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E-mail: tcrpnortheast@gmail.com; ajcb.journal@gmail.com

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From: D.K. Sharma
Editor-in-chief
Asian Journal of Conservation Biology

Date: 12 February /2022

To: Ruslan Renggong
Faculty of Law, Bosowa University,
Makassar 90231, South Sulawesi, Indonesia.

Subject: Acceptance letter

Dear Dr. Renggong,

This is to inform you that your manuscript with the title mentioned below has been accepted for publication as “FULL LENGTH RESEARCH PAPER” in the *Asian Journal of Conservation Biology*, AJCB. The article will be published in the **December Issue (Vol. 11, Number 1, 2022)** of the Journal.

.....
Title of the manuscript and MS number: MS No. #61904

Law enforcement in coral reef conservation of the spermonde archipelago, Indonesia

Author (s): Ruslan Renggong*, Abdul Haris Hamid, Yulia Hasan

.....
*The galley proof is under preparation and will be sent to you shortly.

With regards,

D.K. Sharma
Editor-in-chief
Asian Journal of Conservation Biology
(Indexed by Scopus, Biotaxa, ICI, Zoological Records, UGC-CARE, etc.)
E-mail: ajcb.journal@gmail.com; Website: www.ajcb.in

N.B: Kindly make it convenient to pay an amount of **USD 100** as processing charge. The amount payable is in the **ICICI Bank Ltd., Guwahati Downtown Branch**, Assam, India. Account Name “**TCRP Foundation**”; **A/C No. 245601001813**; **IFSC Code: ICIC0002456**; MICR Code.: 781229017. The editor may be informed after payment.



Re: Manuscript Status Query #61904

1 message

Elizabeth Davis <edavis@sandiegozoo.org>
To: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>

8 December 2020 at 11:32

Dear Ruslan,

Thank you for your email. I am in the process of having reviewers look over the manuscript still, but I hope to have an updated article status for you soon.

Thank you for your patience,

Elizabeth Davis

From: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>
Date: Monday, December 7, 2020 at 8:28 PM
To: Elizabeth Davis <edavis@sandiegozoo.org>
Subject: Manuscript Status Query #61904

Dear Editor-in-Chief,
Asian Journal of Conservation Biology

Please give me information about the progress of my manuscript
Paper ID: #61904
Paper Title: Law enforcement in coral reef conservation of the spermonde archipelago, Indonesia

I have been sent the revision on November 07, 2020 via website submission.
I hope my manuscript can be considered for publication in this journal.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,
Ruslan Renggong

ASIAN JOURNAL OF CONSERVATION BIOLOGY (AJCB)

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Re: [AJCB] Revised Version Uploaded

2 messages

Elizabeth Davis <edavis@sandiegozoo.org>
To: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>

31 July 2020 at 22:35

Dear Ruslan Renggong,

Thank you for cleaning the manuscript. However, I notice that there are some sections colored in red. Could you please set the font to black for the full document?

Also, as this is a resubmission, please upload the manuscript as a new submission (<https://www.biotaxa.org/ajcb/about/submissions#onlineSubmissions>).

Thank you,
Dr. Elizabeth Davis

On 7/31/20, 8:26 AM, "Ruslan Renggong" <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com> wrote:

Elizabeth Davis:

A revised version of "Law enforcement in coral reef conservation of the spermonde archipelago, Indonesia" has been uploaded by the author Ruslan Renggong.

Submission URL: https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=https-3A__www.biotaxa.org_ajcb_editor_submissionReview_61904&d=DwlBaQ&c=vIodJwicfNn5sbaTeWY_FB3E5rEPYTyfTbyfJrTJqcc&r=0dLgKM3Dg8oc9B_lqyAKoBQmw5gkEvvy1sJWQtd6Ys&m=wJi8aXqYCF2i5iGzXtZeoq3vOkIJBilNwwpZ3Au78y0&s=1eW_myDHVil3UxxG8GmNqds_M_1GV50Go8T9b7JH5jM&e=

CHITTARANJAN BARUAH
Asian journal of conservation biology

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https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=http-3A__www.ajcb.in&d=DwlBaQ&c=vIodJwicfNn5sbaTeWY_FB3E5rEPYTyfTbyfJrTJqcc&r=0dLgKM3Dg8oc9B_lqyAKoBQmw5gkEvvy1sJWQtd6Ys&m=wJi8aXqYCF2i5iGzXtZeoq3vOkIJBilNwwpZ3Au78y0&s=nqxZDvrl1PSGXlcNJ2BJmhKW9hl5qrYqFuvB2JxnL9E&e=

Elizabeth Davis <edavis@sandiegozoo.org>
To: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>

31 July 2020 at 22:36

Dear Ruslan Renggong,

Apologies, I have just received the notification that you did so. However, could you please ensure that the font in the manuscript is all in black?

[Quoted text hidden]



[AJCB] Submission Acknowledgement

1 message

CHITTARANJAN BARUAH <tcp.northeast@gmail.com>
To: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>

20 May 2020 at 12:58

Ruslan Renggong:

Thank you for submitting the manuscript, "Law enforcement in coral reef conservation of the spermonde archipelago, Indonesia" to Asian journal of conservation biology. With the online journal management system that we are using, you will be able to track its progress through the editorial process by logging in to the journal web site:

Manuscript URL: <https://www.biotaxa.org/ajcb/author/submission/61904>

Username: dr_ruslan

If you have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for considering this journal as a venue for your work.

CHITTARANJAN BARUAH
Asian journal of conservation biology

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[AJCB] Editor Decision1 message

Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis <edavis@sandiegozoo.org>

8 July 2020 at 23:16

To: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>

Cc: Abdul Haris Hamid <abdulhamid.id@gmail.com>, Yulia Hasan <yul.hasan@gmail.com>

Ruslan Renggong:

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Asian journal of conservation biology, "Law enforcement in coral reef conservation of the spermonde archipelago, Indonesia".

Our decision is for you to resubmit for review. Although we believe the information contained in the manuscript is valuable, in its present state it is need of more structure, more thorough explanation of the methodology, and some significant adjustments to the interpretation of the results. Below I have attached a more detailed explanation of areas of the manuscript in need of change.

Thank you very much for your effort, and I look forward to receiving the revised copy.

Kind regards,

Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis

San Diego Zoo Institute for Conservation Research

15600 San Pasqual Valley Rd

Escondido, CA 92026

edavis@sandiegozoo.org

IUCN SSC Bear Specialist Group – Asiatic Black Bear Expert Team

Reviewer A:

This manuscript is an interesting study providing information on a topic that is a major knowledge gap - the legal enforcement of coral reef protection in Indonesia. The authors review the importance of Indonesian coral reefs, the Spermonde Archipelago, and the legal protections from destructive activities for Indonesian reefs. They then analyze records from 26 convictions for destructive reef activities in the Spermonde, including the laws used for prosecution and the sentences imposed. The authors then conduct a survey to investigate perceptions of the sentences imposed and perceptions on whether better legal systems could be established to manage future prosecutions under these environmental laws. The core information contained within the manuscript is really valuable—particularly the convictions and sentences for breach of environmental law—and worthy of publication, as little such information is easily accessible to inform conservation and coral reef management.

However, in its current form I have identified many significant issues with this manuscript and it requires substantial work before it could be published.

The introduction is too long and unstructured. Needs a complete cut down and restructure. It is also heavily dependent on a LIPI report by Hadi et al 2018 - no need for all these figures in the introduction as they don't add to the paper's main message.

The methods are far too short and do not contain even basic information about the study. Key questions that need to be answered include issues such as: How was the conviction data obtained? What time period does the overall conviction data span? What survey protocol was used for the questionnaire? Who were the respondents surveyed (locations, gender, representation of the community etc)? How were the respondents selected? Who conducted these surveys? When were the surveys conducted? What ethical review/approval was this social survey covered by?

The results and discussion section starts on page 6, yet all material in this section is really introduction/background material up to page 11. Much of this info around the background to Indonesia's laws for destructive activities should actually be what the introduction is structured around. It is also important to be clear that the laws in Table 1 apply to different areas. i.e. some of these laws apply to all territorial waters, but others only apply within conservation areas.

This raises the issue that some of the convictions are for breaking laws associated with conservation areas (i.e. marine protected areas; MPAs) and others are for the national ban on destructive fishing gears. This needs to be made more clear in the manuscript. The manuscript needs to also briefly introduce the conservation areas that are in the region and involved in these cases, including: management authority (e.g. direct Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) management, or MMAF designated provincial MPAs, or under Ministry of Environment and Forestry Management), initiation and establishment years, and current stage of establishment/management effectiveness (e.g. E-KKP3K level - the MMAF national MPA management effectiveness tracker), etc. This is important, as stage of establishment affect when some of these laws first started to apply to the MPA and how much socializing of these laws has been done with local fishers.

I really like the deeper dive into the four example cases. I think these need to be fleshed out a little more though on the charges that were prosecuted, as it's hard to understand the context of the sentencing without more info. For example, collecting a few pieces of coral rock violates the law just as much as harvesting many tonnes over large areas. Without knowing the scale of the illegal activities that were charged it's hard to understand the context.

I would like to see more analysis of the full 26 cases convicted by the courts. In addition to saying how many cases per district, it would be good to see these broken down into how many were prosecuted under each of the different environmental laws, and what illegal activities under these laws were being prosecuted. What are the average sentences for different types of violations?

I have some major concerns about later sections in the discussion where the authors state that the 'court's decision was not totally correct in terms of sentencing' (Page 15). There is a lot of opinion given in the discussion around the sentencing not being correct. None of this is currently very well justified by evidence presented in the article, and I suggest it be removed. As it currently reads it is almost lobbying for more severe sentencing.

Without more info in the methods on who the respondents to the survey were the current survey results presented are not interpretable. I would be concerned that results that show such a clear cut conclusion really are representative of local community views.

The idea of fisheries courts is really interesting and not well documented in the literature. I would suggest this final section of the discussion be expanded to give more info on these fisheries courts, how they function elsewhere in Indonesia, and whether they have been associated with increased compliance with the law.

In addition, the whole manuscript requires a very substantial copy edit to improve the English language, as it currently is hard to follow because of language weaknesses.

While there are many fundamental issues with this manuscript that must be addressed, I do strongly believe the core data contained within this manuscript is very valuable to support marine management efforts in the region and would really like to see it published if the authors are able to address these issues.

Minor comments:

In addition to the fundamental issues that must be addressed above, there are many minor edits that would be required before publication. I have restricted my minor comments to the few below, because it does not seem worth suggesting many minor changes to the text at this stage given how much work is required on the manuscript.

- Early comparisons to Brazil in the opening are weird given these are comparisons of terrestrial biodiversity yet this is a coral reef focused manuscript. Indonesian marine biodiversity is an order of magnitude more diverse than Brazil for many taxonomic groups.

- Currently little reference to community dependence on these reef systems

in the introduction, nor that there is centuries-old customary governance systems (e.g. adat) in many of these areas that have customary enforcement systems. The legal system for conservation areas and associated laws are a very recent new governance system being implemented over a region that historically had community resource governance and tenure.

- Key references on the topic of blast fishing in Indonesia and Sulawesi missing, e.g.

- • Pet-Soede, L., & Erdmann, M. V. (1998). Blast fishing in southwest Sulawesi, Indonesia. *Naga, the ICLARM Quarterly*, 21(2), 4-9.

- It would be good to have a little more info on the specific types of destructive fishing gears banned by the law

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[AJCB] Editor Decision

1 message

Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis via Biotaxa: Online library for taxonomic journals <www-data@fosbtxprd02.its.auckland.ac.nz>

17 September 2021 at 21:56

Reply-To: Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis <edavis@sandiegozoo.org>

To: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>, Abdul Haris Hamid <abdulhamid.id@gmail.com>, Yulia Hasan <yul.hasan@gmail.com>

Ruslan Renggong, Abdul Haris Hamid, Yulia Hasan:

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Asian journal of conservation biology, "Law enforcement in coral reef conservation of the spermonde archipelago, Indonesia".

Our decision is that minor revisions are required, before we can proceed to acceptance. Please see the attached file, and make the suggested changes.

Thank you,
Dr. Elizabeth Oneita Davis
IUCN SSC Bear Specialist Group – Asiatic Black Bear Expert Team

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**G-Minor comments.docx**

24K



[AJCB] Editor Decision1 message

Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis via Biotaxa: Online library for taxonomic journals <www-data@fosbtxprd02.its.auckland.ac.nz>

14 October 2021 at
03:41

Reply-To: Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis <edavis@sandiegozoo.org>

To: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>, Abdul Haris Hamid <abdulhamid.id@gmail.com>, Yulia Hasan <yul.hasan@gmail.com>

Ruslan Renggong, Abdul Haris Hamid, Yulia Hasan:

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Asian journal of conservation biology, "Law enforcement in coral reef conservation of the spermonde archipelago, Indonesia".

We are pleased to say that our decision is to: Accept Submission. I will begin copyediting your manuscript, and will be in touch shortly with the copyedited manuscript for you to review.

Thank you,
Dr. Elizabeth Oneita Davis
IUCN SSC Bear Specialist Group – Asiatic Black Bear Expert Team

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[AJCB] Editor Decision1 message

Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis <edavis@sandiegozoo.org>

10 March 2021 at 11:01

To: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>

Cc: Abdul Haris Hamid <abdulhamid.id@gmail.com>, Yulia Hasan <yul.hasan@gmail.com>

Ruslan Renggong:

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Asian journal of conservation biology, "Law enforcement in coral reef conservation of the spermonde archipelago, Indonesia".

Based on the suggestions of the researchers, our decision is to resubmit for review. One reviewer expressed particular concern that the previous reviewers comments have not been sufficiently addressed in the manuscript. As such, I request that the authors carefully go over the current reviewer suggestions, and ensure that they address reviewer comments through making the appropriate, suggested changes. The current reviewers will review the next iteration of this manuscript; therefore, they will be looking to see whether the suggested changes have indeed been made in the manuscript.

The reviewers also expressed concerns that the quality of English is still quite poor, along with noticeable inconsistencies in spelling, grammar, capitalization, etc. I recommend that prior to resubmitting this manuscript, a professional proofreader is engaged.

Thank you. We are looking forward to receiving the next version of your manuscript,
Elizabeth Davis

Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis
San Diego Zoo Institute for Conservation Research
15600 San Pasqual Valley Rd
Escondido, CA 92026
edavis@sdzwa.org
IUCN SSC Bear Specialist Group – Asiatic Black Bear Expert Team

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[AJCB] Editor Decision1 message

Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis <edavis@sandiegozoo.org>

7 January 2021 at 04:55

To: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>

Cc: Abdul Haris Hamid <abdulhamid.id@gmail.com>, Yulia Hasan <yul.hasan@gmail.com>

Ruslan Renggong:

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Asian journal of conservation biology, "Law enforcement in coral reef conservation of the spermonde archipelago, Indonesia".

Our decision is that revisions are required. Reviewer D, like the other reviewers, felt that your manuscript is valuable and novel. However, they noted that although you had taken care to address previous reviewer concerns, some concerns were not fully addressed. There are therefore some outstanding points that must be considered before your manuscript is ready for publication. Please address the points detailed below and upload your responses and the changes made to a "Response to Reviewers" document. Once you have made these changes, please email me with that document and the revised manuscript.

Thank you,
Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis
San Diego Zoo Institute for Conservation Research
15600 San Pasqual Valley Rd
Escondido, CA 92026
edavis@sandiegozoo.org
IUCN SSC Bear Specialist Group – Asiatic Black Bear Expert Team

Reviewer D:

This manuscript focuses on the issue of destructive fishing in an artisanal context in Indonesia and how to effectively deter these practices, a subject highly relevant to marine conservation biology. The research combines a review of legal proceedings with a questionnaire survey and interviews to sample the opinions of local residents who are involved in the fishing industry regarding the outcome of those proceedings. The authors present evidence that sentences for fisheries crimes are habitually light, with perpetrators frequently receiving far below the maximum penalty. The authors suggest that light penalties are the main reason that destructive fishing practices continue, and that the best solution to address this problem would be to establish a regional fisheries court. Their assumption is that specialists in a fisheries court would better understand the ecological seriousness of the destructive fishing practices and therefore assign greater penalties that would more effectively deter these practices.

Clearly, the authors have put a great deal of work into revising the manuscript in response to reviewers' many comments. I believe the article warrants publication, as it discusses legal proceedings and local perspectives that might be difficult or impossible to access and understand by people who are not familiar with the geographic area, local authorities and legal structure of Indonesia. However, a few remaining issues could be addressed to make the manuscript clearer and the authors' arguments more cogent:

- The Introduction section gives a good overview that establishes the problem (coral reef decline in the Spermonde Archipelago that is partly a result of destructive fishing/coral mining) and explains relevant legal frameworks. However, the stated main objective of the research is vague (line 96, "to investigate the law enforcement of coral reef conservation"). In the Introduction it would be helpful to address:

What research question(s) do you hope to answer?

- How did you proceed to answer this research question? (A brief, 2-3 sentence summary of your methods would answer this question.)
- It's not clear how the questionnaire survey/interviews are relevant to the study—or even what the topic of the questionnaire/interviews is—until about line 256 of the Discussion. This needs to be made clear in the Introduction and mentioned in the Abstract, as it was a major component of the study. In the Methods section, it would be helpful to include a summary of questions asked in the questionnaire and interviews.
- The subheadings of the Results and Discussion section are somewhat misleading, as they don't accurately indicate the content of each section. Previous reviewers have commented on the confusing structure of this section, and I don't think it has been sufficiently addressed. The present structure of headings is as follows:
 - RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (line 142)
 - The criminal sanctions implementation results (line 143)
 - Discussion (line 192)• [Results of the questionnaire study appear here (beginning on line 256), which is confusing]
- CONCLUSION (line 327)

Please revise the subheadings to help the reader distinguish between results and discussion of (1) the legal review and (2) the questionnaire/interviews.

- The paragraph in lines 82-90 of the Introduction is repeated nearly word-for-word in lines 222-230 of the Discussion. It seems more appropriate in the Introduction as background information.
- The statement on lines 236-239 is very important: "The judges always pay attention to the economic capacity of the fisher...in deciding the sentences...there is a balance between...large...fines...and the limited economic capacity of the perpetrator." It raises a fundamental question: Should a perpetrator's economic situation be weighed in criminal sentencing?

This question is never directly addressed in the manuscript, though the statement on line 244-245 suggests that the authors believe a perpetrator's economic situation should NOT be considered: "Therefore, it is essential to impose sentences commensurate with the weight of the crimes." The authors conclude that judges fail to base their judgement on the consequences of perpetrators' actions (lines 272-274). This ignores the possibility that judges are giving more weight to the perpetrators' poor economic situation than to the seriousness of the environmental crime. In other words, maybe the judges did, in fact, understand the ecological seriousness of the crime, but they intentionally chose to give lighter sentences because the perpetrators were so poor. It seems to me that this is the main argument AGAINST imposing heavier penalties, but it is ignored in the discussion. The issue of how much weight to assign a perpetrator's economic condition in criminal sentencing could be better addressed.

- Related to the point above, the responses to the questionnaire survey show that the respondents support stronger penalties (lines 276-281) and the idea of establishing a fisheries court (lines 316-317). Their opinion, however, is not persuasive evidence that stronger penalties or a fisheries court are justified. It ignores the question of how much weight a perpetrator's economic situation should be given during sentencing, which, as the authors have explained (lines 236-239) is part of the Indonesian legal framework.

Mechanics/grammar/spelling suggestions:

- Italicize Indonesian words throughout the manuscript (e.g., Kawasan Konservasi Perairan Nasional, lines 32-33).
- Have a professional proofread the References section, as there are still a number of spelling, capitalization and other errors (e.g., lines 367-8: "Reefs at risk revisited in the coral trianggell").
- Cite the source of the map as you would cite a source in the text, i.e., using a parenthetical citation that corresponds to an entry in the references section. (Line 114: Naming the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries as the source does not give the reader enough information about how to find the original figure.)

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[AJCB] Editor Decision

1 message

Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis <edavis@sandiegozoo.org>

9 September 2020 at 23:03

To: Ruslan Renggong <capa.journal117@klinikjurnal.com>

Cc: Abdul Haris Hamid <abdulhamid.id@gmail.com>, Yulia Hasan <yul.hasan@gmail.com>

Ruslan Renggong:

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Asian journal of conservation biology, "Law enforcement in coral reef conservation of the spermonde archipelago, Indonesia".

Our decision is that we would like you to once again resubmit for review. While the reviewers do note that the manuscript has improved since the initial submission, many fundamental errors have still not been addressed. For instance, a significant concern myself as editor, and for one of the reviewers, was the conditions under which the questionnaires were conducted. These were conducted in the presence of enforcement officials, which will have severely biased the results. These results can still be presented; however, you must clearly explain this, denote it as a limitation, and be very wary of any conclusions you make from these results.

Another significant concern is that Indonesian law is not well-represented, with many mistakes while discussing it. It is necessary to go through and ensure that all discussions of Indonesian law are accurate.

More generally, both reviewers noted that the manuscript still has a tendency to include opinions rather than the statement of facts, and that the aims and method are confused. There is also quite a lot of content that is not necessary, such as the aforementioned opinions, and as one reviewer noted, jargon. By cutting out these portions and critically thinking through the structure of the article and the formulation of your argument, you will have a much stronger manuscript.

When you resubmit, please ensure that you respond to every comment and clearly show how you have improved this submission, according to the valuable suggestions of the reviewers.

Thank you,
Dr Elizabeth Oneita Davis
San Diego Zoo Institute for Conservation Research
15600 San Pasqual Valley Rd
Escondido, CA 92026
edavis@sandiegozoo.org
IUCN SSC Bear Specialist Group – Asiatic Black Bear Expert Team

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3 attachments**63710-213165-1-SP (1).doc**

66K

**Anonymous review for authors.docx**

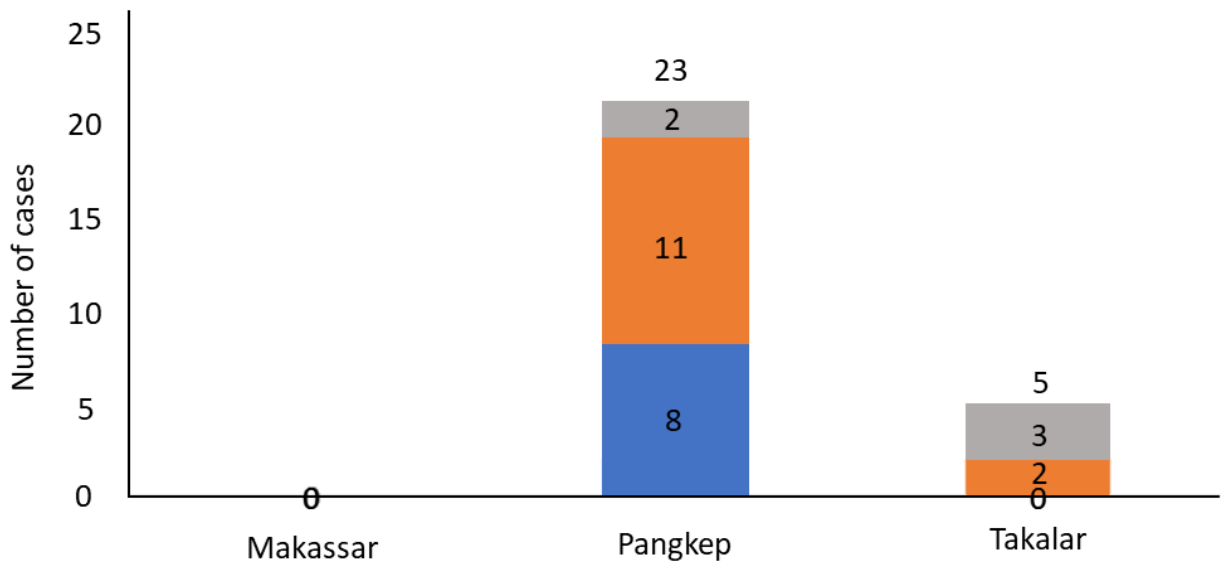
20K

**61904-213049-5-ED.docx**

3415K

CORRECTED PROOF

No.	Issues	Correction
1	The name of co-author Abdul Haris Hamid	It should be Abd Haris Hamid
2	The name of co-author Yulia Hasan	It should be Yulia Yulia
3	Caption in Figure 1: Diolah Tim Peneliti	Modified by authors
4	x-axis in Fugure 2. The word “Talar”.	Talar here should be changed into Takalar. I will provide the revised figure in a separate file



- Law No.31/2004 Amendment to Law No.45 of 2009 article 85
- Law No.31/2004 Amendment to Law No.45 of 2009 article 84 paragraph 1
- Law No.27/2007 article 73 paragraph 1

Point-to-point responses

Reviewer D

No	Issues	Responses
1	The Introduction section gives a good overview that establishes the problem (coral reef decline in the Spermonde Archipelago that is partly a result of destructive fishing/coral mining) and explains relevant legal frameworks. However, the stated main objective of the research is vague (line 96, “to investigate the law enforcement of coral reef conservation”). In the Introduction it would be helpful to address: What research question(s) do you hope to answer?	<p>Page 4-5 Line 90-92</p> <p>is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are the laws protecting coral reefs enforced. 2. What is the attitude of the people of the Spermonde area towards the judge's decision on destructive fishing and destroying coral reefs? 3. How is the socialization of the rule of law implemented? 4. What is the attitude of the people of the Spermonde area towards the idea of establishing a fisheries court.
2	How did you proceed to answer this research question? (A brief, 2-3 sentence summary of your methods would answer this question.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 26 judges' decisions have been analyzed in two courts, namely the Pangkajenne and Islands District Court and the Takalar District Court. 2. Distribution of questionnaires to 50 respondents, with two focus questions, namely efforts to protect coral reefs and law enforcement. In-depth interviews have also been conducted with informants regarding efforts to protect coral reefs and law enforcement.
3	It's not clear how the questionnaire survey/interviews are relevant to the study—or even what the topic of the questionnaire/interviews is—until about line 256 of the Discussion. This needs to be made clear in the Introduction and mentioned in the Abstract, as it was a major component of the study.	<p>Introduction and Abstract Result and discussion</p> <p>Additional abstract: the results of the questionnaire show that out of 50</p>

		<p>respondents, as many as 33 or 66% were aware of the establishment of a conservation area, 42 (84%) admitted that they had attended socialization of the rules and 8 (16%) had never participated, 48 (96%) did not agree with light sentences against perpetrators, and as many as 46 (92%) of respondents agreed to establish a fisheries court. The results of the questionnaire are also in line with the results of interviews with informants who all agree that there is consistent law enforcement and agree that the sentences imposed are not too light, to prevent destructive behavior from continuing to recur. Then the topic of questions from the questionnaire and interview can be included in the introduction (I suggest in point number 2 of the comments). Additional introduction: there are two topics of questionnaire and interview questions, namely efforts to protect coral reefs which are divided into 13 questions and law enforcement efforts as many as 12 questions. The main questions are whether the respondent knows the benefits of coral reefs, knows the designation of a conservation area, knows there are destructive actors, the respondent's opinion about light sentences, socialization of the rule of law and the establishment of a fisheries court.</p>
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4	In the Methods section, it would be helpful to include a summary of questions asked in the questionnaire and interviews.	Page 6 Line 111-135 Additional summary of questions in the questionnaire: the same as number 4
5	<p>The subheadings of the Results and Discussion section are somewhat misleading, as they don't accurately indicate the content of each section.</p> <p>Previous reviewers have commented on the confusing structure of this section, and I don't think it has been sufficiently addressed. The present structure of headings is as follows:</p> <p>RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (line 142)</p> <p>The criminal sanctions implementation results (line 143)</p> <p>Discussion (line 192)• [Results of the questionnaire study appear here (beginning on line 256), which is confusing]</p> <p>• CONCLUSION (line 327)</p> <p>Please revise the subheadings to help the reader distinguish between results and discussion of (1) the legal review and (2) the questionnaire/interviews.</p>	Page 7-15 Result and discussion
6	The paragraph in lines 82-90 of the Introduction is repeated nearly word-for-word in lines 222-230 of the Discussion. It seems more appropriate in the Introduction as background information.	DONE We deleted the duplicate paragraph in the discussion as suggested
7	<p>The statement on lines 236-239 is very important: "The judges always pay attention to the economic capacity of the fisher...in deciding the sentences...there is a balance between...large...fines...and the limited economic capacity of the perpetrator." It raises a fundamental question: Should a perpetrator's economic situation be weighed in criminal sentencing?</p> <p>This question is never directly addressed in the manuscript, though the statement on line 244-245 suggests that the authors believe a perpetrator's economic situation should NOT be considered: "Therefore, it is essential to impose sentences commensurate with the weight of the crimes." The authors conclude that judges fail to base their judgement on the consequences of perpetrators' actions (lines 272-274). This ignores the possibility that judges are giving more weight to the perpetrators' poor economic situation than to the seriousness of the environmental crime. In other words, maybe the judges did, in fact, understand the ecological seriousness of the crime, but they intentionally chose to give lighter sentences because the perpetrators were so</p>	Page 11 Line 222-226 In the sentencing mechanism, the aggravating and mitigating factors of the perpetrator are always considered. What is aggravating is the actions of the perpetrators of destroying coral reefs while what is mitigating is because pekaku is the foundation of the family to make a living. The results of an analysis of the 26 decisions, and the results of questionnaires and interviews, found no relationship between the low sentence and the economic capacity of the perpetrators, because some of the perpetrators had relatively good economies and even had fishing boats that were classified as

	<p>poor. It seems to me that this is the main argument AGAINST imposing heavier penalties, but it is ignored in the discussion. The issue of how much weight to assign a perpetrator's economic condition in criminal sentencing could be better addressed.</p>	<p>good. This was also supported by the results of an interview with a judge who had decided on a destructive case, that the court decided in accordance with mature and fair considerations. However, judges must also consider the interests of environmental preservation, so that consistent and fair law enforcement is needed, which will give a deterrent effect. For this reason, the sentence imposed should not be too light or less than half of the main penalty. It is in this case that the researcher sees that the punishment imposed must be balanced between the consequences of the perpetrator's actions and the social condition of the perpetrator, not only in favor of the perpetrator's interests.</p>
8	<p>Dukungan atas hukuman yang berat dari responden tidak lepas dari kondisi yang dirasakan oleh para responden dan informan bahwa akibat dari tindakan destruktif, terumbu karang jadi rusak dan ini berpengaruh kepada hasil tangkapan ikan nelayan yang tinggal di pulau pulau Spermonde.</p>	
9	<p>Italicize Indonesian words throughout the manuscript (e.g., Kawasan Konservasi Perairan Nasional, lines 32-33).</p>	<p>DONE Througout the manuscript</p> <p>We italicize all Indonesian word in the manuscript</p>
10	<p>Have a professional proofread the References section, as there are still a number of spelling, capitalization and other errors (e.g., lines 367-8: "Reefs at risk revisited in the coral trianggel").</p>	
11	<p>Cite the source of the map as you would cite a source in the text, i.e., using a parenthetical citation that corresponds to an entry in the references section. (Line 114: Naming the Ministry of Marine Affairs and</p>	<p>Figure 1</p> <p>Please provide a reference from figure 1 used. There is an improvement on</p>

	<p>Fisheries as the source does not give the reader enough information about how to find the original figure.)</p>	<p>the original source of figure 1, which was originally written as the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia, changed to: Source of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Service of South Sulawesi Province, adjusting to the figure whose source is from the South Sulawesi Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Service. Reference: Paul S. Kench and Thomas Mann, 2017, https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2017.00145, Reef Island Evolution and Dynamics: Insights from The Indian and Pacific Oceans and Perspectives for the Spermonde Archipelago.</p>
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