

foreign policy? Is the use of force and the possible death and injury of one group of civilians, in order to protect another group of civilians, an unavoidable feature of forcible intervention in the case of internal warfare? Is such an outcome consistent with the principles of human security?

Finally, the role of the international community must be addressed, both in terms of international law and organizations. While humanitarian intervention in the sovereign affairs of other states has an uncertain status in international law, recent actions of the international community may indicate a shift towards greater acceptability of humanitarian intervention. While the scope for implementing human security through the Security Council remains limited, the prospects for human security in the broader UN framework are more encouraging due to the emergence of 'coalitions of the willing' and the support of the Secretary General. Institutional reform of the UN machinery would improve prospects still further. Broad consensus emerged around the need for increased emphasis on conflict prevention and some general suggestions for addressing this difficulty were made. Ultimately, the prevention of conflicts should be central in the strategy for securing and maintaining the human security of populations around the world.