Table 1. Number of grid points with significant Kendall correlation between candidate approaches and FAO-PM method in the three regions of the Omo-Gibe River Basin on annual and seasonal scales. Values left to the slash represent number of grids with significant Kendall correlations ($p \leq 0.05$). Second values represent number of grids with highly significant Kendall correlations ($p \leq 0.001$). Entries after the slash are included to numbers before slash.

Time scale	**PT**	**TW**	**HS**	**BC**	**MK**
Lower Region					
Annual	13/4	23/2	30/26	24/3	26/16
Kiremt	27/19	16/2	21/3	20/5	27/27
Belg	27/19	16/2	21/3	20/5	27/27
Bega	13/6	9/2	24/7	10/3	26/20
Middle Region					
Annual	15/7	29/20	30/27	30/23	11/3
Kiremt	25/21	18/4	22/8	28/20	1/0
Belg	25/21	18/3	22/8	28/20	1/0
Bega	16/9	25/21	27/21	22/16	13/3
Upper Region					
Annual	25/16	30/27	30/30	30/26	21/8
Kiremt	30/29	9/4	21/3	30/22	6/5
Belg	30/29	9/4	20/8	30/22	6/5
Bega	21/14	27/25	30/30	30/29	30/19

Table 2. Highest and lowest Kendall correlation coefficients between candidate approaches and FAO−PM method in the three regions of the Omo−Gibe River Basin on annual and seasonal scales. Values left to the slash represent highest Kendall correlation coefficient while second values represent lowest Kendall correlation coefficient.

Time scale	**PT**	**TW**	**HS**	**BC**	**MK**
Lower Region					
Annual	0.48/0.23	0.50/0.24	0.83/0.13	0.53/0.24	0.71/0.24
Kiremt	0.77/0.24	0.59/0.24	0.83/0.24	0.70/0.24	0.83/0.38
Belg	0.77/0.24	0.59/0.24	0.83/0.24	0.70/0.24	0.83/0.38
Bega	0.50/0.29	0.56/0.26	0.78/0.24	0.60/0.25	0.65/0.30
Middle Region					
Annual	0.48/0.13	0.76/0.25	0.58/0.33	0.6/0.26	0.43/0.24
Kiremt	0.88/0.27	0.46/0.24	0.39/0.24	0.49/0.25	0.3/0.30
Belg	0.88/0.27	0.46/0.24	0.39/0.24	0.49/0.25	0.3/0.30
Bega	0.55/0.25	0.55/0.24	0.52/0.27	0.53/0.24	0.38/0.24
Upper Region					
Annual	0.58/0.25	0.62/0.33	0.62/0.41	0.58/0.36	0.7/0.24
Kiremt	0.87/0.31	0.58/0.24	0.62/0.24	0.57/0.25	0.87/0.29
Belg	0.87/0.31	0.58/0.24	0.62/0.24	0.57/0.25	0.87/0.29
Bega	0.52/-0.40	0.6/0.28	0.68/0.40	0.61/0.27	0.63/0.24

Table 3. Number of grid points with significant trends ($p \leq 0.05$ on annual and seasonal scales for various PET approaches

Candidate approaches	**PT**	**TW**	**HS**	**BC**	**MK**	**PM**
Kiremt (JJAS)						
No. of grid points with significant increasing trends	26	82	82	90	47	59
No. of grid points with significant decreasing trends	8	0	0	0	2	0
Maximum trend magnitude (mm/decade)	23.5	75.3	21.4	14.7	23.5	27.0
Minimum trend magnitude (mm/decade)	−0.02	1.8	3.5	6.3	−4.3	0.03
Belg (MAM)						
No. of grid points with significant increasing trend	1	56	41	84	5	11
No. of grid points with significant decreasing trends	26	2	29	0	40	23
Maximum trend magnitude (mm/decade)	3.3	49.8	18.8	6.9	3.3	16.9
Minimum trend magnitude (mm/decade)	−12.2	−4.0	−8.0	1.2	−15.8	−17.6
Bega (ONDJF)						
No. of grid points with significant increasing trend	16	90	71	90	40	31
No. of grid points with significant decreasing trends	3	0	3	0	2	2
Maximum trend magnitude (mm/decade)	14.5	180.9	27.9	12.5	22.3	33.1
Minimum trend magnitude (mm/decade)	−3.9	6.6	−6.3	4.4	−7.8	−14.0
Annual						
No. of grid points with significant increasing trend	220	900	703	900	270	700
No. of grid points with significant decreasing trend	0	0	3	0	0	0

Maximum trend magnitude (mm/decade)	30.8	322.3	64.6	26.4	50.5	72.9
Minimum trend magnitude (mm/decade)	6.7	10.7	−8.2	6.4	2.1	18.3