When Do States Say Uncle? Network Dependence and Sanction Compliance

Shahryar Minhas & Cassy Dorff

shahryar.minhas@duke.edu & cassy.dorff@duke.edu ${\tt Duke\ University}$

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Motivating Question

• When and why do states comply with economic sanctions?

Sanctions and domestic factors

Previous literature has suggested sanctions "work" by destablizing leaders (Marinov 2005; Lektzian and Souva 2003) and focus on domestic factors that influence the effectiveness of sanctions. In addition, such work has often utilized a duration modeling approach to capture the time dependent nature of sanciton dynamics (Bolks Al-Sowayel 2000; McGillivray and Stam 2004).

Sanctions and Network Dynamics

While domestic conditions are important, another vein of literature suggests cross-cutting relationships and network dynamics should play a key role in understanding sanction outcomes (Martin, 1993; Drezner, 2000; Bapat and Morgan, 2009, Cranmer and Heinrich 2013).

The importance of multilateral oordination and network dynamics are intuitive given the broader work on networks in international relationships (Hoff and Ward 2004, Cranmer and Desmarais 2012).

Bridging the Gaps

NETWORK GRAPH HERE. Say we are combining duration + network effects + consideration of domestic factors.

Bridging the Gaps

We suggest that present duration approaches fail to incorporate the network pressures instrinstic to international sanction processes.

- Target states face a network of sanctioners, not just an individual sender state. We present a duration model that incorporates the interdependent nature of the international system.
- In addition, we draw on previous literature to explore how network pressures matter inform sanction compliance, as well as interact with domestic conditions of the target state.

Network Pressure Hypotheses

- H1 Connectivity: The specific type of relationships between senders and receivers influence sanction compliance: the greater connectivity between senders and receivers in other network types (trade, alliance) the shorter the duration of the sanction.
- **H2** Network Members: The greater the number of sanctioning sender states, the shorter the duration of the sanction.

Institutions Hypothesis

Sanctions impose costs on groups within the country. Affected roups will try to lobby the government to reach an accommodation with sanctioning states.

 H3 Target states with stronger democratic institutions will comply more quickly than those without democratic processes.

Data

Constructing Network Measures

Table: Model 1: Network Effects

	β	$\sigma_{\hat{eta}}$	P-value
Number of Senders	0.600	0.177	0.001
Distance	-264.0	13.00	0.020
Polcon	-2.660	1.190	0.025
GDP per Capita (lagged)	-0.001	0.001	0.390
Internal Conflict	0.039	0.100	0.690
Trade Network	0.615	0.987	0.530
Ally Network	1.370	0.568	0.016
IGO Network	-0.023	0.014	0.110
Recieved Sanctions	-0.098	0.107	0.360
Religious Similarity	-1.250	0.500	0.012

Conclusions