



Security Council Briefing on the situation in South Sudan - UNMISS 11 November 2025

Greece's Statement delivered
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Mr. President,

I thank Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, Jean-Pierre Lacroix and UN Women Executive Director, Sima Bahous, for their insightful briefings. I also thank Dr. Dersso of Amani Africa for his remarks.

I would like to highlight three key points regarding the ongoing situation in South Sudan:

First, Greece remains deeply concerned about the continued erosion of the power-sharing arrangements established under the Revitalized Agreement. Unilateral decisions, including the dismissal and replacement of Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army-in-Opposition (SPLM/A-IO) officials, the creation of parallel administrative structures, and the ongoing trial of First Vice-President Riek Machar, have seriously undermined trust among the parties. These developments weaken the spirit of inclusivity and compromise that the Agreement was meant to preserve and risk reversing the fragile gains achieved since its signing.

Greece calls on all stakeholders to refrain from unilateral measures, to fully respect the provisions of the Revitalized Agreement, and to resume genuine dialogue as the only viable path toward national reconciliation and lasting stability.

We also encourage IGAD and the African Union, as guarantors of the peace process, to intensify their engagement and ensure adherence to the commitments undertaken by all signatories.

Second, according to the Secretary-General's report, the security situation in Upper Nile and Equatoria continues to deteriorate, marked by renewed clashes between the South Sudan People's Defence Forces (SSPDF) and SPLM/A-IO. These confrontations have led to civilian casualties and large-scale displacement. Greece strongly condemns all violations of the 2017 Cessation of Hostilities Agreement and echoes the Secretary-General's call for an immediate cessation of armed confrontations.

We are equally alarmed by reports of arbitrary arrests, extrajudicial executions, and restrictions on civic and political space. Respect for human rights, the rule of law, and due process is indispensable for restoring public confidence and achieving sustainable peace. In this regard, Greece welcomes the recent expansion of the judiciary and the adoption of a new Code of Conduct as important steps toward strengthening judicial integrity and accountability.

Third, the consistently high number of grave violations against children in South Sudan is deeply concerning, predominantly recruitment and use, abduction, and killing and maiming. Attacks on schools and hospitals, as well as the military use of these facilities, continue to deprive children of their basic rights and safety. Both non-state actors and government security forces bear responsibility for these violations.

Greece calls on all parties to the conflict to immediately end and prevent all grave violations against children and to release the children that still remain in their ranks. We also call the government to ensure accountability for perpetrators of all violations. In this regard, we commend UNMISS for its work and especially for its ongoing child protection initiatives.

Mr. President,

Greece reiterates also its strong commitment to advancing the Women, Peace and Security agenda in South Sudan. Women remain underrepresented in leadership, holding only around 20 per cent of positions despite the 35 per cent target set by the Revitalized Agreement. Echoing the earlier Joint Statement on Women, Peace and Security, Greece reaffirms its support for the full, equal, and meaningful participation of women in all

political and peace processes. Sustainable peace cannot be achieved without their leadership, protection, and empowerment.

Finally, Greece reaffirms its steadfast support for the work of Special Representative Nicholas Haysom and the continued presence of UNMISS. Its role in facilitating the peace process, monitoring human rights, and enabling humanitarian access remains essential and irreplaceable.

I thank you.