

The author's response is shown below in blue text.

Comments to the author:

This is 2nd revision, and I checked it myself as the other reviewer declined to provide his/her review. The paper looks good! I have only minor corrections

We thank the editor for their review of our manuscript!

1- I would suggest changing the title to: strategies for rapid landslide heatmap detection and do the necessary changes in the abstract, introduction and conclusion in this regard. I suggest this change as for detecting real landslide objects the authors would need to do further development to include image segmentation in their codes, which is missing in the current manuscript

We have changed the title to “ Generating landslide density heatmaps for rapid detection using open-access satellite radar data in Google Earth Engine” and made changes to the abstract, intro, and conclusion.

2- The landslide inventory for the 2021 Haiti earthquake has been released now (See <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/ofr20211112?s=09>). I would recommend including that in the paper and do the statistical analysis for the comparison instead of visual comparison

We have updated Fig. 9a, the text, and all relevant links/citations to include the recently published USGS landslide inventory for Haiti (Martinez et al., 2021). However, it is not straightforward to provide a statistical comparison with the USGS inventory due to differences in the final products. The main challenge is that the USGS landslide inventory provides a single point location for each landslide, while our heatmap is generated from numerous points, and as a result a single landslide has many points. We believe the best way to make this comparison is visually, in particular, because our landslide heatmap approach is meant to be a visual method for rapidly detecting areas with high landslide density.

3- Fig. 7: The USGS landslide inventory (black dots) have not been shown in the Figure

There is no USGS inventory for Fig. 7, which shows the Huong Phung, Vietnam event. We assume the editor was referring to Fig. 9a, which does show the black dots for the USGS landslide inventory. We have also updated the inventory to include the recently published version by Martinez et al. (2021). Please let us know if there is any issue visualizing the inventory.

Lastly, we note that we changed the author order to better reflect the contributions to the manuscript and updated Pukar Amatya's affiliation.