



PERMANENT MISSION OF GREECE
TO THE UNITED NATIONS



**Security Council Open Debate on Sudan
6 January 2025**

Greece's Statement delivered
by HE Ambassador Evangelos Sekeris,
Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations, New York

Thank you, Mr. President for convening this very important meeting,

I would also like to thank our distinguished briefers, Ms Edem Wosornu, Director of Operations of OCHA and Ms Beth Bechdol, Deputy Director-General of FAO for their detailed yet sobering briefings.

Mr. President,

Sudan is facing a dire humanitarian situation and famine crisis. Greece fully shares the Secretary-General's concerns about the rapidly deteriorating food security situation in the country, as highlighted on his December 24th statement.

The findings of the Report of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) reveal a dire reality: famine conditions are present in five areas of the country. Over 24.6 million Sudanese—more than

half the population—face acute food insecurity. These numbers underscore the gravity of the crisis and the urgent need for immediate measures to address the deepening food crisis situation.

Mr. President,

The link between conflict and hunger is evident in Sudan and urgent international engagement is required to address this human-provoked calamity. Greece urges all parties involved to the conflict to focus on three critical priorities:

Firstly, ensure unrestricted Access for Humanitarian Aid:

We join calls for the immediate removal of administrative and security barriers that hinder humanitarian operations. Safe and sustained access to famine-stricken areas must be guaranteed. Security Council Resolution 2417 (2018) explicitly condemns the use of starvation as a weapon of war and emphasizes the obligation to comply with International Humanitarian Law.

Greece calls for regular monitoring of food insecurity and reiterates its commitment to pledge support for any future initiatives, similar to our pledge in April

2024 in Paris, at the International Humanitarian Conference for Sudan and its Neighbors.

Secondly, Expand Humanitarian Assistance:

The immediate the scaling up of food aid, medical services, and protection efforts for the most vulnerable is essential to support displaced populations, host communities, and areas most affected by the conflict.

This is especially true on the impact of the situation on women and girls, leaving them disproportionately vulnerable to violence, displacement, and limited access to essential services. These challenges demand targeted interventions to ensure their safety and well-being.

At this point, let me underline Mr. President that according to UNICEF the severe consequences of the crisis are particularly evident in the plight of Sudanese children. Their protection must remain at the forefront of our efforts.

Thirdly, Cessation of Hostilities and Political Solution:

The ongoing Sudan humanitarian crisis risks further escalating and poses a threat to the already fragile

regional stability with unpredictable, far-reaching consequences for neighbouring states and beyond.

A cessation of hostilities is crucial for alleviating the humanitarian crisis and stabilizing Sudan.

Greece supports all efforts aimed at dialogue and mediation that are unifying and inclusive, and in this respect, commends the work of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary General for Sudan Mr. Ramtane Lamamra.

We also reiterate our commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of Sudan.

Mr. President,

Before closing let me express Greece's support and solidarity to the Sudanese people. Now, more than ever, they need our collective commitment to alleviate their suffering and our efforts should aim at building a future of hope for Sudan and its people.

We stand ready to engage further in this Council's efforts, in this respect.

I thank you.