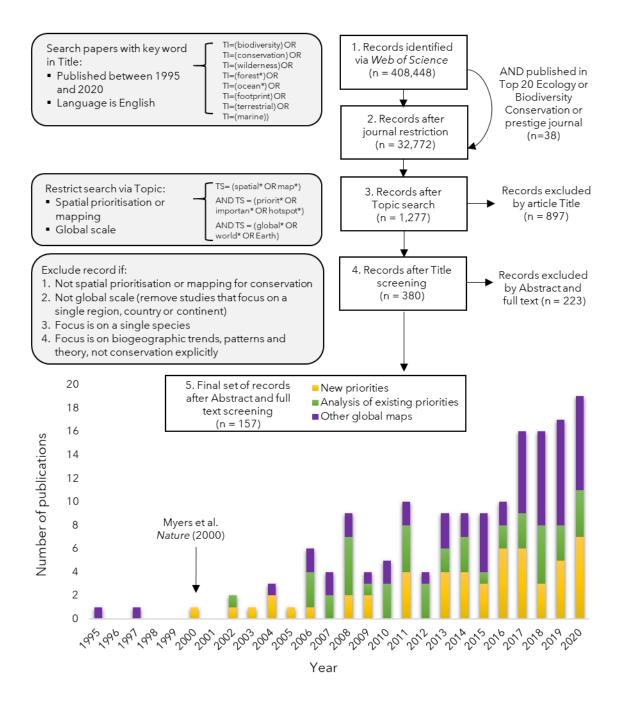
## **Supplementary information**

## Conservation needs to break free from global priority mapping

In the format provided by the authors and unedited

## 1 Supplementary Material

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Supplementary Figure 1. Global conservation priority map systematic review method and
results. The final set of records (provided in Supplementary Material) should be considered an
underestimate, as our search excluded several notable examples found in books and grey

Wyborn and Evans (2021) Nature Ecology & Evolution

- 6 literature (e.g endemic bird areas<sup>1</sup>) or where search terms such as "conservation", "global" or
- 7 "priorit\*" were not present in the article title or abstract (e.g global 200 ecoregions<sup>2</sup>). Title and
- 8 abstract screening was conducted using the revtools package <sup>3</sup>
- 9 Literature cited
- 10 1. Stattersfield, A. J., Crosby, M. J., Long, A. J. & Wege, D. C. Endemic Bird Areas of the
- 11 *World*. (BirdLife International, 1998).
- 12 2. Olson, D. M. & Dinerstein, E. The global 200: A representation approach to conserving the
- 13 Earth's most biologically valuable ecoregions. *Conservation Biology* **12**, 502–515 (1998).
- Westgate, M. J. revtools: An R package to support article screening for evidence synthesis.
   *Research Synthesis Methods* **10**, 606–614 (2019).

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