

Table A. Available land use classes in the CLUE (Conversion of Land Use and its Effects) landcover product [5]. The product is based on dynamic simulation of competition and interactions between land use types under different processes that may lead to land use change.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  ClassNo. |  Description | Starting age for simulation | Dynamic/Static |
| 10 | forest | 100 | Dynamic |
| 20 | shrubland | 50 | Dynamic |
| 21 | shrubland grazed | 5 | Dynamic |
| 30 | grassland | 50 | Dynamic |
| 31 | grassland grazed | 1 | Dynamic |
| 41 | cropland foodfeedfiber | 1 | Dynamic |
| 42 | cropland foodperennial | 5 | Dynamic |
| 43 | cropland energy | 5 | Dynamic |
| 50 | sparse | 10 | Static |
| 51 | sparse grazed | 5 | Static |
| 53 | bare or desert | 10 | Static |
| 60 | water | 10 | Static |
| 61 | wetland | 10 | Static |
| 62 | flooded/wetland forest | 10 | Static |
| 70 | ice & snow | 10 | Static |
| 80 | urban | 10 | Static |
| 90 | Abandoned (year >2005) | - | Dynamic |

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