

**FINAL REPORT OF THE
INNERTAP PROJECT REVIEW**

by

**Hwa-Wei Lee, Ph.D.
IDRC Consultant
and
Director of Libraries
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701
U.S.A.**

March 1990

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview	1
Recommendations	2

THE EVALUATION and SEVENTH REGIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

Agenda	4
Participants	4
Election of Officers	5

HIGHLIGHTS

Opening Ceremony	5
Report of the Regional Coordinator	6
Report of the IDRC Consultant	8
Country Reports	10
Other Reports	12

DEFINING the ROLES OF RS AND NFP 14

NEW PROGRAMS, DIRECTIONS and INITIATIVES 16

REFLECTIONS 23

APPENDICES:

1. Agenda of the Meeting	25
2. List of Participants	29
3. List of Supplementary Documents	32

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OVERVIEW

Founded in 1983 as a UNESCO sponsored regional pilot project, INNERTAP (Information Network on New and Renewable Energy Resources and Technologies for Asia and the Pacific) has matured through its six years of existence. With its Regional Secretariat located in Manila, the Philippines, INNERTAP has six member countries (the People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Nepal, the Philippines, and Thailand), each has a National Focal Point (NFP), a liaison officer, and a National Interagency Group (NIAG) which represents a network of organizations and individuals interested in New and Renewable Sources of Energy (NRSE).

Besides local funding, UNESCO has provided annual support for INNERTAP to carry out its basic functions, both at the regional and national levels. Beginning in 1986, IDRC has also provided a three-year funding to support technical inquiry service, translation service, information packages, and document delivery and other services. The funding period was later extended one more year to April 1990.

In an attempt to evaluate the success of the IDRC funding, this consultant was engaged by IDRC in November 1989 to conduct a project review and to make recommendations on future INNERTAP directions. The findings of the review, which was conducted in November 1989 and was contained in the Preliminary Report by the consultant (See Supplementary Documents 1), was to be presented at the Evaluation and Seventh Regional Steering Committee Meeting originally scheduled on December 4-8, 1989 in Manila. However, an attempted military coup at that time caused the meeting to be postponed to February 19-23, 1990.

At the Evaluation and Seventh Regional Steering Committee meeting there were extensive discussions on the accomplishments and future directions of INNERTAP. Much of time was spent on the design of a new work program and strategy for the next three years. The highlights of these are summarized in this final report.

In his opening address at the February meeting, Mr. Renald Lafond, who represented IDRC succinctly stated the importance of INNERTAP, its distinct characteristics, its past successes, and its future directions (The full text of Mr Lafond's address is attached as Supplementary Document 3):

"INNERTAP, I believe has made an important first step in creating the basis for realistic services in that it consists of a group of countries intent on trying to resolve their own needs on the basis of self-help rather than wait to be spoon-fed information from industrialized countries. The services so far have been built up on the collection and dissemination of bibliographic information with emphasis on non-conventional literature. But the potential for other services exists. I think we need to focus our attention on the record so far and then consider the potential, ascertain if the limitations and constraints are

obstacles that can be overcome and if there is something we can build on. What we require is not only a stocktaking, but recommendations for future action. The whole subject of energy will not disappear because fossil fuel prices have stabilized. Energy is inherent in economic and social activity. It is a dwindling resource. In fact, we know very little about it. Systems and services such as INNERTAP that seek to extend the limits of our knowledge are vital to development."

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the discussion at the February 1990 meeting, the original recommendations prepared by the consultant were revised and a number of new ones added. Below is the new set of recommendations:

1. Based on the review conducted by the consultant and the expressed desire of the INNERTAP member countries in regard to the need to continue INNERTAP, the consultant wishes to support the continuation of INNERTAP and to recommend to IDRC further financial assistance for another three-year period;
2. the current efforts to strengthen network functions, information infrastructure, coordinating mechanism and key information services at regional and national levels should be expanded with financial support from both internal and external sources;
3. the annual funding from UNESCO should be increased with considerations given to the existence of different financial and program needs;
4. the three key information services: technical inquiry, information packages, and document delivery should all be maintained by NFPs after April 1990 with new targets established by each NFP according to its own local needs, rather than uniform goals for all NFPs;
5. another key service, the translation service, should be maintained. Users of this service should, however, be charged for the cost;
6. each INNERTAP country should plan its new programs, both for 1990-91 and beyond, based on its own specific conditions and needs. The findings of user surveys and other inputs from users should be taken into consideration in program planning;
7. the planning of new programs and services for 1990-91 and beyond as well as the identification of performance indicators should be the focus of the Seventh Regional Steering Committee meeting. The results should become the basis for new funding proposals;
8. the Regional Secretariat should continue to coordinate the regional network activities including the establishment of new directions, development of short-and medium-term program objectives, the planning for the meetings of the regional steering committee, the maintenance of regional Renewable Energy Index (REI) database on computers and

disseminating it to NFPs on diskettes; the serving as a clearinghouse for information relating to INNERTAP, the development of funding proposals and maintaining contacts with funding agencies, the development of cooperative programs with other networks in and outside the region in behalf of INNERTAP, the conduct of workshops, seminars, and training courses, etc.;

9. each of the NFPs should continue to provide bibliographic inputs for the REI database, to expand its NIAG, to carry out key information services on NRSE such as the technical inquiries, information packages, and document deliveries, to conduct training courses, to publish a newsletter, to promote and market INNERTAP services, to prepare information tools, to develop other databases as needed, to conduct periodic user surveys, etc. Based on its own needs, each country should establish its own priorities for programs and its own performance indicators;

10. there should be more vigorous efforts to promote and publicize INNERTAP program and activities by means of existing regional newsletters such as RERIC News, ESCAP Energy News, ASTINFO Newsletter, etc. All NFPs should exchange newsletters and send them to RERIC, ESCAP and ASTINFO;

11. the organization of National Interagency Group in each country should be strengthened. The models adopted by the Philippines and Thailand are examples based on national needs and differing conditions;

12. all NFPs should seek to market its information services to potential user groups and be an active partner in the development of NRSE in their respective countries;

13. INNERTAP should consider to broadening its subject scope to include energy conservation and environmental concerns;

14. INNERTAP should also consider the expansion of its membership to include other countries in the region;

15. to meet the need for more trained staff in information technology and services, both RS and NFPs should consider the use of locally available expertise and individuals skilled in information services and computer applications to conduct training programs, workshops, etc. Internship opportunities in the region should be explored. The summer course on information technology and computerized library services offered annually by the Library and Regional Documentation Center of the Asian Institute of Technology is just one example. Outside funding would be required to send INNERTAP staff to this type of training course;

16. every effort should be made to carry out the new work program of INNERTAP as it enters a new period of growth and development. A higher level of funding, both from internal and external sources, should be sought; and

17. both RS and NFPs should continue to provide adequate staff support for INNERTAP activities to ensure the established targets in each of the work programs are met.

THE EVALUATION AND SEVENTH REGIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

As a part of the IDRC-conducted review of the INNERTAP project, an evaluation meeting was scheduled following the consultant's review. Since the Seventh Regional Steering Committee meeting was also due, it was decided to combine the two meetings into one, hence the joint Evaluation and Seventh Regional Steering Committee Meeting which was held in Manila on February 19-23, 1990.

AGENDA

The full agenda for the Evaluation and Seventh Regional Steering Committee Meeting was prepared by the INNERTAP Regional Secretariat (See Appendix 1). After a brief opening ceremony, the first two days of the meeting were devoted to the evaluation. Reports were presented by the Regional Coordinator and the IDRC Consultant. After extensive discussion of the Evaluation Report, titled "Preliminary Report of the INNERTAP Project Review", by the IDRC Consultant, there were dialogues on the future directions and strategies of INNERTAP.

The remainder of the five day meeting was earmarked for the Seventh Regional Steering Committee. After hearing country reports presented by each of the NFP Liaison Officers, there were reports from the Energy Information Service-CSIRO, the Regional Energy Resources Information Center-AIT, the Caribbean Energy Information System, and UN-ESCAP. Most fruitful of the Steering Committee Meeting was the ample time spent on the development of new work program. The end results were the identification of a list of program activities, an indication of priorities, the establishment of performance indicators for each NFPs, and the projected costs.

PARTICIPANTS

The meeting was attended by two delegates from each NFP. With the exception of Indonesia, all Liaison Officers attended. The Regional Coordinator, Dr. Germelino F. Abito and several of RS staff, UNESCO Representative, Dr. Upali S. Kuruppu; IDRC Representative, Mr. Renald Lafond; IDRC Consultant, Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee; EIS-CSIRO Representative, Ms. Susan Harvey; RERIC-AIT Director, Mr. H. Arthur Vespry; CEIS Project Manager, Ms. Mona Whyte; UN-ESCAP Representative, Dr. Kyi Lwin; and UNESCO Advisor, Ms. Delia E. Torrijos, all actively participated in the meeting and made significant contributions. A list of the participants is included in Appendix 2 of this report.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The INNERTAP Steering Committee unanimously elected Mr. Rogelio Z. Aldover as the Chair of the Meeting, Dr. Paul Chungmoo Auh, the Vice Chair, and Dr. Akal B. Singh, the Rapporteur.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Opening Ceremony

In his welcoming remarks at the opening ceremony Mr. Benjamin P. Lim, Division Manager of PNOG-ERDC, spoke on behalf of the Energy Research and Development Center of the Philippine National Oil Company. Mr. Lim first expressed his gratitude to IDRC for providing the financial support that made the meeting possible. Second, he called attention to the ever growing threat of the production and utilization of energy to the environment and asked that the subject scope of INNERTAP be expanded to include environmental information. Finally, he hoped that what would transpire in the next few days would open new areas for directing our R & D efforts, thus helping us attain our common objective of finding economical alternatives to our existing energy sources. (The full text of Mr. Lim's address is attached as Supplementary Document 2).

In his opening address (See Supplementary Document 3), Mr. Renald Lafond of IDRC reiterated the mission of IDRC in helping the Third World scientists and institutions carry out research on subjects they feel are important in their own national or regional context. He mentioned the IDRC program in information sciences which makes grants for the establishment of information systems and services to meet the needs of users in developing countries. Mr. Lafond praised the efforts of INNERTAP in organizing a network and developing services in a very short time and noted that the idea of INNERTAP grew out of the realization of the urgent need for developing countries to have a clearer understanding of the issues and problems of energy supply stemming from the oil crisis of the seventies.

After a discussion on the nature of energy-related decision making and the various types of information required, Mr. Lafond stressed the importance of user input in the design, formulation, and delivery of the information system. In setting the charge for the meeting, Mr. Lafond made the following observation:

"INNERTAP, I believe has made an important first step in creating the basis for realistic services in that it consists of a group of countries intent on trying to resolve their own needs on the basis of self-help rather than waiting to be spoon-fed information from industrialized countries. The services so far have been built upon the collection and dissemination of bibliographic information with emphasis on non-conventional literature. But the potential for other services exists. I think we need to focus our attention on the record so far and then consider the potential, ascertain if the limitations and constraints are

obstacles that can be overcome and if there is something we can build on. What we require is not only a stocktaking, but recommendations for future action. The whole subject of energy will not disappear because fossil fuel prices have stabilized. Energy is inherent in economic and social activity. It is a dwindling resource. In fact, we know very little about it. Systems and services such as INNERTAP that seek to extend the limits of our knowledge are vital to development."

Dr. Upali S. Kuruppu, UNESCO representative, acknowledged his pleasure on the successes of INNERTAP and pledged continuing UNESCO support. He urged the meeting to examine the objectives of INNERTAP and to seek better ways to serve the needs of the region. He encouraged INNERTAP to make its products and services more useful, to have more trained information personnel, and to reach out to a wider range of users.

Report of the Regional Coordinator

The report by Dr. Germelino F. Abito, Regional Coordinator, consisted of four parts:

1. A brief account of RS activities and accomplishments of the past year;
2. an overview of INNERTAP achievements since its inception;
3. limitations, problems and recommendations; and
4. conclusion and acknowledgement.

In the first part of the report, Dr. Abito highlighted the following activities and accomplishments of the Regional Secretariat:

1. Administrative services,
2. information services,
3. coordination of information networking activities,
4. bibliographic database development,
5. project development/enhancement, and
6. IDRC-supported INNERTAP information activities.

In the second part of the report, Dr. Abito reviewed the INNERTAP achievements for the past six years as follows:

1. Establishment/strengthening of network linkages,
2. bibliographic database development,

3. project development/enhancement, and
4. training.

In reviewing the limitations and problems, Dr. Abito cited the following difficulties:

1. Lack of funds/insufficient budget,
2. the funding allocation scheme,
3. marginal or lukewarm cooperation with some Steering Committee members, and
4. poor communication and compliance with requirements.

Among the recommendations to correct these difficulties were:

1. In coping with insufficient funds, each NFP should make its work program realistic viz-a-viz the funds available and should strive to seek more internal funding. The successful experience of the Philippine National Network (PNN) was cited as an example: In its desire to come up with more practical and usable products for its end-users in all levels, and to have a more smooth administrative operation, a number of its NIAG members allocated funds coming from their respective organizations to finance some PNN activities, such as the holding of NIAG evaluation meetings, the publication of the Union List of Serials, etc. This drawing of support which is not only financial but also in-kind support or commitment to projects has made the national network more cohesive and the linkages strengthened both in official and person-to-person contacts.

2. In regard to funding allocation, Dr. Abito recommended that the equal distribution of funds for each NFP must be re-evaluated in view of the varying financial and organizational requirements for the activities of each NFP.

3. For the improvement of cooperation, the RS would want to revive its proposal on the marketing and promotion of INNERTAP products and services which was brought up for discussion during the Fifth Steering Committee Meeting. The project aims to generate through promotions and marketing the extensive use of information material and services available from INNERTAP. The project proposes a three-pronged approach: by identifying and prioritizing the different target market; by defining the specific products and services required by each market segment; and by developing a marketing plan based on the results of the first two approaches.

4. To correct the perennial problem of poor communication, the RS would want to enjoin the NFPs to give due priority to communications coming from the RS, especially those requiring immediate replies. Late releases of payments for contracts is a result of delayed response to requirements stipulated in the contracts.

In conclusion, Dr. Abito was proud to say that despite the problems encountered, INNERTAP has stood its ground. (The full text of Dr. Abito's report is included as Supplementary Document 4).

Report of the IDRC Consultant

The report of the evaluation of INNERTAP by Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee was presented which covers the following points:

1. Background of the INNERTAP Project,
2. UNESCO and IDRC support,
3. objectives and anticipated outputs,
4. the project review,
5. methods employed in the review,
6. summary of the findings:
 - Philippines (RS and NFP)
 - China, the People's Republic
 - Indonesia
 - Korea, the Republic of
 - Thailand
7. statistics of INNERTAP information activities,
8. summary of general feelings by NFPs,
9. problems, challenges and opportunities; and
10. recommendations.

Dr. Lee explained that Nepal has joined INNERTAP only recently and, therefore, was not included in his site visit and review. (See Supplementary Documents 1 for the full text).

After a coffee break, the participants reconvened to discuss Dr. Lee's report. The following points were among those raised.

1. The current practice of the principle of equal allocation of grant funds was questioned. Several suggestions were made:

a. a uniform performance target for all NFP may not be desirable since the conditions and needs of each country are different;

b. external funding should be seen only as seed money. Additional funding from internal sources should be sought. There is a need to mobilize all available resources to support the INNERTAP in each country; and

c. it was felt that special funding is needed for Nepal to get started.

2. All agreed that efforts should be made to improve communications among all parties of INNERTAP.

3. In regard to long-range planning, the following suggestions were made:

a. looking into all possible sources of funding;

b. UNESCO and IDRC fundings are needed in the next three years to continue the basic INNERTAP activities;

c. there should be additional funding for special projects based on special need;

d. external funding such as that provided by UNESCO and IDRC have helped NFPs to get internal financial support; and

e. each NFP should prepare a three-year work program. It must be done within the framework of INNERTAP.

4. Each NFP and its parent organization should have a strong commitment to INNERTAP objectives.

5. The future of INNERTAP products and services should be market-driven. More marketing efforts on INNERTAP products and services are needed.

6. The NIAG in each INNERTAP country should be strengthened. Different forms of NIAG models based on each country's situation, should be acceptable if they are proved to be workable.

7. The recommendation for RS to publish an INNERTAP newsletter was not favored. Instead those countries which publish a newsletter should exchange with each other. Both RS and NFPs should provide news items on INNERTAP activities to several of the regional newsletters. INNERTAP logo should be included whenever possible.

8. There was a discussion about the frequency of Regional Steering Committee meeting, whether it should be annual or bi-annual. The final decision was to continue the annual meeting.

9. Finally, the participants expressed their general satisfaction and acceptance of the consultant's evaluation.

Country Reports

On the third day of the meeting, the entire morning was devoted to the report of INNERTAP in each of the member countries.

China, People's Republic of

Two reports, one on the activities of the Chinese national network of INNERTAP (See Supplementary Document 5) and one on the evaluation of IDRC-supported project (See Supplementary Document 6), were presented by Mr. Qu Shuigen. The salient features of the two reports are: Various activities previously initiated such as publications, input to INNERTAP REI database, information services, development of NRSE database and training, were continued as planned in this year. There have been some qualitative as well as quantitative improvements in this regard.

The scheduled meeting of NIAG members and the meeting for the exchange of experience and discussion were not held due to lack of financial support both from domestic and foreign sources.

Indonesia

Ms. Maryam Ayuni presented her country report (See Supplementary Document 7) and highlighted the accomplishments regarding the following: contribution to INNERTAP REI database, document delivery, information services, publication, promotion and marketing. However, some of these activities could not be done as expected either due to lack of funds or due to lack of appropriate response from NIAG members.

Korea, Republic of

Two reports, one is the annual report (Supplementary Document 8) and one is an evaluation report (Supplementary Documents 9), were presented by Ms. Jung-kyung Yu who outlined the following major accomplishments:

1. Strengthening of infrastructures and coordinating mechanism.

2. Development and production of information products/services which include the preparation of input for INNERTAP REI, the establishment of an Energy Experts Directory, accumulation of database of foreign energy documents, and the publication of Energy Research Abstracts in Korea.

3. Providing information services, i.e., technical inquiry service, document delivery service, translation service, and information packages.

4. Marketing and promoting INNERTAP products and services, i.e., publishing Technical Trends on NRSE and Energy R & D, conducting the second seminar on NRSE Technologies and Trends, and carrying out a survey on energy information needs.

Nepal

Mr. Deepak Poudyal presented the NFP activities in Nepal (Supplementary Documents 10) which include the conduct of NIAG meetings, preparation of input sheets for REI, and providing technical inquiry service, current awareness service and translation service. However, document delivery service for materials received from VITA in microfiche could not be provided due to the lack of a microfiche reader/printer.

Another paper on Energy Resources in Nepal and their Development by Dr. A. B. Singh (Supplementary Documents 11) was distributed.

Philippines

Presented by Mr. Roger Aldover, the country report (Supplementary Documents 12) outlined the following major accomplishment of the Philippine National Network:

Accomplishments mentioned include conducting NIAG meetings and training of trainers on information use, contribution to REI database, provision of technical inquiry service as well as document delivery, and performance evaluation of NIAG projects.

Other activities are related to training on the preparation of information packages, publication of the Directory of Resource Persons and Institutions, compilation of a Union List of Serials, conducting a user needs assessment, etc.

As indicated in the report, the NFP, however, does have some difficulty in providing adequate manpower to handle day to day activities and so needs to pool its resources to meet the growing demands of the organization.

Thailand

Mr. Kriengkorn Beiraputra, the new Liaison Officer from Thailand, presented the country's report (Supplementary Documents 13).

The work done by the NFP of Thailand included: Providing bibliographic input to RS for the REI database, preparation of various publications, circulating list of microfiche records from VITA to NIAG members, visits of sub-NFP offices, offering technical inquiry service and translation service, printing and distributing information packages, etc.

The main difficulties encountered related to the lack of qualified manpower to use CDS/ISIS software, lack of funds, lack of guidelines on REI data entry for CDS/ISIS, and communication problems with RS.

Other Reports

For the purpose of sharing information and experience, reports from other information networks were also presented:

1. Ms. Susan Harvey of Australia reported on the current status of the Energy Information Service of CSIRO which had existed for 10 years until government funding ceased a year ago. Based on her experience, Ms. Harvey offered the following comments concerning the importance of promotion and information use:

-Constant promotion is needed, personal promotion is most effective, travel and personal approaches lead to higher demand, one must know users well, and demand will increase but often less than one anticipated.

-It is difficult to encourage the use of information, even developed countries also face such a difficulty, and there are no easy solutions - need some creative imaginative ideas.

Because of the demise of NIS, Ms. Harvey is willing to make the 10,000-record database available to INNERTAP members free of charge. She mentioned that most of the documents in the database will soon be available in microfiche from RERIC.

2. Mr. H. Arthur Vespry of the Asian Institute of Technology in Bangkok told the meeting of the activities of the Regional Energy Resources Information Center (RERIC) (Supplementary Document 14). He mentioned the means by which RERIC collects information material from a range of sources such as talking to visitors and professional contacts as well as traditional sources such as scanning periodicals. The list of RERIC publications was displayed. Each member receives all the publications as part of the membership subscription to RERIC. There is some overlap between the membership of RERIC and INNERTAP. The geographical distribution of membership and requests for information was given. Mr. Vespry demonstrated that the number of members and requests has dropped. He also showed that INNERTAP countries were represented in RERIC.

3. Ms. Mona Whyte of the Caribbean Energy Information System outlined the organizational structure and operation of CEIS which has been in existence for two and half years and includes twelve countries. She also described the activities of the Regional Focal Point and each of the National Focal Points. CEIS maintains seven databases with an emphasis on statistical information on energy use.

4. The representative from ESCAP, Dr. Kyi Lwin, informed the meeting of the ESCAP/INNERTAP cooperation since the inception of INNERTAP. He also mentioned other potential areas of cooperation, e.g., the distribution of information for INNERTAP through ESCAP Energy News. ESCAP produces a number of publications which may be of interest to INNERTAP, i.e., New Developments in Biogas Technology in Asia and the Pacific and Biomass Conversion Technology. Copies of these publications could be sent to INNERTAP. ESCAP/INNERTAP cooperative activities through Technology Cooperation among Development Countries (TCDC) could also be explored.

Dr. Lwin also told the meeting of ESCAP program on rural energy needs. ESCAP is in the process of forming regional working groups in specific areas of NRSE and in rural energy planning and development. ESCAP would be pleased to be involved in joint development activities with INNERTAP such as promotion and marketing INNERTAP products and services through INNERTAP's participation in ESCAP activities. INNERTAP will also be invited to participate in training courses on NRSE organized by ESCAP.

ESCAP also cooperates with other regional networks such as RERIC and APENPLAN, the Asia and Pacific Energy Planning Network.

5. Dr. Upali S. Kuruppu of UNESCO revealed the amount of UNESCO funding for INNERTAP for the next two years. Basically, the funding for basic subsidy to RS and each NFP will be US\$1,500 each per year. In addition, RS will receive US\$4,000 per annum for support of data processing and the maintenance of REI database. Another US\$16,000 will be provided for supporting the costs of holding one Steering Committee meeting together with a regional workshop (of this \$16,000, \$2,000 is for the host NFP to cover local expenses and \$14,000 for support of speakers' and participants' travel and per diem).

After hearing all the reports, participants of the meeting expressed their willingness to share their information with one another, including information products and services for the cost of reproduction.

DEFINING THE ROLES OF RS AND NFP

Before the deliberation of new programs, directions and initiatives, the Steering Committee had a brief discussion on the roles of RS and NFPs. These are defined below in Table 1.

Table 1

Defining the Roles of RS and NFPs

RS		NFPs	
Current	Future	Current	Future
Administrative	Same	Administrative	Same
-Fund account & disburse -Reporting -Project proposals		-Project management -Technical activities	
REI database	Same	REI database	Same
-Date entry -Maintenance -Dissemination diskettes -Collecting documents -Guidelines -Software development		-Prepare worksheets -Translation into English -Local use of diskettes -Providing documents	
Communication	Expand	Communication	Expand
-With NFPs -With funding agencies -With other networks -With users		-With RS and other NFPs -With government agencies -With NIAG members -With users	
		NIAG	Expand
		-Organization -Programs -Meetings	
Document delivery	Same	Document delivery	Same
Technical inquiry service	Same	Technical inquiry service	Same
-Mostly referrals -Online searches for some NFPs		-Manual and online searches -Dissemination of VITA publications	

Table 1, continued

		Translation service	Changed*
		Information packages	Same
Training -Regional	Same	Training -National & regional	Same
Promotion & marketing -Publicity-regional	Expand	Promotion & marketing -Publicity-national	Expand
Clearing House -Mostly referrals	Expand		
Publishing -Brochures, posters -Printed copy of REI (ceased)	Same	Publishing -Newsletters -Other publications	Same
		Users/needs surveys	Expand

*Future support for translation will come under information packages.

NEW PROGRAMS, DIRECTIONS AND INITIATIVES

The Steering Committee spent the last two days working on the new work programs for the next three years. Several tables were designed to identify the key programs, their priorities as seen by each NFP, the responsibilities of RS and NFPs, performance indicators, requirements, and projected costs by countries. These tables are presented below.

Table 2

Programs Identification and Priorities

<u>Programs</u>	<u>Priorities</u>							
	Ch	IN	KO	NA	Ph	Th	RS	AVE.
REI Database	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1.4
NIAG Meetings	1	2	1	1	1	2*		1.3
Technical Inquiry Service	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1.2
Document Delivery	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1.1
Information Packages	1	1	1	1*	1	2	1	1.1
Training	2	2*	2	1*	1	1*	1	1.4
Newsletter	1	2*	2	2*	1	2*	2	1.7
Promotion & Marketing	1	1	1*	2	1	1*	1	1.1
Translation	1	2	1	2*	2	2	-	1.6
Software Development	2*	2*	-	-	-	1*	1	1.5
Adding Environmental Issues	2*	2*	1*	2*	2*	2*	-	1.8
Information Tools	2*	2*	2	1	2	2*	-	1.8
Other Databases	2*	2*	2	2	2	2	-	2.0
Steering Committee Meeting	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0

Notes:

1. CH=China IN=Indonesia KO=Korea NA=Nepal PH=Philippines
Th=Thailand RS=Regional Secretariat

2. Priority ratings: 1=Essential 2=Important

Average: 1.0=most essential 2.0=Least essential

3. * denotes a new program

4. Information tools include union lists, directories, thesaurus, etc.

5. Other databases include experts, research in progress, etc.

Table 3

Program Responsibilities of NFPs and RS

<u>Program</u>	<u>Responsibilities</u>	
	NFPs	RS
REI Database	Data gathering Inputs to RS	REI guidelines Provide NFP with copy of REI database
NIAG Meetings	Conduct	
Technical Inquiry	Direct access	Administration
Document Delivery	Implement	Implement
Information Package	Prepare Translate Disseminate	Repository Coordination of topics
Training	Organize Participate	Organize Co-sponsor
Newsletter	Publish Disseminate	News release
Promotion/Marketing	Implement	Implement
Translation	Facilitate	
Software Development		Develop
Add Environmental Issues	Implement	Implement
Information Tools	Data gathering Format	
Other Databases	Data gathering Format	
Steering Committee Meeting	Participate Local host	Plan Oversee

Table 4

Performance Indicators and Requirements

<u>Program</u>	<u>Performance Indicators</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
REI Database	CDS/ISIS installed at NFPs Number of inputs	Training in CDS/ISIS locally Computers available Translation to English
NIAG Meetings	No. of meetings held No. of participants	Fund/cost Schedule
Technical Inquiry	No. of TIS served	Subscribe RERIC for NFPs Fund RERIC for access Fund RS & NFPs Use of NTIS database
Document Delivery	No. of doc. delivered	VITA subscriptions Other services
Information Package	No. of packages	Fund for publication, Publish Translation, and dissemination
Training	No. of training courses	Funding Subject Venue
Newsletter	No. of issues	Funding No. of circulation
Promotion/Marketing	No. of programs	Funding Training
Translation	No. of pages	Funding Charge of fees
Software Development		Funding Programmer
Add Environmental Issues		Funding included in REI database cost

Table 4, continued

Information Tools	No. of tools Size of each	Funding
Other Databases	No. of databases Size of each	Funding
Steering Com. Mtg.	No. of meetings No. of participants Having a workshop?	Funding

China
 Indonesia
 Korea
 Nepal
 Philippines
 Thailand

Notes: It is quite obvious that information provided by NPFs and RS in this table is far from complete. All NFP representatives agreed, however, to review this table and to provide separate work programs to RS and IDRC on or before March 15, 1990 for further actions.

REFLECTIONS

Although the Evaluation and Seventh Regional Steering Committee Meeting was successfully concluded and most of its objectives met, many tasks have remained to be done. Most important of these is the separate work program for each NFP which is to be completed and sent to IDRC and RS by March 15, 1990. RS would need to comb through the various work programs and consolidate them into a cohesive INNERTAP proposal for the second run of IDRC funding which may begin in January 1991.

It is generally agreed that INNERTAP has been established to provide information on alternative energy resources for the needs of participating member countries. It has done well during the initial six years and should be continued. External funding, even though small, have been essential to sustain the existence of INNERTAP and have helped each NFP to obtain internal sources of funding. A health trend will be to see the growth in proportion of the internal funding over time. To achieve this, much work is needed to expand INNERTAP products and services and in promotion and marketing. There is a strong need also for new initiatives in RS and all NFPs to be reflected in the new work programs.

An examination of Table 2, Programs Identification and Priorities, shows the ranking of programs below in the order from most essential to least essential:

Steering Committee Meeting	1.0
Document Delivery	1.1
Information Packages	1.1
Promotion and Marketing	1.1
Technical Inquiry Service	1.2
NIAG Meetings	1.3

REI Database	1.4
Training	1.4
Software Development	1.5
Translation	1.6
Newsletter	1.7
Adding Subject Scope: Environmental Issues	1.8
Information Tools	1.8
Other Databases	2.0

The ranking reaffirm the significance of many existing programs. But it fails to uncover any new programs or initiatives. It is hoped that the ensuing three years will enable INNERTAP member countries to open new grounds and frontiers.

During the course of discussion, reference was frequent heard on the difficulty of communication between RS and some of the NFPs and among NFPs. A conscious effort is needed by all parties to work together in improving communication.

In conclusion, the consultant would like to thank IDRC, Unesco, RS, and all representatives of NFPs for their helpful assistance and guidance during the period of consultancy. Undoubtedly, INNERTAP has come a long way from its inception. It has proved its worth and viability. The future of INNERTAP is full of opportunities and challenges. I wish it well and prosper.

APPENDIX 1

INNERTAP Evaluation and Seventh Regional Steering Committee Meeting

PROGRAMME

19-23 February 1990

February 19, 1990

- 9:00- 9:30 Registration
9:30-10:30 Coffee Break
10:30-11:00 Opening Ceremonies

Welcome Remarks

-Mr. Benjamin P. Lim
Division Manager
PNOC-ERDC

Opening Address

-Mr. Renald Lafond
IDRC

-Dr. Upali S. Kuruppu
UNESCO

Introduction of Participants

-Mr. Roger Z. Aldover
Manager, Management Services Department
PNOC-ERDC

- 11:00-11:15 Election of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur
11:15-12:00 Discussion of Agenda
12:00-13:00 Lunch Break
13:30-13:40 Adoption of Agenda

- 13:40-14:30 Presentation of INNERTAP Accomplishment Report
-Dr. Germelino F. Abito
INNERTAP Regional Coordinator
- 14:30-15:30 Presentation of Evaluation Report
-Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee
IDRC Consultant
- 15:30-17:00 Participants' Reaction/Critique to Evaluation Report
Review of INNERTAP Accomplishment Report
Discussion and Deliberation
- 18:00 Cocktails
-Host: IDRC

February 20, 1990

- 9:30-10:30 Discussion on the Future Directions of INNERTAP and
Strategies
-Moderated by Hwa-Wei Lee
- 10:30-10:45 Coffee Break
- 10:45-12:00 Continuation of Discussion
-Remarks by Ms. Delia E. Torrijos, UNESCO
- 12:00-13:30 Lunch Break
- 13:30-15:30 Continuation of Discussion
- 15:30-15:45 Coffee Break
- 15:45-16:45 Recapitulation of the Highlights of Discussions

February 21, 1990

9:00-12:00 Country Report by the Liaison Officers and Discussion

1. Indonesia
2. Nepal
3. People's Republic of China
4. Republic of Korea
5. Philippines
6. Thailand

12:00-13:00 Lunch Break

13:00-15:00 Reports from:

1. EIS-CSIRO
2. RERIC-AIT
3. CEIS
4. ESCAP

Remarks from:

1. IDRC
2. UNESCO

15:00-16:00 Discussion on Possible Cooperation with other

NRSE Information Network

February 22, 1990

9:00- 9:15 Recapitulation of Day Three's Activities

9:15-12:15 Preparation of Draft Report and New Work Program

-To include Statement of Future Directions
and Identification of Activities

12:15-13:30 Lunch Break

13:30-16:30 Discussion on Draft Report and New Work Program

19:00 Dinner

-Host: PNOC-ERDC

February 23, 1990

9:00-11:00 Presentation and Adoption of Reports

-Project Evaluation Report

-Steering Committee Meeting Report

11:30-12:00 Closing Remarks

-Dr. Germelino F. Abito

INNERTAP Regional Coordinator

12:00-13:00 Lunch Break

13:00 Adjournment

APPENDIX 2

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

IDRC

Mr. Renald Lafond
Senior Program Officer
Science and Technology Information
Information Science Division
Ottawa

Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee
IDRC Consultant

CHINA, People's Republic of

Mr. Qu Shuigen
National Liaison Officer and
Chief
Office of Information Network of New and Renewable Energy Resources in China
Chongqing Branch, Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of China
Chongqing

Mr. Xie Jiechao
Deputy Chief and Editor

INDONESIA

Ms. Maryam Ayuni
Head, Data Section
Directorate for New Energy Development
Ministry of Mines and Energy
Jakarta

Ms. Indarti
Data Section

KOREA, Republic of

Dr. P. Chungmoo Auh
National Liaison Officer and
Vice President (Energy)
Korea Institute of Energy and Resources
Daejeon, Chung Nam

Ms. Jung-Kyung Yu
Researcher
Technical Information Center
KIER

NEPAL

Mr. D. R. Poudyal
National Liaison Officer and
Chief
Library and Documentation Branch
Royal Nepal Academy of Science & Technology
Kathmandu

Dr. Akal B. Singh
Associate
RONAST

PHILIPPINES

Dr. Germedlino F. Abito
Regional Coordinator
INNERTAP Regional Secretariat and
Manager
Energy Development Department
Energy Research & Development Center
Philippine National Oil Company
Diliman, Quezon City

Mr. Rogelio Z. Aldover
National Liaison Officer and
Manager
Management Services Department
Mr. Benjamin P. Lim
Manager
Energy Research & Development Center

THAILAND

Mr. Kriengkorn Bejraputra
National Liaison Officer and
Director
Policy and Planning Division
National Energy Administration
Bangkok

Ms. Nonglak Boonyawatn
Head
National Energy Information Center
National Energy Administration

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL GUESTS

Dr. Upali S. Kuruppu
Programme Specialist in Science and Technology
UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia
Jakarta

Dr. Kyi Lwin
Economic Affairs Officer
Natural Resources Division
U.N. ESCAP
Bangkok

Ms. Susan Harvey
Manager
Database & Information Retrieval Section
Corporate Services Department
Information Services Unit
CSIRO Australia
East Melbourne

Ms. Delia E. Torrijos
Advisor for the General Information Programme
UNESCO Principal Regional Office
Bangkok

Mr. H. Arthur Vespry
Director
Library and Regional Documentation Center
Asian Institute of Technology
Bangkok

Ms. Mona Whyte
CEIS Project Manager
Scientific Research Council
Kingston, Jamaica

APPENDIX 3

List of Supplementary Documents

1. Preliminary Report of the INNERTAP Project Review, by Hwa-Wei Lee, IDRC Consultant, February 1990. 36 p.
2. "Brief Welcome Remarks" by Benjamin P. Lim, Division Manager, PNOC-ERDC. 2 p.
3. "Energy Information - National and Regional Issues", Opening Address by Renald Lafond, Senior Program Officer, Information Sciences Division, IDRC, Ottawa. 3 p.
4. "Annual Report of the INNERTAP Regional Secretariat" by Germelino F. Abito, Regional Coordinator. 18 p.
5. "Report on the Activities of the Chinese National Network of INNERTAP" by Qu Shuigen, Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of China, Chongqing Branch. 5 p.
6. "National Report on Evaluation of IDRC-supported Project" by Qu Shuigen, Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of China, Chongqing Branch. 10 p.
7. "INNERTAP Activities in Indonesia". 7 p.
8. "Annual Report on INNERTAP Activities of Korea", Korea Institute of Energy and Resources, December 1989. 6 p.
9. "Evaluation Report for INNERTAP Activities of Korea", Korea Institute of Energy and Resources, November 1989. 3 p.
10. "INNERTAP Activities in Nepal, From Dec. 1988-Nov. 1989" by Deepak Raj Poudyal, Royal Nepal Academy of Science & Technology, Kathmandu, Nepal. 5 p.
11. "Energy Resources of Nepal and Their Development" by A. B. Singh. 8 p.
12. "Brief Report on the Activities of the INNERTAP Philippine National Network, October 1988-September 1989" by Roger Z. Aldover, Liaison Officer. 16 p.
13. "Report on INNERTAP Activities in 1989" by the Thai National Focal Point, December 1989. 11 p.
14. "Energy Information Service: Experience of the Regional Energy Resources Information Center (RERIC)" by On-anong Suraniranat, H.A. Vespry and Somchart

Paisamrat, RERIC, Library & Regional Documentation Center, Asian Institute of Technology. 15 p.