

Appendix 1: Information of each agro-climatic zone in Africa

Table 3. Information of agro-climatic zones with cropland in Africa.

Broad Biome*	Global Environmental Zones (Agro-Climatic Zones)*	Sub-Zone*	CVs "	CVs no Pheno.†	R ^{2‡}	Num. of valid obs.	Percent of total obs.
Arctic/Alpine	D. Extremely cold and wet	D1	N.A.	N.A.	0.00	0	N.A.
		D2	N.A.	N.A.	0.00	0	N.A.
	E. Cold and wet	E1	N.A.	N.A.	0.00	0	N.A.
		E2	N.A.	N.A.	0.00	0	N.A.
		E4	N.A.	N.A.	1.00	4	100.00%
Boreal/Alpine	F. Extremely cold and mesic	F12	N.A.	N.A.	0.00	2	100.00%
		F15	N.A.	N.A.	0.00	0	N.A.
	G. Cold and mesic	G7	21.73%	20.47%	0.94	31	33.33%
		G8	N.A.	N.A.	0.01	0	0.00%
		G11	8.94%	7.19%	0.75	1096	99.82%
Cool temperate	H. Cool temperate and dry	G13	9.93%	8.90%	0.75	516	99.42%
		H2	21.21%	27.63%	0.73	237	72.48%
		H5	27.68%	27.90%	0.85	232	83.75%
		H7	22.77%	19.93%	0.47	226	52.07%
		H8	12.67%	10.81%	0.77	456	89.76%
	I. Cool temperate and xeric	H9	32.12%	27.95%	0.58	386	49.61%
		I2	33.12%	27.50%	0.53	1075	47.38%
		I4	28.27%	24.21%	0.59	2330	76.92%
		I5	27.91%	24.84%	0.57	4333	55.95%

		J1	14.87%	7.15%	0.49	99	73.88%
		J2	N.A.	N.A.	0.89	0	0.00%
	J. Cool temperate and moist	J3	17.70%	14.95%	0.71	1580	96.93%
		J4	21.52%	15.57%	0.57	459	55.50%
		J5	22.57%	18.76%	0.78	6188	93.67%
		J6	14.77%	14.80%	0.70	10	100.00%
		K1	24.47%	19.62%	0.72	16906	93.05%
		K2	18.11%	10.85%	0.25	607	61.94%
		K3	19.75%	14.94%	0.62	166	84.26%
		K4	29.30%	22.93%	0.61	17233	76.17%
		K5	25.08%	20.30%	0.77	54429	97.15%
	K. Warm temperate and mesic	K6	22.05%	16.88%	0.81	938	76.07%
		K7	17.58%	14.99%	0.52	4612	70.95%
		K8	26.25%	20.22%	0.62	125	14.37%
		K9	29.46%	23.48%	0.77	56044	92.06%
Warm temperate		K10	23.51%	18.07%	0.76	83145	95.57%
		K11	16.56%	13.98%	0.83	1070	70.30%
		K12	12.66%	7.49%	0.16	51	26.56%
		K13	23.42%	18.22%	0.77	33525	75.43%
		L1	27.05%	21.88%	0.84	57196	97.24%
		L2	24.25%	23.90%	0.48	1839	60.65%
	L. Warm temperate and xeric	L3	26.15%	20.54%	0.84	102259	97.84%
		L4	24.87%	19.63%	0.80	65291	98.38%
		L5	26.82%	23.54%	0.85	7465	94.52%
		L6	25.39%	20.31%	0.85	73315	99.24%
Sub-tropical	M. Hot and mesic	M1	14.63%	6.75%	0.06	748	12.86%

	M2	18.24%	12.61%	0.00	6864	31.44%
	M3	21.71%	16.08%	0.88	190954	99.72%
	M4	20.75%	16.12%	0.75	107821	76.58%
	M5	20.19%	7.55%	0.16	389	7.95%
	M6	28.56%	21.35%	0.89	170655	98.83%
	M7	18.23%	13.41%	0.00	129318	84.88%
	M8	16.01%	6.97%	0.19	10901	26.47%
	N2	21.54%	17.96%	0.89	11000	90.08%
	N3	15.56%	11.98%	0.59	21847	61.27%
	N4	28.57%	21.30%	0.83	142000	96.22%
	N5	17.49%	12.72%	0.77	6955	98.89%
	N6	21.00%	17.12%	0.84	60298	98.83%
	N7	35.03%	34.45%	0.74	84	38.53%
	N8	13.91%	12.13%	0.36	2877	38.29%
	N9	28.47%	20.66%	0.87	149098	90.81%
	N10	30.26%	26.28%	0.96	76760	97.89%
	N11	25.82%	19.39%	0.84	160530	90.40%
	O1	29.40%	29.63%	0.82	11356	80.16%
	O2	33.00%	34.86%	0.88	2199	73.57%
	O3	31.97%	29.81%	0.93	2447	90.56%
	P1	29.79%	28.07%	0.84	1624	80.12%
	P2	45.25%	38.51%	0.93	740	72.76%
	Q1	37.41%	24.85%	0.94	358445	99.48%
	Q2	54.73%	35.96%	0.84	10337	97.64%
	Q3	22.43%	18.16%	0.82	270268	97.15%
	Q4	36.47%	23.91%	0.93	935905	99.74%

Drylands

N. Hot and dry

O. Hot and arid

P. Extremely hot and arid

Q. Extremely hot and xeric

		Q5	45.78%	29.09%	0.77	878	76.55%
		Q6	28.55%	18.65%	0.85	284736	99.17%
		R1	17.63%	13.18%	0.55	120738	64.03%
		R2	39.73%	28.29%	0.94	183001	98.27%
		R3	14.40%	5.81%	0.12	13331	88.18%
		R4	14.69%	8.34%	0.22	81264	29.46%
Tropical	R. Extremely hot and moist	R5	32.42%	23.63%	0.91	220880	97.67%
		R6	14.03%	5.52%	0.11	37161	79.21%
		R7	12.59%	5.88%	0.15	5538	81.20%
		R8	13.45%	5.62%	0.09	26211	73.54%
		R9	17.25%	14.50%	0.49	207478	93.08%
		R10	13.03%	8.24%	0.30	50064	82.53%

* The classification names are derived from Metzger et al., 2013

“ Spatial Variation of Coefficient, results estimated by GSI

† Spatial variation of Coefficient, results estimated by yearly integral NDVI

‡ The coefficient of determination between pixel observations of GSI and yearly integral NDVI

Appendix 2: Fit statistics of CE production against GSI

Table 4. Fit statistics of CE production against GSI in three model forms for each country. Models are trained by provincial observations.

Model 1: Linear Form	Prob. Of coefficients		coefficients		Adjusted R-squared	F-statistic	Prob. (F-statistic)	DW stat	Num.
	C	GSI	C	GSI					
Benin	0	0	251799.1	0.3664	0.3089	49.7165	<0.0001	1.2371	110
Burkina Faso	0.0011	0	126677.9	0.4902	0.5537	128.8036	<0.0001	2.0201	104
Cameroon	0	0.0001	428487.9	0.4768	0.2586	18.0891	0.0001	2.2467	50
Ghana	0	0	488565.4	0.7118	0.1479	18.1836	<0.0001	2.1751	100
Mali	0.0012	0	284564.1	0.2833	0.4357	48.8685	<0.0001	0.9872	63
Niger	0	0.0515	558491.5	0.5870	0.0356	3.9123	0.0515	2.2585	80
Nigeria	0	0	757075.4	1.1129	0.4481	60.2686	<0.0001	1.7614	74
Togo	0	0.0001	193724.8	0.8157	0.2761	19.6906	0.0001	3.2743	50
Zambia	0.0892	0.1306	200072.2	0.6130	0.0830	2.5392	0.1306	2.2435	18
Ethiopia	0.21	0	-226754.6	0.9666	0.8970	340.5913	<0.0001	2.2504	41

Model 2: Exponential Form	Prob. Of coefficients		coefficients		Adjusted R-squared	F-statistic	Prob. (F-statistic)	DW stat	Num.
	C	LN(GSI)	C	LN (GSI)					
Benin	0	0	8.2892	0.3687	0.4191	79.6267	<0.0001	1.1994	110
Burkina Faso	0	0	3.2927	0.7240	0.6587	199.7756	<0.0001	1.5206	104
Cameroon	0	0.0088	10.8869	0.1871	0.1165	7.4609	0.0088	2.1223	50
Ghana	0.8382	0	-0.1867	1.0542	0.6866	217.8617	<0.0001	1.5693	100
Mali	0	0	7.4197	0.4335	0.8252	293.7496	<0.0001	0.9229	63
Niger	0.0003	0	3.8051	0.7985	0.4718	71.5670	<0.0001	2.1280	80
Nigeria	0	0	8.6247	0.4158	0.3902	47.7135	<0.0001	1.8871	74
Togo	0	0.0159	10.5448	0.1736	0.0967	6.2432	0.0159	2.7832	50
Zambia	0.0065	0.467	9.9846	0.1976	-0.0269	0.5553	0.4670	2.1881	18
Ethiopia	0.2843	0	-1.2109	1.0269	0.7856	147.5830	<0.0001	1.3900	41

Model 3: Binominal Form	Prob. Of coefficients			coefficients			Adjusted R- squared	F- statistic	Prob. (F- statistic)	DW stat	Num.
	C	GSI^2	GSI	C	GSI^2	GSI					
Benin	0	0	0	178340.9	-9.46E-07	1.3352	0.4528	46.0894	<0.0001	1.5482	110
Burkina Faso	0.5785	0.068	0	34721	-1.79E-07	0.8105	0.5640	67.6203	<0.0001	1.9908	104
Cameroon	0	0.0561	0.3044	597307.8	8.43E-07	-0.5625	0.2999	11.4973	0.0001	2.0751	50
Ghana	0.0427	0	0	-204641.6	-4.01E-06	4.7138	0.5389	58.8587	<0.0001	1.8408	100
Mali	0.274	0	0	85229.18	-2.40E-07	1.0415	0.6211	51.8194	<0.0001	1.1592	63
Niger	0	0.4165	0.2354	522253.7	-2.18E-06	1.7755	0.0314	2.2816	0.1090	2.2711	80
Nigeria	0	0.3651	0.1858	863753.8	1.90E-07	0.6729	0.4468	30.4789	<0.0001	1.6834	74
Togo	0	0	0.0002	395011.3	1.45E-05	-3.5085	0.5273	28.3264	<0.0001	2.9073	50
Zambia	0.0495	0.1892	0.3054	446516.1	4.92E-06	-2.2263	0.1314	2.2863	0.1359	2.3901	18
Ethiopia	0.2333	0.7803	0	-259225	-5.36E-09	1.0130	0.8944	166.2075	<0.0001	2.2533	41

Table 5. Fit statistics of CE production against GSI in three model forms with or without constant term. Models are trained by all provincial observations.

	Model	Adjusted R-squared	F-statistic	Prob. (F-statistic)	Durbin-Watson stat	Num.*
Linear Model	$Y = 0.7152 * X + 255358.8$	0.5498	734.9938	<0.0001	1.1395	602
	$Y = 0.8229 * X$	0.5431			0.8715	602
Exponential Model	$LN(Y) = 0.5605 * LN(X) + 5.9711$	0.4652	549.9076	<0.0001	1.5002	632
Binominal Model	$Y = (4.69E-08) * X^2 + 0.4428 * X + 368566.9$	0.5779	412.3572	<0.0001	1.1927	602
	$Y = (1.54E-08) * X^2 + 0.7500 * X$	0.5454			0.8678	602

*Data come from countries whose models passed the significant test ($P \leq 0.005$). Additionally, 10 observations of Mozambique were added into the data pool.

Table 6. Fit statistics of CE production against GSI in three model forms with or without constant term. Models are trained by all national observations.

	Model	Adjusted R-squared	F-statistic	Prob. (F-statistic)	Durbin-Watson stat	Num.
Linear Model	$Y = 1.3663 * X - 1067679$	0.6431	824.5926	<0.0001	1.0347	458
	$Y = 1.2742 * X$	0.6364			0.8860	458
Exponential Model	$LN(Y) = 0.7604 * LN(X) + 3.3718$	0.6996	1065.089	<0.0001	0.5901	458
Binominal Model	$Y = (7.37E-08) * X^2 - 0.2192 * X + 2217655$	0.8005	917.7229	<0.0001	1.3174	458
	$Y = (5.81E-0.8) * X^2 + 0.2463 * X$	0.7785			1.4760	458

DRAFT

Table 7. Cross-validated coefficients of comparison between predicted and actual CE production. 10-fold cross validation is applied on two observations: 1) all provincial and national observations; 2) all national observations. Leave-one-year-out cross validation is applied on all national observations. Nigerian observations are excluded.

		Linear Model	Power Model	Binominal Model
		R²	R²	R²
10-fold cross validation	Provincial, National Obs.	0.5781	0.4253	0.5828
	National Obs.	0.4337	0.3843	0.466
Leave-one-year-out cross validation (National Observations)	2001	0.4702	0.5158	0.5163
	2002	0.3809	0.4088	0.4159
	2003	0.4609	0.4552	0.4989
	2004	0.3768	0.4031	0.4242
	2005	0.5628	0.4509	0.5848
	2006	0.3625	0.3947	0.4255
	2007	0.5033	0.4617	0.514
	2008	0.4191	0.3393	0.4513
	2009	0.4135	0.2704	0.4431
	2010	0.3881	0.2594	0.4298

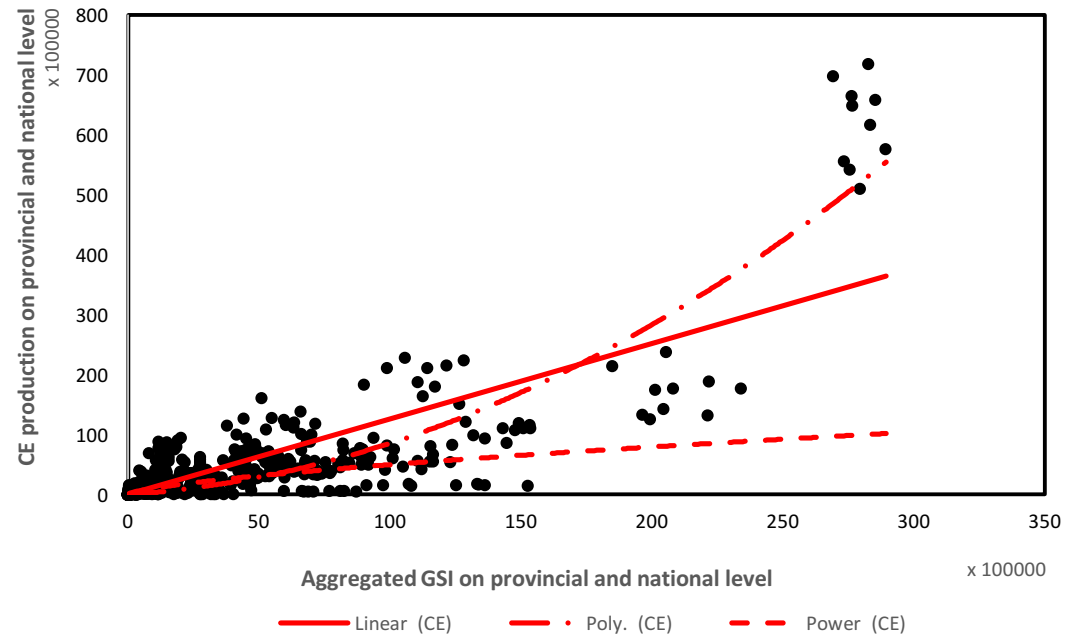


Fig. 7. Scatter plots between all provincially and nationally aggregated GSI and corresponding provincial and national CE production. The red line is linear model fitting, the dashed line is exponential model fitting, and the long-dashed-dotted line is binomial model fitting.