Strenghts	Weakness
The goal is to monitor with REM a sample of 28 Galactic LBVs in different photometric bands from g to K to study their variability. Some of the sources within the sample have been already monitored with REM from 2008 to 2010. The sample is intended to provide a basis for future monitoring with other facilities at different wavelengths. The mechanism producing LBVs, which are suggested to be the progenitors of SNe II, is still subject of debate.	The sample size is not well justified. The proposal would have benefited from a description of complementary data available at other wavelengths for the LBVs in the sample. Sections 13, 14 and 15 are missing.
Flexibility of the proposal (allocation time proportional to the number of followed objects)	It is not explained how radio follow-up observations will be achieved
This proposal aims to monitor about 30 LBV (confirmed and candidates) with the ultimate goal of identify the physical mechanism producing their massive stellar winds. Even if the proposal is a bit too technical and would need some polishing and editing sometimes an effort has been made to present a broad view on the larger implication of the scientific case. The observational strategy loos well thought.	The proposal is not particularly timely, and the scientific impact is average. It is a bit too technical and would need some polishing and editing.
The nature of LBVs is a key aspect of massive star evolution but little is known on their variability. This proposal well adresses the need of a long-term monitoring of a sample of LBVs to characterise the short and long-term variability in the nIR.	The proposal could have provided information on how many of the 28 proposed targets are confirmed and candidate LBVs. It could have also better discussed what physical properties will be gathered from the proposed observation.
Interesting science aimed to understand the enigmatic behaviour of LBVs	The outcome of the previous 2008-2010 observing campaign with REM was only a low impact publication