Dear Editor,

I am sorry being late to finalize the evaluation report of the manuscript entitled **"Developing open geographic data model and analysis tools for disaster management: landslide case"**. Some of my personnel commands about the different sections are given separately.

With my kind regards,

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Faik Ahmet SESLİ

THE DETAILS OF EVALUATION REPORT

In the review, following aspects were taken into account;

1. The paper should be published in NHESSS, because the paperaddresses technical questions about managing natural hazards as landslide.

2. To manage hazards/disasters corporately, this paper has a novel conceptual approach and develops GIS techniques for building an interoperable geo-data model of disaster management. And, open source GIS tools were tested. Almost all developing countries are trying to share geo-data effectively on networked environment towards building National Geo-data Infrastructure. This paper helps to understand how to manage geo-data interoperable between public institutions nationally.An approach for integrated disaster management is determined supporting public institutions at application level.

3. ISO/TC211 Geographic Information/Geomatics standards such as ISO 19103, 19107, 19109, and 19110 support model-driven approach to develop geo-data models and geo-data standards. Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) developed Geographic Markup Language (GML) standard together with ISO/TC211. These standards were used to produce geo-data models and data exchange formats in this study.The Open Source Geospatial Consortium (OSGeo)supports open spatial analysis tools used in this article. In this way, the article examines using the international standards.

4. Methodology approach was explained clearly and case applications give information about how you develop this kind of applications. Although familiar methods have been used in applications, this article determines a new approach for integrated disaster management of public institutions.

5. The resultsare sufficient tosupport conclusion.

6. The author reaches substantial conclusion.

7. The method and the data used in this study were explained clearly. If a person wants to develop similar applications, the content of this article is adequate.

8. Title clearly reflects paper content.

9. The abstract provides a complete summary but summary should give information about general result.

10. Title and abstract can be understandable for all related audiences.

11. Figures and tables are correctly defined.

12. All figures are adequate to present data.

13. The author give credit related international works. This study has an approach for disaster management in Turkey.Therefore, this article should give concise information about current situation of disaster management in Turkey. And, the article should emphasize what is different and what is its contribution.

14. The number and quality of references are appropriate. Some academic references should be cited from Turkey.

15. The references are accessible from web and database easily.

16. The presentation of the paper is well structured and easy to understand.

17. The length of paper is adequate. However, some details in case applications may be shortened.

18. Parts of the paper are well structured. Some parts should be reorganized; Introduction should include related work in Turkey and conclusion should explain what is different and how can be applicable in Turkey.

19. Technical language is understandable.

20. The language of the article is easy to understand and at good quality.

21. Supplementary materials are appropriate.

As a result, the manuscript should be accepted for publication and subject to basic technical correction. Some suggestions are summarized below;

1.Abstract should give information about general result.

2. This article should give concise information about current situation of disaster management in Turkey.

3. The article should emphasize what is novel in this study and what is the article's contribution.