Review of: "Cloud-based geospatial services for building capacity and safeguarding heritage in climatically marginal landscapes"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors propose using free cloud-based geospatial services such as Google Earth Engine (GEE) to empower communities in two contrasting study regions: the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta in Alaska, USA, and Mauritania. They suggest the use of five analytical remote sensing tools built in GEE to address specific and urgent environmental concerns in these regions.

The paper is generally well-written and well-illustrated. However, it would be beneficial to add methodological details regarding the choice of data used. For example, why was Sentinel-2 chosen over Sentinel-1 for change detection? Additionally, explain the rationale behind selecting the five specific automated workflows to address specific environmental concerns in areas with contrasting climatic conditions. The results are presented and discussed in a generally satisfactory manner, but providing more details on these methodological choices will strengthen the robustness of your research.

For derived maps, it is important to enhance the cartographic formatting and layout by providing geographic coordinates for each grid. This will allow for better visualization and positioning of the presented cartographic information.

In the discussion section, it is important to clarify the advantages of Google Earth Engine: It would be helpful to further explain the specific advantages offered by Google Earth Engine compared to other remote sensing software. For example, can you provide concrete examples demonstrating how GEE facilitates robust analyses and access to geospatial data in remote and disadvantaged regions?