

Comment choisir ses mesures restrictives ?

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Résumé ou extrait : Restrictive measures are the favorite instruments of the European Union (EU) to impose coercive measures in third countries. In fact, the adoption of restrictive measures by the European Union has intensified since the 1990s and been strengthened with the launch of the fight against terrorism in the early 2000s. In January 2013, no fewer than 27 countries will have sanctions imposed upon them by the European Union. Given the exponential growth of sanctions, it is just to question the effectiveness of these instruments, and to clarify their legal costs. Imposing coercive measures may result in exposing the EU to legal remedy. This paper attempts to distinguish between the types and costs of sanctions, and serve as a practical guide to choosing appropriate restrictive measures.

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