

# CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
List of figures and tables	xiii
Contributors	xv
<b>Foreword</b>	xix
<i>Antonio Bultrini</i>	
<b>Preface</b>	1
<i>Erica Moret</i>	
I. Introduction	1
II. Rising complexity and costs associated with sanctions	3
III. The global rise in autonomous sanctions use	3
IV. Lower and middle income country use of autonomous sanctions	5
V. Contested narratives	6
VI. Effectiveness	6
VII. Unintended consequences	7
VIII. Conclusion	8
<b>1. 'Community interests' as an appropriate legal basis for the implementation of unilateral targeted measures</b>	<b>11</b>
<i>Daniel Ventura</i>	
1.1. Introductory remarks	11
1.2. Assessing the peculiarity of targeted individual measures adopted in the name of 'community interests'	15
1.2.1. 'Countermeasures' as a misleading legal justification	15

	<i>page</i>
1.2.2. The protection of ‘community interests’ as a spontaneous and remedial phenomenon of international law	19
1.3. ‘Community interests’ measures as <i>prima facie</i> lawful measures?	21
1.3.1. Debunking certain preconceptions	21
1.3.1.1. Sovereign equality, non-intervention, and the protection of ‘community interests’	22
1.3.1.2. Procedural safeguards and the protection of ‘community interests’	23
1.3.1.2.1. Immunities as an unlikely legal defence	24
1.3.1.2.2. The shortcomings of due process standards as a valid defence	25
1.3.2. General principles of law as a transient (and suitable) legal regime	26
1.4. Concluding remarks	27
<b>2. Examining the legality of EU restrictive measures on the Russian Federation: the information gathering process in sanction imposition</b>	<b>29</b>
<i>Antonino Alì</i>	
2.1. EU restrictive measures on the Russian Federation: a legal analysis (2014-2023)	29
2.2. Rule of law and EU sanctioning policies	31
2.3. Judicial review of EU restrictive measures: scope and intensity	32
2.4. Legal challenges to restrictive measures in the EU courts (2014-2022)	33
2.5. Evidence standards in EU restrictive measures cases	34
2.6. Challenges in EU’s evidence gathering and investigative processes	34
2.7. Analyzing legal challenges in post-February 2022 EU restrictive measures	36
2.8. Asset freezing sanctions: targeting individuals and beneficial owners in the EU	38
2.9. Restricting media broadcasts: the ‘RT France’ Case and freedom of information	41
2.10. Concluding remarks on the EU sanctions on Russia and their legal implications	43

	<i>page</i>
<b>3. The elephant in the room: legitimacy and (de)legitimation of international sanctions</b>	<b>45</b>
<i>Stefano Palestini</i>	
3.1. Introduction: the legitimacy problems of sanctions	45
3.2. The legitimacy of the norm	49
3.3. The legitimacy of the enforcer	51
3.4. The legitimacy of the measure	54
3.5. Combined sanction regimes and the complexity of contemporary sanctions	57
3.6. Conclusions	58
<b>4. Unilateral sanctions as a challenge to the international legal order</b>	<b>63</b>
<i>Alexandra Hofer</i>	
4.1. Introduction	63
4.2. An unjust tool	65
4.2.1. Inconsistencies and double standards	66
4.2.2. Humanitarian consequences and disproportionate effects	70
4.3. The counter-productiveness of punishment	75
4.4. The way forward	79
<b>5. The jurisdictional intricacies of secondary sanctions consisting of access restrictions</b>	<b>83</b>
<i>Felipe Rodríguez Silvestre</i>	
5.1. The taxonomy of unilateral sanctions in the international legal order	83
5.2. The distinction between primary and secondary sanctions	84
5.3. Identifying secondary sanctions consisting of access restrictions and their <i>modus operandi</i>	86
5.4. Prolegomena: the contested legality of secondary access restrictions under the rules governing the exercise of jurisdiction by states	88
5.5. The legal character of secondary access restrictions: disentangling prescriptive and enforcement jurisdiction	89
5.6. The elusive jurisdictional scope of secondary access restrictions	96
5.7. Concluding remarks: the inescapable dual nature of secondary access restrictions	104

	<i>page</i>
<b>6. Unilateral sanctions and extraterritorial obligations in the area of economic, social and cultural rights</b>	<b>107</b>
<i>Tabasom Djourabi-Asadabadi</i>	
6.1. Introduction	107
6.2. Extraterritorial scope of application of the ICESCR	108
6.3. Jurisdiction as a ‘threshold criterion’	111
6.4. Extraterritorial effects of unilateral sanctions and the concept of jurisdiction	113
6.5. Conclusion	118
<b>7. The political-economic impact of sanctions: a comparative analysis of the cases of Russia and Iran</b>	<b>119</b>
<i>Peter A.G. van Bergeijk, Sajjad F. Dizaji</i>	
7.1. Introduction	119
7.2. Vector auto regressive sanction modelling	123
7.3. Econometric and simulation issues	126
7.4. Comparative case study findings for Iran and Russia	130
7.5. Benefits and costs of VAR modelling of economic sanctions	134
7.6. Conclusions	136
7.7. Suggestions for future research	136
<b>8. “A farewell to arms”: arms embargo busting and the challenges of arms export harmonization</b>	<b>139</b>
<i>Keith A. Preble</i>	
8.1. Introduction	139
8.2. Between the ethics and economics of arms embargoes	145
8.3. “Race away from Brussels” and intra-EU competition	149
8.4. Measuring arms transfers	153
8.5. Harmonization, transparency and arms embargo efficacy	154
8.6. Conclusion	159
<b>9. Democratic sanctions in Africa. A reassessment of their selective and inconsistent use across multiple senders</b>	<b>161</b>
<i>Tiziana Corda</i>	
9.1. Introduction	161

	<i>page</i>
9.2. Contribution to the literatures on selective imposition and regional organizations	163
9.3. African peculiarities and the role of regional organizations: hypotheses and research design	165
9.4. Sanctions in Africa 1990-2022: multiple senders and objectives	169
9.5. Empirical test	171
9.5.1. Results	174
9.6. Conclusions	176
<b>10. Human rights-specific sanctions' contribution to human rights</b>	<b>179</b>
<i>Annalisa Ciampi</i>	
10.1. Introduction	179
10.2. The legal framework	181
10.3. The European Magnisky Act	185
10.4. Western human rights-specific sanctions for violations against the Uyghur minority in the Xinjiang (China)	188
10.5. Internal political objectives, foreign policies and geopolitical goals	192
10.6. Conclusions	194
<b>11. Conclusions</b>	<b>197</b>
<i>Mirko Sossai, Francesco Giumelli, Clara Portela</i>	
11.1. The added value of interdisciplinary collaboration	197
11.1.1. A comparative approach	198
11.1.2. The need for reliable data	199
11.2. A common vocabulary	201
11.2.1. Legitimacy (and legality)	201
11.2.2. A divergence: unilateral <i>versus</i> multilateral sanctions	204
11.2.3. Compliance/full implementation	204
11.2.4. Functions and purpose	206
11.3. An emerging interdisciplinary avenue	207
<i>Index</i>	209