

**Table S1.** Trends of winter flow,  $Q_{\text{Min}}$  and  $Q_{\text{Max}}/Q_{\text{Min}}$  on the QTP and northern/boreal basins.

Location	Drainage area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Latitude	Longitude	Permafrost areal extent (%)	Trend of winter flow (%)	Trend of $Q_{\text{Min}}$ (%·yr <sup>-1</sup> )	Trend of $Q_{\text{Max}}/Q_{\text{Min}}$ (yr <sup>-1</sup> )	Data period	Reference
<b>Northern basins</b>									
<i>Lena</i>									
Kusur	2,430,000	70.68°N	127.39°E	83.8		0.03	-0.79	1935-2000	[1,2]
Indigirka-Voronstsovo	305,000	69.57°N	147.53°E	95.0		0.02	-3.84	1937-1994	[1,2]
Vilui at Ust'Ambardah	18,600	64.08°N	109.58°E	65.0			-0.14	1966-1990	[1,3]
Aldan at Suon-Tilt	18,500	63.32°N	132.02°E	78.0	0.86~2.01		-0.21	1942-1999	[1,4]
Buotama at Brolog	12,200	61.05°N	128.65°E	95.0		0.90		1958-1989	[5]
Namana at Myakinda	16,600	60.90°N	120.80°E	95.0		-0.18		1958-1989	[5]
Amga at Buyaga	23,900	59.67°N	127.05°E	95.0		0.73		1958-1989	[5]
Lena at Zmeinovo	140,000	57.78°N	108.32°E	31.4		-0.00	0.06	1936-1988	[1,2]
Lena at Gruznovka	41,700	55.13°N	105.23°E	21.6		-0.01	0.07	1936-1988	[1,2]
<i>Ob</i>									
Taz at Sidorovsk	100,000	66.60°N	82.28°E	72.0		-0.02	0.72	1962-1979	[1,2]
Poluy at Poluy	15,100	66.03°N	68.73°E	70.0		0.19		1958-1989	[5]
Nadym at Nadym	48,000	65.62°N	72.67°E	65.0		-0.00	0.05	1955-1991	[1,2]
Lyapin at Saran-Paul	18,500	64.25°N	60.95°E	70.0		-0.18		1958-1989	[5]
Severnaya Sosva at Larim	87,800	63.18°N	64.40°E	48.0		0.00	-0.25	1958-1999	[1,2]
Nazim at Kishik	11,500	61.45°N	68.93°E	6.0			-0.00	1969-1999	[1,2]
Chulim at Kop'evoy	9,990	55.03°N	89.87°E	4.0		0.01	-0.76	1961-2000	[1,2]
<i>Yenisey</i>									
Tembenchy at Tembenchy	18,900	64.95°N	98.90°E	95.0		0.30		1958-1989	[5]
Podkamennaya Tunguska at Kuz'movka	218,000	62.32°N	92.12°E	52.0			-0.03	1939-1989	[1,2]
Kan at Irebei'skoje	8,710	55.65°N	95.48°E	36.0		-0.00	0.07	1937-1993	[1,2]

Hamsyra at Hamsara	4,890	52.75°N	97.42°E	84.0		0.00	-0.15	1961-1989	[1,2]
Utulik at Utulik	959	51.53°N	104.07°E	95.0		1.29		1958-1989	[5]
<i>Yukon</i>									
Porcupine R. at Old Crow	55,400	67.56°N	139.88°W	74.6		0.02	-0.13	1969-1980	[1,2]
Tanana R. at Big Del at AK	34,965	64.15°N	145.85°W	78.5		-0.01	-0.11	1949-1957	[1,2]
Stewart R. at the mouth	51,000	63.28°N	139.24°W	71.3		-0.00	-0.11	1964-2000	[1,2]
Yukon R. at Carmacks	81,800	62.09°N	136.27°W	33.0		0.01	-0.10	1952-1993	[1,2]
Yukon R. at Pilot Station AK	831,386	61.93°N	162.88°W	82.0		0.00	-0.03	1976-2003	[1,2]
<i>Mackenzie</i>									
Snake R. near the mouth	8,910	65.96°N	134.02°W	95.0		0.01		1976-1995	[1,2]
Peel R. above Canyon Creek	25,700	65.89°N	136.03°W	86.6		0.01		1969-1997	[1,2]
Silverberry R. near Little Dal	1,420	62.76°N	126.69°W	94.1		0.06	-14.77	1981-1990	[1,2]
Rancheria R. near the mouth	5,100	60.2°N	129.55°W	30.0		0.01		1985-2000	[1,2]
Hyland R. near lower Post	9,450	59.95°N	128.15°W	60.0		0.00	-0.07	1958-1993	[1,2]
Firebag R. near the mouth	5,990	57.65°N	111.2°W	8.0		0.01	-0.01	1972-1987	[1,2]
<b>QTP basins</b>									
<i>Yangtze River</i>									
Yangtze R. at Tuotuohe	15,924	34.20°N	92.4°E	70.0		0.02		1981-2015	[6]
Yangtze R. at Zhimenda	137,740	33.02°N	97.23°E	75.0		0.1	0.0	1960-2014	[7]
Yangtze R. at Gangtuo	149,072	31.63°N	98.59°E	63.7		+		1961-2015	[2,8]
Yangtze R. at Batang	180,055	29.77°N	99.01°E	52.7		+		1961-2015	[2,8]
Yangtze R. between Zhimenda and Shigu	157,780	26.87°N	99.96°E	19.6		-		1954-2013	[2,9]
Yalong R. at Xiaodeshi	128,440	26.76°N	101.84°E	3.0		0.01		1960-2004	[2,10]
<i>Yellow River</i>									
Yellow R. above Huanghe'yan	21,000	34.88°N	98.17°E	86.0		+0.01	+0.01	-0.08	1955-2019 this paper
Yellow R. between Huanghe'an and Jimai	23,600	33.77°N	99.65°E	42.0		+0.01	+0.01		1961-2017 [11]

Yellow R. between Jimai and Maqu	39,700	33.97°N	102.08°E	9.0	-0.07	-0.01		1961-2017	[11]
Yellow R. between Maqu and Tagnag	36,600	35.5°N	100.15°E	27.0	+0.00	+0.00		1961-2017	[11]
<b><i>Qilian Mountain</i></b>									
Danghe R. at Dangchengwan Station	14,325	39.5°N	94.9°E	83.0	0.20	0.30		1966-2014	[7]
Fengle R. at the mouth	568	39.4°N	98.9°E	72.0	0.00	0.90		1981-2014	[7]
Changma R. at Changmapu Station	10,961	39.82°N	96.85°E	83.0			-0.7392	1953-2005	[12]
Babao R. at Qilian Station	2,452	38.20°N	100.23°E	41.0	0.90	0.80		1967-2014	[7]
Heihe R. at Yingluoxia	10,009	38.8°N	100.18°E	58.0			-0.4272	1944-2005	[12]
Zamu R. at Zamusi	851	37.7°N	102.57°E	33.0			-1.14	1952-2005	[12]
Dazhuma R. at Wafangcheng	217			58.0	1.20	1.20		1960-2014	[7]
Taolai R. at Binggou Station	6,883			79.0	-0.10	0.00		1960-2001	[7]
<b><i>Indus</i></b>									
Indus R. at Kachura	115,289	35.45°N	75.45°E	23.9	+			1970-1997	[2,13]
Astore R. at Doyian	3,750	35.4°N	74.8°E	24.3	+			1974-1997	[2,13]
Indus R. at Kharmong	72,500	34.8°N	76.2°E	21.3	+			1982-1997	[2,13]
<b><i>Mekong</i></b>									
Mekong R. at Xiangda	17,909	32.15°N	96.53°E	59.9	+			1960-2010	[2,14]
Mekong R. at Changdu Station	53,512	31.13°N	97.18°E	38.4	+	+	-	1960-2018	[2,15]
<b><i>Yarloo Tsangpoo</i></b>									
Yarloo Tsangpo R.at Lhasa	32,588	29.64°N	91.15°E	16.8			+	1956-2015	[2,16]
Yarloo Tsangpo R. at Nuxia Station	201,809	29.47°N	94.65°E	31.3	+	+		1956-2018	[2,15]
Yarloo Tsangpo R.at Nugesha	106,060	29.32°N	89.71°E	33.1	-	-		1956-2015	[2,16]
Yarloo Tsangpo R.at Yangcun	153,191	29.25°N	91.77°E	32.2	+			1956-2015	[2,16]
<b><i>Salween</i></b>									

Salween R. at Jiayuqiao Station	73,632	30.88°N	96.20°E	26.0	+	+	1981-2018	[10]
Salween R. at Daojieba Station		25.85°N	98.85°E	21.9	+0.00	+	1960-2009	[2,17]

Notes:

- 1) Percentage trends referred from References [60] and [77] were calculated by the Sen's slope method and the other were computed using ordinary least squares regression, and;
- 2) In Reference [67], the  $Q_{Min}$  is the average of daily minimum streamflow of each month, and; the  $Q_{Min}$  in other references indicates annual minimum streamflow.
- 3) Data are missing at: Ust'Ambardah in the Vilui River in 1969; Nadym in the Nadym River in 1976; Kishik in the Nazim River in 1979; Hamsara in the Hamsyra River in 1974; Big Delta in the Tanana River, Alaska in 1953; Carmacks in the Yukon River in 1963, and; near the Lower Post in the Hyland River in 1965.
- 4) Most data periods are difference among the studies listed in the table

## References

1. A Regional, Hydrometeorological Data Network for the Pan-Arctic Region. Available online: <http://www.r-arcticnet.sr.unh.edu/nametable.html> (accessed on July 15, 2019).
2. Brown, J.; Ferrians, O.; Heginbottom, J.A.; Melnikov, E. Circum-Arctic Map of Permafrost and Ground-Ice Conditions, 2nd ed.; National Snow and Ice Data Center: Boulder, CO, USA, 2002.
3. Watson, V.; Kooi, H.; Bense, V. Potential controls on cold-season river flow behavior in subarctic river basins of Siberia, J. Hydrol. 2013, 489, 214–226.
4. Ye, B.; Yang, D.; Zhang, Z.; Kane, D.L. Variation of hydrological regime with permafrost coverage over Lena Basin in Siberia. J. Geophys. Res. 2009, 114, D07102.
5. Smith, L.; Pavelsky, T.; MacDonald, G.; Shiklomanov, A.; Lammers, R. Rising minimum daily flows in northern Eurasian rivers: A growing influence of groundwater in the high-latitude hydrologic cycle. J. Geophys. Res. Biogeosci. 2007, 112, G04S47.
6. Luo, Y.; Qin, N.; Pang, Y.; Wang, C.; Liu, J.; Li, J.; Liu, X. Effects of climate warming on the runoff of source regions of the Yangtze River: Take Tuotuo River basin as an example. J. Glaciol. Geocryol. 2020, 42, 952–964. (In Chinese)
7. Wang, X.; Chen, R.; Liu, G.; Han, C.; Yang, Y.; Song, Y.; Guo, S. Response of low flows under climate warming in high-altitude permafrost regions in western China. Hydrol. Process. 2019, 33, 66–75.
8. Xiong, M.; Li, J.; Chen, Y. Runoff trend and natural driving force in the Upper Jinsha River. J. Water Resour. Res. 2020, 9, 235–248. (In Chinese)
9. Wei, X.; Huang, X.; Pan, L.; Zhang, L. Response of runoff change to climate in the upper reaches of Jinsha River in past 60 years. Water Power 2019, 45, 12–17. (In Chinese)
10. Chen, Y.; Wang, W.; Tao, F. Climate change impacts on the streamflow in Yalong River basin. Yangtze River 2012, 43 (Suppl. 2), 24–29. (In Chinese)
11. Ma, Q.; Jin, H.; Bense, F.V.; Luo, D.; Marchenko, S.; Harris, A.; Lan, Y. Impacts of degrading permafrost on streamflow in the source area of Yellow River on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, China. Adv. Clim. Change Res. 2019, 10, 225–239.
12. Niu, L.; Ye, B.; Li, J.; Sheng, Y. Effect of permafrost degradation on hydrological processes in typical basins with various permafrost coverage in Western China. Sci. China Earth Sci. 2010, 54, 615–624.
13. Sharif, M.; Archer, D.R.; Fowler, H.J.; Forsythe, N. Trends in timing and magnitude of flow in the Upper Indus Basin. Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. 2013, 17, 1503–1516.
14. Wang, K.; Pu, T.; Shi, X.; Kong, Y. Impact of temperature and precipitation on runoff change in the source region of Lancang River. Clim. Change Res. 2020, 16, 306–315. (In Chinese)

15. Zhang, J.; Liu, J.; Jin, J.; Ma, T.; Wang, G.; Liu, H.; Min, X.; Wang, H.; Lin, J.; Bao, Z.; Liu, C. Evolution and trend of water resources in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. *Bull. Chin. Acad. Sci.* 2019, 34, 1264–1273. (In Chinese)
16. Bai, J.; Xu, Z.; Ban, C.; Liu, J.; Zhang, R. Runoff variation and characteristics in Yarlung Zangbo River by Z-index. *J. Beijing Norm. Nat. Sci.* 2019, 55, 715–723. (In Chinese)
17. Luo, X.; He, D.; Ji, X.; Lu, Y.; Li, Y. Low flow variation in the middle and upper Nujiang River Basin and possible responds to climate change in recent 50 years. *Sci. Geogr. Sin.* 2016, 36, 107–113. (In Chinese)