



## Security Council meeting on Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan 26 February 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 important meeting.

I would also like to express my gratitude to Ms. Wosornu, Director of OCHA's Operations and Advocacy Division for her valuable insights and contributions and I welcome the presence of the Ambassador of Sudan and other colleagues in our meeting.

Mr. President,

Greece remains deeply concerned about the ongoing conflict in Sudan, which continues to devastate civilians, threaten regional stability, and obstruct peace efforts. We strongly condemn the intensified hostilities in Khartoum, Al Jazira, Sennar, and Darfur and call on all parties to commit to an immediate cessation of hostilities.

I would like to reaffirm, on the strongest terms, Greece's commitment to Sudan's sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity, while emphasizing the urgent need for an inclusive and sustainable political agreement that paves the way for long-term peace. We urge against any unilateral steps that undermine these principles and threaten the stability of the country. Attempts by the RSF to establish parallel structures in Sudan must be averted.

Mr. President,

I would like to make three brief points.

First, on achieving a ceasefire and advancing a political solution:

Without an immediate cessation of hostilities, Sudan's humanitarian crisis will further escalate, jeopardizing regional stability and creating long-term consequences for neighboring countries.

A political solution is the only sustainable path forward. Greece fully endorses diplomatic initiatives that promote dialogue and mediation and recognizes the valuable efforts of UN Personal Envoy Mr. Lamamra in facilitating peace discussions.

Secondly, ensuring unrestricted humanitarian access:

It is imperative to remove all administrative and security restrictions that hinder humanitarian operations. Relief agencies must be granted safe, sustained, and unrestricted access to famine-affected populations. Security Council Resolution 2417 (2018) explicitly condemns starvation as a weapon of war, and we stress the obligation of all parties to uphold International Humanitarian Law.

Moreover, there is an urgent need to scale up humanitarian assistance.

An immediate increase in food aid, medical services, and protection efforts is essential to support the most vulnerable. Women and girls remain disproportionately affected by violence, displacement, and lack of access to essential services.

Addressing these challenges requires gender-sensitive interventions, including specialized healthcare, psychosocial support, and legal assistance, to ensure their safety, dignity, and long-term resilience.

Thirdly, we express our grave concern over the worsening situation of children in Sudan. In 2024 alone, the UN verified over 2,000 grave violations against children, with Darfur being the most affected region. More than 1,000 children have been killed or maimed, an unprecedented toll.

To this end, we call on all parties to implement clear directives to prevent further violations against children, ensure the immediate withdrawal from schools and hospitals, and engage with the UN on action plans to end these grave violations.

Mr. President,

In concluding, the link between conflict and humanitarian crisis is evident in Sudan, and urgent international engagement is required to address this human-provoked crisis.

I wish to express Greece's unwavering support to and solidarity with the Sudanese people. At this critical moment, they need our collective commitment to alleviate their suffering and restore hope for a peaceful and stable future.

I thank you.