GRID staff work with network administrators to ensure that numerous web mapping and Web Feature Services DEWA operate the computer systems implementing UNEP centres and close affiliates receive cost-free UNEP-centres. Provisions within specific projects (such as UNEPs Global programme by supporting data harvesting activities. Specific governments provide in-kind support to the Supported liaison with ISO. Technical member of OGC. (IGOS/P, GTOS, CEOS). In too many cases the services are locked in stacks (or silos) that are inaccessible to applications running in UNEP. meaning that data or products have to be customized, duplicated and shipped, with all the costs that that entails. As stared earlier, bandwidth limitations are a real operational constraint in Nairobi.

UNSDI expectancies:

SERVICES
Promote modular system implementation (i.e. break down the stacks) so that system-to-system services can become a reality
Promote user-driven on-demand service delivery rather than pre-defined and packaged assemblies of content
Promote re-use of content and methods developed by authoritative sources

STANDARDS
The advocating of particular standards and protocols by an objective external body would dampen many of the nitpicking debates that obstruct effective interoperation.
Promote simple, standardized boilerplate data access policy templates and promote them amongst UN agencies and member states

ORGANIZATIONAL
A formalized UNSDI would provide an external driver to gain the senior management attention required for institutionalizing geo-information in UNEP.
A UN-wide perspective would also provide useful arguments against system developers embarking on the development of yet more silos.
One operational result of an effective UNSDI would be easier and more widespread visibility of geo-informed products elsewhere in the UN system, against which UNEP might start measuring itself and demanding similar capability - this would be equally true in administrative documents as in outreach publications.