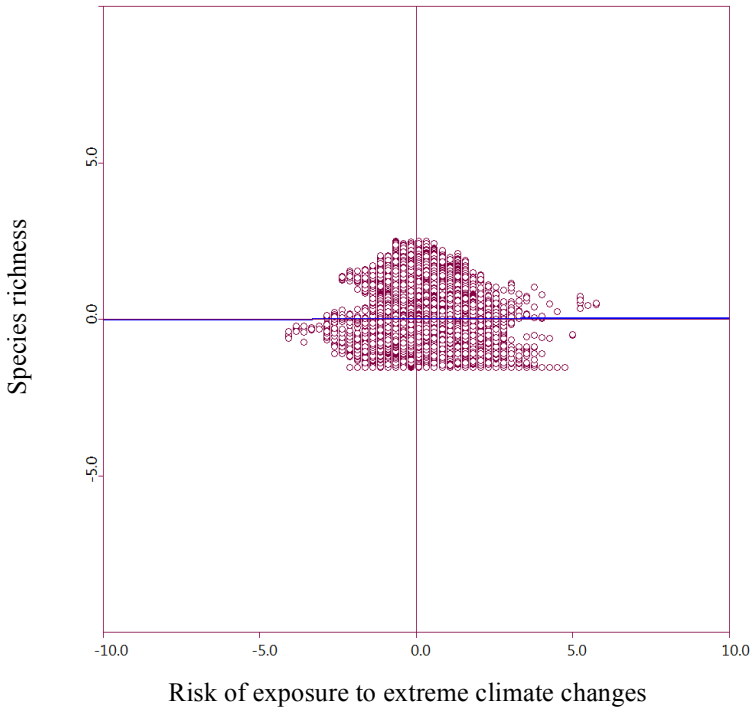
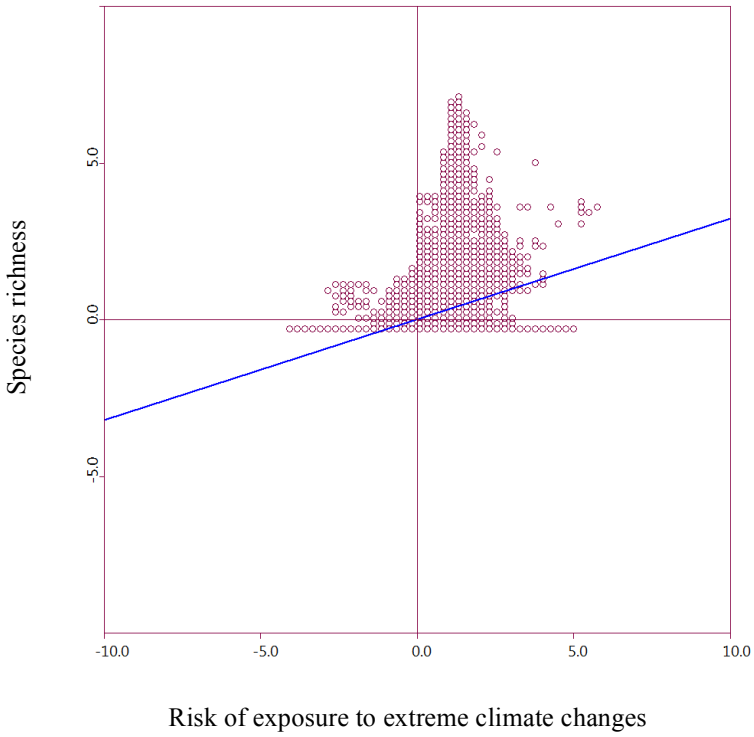
Appendix 3: Results obtained by defining species presences with both primary and secondary habitats.

Taxon	**Morans'*I***	**P-value**
All mammals	0.074	0.0001
Threatened mammals	0.212	0.0001
Endemic mammals	0.118	0.0001
All birds	-0.242	0.0001
Threatened birds	-0.036	0.0001
Endemic birds	-0.033	0.0001
All reptiles	0.253	0.0001
Threatened reptiles	0.354	0.0001
Endemic reptiles	0.438	0.0001
All amphibians	0.004	0.0220
Threatened amphibians	0.321	0.0001
Endemic amphibians	0.145	0.0001

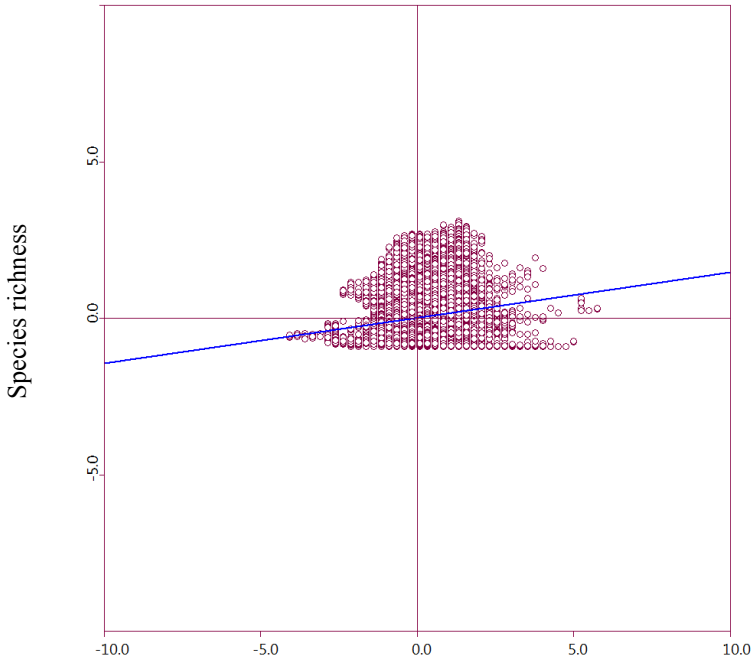
Global spatial correlation (as measured with Monran's *I* values) between species richness and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



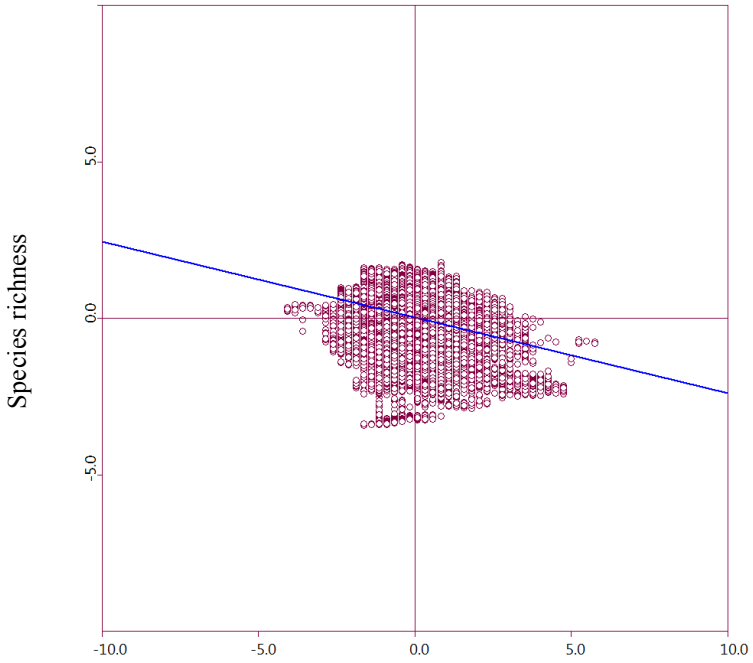
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between species richness for amphibians and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



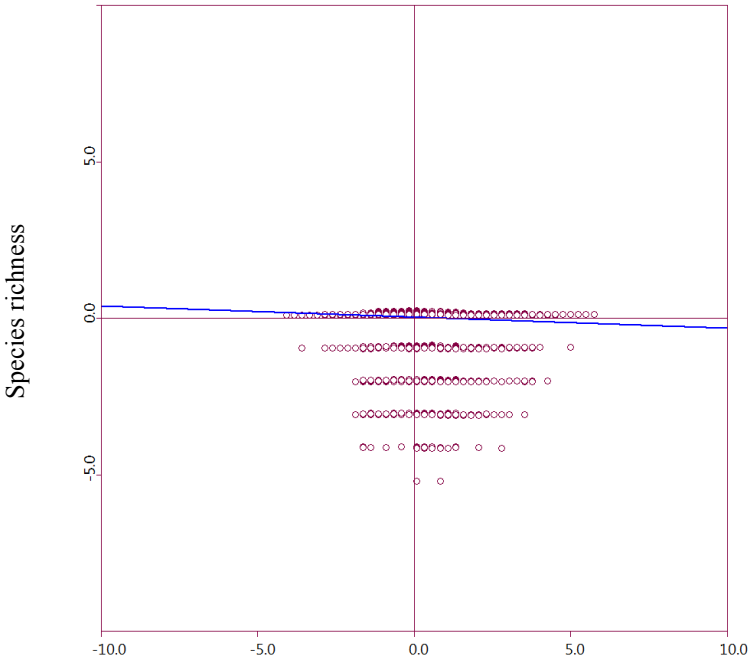
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between threatened species richness for amphibians and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



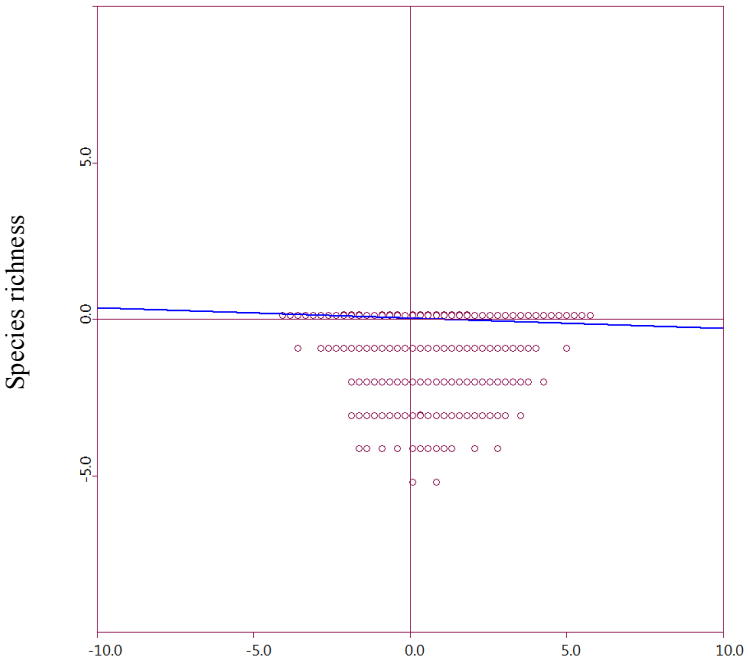
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between endemic species richness for amphibians and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



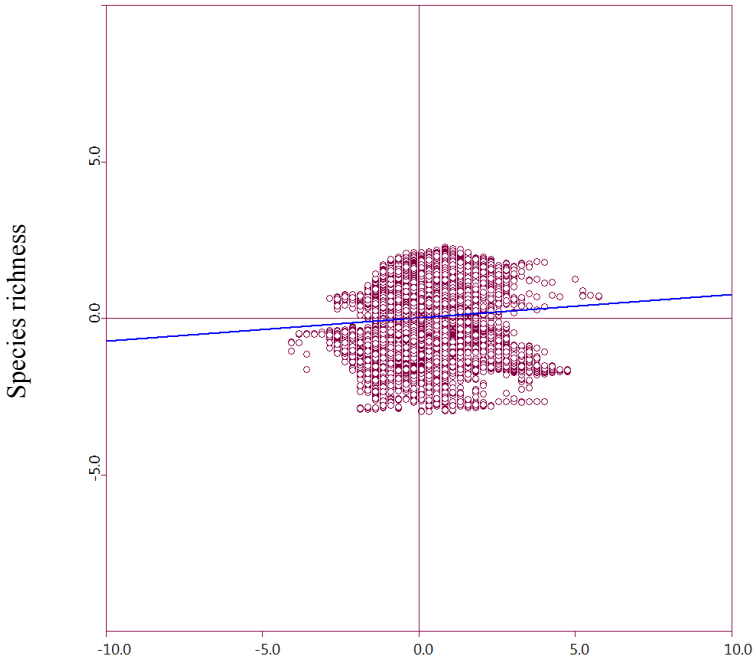
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between species richness for breeding birds and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



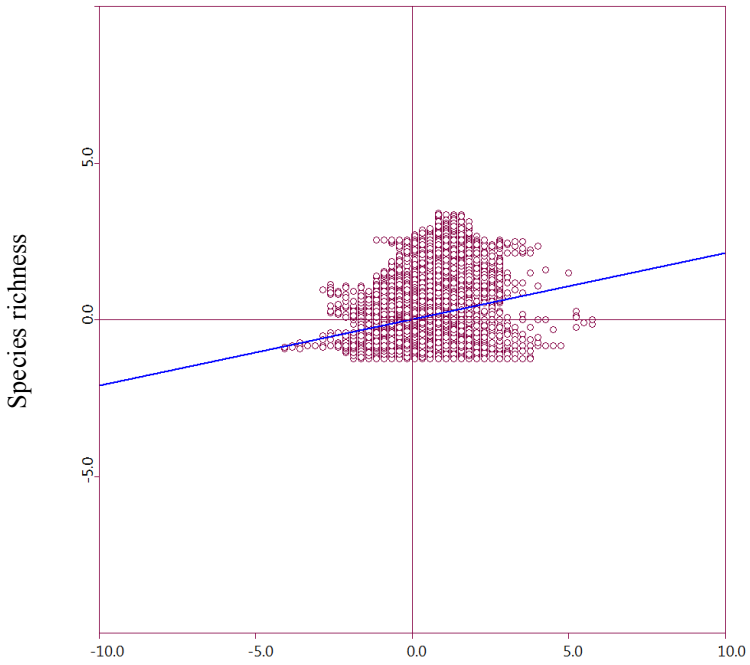
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between threatened species richness for breeding birds and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



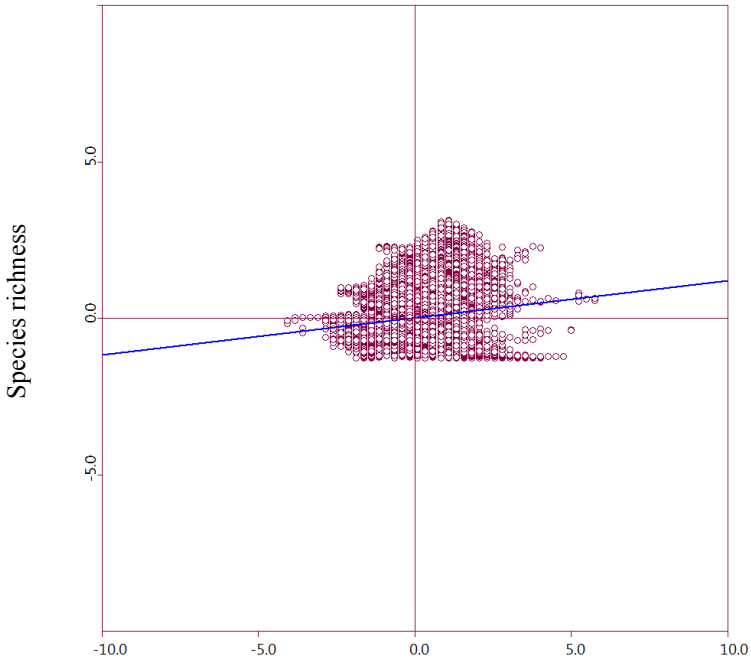
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between endemic species richness for breeding birds and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



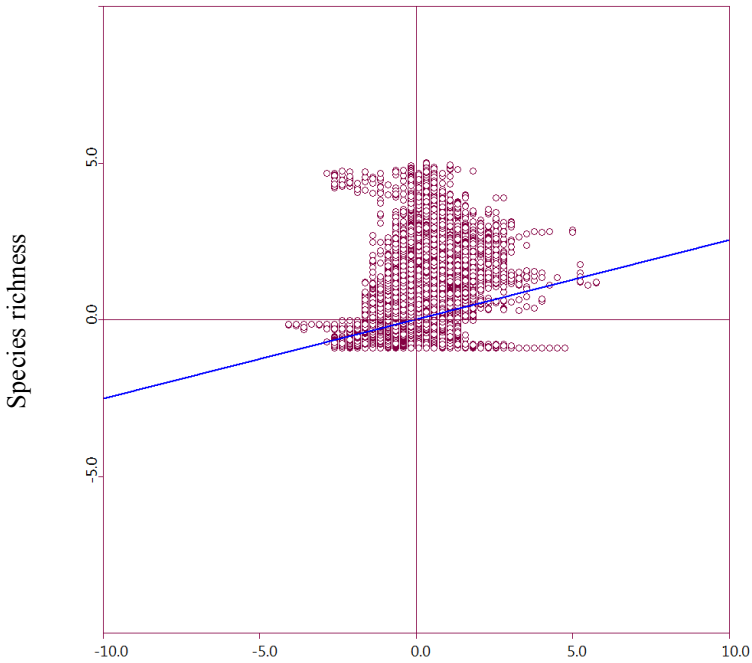
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between species richness for mammals and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



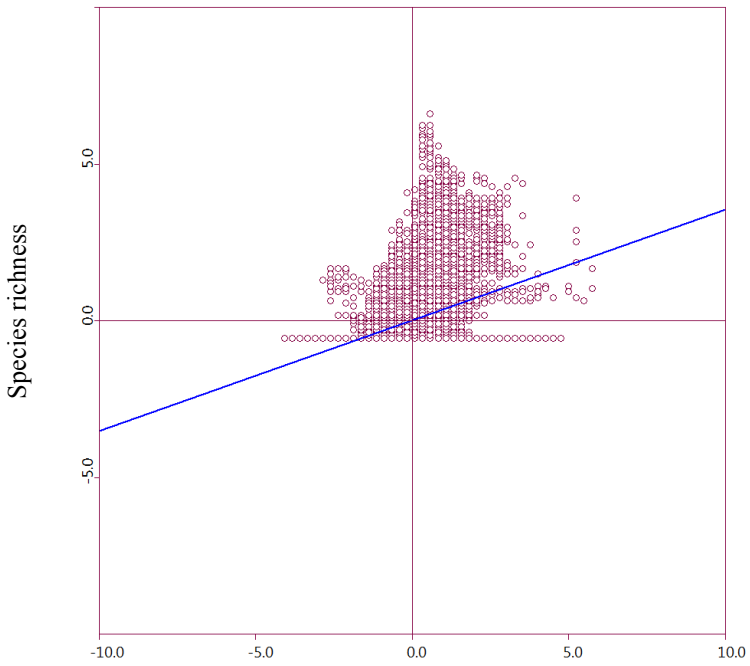
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between threatened species richness for mammals and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



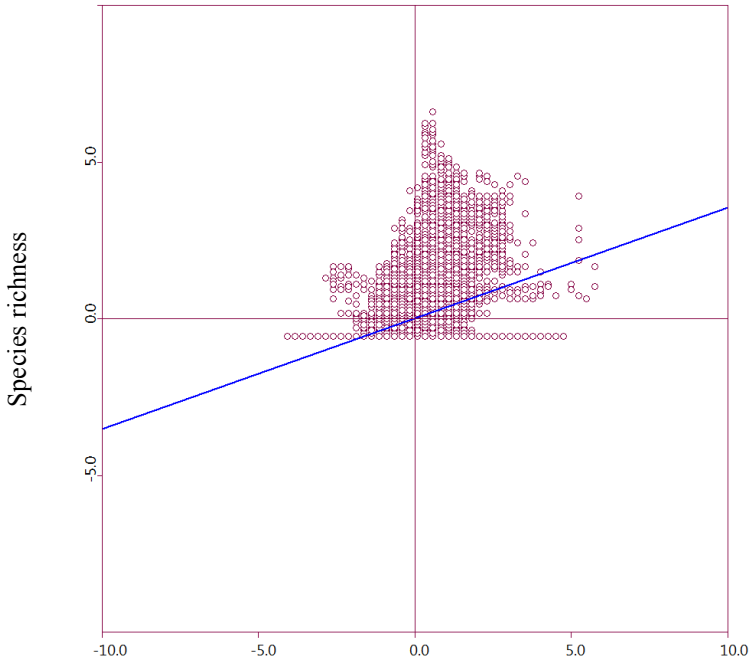
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between endemic species richness for mammals and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between species richness for reptiles and risk of exposure to extreme climates.

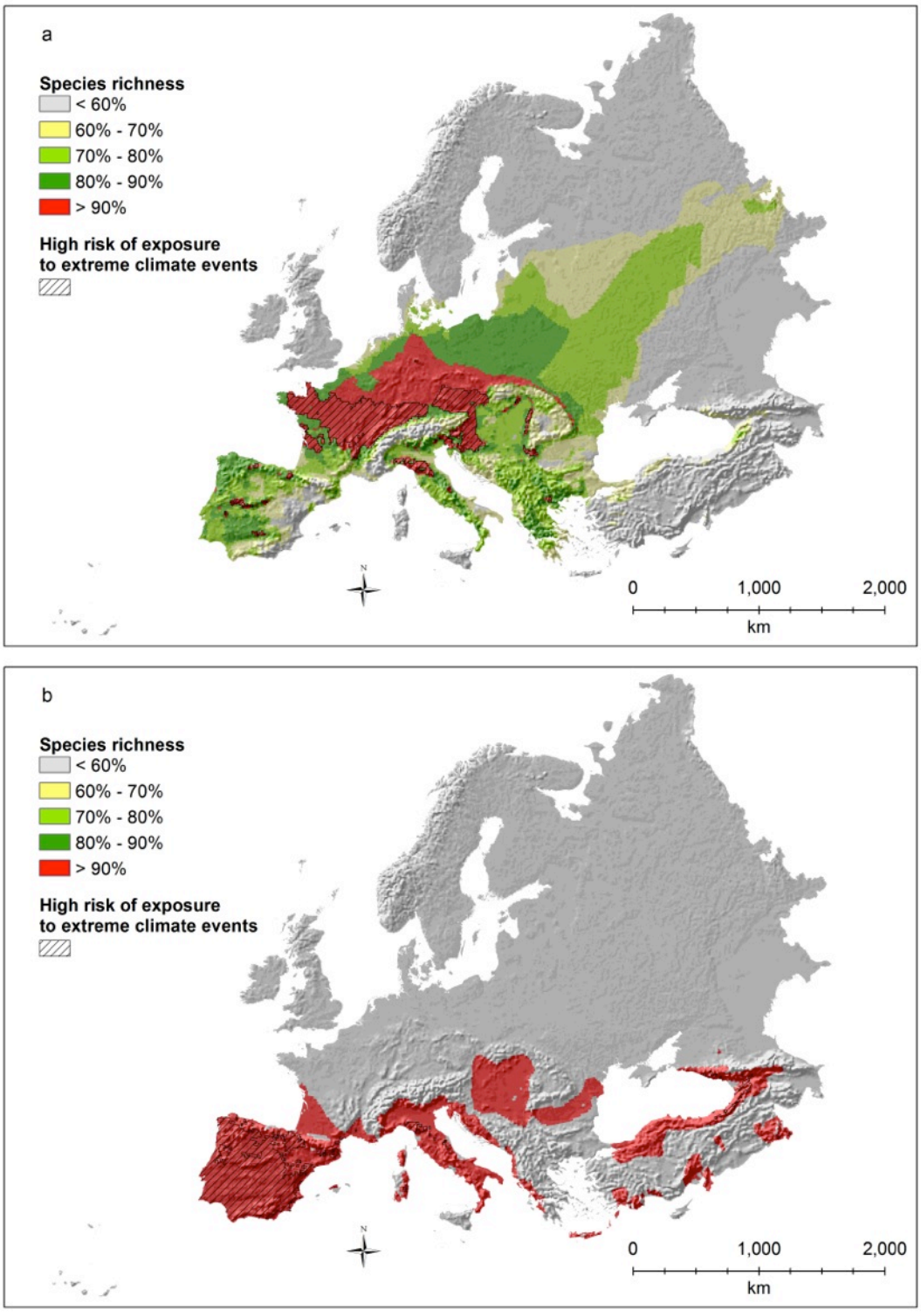


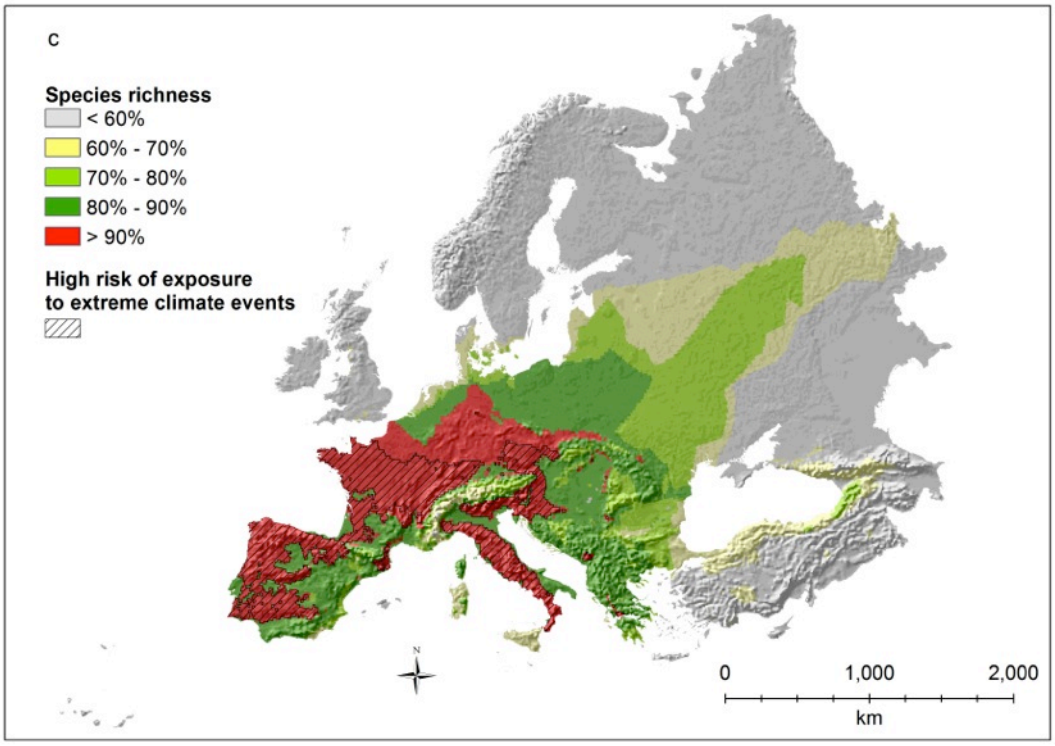
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between threatened species richness for reptiles and risk of exposure to extreme climates.



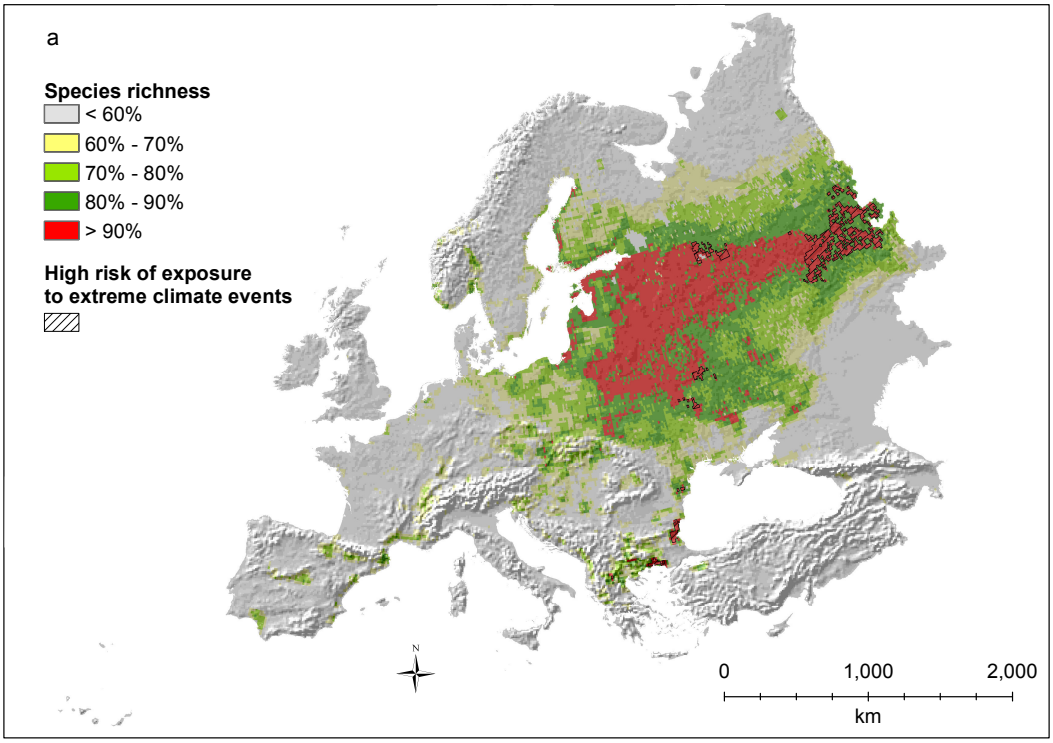
Global spatial correlation (Monran's *I* value given in the table above) between endemic species richness for reptiles and risk of exposure to extreme climates.

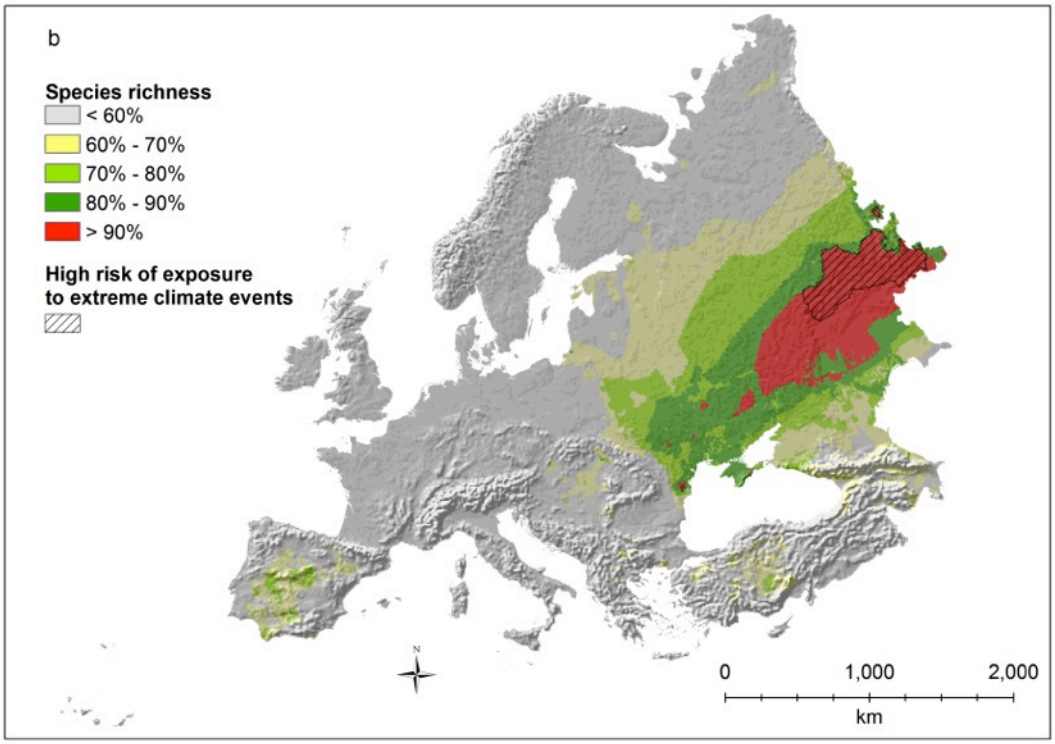
Amphibian species richness (richness values rescaled between 0 and 100; a: all species; b: threatened species as defined by IUCN; c: all species weighted by the percentage of the global distribution occurring inside the study area) and areas with significant overlap ($p<0.0001$) between risk of exposure to extreme climates and hotspots (top 10% richest cells).

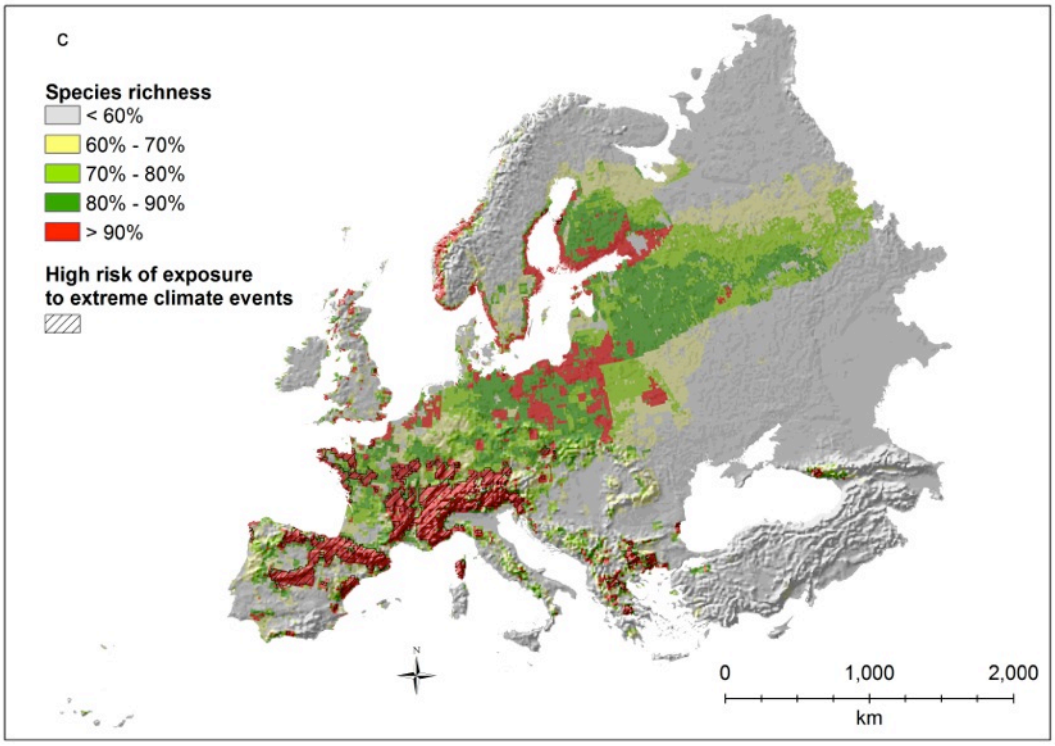



c
Species richness
< 60%
60% - 70%
70% - 80%
80% - 90%
> 90%
High risk of exposure
to extreme climate events
N
0
1,000
2,000
km

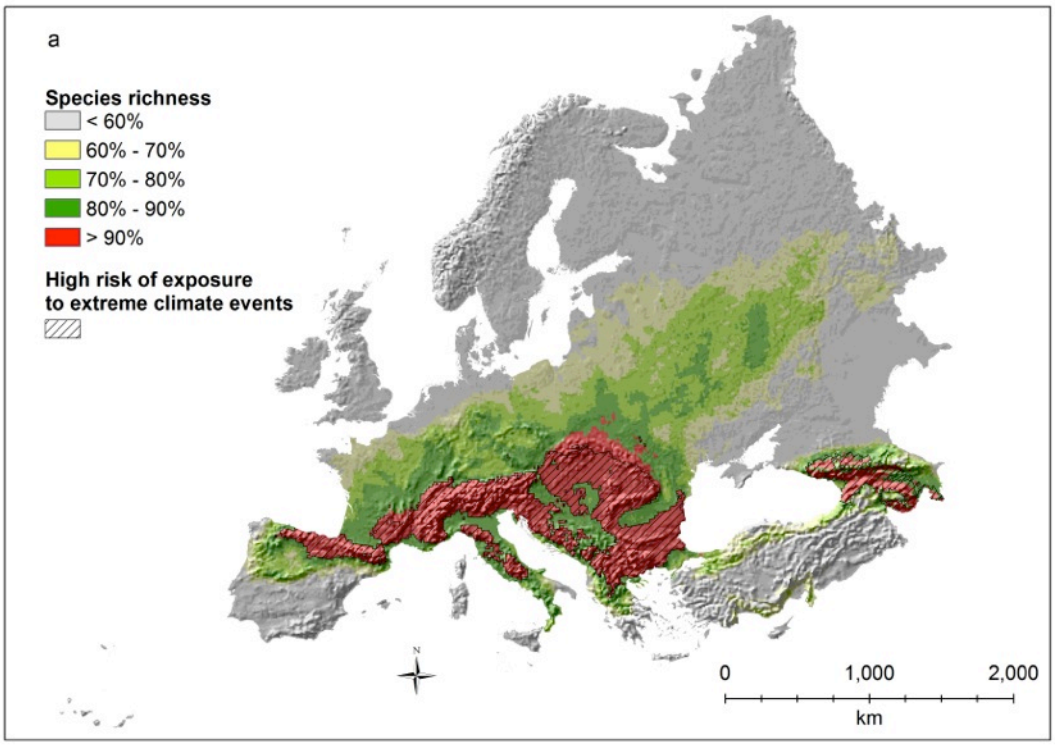
Breeding bird species richness (richness values rescaled between 0 and 100; a: all species; b: threatened species as defined by IUCN; c: all species weighted by the percentage of the global distribution occurring inside the study area) and areas with significant overlap ($p<0.0001$) between risk of exposure to extreme climates and hotspots (top 10% richest cells).

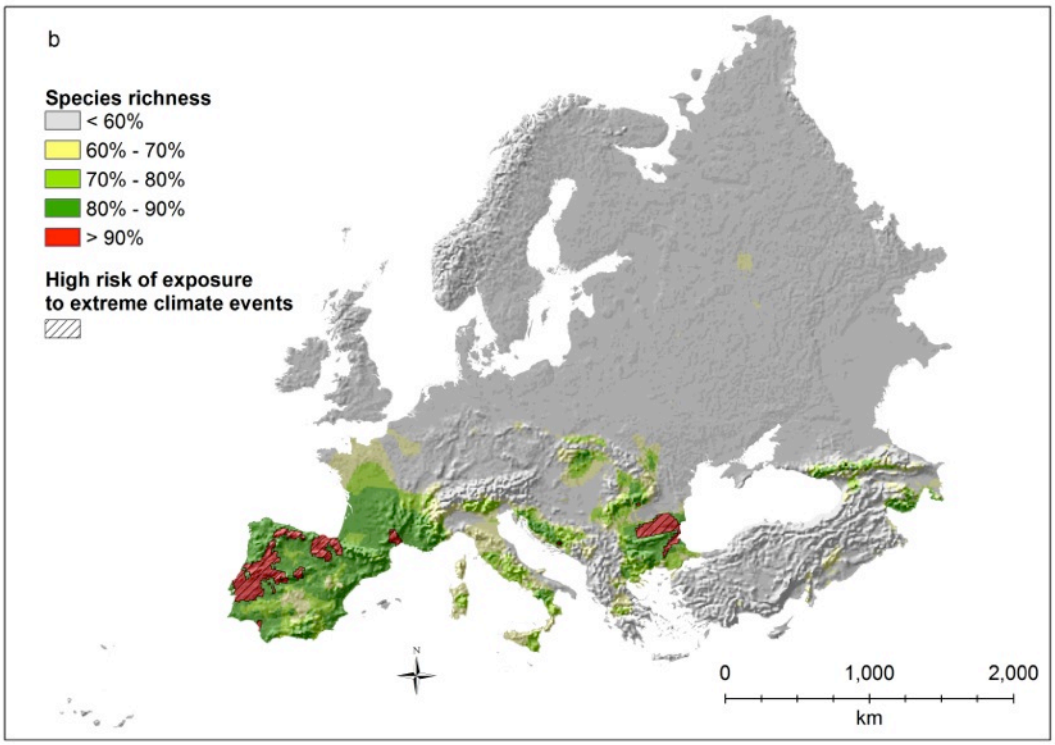


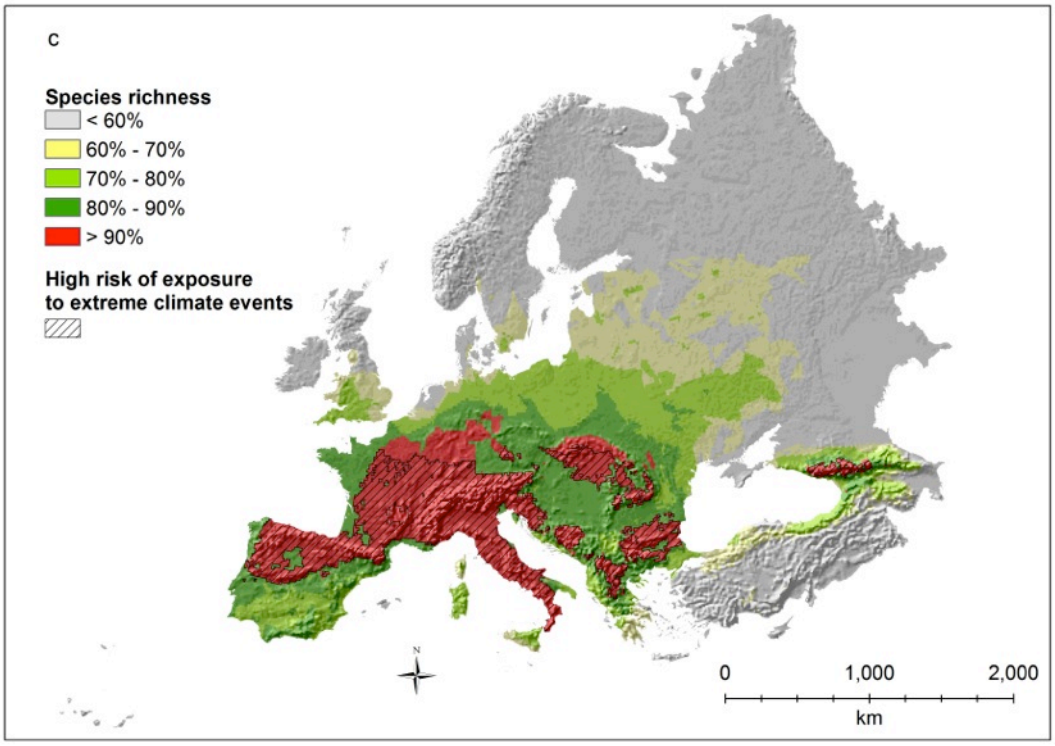



c
Species richness
< 60%
60% - 70%
70% - 80%
80% - 90%
> 90%
High risk of exposure
to extreme climate events
N
0
1,000
2,000
km

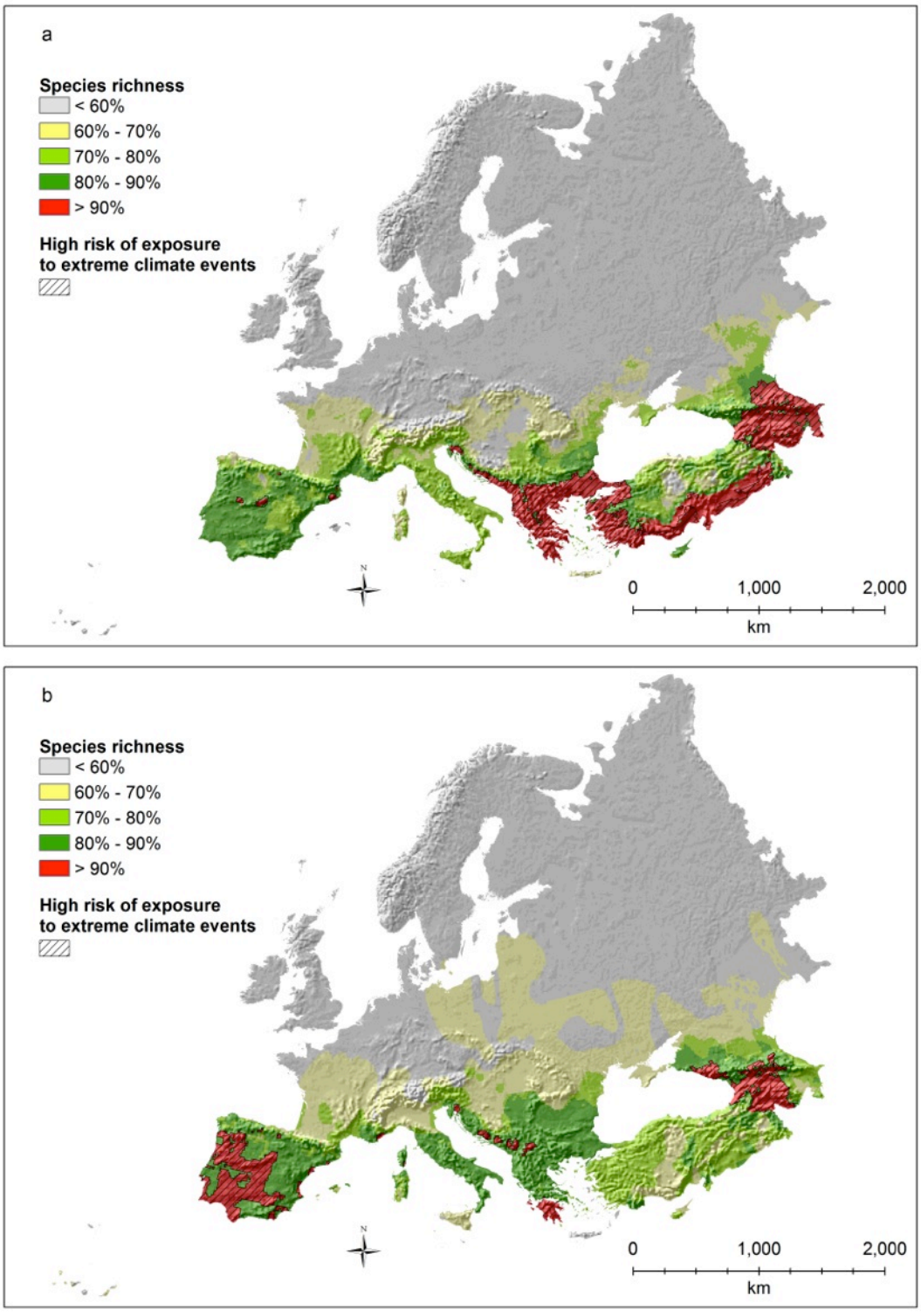
Mammal species richness (richness values rescaled between 0 and 100; a: all species; b: threatened species as defined by IUCN; c: all species weighted by the percentage of the global distribution occurring inside the study area) and areas with significant overlap ($p<0.0001$) between risk of exposure to extreme climates and hotspots (top 10% richest cells).

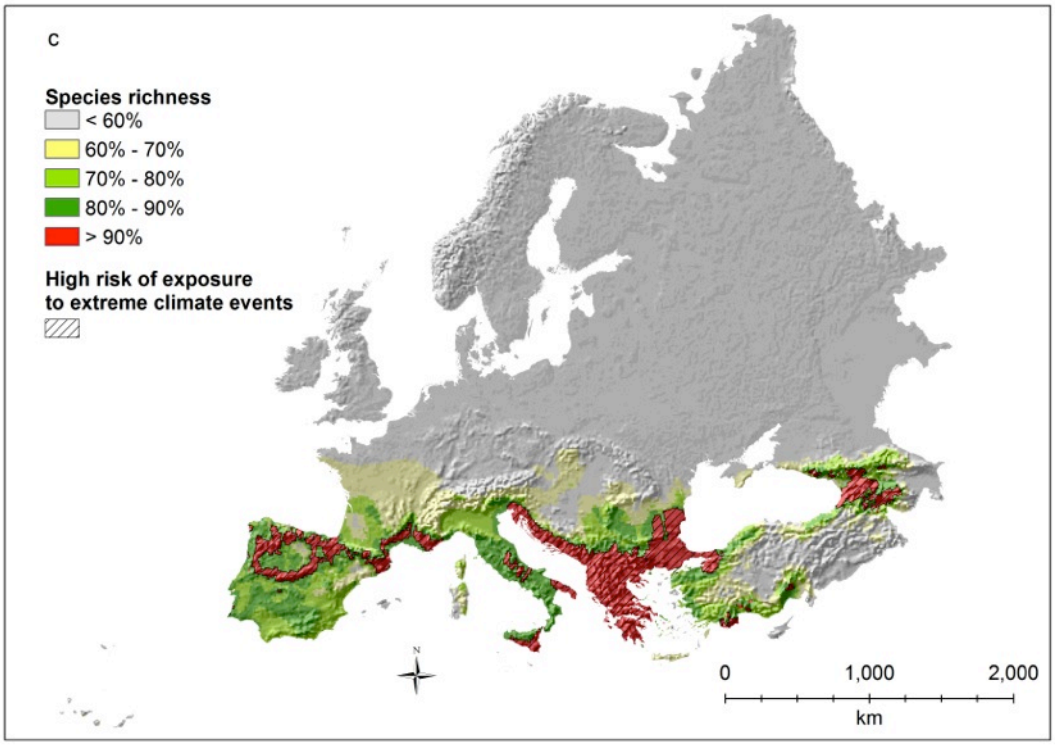





c
Species richness
< 60%
60% - 70%
70% - 80%
80% - 90%
> 90%
High risk of exposure
to extreme climate events
N
0
1,000
2,000
km

Reptile species richness (richness values rescaled between 0 and 100; a: all species; b: threatened species as defined by IUCN; c: all species weighted by the percentage of the global distribution occurring inside the study area) and areas with significant overlap ($p<0.0001$) between risk of exposure to extreme climates and hotspots (top 10% richest cells).




c
Species richness
< 60%
60% - 70%
70% - 80%
80% - 90%
> 90%
High risk of exposure
to extreme climate events
N
0
1,000
2,000
km