

- The UN must promote efforts to harmonize and rationalize national-level legal and administrative procedures for the implementation of sanctions. As a first step in this process, the UN secretariat must insist on detailed reports from member states regarding their existing sanctions procedures.

- Enforcement efforts would be greatly assisted by the presence of sanctions assistance missions (SAMs) in states adjacent to the target, and a sanctions communications centre (SAMCOMM) coordinating the overall effort. However, these missions require states to commit large amounts of material and human resources.

- When charging a regional organization with the task of implementing mandatory UN sanctions, the Council must ensure that the organization in question possesses the political will, the material resources, and the administrative competence to do so effectively.

*b) Addressing the humanitarian impact of sanctions*

- Council members must recognize that most forms of sanctions will cause humanitarian suffering, and that this suffering is very unlikely to be fully ameliorated by international relief efforts. Talk of the "unintended consequences" of sanctions is therefore somewhat disingenuous.

- In its deliberations concerning sanctions, the Security Council should give consideration to assessments of the likely humanitarian consequences of various strategies. Studies undertaken by OCHA (formerly UN-DHA) must be supplemented by more holistic, long-term analyses by