# Annex 2: Abstract submission template (to be uploaded to the submission portal)

**ABSTRACT SUBMISSION TEMPLATE**

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| Title of the abstract | How evaluation strengthen the national evidence-based decision-making: the case of China’s science and technology foreign aid evaluation |
| Conference session  | ☑ Stream A. Responsive National Evaluation Systems □ Stream B. Inclusive National Evaluation Systems□ Stream C. Future Driven Systems and Approaches  |
| Name(s), title(s) and institutional affiliation(s) of all other authors/contributors (if applicable) |  |
| Preferred format:  | ☑ Formal presentation (maximum 10 minutes)□ Participation in a panel discussion where the experience can be shared□ Participation in an interactive session where the example can be shared, without a formal presentation□ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  |
| I will need to apply for bursary support, if selected. | □ Yes☑ No |
| Language to be used for presentation | ☑ English □ French □ Spanish □ Chinese |

**Abstract Text (max. 500 words)**

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| Foreign science and technology aid is a significant component of foreign aid for many countries. Following the worldwide trend of research and technology, foreign science and technology aid helps developing countries become more capable of sustainable development while also strengthening the influence of donor nations.Because of its neutrality, innovation, and transferability, foreign science and technology aid has become a significant tool for expanding and deepening international friendship, improving science and technology innovation capabilities, building a community of shared future, and promoting the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals. In the last decade, China's foreign science and technology aid to other countries has given more attention to the breadth of aid targets and the diversity of aid methods, and has been implemented in a variety of ways, including policy development, platform establishment, science and technology projects, and personnel exchange. The Chinese government has been particularly concerned about how to evaluate the foreign science and technology aid projects based on their peculiarities and enable them to play a unique role. As a result, the National Center for Science and Technology Evaluation conducted a systematic evaluation of the Chinese government's foreign science and technology aid programs from 2012 to 2023. The evaluation was conducted using theory of change, desk studies, case studies, questionnaire surveys, interviews and workshops, field research, and other methods, with a focus on strategic relevance, management effectiveness, outcome, impact, sustainability, and so on. The evaluation also analyzes the development course of China's foreign science and technology aid in the past 70 years, and the characteristics of China's foreign science and technology aid in recent 10 years. According to the evaluation, China's foreign science and technology aid has had a good impact on national diplomacy, capacity building, communication and exchanges, and encouraging the economic, social, and livelihood development of partner nations. Such as assist recipient nations in developing their capability by personnel and technical training; reinforced their innovation-driven development ability  by creating collaborative laboratories, executing joint research and develop demonstrations, and collectively developing technical standards and norms. In addition, foreign science and technology aid can help both sides' economies grow, enhance the standard of living and social stability in the partner nations, and contribute to the sustainable development of humanity and tackling of global shared problems. However, there are several issues, such as insufficient representation of science and technology, weakness in top-level design and overall coordination, insufficient investment, and an imperfect security system. In the future, China should futher prioritize collaboration with other developing nations, rely on the crucial platform and mechanism of foreign science and technology aid, encourage transparent and creative collaboration, strengthen ties with other nations, and create a community with a shared future for all people. |