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Foreword

In 2003 the Stockholm Process on the Implementation of Targeted Sanctions presented its results to the United Nations Security Council on how to improve the sanctions instrument. Although the process has formally ended, the Department of Peace and Conflict Research will continue to follow the sanctions debate. A way of doing this is by monitoring the ongoing research on sanctions.

This is an updated version of the bibliographic paper on international sanctions published on the web in 2002. The aim has been to keep track of all types of literature that flourish on the sanctions subject. The amount of references that is generated on sanctions yearly is beyond reach. However, this list is an attempt to contribute to keeping up to these makings. The idea behind collecting sanctions literature was because of the need to present ongoing research in one place. Furthermore, the aim has been to provide those interested in peace studies, international relations and sanctions in particular, with a guide and tool to the extensive literature flood on sanctions. In this second and updated version, the standalone publications as well as articles have been updated. However, the other type of report cluster that was created for the first version has not been updated here although it is included (the material not updated for this version is those coming from various agencies, institutions, parliaments, resolutions, UN documents etc.). It is difficult to do the updates on this type of sources in a systematic way.

This bibliography does not provide comments on each source, but rather lists references in an alphabetical order within a system of classification. Secondly, although trying to be as open as possible for relevant sources on international sanctions, the majority of sources are English written (which may give a slightly partial view of the sanctions discussion that is going on in other non-English speaking countries.). Thirdly, when searching for literature on sanctions one will naturally miss out several references as the sanctions concept have many names such as “blockades”, “embargos” etc. However, these lost types of sources probably tend to be more specific in character than comprehensive. There are two basic categories in this bibliography: books (e.g. stand alone publications, reports or papers by publishers or institutions) and articles (as well as chapters in books, reviews etc.). The bibliography was primarily created by the use of two primary databases. First the U.S. Library of Congress online database was used to scan for books on the topic of sanctions. The U.S. Library of Congress is probably the world’s most comprehensive literature database. There were no limitations to the search. Secondly, the Social Science Citation Online Index was used to find existing articles on sanctions. The citation frequency is not indicated in this. Contrary to the book search, the article search was limited in its scope. Due to the large amount of texts that have been published over the years, a five years limitation was used (i.e. from 1997 to May 2002). Thus, two large, independent candidate lists were composed, brought together in this bibliographic master list. A third list was created thereafter, to collect all those articles and

1 Maria Wold-Troell contributed to the Webb-layout of this product.
2 “Sanctions” was used as the search word.
3 The U.S Library of Congress can be found on the following website: http://www.loc.gov/online.
4 “Sanctions” was used as the search word.
5 The citation database is managed by the Institute for Scientific Information and can be found on the following website: http://wos.isiglobalnet.com/CIW.cgi.
references that fell out due to reasons such as: the set time limit, un-precise information, or because of un-clarity of the sanctions theme.\(^6\)

The bibliography is divided into four broader themes: International Sanctions, United Nations Sanctions, International Economic Sanctions, International Law, to this was added a section on Country Related Literature on International Sanctions. The classification was done, as there were explicit themes in the literature found, along the thematic headings. There were some overlaps in the literature found, and the author ruthlessly chose to box it where it thought it would best fit. A division was also made to specific country related literature.

Besides regular books and articles presented in the list an additional gathering of publications is done under “other” and under “selected conference reports”. Other sources are publications gathered in alphabetical order according to the sponsoring institution or department, foremost because there was an absence of individual author. The selected conference reports fit well into the recent international processes and contemporary debates on sanctions. They are more policy oriented than the rest of the literature. To this section was also a list of web-addresses added. The model described above of classifying sanctions literature may not be the ideal design. However, the system used shows the possibilities of identifying some general thematic trends in the current sanctions debate. Additionally, if this bibliography is expanded with complementary literature it could also fit as support to some of the observations and findings made earlier by researchers on the sanctions debate that have taken place. For example, Wallensteen identifies thirty years cycles in the sanctions debates.\(^7\) The debates have often been sparked of by effective sanctions regimes over the years. For example: a first round of debate came in the 1930s when the debate concerned the question of containing aggression (generated by the situation leading to Second World). The second debate in the 1960s, as sanctions were discussed and used as method to speed up decolonisation (especially in the case of South Africa). And a third debate dated in the 1990s as the UN imposed measures against Iraq.

The author encourages comments and welcomes updates.

Uppsala May 2003

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\(^6\) This list however, is not included in the bibliography.

Stand Alone Publications, Reports or Papers by Publishers or Institutions

International Sanctions in General


Amini, Gitty M. *A Larger Role for Positive Sanctions in Cases of Compellence?* Working Paper no. 12, Center for International Relations (California: University of California, 1997).


United Nations Sanctions and League of Nations:


**International Economic Sanctions**


**International Law**


Specific Studies on Particular Cases

Angola


Burundi


Cuba


European Union


Haiti


Iraq


**Italy**

Nigeria


Libya


Rhodesia


South Africa


--. *SADCC and Sanctions* (Brussels: International coalition for development action, 1989).


Venter, Daniel J. *South Africa, Sanctions and the Multinationals* (Chichester: Carden, 1989).


**U.S.**


Articles, Chapters and Reviews- Published in Scholarly Journals and Books

International Sanctions in General


Finck, TG. “Unilateral Sanctions”, in *Oil and Gas Journal*, vol. 95, no. 11, 1997.

Freedman, RO.” "Pariah States" and Sanctions in the Middle East: Iraq, Libya, Sudan", in *American Political Science Review*, vol. 96, no. 1, 2002.


Gershenson, D. ”Sanctions and Civil Conflict”, in *Economica*, vol. 69, no. 274, 2002


Miers, A.C. And Morgan, TC. "Mutilateral Sanctions and Foreign Policy Sucess: Can Too Many Cooks Spoil the Broth?", in International Interaction, vol, 28, no. 2 2002).


United Nations Sanctions and League of Nations


International Economic Sanction


International Law


Cleveland, SH. "Human Rights sanctions and international trade: a theory of compatibility", in *Journal of Economic Law*, vol 5 no 1.


**Specific Studies on Particular Cases**

**Afghanistan**


Africa


Austria


Cuba


E.U.


**Gambia**


**Haiti**


**India**


**Iran**


**Iraq**


**Libya**


**Myanmar/Burma**


Nigeria

North Korea

Pakistan

South Africa


U.S. Sanctions


Takin, M. “US Sanctions Against oil Giants at Odds with its Caspian Policy”, in *Oil and Gas Journal*, vol. 95, no. 41, 1997.


**Yugoslavia**


Special Reports and Other


Center for Economic and Social Rights. *UN Sanctioned Suffering in Iraq* (New York: Center for Economic and Social Rights, 1996).


South Africa Institute of International Affairs and South African Institute of Race Relations. South Africa and Sanctions: Genesis and Prospects- Papers and Comments Delivered at a Symposium Jointly Organised by the South African Institute of Race Relations and the South Africa Institute of International Affairs, on Feb. 24, 1979 (Johannesburg, South Africa institute of international affairs, 1979).


**U. N. Related**


Supplement to an Agenda for Peace: RES/51/242, 1997 (New York: General Assembly, 1997).


A list of Security Council documents will be categorised under country headings. This list could be found on the following address: www.un.org/documents/scres.htm. For the convenience of this bibliography this the security country documents on sanctions vis-à-vis the targeted countries was copied from the part V annex of Gowlland-Debbas, Vera (ed.). United Nations Sanctions and International Law. The Graduated Institute of International Studies, vol. 1 (Kluwer Law International: The Hague, 2001).
U.N. Resolutions on sanctions

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Sudan

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<td>1998</td>
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U. S. Related


--. *GAO Evidence Regarding Non-Compliance with the OAS Embargo. GAO/NSIAD B-248828.*, in (Washington D.C.: GAO, 1992)


--. Committee on Foreign Affairs. Subcommittee on International Organizations and Movements. *Sanctions as an Instrument of the United Nations- Rhodesia as a As Case Study. Hearings,

Selected Conference Papers Published on the World Wide Web


--. *Multilateral Implementation of Targeted Financial Sanctions – Lessons from the Financial...*


**Other Links that includes sanctions themes, programmes, resources etc.:**

- [http://www.smartsanctions.ch/](http://www.smartsanctions.ch/)
- [http://www.smartsanctions.de/](http://www.smartsanctions.de/)
- [http://www.smartsanctions.se/](http://www.smartsanctions.se/)
- [http://www.watsoninstitute.org/project_detail.cfm?ID=4](http://www.watsoninstitute.org/project_detail.cfm?ID=4)
- [http://www.iie.com/](http://www.iie.com/)
- [http://www3.nd.edu/%7Ekrocinst/research/econsanc.html](http://www3.nd.edu/%7Ekrocinst/research/econsanc.html)
- [http://www.globalpolicy.org/](http://www.globalpolicy.org/)