This page has examples of the restriction of “Wh Movement” (or Long-Distance Dependency) constructions to S/P (i.e. the pivot) in some syntactically ergative languages

(1) West Greenlandic Inuit (Eskimo-Aleut, Greenland)
   a. nanuq [Piita- p tuqu- ta- a]
      polar.bear Peter- ERG kill- TR.PART- 3SG
      ‘a polar bear that Peter killed’
   b. miiraq [kamat- tu- q]
      child.ABS angry- REL.INTR- SG
      ‘the child who is angry’
   c. *angut [aallaat tigu- sima- sa- a]
      man.ABS gun.ABS take- PRF- REL.TR- 3SG
      ‘the man who took the gun’

(2) Mam (Mayan, Guatemala and México)
   a. Alkyee x- hi b’eet?
      who RECENT- 3plABS walk
      ‘Who walked?’
   b. Alkyee- qa x- hi tzaj t- tzyu 7n Cheep?
      who- PL RECENT- 3pABS DIR 3sERG- grab- DIRS José
      ‘Who did José grab?’
   c. *Alkyee saj t- tzyu 7n kab’ xiinaq?
      who RECENT.3sABS.DIR 3sERG- grab- DIRS two man
      ‘Who grabbed the men?’
   d. Alkyee saj tzyuu- n ky- e kab’ xiinaq?
      who RECENT.3sABS.DIR grab- APASS 3PL- OBL two man
      ‘Who grabbed the men?’

(3) Chukchee (Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Russia)
      NEG- sing- NEG- PART- ABS.SG woman.ABS.SG go.home- 3SG
      ‘The woman who was not singing went home.’
   b. Ilgor a- yo?- kë- l?- etä enmm- etä män- 6lqen- mäk.
      now NEG- reach- NEG- PART- to hill- to 1PL- go- 1PL
      ‘Now let us go to the hill which (someone) didn’t reach.’
   c. En- agtat- kë- l?- a qaa- k ?aar?ek- a
      APASS- chase- NEG- PART- ERG reindeer- LOC youth- ERG
      winret- 6rk6n- inet ñewaçtet- ti.
      help- PRES- 3sERG.3pABS woman- ABS.PL
      ‘The youth who does not chase the reindeer is helping the women.’