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.

What are the challenges faced while using remote sensing data for flood visualization and analysis in Mauritania? Also, provide more details about the algorithms used to calculate the Normalized Difference Water Index (NDWI) and Modified Normalized Difference Water Index (MNDWI). Furthermore, point out the specific benefits of converting the tool into a Google Earth Engine App with a simplified interface. Are there any threshold values or criteria applied to the NDWI and MNDWI to classify and visualize water bodies effectively? How can the A2 tool contribute to broader environmental and climate change studies, and what are its implications for coastal resilience and adaptation strategies? Similarly, describe the advantages of using GEE's online code editor for remote sensing tasks.

When compared to the A1 tool, How can the A2 tool help in addressing the immediate needs of Yup'ik coastal villages facing unmitigated land loss and potential evacuation? Additionally, elaborate on the specific steps involved in applying the cloud mask to the collected images. Have there been any successful case studies of how the presented tools have been applied in remote communities to address urgent environmental issues? Elucidate it.