

COMMENTS 1

Authors: We are very grateful for the comments and suggestions to improve the study.

In this work the authors explore the feasibility of using water soil moisture (soil drought) as a warning index for vegetation drought. To this end they perform a study for two arid regions in Spain, for the period 2002-2019, with a 10-day temporal and 250-500m spatial resolution. The conditional probability of the normalized Vegetation Condition Index (ZVCI) and Water Condition Index (ZWCI) with a 40-day lag is used to demonstrate that ZWCI can aid the prediction of vegetation anomalies ZVCI, particularly in the cooler months when vegetation growth is mainly driven by precipitation.

- The paper is clear and well written, it employs simple and sound methodology, and I believe that it represents an important contribution to the field of study. Apart from correcting a few typos e.g. "(Appendix 1- PONER ALGO MAS?)" on line 110, I would suggest to the authors to increase the figure labels as they are very hard to read.

Authors: We have corrected the mistake and replaced the figures the labels and legends are hard to read.

- Regarding the fact that both temperature and precipitation drive vegetation growth (as discussed along the paper), is there a way that temperature anomalies could also be taken into account explicitly in such a study?

Authors: We appreciate your suggestion. Indeed, we are carrying out other studies with precipitations. Studies with temperature could be the following research.