

- withdrawing the General Preferential Tariff from the target country's goods,⁹ or withdrawing the country's eligibility of the Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff by "derecognizing" its GATT membership (Yugoslavia);
- voluntary sanctions, under which Canadian citizens are encouraged to reconsider investment plans or trade with some countries (South Africa);
- restricting tourism in Canada by banning flights from some countries (Afghanistan), reducing them (Poland), removing the visa exemption for the citizens of another country, or advising Canadian citizens to avoid travel to another country.¹⁰

III EXAMINATION OF REPRESENTATIVE CASES

1. Sanctions Defined

We must distinguish first of all between military, economic and political sanctions. For the purposes of this study, sanctions will be defined as non-violent measures aimed at bringing a country to "mend its ways,"¹¹ i.e. various economic or political measures intended to convince the target country to reconsider and modify its political conduct or even its form of government (in the case of Rhodesia and South Africa) so as to bring it more in line with internationally recognized customs, norms and conventions.

Canada has not participated in all such initiatives, for it has not always been in agreement with the sanctioning countries or convinced of the appropriateness or usefulness of applying sanctions against foreign "wrongdoers"; in some cases, the Canadian view has been that pursuing a dialogue would be more likely to yield results.

⁹ For example Korea, which claims to have been threatened with economic sanctions by Canada in early February 1993 due to what was seen as its uncooperative attitude with respect to the Newfoundland off-shore fishery. Questioned on the subject on February 12, the Secretary of State for External Affairs did not confirm Canada's intention to act against Korea (but did not rule it out), expressing confidence in a diplomatic solution to the conflict.

¹⁰ It must be borne in mind that Canada, unlike the US, cannot ban travel by its citizens to a country against which sanctions have been imposed.

¹¹ Sanctions of this type are similar to the measures described in Article 41 of the UN Charter, i.e. "measures not involving the use of armed force" to be employed to give effect to Security Council decisions. "These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations."