



Updating the occurrences of Mediterranean exotic fish for the European Digital Twin of the Ocean



Manuela D'Amen

The Mediterranean Sea is considered one of the most invaded marine ecosystems on earth

Biological invaders pose **crucial threats** for biodiversity, ecosystem integrity and human activities

The existing geo-referenced observations of exotic species often remain scattered in scientific literature and are not easily accessible







Extraction of georeferenced occurrences from the scientific Mediterranean literature



Each record has undergone a meticulous validation process, cross-checked against original sources, and subjected to multiple peer reviews

scientific data () Check for updates **OPEN** ORMEF: a Mediterranean database DATA DESCRIPTOR of exotic fish records Ernesto Azzurro^{1,2}, Sonia Smeraldo^{1,3}, Annalisa Minelli⁴ & Manuela D'Amen^{1,3,5} The Mediterranean Sea is recognized today as the World's most invaded marine region, but observations of species occurrences remain scattered in the scientific literature and scarcely accessible. Here we introduce the ORMEF database: a first comprehensive and robust compilation of exotic fish observations recorded over more than a century in the Mediterranean. ORMEF consists today of 4015 geo-referenced occurrences from 20 Mediterranean Countries, extracted from 670 scientific published papers. We collated information on 188 fish taxa that are thus divided: 106 species entered through the Suez Canal; 25 species introduced by shipping, mariculture, aquarium release or by means of other human activities; 57 Atlantic species, whose arrival in the Mediterranean has been attributed to the unassisted immigration through the strait of Gibraltar. Each observation included in the ORMEF database was submitted to a severe quality control and checked for geographical and taxonomic biases. ORMEF is a new authoritative reference for Mediterranean bio-invasion research and a living archive to inform management strategies and policymakers in a period of rapid environmental transformation. SEANOE Sea scientific open data edition SEANOE ORMEF: Occurrence Records of Click to download Mediterranean Exotic Fishes database the data Date 2022-04-15 Temporal extent 1896 -2020 Azzurro Ernesto^{[01, 2}, Sonia Smeraldo^{[01, 3}, Manuela D'Amen^{[01, 3}] Author(s) 1 : CNR-IRBIM. National Research Council. Institute of Biological Resources and Marine Affiliation(s) Biotechnologies, Largo Fiera della Pesca 1, 60125 Ancona, Italy. 2 : Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, Villa Comunale, 80121 Naples, Italy, 3 : Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, Fano Marine Centre, Viale Adriatico 1, 61032 Fano, Italy. his image is licensed under a Creativ 10.17882/84182 DOI Commons Attribution 4.0 International Publisher SEANOE License Total occurrences of fish species that entered the Mediterranean Sea by 2020. Non-indigenous species, Fisheries, Mediterranean Sea, Marine Ecology, Marine Biology, Fishes, Keyword(s) Species' first records are indicated by Exotic species, Alien species, Lessepsian migration, Suez Canal, Shipping, Aquarium release, Ballast triangles waters, Aquacolture, Neonative species





Record_ID	Species	AphialD	Family Category	Year	Country	Precision of coordinates	Decimal_Lat	Decimal_Long	Reference	DOI
1	Ablennes hians	159246	Belonidae EXOTIC CAN	2018	Israel	Pre	32,286	34,785	Golani, D. First record of the flat needlefish Ablennes hians (Valenciennes, 1846) in the Mediterranean Sea (Osteichthyes, Beloniformes, Belonidae). BioInvasions Rec. 8, 410-412 (2019).	https://doi.org/10.1186/s41200- 019-0174-5
2	Abudefduf hoefleri	273699	Pomacentr idae EXOTIC HM	2014	Malta	Pre	358,351	14,563	Vella, A., Vella, N. & Darmanin, S. A. The first record of the African Sergeant, Abudefduf hoefleri (Perciformes: Pomacentridae), in the Mediterranean Sea. Mar. Biodiv. Rec. 9, 1-5 (2016b).	https://doi.org/10.1186/s41200- 016-0008-7







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Each record enters the ORMEF geoportal following the FAIR principles

Welcome to the ORMEF GeoPortal

ORMEF is a free, online searchable database about Mediterranean Exotic Fishes. It provides updated geo-referenced information for scientists, conservationists and policy makers, disseminating specialist's knowledge and experience to a broad audience.



It includes also geo-referenced data extracted from scientific papers published between 2020 and 2022 These data are not yet publicly available



SPECIES

ORMEF provides information not only on Non Indigenous fishes that are introduced by human activities but also on Atlantic species that are presumably arrived through the straits of Gibraltar without the direct assistance of human agency.













TRANSITION TO A NEW DB STRUCTURE



Future perspectives: inclusion of abiotic variables, static data on the species





Building on the currently available version of the ORMEF database we aim to integrate newly reported geo-referenced occurrences and align the database with the Digital Twin of the Ocean (DTO) requirements.

KEY Objectives



To expand the ORMEF database by incorporating the dataset now only viewable through the ORMEF web platform, resulting in approximately a threefold increase in the number of records compared to the previous database version (total of 12,553 new geo-referenced occurrences from 805 scientific publications, covering 221 fish taxa)



To identify and integrate newly reported geo-referenced occurrences from the most recent scientific literature published after 2022 up to 2025



To ensure the entire ORMEF database and its future updates are formatted, standardized, and qualitycontrolled to meet the requirements for data ingestion in of the Digital Twin of the Ocean (DTO)









DB UPDATE

Deep literature review up to the end of 2025



Methodology













Methodology

First step





Standardization of the whole updated dataset with a harmonized format that meets the requirements for ingestion in the Digital Twin of the Ocean (DTO).

Data flow pipelines to EMODnet Biology and to the EU Digital Twin of the Ocean (DTO)



- Current Training
- On-line course by EMODnet Biology/EurOBIS



Expected results

The final ORMEF database will provide a unique collection of introduced fish records from 1896 to the most recent introductions









