



PERMANENT MISSION OF GREECE
TO THE UNITED NATIONS



Security Council Briefing on Sudan 19 February 2026

Greece's Statement delivered
by H.E. Ambassador Aglaia Balta
Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations, New York

Thank you, Madame President.

Allow me to warmly welcome you in your capacity as President of the Security Council and as Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs of the United Kingdom. We thank you for your presence here today which underscores the importance of the situation in Sudan, and sends a clear signal of the Council's engagement at this critical juncture for the Sudanese people.

I also thank Under-Secretary-General Rosemary DiCarlo and Ms. Edem Wosornu of OCHA for their comprehensive briefings, as well as the civil society representative Hala Alkarib for her most powerful testimony.

I also wish to express our full support for the United Kingdom's efforts to advance a Security Council Press Statement for Sudan. We believe that the Council should speak with one voice at this critical moment.

Madame President,

Allow me to underline three key aspects.

First, Greece strongly condemns the recent drone attack on World Food Programme-contracted trucks in North Kordofan, which were delivering life-saving assistance to displaced families near El Obeid, resulting in loss of life, injuries and the destruction of essential supplies. We are equally alarmed by the earlier strike near a WFP facility in Blue Nile State.

We note with grave concern that the very recent escalation of drone strikes, particularly as these attacks have resulted in civilian casualties, including children, compounding an already dire humanitarian situation. Attacks targeting humanitarian personnel and infrastructure are unacceptable and may constitute war crimes. All parties must ensure the safety of humanitarian workers, safeguard aid operations and guarantee rapid, safe and unhindered access across the country.

We equally condemn in the strongest possible terms attacks against civilians, including through drone strikes, resulting in the killing and displacement of civilians and the destruction of civilian infrastructure. Perpetrators of atrocities against civilians in El Fasher must be held fully accountable.

Second, the food security situation has reached catastrophic proportions. The expansion of famine level conditions in additional localities, with acute malnutrition rates approaching 53% in Um Baru and 34% in Kernoi, signals the dramatic proportion of the crisis. Famine has already been confirmed in Zamzam, El Fasher and Kadugli.

In 2026, nearly 4.2 million children under five, and pregnant or breastfeeding women are projected to suffer from acute malnutrition, including up to 800,000 children facing severe acute malnutrition, the deadliest form of hunger. With much of the health system collapsed due to conflict and insecurity, life-saving treatment remains out of reach for vast segments of the population. The international community must urgently increase humanitarian funding and strengthen diplomatic efforts to protect civilians and facilitate access. Without swift and coordinated action, the human toll, especially among children, will continue to rise.

We acknowledge Quad's commitment and we welcome the presence of the US Senior Advisor for Africa, Mr. Boulos, in this meeting. And we take note of Quintet's Joint Statement of 11 February and supports its call for an immediate halt to further military escalation. We express our strong support for the efforts of the Quintet to facilitate dialogue, advance a nationwide humanitarian truce, and promote a credible pathway toward a sustainable and inclusive political solution in Sudan. The intensification of hostilities, including the use of increasingly destructive methods of warfare continues to exact a heavy toll on civilians, particularly in Kordofan and Blue Nile, as we have heard today.

With Ramadan having started, we encourage renewed and coordinated efforts to secure a humanitarian truce in line with international law and relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolution 2736 (2024), as an immediate step towards a broader de-escalation.

Madame President,

Humanitarian relief while essential cannot substitute for a political solution. There is no military path to lasting peace. Greece remains firmly committed to Sudan's sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity and rejects the establishment of parallel governance structures in areas controlled by the RSF. A Sudanese-owned, comprehensive and inclusive political process remains the only viable path toward stability and recovery.

I thank you.