Abstract

Geographic information supports disaster management in many ways. The analysis and visualization of static and incident specific dynamic geographic information is key for the build-up of a Common Operational Picture and the development of Shared Situational Awareness. Although the use of geographic information and analytical tools seems evident, the concept of using Geographic Information Systems in disaster management is relatively new in The Netherlands. The development of a nationwide geographic data infrastructure for disaster management started only in 2006. Today the disaster management community can access this geographic information present in the Geo Data Infrastructure for Disaster Response and Crisis Management (GDI R&C) and use it in their disaster management processes. The central question in this thesis is: How valuable is geographic information in disaster management, and is the value measurable in any way? The theory of Network Centric Warfare and GDIs have been used as overall concepts to develop the evaluation method. The evaluation method was tested in the large scale exercise Eagle One in March 2008.