

- States must explore ways of protecting NGOs working in dangerous sanctions environments. Canada should draw on its expertise in the realm of peacekeeping to inform this exercise.
- Security Council resolutions must outline clear guidelines governing humanitarian exemptions to sanctions. The exemptions process would also benefit from the creation of a generic list of exemptions, the consistent application of these standards, transparent procedures involving open deliberations and the widespread dissemination of documents among the members of sanctions committees, decentralization of the authority to approve exemptions, and increased communication and coordination between the UN secretariat and member states.
- Assessments of the humanitarian impact of sanctions are vital to the planning of effective, broadly-supported sanctions regimes. In order to increase their value in this regard, analyses undertaken by OCHA (formerly UN-DHA) must be supplemented by holistic, long-term analysis from economists, political scientists, and area experts. The proposed sanctions strategy unit should assist in this task.
- Assessing the humanitarian impact of financial sanctions will require innovative methods and new personnel from outside the UN secretariat. Canada should encourage efforts to develop this capacity.
- The main problem concerning humanitarian assessment is not a lack of information; it is the lack of the political will required to set the assessment process in motion. Canada should use its seat on the Security Council to ensure that the Council receives such assessments as a matter of course.

### c) Administration and enforcement

- The Council should be reminded that its resolutions imposing sanctions, while political in nature, must nevertheless be amenable to rapid and consistent implementation. These resolutions must clearly specify the conditions for lifting, easing, and reimposing sanctions, as well as indicating who is responsible for carrying out various duties associated with administration and enforcement.
- Imposing and enforcing assets freezes will require greater consultation with - and cooperation from - financial institutions.
- In order to assess the status of implementation, the UN secretariat must receive detailed reports from member states regarding their general sanctions procedures, and their ongoing efforts in specific cases.
- No resolution imposing sanctions should be adopted without clear commitments from member states of the resources necessary to administer and enforce those measures. Some states may require considerable economic assistance in order to carry out the tasks of administration and