

Limited public support for both airstrikes in Syria in 2013, and the military intervention in Libya in 2011, gives credence to the idea that the 'will to fight' amongst the British public was waning after the Iraq war. Both Libya and Syria can be described as such – as with Iraq, both were led by dictators unpopular in the West for decades, and neither were host to large civil society organisations that could facilitate with transition and state-building should their leaders be deposed. Enforcing a no-fly zone received 42% opposition.