International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)

Statement by Diana S. Pyrikova on behalf of Terrance P. Long

at the Twenty-Second Session of the Conference of the States Parties
27 November – 1 December 2017

Mr. Chairperson, Mr. Director-General, Your Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to be here to talk about the important issue of sea-dumped munitions.

International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM) is a non-governmental organization (NGOs) founded in Canada in 2004, and established as a Dutch Foundation.

Mr. Terrance Long is the founder of IDUM, but today he could not be here, as he is currently presenting IDUM to the United Nations in New York.

Our Mission is to create a Global Treaty for the Protection of our Seas and Oceans by eradicating chemical, conventional and nuclear munitions from our waters.

Underwater Munitions toxins negatively affect our marine environment and human health causing many environmental impacts.

Contrary to the land-based munitions, dumping chemicals can spread through the sea-environment, including the food chain.

Chemical plums drift in our waters from underwater munitions sites, exposing large areas to chemical contamination.

Mr chairperson,

It is just a matter of time before chemical weapons plums begin to meet one another in our seas and ocean, raising the temperature of our waters and destroying our marine ecosystem, unless we CALL TO ACTION.

With the source removed, the problem is removed. We call that point-source emitters.

One of our goals is the eradication of the point-source emitters of pollution from our seas and oceans, among many other. As well as the development of a global database of underwater weapons sites, the global treaty, and a repository of information for underwater weapons.
IDUM requests support from member states of the convention, organizations and businesses to reach our goals.

Thank you.

I would like to request that this statement be considered as an official document of this conference, and published in the external server and the website of the OPCW.