

Appendix 3. Non-breeding ecology of a Neotropical-Nearctic migrant, the Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*): Habitat, activity patterns, molt and migration

Reflexivity Statement

The following statement is based on the framework recommended by Ruelas Inzunza et al. (2023) for global-scope ornithology journals.

Authorship and inclusion

1. *Were local/in-country researchers or community members involved in the study design?*

Yes. The questions and study design were developed by LGP (an Argentinian technician at the Museo de La Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina); NF and OV (park rangers from San Pedro, Misiones, Argentina, working at Reserva Natural Rincón de Santa María); in consultation with AB (an Argentinian naturalist) and KLC (a Canadian scientist working at the Instituto de Biología Subtropical, Misiones, Argentina). EDS and ARN, who are affiliated in the Global North, were invited as collaborators part way through the project.

2. *How will research products be shared to address local needs?*

A translated version of the manuscript is provided in Appendix 3. We report on project results to supervisors at Province of Corrientes and Entidad Binacional Yacyretá. The park rangers on the team use the results of the study to improve restoration of grasslands and gallery forest within the study area. We will develop a press release for local media in Corrientes and Misiones.

3. *Are researchers within the region (particularly women, gender minorities, and early career researchers) included as authors?*

KLC (co-1st author) is a Canadian affiliated as a Research Scientist in the study region (northeastern Argentina). OV and NF (co-1st authors) have spent all their lives in the study region and work as park rangers in the study area since 2009. AB (4th author) is an Argentinian naturalist living in the study region since 2003. LGP was an Argentinian from outside of the study region, employed as a technician at a major university in Argentina. OV and NF preferred their names to appear 2nd and 3rd, to avoid implying they had conducted the analyses or written the first draft of the paper.

Citation ethics

4. *Did the authors search for relevant publications in regional journals, including those in languages other than English?*

Yes, we reviewed the literature in *Nuestras Aves* and *El Hornero*, and conducted Google Scholar searches using terms in Spanish and Portuguese. We prioritized citing work led by teams in Latin America, where relevant.

Training

5. *How has the project developed the capacity of the researchers from high income countries to work collaboratively and equitably with colleagues within the region of study?*

All authors affiliated in high income countries, Canada (KLC and ARN) and the United States of America (EDS), engaged in discussions with the authors based in Argentina (KLC, OV,

NF, AB, LGP) to understand the conservation needs of the area. Researchers from the study area and study country initiated the project, advised on the most effective use of funding and resources, and helped educate out-of-country team members on the ecology and sociology of the region. Researchers affiliated in the region led on project administration and fieldwork, provided training on nightjar ecology in the field in Argentina, and developed long-term relationships with those from high income countries. Researchers affiliated in the U.S. and Canada assisted in fieldwork, financial support, and project development, which greatly increased their ability to communicate in Spanish, and their capacity to co-develop work on non-breeding ecology for long-distance migrant species that breed in the northern hemisphere.

6. How has the project influenced the means and ability of the researchers from within the region to implement their research agenda?

This project helped consolidate a team of naturalists, park rangers, and scientists, with diverse and complementary skills, to work together on problems of mutual interest, initially identified by the park rangers and naturalists from within the region. The naturalists and park rangers gained access to desired tools (especially GPS tags), funding, and managerial power, which significantly helped them continue implementing and developing the project. Informal trainings originated from the diverse capacities of the working group within and beyond Argentina, and improved the development of research questions and capacities to carry out field work. Working in this way, with this team, opens possibilities for developing stronger, long-lasting projects.

Literature Cited

Ruelas Inzunza E., KL Cockle, MG Núñez Montellano, CS Fontana, C Cuatianquiz Lima, MA Echeverry-Galvis, RA Fernández-Gómez, F A Montañó-Centellas, E Bonaccorso, S A Lambertucci, C Cornelius, C Bosque, L Bugoni, A Salinas-Melgoza, K Renton, J F Freile, F Angulo, L Mugica Valdés, E Velarde, S Cuadros, CI Miño (2023). How to include and recognize the work of ornithologists based in the Neotropics: Fourteen actions for *Ornithological Applications*, *Ornithology*, and other global-scope journals, *Ornithological Applications* duac047. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ornithapp/duac047>