

Strenghts	Weakness
The proposal aims at observing GRBs provided by Swift, INTEGRAL, AGILE, Fermi as soon as possible after detection and follow their light curve in opt-NIR down to detection limit. High temporal resolution of early emission is important to reveal deviations from expected power-law behavior and to observe onset of afterglow to determine bulk Lorentz factor. NIR coverage is crucial to detect the counterpart of very high-z GRBs. The instrument (ROSS+REMIR) is ideal for immediate simultaneous coverage in optical and NIR. Important the higher temporal resolution allowed by ROS2 than previous ROSS+REMIR observations. The team is well experienced in this topic and is leading observational efforts to observed GRB afterglows since 2003 with several published results	Could have given a clear estimate of how many GRBs are expected to be observed. Could have discussed better what is the state of the art in terms of optical+NIR light curves of GRBs and what are the crucial novel aspects of the proposed observations that can make a difference in the understanding of GRBs emission mechanisms.
Extremely expert and productive team. This is an ongoing project that has been granted already a large amount of time.	I may go against the common wisdom, but I find the scientific rationale lacking a real justification. Ok, we need more observation to charaterise the models, but how many more are needed? What is missing from the observations already collected? What are the main specific issues not yet solved, and how are they going to be solved with more data?
a well established, long term research programme, giving useful data for understanding the GBR+ nature	none
Top science made with a telescope built for it!	None
Extension of a successful program; the observing facility was designed for such a kind of investigation; team with the highest possible expertise	none
This is a strong team, with a good track record of publications, and access to other resources (e.g. VLT) which can leverage the REM observations. The proposed program addresses important aspects in the GRB field, such as the physics of the early afterglow and the discovery of high-z bursts. The IR coverage offered by REM is a critical resource to select the most promising high-redshift candidates.	Only few events can be rapidly detected by REM (58 in over 12 years of observations, that is 2-3 per semester), and therefore the requested amount of time (100 hrs) appears not well justified. The proposal does not explain how this slowly increasing sample of events could contribute to answer long-standing open questions on the afterglow physics and prompt emission. It seems unlikely that a few more events could bring significant progress in any of these areas. Rapid IR observations are critical to select high-z bursts, yet available to few robotic telescopes. The proposal does not adequately discuss the best observational strategy (integration time, number of filters, reaction time) to successfully detect and identify these rare events, nor it explains how the REM performances compare to other existing IR facilities.