

## Sample of Level 3 English Editing

Field of research: Legislation

Three existing territory laws (the i.e. Drafts of the National Territory Planning Act, the Land Re-conservation Draft Bill, and the Draft Coastal Act) drawn up by the Taiwanese Geovernment, and the Local Government Act are not neither sufficiently comprehensive nand or coherentconsistent. Accordingly, so that local Ggovernments (municipalities and counties) experience central difficulties therefore with regards to in planning and managing their inshore waters. The central Ggovernment should therefore consider the three territory laws and together with the Local Government Act together, in order to coordinate intergovernmental activities and to rationally plan the use of waters surrounding Taiwan. Before Prior to the publication of the Draft Coastal Act, the Construction Agency under the Ministry of the Interior proposed a Sustainable Coastal Development Programme, containing guidelines for that enable different central and local Geovernment sectors to review every practical project in-along the coastal zone. The Map of the Scope of the Coastal Zone was published to specify the scope extent of the coastal zone offor every each local Ggovernment (Fig. 1) [2]. However, it is worthy important to discuss whether local Ggovernments can deliver the service of inshore water spatial planning and management in Taiwan.

This paper discusses the role of-local Ggovernment plays in marine spatial planning and management (MSPM) both in the

Comment [tp1]: CHECK: does the author mean the territory laws were devised by the Taiwanese Government? It is unclear how the laws were drawn up by the local Government Act. Please consider revising for clarity.

**Comment [tp2]:** IDEA: It may be interesting for the reader if the author adds the date when the Sustainable Coastal Development Programme was proposed.

**Comment [tp3]:** IDEA: it may be interesting for the reader to know the date this Map was published.

national and international context relation to national government and international government in general. Local Ggovernment officials from Kaohsiung and Keelung cities, working in specialist marine affairs units, were surveyed to elicit their views on the following four factors: of managinmanagementg authority; managementing capacity and resources; officials' commitment, and intergovernmental coordination/collaboration with respect to inshore waters [3]. In-depth interviews were also conducted with local directors of specialist marine affairs units and as well as experts, in order to identify the causes of problems found brought to light as a result of the from the questionnaire surveys, and to propose potential solutions to these issues for them. Finally, the Taiwanese situation linked to the international situation are within an international context is also discussed.

**Comment [AMM4]:** CHECK: It would be beneficial to specify the area of expertise here. The present sentence implies that local directors are not experts.