



PERMANENT MISSION OF GREECE
TO THE UNITED NATIONS



**Security Council Meeting on the
Maintenance of international peace and security:
“Energy, critical minerals and security”
Thursday 5 March 2026**

Greece’s Statement delivered
by H.E. Ms. Aglaia Balta
Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations

Thank you, Mr President,

I would like to commend the Presidency for convening this timely meeting and thank the US Secretary of Energy for chairing it: your participation here today Mr. Secretary shows the importance you attach to this subject. I would like to thank also the USG Ms DiCarlo for her briefing today.

Mr President,

Allow me to emphasize the following three points:

First, in an era of geopolitical strains, technological transformation and climate change, countries around the globe are facing challenges in their access to affordable energy.

The diversification of energy sources (gas, oil, critical minerals) and energy supply can lead to energy autonomy and, thus, energy security and economic stability. Secure, reliable, affordable and sustainable access to all fuel and energy sources is vital.

Maritime security is of equal importance, as a secure maritime domain is essential for the safety of global supply chains, energy security and economic stability, including price stability. The disruption of key maritime routes can also raise costs and cause greater environmental impact.

Mr. President,

In the midst of rapidly changing energy dynamics, Greece emerges as a valuable transit country for European markets by providing diversified energy sources and routes. Our main goal is to enhance energy security through multiple, alternative, cost-efficient and competitive energy interconnections. Greece aims to become both an energy hub and a key transit country, starting with natural gas and electricity.

In Europe, after Russia's aggression against Ukraine, reducing reliance on Russian energy has been key and Greece has been contributing to this end, including through the Vertical Corridor.

Second, we stand firmly behind the EU's drive for strategic autonomy in energy, reducing its dependency on single sources and is poised to play a pivotal role in the EU's endeavor on diversifying and building resilient supply chains.

This also highlights the importance of developing secure, diversified and sustainable connectivity corridors, including initiatives such as the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC), which can facilitate the safe and reliable transport of energy resources and critical minerals across regions.

Third, the global race for critical minerals presents a complex mix of opportunities and risks, impacting the geopolitical landscape and security around the world.

Critical minerals and their undisrupted supplies are equally vital for the global transition to clean energy technologies and technological advancements, such as renewable energy sources like solar and wind power, electric vehicles, etc. However, their extraction and trade, if not managed well, with transparency and accountability, can fuel existing conflicts and trigger new ones.

Thus, systematic illicit exploitation and trafficking of critical minerals, wherever these occur, can exacerbate inequalities, insecurity, instability and can threaten the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of several States in the world.

As a country with mineral resources reserves, and significant extraction and processing capability, we are determined to build further on our geological endowment through our robust National Programme for Critical Raw Materials Research.

Mr President,

We stand ready to coordinate and cooperate with other member-states, sectors and institutions, in order to address today's challenges on all the above sectors.

This, in order to ensure energy security, minimize vulnerabilities and risks, consolidate economic stability, growth and development and, hopefully, contribute to international prosperity, peace and security.

I thank you.