

## Book Review

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**Cosmopolitan Peace** by **Cécile Fabre**. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016. 339pp., £40.00 (h/b), ISBN 9780198786245

In *Cosmopolitan Peace*, Cécile Fabre examines the categories of just war theory which are commonly labelled *jus ex bello* and *jus post bellum*, respectively, addressing when to cease prosecuting a war and what measures are to be taken in the aftermath of a war, such as peace-keeping, occupation, restitution, reparation and punishment. The work is a continuation of the project started in *Cosmopolitan War* (2012) and applies the same cosmopolitan view of justice to these new topics.

While principles of political philosophy – such as the nature of human rights, sovereignty and justice – form the engine of the work's treatments, many questions of interpersonal morality are also explored. For instance, Fabre's account of how individual citizens of an unjustly occupied territory should treat the individual members of the occupying force is humane and insightful. Similarly, more novel subject matters than are usually familiar from works of just war theory are discussed: the morality of reconciliation and of war remembrance.

Although the work draws on a wide range of historical examples and avoids the overuse of jargon, it is directed towards an audience already conversant with recent developments in just war theory. Likewise, although the introductory chapter contains a brief recapitulation of the doctrine of cosmopolitanism and the view of human rights employed, readers may find it

useful to refer back to *Cosmopolitan War*, in which the basic framework of Fabre's wider project is set out at greater length, and to which work Fabre frequently adverts in making comparisons to illuminate her *jus post bellum* principles.

Fabre pursues this wide range of topics consistently with her basic principles, but with varying degrees of detail. To wit, the treatment of the *jus ex bello* category is contained within 26 pages, and it is unclear how much dialectical headway Fabre makes beyond the views of David Rodin and Darrel Moellendorf, the category's founders.

Fabre's most provocative application of cosmopolitan justice is to the area of military occupation and transitional foreign administration, with regard to which she persuasively formulates relatively permissive and interventionist recommendations, providing a discussion of the shortcomings of the sparse extant literature as she does so.

Although Fabre deftly rebuts the looming accusation of 'colonialism' from the political left, those on the political right sympathetic to non-cosmopolitan views of justice might well see Fabre's controversial conclusions, albeit consistently drawn, as constituting a *reductio* against cosmopolitanism, and as having potentially destabilising implications for the current international order.

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