Strenghts	Weakness
The team has a clear strong experience in this kind of analysis and in the use of HARPS-N. The scientific aim is timely, and the proposal is well written.	It is not clear how the team selected the 6 targets. Although it is true that the sample of super-Earths and sub-Neptunes for which we have accurate mass and radius is very small, and the data of radial velocities (RV) difficult to obtain, it is not clear how the reader should compare the richness of the TESS sample (~500 mini-Neptunes and ~200 super-Earths in 2 years, see box 10) with the proposed follow-up of 6 planets per semester. A careful description of how the targets have been selected would have helped. For what concerns the fact that the "Italian and Nordic teams joined forces", the authors mention that this way they will be "able to tackle ambitious planet characterisations, not possible by each team alone". The effort of joining forces is meritorious, but why is it not possible to carry on the same analysis by each team alone? The explanation is vague, while this could be one of the strengths of the proposal.
The proposal continues previous observations of low-mass exoplantes. The state-of-the-art is well described and the goals crearly stated. The team has extensive experience with similar data and has demonstrated its ability to publish relevant results. The time of the observations is critical, with the first TESS candidates probably being folloewed by several observatories wordwide. I recommend to provide all the requested time to the project.	I did not find any evident weakness in the proposal.
Very timely project aimed at the mass determination of TESS candidates and excellent science, as filling in the mass-radius diagram with precise measurements of 2-4 REarth planets is crucial to enable their characterisation. The team is skilled and has produced numerous publications with the previously awarded time, demonstrating realistic estimates and team coordination. Predictions and tech case are both clearly and realistically spelled.	None.

The proposal is a project in progress and part of a PhD thesis; it applies for 30 hours, the driver being the observing time for 9 targets. This project aims to make RV measurements of candidate transiting exoplanets observed with TESS with the aim to determine mass and density. The project will make use of HARPS-N instrument. The project is addressing a very interesting scientific topic and contributes to its solution. It makes an optimal use of the TNG instrumentation and S/N requirements are met. The requested time is well justified, and a complete list of targets is presented. The team presents a data reduction plan and has a good observational background.	The team does not present a publication plan.
A normal follow-up of a space based search for exo-planets	Are the expected results really significant?