

REIMAGINING THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL
TO MAINTAIN INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY:
THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF *JUS POST BELLUM*, POSITIVE PEACE,
AND HUMAN SECURITY

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This article considers the philosophical concepts of *jus post bellum*, positive peace, and human security. It focuses on the role of the Security Council, which is primarily responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security and whose resolutions are, for the most part, the genesis of peace support operations in post-conflict reconstruction. The article considers if and how the Council can include the notions of positive peace and human security in its task of maintaining peace and security. While acknowledging some of the Security Council's steps to engage with post-conflict obligations, the article contends that the Council, as a collective of UN Member States, ought to incorporate post-conflict obligations into its peace support mandates more deliberately and consistently. It identifies existing mechanisms that can assist the Council in this task, and concludes that *jus post bellum* theory, positive peace, and human security bring added value to the Security Council's post-conflict reconstruction endeavours.

INTRODUCTION

The importance of civil and political, as well as economic and social, reconstruction aimed at addressing the root causes of war and building a sustainable peace is well recognised.¹ One view is that “peacebuilding represents the operational manifestation of the abstract concept of *jus post bellum*.”²