

sanctions regimes. However, he questioned the idea that the UN Secretariat is the appropriate body to undertake impact assessments (particularly preassessments), given its politicized nature.

Nigel Fisher expressed optimism about Canada's capacity to act as a catalyst in setting humanitarian principles for the use of sanctions, and in encouraging the rationalization of implementation procedures. However, he argued that the process of sanctions reform should be moved beyond the Security Council, and that it should take advantage of international civil society.

Richard Garfield and David Malone emphasized the "strategic advantage" which Canada possesses as a force for sanctions reform, an advantage conferred by virtue of our perceived moral authority. Mr. Malone also observed that Canada can advance the cause of effective and humane sanctions not just by proposing reformist initiatives, but by remaining true to its own carefully developed principles from case to case.

Patrick Wittmann noted that the participants generally agreed about the desirability of making sanctions more humane, but he asked whether there was a similar sense that Canada should take the lead in making sanctions a "well-oiled machine." Nigel Fisher picked up this theme, drawing attention to the "double jeopardy" associated with trying to make a basically bad instrument of statecraft into somewhat more humane.

David Malone ended the roundtable by thanking the participants, and urging them to disseminate the substantive message of reform that had emerged from the meeting.