This study proposes and applies a systematic machine learning approach based on satellite remote sensing images, geographic information system datasets, and spatial analysis for landslide susceptibility assessments at a regional scale. The paper is generally well-written. The 14 landslide factors used in the paper seem reasonable.

The paper may be improved if:
- The conclusion section to be shorter and to give only the main conclusions of the work without new information. Furthermore, it is suggested to indicate if the conclusions of the paper are similar to the conclusions of previous similar works.
- Figures are improved by always giving what the x-axes and y-axes plot and not having unnecessary decimals (e.g. Fig. 4c, 4e etc).
- In the discussion section you could add: "It has been demonstrated that elaborate back analysis of past landslides gives insight of critical factors affecting their triggering (Di et al, 2017, Sorbino et al, 2010). Thus, back analysis on a number of observed past landslides of the region considered may give insight of critical factors affecting landslides and thus verify or adjust the statistical models and the factors used."

References
