

HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF POLITICS

LA DINH HUNG

**THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE'S
LEADERSHIP OF ENSURING SOCIAL ORDER
AND SAFETY IN THE NEW CONTEXT**

**SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATION
MAJOR: PARTY BUILDING AND STATE GOVERNANCE**

Code: 9310202

HANOI - 2026

**This dissertation was completed at
Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics**

Chairman of the council



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hoang Phuc Lam

Scientific supervisor



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lam Quoc Tuan

Reviewer 1: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tran Thi Thuy Ngoc
Vietnam Youth Academy

Reviewer 2: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Le Van Cuong
Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics

Reviewer 3: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Pham Minh Tuan
Communist Review

**The dissertation was defended before the Academy-level Dissertation
Evaluation Council at Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics**

At 8:30 a.m. on June 12, 2026

**The dissertation can be found at: National Library of Vietnam
and the Library of Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics**

INTRODUCTION

1. Urgency of the topic

Ensuring social order and safety, with the functions of preventing, detecting, stopping, and combating crimes and violations of laws relating to social order and safety, is a very important and demanding task of the entire Party, the entire military, and the entire people, in which the People's Public Security Force plays the core role. The work of ensuring social order and safety contributes to promoting rapid and sustainable economic development, creating a healthy social environment, protecting the peaceful life of the people, maintaining political stability, and strengthening the country's national defense and security potential, thereby serving as an important condition for firmly safeguarding the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

Recognizing the necessity of strengthening the Party's leadership over the work of ensuring social order and safety, the Communist Party of Viet Nam has emphasized: strengthening the leadership and direction of party committees and party organizations at all levels; improving the effectiveness and efficiency of state management; and promoting the combined strength of the entire political system and the people in crime prevention and control. The responsibilities of heads of party committees, authorities, and specialized agencies in crime prevention and control must be clearly defined.

The 14th National Congress of the Communist Party of Viet Nam continued to identify the guiding viewpoint of strengthening the all-people national defense and proactive defense posture; preventing and repelling from an early stage factors that may cause political instability from within; and maintaining political security, social order, and safety. This serves as an important political basis for party committees at all levels to continue improving the quality of leadership in ensuring social order and safety in the new context.

Ho Chi Minh City is one of the largest urban centers in Viet Nam and an important economic, financial, political, cultural, and social center of the country. With such characteristics, Ho Chi Minh City is also an area containing many issues related to social order and safety. Crime and law violations have developed in a complex manner, while many new risks and challenges have emerged and increased; methods of operation and resistance employed by offenders have become increasingly sophisticated. Fully aware of the importance of ensuring social order and safety, in recent years, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee has adopted numerous policies and measures to lead this work in the city, directing competent agencies, especially the Ho Chi Minh City Police, to effectively carry out the task of ensuring social order and safety, thereby contributing to the prevention and combat of negative social phenomena and various types of crime, protecting the peaceful life of the people, creating favorable conditions for economic development, and maintaining socio-political stability.

However, practical realities indicate that the work of ensuring social order and safety in Ho Chi Minh City still contains certain areas where effectiveness remains limited and falls short of expectations, with various difficulties and shortcomings. Economic crimes, drug-related crimes, and high-tech crimes continue to develop in a complex manner, while some crime prevention and control models have not yet proven effective. These conditions stem from various causes, including limitations and shortcomings in the leadership and direction of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee regarding social order and safety, such as instances where leadership and direction were not timely enough, lacked resolute and synchronized measures, and where the content and methods of leadership in this field were slow to innovate. In the coming period, the operation of the two-tier local government model, the acceleration of digital transformation, the development of digital government, digital society, smart cities, and the utilization of population and urban data, together with the requirement to maintain double-digit economic growth, will directly affect the work of ensuring social order and safety. The Congress of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Organization for the 2025-2030 term identified the task of “strengthening the prevention, combat, suppression, and reduction of all types of crime; ensuring traffic order and safety; and preventing and combating fires and explosions.” These requirements demand that the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee continue to innovate its leadership content and leadership methods; enhance forecasting capacity, implementation, inspection, supervision, and the mobilization of the combined strength of the entire political system in ensuring social order and safety.

Therefore, researching the theoretical and practical issues, accurately assessing the current situation, and proposing solutions to strengthen the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety is of great necessity, possessing both theoretical value and profound practical significance. For this reason, the doctoral candidate chose the topic “The Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee’s Leadership of Ensuring Social Order and Safety in the New Context” as the subject of the doctoral dissertation in the major of Party Building and State Government.

2. Objectives and tasks of the dissertation

2.1. Objective

On the basis of clarifying theoretical and practical issues regarding the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety from 2015 to June 2025, the dissertation proposes major solutions to strengthen this leadership toward 2035.

2.2. Tasks

Review research works related to the dissertation topic; distill scientific values to be inherited and absorbed; identify issues that need further research and clarification.

Clarify theoretical and practical issues regarding the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety.

Survey and evaluate the current situation of the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety from 2015 to June 2025; point out advantages, limitations, causes, and lessons learned.

Forecast impacting factors and propose directions and major solutions to strengthen the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety toward 2035.

3. Research object and scope

3.1. Research object

The dissertation studies the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety in the new situation.

3.2. Research scope

3.2.1. Spatial scope

Research is conducted within Ho Chi Minh City.

3.2.2. Temporal scope

The dissertation focuses on examining the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety from 2015 to June 2025 (prior to the merger of Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province, Binh Duong Province, and Ho Chi Minh City under Resolution No. 202/2025/QH15 of the National Assembly on the reorganization of provincial-level administrative units).

The orientations and solutions proposed in the dissertation are intended for implementation following the merger of Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province, Binh Duong Province, and Ho Chi Minh City under Resolution No. 202/2025/QH15 of the National Assembly on the reorganization of provincial-level administrative units and are applicable through 2035.

4. Theoretical basis and research methods

4.1. Theoretical basis

The theoretical foundation of the dissertation is Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought, and the viewpoints of the Communist Party of Vietnam on Party building and the work of ensuring social order and safety.

4.2. Practical basis

The practical basis of the dissertation is the current situation of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership over the work of ensuring social order and safety from 2015 to June 2025; summaries of practical experience, preliminary and final reports, and collected materials related to the leadership of the City Party Committee and the work of ensuring social order and safety of the Ho Chi Minh City Public Security.

4.3. Research methods

The dissertation uses the methodology of Marxism-Leninism as the guiding foundation throughout the research process, combined with specific research methods such as: analysis and synthesis; historical and logical methods; deduction and induction; field research and practical review; statistics and comparison; sociological surveys and in-depth interviews to ensure objectivity, scientific rigor, and practical relevance.

5. New scientific contributions of the dissertation

First, establish the concept of: the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership over the work of ensuring social order and safety in the new situation.

Second, generalize five experiences drawn from the actual situation of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership over the work of ensuring social order and safety from 2015 to June 2025.

Third, propose directions and solutions to strengthen the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety toward 2035, focusing on two breakthrough solutions: raising awareness and responsibility of Party committees, authorities, socio-political organizations, Party members, and the People regarding the position and role of ensuring social order and safety and the leadership of the City Party Committee over this work; improving the capacity to develop and lead the implementation of resolutions of the City Party Committee on ensuring social order and safety.

6. Significance of the dissertation

6.1. Theoretical significance

The dissertation contributes to clarifying theoretical issues on ensuring social order and safety and the Party's leadership over this work.

6.2. Practical significance

The research results of the dissertation can serve as reference materials for some provinces and centrally governed cities in leading the work of ensuring social order and safety. At the same time, they contribute to providing a basis for the City Party Committee to advise the Party and the State on policies and solutions for leading this work in the new situation.

The dissertation can be used as a reference for research and teaching in the field of Party Building at political schools in provinces and cities.

The research results can serve as reference materials for studies in the field of Party Building and State administration.

7. Structure of the dissertation

In addition to the introduction, conclusion, list of the author's published works related to the dissertation, references, and appendices, the dissertation consists of 4 chapters and 9 sections.

Chapter 1

OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH SITUATION RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION TOPIC

1.1. FOREIGN RESEARCH WORKS

The dissertation has reviewed groups of research works by foreign authors related to the topic: groups of studies on the leadership of the Party; groups of studies on social order and safety and the work of ensuring social order and safety. These groups of research works in the form of scientific research projects, monographs, reference books, doctoral dissertations, and scientific articles related to the dissertation topic have suggested many issues for studying the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety.

1.2. DOMESTIC RESEARCH WORKS

The dissertation has reviewed groups of domestic research works related to the topic: groups of studies on the leadership of the Party in general and the leadership of the Party over the work of ensuring social order and safety in particular; groups of studies on social order and safety and the work of ensuring social order and safety. These research works in the form of scientific research projects, monographs, reference books, doctoral dissertations, and scientific articles related to the dissertation topic have suggested many issues for studying the leadership of the City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety in the new situation.

1.3. OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH RESULTS OF RELATED SCIENTIFIC WORKS AND ISSUES THE DISSERTATION FOCUSES ON ADDRESSING

1.3.1. Overview of research results of scientific works related to the dissertation topic

Based on the review of scientific research works by domestic and international scholars related to the Party's leadership and the work of ensuring social order and safety, these works have addressed the following main contents:

Firstly, the research works have clarified the theoretical and practical foundations of the leadership and ruling roles of political parties in several countries, while also deeply analyzing the content and capacity of leadership and governance of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The studies focus on clarifying leadership content and methods, innovating ruling methods, Party building, cadre work, ideological work, and human resource development. On that basis, many works have proposed solutions to enhance leadership effectiveness and efficiency, such as: maintaining the Party's comprehensive leadership role; innovating leadership methods; strengthening the application of science and technology and digital transformation; and upholding the principles of Party organization and operation.

Secondly, the research works have clarified theoretical and practical issues regarding social order and safety and the work of ensuring social order and safety; analyzed the role of law, law enforcement forces, and community participation in crime prevention and control. At the same time, the studies affirm the decisive role of the Party in the cause of protecting security and order; clarify the content, methods, and mechanisms of the Party's leadership over the work of ensuring social order and safety; and analyze the Party's leadership over the activities of the People's Public Security forces, internal affairs work, and the movement of all people protecting national security.

Thirdly, the research works have clarified the position and role of ensuring social order and safety in socio-economic development, national defense, and security; analyzed the current situation of social order and safety and the activities of functional forces, especially the grassroots-level People's Public Security forces; and pointed out the causes and conditions leading to crime and complex security and order issues. In addition, these works also identify new challenges such as high-tech crime, pandemics, and the impacts of globalization, thereby proposing solutions to improve management efficiency, strengthen coordination, and enhance the application of technology in ensuring social order and safety. In particular, they emphasize the role of the people, the movement of all people protecting national security, and improving the effectiveness of state management of security and order at local levels.

Thus, it can be seen that there has not yet been any in-depth research conducted from the perspective of Party building and state governance on the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in ensuring social order and safety in the new context. Although related studies have addressed certain aspects, they remain fragmented, lack systematic coherence, and are not closely linked to the characteristics of a special urban area in the context of international integration and digital transformation. Therefore, up to now, there has been no comprehensive study clarifying the content and methods of leadership of the City Party Committee, as well as fully assessing practical realities to identify strengths, limitations, causes, and to draw lessons learned in ensuring social order and safety.

1.3.2. Issues the dissertation focuses on addressing

First, to clarify the theoretical and practical issues concerning the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety in the new context. This includes focusing on elucidating the concepts, content, methods of leadership, and the leadership role of the Party Committee in this field.

Second, to analyze and accurately assess the current situation of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership over the work of ensuring social order and safety from 2015 to June 2025; to identify the achievements attained, the limitations, shortcomings, and their causes; and to clarify the valuable experiences gained in the process of leading the work of ensuring social order and safety in the city.

Third, to forecast the factors affecting the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety through 2035; on that basis, to propose orientations and major solutions to strengthen the Party Committee's leadership in this field, meeting the requirements of ensuring social order and safety in the context of digital transformation, smart city development, modern social governance, and the operation of the two-tier local government model.

Chapter 2

THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE IN ENSURING SOCIAL ORDER AND SAFETY IN THE NEW CONTEXT - THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ISSUES

2.1. OVERVIEW OF HO CHI MINH CITY, THE PARTY ORGANIZATION, AND THE CITY PARTY COMMITTEE

2.1.1. Overview of Ho Chi Minh City

2.1.1.1. Historical and Natural Conditions

Ho Chi Minh City is one of the major economic, political, cultural, and social centers of Viet Nam, serving as a key transportation hub and holding an important political position both nationally and in the southern region.

Following the administrative reorganization under Resolution No. 202/2025/QH15 of the National Assembly on the arrangement of provincial-level administrative units, Ho Chi Minh City borders Dong Nai and Lam Dong provinces to the east; Tay Ninh Province to the west; Dong Nai and Tay Ninh provinces to the north; and Dong Thap Province and the East Sea to the south. The newly expanded Ho Chi Minh City covers an area of 6,772.65 km², accounting for approximately 2.04% of the national territory.

2.1.1.2. Socio-Economic Conditions

Ho Chi Minh City is the leading economic, financial, commercial, service, science and technology, and innovation center of Vietnam. During the 2015-2025 period, despite being affected by various adverse factors, particularly the COVID-19 pandemic, the City maintained its role as the country's economic locomotive, making significant contributions to national economic growth and the Southern Key Economic Region. Following the difficulties caused by the pandemic, the City's economy gradually recovered, sustained a relatively high growth rate, and continued to affirm its role as a driving force for the nation's development. Following the merger, Ho Chi Minh City has a population of approximately 13.6 million people, accounting for about 13.4% of the national population, with a labor force exceeding 7.2 million people. Its Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) is estimated at approximately VND 3.03 quadrillion, accounting for around 23.5% of the national GDP. This makes it the locality with the largest economic scale, population, and labor force in Vietnam, creating favorable

conditions for the development of industry, services, logistics, the marine economy, and the strengthening of regional linkages.

2.1.2. The Party Organization, the City Party Committee, and the Standing Committee - Functions, Tasks, Roles, and Characteristics

2.1.2.1. Ho Chi Minh City Party Organization

The Ho Chi Minh City Party Organization has over 80 years of establishment and development. It was formed during the struggle for national liberation, initially known as the Saigon-Cho Lon-Gia Dinh Party Organization, leading the people in revolutionary struggles to seize power during the August Revolution of 1945.

From 1945 to 1975, the Party Organization led the people through two resistance wars against French colonialism and American imperialism to liberate the South and reunify the country. Throughout these prolonged struggles, the Party Organization and the people demonstrated resilience, courage, and sacrifice, contributing significantly to the nation's historic victory.

After national reunification, the Party Organization continued to lead the people in building, protecting, and developing Ho Chi Minh City into a modern, civilized, and compassionate metropolis. During the period of renovation (Đổi mới), it has promoted industrialization and modernization, striving to achieve the goals of a prosperous people, a strong nation, democracy, equity, and civilization.

Before the merger, the Party Organization included district, county, and Thu Duc City Party units, along with numerous subordinate Party organizations.

After the merger, the Politburo established the Ho Chi Minh City Party Organization directly under the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, based on the consolidation of Ho Chi Minh City, Binh Duong, and Ba Ria-Vung Tau Party organizations. The new Party Organization comprises multiple subordinate Party structures, including six major affiliated Party organizations and 168 grassroots Party units.

2.1.2.2. Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee

Functions of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee

According to Regulation No. 305-QĐ/TW dated June 13, 2025 of of the Politburo "Functions, tasks, and organizational structure of provincial and municipal Party Committees directly under the Central Government," the leadership functions of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee are manifested in five core functions.

First, to lead Party organizations and Party members of the City Party Organization in implementing the resolutions of the City Party Committee and the resolutions of the current City Party Congress.

Second, to lead organizations within the political system in terms of organizational structure, personnel, and operations, with a focus on leading all organizations within the political system, especially the City government.

Third, to lead various areas of social life, including the economy, culture, society, science and technology, education and training, national defense and

security, prevention and control of corruption and wastefulness, as well as the prevention and control of epidemics and environmental pollution.

Fourth, to lead inspection and supervision activities of Party committees and Party organizations under the City Party Organization.

Fifth, to propose and recommend to the Politburo and the Secretariat of the Party Central Committee issues related to the Central leadership over the City.

Tasks and Powers of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee

According to Regulation No. 305-QĐ/TW dated June 13, 2025 of of the Politburo has 14 major tasks. The working relationships of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee are implemented in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation No. 305-QĐ/TW dated June 13, 2025 of the Party Central Committee on the “Functions, tasks, and organizational structure of provincial and municipal Party Committees directly under the Central Government.”

Role of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee

First, the City Party Committee leads, directs, and ensures the successful implementation at the local level of the Party’s guidelines, policies, directives, and resolutions, as well as the State’s laws and policies on socio-economic development, national defense and security, and foreign affairs.

Second, the City Party Committee leads and directs the effective implementation of the Party’s guidelines, policies, directives, and resolutions on Party building and the building of the political system in the City.

Third, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee leads and directs the Party organization and the people of the City to successfully implement the resolutions of the City Party Congress.

Fourth, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee plays an important role in contributing practical experience, providing policy feedback, and improving the guidelines and policies of the Central authorities.

Fifth, the City Party Committee serves as a significant source of high-quality cadres for central agencies, thereby contributing to improving the quality of the central cadre contingent to meet task requirements.

Characteristics of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee

First, the number, structure, and overall qualifications of members of the City Party Committee across different terms have become increasingly appropriate and significantly improved.

Second, the City Party Committee operates and bears responsibility for the comprehensive development of the largest city in the country, which is dynamic, creative, and possesses one of the most developed market economies in Viet Nam, along with a diverse and rich culture.

Third, the City Party Committee inherits the heroic, resilient, and indomitable traditions in resisting colonialism and imperialism, as well as the dynamism and creativity in the cause of socialist construction and national defense from previous City Party Committees, the Party organization, and the people of the City.

Fourth, the operational environment of the City Party Committee also contains potential difficulties and severe challenges arising from historical legacies and the complex, unpredictable impacts of the negative aspects of the market economy, openness, and international integration.

2.1.2.3. Standing Committee of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee

Tasks and Powers

According to Regulation No. 305-QĐ/TW dated June 13, 2025 of the Politburo “Functions, tasks, and organizational structure of provincial and municipal Party Committees directly under the Central Government,” the Standing Committee of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee has 14 tasks and powers.

Number, Structure, and Qualifications

The number, structure, and overall qualifications of members of the Standing Committee across different terms have generally been stable and of a high standard.

2.1.2.4. Specialized Advisory and Assisting Agencies of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee

According to Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Regulation No. 329-QĐ/TW dated June 13, 2025 of the Party Central Committee on the functions, tasks, powers, and organizational structure of specialized advisory and assisting agencies of provincial and municipal Party Committees directly under the Central Government, there are currently five specialized advisory and assisting agencies of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee, including: The Office; The Organization Commission; The Inspection Commission; The Propaganda and Mass Mobilization Commission; The Internal Affairs Commission

These specialized advisory and assisting agencies play an important role in advising the City Party Committee on various professional fields according to their assigned functions. This includes the work of ensuring social order and safety, strategic advisory functions, proposing policies and plans, monitoring situations, forecasting complex developments, and coordinating among sectors and forces in the implementation of this work

2.2. THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE IN ENSURING SOCIAL ORDER AND SAFETY - CONCEPTS, CONTENT, METHODS, AND ROLE

2.2.1. Ensuring Social Order and Safety in Ho Chi Minh City - Concepts, Content, Role, and Characteristics

2.2.1.1. Concept

Ensuring means making something certain to be implemented, maintained, or fully provided with necessary conditions.

Order is a state of stability, organization, discipline, and arrangement according to a certain sequence and set of rules.

Social safety is a stable and peaceful condition of social life in which risks that may cause insecurity are prevented, controlled, and eliminated; incidents are minimized or handled promptly; and people as well as social relations operate normally without threats.

Social order and safety: From the perspective of security and order assurance, social order and safety are defined as a peaceful state of society in which people live in stability based on legal norms, rules, and established ethical and legal standards.

Ensuring social order and safety: According to Clause 2, Article 2 of the Law on People's Public Security, "ensuring social order and safety means preventing, detecting, stopping, and combating crimes and violations of law related to social order and safety."

In terms of content, ensuring social order and safety includes:

First, preventing and combating crimes that infringe upon social order and safety;

Second, preventing and combating social evils;

Third, administrative management of social order and safety;

Fourth, accident prevention.

"Work" refers to tasks carried out by state agencies, organizations, or mass organizations requiring one or more individuals; it is a commonly used term in legal documents and social life, referring to activities within the public domain, i.e., activities of public authorities and state organizations serving public purposes and interests, such as organizational and personnel work; inspection and supervision; mass mobilization; propaganda; administrative work; adjudication; foreign affairs; social assistance; fire prevention and fighting; environmental sanitation, etc.

The new context refers to a new stage of development in practice characterized by significant, transformative changes or prominent trends in economic, political, social, scientific-technological, and defense-security domains. These changes fundamentally alter the context, conditions, methods, and requirements for leadership, management, and practical organization compared to previous periods.

Ensuring social order and safety in the new context is the overall set of activities of the political system under the leadership of the Party aimed at preventing, detecting, stopping, and combating crimes and violations of law related to social order and safety in a context of rapidly changing and complex socio-economic conditions, science and technology, and international integration. This contributes to maintaining political stability, social order, and discipline, ensuring a peaceful life for the people, and creating a favorable environment for sustainable development.

Ensuring social order and safety in Ho Chi Minh City in the new context refers to the comprehensive activities of the City's political system under the leadership of the City Party Committee aimed at preventing, detecting, stopping, and combating crimes and legal violations related to social order and safety in a special urban context strongly affected by urbanization, digital transformation, international integration, and rapid scientific-technological development; thereby maintaining political stability, social order and discipline, serving sustainable socio-economic development, and improving the quality of life of the people.

2.2.1.2. Content of Ensuring Social Order and Safety

First, determining objectives, orientations, and tasks for ensuring social order and safety.

Second, defining roles and coordination among functional forces in implementing tasks related to social order and safety.

Third, organizing the implementation of the contents of ensuring social order and safety.

Fourth, conducting inspection, supervision, preliminary reviews, and final evaluations of the implementation of ensuring social order and safety.

2.2.1.3. Role

First, ensuring social order and safety plays a decisive role in maintaining socio-political stability in the locality.

Second, it contributes to bringing peace and happiness to the people of Ho Chi Minh City.

Third, it promotes rapid and sustainable economic development and fosters a healthy social environment.

Fourth, it plays a role in building the image, reputation, and position of Ho Chi Minh City.

2.2.1.4. Characteristics

First, the work of ensuring social order and safety in Ho Chi Minh City is carried out in an area of particularly important strategic significance, which is a special urban center and the country's largest hub for economic, financial, commercial, scientific-technological activities and international exchanges.

Second, the work of ensuring social order and safety in Ho Chi Minh City is conducted in an area characterized by a diverse population structure in terms of ethnicity, religion, and culture.

Third, the work of ensuring social order and safety in Ho Chi Minh City is implemented under conditions where the people possess a tradition of dynamism, creativity, a strong spirit of innovation, and generally maintain confidence in the leadership of the Party and the management of the State.

Fourth, the work of ensuring social order and safety is carried out in a locality that is at the forefront of building digital government, a digital economy, a digital society, and a smart city.

2.2.2. The Leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in Ensuring Social Order and Safety - Concepts, Content, Methods, and Role

2.2.2.1. Concept

The leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in ensuring social order and safety in the new context refers to the comprehensive activities of the City Party Committee, directly and regularly exercised by its Standing Committee, in issuing guidelines and resolutions and organizing leadership, direction, inspection, and supervision over Party committees, Party organizations, authorities, functional forces, and the people in implementing the work of ensuring social order and safety in the City, with the aim of maintaining political stability, social order and discipline, and creating a favorable environment for sustainable development in the context of urbanization, digital transformation, and international integration.

The subject of leadership in ensuring social order and safety in the City is the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee, with the Standing Committee as the direct and regular leadership body.

The objects of leadership include Party committees, Party organizations, authorities, police forces, the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the people in the City.

The objective of leadership is to ensure that the Party's viewpoints and the resolutions, decisions, and conclusions of the City Party Committee on ensuring social order and safety are effectively implemented; to promote the combined strength of the entire political system in performing this task; to bring peace and happiness to the people; and to create conditions for comprehensive socio-economic development.

2.2.2.2. Content of Leadership

First, leading the determination of objectives, orientations, and tasks in ensuring social order and safety.

Second, leading subordinate Party committees and organizations in implementing this work.

Third, leading the implementation of the contents of ensuring social order and safety.

Fourth, leading the development of organizational structures and specialized forces for ensuring social order and safety.

Fifth, leading coordination among organizations and forces in performing this work.

Sixth, leading the review and evaluation of the implementation of resolutions, directives, and conclusions of the Central authorities and the City Party Committee regarding this work.

2.2.2.3. Methods of Leadership

First, leadership through resolutions, programs, and plans on ensuring social order and safety.

Second, leadership through promoting the role of state management by the government in ensuring social order and safety.

Third, leadership through propaganda, persuasion, and mobilization.

Fourth, leadership through organizational and personnel work.

Fifth, leadership through Party organizations and Party members, while promoting their exemplary role.

Sixth, leadership through promoting the role of the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the people.

Seventh, leadership through inspection and supervision.

2.2.2.4. Role

First, the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee is a decisive factor in the successful implementation of the Party's guidelines and the State's laws and policies on ensuring social order and safety in the City.

Second, it determines political stability and socio-economic development of the locality.

Third, it is an important factor in ensuring the strength of the entire political system in Ho Chi Minh City.

Fourth, it plays an important role in consolidating public trust and strengthening the relationship between the people of Ho Chi Minh City and the Party, the State, and the socialist regime

Chapter 3

THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE IN ENSURING SOCIAL ORDER AND SAFETY - CURRENT SITUATION, CAUSES, AND LESSONS LEARNED

3.1. CURRENT SITUATION OF THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE IN ENSURING SOCIAL ORDER AND SAFETY

3.1.1. Advantages

3.1.1.1. In Terms of Leadership Content

First, the determination of objectives, orientations, and tasks for ensuring social order and safety has been carried out proactively and in a timely manner by the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee.

Second, the City Party Committee has increasingly paid attention to leading subordinate Party committees and Party organizations in implementing the work of ensuring social order and safety.

Third, the City Party Committee has directed the implementation of the contents of ensuring social order and safety and achieved many positive results.

Fourth, the City Party Committee has led the development of organizational structures and specialized forces for ensuring social order and safety effectively, meeting the requirements of the work.

Fifth, the City Party Committee has proactively led organizations and functional forces to strengthen coordination in order to mobilize the combined strength in implementing the work of ensuring social order and safety.

Sixth, the City Party Committee has paid attention to leading the preliminary reviews and summaries of the implementation of resolutions, directives, and conclusions of the Central authorities and its own resolutions on ensuring social order and safety.

3.1.1.2. In Terms of Leadership Methods

First, the City Party Committee has effectively exercised leadership in ensuring social order and safety through the issuance and organization of resolutions, programs, and plans.

Second, the City Party Committee has led the work of ensuring social order and safety through promoting the role of state management of the authorities in a more effective and synchronized manner.

Third, the City Party Committee has focused on and strengthened leadership in propaganda, persuasion, and mobilization to raise awareness among cadres, Party members, and the people regarding the work of ensuring social order and safety, thereby orienting and promoting active participation of relevant actors.

Fourth, the City Party Committee has effectively implemented leadership through organizational and personnel work.

Fifth, the City Party Committee has effectively exercised leadership through Party organizations and Party members, while promoting the exemplary role of Party members in agencies implementing the work of ensuring social order and safety.

Sixth, the City Party Committee has led the work of ensuring social order and safety through promoting the role of the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the people in a relatively effective manner.

Seventh, the City Party Committee has strengthened leadership through inspection and supervision carried out regularly, seriously, and in accordance with regulations.

3.1.2. Limitations and Shortcomings

3.1.2.1. In Terms of Leadership Content

First, the determination of orientations, tasks, and solutions to effectively lead the work of ensuring social order and safety still lacks comprehensiveness and breakthrough elements.

Second, leadership of subordinate Party committees and Party organizations in implementing the work of ensuring social order and safety is sometimes not sufficiently thorough.

Third, the leadership of the implementation of the contents of ensuring social order and safety still includes some activities with low effectiveness.

Fourth, there have not been many specific policies and measures to concretize the development of specialized forces, especially in building and fostering the necessary qualities and capacities to effectively perform the work of ensuring social order and safety.

Fifth, leadership in coordinating relationships among organizations and forces has at times not been truly substantive.

Sixth, leadership in conducting preliminary reviews and summaries of the work of ensuring social order and safety has at times been formalistic, with limited quality and without timely drawing of practical lessons.

3.1.2.2. In Terms of Leadership Methods

First, the quality of some resolutions, programs, and plans for leading the work of ensuring social order and safety remains limited.

Second, leadership through promoting the role of authorities in state management of social order and safety is at times overlapping, lacking synchronization, and not keeping pace with practical developments.

Third, propaganda work to raise awareness among cadres, Party members, and the people regarding the resolutions of the City Party Committee on ensuring social order and safety has not always been given due attention in certain periods, agencies, and units.

Fourth, leadership through organizational and personnel work in agencies performing the task of ensuring social order and safety still shows limitations in advisory capacity, coordination, and implementation.

Fifth, the leadership role of some Party organizations has not been fully promoted; some Party members have not clearly demonstrated their vanguard and exemplary roles in performing tasks related to ensuring social order and safety.

Sixth, the promotion of the role of the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the people in implementing the work of ensuring social order and safety has not been sufficiently strong.

Seventh, inspection and supervision by the City Party Committee over subordinate Party committees in leading and organizing the implementation of resolutions, decisions, directives, action programs, and plans related to ensuring social order and safety are sometimes irregular and still face difficulties.

3.2. CAUSES AND LESSONS LEARNED

3.2.1. Causes of the Achievements

First, the Party's resolutions and State documents on ensuring social order and safety have been issued and guided for implementation in a timely manner.

Second, the City Party Committee, subordinate Party committees, and the contingent of cadres and Party members have been proactive, active, and creative in implementing the resolutions of the City Party Committee on ensuring social order and safety.

Third, in recent years, the socio-economic situation in Ho Chi Minh City has achieved stability and rapid, comprehensive development, with national defense and security ensured, thereby creating favorable conditions for increasing resource allocation to the work of ensuring social order and safety.

Fourth, the collective of the City Party Committee and its Standing Committee has maintained strong unity and consensus in leadership and direction.

Fifth, the awareness and responsibility of the City Party Committee, Party committees at all levels, Party organizations, authorities, mass organizations, cadres, and Party members in Ho Chi Minh City regarding the work of ensuring social order and safety have been improved.

Sixth, the urgent demands of practice and the requirement to build a safe and secure city have become a driving force for the City Party Committee to strengthen its leadership and achieve higher effectiveness in ensuring social order and safety.

Seventh, the City Police force has effectively performed its advisory, coordination, and direct implementation functions in ensuring social order and safety.

3.2.2. Causes of the Limitations

First, some Party committees, leaders of agencies and units, and heads have not fully recognized the role of ensuring social order and safety in the new context and the necessity of strengthening leadership in this area.

Second, the leadership capacity and qualifications of some members of the City Party Committee remain limited, and their experience in leading this work is still insufficient.

Third, some Party committees have at times not fully and deeply recognized the role of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations in ensuring social order and safety, thus failing to pay due attention to promoting their role.

Fourth, the organizational structure and operational quality of advisory and assisting agencies for the City Party Committee and local authorities in ensuring social order and safety remain limited.

Fifth, some mechanisms and policies of the City government in state management of social order and safety still reveal many inadequacies.

Sixth, the leadership role of some Party organizations and the vanguard and exemplary role of a number of Party members have not been fully promoted.

3.2.3. Some Lessons Learned

First, it is necessary to build correct awareness within the entire political system, especially within the City Party Organization, regarding the position and role of ensuring social order and safety and the leadership role of the City Party Committee, thereby creating unity in will and action among the Party, the political system, and the people in implementing the resolutions of the City Party Committee.

Second, it is essential to build unity and consensus within the collective of the City Party Committee and its Standing Committee.

Third, it is necessary to correctly identify the content and methods of leadership of the City Party Committee in ensuring social order and safety.

Fourth, attention must be paid to consolidating and perfecting the organizational apparatus and improving the quality of the contingent of cadres performing the work of ensuring social order and safety.

Fifth, leadership must be strengthened in effectively implementing the movement “All People Protect National Security” in the locality.

Sixth, leadership must be strengthened to build the City Police force to be truly clean, strong, regular, elite, and modern.

Chapter 4

DIRECTIONS AND SOLUTIONS TO STRENGTHEN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE OVER THE WORK OF ENSURING SOCIAL ORDER AND SAFETY TOWARD 2035

4.1. FORECAST OF IMPACTING FACTORS AND DIRECTIONS FOR STRENGTHENING THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE OVER THE WORK OF ENSURING SOCIAL ORDER AND SAFETY TOWARD 2035

4.1.1. Forecast of factors affecting the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety

4.1.1.1. Advantages

First, the country is entering a new stage of development with significant opportunities, drivers, and resources for growth.

Second, the process of administrative unit reorganization associated with the streamlining of the state apparatus will create many favorable conditions for the leadership of the work of ensuring social order and safety.

Third, the process of digital transformation, the development of digital government, smart cities, and the rapid expansion of cyberspace.

Fourth, the legal system concerning the assurance of security and order will continue to be improved.

Fifth, the Party and the State will continue to pay attention to building a revolutionary, regular, elite, and modern People’s Public Security Force.

Sixth, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee and its Standing Committee will continue to maintain solidarity and unity while strengthening Party building.

4.1.1.2. Difficulties

First, the global situation is evolving in a complex and unpredictable manner; the strong development of science, technology, and the knowledge economy, along with increasing globalization, poses challenges to leadership in ensuring social order and safety.

Second, the process of rearranging administrative units associated with streamlining the state apparatus will affect the leadership and implementation of the work of ensuring social order and safety in the locality.

Third, the process of digital transformation, the development of digital government and smart cities, together with the rapid expansion of cyberspace.

Fourth, the degradation in political ideology, morality, and lifestyle among a portion of cadres, party members, and in society has been and continues to reduce the prestige of the Party, thereby affecting leadership in ensuring social order and safety.

Fifth, hostile and reactionary forces intensify sabotage activities, while crimes related to social order remain potentially complex, affecting the work of ensuring social order and safety in the locality.

4.1.2. Directions for strengthening the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety

First, closely adhere to the Party's leadership viewpoints on ensuring social order and safety and the practical situation of the locality in determining objectives, tasks, and directions for leading this work.

Second, create a fundamental transformation in awareness and responsibility among Party committees, authorities, the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, cadres, party members, and the people in Ho Chi Minh City regarding the position, role, and importance of ensuring social order and safety, as well as the necessity of strengthening the leadership of the City Party Committee in this work.

Third, continue to strengthen content and renew leadership methods of the City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety to ensure unity in both thought and action in this field.

Fourth, the City Party Committee leads the renewal and improvement of the quality of activities of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations to effectively coordinate in ensuring social order and safety in the locality.

Fifth, strengthen the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in renewing and reorganizing the organizational apparatus, improving the quality of cadres-especially key leaders-renewing the content and methods of operation of the Fatherland Front and mass organizations, and strongly promoting the role of these organizations in ensuring social order and safety.

Sixth, strengthen the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over the Ho Chi Minh City Public Security to proactively grasp the situation and deploy measures for prevention, deterrence, and effective struggle against plots and activities of hostile forces.

4.2. MAJOR SOLUTIONS TO STRENGTHEN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE OVER THE WORK OF ENSURING SOCIAL ORDER AND SAFETY TOWARD 2035

4.2.1. Raising awareness and responsibility of Party committees, authorities, socio-political organizations, Party members and the People regarding the position and role of ensuring social order and safety and the leadership of the City Party Committee over this work

First, the City Party Committee and its Standing Committee develop programs and plans, and determine correct, timely directions and tasks for

ensuring social order and safety in line with reality; this serves as the basis for raising awareness and responsibility of Party committees, authorities, socio-political organizations, Party members and the People.

Second, Party committees, authorities, and socio-political organizations at all levels identify key contents in propaganda and education to raise awareness and responsibility among cadres, Party members, and the People regarding the position and role of ensuring social order and safety and the leadership of the City Party Committee over this work.

Third, Party committees, authorities, and mass organizations at all levels strengthen propaganda and dissemination of Party resolutions and directives on ensuring social order and safety to cadres, Party members, and the People.

Fourth, promote the exemplary responsibility of leaders at all levels, especially members of the City Party Committee and officials directly engaged in ensuring social order and safety.

Fifth, improve the quality of activities of mass media in propagating and raising awareness among cadres, Party members, and the People about the role of ensuring social order and safety and the leadership of the City Party Committee over this work.

Sixth, strengthen leadership and direction in organizing and improving the quality of scientific conferences, seminars, and the implementation of city-level scientific research projects on ensuring social order and safety and the leadership of the City Party Committee over this work in the new situation.

4.2.2. Improving the capacity to develop and lead the implementation of resolutions of the City Party Committee on ensuring social order and safety

4.2.2.1. Correctly identifying key contents of ensuring social order and safety to formulate resolutions

First, firmly grasp viewpoints and tasks on ensuring social order and safety as reflected in documents of the Party, the State, the Central Public Security Party Committee, the Ministry of Public Security, and in preliminary and review conferences of the Party and the State on this work.

Second, strongly promote the role and responsibility of specialized advisory and assisting agencies of the City Party Committee and state agencies, especially the City Public Security, in advising and proposing key contents of ensuring social order and safety.

Third, the City Party Committee conducts democratic discussions and decides on key contents of ensuring social order and safety for focused leadership and implementation.

Fourth, under current conditions, the City Party Committee needs to particularly focus on urgent and key issues in ensuring social order and safety.

Fifth, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee strengthened coordination with the Central Public Security Party Committee and the Party Committees of

provinces and centrally governed cities in leading the work of ensuring social order and safety.”

4.2.2.2. Strengthening the capacity to develop and lead the implementation of resolutions on ensuring social order and safety of the City Party Committee

First, improve all aspects of qualifications, especially knowledge related to ensuring social order and safety of each member of the City Party Committee and the collective City Party Committee.

Second, enhance the competence and capacity of City Party Committee members in participating in the development of resolutions and decisions on ensuring social order and safety.

Third, renew the preparation of draft resolutions of the City Party Committee on ensuring social order and safety.

Fourth, renew and improve the quality of City Party Committee meetings to discuss and decide on contents of resolutions on ensuring social order and safety.

Fifth, enhance the leadership capacity in organizing the implementation of resolutions on ensuring social order and safety of the City Party Committee.

4.2.3. Focusing on leading the improvement of capacity, responsibility, and effectiveness of state management by authorities at all levels in ensuring social order and safety

First, the City Party Committee leads authorities at all levels, especially the City People’s Committee, to continue renewing processes of formulating, promulgating, and implementing policies, plans, and projects on ensuring social order and safety.

Second, the City Party Committee leads authorities at all levels to consolidate and perfect the state management apparatus on security and order.

Third, the City Party Committee leads authorities at all levels to renew methods of direction, administration, and inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms.

Fourth, the City Party Committee leads authorities at all levels to strengthen inspection, examination, supervision, and accountability handling.

Fifth, the City Party Committee strengthens leadership over authorities at all levels in promoting the role of the People and the political system in ensuring social order and safety.

Sixth, mobilize resources, invest in equipment, expand international cooperation, and enhance forecasting capacity, scientific research, and application of technology.

4.2.4. Continuing to consolidate the organizational apparatus and improve professional qualifications and capacity for City Party Committee members and specialized forces performing the task of ensuring social order and safety

First, pay attention to consolidating and perfecting the composition of City Party Committee members in a proper structure, ensuring sufficient quantity, good quality, and suitability to local realities.

Second, strengthen training and fostering to improve the quality of the contingent of City Party Committee members.

Third, improve professional qualifications and capacity of City Party Committee members in ensuring social order and safety.

Fourth, build the City Public Security force to be truly pure, strong, regular, elite, and modern, meeting requirements and tasks in the new situation.

4.2.5. Continuing to lead the City Public Security in performing well advisory, coordination, and direct implementation functions in ensuring social order and safety

First, the City Party Committee leads the City Public Security to improve the quality of strategic advisory work.

Second, the City Party Committee leads the City Public Security to effectively perform coordination functions in a synchronous, close, and efficient manner.

Third, the City Party Committee leads the City Public Security to improve the effectiveness of professional operations, focusing on prevention, combining closely between social prevention and professional prevention.

Fourth, the City Party Committee leads the City Public Security to focus on combating serious and complex crimes in a targeted and key manner.

Fifth, the City Party Committee leads the City Public Security to promote the application of science, technology, and digital transformation, considering this a breakthrough solution to improve the effectiveness of ensuring social order and safety in new conditions.

Sixth, the City Party Committee leads the City Public Security to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of state management on social order and safety in key areas such as traffic safety, fire prevention and fighting, and rescue operations.

4.2.6. Promoting the role of the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the People in participating in ensuring social order and safety and the movement of all people protecting national security

First, renew awareness of the role of the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the People in participating in ensuring social order and safety and the movement of all people protecting national security.

Second, reorganize the apparatus of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations to be streamlined, effective, efficient, close to the people, and close to the grassroots.

Third, improve the quality of cadres working in the Fatherland Front and mass organizations, especially in terms of knowledge of ensuring social order and safety and skills in mass mobilization.

Fourth, create favorable conditions for the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the People to participate in supervision and social criticism in ensuring social order and safety.

Fifth, develop and effectively implement coordination regulations between the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and advisory agencies assisting the City Party Committee and the City Public Security.

4.2.7. Strengthening inspection, supervision, and preliminary and final reviews of the leadership of the City Party Committee over ensuring social order and safety

4.2.7.1. Strengthening inspection and supervision of the leadership of the City Party Committee over ensuring social order and safety

First, the City Party Committee strengthens leadership over inspection committees and advisory agencies in conducting inspection and supervision of Party committees, cadres, and Party members in implementing resolutions of the City Party Committee on ensuring social order and safety.

Second, identify key and focal issues in ensuring social order and safety to conduct inspections and supervision.

Third, select and use appropriate forms and methods of inspection and supervision to achieve effectiveness.

Fourth, encourage, motivate, and create favorable conditions for the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the People to participate in supervision of the City Party Committee in ensuring social order and safety.

4.2.7.2. Strengthening preliminary and final reviews of the leadership of the City Party Committee over ensuring social order and safety

First, the City Party Committee needs to proactively and systematically develop plans to organize periodic and ad hoc preliminary and final reviews of leadership in ensuring social order and safety.

Second, review and experience-drawing in ensuring social order and safety must be conducted regularly and promptly after each phase, campaign, and emulation movement.

Third, the City Party Committee needs to clearly define the responsibilities of each agency, sector, and related unit in presiding over and coordinating the organization of preliminary and final review activities.

CONCLUSION

The work of ensuring social order and safety in Ho Chi Minh City is the totality of activities of agencies and functional forces in Ho Chi Minh City in preventing, detecting, stopping, and combating crimes and violations of law related to social order and safety, in order to maintain social order and safety, create conditions for sustainable socio-economic development, and ensure a peaceful life for the people in Ho Chi Minh City. Recognizing the importance of ensuring social order and safety, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee has led the synchronous and resolute implementation of many measures, achieving important results, maintaining political security stability, and ensuring social order and safety, thereby contributing to the socio-economic development of the City. However, there remain certain limitations, both in terms of content and leadership methods of the City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety. These limitations stem from both objective and subjective causes. Through practice, six valuable lessons can be drawn from the leadership of ensuring social order and safety. To strengthen the leadership of the City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety toward 2035, it is necessary to synchronously implement seven groups of solutions proposed in the dissertation. To strengthen the leadership of the City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety toward 2035, it is necessary to synchronously implement multiple solutions: First, raise awareness and responsibility of Party committees, authorities, socio-political organizations, Party members, and the People regarding the position and role of ensuring social order and safety and the leadership of the City Party Committee over this work; second, improve the capacity to develop and lead the implementation of resolutions of the City Party Committee on ensuring social order and safety; third, focus on leading the improvement of capacity, responsibility, and effectiveness of state management by authorities at all levels in ensuring social order and safety; fourth, continue to consolidate the organizational apparatus and improve professional qualifications and capacity for City Party Committee members and specialized forces performing the task of ensuring social order and safety; fifth, continue to lead the City Public Security in effectively performing advisory, coordination, and implementation functions in ensuring social order and safety; sixth, promote the role of the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the People in participating in ensuring social order and safety and the movement of all people protecting national security; seventh, strengthen inspection, supervision, and preliminary and final reviews of the leadership of the City Party Committee over the work of ensuring social order and safety.

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