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The Title are Written with Book Antiqua (18 pt) with A Maximum of 14 Words

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Abstract: Abstracts are written in English and Indonesian with Cambria (12 pt, 1.0 line spacing) and preferably not more than 200 words. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive in conveying the paper's problem, objective of the paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a brief summary of results. For example: This article analyzes concerns regarding water availability and aquifer crisis arise especially as Nusantara is located on top of medium- to low-productivity aguifers. The purpose of this article is to conduct a comparative analysis on Singapore's water management policies to provide recommendations on the shift of Indonesia's capital to ensure the fulfillment of water demands and mitigate aquifer crisis. The findings proved that with the appointment of Indonesia's new capital, concerns regarding water availability and aquifer crisis arise. Especially since the local government of East Kalimantan has issues such as water availability and access to clean water. So the Indonesian government must improve its policies and regulations, keeping in mind lessons that can be learned from Singapore, to ensure water availability whilst preventing the possibility of damaging groundwater resources.

Keywords: Administrative Law; Public Policy; Nusantara; Water Availability (Maximum of 3 keywords, keywords should be concise and simple)

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1. Introduction (Written in Cambria, 14 pt, Justified, 1.5 Line Spacing, Bold, Colour #4f81Bd)

(Written in Cambria, 12 pt, Justified, 1.5 Line Spacing) The introduction must be clearly written in American English and must provide the issue to be discussed in the article. Each first line of each paragraph must be indented. Authors are expected to provide an adequate background of the issue, followed by a brief literature survey of previous research into the issue. Authors are then required to demonstrate how their research improves past efforts in mitigating the issue and highlights the novelty of the article¹.

Authors should also highlight the importance of the article and adequately prove how the current research is essential to the mitigation of the issue.² For example: This article analyses concerns regarding water availability and aquifer crisis arise especially as Nusantara is located on top of medium- to low-productivity aquifers. Because, before Nusantara was elected to become the new capital's location, the local government of East Kalimantan has also been exposed to issues such as water availability and access to clean water. The shift of capital would entail the utilization of groundwater resources in Nusantara, which pose huge aquifer crisis risks.³ In contrast, Singapore, a city-state with limited aquifers, does not have problems with water availability and aquifer crisis due to its water management policy that could accommodate its citizens' water demands.⁴

Therefore, this article acknowledges Singapore's high water demand and limited aquifers, and looked into Singapore's water management policies. The city-state also focused on the following measures, collectively contributing in

¹ Citations are written in Book Antiqua, 9 pt, 1.0 Line Spacing. Our references uses the Chicago Manual of Style. The citation quick guide can be found at: http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide/citation-guide-1.html Example for Books references: Werner Menski, *Comparative Law in a Global Context, The Legal Systems of Asia and Africa* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006), 16.

²Sanlath, Chindavone, and Nicodemus M. Masila. "Water demand management: What lessons can be learned from Singapore's water conservation policy." Water Utility Journal 26 (2020): 1-8.

³ Herlambang, A. "Estimation of Groundwater Potential of Penajam Region to Support the Need for Clean Waterin IKN Penajam East Kalimantan." Jurnal Sains dan Teknologi Mitigasi Bencana, 16(2), 1–11. 2022

⁴ Nurdin, Iwan. "Resolving agrarian conflict through implementation of land reform by collaboration of CO and local government in Indonesia." In World Bank Conference of Land and Poverty, Washington DC. 2014.

minimizing the risk of endangering Singapore's aquifer resources, such as Water Pricing, Water Conservation, and Public Education.

The length of the paper should be 5000 to 8000 words. This includes footnote and bibliography.

2. Methodology

The Methodology segment is where authors should thoroughly explain the methods used in their research to obtain the article's results. Authors must provide adequate information on the means of their research, data collection, or any other research methods used in the process of their research. Ex: qualitative research through interviews, and quantitative research through surveys.

3. Main Heading of the First Analysis or Discussion

This chapter should be the main chapter of your article. Authors are required to provide their research findings in this chapter using clear and concise wordings. Authors are expected to provide thorough explanations on their research findings.

3.1. Sub-heading of First Analysis or Discussion (Written in Cambria, 12 pt,1.5 Line Spacing Bold)

The sub-heading should be formatted to match the left indentation of the sub-heading. Sub-headings may be added to the discussion to discuss a specific sub-topic within the more general topic's chapter.

3.2. Sub-heading of First Analysis or Discussion

Authors are free in adding multiple sub-headings as they see fit. However, Authors must maintain the article's overall simplicity and readability.

4. Main Heading of the Second Analysis or Discussion

Authors are free in adding multiple sections of analysis or discussions as they see fit. Authors are, however, encouraged to keep their article as concise as possible. Using Tables and Figures are optional with the requirement that they be clearly written and easy to read. Figures in an image format should have at least 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch). All Tables and Figures must be clearly labeled and cited. For example:

Table 1. (Written in Cambria, 11 pt, 1.0 Line Spacing) Authors should label the Table/Figure here. Ex: Populations and water demand combined in Different Regions, 2007-2016.

Cities	2013	2014	201 5	201 6	201 7	201 8	201 9	2020	2021	2022
Singapore	158	83	70	5 4	57	70	80	104	128	111
Jakarta	159	91	80	6 1	62	84	93	12 1	13 1	121
Semarang	79	51	60	49	36	59	73	90	99	95
Total	396	229	210	164	155	213	246	315	358	327

Source: Example data, 2022 (Edited).

5. Conclusion

The Author must provide a brief and concise description of the overall research findings. Authors should not repeat research objectives and findings but rather provide a summarized version of the research findings and its implication to the issue brought in the article.

Bibliography

The Southeast Asian Journal of Advanced Law and Governance uses <u>the Chicago</u> <u>Manual of Style</u> in the References at the end of the manuscript. Bibliography should be written in Cambria, 12 pt, 1.0 Line Spacing, Justified.

Laws and Regulations

(According to the hierarch of laws and Regulations. When equal, arranged alphabetically)

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Banten Provincial Regulation Number 2 of 2021 Concerning Management of Regional Funds

Books

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- Sanlath, C., and Masila, N. M. "Water demand management: What lessons can be learned from Singapore's water conservation policy." Water Utility Journal 26 (2020): 1-8.

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