



PERMANENT MISSION OF GREECE
TO THE UNITED NATIONS



**Security Council meeting on the situation in the Middle East
Vote on a resolution on the Strait of Hormuz
7 April 2026**

Explanation of Vote delivered by
H.E. Ambassador Aglaia Balta,
Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations, New York

Mr. President,

Greece voted in favor of the resolution presented on behalf of Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, reiterating its strong solidarity to the countries of the Gulf and reaffirming the importance of safeguarding freedom of navigation and maritime security in the Strait of Hormuz.

On this occasion, I would like to thank Bahrain for their tireless efforts to drafting this resolution and we regret that its adoption was not made possible today.

The Strait of Hormuz remains one of the most critical maritime routes and a vital artery for global international trade and energy supply. Any disruption to its normal functioning carries immediate and far-reaching consequences for international peace and security. Freedom of navigation constitutes a public good.

We have repeatedly condemned Iran's illegal and unprovoked attacks against the countries of the Gulf Region and elsewhere. Any actions by Iran that jeopardize the unimpeded passage of commercial and merchant vessels through the Strait of Hormuz must cease immediately.

Greece remains firmly committed to promoting maritime security and freedom of navigation, in accordance with international law, as reflected in the UN Convention of the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

It is in this context that Greece today voted in favor of this resolution, which aim was, and is, to encourage the coordination of efforts, defensive in nature, to ensure the safe and unimpeded flow of maritime traffic through the Strait of Hormuz and to contribute to stability in global energy markets.

All ships should enjoy the right of transit passage through the Strait of Hormuz in accordance with international law as reflected the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, which is rightly recognized as the constitution of the ocean and codifies customary international law and is thus binding by all States.

In concluding, Mr. President,

A de-escalation of hostilities remains of paramount importance, both with regards to the wider conflict and the situation in the Strait of Hormuz. All parties must exercise maximum restraint, prevent a further spiral of violence and urgently work towards reopening credible channels of dialogue.

Our aim must remain to find ways to return to the negotiating table with a view to a peaceful settlement in line with international law and the UN Charter.

I thank you.