

**Table 3: conceptualization and operationalization of the causal mechanism**

<i>Conceptualization of each part of the causal mechanism</i>	<i>Predicted evidence within case</i>	<i>Type of evidence used to measure prediction</i>
1. De-emphasis on the responsibility to rebuild: Normative actors engage in bargaining in the ideational constitution of the R2P norm resulting in jettisoning of the rebuilding tenet in policy documents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expect to see intervening states disengage from residual responsibility to rebuild Libya in the aftermath of the 2011 intervention</li> <li>• Expect to see fallout within international community after heavily critiqued intervention</li> <li>• Expect to see divisions within the UNSC, especially among the P5 members on proposed actions pertinent to interventionism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measured using sequence evidence (timing of events) and trace evidence (omission of rebuilding in text of Resolution 1973, UNSC deliberations on the situation in Libya 2011-2020)</li> </ul>
2. Radical critique of the liberal peace model has led to the turn to the local and pragmatic approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expect to see limited engagement by international actors and policy approaches are confined to outsized focus on security threats</li> <li>• Expect to see Libya gaining priority in international policy agenda after 2015 in the wake of the migrant crisis and the threat of ISIS</li> <li>• Expect to see international community prioritize a light footprint approach to guide UNSMIL concept of operations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measured using trace evidence (policy documents of various regional and international actors engaged in conflict resolution in Libya); and account evidence (interviews with experts on Libya and Libyans in diaspora)</li> </ul>
<p>(i) Intervening states adopt a more statist understanding of the rebuilding phase</p> <p>(ii) Peacebuilding actors and conflict managers emphasize local ownership and inclusivity in mediation efforts and peacebuilding initiatives,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expect to see international actors' preference for quick-impact projects with short term horizons that are also aimed at enhancing legitimacy of internationally recognized national political authority or unity government.</li> <li>• Expect to see international organizations such as the UN and donor governments prioritize local ownership of capacity-building projects in areas such as public service delivery, rehabilitation of facilities like schools and hospitals.</li> <li>• Expect to see UN-led mediation emphasize inclusivity in peace talks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measured using trace evidence (policy documents and official statements from UNSMIL, reports of the SRSG and reviews of UN missions and programmes)</li> <li>• Measured using account evidence (interviews with experts on Libya and Libyans in diaspora)</li> </ul>

(adapted from Beach & Pedersen 2013:112)