

over uncooperative states, their governments will be unlikely to pursue more nuanced, constructive sanctions policies. Similarly, the public is unlikely to call for sanctions reform unless it is well-informed concerning the ineffectiveness and the negative humanitarian consequences of sanctions as currently practiced. Therefore, much of the work of reforming UN sanctions must be carried out through a public education campaign. In implementing such a campaign, governments would do well to work with humanitarian organizations and other elements of global and domestic civil society.

- On a case-by-case basis, sanctions are more likely to work to the extent that they mobilize global public opinion against the target regime. Therefore, the task of educating the public about sanctions is not a "one-time" proposition. Governments must view the public as an important asset in the quest to alter the policies of states which threaten global peace and human security.