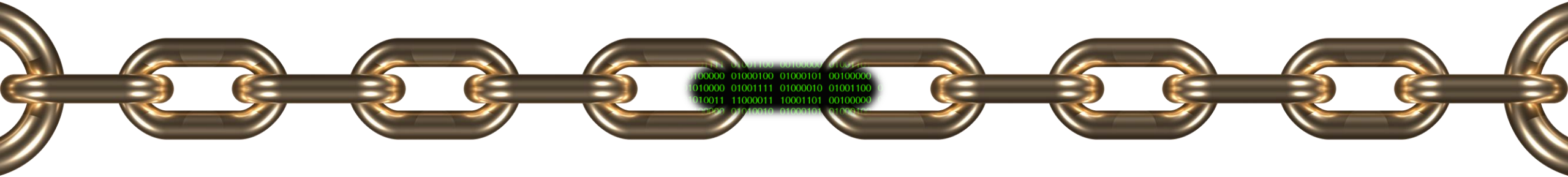


## Blockades – and more – on the Blockchain:

Can economic sanctions be made more effective with blockchain technology?



**Jackson McGough**

MPA candidate

## Economic Sanctions

“The withdrawal of customary trade and financial relations for foreign- or security-policy purposes” – Council on Foreign Relations, 2019



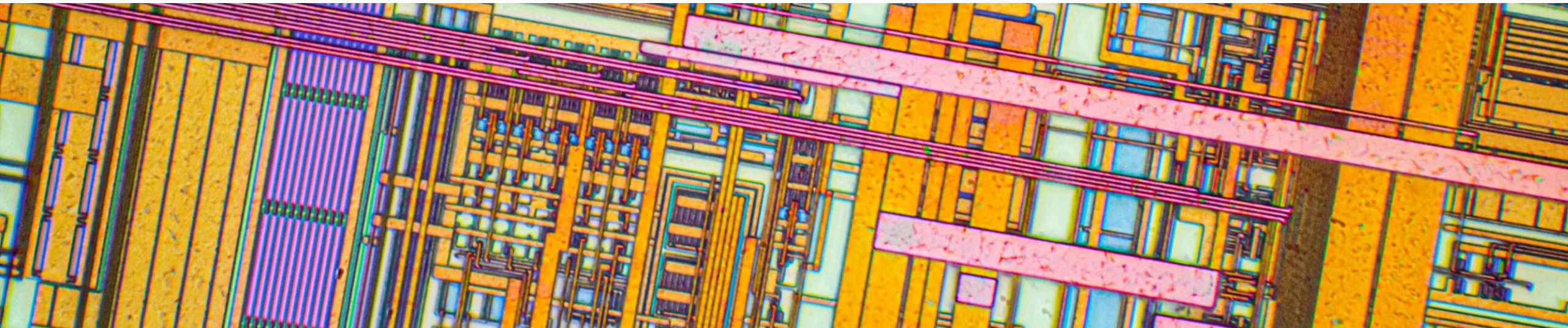
## Challenges

- Enforcing narrow sanctions is difficult
  - Narrow sanctions may be more effective than broad ones, but enforcing them is (arguably) harder
  - Small states may face challenges enforcing sanctions against large ones
- Coordinating sanctions is a challenge
  - Small states need to team up on larger ones
  - Buy-in is needed from third parties and other states
- Sanctions rely on the target state's conditions
  - Local economic shocks enhance the effectiveness of sanctions
  - Political contexts can aid or hurt sanction regimes



## Blockchain

*A distributed ledger technology where “blocks” of data are “chained” together by network consensus*





## Opportunities

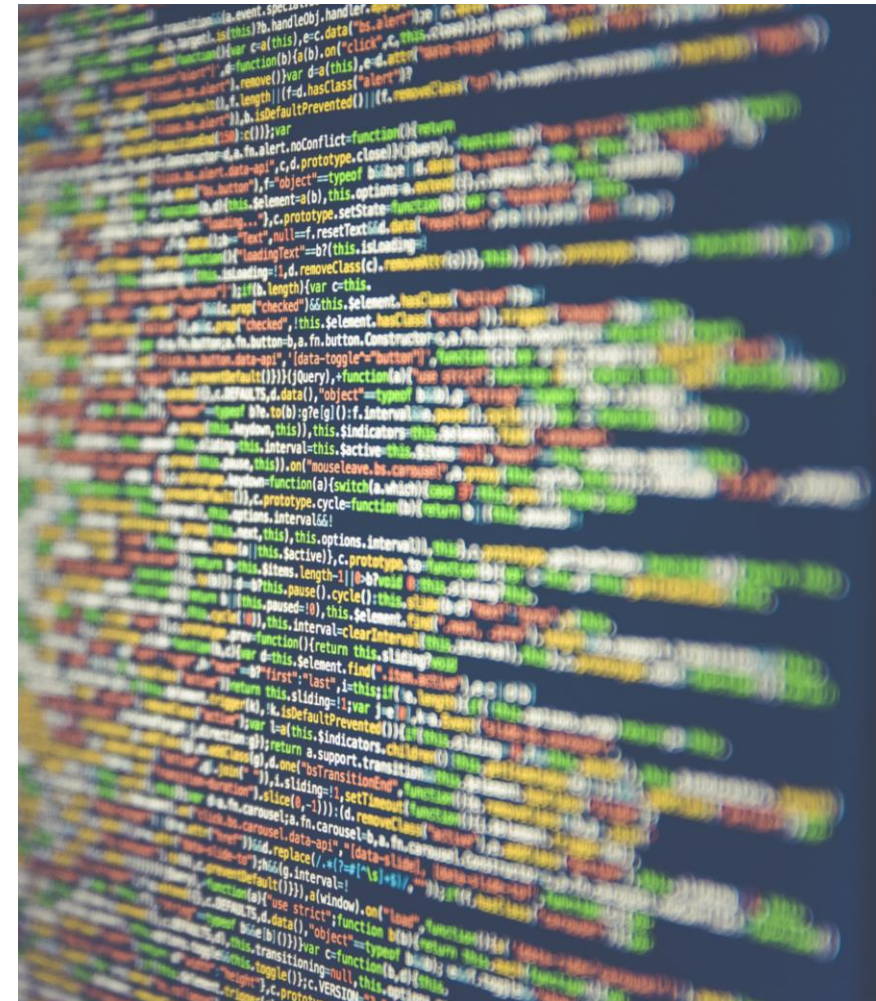
- Blockchains may make enforcement easier
  - Plug holes in sanctions regimes with “smart contracts”
  - Set contracts to trigger during adverse economic events with outside data
  - Digital property deeds tracking provenance, including transit and ownership

## Limitations

- “51% attacks”
- Implementation requires mass participation
  - International contracts would need one, unified chain
  - Misrepresentation on the chain would need to be criminalized
  - Requiring digital rights transfer with physical possession

## Negative Effects

- Immutable, irreversible blocks are a double-edged sword
  - Smart contracts that keep delivering after sanctions are started
  - Unable to seize digital rights without network consensus
- Other blockchain technologies may pose challenges
  - Cryptocurrency may be used to circumvent sanctions
  - Central bank cryptocurrencies seem unlikely to solve this
- 51% attacks seem more likely on a global scale
  - A hegemonic world power could seize a controlling stake
  - No defense against this





## Recommendations

- International cooperation needed on blockchain now, not later
  - Particular focus needed on digital misrepresentation, regulations around contracting, and digital rights
  - Discuss the potential for “kill switches”
- Begin working toward mass adoption
  - For blockchain to aid effectively in enforcing sanctions, widespread uptake is required
- Won't make sanctions into slam-dunk policies



**Thank you!**