**DELEGATE:** NIVEDITHA KANNAN

**COUNTRY:** REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

**INSTITUTION:** INDIAN SCHOOL AL GHUBRA

**Topic:** Addressing the Effectiveness of Sanctions

***“Sanctions historically are quite counterproductive in the sense that if you impose sanctions on your enemy, it tends to strengthen your enemy.”  
 - Steve Hanke***

Sanctions have been quite common in the twenty-first century, but rarely have these worked out for the better good. Europe has sanctioned regimes over 55 times in the past decade, and US is currently running 6 major sanctions, among other less significant ones. There are currently 14 UN sanctions regimes. While sanctions are imposed to restore peace and harmony in the world, they usually act oppositely. Sanctions are meant to temporarily end connections (economically, or through trade relations, etc) till the sanctioned country complies with the regulations and peace is brought back. But it is often seen that sanctions indirectly (or directly) affect the residents and citizens of a sanctioned nation physically, socially and mentally. As a member country of the UN, The Philippines is constantly committed towards promoting international peace and upholding the principles of the UN Charter.

As a member of the UN, and constant believer in upkeeping international peace and harmony, the Philippines has complied with the UN charter while setting up internal sanctions. The Philippines has set up an autonomous sanction regime, to combat the internal struggles related to terrorism. The Philippines imposes financial sanctions in relation to terrorism financing. The relevant laws are Republic Act No. 11479 or the Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020 (“ATA”) and Republic Act No. 10168 or the Terrorism Financing Prevention and Suppression Act of 2012 (“TFPSA”). The TFPSA contains a prohibition against dealing with property or funds of known terrorists and organizations. The Philippines also controls the trade of strategic goods to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Pursuant to Republic Act No. 10697 or the Strategic Trade Management Act, the government maintains a National Strategic Goods List that sets out the strategic goods subject to authorization for export, import, re-export and transit. Despite the taken measures, terrorism continues to be a prevalent issue that displaces both citizens and military within the country itself.

Taking these points into consideration, the Philippines proposes a few things to lead to the effectiveness of sanctions. Firstly, we believe a thorough investigation into the presented problem should be done, to identify the root causes of the disturbance. Diplomatically appealing towards the perpetrators, and trying to come to a mutual agreement, all the while not breaching the Charter, and the said regime/country’s law would be vital. Secondly, monitoring the applied sanction to either increase, or decrease the effect on the country would be necessary. Finally, increased humanitarian aid in countries where sanctions have affected the citizens to upkeep the ideals of the UN Charter must be implemented.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

<https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter/full-text>

<https://ezine.eversheds-sutherland.com/global-sanctions-guide/philippines>

<https://sanctionsmap.eu/#/main>

<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/philippines/#terrorism>

<https://www.humanrights.unsw.edu.au/research/commentary/what-are-sanctions-do-they-ever-work-and-could-they-stop-russias-invasion-ukraine>

<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/philippines/#transnational-issues>

<https://english.ey.gov.tw/Page/61BF20C3E89B856/af13cd3e-fe96-4576-a264-db303013b94d>.

<https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sites/www.un.org.securitycouncil/files/subsidiary_organs_series_7sep23_.pdf>

<https://www.tradecompliance.pitt.edu/embargoed-and-sanctioned-countries>

<https://www.unit21.ai/fraud-aml-dictionary/sanctions>

<https://www.knowyourcountry.com/country-reports/>

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/174132>

<https://ofac.treasury.gov/sanctions-programs-and-country-information>

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/ralphjennings/2013/05/15/taiwans-one-sanction-against-the-philippines-that-really-hurts/?sh=1589634142a3>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guang_Da_Xing_No._28_incident>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippines>