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October 1997

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The National Association of Manufacturers (1997) estimates that a total of 61 U.S. laws and executive actions targeting 35 countries and billions of dollars of goods and services have been unilaterally enacted over the 1993-1996 period. Hufbauer et al. (1997) have estimated that U.S. unilateral sanctions in force in 1995 reduced exports by $15 billion to $19 billion in that year, putting at risk 200,000 to 250,000 high-wage export supported jobs. This report provides sector and industry specific breakdowns of such aggregate impacts. Also, the initial impact in a given industry is traced to supporting industries, e.g. to input suppliers, and transport and marketing industries. Thus, while the direct burden of sanctions may fall on a narrow set of industries, the analysis reveals the extent to which the impacts spill over into other sectors of the economy, an area to date that has not received adequate attention. It follows that foregone exports are too narrow a measure of the costs of unilateral economic sanctions. The report also notes that capital goods, energy, chemicals, and agricultural products have been disproportionately impacted by U.S. unilateral sanctions.

November 1998

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

The Economics of Energy Security

Prepared by Douglas R. Bohi and Michael A. Toman Thisan. This book examines energy security as a basis for designing energy policy. Energy security refers to the loss of economic welfare that may occur as a result of change in price or availability of energy. (ISBN 0-7923-9664-2)

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