



Welcome to

GEIDA FOUNDATION TRAINING — DAY 1

Why Geoinformatics Matters?

Sajid Pareeth, PhD

Batch 1 · 6 – 9 July 2026

Session 1 · 09:30–10:30

GEIDA Foundation Training · Day 1 · Deck A

Day 1

IsDB Geoinformatics Data Platform (GEIDA)

Staff Certification Program — Foundation Level

Training Agenda | Batch 1: 6 – 9 July 2026 | Hybrid: IsDB HQ, Jeddah + Online

Time (Jeddah, KSA)	Session	Activity
Day 1 — Monday, 6 July 2026 · Module 1		
09:00 – 09:30	Welcoming remarks by ESID/AWRD Manager	Remarks
09:30 – 10:30	Introduction to Earth Observation & Geoinformatics for the Development Sector	Lectures, online videos & quiz
10:30 – 11:00	Tea & Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:30	Concept of spatializing IsDB projects	Lecture & group discussion
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch & Prayer Break	
13:30 – 15:00	eToolkit — IsDB's geospatial platform to support operations	Lecture & quiz
15:00 – 16:00	Exercise 1: Report generation in eToolkit	Practical

Day 2

Day 2 — Tuesday, 7 July 2026 · Modules 2 & 3		
09:00 – 10:00	Concept of spatial analysis for informing development finance and supporting the project cycle	Lectures & quiz
10:00 – 10:30	Earth observation applications for bio-physical analysis: surface water, topography, crop & irrigation analysis	Lectures & practical cases with quiz
10:30 – 11:00	Tea & Coffee Break	
11:30 – 12:30	Mapping the indicators relevant to different phases of the project cycle — Use-Case Selection Form opens	Group discussion & workshop
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch & Prayer Break	
13:30 – 14:00	Official Opening of the GEIDA Staff Certification Training by IsDB Management — DGs of GPP and CP; Directors of ESID and CCD	Opening remarks
14:00 – 14:30	Presentation on GEIDA Platform Development and Staff Certification Training Program Implementation	Presentation
14:30 – 15:30	Earth observation for project design (PCN–PAD/RRM)	Lecture & interactive session
15:30 – 16:00	Exercise 2: Extract relevant indicators for project design in climate-resilient agriculture, water & infrastructure projects	Practical

Day 3

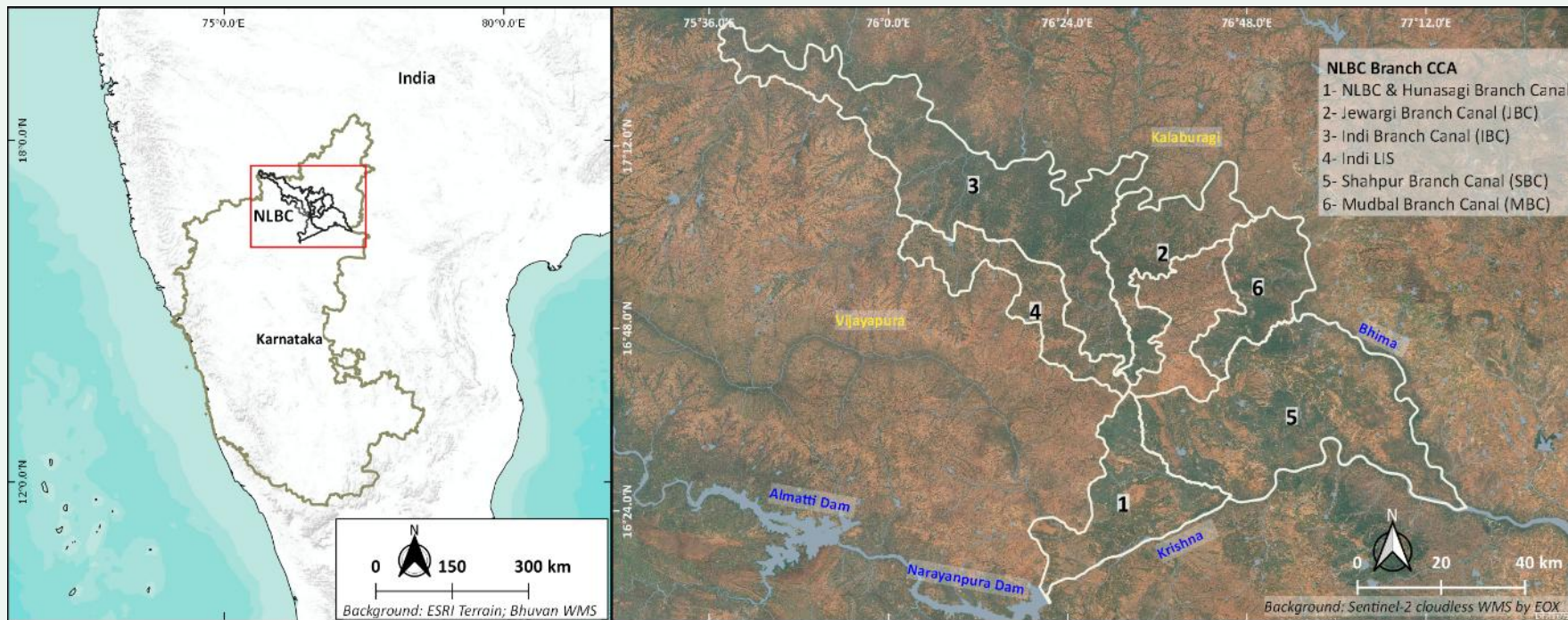
Day 3 — Wednesday, 8 July 2026 · Module 4

09:00 – 10:30	Transition to GEIDA platform and project data submission; Earth observation for project monitoring, completion & evaluation (PIASR–PCR–PPER)	Lecture, workshop & quiz
10:30 – 11:00	Tea & Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:30	<u>Mapping use</u> cases and relevant EO/GIS applications — requirement mapping (Use-Case Selection Form finalized; Minimum Project Data Submission Form introduced)	Interactive session & workshop
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch & Prayer Break	
13:30 – 16:00	Exercise 3: Extract relevant indicators for project monitoring & impact assessment in climate-resilient agriculture, water & infrastructure projects	Hands-on exercise with guidance

Day 4

Day 4 — Thursday, 9 July 2026 · Module 5		
09:00 – 10:30	Case Study 1: EO-based eToolkit for an IsDB project — EO baseline, site suitability, AI analysis of data and report generation (using Minimum Project Data Submission Form data)	Self-study with guidance · group exercise
10:30 – 11:00	Tea & Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:30	Case Study 2: Climate risk screening and monitoring indicators (using Minimum Project Data Submission Form data)	Self-study with guidance · group exercise
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch & Prayer Break	
13:30 – 15:00	Group presentations on case-study findings	Group presentations & discussion
15:00 – 15:30	Interpreting results, lessons learned, feedback, and way forward for GEIDA adoption (Training Assessment Form and Regional Meeting Nomination Form introduced)	Wrap-up session
15:30 – 15:45	Concluding remarks by CCD/STI Manager	Remarks
15:45 – 16:00	Distribution of Foundation Level Certificates	

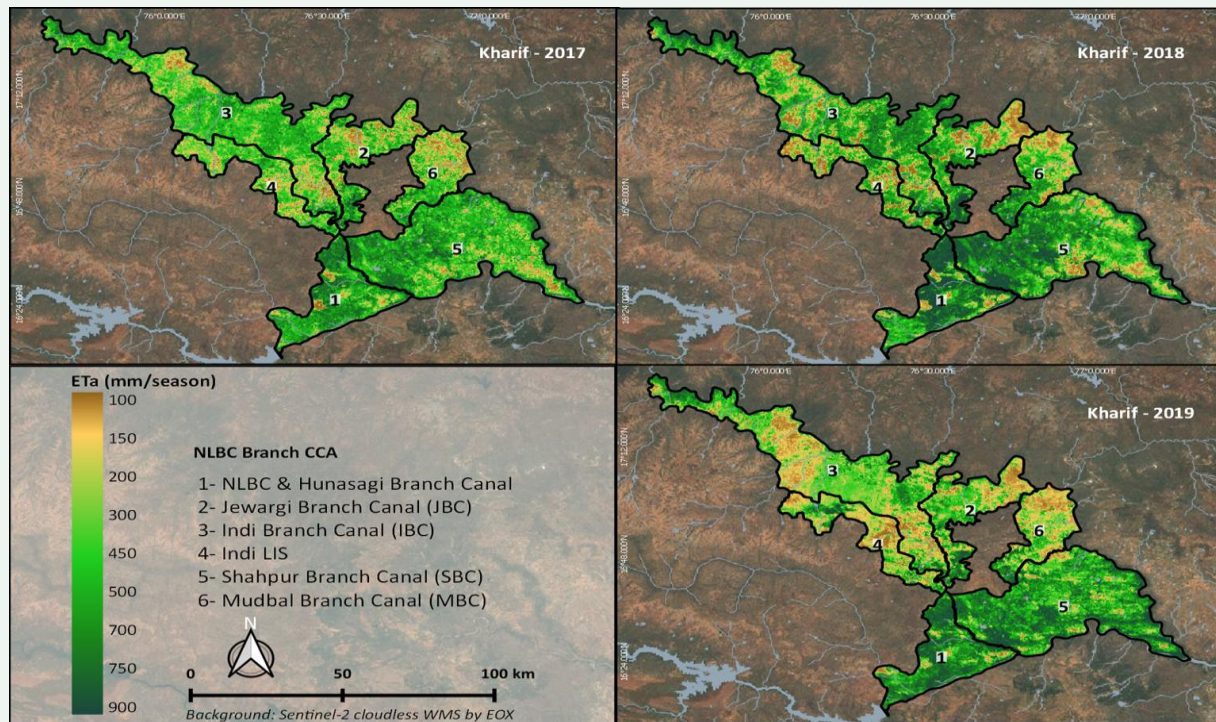
How will you interpret this map?



NarayanaPura Left Bank Canal (NLBC) Command area

450000 Ha

How will you interpret this map?



Kharif Season
July to December

ETa: Actual water consumptive use

Few reflection points

Q1 How will you use maps in your reporting requirements?

Q2 Could that map be reused for monitoring?

Q3 Did it include coordinates, boundary, scale, data source, date, projection and a baseline indicator?

Q4 Could another team reproduce the same map five years later?

From map as image to map as evidence

Map as figure

- Static image
- Unclear source
- No project boundary file
- No coordinate reference system
- No baseline indicator
- Difficult to reproduce

Map as evidence

- ✓ Georeferenced boundary
- ✓ Dataset source and date
- ✓ Standard legend and metadata
- ✓ Indicators linked to project stage
- ✓ Reproducible and reusable
- ✓ Supports monitoring and evaluation

Every development project happens somewhere

A farm, a watershed, a road corridor, a city district, a health-facility catchment, an irrigation command area, a transmission route. Once that location becomes spatial data, it can be analysed, monitored and evaluated.



Site and design

- Is this the right location?
- What are the physical risks?
- What was there before the project?



Implementation monitoring

- Is progress visible from satellite data?
- Are vegetation, water or construction patterns changing?
- Do anomalies need field verification?



Completion and impact

- What changed compared with baseline?
- Did the change persist?
- Can the result be independently verified?



When (Timeline)

1984

Where (Pinpoint locations)

How much (Quantify properties)

Surface Water
% Change

This is becoming normal practice in development finance



World Bank

Geospatial monitoring, portfolio mapping, fragility and conflict monitoring, GEMS, nighttime-lights analysis.



ESA — Geodata for Development (GDA)

Satellite-derived indicators developed with and for IFIs and development banks.



IFAD and rural finance institutions

Geospatial baselines, land-use monitoring, irrigation and rural-transformation tracking.



Independent evaluation units

Spatial verification and before/after evidence to strengthen evaluations.

“Across development finance, EO is increasingly used to complement field missions, strengthen baselines, support supervision, and improve evaluation evidence.”

Where EO adds value for development banks

Use area	Example EO contribution
Country strategy	Spatial diagnostics, climate and land-use baselines
Project identification	Site screening, hazard exposure, accessibility
Appraisal / design	Baseline maps, feasibility layers, spatial annexes
Supervision	Change detection, dashboards, anomaly alerts
Completion	Baseline vs end-line comparison
Post-evaluation	Long-term sustainability and independent verification

Watch: Satellite based Global Development Assistance



After the video: *“Which application did you see that could relate to your own project work?”*

THE DEMAND IS ALREADY INSIDE ISDB

106

colleagues registered for the
GEIDA Foundation Training

Across departments, regional hubs, sectors
and grades

Registration opened before the training was
even confirmed

A voluntary signal of institutional appetite

Source: GEIDA Foundation Training registration form, June–July 2026

This is a Foundation cohort — by design

51%

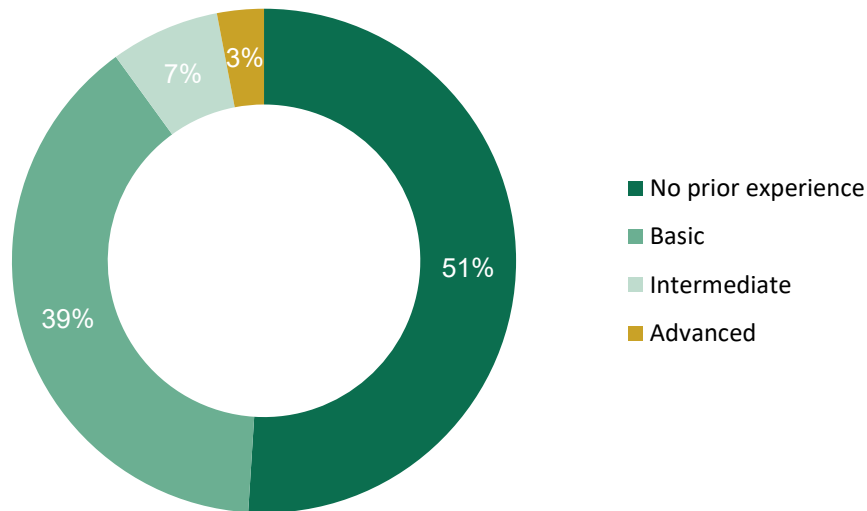
no prior GIS/EO
experience

90%

basic experience or below

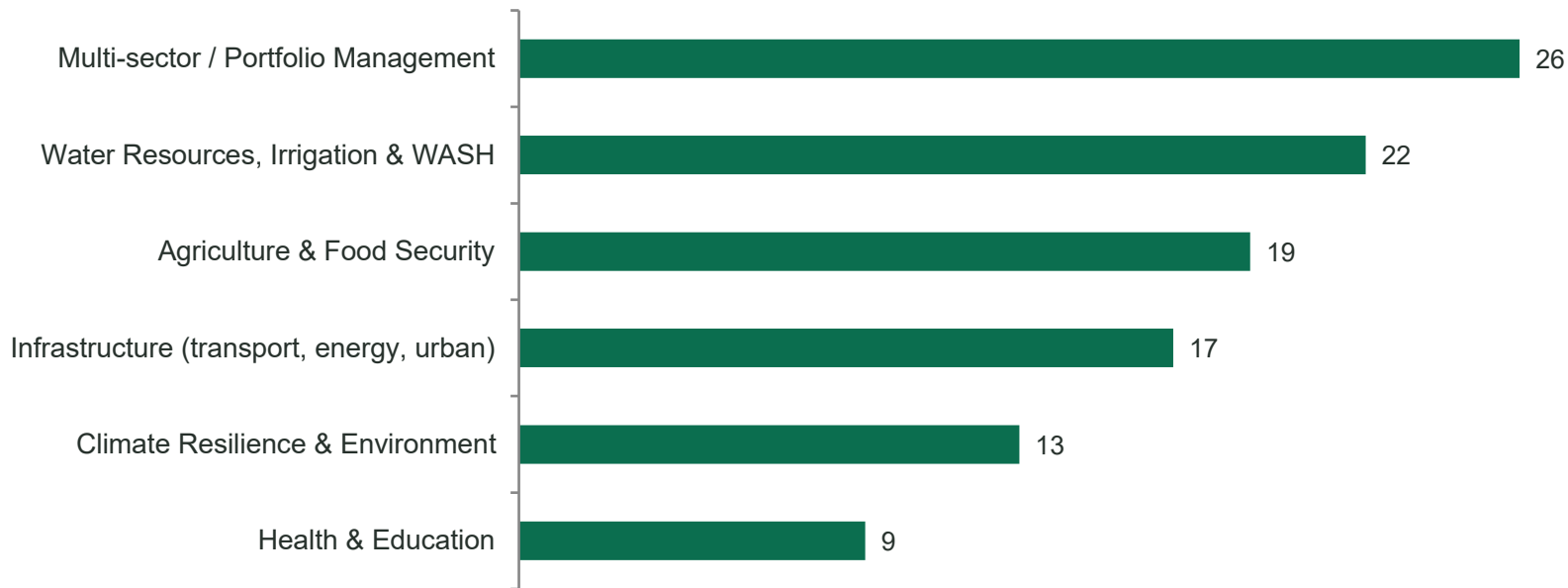
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advanced users in the
cohort



Prior GIS/EO experience of registered participants (placeholder — replace with final registration chart). No prior GIS knowledge is expected in this training.

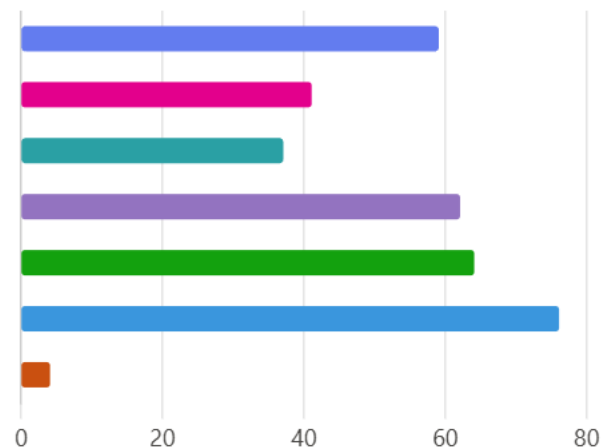
The demand cuts across sectors



Sector interest from registration responses (placeholder values — replace with final registration chart). EO is not only for agriculture and environment: it supports infrastructure, urban planning, health and education access, climate screening and portfolio monitoring.

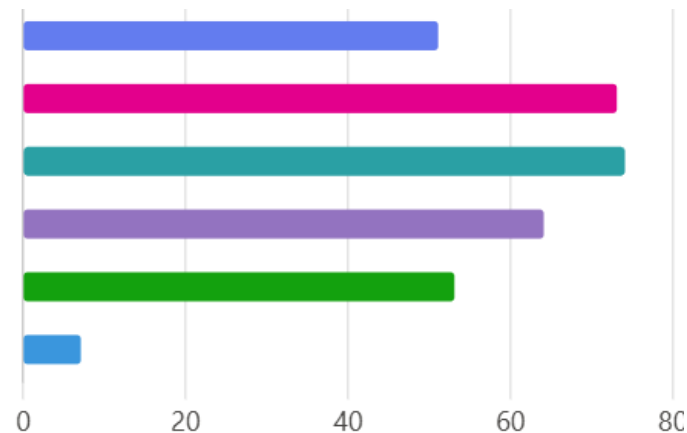
The demand cuts across topics & priorities

EO applications for PAD/RRM	59
Climate risk screening	41
Satellite-based irrigation monitoring	37
EO indicators for PIASR, PCR, and PPER	62
Infrastructure monitoring	64
Results-Based Financing applications	76
Other	4



Project cycle stage priority

● Project Identification (PCN)	51
● Project Preparation & Appraisal (PAD/RRM)	73
● Project Implementation & Supervision (PIASR)	74
● Project Completion Report (PCR)	64
● Post-Project Evaluation (PPER)	53
● Other	7



A cross-IsDB learning cohort

Regional Hubs / CoE

Operations closest to Member Countries

CCD

Climate change agenda

ESID

Economic & social infrastructure

IEvD

Independent evaluation

Special & Trust Funds

Dedicated financing windows

IMDT

Digital transformation & IT

OQM

Operations quality & monitoring

RCA

Regional cooperation

GCE

Global practice & expertise

... and other departments. Registration data, June–July 2026.

What colleagues are asking for



“[Training could be delivered through a holistic lens that addresses a range of use cases relevant to different teams across the organization and spanning multiple sectors. This would help clearly explain what the organization can build and own in-house, what needs to be acquired through licensing, the frequency of data availability, and the techniques available for cost optimization.]”

— IsDB staff member, registration form, June/July 2026

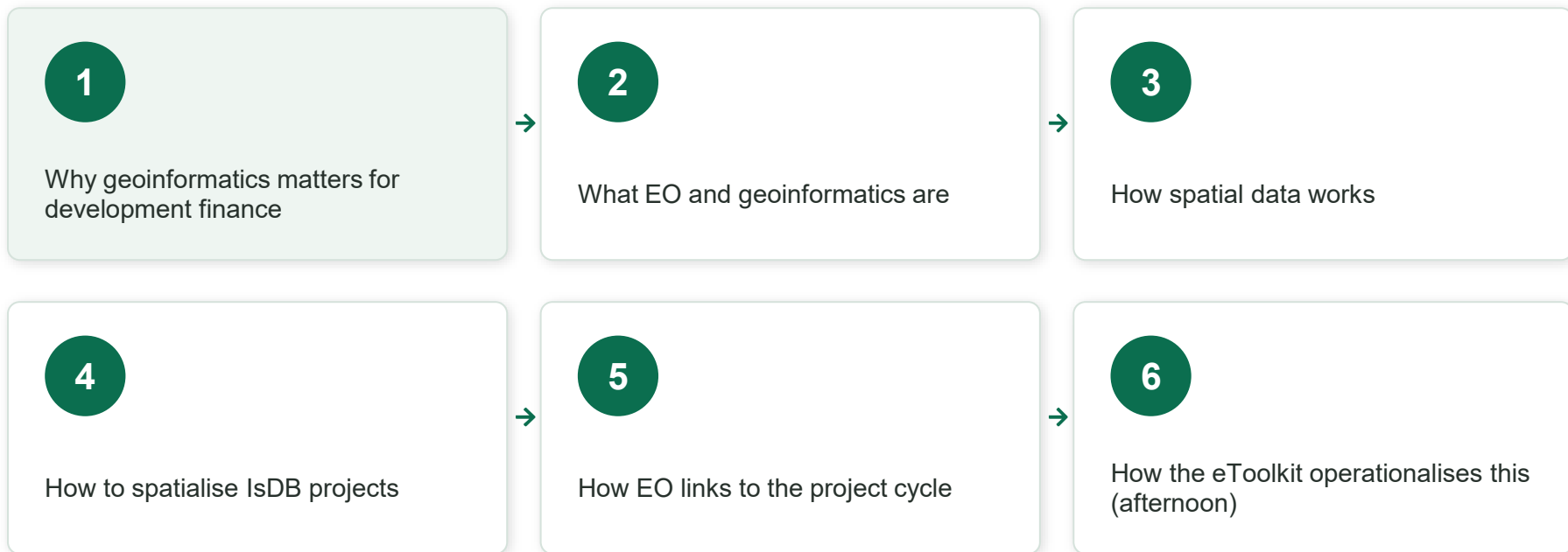
What colleagues are asking for



“[Donors and partners require proof of impact. GEIDA can be used to create compelling, geographically referenced visual narratives that show exactly where funds were deployed and the tangible changes that occurred, significantly enhancing your ability to secure future funding.]”

— IsDB staff member, registration form, June/July 2026

From context to capability



GEIDA turns spatial data into operational evidence

FROM

Ad hoc maps

One-off figures

Manual review

Descriptive monitoring

Isolated projects



TO

Standardised spatial evidence

Reusable project boundaries and indicators

Automated spatial baselines

Measurable change detection

Portfolio-level spatial intelligence