

Supplemental Methods 1:

We conducted searches using Web of Science (Core collection; v.5.18) to determine the number of papers published in the last 25 years with a movement ecology theme. Our search of “Topics” was conducted using the following terms: (((movement OR migrat* OR "home range" OR dispersal OR track*) SAME ecology)). We conducted a second search within the same results to identify the number of papers within this group that included conservation, management, and/or protection as topics. This second search included the addition of: (conserv* OR recover* OR manag* OR protect*). We also refined both searches to the following research areas: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES; ECOLOGY; ZOOLOGY; MARINE FRESHWATER BIOLOGY; BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION; EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY; PLANT SCIENCES; OCEANOGRAPHY; SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY OTHER TOPICS; ENTOMOLOGY; FISHERIES

Supplemental Methods 2:

We conducted searches using Web of Science (Core collection; v.5.18) to find movement ecology research for our 12 target species that has been published in the last 25 years. Our search of “Topics” was conducted using the following terms: “Movement” OR “migrat*” OR “tag*” OR “distribution” OR “habitat use” OR “telemetry” OR “satellite” OR “track*” OR “occurrence” OR “mark-recapture” OR “home range” OR “dispers*”. It is possible that not all studies about species’ movement ecology is captured by these search parameters (for example, not all papers are available through Web of Science); however, this search string provides a replicable index of available science for each species that could be compared across taxa and agencies.