GEIDA FOUNDATION TRAINING — DAY 4

Spatialising IsDB Projects Across the Project Cycle

From project location to baseline, monitoring and impact evidence

Program

Day 4

- Earthmap.org
- GeoLibre
- Quizes
- Group work/case studies
- Feedback

Group work/Discussion

Case Study 1 — Site EO Baseline & Suitability: "Your team is preparing a new IsDB [irrigation / rural infrastructure] project in [area — e.g., a district in Azerbaijan or Uganda from the pilots]. Using Earth Map, Google Earth Web, and the eToolkit report: **(a) describe the baseline conditions of the site — land cover, vegetation trend, rainfall pattern, terrain; (b) recommend whether the proposed site is suitable, or whether an alternative nearby location looks better, and justify with at least two pieces of EO evidence.“**

Case Study 2 — Climate Risk Screening: "Your team must screen a proposed project area in [area] for climate risks before appraisal. Using Earth Map and the eToolkit report: **(a) identify the two most relevant climate risks for the site (e.g., drought trend, temperature rise, rainfall variability, flood exposure); (b) show the evidence — trend charts, anomaly graphs; (c) recommend one adaptation measure the project design should include."**

Day 4

Group work/Discussion

- Explore the AOI, generate the eToolkit report and Earth Map charts.
- Interpret — what do the graphs say?
- Build the 3–4 slides (template below).

Group work/Discussion

The Site & The Question — one map/screenshot of the AOI, one sentence on the task ("Is this site suitable for…?" / "What climate risks face…?")

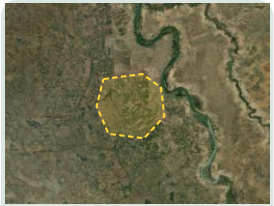
Show a nice Map ;)

The Evidence — 2–3 charts from Earth Map / eToolkit with one-line captions in plain language ("Rainfall has declined ~15% since 2010")

Our Reading — 3 bullet points max: what the evidence means for the project

Our Recommendation — one clear decision sentence + one caveat ("what we'd verify on the ground")

Six reports, one boundary



PCN

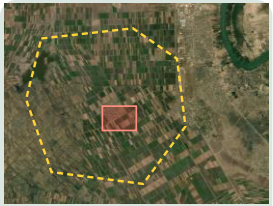
Screen candidate areas

PPRR

Benchmark land cover

PAD/RRM

Lock the baseline



PIASR

Monitor & alert

PCR

Baseline vs end-line

PPER

Sustained after 3–5 yrs

Drawn once at concept stage — reused in every report for a decade.

Six reports, one corridor

PCN

Screen alignments

PPRR

Pin the corridor AOI

PAD/RRM

Lock the RoW baseline

PIASR

Progress & alerts

PCR

Baseline vs end-line

PPER

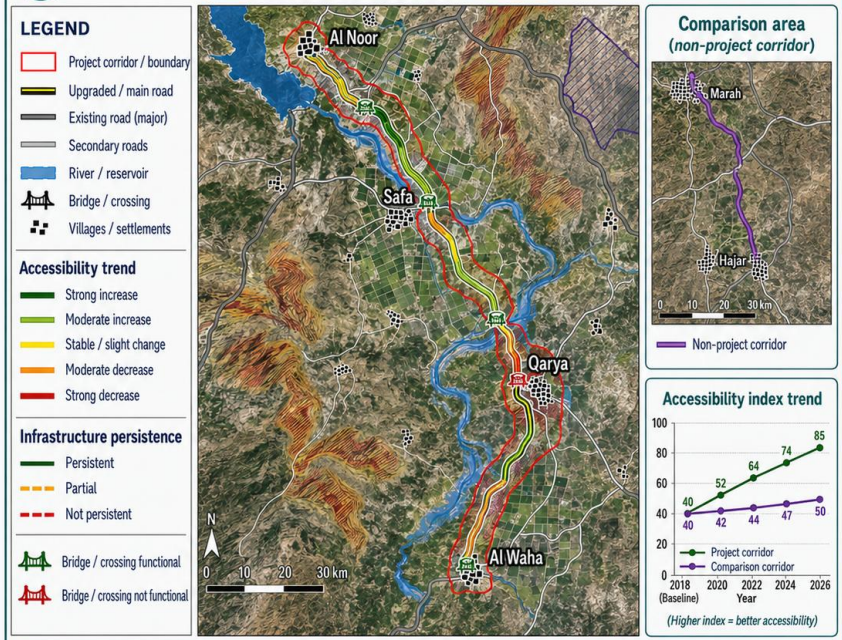
Sustained & induced

Drawn once at concept stage — reused in every report for a decade.

Spatialising a Road Corridor Development Project

Example project: climate-resilient road upgrading / bridge improvement, approx. 72 km corridor

6 PPER – Post-Evaluation



EO / geoinformatics contribution

Long-term accessibility and land-use trends; persistence of road and bridge outcomes; maintenance and serviceability screening; comparison with similar non-project corridors; support for counterfactual analysis.

Operational value

Stronger independent evaluation; long-term learning; clearer evidence of sustained connectivity benefits; better future project design.

Example of a good map