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Assessing the Effectiveness of Information Systems in Disaster Management Comparative Analysis Case Study

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ABSTRACT

Increasing the effectiveness of information systems in disaster management is a crucial aspect in mitigating the impact of disasters which are increasingly complex and frequently occurring. This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of information systems in disaster management through comparative analysis of several case studies. This research methodology adopts a qualitative approach by conducting in-depth analysis of several case studies covering various types of disasters, from natural disasters to human disasters. Data was collected through interviews, observation and documentation studies. Comparative analysis was carried out to identify the strengths and weaknesses of each information system used in disaster management. The research results show that the effectiveness of information systems in disaster management is highly dependent on several key factors, including data integration, information accessibility, system interoperability, and the availability of trained human resources. Case studies show that information systems that are able to integrate data from various sources have a better ability to provide accurate and timely information to stakeholders. However, the main challenge faced is the difficulty in ensuring interoperability between different information systems, which can hinder effective information exchange between relevant agencies in emergency situations. In conclusion, increasing the effectiveness of information systems in disaster management requires a holistic approach, which includes strong data integration, development of easily accessible systems, and investment in human resource training. This study provides valuable insights for practitioners and decision makers in developing and improving information systems for disaster management in the future.

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