



Supplementary Material Figure 1 Presence points used for habitat suitability predictions (ensemble models). Grey area is the Arctic regions as delimited according to the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP). (A) *Agarum clathratum*. Source of information: Schoenrick et al. (2018), Filbee-Dexter et al. (2019), Ronowicz et al. (2020), CANA, ArcticKelp Project, Saunders (pers. comm. 2020), OBIS, GBIF. (B) *Alaria esculenta*. Source of information: Hop et al. (2016), Schoenrick et al. (2018), Filbee-Dexter et al. (2019), CANA, ArcticKelp Project, Saunders (pers. comm. 2020), OBIS, GBIF. (C) *Laminaria solidungula*. Source of information: Hop et al. (2016), Filbee-Dexter et al. (2019), CANA, ArcticKelp Project, Saunders (pers. comm. 2020), OBIS, GBIF. (D) *Saccharina latissima*. Source of information: Borum et al. (2012), Hop et al. (2016), Schoenrock et al. (2018), Filbee-Dexter et al. (2019), CANA, ArcticKelp Project, Saunders (pers. comm. 2020), OBIS, GBIF.

Number of occurrence points used in the final ensemble models' calculation (distributed exclusively in the AMAP region where duplicates have been removed and points were rarefied to avoid spatial autocorrelation): *A. clathratum* = 149, *A. esculenta* = 175, *L. solidungula* = 81, *S. latissima* = 279. (Complete raw data is available in Supplementary Material Table 2).

References:

Filbee-Dexter *unpublished*

Borum, J., Pedersen, M., Krause-Jensen, D., Christensen, P., & Nielsen, K. (2002). Biomass, photosynthesis and growth of *Laminaria saccharina* in a high-arctic fjord, NE Greenland. *Marine Biology*, 141(1), 11-19.

CANA: National Herbarium of Canada at the Canadian Museum of Nature

Filbee-Dexter, K., Wernberg, T., Fredriksen, S., Norderhaug, K. M., & Pedersen, M. F. (2019). Arctic kelp forests: Diversity, resilience and future. *Global and Planetary Change*, 172, 1-14.

GBIF Occurrence Download a) *A. clathratum*: <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.4a1khy> (accessed on March 6th 2020); b) *A. esculenta*: <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.c3ax17> (accessed on March 9th 2020); c) *L. solidungula* <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.hxdix> (accessed on March 18th 2020); d) *S. latissima* <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.pmmtpo> (accessed on March 18th 2020).

Hop, H., Kovaltchouk, N. A., & Wiencke, C. (2016). Distribution of macroalgae in Kongsfjorden, Svalbard. *Polar Biology*, 39(11), 2037-2051.

OBIS <https://obis.org/> a) *A. clathratum* (accessed on March 6th 2020); b) *A. esculenta* (accessed on March 9th 2020); c) *L. solidungula*: <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.hxdix>; d) *S. latissima*: <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.pmmtpo>

Ronowicz, M., Włodarska-Kowalczyk, M., & Kukliński, P. (2020). Glacial and depth influence on sublittoral macroalgal standing stock in a high-Arctic fjord. *Continental Shelf Research*, 194, 104045.

Schoenrock, K., Ł. Stachnik, J. Vad, N.A. Kamenos, D. Pearce, B. Rea, J.E. Schofield, J. Lea, & D. Mair (2018). Distribution of benthic communities in a fjord-marine system in Southwestern Greenland, with a focus on algal dominated habitats. *International Youth Scientific and Practical Conference. Arctic Research: From Extensive to Integrated Development*.