News from The Special Program on the Implementation of Targeted Sanctions (SPITS) of the Uppsala University Department of Peace and Conflict Research.

SIPRI and SPITS publishes joint ARMS EMBARGO STUDY

On **Monday 26 November 13.15-15.00** SPITS and SIPRI launches the joint report "**United Nations Arms Embargoes: Their Impact on Arms Flows and Target Behaviour**". The event takes place at the UN in New York. The report will be introduced by the Mr. Carl Magnus Nesser of the Swedish Permanent Mission to the United Nations, and presented by some of the authors. SPITS is represented by Professor Peter Wallensteen and Ph.D. candidate Daniel Strandow.

**Tuesday, 27 November, 08.00-10.00**, the report will be discussed at a second event organised by the International Peace Academy. The main commentator is Professor George Lopez of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, University of Notre Dame, a generally acknowledge authority on targeted sanctions.

In this joint project, researchers of SPITS at Uppsala University and SIPRI (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute) investigated the effects of UN arms embargoes. 27 embargoes since 1990 are focused. The Uppsala team concentrated on the impact on target behavior, while SIPRI dealt with the effects on arms flows. The study suggests a series of conclusions for the improvement of arms embargoes. The study has been financed by the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

**Other Reports from SPITS**

All reports are available free of charge on the SPITS website: [www.smartsanctions.se](http://www.smartsanctions.se)

The following were published in 2006:

**Sanctions for Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding. Lessons Learned from Côte d’Ivoire and Liberia**, by Peter Wallensteen, Mikael Eriksson and Daniel Strandow. The report suggests conclusions for the two cases, for instance, on criteria for the gradual removal of sanctions on Liberia, and possible measures for strengthening them on Côte d’Ivoire in a worst-case scenario. It also has implications for UN policy on targeted sanctions, notably, on listing and delisting of individuals and the need for guidelines how to interact with targeted actors. In all, the report contains some thirty recommendations.

**Sanctions and Civil War. Targeted Measures for Conflict Resolution**, by Daniel Strandow. It investigates the impact of UN targeted sanctions on the settlement of intra-state conflicts, for the cases of Liberia and the Ivory Coast. The impact of sanctions is analysed when taking into consideration the important role played by military battles between the targeted actors.

In 2005 SPITS researchers Peter Wallensteen and Carina Staibano edited **International Sanctions - Between Words and Wars in the Global System** (251 p), including contributions from leading scholars in the field of UN and EU sanctions (Frank Cass publishers).