Still needs some work – see comments in revised paper. With a little effort the paper is worthy of being published, as it is pushing for the concept of integrating the traditional hunters and the supply chain (vendors and other middlemen) into the sustainable management of the bushmeat trade. Personally, I would like to see a bit more detailed discussion on issues such as:

- monitoring the offtake to assure sustainability,
- acceptable harvesting techniques (e.g., selective gun/crossbows as opposed to non-selective snares) that increase the likelihood of sustainability,
- traditional controls such as totems, taboos, hunting guilds, elders, often overlooked by governments/NGOs that should be integrated into any plan to sustainably manage this area,
- how the traditional hunters/resource users can become the eyes and ears of the game wardens in protecting what will go from being Open Access Resources to Common Property Resources and Areas managed and controlled by the local community in collaboration with Government.

Some youth may need to be sent off to study wildlife/natural resource management with the idea that they return and become the managers of these areas. I provided papers and excerpts from our book and the ability to download it for free on ResearchGate. I believe these papers and the book should be passed on to the authors, as there is important reference material that applies to their findings, especially from Cameroon and the Congo. If this information is not passed on, your journal and this paper will miss out on valuable information that could help the authors better understand the obstacles to sustainability of the bushmeat trade and better envision the way forward.

AD1: Inadvertently inserted
AD2: Animal Info-Nigeria has provided data on 2016
AD3: References 10-12 indicate the thrust of earlier studies prior to the current study. It is therefore appropriate in the introduction
AD4: Agreed
AD5: Ok!!
AD6: No extant laws against hunting
AD7: Yes!